

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO
**Dioleate and trioleate epoxides from palm oil as anticancer agents
through *in vitro* and molecular docking studies**

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SYNTHESIS OF FAME

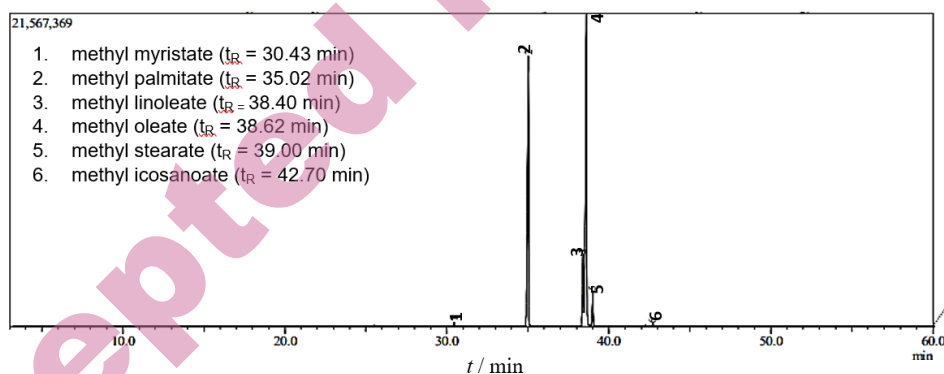


Fig. S-1. GC chromatograms of FAME

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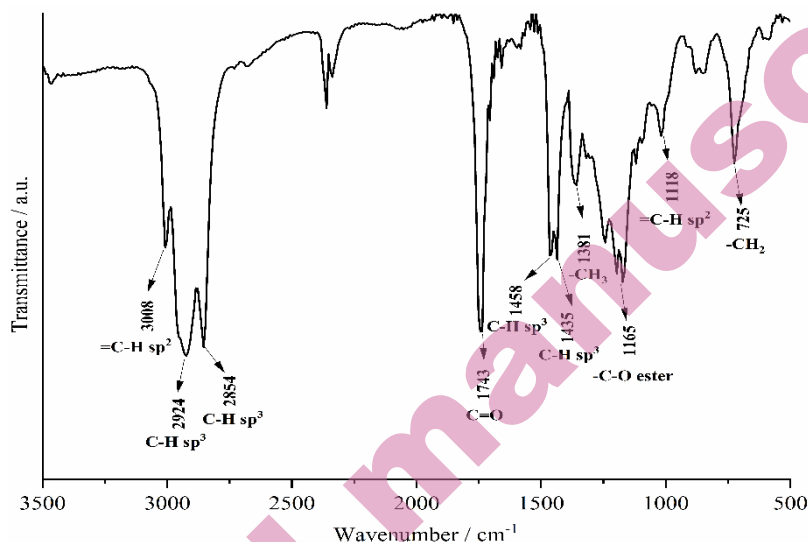


Fig. S-2. FTIR spectra of FAME

Synthesis of FAME: The FAME product was obtained as a yellow liquid (41.09 g, 95.69%). FTIR (ν , cm⁻¹): 3008 (C-H sp²), 2924 and 2854 (C-H sp³), 1743 (C=O), 1658 (C=C sp²), 1458 and 1435 (-CH₂- sp³), 1381 (-CH₃ sp³), 1165 (C-O ester), 725 (-CH₂- sp³). GC-MS: methyl myristate (C₁₅H₃₀O₂, 0.42%, retention time (t_R) 30.43 min, m/z 242 [M]⁺), methyl palmitate (C₁₇H₃₄O₂, 36.30%, t_R 35.02 min, m/z 270 [M]⁺), methyl linoleate (C₁₉H₃₄O₂, 8.75%, t_R 38.40 min, m/z 294 [M]⁺), methyl oleate (C₁₉H₃₆O₂, 51.01%, t_R 38.62 min, m/z 264 [M-CH₄O]⁺), methyl stearate (C₁₉H₃₈O₂, 3.27%, t_R 39.00 min, m/z 298 [M]⁺), and methyl icosanoate (C₂₁H₄₂O₂, 0.25%, t_R 42.70 min, m/z 326 [M]⁺).

