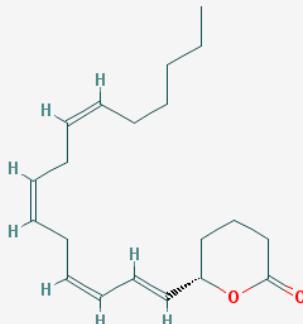
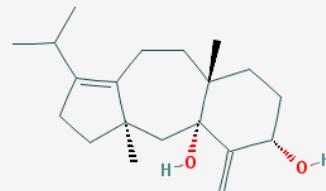
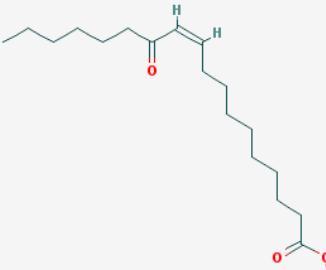
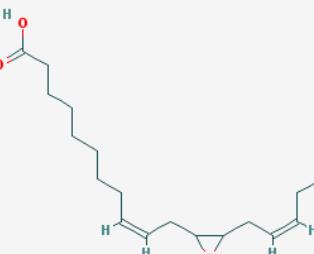
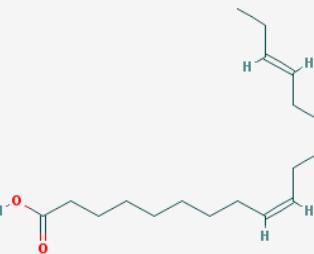
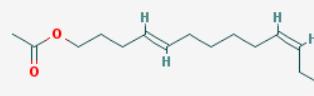
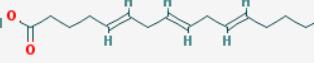
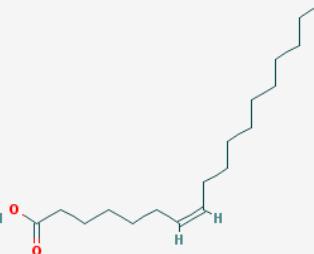
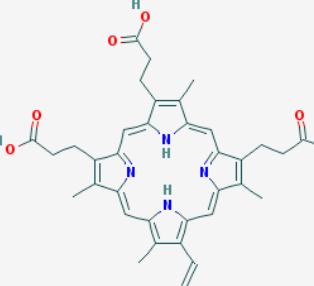


Supplementary Material Table S1: Proposed compounds present in *C. racemosa* chloroform extract identified via LCMS analysis.

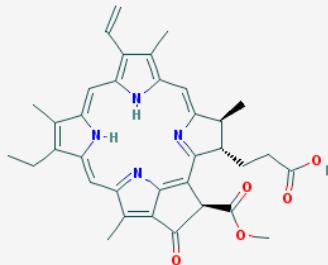
No.	Compound name	Formula	Structure	Reported activity
1	Pristimerin; Celastral methyl ester	C ₃₀ H ₄₀ O ₄		<p>Pristimerin is a triterpenoid commonly found in various members from the <i>Celastraceae</i> family, including <i>Maytenus ilicifolia</i>. Anticancer activities of Pristimerin have been reported in uveal melanoma [1], glioma [2], colorectal cancer [3], osteosarcoma [4], cervical cancer [5], ovarian cancer [62], pancreatic cancer [6, 7], prostate cancer [8, 9], and breast cancer [10, 11].</p> <p>Pristimerin has also been shown to have anti-inflammation effects [12-14] and antioxidant activities [62]. Very little is known about its antibacterial effects but this triterpenoid has been shown to inhibit SARS-CoV and cytomegalovirus <i>in vitro</i> [15, 16].</p>
2	Caulerpin	C ₄₀ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄		<p>Caulerpin is a red pigmented bis-indole alkaloid isolated from marine <i>Caulerpa</i> algae spp. This molecule has been demonstrated to have anticancer effects [17-19]. It is also known to have antinociceptive effects [20, 21]. This alkaloid is known to possess antibacterial activity [44] and anti-tuberculosis activity [22].</p>

3	5(S)-HETE lactone	$C_{20}H_{30}O_2$		Bioactivity has not been reported.
4	Isoamijiol	$C_{20}H_{30}O_2$		Isoamijiol is a diterpenoid. This molecule is commonly found in brown algae of genus <i>Dictyota</i> [23]. Its bioactivity is not known.
5	12-oxo-10Z-octadecenoic acid	$C_{18}H_{32}O_3$		Bioactivity has not been reported.

<p>6</p> <p>12(13)-epoxy- 9Z,15Z- octadecadienoic acid or α-9(10)- EpODE</p>	<p>C₁₈H₃₀O₃</p>		<p>Bioactivity has not been reported.</p>
<p>7</p> <p>9Z,12Z,15E- octadecatrienoic acid</p>	<p>C₁₈H₃₀O₂</p>		<p>Bioactivity has not been reported.</p>
<p>8</p> <p>4E,10Z- Tetradecadienyl acetate</p>	<p>C₁₆H₂₈O₂</p>		<p>A sex pheromone found in Apple Leafminer Moth, <i>Phyllonorycter ringoniella</i> [24].</p>

9	<p>trans-5, trans-8, trans-11- hexadecatrienoic acid</p> <p>$C_{16}H_{26}O_2$</p>		<p>Bioactivity has not been reported.</p>
10	<p>7-Octadecenoic acid</p> <p>$C_{18}H_{32}O_2$</p>		<p>This monounsaturated fatty acid is found in pistachio nuts [25] but its bioactivity is not known.</p>
11	<p>Harderoporphyrin</p> <p>$C_{35}H_{36}N_4O_6$</p>		<p>Harderoporphyrin was first identified and isolated from rat Harderian glands. Its presence and amount in the rodent harderian glands has been studied to be used as a biomarker for arsenic exposure [26].</p>

12 Pheophorbide a C₃₅H₃₆N₄O₅

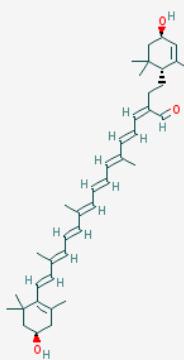


This bioactive molecule has been isolated from marine algae species and terrestrial plants. It is known to have antioxidant and anti-inflammation effects [63].

This molecule also induces photodynamic inactivation of *Trypanosoma cruzi* [27]. It is also known to have anti-*S. aureus* [64] and anti-hepatitis C virus [28].

On its own, pheophorbide-a has been shown to induce apoptosis in human hepatocellular carcinoma cells [29].

13 Micromonol C₄₀H₅₆O₃

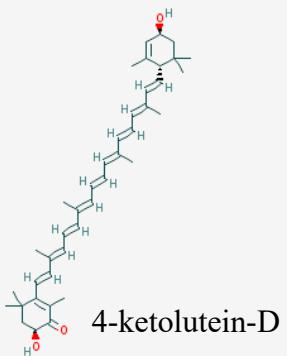


This carotenoid is found in green algae Prasinophyceae [30].

14

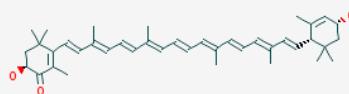
4-Ketolutein D and
4-ketolutein F

C₄₀H₅₄O₃



4-ketolutein-D

4-ketolutein is a ketolated carotenoid found in algae and red tilefish (*Branchiostegus japonicas*) [31]. This carotenoid is now patented to as a food additive in egg yolk [32].

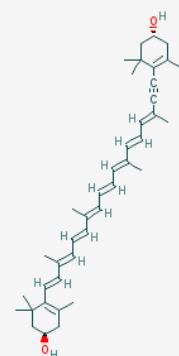


4-ketolutein-F

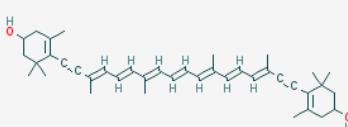
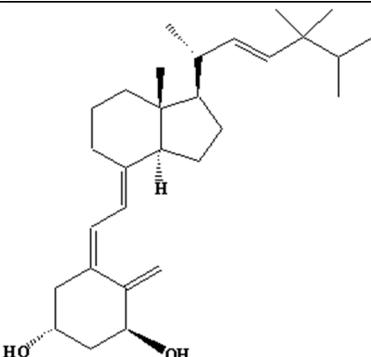
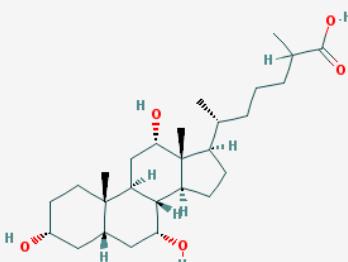
15

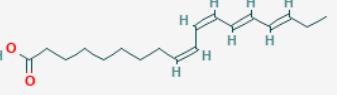
Diatoxanthin/ 7,8-
Didehydrozeaxanthin

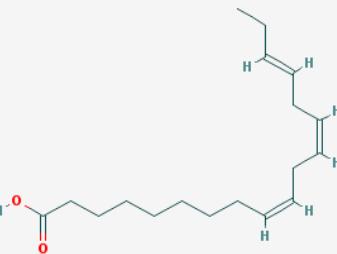
C₄₀H₅₄O₂

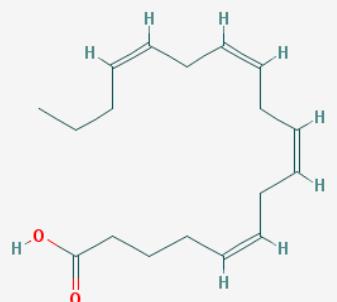


Diatoxanthin is a carotenoid in algae that plays a role in dissipating excess energy in algae species [33]. This carotenoid has been shown to have anti-inflammation in the LPS-induced pro-inflammatory in RAW264.7 cells [34].

