

Profiling Anticancer and Antioxidant Activities of Phenolic Compounds in Black Walnuts (*Juglans nigra*) using a High-Throughput Screening Approach

Khanh-Van Ho^{1,2}, Anuradha Roy³, Sarah Foote⁴, Phuc H. Vo¹, Namrita Lall^{1,5} and Chung-Ho Lin^{1*}

¹ Center for Agroforestry, School of Natural Resources, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, United States

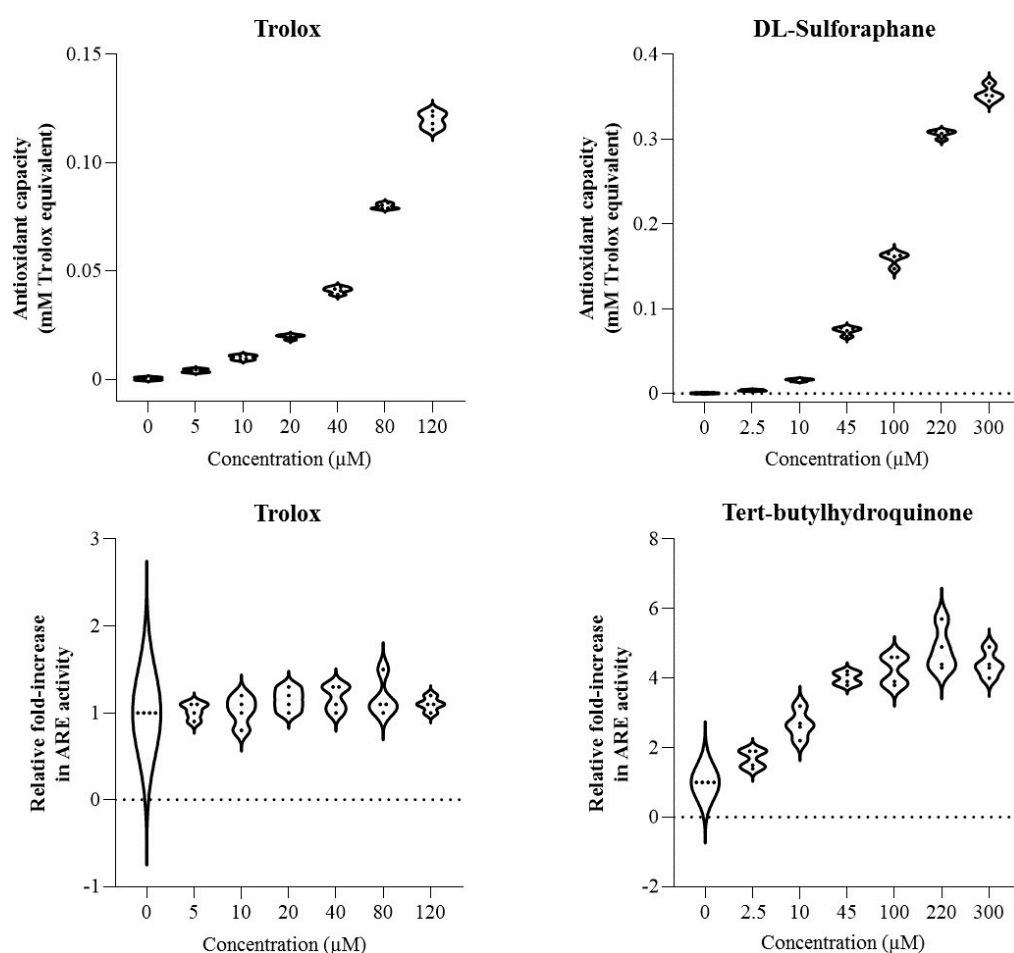
² Department of Food Technology, Can Tho University, Can Tho, Vietnam

³ High Throughput Screening Laboratory, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, United States

