

Supplementary Information

Construction of a hybrid gene cluster to reveal a coupled ring formation-hydroxylation in the biosynthesis of the antifungal HSAF and analogous from *Lysobacter enzymogenes*†‡

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1. Microbial strains, plasmids and primers

Escherichia coli DH5 α was used as the host for general plasmid DNA propagation. *E. coli* ET121567/pUZ8002 was used as the donor strain for conjugation between *E. coli* and *Streptomyces*. *Streptomyces* sp. SR111¹ and *Streptomyces* sp. S001 were used as the hosts for heterologous production of HSAF analogues. Strain S001 was isolated from the intertidal soil collected at Laoshan, Qingdao, China, which produces few secondary metabolites and has clean metabolic background. Vector pSET5035 was derived from pSET152ER, used for integration of various HSAF gene clusters into strains SR111 and S001. Vectors pUC-EE and pUC-KT were derived from pUC18 with convergent promoters *ermEp**/*erm21p* and *kasOp**/*tcp830*, respectively, which were used to clone the biosynthetic genes.

Table S1. Primers used in this study.

Gene	Sequence of oligos (5'-3')
For <i>cbmB</i> gene	
<i>cbmB</i> -F	cggacatatgcggcgtagtaacagggtg
<i>cbmB</i> -R	attactagttcacctcatgctcttgcgagc
For verification of the recombinant strain	
<i>ermE</i> 4GB-F:	gtgcacgcggtcgatcttgac
<i>kas</i> 4GB-R	aactccccagtcctgcac
For OX1 site mutagenesis	
OX1-F	caaaggaggcggacatatgtcgcctgattcgccg
R218P-R	tgctcggaaaccgcggcgcagcag
R218P-F	gcggttcccgaacatgttctccaggaccgg
OX1-R	gcctgcagttatgcattactagttcaggcggccggaagcg
K116T-R	tcgacgaccgtgtgaacagttcgaagttgcgc
K116T-F	tcaacacggtcgtcagcagcgcggc
P225H-R	ggtcctggaagaacatgttcg
P225H-F	aacatgttctccaggaccacgg
G337K-R	gcgctccttcggccgcggcagcacttc
G337K-F	ggccgaaggagcgtatcccggcgtg
S518A-R	gtccgctggccgcggccttgatcaggt
S518A-F	gcggccagcggacgcttctgcgc

2. Construction of HSAF_{hybrid} expression vector and heterologous production in *Streptomyces*

The 1681 bp *cbmB* gene was amplified by PCR from fosmid XIV-12H using the primer pairs of *cbmB*-F/*cbmB*-R.² The PCR product was digested with *Nde*I and *Spe*I, and inserted into the same sites of pUC-EE to yield pUC-*ermEp**-*cbmB*. A 14534 bp fragment harboring the HSAF PKS-NRPS gene and *OX3-4* genes was cut off from pIB-HSAF1ΔOX12 by digestion with *Nde*I and *Nhe*I, and ligated to the *Nde*I/*Spe*I-digested pUC-KT to yield pUC-*kasOp**-HSAF1ΔOX12.¹ The *ermEp**-*cbmB* fragment from pUC-*ermEp**-*cbmB* by digestion with *Eco*RI and *Spe*I, along with the *kasOp**-HSAF1ΔOX12 fragment from pUC-*kasOp**-HSAF1ΔOX12 by digestion with *Xba*I and *Nsi*I, were ligated to the *Eco*RI/*Pst*I digested pSET5035 to yield pSET5035-HSAF_{hybrid} (Figure S1). The construct pSET5035-HSAF_{hybrid} was transformed into *E. coli* ET121567/pUZ8002, which was then conjugated with strain SR111 and S001 to produce the recombinant strain SR111-HSAF_{hybrid} and S001-HSAF_{hybrid}, respectively. Each of the recombinant strains was verified by PCR with primers listed in Table S1.

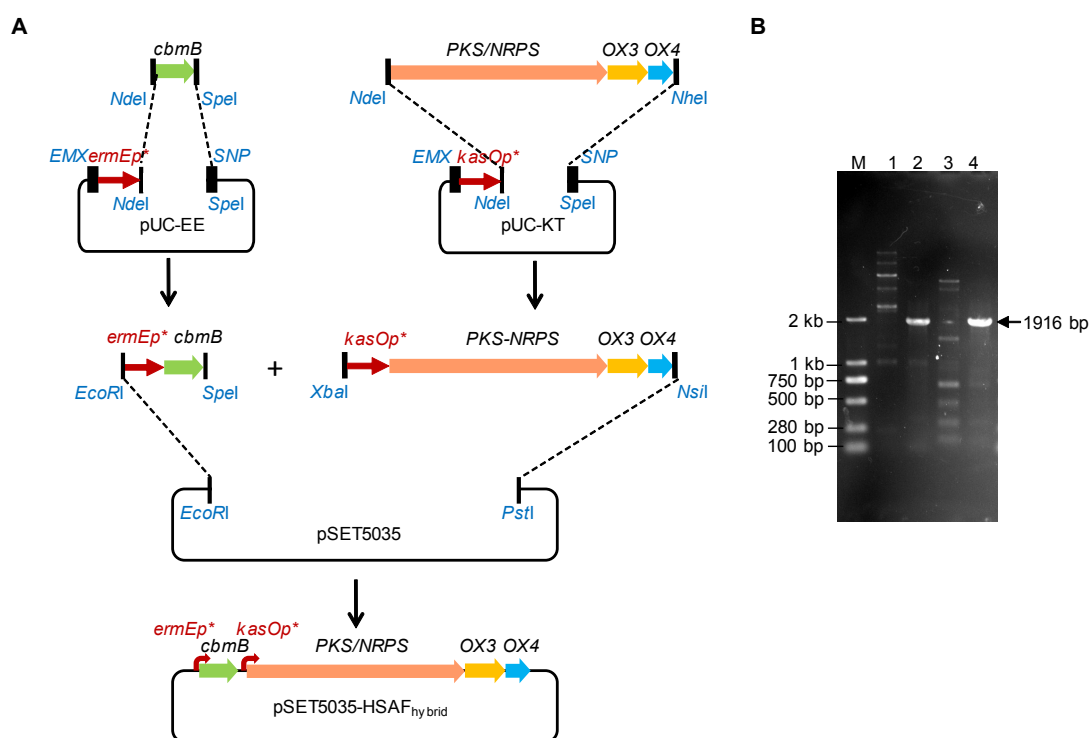


Figure S1. (A) Schematic illustration for the construction of the HSAF_{hybrid} gene cluster; *EMX*, *EcoRI/MfeI/XbaI*; *SNP*, *SpeI/NsiI/PstI*; (B) Verification of the recombinant strains by PCR (primer pairs used for PCR are listed in Table S1). M: DNA marker, DL2000; 1, SR111; 2, SR111-HSAF_{hybrid} (1916 bp expected); 3, S001 wild type; 4, S001-HSAF_{hybrid} (1916 bp expected).

