## APPENDIX 1

## Preparations of Solutions and Reagents

## Cell Culture

## Preparation of Media and Solutions

## Basic DMEM Media

One sachet of DMEM powder (Sigma-Aldrich, USA) that containing Earle's salt with L-Glutamine and HEPES (N-2-Hydroxylethyl-Piperazine-N-2-Ethane-Sulfonoc Acid, (Sigma-Aldrich, USA) without sodium bicarbonate (BDH AnalaR, UK) was made up to 1 liter with distilled water. Two grams of sodium bicarbonate $\left(\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}\right.$, Merck, Germany) was added to the media. The media was filter sterilized using a $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filter membrane (Orange Scientific) and stored at $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 4 months.

## Basic RPMI 1640 Media

Media was prepared by dissolving 10.39 g of RPMI 1640 powder (Sigma-Aldrich, USA) and 2.0 g of sodium bicarbonate in 1 liter of distilled water. The pH of the media was calibrated to pH 7.4 (Thermo Scientific). The media was then filter sterilized through a 0.2 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ filter membrane (Orange Scientific) into sterile bottles and kept at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 10 \% Supplemented DMEM Media and RPMI 1640 Media

One hundred milliliters of 10 \% supplemented DMEM media and RPMI 1640 media were prepared using 90 ml of basic media, supplemented with 10 ml inactivated Foetal Bovine Serum (FBS, PAA Lab. Austria), $1 \mathrm{ml}(100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml})$ and $1 \mathrm{ml}(100 \mathrm{IU} / \mathrm{ml})$ of streptomycin and penicillin (PAA Lab. Austria) respectively and 1 ml of fungizone (PAA Lab. Austria). The media was filter sterilized using a $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filter membrane and stored at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 2 weeks.

## 20 \% Supplemented DMEM and RPMI 1640 Media

Fifty milliliters of 20 \% supplemented DMEM media or RPMI 1640 media was prepared using 45 ml of $10 \%$ supplemented media was added with 5 ml inactivated FBS. The media was filter sterilized using a $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filter membrane and stored at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 2 weeks. This $20 \%$ supplemented media was used to revive cells.

## Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) pH 7.2

The phosphate buffered saline (PBS) was prepared using 1.52 g of sodium phosphate anhydrous $\left(\mathrm{NaHPO}_{4}\right.$, Merck), 0.58 g of potassium dihydrogen orthophosphate $\left(\mathrm{KH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}\right.$, Merck) and 8.5 g of sodium chloride (BDH AnalaR, UK) that were dissolved in distilled water and the volume was made up to 1 liter. The pH of the buffer was adjusted to 7.2 using a pH meter. The buffer was then filtered using a $0.22 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ filter membrane and stored at room temperature.

## Tryphan Blue Solution 0.4 \%

0.2 g of tryphan blue powder was dissolved in 50 ml of distilled water.

## Bioassay-guided Fractionation

Thin Layer Chromatography

## Anisaldehyde-Sulphuric Acid Reagent (AS)

85 ml of methanol (Fisher Scientific), 10 ml of acetic acid glacial (BDH AnalaR, UK) and 5 ml of sulphuric acid concentrated $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)$ (Fisher Scientific) were added to 0.5 ml of anisaldehyde solution (Sigma-Aldrich, USA).

## Neutral Red Cytotoxicity Activity Assay

## Preparation of Solutions

## Neutral Red Stock Solution

0.4 g of Neutral Red (ICN, USA) was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water. The solution was kept at $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Neutral Red Medium

The Neutral Red stock solution was diluted $(1: 80)$ in treatment culture medium to give a final concentration of $50 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$. Prepared Neutral Red medium were incubated
overnight at room temperature in the dark. This solution was centrifuged twice at 1500 g for 10 min . before use to remove any fine, needle-like precipitate of dye crystals.

## Neutral Red Washing Solution

$10 \%$ of calcium chloride (Sigma) was dissolved in 1 ml formaldehyde (Sigma) and 89 ml of distilled water. The solution was kept at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Neutral Red Resorb Solution

1 ml of glacial acetic acid (BDH AnalaR, UK) was dissolved in 50 ml of absolute ethanol (Hamburg) and 49 ml of distilled water. The solution was kept at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Apoptosis assay

## Preparation of Buffer and Solutions

## Acridine orange / ethdium bromide (AO/EB) fluorescence staining

## Acridine orange / ethdium bromide (AO/EB)

Individual stock solutions of acridine orange (AO; Sigma-Aldrich, USA) and ethidium bromide (EB; Sigma-Aldrich, USA) were prepared in distilled water at a concentration of $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$. Stock solutions were stored at $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 12 months and protected from light

For use in assays, working solutions of $100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ of $\mathrm{AO}+100 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ of $\mathrm{EB}(\mathrm{AO}+$ EB) were prepared in distilled water. Working solutions were stored at $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and protected from light.

