**Supplementary Figure 1** (A-D) EC9706 and TE10 cells were treated with different concentrations of CAR or DMSO, and cell viability and the IC50 at 24 h and 48 h were examined by MTT assay. (E-H) HET-1A and GES-1 cells were treated with different concentrations of CAR or DMSO, and cell viability and the IC50 at 24 h and 48 h were examined by MTT assay. (I-J) EC9706 cells were incubated with CAR or the caspase inhibitor Z-VAD-FMK or co-incubated, and mitochondrial apoptosis pathway-related proteins were detected by Western blot. The results showed that Z-VAD-FMK could partially reverse the expression of Bcl2, Bax, Bad, caspase-3, and cleaved caspase-3. (K and L) The apoptosis of EC9706 cells after applying the caspase inhibitor Z-VAD-FMK was detected by flow cytometry, and the results showed that Z-VAD-FMK could partially reverse the pro-apoptosis effect of CAR.
Supplementary Figure 2 (A) Mice that developed tumours were treated with CAR, and stomach tissue, liver tissue, lung tissue, kidney tissue, and heart tissue were subjected to haematoxylin-eosin (HE) staining. The results showed no difference in HE staining between the treatment group and the control group.