

## Supplementary Material

# Phytochemical Analysis, Antioxidant, Antimicrobial, and Cytotoxic Activity of Different Extracts of *Xanthoparmelia stenophylla* Lichen from Stara Planina, Serbia

Aleksandar Kocovic <sup>1</sup>, Jovana Jeremic <sup>1,\*</sup>, Jovana Bradic <sup>1</sup>, Miroslav Sovrlic <sup>1</sup>, Jovica Tomovic <sup>1</sup>, Perica Vasiljevic <sup>2</sup>, Marijana Andjic <sup>1</sup>, Nevena Draganic <sup>1,3</sup>, Mirjana Grujovic <sup>4</sup>, Katarina Mladenovic <sup>4</sup>, Dejan Baskic <sup>5,6</sup>, Suzana Popovic <sup>5</sup>, Sanja Matic <sup>1</sup>, Vladimir Zivkovic <sup>7</sup>, Nevena Jeremic <sup>1,8</sup>, Vladimir Jakovljevic <sup>3,7</sup> and Nedeljko Manojlovic <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Kragujevac, 34000 Kragujevac, Serbia; salekkg91@gmail.com (A.K.); jovanabradickg@gmail.com (J.B.); sofke-ph@hotmail.com (M.S.); jovicatomovic2011@gmail.com (J.T.); andjicmarijana10@gmail.com (M.A.); nevenasdraganic@gmail.com (N.D.); sanjad.matic@gmail.com (S.M.); nbarudzic@hotmail.com (N.J.); mtnedeljko@gmail.com (N.M.)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics, University of Niš, 18000 Niš, Serbia; pericavasiljevic@gmail.com

<sup>3</sup> Department of Human Pathology, 1st Moscow State Medical University IM Sechenov, 119991 Moscow, Russia; drvladakgbg@yahoo.com

<sup>4</sup> Department of Science, Institute for Information Technologies, University of Kragujevac, 34000 Kragujevac, Serbia; mirjana.grujovic@pmf.kg.ac.rs (M.G.); katarina.mladenovic@pmf.kg.ac.rs (K.M.)

<sup>5</sup> Centre for Molecular Medicine and Stem Cell Research, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Kragujevac, 34000 Kragujevac, Serbia; dejan.baskic@gmail.com (D.B.); popovic007@yahoo.com (S.P.)

<sup>6</sup> Institute of Public Health Kragujevac, 34000 Kragujevac, Serbia

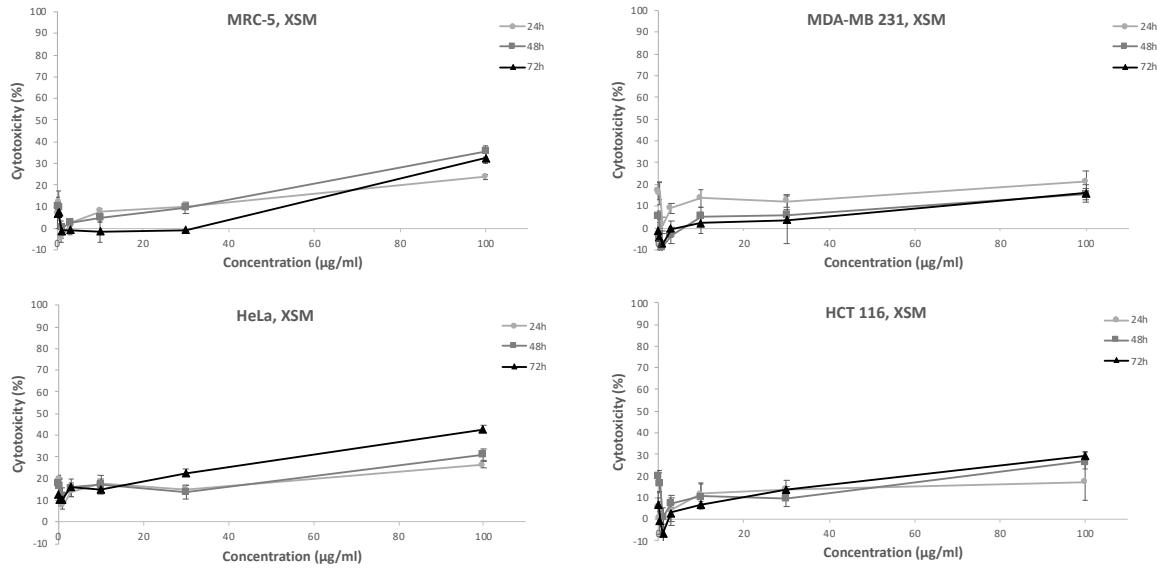
<sup>7</sup> Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Kragujevac, 34000 Kragujevac, Serbia; vladimirziv@gmail.com

