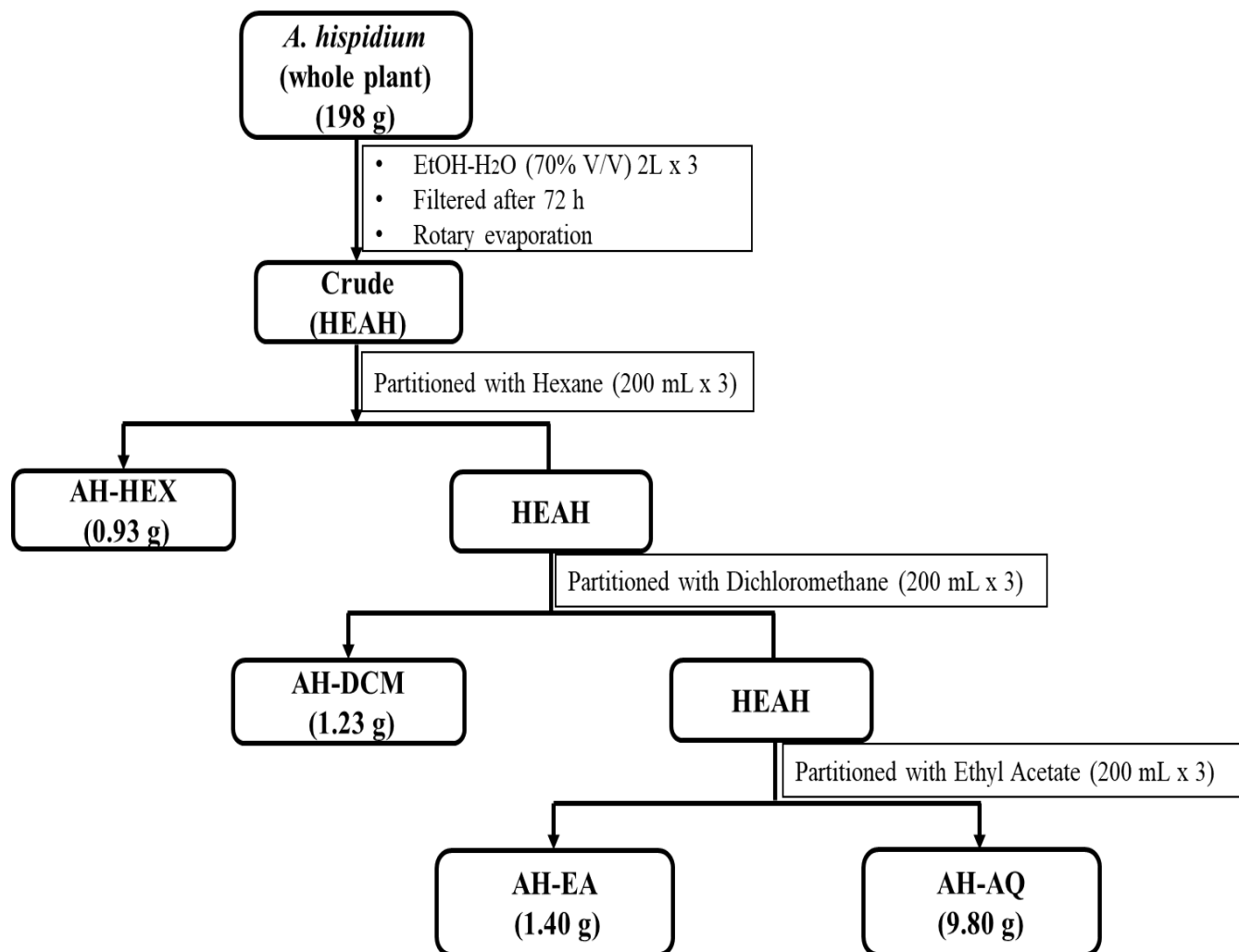
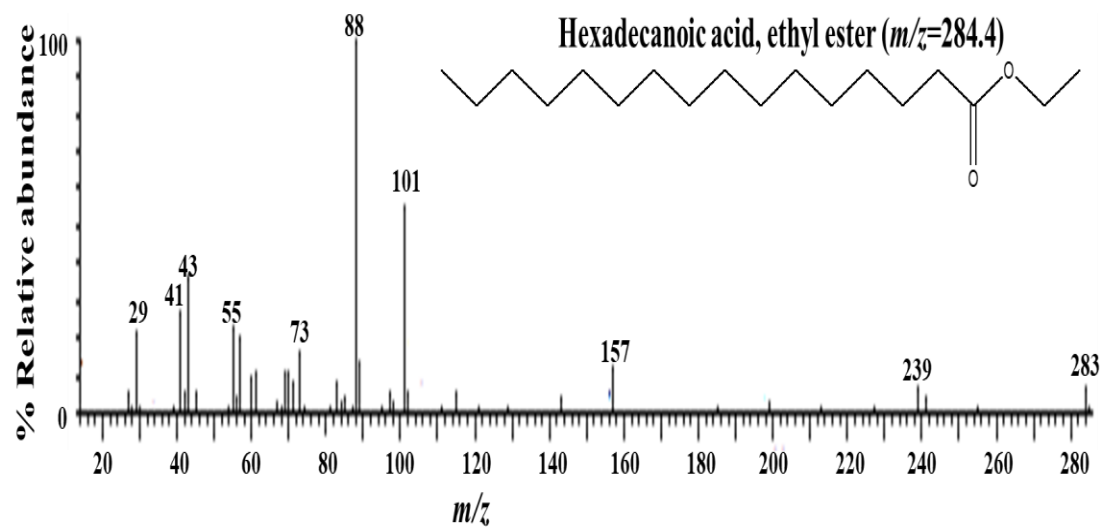


