

Supplementary Materials

1. Supplementary Figures

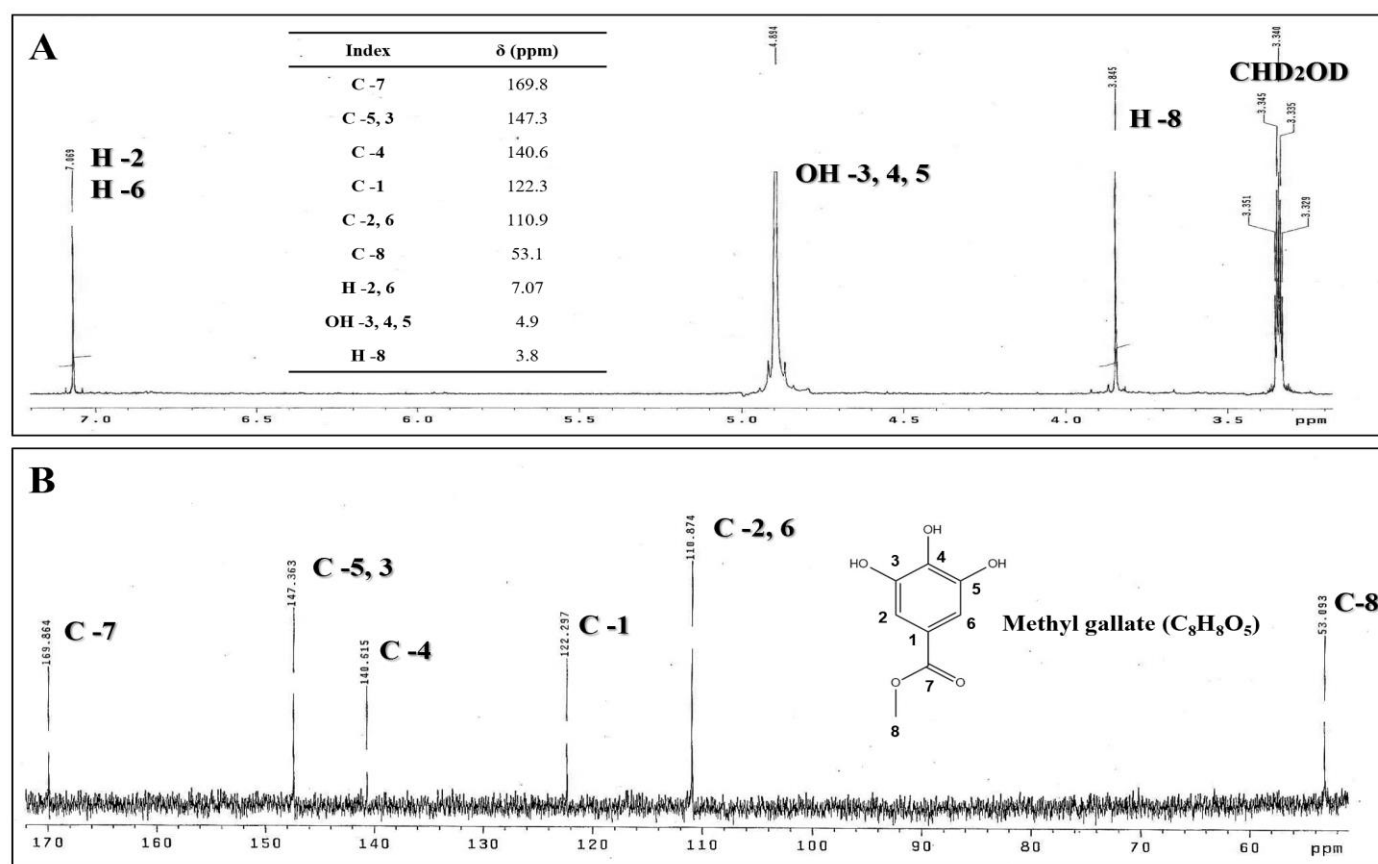


Figure S1. Spectrum of methyl 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoate ($C_8H_8O_5$) by NMR at 300 MHz. The figure shows the chemical structure and δ (ppm) of the compound. 1H -NMR (A) and ^{13}C -NMR (B). Results of three biological replicates ($n = 3$, in triplicates). The compound was putatively identified by the fragmentation pattern and metabolic databases (AraCyc, PlantCyc, and KEGG).

