

## Supplementary Data

**Pseudolarenone, an unusual nortriterpenoid lactone with a fused 5/11/5/6/5 ring system featuring an unprecedented bicyclo[8.2.1]tridecane core from *Pseudolarix amabilis***

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### Biological Activity Assay

**Table 1.** Inhibition activity against the production of NO in LPS-induced macrophages

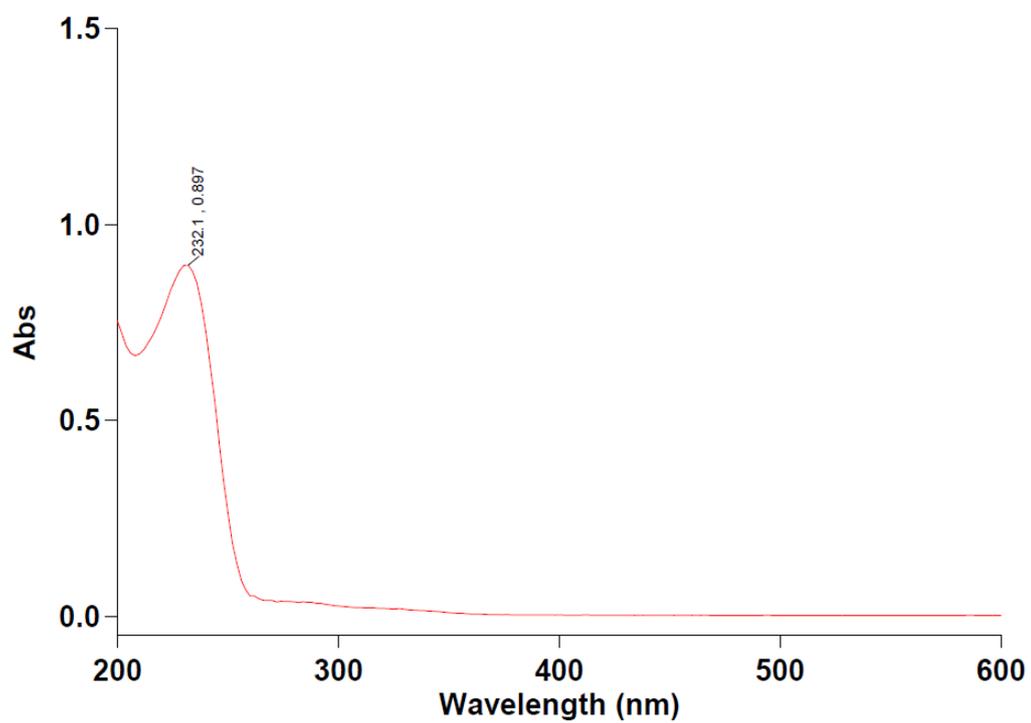
## Isolation Procedures

**General.** Column chromatography (CC): silica gel (200-300 mesh and 100-200 mesh: Huiyou Silica Gel Development Co. Ltd, Yantai, P.R. China); RP-C18 (GHODS AQ 12S50, Japan) and Sephadex LH-20 (*Pharmacia Fine Chemicals*, Piscataway, NJ, USA). TLC: Precoated silica gel 254 plates (Huanghai, 0.15 – 0.20 mm thick for TLC analysis, 0.40 – 0.50 mm thick for preparative TLC), visualization by spraying with 10% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in EtOH. CD spectra: JASCO-J-810 spectrometer. IR spectra: Bruker Vector-22 Spectrophotometer with KBr discs. Optical rotation: *PerkinElmer* 341 polar meter. UV spectra: *SHIMADAZU UV-2550* spectrophotometer;  $\lambda_{max}$  in nm. NMR Spectra: *Bruker DRX-400* spectrometer (400 MHz);  $\delta$  in ppm with SiMe<sub>4</sub> as internal standard, *J* in Hz. MS: *Agilent MSD-Trap-XCT* (for ESI) and *Waters Micromass Q-Tof* spectrometer (for HR-ESI), in *m/z*.

**Plant Material.** The cones of *Pseudolarix amabilis* Gord. (Pinaceae) were collected in Jiu Jiang, Jiangxi province, P. R. China, in October 2010, and authenticated by Prof. Han-Ming Zhang of Second Military Medical University. A voucher specimen (No. 20101015) is deposited in School of Pharmacy, Second Military Medical University.