## $\mathbf{5 0 \times \text { TAE electrophoresis buffer; } \mathbf { p H } \sim 8 . 5}$

242.0 g og Tris base, 57.1 ml of glacial acetic acid and 37.2 g of EDTA (SigmaAldrich, USA) were dissolved in 1 L of sterile distilled water. The pH of the buffer was adjusted to approximately 8.5 using a pH meter (Thermo Scientific). The solution was kept at room temperature.

## $1 \times$ TAE running buffer

20 ml of $50 \times$ TAE stock solutions was mix with 980 ml of sterile distilled water. The solution was kept at room temperature.

## 1.5 \% agarose

$1.5 \%$ of agarose was added to 100 ml of $1 \times$ TAE running buffer. The solution was heated in microwave until dissolved and kept at room temperature.

## Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) (10x stock solution); pH 7.4

80 g of $\mathrm{NaCl}, 2 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{KCl}, 11.5 \mathrm{~g}$ of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{HPO}_{4} \cdot 7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and 2 g of $\mathrm{KH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ were dissolved in 1 L of distilled water. The pH of the buffer was adjusted to 7.4 using a pH meter (Thermo Scientific). The solution was kept at room temperature.

## Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) (1x working solution); pH 7.4

137 mM of $\mathrm{NaCl}, 2.7 \mathrm{mM}$ of $\mathrm{KCl}, 4.3 \mathrm{mM}$ of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{HPO}_{4} .7 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and 1.4 mM of $\mathrm{KH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ were prepared.

## Lysis Buffer

5 ml of 1 M Tris- $\mathrm{HCl}, 4 \mathrm{ml}$ of 0.5 M EDTA (Sigma-Aldrich, USA), 1.43 ml of Tergitol $^{\circledR}$ solution Type NP-40 (Sigma-Aldrich, USA) and $20 \mu 1$ of SDS $10 \%$ were dissolved in distilled water. Solution was kept at $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 2 months.

## SDS solution 10 \%

10 g of SDS powder were dissolved in 100 ml of distilled water. Solution was kept at room temperature.

## 1 M TRIS-HCl pH 8.0

15.76 g of Tris-Hcl powder were dissolved in 100 ml of distilled water and the pH was adjusted to 8.0 using a pH meter (Thermo Scientific). The solution was kept at room temperature.

## 8 M potassium acetate solution

7.8512 g of potassium acetate powder were dissolved in 10 ml of distilled water. Solution was kept at room temperature.

### 0.5 M EDTA solution pH 8.0

18.612 g EDTA powder were dissolved in 100 ml of distilled water and the pH was adjusted to 8.0 using a pH meter (Thermo Scientific). The solution was kept at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## TE Buffer

$1000 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of Tris- $\mathrm{HCl} 1 \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{pH} 8.0)$ were added with $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of 0.5 M EDTA solution ( pH 8.0 ) and were dissolved in 98.8 ml of distilled water. The solution was kept at room temperature.

## Ethidium bromide stock $0.01 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$

0.01 g of ethidium bromide powder were dissolved in 1 ml of distilled water and kept in dark.

## Ethidium bromide solution

$30 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of ethidium bromide stock were dissolved in 300 ml of distilled water and kept in dark.

## Caspase-3/CPP32 colorimetric assay

## $\underline{2 \times}$ reaction buffer (containing 10 mM DTT)

$10 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of 1.0 M DTT was dissolved in 1.0 ml of $2 \times$ reaction buffer.

## CycleTEST ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ PLUS DNA Reagent Kit

Solution A

Solution A contains trypsin in a spermine tetrahydrochloride detergent buffer for the enzymatic disaggregation of the solid tissue fragments and digestion of cell membranes and cytoskeletons.

## Solution B

Solution B contains trypsin inhibitor and ribonuclease A in citrate-stabilizing buffer with spermine tetrahydrochloride to inhibit the trypsin activity and to digest the RNA.

## Solution C

Solution C contains propidium iodide (PI) and spermine tetrahydrochloride in citrate stabilizing buffer. The PI stoichiometrically binds to the DNA at a final concentration of at least $125 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$.

