

**Table S1. Specific Real-time RT-qPCR primer sequences containing *Nanog*, *CD44*, *Oct4*, *c-myc*, and  $\beta$ -*actin* genes**

<b>Genes</b>	<b>Primers</b>
<b>Nanog</b>	Forward: 5'-ATGCCTCACACGGAGACTGT-3' Reverse: 5'-AAGTGGGTTGTTTGCCTTTG-3'
<b>CD44</b>	Forward: 5'-AGAAGGTGTGGGCAGAAGAA-3' Reverse: 5'-AAATGCACCATTTCTGAGA-3'
<b>Oct4</b>	Forward: 5'-AGCAAACCCGGAGGAGT-3' Reverse: 5'-CCACATCGGCCTGTGTATATC-3'
<b>c-myc</b>	Forward: 5'-AATGAAAAGGCCCCCAAGGTAGTTATCC-3' Reverse: 5'-AGCAAACCCGGAGGAGT-3'
<b><math>\beta</math>-actin</b>	Forward: 5'-TGTTACCAACTGGGACGACA-3' Reverse: 5'-GGGGTGTGAAGGTCTCAAA-3'

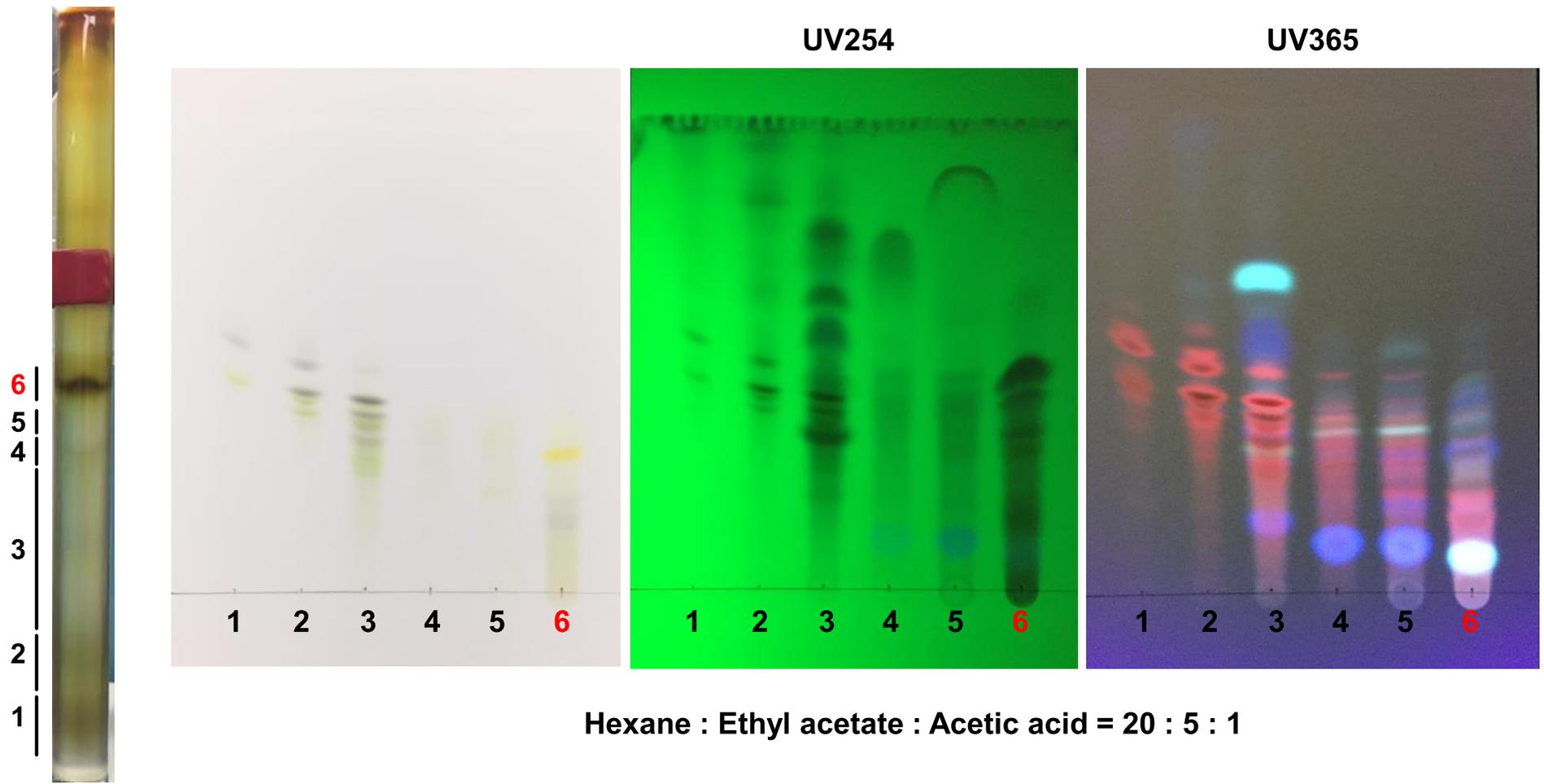
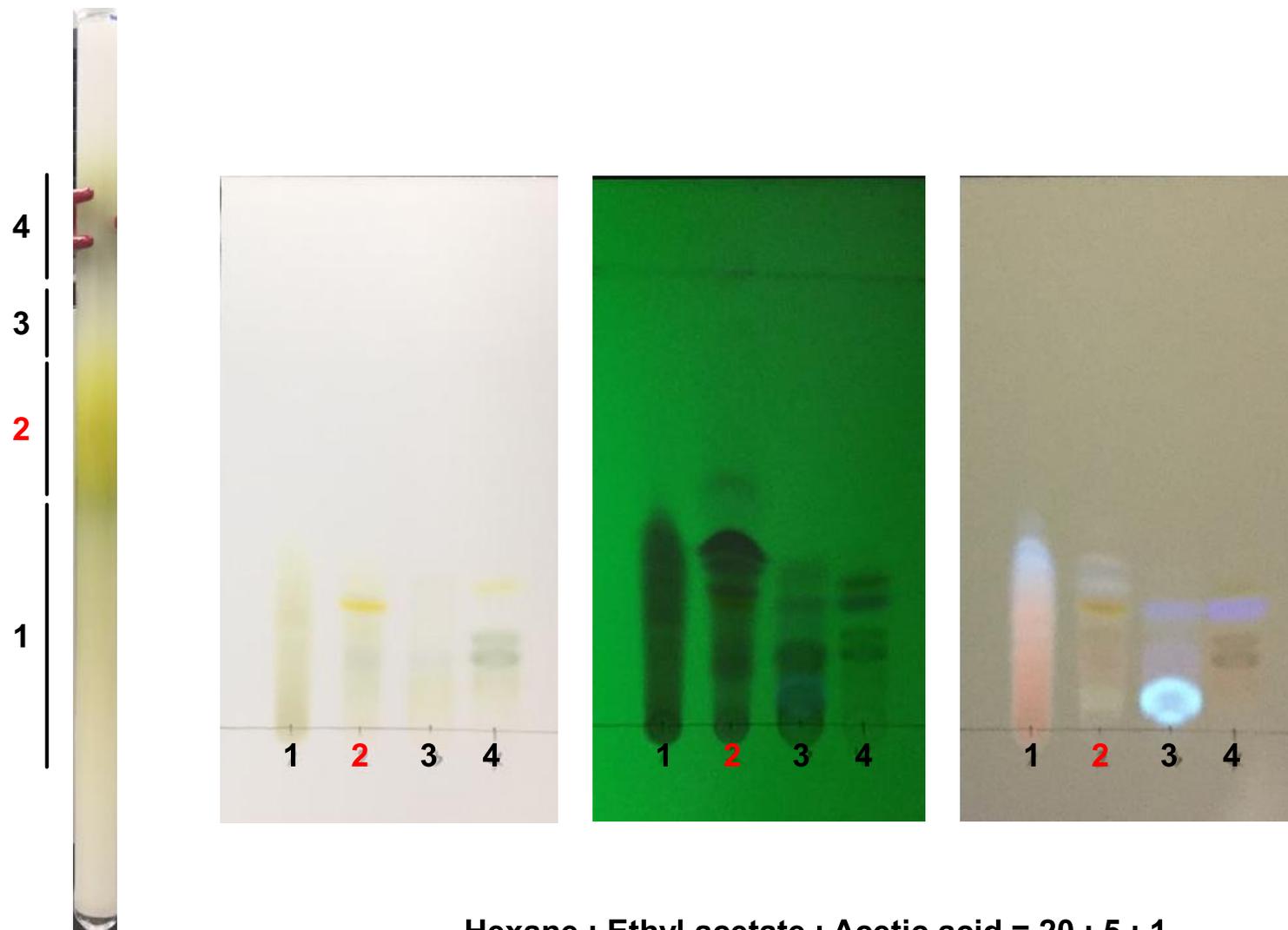
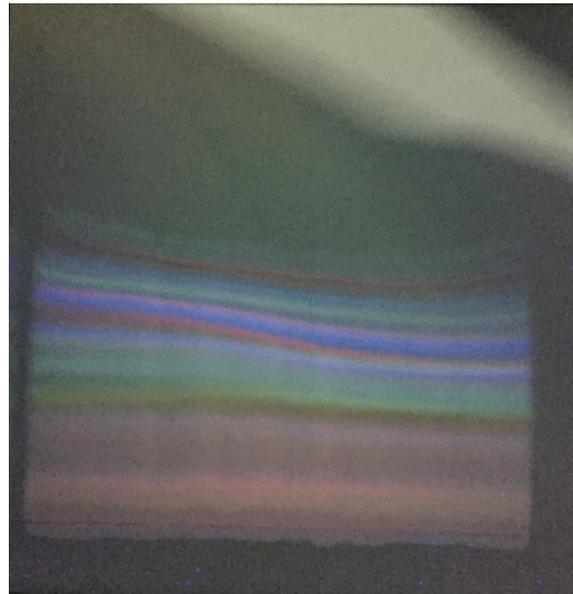
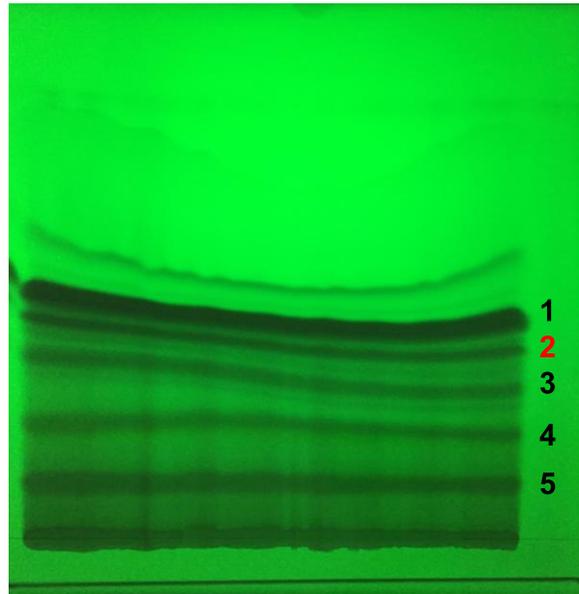


