# Supplementary materials

Table S1: IC$_{50}$ and Selectivity Index in NCM460, Caco2 and SW620 cells. IC$_{50}$ expressed in μM was calculated by using GraphPad Prism and the value is reported in the upper part of the Table. Selectivity Index was calculated by dividing the IC$_{50}$ of normal cells (NCM460) for IC$_{50}$ of each neoplastic cell line (Caco2 and SW620). A value > 1 is considered representative of a selective action of the compound in neoplastic versus normal cells.

	IC$_{50}$ μM			
	Cinnamaldehyde		Eugenol	
	24 h	72 h	24 h	72 h
NCM460	218.3	83.25	1371	1161
Caco2	166.1	86.85	485.3	729.5
SW620	91.99	92.11	918.1	866.4

	Selectivity Index			
	Cinnamaldehyde		Eugenol	
	24 h	72 h	24 h	72 h
Caco2	1.31	0.96	2.82	1.6
SW620	2.37	0.9	1.49	1.34
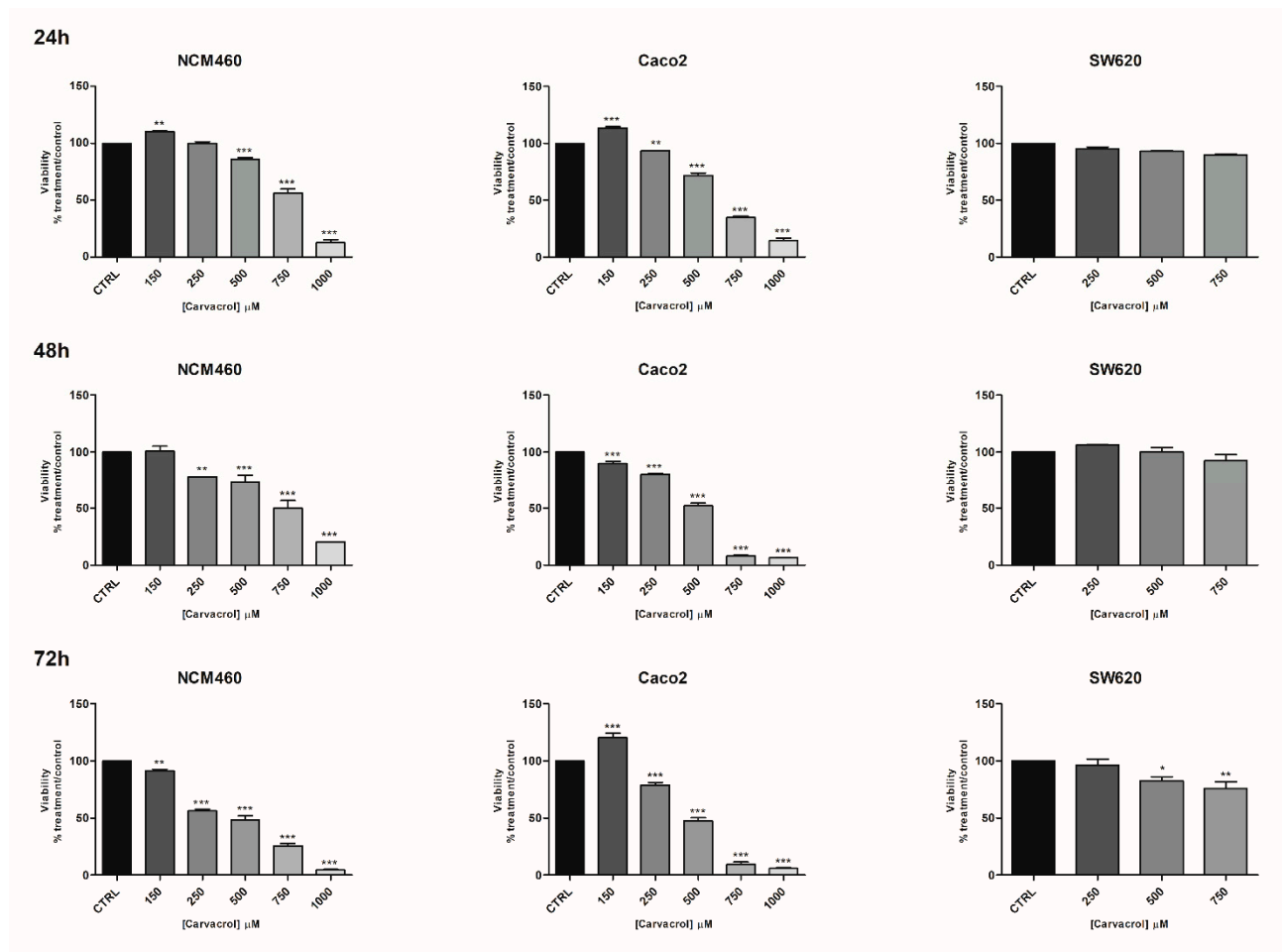
FigureS1. Effects of carvacrol on the viability of NCM460, Caco2 and SW620 cell lines at three time points: 24, 48, 72 hours. The columns show the average median ± SE of three replicate experiments with three samples analysed per replicate. Significant statistical differences were evaluated with one-way ANOVA, followed by Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison test was applied to compare the treatment and the control groups: *=p<0.05; **=p<0.01; ***=p<0.001. NCM460: human normal colon mucosal epithelial cells; Caco2: human epithelial colorectal adenocarcinoma cells; SW620: colon cancer cells derived from lymph node metastatic site.