**Extraction and Isolation.** The air-dried cones (12.0 kg) were powdered and extracted with 80% EtOH for four times at room temperature and then partitioned with petroleum ether, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, and EtOAc, successively. The CHCl<sub>3</sub>-soluble extract was subjected to a silica gel column eluting with a gradient petroleum ether (60 – 90 °C)/EtOAc (30:0→0:1) to obtain eight fractions. Fraction 7 was chromatographed over RP-18 CC (MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 2:8→10:0) to afford seven subfractions. Subfraction 3 was further chromatographed on a silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeOH 30:1→0:1) and purified by preparative TLC (cyclohexane/EtOAc 1:1) to afford pseudolarenone (**1**) (20 mg).

**Fig. S1** UV spectrum of pseudolarenone (**1**)



**Fig. S2** CD spectrum of pseudolarenone (**1**)

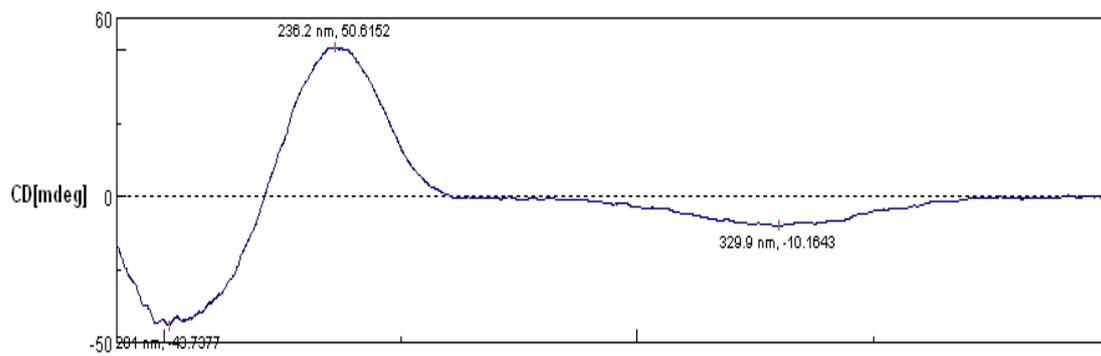


Fig. S3 IR spectrum of pseudolarenone (1)

