

**Use of plant hormones to activate silent polyketide biosynthetic pathways in
Arthrinium sacchari, a fungus isolated from a spider**

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General Experimental Procedure

Analytical TLC were performed on silica gel 60 F254 (Merck) and RP-18 F254 (Merck). Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel 60 (70–230 and 40–50 mesh), Cosmosil 140 C18-OPN (nacalai tesque), Sephadex LH-20 (SIGMA-ALDRICH). NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL ECA-600 spectrometer. Chemical shifts for ¹H and ¹³C NMR are given in parts per million (δ) relative to tetramethylsilane (δ_{H} 0.00) and residual solvent signals (δ_{C} 77.0) for CDCl₃ and as internal standards. Mass spectra were measured on JEOL JMS- 700 (EI-MS). CD spectra were measured on a JASCO J-720 spectropolarimeter. UV spectra were recorded on a JASCO-V-550 spectrophotometer. IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO-FT/IR-4200 spectrometer. Optical rotation was recorded on a JASCO P-1030. HPLC analysis was performed on a Chromaster 5110 Pump (HITACHI, Ltd) and Chromaster 5430 Diode Array Detector (HITACHI, Ltd) and a JASCO AS-1555-10 Intelligent Sampler, JASCO PU-1580 Intelligent HPLC Pump or JASCO UV-970 Intelligent UV/VIS Detector (JASCO), both of which equipped with COSMOSIL Packed Column 5C18-MS-II (ϕ 4.6 mm×150 mm) (nacalai tesque).

Fungal material

A. sacchari Kumo-3 was isolated from the surface-sterilized a spider, *Nephila clavata*. collected in Sep. 2012 in the Campus of Tohoku University. The fungus (strain Kumo-3), identified Sequencing and species identification. For identification by 28S rDNA gene D1/D2 region. sequencing, kumo-3 cultured in potato dextrose agar for 7 days. The mycelium was ground to a fine powder in liquid N₂. Genomic DNA was extracted using the Wizard Genomic DNA Purification Kit (Promega), and 28S rDNA gene D1/D2 region was amplified by PCR using primers NL1 (5'-GCATATCAATAAGCGGAGGAAAAGAAACCAACAGGGATTCCCTAGTAACGGCGAGTGAAGCGGGAACAGCTCAAATTTGAAATCTGCCCTGGGTCCGAGTTGTAATTGCAAGAGGATGCTTGGTGCAGGTGCCCTCCGAGTCCCTGGAA CGGGACGCCTTAGAGGGTGAGAGCCCCGTACGGTTGCCACCAAGCCTGTGAAAGCTCCTCGACGAGTCGAGTAG TTTGGGAATGCTGCTCAAAATGGGAGGTATATTCTCTAAAGCTAAACTGGCCAGAGACCGATAGCGCACAGTA GAGTGATCGAAAGATGAAAAGCACTTGAAAAGAGGGTTAAATAGCACGTGAAATTGTTGAAAGGGAGGATTAT GACCAGACTTTCTGGGGGATCATCCGGTGTCTCACC GG TGCACTCCCCCAGTTGAGGCCAGCATCGTTCTGC CGGGGGATAAAAGCTTGGGAATGTGGCTCCTCGGGAGTGTATAGCCC GTGCATAATACCCCTGGCGGGGACCGA GGTCGCGCATTGCAAGGGATGCTGGCGTAATGGTTATTAATCACCCGTCTGAAACACGGACC-3'

Cultivation of *Arthrinium sacchari* on PDB agar medium with cytokinins and HPLC analysis

A. sacchari cultivated on a potato dextrose agar (PDA) at 25°C and its mycelia was homogenized in 10 mL sterilized water. The mycelial suspension were inoculated on 6 wells containing PDB agar medium with each cytokinin or DMSO and incubated at 25°C for 13-15 days. 800 mg of agar with mycelium was extracted with EtOAc, followed by vortex 30 s, sonication 20 min for crushing the ager. After centrifuged at 12,000 rpm for 5 min, the EtOAc layer were transferred to a new tube and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain EtOAc extract. The extract was resuspended with MeOH (100 µL/ 800 mg mycelia and agar) and 20 µL was injected into HPLC for analyzing the effects of plant hormone into secondary metabolism. Flow rate; 1 mL/min, Solvent gradient system: acetonitrile and water with 0.01% TFA (0-2 min: 20:80, 2-12 min: 20:80 to 100: 0, 12-20 min: 100:0). Absorbance was monitored at 215, 254, 280 and 320 nm.

Isolation of Compound 1-5

Culture agar (1.4 L; 5 mL x 285) of *A. sacchari* with 25 µM BAP at 25°C for 15 days were extracted with EtOAc, and the extracts (2.2 g) were obtained. The extract was subjected to Sephadex LH-20 eluted with MeOH to seven sub fractions (Fr. 1-7). Fr. 3 (910 mg) was subjected to silica gel column chromatography eluted with chloroform-MeOH (40:1 - 4:1), MeOH to give Fr.3B (73.2 mg). Fr. 3B was separated by ODS reversed-phase column chromatography eluted with acetonitrile-H₂O (1:2-1:1), MeOH to give Fr. 3B-2 (44.2 mg). Fr. 3B-2 (44.2 mg) was separated by reversed-phase HPLC to give 2-hexyl-3-methylmaleic anhydride (**5**, 9.3 mg). Fr. 4 (1.03 g) was subjected to silica gel column chromatography eluted with *n*-hexane-EtOAc (4:1-1:4), EtOAc, MeOH to 8 sub fractions (Fr. 4A-4H). *n*-Hexane-insoluble fraction of Fr. 4B (23.6 mg) was separated by silica gel column chromatography eluted with Chloroform, Chloroform-MeOH (40:1-4:1), MeOH to give 8-hydroxy-3-methyl-9-oxo-9H-xanthene-1-carboxylic acid methyl ether (**2**, 4.0 mg). Fr. 4G (277.1 mg) was subjected to silica gel column chromatography eluted with CHCl₃-MeOH (40:1-4:1), MeOH to 8 sub fractions (Fr. 4G1-4G8). Fr. 4G2 (12.4 mg) was separated by PTLC (CHCl₃ : MeOH : acetic acid = 40:1:0.2) to give **1** (4.0 mg). Fr. 4G4 was subjected to PTLC (CHCl₃ : MeOH, 40:1) to give engyodontiumone H (**3**, 2.8 mg), AGI-B4 (**4**, 3.7 mg).

Isolation of Compound 6

Culture agar (485 mL; 5 mL x 97) of *A. sacchari* with 500 µM FCF at 25°C for 14 days were extracted with EtOAc, and the extracts (640 mg) were obtained. The extracts were subjected to silica gel column chromatography eluted with *n*-hexane-EtOAc (1 : 4), EtOAc, MeOH to give bostrycin (**6**, 4.6 mg).

Compound **1**: yellow powder; [α]_D²⁵ -84.7 (*c* 0.15, MeOH) UV (EtOH) λ_{max} nm (log ε) 203 (3.66), 218 (3.54), 231 (3.42), 270 (3.69), 353 (3.04); IR (KBr) ν_{max} (cm⁻¹) 2956, 2930, 2859, 2632, 1766, 1671, 1558,

1457, 1388, 1277, 1119, 921, 735; ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data are shown in Table 1 (CDCl_3 (10% CD_3OD)) and Table S1 (CDCl_3); HREIMS: m/z 316.0546 [$\text{M}]^+$ (316.0583 calcd. for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_7$).

Table S1. ^{13}C (150 MHz) and ^1H (600 MHz) NMR for **1** in CDCl_3 ^a

| Position | ^{13}C | ^1H (J in Hz) |
|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 40.1 | 4.25 (1H, d, 7.8) |
| 2 | 68.0 | 4.97 (1H, brs) |
| 3 | 146.9 | 6.66 (1H, brd, 10.2) |
| 4 | 120.7 | 6.30 (1H, dd, 10.2, 2.4) |
| 5 | 107.7 | 7.40 (1H, d, 1.8) |
| 6 | 140.8 | |
| 7 | 112.2 | 7.28 (1H, d 1.8) |
| 8 | 161.5 | |
| 9 | 180.4 | |
| 10 | 112.1 | |
| 11 | 161.7 | |
| 12 | 155.6 | |
| 13 | 113.7 | |
| 14 | 170.4 | |
| 15 | 52.8 | 3.74 (3H, s) |
| 16 | 190.6 | 10.0 (1H, s) |
| 2-OH | | 4.03 (1H, m) |
| 8-OH | | 12.59 (1H, s) |
| 16-OH | | |

^aAssignments were based on COSY, HMQC and HMBC experiments.

Compound **3**: yellow powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -76.6$ (*c* 0.38, MeOH) (lit. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -56$ (*c* 1, MeOH))²⁰; ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data are shown in Table 1; EIMS: m/z 318 [$\text{M}]^+$.

Compound **4**: yellow powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25} -40.7$ (*c* 0.42, MeOH) (lit. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -28.0$ (*c* 0.40, MeOH))²²; ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data are shown in Table S2; EIMS: m/z 318 [$\text{M}]^+$.

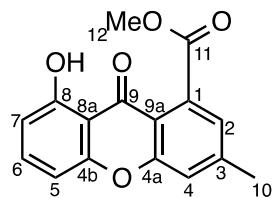
Table S2. ^{13}C (150 MHz) and ^1H (600 MHz) NMR for **4** in CDCl_3 (10% CD_3OD)^a

| Position | ^{13}C | ^1H (J in Hz) |
|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 44.8 | 4.22 (1H, d, 3.8) |
| 2 | 64.4 | 4.79 (1H, dd, 4.8, 3.8) |
| 3 | 138.9 | 6.62 (1H, dd, 9.9, 4.8) |
| 4 | 122.2 | 6.44 (1H, brd, 9.9) |
| 5 | 104.5 | 6.94 (1H, brs) |
| 6 | 150.4 | |
| 7 | 108.6 | 6.75 (1H, brs) |
| 8 | 155.7 | |
| 9 | 181.1 | |
| 10 | 110.2 | |
| 11 | 159.9 | |
| 12 | 159.1 | |
| 13 | 109.5 | |
| 14 | 171.4 | |
| 15 | 52.6 | 3.72 (3H, s) |
| 16 | 63.6 | 4.69 (2H, s) |

^aAssignments were based on COSY, HMQC and HMBC experiments.