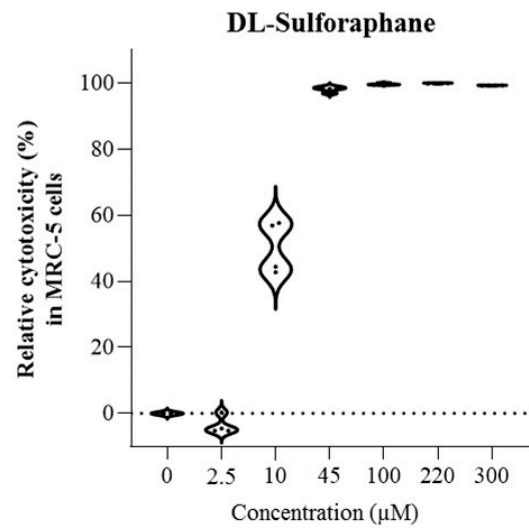
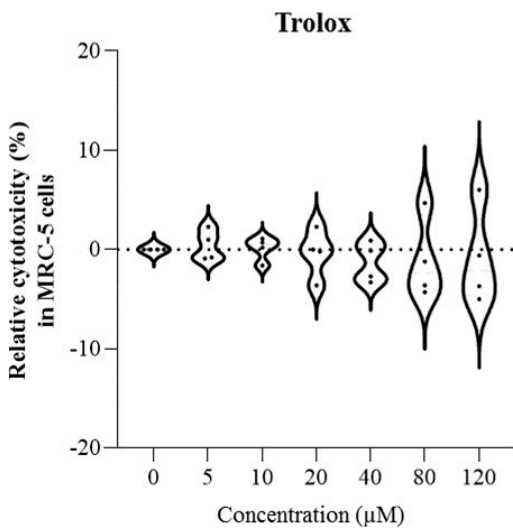
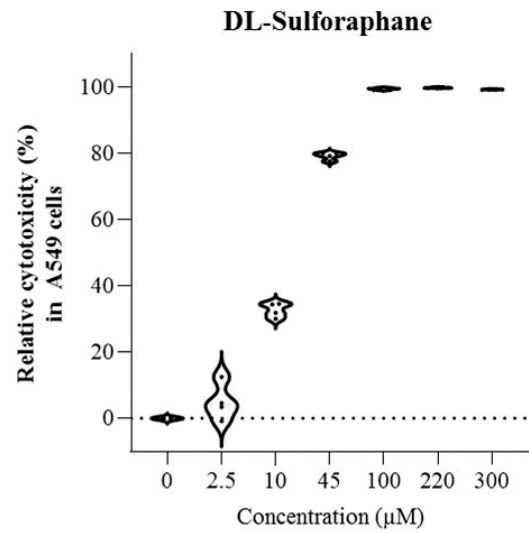
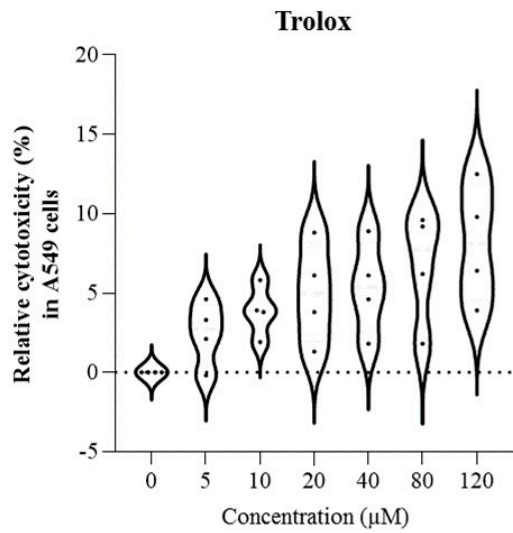
⁴ CEVA Biomune, Lenexa, Kansas, United States

⁵ Department of Plants and Soil Sciences, Plant Science Complex, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa

* Correspondence: Chung-Ho Lin: LinChu@missouri.edu



Supplementary Figure 1. Data distribution (n=4) of controls (Trolox, DL-sulforaphane, tert-butylhydroquinone) in total antioxidant capacity and antioxidant response element (ARE) activation assays. Each violin plot represents the distribution of data for each treatment/concentration. Dot symbols inside violin plots represents data points of each replicate.



Supplementary Figure 2. Data distribution (n=4) of controls (Trolox, DL-sulforaphane) in cytotoxicity assays. Each violin plot represents the distribution of data for each treatment/concentration. Dot symbols inside violin plots represents data points of each replicate.