

Supplementary Data

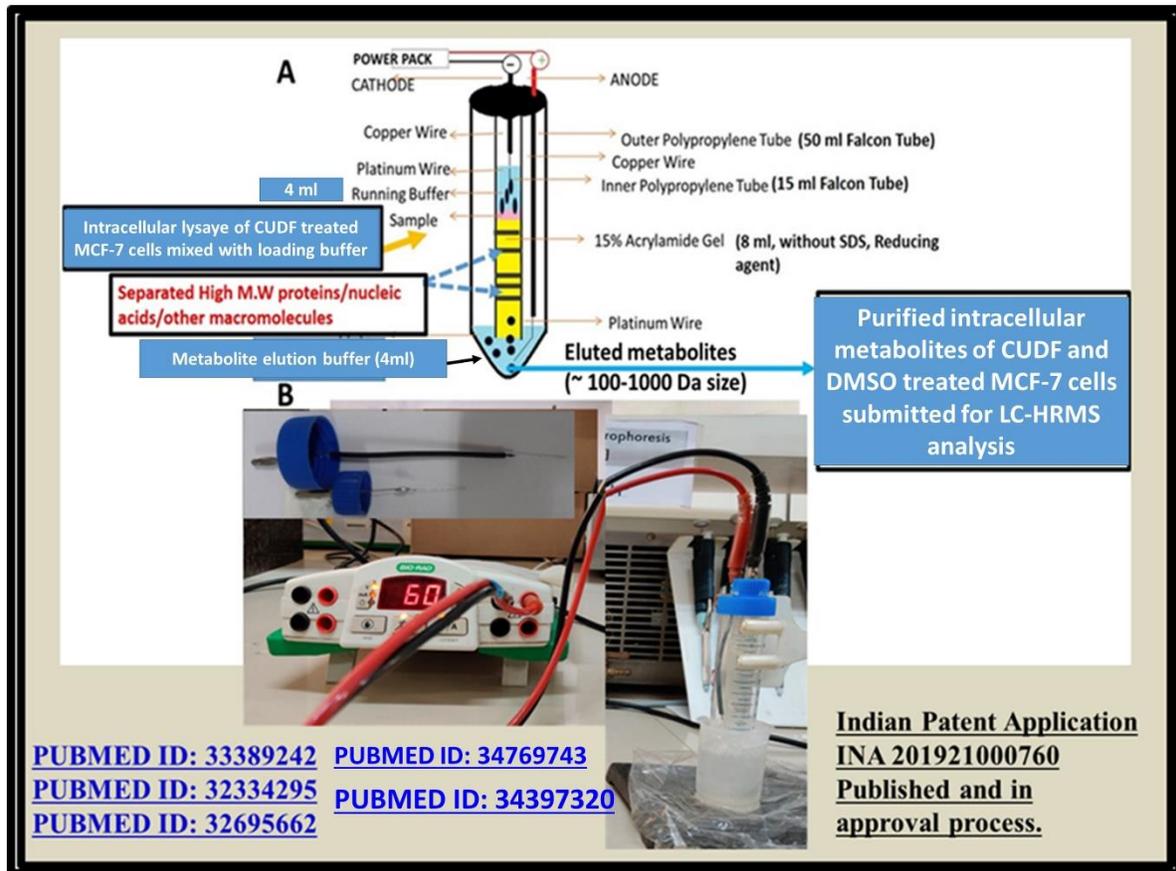


Figure S1. A flow diagram of novel and in-house developed vertical tube gel electrophoresis (VTGE) system for the purification of intracellular metabolites.

