Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2016 Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) Schoberine B, Alkaloid with Unprecedented Straight C₅ Side Chain and Myriberine B from *Myrioneuron faberi*

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S1.2 ¹³C NMR spectrum of schoberine B (1) in prydine- d_5 at 313K



S1.3 HSQC spectrum of schoberine B (1) in prydine- d_5 at 313K









S1.6 ROESY spectrum of schoberine B (1) in prydine- d_5 at 313K











Sample : hm-9b	Frequency Ra	nge : 399.246 - 3996.32 M	Measured on : 05/07/2012	
Technique : KBr压片	Resolution : 4	Instrument : Tensor27	Sample Scans : 16	
Customer : 120705IR0	Zerofilling : 2	Acquisition : Double Si	ded,For	

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S2.1 ¹H NMR spectrum of myriberine B (**2**) in methanol- d_4 at 313K











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Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis

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Tolerance = 10.0 PPM / DBE: min = -10.0, max = 120.0 Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Odd and Even Electron Ions 22 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 51 closest results for each mass) Elements Used: C: 0-200 H: 0-400 N: 2-2 O: 0-3





Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₃₀N₂O₂ Exact Mass: 330.2307 . .



Sample : hm-51 Frequency Range : 399.246 - 3996.32		Measured c	on : 26/06/2012	
Technique : KBr压片	Resolution : 4	Instrument : Tenso	r27 S	Sample Scans : 16
Customer : 120626IR18	Zerofilling : 2	Acquisition : Double	e Sided,For	

Smooth (s):0 1.6 Subtracted:0 1.4 15 1.2 Circular Dichroism (mdeg) 10 1 5 0.8 0.6 0 ----0.4 -5 0.2 -10 0 0.2 280 300 320 340 380 220 300 320 200 220 240 260 360 400 200 240 260 280 340 360 380 400 Wavelength (nm) Wavelength (nm) Н Н 0 Н

S2.9 ECD spectrum of myriberine B (2) in methanol

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EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Experimental Procedures. Optical rotations were measured with a Jasco P-1020 polarimeter. UV spectra were obtained using a Shimadzu UV-2401A spectrophotometer. ECD spectra were recorded with an Applied Photophysics Chirascan spectrometer. A Tenor 27 spectrophotometer was used for the recording of IR spectra as KBr pellets. 1D and 2D NMR spectra were recorded using Bruker AVANCEIII-600 spectrometer. HREIMS was performed with an API QSTAR time-of-flight spectrometer. Semi-preparative HPLC was performed using an Agilent 1100 liquid chromatograph with a Waters X-Bridge C18 (4.6×250 mm) column. Detectors for HPLC analysis applied DAD and ELSD. Column chromatography (CC) was performed using silica gel (200-300 mesh and 300-400 mesh, Qingdao Marine Chemical, Inc., Qingdao, P. R. China).

Plant Material. The aerial parts of *M. faberi* were collected in October 2011 from Sichuan Province, the People's Republic of China, after its flowering phase. The plant samples were identified by Prof. Xun Gong of the State Key Laboratory of Phytochemistry and Plant Resource in West China, Kunming Institute of Botany (KIB), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS). A voucher specimen was deposited at KIB, CAS under the accession number KIB H20111001.

Extraction and Isolation. The air-dried, powdered leaves and stems (30 kg) of *M. faberi* were extracted three times with 50 L of 95% EtOH. After removing saccharides using a macroporous resin (D101), the crude alkaloids (223 g) were subjected to normal-phase silica gel chromatography (200-300 mesh; CHCl₃/MeOH, 20:1 \rightarrow 0:1), yielding four fractions (Fr 1-4). Fraction 1 (Fr 1, 12.9 g) was further subjected to normal-phase Si gel (200-300 mesh; PE/EtOAc = 5:1) to give Fr. 1A-1C. Fr. 1C was separated using two steps of normal-phase Si gel and then subjected to a Waters X-Bridge C₁₈ column (4.6×250 mm) (MeCN/H₂O = 60:40) to give **2** (2 mg). Fraction 2 (Fr 2, 32.4 g) was subjected to normal-phase Si gel (200-300 mesh; PE/EtOAc = 5:1) to yield four fractions (Fr 2A-2D). Fr 2C (1.9 g) was repeatedly purified on normal-phase Si gel, resulting in 1 (2 mg) after Waters X-Bridge C_{18} (4.6×250 mm) chromatography (MeCN/H₂O = 50:50). The retention time of 1 on HPLC was detected by evaporative light-scattering detector.

Bioassay.

Cells:

Huh7.5 human liver cells (kindly provided by Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Boston, MA) were cultured in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM, Invitrogen, CA) supplemented with 10% inactivated fetal bovine serum (Invitrogen) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (Invitrogen). The cells were cultured at 37°C in air atmosphere (containing 5% CO2).

HCV Infection and Treatment:

The Huh7.5 cells were seeded into 96-well plates (Costar) at a density of 3×10^4 cells/cm²; after 24 hrs, the cells were infected with HCV viral stock (chimeric HCV FL-J6/JFH/JC1, approximately 45 IU per cell) and simultaneously treated with compounds **1** and **2** or solvent as the control. The culture medium was removed at 72 hrs after inoculation, and intracellular RNA was extracted with RNeasy Mini Kit (Qiagen). The intracellular HCV RNA and internal control gene glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH) were quantified using AgPath-IDTM One-Step RT-PCR Kit (Applied Biosystems). The results were calculated with $2^{\Delta\Delta CT}$. The half maximal effective concentration (EC₅₀) was calculated using the Reed & Muench method.¹

¹Z. G. Peng, B. Fan, N. N. Du, Y. P. Wang, L. M. Gao, Y. H. Li, Y. H. Li, F. Liu, X. F. You, Y. X. Han, Z. Y. Zhao, S. Cen, J. R. Li, D. Q. Song, J. D. Jiang, *Hepatology*, 2010, **52**, 845-853.