3. Production and analysis of metabolites in recombination strains

For production of secondary metabolites, strains SR111, SR111-HSAF1 and SR111-HSAF_{hybrid} were cultivated on M4 agar medium (25 g soluble starch, 15 g bean cake powder, 2 g yeast extract, 15 g agar, pH 7.2, 1 L) for 7 days at 30 °C; strains S001, S001-HSAF_{hybrid}, S001-MT1 and S001-MT2 were cultivated on YMG agar medium (10 g malt extract, 4 g glucose, 4 g yeast extract, 15 g agar, pH 7.2, 1 L) for 7 days at 30 °C. The whole agar cultures were diced, and then extracted with AcOEt/MeOH/AcOH (80:15:5, v/v/v) at room temperature. The crude extract was dried under reduced pressure, and the resulting residues were dissolved in 2 ml DMSO. An aliquot (5 µl) of each of the extracts was analyzed by HPLC (DIONEX Ultimate 3000 instrument; YMC-Pack Pro C18, 4.6×250 mm, 5 µm, flow rate 1 ml/min, UV detection at 305 nm). Chromatographic condition was as follows: solvents: A) water with 0.1% formic acid (FA), and B) acetonitrile with 0.1% FA; solvent gradient from 20% B to 35% B in the first 5 min, increased to 75% at 12 min, to 90% B at 20 min, to 100% B at 23 min, followed by 4 min with 100% B. To analyze the molecule weight of compounds **3-5**. LC-HRMS analysis was carried on an ESI QTOF high resolution mass spectrometer (Bruker) coupled with HPLC (DIONEX Ultimate 3000 instrument). Chromatographic condition was as described above.

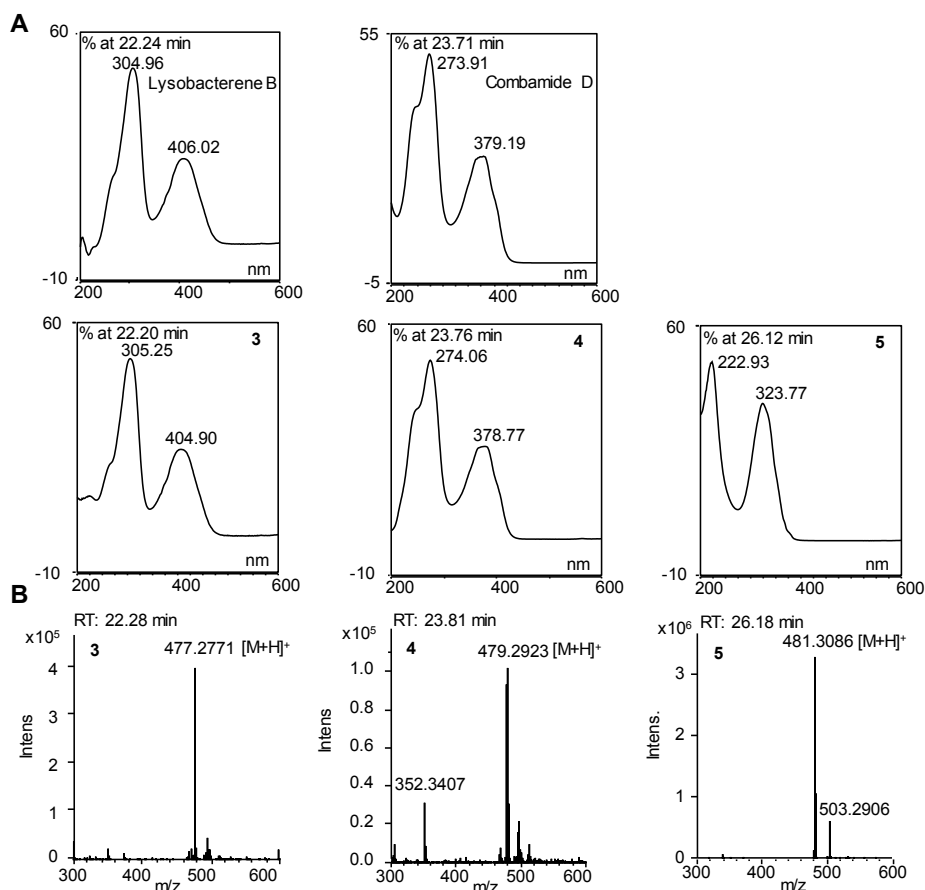


Figure S2. (A) UV-vis spectra of **3-5**, and reference compounds Lysobacterene B and Combamide D; (B) Mass spectra of **3-5**.

4. Fermentation and isolation of compound 5

The fermentation of strain S001-HSAF_{hybrid} was performed on YMG agar medium (10 liters) for 7 days at 30 °C. The agar culture was diced and extracted three times with AcOEt/MeOH/AcOH (80:15:5, v/v/v) at room temperature, and the crude extract was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude extract was sequentially solvent partitioned into AcOEt-soluble and H₂O-soluble extracts. The AcOEt extract was concentrated and was loaded to a Sephadex LH-20 column for separation. The column was eluted with MeOH/CHCl₃ (1:1, v/v) to obtain two fractions, Fr.1-2. After concentrated under reduced pressure, Fr.2 was dissolved in DMSO, and

yellow precipitate was observed. The yellow precipitate was collected and washed with DMSO several times to give **5** (~15 mg).

5. Structural elucidation of compound **5**

To analyze the structure of compound **5**, 1D- and 2D-NMR were performed on a Bruker DRX-600 spectrometer. The molecular formula of **5** was established as $C_{29}H_{40}N_2O_4$ by high resolution ESIMS (m/z 481.3086, calculated 481.3066 for $[M + H]^+$, Figure S2B). The 1D- and 2D- NMR data (Table S2, Figures S3A, S7-S12) established the structure of compound **5**, which is identical to pactamide A.³ In addition, the ECD spectrum of compound **5** is most close to that of pactamide A, indicating that the absolute configuration of **5** is the same as pactamide A.

