

Table S1 Pharmacology of anwuligan.

Pharmacological effects	Details	Cell lines/model	Dosage of administration	Application	Reference
Gastro-protective and Anti-cariogenic function	Anti-bacterial property <i>Streptococcus mutans</i> <i>Lactobacillus</i> <i>Actinomyces</i>	vegetative cells and spores of <i>Bacillus cereus</i>	MIC=4 μ g/mL	in vitro	1
anti-cancer drug	Cancer chemopreventive effect Anti-carcinogenic activity	HL-60 cell	100 μ M	in vitro	2
Hepato-protection	Human hepatoma cell protection Protective effect against hepatotoxicity MAPK signaling pathway	HepG2 cell	0.5 to 5 μ M	in vitro	3
Dermatological protection	Melanogenesis inhibition Photoaging and inflammation attenuation	B16F10 melanoma cells	1 to 10 μ M	in vitro	4
Anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory	Inhibition of lipid peroxidation (LPO) Free radical scavenging Reduction of proinflammatory cytokine Inhibit degranulation of histamine	RBL-2 H3 cells	5, 10, or 20 μ M	in vitro	5
anti-diabetes	Insulin secretagogue action Lipid metabolism and insulin sensitivity Upregulation of Adipocyte gene expression	COS-7 cells, 3T3-L1 preadipocytes, SK-HEP1 hepatocytes, HepG2 hepatocytes, and C2C12 skeletal myoblast cells Obese diabetic mice (db/db) and C57BL/6J	EC ₅₀ = 4.221 0.01 to 25 mol/l 10 mg . kg ⁻¹ day ⁻¹ ~25	in vivo. in vitro	6

		mice	mg . kg ⁻¹ day ⁻¹ .	
Neuro-protective activities	Learning and memory enhancement	Fisher-344 rat	10 mg/kg	in vivo 7
	Glutamate-induced neurotoxicity attenuation			
	Attenuation of ROS production			
	Microglia activation reduction			
	MAPK signaling			
	NF- κ B activity			
	ER-stress resistance and insulin-resistance			
	Elevation of acetylcholine levels			

Reference

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