

Supplementary data to :

The Cultivation of *Chelidonium majus* L. Increased the Total Alkaloid Content and Cytotoxic Activity Compared with Those of Wild-Grown Plants

Supplementary Table S1. Content of alkaloids ($\mu\text{g/g}$ of dry material) in aqueous ethanol extracts of wild and cultivated *C. majus* specimen

| Sample | Sanguinarin e | Chelerythrin e | Chelidonin e | Coptisin e ¹ | Berberin e ¹ | Allocryptopin e ¹ |
|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Wild 2019 | | | | | | |
| CHM01 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 77.6 | 144.5 | 11.7 | 7.8 |
| CHM02 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 19.8 | 172.9 | 12.8 | 5.8 |
| CHM03 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 69.1 | 162.1 | 16.8 | 6.2 |
| CHM04 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 39.8 | 81.6 | 5.6 | 6.1 |
| CHM05 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 111.5 | 131.4 | <LOD | <LOD |
| Average: | 1.9 | 3.5 | 63.6 | 138.5 | 11.7 | 6.5 |
| SD: | 2.1 | 1.3 | 35.4 | 35.6 | 4.6 | 0.9 |
| Cultivated 2020 | | | | | | |
| CHM01 | 12.1 | 25.7 | 215.0 | 132.3 | 15.4 | 18.2 |
| CHM02 | 10.5 | 20.2 | 217.0 | 169.5 | 21.7 | 16.0 |
| CHM03 | 9.8 | 11.9 | 105.3 | 114.4 | 9.1 | 9.3 |
| CHM04 | 12.7 | 23.8 | 255.0 | 116.0 | 17.4 | 16.0 |
| CHM05 | 19.0 | 5.7 | 468.4 | 185.2 | 0.2 | <LOD |
| Average: | 12.8 | 17.5 | 252.1 | 143.5 | 12.8 | 14.9 |
| SD: | 3.6 | 8.5 | 133.2 | 32.2 | 8.4 | 3.8 |

¹ Calculated as chelidoneine

Supplementary Table S2. Content of flavonoid ($\mu\text{g/g}$ of dry material) in aqueous ethanol extracts of wild and cultivated *C. majus* specimen

| Sample | Kaempferol | Isorhamnetin | Quercetin | Isorhamnetin 3-O-rutinoside | Kaempferol 3-O-rutinoside | Quercetin-3-O-rutinoside | Quercetin 3-O-galactoside | Kaempferol glucoside ¹ |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Wild 2019 | | | | | | | | |
| CHM01 | 3.90 | 2.88 | 0.89 | 1407 | 286 | 2730 | 38.81 | 27.11 |
| CHM02 | 28.38 | 20.43 | 3.32 | 2834 | 1263 | 4966 | 657.40 | 336.74 |
| CHM03 | 12.79 | 7.52 | 1.86 | 1637 | 726 | 3472 | 309.04 | 199.70 |
| CHM04 | 9.98 | 6.27 | 0.39 | 1008 | 561 | 1825 | 56.22 | 53.98 |
| CHM05 | 10.53 | 7.01 | 0.54 | 1177 | 433 | 2044 | 39.71 | 62.07 |
| Average: | 13.12 | 8.82 | 1.40 | 1613 | 654 | 3007 | 220.23 | 135.92 |
| SD: | 9.15 | 6.74 | 1.22 | 722 | 377 | 1270 | 269.91 | 130.77 |
| Cultivated 2020 | | | | | | | | |
| CHM01 | 5.55 | 3.02 | 1.12 | 1461 | 274 | 3517 | 74.95 | 55.93 |
| CHM02 | 6.91 | 5.15 | 2.80 | 2174 | 706 | 5539 | 330.99 | 61.14 |
| CHM03 | 13.99 | 6.27 | 3.13 | 1824 | 802 | 5690 | 300.87 | 68.25 |
| CHM04 | 4.39 | 2.96 | 1.50 | 1630 | 490 | 3241 | 158.50 | 35.00 |
| CHM05 | 3.53 | 2.82 | 1.65 | 2196 | 731 | 3938 | 114.42 | 47.02 |
| Average: | 6.87 | 4.05 | 2.04 | 1857 | 601 | 4385 | 195.95 | 53.47 |
| SD: | 4.18 | 1.57 | 0.87 | 326 | 216 | 1151 | 113.95 | 12.90 |

¹ calculated as Luteolin-7-O-glucoside

Supplementary Table S3. Collection site and geographical coordinates of *Chelidonium majus* populations

| Population | Municipality | Latitude | Longitude | Altitude, m |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| CHM01 | Pededze | 57.4408 | 27.32869 | 141 |
| CHM02 | Mērnieki | 57.84682 | 24.4897 | 24 |
| CHM03 | Ainaži | 57.86635 | 24.35775 | 46 |
| CHM04 | Vilāka | 57.17996 | 27.6809 | 93 |
| CHM05 | Sigulda | 57.15394 | 24.89847 | 98 |