16	Pectenoxanthin; Alloxanthin; Manixanthin;	C ₄₀ H ₅₂ O ₂		Alloxanthin is a carotenoid that has been isolated from various marine species, including sea pineapple (<i>Halocynthia roretzi</i>), channel catfish, giant scallop (<i>Pecten maximus</i>) and edible mussel (<i>Mytilus edulis</i>) [35]. Similarly, to Diatoxanthin, this carotenoid was shown to be anti-inflammation <i>in vitro</i> [34].
17	1 α -hydroxy-24-methylvitamin D ₂ / 1 α -hydroxy-24-methylergocalciferol	C ₂₉ H ₄₆ O ₂		Vitamin D.
18	Coprocholic acid; 3 α ,12 α -Dihydroxy-5 β -chol-8(14)-en-24-oic Acid	C ₂₄ H ₃₈ O ₄		Coprocholic acid, also called 3 α , 7 α , 12 α -Trihydroxy-5 β -cholestane-26-oic acid, is a bile acid.

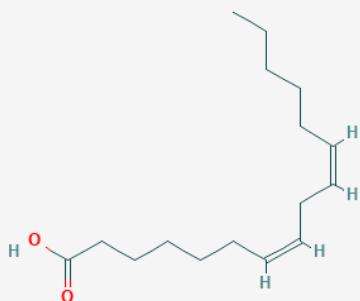
19	5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-Octadecatetraenoic acid	C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O ₂	 A chemical structure diagram showing a 18-carbon chain with four double bonds at positions 5, 8, 11, and 14. The chain is saturated between the double bonds. Carbons are numbered 1 through 18 from left to right. Double bonds are indicated by a wavy line above the carbon chain. A carboxylic acid group (-COOH) is at position 1.	Bioactivity has not been reported.
----	---------------------------------------	--	--	------------------------------------

20	9Z,12Z,15E-octadecatrienoic acid	C ₁₈ H ₃₀ O ₂	 A chemical structure diagram showing a 18-carbon chain with three double bonds at positions 9, 12, and 15. The chain is saturated between the double bonds. Carbons are numbered 1 through 18 from left to right. Double bonds are indicated by a wavy line above the carbon chain. A carboxylic acid group (-COOH) is at position 1.	Bioactivity has not been reported.
----	----------------------------------	--	--	------------------------------------

21	5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-octadecatetraenoic acid	C ₁₈ H ₂₈ O ₂	 A chemical structure diagram showing a 18-carbon chain with four double bonds at positions 5, 8, 11, and 14. The chain is saturated between the double bonds. Carbons are numbered 1 through 18 from left to right. Double bonds are indicated by a wavy line above the carbon chain. A carboxylic acid group (-COOH) is at position 1.	Bioactivity has not been reported.
----	---------------------------------------	--	---	------------------------------------

22 10E, 12Z-
Tetradecadienyl
acetate

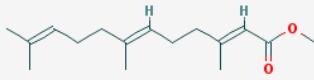
C₁₆H₂₈O₂



A sex pheromone found in the avocado pest, *Amorbia cuneana* (Walsingham) [36].

23 Methyl farnesoate

C₁₆H₂₆O₂



A sesquiterpenoid hormone that is found in the *Drosophila* metamorphosis and stingless bee [37, 38].

Reference List for Supplementary Material Table S1: Proposed compounds present in *C. racemosa* chloroform extract identified via LCMS analysis.

1. Zhang, B.; Zhang, J.; Pan, J. Pristimerin effectively inhibits the malignant phenotypes of uveal melanoma cells by targeting NF-κB pathway. *Intl J Oncol* **2017**, *51*, 887 - 898. DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2017.4079.
2. Zhao, H.; Wang, C.; Lu, B.; Zhou, Z.; Jin, Y.; Wang, Z.; Zheng, L.; Liu, K.; Lou, T.; Zhu, D.; et al. Pristimerin triggers AIF-dependent programmed necrosis in glioma cells via activation of JNK. *Cancer Lett* **2016**, *374*, 136 - 148. DOI: 10.1016/j.canlet.2016.01.055.
3. Yousef, B.A.; Hassan, H.M.; Guerram, M.; Hamdi, A.M.; Wang, B.; Zhang, L.Y.; Jiang, Z.Z. Pristimerin inhibits proliferation, migration and invasion, and induces apoptosis in HCT-116 colorectal cancer cells. *Biomed Pharmacother* **2016**, *79*, 112 - 119. DOI: 10.1016/j.biopha.2016.02.003.
4. Mori, Y.; Shirai, T.; Terauchi, R.; Tsuchida, S.; Mizoshiri, N.; Hayashi, D.; Arai, Y.; Kishida, T.; Mazda, O.; Kubo, T. Antitumor effects of pristimerin on human osteosarcoma cells *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *Onco Targets Ther* **2017**, *10*, 5703 – 5710. DOI: 10.2147/OTT.S150071.
5. Eum, D.Y.; Byun, J.Y.; Yoon, C.H.; Seo, W.D.; Park, K.H.; Lee, J.H.; Chung, H.Y.; An, S.; Suh, Y.; Kim, M.J.; Lee. S.J. Triterpenoid pristimerin synergizes with taxol to induce cervical cancer cell death through reactive oxygen species-mediated mitochondrial dysfunction. *Anticancer Drugs* **2011**, *22*, 763 - 773. DOI: 10.1097/CAD.0b013e328347181a.
6. Wang, Y.; Zhou, Y.; Zhou, H.; Jia, G.; Liu, J.; Han, B.; Cheng, Z.; Jiang, H.; Pan, S.; Sun, B. Pristimerin causes G1 arrest, induces apoptosis, and enhances the chemosensitivity to gemcitabine in pancreatic cancer cells. *PloS One* **2012**, *7*, e43826. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0043826.
7. Deeb, D.; Gao, X.; Liu, Y.B.; Pindolia, K.; Gautam, S.C. Pristimerin, a quinonemethide triterpenoid, induces apoptosis in pancreatic cancer cells through the inhibition of pro-survival Akt/NF-κB/mTOR signaling proteins and anti-apoptotic Bcl-2. *Int J Oncol* **2014**, *44*, 1707 - 1715. DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2014.2325.
8. Liu, Y.B.; Gao, X.; Deeb, D.; Arbab, A.S.; Gautam, S.C. Pristimerin induces apoptosis in prostate cancer cells by down-regulating Bcl-2 through ROS-dependent ubiquitin-proteasomal degradation pathway. *J Carcinog Mutagen* **2013**, Suppl 6:005.
9. Huang, S.; He, P.; Peng, X.; Li, J.; Xu, D.; Tang, Y. Pristimerin inhibits prostate cancer bone metastasis by targeting PC-3 stem cell characteristics and VEGF-induced vasculogenesis of BM-EPCs. *Cell Physiol Biochem* **2015**, *37*, 253 - 268. DOI: 10.1159/000430350.
10. Lee, J.S.; Yoon, I.S.; Lee, M.S.; Cha, E.Y.; Thuong, P.T.; Diep, T.T.; Kim, J.R. Anticancer activity of pristimerin in epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive SKBR3 human breast cancer cells. *Biol Pharm Bull* **2013**, *36*, 316 - 325.
11. Cevatemre, B.; Erkisa, M.; Aztopal, N.; Karakas, D.; Alper, P.; Tsimplouli, C.; Sereti, E.; Dimas, K.; Armutak, E.L.L.; Gurevin, E.G.; et al. A promising natural product, pristimerin, results in cytotoxicity against breast cancer stem cells *in vitro* and xenografts *in vivo* through apoptosis and an incomplete autopaghy in breast cancer. *Pharmacol Res* **2018**, *129*, 500 - 514. DOI: 10.1016/j.phrs.2017.11.027.
12. Kim, H.J.; Park, G.M.; Kim, J.K. Anti-inflammatory effect of pristimerin on lipopolysaccharide-induced inflammatory responses in murine macrophages. *Arch Pharm Res* **2013**, *36*, 495 - 500. DOI: 10.1007/s12272-013-0054-1.