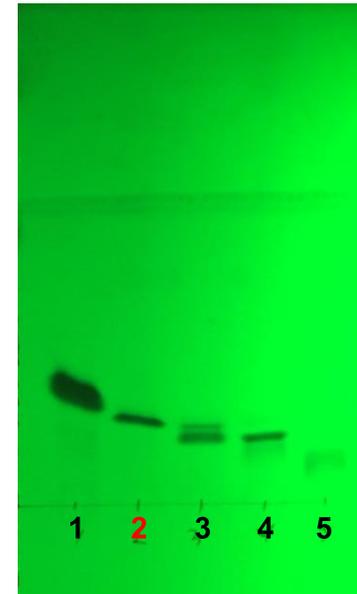
Figure S1. Purification procedure of the inhibitor of mammosphere formation derived from glasswort extracts using  $\text{SiO}_2$  gel chromatography eluted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  : MeOH (30:1).



**Figure S2. Purification procedure of the inhibitor of mammosphere formation derived from glasswort extracts using sephadex LH-20 gel chromatography eluted with MeOH.**



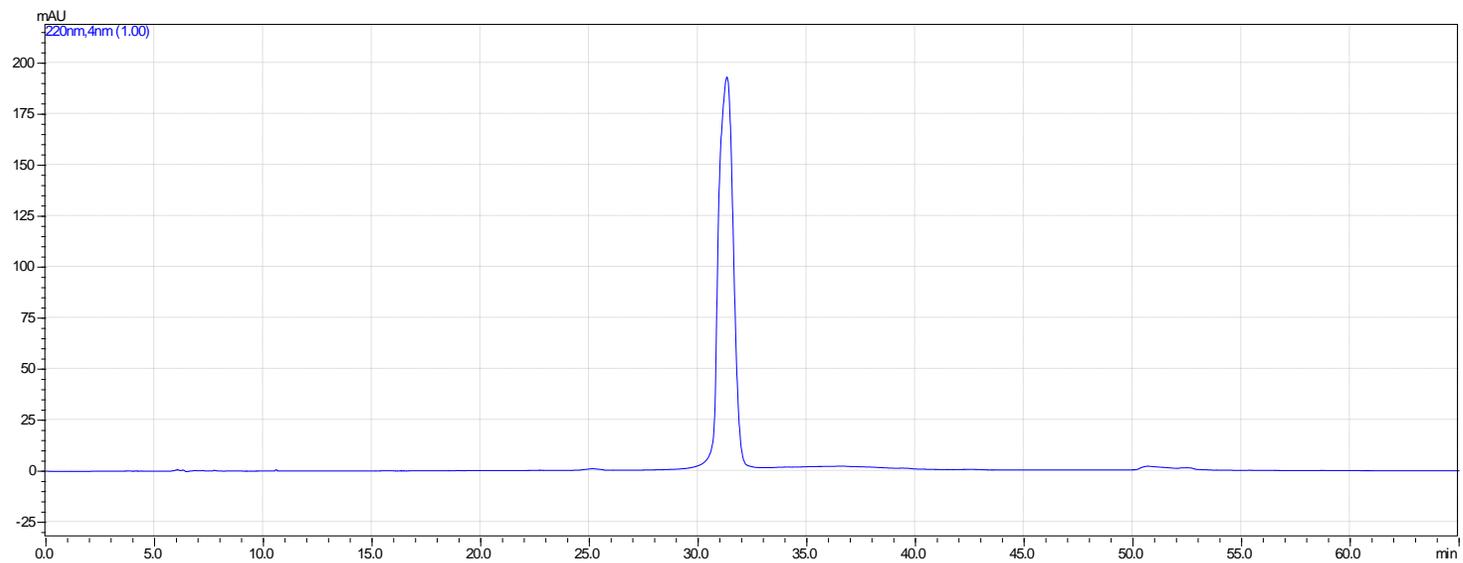
Hexane : Ethyl acetate : Acetic acid = 15 : 5 : 1



