

In Vitro Bioassay-Guided Identification of Anticancer Properties from *Moringa oleifera* Lam. Leaf against the MDA-MB-231 Cell Line

Prapakorn Wisitpongpun ¹, Nungruthai Suphrom ², Pachuen Potup ¹, Nitra Nuengchamnonng ³, Philip C. Calder ⁴ and Kanchana Usuwanthim ^{1,*}

¹ Cellular and Molecular Immunology Research Unit (CMIRU), Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, Naresuan University, Phitsanulok 65000, Thailand; prapakornw59@nu.ac.th (P.W.); pachuenp@nu.ac.th (P.P.)

² Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Center of Excellence for Innovation in Chemistry, Naresuan University, Phitsanulok 65000, Thailand; nungruthais@nu.ac.th

³ Science Laboratory Centre, Faculty of Science, Naresuan University, Phitsanulok 65000, Thailand; Nitran@nu.ac.th

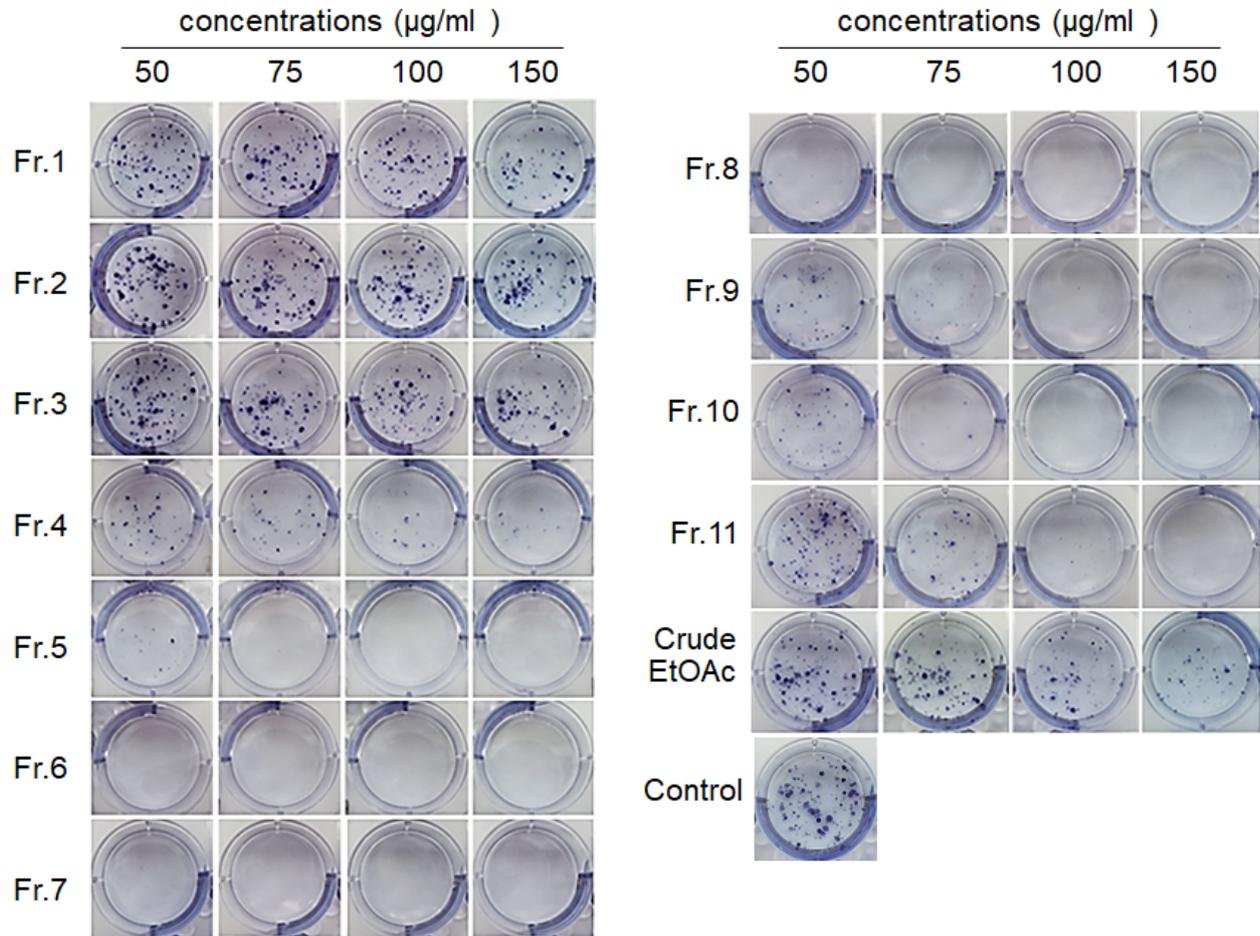
⁴ School of Human Development and Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Southampton, Southampton SO16 6YD, UK; pcc@southampton.ac.uk

