Table S1. Specific Real-time RT-qPCR primer sequences containing *IL-6, IL-8, and β-actin* genes

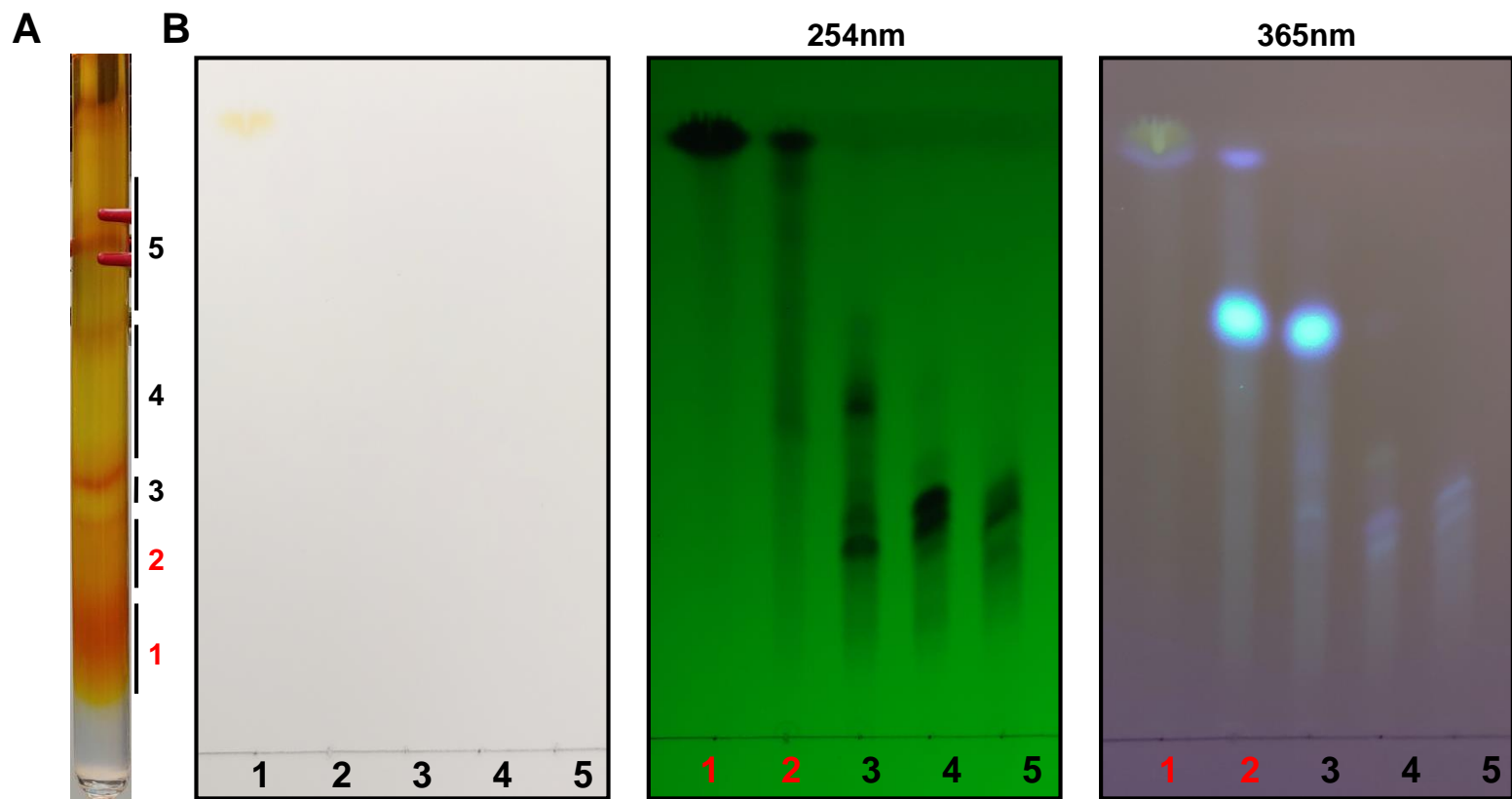| Genes	Primers
IL-6	Forward: 5'-AGACAGCCACTCACCTCTTCAG-3' Reverse: 5'-TTCTGCCAGTGCCTCTTTGCTG-3'
IL-8	Forward : 5'-ATGACTTCCAAGCTGGCCGT-3', Reverse : 5'-TCCTTGGCAAAACTGCACCT-3'
β-actin	Forward: 5'-TGTTACCAACTGGGACGACA-3' Reverse : 5'-GGGGTGTTGAAGGTCTCAAA-3