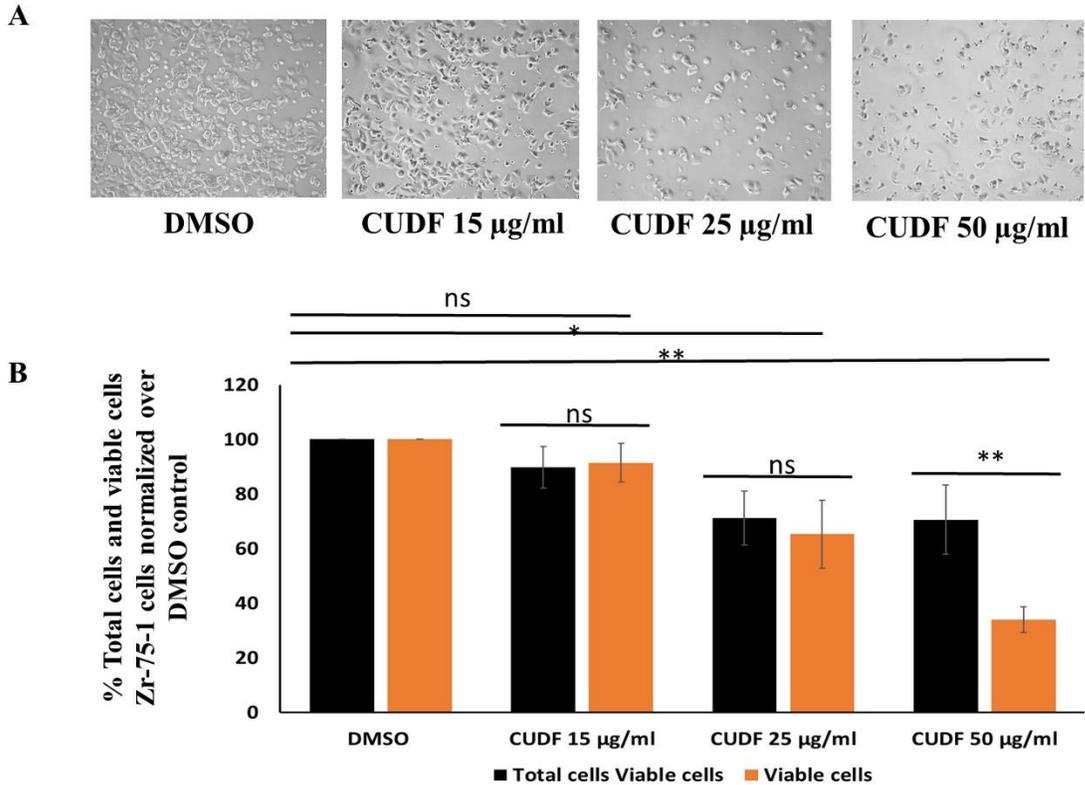


Figure S2. Cow urine DMSO fraction (CUDF) shows significant reduction in the viability of ZR-75-1 breast cancer cells.

(A) ZR-75-1 cancer cells were treated by DMSO and varied concentration of CUDF (15 µg/ml, 25 µg/ml and 50 µg/ml) for 72 hr. Routine microscopy was performed at 100X to observe the cell number and cellular morphology. (B) MCF-7 cancer cells were treated by DMSO and CUDF (50 µg/ml) for 72 hr. Percentage total and cell viability of MCF-7 cancer cells estimated by Trypan blue dye exclusion assay and normalized over DMSO control. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. Each experiment was conducted independently three times. The bar graph without an asterisk denotes that there is no significant difference compared to DMSO control. * Significantly different from DMSO control at the P-value ≤ 0.05 . ** Significantly different from DMSO control at P-value ≤ 0.01 . *** Significantly different from DMSO control at P-value ≤ 0.001 .