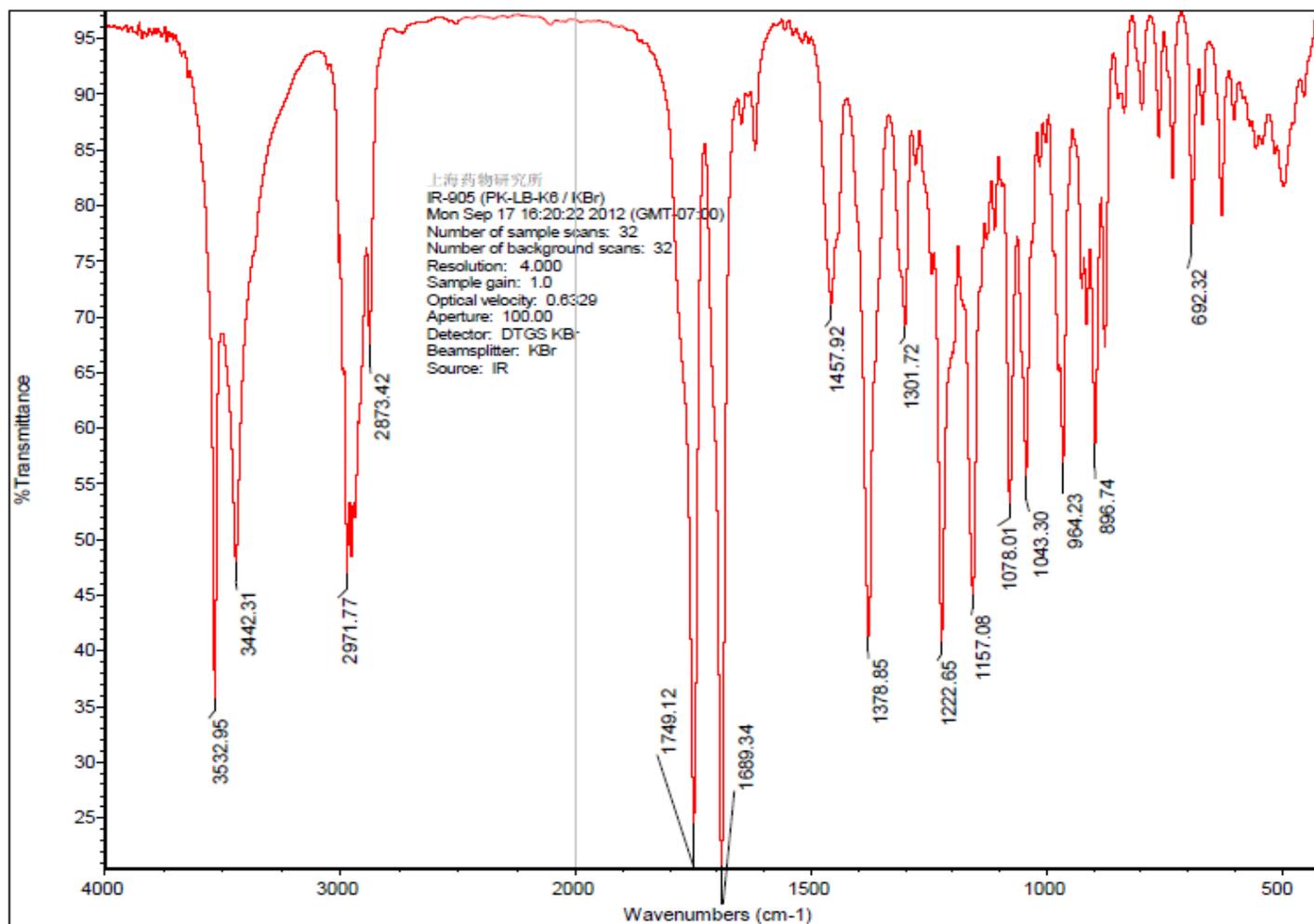


Fig. S4 HRESIMS spectrum of pseudolarenone (1)

Tolerance = 10.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0  
Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

13 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 50 closest results for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 10-30 H: 10-50 O: 1-8 Na: 1-1

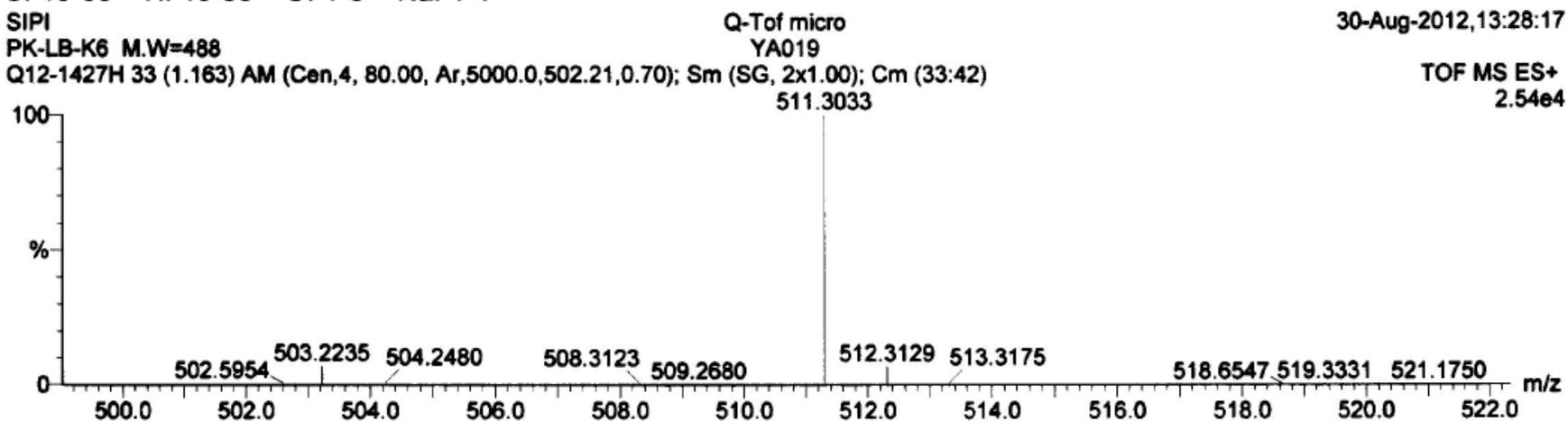
SIPI

PK-LB-K6 M.W=488

Q12-1427H 33 (1.163) AM (Cen,4, 80.00, Ar,5000.0,502.21,0.70); Sm (SG, 2x1.00); Cm (33:42)

