

Electronic Supplementary Information

Heterologous biosynthesis of a fungal macrocyclic polylactone requires only two iterative polyketide synthases

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Experimental

Table S1: Primers used for constructing *men1* and *men2*. Underlined nucleotides are regions of overlap with *E. coli*-yeast shuttle vectors (pEYA2eGFP and pEYA2dsRED)

gene	primer	Sequence 5'-3'
<i>men1</i>	<i>Fragment 1</i>	
	Men1-1-fwd	<u>TAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAGCAGGCTATGGGCAGCGTCTACGATAG</u>
	Men1-1-rev	AGCTCCGCGACGAGGGATGG
	<i>Fragment 2</i>	
	Men1-2-fwd	TCAATCGCGCCCATCTTACG
	Men1-2-rev	ATATCAACACGCGGGACGTG
	<i>Fragment 3</i>	
	Men1-3-fwd	TCCAAGCCCAGAAGAAGTCG
	Men1-3-rev	<u>CTTGATGACGTCCTCGGAGGAGGCCATCTGCTTGGTGGCGGCGGTAG</u>
<i>men2</i>	<i>Fragment 1</i>	
	men2-1-fwd	<u>TAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAGCAGGCTATGGCGGGCCCCGTTGCAAC</u>
	men2-1-rev	AGGCGCCGAGCACCTGCTCG
	<i>Fragment 2</i>	
	men2-2-fwd	ATGCAGGAACGGTGCGAGTC
	men2-2-rev	<u>TGAACAGCTCCTCGCCCTTGCTCACCATGTTGTCCATGGCGTCCTTAAGG</u>

Results

MGSVYDSQS **AI**VGLSCRLPGDADNAERFWNLMSEGRSAISSVPADRWNKGFDPDTGKKRQNTSLTDRAHFVKGDISEFDANFFTISKAEADSM
DPQQRIMLEVAYEAFENAGLSMDSLAKSQTGCWVSSFSQDWKEMHFSDPDAAPKYAMSGMQPELLSNRVSYFFDLQGPSMTIETACSGSLVGLH
VACQSLRAGDCETALVGGANLFLNQNMFLALSNQSFAPDGLCKAFDASANGYGRGEGFAAVILKPIEKAIRDGDHIRAVIRGTGTNQDGRTKGL
TMPNGHAQESLIRSTYAAAGLDLKDITAYFEAHGTGTQAGDFEELGAISRTVADARQKAGLEDLWVGS AKTNIGHLEAVAGLVGVLKAVLVLEN
GVIPPNLHFKNPNPRIPFGKWRIKVPTERIQWPSDGIRRVSVNSFGFGGSNAHAILDDADQYLSGRGIIRANGKSHHHHHQHQQQQLNGNGGSSNG
VNGTSEVNGTSGVNGTTTATNGSTHVNGTAATAATAAAQIHLNSYDQEGLGRQREALLRYAEKQQQQQQQGGQGGADPEKLLGDLAFTLN
QKRSRLPWRTFFTASTLPELSRALEAASTFPAIRSGAATPRIAY **V**FTGOGAOWAQMGMDLIRFHVFRESVEAADRHLLTOIGCPWSAVEELQRGDA
ESNIHISWYSQTLCTVIQVALVQLLESWNVRPRSVVGHSSGEMGAFAIGALSREDAWTIAYWRGKLSSELTITAPTQKGAMMAVGASHAAQQA
VVDGLTRGRCVACVNSPSSVTSGDSEGLDELAAMLKEOGVFARKLKVSTAYHSHHMKAVAEAYLDALKGVRTRTVPAEGGAPOMFTSVSE
SLYDPAELGPAHWVANLISPVLFSNTVRELARPKGPDDEASGSAVDLMVEIGPHAAALRGPVTOILOSHGLPALDYYSVLSRGANSVDTALAVVGE
LVCRGVPVDLGAVNRAHLTAEQQLQADRRPSLVAELPPYAWNHAKEYWSESRISELKYPAPQLG **L**IGAPMPNFAPNEHQWRGFLRLADA
RDHKIQSSVIFPAGGFLAMAVEAAAQLAAAAQQEQPDRVVKGYKLRSVDISSAVRVADDSSVECHQLRLSPGGAAAAEAAETWWDFSISTSPNA
GEALKRNCSGSVAVEFGALAIVDAAQASYASAASACTISQEVDFYRQLDSVGLGYGPTFQAISILHDSRGQCGVLEITETDSASPKDPDARPH
VVHPTTLESLFQMAYAAFGGRDGRVKRALMVTQIDELLVDATIPFAPGSRLTSASAARQGFREIKADAFMLEAASESPKMAVKGLVCVEMPSAS
GMGGGGGGGLDADQASYSAMLSKFVWKPALELLSAPEQAKLLEDATRLPEDEAQLASEATAELHAVKAVLESAQSKKIANLKLRNAAKWISQ
QLQASGIPGKPAENGAREGGSSSGFTAEEVKVLSGLAEADVLLGSKGSADHLVAQLPGMKMSLEKMYKLVNYMAHANPNLTVLEIVPGGAGVD
FSLPLSAKDIPSTIQYTYASPSADNVQQMQRERLGGGSGDSALALALAPRFRVLEIEQDLADQGLDPSGDFDIVGCNLLSNVNVKETSQAQSLTE
GGKMALVELNKPSPAALPVLGILCDWWKRRDDGLRRPFTTDMVNESLAGQGFAIELATPDFTDPALQQSSLVLASCQPASAGKESAAQEVVSILV
RKDSSEAVNALASQLSQACNGAKTVTWEAGVDFKGQHLISLLEFDTPLLDRLTEEDFGLVKQLITQAASLQWVTAIPEPHASTVMGLARVARFEV
PSLRFQTVTLDPSSVLALDRAATLIIQAQKKSTSQDKEFKEVDSVLHVPRVIDAPLNEQVTRLLEEDVEPMPLGSGDAARKLCIRNPGMLNTLCF
EIDSLPSTVLAEDEVEM **Q**VKASGLSPKDVAICLGOVSDTALGFEASGIVTRVGAGVAQFQAGDKICMMARGAHRITVLRSKSALCQRIPEGMSFEQ
AAAVPLAHGAVYHALVNIARARSQKILVAVSDAVVSEAAVQLAKHLGLEAFVTTESQDRPLIGTKEDYGISDDHIFYSRDPTYVKEITRLTNGA
GVDCVLSSVSGEALKHATSCLAPFGTFVDLGA KDVRSSAILDKHPEAMFAAINLERISELRPDMAGRIMDGT FALLREGAIKPVKLLAAYPASDLE
TAMQALHARSRODKIVIAYSADQVVPVLHNPRESRLRPGDKTYLIAGG **L**GGIGRNIANLLVECGARHLAFVSRSGVTSEAQQKLVDNLTQRGAKI
AVYRCNIGDAQSLEQTLARCSAEMPPVKGVHSVAVFRDAVIHNMTYAQWHELMESKLGGSWNLHALTTSYDLDFLCIGSFMAIIGGLSQSNYA
AGGAFQDGLAHMRQSMGLPAATIDLGIVKGF **G**AVEEQGAVGHTLEWREPFVDEDAVFALIKKALLGQMDKDGPGVPPQMINTVPTGGMVRES
GVGQPYFEDPRFAIMAAIGTRNADGADGQASVALKEQ **L**AQAESPEEAARLVSAAVA AKVAKLMQVGAEEDAGKPLHAYGVDSLVAIEYVHW
AKKEVAAEITVFDVMASVPISAFASDLAKKGEWGTTAATTKQ