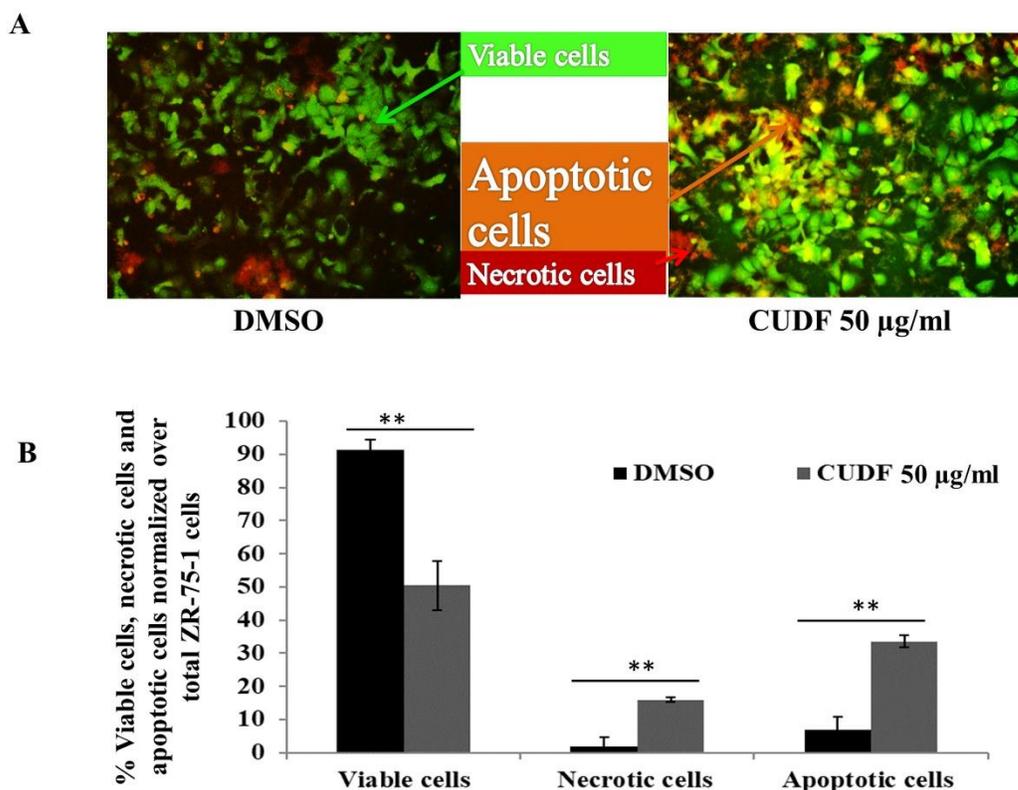


Figure S3. Cow urine DMSO fraction (CUDF) induces apoptosis in ZR-75-1 cancer cells by dual acridine orange (AO)/Ethidium bromide (EB) staining.

(A) ZR-75-1 breast cancer cells were treated by DMSO and CUDF (50 µg/ml) for 72 hr. At the end of incubation, cells were harvested and processed for acridine orange (AO)/Ethidium bromide (EB) staining as described under “experimental procedure”. The fluorescent microscopy images were captured at 40X magnification. (B) Percentage viable cells, necrotic cells and apoptotic cells in ZR-75-1 cancer cells were estimated by counting of cells differentially stained with AO/EB. Green color (normal cells). Yellow-green fluorescence by acridine orange (AO) Early apoptotic cells); Crescent or granular group of cells shows (Late apoptotic cells); EB stained orange fluorescence (Necrotic cells). Data are represented as mean \pm SD. Each experiment was conducted independently three times. The bar graph without an asterisk denotes that there is no significant difference compared to DMSO control. * Significantly different from DMSO control at the P-value \leq 0.05. ** Significantly different from DMSO control at P-value \leq 0.001. *** Significantly different from DMSO control at P-value \leq 0.001.