13. Tong, L.; Nanjundaiah, S.M.; Venkatesha, S.H.; Astry, B.; Yu, H.; Moudgil, K.D. Pristimerin, a naturally occurring triterpenoid, protects against autoimmune arthritis by modulating the cellular and soluble immune mediators of inflammation and tissue damage. *Clin Immunol* **2014**, *155*, 220 - 230. DOI: 10.1016/j.clim.2014.09.014.
14. Jin, Y.; Wang, Y.; Zhao, D.; Ma, S.; Lu, J.; Shuang, G. Pristimerin attenuates ovalbumin-induced allergic airway inflammation in mice. *Immunopharmacol Immunotoxicol* **2016**, *38*, 221 - 227. DOI: 10.3109/08923973.2016.1168435.
15. Murayama, T.; Eizuru, Y.; Yamada, R.; Sadanari, H.; Matsubara, K.; Rukung, G.; Tolo, F.M.; Mungai, G.M.; Kofi-Tsekpo, M. Anticytomegalovirus activity of pristimerin, a triterpenoid quinone methide isolated from *Maytenus heterophylla* (Eckl. & Zeyh.) *Antivir Chem Chemoth* **2007**, *18*, 133 - 139.
16. Ryu, Y.B.; Park, S.J.; Kim, Y.M.; Lee, J.Y.; Seo, W.D.; Chang, J.S.; Park, K.H.; Rho, M.C.; Lee, W.S. SARS-CoV 3CLpro inhibitory effects of quinone-methide triterpenes from *Tripterygium regelii*. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett* **2010**, *20*, 1873 - 1876. DOI: 10.1016/j.bmcl.2010.01.152.
17. Ferramosca, A.; Conte, A.; Guerra, F.; Felline, S.; Rimoli, M.G.; Mollo, E.; Zara, V.; Terlizzi, A. Metabolites from invasive pests inhibit mitochondrial complex II: A potential strategy for the treatment of human ovarian carcinoma? *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* **2016**, *473*, 1133 - 1138. DOI: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2016.04.028.
18. Yu, H.; Zhang, H.; Dong, M.; Wu, Z.; Shen, Z.; Xie, Y.; Kong, Z.; Dai, X.; Xu, B. Metabolic reprogramming and AMPK α 1 pathway activation by caulerpin in colorectal cancer cells. *Int J Oncol* **2017**, *50*, 161 - 172. DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2016.3794.
19. Lucena, A.M.M.; Souza, C.R.M.; Jales, J.T.; Guedes, P.M.M.; de Miranda, G.E.C.; de Moura, A.M.A.; Araújo-Júnior, J.X.; Nascimento, G.J.; Scortecci, K.C.; Santos, B.V.O.; et al. The bisindole alkaloid caulerpin, from seaweeds of the genus *Caulerpa*, attenuated colon damage in murine colitis model. *Mar Drugs* **2018**, *16*, 318. DOI: 10.3390/md16090318.
20. de Souza, E.T.; de Lira, D.P.; de Queiroz, A.C.; da Silva, D.J.; de Aquino, A.B.; Mella, E.A.; Lorenzo, V.P.; de Miranda, G.E.; de Araújo-Júnior, J.X.; Chaves, M.C.; et al. The antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory activities of caulerpin, a bisindole alkaloid isolated from seaweeds of the genus *Caulerpa*. *Mar Drugs* **2009**, *7*, 689 - 704. DOI: 10.3390/md7040689.
21. Cavalcante-Silva, L.H.; Falcão, M.A.; Vieira, A.C.; Viana, M.D.; de Araújo-Júnior, J.X.; Sousa, J.C.; da Silva, T.M.; Barbosa-Filho, J.M.; Noël, F.; de Miranda, G.E.; et al. Assessment of mechanisms involved in antinociception produced by the alkaloid caulerpine. *Molecules* **2014**, *19*, 14699 - 14709. DOI: 10.3390/molecules190914699.
22. Chay, C.I.C.; Cansino, R.G.; Pinzón, C.I.E.; Torres-Ochoa, R.O.; Martínez, R. Synthesis and anti-tuberculosis activity of the marine natural product caulerpin and its analogues. *Mar Drugs* **2014**, *12*, 1757 - 1772. DOI: 10.3390/md12041757
23. Chen, J.; Li, H.; Zhao, Z.; Xia, X.; Li, B.; Zhang, J.; Yan, X. Diterpenes from the marine algae of the genus *Dictyota*. *Mar Drugs* **2018**, *16*, 159. DOI: 10.3390/md16050159.
24. Boo, K.S.; Jung, C.H. Field tests of synthetic sex pheromone of the apple Leafminer moth, *Phyllonorycter ringoniella*. *Journal of Chemical Ecology* **1998**, *24*, 1939 - 1947.
25. Satılı, F.; Azcan, N.; Baser, K.H.C. Fatty acid composition of pistachio nuts in Turkey. *Chemistry of Natural Compounds* **2003**, *39*, 322 - 324.
26. Ng, J.C.; Qi, L.; Moore, M.R. HPLC measurement of harderoporphyrin in the harderian glands of rodents as a biomarker for sub-lethal or chronic arsenic exposure. *Toxicol Lett* **2002**, *133*, 93 - 101.
27. Miranda, N.; Gerola, A.P.; Novello, C.R.; Ueda-Nakamura, T.; de Oliveira Silva, S.; Dias-Filho, B.P.; Hioka, N.; de Mello, J.C.P.; Nakamura, C.V. Pheophorbide a, a compound

- isolated from the leaves of *Arrabidaea chica*, induces photodynamic inactivation of *Trypanosoma cruzi*. *Photodiagnosis Photodyn Ther* **2017**, *19*, 256 - 265. DOI: 10.1016/j.pdpdt.2017.05.004.
28. Ratnoglik, S.L.; Aoki, C.; Sudarmono, P.; Komoto, M.; Deng, L.; Shoji, I.; Fuchino, H.; Kawahara, N.; Hotta, H. Antiviral activity of extracts from *Morinda citrifolia* leaves and chlorophyll catabolites, pheophorbide a and pyropheophorbide a, against hepatitis C virus. *Microbiol Immunol* **2014**, *58*, 188 - 194. DOI: 10.1111/1348-0421.12133.
 29. Chan, J.Y.; Tang, P.M.; Hon, P.M.; Au, S.W.; Tsui, S.K.; Waye, M.M.; Kong, S.K.; Mak, T.C.; Fung, K.P. Pheophorbide a, a major antitumor component purified from *Scutellaria barbata*, induces apoptosis in human hepatocellular carcinoma cells. *Planta Med* **2006**, *72*, 28 - 33.
 30. Egeland, E.S.; Liaaen-Jensen, S. Ten minor carotenoids from Prasinophyceae (chlorophyta). *Phytochemistry* **1995**, *40*, 515 - 520.
 31. Tsushima, M.; Matsuno, T. Carotenoid composition and two new 4-ketolutein isomers in the integuments of the red tilefish *Branchiostegus japonicus*. *Fisheries Science* **1998**, *64*, 464 - 468. DOI: 10.2331/fishsci.64.464
 32. Rodriguez, G.; Schloemer, G.; Diaz, A. Use of 4-ketolutein as a food additive for egg yolk coloration. U. S. Patent US 8,337,926 B2, December 25, 2012.
 33. Frank, H.A.; Cua, A.; Chynwat, V.; Young, A.; Gosztola, D.; Wasielewski, M.R. The lifetimes and energies of the first excited singlet states of diadinoxanthin and diatoxanthin: The role of these molecules in excess energy dissipation in algae. *Biochim Biophys Acta* **1996**, *1277*, 243 - 252.
 34. Konishi, I.; Hosokawa, M.; Sashima, T.; Maoka, T.; Miyashita, K. Suppressive effects of alloxanthin and diatoxanthin from *Halocynthia roretzi* on LPS-induced expression of pro-inflammatory genes in RAW264.7 cells. *J Oleo Sci* **2008**, *57*, 181 - 189.
 35. Miki, W.; Yamaguchi, K.; Konosu, S. Comparison of carotenoids in the ovaries of marine fish and shellfish. *Comp Biochem Physiol B* **1982**, *71*, 7 - 11.
 36. McDonough, L.M.; Hoffmann, M.P.; Bierlleonhardt, B.A.; Smithhisler, C.L.; Bailey, J.B., Davis, H.G. Sex pheromone of the avocado pest, *Amorbia cuneana* (Walsingham) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae): Structure and synthesis. *J Chem Ecol* **1982**, *8*, 255 - 265. DOI: 10.1007/BF00984021.
 37. Wen, D.; Rivera-Perez, C.; Abdou, M.; Jia, Q.; He, Q.; Liu, X.; Zyaan, O.; Xu, J.; Bendena, W.G.; Tobe, S.S.; et al. Methyl farnesoate plays a dual role in regulating *Drosophila* metamorphosis. *PLoS Genet* **2015**, *11*, e1005038. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pgen.1005038.
 38. Cardoso-Júnior, C.A.M.; Silva, R.P.; Borges, N.A.; de Carvalho, W.J. Walter, S.L.; Simões, Z.L.P.; Bitondi, M.M.G.; Ueira-Vieira C.; Bonetti, A.M.; Hartfelder, K. Methyl farnesoate epoxidase (mfe) gene expression and juvenile hormone titers in the life cycle of a highly eusocial stingless bee, *Melipona scutellaris*. *J Insect Physiol* **2017**, *101*, 185 - 194. DOI: 10.1016/j.jinsphys.2017.08.001.
 - 44*. Nagaraj, S.R.; Osborne, J.W. Bioactive compounds from *Caulerpa racemosa* as a potent larvicidal and antibacterial agent. *Front. Biol.* **2014**, *9*, 300 – 305. DOI: 10.1007/s11515-014-1312-4
 - 62*. Gao, X.; Liu, Y.; Deeb, D.; Arbab, A.S.; Gautam, S.C. Anticancer activity of pristimerin in ovarian carcinoma cells is mediated through the inhibition of prosurvival Akt/NF-κB/mTOR signaling. *J Exp Ther Oncol* **2014**, *10*, 275 – 283.
 - 63*. Sheng, Q.; Fang, X.; Zhu, Z.; Xiao, W.; Wang, Z.; Ding, G.; Zhao, L.; Li, Y.; Yu, P.; Ding, Z.; et al. Seasonal variation of pheophorbide a and flavonoid in different organs of two *Carpinus* species and its correlation with immunosuppressive activity. *In Vitro Cell Dev Biol Anim* **2016**, *52*, 654 - 661. DOI: 10.1007/s11626-016-0041-1.

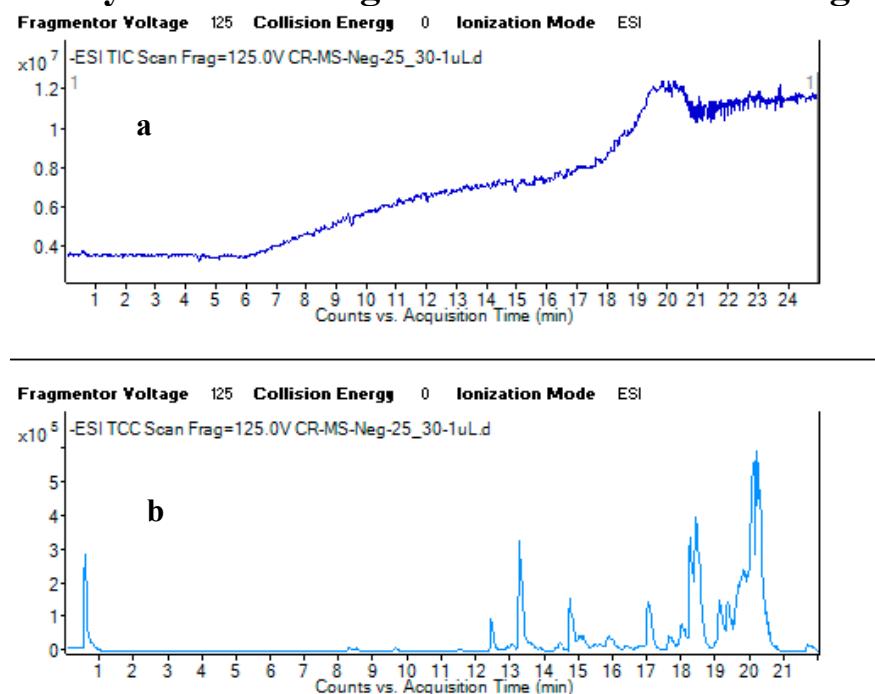
64*. Stermitz, F.R.; Tawara-Matsuda, J.; Lorenz, P.; Mueller, P.; Zenewicz, L.; Lewis, K. 5'-Methoxyhydnocarpin-D and Pheophorbide A: *Berberis* species components that potentiate berberine growth inhibition of resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. *J Nat Prod* **2000**, *63*, 1146 - 1149.