## Solution D

Solution D contains sodium citrate, sucrose and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) for the collection and/or freezing of cell suspensions.

## APPENDIX 2

## Cytotoxic activity raw data

## Cytotoxic activity of Phyllanthaceae species crude extracts on various human cancer cell lines

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of Phyllanthaceae crude extracts on MCF7 cell line

| Crude extracts | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml}$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| P. niruri (CME) | 66.1 | 60.5 | 58.5 | $61.7 \pm 3.94$ |
| P. niruri (CHE) | 74.0 | 77.0 | 74.0 | $75.0 \pm 1.73$ |
| P. niruri (CEE) | 32.9 | 32.5 | 28.0 | $31.1 \pm 2.72$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CME) | 62.0 | 60.0 | 58.5 | $60.2 \pm 1.76$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CHE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | $>100$ |
| $P$. pectinatus -Leaves(CEE) | 46.0 | 51.5 | 54.0 | $50.5 \pm 4.09$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CME) | 54.0 | 49.0 | 50.0 | $51.0 \pm 2.65$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CHE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| $P$. pectinatus -Fruits(CEE) | 17.5 | 18.8 | 18.0 | $18.1 \pm 0.66$ |
| P. acidus (CME) | >100 | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| P. acidus (CHE) | 92.0 | 93.5 | 105.0 | $96.8 \pm 7.11$ |
| P. acidus (CEE) | 37.0 | 43.0 | 52.5 | $44.2 \pm 7.82$ |
| P. roseus (CME) | 34.0 | 42.5 | 43.5 | $40.0 \pm 5.22$ |
| P. roseus (CHE) | 46.0 | 54.5 | 62.5 | $54.3 \pm 8.25$ |
| P. roseus (CEE) | 20.5 | 22.5 | 31.0 | $24.7 \pm 5.58$ |
| P. watsonii (CME) | 9.5 | 10.5 | 18.0 | $12.7 \pm 4.65$ |
| P. watsonii (CHE) | 8.0 | 7.3 | 8.5 | $7.9 \pm 0.60$ |
| P. watsoniii (CEE) | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | $7.7 \pm 0.29$ |
| B. motleyana (CME) | 57.5 | 61.2 | 63.0 | $60.6 \pm 2.80$ |
| B. motleyana (CHE) | 88.0 | 94.0 | 98.5 | $93.5 \pm 5.27$ |
| B. motleyanai (CEE) | 86.5 | 92.5 | 88.0 | $89.0 \pm 3.12$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.70 | $0.72 \pm 0.03$ |

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of Phyllanthaceae crude extracts on SKOV3 cell line

| Crude extracts | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml}$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| P. niruri (CME) | 29.0 | 47.0 | 46.5 | $40.8 \pm 8.29$ |
| P. niruri (CHE) | 47.0 | 57.0 | 47.5 | $50.5 \pm 5.63$ |
| P. niruri (CEE) | 31.5 | 34.5 | 34.0 | $33.3 \pm 1.61$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CME) | 4.0 | 6.0 | 4.5 | $4.8 \pm 1.04$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CHE) | 46.5 | 62.5 | 48.0 | $52.3 \pm 8.84$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CEE) | 6.5 | 5.0 | 6.0 | $5.8 \pm 0.76$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CME) | >100 | >100 | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CHE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | $>100$ |
| $P$. pectinatus -Fruits(CEE) | 68.5 | 85.0 | 53.5 | $69.0 \pm 15.76$ |
| P. acidus (CME) | 82.0 | 91.5 | 93.0 | $88.8 \pm 5.97$ |
| P. acidus (CHE) | 71.5 | 87.5 | 83.5 | $80.8 \pm 8.33$ |
| P. acidus (CEE) | 64.0 | 68.5 | 71.0 | $67.8 \pm 3.55$ |
| P. roseus (CME) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| P. roseus (CHE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| $P$ roseus (CEE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | $>100$ |
| P. watsonii (CME) | 8.0 | 9.0 | 8.5 | $8.5 \pm 0.50$ |
| P. watsonii (CHE) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 | $5.8 \pm 0.29$ |
| P. watsoniii (CEE) | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.0 | $5.5 \pm 0.50$ |
| B. motleyana (CME) | >100 | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| B. motleyana (CHE) | $>100$ | >100 | $>100$ | >100 |
| B. motleyanai (CEE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.15 | 0.60 | 0.50 | $0.42 \pm 0.24$ |

