

Supplementary Material: A Novel Dialkylamino-Functionalized Chalcone, DML6, Inhibits Cervical Cancer Cell Proliferation, In Vitro, via Induction of Oxidative Stress, Intrinsic Apoptosis and Mitotic Catastrophe

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Table S1. The antiproliferative efficacy of the DML1-DML12 compounds on the proliferation of cervical cancer cell line.

Comp Code	IC ₅₀ ± SD (μM)
	Cervical HeLa
DML1	70.69 ± 2.19
DML2	>100
DML3	>100
DML4	39.47 ± 11.44
DML5	73.38 ± 4.81
DML6	9.08 ± 0.69
DML7	>100
DML8	>100
DML9	>100
DML10	>100
DML11	>100
DML12	>100

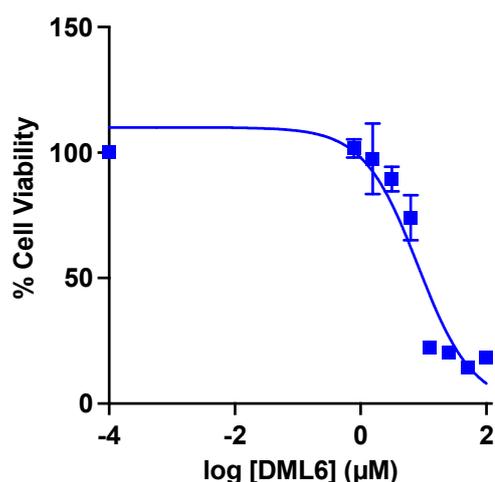


Figure S1. The efficacy of DML6 in HeLa cancer cells. The cell-viability curve produced by HeLa cells treated with vehicle (0 μM), 5 or 10 μM of DML6 after 72 h of incubation. Cell survival was determined using the MTT assay. The IC₅₀ values are represented as the means ± SD of three independent experiments performed in triplicate.