

Figure S1. Chromatographic fingerprint of the continuous-flow reaction of **cm** with peroxyxynitrite (C6). DAD: diode array detection, $\lambda = 280 \pm 7 \text{ nm}$, BPC: Base peak chromatogram. Analysis was performed on a Cortecs (C18, 150 x 4.6 mm, 2.7 μm) column with a gradient elution of Solvent B (0.1 % TFA in acetonitrile:water / 95:5) in Solvent A (0.1 % TFA in H_2O) from 0 to 100 % in 10 minutes, and washed with 100 % B from 10 to 12 minutes.

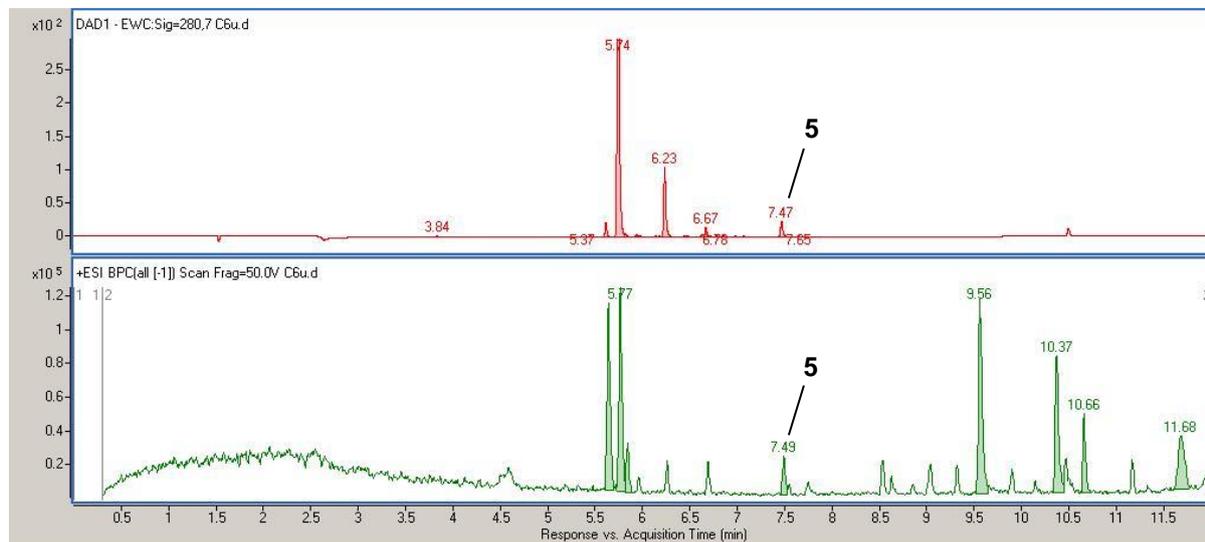


Figure S2. Chromatographic fingerprint of the reaction of **cm** with AAPH in acetonitrile - water (1:1, v/v). DAD: diode array detection, $\lambda = 280 \pm 7 \text{ nm}$, BPC: Base peak chromatogram. Analysis was performed on a Cortecs (C18, 150 x 4.6 mm, 2.7 μm) column with a gradient elution of Solvent B (0.1 % TFA in acetonitrile:water / 95:5) in Solvent A (0.1 % TFA in H_2O) from 0 to 100 % in 10 minutes, and washed with 100 % B from 10 to 12 minutes.