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of Phyllanthaceae crude extracts on CaSki cell line

| Crude extracts | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml}$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| P. niruri (CME) | 79.5 | 83.5 | 89.0 | $84.0 \pm 4.77$ |
| P. niruri (CHE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | $>100$ |
| P. niruri (CEE) | 53.5 | 52.5 | 52.5 | $52.8 \pm 0.58$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CME) | 93.0 | 95.0 | 97.0 | $95.0 \pm 2.00$ |
| $P$. pectinatus -Leaves(CHE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CEE) | 41.5 | 47.5 | 42.5 | $43.8 \pm 3.21$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CME) | 72.5 | 71.0 | 76.5 | $73.3 \pm 2.84$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CHE) | >100 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CEE) | 19.0 | 19.2 | 20.0 | $19.4 \pm 0.53$ |
| P. acidus (CME) | >100 | $>100$ | >100 | $>100$ |
| P. acidus (CHE) | 81.0 | 76.5 | 92.5 | $83.8 \pm 8.25$ |
| P. acidus (CEE) | 65.0 | 63.0 | 38.5 | $55.5 \pm 14.76$ |
| P. roseus (CME) | >100 | $>100$ | >100 | $>100$ |
| $P$. roseus (CHE) | 49.5 | 73.0 | 55.0 | $59.2 \pm 12.29$ |
| P. roseus (CEE) | 71.5 | 94.0 | 83.5 | $83.0 \pm 11.26$ |
| P. watsonii (CME) | 7.5 | 9.0 | 7.5 | $8.0 \pm 0.87$ |
| P. watsonii (CHE) | 6.2 | 6.5 | 8.0 | $6.9 \pm 0.96$ |
| P. watsoniii (CEE) | 3.7 | 4.5 | 2.5 | $3.6 \pm 1.01$ |
| B. motleyana (CME) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 |
| B. motleyana (CHE) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 |
| B. motleyanai (CEE) | >100 | >100 | $>100$ | >100 |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.75 | $0.68 \pm 0.08$ |

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of Phyllanthaceae crude extracts on HT29 cell line

| Crude extracts | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml}$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| P. niruri (CME) | 92.5 | 97.5 | 96.5 | $95.5 \pm 2.65$ |
| P. niruri (CHE) | 77.5 | 107.0 | 110.0 | $98.2 \pm 17.96$ |
| P. niruri (CEE) | 76.0 | 79.5 | 83.5 | $79.7 \pm 3.75$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CME) | 35.7 | 49.0 | 32.5 | $39.1 \pm 8.75$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CHE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | $>100$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CEE) | 30.5 | 24.5 | 29.5 | $28.2 \pm 3.21$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CME) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CHE) | >100 | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CEE) | 67.5 | 61.0 | 56.0 | $61.5 \pm 5.77$ |
| P. acidus (CME) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| P. acidus (CHE) | >100 | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 |
| P. acidus (CEE) | 67.5 | 73.0 | 59.0 | $66.5 \pm 7.05$ |
| P. roseus (CME) | 64.5 | 52.5 | 63.0 | $60.0 \pm 6.54$ |
| $P$. roseus (CHE) | 64.0 | 63.0 | 49.0 | $58.7 \pm 8.39$ |
| P. roseus (CEE) | 80.0 | 87.0 | 100.0 | $89.0 \pm 10.15$ |
| P. watsonii (CME) | 20.0 | 17.0 | 18.0 | $18.3 \pm 1.53$ |
| P. watsonii (CHE) | 13.0 | 12.5 | 10.0 | $11.8 \pm 1.61$ |
| P. watsoniii (CEE) | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.5 | $5.1 \pm 0.36$ |
| B. motleyana (CME) | 62.0 | 54.5 | 64.5 | $60.3 \pm 5.20$ |
| B. motleyana (CHE) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 |
| B. motleyanai (CEE) | >100 | >100 | $>100$ | >100 |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.60 | $0.63 \pm 0.03$ |

