

## **Supplementary Information**

### **Resveratrol Derivative Exhibits Marked Antiproliferative Actions, Affecting Stemness in Pancreatic Cancer Cells**

Rosalba Florio <sup>1</sup>, Barbara De Filippis <sup>1</sup>, Serena Veschi <sup>1</sup>, Viviana di Giacomo <sup>1</sup>, Paola Lanuti <sup>2,3</sup>, Giulia Catitti <sup>2,3</sup>, Davide Brocco <sup>1</sup>, Annalisa di Rienzo <sup>1</sup>, Amelia Cataldi <sup>1</sup>, Ivana Cacciatore <sup>1</sup>, Rosa Amoroso <sup>1</sup>, Alessandro Cama <sup>1,\*</sup> and Laura De Lellis <sup>1,\*</sup>

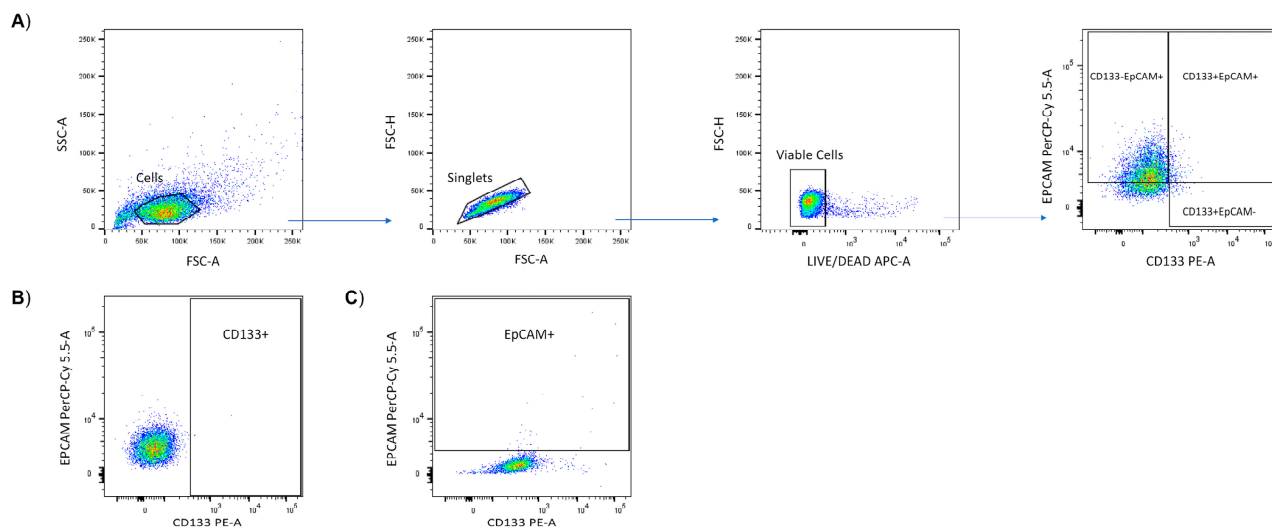
<sup>1</sup> Department of Pharmacy, University “G. D’Annunzio” Chieti-Pescara, 66100 Chieti, Italy;

<sup>2</sup> Department of Medicine and Aging Sciences, University “G. D’Annunzio” Chieti-Pescara, 66100 Chieti, Italy

