

# **Anti-tumor activity of Asperphenin A, a lipopeptidyl benzophenone from marine-derived *Aspergillus* sp. fungus, by inhibiting tubulin polymerization in colon cancer cells**

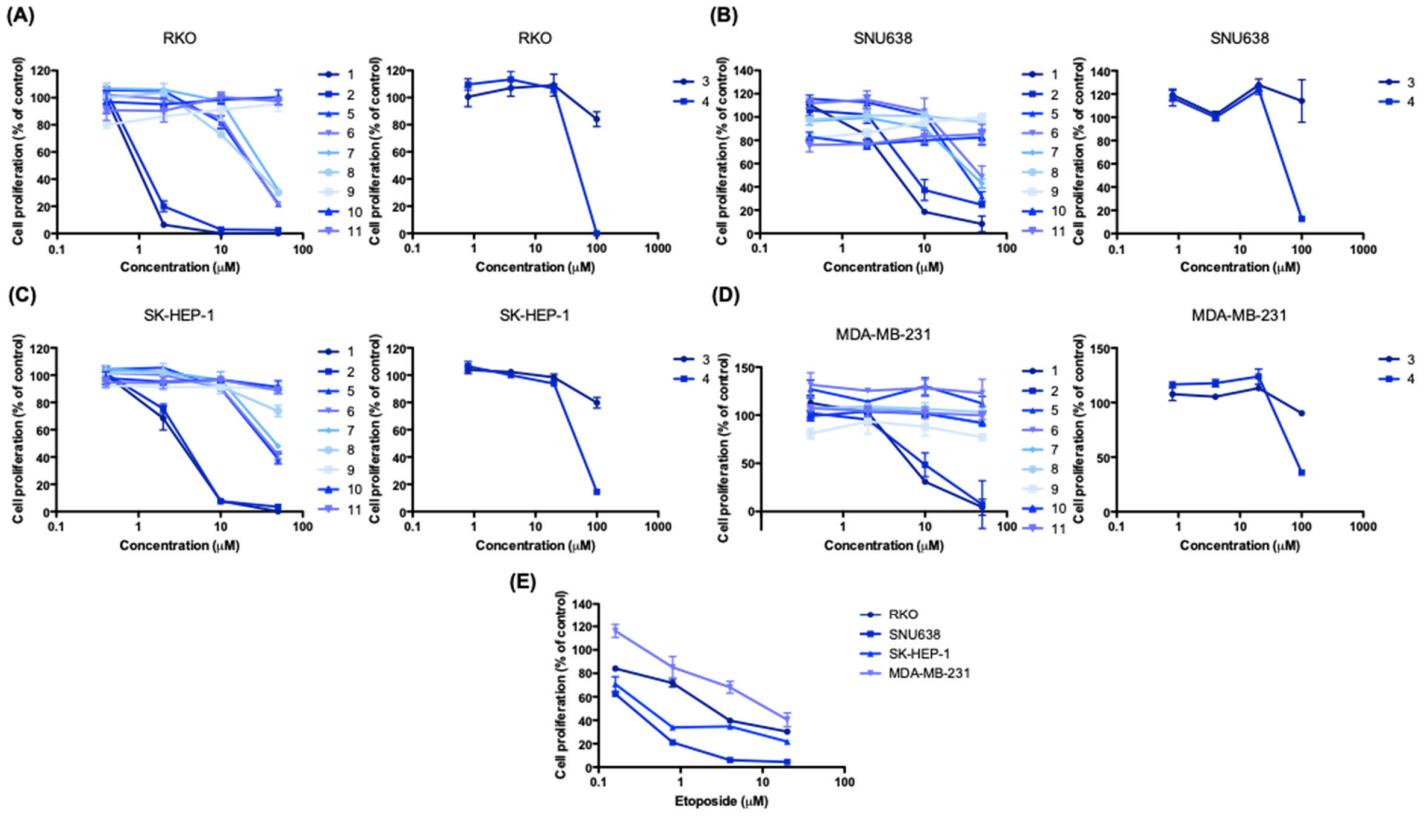
**Song Yi Bae<sup>1</sup>, Lijuan Liao<sup>1</sup>, So Hyun Park<sup>1</sup>, Won Kyung Kim<sup>1</sup>, Jongheon Shin<sup>1,\*</sup> and Sang Kook Lee<sup>1,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> College of Pharmacy, Natural Products Research Institute, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea; baesy722@gmail.com (S.Y.B.); liao\_0909@126.com (L.L.); hanirela@snu.ac.kr (S.H.P.); dnjsrud6764@naver.com (W.K.K.)

\* Correspondence: shinj@snu.ac.kr (J.S.); sklee61@snu.ac.kr (S.K.L.); Tel.: +82-2-880-2484 (J.S.); +82-2-880-2475 (S.K.L.)

## **Supplementary Materials**

Figure S1: Effect of asperphenins and synthetic derivatives on the growth of human cancer cell lines.



**Figure S1.** Effect of asperphenins and synthetic derivatives on the growth of human cancer cell lines. (A-E) RKO (A), SNU638 (B), SK-HEP-1 (C) and MDA-MB-231 (D) cells were treated with the indicated compounds or etoposide (E) for 72 h, and then the cell proliferation was measured by SRB assay. Etoposide was used as a positive control. The data are presented as the means  $\pm$  SD. Asperphenin A (1); asperphenin B (2); cycloasperphenin A (3); cycloasperphenin B (4); 7-hydroxyasperphenin A (5); 7-*epi*-hydroxyasperphenin A (6); 7-hydroxyasperphenin B (7); 7-*epi*-hydroxyasperphenin B (8); 7, 15(S)-dihydroxyasperphenin A (9); 7,15(S)-dihydroxyasperphenin B (10); 7,15(R)- dihydroxyasperphenin B (11).