

**Three Anthraquinone Derivatives from the Marine Mangrove
Endophytic Fungus *Alternaria* sp. ZJ9-6B from the South China Sea**

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Description of the Anti-cancer Activity Assay

Preparation of Compounds 1 and 2

Compounds **1** and **2** were dissolved in 0.5% dimethylsulphoxide (DMSO) at a concentration of 1 mM as stock solution and diluted according to experimental requirements when used.

Cell culture

Human breast cancer cell lines MCF-7 and MDA-MB-435 were cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM) (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA, USA) supplemented with 5% fetal bovine serum (Hyclone, Logan, UT, USA), 2mM L-glutamine, 100 mg·mL⁻¹ streptomycin and 100 units·mL⁻¹ penicillin (Invitrogen). The cultures were maintained at 37°C in a humidified atmosphere of 5% CO₂.

Viability assay

Cells were seeded in 96-well flat-bottom plates at a density of 1×10⁴ cells per well and cultured in a humidified incubator for 24 h, followed by exposure to various concentrations of compound 1 and 2 for 48 h respectively. Subsequently, 20 μL of 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) reagent (Genview, Houston, TX, USA) dissolved in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) (pH 7.4) at a concentration of 5 mg·mL⁻¹ was added to each well, and the cells were incubated for additional 4 h. The MTT-formazan crystals formed were dissolved in 150 μL DMSO (Sangon Biotech, Shanghai, China), and the absorbance was measured at 570 nm with a reference wavelength of 630 nm using a microplate reader. Cell growth inhibition was determined using the following formula according to a previously published method: growth inhibition (%) = (1-OD of treated cells/OD of control cells) ×100% (Moon et al., 2000). The half maximal inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀) was calculated by Bliss's software (Bliss, 1935), and the data were analysed by SPSS. For all tests, the inhibition assays were performed in triplicate.

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Figure S1. ^1H spectrum of **1** (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$).

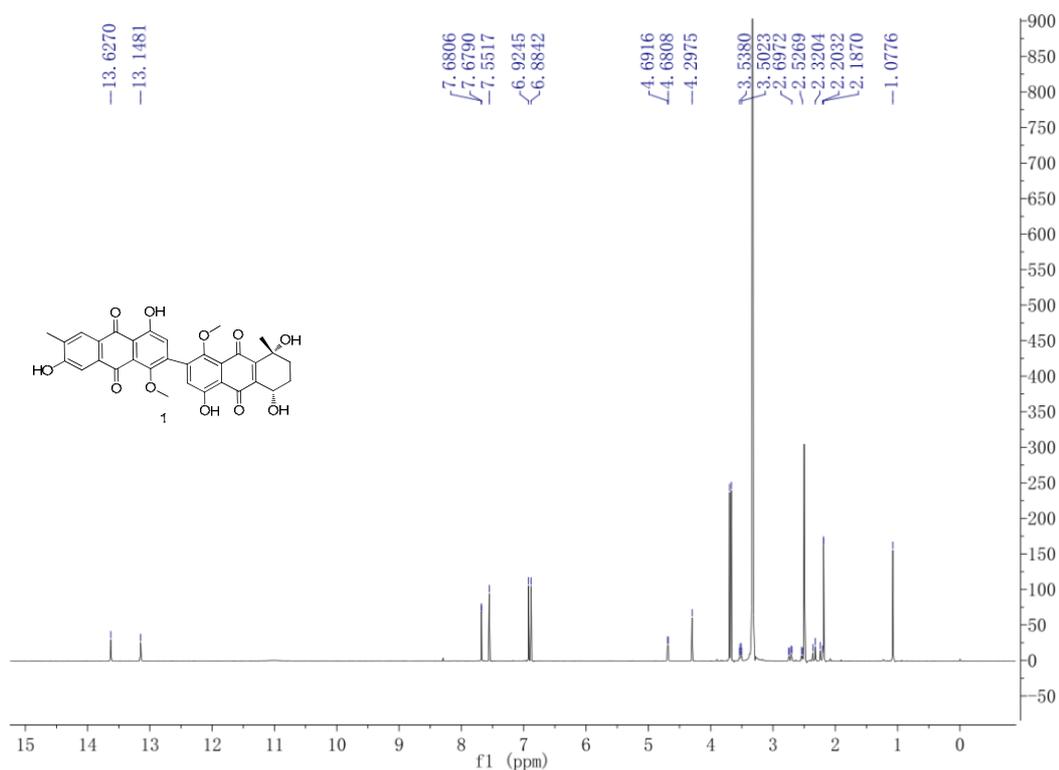


Figure S2. ^{13}C spectrum of **1** (125 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$).

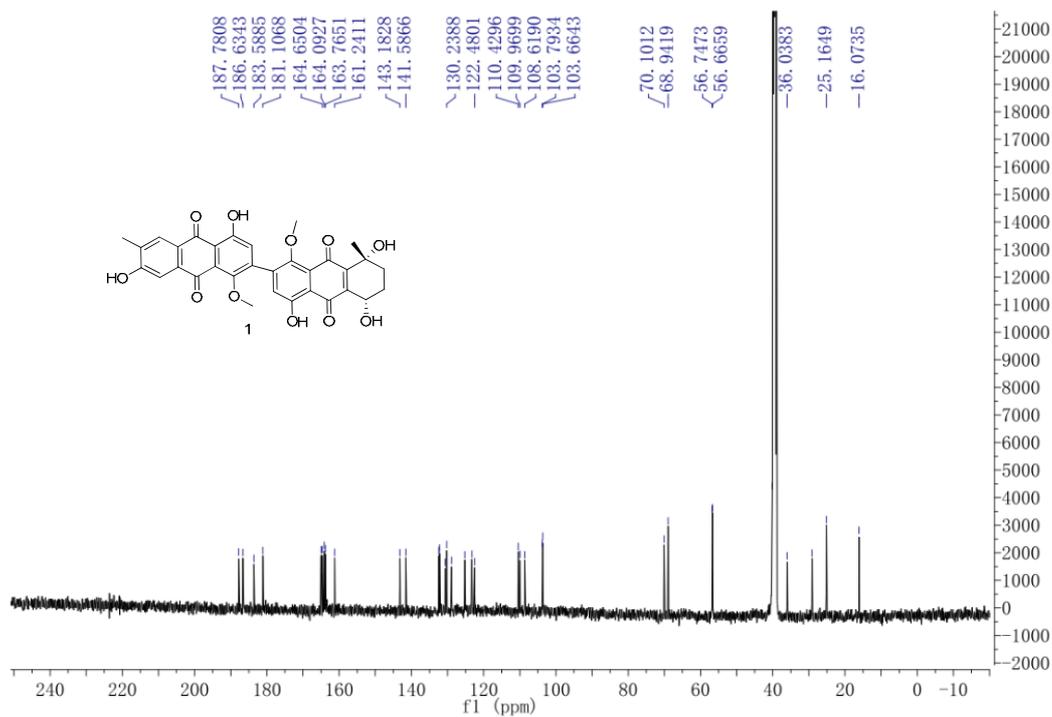


Figure S3. HMQC spectrum of 1 (500/125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆).