Fig. S1: Amino acid sequence of Men1. Domains were identified using SMART and highlighted as follows: KS (red), AT (dark green), DH (cyan), ER (bright green), KR (magenta) and ACP (dark grey).

MAGPVATSDRQQRLLFFGDQTVDALPCIKILTAQAHRLPALRRFLRDAADVIVLLSSLEFDDHDHYRRFETICELAEIYSKQDGTHTIACALWTT
AQFGDLVMRAELNPSILTGGQQSADPTYVVGICGGLLPAAATATARDINELLDIGRKLVAFAFRLGVAQWRRAMDIEGKPGRWAVTIVNVPKQ
IRTILDAFNEDMEIPKHRQFYISFLAKGWTVTVSGPPSLFPELWAYSSTLNAASKMQLPLGTPAHAAHLPPVNVSEIVGTGDVLDLTVRENFFTVSTS
TCQPFQCQDLGSLLEQESLRDITGKTLNIAGVNDYVISALDRNTPVRVSSFGPASQIASFKKTLLEEAGYQVELDLGDPISLGNPEYPIDADSRDGNNLIA
VVGQSVREFPGSEDEVETFWENIKAGRSFETEIPASRFDLAHHYDATGSKTSSVTTKYGSFLENPGLFDNRLFNVSPEAKQMDPIQIRILMMCSYEAL
QAAGYSPDGSLSLNSMRIATYFGQSGDDWRQVRASQEVDIYYIPGTVRSFAPGKLNHYHKWGGGNYAVDSACAASTTTMMLASQALLARDCD
MALAGGGQLNAAPEPYAGLSRAGFLSKTTGGCKTFREDADGYCRGEGVGVVVLKRLDALAENDNVLAIRGADRNFSDATSIHPSVSAQV
KLVKSVLRNTGVEPEEIGFVEMHGTGTQAGDGVEMETVTTVFGSRPKDNPLYVGAVKANIGHGEAAAGVASVIKAEVLRHRHTIPTQAGFGPRD
PKFNHLDGMNIRIPESVVPFQAPAPFSSDGKRKVLVNNFDASGGNNCVLLEEAPARDRETTADPRGVYTVAVSARTTNSLKNNISRLGLYLQSHP
DASVADVAYTTTARRMHEDLKAYTVQTASELVSLQADLKKDLTAVQYRSPHSVFTFTGQGAQYAGMGKQLFDTSAAFRESVQAFHELAV
WQGFPEFLHLIADDQADVKAADPVQLQAVVVLEMALANLWKSWSGVEPGLVVGYSLGEYPALYVAGVLSVHDVIFLVGNRRLMOERCESGS
YAMLATQSSPDLEQVLGAYPSCAVACKGAPRSTTVSGPTEDITQLHSELKEKNINGTLLNVPYGFHCAQVDPILDDFRDMADGIQFNKPRIPVAS
SLEGTVVTEEGVFSSAYLVROTREPVNFIGAVKAAESSGRADNTTVWIEIGPKRVLSL VKSTLSADQGRLHTIDDKDSNWKTIAAAMTAGYTEG
MSIKWPKFHKLFKHLTLELPTYAFDLKDYWIPPAVPVTAAPVAAPAADPSLPVIPVVGFPPTASLQQVRSEQINGDEAKVTFETVISHPALLAVI
RGHRVGGVDLFPASGFMDMAFSAAKYIHHRTKSGQPVPEISMKHLAITHPLTPSSGQSRQIVVTASKRSGSSVVDVSFRSRDGSAEQDHGDCCKLH
FDKRGSWDAEWAQTAHFINAACKNVIANGTSPAGTGHRLPKSVVYKLFSSLVEYSGAFRAMEEVYVTDDEFQKEAVASVVLPGGSSEFYVNPYW
SDALHVCGLLNSSPNLPSQDCFLFNGLLEEMRLLSDDLQPGIPYTSYVYLTEPGSSPDSQAPRPHARGDVYVFQGEKIVGVAKGVVVFQRLTRRV
LATVLGGKLPGAAAPVREIAAPAPIRAVAPAPAPVAPRPVEMYRVPGVVGVDEKADAAIGKILARAGANPAHITDATTFAEIGFDSLEWIELVREIRT
SLDLEVPASFFFEYPKVNGLRRAISELSLDYQGPASGSVSVSSATTHGMTTPSSSTSSAQSSQSSQTPDGPGIYANAVIDIVLSQTGFDAKADLLPTTR
FDDMGLDSLCTMEVVGVVREQTGLDLPASFHQNPTVAHVRRALGSDSDGDSKPKSAPAPPAPEPVVEVAAPAPAVQAPPAILDGDASYHCDFE
LMQGSSTSTKTPLFFLPDGTGYPAVLLKLPPIFEGDNALFTCKSPLLNVAEGREVRCITIEGLAAAYAAAIQRARPHGYPYLLAGYSLGGAYAFEVAKI
LADAGEVVQGLLFVDFNMAASVGKLHRDRNPVPVDLTVGAMEKTGWMQGIQNDKDFNIPPAPPKIKFHALS VFKSLISYYPTPMTPSQRPNT
YALWAGIGMQDLLGTKNAGFLPAYGIIDWQMGRHENNGPAGWEEYIGPVKCATMPCDHLSSLMSHHWIPKSAEVIKGLLKDAMDN