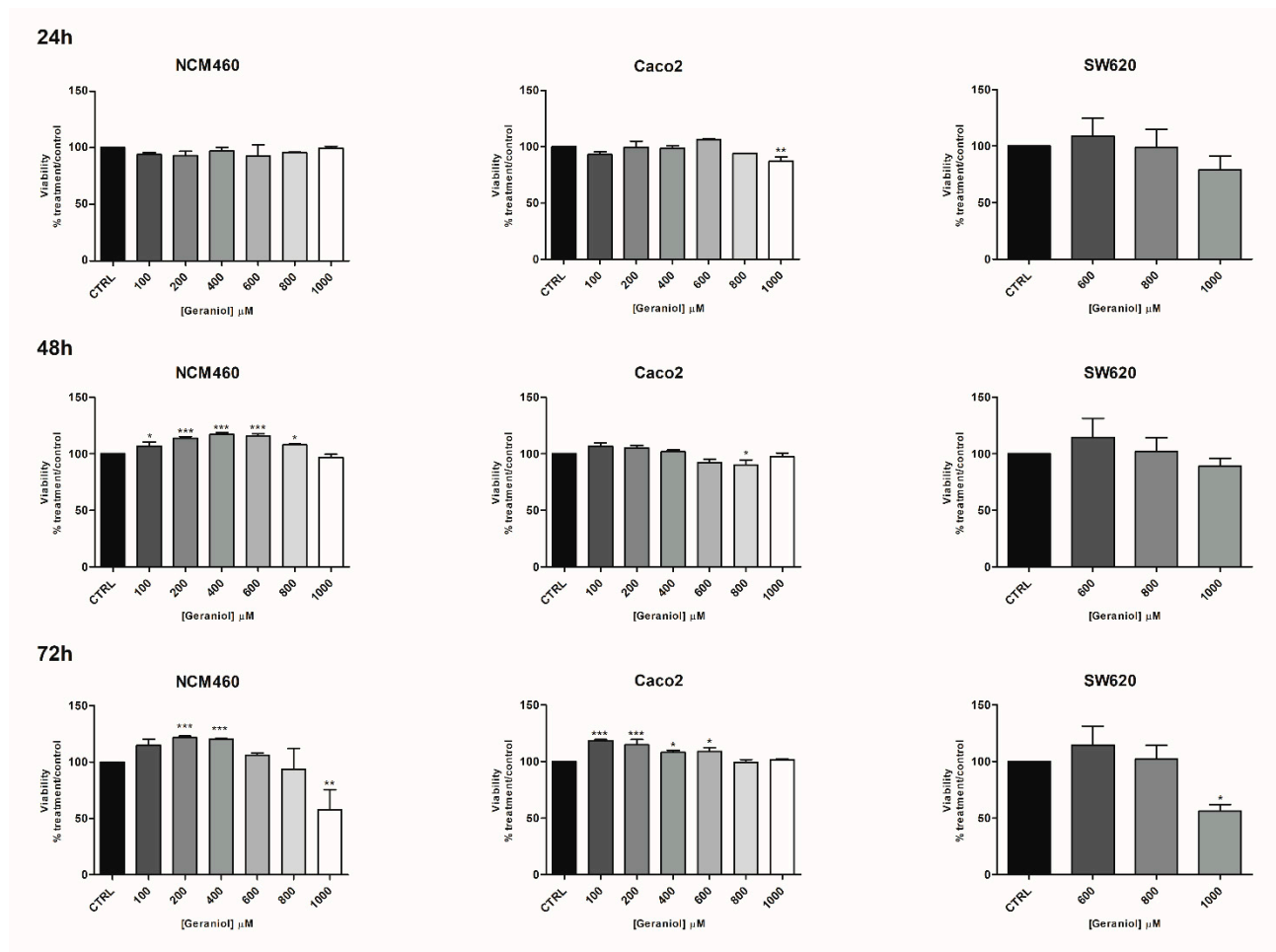
Figure S2. Effects of geraniol on the viability of NCM460, Caco2 and SW620 cell lines at three time points: 24, 48, 72 hours. The columns show the average median ± SE of three replicate experiments with three samples analysed per replicate. Significant statistical differences were evaluated with one-way ANOVA, followed by Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison test was applied to compare the treatment and the control groups: *=$p<0.05$; **=$p<0.01$; ***=$p<0.001$. NCM460: human normal colon mucosal epithelial cells; Caco2: human epithelial colorectal adenocarcinoma cells; SW620: colon cancer cells derived from lymph node metastatic site.