* Correspondence: kanchanau@nu.ac.th; Tel.: +66-89-780-3878

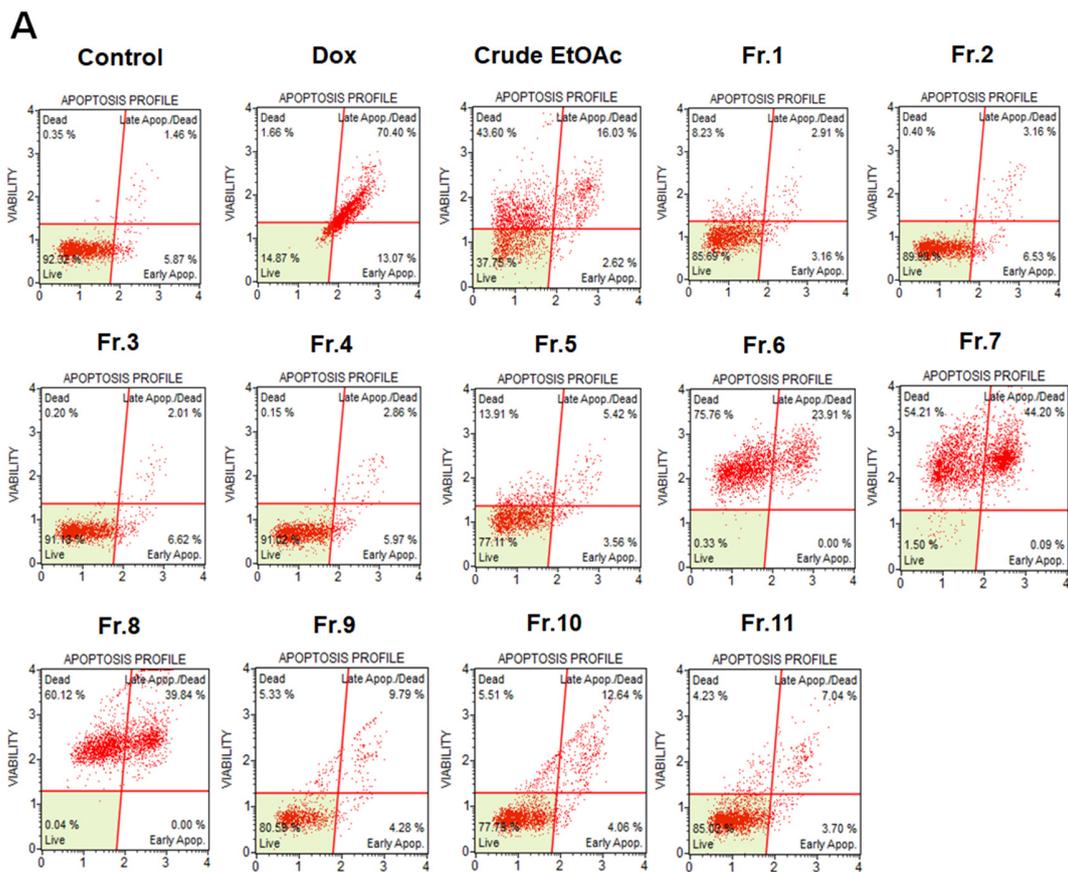
Supplementary Table S1. Primer sequences used in RT-qPCR assay.

Primer name	Primer sequence Gene
Bcl-2	Fw: 5' – GATGTGATGCCTCTGCGAAG – 3' Rw: 5' – CTAGCTGATGTCTCTGGAATCT – 3'
Bax	Fw: 5' – GGTGTCGCCCTTTCTA – 3' Rw: 5' – CGGAGGAAGTCCAATGTC – 3'
p53	Fw: 5' – GTTCCGAGAGCTGAATGAGG – 3' Rw: 5' – TCTGAGTCAGGCCCTTCTGT – 3'
β-actin	Fw: 5' – AGAAAATCTGGCACCACACC – 3' Rw: 5' – CCATCTCTTGCTCGAAGTCC – 3'