PURIFIED FAME

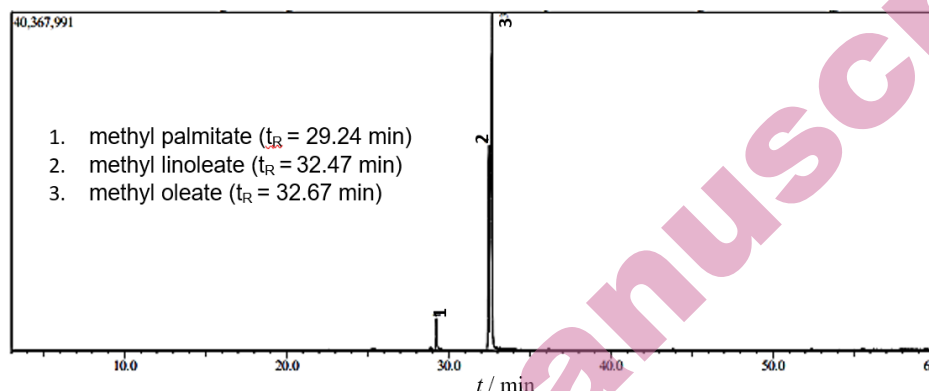


Fig. S-3. GC chromatograms of purified FAME

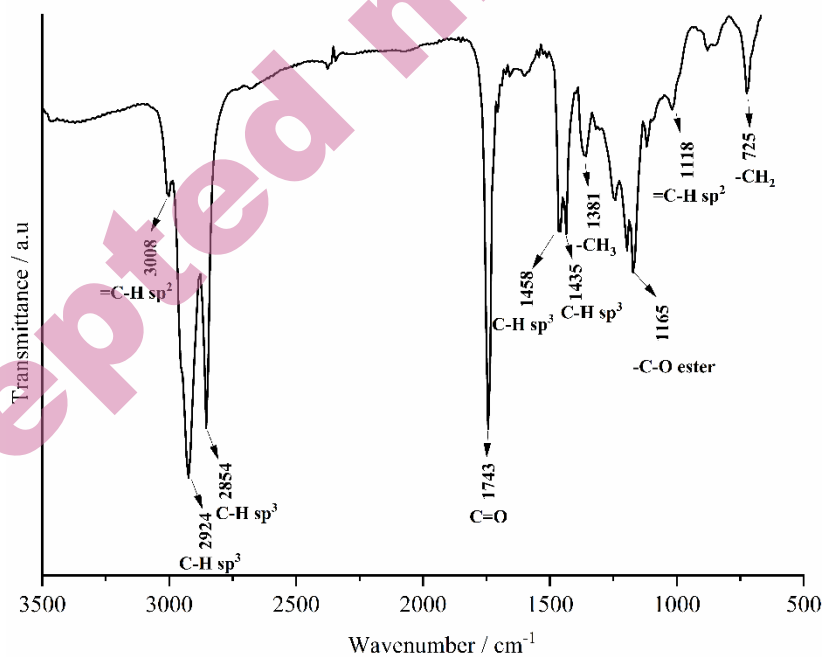


Fig. S-4. FTIR spectra of purified FAME

Purified FAME: The product was obtained as a pale yellow liquid (5.56 g, 88.96%). FTIR (ν , cm^{-1}): 3008 (C-H sp^2), 2924 and 2854 (C-H sp^3), 1743 (C=O), 1658 (C=C sp^2), 1458 and 1435 ($-\text{CH}_2-$ sp^3), 1381 ($-\text{CH}_3$ sp^3), 1165 (C-O ester), 725 ($-\text{CH}_2-$ sp^3). GC-MS: methyl palmitate ($\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_2$, 3.26%, t_R 29.24 min, m/z 270 $[\text{M}]^+$), methyl linoleate ($\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_2$, 9.84%, t_R 32.47 min, m/z 294 $[\text{M}]^+$), and methyl oleate ($\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{36}\text{O}_2$, 89.90%, t_R 32.67 min, m/z 296 $[\text{M}]^+$).

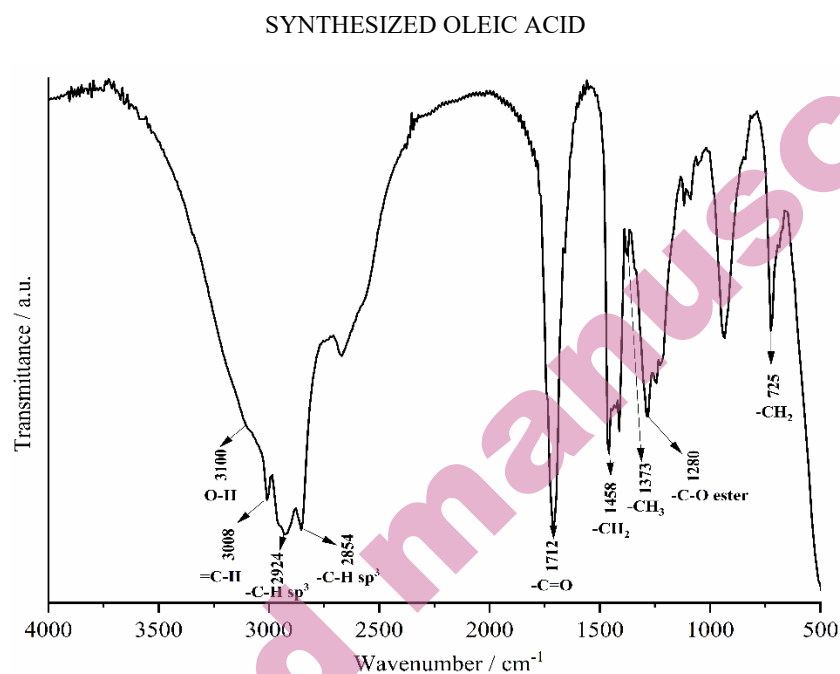
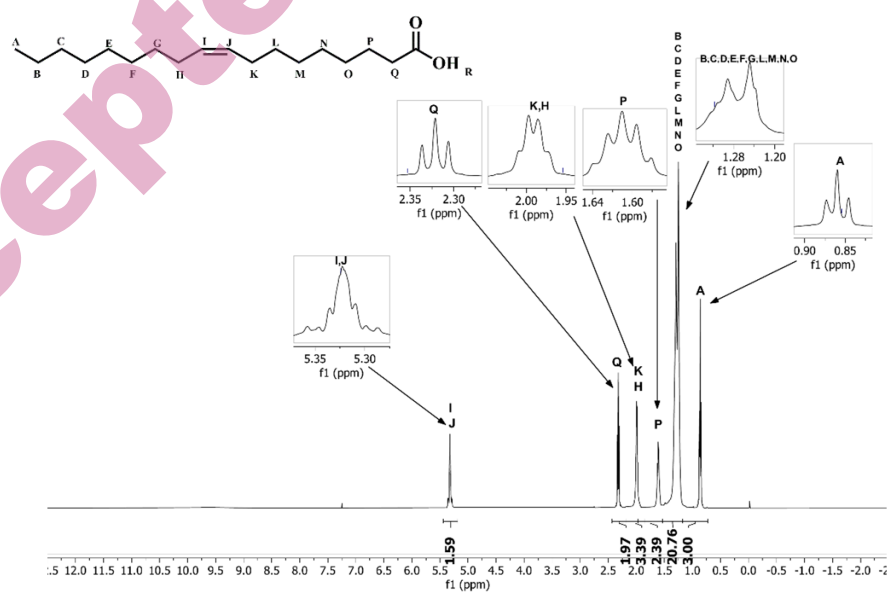
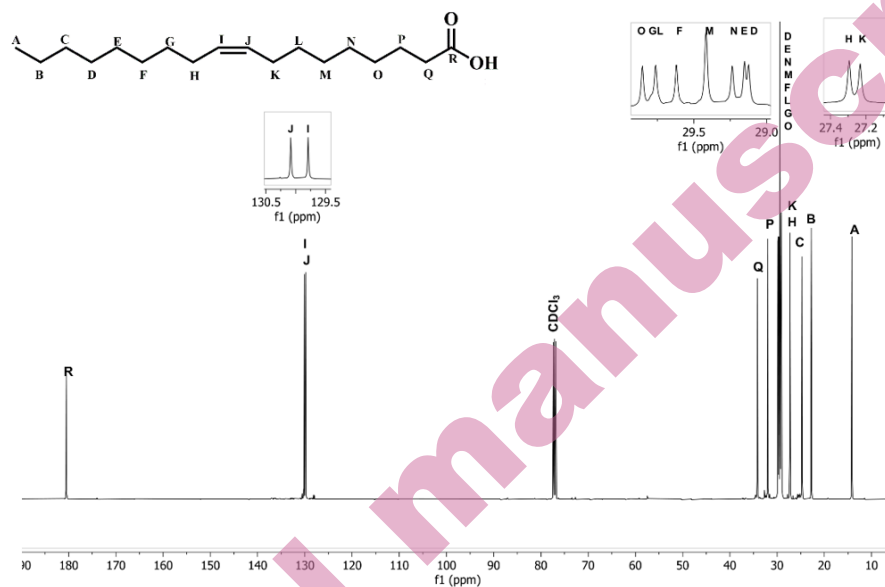


Fig. S-5. FTIR spectra of oleic acid

Fig. S-6. ¹H-NMR spectra of oleic acid

Fig. S-7. ^{13}C -NMR spectra of oleic acid

Synthesized oleic acid: Oleic acid ($\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_2$) product was obtained as a light yellow liquid (2.59 g, 92%). FTIR (ν , cm^{-1}): 3100 (O-H), 2924 and 2854 (C-H sp^3), 1712 (C=O), 1458 (CH₂- sp^3), 1373 (CH₃- sp^3), 1280 (C-O ester), 725 (CH₂- sp^3).