<sup>8</sup> Faculty of Pharmacy, IM Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University (Sechenov University), 119991 Moscow, Russia

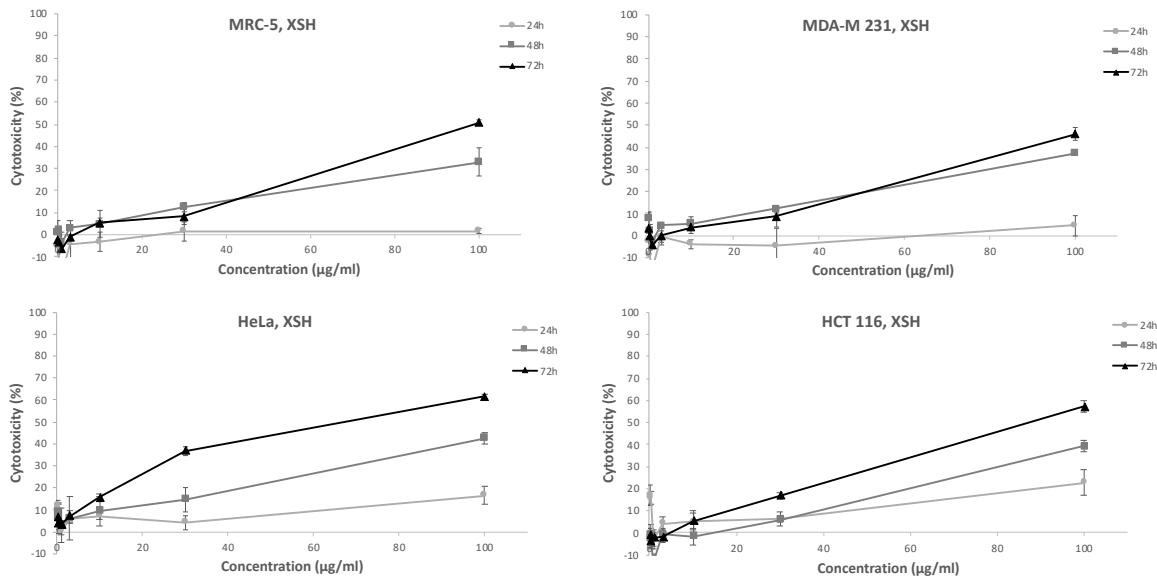
\* Correspondence: jovana.jeremic@medf.kg.ac.rs; Tel.: +381-3430-6800