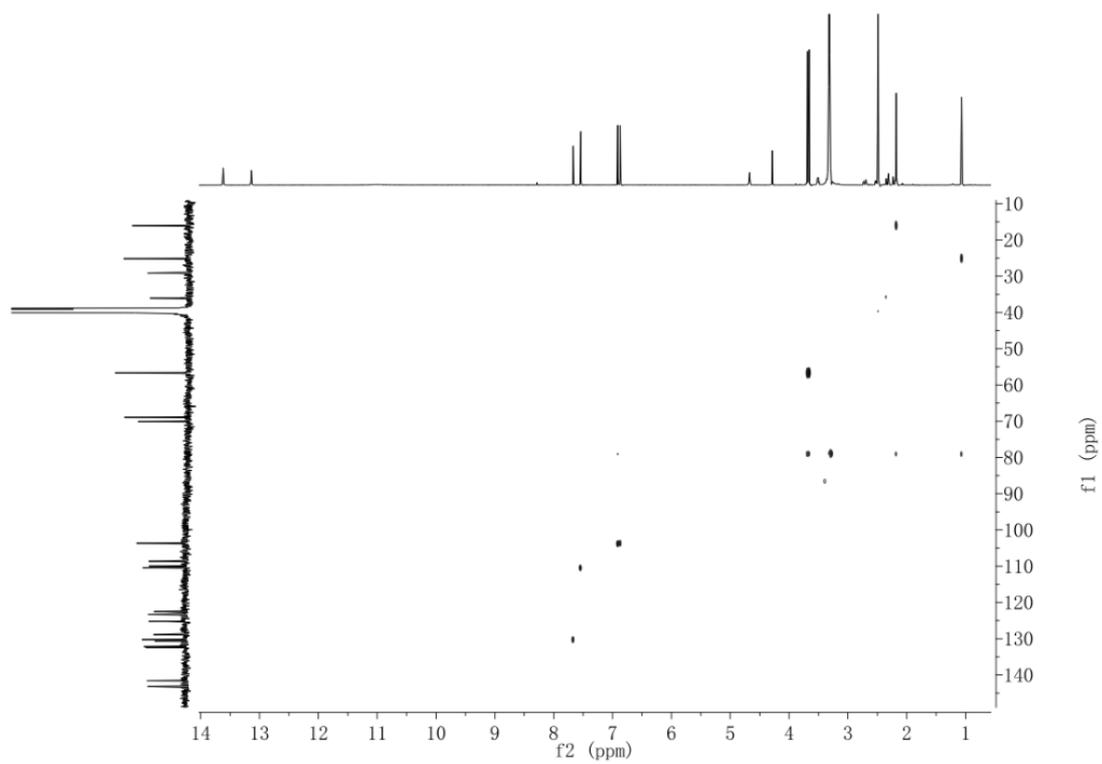


Figure S4. HMBC spectrum of 1 (500/125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆).

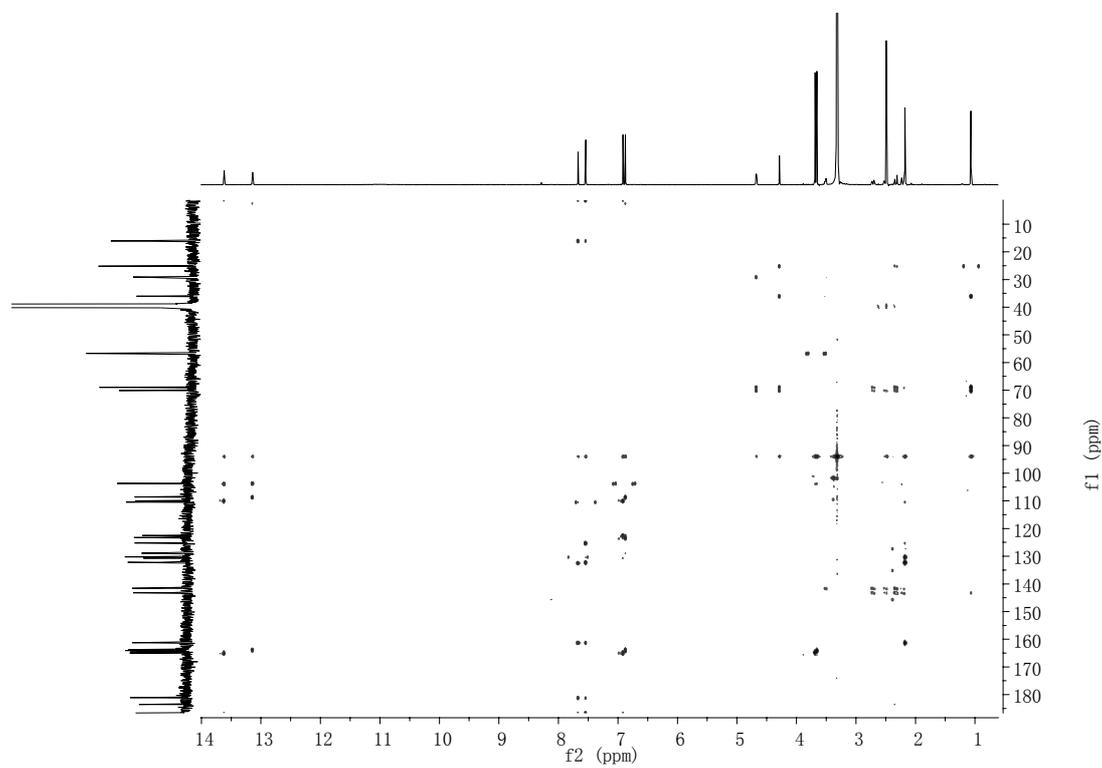


Figure S5. Expansion of HMBC spectrum of 1 (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6).