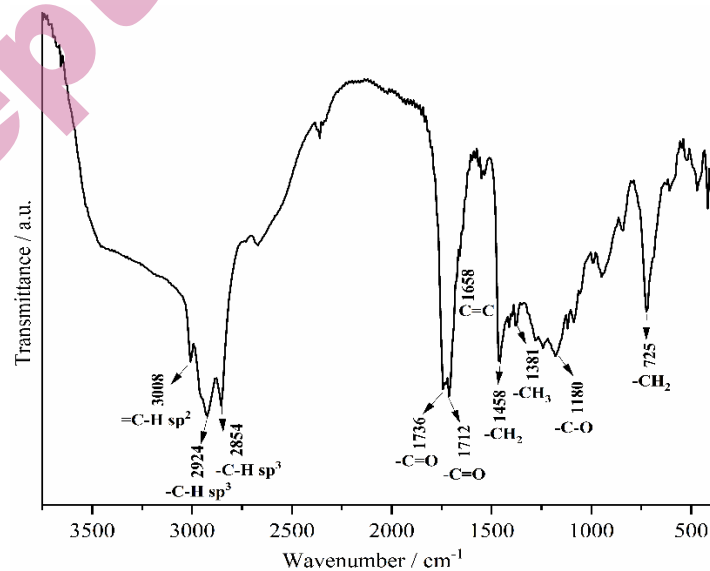
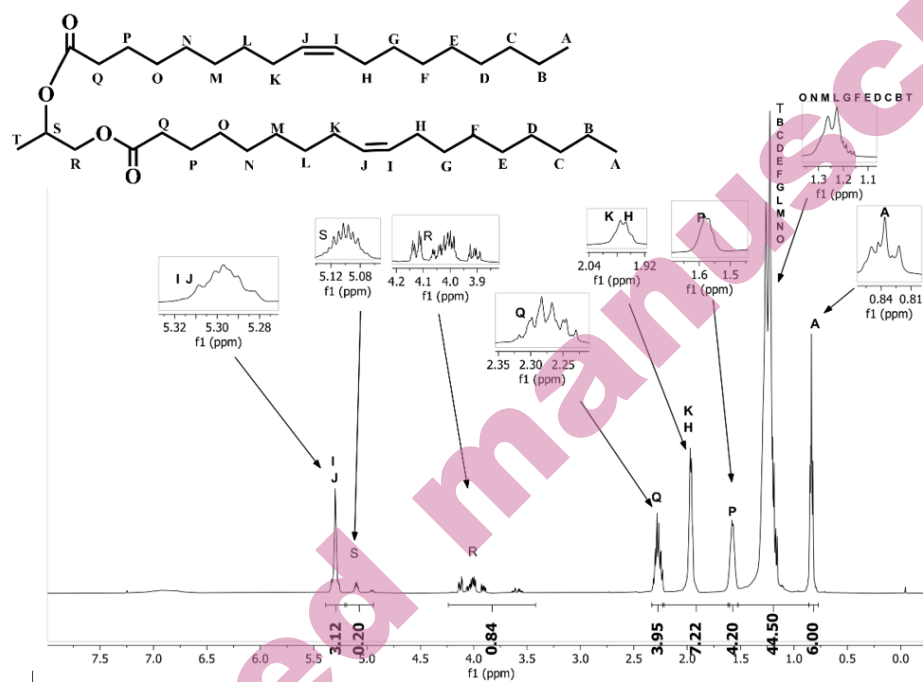
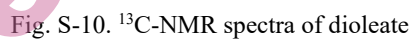


Fig. S-8. FTIR spectra of dioleate

SYNTHESIZED DIOLEATE

Fig. S-9. ¹H-NMR spectra of dioleate



Synthesized dioleate: Dioleate ($C_{39}H_{72}O_4$) product was obtained as a yellow liquid (6.01 g, 82.8%). FTIR (ν , cm^{-1}): 3008 (C–H sp^2), 2924 and 2854 (C–H sp^3), 1736 and 1712 (C=O), 1658 (C=C sp^2), 1458 ($-CH_2-$ sp^3), 1381 ($-CH_3$ sp^3), 1180 (C–O ester), 725 ($-CH_2-$ sp^3).