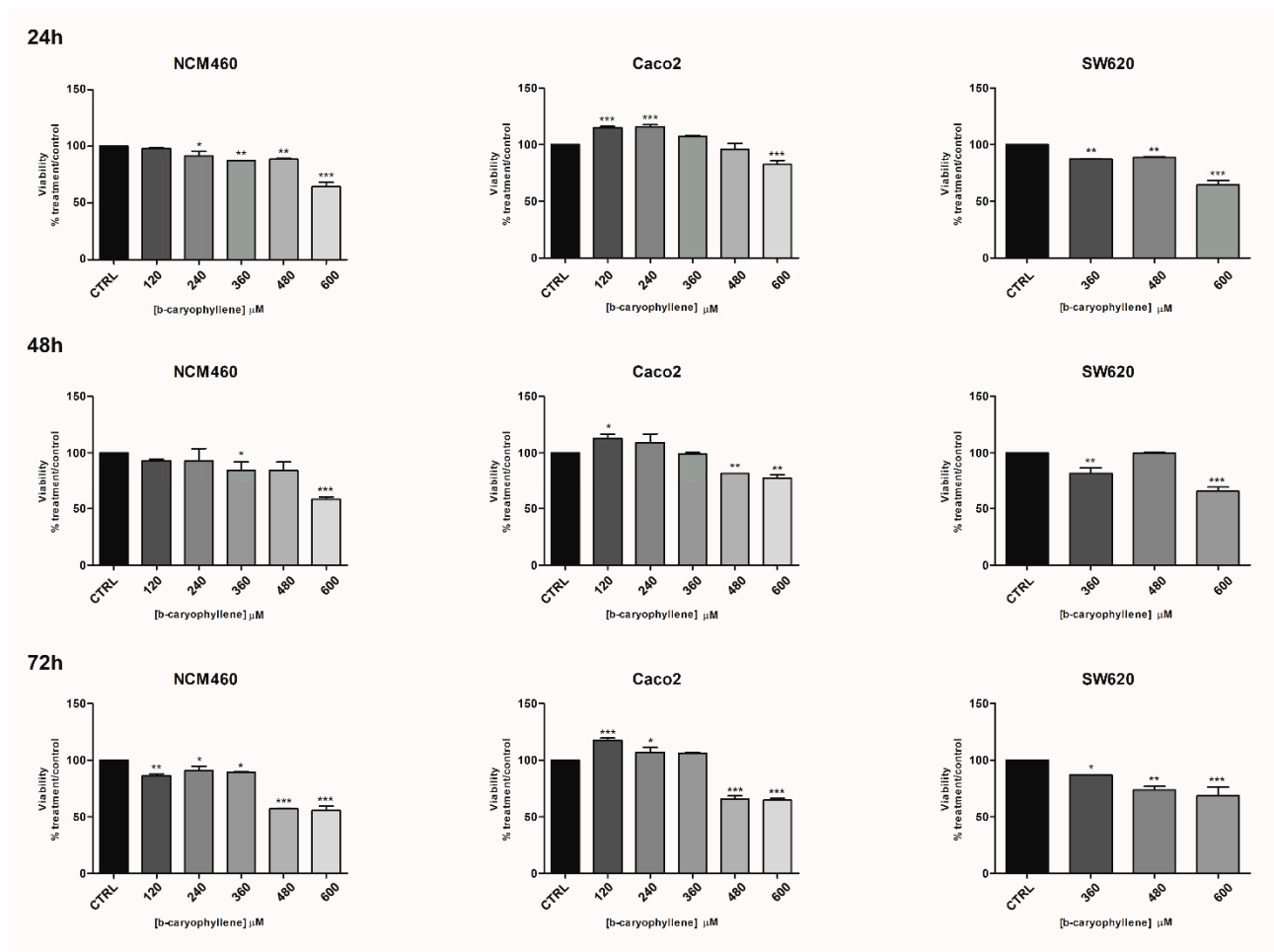
Figure S3. Effects of β-caryophyllene on the viability of NCM460, Caco2 and SW620 cell lines at three time points: 24, 48, 72 hours. The columns show the average median ± SE of three replicate experiments with three samples analysed per replicate. Significant statistical differences were evaluated with one-way ANOVA, followed by Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison test was applied to compare the treatment and the control groups: *=$p<0.05$; **=$p<0.01$; ***=$p<0.001$. NCM460: human normal colon mucosal epithelial cells; Caco2: human epithelial colorectal adenocarcinoma cells; SW620: colon cancer cells derived from lymph node metastatic site.