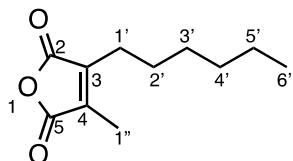
The structure of known compounds **2**, **5** and **6** were determined by NMR spectral analyses including HMQC, HMBC and/or COSY experiments.

Compound **2**: Yellow powder; EIMS: m/z 284 [M]⁺, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 12.30 (s, 8-OH), 7.59 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, H-6), 7.34 (s, H-4), 7.15 (s, H-2), 6.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-5), 6.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, H-7), 4.02 (s, H₃-12), 2.52 (s, H₃-10). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃); δ = 180.8 (C-9), 169.7 (C-11), 161.8 (C-8), 156.2 (C-4a), 155.8 (C-4b), 147.0 (C-3), 136.9 (C-6), 133.4 (C-1), 124.2 (C-2), 119.1 (C-4), 115.3 (C-9a), 110.8 (C-7), 108.9 (C-8a), 106.8 (C-5), 53.1 (C-12), 21.9 (C-10).



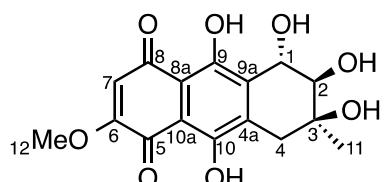
8-Hydroxy-3-methyl-9-oxo-9H-xanthene-1-carboxylic acid methyl ester (2)

Compound **5**: Colorless oil; FABMS (-): m/z 195 [M-H]⁻, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₃OD); δ = 2.46 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, H-1'), 2.04 (s, H₃-1''), 1.56 (m, H₂-2'), 1.33 (brs, H₂-3), 1.33 (brs, H₂-4), 1.33 (brs, H₂-5), 0.90 (m, H₃-6'). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD); δ = 167.8 (C-5), 167.6 (C-2), 145.4 (C-3), 141.9 (C-4), 32.6 (C-4'), 30.2 (C-3'), 28.5 (C-2'), 25.1 (C-1'), 23.5 (C-5'), 14.3 (C-6''), 9.3 (C-1'').



2-Hexyl-3-methylmaleic anhydride (5)

Compound **6**: Red powder; FABMS (+): m/z 337 [M+H]⁺, ¹H NMR (600 MHz, py-d₅); δ = 6.39 (s, H-7), 5.73 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, H-1), 4.42 (d, J = 5.1, H-2), 3.77 (s, H₃-11), 3.44 (d, J = 17.9 Hz, Ha-4), 3.11 (d, J = 17.9 Hz, Hb-4), 1.82 (s, H₃-12). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, py-d₅); δ = 183.9 (C-8), 177.1 (C-5), 162.4 (C-10), 162.2 (C-9), 160.8 (C-6), 141.0 (C-9a), 137.9 (C-4a), 110.6 (C-10a), 109.9 (C-7), 108.4 (C-8a), 78.1 (C-2), 70.7 (C-3), 70.2 (C-1), 56.7 (C-11), 36.2 (C-4), 26.4 (C-12).



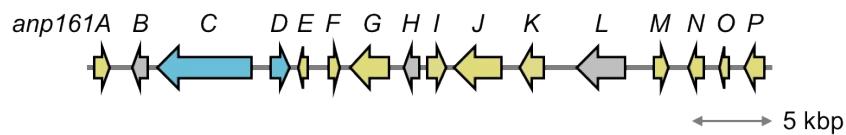
Bostrycin (6)

ECD calculations

The UV and ECD spectra of **1** were measured on a Jasco J-820 spectrometer at a concentration of 0.5 mM using a quartz cell (1 mm pathlength). The spectra were subtracted with a solvent spectra obtained under the identical condition.

A MMFF Monte Carlo conformational search of (1*S*,2*R*)-**1** was performed using a SPARTAN'10 software.¹ Fourteen conformers in the lowest 25 kJ/mol energy window were further optimized at DFT/B97D/TZVP using PCM for tetrahydrofuran using a Gaussian09 package. The resultant 9 conformers were submitted to ECD calculations at DFT/B3LYP/TZVP using PCM for tetrahydrofuran. The ECD spectra of each conformer were simulated using a 0.3 eV half-width at half-height on GaussView, and averaged based on its Boltzmann population at 298 K.

Table S3. The gene cluster anp161 in *Arthrinium sacchari*.



| anp161 Cluster | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---|-------------------------------|
| Gene | Size (bp) | Protein homologue (accession number) | Identity (%) / Similarity (%) |
| <i>anp161A</i> | 902 | short chain dehydrogenase like protein (KJY01956) | 61%/76% |
| <i>anp161B</i> | 1,221 | no hits | - |
| <i>anp161C</i> | 5,818 | Atrochrysone carboxylic acid synthase (ACAS) gedC (EAU31624) | 61%/75% |
| <i>anp161D</i> | 1,012 | Atrochrysone carboxyl ACP thioesterase (ACTE) gedB (EAU31623) | 66%/79% |
| <i>anp161E</i> | 420 | Anthrone oxygenase gedH (EAU31630) | 50%/65% |
| <i>anp161F</i> | 573 | Probable decarboxylase gedi (EAU31630) | 74%/84% |
| <i>anp161G</i> | 1,380 | Questin oxidase gedK (EAU31632) | 48%/66% |
| <i>anp161H</i> | 463 | no hits | |
| <i>anp161I</i> | 656 | Scytalone dehydratase-like protein mdpB (CBF90107) | 59%/70% |
| <i>anp161J</i> | 1,773 | Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase yanC (EHA22193) | 28%/49% |
| <i>anp161K</i> | 783 | Short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase ATR9 (KFA70087) | 48%/63% |
| <i>anp161L</i> | 1,906 | Dehydrocurvularin exporter (AGC95323) | 61%/78% |
| <i>anp161M</i> | 795 | Short chain dehydrogenase mdpC (CBF90105) | 78%/88% |
| <i>anp161N</i> | 792 | Monooxygenase mdpK (CBF90090) | 53%/70% |
| <i>anp161O</i> | 530 | Monooxygenase ptaG (AGO59045) | 41%/63% |
| <i>anp161P</i> | 927 | Methyltransferase gedG (EAU31629) | 52%/66% |

Anp161C

Nucleotide sequence

AGCTGGAACGAGTTCATGCCCGTTGAGAGGAACCTGCGGCTCTGCACCTACGGACCTACGCCGGAATGACAAGAACCACTGGCTATGTACAACGGTGACTG
GAACCTCACCAAAGGCAACCGTACTACGACGAGAAAAGCTGAGAAGGGCCGCACAATGGCTTCGACTGGAAACCTCTGACTGCTCCGCTCAGTCTCA
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Amino acid sequence

MGWASSQHADESSSPSTSGSLVEPSRMILGYFGNEFPHDLLRDTFRLYQGSQSKDRRHPLATFIHEATLAVRTEVRSLPDAKRALFPFFETLFNLADFHDLRTPLAGAVD
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Anp161D

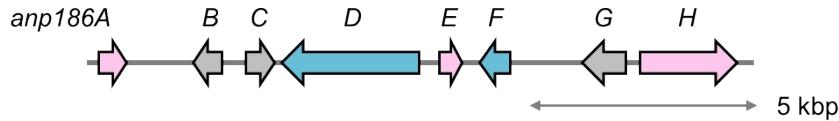
Nucleotide sequence

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Amino acid sequence

MAPGVGGYRQNKALNICAFFEYESQQTQLPKILDVEQISPRVVRVLGQNGPKFTLQGTNTYIVGTGAKRLIIDTAQGIPDWAEHISETLADGDYSLSHVLLTHWHDHTGG
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AKINGEGLAKLRLQRQALQALQKANSKIGGGSKTLKVELTVAVYQQGMATGVRELAPEFMDWEVLRKLAEKGKVGFDMRGVQGVKKWFAVA

Table S4. The gene cluster anp186 in *Arthrinium sacchari*.



| anp186 Cluster | | | |
|----------------|-----------|---|-------------------------------|
| Gene | Size (bp) | Protein homologue (accession number) | Identity (%) / Similarity (%) |
| <i>anp186A</i> | 1,874 | Tyrosinase (OLN96037) | 55%/68% |
| <i>anp186B</i> | 993 | no hit | - |
| <i>anp186C</i> | 921 | no hit | - |
| <i>anp186D</i> | 5,747 | Atrochrysone carboxylic acid synthase (ACAS) gedC (EAU31624) | 43%/61% |
| <i>anp186E</i> | 698 | Noranthrone monooxygenase (KUI57085) | 27%/37% |
| <i>anp186F</i> | 951 | Atrochrysone carboxyl ACP thioesterase (ACTE) gedB (EAU31623) | 51%/69% |
| <i>anp186G</i> | 1,685 | Major facilitator superfamily transporter (EQB45832) | 62%/77% |
| <i>anp186H</i> | 3,439 | Flavine halogenase aclH (BAE56588) | 58%/75% |

Anp186D

Nucleotide sequence

GTGAGCGCCCCCTGCTGCTGCTGCCGTCGCCGCCCCGGCGCCGACTCGCGATCGAGATGGAGGACGGCATCGTGGGCACTGCATGCCATCATCG
CGGCCGAGTCCGGGCTGGAGTTGGACCGCCTGCAGGACGAGGCGTCATGGAGCTGGGCTGACTCGCTATGTCGCTGTGGCCACAAGTCCGCAA
CGAGCTCAGAGATCAAGAGCTCGTCTCTCGAGTGCGCCAACATTGCGCCCTAAGGAGTGGCTAACGAGTACTGCTGA