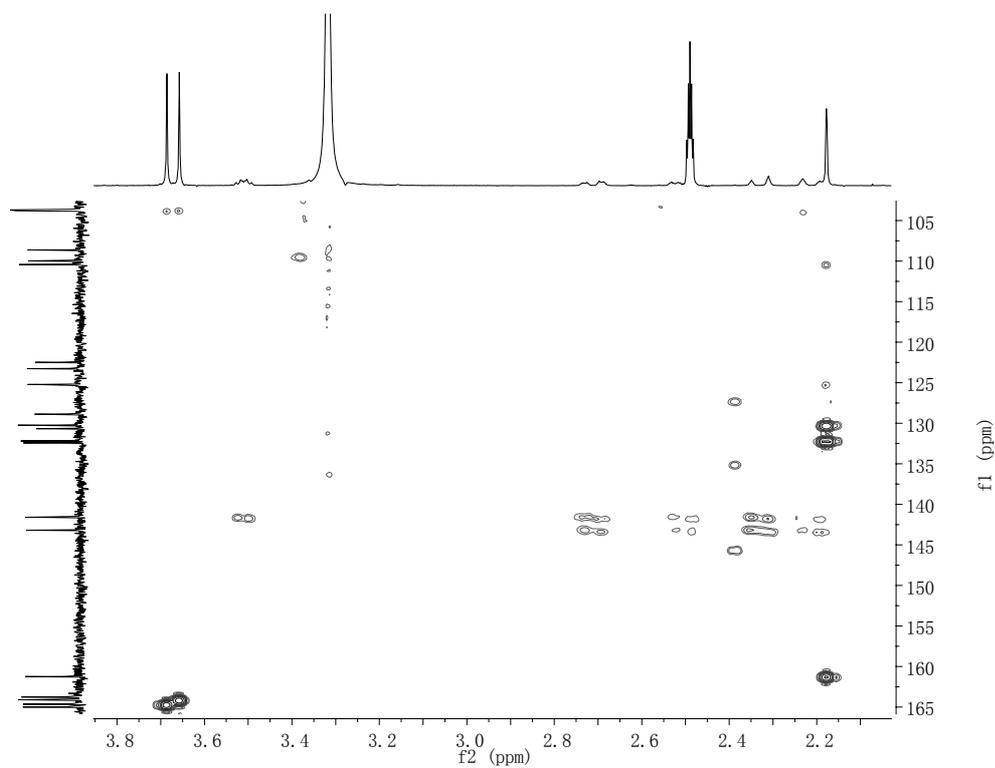


Figure S6. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of 1 (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6).

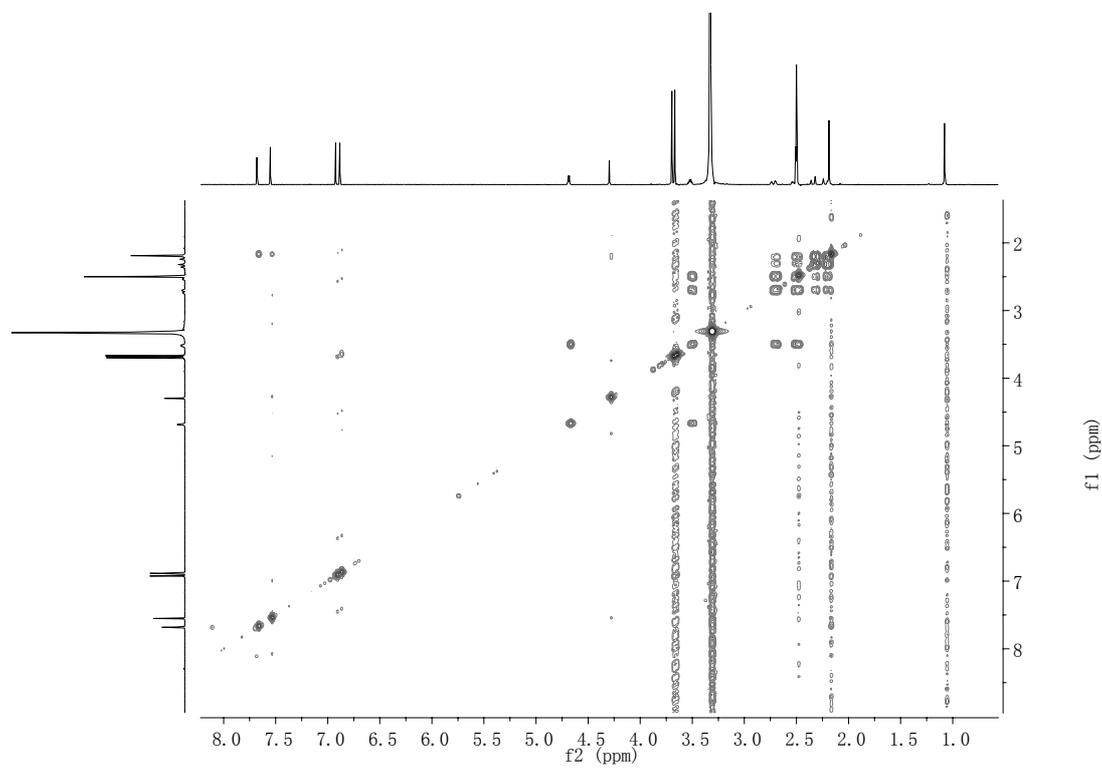


Figure S7. HR-EIMS spectrum of 1.

