

Supplementary Materials

Compound 275# Induces Mitochondria-Mediated Apoptosis and Autophagy Initiation in Colorectal Cancer Cells through an Accumulation of Intracellular ROS

Contents:

Figure S1. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of compound 275#.

Figure S2. Most of the ROS induced by compound 275# mainly originate from mitochondria.

Figure S3. The protein level of p53 was not influenced by compound 275# and inferred that pro apoptotic effect of compound 275# may be not mediated by p53.

Figure S4. Pretreatment with Z-VAD-FMK can significantly improve cell viability and reduce the inhibitory effect of compound 275# on CRC cells.

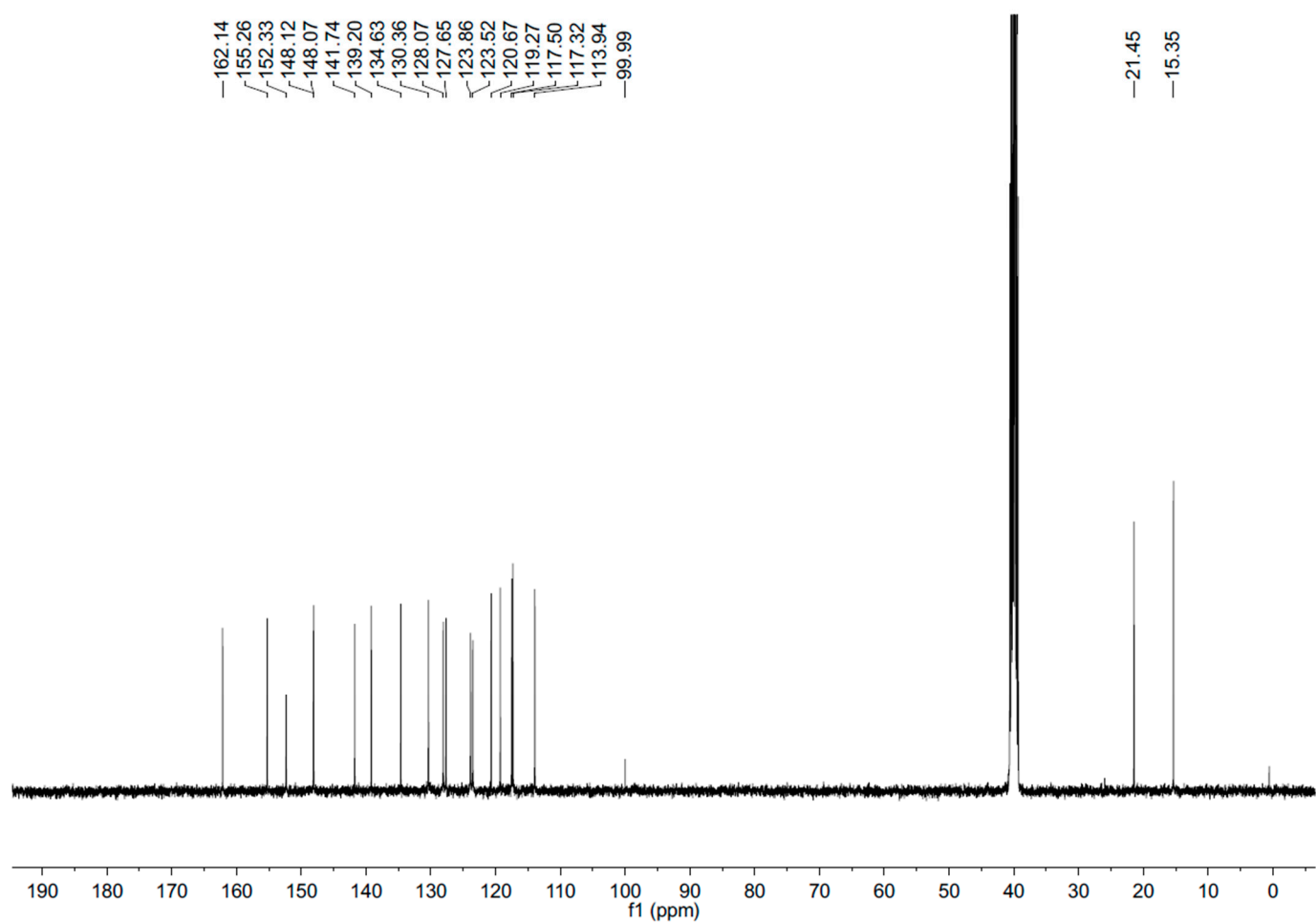
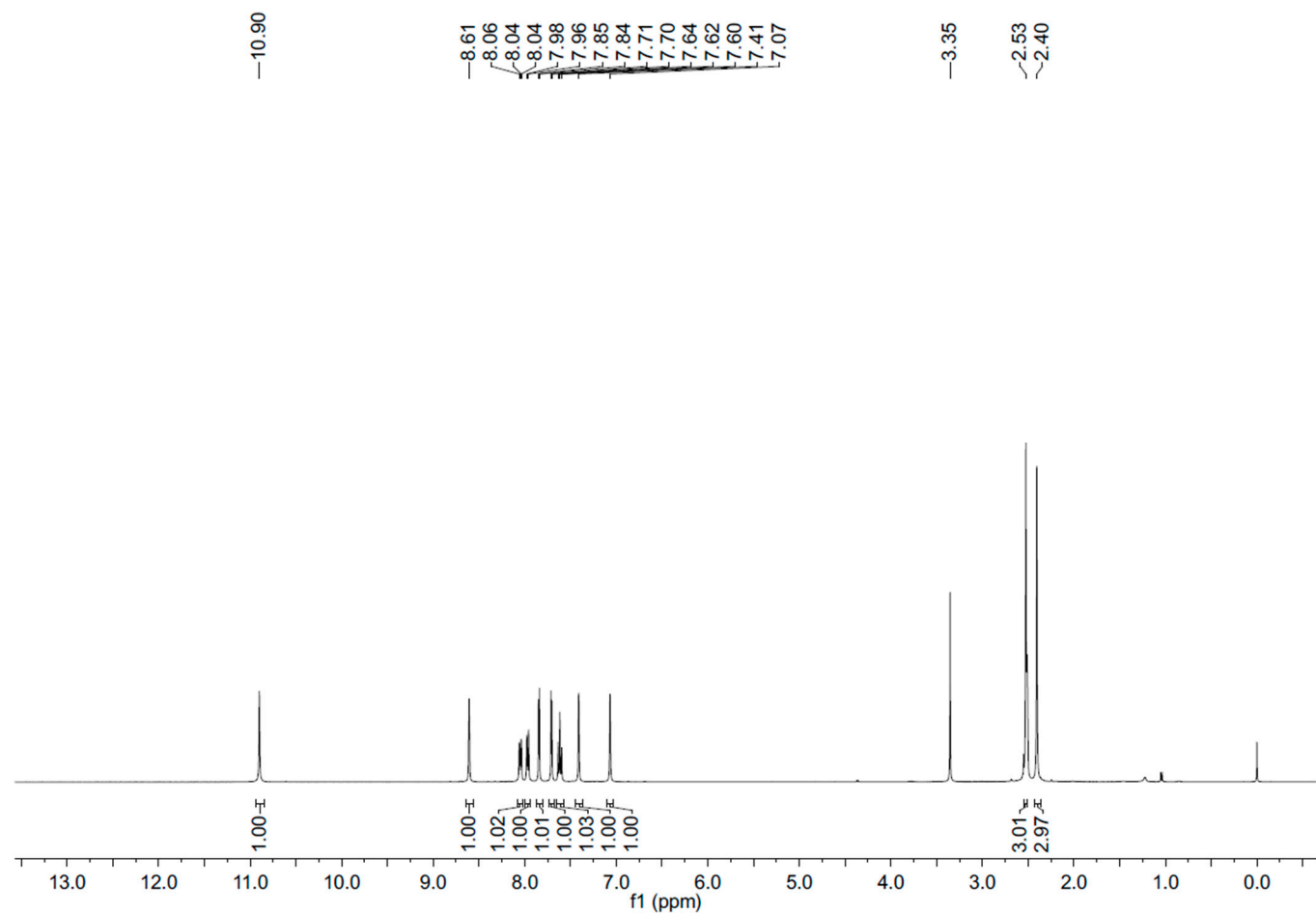


Figure S1. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR of compound 275#.