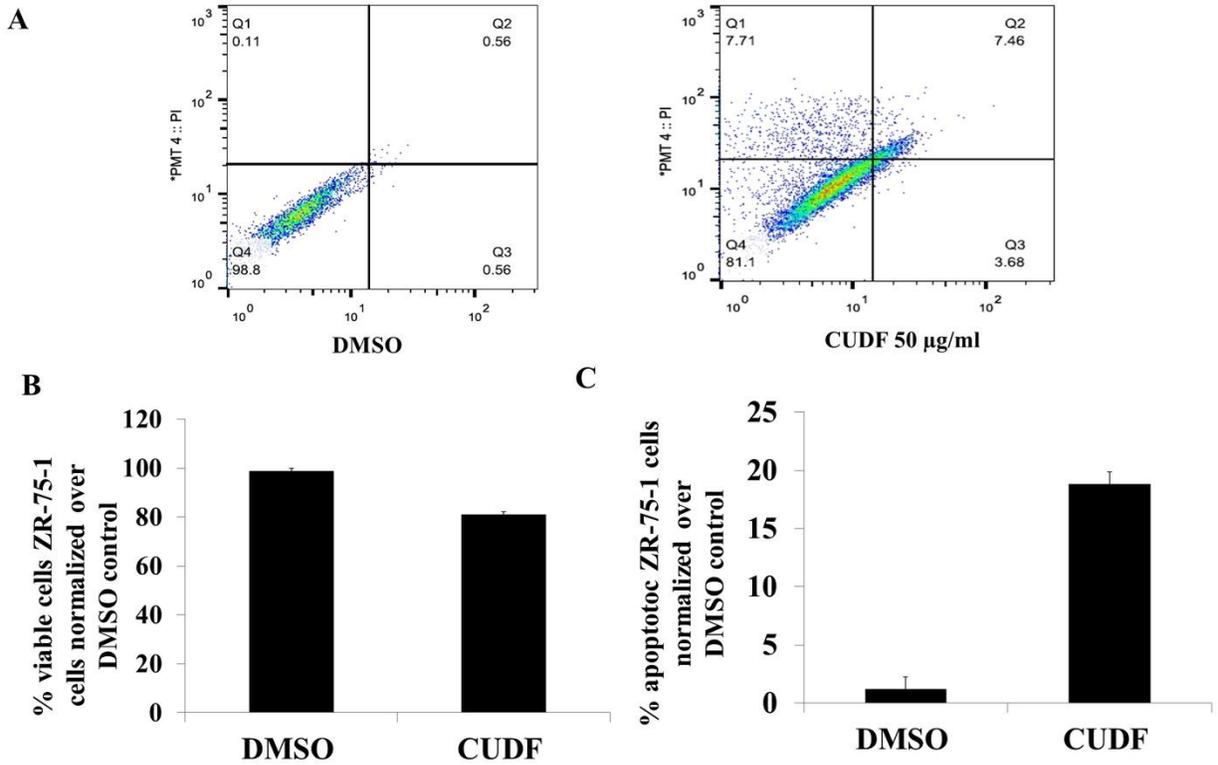
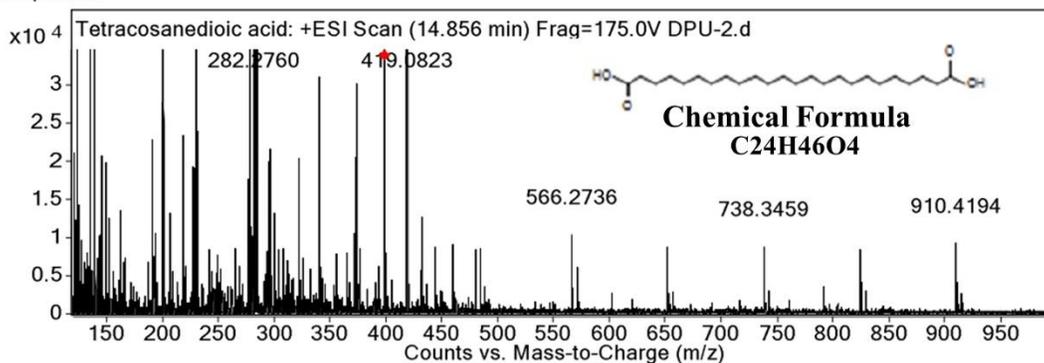


Figure S4. Cow urine DMSO fraction (CUDF) treatment upon ZR-75-1 breast cancer cells promotes apoptotic cell death.

(A) ZR-75-1 cancer cells were treated by DMSO and CUDF (50 µg/ml) for 72 hr. At the end of treatment, harvested ZR-75-1 cells were subjected to PI/annexin V staining and analyzed by flow cytometer. The scatter plots of cells were stained with PI and Annexin V conjugated with FITC for the analysis of apoptotic cells in ZR-75-1. (B) ZR-75-1 cancer cells were treated by DMSO and CUDF (50 µg/ml) for 72 hr. At the end of treatment, harvested ZR-75-1 cells were subjected to PI/annexin V staining and analyzed by flow cytometer. Percentage of cell viability was calculated from number of PI and Annexin V negative cells in the quadrant 4 of scattered plot divided by total number of cell. (C) ZR-75-1 cancer cells were treated by DMSO and CUDF (50 µg/ml) for 72 hr. At the end of treatment, harvested MCF-7 cells were subjected to PI/annexin V staining and analyzed by flow cytometer. Percentage of apoptotic cell was calculated from number of cells in the quadrant 3 and 4 stained with Annexin V and PI divided by the total number of cell. Data are represented as mean \pm SD. Each experiment was conducted independently three times. The bar graph without an asterisk denotes that there is no significant difference compared to DMSO control. * Significantly different from DMSO control at the P-value \leq 0.05. ** Significantly different from DMSO control at P-value \leq 0.001. *** Significantly different from DMSO control at P-value \leq 0.001.