Amino acid sequence

MAFPSTPTDSTTFSEQSDVMSALSTKIVFFGNDFSDHNLPSLFGSFQKHGRDRDPFLNQLTESWHMLQHELSLLQNDLRESVPPFQDIQRLATFYASNTLCPLAPAISGAL
LCISQVAGLVGYHEADQTPYTLHNSSNLTGLSVILTAAGVSSSLSDLVQTVESARIAWRLGVHVNKAQSLLQSAQTEGSPDSWAYVVTGLSVGEIQSELDVINSKSSH
ELLKIFPSAAQKSSVSVTGPSPSLKAQFHSSHVRLYSKVLPLPVYGGGLCHAPHLTYDEDAQTVVYESFRSSVDRKPVLPYSSQSEVFKEKTYAQLLKAIVVEILTNGIYLDNL
EAGLIGAIRQSSYCEFLRGKSLVSDHILSEIQLSQLPQVKVNDDHQSLAAWPASRDSAGINPSSTRNAKLAIVGMSCRLPGGAADVNEKFWQLMMDGRDVHSRIPADRFNLE
THDPPTGKLPNSTPTPFGNFIQDQPMFDAGFFNMSPREAEETDPMHRLALVTALEYAEMSGSPNRTPSNLKRIGTYGGVASDDWREANAGQNLGTVSPGERAFAN
GRINYFFKFGGSNFNMDTACSSGLAANACALWAGEADTVLAGGLNVISNPNDYCMGLRGHFLSLTGQCKVWDKDADGYCRADGCGAVVIKRLADAEDNDRVLAV
VTAGATNHSAEALISITPHAGAQMDNYNQVLAHSGLAPLDLYVELHGTGQAGDAVESESVASIFAPVGARRKPEQRLHGAVKSNIGHSEAAAGISSLIKALLVFKGQIP
PHVGIKTEINPVVARNLDRRNAGLVLGEAQWPVRPEGKKRYAMVNSFGAHGGNTSIIEDPPLRSLDRPAPPSPHHVFSVAKSKLSLKNLESLLGFLEQNPDNTNAADLSY
TLLARRHYNFRVATSANSIDSLRKLVDEVAKADNIKSANPAPIVMFTGQGSFYDGLSAQLYENFKPYRKEVQDLDLTVQKLGYPSVLPVFSVSGASADKATPLEQVSL
VVEIALTRFWKLLGVVPDTVIGHSLGEYAALVAGVLSAADAIHLVATRARILSRVATQGSHVMLSRTNAATVGNLVNAKATPYEVSCNGPRDTVLSGSREALTGIVALE
ENNICKFLDLPLVAFHSAQMMPVLDDEFERVAAHVTFKSPVVPVISPILLKDCVFDGKTIGASYLTRA TRAPVDVGA LDKA AARDVGLTDGRCTWLEVGPPLGTAFVRGWDAE
ARTYASLNKNERDNFATLAATLAGLHGAGVAVAWEEWYRPHEKALRLLELPSYRWEKNYWIQHGTWTLDKAFAAGDANYQRPGGASSAKGLLPTPAESSLRSSIHQV
LSEFIYDNGTRVRCVAQSDLKHPSPVAGHEMFNGFCATSSIWADMAFTLGDDYVYKLAVSSSEDLPNMVGLFVLHAQVLSKDTSQPHPIRVSAEFLDNASSTLSWSH
HNPTSGEEEVWASCTIQYEDADSWKREWSGISHLVASRANELARMGAEGSATRLNRKMAYLIFANVVRSEKYQGMQTVCLADWEACAEV/KLCDEAHGNWHTAPHF
DSVFHVGGVLVNGGDAANHRDYFYVTPGWDSCRLLRRGGERYRSMVRMAEVTEGGETNLFAAGDVYVLDQTDAVVGLMKGMTFRVPRILMNHFFSPAGTTAGGAT
SSSSAAKKAPAGQQAAIAAPAKPKVAAPSFKPHVVGTTPKPAAVATSAVHAQAVKPAAAVEAPAPPVAVVTEVAPAAAAAAAAPAPDSAIEMEDGIVGDCMR
IIAESGLELDALQDEASFMEGLVDSLMSLVLADKFRNELQLEIKSSVLECANIAAFKEWLNEYC

Anp186F

Nucleotide sequence

ATGGCTCGAACATGGCGCCACCAACACCAACATGTTAAGGACTGGCTCCAAGCAGAAGGCCACCATCCCGAGATGCCGATGTCGAGAAGGTACCGACC
GCGTGGCTCGCTCTGGCGCAACCGGGCAGATCAGCTCCAGGGCACCAACACCTACCTCATCGGACCCGGCTCCCGCATTCTCTGATAGTGGCGA
GGGAATGGCCTCTGGCGAGAACATACCGGCTACCTCGCGGACCAAAAGATCAGCTCGCTACGTTCTGAGCCACTGGCACGGGACCATCTGGCGGA
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ACGGCTTCAGCGTCGAGGAGGACCTCGCGAGTACCCCGCAGCTGTGCAAGATGCGGGACAGGGCTCGCCCTGGGTACCCGGCACGGCACCGTCATCG
CCAACTTGCGGCCAAGATGGACATGTACATCGCGCAAGGAGCAGCGGAGCGCTCCGTCGACACCGCTCGCGCCAGCGACACGGGCTCCCGGCC
ACACGGTAAAGAGGTGGTGC CGCTGCAGCGACATCAACAGCAGGTGCGGCCAGGGCATCGAGGCCAACATCGCGCAGGTCTCAAGAAGCTGGCC
AGGACGCCGCTGGCTCACCAACGTCAAGGGCAGCCGGCTGGTCTCAAGGACTGC GGCA GTGCCCTGAAGAGCTGCTCATCCGCGCTGTGGCTAA

Amino acid sequence

MARNIGATNTNMFKDWSKQKATIPEMPDVEKVTDVRVRLGGNPGEMLQQTNTYLTGSRRIIDSGEGMASWAENITYGLRDHKIELAYVLLSHWHGDHTGGVP
DLLAYDPSLEDRIYKHTPDAGQRPIRDQVFVKGEGATVRALFTPGHSIDHMCFCVLEENALFTGDNVLGHGFSVEEDLGEYHRSLCKMRDQGCALGYPAHGTIANLPAKM
DMYIRRKEQRERSVVTLLRRSDTGLPGHTVKEVVRALHGDINSEVAAQGIEPNIAQVLLKAEDRRVGFTNVKGSRWFLLKDCGSALKSSLIRAVA

Expression Analysis by RT-PCR of BAP

A. sacchari was cultivated on PDB agar with or without BAP 25 µM (25 °C, 4 days). The mycelia were collected by sterile pipette tip. After freezing by liquid N₂, total RNA were extracted from the 0.04-0.1 mg of the mycelia using RNeasy Plant Mini Kit (QIAGEN), followed by treatment of RQ1 RNase-Free DNase (Promega Corporation). The first strand cDNA was synthesized using SuperScript IV Reverse Transcriptase (Thermo Fisher Scientific). cDNA was then amplified with EmeraldAmp PCR Master mix (Takara) using gene-specific primers (Table S5).

Expression Analysis by RT-PCR of FCF

A. sacchari was cultivated on PDB agar with or without FCF 500 µM (25 °C, 5 days). The mycelia were collected by sterile pipette tip. After freezing by liquid N₂, total RNA were extracted from the 0.04-0.06 mg of the mycelia using RNeasy Plant Mini Kit (QIAGEN), followed by treatment of RQ1 RNase-Free DNase (Promega Corporation). The first strand cDNA was synthesized using SuperScript IV Reverse Transcriptase (Thermo Fisher Scientific). cDNA was then amplified with EmeraldAmp PCR Master mix (Takara) using gene-specific primers (Table S5).

Table S5. Primers used in this study.

| Gene | Primer | Sequence |
|----------------|------------|-----------------------|
| <i>anp161C</i> | F (RT-PCR) | CGACTACGCGGACAAGTACC |
| | R (RT-PCR) | GGCCAATGATTCAACCGTCC |
| <i>anp186D</i> | F (RT-PCR) | GCGCTACTCGGAGAAAGTACC |
| | R (RT-PCR) | TCTGGTCGAGGACGTAGACG |
| γ -actin | F (RT-PCR) | TTGCTGCCCTCGTTATCG |
| | R (RT-PCR) | GTCATCTCTCACGGTTGC |

Construction of *anp161C*, *anp161D*, *anp186D*, *anp186F* Expression Plasmid and Transformation

Escherichia coli DH-5 α was used for cloning and following standard recombinant DNA techniques. A fungal host strain used in this study was *A. oryzae* M-2-3, a single mutant (Δ argB), for fungal expression.

Fungal expression plasmid pTAex3 possessing the α -amylase promoter (amyB) of *A. oryzae* and auxotrophic marker *argB* of *A. nidulans* was used. To express the genes the full-length was amplified by PrimeSTAR® MAX DNA Polymerase (TAKARA) with following primers.

anp161C-FW: TGGAATTCGAGCTCGAATATGGGTTGGGCTTCCTC

anp161C-RV: ACTACAGATCCCCGGACTAGTCTGTAGATCCTCCG

anp161D-FW: TGGAATTCGAGCTCGAATATGGCACCGGGCGTCGG

anp161D-RV: ACTACAGATCCCCGGAAATACTGTGACAGAGCGTC

anp186D-FW: GGAATTCGAGCTCGACCATGGCCTTCCCTACATC

anp186D-RV: ACTACAGATCCCCGGAGAGCGACTGCTTTGGACC

anp186F-FW: TGGAATTCGAGCTCGAAAATGCCTCGAACATTGG

anp186F-RV: ACTACAGATCCCCGGACATCACTCCTGTCTTACC

Each PCR product was inserted into Asp718 site of pTAex3¹ using In-Fusion Advantage PCR cloning kit (Clontech Laboratories) to construct expression plasmid pTAex3-*anp161C*, pTAex3-*anp161D*, pTAex3-*anp186D*, pTAex3-*anp186F*.

Transformation of *A. oryzae* M-2-3 (1.0×10^8 cells) was performed by the protoplast-polyethylene glycol method reported previously² to construct AO-*anp161CD* and AO-*anp186DF*.

1. a) T. Fujii, H. Yamaoka, K. Gomi, K. Kitamoto, C. Kumagai, *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* 1995, **59**, 1869-1874; b) K. X. Huang, I. Fujii, Y. Ebizuka, K. Gomi, U. Sankawa, *J. Biol. Chem.* 1995, **270**, 21495-21502.

2. C. Liu, K. Tagami, A. Minami, T. Matsumoto, J. C. Frisvad, H. Suzuki, J. Ishikawa, K. Gomi, H. Oikawa, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2015, **54**, 5748-5752.

Cultivation and HPLC analysis of AO-anp161CD and AO-anp186DF

AO-anp161CD and AO-anp186DF were cultured in CDS (Czapek-Dox containing starch) for 3 days. In addition *A. oryzae* transformant with ACAS and ACTE genes was also cultivated under the same condition. Each culture medium was extracted with ethyl acetate and the extract was analyzed by HPLC (Fig. S1). Flow rate; 1 mL/min, Solvent gradient system: acetonitrile and water with 0.01% TFA (0-2 min: 20:80, 2-12 min: 20:80 to 100:0, 12-20 min: 100:0).

