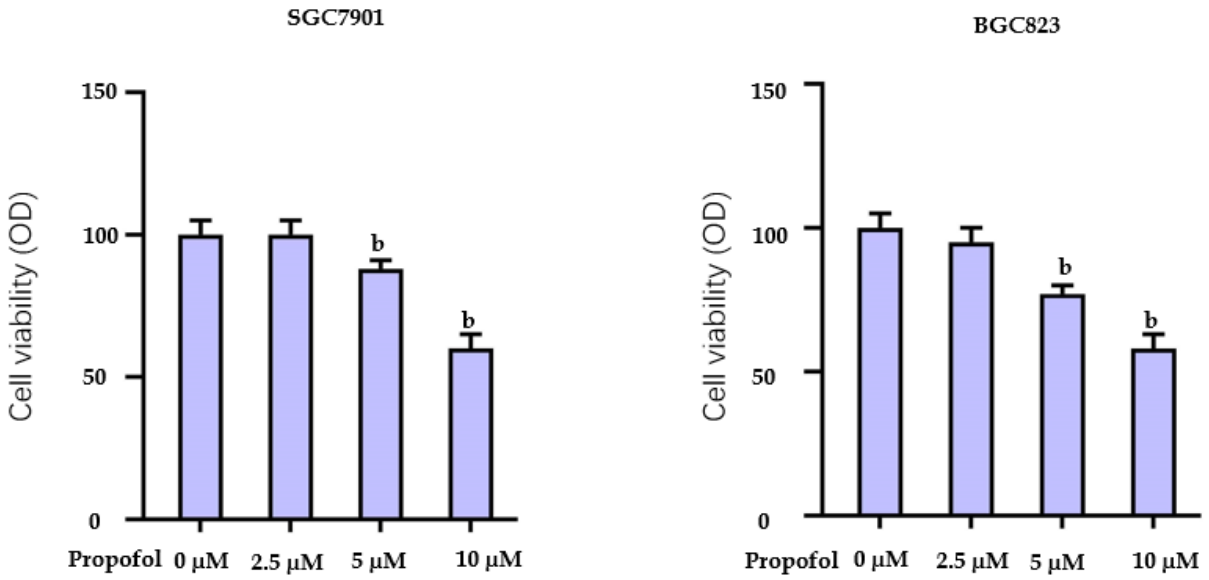
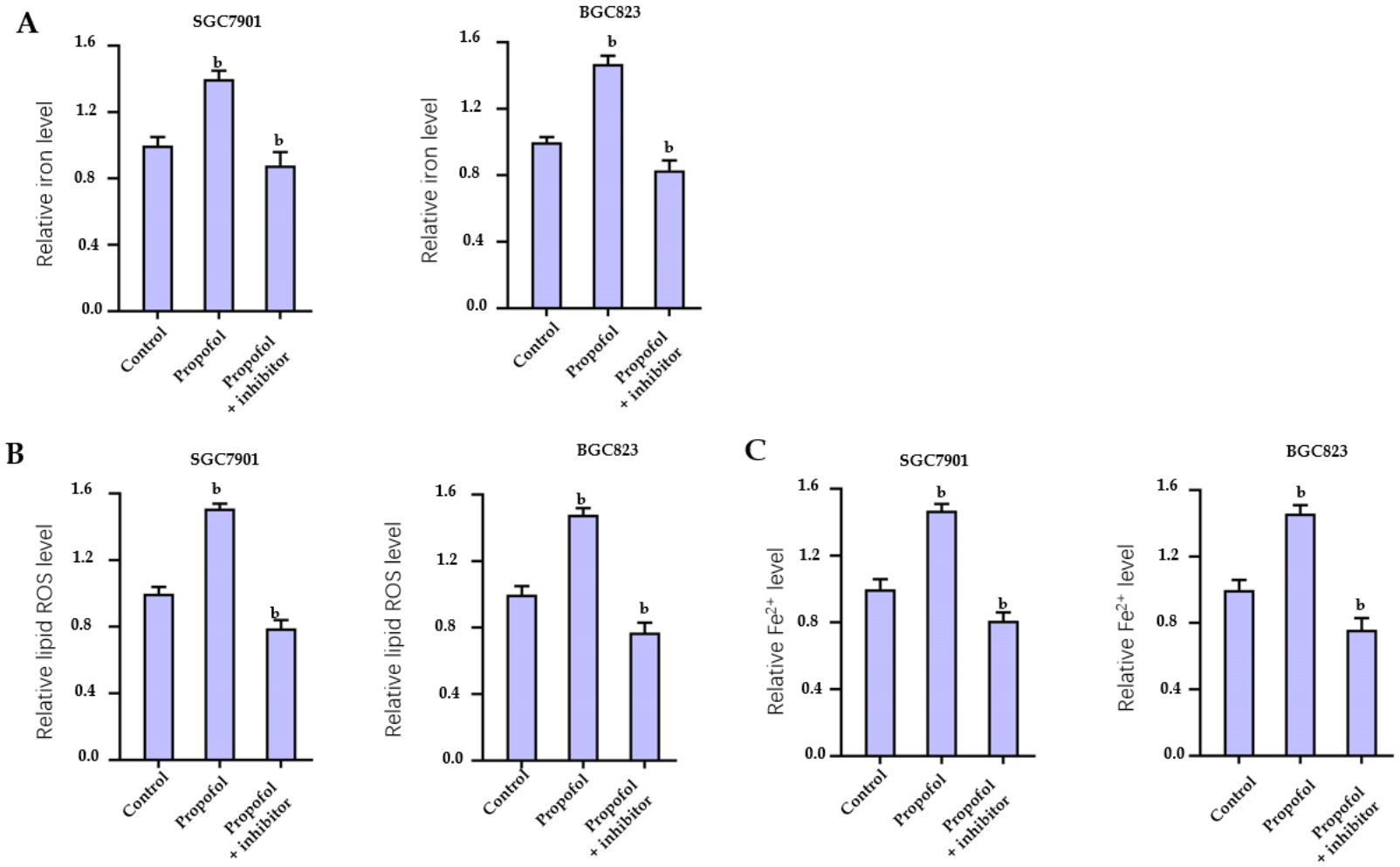
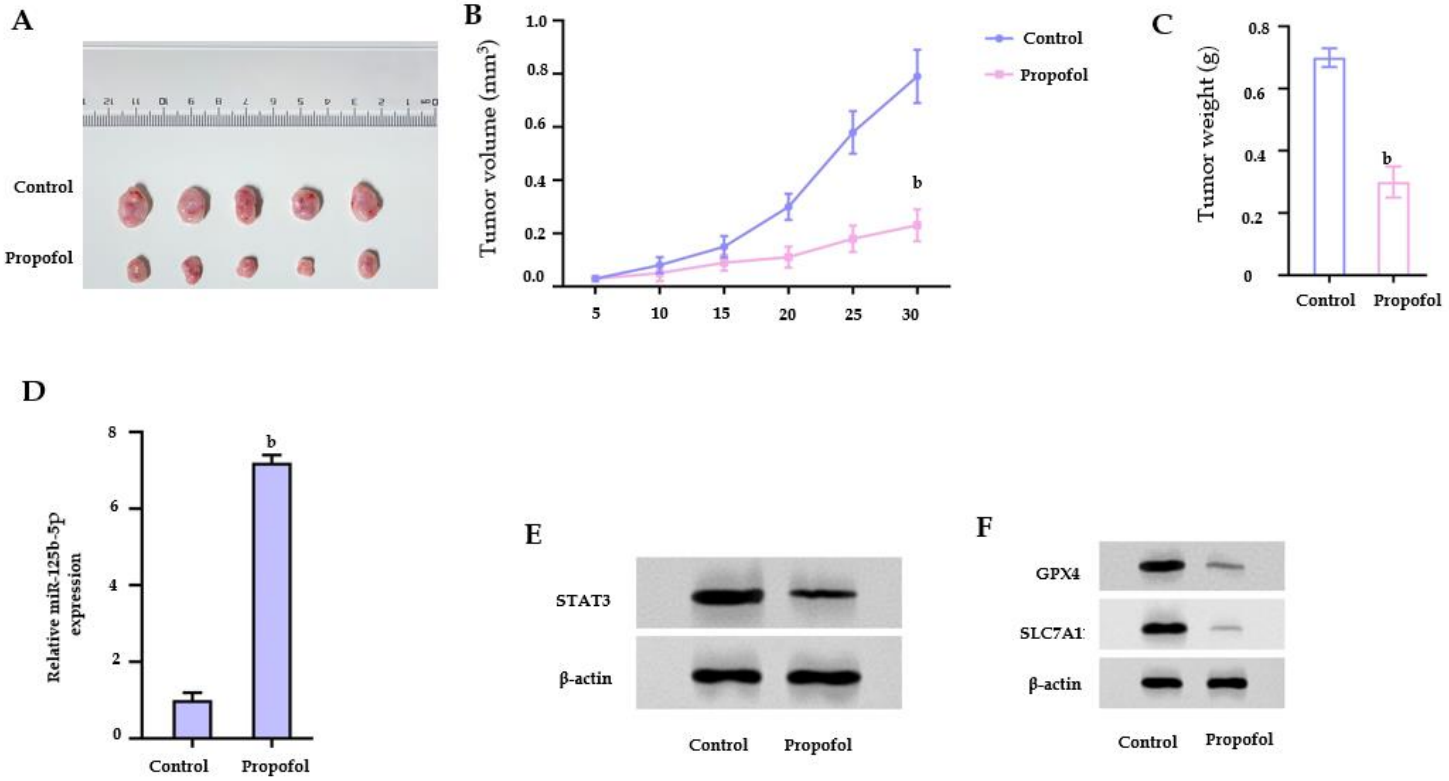


