

	A-431	A549	A2780	AGS	BCA-1	BT-549	Caco-2	CEM	COL-1	COLO-201	G-361	H1299	HCT 15	HCT 116	HeLa	Hep G2	HL-60	Hs578T	HSC-2	HT-29	HT-1080	Jurkat	K562	KB	KB-V1	LNCaP	LoVo	Reference
ungeremine (9)		0.43*															0.63*										13.1*	[1]
dihydrolycorine (11)		> 20																									> 20	[2]
hippadine (13)		> 100															> 100										> 100	[1]
caranine (16)							64.4													46.6								[3]
lycorine (17)	1.3*	1.0; 1.9; 9.55; 0.65*	1.2	0.8; 4.17*	1.6*	1.1	0.99	1.6	0.8*	0.8	5.0	0.9		3.1; > 50	0.9; 9.3; 10.6	3.7; 13*	1.1; 1.3; 1.6; 8.2; 0.17*		5.1	0.8; 1.2; 3.2	0.5*	1.3	2.3; 3.6	0.3*	0.4*	0.5*	0.59; 17.36	[1,2, 3–14]
2-O-acetyllycorine (19)	14.05														10.31													[15]
acetylcaranine (22)							29.5													19.2								[3]
pseudolycorine (24)		3.97												0.85; 4.6	5.0	10*	1.10										8.98	[1,5,12, 16,17]
galanthine (26)		> 20					> 10								> 25	> 50				> 10							> 20	[2,5, 10, 16]
sternbergine (31)																> 50												[5]
incartine (34)		> 50											> 50					> 50										[18]

Table S1. Cytotoxicity of lycorine type alkaloids found in *Galanthus* spp. towards cancer and normal cell lines. All values in μM , except when noted with * which means $\mu\text{g/ml}$. A-431 = human skin epidermoid carcinoma, A549 = human lung carcinoma, A2780 = human ovarian carcinoma, AGS = human gastric adenocarcinoma, BCA-1 = human breast adenocarcinoma, BT-549 = human breast ductal carcinoma, Caco-2 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, CEM = human acute T-cell leukemia, COL-1 = human colon carcinoma, COLO-201 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, G-361 = human malignant melanoma, H1299 = human non-small cell lung carcinoma, HCT 15 = human colon adenocarcinoma, HCT 116 = human colorectal carcinoma, HeLa = human cervix adenocarcinoma, Hep G2 = human hepatoma, HL-60 = human acute promyelocytic leukemia, Hs578T = human breast carcinoma, HSC-2 = human oral squamous cell carcinoma, HT-29 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, HT-1080 = human fibrosarcoma, Jurkat = human acute T cell leukemia, K-562 = human myeloid leukemia, KB = human oral epidermoid carcinoma, KB-V1 = vinblastine resistant KB, LNCaP = human hormone-dependent prostatic carcinoma, LoVo = human colorectal adenocarcinoma

	LUC-1	MCF7	MDA-MB-231	MDA-MB-468	MEL-2	MOLT-4	OVCAR8	PANC-1	SAOS-2	SF295	SK-MEL-28	SW-480	U-373	ZR-75-1	6T-CEM	L5178 MDR	L5178 PAR	P-388	Beas-2B	BJ	FHs 74 Int	HFF-1	MCF12A	NHDF	RPE	LMTK	Vero (E6)	Reference
ungeremine (9)															3.89*												> 100	[1,19]
dihydrolycorine (11)																												[2]
hippadine (13)															> 100													[1]
caranine (16)																					> 100							[3]
lycorine (17)	0.9*	0.7; 0.8; 13; > 50	0.9; 1.4	1.4	1.6*	1.0; 0.4*		0.7	1.2			0.9	0.3*	0.9*	1.42*			0.9*	4.9	1.9	22.7	1.3	3.0	0.8	> 50	0.3*	1.2	[1,2, 4-13,19]
2-O-acetyllycorine (19)		19.83														13.02	11.56											[15]
acetylcaranine (22)																					66.1							[3]
pseudolycorine (24)		10.6				0.5*	1.59			1.81															42.6	0.4*	3.41	[2,5,12, 17,20]
galanthine (26)						3.9*															> 10					48*		[2,5,10]
sternbergine (31)						13.0*																				7.0*		[5]
incartine (34)		> 50	> 50								> 50																	[18]