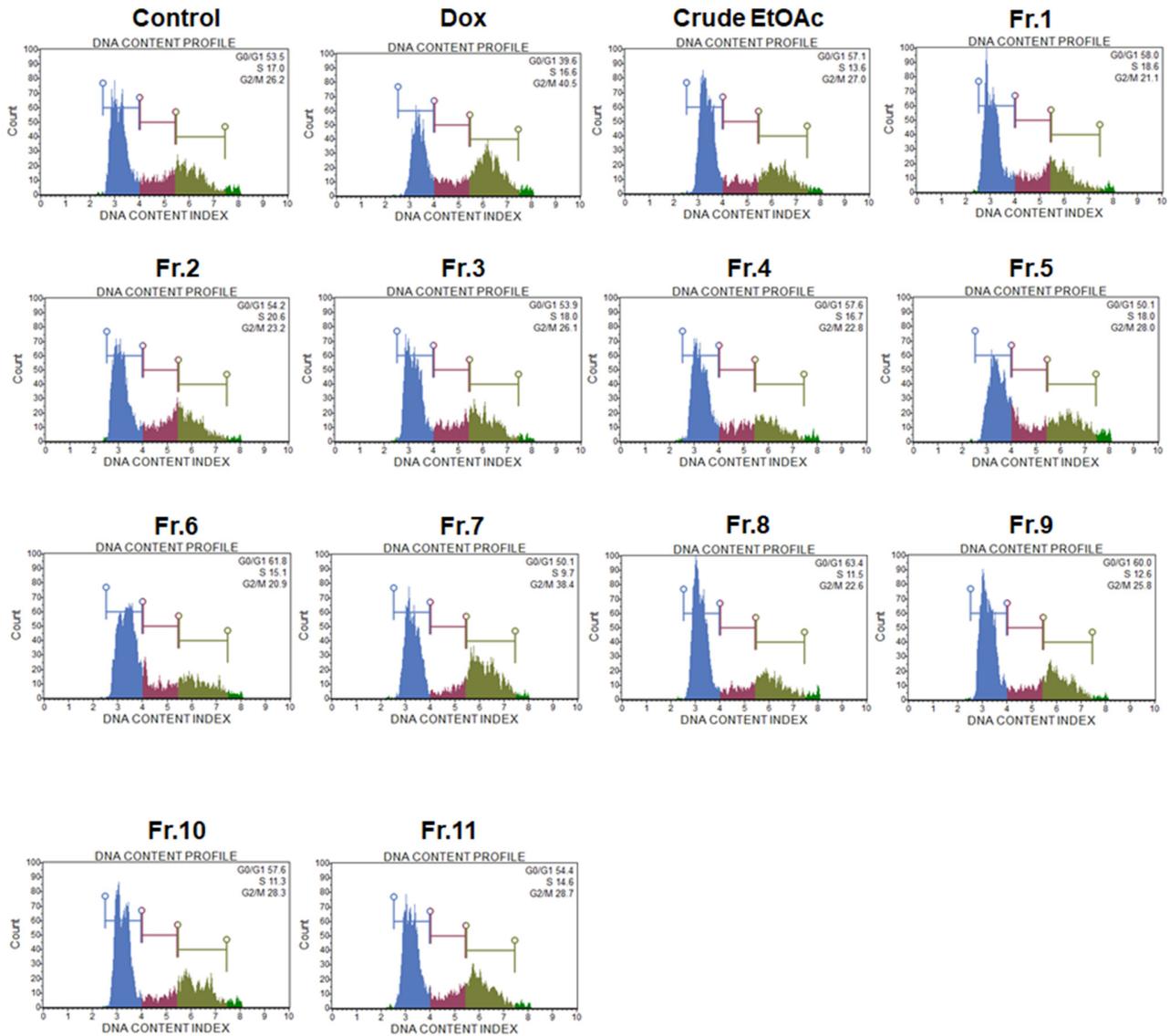
Supplementary Figures



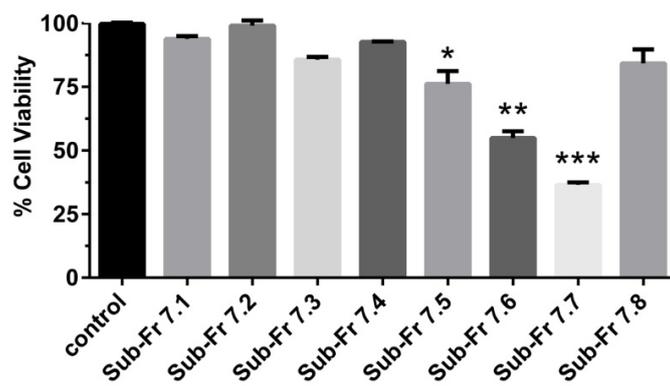
Supplementary Figure S1. Colony formation assay. MDA-MB-231 cells were treated with crude EtOAc extract and its fractions at concentration 50 – 150 µg/ml for 24 h. Cells were then cultured for 14 days in complete medium to determine ability of a single cell to grow into a colony. EtOAc, ethyl acetate; Fr, fraction.