**Figure S1:** Crude extraction and preparation of fractions



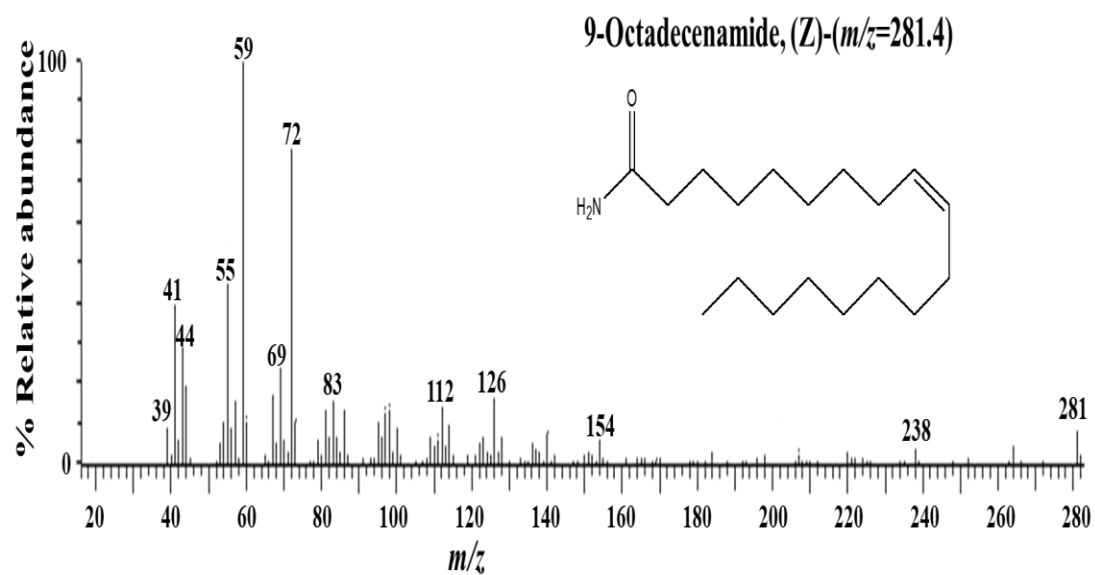
AH-HEX=hexane fraction, AH-DCM=dichloromethane fraction, AH-EA=ethyl acetate fraction, AH-AQ=aqueous fraction, HEAH=crude extract