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of Phyllanthaceae crude extracts on MRC5 cell line

| Crude extracts | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values ( $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml}$ ) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| P. niruri (CME) | 101.0 | 95.0 | 100.5 | $98.8 \pm 3.33$ |
| P. niruri (CHE) | $>100$ | >100 | >100 | $>100$ |
| P. niruri (CEE) | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 | $>100$ |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CME) | $>100$ | >100 | >100 | $>100$ |
| $P$. pectinatus -Leaves(CHE) | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 | >100 |
| P. pectinatus -Leaves(CEE) | $>100$ | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CME) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| $P$. pectinatus - Fruits(CHE) | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 | $>100$ |
| P. pectinatus -Fruits(CEE) | 77.5 | 104.0 | 90.0 | $90.5 \pm 13.26$ |
| P. acidus (CME) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 |
| P. acidus (CHE) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | >100 |
| P. acidus (CEE) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| P. roseus (CME) | $>100$ | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| P. roseus (CHE) | 65.0 | 58.0 | 66.0 | $63.0 \pm 4.36$ |
| P. roseus (CEE) | >100 | >100 | >100 | $>100$ |
| P. watsonii (CME) | 56.0 | 46.5 | 45.5 | $49.3 \pm 5.80$ |
| P. watsonii (CHE) | 58.5 | 63.5 | 60.0 | $57.3 \pm 2.57$ |
| P. watsoniii (CEE) | 36.0 | 31.0 | 34.5 | $33.8 \pm 2.57$ |
| B. motleyana (CME) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| B. motleyana (CHE) | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| B. motleyanai (CEE) | $>100$ | >100 | >100 | >100 |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 1.80 | 1.65 | 1.70 | $1.72 \pm 0.08$ |

## Cytotoxic activity of fractions of $\boldsymbol{P}$. watsonii crude hexane extracts on various human

 cancer cell lines$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on MCF7 cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PW1 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW2 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW3 | 84.0 | 96.5 | 91.0 | $90.5 \pm 6.26$ |
| PW4 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.5 | $7.7 \pm 0.29$ |
| PW5 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.5 | $7.7 \pm 0.29$ |
| PW6 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.0 | $7.3 \pm 0.29$ |
| PW7 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 7.0 | $7.3 \pm 1.04$ |
| PW8 | 0.5 | 3.5 | 2.0 | $2.0 \pm 1.50$ |
| PW9 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW10 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.70 | $0.72 \pm 0.03$ |

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on SKOV3 cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PW1 | 91.0 | 90.0 | 88.5 | $89.8 \pm 1.25$ |
| PW2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.5 | $6.8 \pm 0.29$ |
| PW3 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 6.0 | $5.3 \pm 0.76$ |
| PW4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | $0.3 \pm 0.06$ |
| PW5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | $0.2 \pm 0.06$ |
| PW6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | $0.4 \pm 0.12$ |
| PW7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | $0.8 \pm 0.29$ |
| PW8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | $0.4 \pm 0.12$ |
| PW9 | 69.0 | 74.0 | 69.0 | $70.7 \pm 2.89$ |
| PW10 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.15 | 0.60 | 0.50 | $0.42 \pm 0.24$ |

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on CaSki cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PW1 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW2 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW3 | 87.0 | 82.0 | 87.5 | $85.5 \pm 3.04$ |
| PW4 | 16.5 | 13.0 | 10.0 | $13.2 \pm 3.25$ |
| PW5 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | $7.2 \pm 1.15$ |
| PW6 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 5.5 | $5.5 \pm 0.50$ |
| PW7 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 8.5 | $8.8 \pm 0.58$ |
| PW8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | $2.8 \pm 0.76$ |
| PW9 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW10 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.75 | $0.68 \pm 0.08$ |
| control) |  |  |  |  |

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on HT29 cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PW1 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW2 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW3 | 64.5 | 68.5 | 66.0 | $66.3 \pm 2.02$ |
| PW4 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 10.0 | $10.8 \pm 0.76$ |
| PW5 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 6.0 | $5.2 \pm 0.76$ |
| PW6 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 5.0 | $5.7 \pm 0.76$ |
| PW7 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 2.5 | $1.2 \pm 1.04$ |
| PW8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | $1.2 \pm 0.29$ |
| PW9 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW10 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.60 | $0.63 \pm 0.03$ |

## Cytotoxic activity of fractions of $P$. watsonii on human normal cell lines

IC $_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on MRC5 cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PW1 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW2 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW3 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW4 | 16.5 | 18.0 | 14.5 | $16.3 \pm 1.76$ |
| PW5 | 15.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | $12.3 \pm 2.52$ |
| PW6 | 6.0 | 8.0 | 7.5 | $7.8 \pm 1.04$ |
| PW7 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 9.5 | $8.0 \pm 1.80$ |
| PW8 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 9.5 | $8.3 \pm 1.04$ |
| PW9 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PW10 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 1.80 | 1.65 | 1.70 | $1.72 \pm 0.08$ |