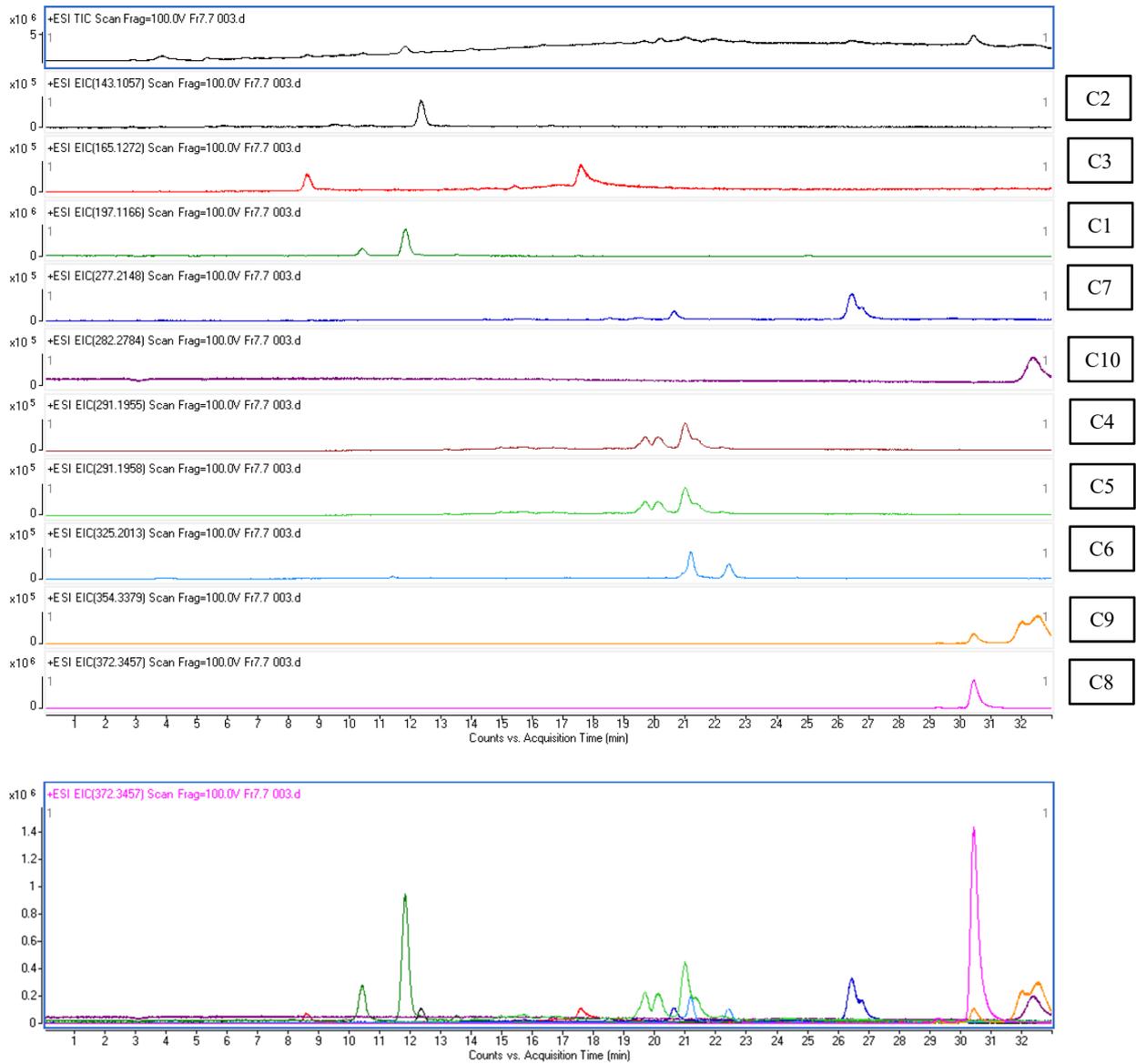
Supplementary Figure S2. Induction of apoptosis in MDA-MB-231 cells. Cells were incubated with crude EtOAc extract, 11 fractions (150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) or doxorubicin (1.5 μM) for 24 h. For control, cells were incubated with complete medium alone. The upper-left quadrant (annexin V $^-$, 7-AAD $^+$) represent dead cells. The lower left quadrant (annexin V $^-$, 7-AAD $^-$) represent live cells. One-way ANOVA was performed with multiple comparison correction (Dunnnett test). EtOAc, ethyl acetate; Fr, fraction; Dox, doxorubicin; 7-AAD, 7-amino-actinomycin D.