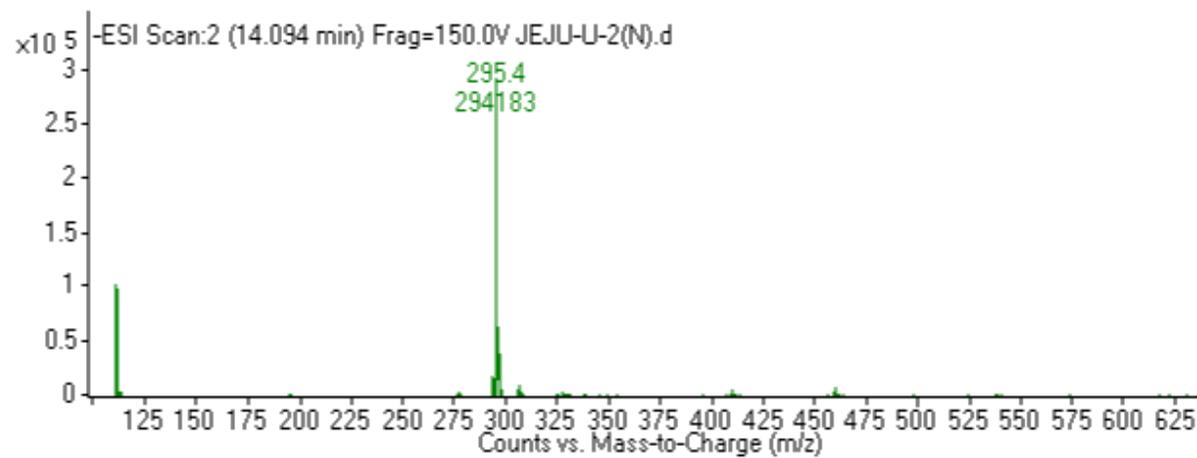
Hexane : Ethyl acetate : Acetic acid = 20 : 5 : 1

Figure S3. Purification procedure of the inhibitor of mammosphere formation from glasswort extracts using preparative thin layer chromatography with Hexane:Ethyl acetate:Acetic acid (15:5:1).