Figure S1. The purification procedure of a mammosphere formation inhibitor derived from carrot extracts using silica gel column chromatography. (A) The sample was isolated by silica gel chromatography with a solvent mixture [$CHCl_3$: MeOH (10:1)]. **(B)** TLC plate analysis of the purified sample ($CHCl_3$: MeOH = 10:1). Active fraction: #1 and #2.
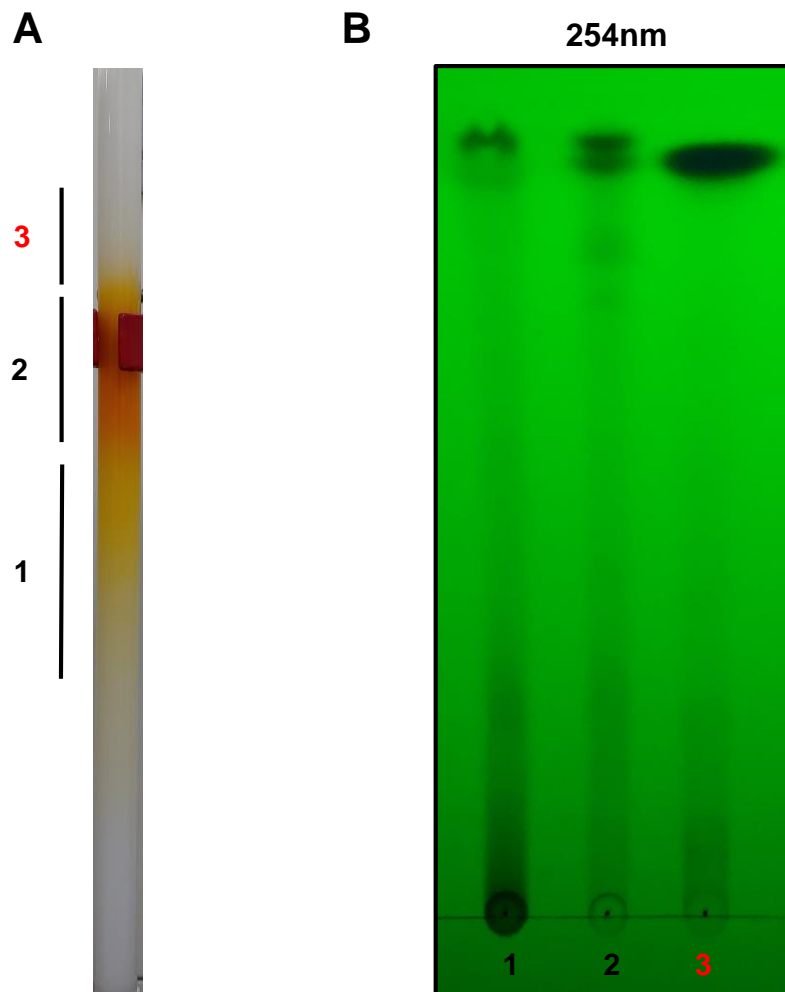
A