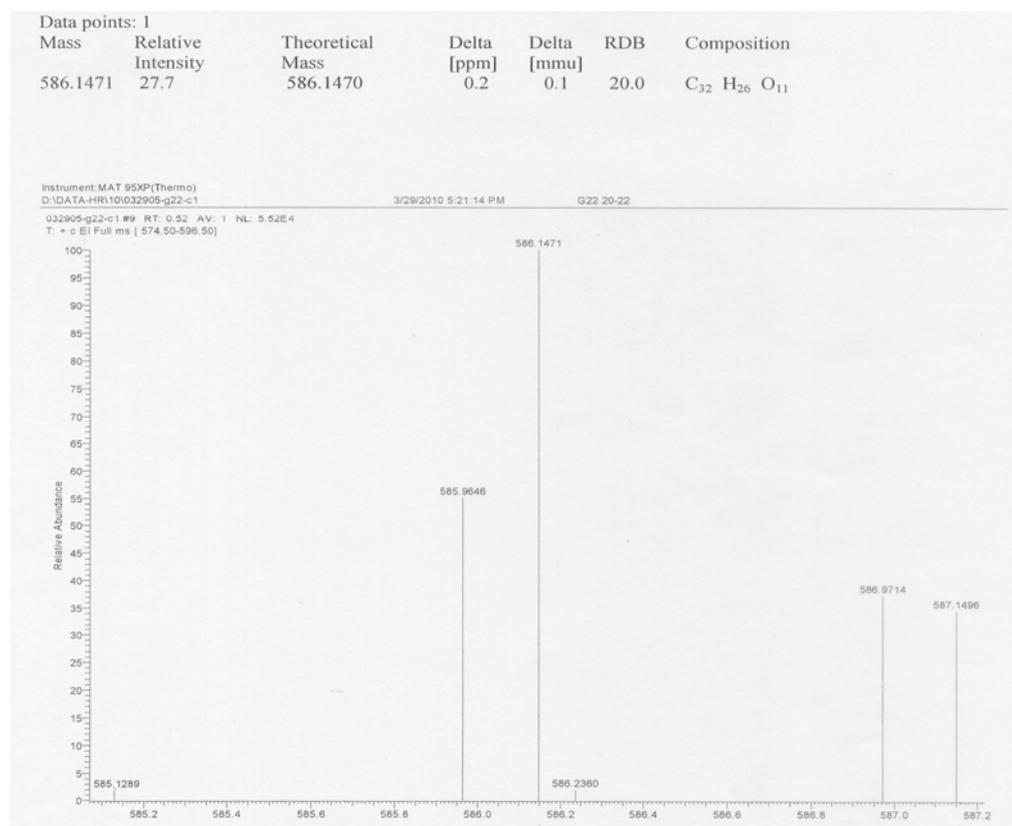


Figure S8. ¹H spectrum of 2 (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆).

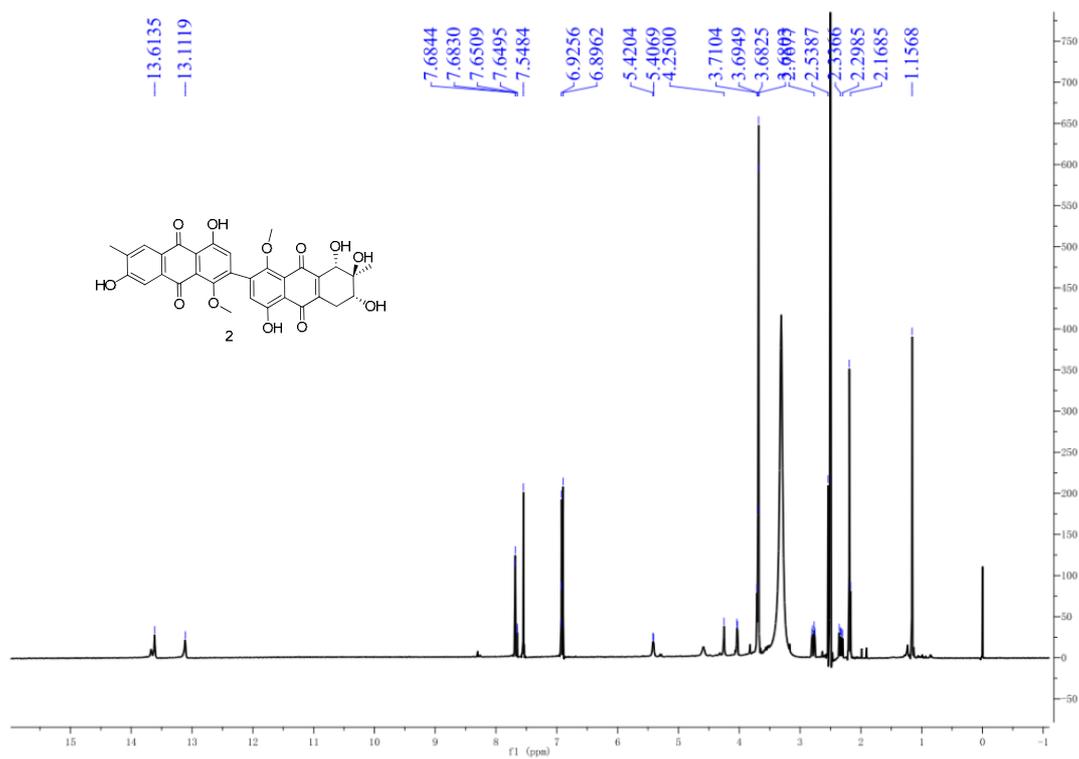


Figure S9. ^{13}C spectrum of **2** (125 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$).