## HPLC

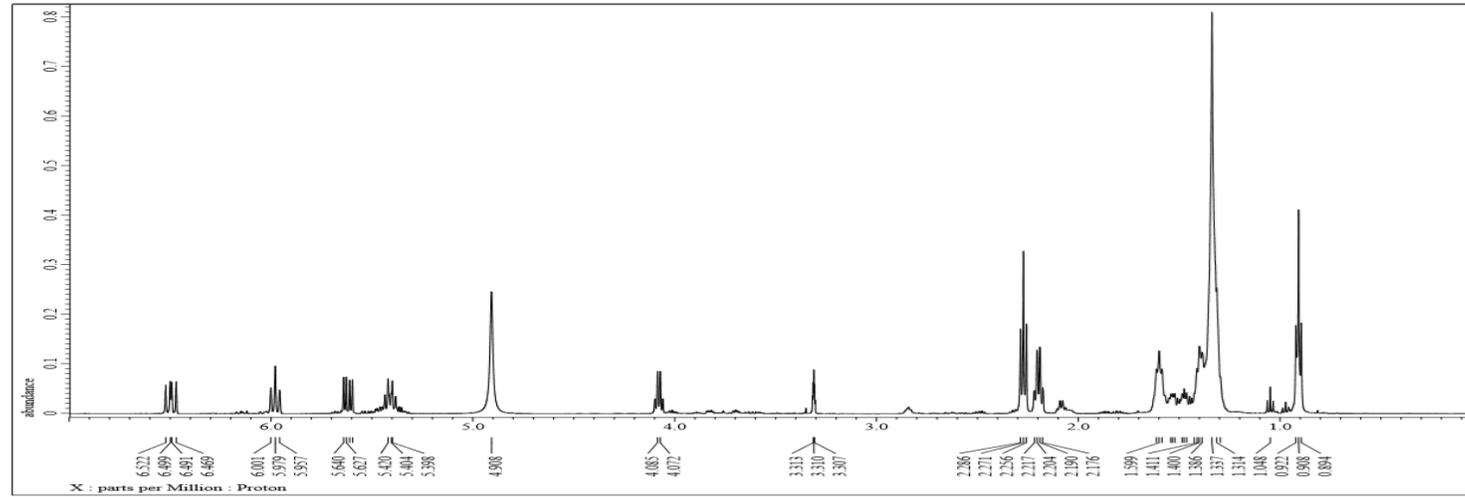


**Figure S4. High performance liquid chromatography of purified sample**



**Figure S5. ESI mass spectrometry of the purified sample**