B

254nm

1 2 3

3

2

1

Figure S2. The purification procedure of a mammosphere formation inhibitor derived from carrot using Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography. (A) The sample was isolated by Sephadex LH-20 chromatography with MeOH. (B) TLC plate analysis of the purified sample (CHCl$_3$: MeOH = 10:1). Active fraction: #3.
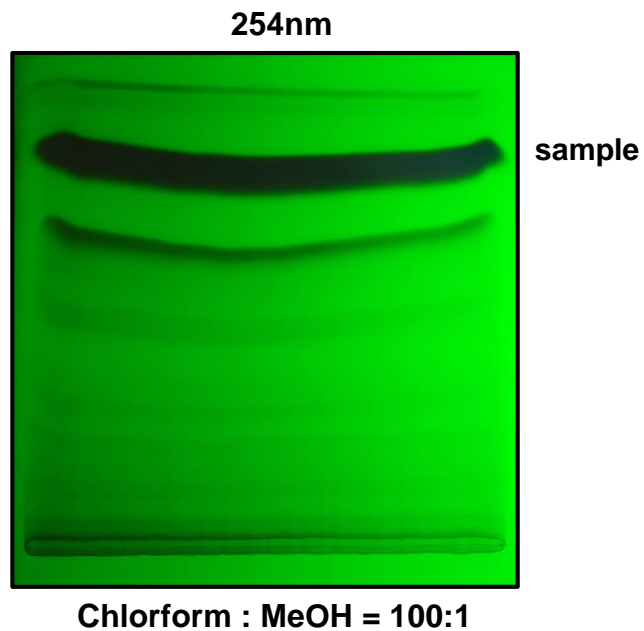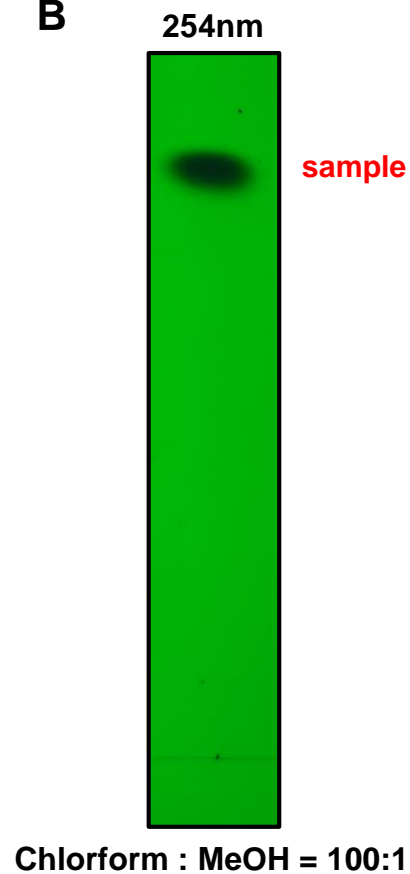
A