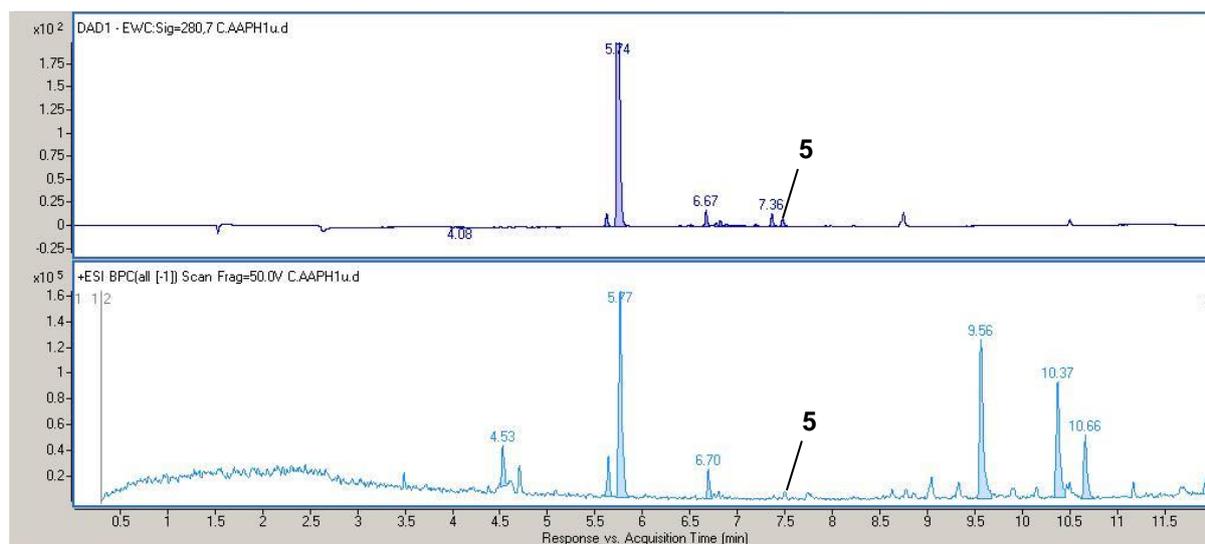


Figure S3. Chromatographic fingerprint of the reaction of **cm** with AAPH in acetonitrile - water (9:1, v/v). DAD: diode array detector, $\lambda=280\pm7\text{nm}$, BPC: Base peak chromatogram. Analysis was performed on a Cortecs (C18, 150 x 4.6 mm, 2.7 μm) column with a gradient elution of Solvent B (0.1 % TFA in acetonitrile:water / 95:5) in Solvent A (0.1 % TFA in H_2O) from 0 to 100 % in 10 minutes, and washed with 100 % B from 10 to 12 minutes.

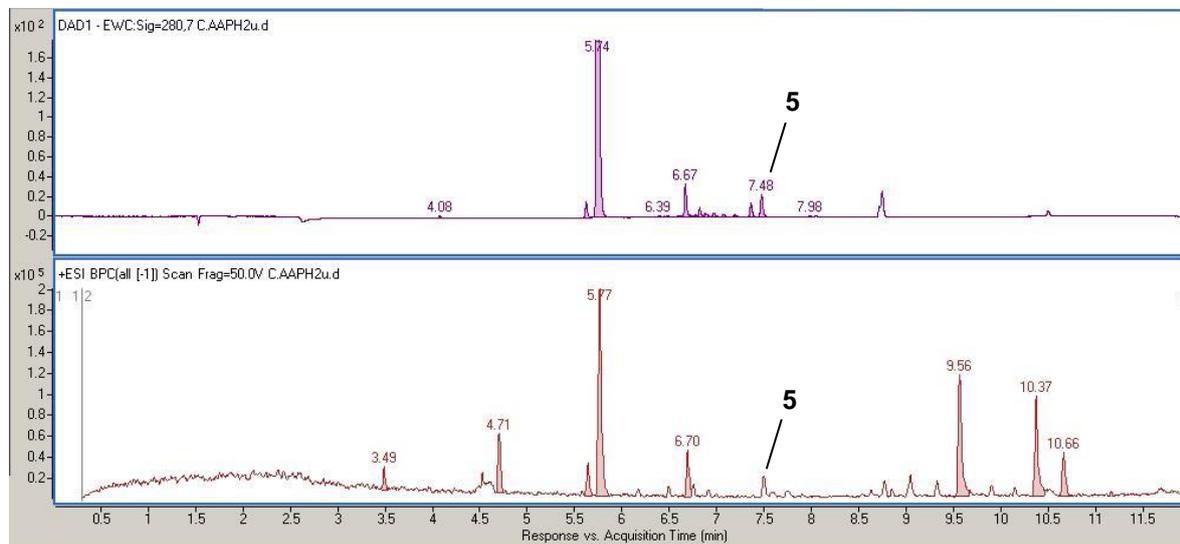


Figure S4. Chromatographic fingerprint of the reaction of **cm** with AAPH in methanol - water (1:1, v/v). DAD: diode array detector, $\lambda=280\pm7\text{nm}$, BPC: Base peak chromatogram. Analysis was performed on a Cortecs (C18, 150 x 4.6 mm, 2.7 μm) column with a gradient elution of Solvent B (0.1 % TFA in acetonitrile:water / 95:5) in Solvent A (0.1 % TFA in H_2O) from 0 to 100 % in 10 minutes, and washed with 100 % B from 10 to 12 minutes.