Fig. S2: Amino acid sequence of Men2. Domains were identified using SMART and are highlighted as follows: SAT (yellow), KS (red), AT (dark green), PT (cyan), ACP (dark grey) and TE (magenta).

	101Q	102Q	103Q	104Q	105Q	106Q	107Q	108Q
Men1	...LG	LIGAPV	PNF.APNEHQ	WRGF	LRLADA	AWIR	DKTQS	SVTF
Hpm8	...	LIGAPV	PMM.AESEYT	WRNF	IRLADE	PWLR	RGHTV	GTIV
Rdc5	...	LIGAPV	PMM.AESEYT	WRNF	IRLADE	PWLR	RGHTV	GTIV
ResS1	HP	TRSL	LGASL	PSL.DENERI	WRGF	INLNDE	PWLR	RDHTV
Zea2	...	LIGAPV	PKM.NESQRV	WRGF	IRLNDE	PWLR	RGHTV	GTIV
LasS1	...	LLGAP	LPTM.AENEHQ	WRSF	IRLADE	PWLR	RGHTV	GTIV
CurS1	...	LIGAPV	PMM.DESQHV	WRNF	LRLSDE	PWIR	RGHKV	GSTV
Dhc3	...	LIGAPV	PMM.DESQHV	WRNF	LRLSDE	PWIR	RGHKV	GSTV
LovB	...	HL	LLGKL	SEYS.TPLSFQ	WLN	FVRPRDIE	EWLD	GHALQ
LovF	...	HD	LIGLQ	EPLN.LPLARS	WHNV	LRVSDI	PWLR	RDHTV
6-MSAS	...	HT	LLGQR	IPVP.GTDTYV	YTT	RLDNDTK	PPFG	SHP
ATX	...	HT	LLGQR	IPVP.GTDTYV	YTT	RLDNDTK	PPFG	SHP
ChlB1	...	HA	LLG	QRPVPA.GRPLEL	WRT	LLDDETR	PYP	SGHTING
CurF	...	HP	LLG	KEINLAGIEDQHR	FQSY	IGAES	P	GYL
CurH	...	HR	LLG	KNKLELA.STGQTI	YH	QDIN	LNNH	P
CurJ	...	HP	LLG	KNKLELA.STGQTI	YH	QDIN	LNNH	P
CurK	...	HP	LLG	KNKLELA.STGQTI	YH	QDIN	LNNH	P
RifDH10	...	HP	LLG	KNKLELA.STGQTI	YH	QDIN	LNNH	P
EryDH4	...	HP	LLG	KNKLELA.STGQTI	YH	QDIN	LNNH	P

HXXXXGXXXXP

	109Q	110Q	111Q	112Q	113Q	114Q	115Q	116Q
Men1	SA	VRVA	D	SSVECI	IQ	LRLS	P	GGAAA
Hpm8	AM	ML	P	EDLATE	VIH	IRPH	L	ISTVGS
Rdc5	AM	ML	P	EDLATE	VIH	IRPH	L	ISTVGS
ResS1	AA	MSL	P	EDLATE	VIH	MRPH	HA	ATSG
Zea2	AA	MSL	P	EDLATE	VIH	MRPH	HA	ATSG
LasS1	AA	MSL	P	EDLATE	VIH	MRPH	HA	ATSG
CurS1	AA	MSL	P	EDLATE	VIH	MRPH	HA	ATSG
Dhc3	AA	MSL	P	EDLATE	VIH	MRPH	HA	ATSG
LovB	KA	VI	F	DEDED	..SLVE	LNL	TAD	VS
LovF	QA	LIL	P	ADG..EEGID	LRL	TI	CAP	DQ
6-MSAS	VP	VA	IS	NA.....PR	SVQ	VVQ	QD	QV
ATX	VP	VA	IS	NA.....PR	SVQ	VVQ	QD	QV
ChlB1	LP	LIT	T	E.....RRE	LQ	VVR	DDN	SL
CurF	QS	LVI	P	ET.....EIK	RT	VQ	TV	SA
CurH	QP	LF	I	ASN.....TT	RET	Q	ML	HT
CurJ	QA	LAI	P	E.....GVR	TV	Q	VV	LP
CurK	RG	LVI	P	ET.....D	IKT	VQ	TV	IS
RifDH10	AP	LVI	P	ET.....G	VR	VQ	TV	IS
EryDH4	RP	LVI	P	ET.....G	VR	VQ	TV	IS

GYXXGPF

DXXX(QH)