Table S1 (continued). Cytotoxicity of lycorine type alkaloids found in *Galanthus* spp. towards cancer and normal cell lines. All values in μM , except when noted with * which means $\mu\text{g/ml}$. LUC-1 = human lung carcinoma, MCF7 = human breast adenocarcinoma, MDA-MB-231 = human triple-negative breast adenocarcinoma, MDA-MB-468 = human triple-negative breast adenocarcinoma, MEL-2 = human melanoma, MOLT-4 = human acute lymphoblastic leukemia, OVCAR8 = human ovarian adenocarcinoma, PANC-1 = human pancreas epithelioid carcinoma, Saos-2 = human osteosarcoma, SF295 = human glioblastoma, SK-MEL-28 = human malignant melanoma, SW-480 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, U-373 = human glioblastoma, ZR-75-1 = human hormone-dependent breast adenocarcinoma, 6T-CEM = human acute T-cell leukemia, L5178 MDR = multidrug resistant mouse lymphoma, L5178 PAR = native mouse lymphoma, P-388 = murine lymphoma, Beas-2B = human non-tumor bronchial epithelial cells, BJ = human non-tumor fibroblasts, FHs 74 Int = human non-tumor small intestine epithelial cells, HFF-1 = human non-tumor fibroblasts, MCF12A = human non-tumor breast cells, NHDF = human non-tumor dermal fibroblasts, RPE = human non-tumor retinal pigment epithelial cells, LMTK = murine non-tumor alveolar fibroblasts, Vero (E6) = monkey non-tumor kidney epithelial cells

	A549	A2780	CEM	DU145	G-361	HCT 116	HeLa	Hep G2	HL-60	HT-29	Huh7	Jurkat	K-562	LoVo	MCF7	MDA-MB-231	MOLT-4	PANC-1	Saos-2	L5178 MDR	L5178 PAR	BJ	MRC-5	LMTK	Vero (E6)	Reference
hippeastrine (38)	> 10	10		101.39		73.76	> 10; > 25	40*	13.2	> 10	87.05	< 10			> 10	24.7	10; 16.5*	> 10	> 10				> 10	0.4*	25	[5,7,13, 16,21,22]
homolycorine (40)	> 20		15		32.9		>30; > 50	> 50*	> 50				19.4	> 20	> 50		> 50*			69.13	28.51	20.8		0.5*		[2,5,7,9,15]
8-O-demethylhomolycorine (41)								> 50*								> 40	18.5*							0.8*		[5,7,13]

Table S2. Cytotoxicity of homolycorine type alkaloids found in *Galanthus* spp. towards cancer and normal cell lines. All values in μM , except when noted with * which means $\mu\text{g/ml}$. A549 = human lung carcinoma, A2780 = human ovarian carcinoma, CEM = human acute T-cell leukemia, DU145 = human prostatic carcinoma, G-361 = human malignant melanoma, HCT 116 = human colorectal carcinoma, HeLa = human cervix adenocarcinoma, Hep G2 = human hepatoma, HL-60 = human acute promyelocytic leukemia, HT-29 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, Huh7 = human hepatocellular carcinoma, Jurkat = human acute T cell leukemia, K-562 = human myeloid leukemia, LoVo = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, MCF7 = human breast adenocarcinoma, MDA-MB-231 = human triple-negative breast adenocarcinoma; MOLT-4 = human acute lymphoblastic leukemia, PANC-1 = human pancreas epithelioid carcinoma, Saos-2 = human osteosarcoma, L5178 MDR = multidrug resistant mouse lymphoma, L5178 PAR = native mouse lymphoma, BJ = human non-tumor fibroblasts, MRC-5 = human non-tumor lung fibroblasts, LMTK = murine non-tumor alveolar fibroblasts, Vero (E6) = monkey non-tumor kidney epithelial cells