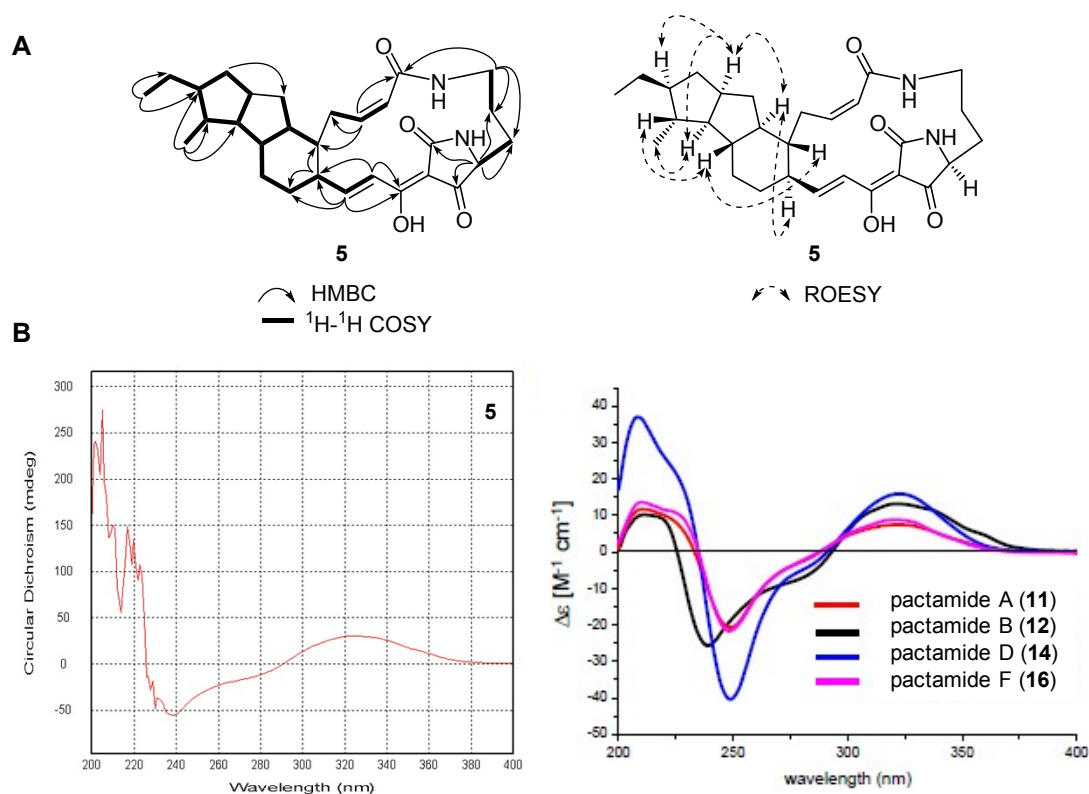


Figure S3. (A) The key HMBC, 1H - 1H COSY, and ROESY correlations of **5**; (B) The ECD spectra of **5** and pactamides.

Table S2. ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR data of compound **5** at 600 MHz and 150 MHz, respectively, in pyridine-d₅; *J* in ppm.

No.	¹ H	¹³ C	No.	¹ H	¹³ C
1		196.8s	17	1.14 - 1.00 (m)	46.8d
2	4.13 - 4.09(m)	62.2d	18	1.57 - 1.52 (m)	59.1d
3	2.18 - 2.16 (m)	27.4t	19	0.95 - 0.90 (m)	53.4d
	2.06 - 2.01 (m)				
4	1.87 - 1.83 (m)	21.5t	20	1.88 - 1.82 (m)	30.5t
	1.51 - 1.47 (m)			1.07 - 1.01 (m)	
5	3.88 - 3.85 (m)	39.2t	21	1.67 (br d, <i>J</i> = 13.0)	32.7t
	2.73 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.7)			1.27 - 1.20 (m)	
6	8.83 br s		22	2.02 - 1.95 (m)	46.7d
7		166.9s	23	6.95 (dd, <i>J</i> = 15.5, 10.5)	151.1d
8	6.23 (d, <i>J</i> = 12.0)	125.0d	24	7.65 (d, <i>J</i> = 15.5)	123.1d
9	5.99 (t, <i>J</i> = 11.2)	140.2d	25		173.7s
10	4.09 - 4.07 (m)	29.6t	26		101.8s
	2.36 (br d, <i>J</i> = 18.6)				
11	1.24 - 1.20 (m)	44.8d	27		177.1s
12	1.45 - 1.41 (m)	49.8d	28		
13	1.97 - 1.93 (m)	37.5t	29	0.98 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.5)	19.4q
	0.76 - 0.70 (m)				
14	2.30 - 2.26 (m)	41.7d	30	1.57 - 1.49 (m)	26.3t
				1.07 - 1.01 (m)	
15	2.01 - 1.95 (m)	40.8t	31	0.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.4)	12.9q
	0.78 - 0.72 (m)				
16	1.32 - 1.24 (m)	54.1d			

6. Phylogenetic analysis of NAD(P)H-dependent flavin oxidoreductases in PoTeM

biosynthesis

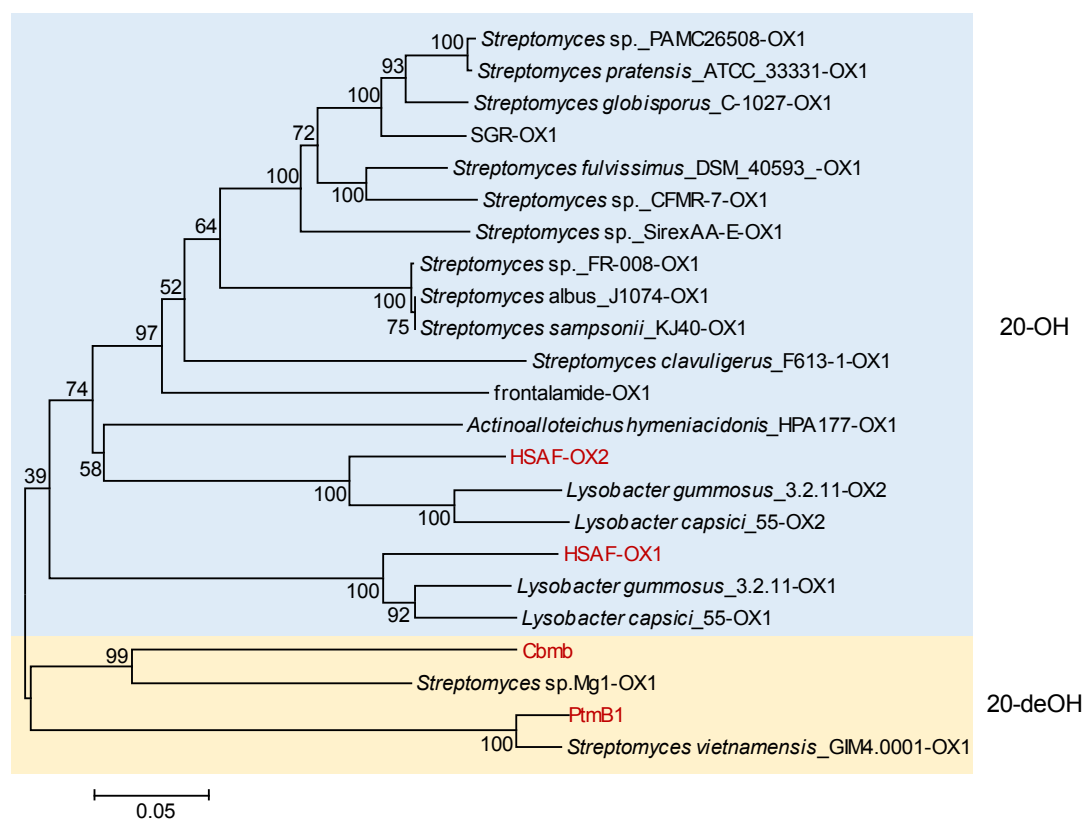


Figure S4. Phylogenetic analysis of the NAD(P)H-dependent flavin oxidoreductases, HSAF OX1-2, CbmB, PtmB1, and their homologs in databases. The oxidoreductases are generally grouped into the “20-OH clade”, which are known or predicted to catalyze a C-20 hydroxylation during the biosynthesis of PoTeM compounds, and the “20-deOH clade”, which are known or predicted not to catalyze the hydroxylation.