*references are cited in main text.

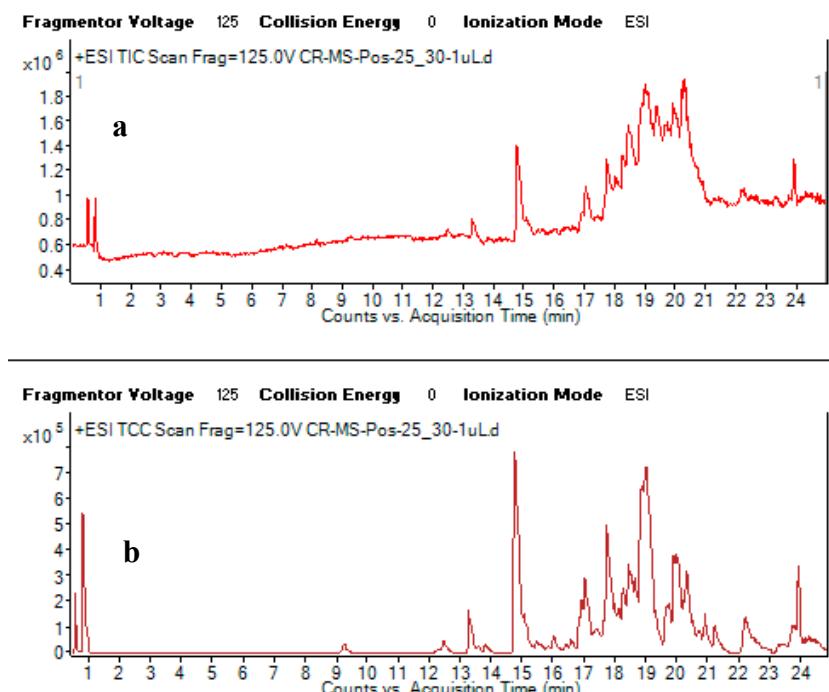
Supplementary Material Table S2: Molecular Formula of 25 Unknown Compounds from *C. racemosa* Chloroform Extract.

No.	Formula	Mass	m/z
1	C ₄ H ₁₂ O ₂ S ₂	156.02781	157.03509
2	C ₂₁ H ₄₀ OS	340.28029	341.28732
3	C ₂₃ H ₁₆ N ₂ O ₄	384.11126	385.11829
4	C ₂₂ H ₂₅ N ₅ O ₂	391.20081	392.20754
5	C ₁₄ H ₃₃ N ₉ OS	375.25339	393.28682
6	C ₂₈ H ₄₉ NO ₆	495.35626	496.36363
7	C ₂₈ H ₅₁ NO ₆	497.37183	498.3793
8	C ₂₈ H ₅₃ NO ₆	499.38752	500.39495
9	C ₂₄ H ₄₉ N ₁₁ OS	539.38349	540.39043
10	C ₃₃ H ₅₅ NO ₆	561.40325	562.41052
11	C ₃₈ H ₅₃ N ₃ O	567.4197	568.42687
12	C ₂₉ H ₅₃ N ₅ O ₇	583.39411	584.40116
13	C ₃₁ H ₅₃ N ₉ S	583.41502	584.42149
14	C ₃₆ H ₅₃ N ₅ O ₂	587.4194	588.4262
15	C ₃₅ H ₅₉ NO ₆	589.43467	590.44186
16	C ₃₈ H ₅₃ N ₃ O ₃	599.40895	600.41655
17	C ₃₉ H ₅₁ N ₇	617.4208	618.42806
18	C ₁₄ H ₃ NO ₄ S ₂	312.95072	311.94352
19	C ₂₅ H ₁₄ N ₆ S	430.10007	429.09259
20	C ₂₄ H ₂₇ NO ₃ S ₂	441.14341	440.13623
21	C ₂₆ H ₂₇ NO ₃ S ₂	465.14329	464.1363
22	C ₂₅ H ₁₆ N ₆ O ₂ S ₂	496.07662	495.06912
23	C ₁₅ H ₈ N ₄ O ₈ S ₄	499.92316	498.9159
24	C ₂₀ H ₄₆ N ₁₀ O ₅ S	538.33685	537.32925
25	C ₃₆ H ₆ OS ₅	613.90261	612.89583

Supplementary Materials Figures S1 & S2: Chromatograms



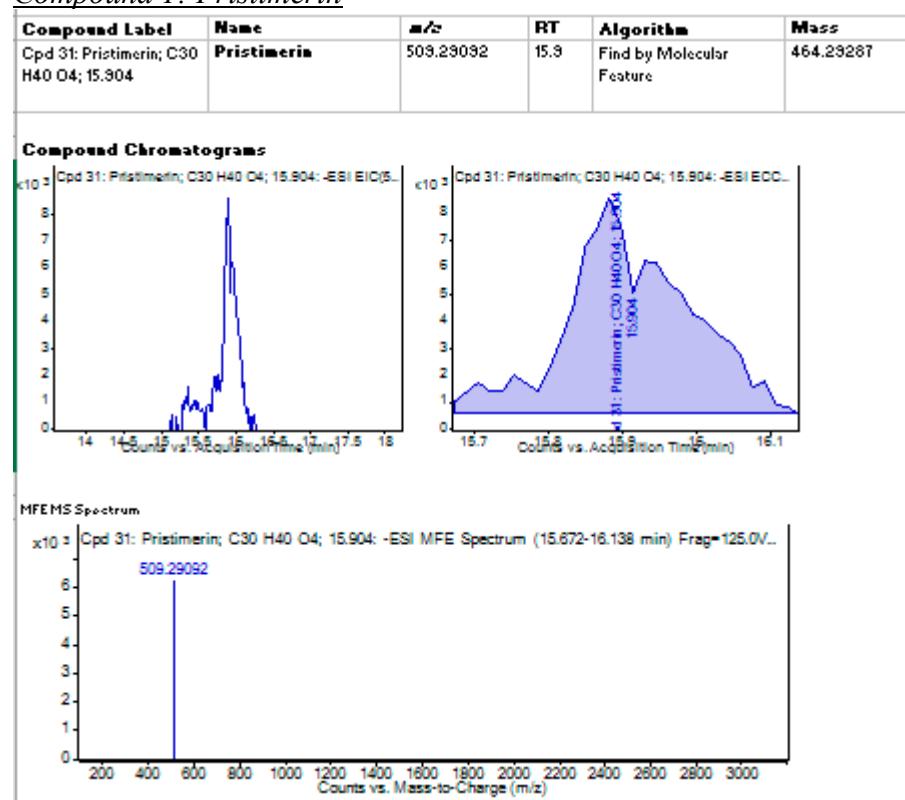
Supplementary Material Figure S1: *C. racemosa* chloroform extract was subjected to LCMS qualitative analysis using negative ion mode. The compounds were separated based on m/z ratio and retention time in the column, a) showing total ion current (TIC) chromatogram and b) showing total compound chromatogram (TCC). 48 peaks are observed in the extract.



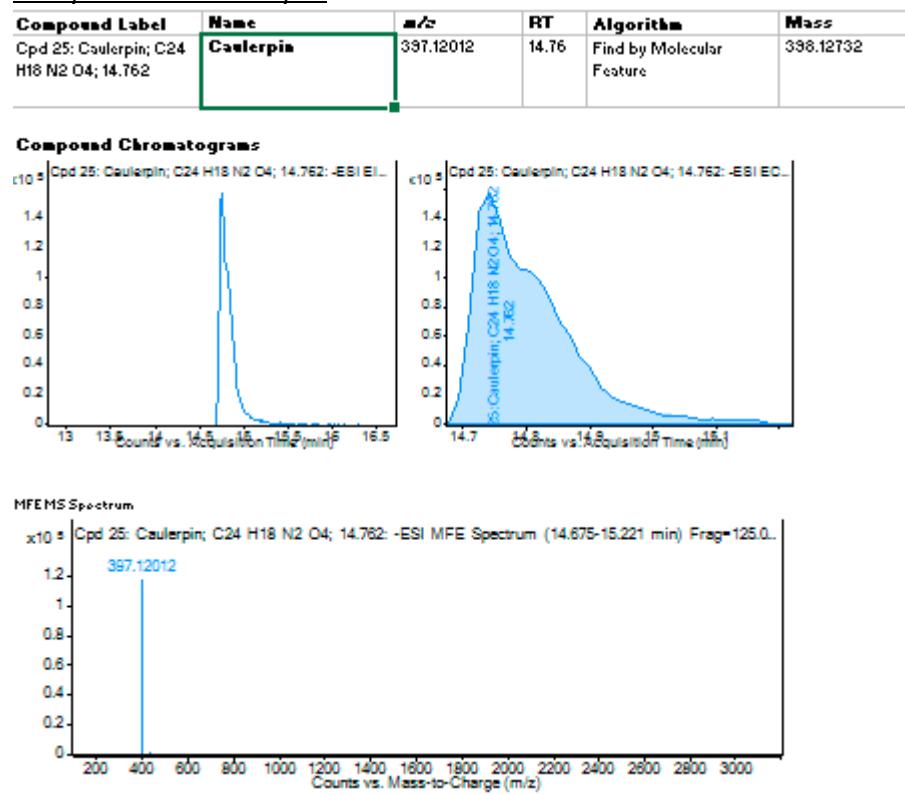
Supplementary Material Figure S2: *C. racemosa* chloroform extract was subjected to LCMS qualitative analysis using positive ion mode. The compounds were separated based on m/z ratio and retention time in the column, a) showing total ion current (TIC) chromatogram and b) showing total compound chromatogram (TCC). 74 peaks are observed in the extract.

Supplementary Material Figure S3: Mass spectra of individual compounds listed in Supplementary Material Table S1.