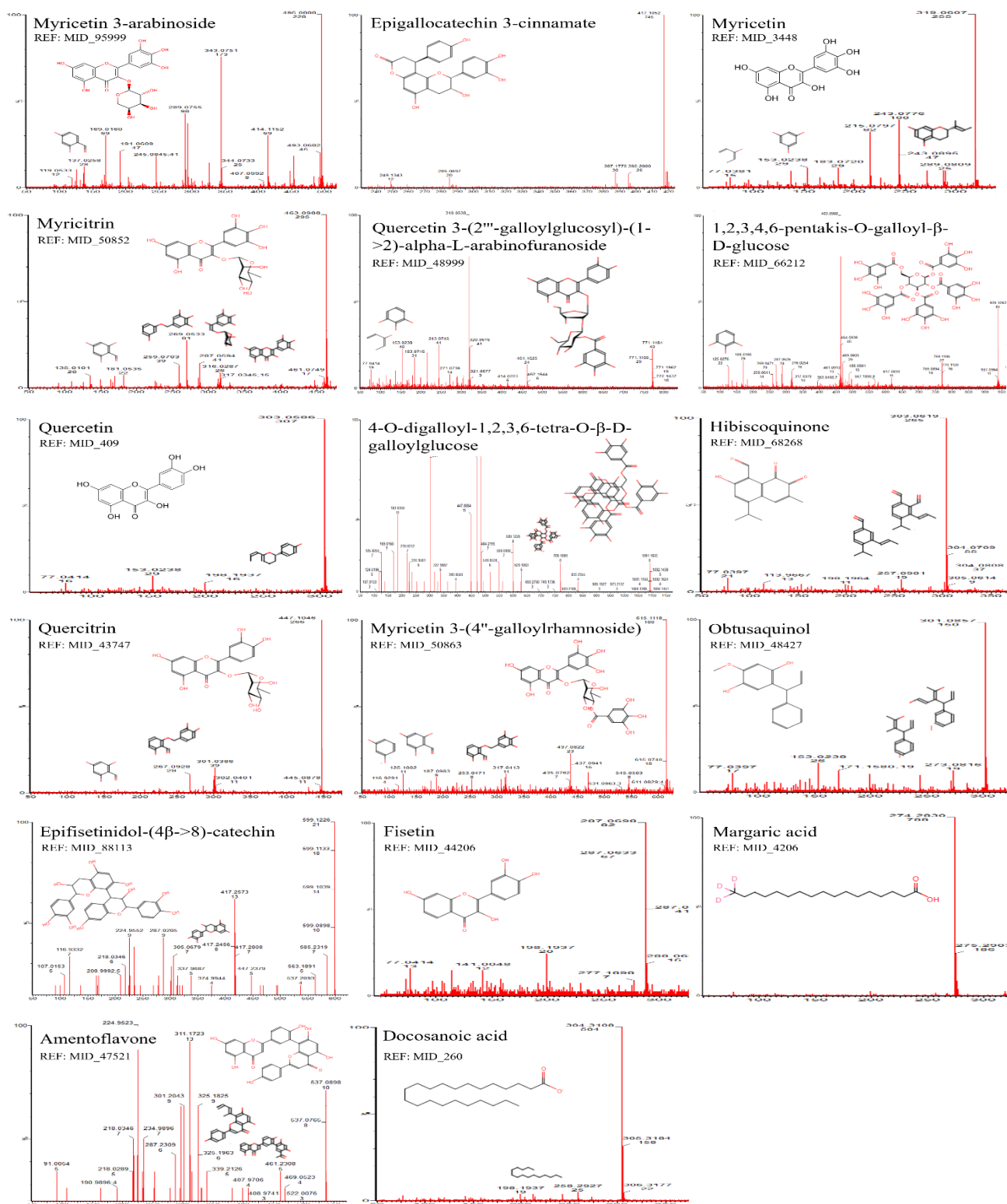


Figure S2. MS/MS analysis of compounds most abundant in AF02-RHTR. Figure show fragmentation pattern utilized for putatively identified the compounds most abundant in AF02, by comparison with reports in plant metabolomics databases with Progenesis® QI. The inset show fragmentation of standard compounds used for corroborating the identification.