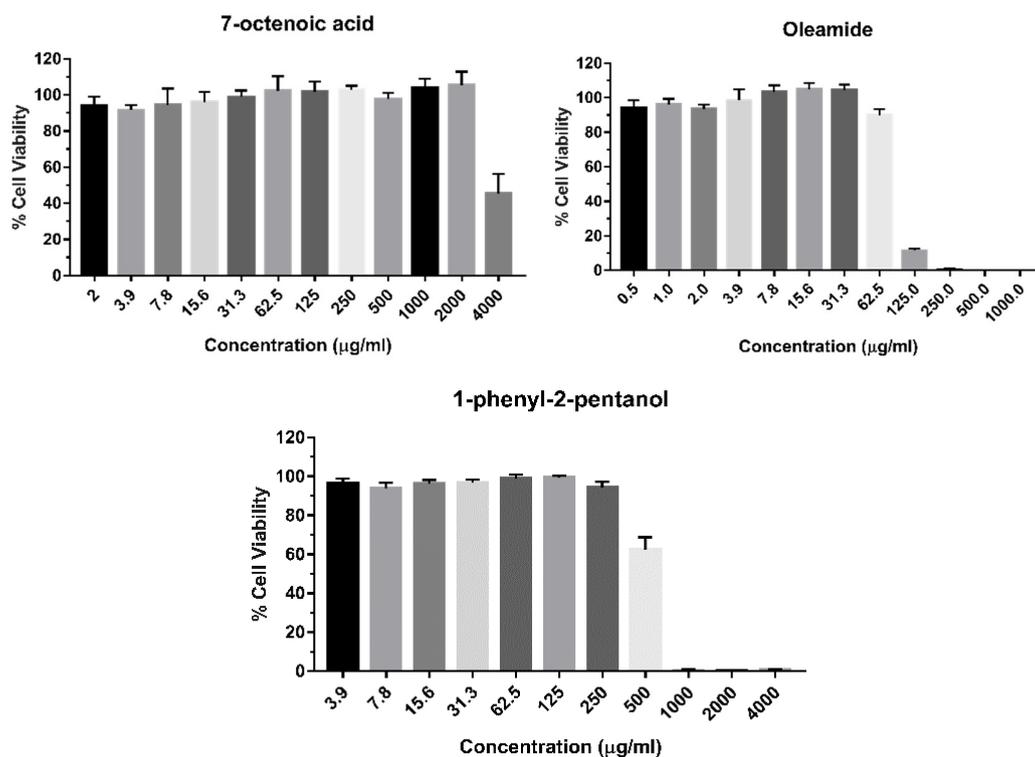
Supplementary Figure S3. Effect of MOL extract and its derived fractions on the distribution of MDA-MB-231 cells in the cell cycle. Cells were incubated with crude EtOAc extract, 11 fractions (150 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) or doxorubicin (1.5 μM) for 24 h. For control, cells were incubated with complete medium alone. EtOAc, ethyl acetate; Fr, fraction; Dox, doxorubicin.



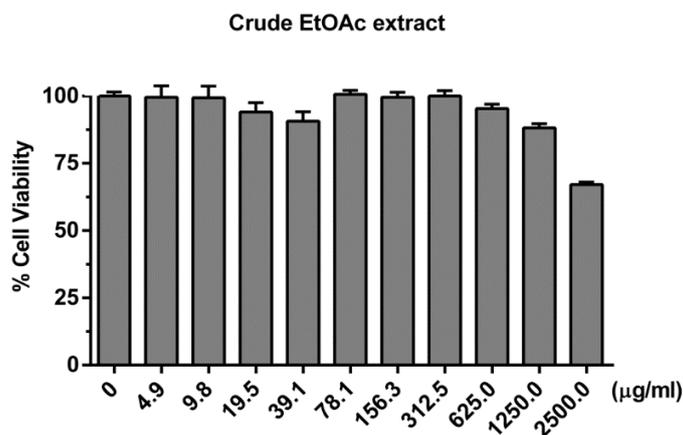
Supplementary Figure S4. Cell viability of MDA-MB-231 cells after treatment with sub-fractions no.7.1-7.8. Cells were incubated for 24 h with 75 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ of each sub-fraction. One-way ANOVA test was performed with multiple comparison corrections (Dunnett test). Data represent mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments. (* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$). Fr, fraction



Supplementary Figure S5. Overlays of LC-MS chromatograms of MO sub-fraction no.7.7 with active compounds no.1-10.