# H-NMR



# C-NMR

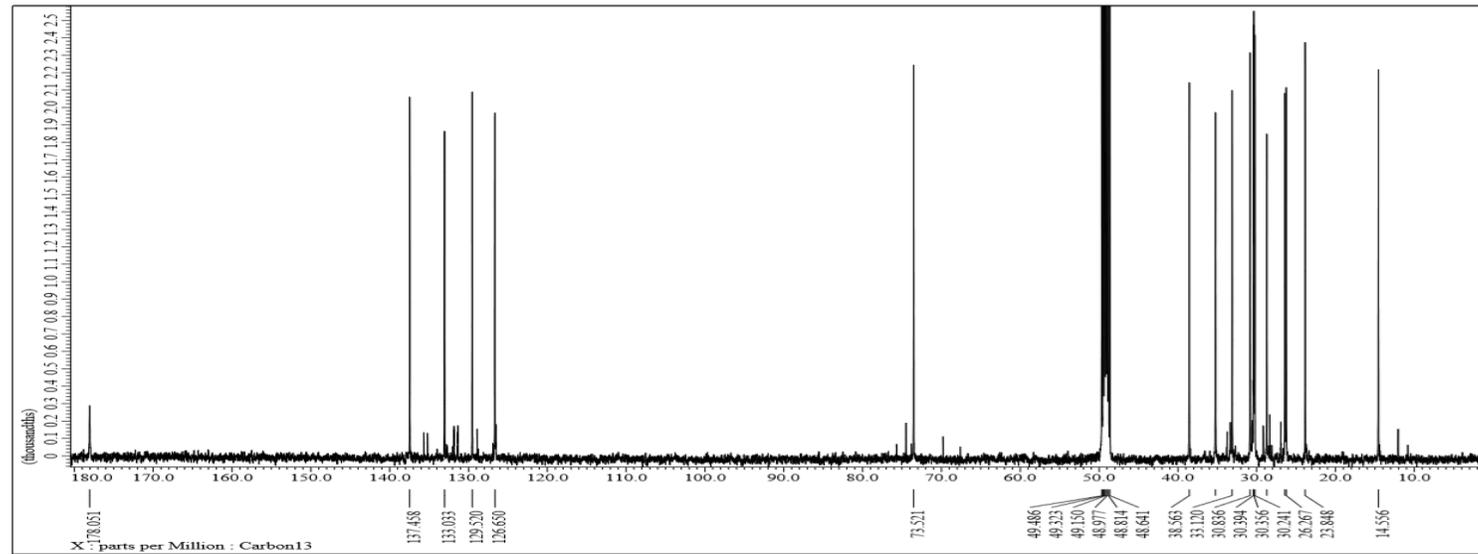


Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of the purified sample

# HMQC

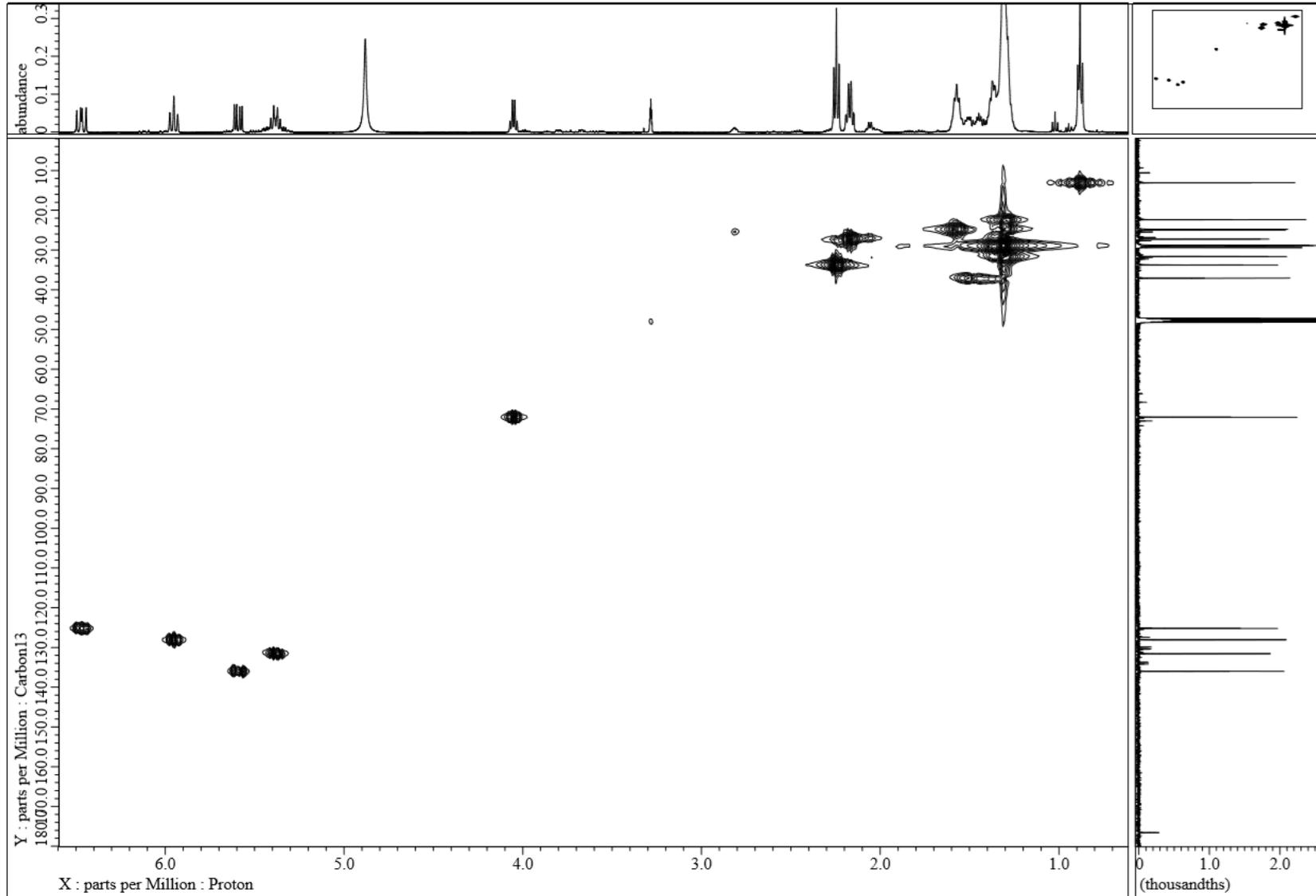