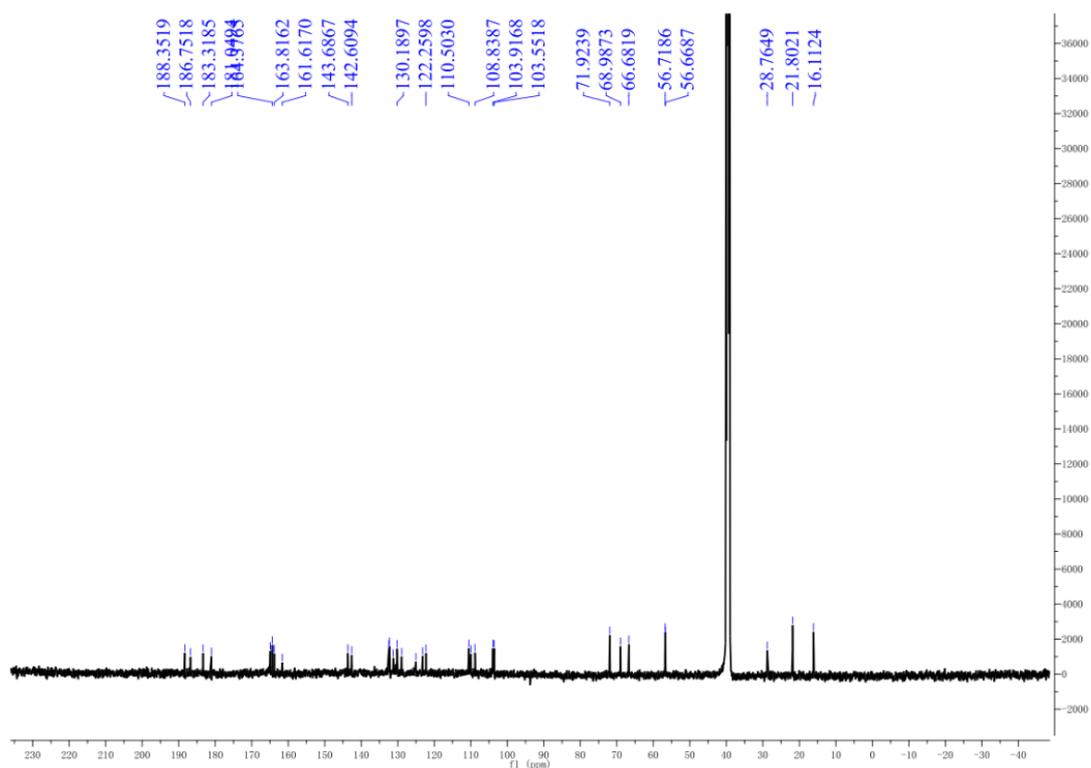


Figure S10. HMQC spectrum of **2** (500/125 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$).

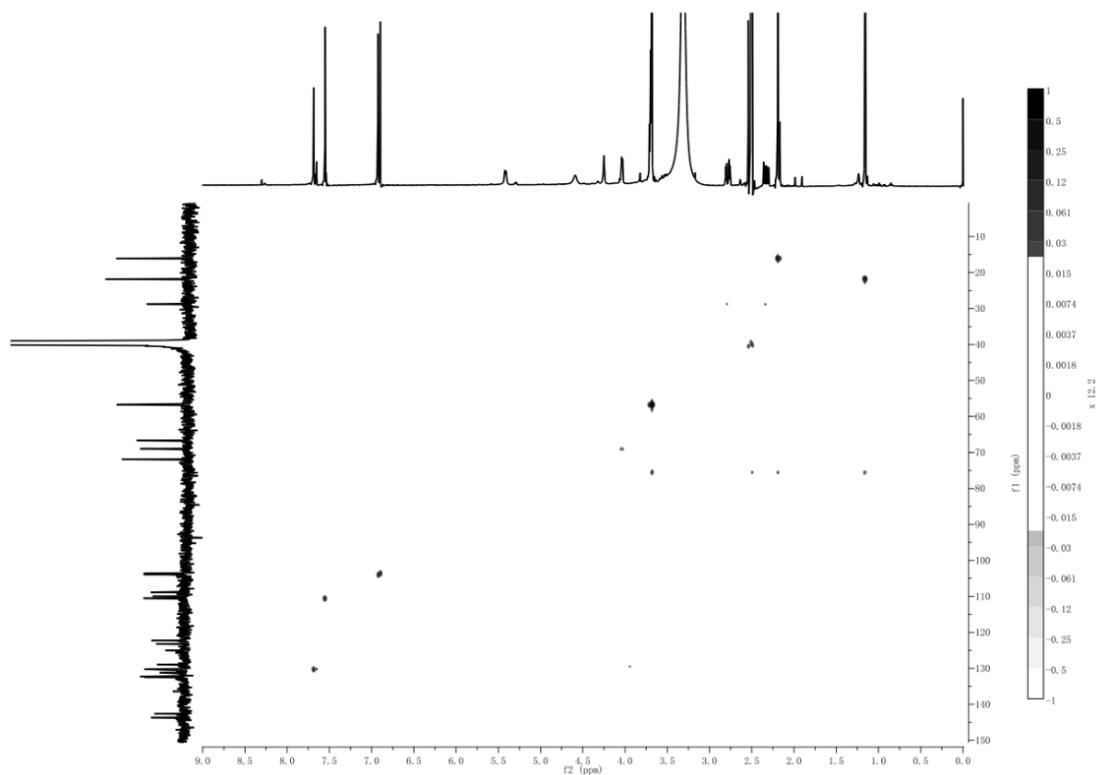


Figure S11. HMBC spectrum of 2 (500/125 MHz, DMSO- d_6).

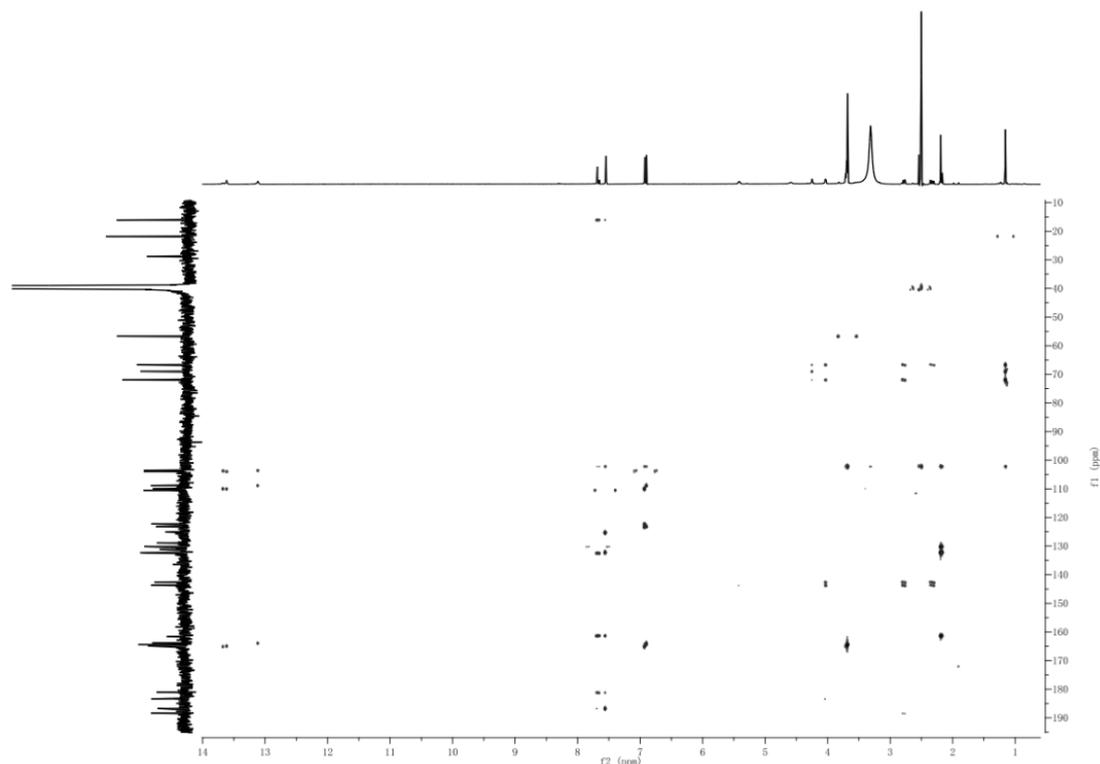


Figure S12. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of 2 (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6).

