Supporting Information

Toosendanin inhibits hepatocellular carcinoma cells by inducing mitochondria-dependent apoptosis
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Fig. 1S Expression of Bcl-2, Bax, and Fas in SMMC-7721 cells detected with immunohistochemistry. The expression of Bcl-2 was decreased, and that of Bax as well as of Fas were enhanced.
**Fig. 2S** Expression of Bcl-2, Bax, and Fas in Hep3B cells detected with immunohistochemistry. The expression of Bcl-2 was decreased and that of Bax enhanced. No significant changes were noted in Fas expression.
Fig. 3S Inhibition of tumor growth by toosendanin *in vivo*. 24 h after subcutaneous inoculation with H22 cells, the mice were randomly divided into control (normal saline), CTX (20 mg/kg), low-dose toosendanin (0.173 mg/kg), and high-dose toosendanin (0.69 mg/kg) groups. Each group included 10 mice and tumor growth was observed. The tumor volume in toosendanin or CTX treated mice was markedly reduced compared to that of the control group.
Fig. 4S The expression of Bcl-2, Bax, and Fas in tumors of cancer-bearing mice indicated by immunohistochemistry (×400). The number of Bax or Fas positive cells and the mean optical density in the CTX and toosendanin groups were higher than in the control group, but the number of Bcl-2 positive cells was significantly reduced compared to the control group.