254nm

sample

Chlorform : MeOH = 100:1

B

254nm

sample

Chlorform : MeOH = 100:1

Figure S3. The purification procedure of a mammosphere formation inhibitor derived from carrot using preparative thin layer chromatography with CHCl$_3$:MeOH (100:1). (A) Preparatory TLC chromatography. (B) TLC plate analysis of the prepared TLC band after the samples were scraped and purified (CHCl$_3$: MeOH = 100:1).
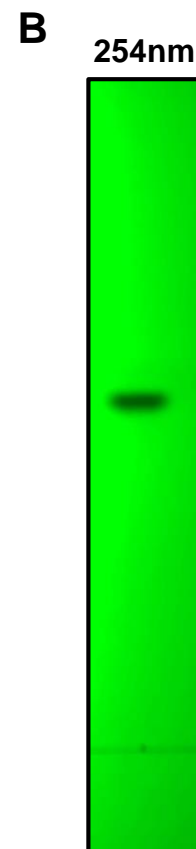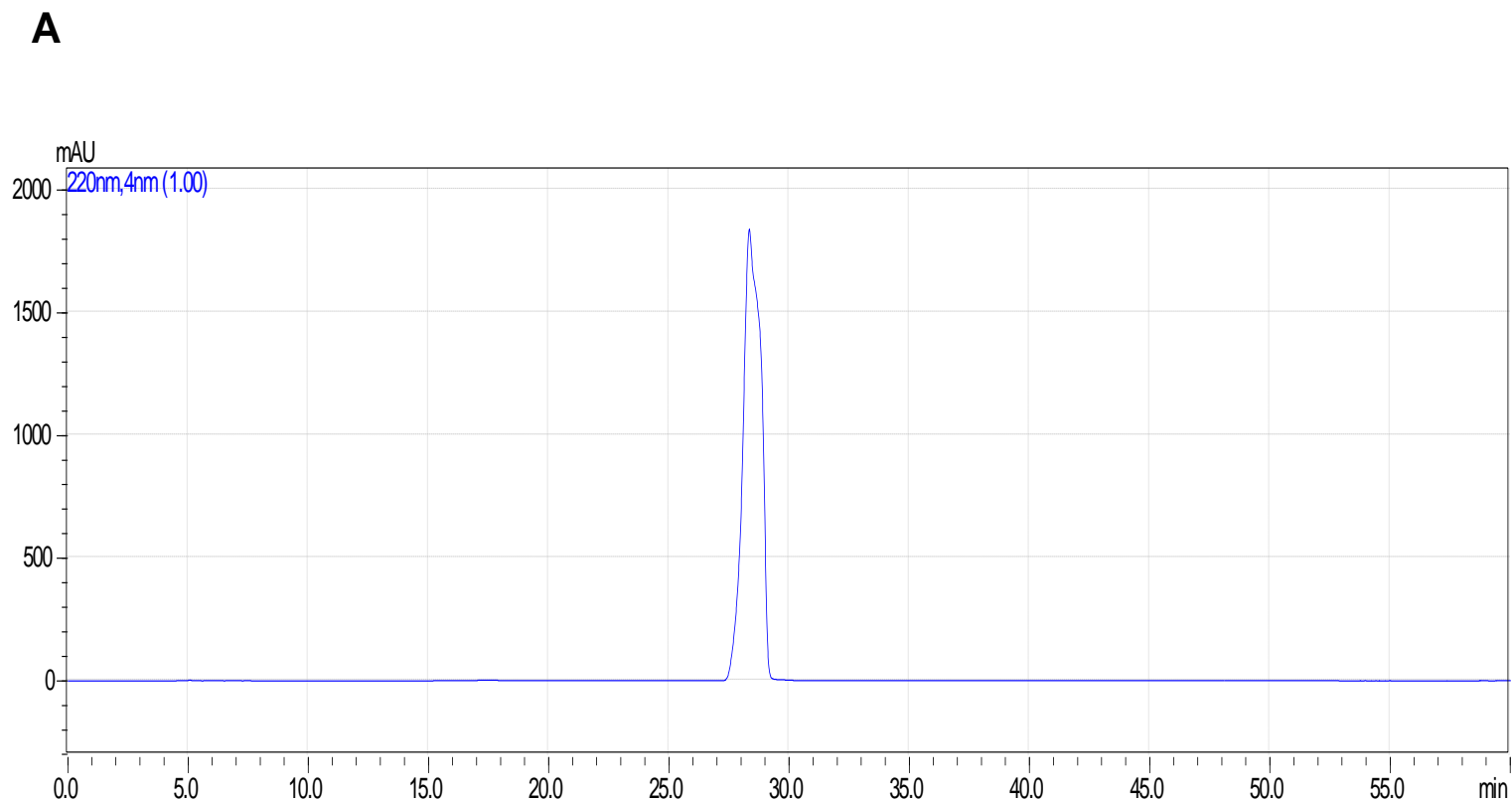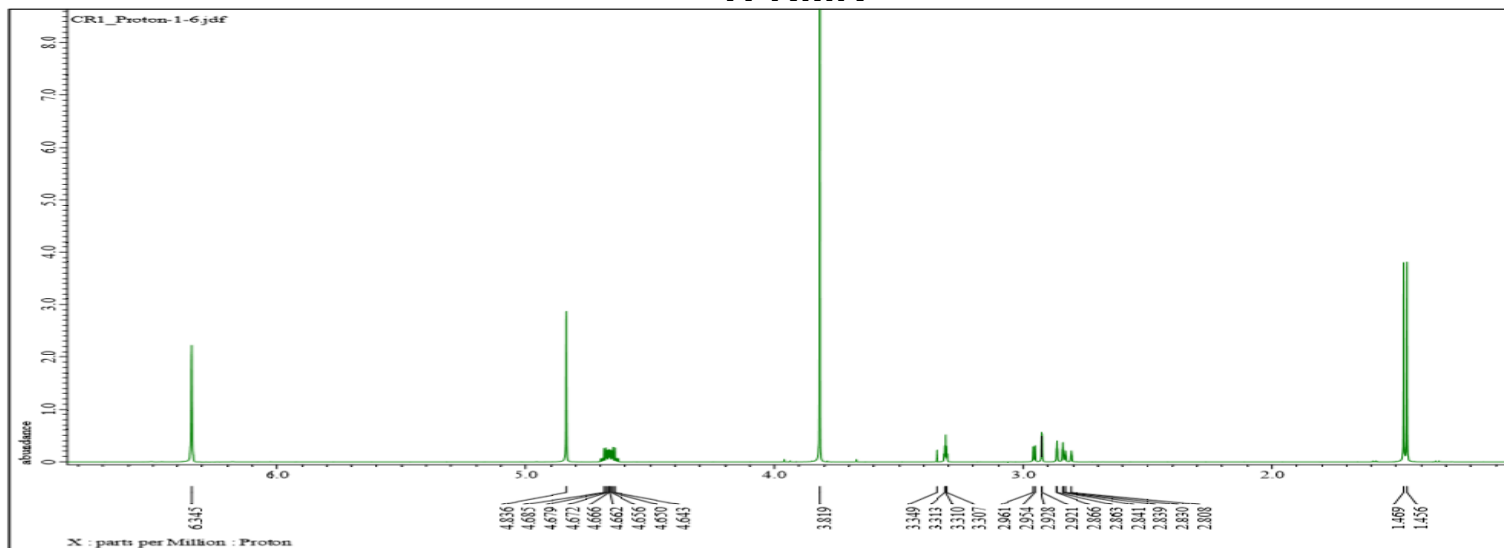
Figure S4. Purification procedure of a mammosphere formation inhibitor derived from carrot using HPLC. (A) Assessment of the major fractions using HPLC at one wavelength. Samples were collected based on the 220 nm wavelength. (B) TLC plate analysis of the purified sample (CHCl$_3$: MeOH = 100:1).
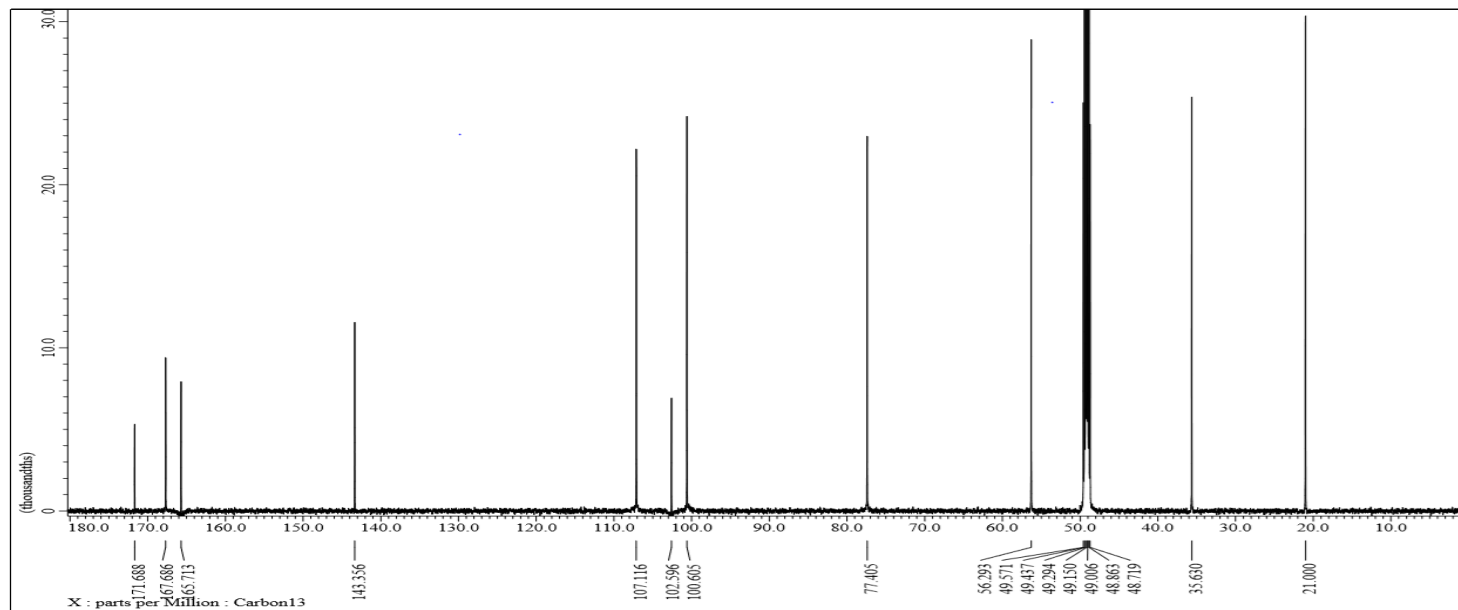
H-NMR