	125Q	126Q	127Q	128Q	129Q	130Q	131Q
Men1	YAAF	GG...	RDGR	VKRAL	MTQ	T	DEL
Hpm8	LGST	YN...	NGAF	EFDK	PF	VT	ST
Rdc5	VGST	KDS	NGP	GSF	GK	PE	KPL
ResS1	LGTR	SKD	NGD	GF	GL	PK	TL
Zea2	LGST	YK...	NGV	FED	K	PF	VT
LasS1	LGAT	YK...	NGV	FED	K	PF	VT
CurS1	LGST	YK...	NGV	FED	K	PF	VT
Dhc3	LGST	YK...	NGV	FED	K	PF	VT
LovB	IGAY	SS...	PGDR	RLR	CLY	VT	TH
LovF	YTLP	PF...	AGS	RIS	AM	VP	AR
6-MSAS	STIF	P...	TPAL	R...	MPA	Q	IER
ATX	STLF	FD...	Q	PR	L...	MPA	H
ChlB1	PTAI	PG...	PTAL	R...	MPA	Q	IER
CurF	SY	AIP...	HTET	..DK	IY	LP	VG
CurH	PD	LF	DFS...	SDS	GV	FW	AP
CurJ	IALV	LD...	Q	SG	NK	NE	TF
CurK	GH	AIG...	NT	ED	DK	AY	LV
RifDH10	MV	SA	AA...	TES	Y	GD	EV
EryDH4	SL	GAL	G...	EP	GG	...	K

LPFXW

R

Fig. S3. Multiple sequence alignment of DH domains from several reducing PKSs. Similar conserved residues are colored in red. The catalytic dyads are marked by stars and the underlined residues are common motifs found in DH domains. Highly reducing PKSs: Hpm8 from *Hypomyces subiculosus* (B3FWT3), Rdc5 from *Pochonia chlamydosporia* (B3FWU0), ResS1 from *Sarocladium zeae* (AHV78252), Zea2 from *Gibberella zeae* PH-1 (A0A098D8A0), LasS1 from *Lasioidiplodia theobromae* (AHV78245), CurS1 from *Aspergillus terreus* (L7X8J4), Dhc3 from *Alternaria cinerariae* (A0A0N7D4P6), LovB from *Aspergillus terreus* (Q9Y8A5), LovF from *Aspergillus terreus* (Q9Y7D5); partially reducing PKSs: 6-MSAS from *Penicillium griseofulvum* (P22367), ATX from *Aspergillus terreus* NIH2624 (Q0CJ59), ChlB1 from *Streptomyces antibioticus* (AAZ77673); modular PKSs: CurF (AAT70101), CurH (AAT70103), CurJ (AAT70105), CurK (AAT70106) from *Lyngbya majuscula*, RifDH10 from *Amycolatopsis mediterranei* (AEK39124), EryDH4 from *Saccharopolyspora erythraea* NRRL 2338 (CAM00064). GenPept accession numbers are given in brackets.

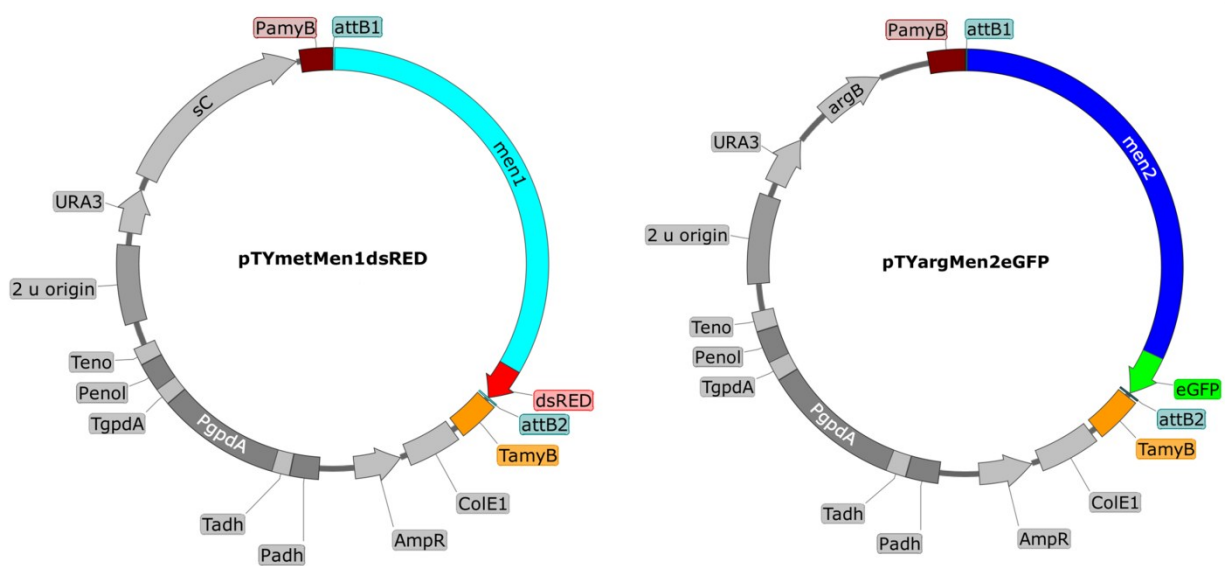
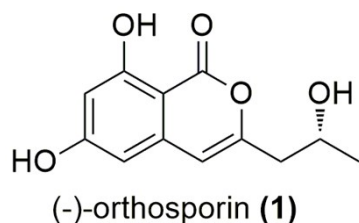


Fig. S4: Plasmid maps of pTYmetMen1dsRED and pTYargMen2eGFP generated using SnapGene software (from GSL Biotech; available at snapgene.com)

The ^1H and ^{13}C chemical shifts of compounds **(1)** – **(3)** are listed below.

