SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

In vitro anticancer potential of Jasione montana and its main components against human amelanotic melanoma cells

Aleksandra Maria Juszczak, Robert Czarnomysy, Jakub Władysław Strawa, Marijana Zovko-Končić, Krzysztof Bielawski and Michał Tomczyk
Figure S1. The qualitative assessment of *J. montana* extracts (JM1–JM3).

UV-VIS chromatogram ($\lambda=280$ nm) obtained by LC-PDA–MS.
Figure S2. The qualitative assessment of *J. montana* fractions (JM4–JM6).

UV-VIS chromatogram (λ=280 nm) obtained by LC-PDA–MS.
Figure S3. $^1$H NMR spectrum (400.15 MHz, DMSO-$d_6$) of compound 9.
Figure S4. $^{13}$C NMR spectrum (400.15 MHz, DMSO-$d_6$) of compound 9.
Figure S5. The MS spectrum of compound 9 in positive ion mode.
Figure S6. $^1$H NMR spectrum (400.15 MHz, DMSO-$d_6$) of compound 12.
Figure S7. $^{13}$C NMR spectrum (400.15 MHz, DMSO-$d_6$) of compound 12.
Figure S8. $^1$H NMR spectrum (400.3 MHz, DMSO-$d_6$) of compound 22.
Figure S9. Flow cytometric analysis of cytotoxicity of C32 melanoma cells after 24 h of incubation with DMSO and VLB (10, 25, 50, 100, 200, and 300 μg/mL) comparable with untreated control by the Fixable Viability Stain assay.
Figure S10. Flow cytometric analysis of cytotoxicity of C32 melanoma cells after 24 h of incubation with JM1–JM3 (10, 25, 50, 100, 200, and 300 μg/mL) comparable with untreated control by the Fixable Viability Stain assay.
Figure S11. Flow cytometric analysis of cytotoxicity of C32 melanoma cells after 24 h of incubation with JM4–JM6 (10, 25, 50, 100, 200, and 300 μg/mL) comparable with untreated control by the Fixable Viability Stain assay.
Figure S12. Flow cytometric analysis of cytotoxicity of C32 melanoma cells after 24 h of incubation with compound 9, 12, and 22 (10, 25, 50, 100, 200, and 300 μg/mL) comparable with untreated control by the Fixable Viability Stain assay.
Figure S13. Flow cytometric analysis of cytotoxicity of normal human fibroblasts cells after 24 h of incubation with DMSO, \textbf{JM4}, and compound 22 (10, 25, 50, 100, 200, and 300 μg/mL) comparable with untreated control by the Fixable Viability Stain assay.