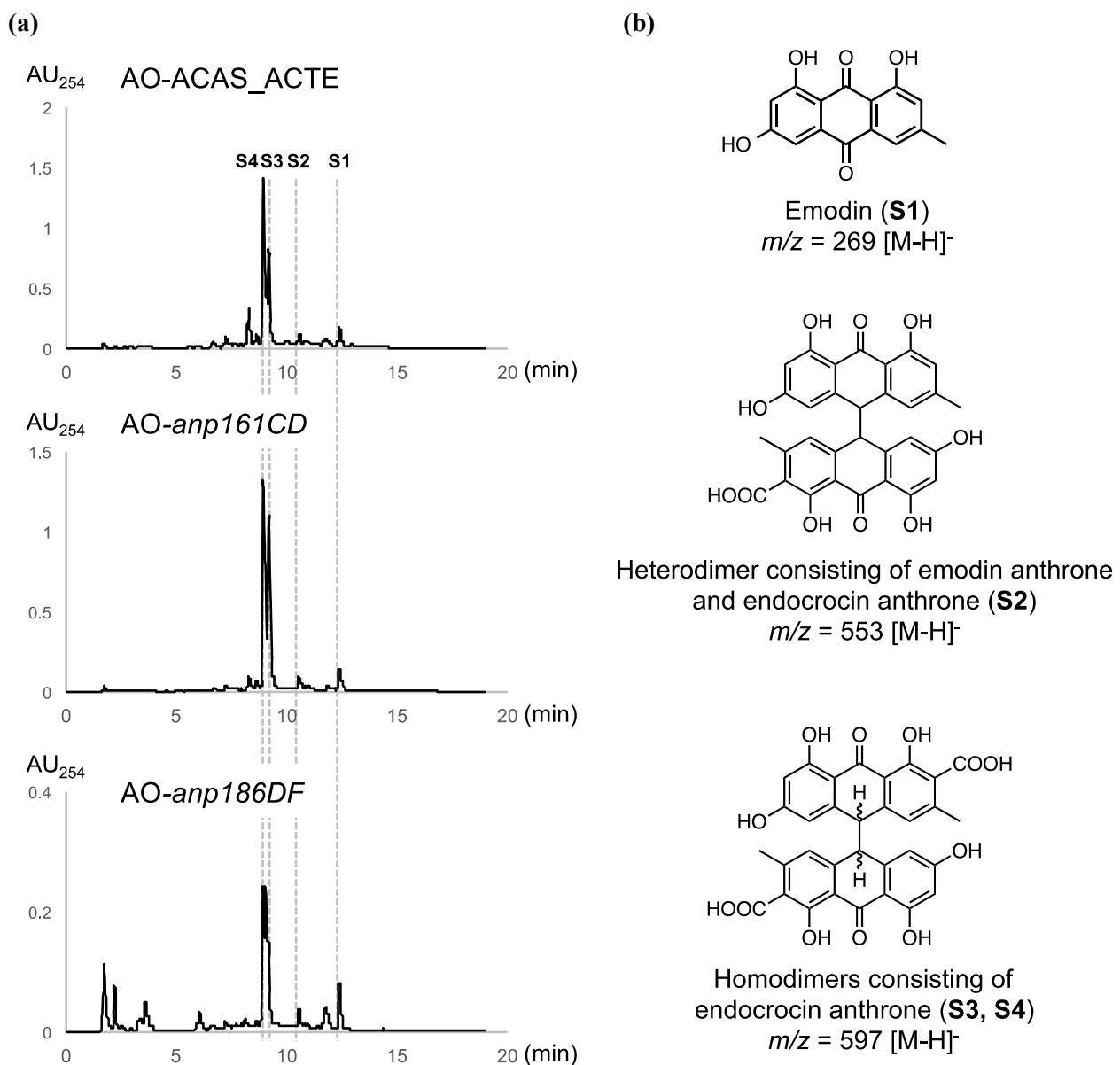


Fig. S1 (a) HPLC profiles of the EtOAc extracts of each trans formant as detected by UV absorption at 280 nm. (b) Structures of **S1–S4**.

Investigation of the generality of activation of fungal secondary metabolism by BAP , FCF and IAA.

Each fungus (*Nigrospora* sp., *Chaetomium globosum*, *Arthrinium* sp., *Aspergillus nidulans* FGSC A4, *Beauveria bassiana* IFM57748 or *B. bassiana* IFM5838) cultivated on a PDA at 25°C and its mycelia was homogenized in 10 mL sterilized water. The mycelial suspension were inoculated on 50 mL centrifuge tubes or 6 wells containing PDB agar medium with BAP, FCF, IAA or DMSO and incubated at 25°C for 11-18 days. After lyophilized culture media with mycerium, 800 mg of agar with mycelium was extracted with EtOAc, followed by vortex 30 s, sonication 20 min for crushing the ager. After centrifuged at 12,000 rpm for 5 min the EtOAc layer were transferred to a new tube and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain EtOAc extract. The extract was resuspended with MeOH (100 µL/ 800 mg mycelia and agar) and 10 µL was injected into HPLC. Flow rate; 1 mL/min, Solvent gradient system: acetonitrile and water with 0.01% TFA (0-2 min: 20:80, 2-12 min: 20:80 to 100: 0, 12-20 min: 100:0). Absorbance was monitored at 215 or 300 nm (Fig. S2).