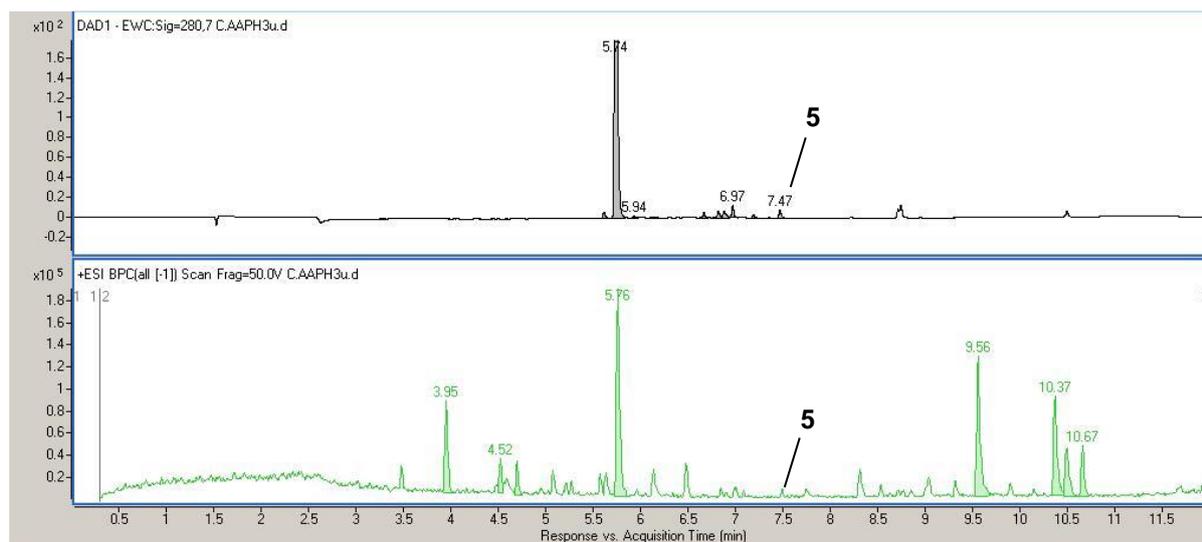


Figure S5. Mass spectrum of compound **5** within the oxidized mixtures at Rt=7.49-7.51 min. Base peak $m/z=387.1$