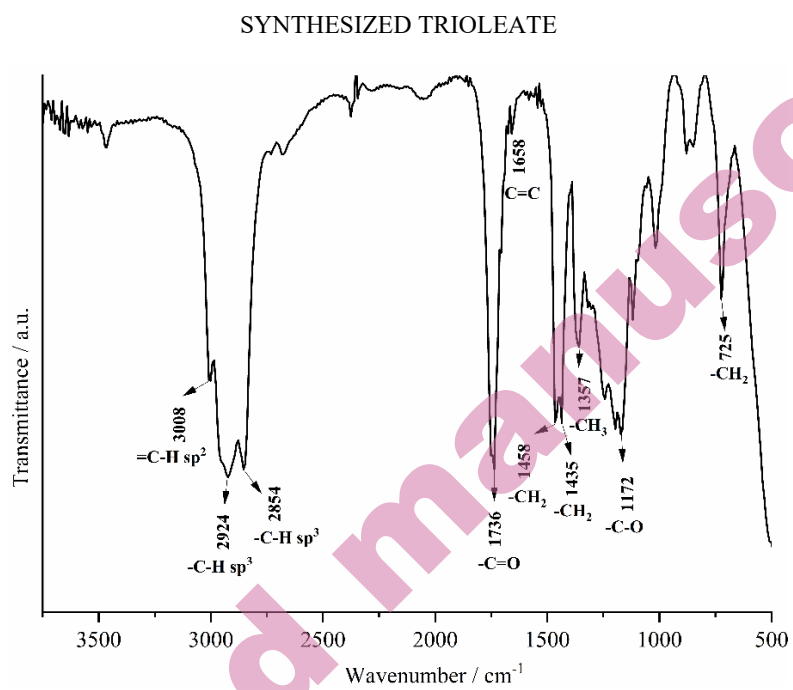
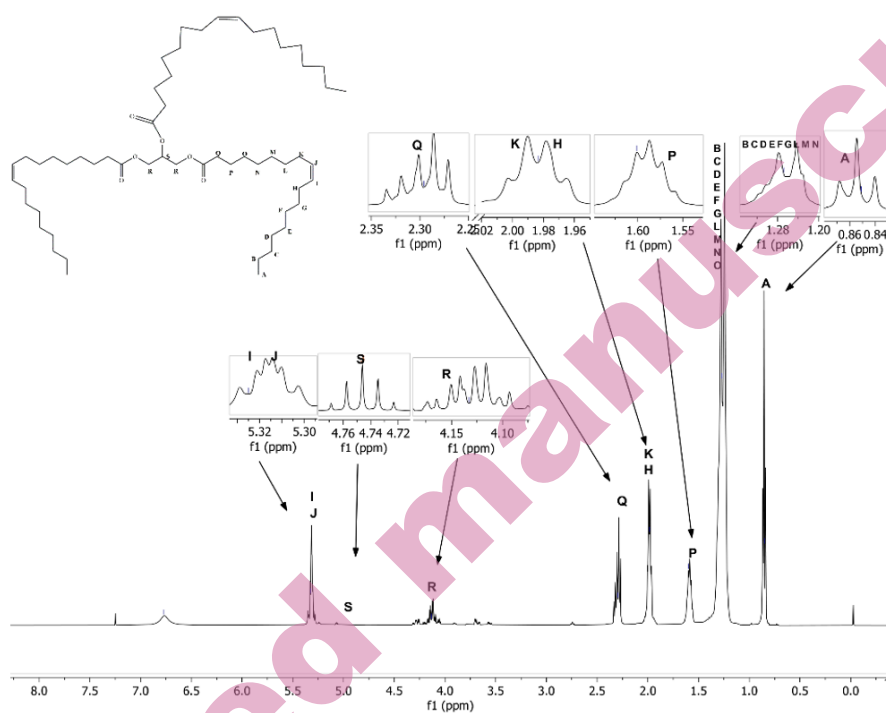
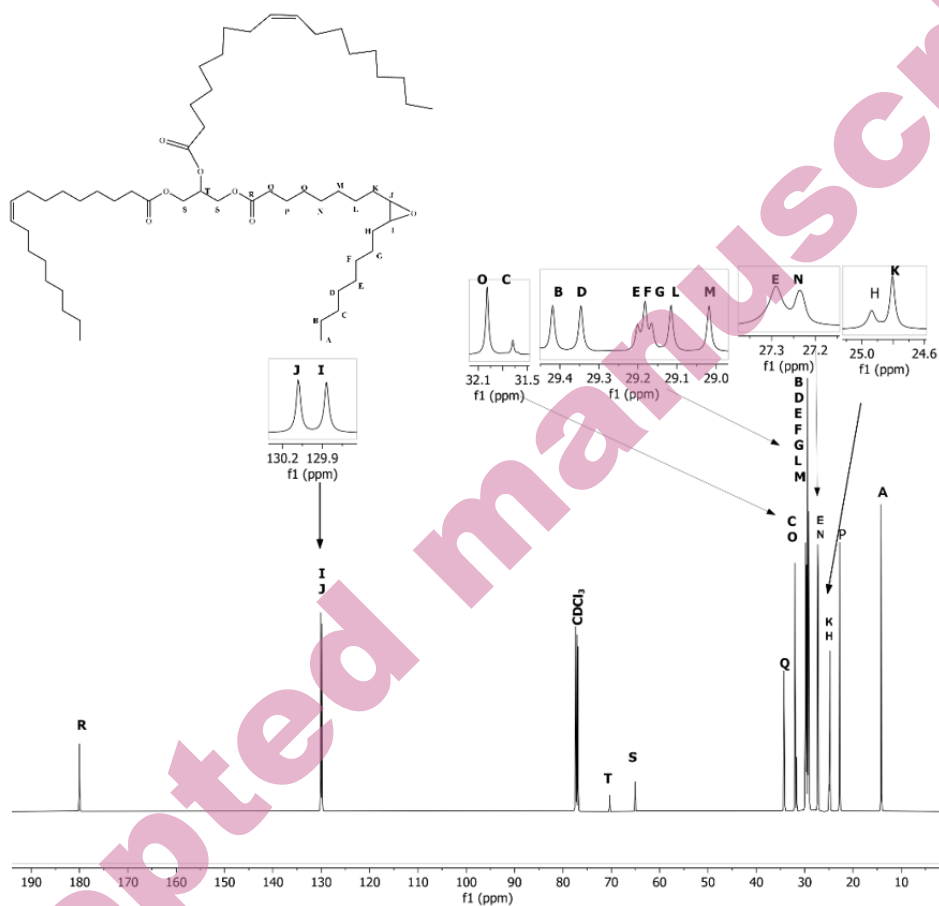


Fig. S-11. FTIR spectra of trioleate

Fig. S-12. ^1H -NMR spectra of trioleate

Fig. S-13. ^{13}C -NMR spectra of trioleate

Synthesized trioleate: Trioleate ($\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_6$) product was obtained as a yellow liquid (7.08 g, 80%). FTIR (ν , cm^{-1}): 3008 (C-H sp²), 2924 and 2854 (C-H sp³), 1736 (C=O), 1658 (C=C sp²), 1458 and 1435 (CH₂-sp³), 1357 (CH₃-sp³), 1172 (C-O ester), 725 (CH₂-sp³).