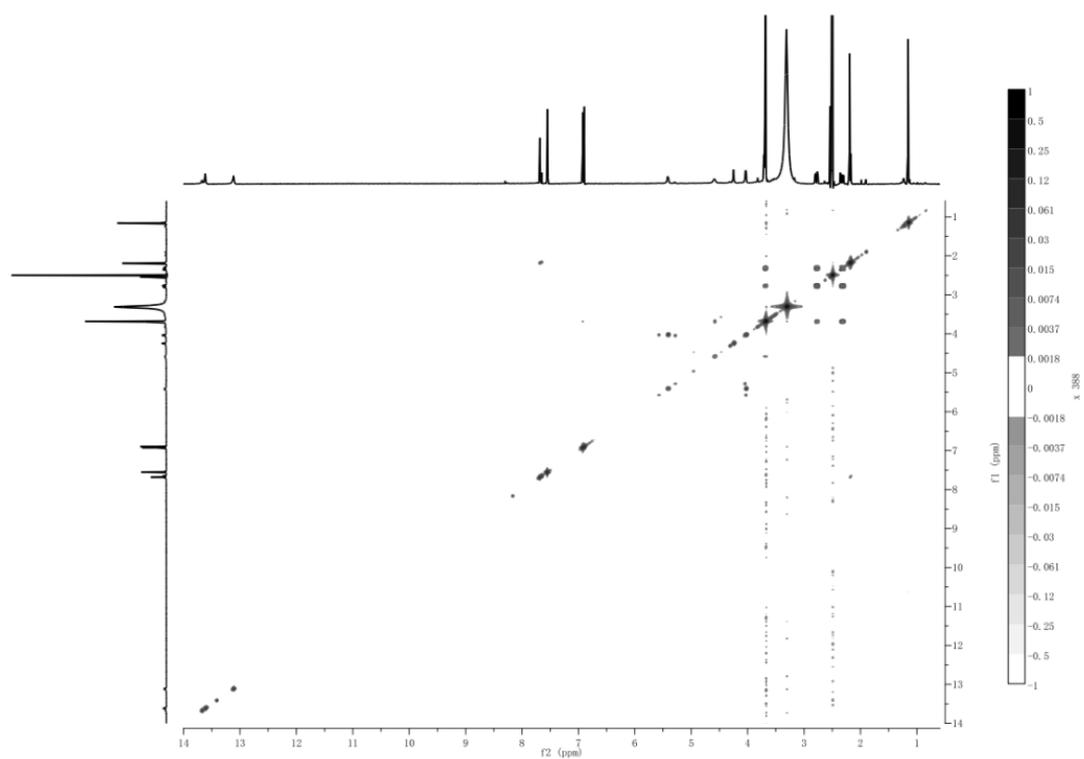


Figure S13. HR-ESIMS spectrum of 2.

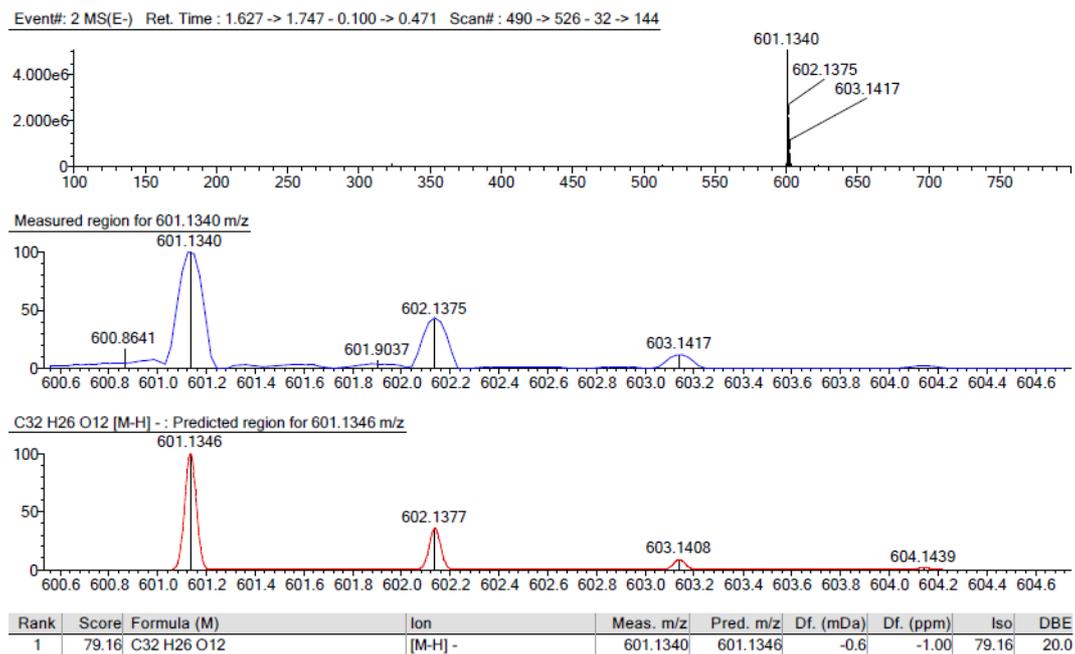


Figure S14. ¹H spectrum of 3 (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆).

