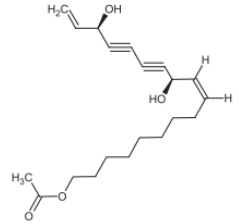
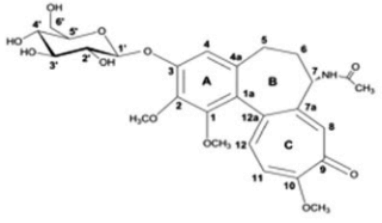
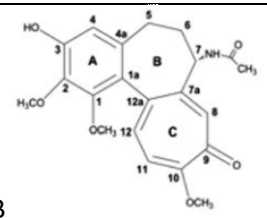
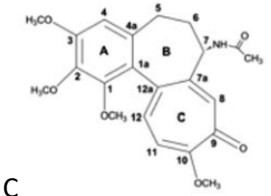
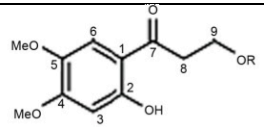
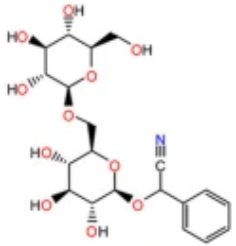
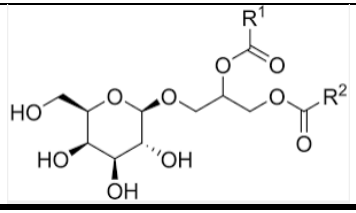
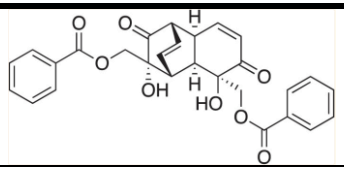
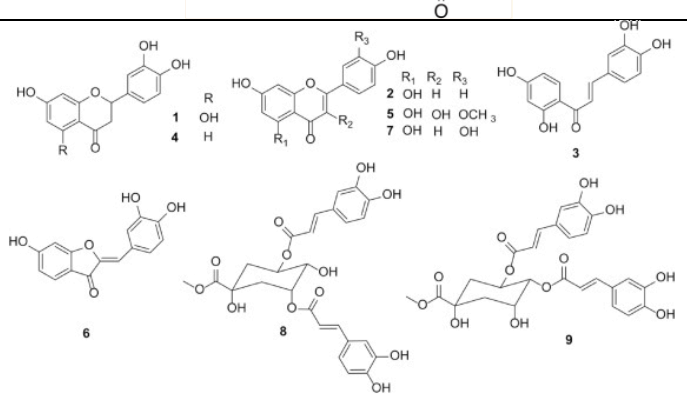
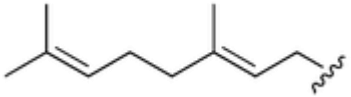
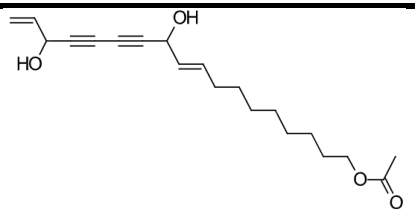
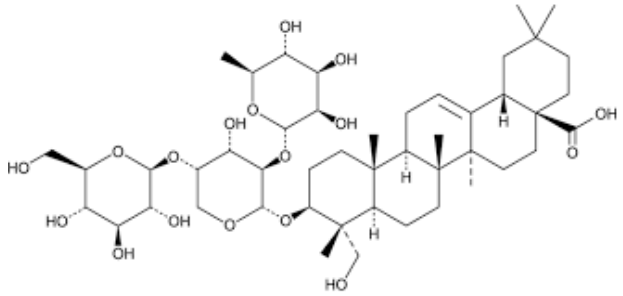
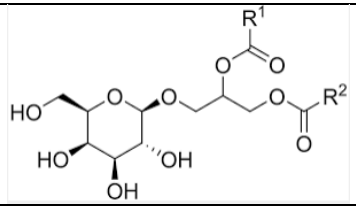
Supplemental material: Active biomolecules from vegetable extracts with antitumoral activity against pancreas cancer: a systematic review (2011-2021)

Table S1. Chemical structure of the compounds isolated in the articles included in the systematic review.

Material (Reference)	Isolated Compounds	Chemical structure	Mechanism of action
[14,15]	DCA		Apoptosis
[17]	DMC		
[19]	GS and GS2B rich in **(A)** colchicoside, **(B)** 3-O-demethylcolchicine and **(C)** colchicine	 A	

		 B	
		 C	
[22]	Cordifoliketones A		
[20]	BAEE rich in amygdalin		
[23]	MGDG		

[26]	GF		KRAS mutation
[27]	(1) Eriodictyol (2) Apigenin (3) Butein (4) Butin (5) Isorhamnetin (6) Sulphuretin (7) Luteolin (8) 3,5-O-DCAME (9) 3,4-O-DCAME		
[28]	Bergamottin		
[34]	DCAT		Arrest in some phase of the cell cycle

[37]	SB365		Alteration of other important factors
[40]	MGDG		

DCA (Devil's Club Falcarinol-Type Polyacetylenes); DCAT (9,17-octadecadiene-12,14-diyne-1,11,16-triol 1) DMC (2 ', 4'-Dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3', 5'-dimethylchalcone); GF (Grandifloracin); GS (*Gloriosa superba* extract); GS2B (*Gloriosa superba* second extract); MGDG (monogalactosyl diacylglycerol); 3,4-O-DCAME (3,4-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid methyl ester); 3,5-O-DCAME (3,5-O-dicaffeoylquinic acid methyl ester); SB365 ((Pulsatilla saponin D)