SYNTHESIZED DIOLEATE EPOXIDE

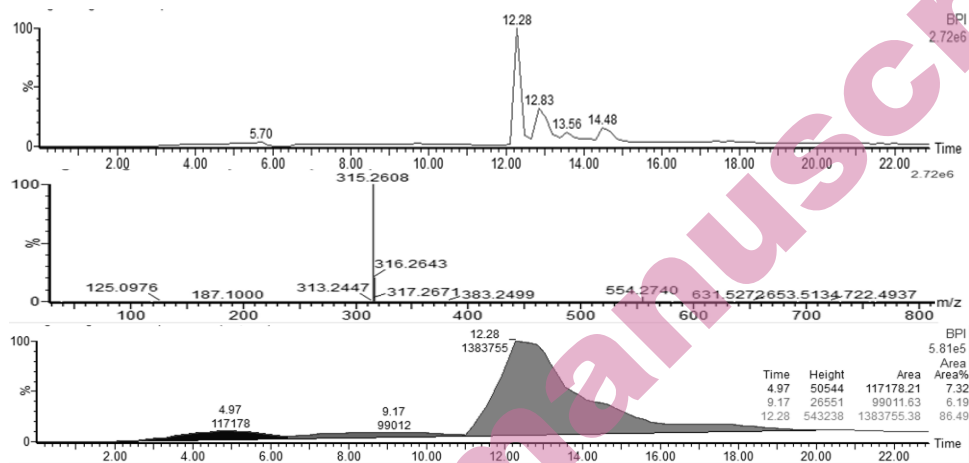


Fig. S-14. LC chromatograms and mass spectrum of dioleate epoxide

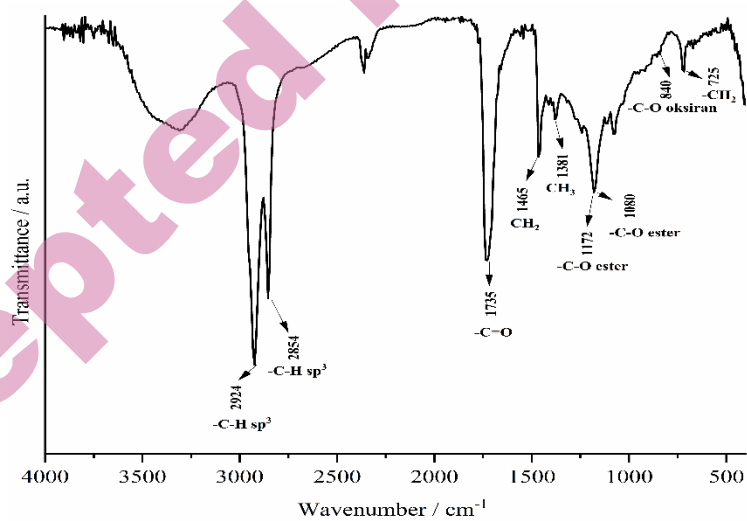
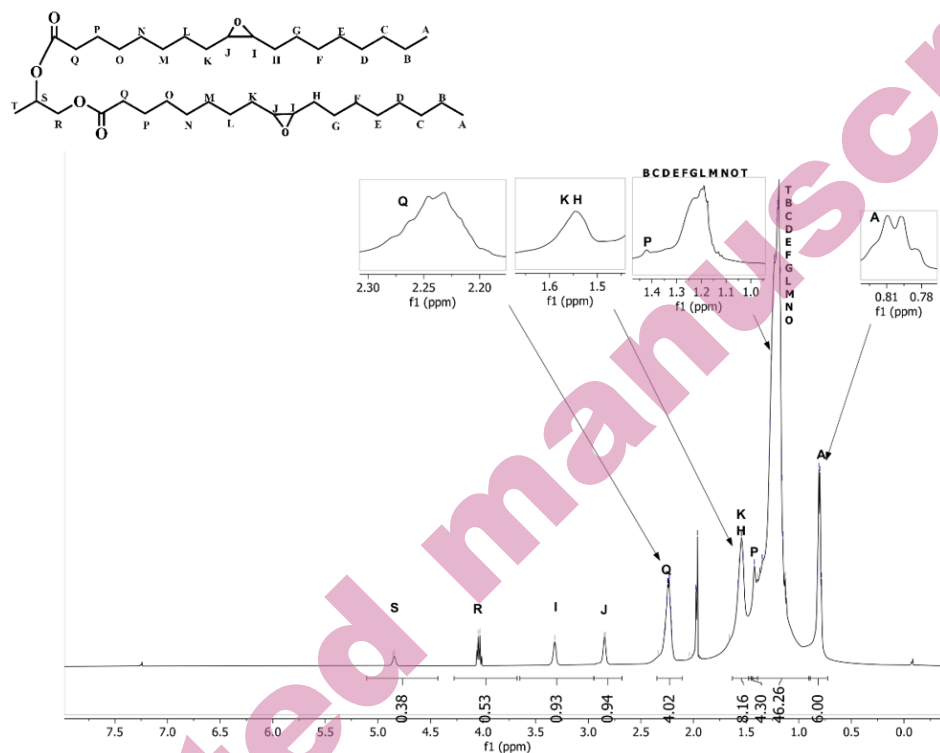


Fig. S-15. FTIR spectra of dioleate epoxide

Fig. S-16. ^1H -NMR spectra of dioleate epoxideFig. S-17. ^{13}C -NMR spectra of dioleate epoxide

Diolate epoxide: Diolate epoxide ($C_{39}H_{72}O_6$) product was obtained as a white solid (0.6 g, 94.49 %). FTIR (ν , cm^{-1}): 2924 and 2854 (C–H sp^3), 1735 (C=O ester), 1465 (–CH₂– sp^3), 1381 (–CH₃ sp^3), 1172 (C–O ester), 840 (C–O oxirane), 725 (–CH₂– sp^3). LC-MS: diolate epoxide (86.49% purity, t_R 12.28 min, MS: 722 ($[M+CH_3CN+HCOO]^+$). 1H -NMR (CD_3OD , 500 MHz, δ/ppm): 0.80 (6H, 2 –CH₃ oleate, *triplet*, $J = 7$ Hz), 1.23–1.27 (43H, 20 –CH₂–, –CH₃ 1,2-propanediol, *multiplet*), 1.40 (4H, –CH₂–CH₂–C=O, *quintet*, $J = 5.5$ Hz), 1.55 (8H, 2 –CH₂–CH–O–CH–CH₂–, *quartet*, $J = 8$ Hz), 2.25 (4H, 2 –CH₂–C=O, *triplet*, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.85 and 3.32 (4H, 2 –CH–O–CH– oxirane, *multiplet*), 4.04 (2H, –CH₂–, *multiplet*) and 4.84 (1H, –CH–, *multiplet*). ^{13}C -NMR (CD_3OD , 125 MHz, δ/ppm): 14.18 (–CH₃ oleate), 24.81 (–CH₃ propanediol), 24.94, 27.24, 27.29, 29.17, 29.25, 29.41, 29.61, 29.77, 29.85, 29.73, 30.53, 31.88, 33.50, 34.01 (–CH₂– oleate), 65.95 (–CH₂– propanediol), 57.41 and 57.50 (–CH– oxirane), 68.07 (–CH– propanediol), and 178.13 (C=O).

