## **Supplementary Information**

**Table S1.** Comparison between astrocyte and HT-29 cell viability after 24 h incubation.

| Cell Viability %               |                 |                 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Oxaliplatin Concentration (µM) | Astrocytes      | HT-29           |
| 0                              | $100.0 \pm 0.0$ | $100.0 \pm 2.6$ |
| 0.3                            | $95.4 \pm 4.1$  | $97.2 \pm 3.5$  |
| 1                              | $91.0 \pm 2.6$  | $92.4 \pm 4.6$  |
| 3                              | $82.3 \pm 6.8$  | $90.4 \pm 4.2$  |
| 10                             | $78.6 \pm 2.4$  | $85.3 \pm 3.8$  |
| 30                             | $74.6 \pm 3.8$  | $79.0 \pm 2.9$  |
| 100                            | $70.2 \pm 2.2$  | $65.4 \pm 3.5$  |

Astrocyte cells (1  $\times$  10<sup>4</sup> cells/well) or HT-29 cells (5  $\times$  10<sup>3</sup> cells) were treated with increasing concentrations of oxaliplatin (1–100  $\mu$ M). Incubation was allowed for 24 h. Cell viability was measured by MTT assay. Control condition was arbitrarily set as 100% and values are expressed as the mean  $\pm$  S.E.M. of three experiments.