## Cytotoxic activity of fractions of P. watsonii on various human cancer cell lines

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on MCF7 cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PPW1 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW2 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW3 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW4 | 65.5 | 59.5 | 59.0 | $61.3 \pm 3.62$ |
| PPW5 | 52.5 | 58.5 | 56.0 | $55.7 \pm 3.01$ |
| PPW6 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 9.0 | $8.83 \pm 0.29$ |
| PPW7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | $0.9 \pm 0.06$ |
| PPW8 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 13.0 | $13.8 \pm 1.04$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.70 | $0.72 \pm 0.03$ |

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on SKOV3 cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PPW1 | 105.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $100.0 \pm 2.89$ |
| PPW2 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW3 | 81.0 | 64.5 | 76.5 | $74.0 \pm 8.53$ |
| PPW4 | 36.5 | 37.5 | 37.0 | $37.0 \pm 0.50$ |
| PPW5 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 7.0 | $4.8 \pm 2.57$ |
| PPW6 | 7.5 | 11.0 | 10.0 | $9.5 \pm 1.80$ |
| PPW7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | $0.7 \pm 0.06$ |
| PPW8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | $0.9 \pm 0.10$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.15 | 0.60 | 0.50 | $0.42 \pm 0.24$ |

## Cytotoxic activity of fractions of $\boldsymbol{P}$. watsonii on various human cancer cell lines

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on CaSki cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PPW1 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW2 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW3 | 96.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $98.8 \pm 2.02$ |
| PPW4 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 57.0 | $60.0 \pm 2.60$ |
| PPW5 | 47.0 | 47.0 | 41.5 | $45.2 \pm 3.18$ |
| PPW6 | 12.0 | 15.5 | 8.5 | $12.0 \pm 3.50$ |
| PPW7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | $0.8 \pm 0.00$ |
| PPW8 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 8.5 | $9.2 \pm 0.58$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.75 | $0.68 \pm 0.08$ |

$\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on HT29 cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PPW1 | 65.5 | 74.5 | 78.5 | $72.8 \pm 6.66$ |
| PPW2 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW3 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW4 | 41.5 | 38.5 | 42.5 | $40.8 \pm 2.08$ |
| PPW5 | 65.5 | 61.5 | 64.5 | $63.8 \pm 2.08$ |
| PPW6 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 10.0 | $14.8 \pm 4.19$ |
| PPW7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | $0.8 \pm 0.10$ |
| PPW8 | 15.5 | 21.0 | 18.5 | $18.3 \pm 2.75$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.60 | $0.63 \pm 0.03$ |

## Cytotoxic activity of fractions of $\boldsymbol{P}$. watsonii on human normal cell line

IC $_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ of fractions of $P$. watsonii on MRC5 cell line

|  | $\mathrm{IC}_{50}$ values $(\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Test 1 | Test 2 | Test 3 | Average |
| PPW1 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW2 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW3 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW4 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW5 | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ | $>100$ |
| PPW6 | 12.5 | 15.0 | 16.0 | $14.5 \pm 1.80$ |
| PPW7 | 9.0 | 11.5 | 10.0 | $10.2 \pm 1.26$ |
| PPW8 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 18.0 | $16.8 \pm 1.26$ |
| Doxorubicin (positive control) | 1.80 | 1.65 | 1.70 | $1.72 \pm 0.08$ |


The Mass Spectrum of Trimethyl ether of Ellagic acid

The Mass Spectrum of Methyl ester of Geraiinic acid

The Mass Spectrum of Glochidene

The Mass Spectrum of Betulin

The Mass Spectrum of Phyllanthin (sodium salt)

The Mass Spectrum of Phyllanthin (potassium salt)


## APPENDIX 4

## Standard curves for BSA standards

Standard curves for BSA standards in the Coomassie Blue G (BioVision) Assay measured at 595 nm


## APPENDIX 5

## Caspase-3/CPP32 Colorimetric Assay

Activation of caspase-3 by cytotoxically active crude extracts and fractions of Phyllanthaceae species. Cells were treated with $10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ crude extracts or fractions for 48 h . Cell lysates were applied to Caspase-3/CPP32 Colorimetric Assay Kit (BioVision) to detect specific caspase activity. The release of pNA was monitored spectrometrically at 405 nm .