SYNTHESIZED TRIOLEATE EPOXIDE

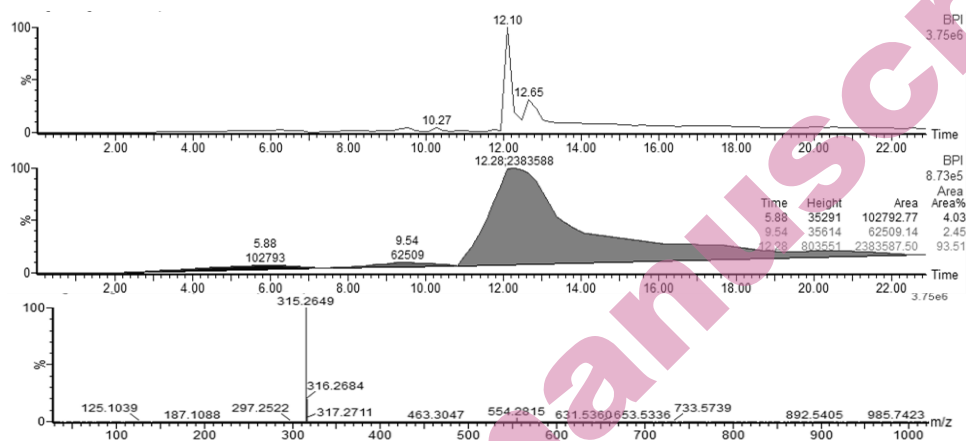


Fig. S-18. LC chromatograms and mass spectrum of trioleate epoxide

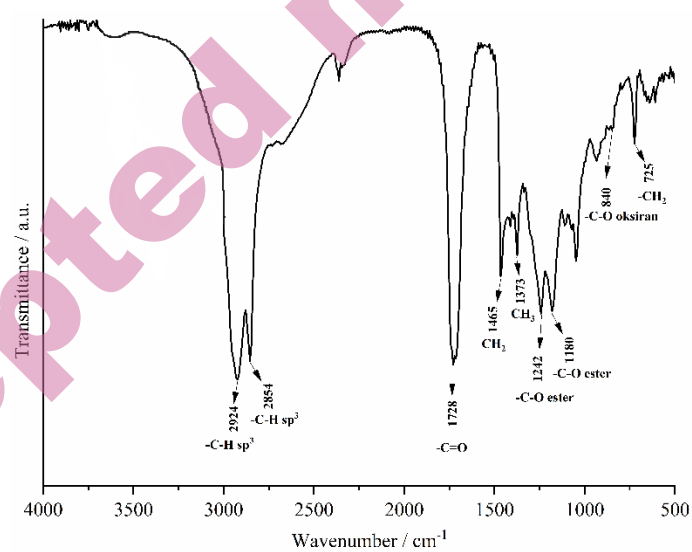
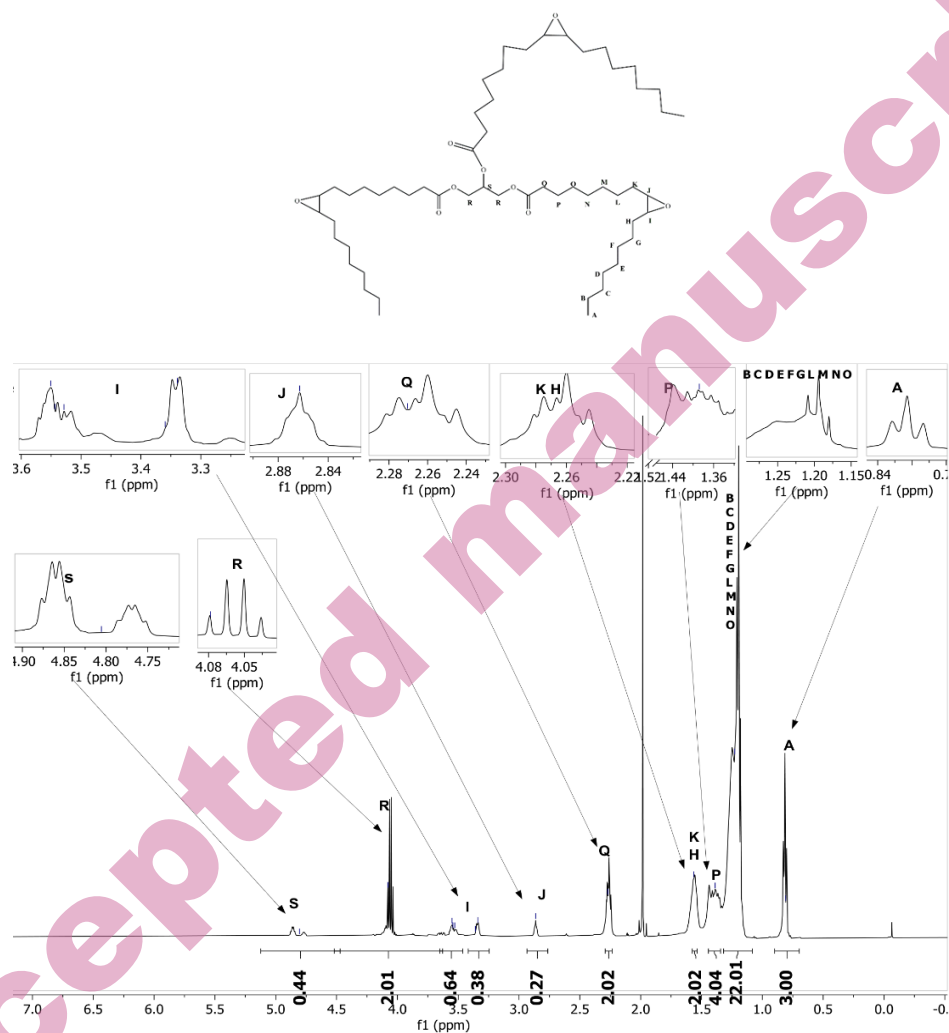
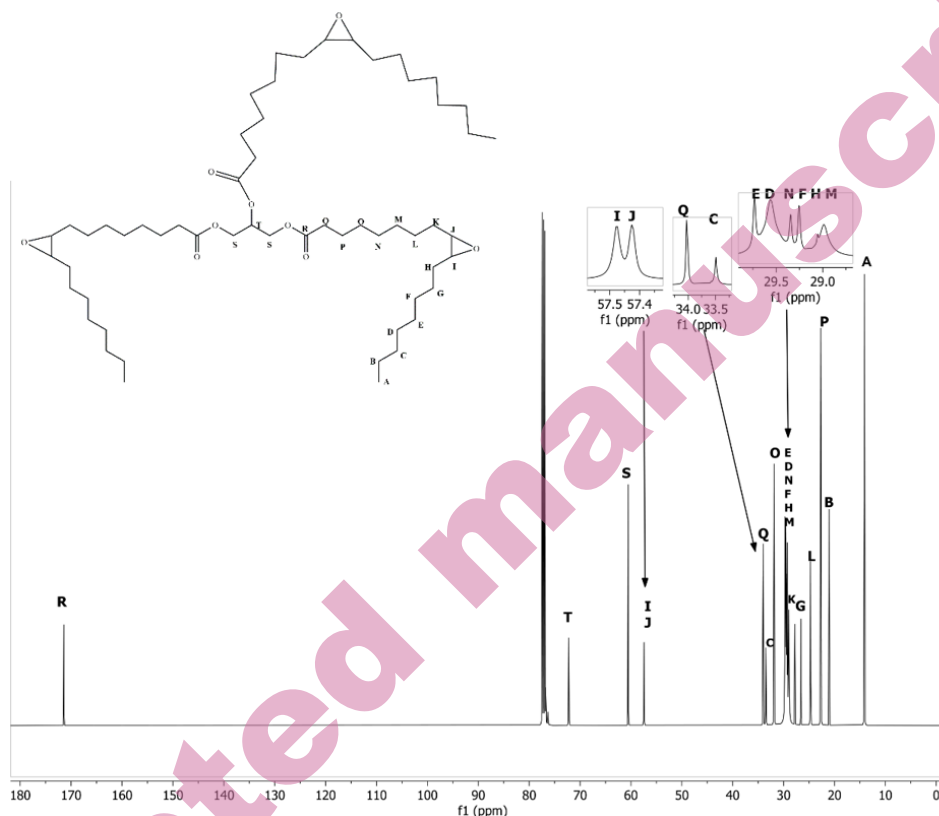