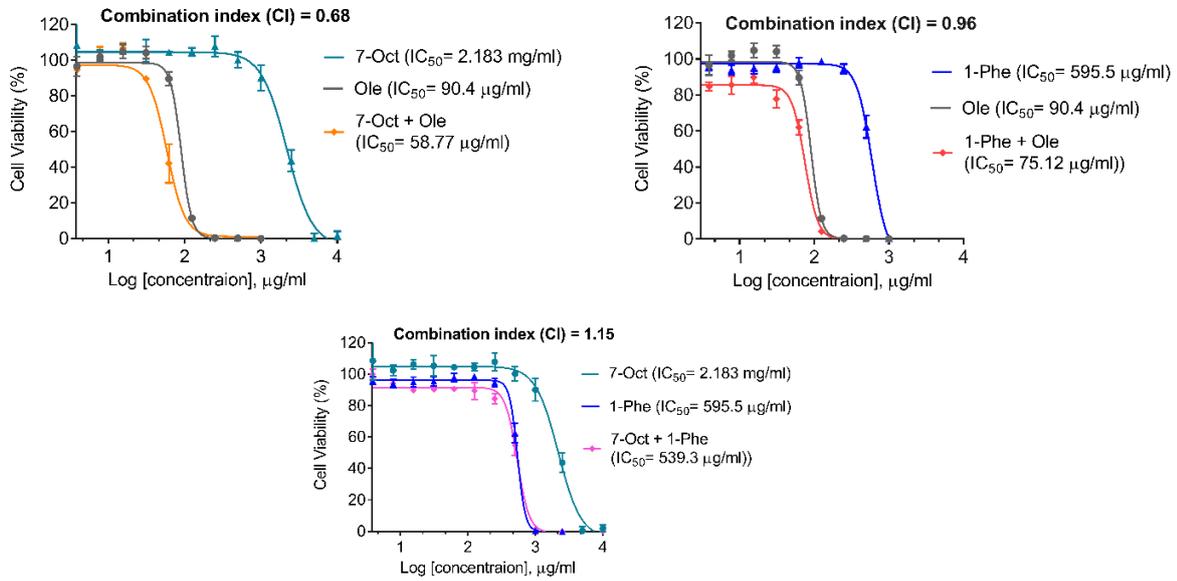


Supplementary Figure S6. Cytotoxicity of identified compounds on MDA-MB-231 cells. Cells were plated on 96-well plates and incubated with increasing concentrations of 7-octenoic acid, oleamide, and 1-phenyl-2-pentanol for 24 h. The viability was measured by using MTT assay. Each bar graph represents mean \pm SEM.