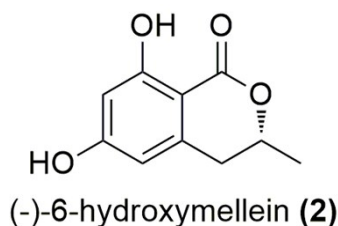


^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3COCD_3): δ 11.16 (s, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 6.41 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.37 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.16 (m, 1H), 2.59 (m, 2H), 1.23 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3COCD_3): δ 167.2, 166.5, 164.6, 156.6, 141.0, 106.5, 103.4, 102.3, 100.0, 65.6, 44.0, 23.7.

ESITOFMS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_5\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 259.0577$, found = 259.0595

Both ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data and optical activity are in agreement with those reported in the literatures.^{1, 2}

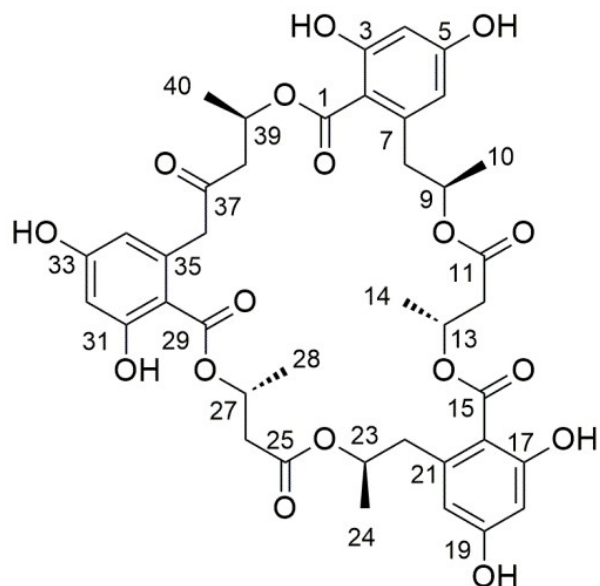


^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3COCD_3): δ 11.28 (s, 1H), 6.29 (br, 1H), 6.26 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 2.81-2.97 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3COCD_3): δ 170.8, 165.5, 165.4, 143.3, 107.6, 102.0, 101.7, 76.4, 35.1, 20.9.

ESITOFMS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4\text{Na}$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+ = 217.0471$, found = 217.0471

Both ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Data and optical activity are in agreement with those reported in the literature.³



Compound (**3**) was identified as ascotrichalactone A and NMR data in acetone- d_6 are shown in the Table S2 and Figure S1 and S2. This was also confirmed when NMR data of compound (**3**) were collected in DMSO- d_6 and data are in accordance with those reported in the literature.²

ESITOFMS m/z calcd for $C_{40}H_{44}O_{17}Na$ $[M+Na]^+ = 819.2476$, found = 819.2472

Table S2: NMR data for compound (**3**), ascotrichalactone A, in acetone-*d*₆:

Position	δ_{C} (ppm)	δ_{H} (ppm)
<u>2,4-dihydroxy-6-(2-hydroxy-<i>n</i>-propyl)benzoic acid</u>		
1, 15	171.4, 171.3	
2, 16	106.3, 106.2	
3, 17	166.0, 165.9	
4, 18	102.8, 102.7	6.28 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H)
5, 19	163.2, 163.3	
6, 20	113.1, 112.4	6.36 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H)
7, 21	143.3, 143.6	
8, 22	42.0, 41.7	3.58 (dd, $J = 6.9, 3.3$ Hz, 1H-8a), 2.93 (dd, $J = 6.8, 12.3$ Hz, 1H-8b) 3.55 (dd, $J = 7.6, 4.7$ Hz, 1H-22a), 2.96 (dd, $J = 13.6, 7.2$ Hz, 1H-22b)
9, 23	72.8, 72.7	5.15-5.24 (m, 2H)
10, 24	19.9, 20.1	1.21 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.22 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H)
<u>3- hydroxybutyric acid</u>		
11, 25	170.4, 170.4	
12, 26	41.4, 41.0	2.94 (dd, $J = 15.8, 7.0$ Hz, 1H-12a), 2.82 (dd, $J = 15.8, 6.3$ Hz, 1H-12b) 2.76 (br d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 2H)
13, 27	70.1, 70.1	5.56 (m, 1H), 5.45 (m, 1H)
14, 28	20.2, 19.8	1.43 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.34 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3H)
<u>2,4-dihydroxy-6-(4-hydroxy-2-oxo-<i>n</i>-pentyl)benzoic acid</u>		
29	171.1	
30	105.9	
31	166.4	
32	102.9	6.29 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H)
33	163.5	
34	113.9	6.24 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H)
35	140.5	
36	51.5	4.25 (d, $J = 17.8$ Hz, 1H-36a), 3.94 (d, $J = 17.8$, 1H-36b)
37	204.7	
38	48.1	3.29 (dd, $J = 17.3, 5.2$ Hz, 1H-38a), 3.03 (dd, $J = 17.3, 7.8$ Hz, 1H-38b)
39	69.9	5.58-5.65 (m, 1H)
40	20.7	1.47 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 3H)
OH		11.49 (br), 11.41 (br), 11.29 (br), 9.29 (br)