| Extracts / |  | Caspase-3 activity ( \% of control) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions | Cell lines | 1 | 2 | 3 | Average |
| PPFE |  | 165.9 | 165.9 | 156.8 | $162.9 \pm 5.25$ |
| PWM |  | 276.1 | 213.6 | 218.2 | $236.0 \pm 34.83$ |
| PWH | 195.5 | 161.4 | 188.6 | $181.8 \pm 18.03$ |  |
| PWE | MCF7 | 136.4 | 156.8 | 162.5 | $151.9 \pm 13.72$ |
| PPW6 |  | 217.0 | 221.6 | 215.9 | $218.2 \pm 3.02$ |
| PPW7 | 195.5 | 189.8 | 183.0 | $189.4 \pm 6.26$ |  |
| Doxorubicin |  | 451.1 | 435.2 | 445.5 | $443.9 \pm 8.06$ |
| PPLM | 324.2 | 319.7 | 322.9 | $322.3 \pm 2.32$ |  |
| PPLE | 364.3 | 375.2 | 370.1 | $369.9 \pm 5.45$ |  |
| PWM |  | 357.3 | 358.0 | 345.2 | $353.5 \pm 7.20$ |
| PWH | 198.1 | 211.5 | 217.2 | $208.9 \pm 9.81$ |  |
| PWE | 300.0 | 301.3 | 287.9 | $296.4 \pm 7.39$ |  |
| PPW6 |  | 232.5 | 231.2 | 231.2 | $231.6 \pm 0.75$ |
| PPW7 | 190.4 | 180.3 | 189.2 | $186.6 \pm 5.52$ |  |
| Doxorubicin |  | 248.4 | 249.0 | 254.8 | $250.7 \pm 3.53$ |
| PPFE | 165.3 | 170.2 | 176.6 | $170.7 \pm 5.67$ |  |
| PWM | 167.7 | 161.3 | 175.0 | $168.0 \pm 6.85$ |  |
| PWH |  | 166.9 | 174.2 | 175.8 | $172.3 \pm 4.74$ |
| PWE | 175.8 | 169.4 | 165.3 | $170.2 \pm 5.29$ |  |
| PPW6 |  | 174.2 | 174.2 | 166.9 | $171.8 \pm 4.21$ |
| PPW7 |  | 175.8 | 176.6 | 168.5 | $173.6 \pm 4.46$ |
| Doxorubicin |  | 310.5 | 306.5 | 313.7 | $310.2 \pm 3.61$ |
| PWM |  | 179.5 | 193.4 | 163.9 | $178.9 \pm 14.76$ |
| PWH |  | 187.7 | 213.9 | 186.1 | $195.9 \pm 15.61$ |
| PWE | 233.6 | 229.5 | 227.0 | $230.0 \pm 3.33$ |  |
| PPW6 |  | 173.8 | 181.1 | 182.8 | $179.2 \pm 4.78$ |
| PPW7 |  | 177.0 | 180.3 | 171.3 | $176.2 \pm 4.55$ |
| Doxorubicin |  |  | 236.1 | 237.7 | $237.3 \pm 1.60$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

PWM - P.watsonii crude methanol extract
PWH - P.watsonii crude hexane extract
PWE - P.watsonii crude ethyl acetate extract
PPLM - P.pectinatus (leaves) crude methanol extract
PPLE - P.pectinatus (leaves) crude ethyl acetate extract
PPFE - P.pectinatus (fruits) crude ethyl acetate extract
PPW6 - P.watsonii cytotoxically active fraction
PPW7 - P.watsonii cytotoxically active fraction

## APPENDIX 6

## Cell Cycle Analysis Raw Data




File analyzed: MCF7 PWH Treated .005
Date analyzed: 24-Aug-2010
Model: 1DADn_DSD
Analysistype: Automatic analysis
Ploidy Mode: First cycle is diploid
Diploid: $100.00 \%$
Dip G1: $74.75 \%$ at 48.07
Dip G2: $4.54 \%$ at 96.13
Dip S: $20.72 \% \quad$ G2/G1: 2.00
\%CV: 2.30
Total S-Phase: $20.72 \%$
Total B.A.D: $0.49 \%$
Debris 0.11 \%
Aggregates $0.86 \%$
Modeled events 9738
All cycle event: 9644
Oycle events per channel: 197
RCS: 3.762