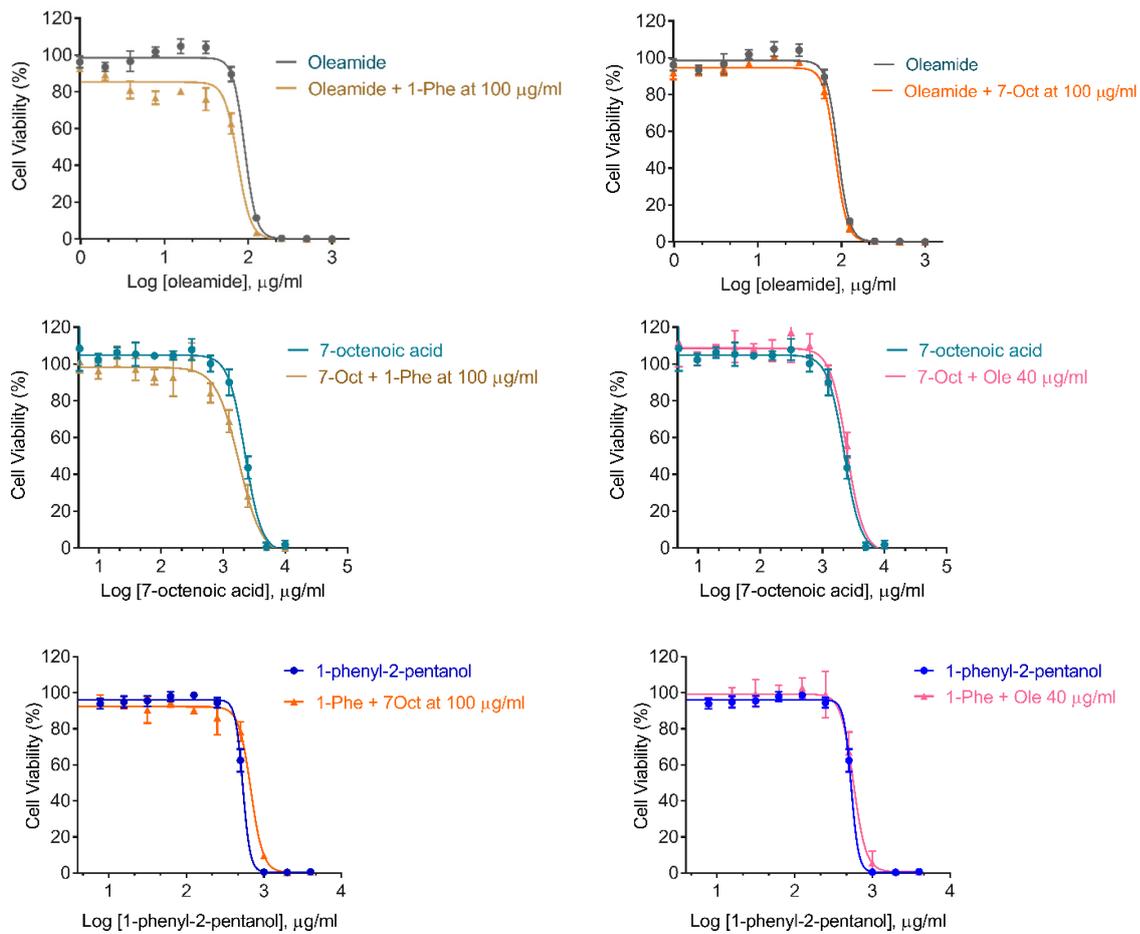


Supplementary Figure S7. Cell viability of primary human macrophage after treatment with crude EtOAc extract. Human macrophages were plated into 96 wells and incubated with increasing concentrations (0-2.5 mg/ml) of extract for 24 h. Cells viability was assessed by MTT assay. Data represent mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments.

A



B

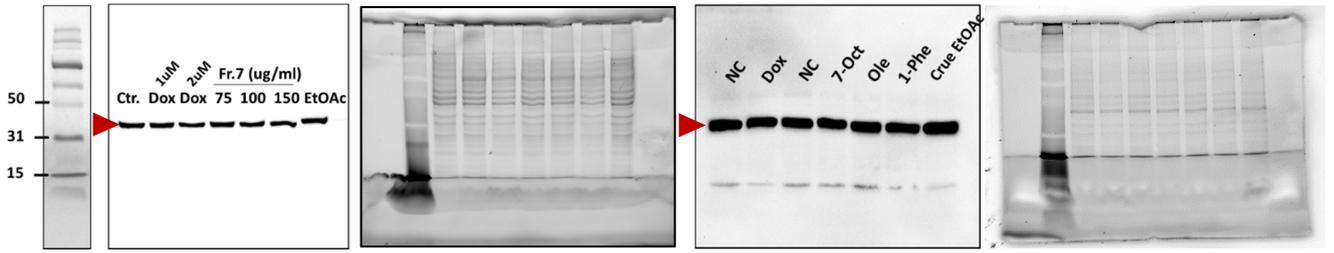


Supplementary Figure S8. Combination effect of compounds on MDA-MB-231 cell viability. (A) Cells were incubated with increasing concentration of compounds alone (7-Oct, Ole, and 1-Phe) or compound combinations (7-Oct + Ole, 1-Phe + Ole, and 7-Oct + 1-Phe). (B) Cells were incubated with increasing concentration of compounds alone or combined with 1-Phe (100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$), 7-Oct (100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$), or oleamide (40 $\mu\text{g/ml}$). Cells were incubated for 24 h in all experiment. The viability was measured by using MTT assay. Each bar graph represents mean \pm SEM of three independent experiments. 7-Oct, 7-octenoic acid; 1-Phe, 1-Phenyl-2-pentanol, Ole, oleamide. The combination index (CI) was calculated based on the IC_{50} values obtained from the MTT assay by using the formula;

