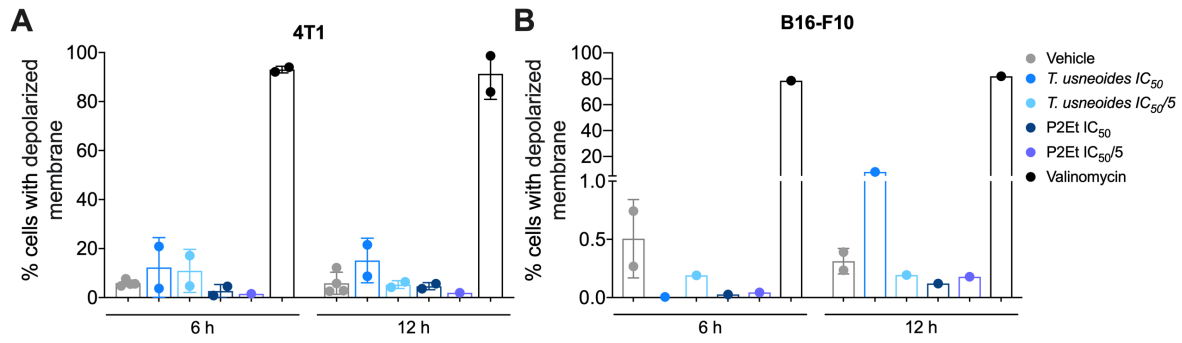
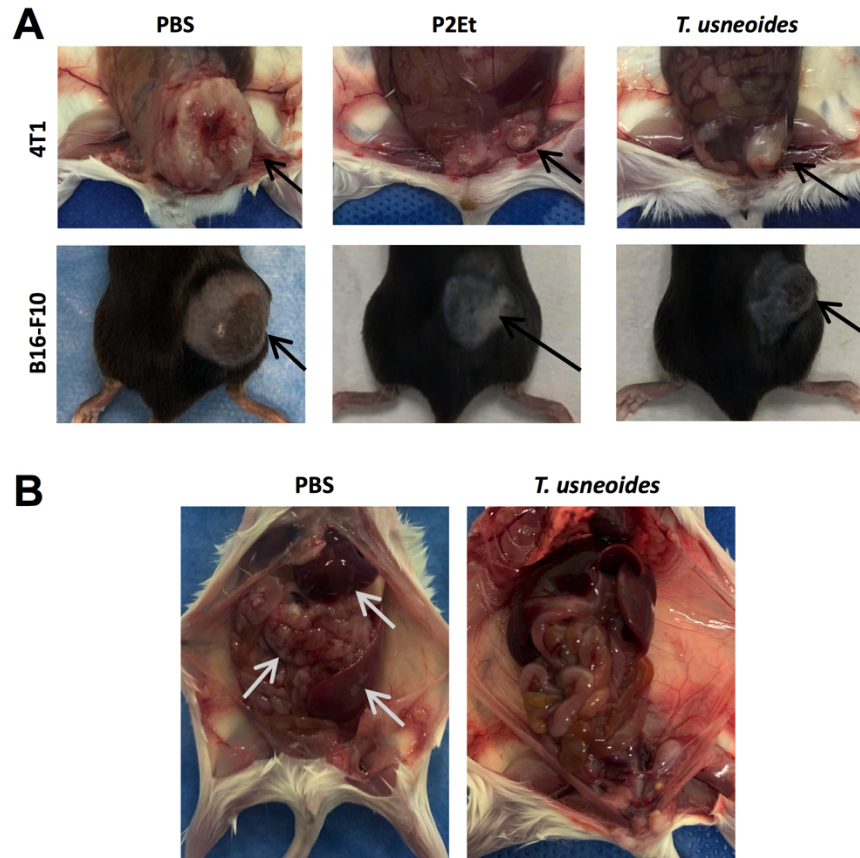


**Supplementary Figure S1.** Dose–response viability curve. Cells were seeded in 96-well plates and treated with different concentrations of *T. usneoides* extract (250 a 1.9  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) for 48 h. Viability were determined by the MTT method described in Materials and Methods. The  $\text{IC}_{50}$  value was calculated using GraphPad Prism version 8.1.1 for Mac OS X statistics software (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA). Black line: nonlinear regression curve fitting.



**Supplementary Figure S2. *T. usneoides* does not induce mitochondrial depolarization ( $\Delta\Psi_m$ ) in 4T1 cells and B16-F10 cells.** A. 4T1 cells and B. B16-F10 cells. Frequency of cells with depolarized membrane evaluated by flow cytometry after treatment with *T. usneoides* extract IC<sub>50</sub>, *T. usneoides* extract IC<sub>50/5</sub>, P2Et IC<sub>50</sub>, P2Et IC<sub>50/5</sub> or Valinomycin 1  $\mu$ M (positive control) for 6 and 12h.



**Supplementary Figure S3. Representative images.** **A.** Representative images of tumor size in each treatment group of each tumor model. **B.** Representatives images of reduction of metastasis in BALB/c mice treated with *T. usneoides* extract. Black arrows indicate tumors and white arrows metastases in a PBS-treated mouse.