Figure S7. HMQC spectrum of the purified sample

# COSY

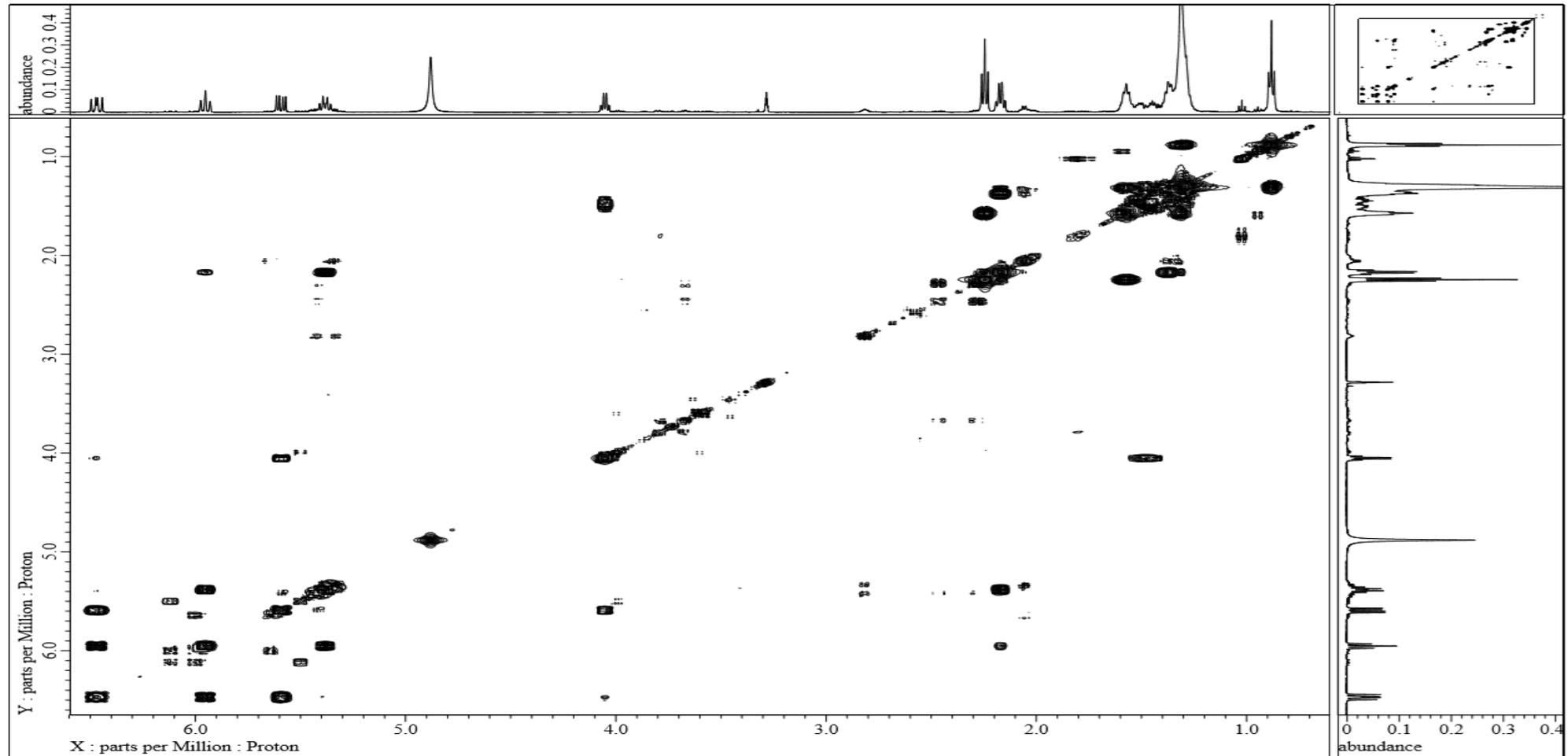


Figure S8. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY spectrum of the purified sample