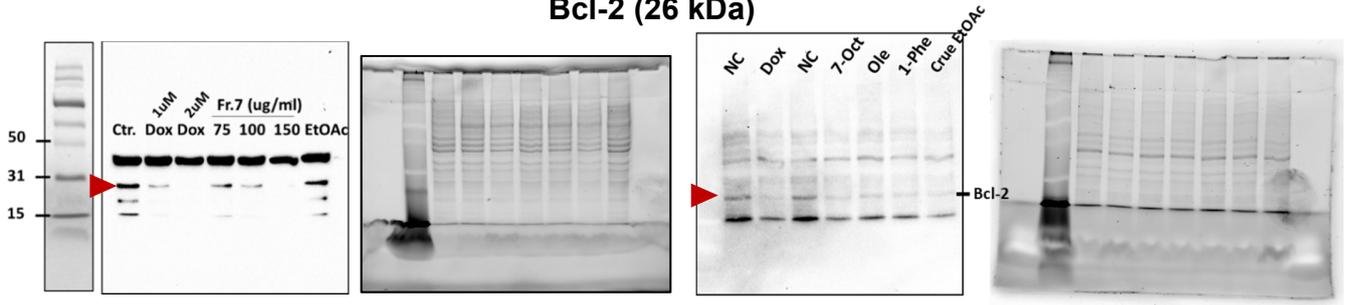
$$\text{CI} = [\text{IC}_{50}(\text{A+B}) / \text{IC}_{50}(\text{A})] + [\text{IC}_{50}(\text{A+B}) / \text{IC}_{50}(\text{B})]$$

where IC_{50} (A) and IC_{50} (B) are the IC_{50} values obtained from each compound separately. IC_{50} (A + B) is the IC_{50} value of both compounds in combination.

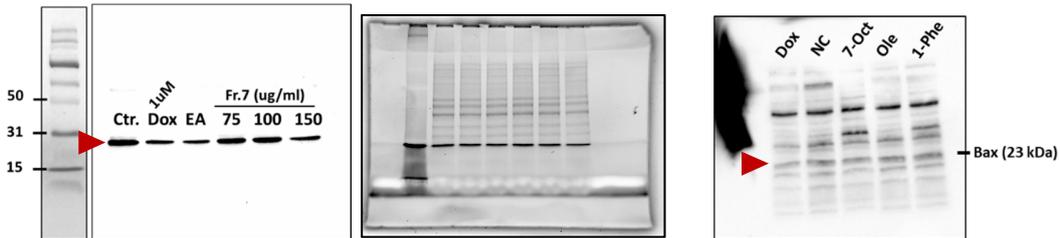
Beta-actin (42 kDa)



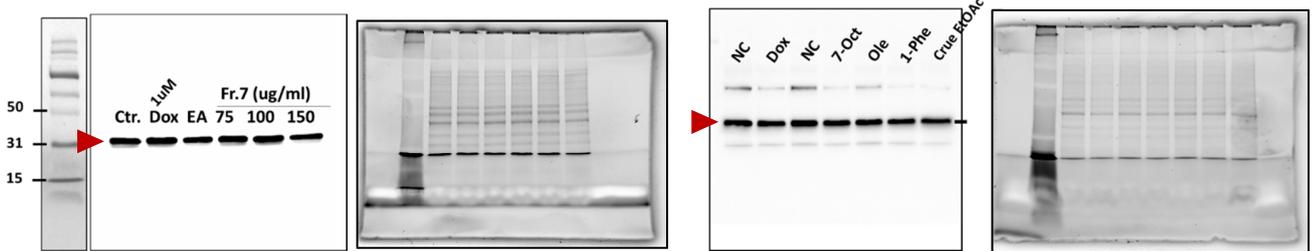
Bcl-2 (26 kDa)



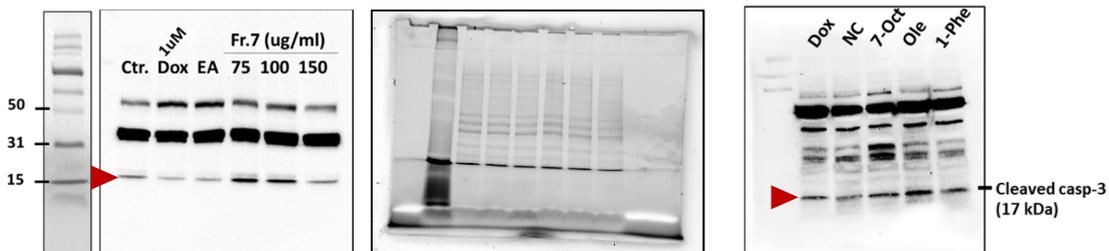
Bax (23 kDa)



Pro-caspase 3 (32 kDa)



Cleaved caspase 3 (17 kDa)



Supplementary Figure S9. Original Images of Blots and Gels. MDA-MB-231 cells were incubated with fraction no.7 or compounds for 24 h. The membranes were probed with Beta-actin, Bcl-2, Bax, pro-caspase 3, and cleaved caspase-3, respectively.