**Table S1.** Values used for the calculation of limit of detection (LOD) and limit of quantification (LOQ).

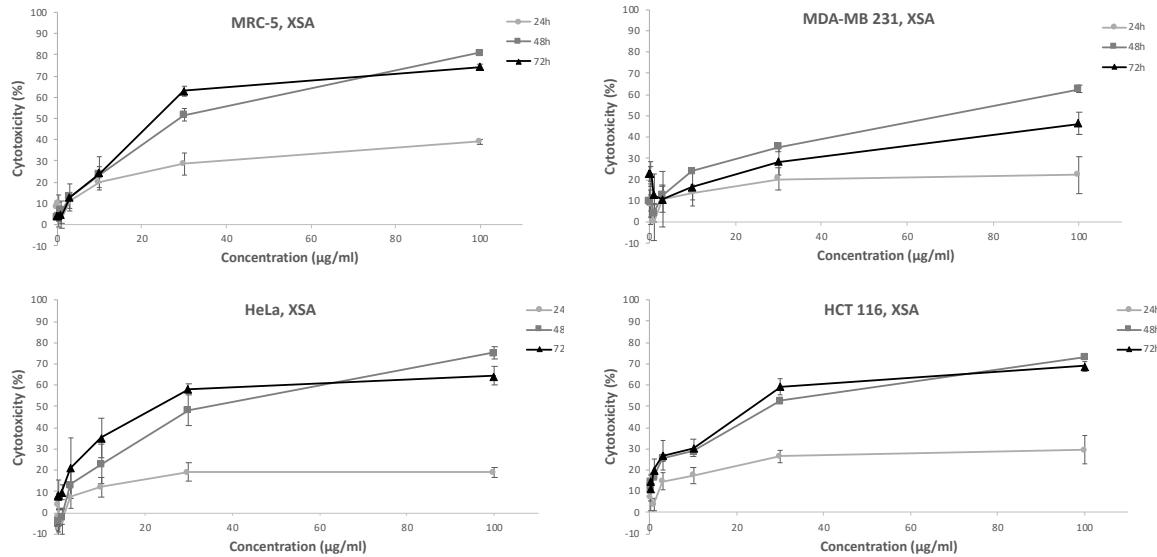
Compound	The slope of the calibration curve (k)	The standard deviation of the response ( $\sigma$ )	Limit of detection (LOD)= $3.3\sigma/k$	Limit of quantification (LOQ)= $10\sigma/k$
Lecanoric acid	20.435109	18.732702	3.025	9.167
Obtusic acid	11.501667	2.055429	0.590	1.787
Usnic acid	2.468396	0.880237	1.177	3.566
Atranorin	3.174977	0.971813	1.010	3.061



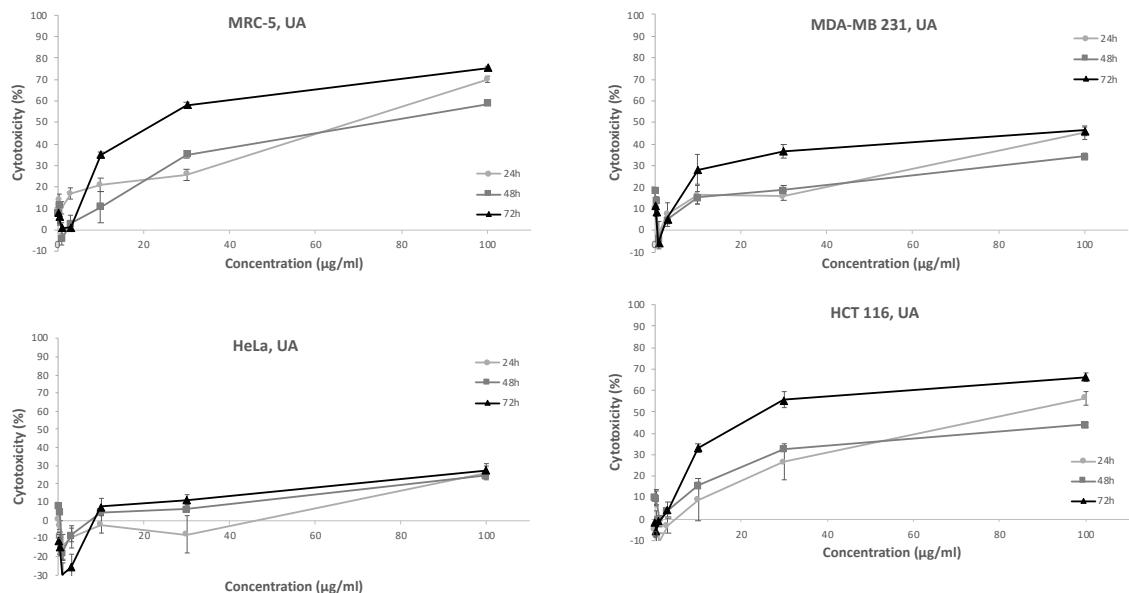
**Figure S1.** Dose-response curves of MTT assay after 24, 48 and 72h treatment of MRC-5, MDA-MB 231 HeLa and HCT 116 with XSM (*Xanthoparmelia stenophylla* methanolic extract). The values are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of quadruplicates from at least three independent experiments.