Compound Label	Name	<i>m/z</i>	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Tetracosanedioic acid	Tetracosanedioic acid	399.3537	14.871	Auto MS/MS	398.3465

MS Spectrum



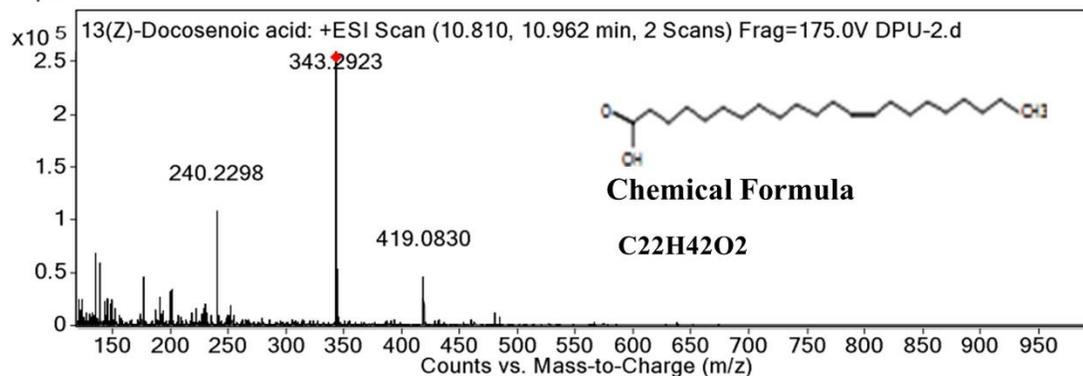
MS Spectrum Peak List

<i>m/z</i>	<i>z</i>	Abund
124.0851		47872.12
136.0623		54191.03
139.0482		51758.3
200.0918		56061.94
230.1376		39087
282.276	1	319787.27
283.2793	1	71075.13
284.3276	1	94321.62
418.0749		57135.61
419.0823	1	90879.39

Figure. S5. LC-HRMS fragmentation mass ion spectra of tetracosanedioic acid. MCF-7 cancer cells were treated with CUDF. Intracellular lysate of MCF-7 cells were prepared by hypotonically and processed for the purification of metabolite by VTGE. Then VTGE purified intracellular metabolite was submitted to LC-HRMS. A detailed procedure on LC-HRMS analysis is given in the experimental procedure.

Compound Label	Name	<i>m/z</i>	RT	Algorithm	Mass
13(Z)-Docosenoic acid	13(Z)-Docosenoic acid	343.2923	10.898	Auto MS/MS	338.3135

MS Spectrum



MS Spectrum Peak List

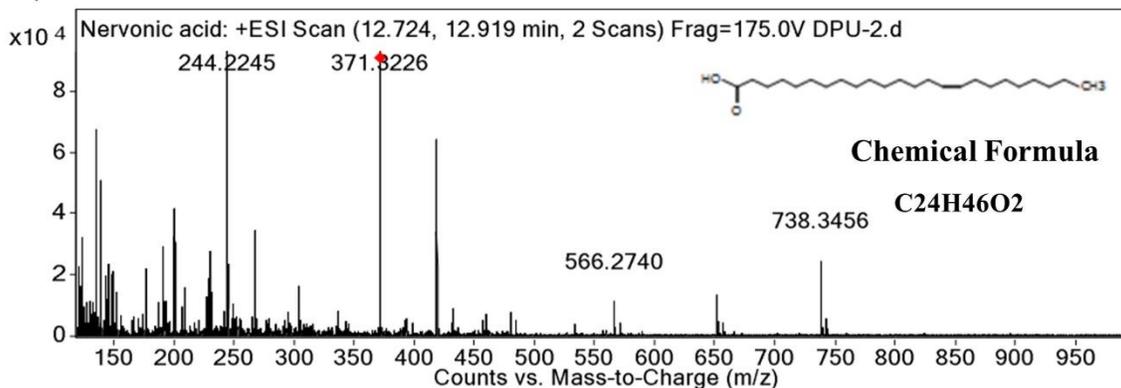
<i>m/z</i>	<i>z</i>	Abund
136.0625	2	69621.88
139.0483	1	62810.35
177.052		28881.79
177.0672	1	45553.57
191.0125		29525.33
201.0996	1	34687.09
240.2298	1	108093.58
343.2923	1	267578.71
344.2952	1	54010.93
419.083	1	47718.38

Figure. S6. LC-HRMS fragmentation mass ion spectra of 13(Z)-Docosenoic acid.

MCF-7 cancer cells were treated with CUDF. Intracellular lysate of MCF-7 cells were prepared by hypotonicity and processed for the purification of metabolite by VTGE. Then VTGE purified intracellular metabolite was submitted to LC-HRMS. A detailed procedure on LC-HRMS analysis is given in the experimental procedure.