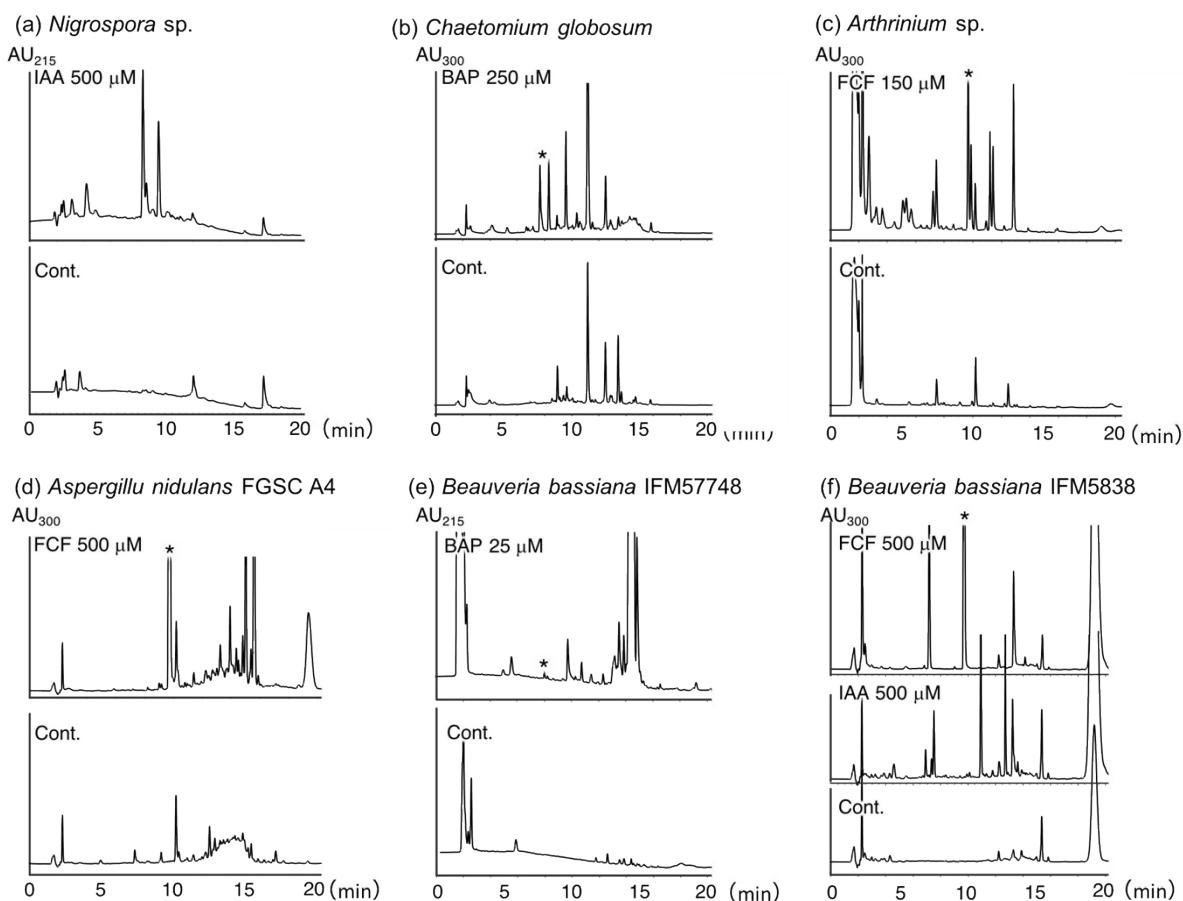
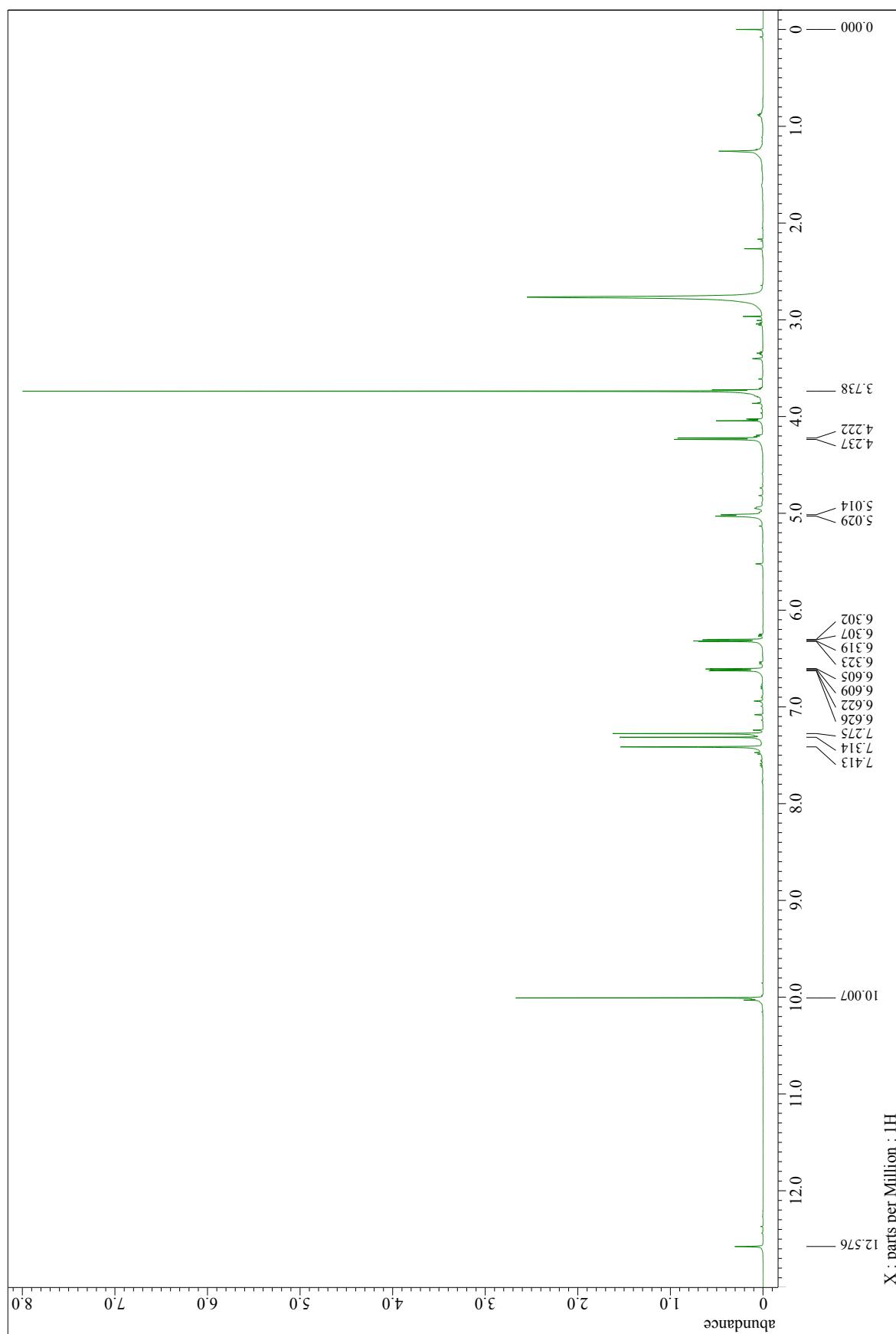
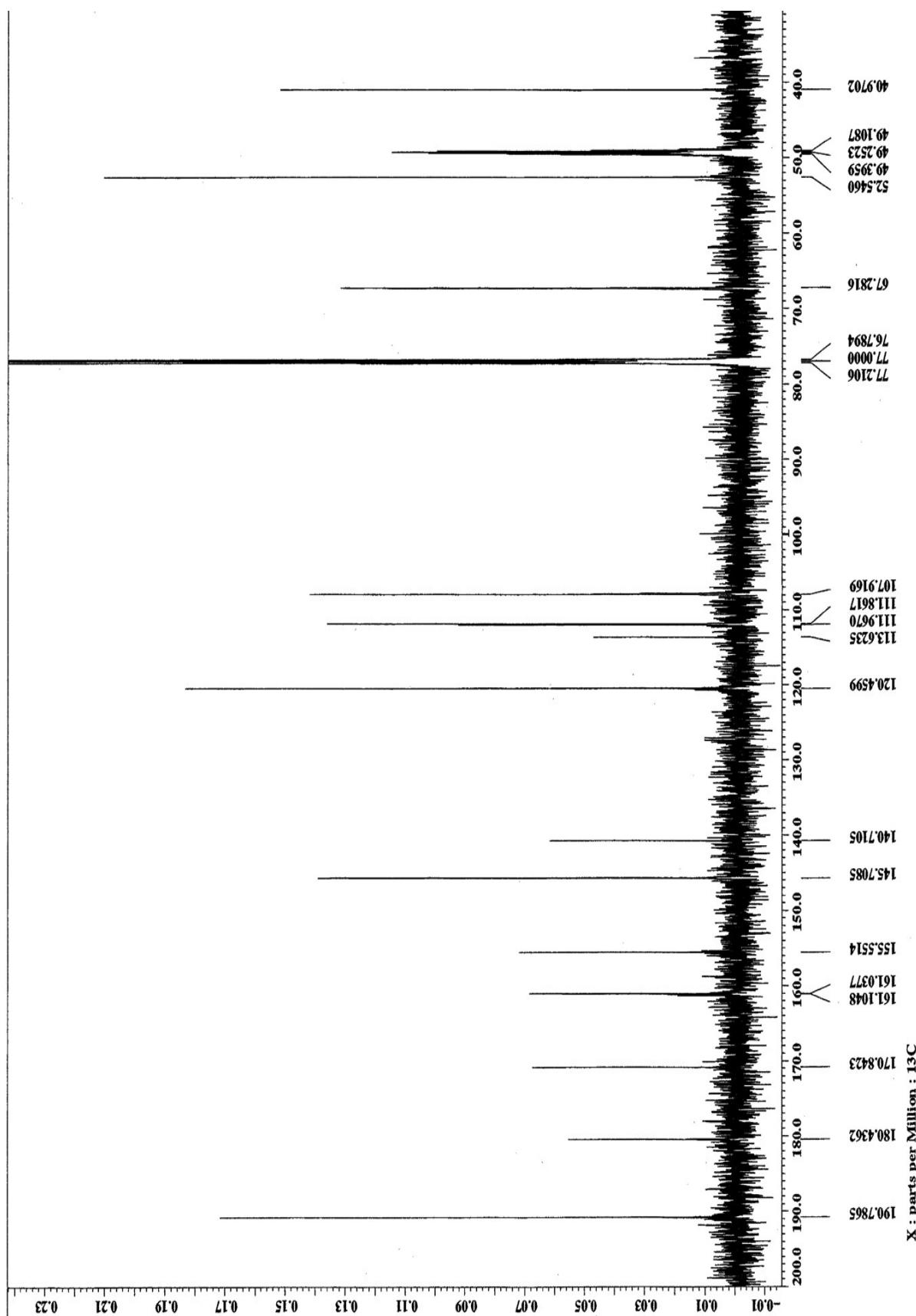


Fig. S2. HPLC profiles of the EtOAc extracts of (a) *Taxus cuspidate* associated fungus *Nigrospora* sp. (b) *Chaetomium globosum*, (c) crane-fly associated fungus *Arthrinium* sp., (d) *Aspergillus nidulans* FGSC A4 (e) *Beauveria bassiana* IFM57748, and (f) *B. bassiana* IFM5838 cultivated in the presence of each plant hormone (upper) or DMSO as control (bottom) as detected by UV absorption at 215 nm or 300 nm (* showed peaks corresponding to each plant hormone).

¹H NMR spectrum of Compound 1 (CDCl₃ (10%CD₃OD))

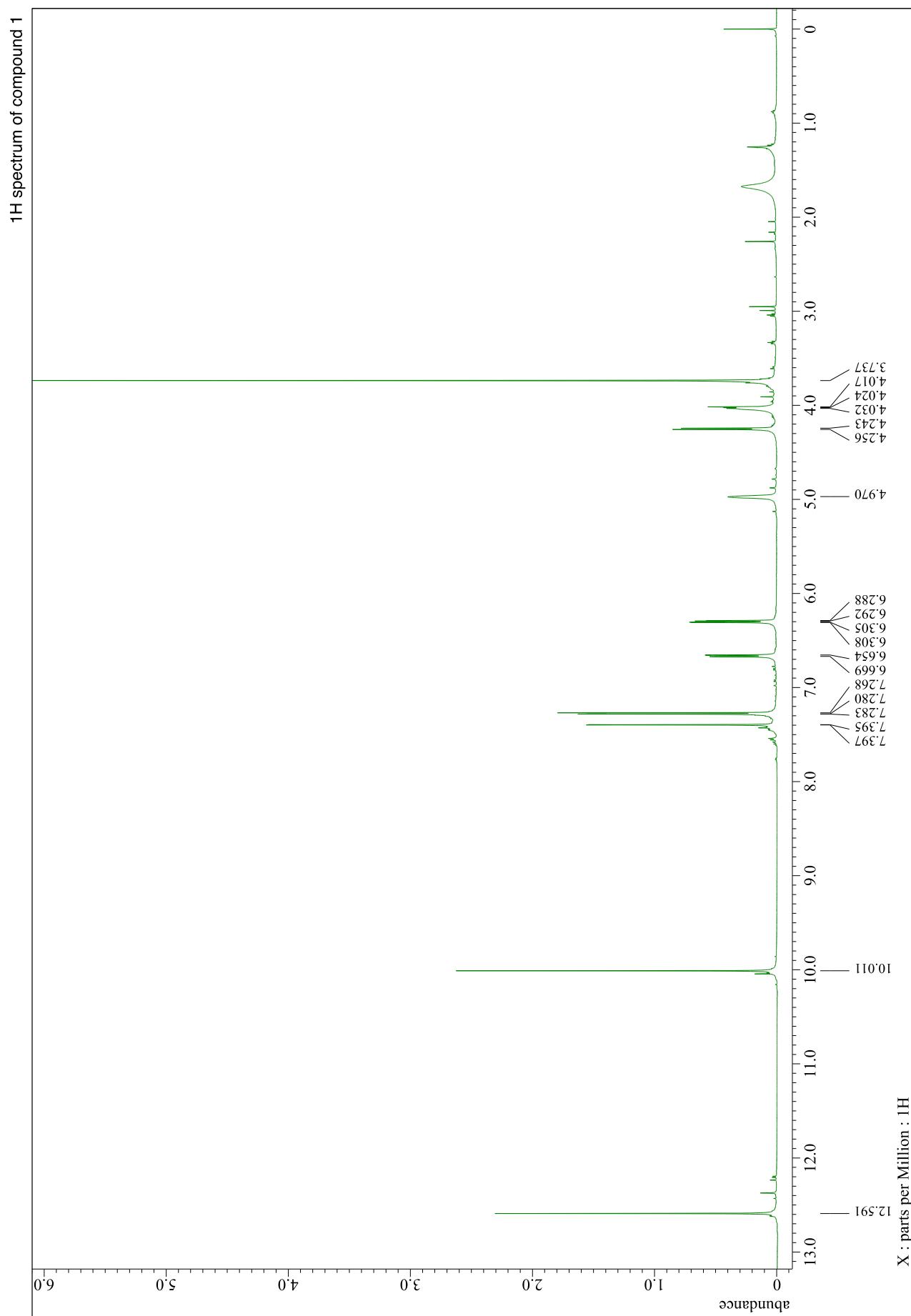


¹³C NMR spectrum of Compound 1 (CDCl₃ (10% CD₃OD))