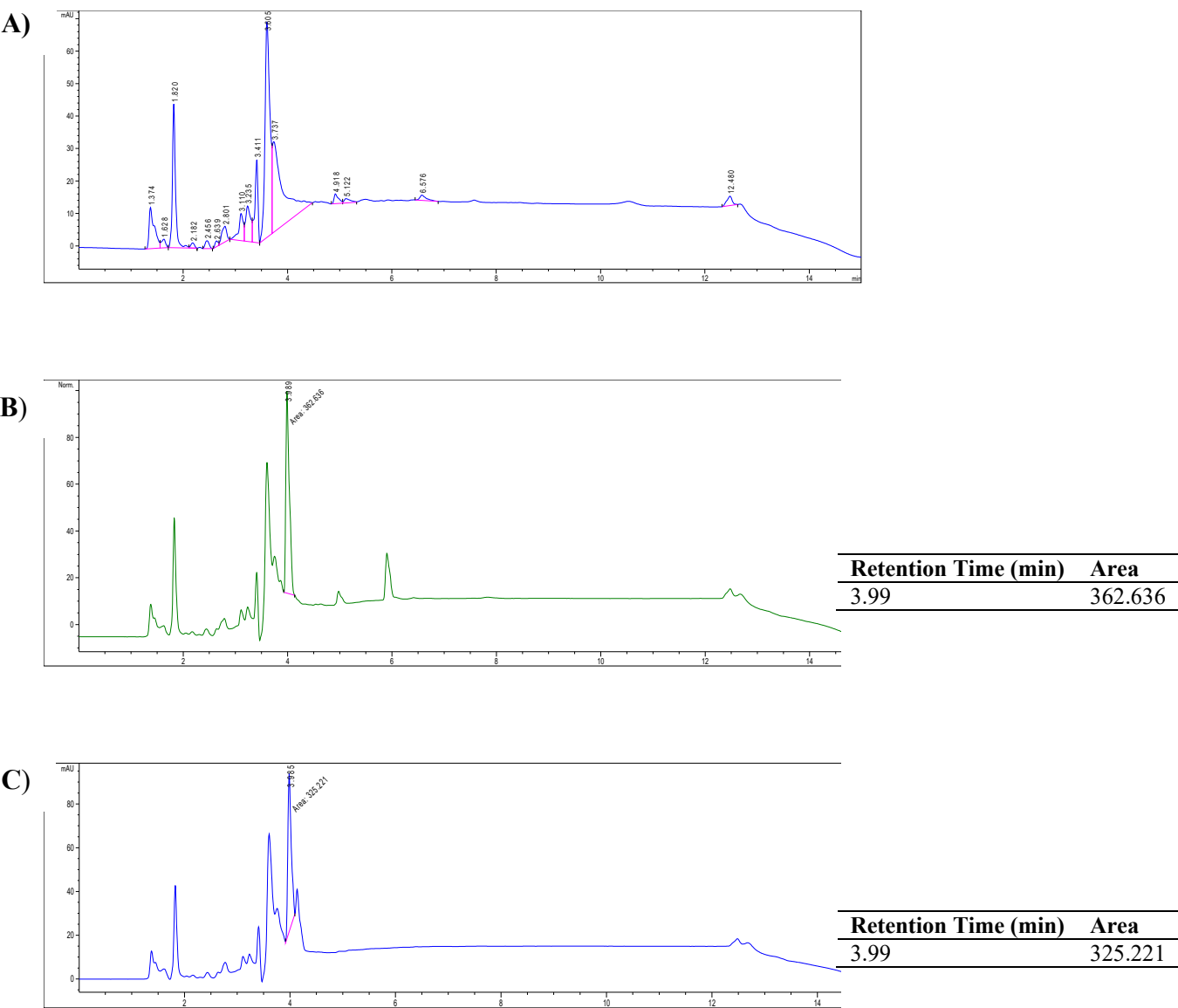
<sup>3</sup> Center for Advanced Studies and Technology (C.A.S.T.), University “G. D’Annunzio” Chieti-Pescara, 66100 Chieti, Italy

\*Correspondence: [alessandro.cama@unich.it](mailto:alessandro.cama@unich.it); [laura.delellis@unich.it](mailto:laura.delellis@unich.it)

**Figure S1.** Gating strategy for the identification of CD133<sup>+</sup>EpCAM<sup>+</sup> cells. Cells were identified on a FSC-A/SSC-A dot-plot, then singlets and viable cells were gated, to finally study the CD133<sup>+</sup>EpCAM<sup>+</sup> compartment (**A**). The gates were placed on the basis of the fluorescence minus one control (FMO), both for CD133 (**B**) and EpCAM (**C**) stainings.



**Figure S2.** Chromatographic analyses of DF5 for evaluating its stability in assay conditions (72-hour incubation; RPMI 1640 medium enriched with 10% of Fetal Bovine Serum, FBS). HPLC chromatograms are referred to only RPMI 1640 medium, 10% FBS (A); **DF5** (250  $\mu$ M) at time = 0 (B); **DF5** (250  $\mu$ M) at time = 72 hours (C).



**Table S1.** Degradation percentage of DF5 over a 72-hour incubation.

Time (h)	DF5 %
0	100
72	89.68

### Chromatographic conditions

The chromatographic analyses were accomplished through an Agilent 1260 Infinity II HPLC (Agilent, Santa Clara, CA, USA) consisting of a 1260 Infinity II Quaternary Pump (model G7111A), 1260 Infinity II auto-sampler (model G7129A), a 1260 Infinity II Multicolumn Thermostat (model G7116A), and a 1260 Infinity II Diode Array Detector (model G7115A) equipped with a Poroshell 120 EC-C18 column (150 x 4.6 mm i.d., particle size 4  $\mu$ m, Agilent, Santa Clara, USA) operating at 20 °C.

The analyses were performed using as a mobile phase, a mixture of water (**A**) and acetonitrile (**B**) enriched with trifluoroacetic acid (0.1% v/v) in a gradient elution mode starting from 90% to 10% of water over 15 min (**Table S2**) at a flow rate of 1 mL/min. **DF5** was dissolved in DMSO and diluted in RPMI 1640 medium enriched with 10% of FBS to give a final concentration of 250  $\mu$ M. The sample was left under stirring at room temperature for 72 hours. At fixed time points, aliquots were collected and analyzed by HPLC, setting the UV detector at 254 nm.

**Table S2.** Chromatographic conditions.

Time (min)	A (%)	B (%)
0	90	10
3	10	90
10	10	90
12	90	10
15	90	10