Compound Label	Name	<i>m/z</i>	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Nervonic acid	Nervonic acid	371.3226	12.835	Auto MS/MS	366.3439

MS Spectrum



MS Spectrum Peak List

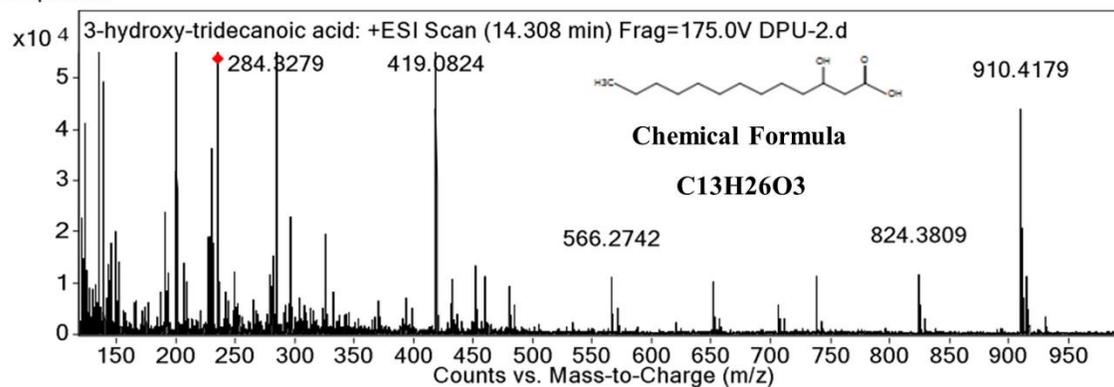
<i>m/z</i>	<i>z</i>	Abund
124.0851		33164.58
136.0622	2	68072.22
139.0482	1	53963.69
191.012		30698.31
200.0919		42706.18
201.099		33664.11
244.2245	1	139475.56
268.2602	1	35868.97
371.3226	1	93522.18
419.0823	1	65773.71

Figure. S7. LC-HRMS fragmentation mass ion spectra of nervonic acid.

MCF-7 cancer cells were treated with CUDF. Intracellular lysate of MCF-7 cells were prepared by hypotonicity and processed for the purification of metabolite by VTGE. Then VTGE purified intracellular metabolite was submitted to LC-HRMS. A detailed procedure on LC-HRMS analysis is given in the experimental procedure.

Compound Label	Name	<i>m/z</i>	RT	Algorithm	Mass
3-hydroxy-tridecanoic acid	3-hydroxy-tridecanoic acid	235.1664	14.322	Auto MS/MS	230.1877

MS Spectrum



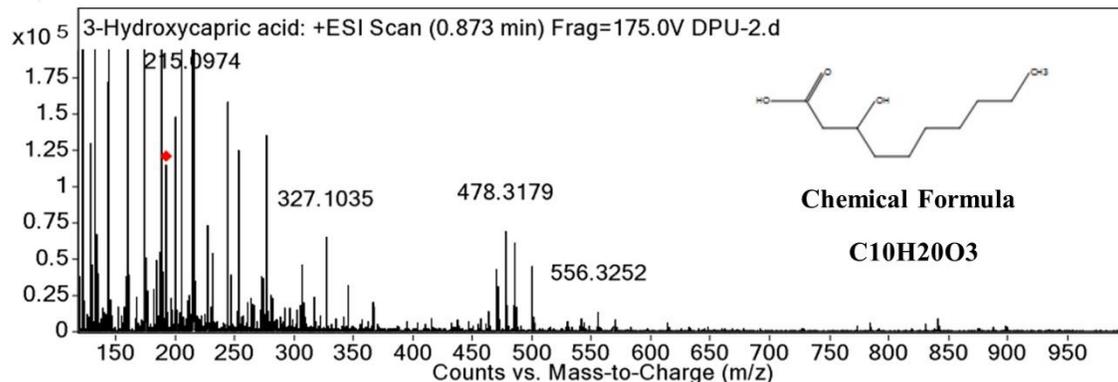
MS Spectrum Peak List

<i>m/z</i>	<i>z</i>	Abund
124.085	1	42940.22
136.0623		65038.8
139.048		51784.62
200.0918		56141.2
230.1371		36396.9
235.1664	1	55267.61
284.3279	1	68775.03
418.075		55309.28
419.0824	1	83885.64

Figure S8. LC-HRMS fragmentation mass ion spectra of 3-hydroxytridecanoic acid. MCF-7 cancer cells were treated with CUDF. Intracellular lysate of MCF-7 cells were prepared by hypotonically and processed for the purification of metabolite by VTGE. Then VTGE purified intracellular metabolite was submitted to LC-HRMS. A detailed procedure on LC-HRMS analysis is given in the experimental procedure.