**Figure S2:** Mass fragmentation for hexadecanoic acid, ethyl ester ( $m/z=284.4$ )



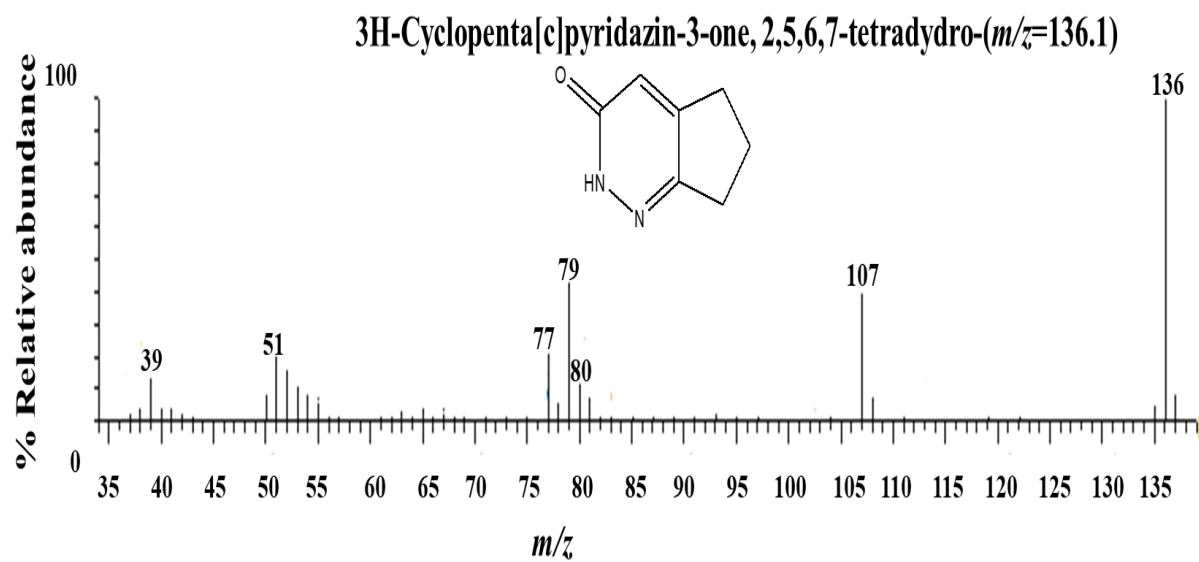
Ethyl hexadecanoate was identified through GC-MS analysis of hexane fraction of *A. hispidum*

**Figure S3:** Mass fragmentation for 9-octadecenamide, Z-( $m/z=281.4$ )



9(Z)-octadecenamide was identified through GC-MS analysis of dichloromethane fraction of *A. hispidum*

**Figure S4:** Mass fragmentation for 2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3H-cyclopenta[c]pyridazin-3-one ( $m/z=136.1$ )



2,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3H-cyclopenta[c]pyridazin-3-one was identified through GC-MS analysis of ethylacetate and aqueous fractions of *A. hispidum*

**Table S1:** Percentage cell population in cell cycle phases

<b>Percentage cell cycle population</b>				
<b>Fractions</b>	<b>G0-G1</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>G2-M</b>	<b>&gt;2N</b>
NC	47.19	11.76	30.05	10.99
DA	18.32	10.33	47.43	23.91
AH-HEX	48.80	12.33	29.29	8.8
AH-DCM	45.44	11.45	30.05	12.67
AH-EA	49.75	11.85	29.47	8.93
AH-AQ	48.53	12.77	29.49	9.2

AH-HEX=hexane fraction, AH-DCM=dichloromethane fraction, AH-EA=ethyl acetate fraction, AH-AQ=aqueous fraction, DA=diminazene aceturate, NC=negative control