## **Supplementary material**

## Triazole derivative of guttiferone-A inhibits the proliferation of HepG2 cells by modulating MAPK/ERK signaling and expression profiles of regulators of G1/S transition

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Fig. S1. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of guttiferone-A.





Fig. S3. Magnification of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) from 1.0 to 2.8 ppm of guttiferone-A.





Fig. S5. HSQC <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of guttiferone-A.





Fig. S7. Magnification of COSY <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of guttiferone-A.



Fig. S8. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 2.



Fig. S9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 2.







Fig. S12. HSQC <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 2.



Fig. S13. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 2.



Fig. S14. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 2.



Fig. S15. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 3.



Fig. S16. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 3.



**Fig. S17.** HSQC <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound **3**.



Fig. S18. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 4.



Fig. S19. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 4.



Fig. S20. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 4.



Fig. S21. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 5.



Fig. S22. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 5.



Fig. S23. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 5.



Fig. S24. HSQC <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 5.



Fig. S25. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 6.



Fig. S26. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 6.



Fig. S27. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 6.



Fig. S28. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 7.



Fig. S29. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 7.



Fig. S30. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 7.



**Fig. S31.** HSQC <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 7.



Fig. S32. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 8.



Fig. S33. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 8.





Fig. S35. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 9.



Fig. S36. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 9.





Fig. S38. HSQC <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 9.



Fig. S39. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 10.



Fig. S40. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 10.



Fig. S41. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 10.





Fig. S43. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 11.



Fig. S44. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 11.





Fig. S46. HSQC <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 11.



Fig. S47. FTIR (ATR) spectrum of compound 12.



Fig. S48. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 12.



Fig. S49. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of compound 12.



Fig. S50. Representative histograms showing DNA quantification performed by flow cytometry. HepG2 cells were treated for 48 h with guttiferone-A (1), alkyne (2), and compound 10 at 20 µM Sub-G1 (brown), G0/G1 (pink), S (green), G2/M (blue), hypertetraploid population (dark green).



Fig. S51. Illustrative image evidencing the morphological features of the colonies visualized in a stereomicroscope. The software Zen Lite Zeiss

3.7 was used to select appropriately the colonies with, at least, 50 cells.

Gene	Sequence	Reference
CDKN1A	F 5'- CCATAGCCTCTACTGCCACCATC-3'	NM_001291549.1
	R 5'- GTCCAGCGACCTTCCTCATCCA-3'	
CCND1	F 5'- GGGTTGTGCTACAGATGATAGAG-3'	NM_053056.2
	R 5'- AGACGCCTCCTTTGTGTTAAT-3'	

CCNE2	F 5'- GGCTATGCTGGAGGAAGTAAAT-3'	NM_057749.2
	R 5'- GCTCTTCGGTGGTGTCATAAT-3'	
CDC25	F 5'- TTTTTCCAAGGTATGTGCGCTG-3'	XM_006714739.3
	R 5'- TGGAACTTCCCCGACAGTAAGG-3'	
CDK1	F 5'- ATGAGGTAGTAACACTCTGG-3'	NM_001786.4
	R 5'- CCTATACTCCAAATGTCAACTG-3'	
CNND1	F 5'- GTACCCTCCAGAAATTGGTGA-3'	NM_031966.2
CIVINDI	R 5'- GACTACATTCTTAGCCAGGTG-3'	
ACTB	F 5'- AGAGCTACGAGCTGCCTGAC-3'	NM_001101.3
	R 5'- AGCACTGTGTTGGCGTACAG-3'	
GAPDH	F 5'- GGATTTGGTCGTATTGGGC-3'	NM_002046.4
	R 5'- TGGAAGATGGTGATGGGATT-3'	
18srRNA	F 5'- GTAACCCGTTGAACCCCATT-3'	HQ387008.1
	R 5'- CCATCCAATCGGTAGTAGCG-3'	

 $\overline{F} =$ forward primer; R = reverse primer

Table S2: Specification of the antibody used in Western blotting

Antibody	Dilution	Manufacture
Anti-phosfo-ERK (Tyr204)	1:100	Santa Cruz
Anti-ERK1/2	1:200	Cell signaling
Anti-Cyclin D1	1:200	Santa Cruz

Anti-Cyclin E2	1:200	Santa Cruz
Anti-a-tubulin	1:100	Sigma
Anti-rabbit peroxidase-conjugated	1:2000	Cell signaling

Table S3. Raw data from clonogenic assay

	Number of colonies (% colonies)	
	Control	10 (20 µM)
Replicate 1	375 (98.08 %)	250 (65.39 %)
Replicate 2	390 (102.00 %)	263 (68.79 %)
Replicate 3	382 (99.91 %)	269 (70.35 %)
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