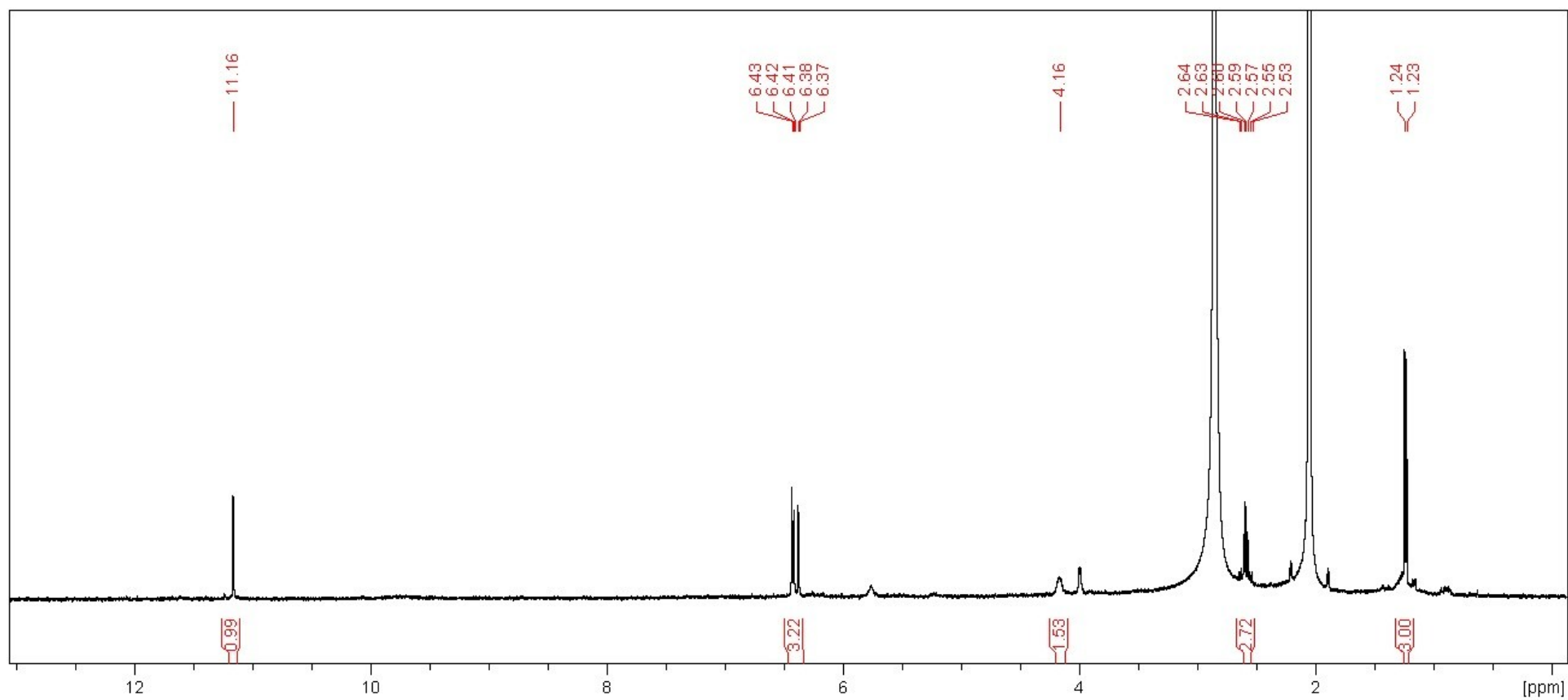


Fig. S5: ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **(1)**, (-)-orthosporin, in acetone- d_6

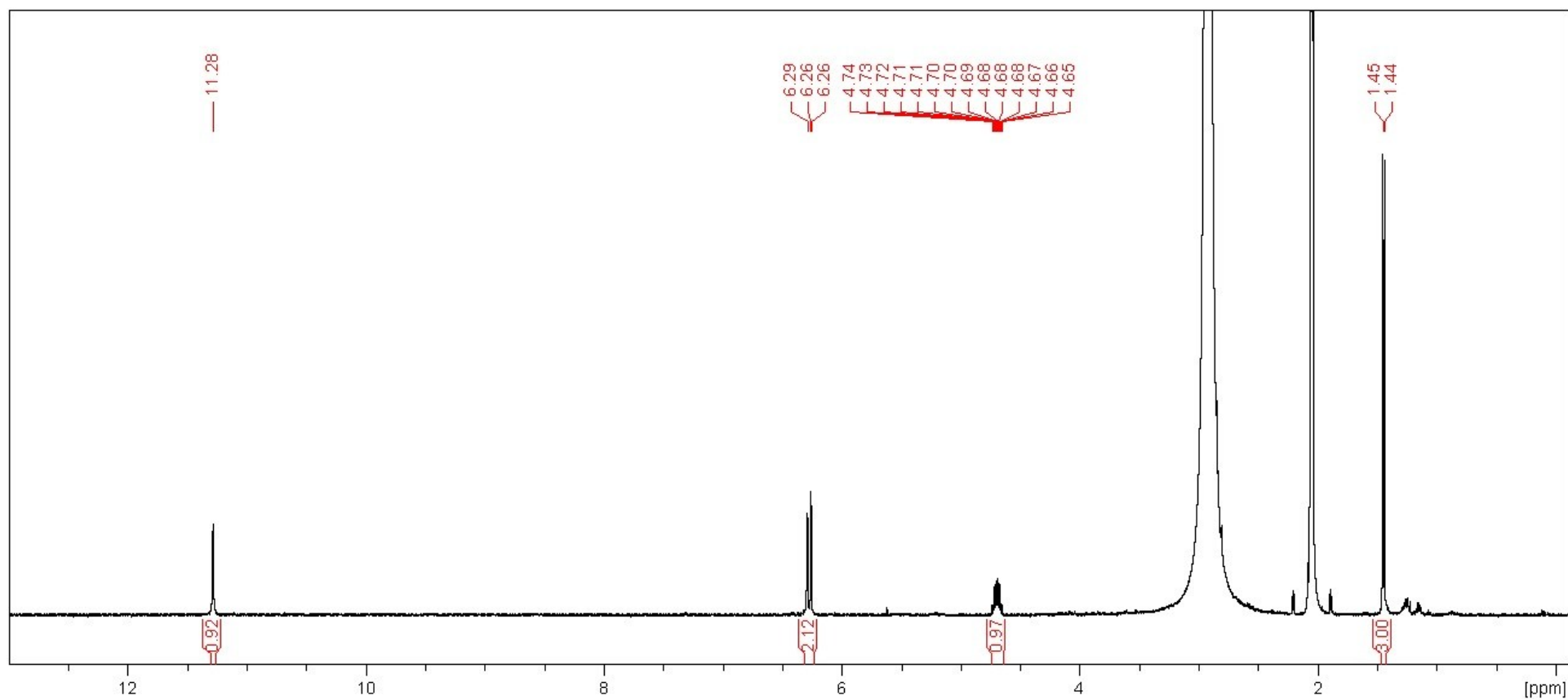


Fig. S6: ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **(2)**, (-)-6-hydroxymellein, in acetone- d_6

