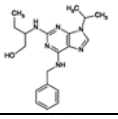
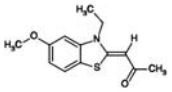
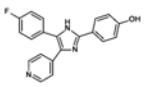
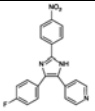
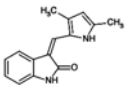
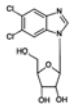
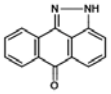
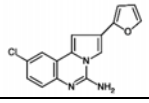
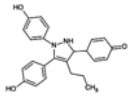
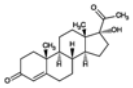
Table S3. Ten potent chemical compounds that markedly (> 10 s.d.) altered the period length in both mouse NIH3T3 and human U2OS clock cells

Abbreviated Name [a]	Name [b]	Structure [c]	Function [d]
Roscovitine [e]	(R)-2-(1-Ethyl-2-hydroxy-ethylamino)-6-benzyl-amino-9-isopropylpurine		Potent, selective inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases (Cdc2, Cdk2 and Cdk5, but not Cdk4 or Cdk6) (24)
TG003 [e]	(Z)-1-(3-Ethyl-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydrobenzothiazol-2-ylidene)-propan-2-one		Potent, specific, and reversible Cdc2-like kinase (Clk) inhibitor. Competes with ATP. Highly potent for Clk1 and Clk4, less for Clk2, and not effective for Clk3 (25)
SB202190 [e]	4-[4-(4-Fluorphenyl)-5-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl]phenol		Highly selective, potent and cell permeable inhibitor of p38 MAP kinase alpha and beta (26)
PD169316 [e]	4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-(4-pyridyl)-1H-imidazole		Potent, cell-permeable, and selective p38 MAP kinase inhibitor (27)
SU5416 [e]	1,3-Dihydro-3-[(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl) methylene]-2H-indol-2-one		Potent and selective vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptor protein tyrosine kinase 1/2 inhibitor (28)
DRB [e]	5,6-Dichlorobenz-imidazole riboside		Inhibitor of Casein Kinase 2 (29) and CK2-dependent RNA synthesis
SP600125 [e]	Anthrapyrazolone; 1,9-Pyrazoloanthrone		Selective c-Jun N-terminal kinase (c-JNK) inhibitor. Effective for all family members of JNK (26)
CGS-15943 [f]	9-Chloro-2-(2-furyl)[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5-c]quinazolin-5-amine		Highly potent, non-selective adenosine receptor antagonist that binds to human A1, A2, or A3 subtypes but not to rat A3 (30, 31)
PPT [g]	1,3,5-tris(4-hydroxyphenyl) -4- propyl-1H-pyrazole		Specific estrogen receptor alpha (ERα) agonist. No inhibition to ERβ (32)
17-OHP [g]	17alpha-Hydroxy-progesterone		Metabolite of progesterone. It binds to membrane progesterone receptor (33) as well as nuclear progesterone receptor (34)

The abbreviated name (i.e. the one used in this manuscript) (**a**), name (**b**), structure (**c**) and short summary of its function (**d**) are indicated. These compounds primarily target protein kinase (**e**), GPCR (**f**) and steroid hormone receptor (**g**).