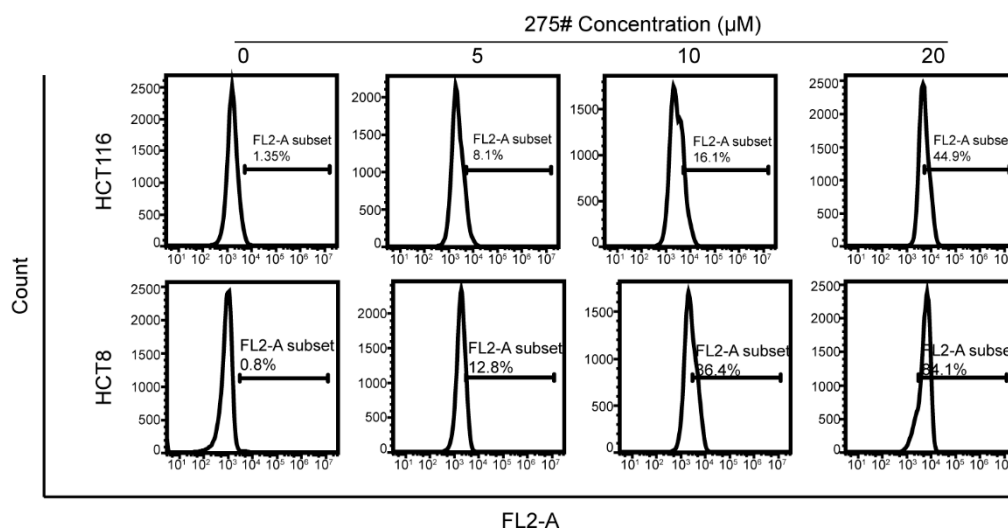


Figure S2. Most of the ROS induced by compound 275# mainly originate from mitochondria. HCT8 and HCT116 cells were treated with the indicated concentrations of compound 275# for 24 h in the presence of MITOSOX. Subsequently, flow cytometry analysis was used to detect the ROS.

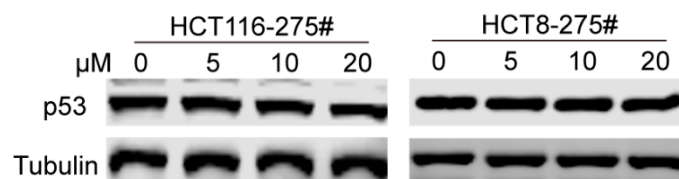


Figure S3. The protein level of p53 was not influenced by compound 275# and inferred that pro apoptotic effect of compound 275# may be not mediated by p53.

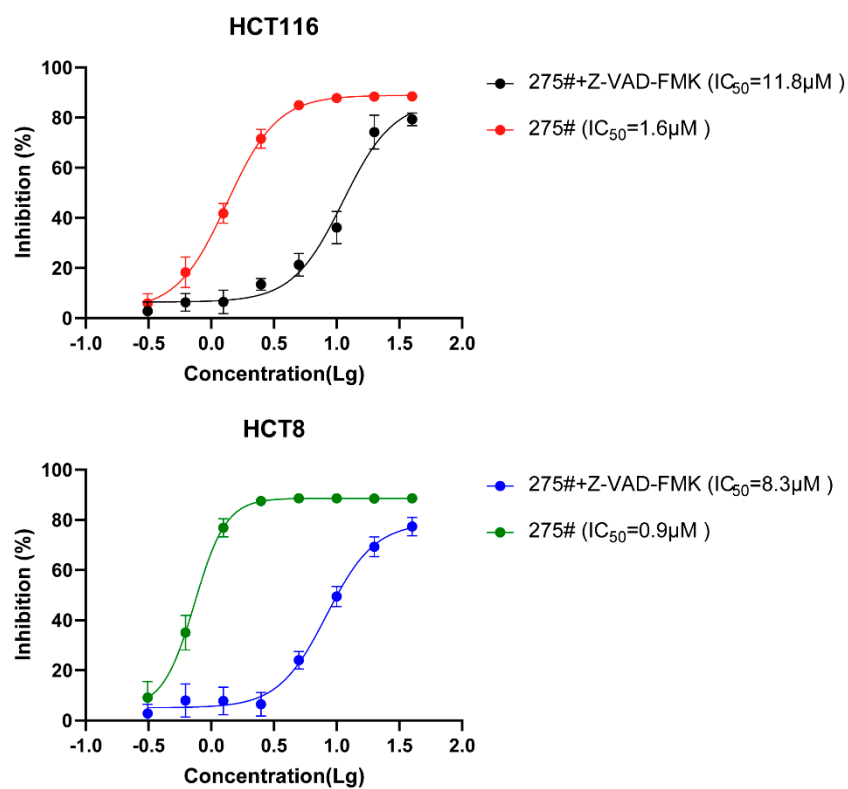


Figure S4. Pretreatment with Z-VAD-FMK can significantly improve cell viability and reduce the inhibitory effect of compound 275# on CRC cells.