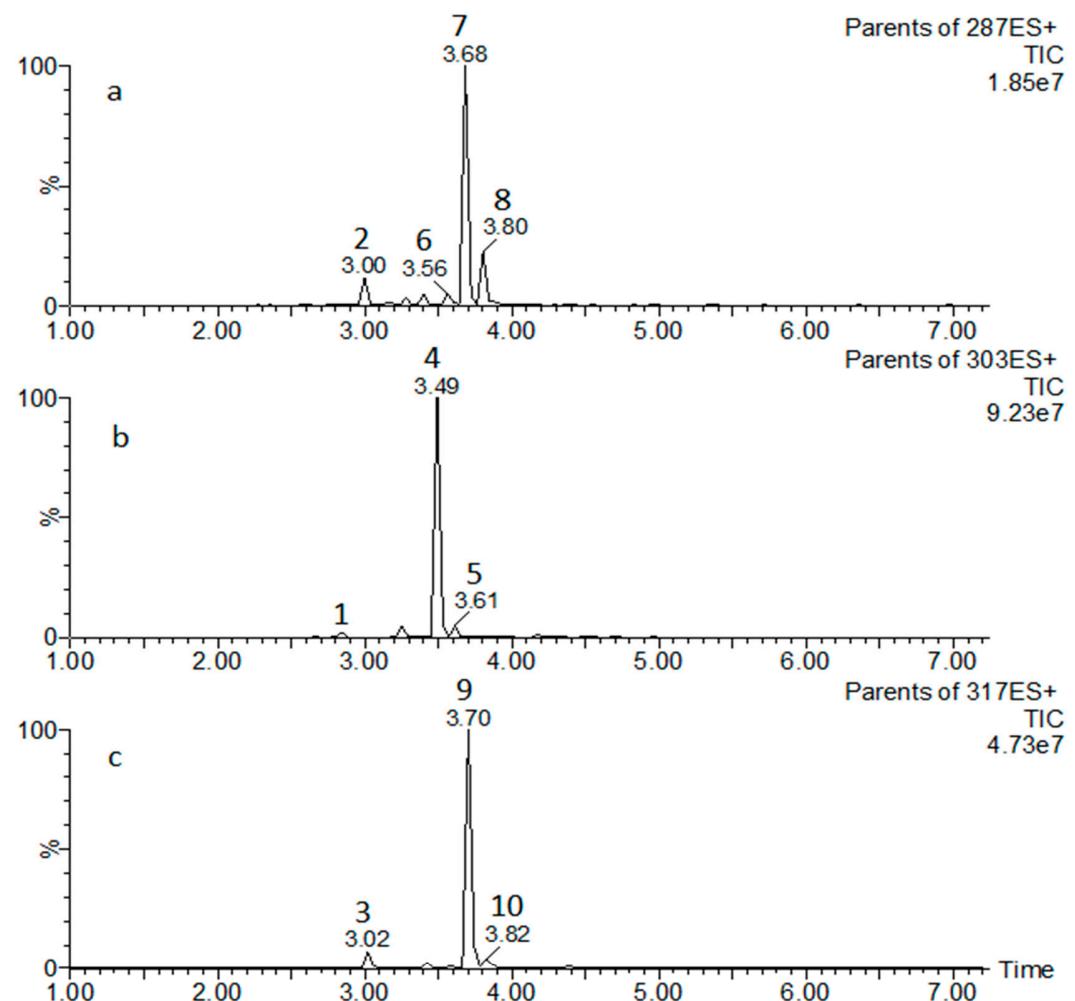
Supplementary Table S4. MRM parameters applied for the analysis of alkaloids in *C. majus* extracts

| Compound | MS/MS | Cone, V | Collision energy, eV |
|-----------------------------|--|---------|----------------------|
| Chelerythrine | 348 → 303.94, 348 → 332.94 | 30 | 20 |
| Chelidonine | 354 → 275, 354 → 305 | 30 | 20 |
| Sanguinarine | 332 → 273.97, 332 → 303.96, 332 → 316.93 | 30 | 20 |
| Coptisine ¹ | 320 → 291.98, 320 → 317.97 | 30 | 20 |
| Berberine ¹ | 336 → 291.99, 336 → 321 | 30 | 20 |
| Allocryptopine ¹ | 370 → 188, 370 → 352.01 | 30 | 20 |