# HMBC

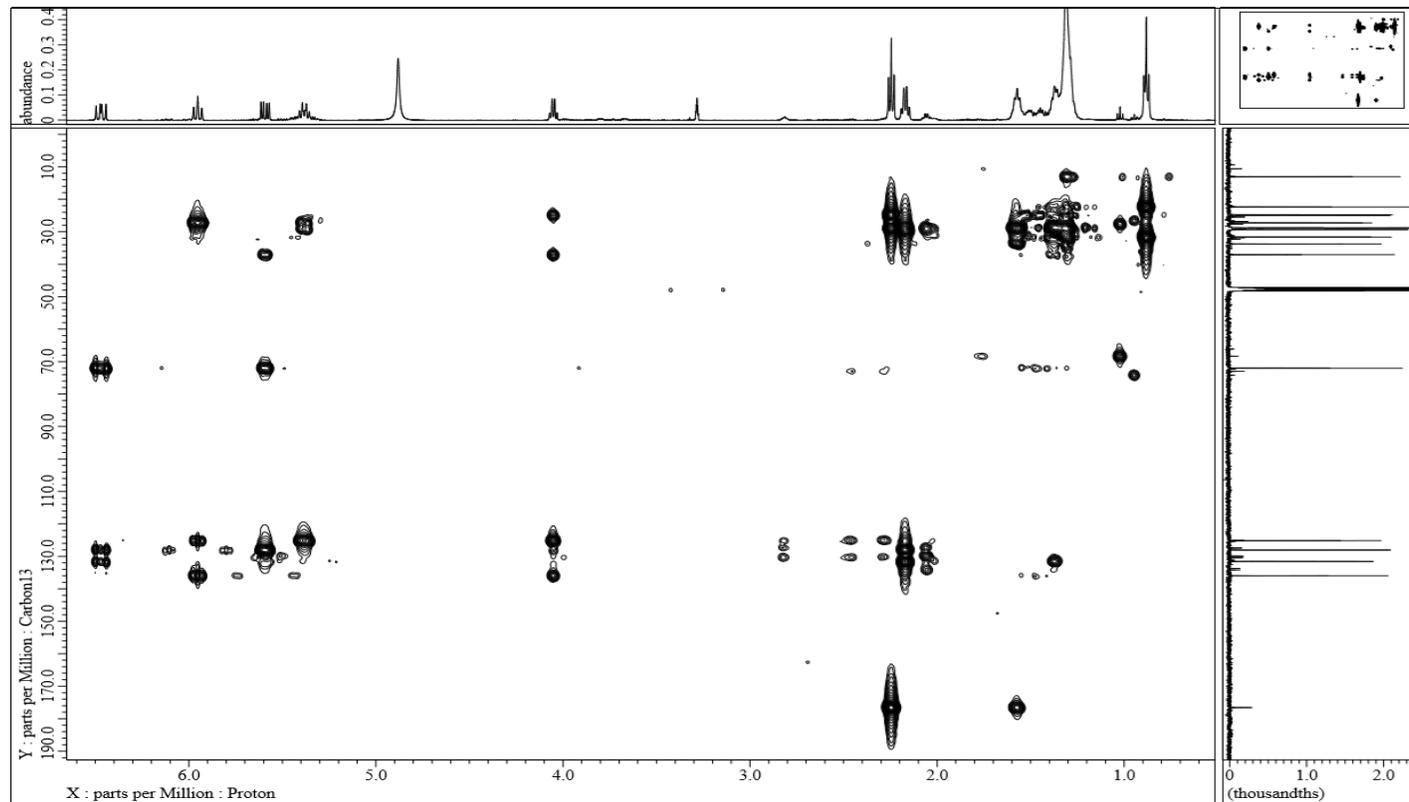
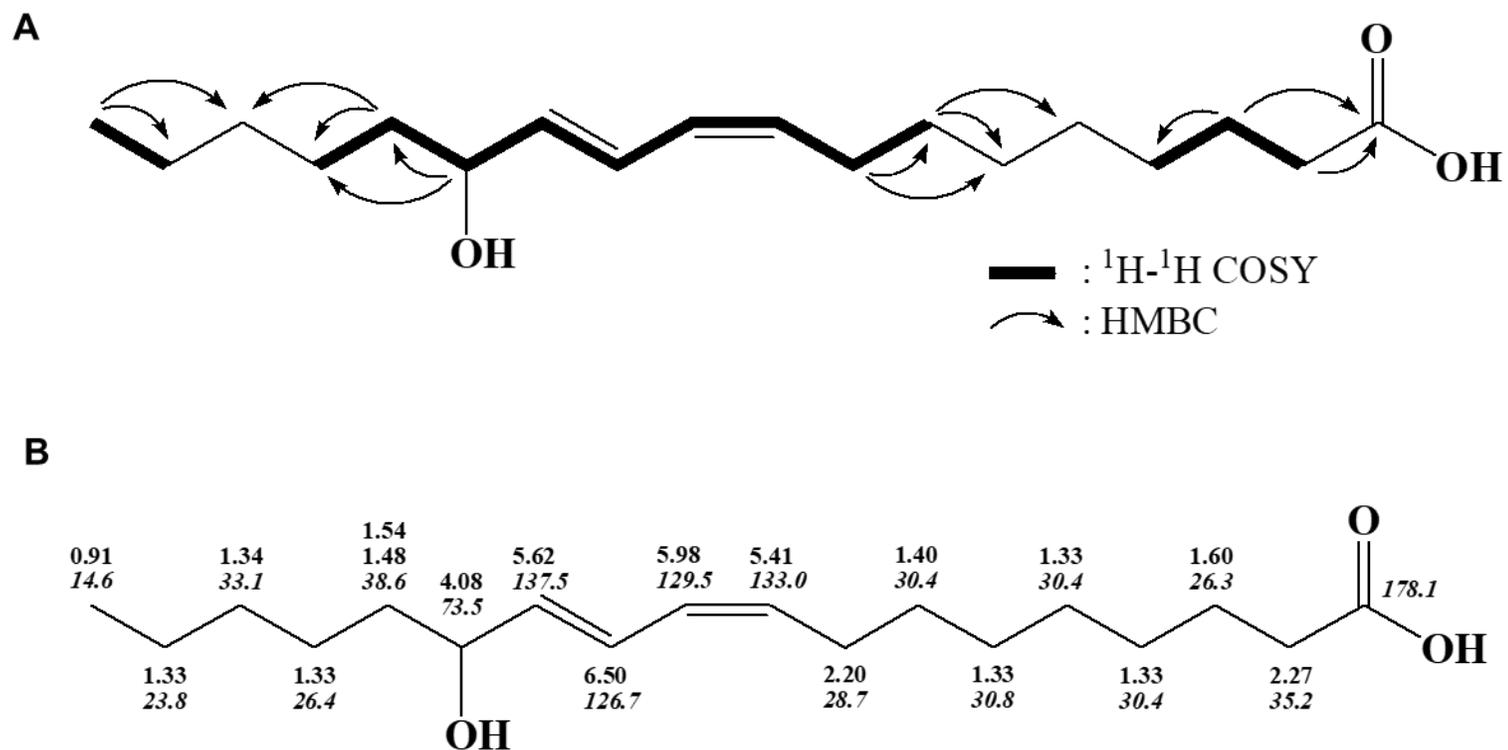


Figure S9. HMBC spectrum of the purified sample



Coriolic acid (= 13-HODE, 13-Hydroxylinoleic acid,  $\alpha$ -Artemisolic acid, (9Z,11E)-13-Hydroxy-9,11-octadecadienoic acid)

Molecular formula:  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_3$ , Molecular weight: 296 ( $m/z$  295  $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ )

Figure S10. Two-dimensional NMR data (A) and  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  (italics) peaks assignments (B) of the purified sample