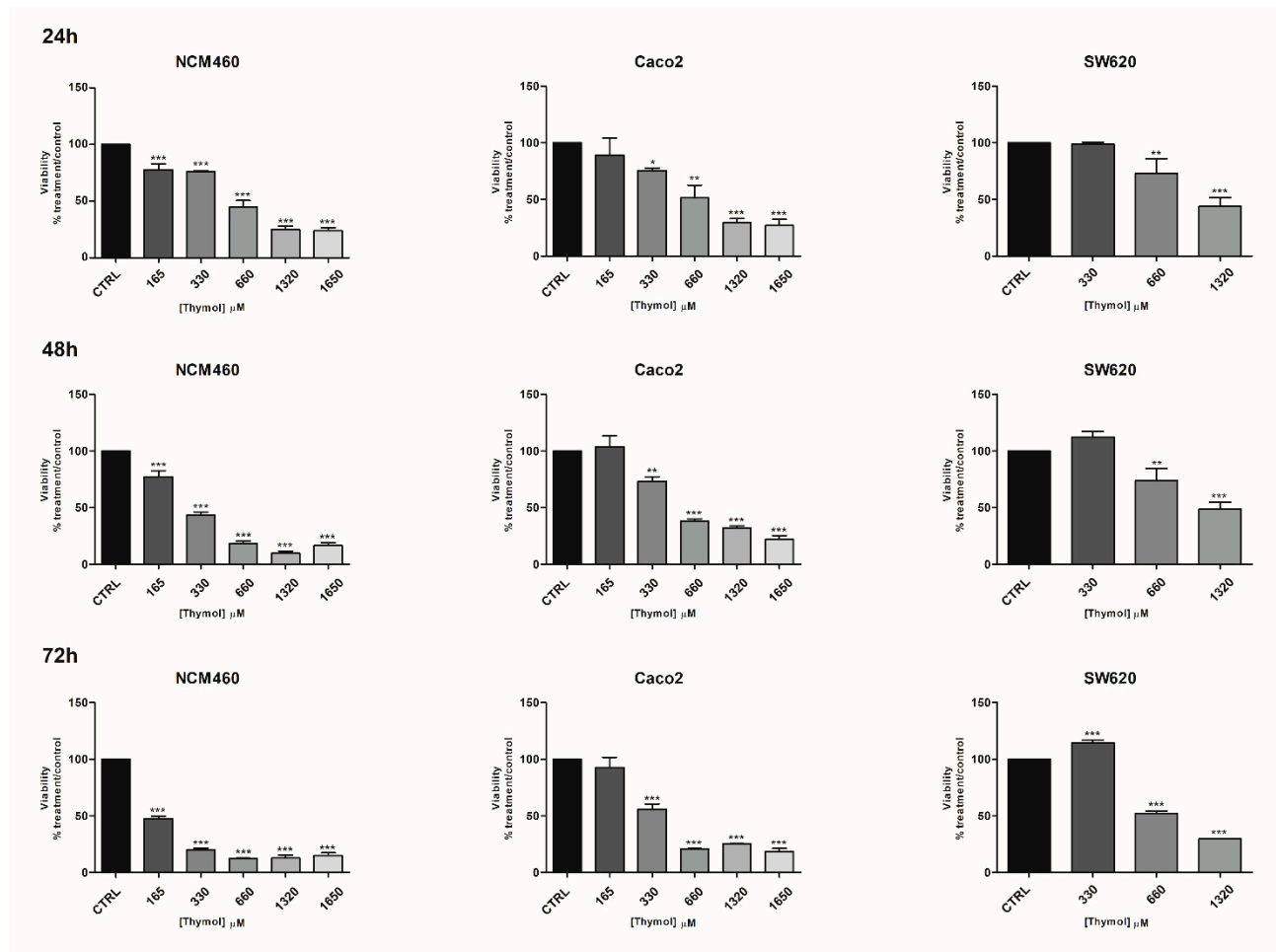
Figure S4. Effects of thymol on the viability of NCM460, Caco2 and SW620 cell lines at three time points: 24, 48, 72 hours. The columns show the average median ± SE of three replicate experiments with three samples analysed per replicate. Significant statistical differences were evaluated with one-way ANOVA, followed by Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison test was applied to compare the treatment and the control groups: *=$p<0.05$; **=$p<0.01$; ***=$p<0.001$. NCM460: human normal colon mucosal epithelial cells; Caco2: human epithelial colorectal adenocarcinoma cells; SW620: colon cancer cells derived from lymph node metastatic site.