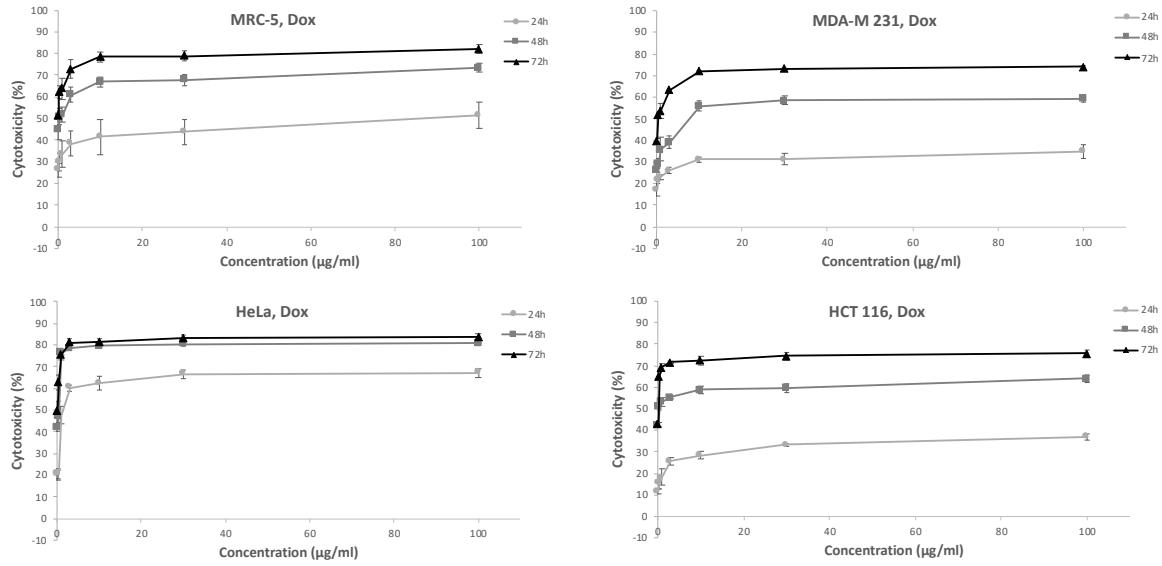
**Figure S2.** Dose-response curves of MTT assay after 24, 48 and 72h treatment of MRC-5, MDA-MB 231 HeLa and HCT 116 with XSH (*Xanthoparmelia stenophylla* hexanic extract). The values are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of quadruples from at least three independent experiments.



**Figure S3.** Dose-response curves of MTT assay after 24, 48 and 72h treatment of MRC-5, MDA-MB 231 HeLa and HCT 116 with XSA (*Xanthoparmelia stenophylla* acetonolic extract). The values are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of quadruplicates from at least three independent experiments.



**Figure S4.** Dose-response curves of MTT assay after 24, 48 and 72h treatment of MRC-5, MDA-MB 231 HeLa and HCT 116 with usnic acid. The values are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of quadruplicates from at least three independent experiments.



**Figure S5.** Dose-response curves of MTT assay after 24, 48 and 72h treatment of MRC-5, MDA-MB 231 HeLa and HCT 116 with doxorubicin. The values are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD of quadriplicates from at least three independent experiments.