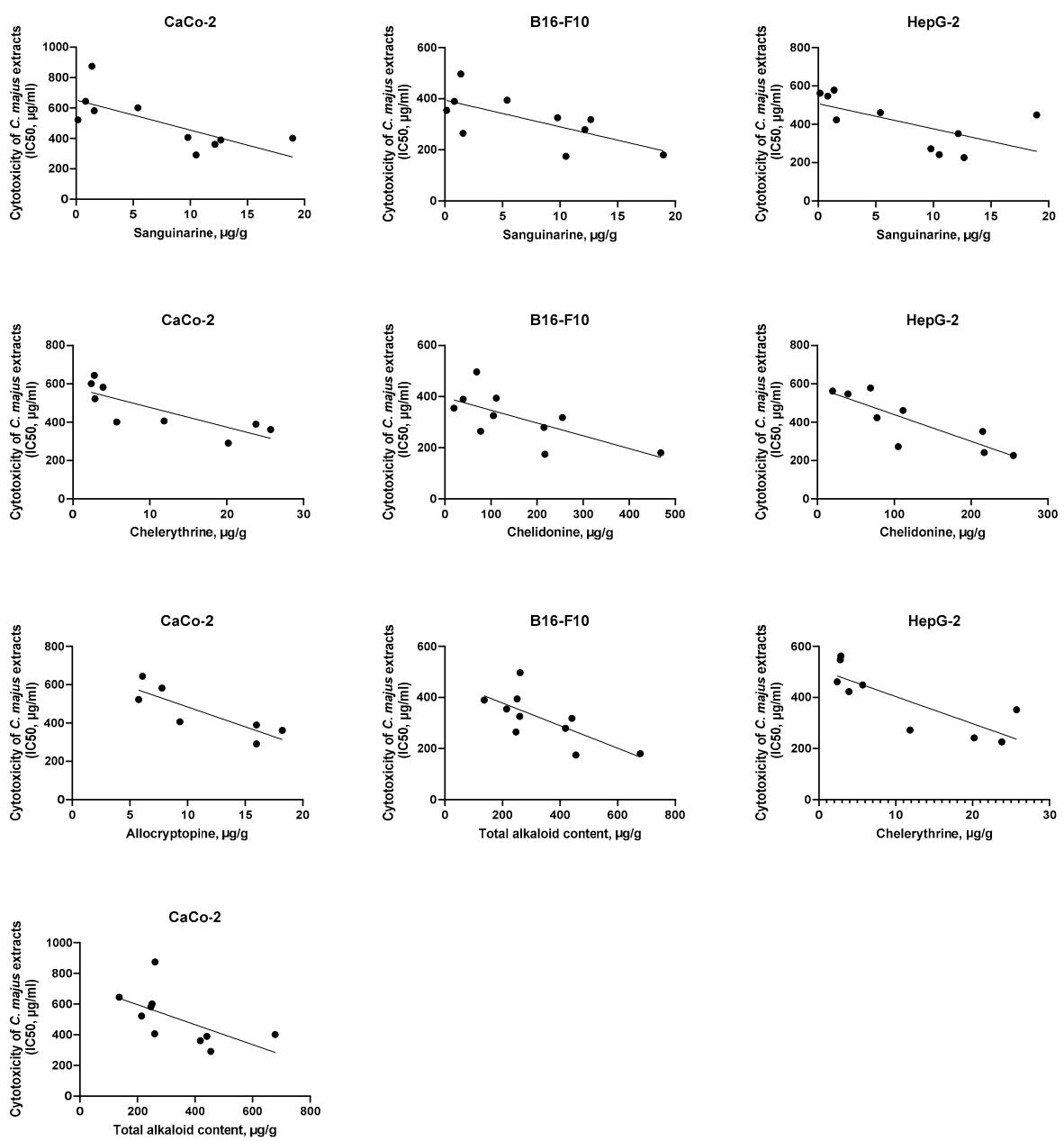
¹ Parameters set tentative

Supplementary Table S5. MRM parameters applied for the analysis of flavonoid glycoside in *C. majus* extracts

| Test compound | MRM transition | Cone voltage, V | Collision energy, eV |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Kaempferol | 287 → 121, 287 → 165 | 25 | 30 |
| Isorhamnetin | 317 → 153, 317 → 229 | 30 | 30 |
| Quercitrin | 449 → 303 | 30 | 25 |
| Isorhamnetin-3-O-rutinoside | 625 → 317 | 25 | 20 |
| Kaempferol 3-rutinoside | 595 → 287 | 30 | 15 |
| Quercetin 3-O-rutinoside | 611 → 303 | 30 | 20 |
| Quercetin 3-O-galactoside | 465 → 303 | 30 | 15 |
| Luteolin 7-O-glucoside | 449 → 287 | 30 | 15 |
| Reserpine (IS) | 609 → 195 | 50 | 35 |



Supplementary Figure S1. Flavonoid aglycone extracted mass chromatograms (parent search): kaempferol (a), quercetin (b), isorhamnetin (c). Peak identification in Table 3.



Supplementary Figure S2. Correlations between IC₅₀ values of cytotoxic activities of *C. majus* extracts measured by MTT assay in three cell lines (CaCo-2, B16-F10 and HepG-2) and concentration of the alkaloids identified in the extracts by liquid chromatography – tandem mass spectrometry. The data were analyzed by the Pearson's correlation test using GraphPad Prism 8.0. Statistically significant correlations are shown in the figure. A value of p < 0.05 was considered to be statistically significant.