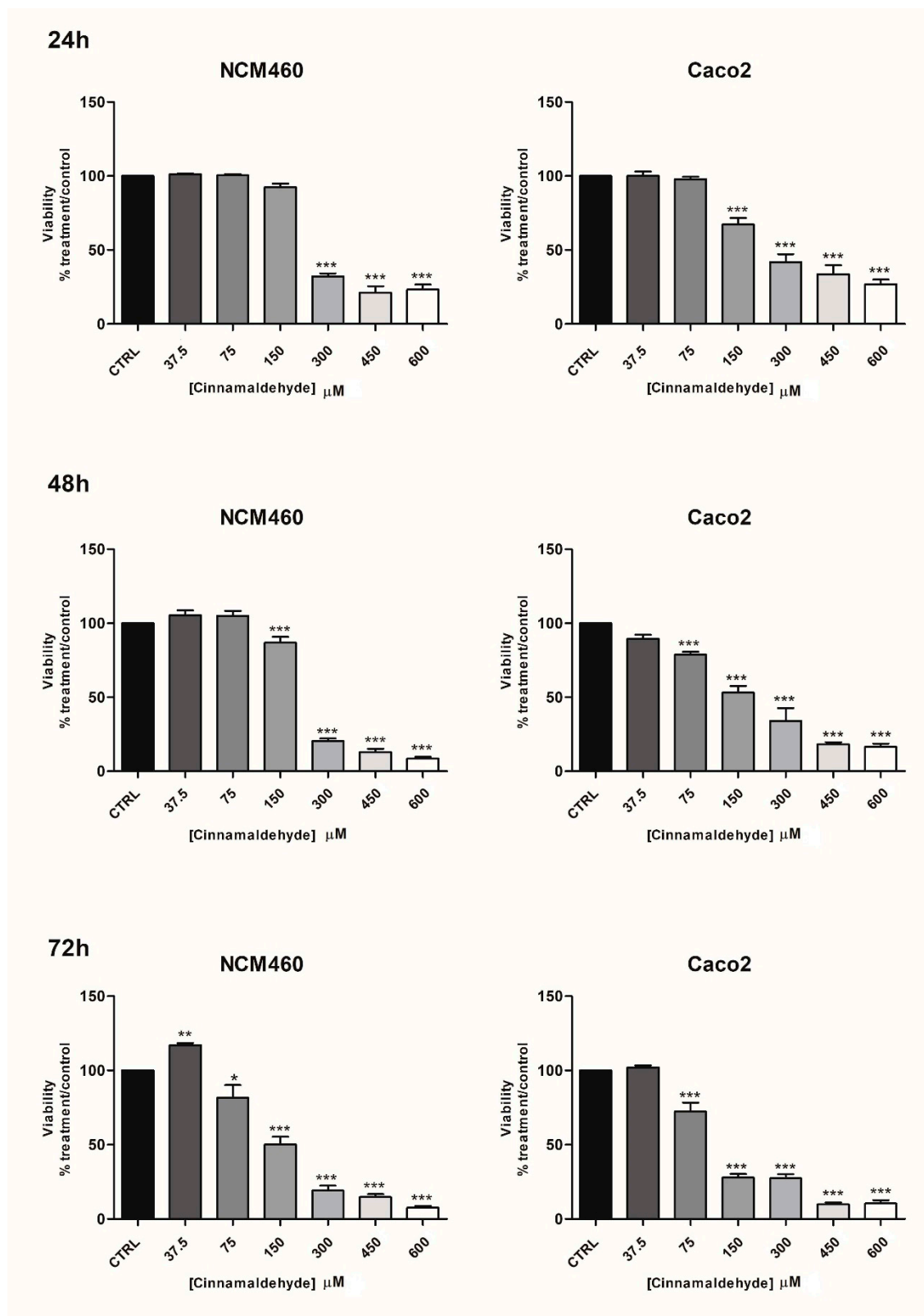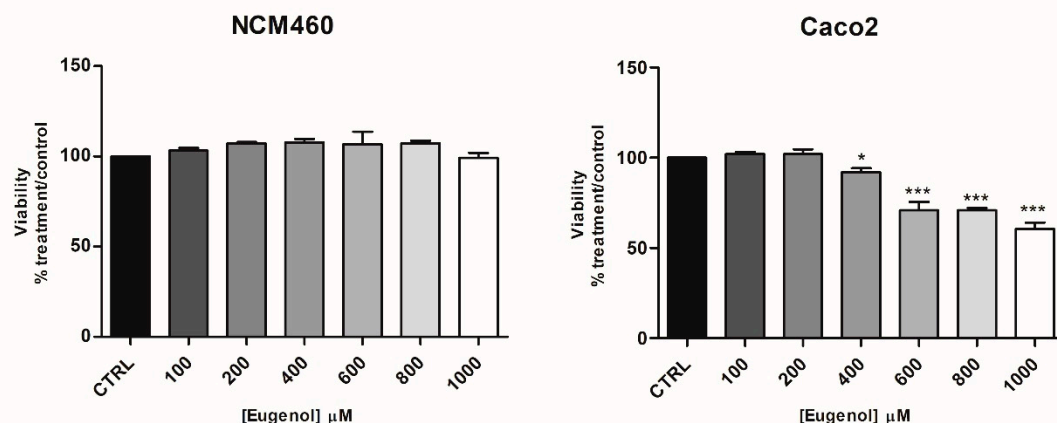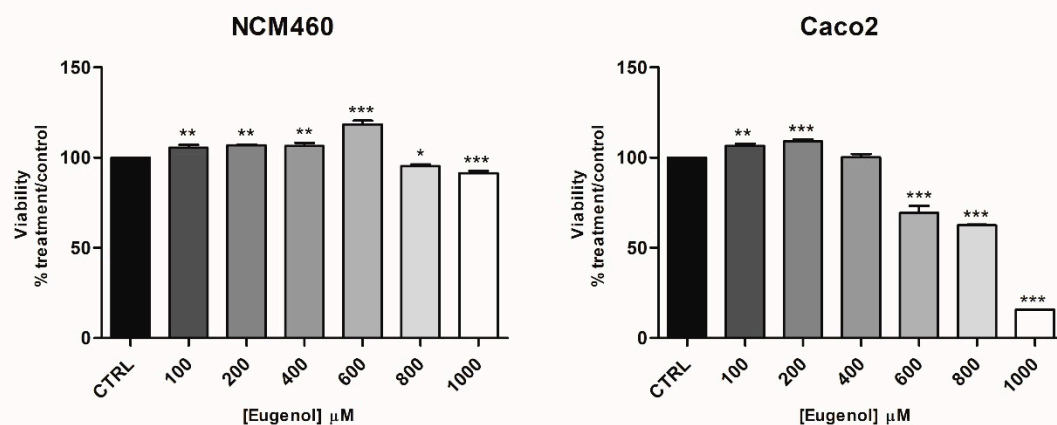
Figure S5. Effects of cinnamaldehyde on the viability of NCM460 and Caco2 cell lines at three time points: 24, 48, 72 hours. The columns show the average median ± SE of three replicate experiments with three samples analysed per replicate. Significant statistical differences were evaluated with one-way ANOVA, followed by Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison test was applied to compare the treatment and the control groups: *=$p<0.05$; **=$p<0.01$; ***=$p<0.001$. NCM460: human normal colon mucosal epithelial cells; Caco2: human epithelial colorectal adenocarcinoma cells.