Compound 1: Pristimerin



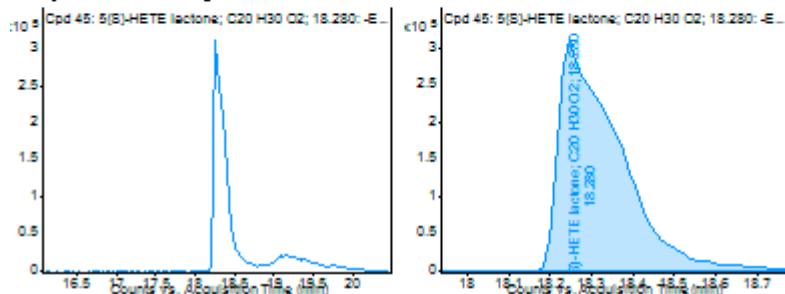
Compound 2: Caulerpin



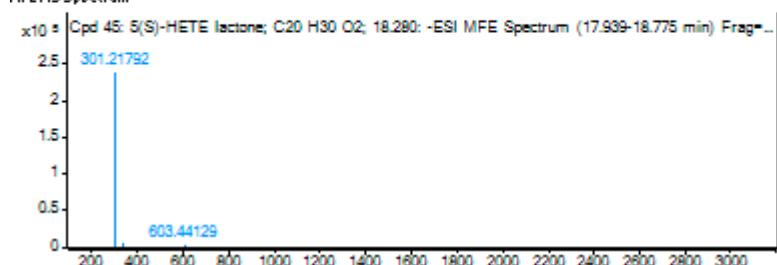
Compound 3: 5(S)-HETE lactone

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 45: 5(S)-HETE lactone; C20 H30 O2; 18.280	5(S)-HETE lactone	301.21792	18.28	Find by Molecular Feature	302.22512

Compound Chromatograms



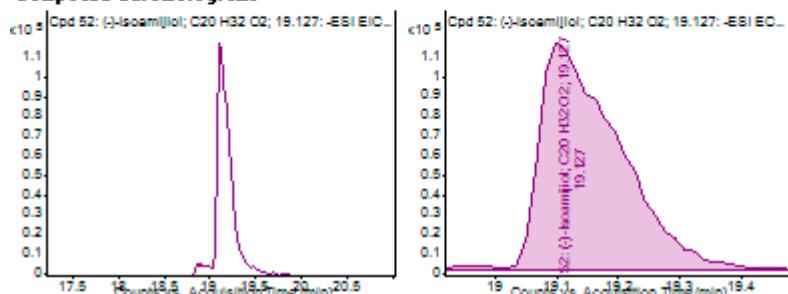
MFE MS Spectrum



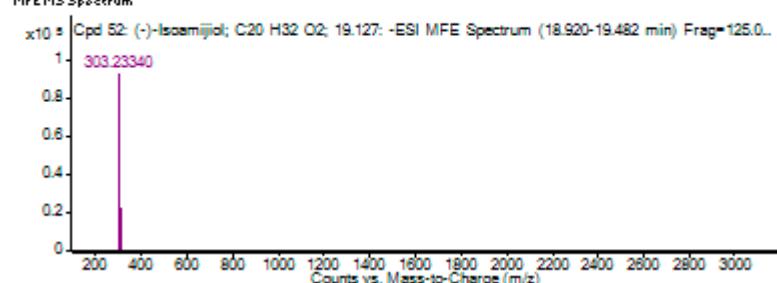
Compound 4: Isoamijiol

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 52: (-)-Isoamijiol; C20 H32 O2; 19.127	(-)-Isoamijiol	303.2334	19.13	Find by Molecular Feature	304.24063

Compound Chromatograms



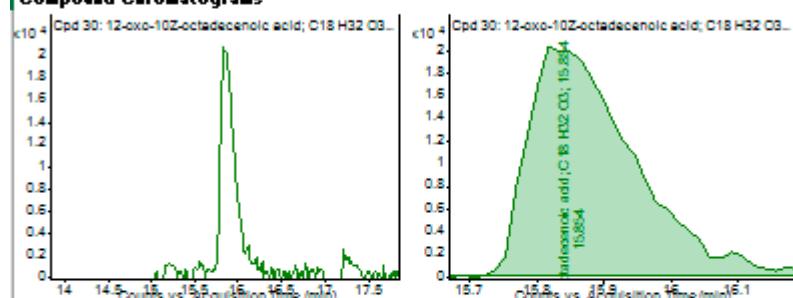
MFE MS Spectrum



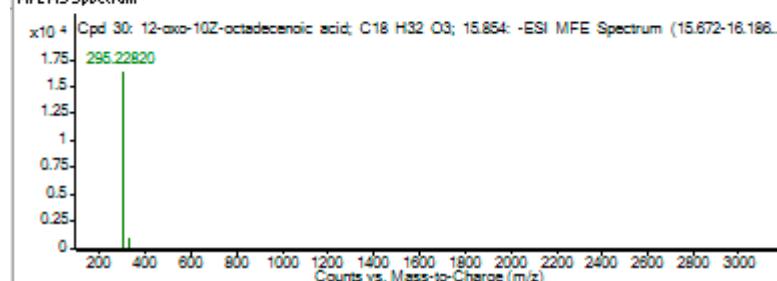
Compound 5: 12-oxo-10Z-octadecenoic acid

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 30: 12-oxo-10Z-octadecenoic acid; C18 H32 O3; 15.854	12-oxo-10Z-octadecenoic acid	295.2282	15.85	Find by Molecular Feature	296.2353

Compound Chromatograms



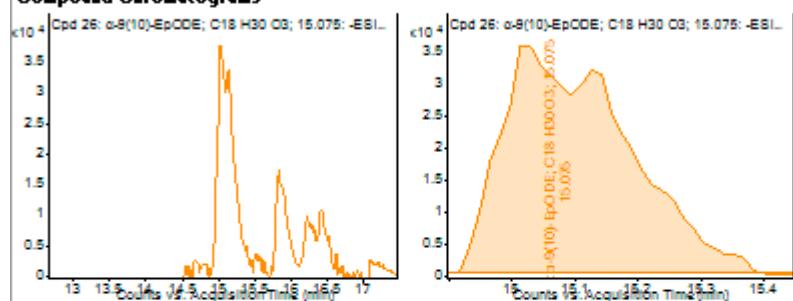
MFEMSS Spectrum



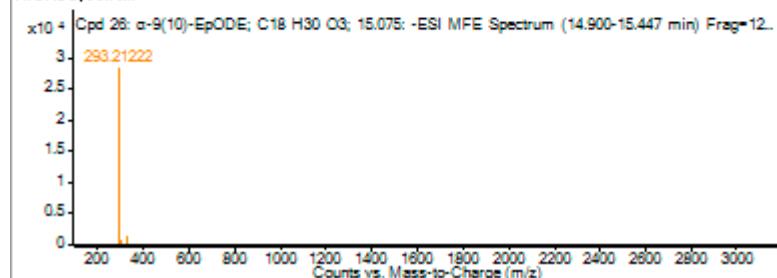
Compound 6: 12(13)epoxy-9Z,15Z-octadecadienoic acid

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 26: α -9(10)-EpODE; C18 H30 O3; 15.075	α-9(10)-EpODE	293.21222	15.08	Find by Molecular Feature	294.21965

Compound Chromatograms



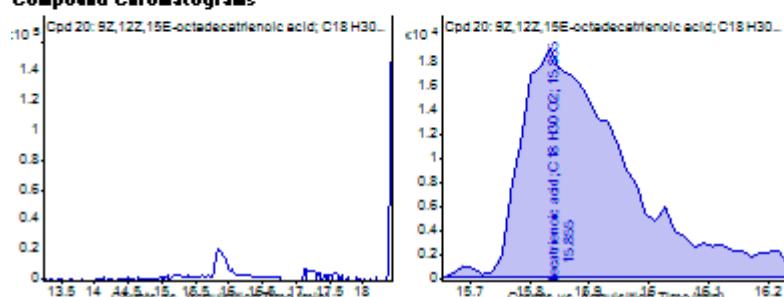
MFEMSS Spectrum



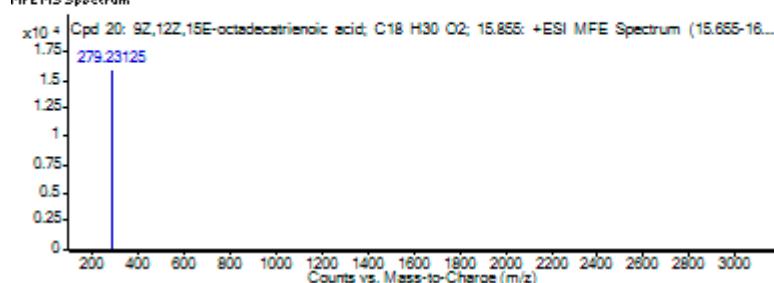
Compound 7: 9Z, 12Z, 15E-octadecatrienoic acid

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 20: 9Z,12Z,15E-octadecatrienoic acid; C18 H30 O2; 15.855	9Z,12Z,15E-octadecatrienoic acid	279.23125	15.86	Find by Molecular Feature	278.22405

Compound Chromatograms



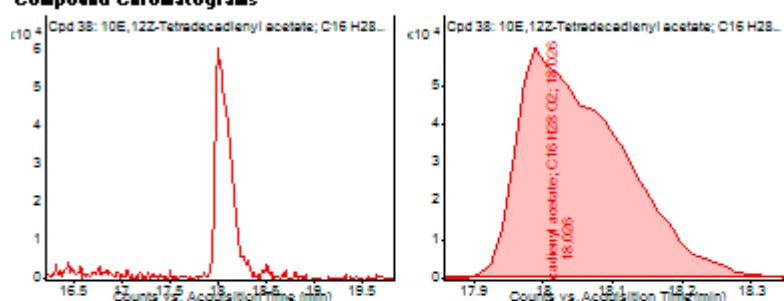
MFEMS Spectrum



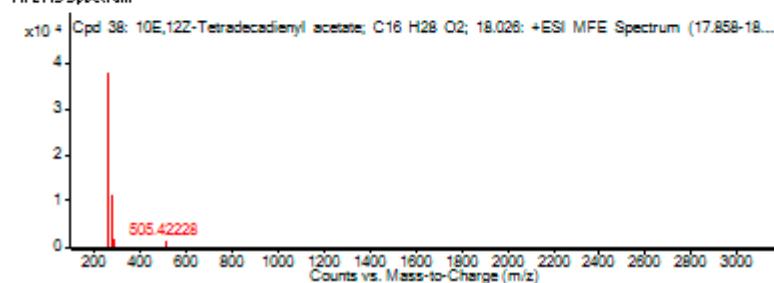
Compound 8: 4E, 10Z-tetradecadienyl acetate