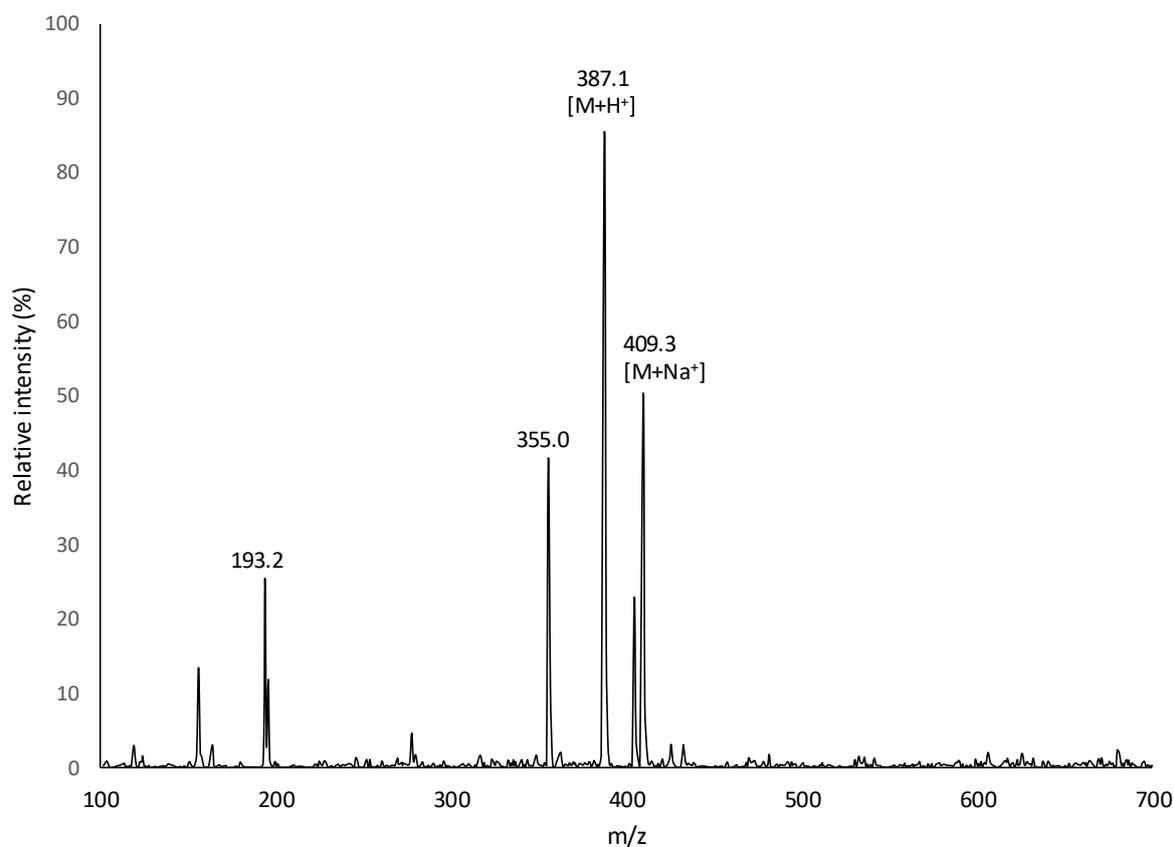


Figure S6. SFC-PDA fingerprint of the reaction of **cm** with AAPH at its maximum yield of compound **5** (A) in comparison with that of the reaction of **cm** with peroxyxynitrite (B), and UV spectra of the peaks corresponding to compound **5**. These provide an independent proof for the peroxyxynitrite scavenging-related formation of compound **5** from **cm**.

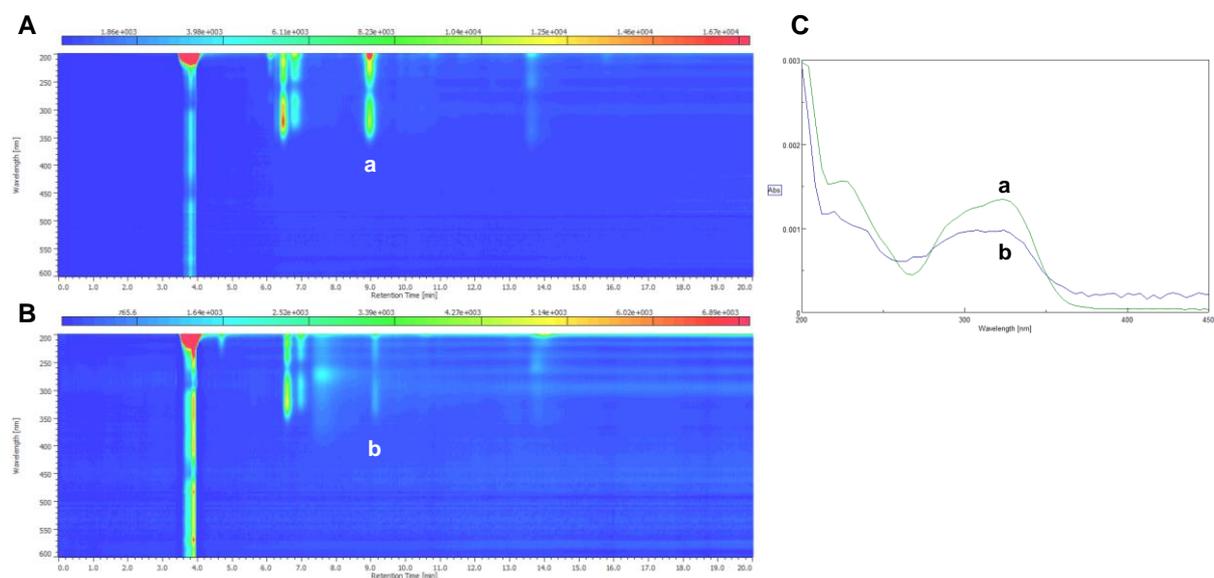


Table S1. Cytotoxic activity of the above reaction mixtures against human gynecological cancer cell lines in comparison with the parent compound **cm**. Concentrations are 10 or 30 μM in **cm** equivalents, i.e. dilutions of each product mixture were performed as for **cm**. Results were obtained from 5 parallel measurements. Sample codes represent sample numbers of the above chromatographic fingerprints. All reaction mixtures obtained analogously from **pcm** exerted below 20% inhibitions at 10 and 30 μM , therefore they are not presented here.

Sample	Concentration (μM cm equiv.)	Inhibition \pm SEM (%)			
		HeLa	SiHa	MCF-7	MDA-MB-231
cm	10	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
	30	< 20	< 20	28.6 \pm 0.5	< 20
C6 (Fig. S1)	10	23.1 \pm 0.9	< 20	< 20	< 20
	30	72.8 \pm 0.4	< 20	53.0 \pm 1.0	39.6 \pm 1.2
C.AAPH1 (Fig. S2)	10	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
	30	80.7 \pm 0.9	< 20	57.5 \pm 2.2	40.6 \pm 1.5
C.AAPH2 (Fig. S3)	10	49.9 \pm 1.1	< 20	42.8 \pm 1.0	32.8 \pm 2.0
	30	84.0 \pm 0.6	29.8 \pm 2.4	63.1 \pm 0.6	41.8 \pm 0.9
C.AAPH3 (Fig. S4)	10	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
	30	26.1 \pm 2.8	< 20	26.7 \pm 2.6	< 20