	A-431	BCA-1	Caco-2	COL-1	HeLa	HT-29	HT-1080	KB	KB-V1	LNCaP	LUC-1	MEL-2	U-373	ZR-75-1	P-388	FHs 74 Int	Vero (E6)	Reference
crinine (53)			64.5		> 50	50.8										>100		[3,23]
buphanisine (54)	> 20*	> 20*	8.6	> 20*	> 25; > 50	5.3	> 20*	> 20*	19.8*	> 20*	> 20*	> 20*	> 20*	> 20*	> 5*	22.8	> 25	[3,4,16,23]

Table S3. Cytotoxicity of crinine type alkaloids found in *Galanthus* spp. towards cancer and normal cell lines. All values in μM , except when noted with * which means $\mu\text{g/ml}$. A-431 = human skin epidermoid carcinoma, BCA-1 = human breast adenocarcinoma, Caco-2 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, COL-1 = human colon carcinoma, HeLa = human cervix adenocarcinoma, HT-29 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, HT-1080 = human fibrosarcoma, KB = human oral epidermoid carcinoma, KB-V1 = vinblastine resistant KB, LNCaP = human hormone-dependent prostatic carcinoma, LUC-1 = human lung carcinoma, MEL-2 = human melanoma, U-373 = human glioblastoma, ZR-75-1 = human hormone-dependent breast adenocarcinoma, P-388 = murine lymphoma, FHs 74 Int = human non-tumor small intestine epithelial cells, Vero (E6) = monkey non-tumor kidney epithelial cells

	A549	A2780	AGS	BT-549	Caco-2	CEM	COLO-201	G-361	H1299	HCT 116	HeLa	Hep G2	HL-60	HSC-2	HT-29	Jurkat	K-562	LoVo	Reference
8-O-demethylmaritidine (55)											> 25								[16]
vittatine (61)															21.91*				[24]
11-hydroxyvittatine (62)										35.71	> 25		> 50						[16,17]
haemanthamine (63)	1.1; 2.5; 4.48	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.99	2.1	1.0	3.7	1.2		0.6; 7.0; 8.3	4.8; >50*	0.9; 1.4; 1.6	28.4	0.59; 0.3; 2.1	1.4	2.5; 3.4	9.02	[2,5,7–11,23]
haemanthidine (64)	9.6; 11.36	2.3	1.5	9.6	3.3		9.3		9.4		1.6; 13.9		1.6; 2.0	13.3	1.7; 1.3	9.3		17.37	[2,7,10,11,23]
haemanthidine chloride	1.1											1.5	0.91		1.2		1.0		[8]
hamayne (65)					> 10										> 10				[10]

	MCF7	MDA-MB-231	MDA-MB-468	MOLT-4	NCI-H460	OVCAR8	PANC-1	RXF393	Saos-2	SF295	SW-480	Beas-2B	BJ	FHs 74 Int	HFF-1	MCF12A	MRC-5	LMTK	Vero (E6)	Reference
vittatine (61)					15.88*			29.57*												[24]
11-hydroxyvittatine (62)						> 50				> 50									10.57	[17,20]
haemanthamine (63)	0.8; 1.6; 8.1	3.9; 9.5	3.8	1.2; 1.2*			9.8		1.2		0.7	5.0	2.7	19.5	2.7	6.5	0.5	0.5*	0.76	[5,8-11,13,20]
haemanthidine (64)	1.8; 2.7	4.9; 8.5	3.5	1.7			9.7		9.7		1.7			11.6	2.7	5.0	1.4		5.43	[10,11,13,20]
haemanthidine chloride												3.7								[8]
hamayne (65)														> 10						[10]