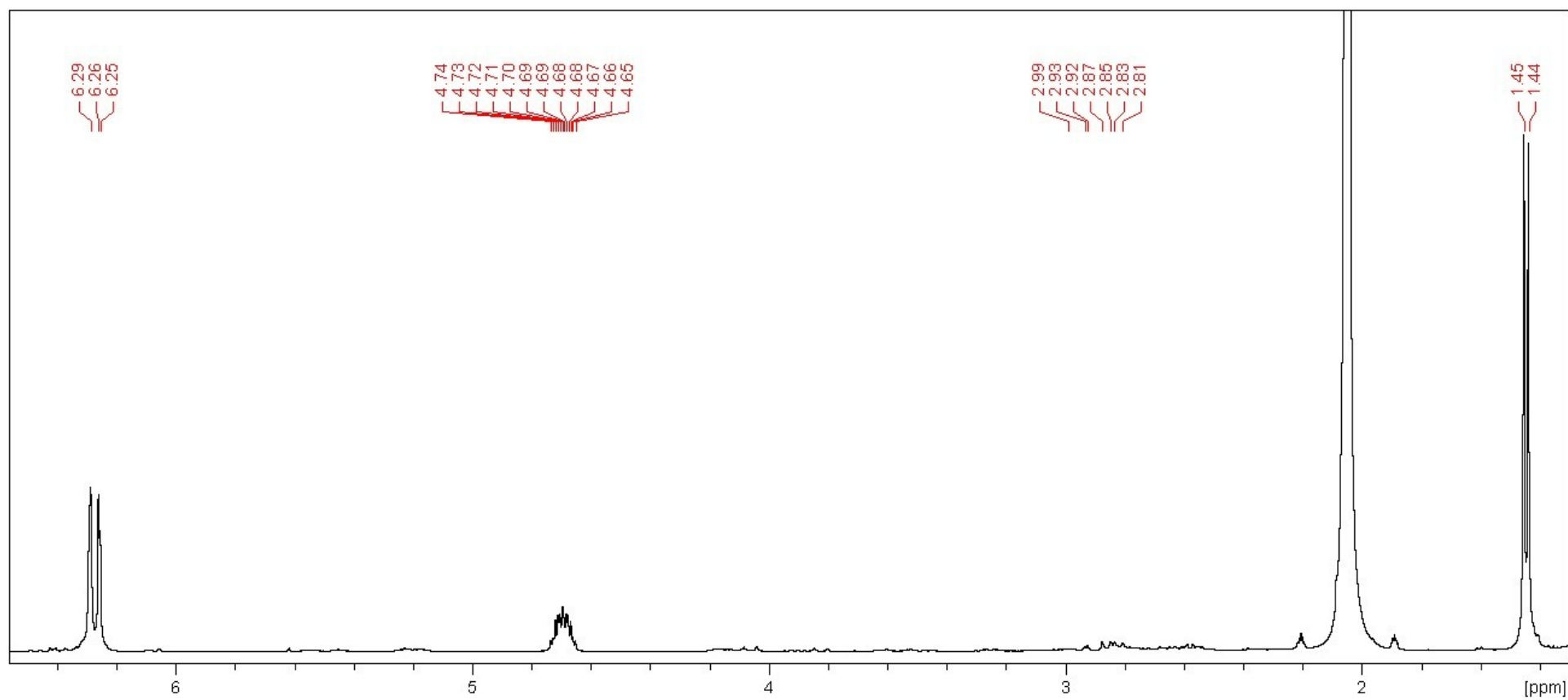


Fig. S7: ^1H -NMR spectrum with water suppression of compound **(2)**, (-)-6-hydroxymellein, in $\text{acetone-}d_6$