3-Hydroxycapric acid	3-Hydroxycapric acid	193.1158	0.89	Auto MS/MS	188.137
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MS Spectrum



MS Spectrum Peak List

<i>m/z</i>	<i>z</i>	Abund
122.0793	1	3214158.66
133.1319	1	375042.46
144.0609	1	2062290.97
160.1423	1	416120.43
174.1576	1	553190.43
188.1732	1	200743.49
206.0311		200210.84
215.0974	1	2920364.33
216.101	1	238359.62
244.1238	1	172911.19

Figure S9. LC-HRMS fragmentation mass ion spectra of 3-hydroxycapric acid. MCF-7 cancer cells were treated with CUDF. Intracellular lysate of MCF-7 cells were prepared by hypotonicity and processed for the purification of metabolite by VTGE. Then VTGE purified intracellular metabolite was submitted to LC-HRMS. A detailed procedure on LC-HRMS analysis is given in the experimental procedure.

Tetracosanedioic acid															
Quer	Liver Toxicity		Metabolism						Membrane Transporters			Others			
	DILI	Cyto-toxic	Cyp Inhibitors for						BBB	P-gp Inhib	P-gp Subs	hERG Block	MMP	AME	MRTD (mg/c)
—	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	15601

Trichostatin A (TSA)															
Quer	Liver Toxicity		Metabolism						Membrane Transporters			Others			
	DILI	Cyto-toxic	Cyp Inhibitors for						BBB	P-gp Inhib	P-gp Subs	hERG Block	MMP	AME	MRTD (mg/c)
⚠	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	150

Figure S10 Intracellular FFA tetracosanedioic acid is predicted as a safer drug candidate over Trichostatin A (TSA), a known inhibitor of HDAC by vNN-ADMET.

Here, intracellular FFA tetracosanedioic acid and Trichostatin A (TSA) were submitted to vNN-ADMET server for the prediction of carcinogenicity, liver toxicity, substrate of P-gp and recommended therapeutic dose (RMTD).

Table S1: Molecular docking based screening of selected FFAs against several pro-tumor proteins. These selected FFAs are detected in the intracellular compartment of MCF-7 breast cancer cells treated with FFAs enriched CUDF.

Name of ligands	Proteins and their PDB IDs	Binding energy (-kcal/mol)	RMSD value l.b.	RMSD value u.b
13-Docosenoic acid (C ₂₂ H ₄₂ O ₂) (PubChem CID 8216)	2AST (Skp1-Skp2-Cks1 in complex with a p27)	-4.0	0.000	0.000
	5L2W (CDK2/Cyclin E)	-4.8	0.000	0.000
	2W96 (CDK4 in complex with a D-type cyclin)	-5.0	0.000	0.000
	4JSN (mTORdeltaN-mLST8 complex)	-4.5	0.000	0.000
	1FOS (C-FOS:C-JUN:DNA)	-5.3	0.000	0.000
	1LFD (RAS PROTEIN)	-4.0	0.000	0.000
	4WXX (DNMT1(351-1600))	-4.4	0.000	0.000
	5A9D (Extracellular domain of PepT1)	-4.8	0.000	0.000
	5ZTY (G protein coupled receptor)	-3.1	0.000	0.000
	6OS9 (Human Neurotensin Receptor (C state))	-4.4	0.000	0.000
	4DAJ (Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor)	-4.2	0.000	0.000
1C3R (HDAC Homolog Complexed)	-7.5	0.000	0.000	
	2AST (Skp1-Skp2-Cks1 in complex with a p27)	-3.9	0.000	0.000
	5L2W (CDK2/Cyclin E)	-4.2	0.000	0.000
	2W96 (CDK4 in complex with a D-type cyclin)	-4.3	0.000	0.000
	4JSN (mTORdeltaN-mLST8 complex)	-4.6	0.000	0.000