HSAF-OX1	LFNKVVDEGRGVNFYNDPDRLEHLEIAVSPQDAPLIKAFCADFRFRFTKLALHPFLKPPP	172
HSAF-OX2	MFNKVVDEGRSVTFYNDPDRLEAHLLEISPADAEPIRAFCDLRRFVKIELYPFLTPDP	163
frontalamide-OX1	LFNKVVGDRGVEVFNWDPDRLEAHLLELSPADAPHIRAYCRDLRRFQKIELYPFLTAPA	174
SGR-OX1	LFNKVEDASGRSVTFYNDPDRLEAHLLEVSPADAPLIRAFTRDLRRFDIELYPFLTAPA	163
<i>L. gummosus</i> 3.2.11-OX1	LFNKVVDEHGREVRFYNDPDRLEQLHLEVSPADAPLIKAFCDLRRFVFKLHPFLTPPP	142
<i>L. gummosus</i> 3.2.11-OX2	MFNKVTDENGRSVIFYNDPDRLEHLEISPADHALIRSFCDLRRFIKIEMYFPLKPPD	163
<i>L. capsici</i> 55-OX1	LFNKVVDEHGREVRFYNDPDRLEQLHLEVSPVADAPLIKAFCDLRRFVKLALHPFLKPP	171
<i>L. capsici</i> 55-OX2	MFNKVVDEHGRSVTFYNDPDRLEHLEISPADEALIRSFCDLRRFIKIELYPFLKPPD	163
<i>A. hymeniacidonis</i> HPA177-OX1	MFNKVVDSDGRSVVFNWDPDRLEHLEISPADAKLIRAFCDLRRFIPMNLYPFLTPPP	163
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. SirexAA-E-OX1	LFNKVEDASGRSVTFYNDPDRLEAHLLEVSPADAPVRAFRTRDLRRFTGIDLYPFLTAPP	163
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. PAMC26508-OX1	LFNKVEDEHGRSVTFYNDPGRLEHLELSPADAPHIRAFTRDLRRFDIELYPFLTAPA	163
<i>S. pratensis</i> ATCC 33331-OX1	LFNKVEDEHGRSVTFYNDPGRLEHLELSPADAPHIRAFTRDLRRFDIELYPFLTAPA	163
<i>S. fulvissimus</i> DSM 40593-OX1	LFNKVEDEHGRSVTFYNDPDRLEAHLLEAVSPADAPLIRAFTRDLRRFIAIDLYPFLTAPA	169
<i>S. globisporus</i> C-1027-OX1	LFNKVEDEHGRSVTFYNDPDRLEAHLLELSPADAPLIRAFTRDLRRFDIELYPFLTAPA	172
<i>S. albus</i> J1074-OX1	LFNKVTDENGRSVVFNWDPGRLEAHLLEVSPADARLIRSFCDLRRFTEIELYPFLTAPA	163
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. FR-008-OX1	LFNKVTDENGRSVVFNWDPGRLEAHLLEVSPADARLIRSFCDLRRFTEIELYPFLTAPA	163
<i>S. sampsonii</i> KJ40-OX1	LFNKVTDENGRSVVFNWDPGRLEAHLLEVSPADARLIRSFCDLRRFTEIELYPFLTAPA	163
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. CFMR-7-OX1	LFNKVEDEHGRSVTFYNDPDRLEAHLLELSPADAPLIRAFTRDLRRFIAIDLYPFLTAPA	169
CbmB	VFNVTVDSDGRSVVFNWDPDRLEHLLRLSPADAPLIRSFCDLRRFTDIDIFPFLKPP	163
PtmB1	QFNRVVAEDGRSVTFYNDPDRLEHLLRLSPADAPLIRAFCDLRRFAGLAPHWELKPPP	162
<i>S. vietnamensis</i> GIM4.0001-OX1	QFNRVVAEDGRSVTFYNDPDRLEHLLRLSPADAPLIRAFCDLRRFAGLAPHWELKPPP	162
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. Mg1-OX1	MFNTVVDEHGRSVTFYNDPGRLEHLEISPADARPIRAFCDLRRFTDNLYPFLTPPP	163
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	218 225	
HSAF-OX1	LENWKEKLATLRQVLPALFWRGAAQMGYPADRFADPDLRRGFRNMFQDQGNFAVLP	232
HSAF-OX2	LKSVGEKLRLLKVLPAFRLFWRNAATPMHRFADRFSDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEFTFVLP	223
frontalamide-OX1	LKTGKELRTRTLVPAFRLFWRNAATPMHAFADKFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPVLP	234
SGR-OX1	LRTVGERARTLRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	223
<i>L. gummosus</i> 3.2.11-OX1	LETWREKLATLRQVLPALFWRGAAQMGAYADRFADPDLRRGFRNMFQDQGNFAVLP	202
<i>L. gummosus</i> 3.2.11-OX2	LKSVGEKLRLLKVLPAFRLFWRNAATPMHAFADKFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPECFPLLP	223
<i>L. capsici</i> 55-OX1	LENWREKLAMRQVLPALFWRGAAQMGYPADRFADPDLRRGFRNMFQDQGNFAVLP	231
<i>L. capsici</i> 55-OX2	LKSAGEKIKTMLEILPAFRLFWRNAATPMHDFADKFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPECFPLLP	223
<i>A. hymeniacidonis</i> HPA177-OX1	LESVGEKIAKLRILPAFVLYWRNAATQMKTFADKFADPDLRKAFRNIFYQDPEDFPLLP	223
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. SirexAA-E-OX1	LRTVREAAALRTRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	223
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. PAMC26508-OX1	LRTVREAGTLRTRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	223
<i>S. pratensis</i> ATCC 33331-OX1	LRTVREAGTLRTRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	223
<i>S. fulvissimus</i> DSM 40593-OX1	LRTVREAAALRTRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	229
<i>S. globisporus</i> C-1027-OX1	LRTVREAAALRTRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	232
<i>S. albus</i> J1074-OX1	LRTVREAAALRTRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	223
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. FR-008-OX1	LRTVREAAALRTRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	223
<i>S. sampsonii</i> KJ40-OX1	LRTVREAAALRTRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	223
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. CFMR-7-OX1	LRTVREAAALRTRVLPALFWRNAATPMHVFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	229
CbmB	LLTLREKARALRKLPLLNFRRTAGTSMESFAARFEDPDLRRALPFVFFQDHEVFPPLP	223
PtmB1	LKSLTEKARLTLAIPALFRLYWRNAATPMRRFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	222
<i>S. vietnamensis</i> GIM4.0001-OX1	LKSPAQVTRTLAIPALFRLYWRNAATPMRRFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	222
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. Mg1-OX1	LQTPREKLATLRVLPALFWRNAATPMRRFADRFQDPLLRRAFRNIFYQDPEGFPMLP	223
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	337	
HSAF-OX1	NGECHYADHVVSACDGLFTLNTLLDQYNSPRLDKLKEVLPFRGPERYPGVVSFAVGFDD	352
HSAF-OX2	GGARHYADIVVSAADGYTTLGMLGKYTSPATETLYGEMLDKPGILFPAVVSFAVGLTG	343
frontalamide-OX1	GGKTYAEHVISAADGDTTIGKLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLIEG	354
SGR-OX1	NGKQYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	343
<i>L. gummosus</i> 3.2.11-OX1	NGERHYSADVVAACDGVFTLHLLDQYNSPRLDKLKEVLPFRGPERYPGVVSFAVGFDD	322
<i>L. gummosus</i> 3.2.11-OX2	GGARHYADIVVSAADGHTTIGMLGKYTNPITDLYEMLNKPGLFPAVVSFAVGLHG	343
<i>L. capsici</i> 55-OX1	NGEKHYADHVVAACDGMFTLHLLDQYNSPRLDKLKEVLPFRGPERYPGVVSFAVGFDD	351
<i>L. capsici</i> 55-OX2	GGARHYADIVVSAADGHTTIGMLGKYKNTIDTLYEMLNKPGLFPAVVSFAVGLIEG	343
<i>A. hymeniacidonis</i> HPA177-OX1	GGERLYADHVVAACDGRITIDYDFLDGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLIEG	343
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. SirexAA-E-OX1	NGRRYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	343
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. PAMC26508-OX1	NGRRYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	343
<i>S. pratensis</i> ATCC 33331-OX1	NGKRYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	343
<i>S. fulvissimus</i> DSM 40593-OX1	NGKRYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	349
<i>S. globisporus</i> C-1027-OX1	GRRRYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	352
<i>S. albus</i> J1074-OX1	GRRRYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	343
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. FR-008-OX1	GRRRYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	343
<i>S. sampsonii</i> KJ40-OX1	GRRRYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	343
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. CFMR-7-OX1	NGQRYFAEHVVSACDGHHTVYGLLGGRYTGPRIKLYEELLDQEGTLFPAVVSFAVGLRG	349
CbmB	GGERHYADHVVAACDGTATLDRLLKGRYSSPRTDRLFQSVLGTPLKLYVYVGVSVFVGFAG	343
PtmB1	DGQEHFADHVAACDGPVLDRLLEGRWSSPHTERLYTELLDRPDNLYPAVVSFAVGLDG	342
<i>S. vietnamensis</i> GIM4.0001-OX1	DGQEHFADHVAACDGPVLDRLLEGRWSSPHTERLYTELLDRPDNLYPAVVSFAVGLDG	342