File analyzed: MCF7 PW7 Treated .006 Date analyced: 24-Aug-2010
Model: 1DADn_DSD
Analysistype: Automatic analysis
Ploidy Mode: First cycle is diploid
Diploid: $100.00 \%$
Dip G1: $64.31 \%$ at 51.33
Dip G2: $2.98 \%$ at 102.67
Dip S: $32.71 \%$ G2/G1: 2.00
\%CV: 2.23
Total S-Phase: $32.71 \%$
Total B.A.D.: $0.23 \%$
Debris $0.13 \%$
Aggregates $0.55 \%$
Modeled events 10057
All cycle events: 9988
Cycle events per channel: 191
RCS: 2.112


Mxativo vivac




File analyzed: CASKI UNT REAT ED. 002
Date analyeed: 24 Aug-2010
Model: 1DAOn DSD
Analyse type: Manual analysis
Ploidy Mode: First cycle is diploid
Diploid: $100.00 \%$
Dip G1: $76.44 \%$ at 50.06
Dip G2: $5.02 \%$ at 100.12
Dip S: $18.54 \%$ G2/G1:2.00
\%CV: 3.02
Total S-Phase: $18.54 \%$
Total B A.D.: $0.15 \%$
Debris $0.01 \%$
Aggregates 0.32 \%
Modeled events: 9892
All cycle events 9860
Oycle events perchannel: 193
RCS: 1.637


Mosict /a. DMac)



File analyed: CASKI PWH Treated . 009
Date analyzed: 24 Aug-2010
Model: 3DAOn_Dnn_ASD_TSD
Analysis type: Automatic analysis
Ploidy Mode: First cycle is diploid
Diploid: $42.14 \%$
Dip G1: $93.19 \%$ at 50.99
Dip G2: $6.81 \%$ at 100.60
Dip S: $0.00 \%$ G2/G1: 1.97
\%CV: 3.60
Aneuploid 1: $57.86 \%$
An1 G1: $56.56 \%$ at 55.39
An1 G2: $1.15 \%$ at 110.78
An1 S: $42.29 \%$ G2/G1: 2.00
\%CV: 1.99 DI: 1.09
Tetraploid: $0.00 \%$
An2 G1: $0.00 \%$ at 100.60
An2 G2: \% at
An2 S: $0.00 \%$ G2/G1:
\%CV: 2.86 DI: 1.97
Total Aneuploid S-Phas: $42.29 \%$
Total S-Phase: $24.47 \%$
Total B A.D.: $0.39 \%$
Debris 0.18 \%
Aggregates 0.54 \%
Modeled events: 10112
All cycle events 10038
Oycle events per channel: 165 RCS: 0.999



MoservazMas


File analyzed: HT29 UNTREATED. 004
Date analyeed: 24-Aug-2010
Model: 1DAOn_DSD
Analysistype: Automatic analysis
Ploidy Mode: First cycle is diploid
Diploid: $100.00 \%$
Dip G1: $72.45 \%$ at 50.01
Dip G2: $6.65 \%$ at 100.02
Dip S: $20.90 \%$ G2/G1: 2.00
\%CV: 2.18
Total S-Phase: $20.90 \%$
Total B.A.D.: $1.42 \%$
Debris $2.88 \%$
Aggregates $0.67 \%$
Modeled events 9902
All cycle event: 9550
Cycle events per channel: 187
RCS: 2.858




File analyzed: HT29 PWH Treated . 011 Date analyzed: 24-Aug-2010
Model: 1DAOn_DSD
Analysistype: Automatic analysis
Ploidy Mode: First cycle is diploid
Diploid: $100.00 \%$
Dip G1: $74.73 \%$ at 49.12
Dip G2: 4.57 \% at 98.24
Dip S: $20.70 \%$ G2/G1: 2.00
\%CV: 2.32
Total S-Phase: $20.70 \%$
Total B.A.D.: $0.17 \%$
Debris $0.25 \%$
Aggregates $0.36 \%$
Modeled events 9781
All cycle events: 9721
Oycle events per channel: 194
RCS: 3.551


Mxicitvaiplas


File analyzed: HT29 PPWT Treated .012
Date analyzed: 24-Aug-2010
Model: 1DADn_DSD
Analysistype: Automatic analysis
Ploidy Mode: First cycle is diploid
Diploid: $100.00 \%$
Dip G1: $88.25 \%$ at 58.41
Dip G2: $0.58 \%$ at 116.83
Dip S: $11.17 \%$ G2/G1: 2.00
\%CV: 2.12
Total S-Phase: $11.17 \%$
Total B.A.D.: $1.10 \%$
Debris $2.12 \%$
Aggregates $0.99 \%$
Modeled events 9883
All cycle event: 9556
Ocle eventsper channel: 161
RCS: 2.292