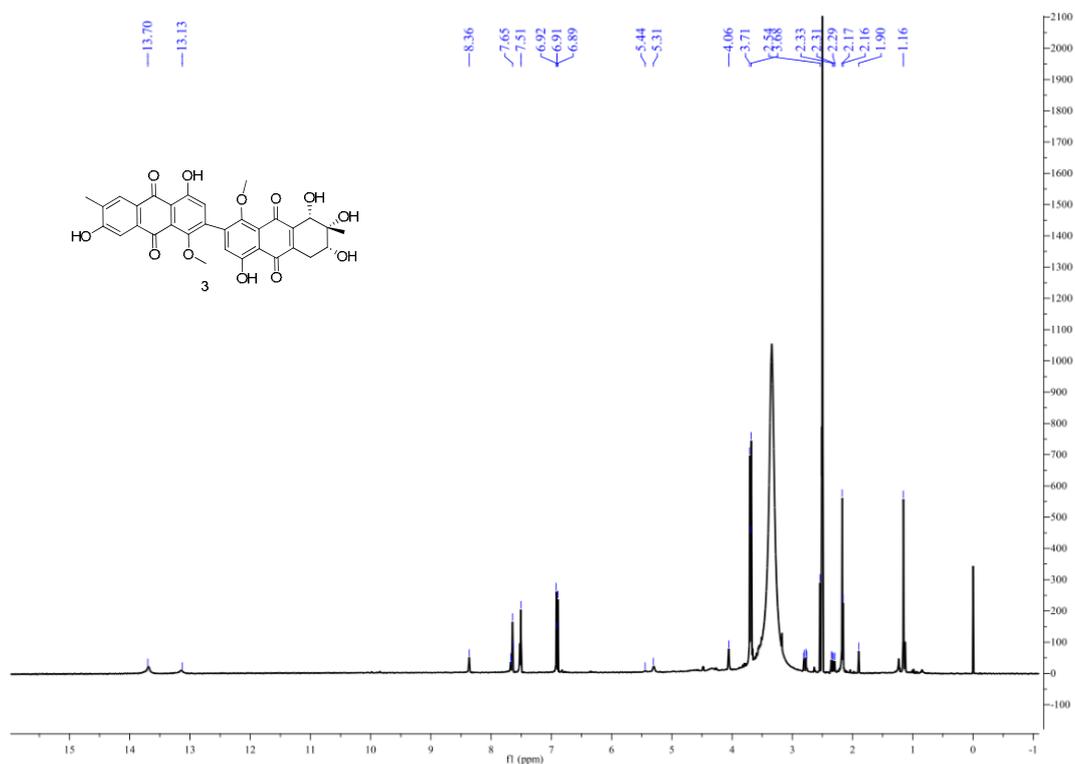


Figure S15. ^{13}C spectrum of **3** (125 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$).

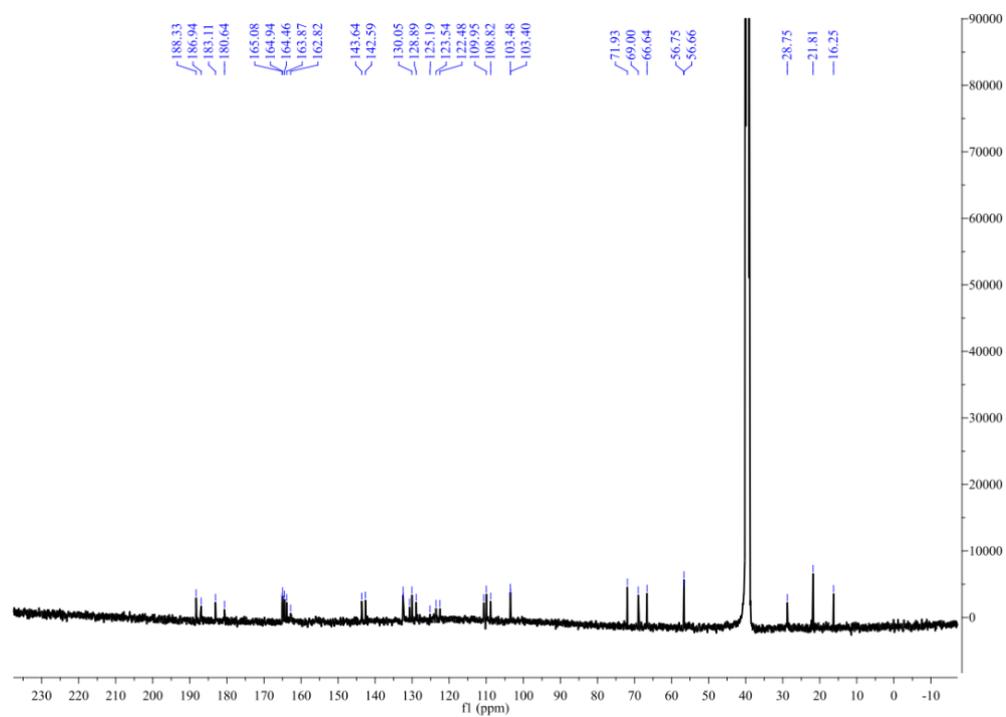


Figure S16. HMQC spectrum of **3** (500/125 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$).

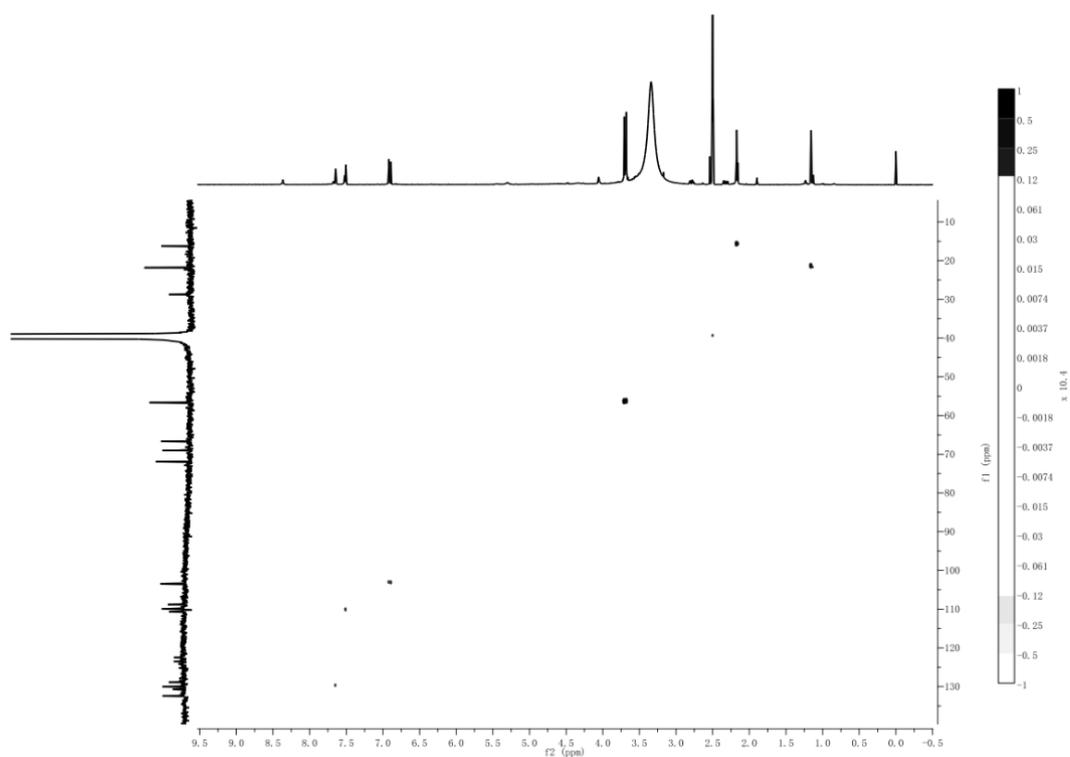


Figure S17. HMBC spectrum of 3 (500/125 MHz, DMSO- d_6).