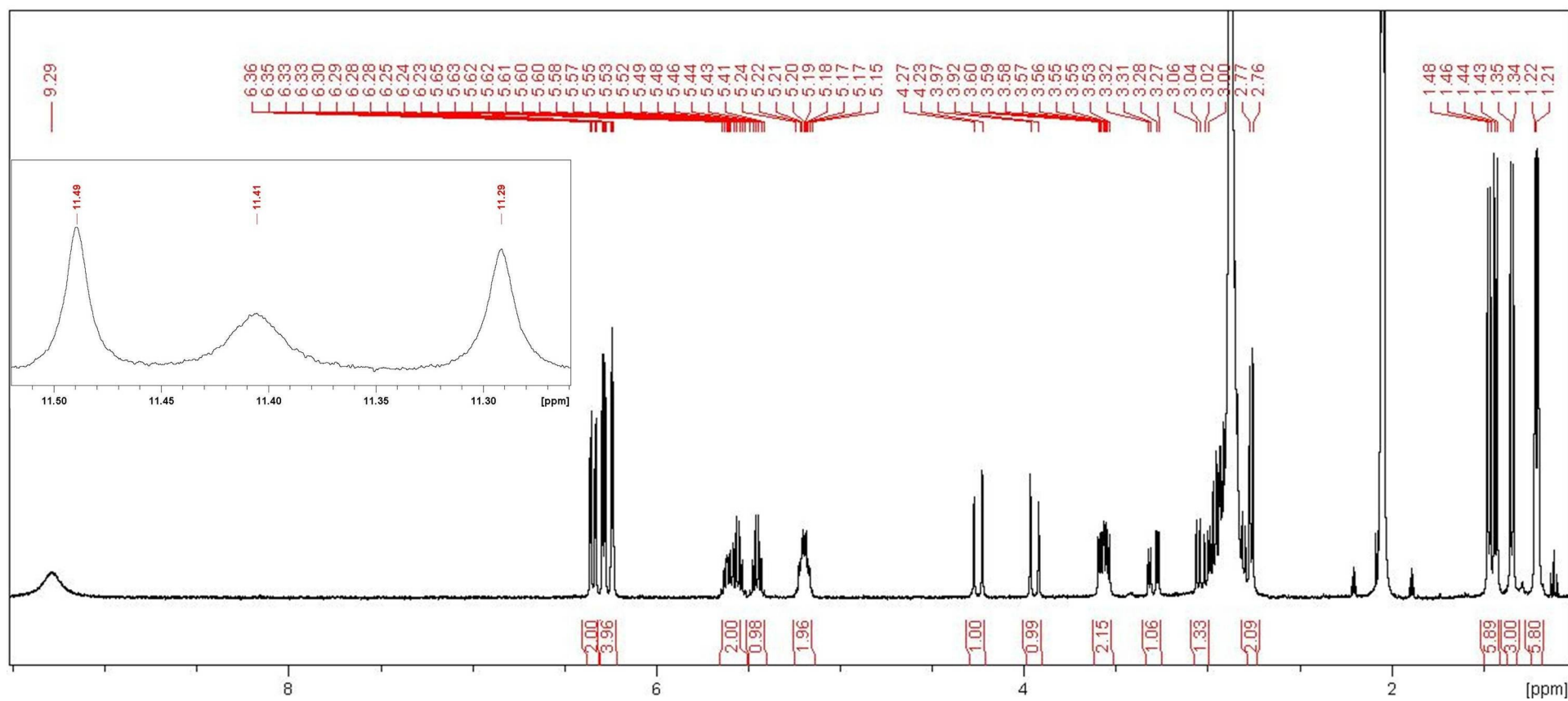


Fig. S8: ^1H -NMR spectrum of compound **(3)**, ascotrichalactone A, in $\text{acetone-}d_6$

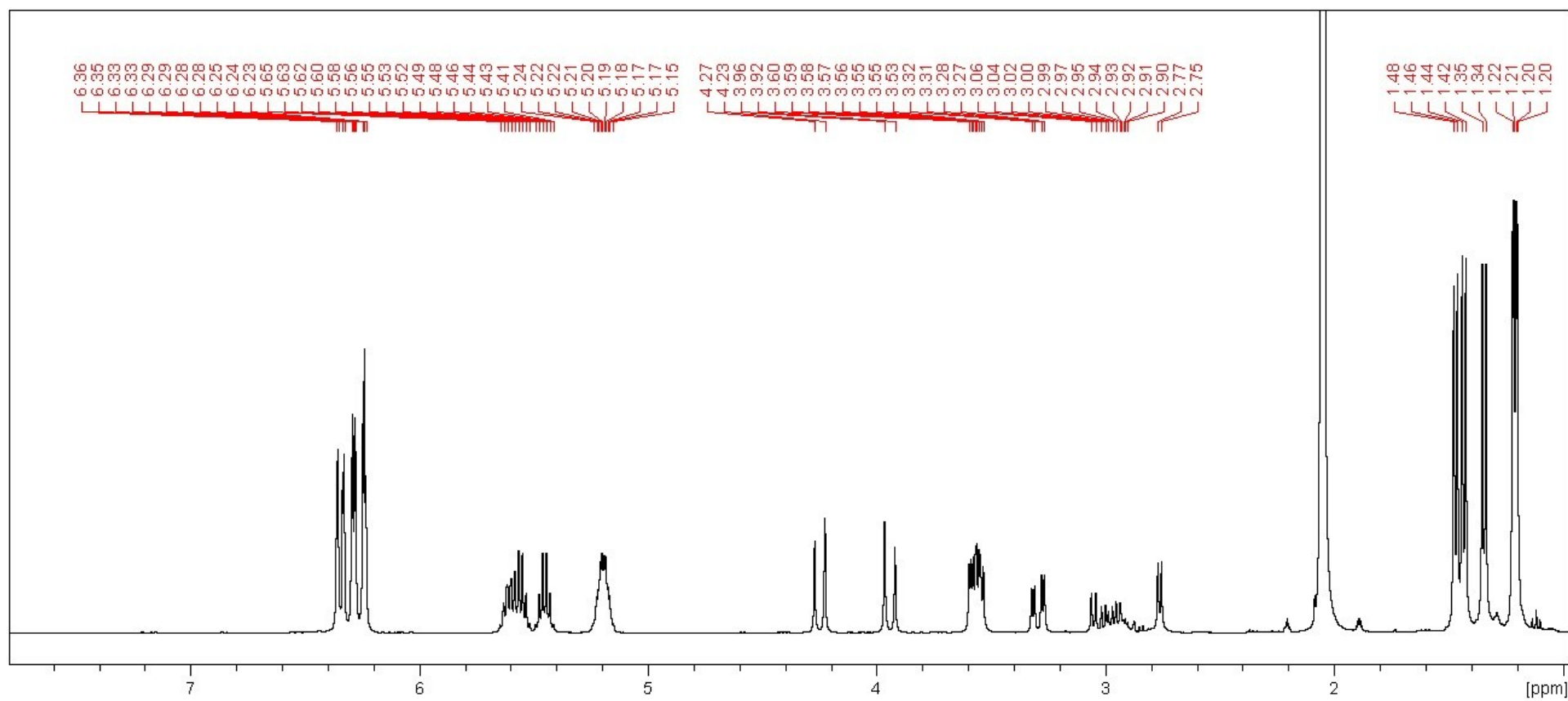


Fig. S9: ^1H -NMR spectrum with water suppression of compound (3), ascotrichalactone A, in $\text{acetone-}d_6$

References

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