<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. Mg1-0X1	GGERHYADHVVSACDGHGTTIHGLLEGRYGSPRVDALFQEMNRPPELVYPGVVSAFVGLDG	343
	. * : : : : * . * * : : * * : : : * : : : : * : * . * * . * . * *	
	518	
HSAF-0X1	LAWKS-PDADDLIAALIAKDRRLRQLRGFSMAGHWVAGGSLIKAASSGRFCAQYLCEEL	531
HSAF-0X2	LAWKAFSDAEDLANELVNKGRMQLPGLKGFYMAQQWVGLGGLIRAASGRFAMQYICKEL	523
frontalamide-0X1	LAWKAFSEADDISAKLVGKDRMRLPGLAGFSMAGQWVGMGGLIRAASGRFAVQYLCEDEL	534
SGR-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDVAARLVGKDRMRLPGLSNFSMAGQWVGMGGLIRAASGRFAVQYLCRDL	523
<i>L. gummosus</i> 3.2.11-0X1	LAWKS-PDADDLLADL IKKDRMRLQGLSGFSMAGHWINGGSLIKAASSGRFAARFLCEEL	501
<i>L. gummosus</i> 3.2.11-0X2	LAWKAFSDAEDLANELVNKGRMQLPGLSGFYMAQQWVGLGGLIRAASSGRFVMQFICKEI	523
<i>L. capsici</i> 55-0X1	LAWKS-PDADDLLAALVNKDRMRLKGLSGFSMAGHWINGGSLIKAASSGRFAAQYLCEEL	530
<i>L. capsici</i> 55-0X2	LAWKAFSDAEDLANELVNKGRMQLPGLGGFYMAQQWVGLGGLIRAASSGRFVMQFICKEL	523
<i>A. hyemiacidonis</i> HPA177-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDLAAKLINKEHMRLPGLRGFSMAGQWVGLGGLIRAASGRFVTQFLCAEL	523
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. SirexAA-E-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDVAARLVGKDRMRLPGLSGFSMAGQWVGMGGLIRAASGRFATQYLCREL	523
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. PAMC26508-0X1	LAWKAFSEADDVAARLVGKDRMRLPGLDGFSMAGQWIGMGGLIRAASGRFAVQYLCREL	523
<i>S. pratensis</i> ATCC 33331-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDVAARLVGKDRMRLPGLDGFSMAGQWIGMGGLIRAASGRFAVQYLCREL	523
<i>S. fulvissimus</i> DSM 40593-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDVAARLVGRDRMRLPGLSGFSMAGQWVGMGGLIRAASGRFATQYLCREL	529
<i>S. globisporus</i> C-1027-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDVAARLVGKDRMRLPGLSGFSMAGQWVGMGGLIRAASGRFAVQYLCREL	532
<i>S. albus</i> J1074-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDLAAGLVGKDRMRLPGLAGFSMAGQWVGMGGLIRAASGRFAVQYLCAEL	523
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. FR-008-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDLAAGLVGKDRMRLPGLAGFSMAGQWVGMGGLIRAASGRFAVQYLCAEL	523
<i>S. sampsonii</i> KJ40-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDLAAGLVGKDRMRLPGLAGFSMAGQWVGMGGLIRAASGRFAVQYLCAEL	523
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. CFMR-7-0X1	LAWKAFSDADDVAARLVGRDRMRLPGLSGFSMAGQWVGMGGLIRAASGRFAVQYLCREL	529
CbmB	LAWKSYTEADGLIQHLIEKDRLRLPGLDGLSLAGQWFTGGGLIRVAAGGRFVAQYLCEEL	523
PtmB1	LAWKAFSEADDVSTALVDRGRMRLPGLSGFSMAGQWVTGMGGLIRAATSGRYAVQFLCDEL	522
<i>S. vietnamensis</i> GIM4.0001-0X1	LAWKAFSEADDVSTALVDRDRMRLPGLSGFSMAGQWVTGMGGLIRAATSGRYAVQFLCDEL	522
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp. Mg1-0X1	LGWKSFTEADDLITGLINKDRMRLPGLRGLSLAGQWFGGGLIRAAASGRFVTQYVCREL	523
	*. ** : : * . : : * : : : : * * : : * : * * . * . * : : * : : * :	

Figure S5. Multiple alignment of the amino acid sequences of HSAF OX1-2, CbmB, PtmB, and their homologs shown in Figure S4 using Clustal Omega. The residues that are highly conserved in the “20-OH clade” are highlighted in green color and the corresponding residues in the “20-deOH clade” are highlighted in purple, if conserved.