C-NMR

Figure S5. ^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of the purified sample.
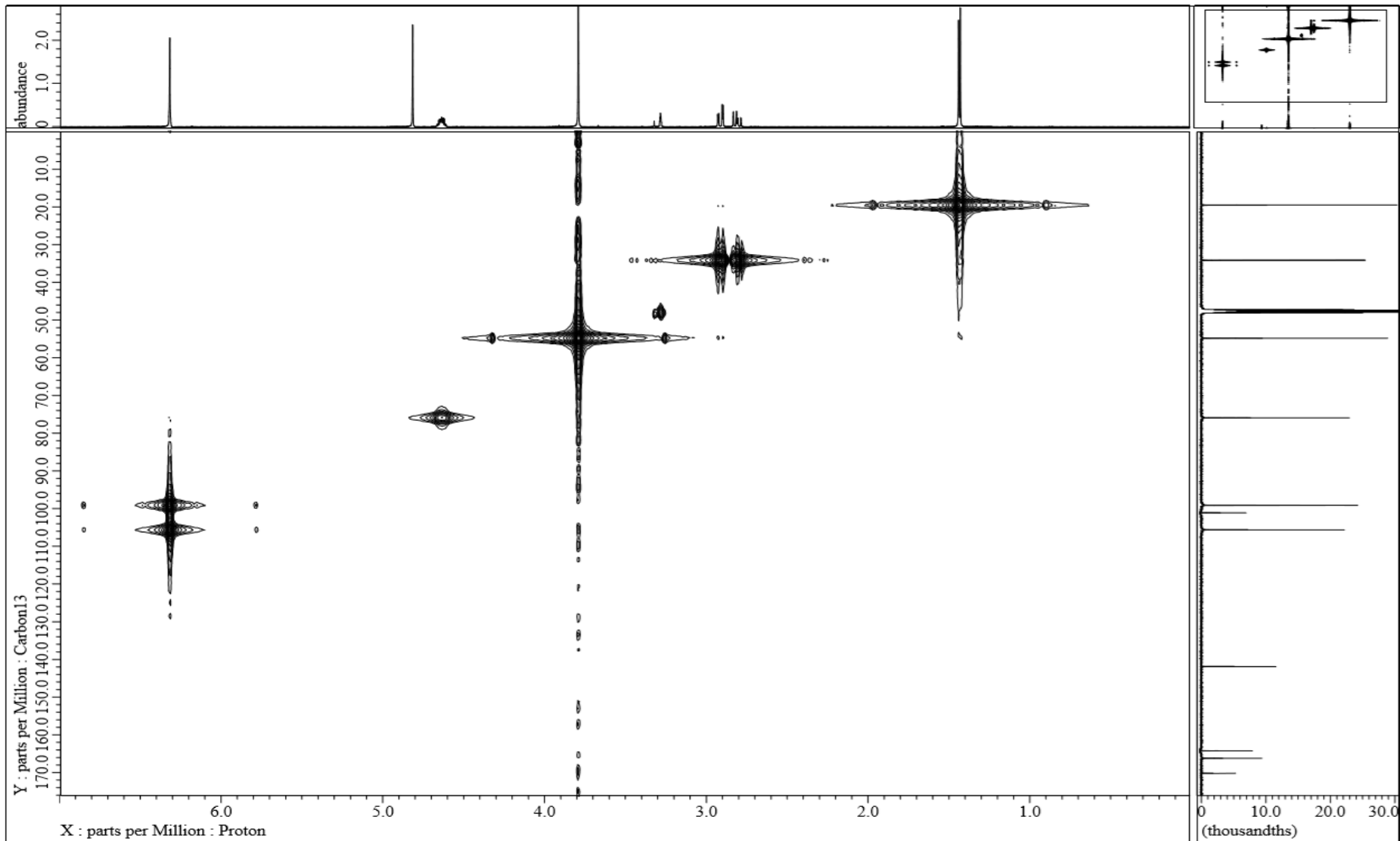
HMQC

Figure S6. HMQC spectrum of the purified sample.