Fig. S-19. FTIR spectra of trioleate epoxide

Fig. S-20. ^{13}C -NMR spectra of trioleate epoxide

Fig. S-21. ^{13}C -NMR spectra of trioleate epoxide

Trioleate epoxide: Trioleate epoxide ($\text{C}_{57}\text{H}_{104}\text{O}_9$) product was obtained as a white solid (0.81 g, 92.04%). FTIR (ν , cm^{-1}): 2924 and 2854 (C-H sp^3), 1728 (C=O ester), 1465 ($-\text{CH}_2-$ sp^3), 1373 ($-\text{CH}_3$ sp^3), 1242 (C-O ester), 840 (C-O oxirane), 725 ($-\text{CH}_2-$ sp^3). LC-MS: trioleate epoxide (93.51% purity, t_R 12.10 min, MS: 985 [$\text{M}+\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$]). ^1H -NMR (CD_3OD , 500 MHz, δ/ppm): 0.81 (9H, 3 $-\text{CH}_3$ oleate, *triplet*, $J = 7$ Hz), 1.21–1.25 (60H, 30 $-\text{CH}_2-$, *multiplet*), 1.40 (6H, 3 $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C=O}$, *multiplet*), 1.56 (12H, 3 $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{O}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-$, *quartet*, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 2.26 (6H, 3 $-\text{CH}_2-\text{C=O}$, *triplet*, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.87 and 3.34 (6H, 3 $-\text{CH}-\text{O}-\text{CH}-$ oxirane, *multiplet*), 4.06 (4H, $-\text{CH}_2-$ glycerol, *multiplet*), and 4.81 (1H, $-\text{CH}-$ glycerol, *multiplet*). ^{13}C -NMR (CD_3OD , 125 MHz, δ/ppm): 14.14 ($-\text{CH}_3$), 21.06, 22.70, 24.72, 26.60, 27.79, 28.99, 29.05, 29.25, 29.35, 29.56, 29.73, 31.89, 33.49, and 34.03 ($-\text{CH}_2-$ oleate), 57.43 and 57.48 ($-\text{CH}-$ oxirane), 60.53 ($-\text{CH}_2-$ glycerol), 72.24 ($-\text{CH}-$ glycerol), and 171.44 (C=O).

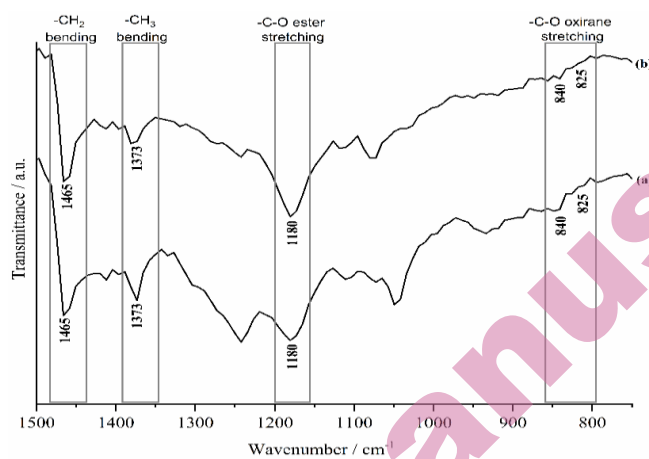


Fig S-22. FTIR profile spectra at 1500–750 cm^{-1} of (a) diolate epoxide and (b) triolate epoxide

