SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Synthesis, Racemic X-Ray Crystallographic, and Permeability Studies of Bioactive Orbitides from *Jatropha* Species

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Figure S35. Cytotoxicity evaluation of ribifolin (1), pohlianin C (7) and jatrophidin (12) on Caco-2 cells.

Number	Peptide	P _{app-caco} (x 10 ⁻⁶ cm/s)	P _{app-pampa} (x 10 ⁻⁶ cm/s)
1	ribifolin	0.00	0.00
3	[NMe-ILG]-ribifolin	0.00	0.22
4	[NMe-G]-ribifolin	0.00	0.00
5	[NMe-S]-ribifolin	0.00	0.00
6	[NMe-SG]-ribifolin	0.00	0.00
7	pohlianin C	0.00	0.00
9	[NMe-FGGG]-pohlianin C	0.00	0.00
10	[NMe-IFG]-pohlianin C	0.00	0.00
11	[NMe-FG]-pohlianin C	0.00	0.00
12	jatrophidin	0.00	0.00
control	atenolol	0.00	0.03
control	quinidine	15.16	4.87

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Note: limit of detection constraints can also give rise to permeability values of 0.00.



d) [NMe-G]-ribifolin



e) [NMe-S]-ribifolin



Figure S1. Characterization of ribifolin and synthetic analogues. ESI-MS spectra (positive mode) of a) ribifolin (1), b) D-ribifolin (2), c) [NMe-ILG]-ribifolin (3), d) [NMe-G]-ribifolin (4), e) [NMe-S]-ribifolin (5) and f) [NMe-SG]-ribifolin (6).



a) pohlianin C



m/z



Figure S2. Characterization of pohlianin C and synthetic analogues. ESI-MS spectra (positive mode) of a) pohlianin C (7), b) D-pohlianin C (8), c) [NMe-FGGG]-pohlianin C (9), d) [NMe-IFG]-pohlianin C (10) and e) [NMe-FG]-pohlianin C (11).



Figure S3. Characterization of jatrophidin and synthetic analogue. ESI-MS spectra (positive mode) of a) jatrophidin (12) and b) D-jatrophidin (13).







Figure S4. Analytical reversed-phase HPLC chromatograms of the purified peptides a) ribifolin (1), b) pohlianin C (7) and c) jatrophidin (12). Gradient 10-90% B in A in 20 min (solvent A: 0.05% v/v TFA in H₂O; solvent B: 0.05% v/v TFA), flow rate 1 mL min⁻¹ and detection at $\lambda = 214$ nm.



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Figure S35. Cytotoxicity evaluation of ribifolin (1) (red), pohlianin C (7) (blue) and jatrophidin (12) (green) on Caco-2 cells. Cytotoxicity is relative to the positive control (0.1% Triton-X). The blank is the negative control and is made of 1% DMSO.