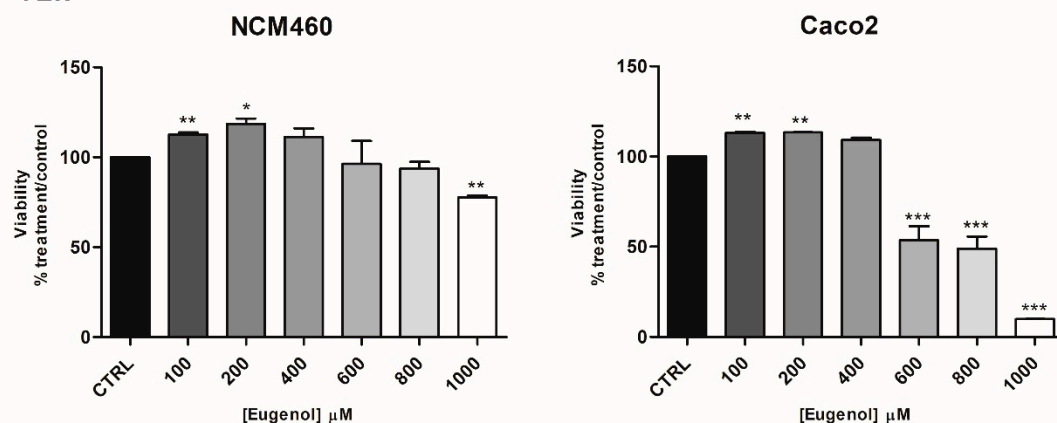
Figure S6. Effects of eugenol on the viability of NCM460 and Caco2 cell lines at three time points: 24, 48, 72 hours. The columns show the average median ± SE of three replicate experiments with three samples analysed per replicate. Significant statistical differences were evaluated with one-way ANOVA, followed by Bonferroni's Multiple Comparison test was applied to compare the treatment and the control groups: *=p<0.05; **=p<0.01; ***=p<0.001. NCM460: human normal colon mucosal epithelial cells; Caco2: human epithelial colorectal adenocarcinoma cells.