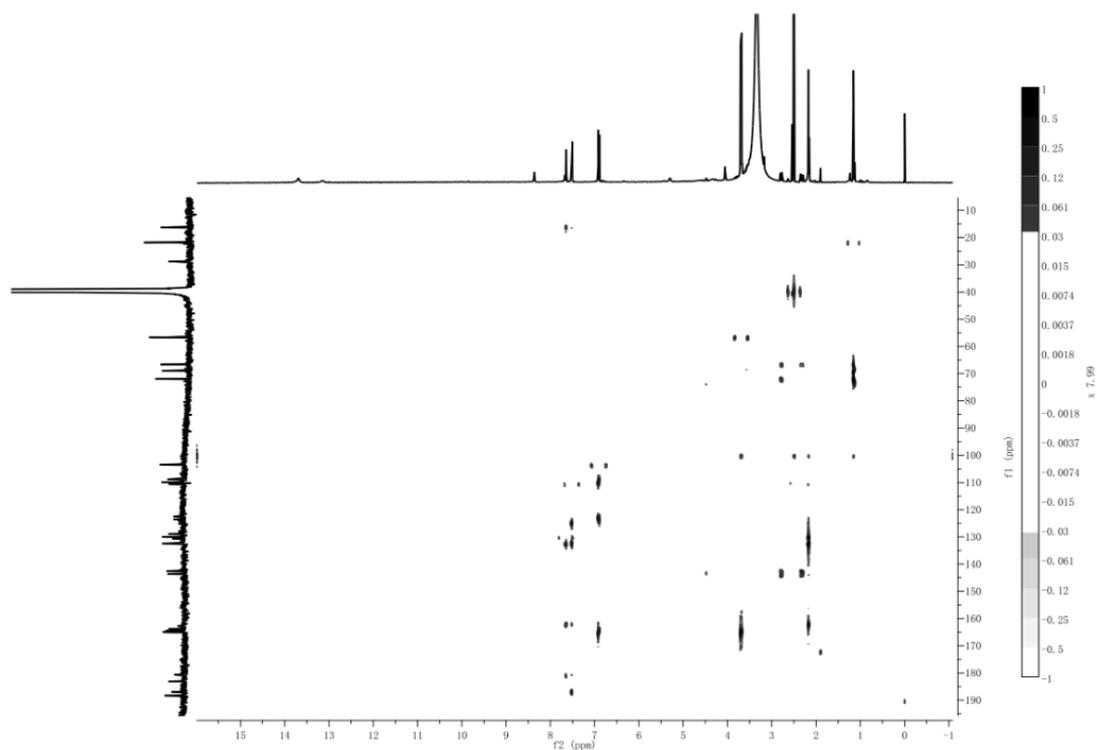


Figure S18. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of 3 (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6).

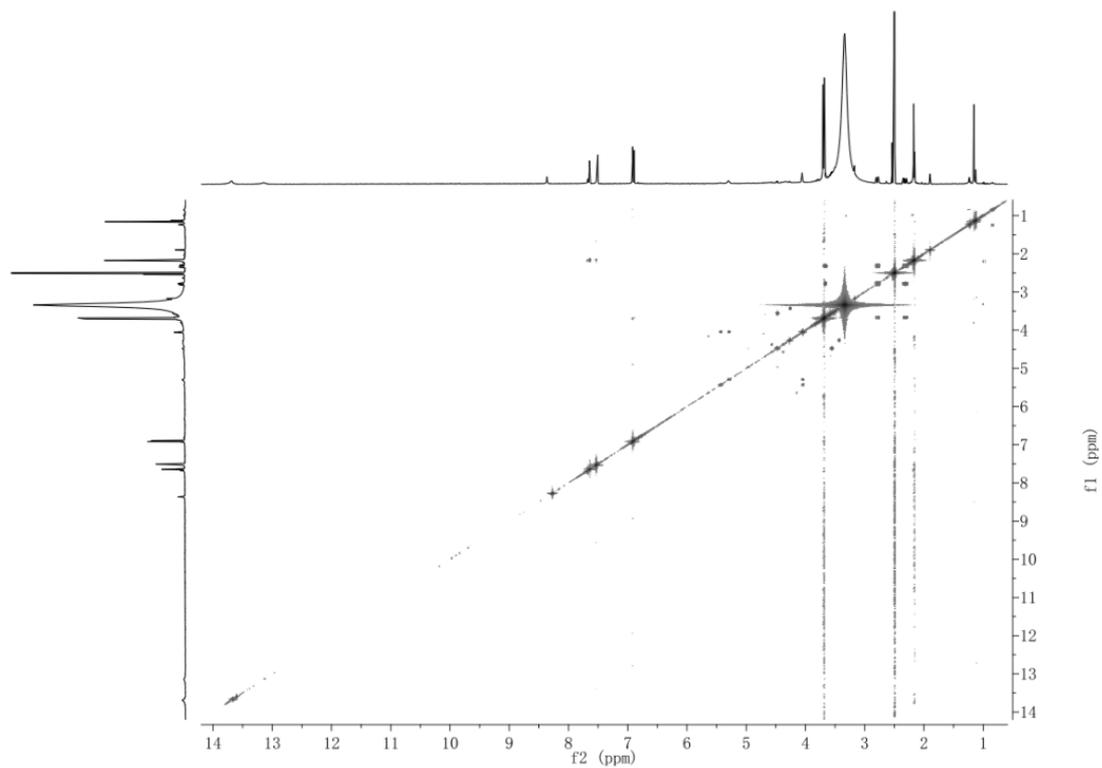


Figure S19. HR-ESIMS spectrum of 3.

