Supplementary Materials

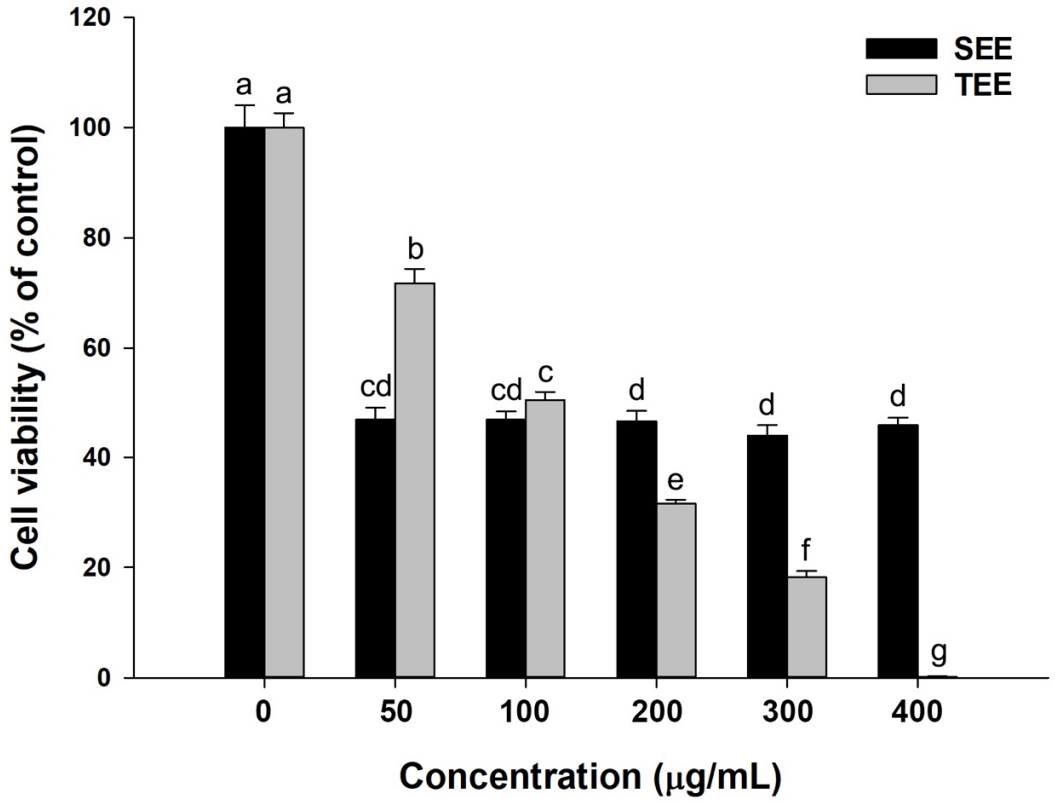

Figure S1. Non-defatted soybean and tempeh ethanolic extract inhibited viability of HCT116 cells. HCT116 cells were plated onto a 96-well plate and treated with different concentrations of SEE and TEE at concentrations of 0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, and 600 μg/mL. Cell viability was assessed by the MTT test. Values are means ± SD (n=3). Different letters indicate significant differences at $P < 0.05$ (between treatment and control).