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 38: 10E,12Z-Tetradecadienyl acetate; C16 H28 O2; 18.026	10E,12Z-Tetradecadienyl acetate	253.21626	18.03	Find by Molecular Feature	252.20921

Compound Chromatograms



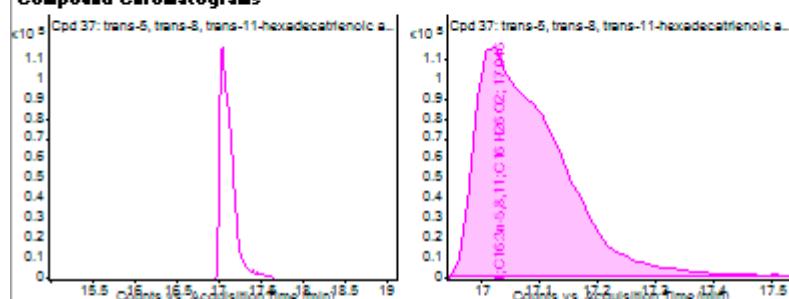
MFEMS Spectrum



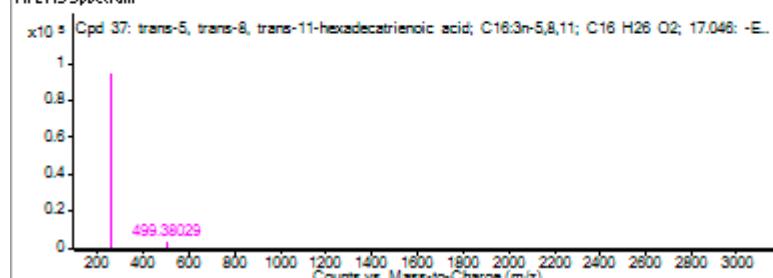
Compound 9: trans-5, trans-8, trans-11, hexadecatrienoic acid

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 37: trans-5, trans-8, trans-11-hexadecatrienoic acid; C16:3n-5,8,11; C16 H26 O2; 17.046	trans-5, trans-8, trans-11-hexadecatrienoic acid; C16:3n-5,8,11	243.18627	17.05	Find by Molecular Feature	250.19348

Compound Chromatograms



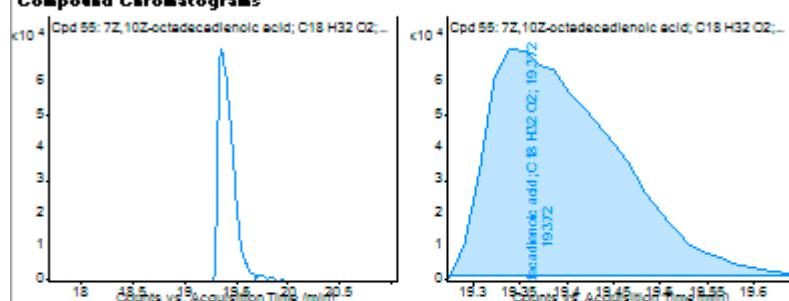
MFEMSS Spectrum



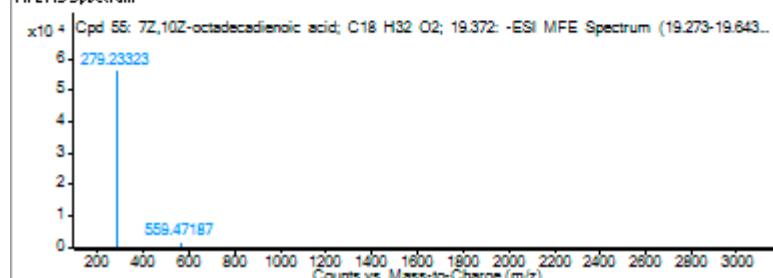
Compound 10: 7-octadecenoic acid

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 55: 7Z,10Z-octadecadienoic acid; C18 H32 O2; 19.372	7Z,10Z-octadecadienoic acid	279.23323	19.37	Find by Molecular Feature	280.24054

Compound Chromatograms



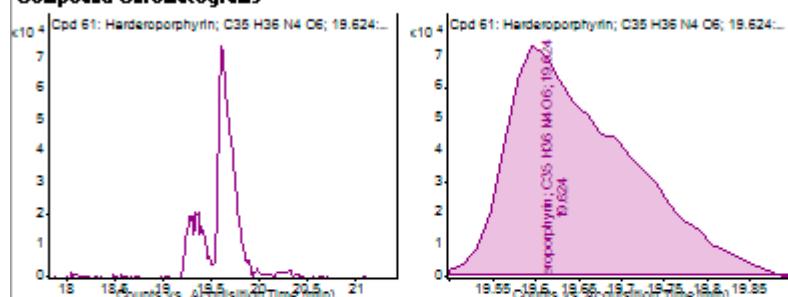
MFEMSS Spectrum



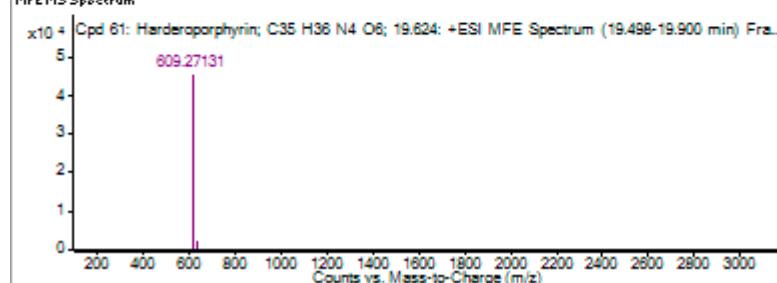
Compound 11: Harderoporphyrin

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 61: Harderoporphyrin; C35 H36 N4 O6; 19.624	Harderoporphyrin	609.27131	19.62	Find by Molecular Feature	608.26415

Compound Chromatograms



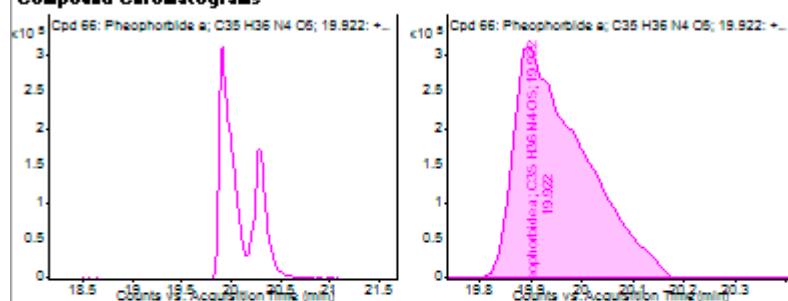
MFE MS Spectrum



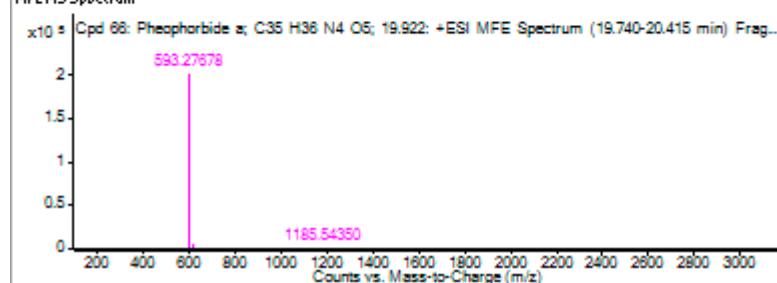
Compound 12: Pheophorbide a

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 66: Pheophorbide a; C35 H36 N4 O5; 19.922	Pheophorbide a	593.27678	19.92	Find by Molecular Feature	592.26945

Compound Chromatograms



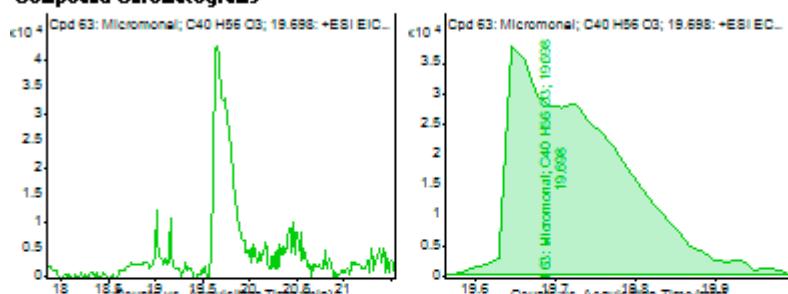
MFE MS Spectrum



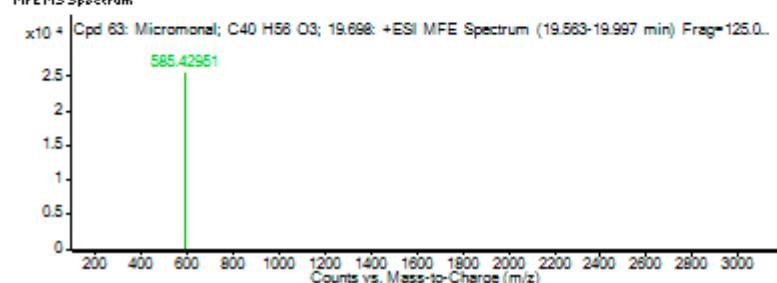
Compound 13: Micromonal

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 63: Micromonal; C40 H56 O3; 19.698	Micromonal	585.42951	19.7	Find by Molecular Feature	584.42164