Supplementary Figure 1 Propofol represses proliferation of gastric cancer cells. The SGC7901 and BGC823 cells were treated with propofol at the indicated doses. MTT assays analyzed cell viability. $n = 3$, mean ± SD, $^{b}P < 0.01$.



Supplementary Figure 2 Propofol promotes ferroptosis by reulating miR-125b-5p in gastric cancer cells. A-C: The SGC7901 and

BGC823 cells were treated with propofol, or co-treated with propofol and miR-125b-5p inhibitor. A: Iron Assay Kit analyzed the levels of iron; B: The flow cytometry analysis tested the levels of ROS; C: Iron Assay Kit analyzed the levels of Fe^{2+}. $n = 3$, mean ± SD, $^{b}P < 0.01$.



Supplementary Figure 3 Propofol attenuates growth of gastric cancer cells *in vivo*. The nude mice were injected with BGC823 cells and intraperitoneally treated with propofol (50 mg /Kg). The tumor tissues (A), tumor volume (B), and tumor weight (C) were shown. D: The expression of miR-125b-5p was analyzed by qPCR assays. E: The protein expression of STAT3 was detected by Western blot analysis. (F) The protein expression of GPX4 and SLC7A11 was measured by Western blot analysis. n = 5, mean ± SD, $^{b}P < 0.01$.