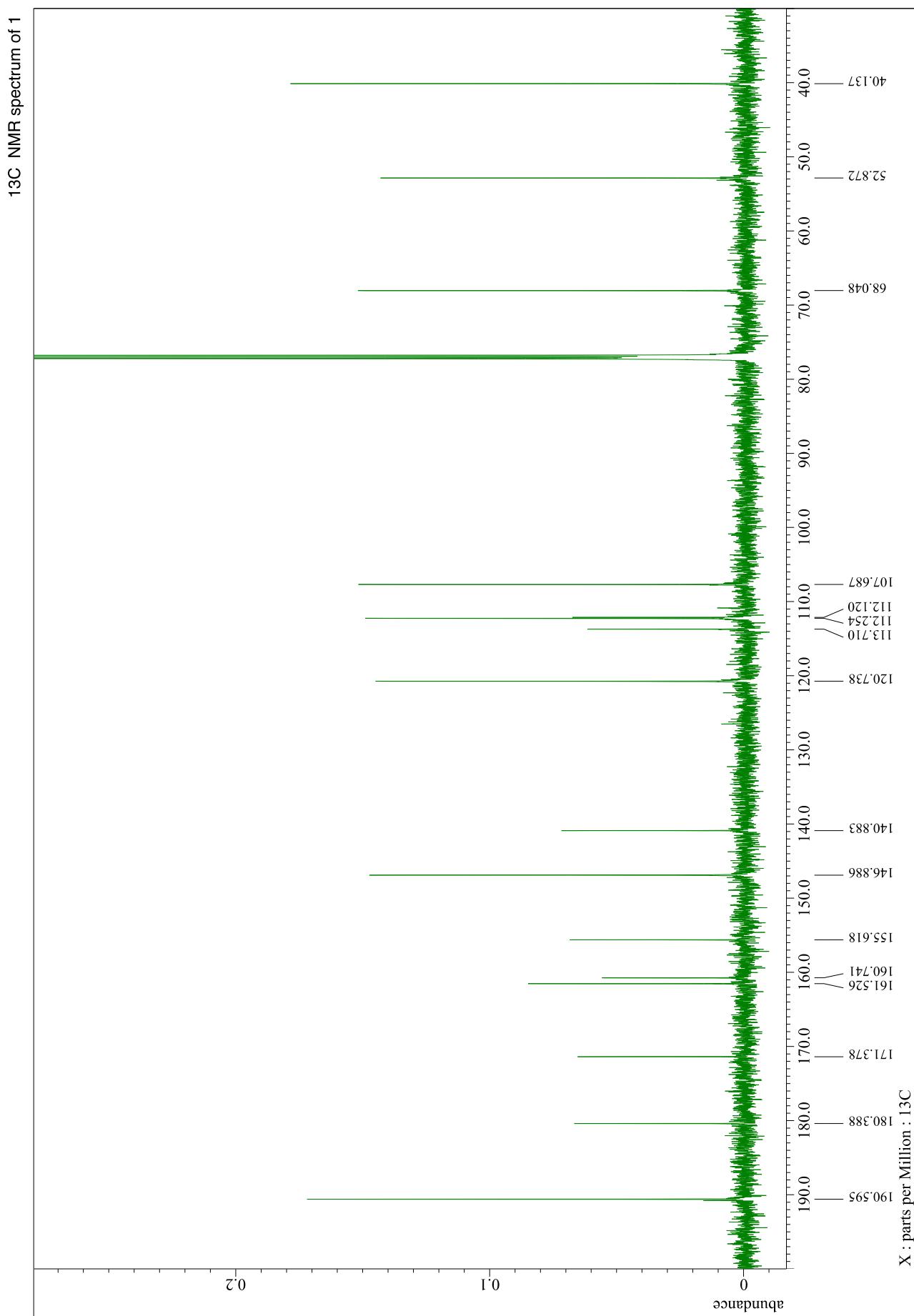


X : parts per Million : ¹³C

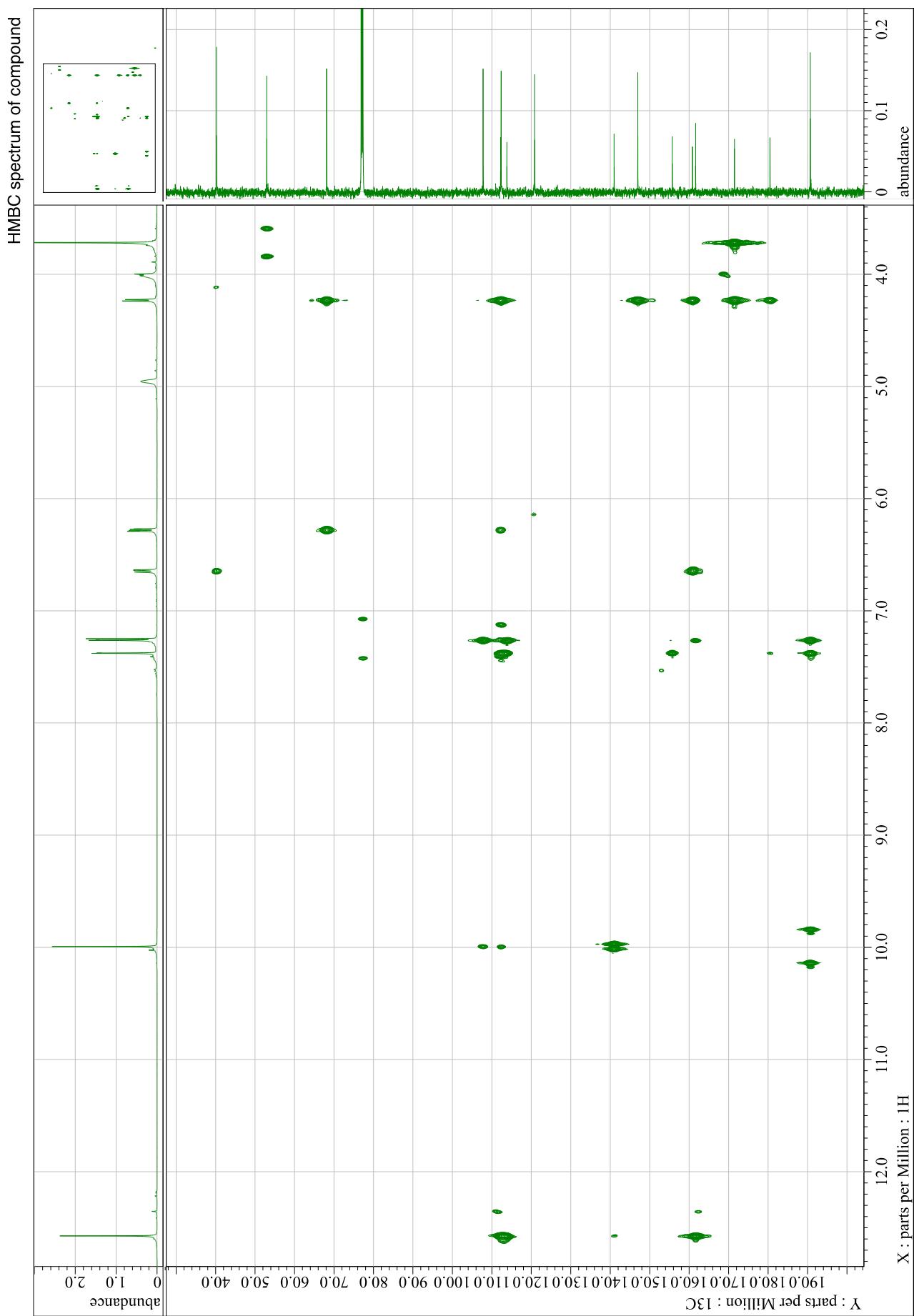
¹H NMR spectrum of Compound 1 (CDCl₃)



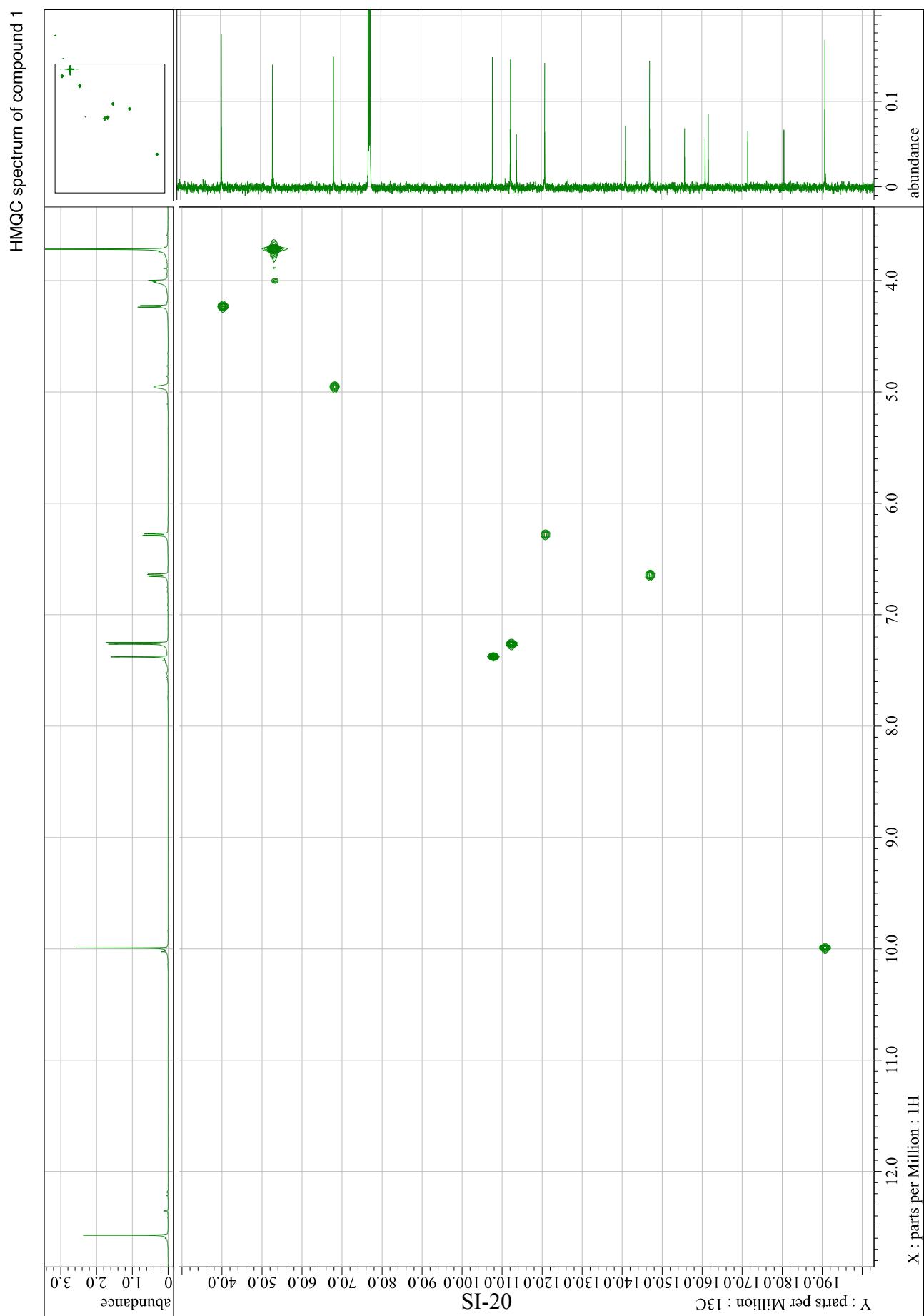
^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 1 (CDCl_3)



