## **Supporting Information**

## The Constituents of the Stems of Cissus assamica and Their Bioactivities

Yu-Yi Chan<sup>1</sup>, Chiu-Yuan Wang<sup>1</sup>, Tsong-Long Hwang<sup>2</sup>, Shin-Hun Juang<sup>3</sup>, Hsin-Yi Hung<sup>4</sup>,

Ping-Chung Kuo<sup>4</sup>, Po-Jen Chen<sup>5</sup>, Tian-Shung Wu<sup>3,4,\*</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Department of Biotechnology, Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Tainan 71005, Taiwan
- <sup>2</sup> Graduate Institute of Natural Products, College of Medicine, Chang Gung University; Research Center for Industry of Human Ecology, Research Center for Chinese Herbal Medicine, and Graduate Institute of Health Industry Technology, Chang Gung University of Science and Technology; Department of Anesthesiology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taoyuan 333, Taiwan
- <sup>3</sup> Department of Pharmacy, Tajen University, Pingtung 90741, Taiwan
- <sup>4</sup> School of Pharmacy, College of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan 701, Taiwan
- <sup>5</sup> Department of Cosmetic Science, Providence University, Taichung 433, Taiwan
- \* Correspondence: tswu@mail.ncku.edu.tw; Tel.:+886-6-2757575 (ext. 65333).

compound	superoxide anion generation	elastase release
	IC50 (µM) <sup>a</sup>	IC50 (µM)
3	>10	>10
8	>10	>10
9	>10	>10
16	$0.2 \pm 0.1$ ***	2.7 ± 0.3 ***
17	>10	>10
18	>10	>10
20	>10	NT <sup>c</sup>
25	>10	>10
28	>10	>10
29	>10	>10
41	>10	>10
47	>10	5.3 ± 1.0 ***
48	>10	>10
51	>10	>10
LY294002 <sup>b</sup>	$0.4 \pm 0.1$ ***	1.5 ± 0.3 ***

**Table S1.** Inhibitory effects of isolated compounds on superoxide anion generation and elastase release by human neutrophils in response to fMLP/CB.

Results are presented as mean  $\pm$  S.D. (n = 3~4). \*\*\*p < 0.001 compared with the control (DMSO). <sup>a</sup> Concentration necessary for 50 % inhibition (IC<sub>50</sub>). <sup>b</sup> A phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase inhibitor was used as a positive control. <sup>c</sup> The compound reacted with the substrate, and caused the absorbance greater than 0.2. Therefore, it was not measured the data.

Cell Lines	NCI-H226	HCT-116	NPC-TW01
Compounds	IC50 (µM)	IC50 (µM)	IC50 (µM)
3	>50	>50	>50
8	>50	>50	<50
9	>50	>50	<50
11	>50	>50	>50
16	<10	<50	>50
17	>50	>50	>50
18	<10	<50	>50
20	<10	<50	>50
21	>50	<50	<50
22	>50	>50	>50
25	>50	>50	>50
28	>50	>50	>50
29	>50	<50	>50
30	>50	>50	>50
37	>50	>50	>50
38	>50	>50	>50
39	>50	>50	>50
40	>50	>50	>50
41	>50	<50	<50
47	>50	>50	>50
48	>50	>50	>50
49	>50	>50	>50
50	>50	>50	>50
51	>50	>50	>50
52	>50	<50	<50
53	>50	>50	>50

Table S2. The  $IC_{50}$  of cancer cell lines treated with CAS Drugs (Tested at 50, 10  $\mu M$  )



Figure S2. The <sup>13</sup>C and DEPT spectra of 1, 2-bis-(5- $\gamma$ -tocopheryl)ethane (51)



Figure S3. The COSY spectrum of 1, 2-bis-(5- $\gamma$ -tocopheryl)ethane (51)



Figure S4. The HMQC spectrum of 1, 2-bis-(5- $\gamma$ -tocopheryl)ethane (51)



Figure S5. The HMBC spectrum of 1, 2-bis-(5-γ-tocopheryl)ethane (51)



Figure S6. The NOESY spectrum of 1, 2-bis-(5-γ-tocopheryl)ethane (51)



Figure S7. Compounds 16, 47, and LY294002 do not alter cell viability of human neutrophils. Human neutrophils were incubated with DMSO, compounds 16, 47, or LY294002 (10  $\mu$ M) for 15 min. Cytotoxicity was evaluated by LDH release compared with the DMSO group (as 100%). All data are expressed as mean values  $\pm$  SEM (n = 3).