7. Site-directed mutagenesis of *OX1* gene and heterologous production in *Streptomyces*

Based on the phylogenetic analysis of OX1 and homologs, the PoTeM oxidoreductases are grouped into the “20-OH clade” and the “20-deOH clade” (Figure S4). Further sequence analysis of the clades revealed residues that are highly conserved in the “20-OH clade” but not in the “20-deOH clade” (Figure S5). These conserved residues in the “20-OH clade” were changed to the corresponding ones in CbmB of the “20-deOH clade”, using PCR coupled Gibson assembly strategy (Figure S6A, B). The primers used in the experiments are summarized in Table S1. For the one-site point-mutagenesis, OX1-R218P, primer pairs OX1-F/R218P-R and R218P-F/OX1-R were used. The resulting two fragments (673 bp and 1134 bp) were ligated to the *NdeI/SpeI*

digested vector pUC-EE to generate the construct pUC-*ermEp**-MT1. For the four-site point-mutagenesis, OX1-K116T/P225H/G337K/S518A, primer pairs OX1-F/K116T-R, K116T-F/P225H-R, P225H-F/G337K-R, G337K-F/S518A-R, S518A-F/OX1-R were used respectively. The resulting five fragments (312 bp, 332 bp, 363 bp, 558 bp and 230 bp) were ligated to the *Nde*I/*Spe*I digested vector pUC-EE to generate the construct pUC-*ermEp**-MT2. All mutated sites were confirmed by DNA sequencing. After digested with *Mfe*I and *Spe*I, the point-mutated *OXI* genes were further recombined with HSAF PKS-NRPS and *OX3-4* as described for the construction of S001-HSAF_{hybrid}. The final constructs were transformed to strain S001 to produce the recombinant strain S001-MT1 and S001-MT2, respectively. Each of the recombinant strains was verified by PCR with primers listed in Table S1 (Figure S6C).

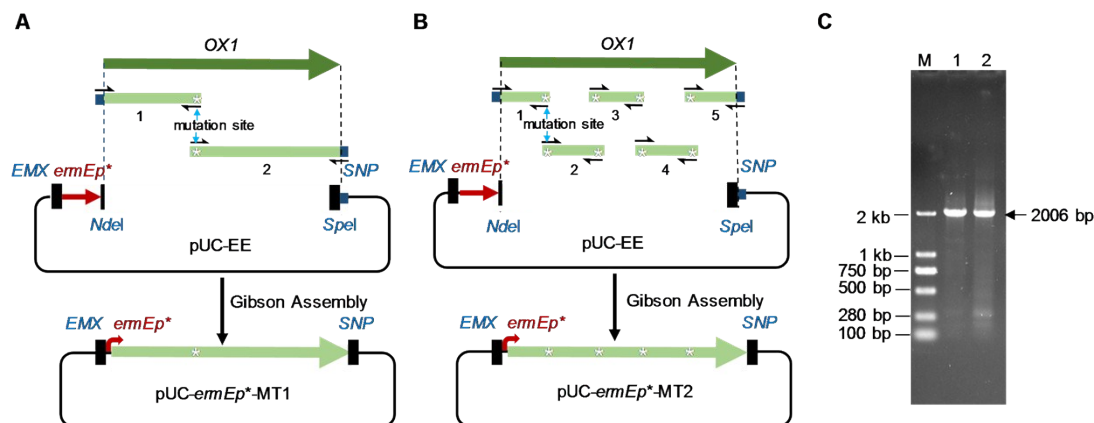


Figure S6. Schematic illustration for the introduction of the desired point-mutagenesis in *OXI* gene. (A) *OXI* with one site of mutagenesis (R218P); (B) *OXI* with four sites of mutagenesis (K116T, P225H, G337K, S518A); (C) Verification of the recombinant strains with mutated *OXI* gene by PCR (primer pairs used for PCR are listed in Table S1). M: DNA marker, DL2000; 1, S001-MT1 (2006 bp expected); 2, S001-MT1 (2006 bp expected).

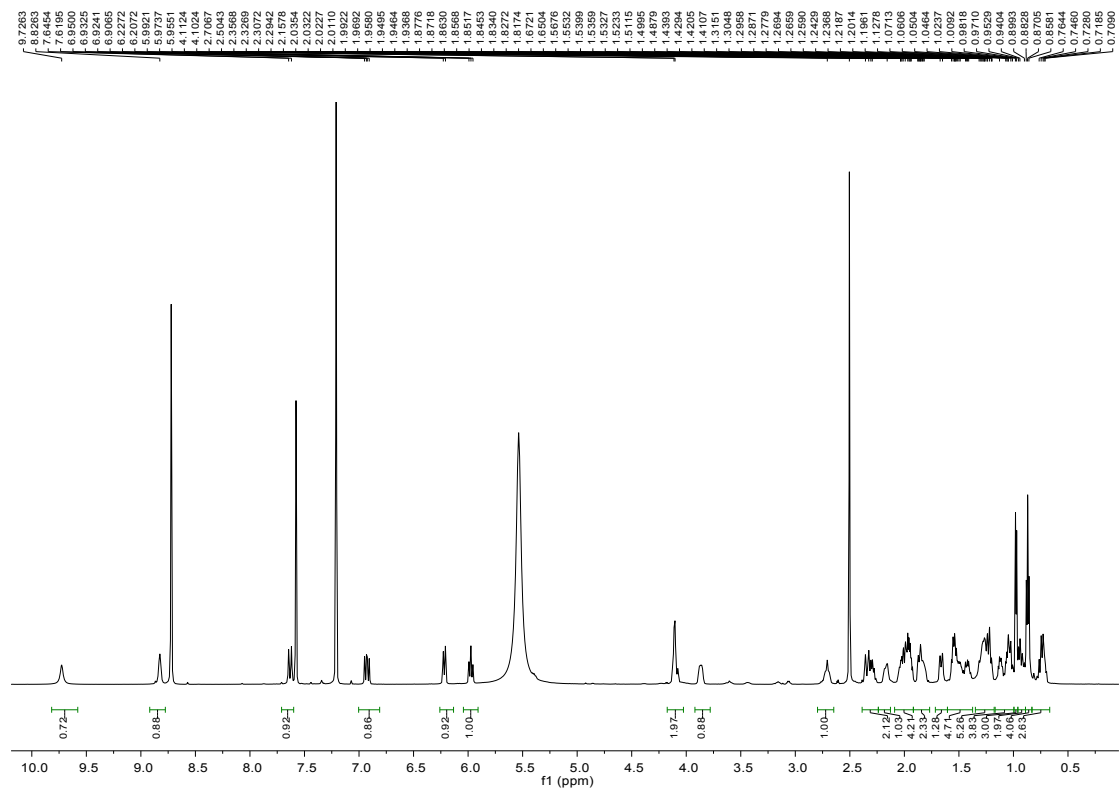


Figure S7. The ^1H NMR spectrum of **5** in pyridine- d_5 .