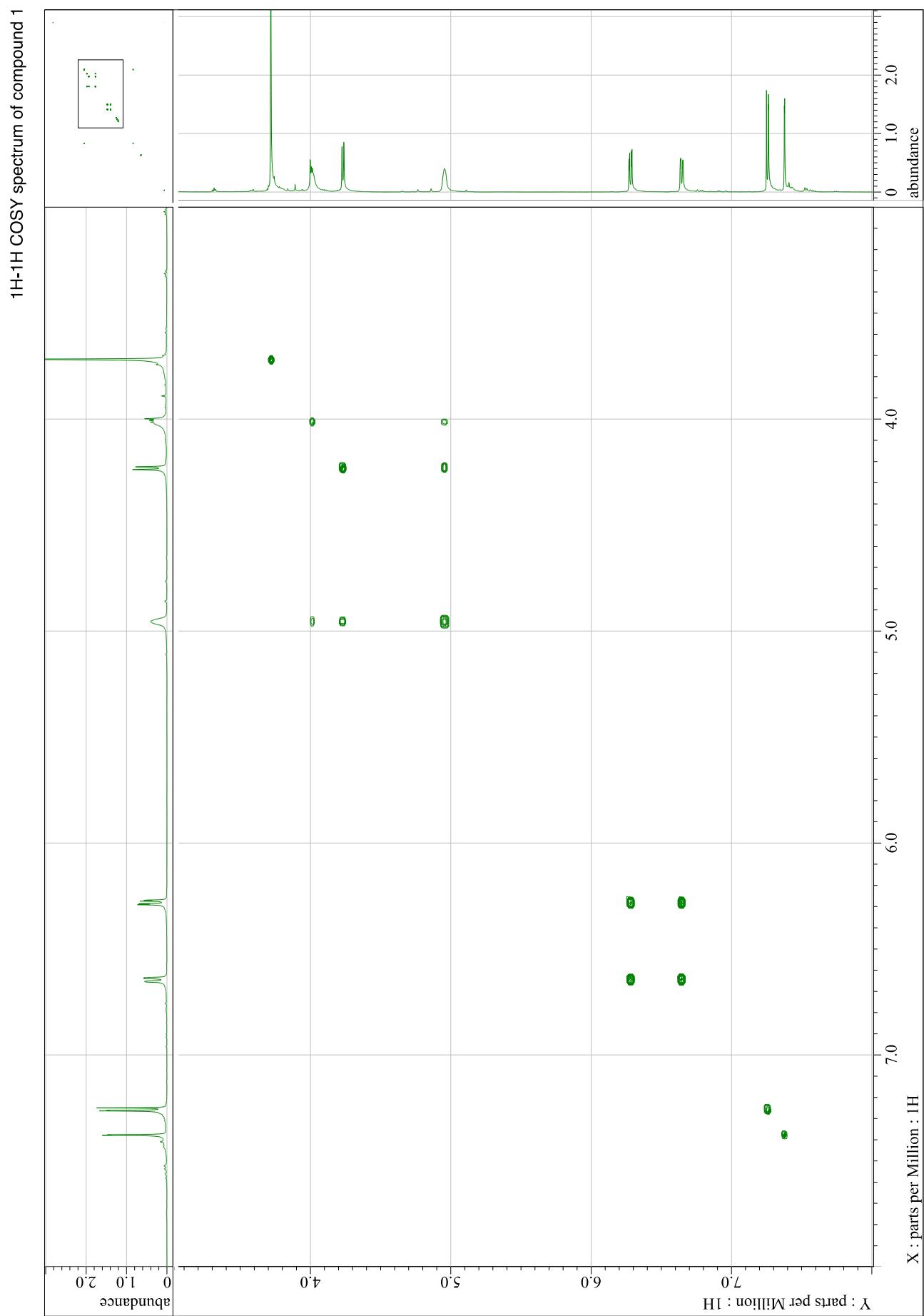
HMBC spectrum of compound 1 (CDCl_3)



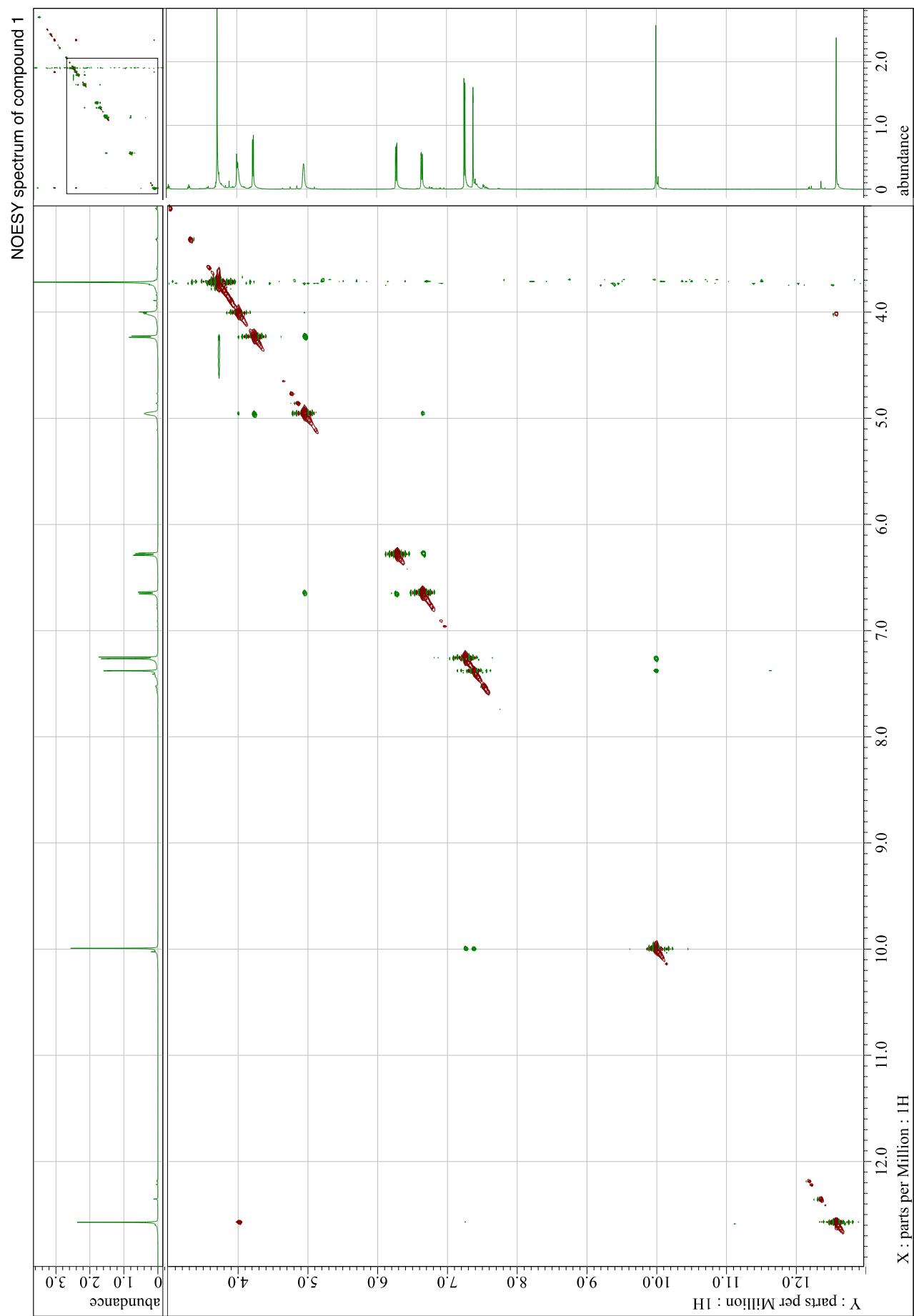
HMQC spectrum of compound 1 (CDCl_3)