Compound Chromatograms



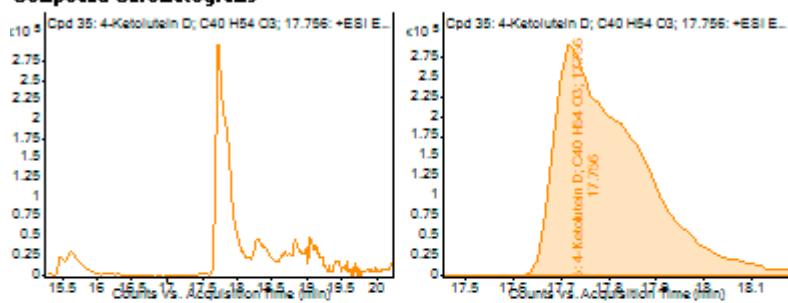
MFE MS Spectrum



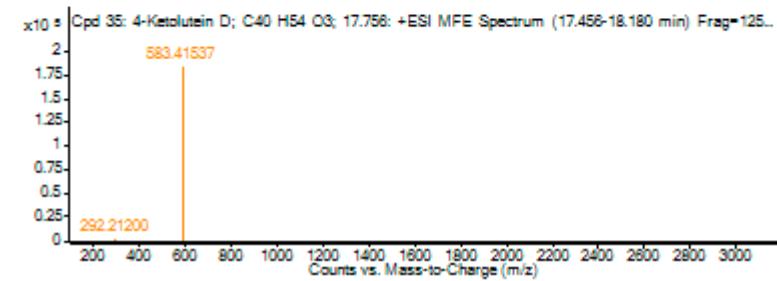
Compound 14: 4-ketolutein D and 4-ketolutein F

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 35: 4-Ketolutein D; C40 H54 O3; 17.756	4-Ketolutein D	583.41537	17.76	Find by Molecular Feature	582.40796

Compound Chromatograms

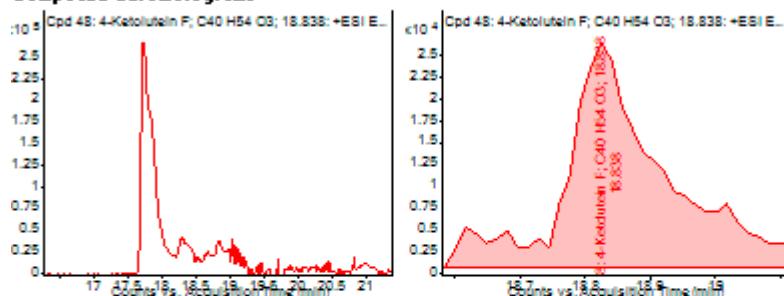


MFE MS Spectrum

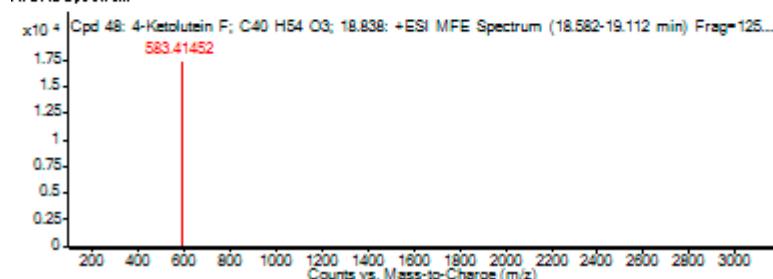


Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 48: 4-Ketolutein F; C40 H54 O3; 18.838	4-Ketolutein F	583.41452	18.84	Find by Molecular Feature	582.40748

Compound Chromatograms



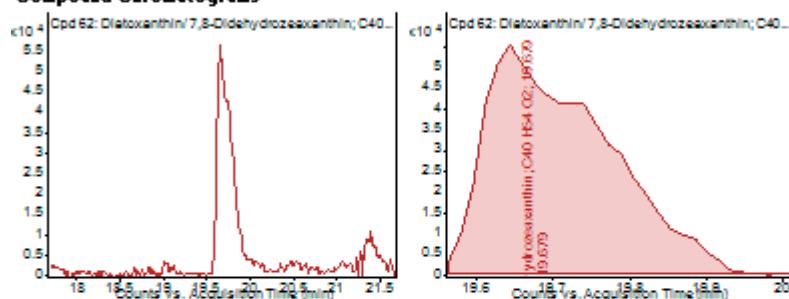
MFEMS Spectrum



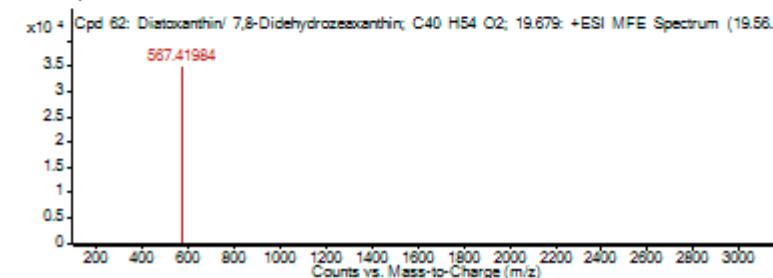
Compound 15: Diatoxanthin/7,8-Didehydrozeaxanthin

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 62: Diatoxanthin/ 7,8-Didehydrozeaxanthin; C40 H54 O2; 19.679	Diatoxanthin/ 7,8-Didehydrozeaxanthin	567.41984	19.68	Find by Molecular Feature	566.4117

Compound Chromatograms



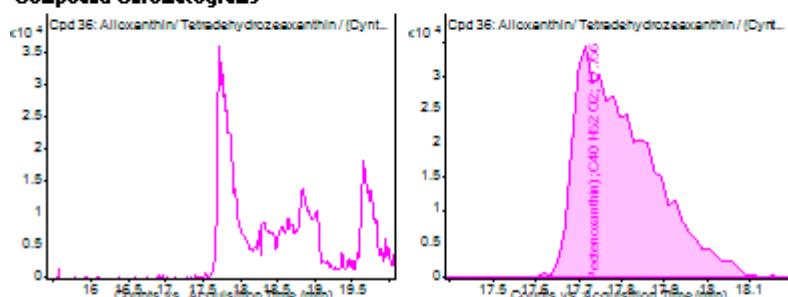
MFEMS Spectrum



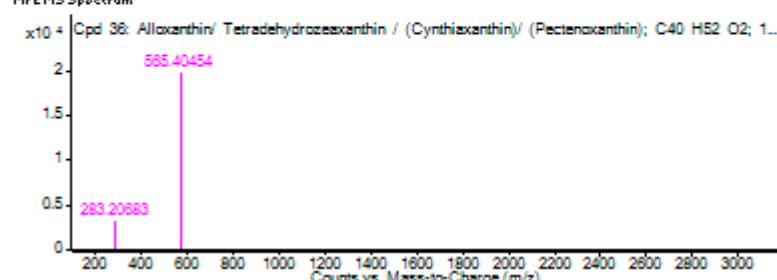
Compound 16: Pectenoxanthin; Alloxanthin; Manixanthin

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 36: Alloxanthin/ Tetradehydrozeaxanthin / (Cynthiaxanthin)/ (Pectenoxanthin); C40 H52 O2; 17.76	Alloxanthin/ Tetradehydrozeaxanthin / (Cynthiaxanthin)/ (Pectenoxanthin)	565.40454	17.76	Find by Molecular Feature	564.39704

Compound Chromatograms



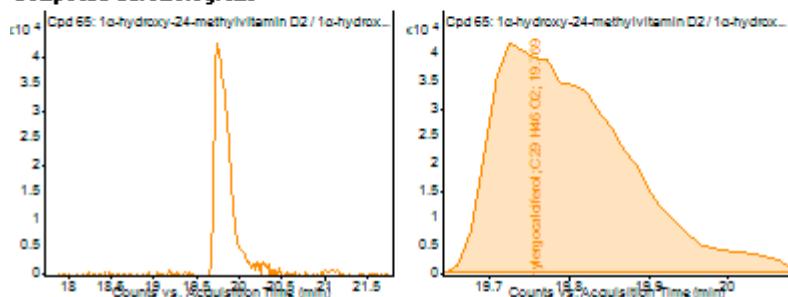
MFEMS Spectrum



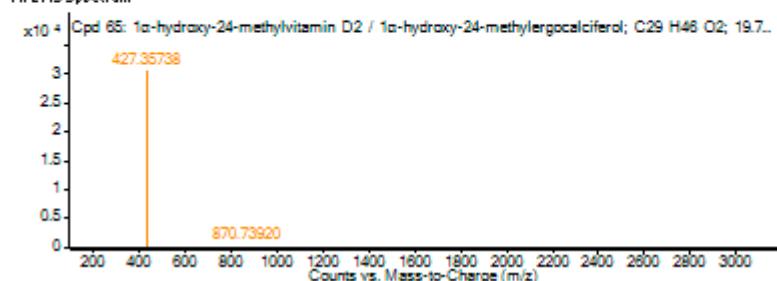
Compound 17: 1α-hydroxy-24-methylvitamin D2/1α-hydroxy-24-methylergocalciferol

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 65: 1α-hydroxy-24-methylvitamin D2 / 1α-hydroxy-24-methylergocalciferol; C29 H46 O2; 19.76	1α-hydroxy-24-methylvitamin D2 / 1α-hydroxy-24-methylergocalciferol	427.35738	19.77	Find by Molecular Feature	426.34966

Compound Chromatograms



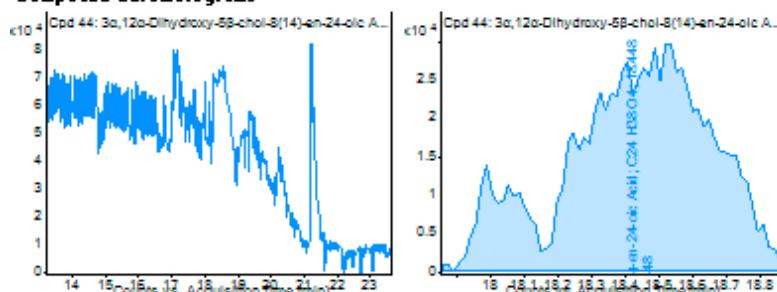
MFEMS Spectrum



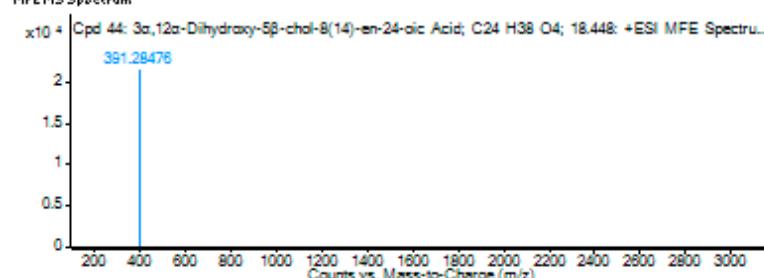
Compound 18: Coprocholic acid; 3 α ,12 α -Dihydroxy-5 β -chol-8(14)-en-24-oic Acid