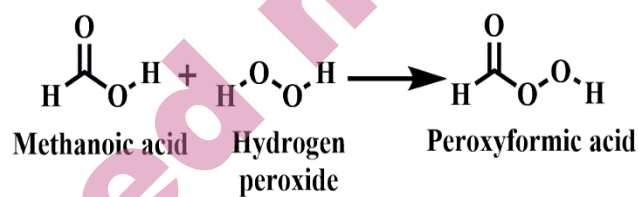


Fig S-23. Reaction scheme of performic acid

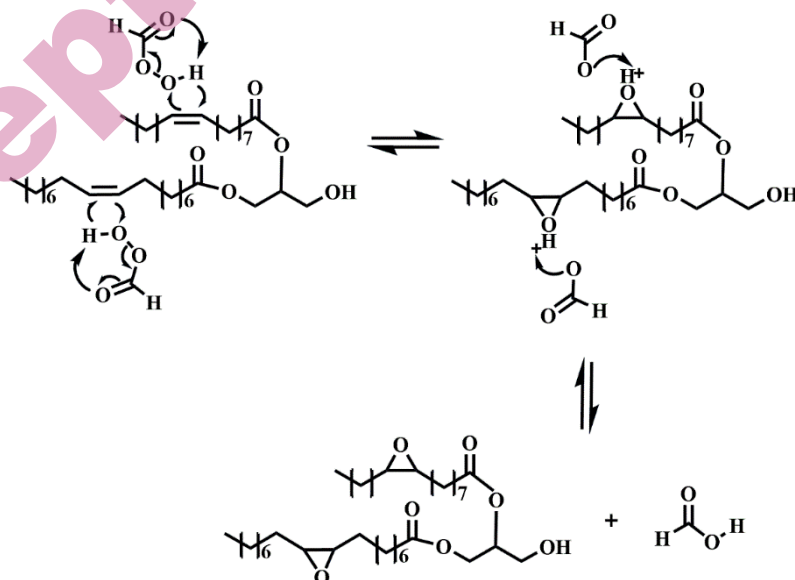


Fig S-24. Reaction scheme of the synthesis of diolate

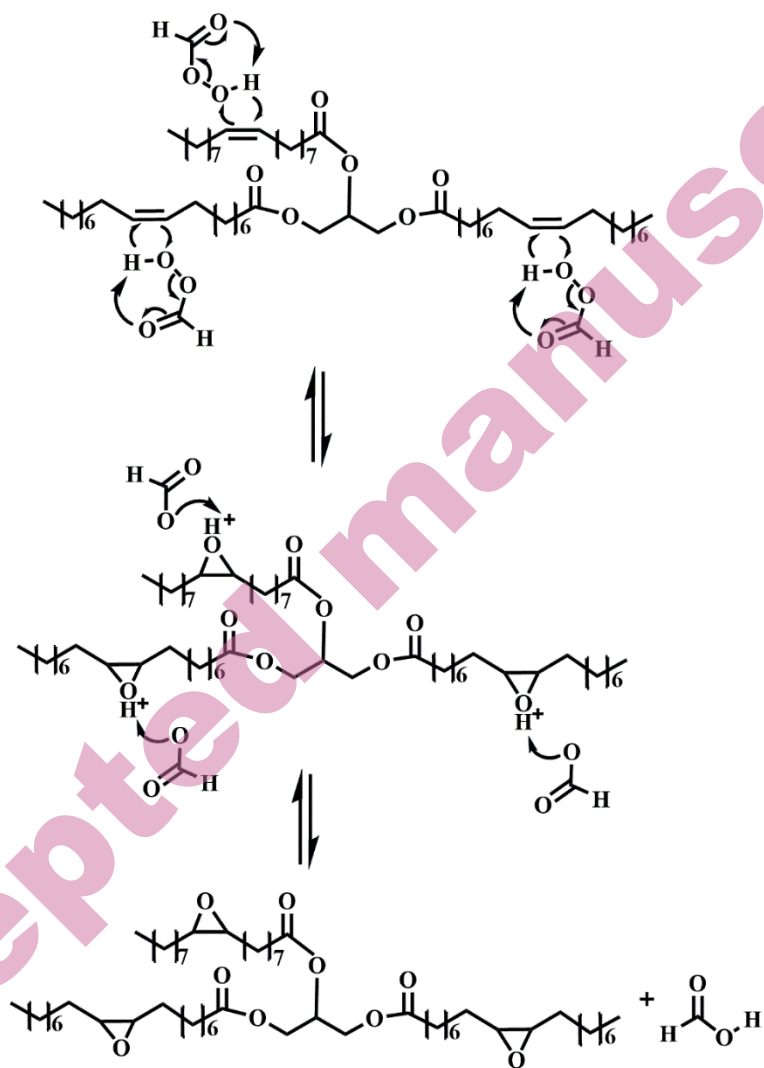


Fig S-25. Reaction scheme of the synthesis of trioleate

LINEAR REGRESSION OF DIOLEATE EPOXIDE CYTOTOXIC EVALUATION

Table S-1. Table concentration of dioleate epoxide versus cell viability

Concentration (ppm)	Log concentration	Cell viability (%)		
		T47D	WiDr	Vero
6.25				86.54
12.5				78.02
25				86.71
50				75.98
100				78.88
200				66.95
400				32.88

Table S-2. IC₅₀ and SI values of dioleate epoxide

Cells	Linear regression equation	IC ₅₀ (ppm)	SI
T47D	$y = -0.1062x + 53.787$ $R^2 = 0.8159$		8.16
WiDr	$y = -0.0777x + 52.953$ $R^2 = 0.8006$		7.60
Vero	$y = -0.1062x + 53.787$ $R^2 = 0.8159$	291,04	

LINEAR REGRESSION OF TRIOLEATE EPOXIDE CYTOTOXIC EVALUATION

Table S-3. The concentration of trioleate epoxide versus cell viability

Concentration (ppm)	Log conc.	Cell viability (%)		
		T47D	WiDr	Vero
				39.95

Table S-4. IC₅₀ and SI values of trioleate epoxide

Cells	Linear regression equation	IC ₅₀ (ppm)	SI
T47D	$y = -0.1046x + 52.866$ $R^2 = 0.8016$		10.87
WiDr	$y = -0.0977x + 50.585$ $R^2 = 0.8148$		9.19
Vero	$y = -0.1123x + 83.458$ $R^2 = 0.8839$	297.93	



MEDICAL AND HEALTH RESEARCH ETHICS COMMITTEE (MHREC)
FACULTY OF MEDICINE, PUBLIC HEALTH AND NURSING
UNIVERSITAS GADJAH MADA – DR. SARDJITO GENERAL HOSPITAL



ETHICS COMMITTEE
Exemption Letter

Ref. No. : KE/FK/0736/EC/2024

Title of the Research Protocol : Sintesis Senyawa Turunan Epoksida Oleat Berbahan Dasar Minyak Kelapa Sawit (Palm Oil), Molecular Docking, dan Uji Aktivitas Terhadap Sel Kanker WiDr, T47D, dan Hela (*Synthesis of Oleic Epoxide Derivative Compounds Based on Palm Oil, Molecular Docking, and Activity Tests Against WiDr, T47D, and Hela Cancer Cells*)

Document(s) and version : Study Protocol version 01 2024

Principle Investigator : Nunung Ratna Ningsih

Participating Investigator : Prof. Drs. Jumina, Ph.D.

Institution(s)/place(s) of research : Laboratorium Parasitologi Fakultas kedokteran, kesehatan masyarakat, dan Keperawatan, Universitas Gadjah Mada

The Medical and Health Research Ethics Committee (MHREC) states that the document (s) above meet The Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP) under the requirements of the U.S. Departement of Health and Human Services (HHS) regulations at 45 CFR part 46 for **exempt review**.

Yogyakarta. **27 MAY 2024**

Prof. dr. Tri Wibawa, Ph.D., Sp.MK(K).
Panel's chairperson

dr. Endy Paryanto, MPH., Sp.A(K)
Panel's secretary

P.S: This letter uses signature scan of the panel's chairperson and Secretary of the Ethics Committee. The hardcopy official letter with authority's signature will be issued when it is possible and are kept as an archive of the Ethics Committee

Validation number :
665d276734c5f
(<http://komisietik.fk.ugm.ac.id/validasi>)



Recognized by Forum for Ethical Review Committees in Asia and the Western Pacific (FERCAP)
27-Mei-24

Fig S-26. Ethical clearance approval letter for cytotoxic evaluation