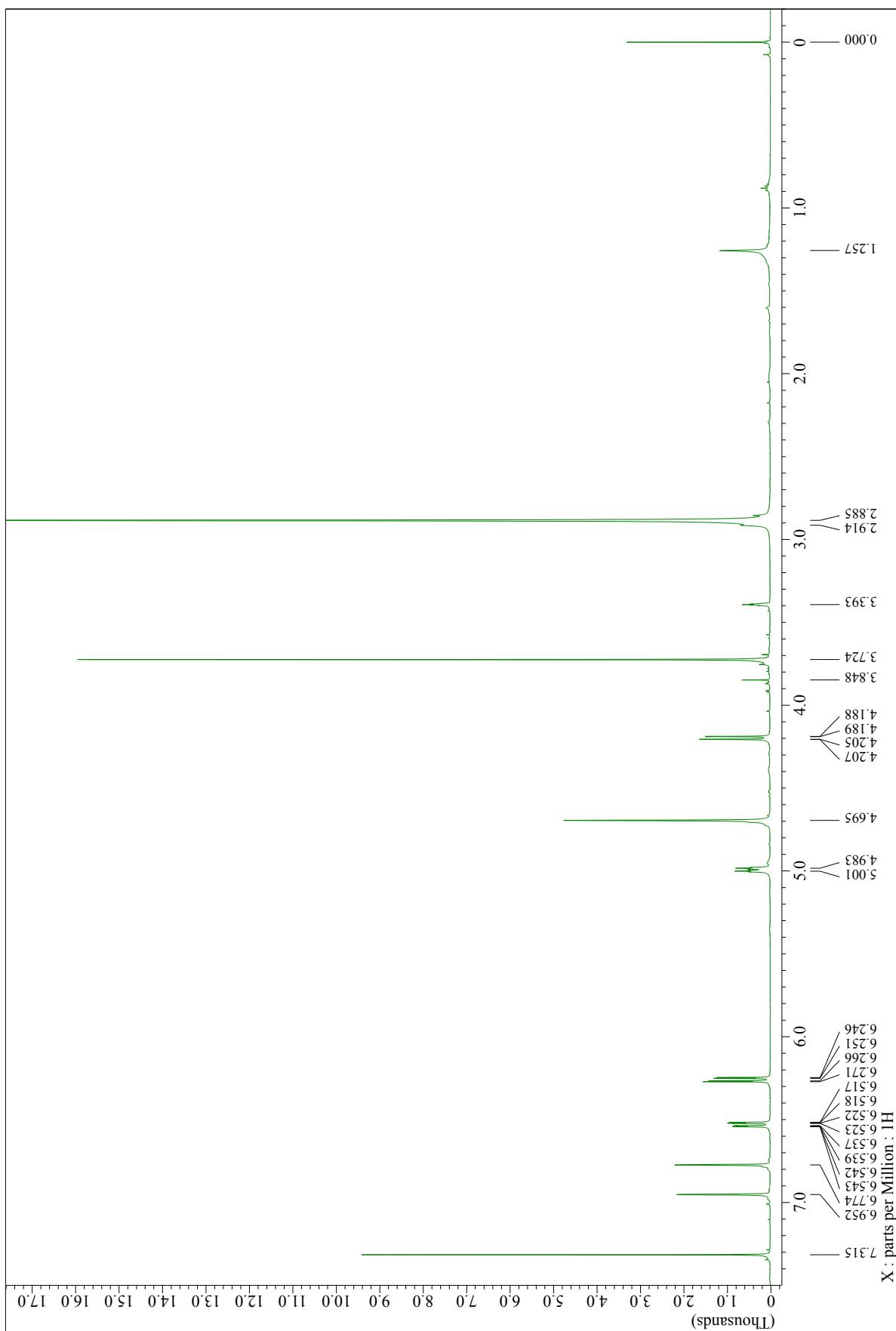
^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of compound **1** (CDCl_3)



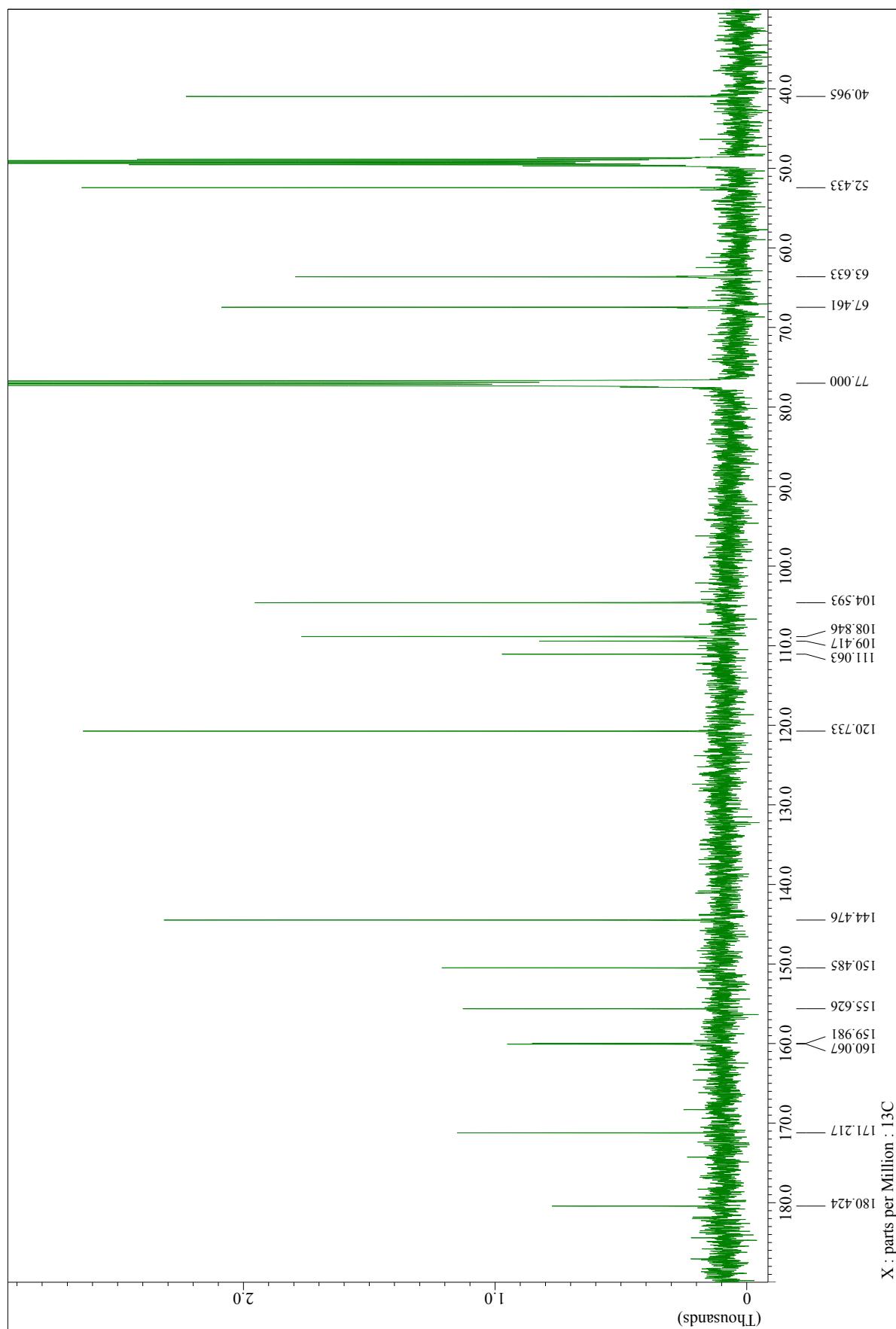
NOESY spectrum of compound **1** (CDCl_3)



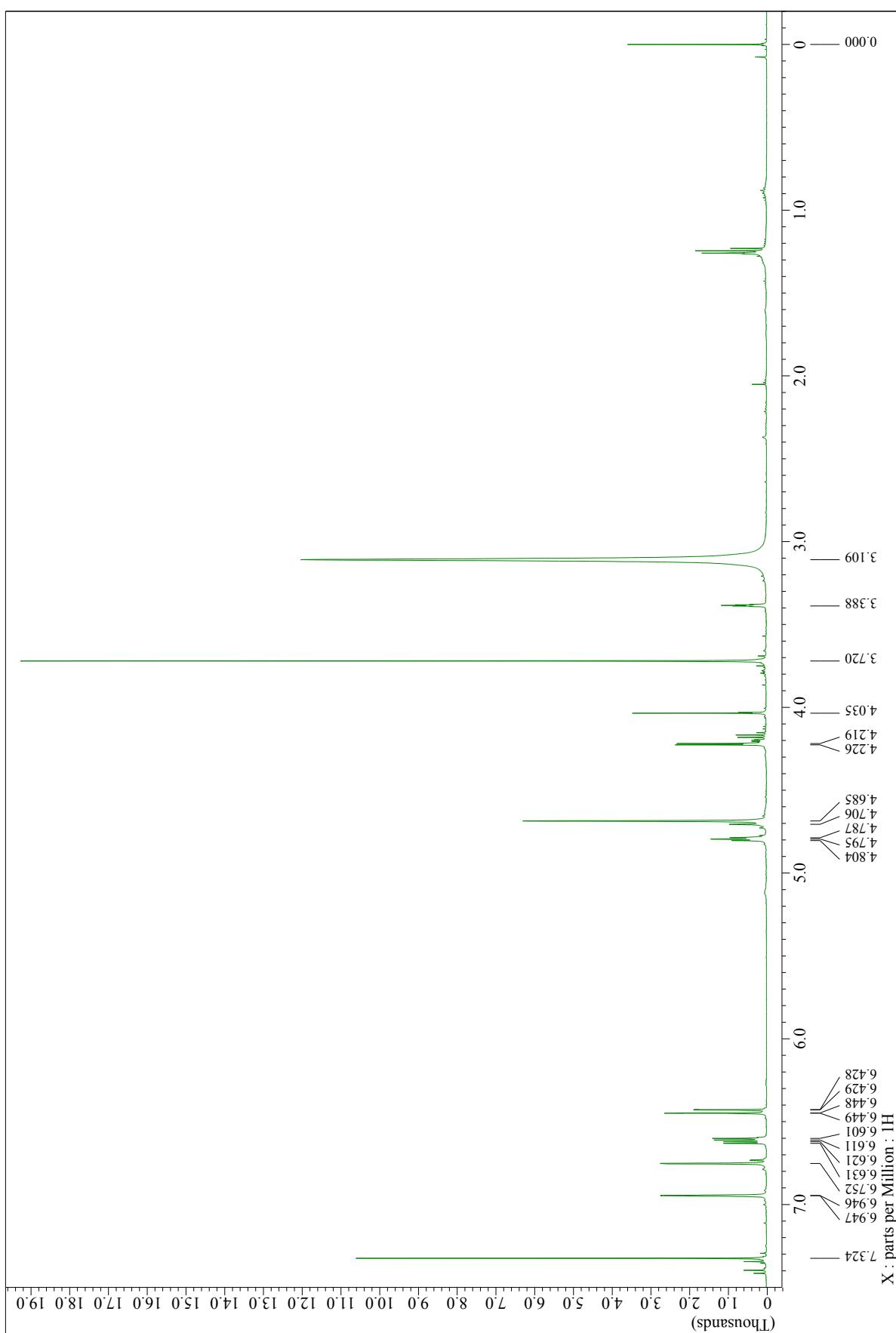
¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl₃(10% CD₃OD))



^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 3 (CDCl_3 (10% CD_3OD))



¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4 (CDCl₃(10% CD₃OD))



^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 4 (CDCl_3 (10% CD_3OD))