COSY

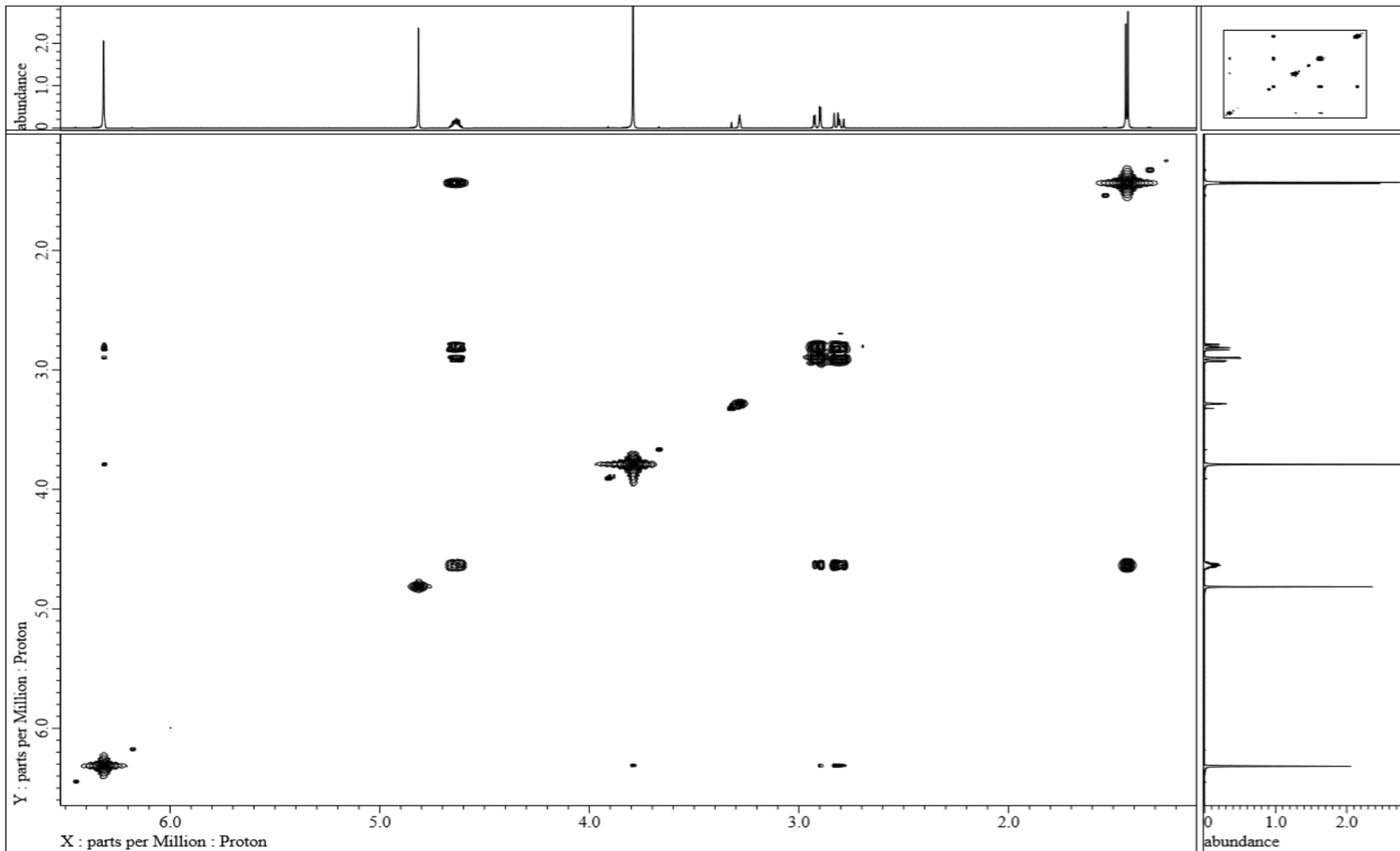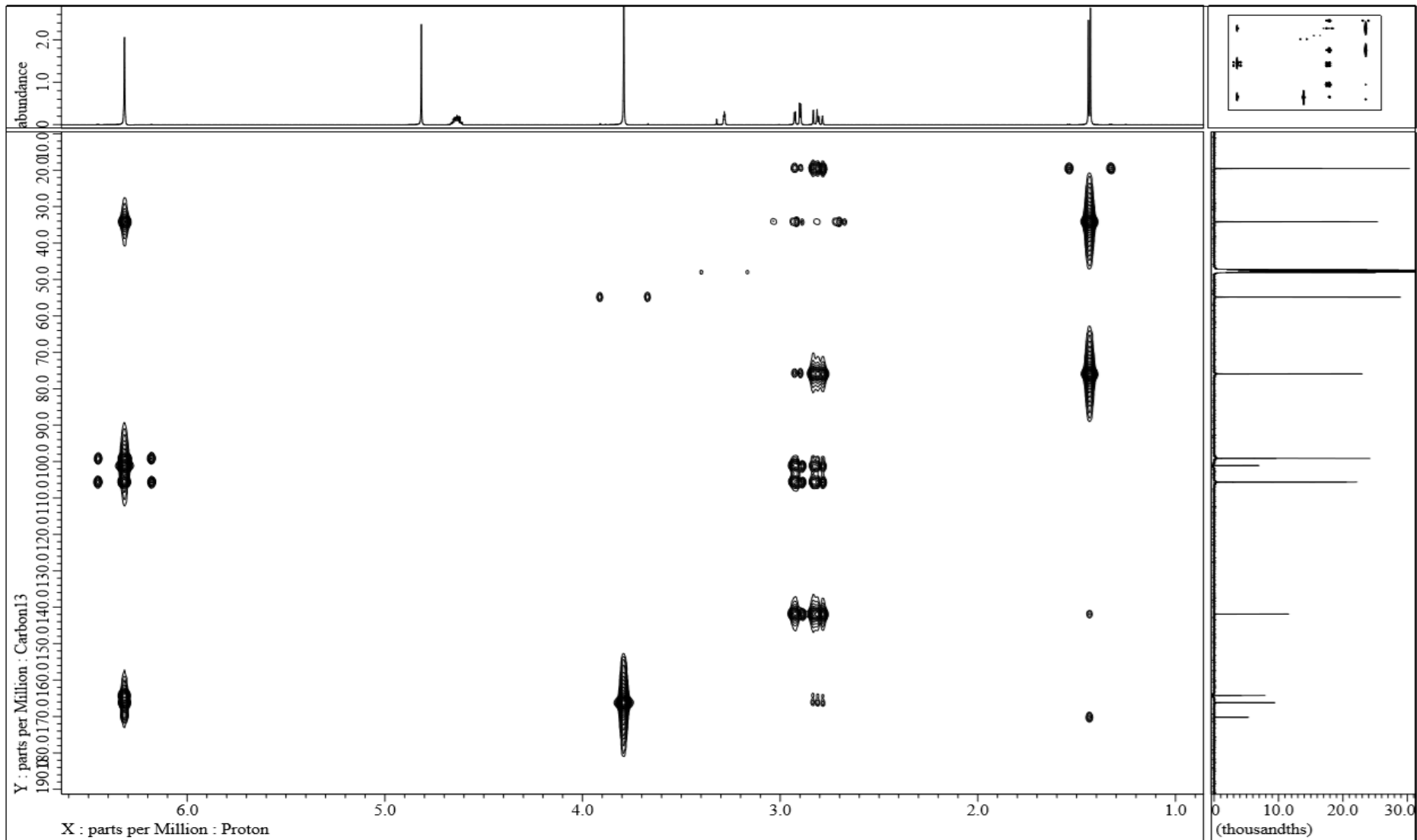Figure S7. ¹H -¹H COSY spectrum of the purified sample.