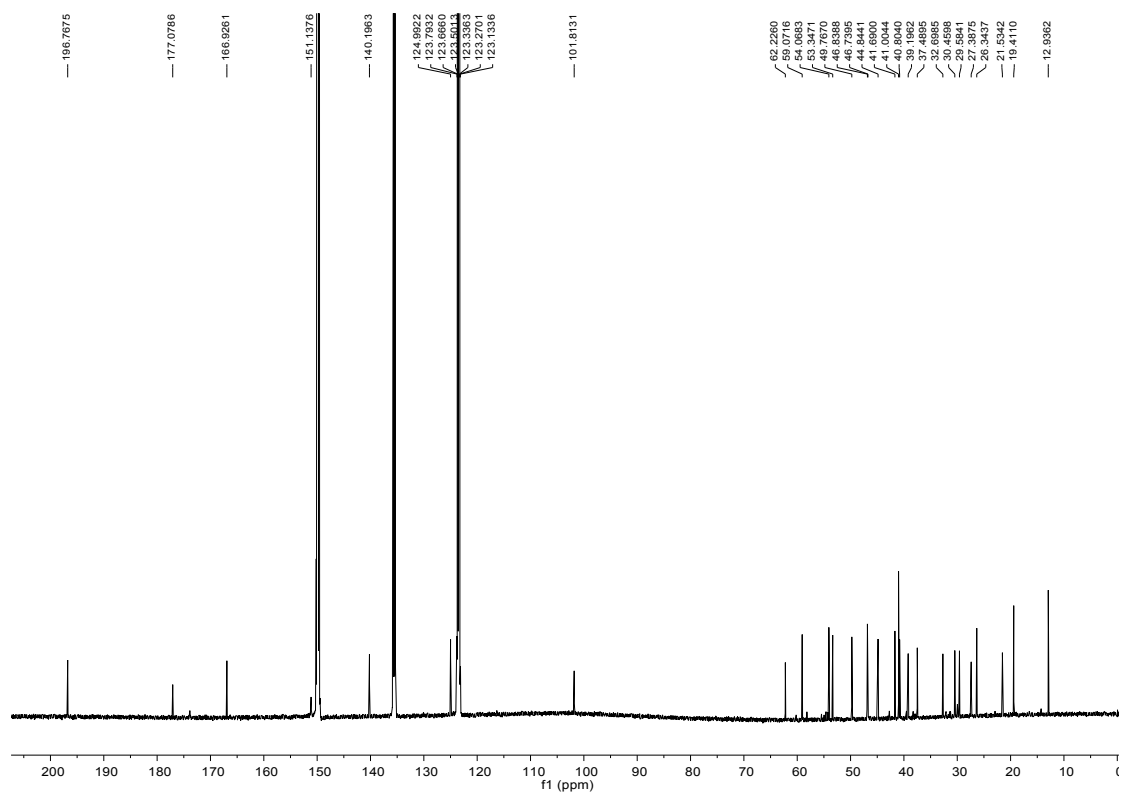


Figure S8. The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **5** in pyridine- d_5 .

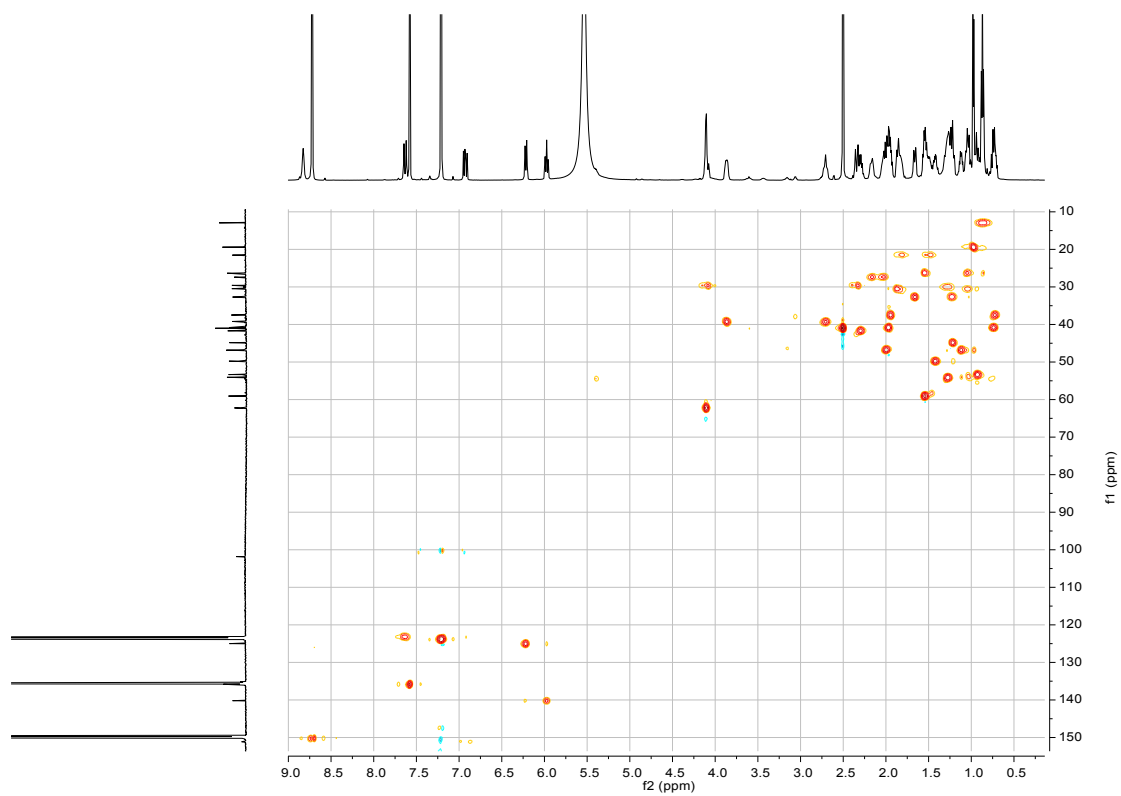


Figure S9. The HSQC spectrum of **5** in pyridine- d_5 .