Tetracosanedioic acid (C ₂₄ H ₄₆ O ₄) (PubChem CID2724554)	1FOS (C-FOS:C-JUN:DNA)	-5.5	0.000	0.000
	1LFD (RAS PROTEIN)	-4.5	0.000	0.000
	4WXX (DNMT1(351-1600))	-4.1	0.000	0.000
	5A9D (Extracellular domain of PepT1)	-3.9	0.000	0.000
	5ZTY (G protein coupled receptor)	-3.4	0.000	0.000
	6OS9 (Human Neurotensin Receptor (C state))	-4.2	0.000	0.000
	4DAJ (Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor)	-4.5	0.000	0.000
	1C3R (HDAC Homolog Complexed)	-7.0	0.000	0.000
3-Hydroxytridecanoic acid (C ₁₃ H ₂₆ O ₃) (PubChem CID: 5312749)	2AST (Skp1-Skp2-Cks1 in complex with a p27)	-4.0	0.000	0.000
	5L2W (CDK2/Cyclin E)	-4.0	0.000	0.000
	2W96 (CDK4 in complex with a D-type cyclin)	-4.8	0.000	0.000
	4JSN (mTORdeltaN-mLST8 complex)	-5.0	0.000	0.000
	1FOS (C-FOS:C-JUN:DNA)	-4.5	0.000	0.000
	1LFD (RAS PROTEIN)	-5.3	0.000	0.000
	4WXX (DNMT1(351-1600))	-4.0	0.000	0.000
	5A9D (Extracellular domain of PepT1)	-4.4	0.000	0.000
	5ZTY (G protein coupled receptor)	-4.8	0.000	0.000
	6OS9 (Human Neurotensin Receptor (C state))	-3.5	0.000	0.000

	4DAJ (Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor)	-4.4	0.000	0.000
	1C3R (HDAC Homolog Complexed)	-6.6	0.000	0.000
Nervonic acid (C₂₄H₄₆O₂) (PubChem CID 5281120)	5L2W (CDK2/Cyclin E)	-4.4	0.000	0.000
	2W96 (CDK4 in complex with a D-type cyclin)	-4.3	0.000	0.000
	4JSN (mTORdeltaN-mLST8 complex)	-4.6	0.000	0.000
	1FOS (C-FOS:C-JUN:DNA)	-4.9	0.000	0.000
	1LFD (RAS PROTEIN)	-4.9	0.000	0.000
	4WXX (DNMT1(351-1600))	-5.0	0.000	0.000
	5A9D (Extracellular domain of PepT1)	-4.4	0.000	0.000
	5ZTY (G protein coupled receptor)	-3.9	0.000	0.000
	6OS9 (Human Neurotensin Receptor (C state))	-4.1	0.000	0.000
	4DAJ(muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor)	-4.6	0.000	0.000
		-6.2	0.000	0.000
	1C3R (HDAC Homolog Complexed)			
	2AST (Skp1-Skp2-Cks1 in complex with a p27)		0.000	0.000
	1LFD (RAS PROTEIN)	-5.6	0.000	0.000
	4WXX (DNMT1(351-1600))	-5.1	0.000	0.000
	5A9D (Extracellular domain of PepT1)	-4.3	0.000	0.000
5ZTY (G protein coupled receptor)	-3.5	0.000	0.000	

	6OS9 (Human Neurotensin Receptor (C state))	-3.9	0.000	0.000
	4DAJ(muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor)	-3.5	0.000	0.000
	5TD7 (Histone deacetylase 10)	-4.2	0.000	0.000
	4BKX (HDAC1 complex)	-5.2	0.000	0.000
	1C3R (HDAC Homolog Complexed)	-6.5	0.000	0.000
3-Hydroxycapric acid (C ₁₀ H ₂₀ O ₃) (PubChemCID26612)	2AST (Skp1-Skp2-Cks1 in complex with a p27)	-4.9	0.000	0.000
	5L2W (CDK2/Cyclin E)	-4.5	0.000	0.000
	2W96 (CDK4 in complex with a D-type cyclin)	-3.8	0.000	0.000
	4JSN (mTORdeltaN-mLST8 complex)	-4.6	0.000	0.000
	1FOS (C-FOS:C-JUN:DNA)	-5.6	0.000	0.000
	1LFD (RAS PROTEIN)	-5.1	0.000	0.000
	4WXX (DNMT1(351-1600))	-4.3	0.000	0.000
	5A9D (Extracellular domain of PepT1)	-3.5	0.000	0.000
	5ZTY (G protein coupled receptor)	-3.9	0.000	0.000
	6OS9 (Human Neurotensin Receptor (C state))	-3.5	0.000	0.000
	4DAJ(Muscarinic Acetylcholine Receptor)	-4.2	0.000	0.000
	1C3R (HDAC Homolog Complexed)	-6.1	0.000	0.000