Table S4. Cytotoxicity of haemanthamine type alkaloids found in *Galanthus* spp. towards cancer and normal cell lines. All values in μM , except when noted with * which means $\mu\text{g/ml}$. A549 = human lung carcinoma, A2780 = human ovarian carcinoma, AGS = human gastric adenocarcinoma, BT-549 = human breast ductal carcinoma, Caco-2 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, CEM = human acute T-cell leukemia, COLO-201 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, G-361 = human malignant melanoma, H1299 = human non-small cell lung carcinoma, HCT 116 = human colorectal carcinoma, HeLa = human cervix adenocarcinoma, Hep G2 = human hepatoma, HL-60 = human acute promyelocytic leukemia, HSC-2 = human oral squamous cell carcinoma, HT-29 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, Jurkat = human acute T cell leukemia, K-562 = human myeloid leukemia, LoVo = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, MCF7 = human breast adenocarcinoma, MDA-MB-231 = human triple-negative breast adenocarcinoma, MDA-MB-468 = human triple-negative breast adenocarcinoma, MOLT-4 = human acute lymphoblastic leukemia, NCI-H460 = non-small cell lung carcinoma, OVCAR8 = human ovarian adenocarcinoma, PANC-1 = human pancreas epithelioid carcinoma, RXF393 = human renal cell carcinoma, Saos-2 = human osteosarcoma, SF295 = human glioblastoma, SW-480 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, Beas-2B = human non-tumor bronchial epithelial cells, BJ = human non-tumor fibroblasts, FHs 74 Int = human non-tumor small intestine epithelial cells, MCF12A = human non-tumor breast cells, MRC-5 = human non-tumor lung fibroblasts, LMTK = murine non-tumor alveolar fibroblasts, Vero (E6) = monkey non-tumor kidney epithelial cells

	A549	A2780	Caco-2	CEM	G-361	HCT 116	HeLa	Hep G2	HL-60	HT-29	Jurkat	K-562	MCF7	MDA-MB-231	MOLT-4	OVCAR8	Saos-2	SF295	BJ	FHs 74 Int	MRC-5	LMTK	Reference
narwedine (79)				31.6	> 50		> 50					> 50	> 50						> 50				[9]
3- <i>epi</i> -galanthamine (80)														> 40									[13]
galanthamine (81)			> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50, > 100	> 50, > 100	> 50*	> 50, > 100	49.27		> 50	> 50		> 50*	> 50		> 50	> 50	> 50		0.5*	[5-7,9,10,17]
N-norgalanthamine (82)								> 50*							0.6*							0.5*	[5]
N-formylnorgalanthamine (83)								9.0*							1.6*							0.6*	[5]
sanguinine (84)						29.00			32.08							> 50		> 50					[17]
lycoraminone (89)	> 10	> 10					> 10			> 10	> 10		> 10		> 10		> 10				> 10		[25]
N-norlycoramine (90)	> 10	> 10					> 10			> 10	> 10		> 10		> 10		> 10				> 10		[25]
lycoramine (91)				> 50	> 50		> 50		> 50			> 50	> 50						> 50				[7,9]

Table S5. Cytotoxicity of galanthamine type alkaloids found in *Galanthus* spp. towards cancer and normal cell lines. All values in μM , except when noted with * which means $\mu\text{g/ml}$. A549 = human lung carcinoma, A2780 = human ovarian carcinoma, Caco-2 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma, CEM = human acute T-cell leukemia, G-361 = human malignant melanoma, HCT 116 = human colorectal carcinoma, HeLa = human cervix adenocarcinoma, Hep G2 = human hepatoma, HL-60 = human acute promyelocytic leukemia, HT-29 = human colorectal adenocarcinoma. Jurkat = human acute T cell leukemia, K-562 = human myeloid leukemia, MCF7 = human breast adenocarcinoma, MDA-MB-231 = human triple-negative breast adenocarcinoma, MOLT-4 = human acute lymphoblastic leukemia, OVCAR8 = human ovarian adenocarcinoma, Saos-2 = human osteosarcoma, SF295 = human glioblastoma, BJ = human non-tumor fibroblasts, FHs 74 Int = human non-tumor small intestine epithelial cells, MRC-5 = human non-tumor lung fibroblasts, LMTK = murine non-tumor alveolar fibroblasts

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