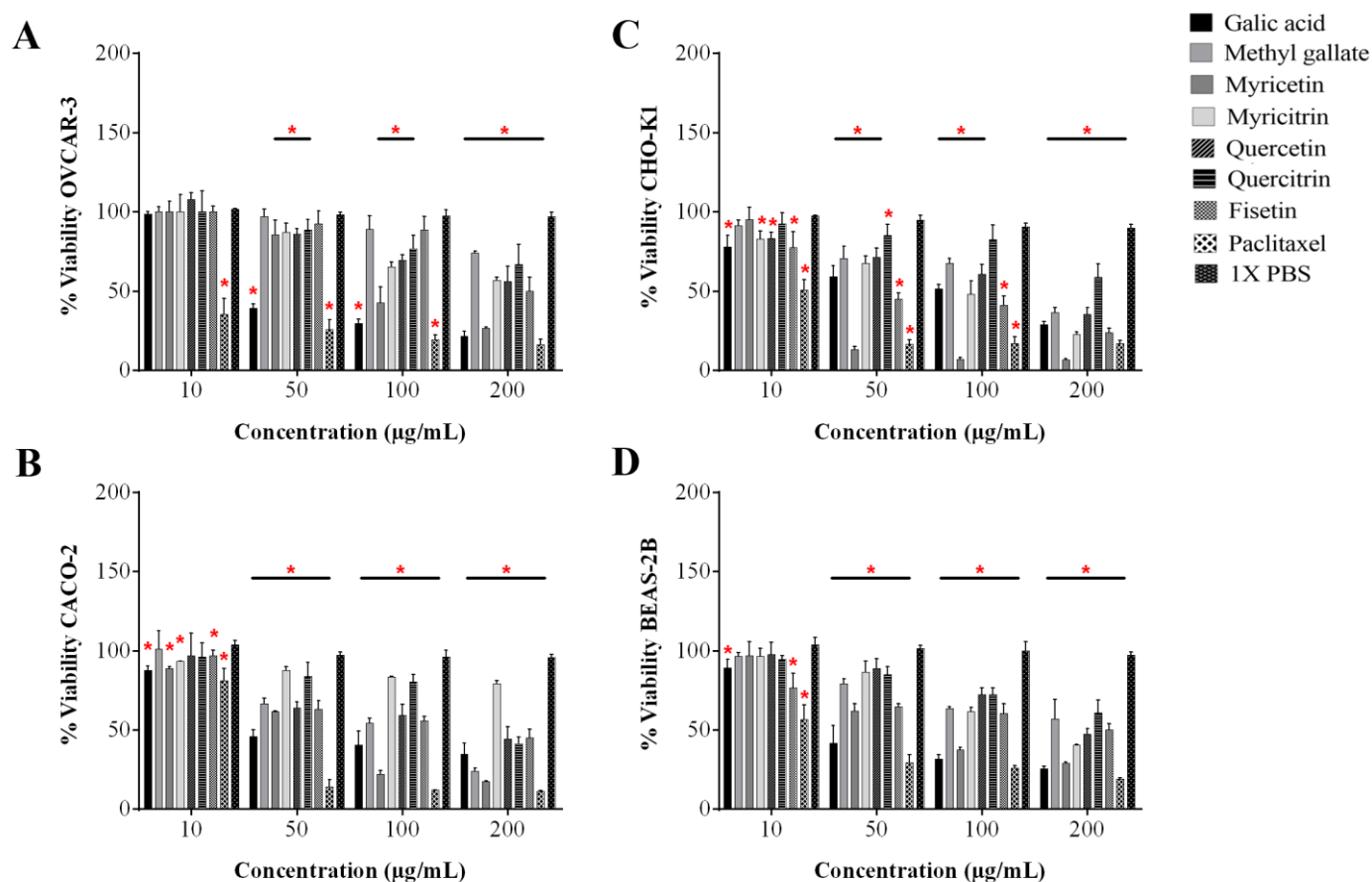


Figure S3. Biological activity of metabolites in RHTR into ovarian cancer and normal cell lines. The IC_{50} was determined by dose-response viability curves with MTT for 24 h in OVCAR-3 (A), CACO-2 (B), CHO-K1 (C) and BEAS-2B (D) cells. Results show the mean \pm S.D. of three biological replicates ($n = 3$, in triplicates); *, $p \leq 0.05$ vs. the vehicle group without treatment (0.5 % DMSO) (ANOVA). The positive control was paclitaxel.

2. Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Morphometric analysis of liver and kidneys in *Nu/Nu* mice treated with RHTR.

Treatments	Liver	Kidneys
AE	1.48 ± 0.22 / 29.41 ± 4.06	0.38 ± 0.048 / 9.63 ± 0.69
AF02	1.61 ± 0.15 / 30.34 ± 3.33	0.40 ± 0.06 / 9.89 ± 0.58
Carboplatin	1.80 ± 0.10 * / 30.5 ± 2.2	0.40 ± 0.01 / 11.5 ± 0.7 *
1X PBS	1.53 ± 0.14 / 29.65 ± 2.22	0.38 ± 0.042 / 9.34 ± 0.67

Results show the mean ± S.D. of two biological replicates ($n = 5$).

Measurement of weight (g) and larger diameter (mm) for liver and kidney

*, $p \leq 0.05$ vs. control values treated with 1X PBS vehicle (ANOVA).

The positive control was carboplatin (50 mg/kg/i.p./3 alternating days per week in mice).

RHTR, *Rhus trilobata*; AE, aqueous extract; AF02, aqueous fraction-02 (active fraction).