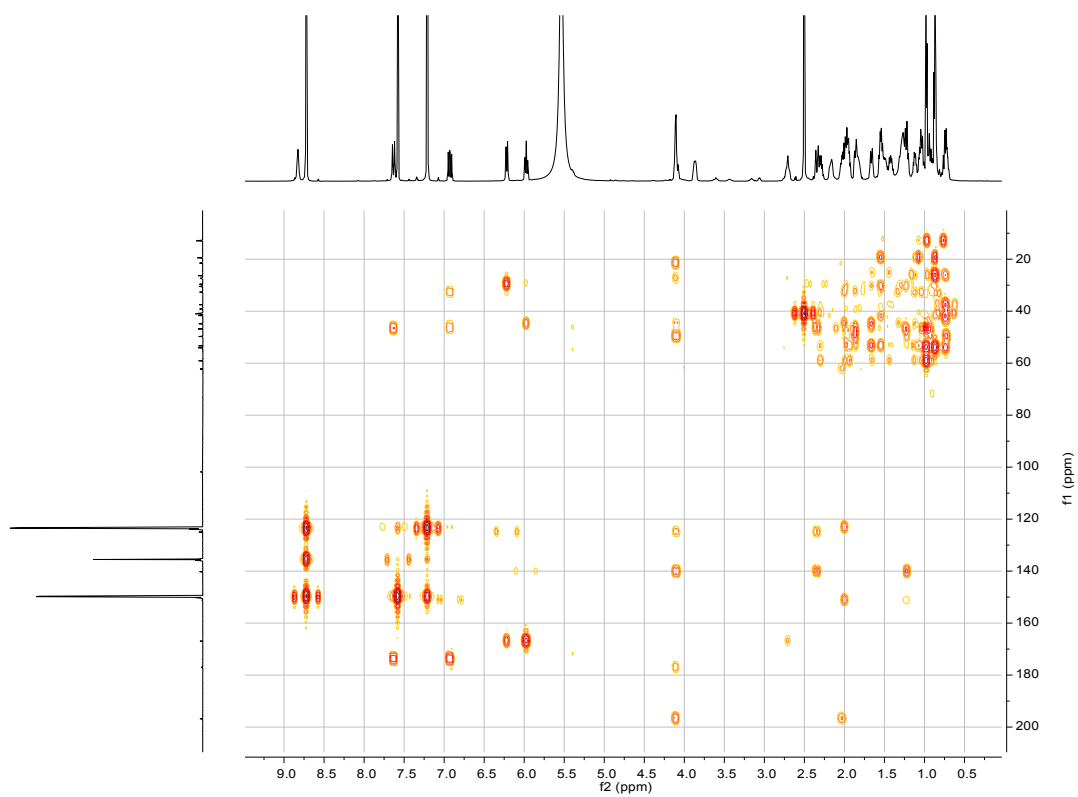


Figure S10. The HMBC spectrum of **5** in pyridine- d_5 .

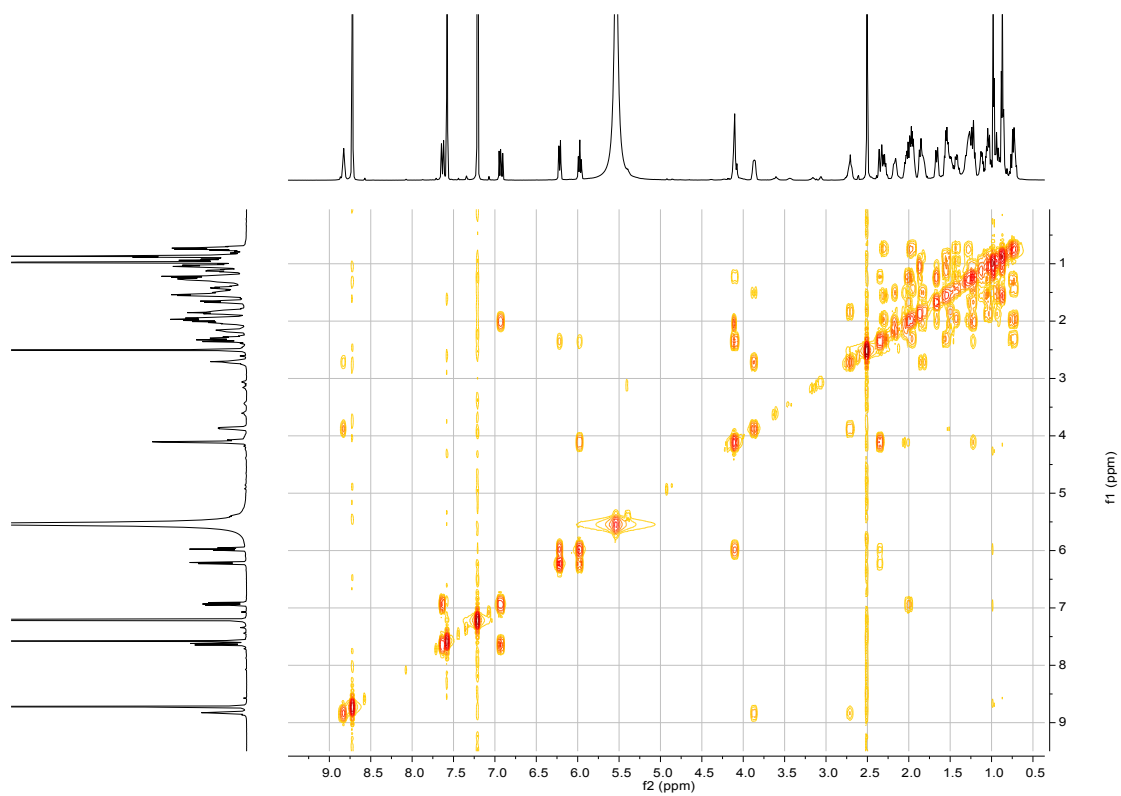


Figure S11. The ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **5** in pyridine- d_5 .

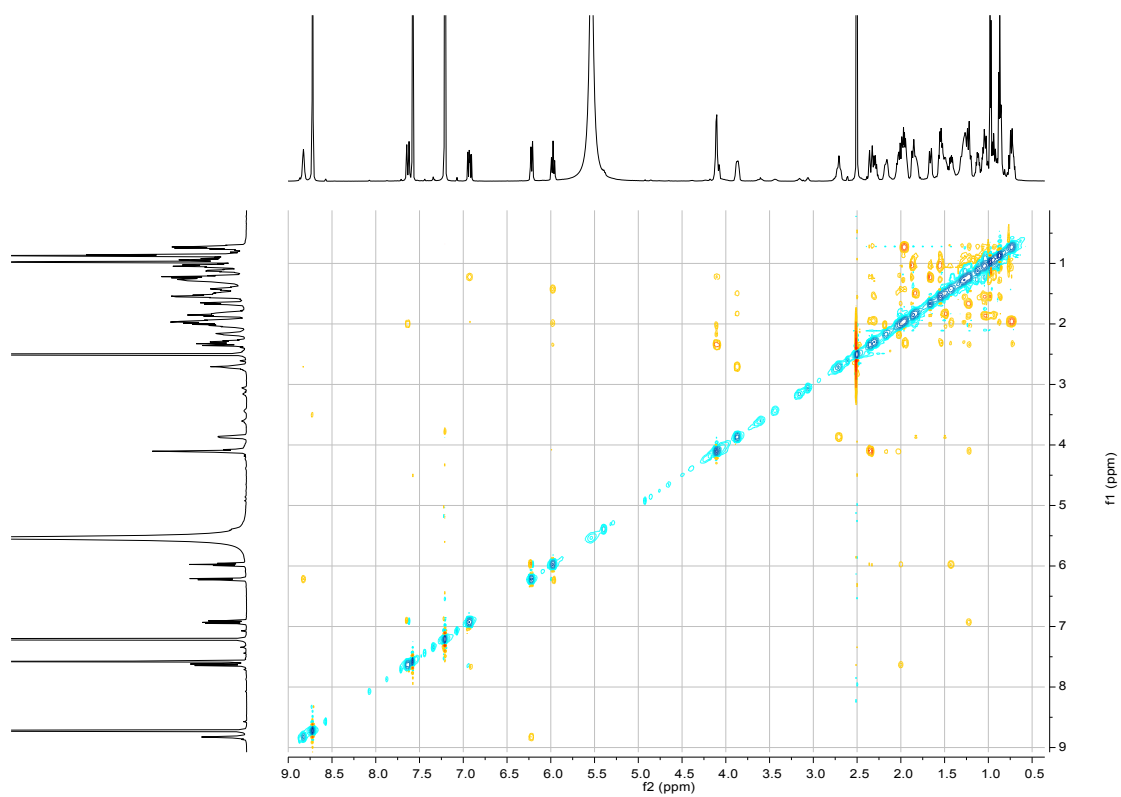


Figure S12. The ROESY spectrum of **5** in pyridine- d_5 .

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