HMBC

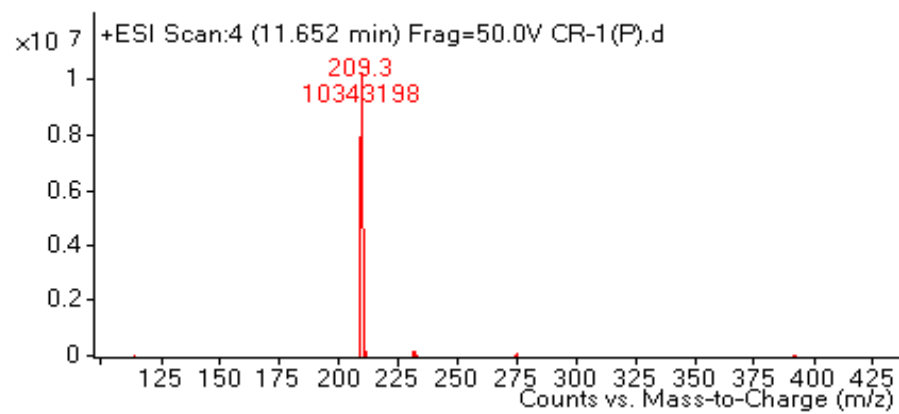Figure S8. HMBC spectrum of the purified sample.
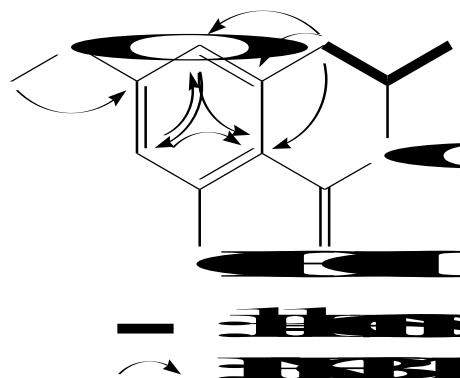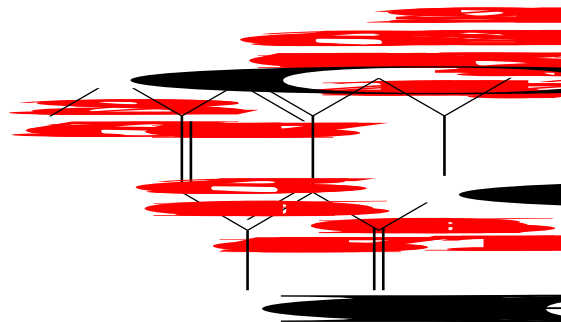
A

B

C

Figure S9. ESI mass spectrometry (A), two-dimensional NMR data (B), and ^{1}H and ^{13}C peak assignments (C) of the purified sample.