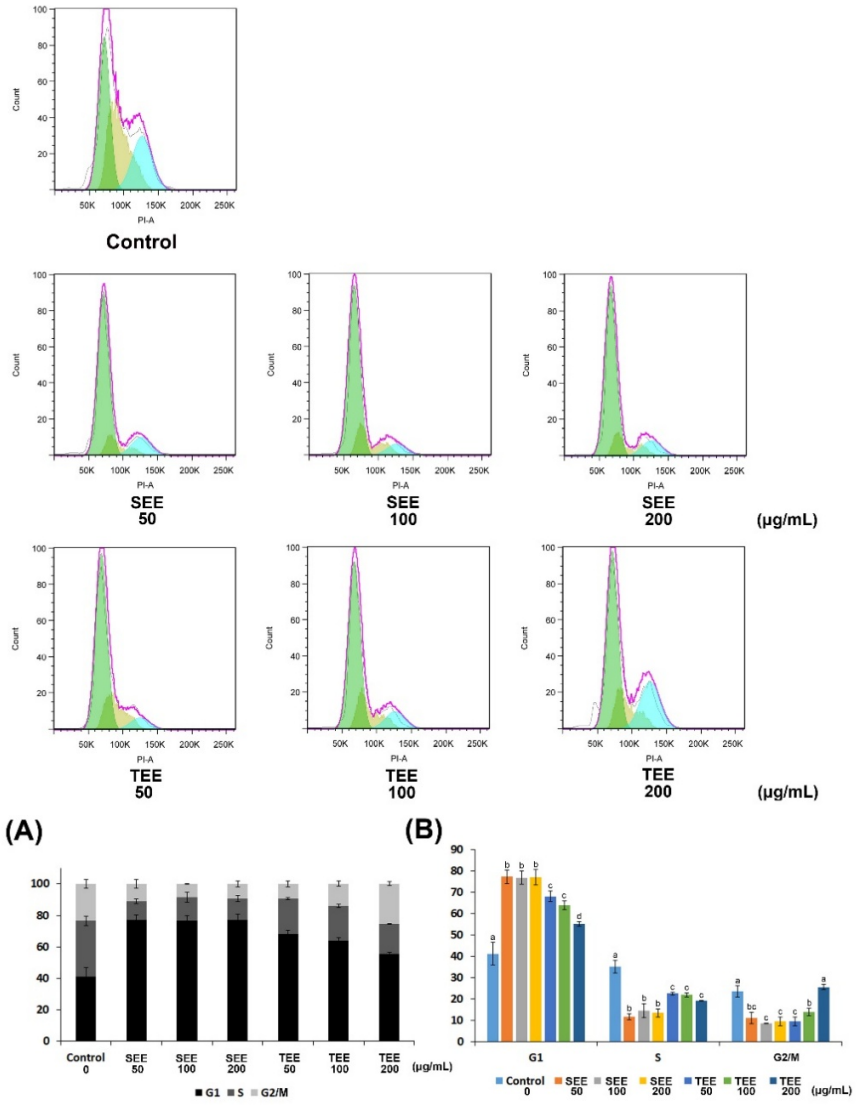

Figure S2. Cell cycle distribution based on the population percentage in HCT116 cells. (A and B). The HCT116 cells were treated with SEE and TEE at 0, 50 μg/mL, 100 μg/mL and 200 μg/mL. SEE and TEE significantly increased the G1 phase in HCT116 cells. Values are means ± SD (n=3). Different letters indicate significant differences at $P < 0.05$ (between treatment and control).

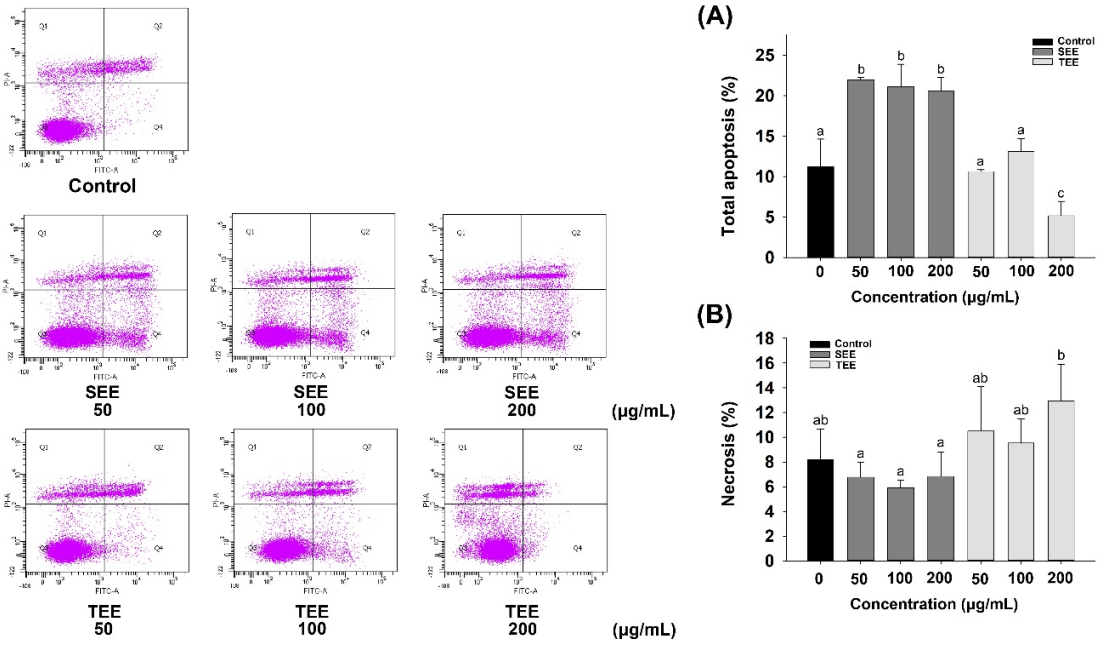

Figure S3. Induction of Q1 (Necrosis) in non-defatted soybean and tempeh ethanolic extract. (A and B) Induction of early and late apoptosis increased in Q2 (Early apoptosis cell) and Q4 (Late apoptosis cell) in non-defatted soybean ethanolic extracts. HCT116 cells were treated with SEE and TEE at 0, 50 µg/mL, 100 µg/mL and 200 µg/mL for 24 h. Values are means ± SD (n=3). Different letters indicate significant differences at $P < 0.05$ (between treatment and control).