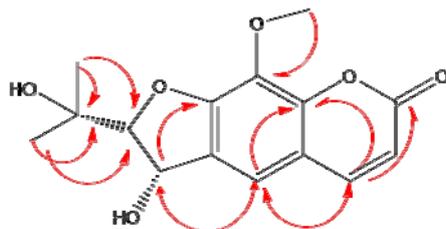


Supplementary File

A new coumarin 8-methoxylsmyrindiol and eight other compounds were isolated from the 75% aqueous ethanol extract of the whole plants of *Gerbera anandria*. The structure of 8-methoxysmyrindiol (Figure S1) was supported by the HMBC correlations of H-4(δ 7.87) with C-8a, C-2, C-5; H-5(δ 7.31) with C-3', C-4, C-8a; H-3(δ 6.24) with C-4a; H-3'(δ 5.37) with C-5, C-7, C-6; OCH₃(δ 4.05) with C-8; H-2''(δ 1.51) and H-3''(δ 1.47) with C-1'',C-2'.

Figure S1. The structure of 8-methoxysmyrindiol supported by the HMBC correlations.



Free radical scavenging and cytotoxic activities of crude extracts and 8-methoxysmyrindiol were further investigated. The ethyl acetate phase exerted the strongest DPPH free radical scavenging activity in comparison to other fractions. Table S1 summarises IC₅₀s of chloroform fraction and 8-methoxysmyrindiol against various human cancer cell lines. Coumarin 8-methoxysmyrindiol demonstrated cytotoxicity against multiple human cancer cell lines, with the highest potency in HepG2 cells.

Table S1. Cytotoxicity of chloroform fraction and 8-methoxysmyrindiol from *G. anandria* against various human cancer cell lines.

Cell Line	IC ₅₀ ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$)	
	Chloroform Fraction	8-Methoxysmyrindiol
HeLa (human cervical cancer)	60.0 \pm 0.2	>100
MCF-7 (human breast cancer)	>100	50.1 \pm 0.4
HepG2 (Hepatocellular carcinoma)	18.3 \pm 0.3	5.3 \pm 0.2
HCT116 (human colon cancer)	>100	53.2 \pm 0.3
A549 (human lung adenocarcinoma)	>100	25.1 \pm 0.5
A375-S2 (Human melanoma)	33.9 \pm 0.4	>100
HT1080 (Human fibrosarcoma)	40.4 \pm 0.2	>100
HL60 (Myeloid leukemia)	28.6 \pm 0.3	>100