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 44: 3 α ,12 α -Dihydroxy-5 β -chol-8(14)-en-24-oic Acid; C24 H38 O4; 18.448	3 α ,12 α -Dihydroxy-5 β -chol-8(14)-en-24-oic Acid	391.28476	18.45	Find by Molecular Feature	390.27604

Compound Chromatograms



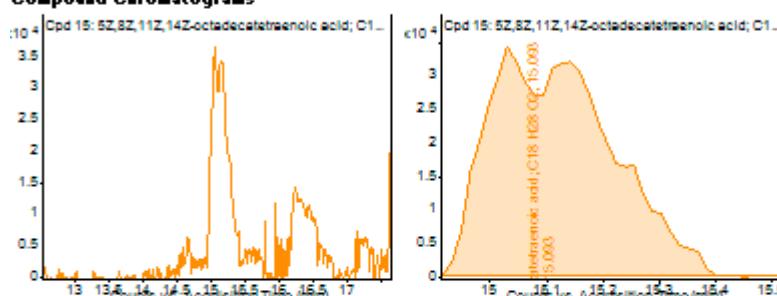
MFE MS Spectrum



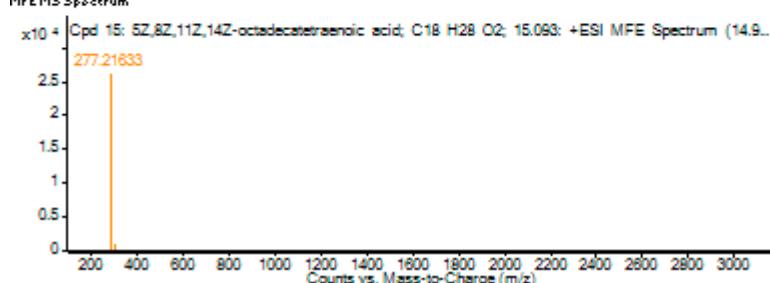
Compound 19: 9Z, 11Z, 13E, 15E-Octadecatetraenoic acid

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 15: 5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-octadecatetraenoic acid; C18 H28 O2; 15.093	5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-octadecatetraenoic acid	277.21633	15.09	Find by Molecular Feature	276.20918

Compound Chromatograms



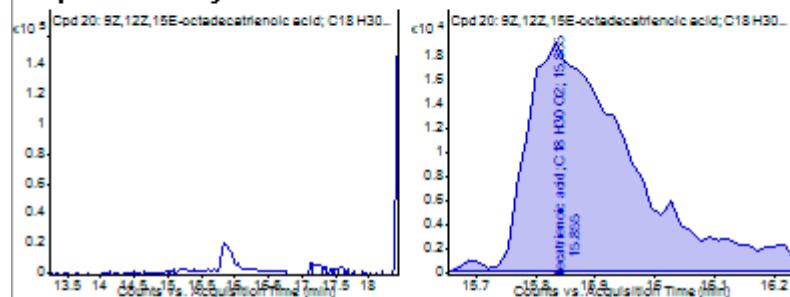
MFE MS Spectrum



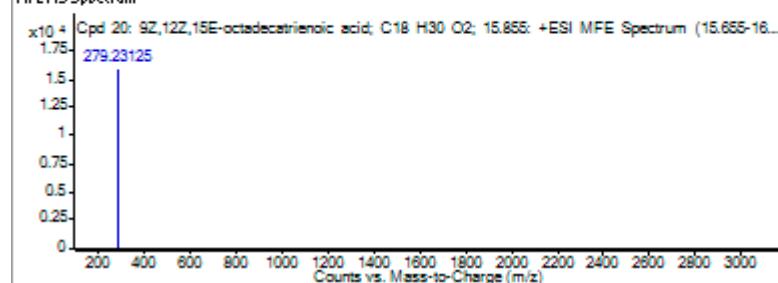
Compound 20: 9Z, 12Z, 15E-octadecatrienoic acid

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 20: 9Z,12Z,15E-octadecatrienoic acid; C18 H30 O2; 15.855	9Z,12Z,15E-octadecatrienoic acid	279.23125	15.86	Find by Molecular Feature	278.22405

Compound Chromatograms



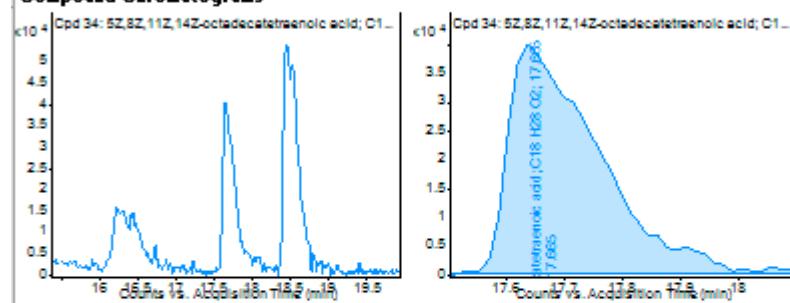
MFE MS Spectrum



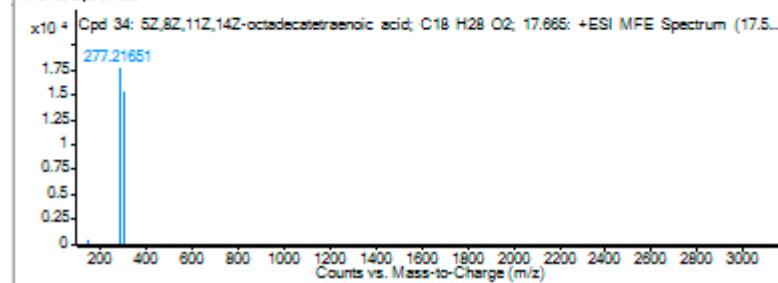
Compound 21: 5Z, 8Z, 11Z, 14Z-octadecatetraenoic acid

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 34: 5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-octadecatetraenoic acid; C18 H28 O2; 17.665	5Z,8Z,11Z,14Z-octadecatetraenoic acid	277.21651	17.67	Find by Molecular Feature	276.2034

Compound Chromatograms



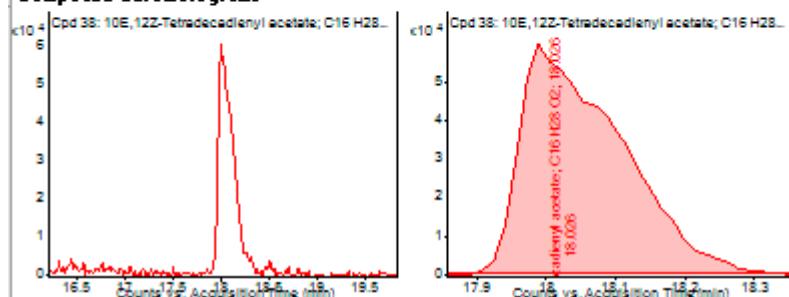
MFE MS Spectrum



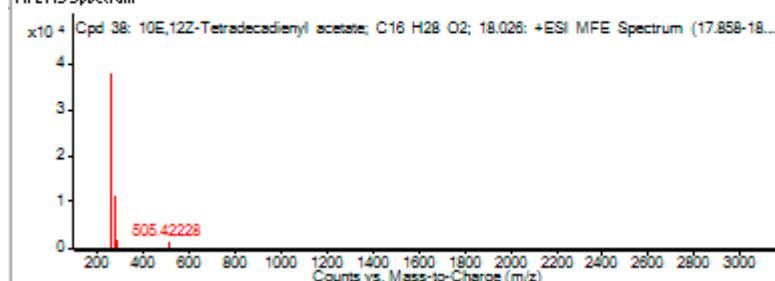
Compound 22: 10E, 12Z-tetradecadienyl acetate

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 38: 10E,12Z-Tetradecadienyl acetate; C16 H28 O2; 18.026	10E,12Z-Tetradecadienyl acetate	253.21626	18.03	Find by Molecular Feature	252.20321

Compound Chromatograms



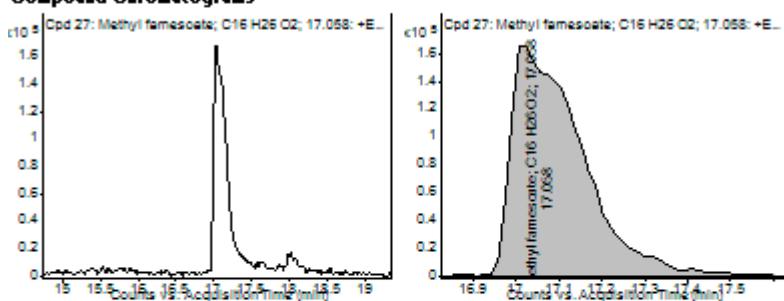
MFE MS Spectrum



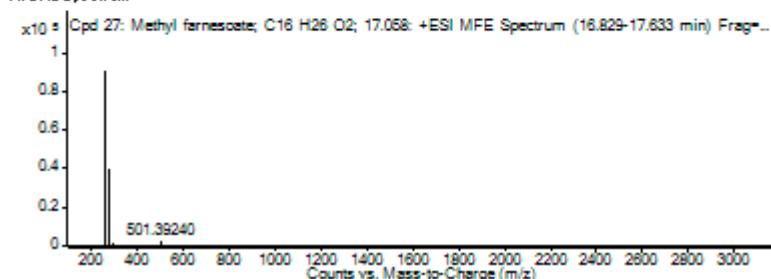
Compound 23: Methyl farnesoate

Compound Label	Name	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 27: Methyl farnesoate; C16 H26 O2; 17.058	Methyl farnesoate	251.2006	17.06	Find by Molecular Feature	250.19341

Compound Chromatograms



MFE MS Spectrum



Supplementary Material Figure S3: Mass spectra of individual compounds listed in Supplementary Material Table S1.