30-Aug-2012,13:28:17

TOF MS ES+  
2.54e4

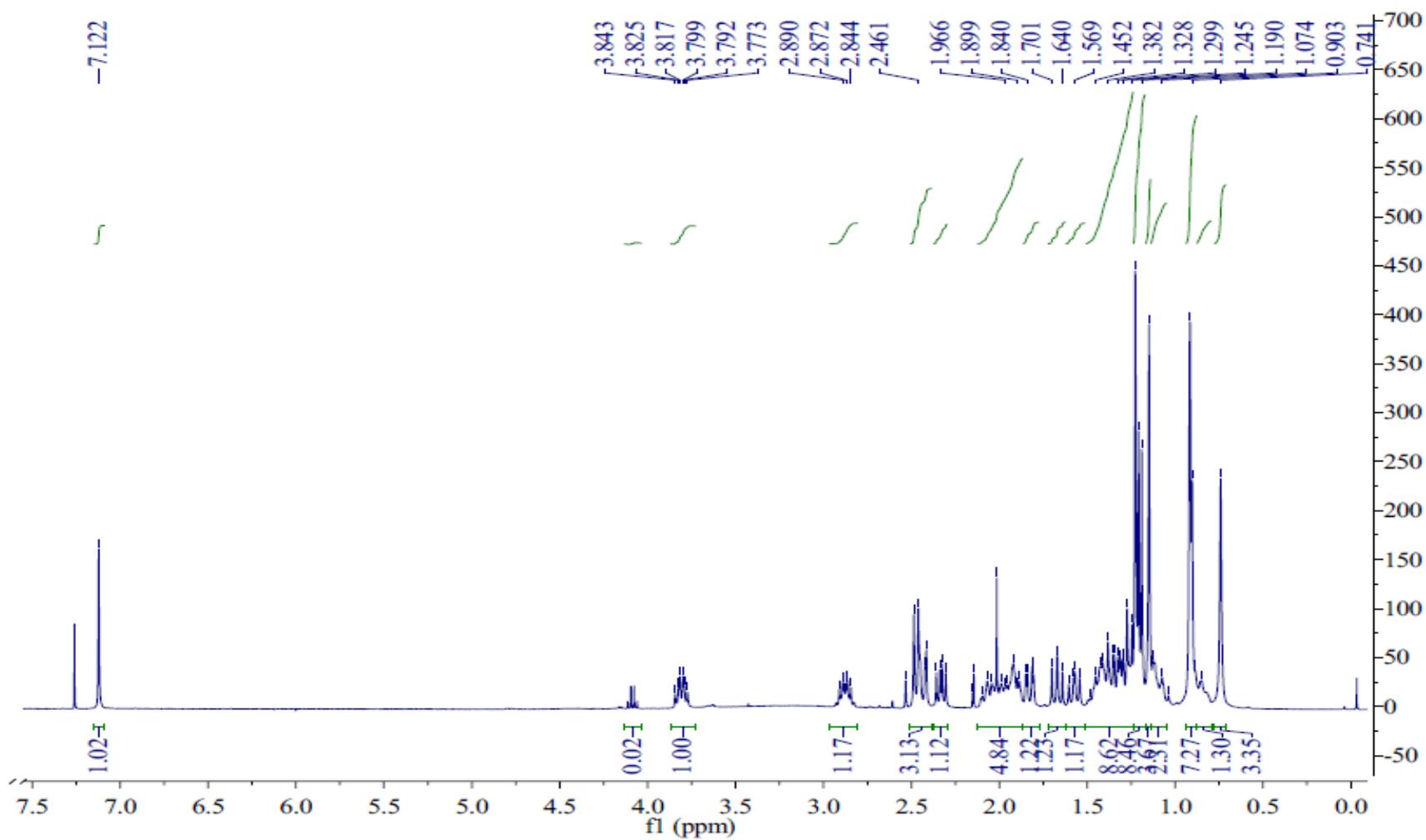


Minimum: 70.00  
Maximum: 100.00

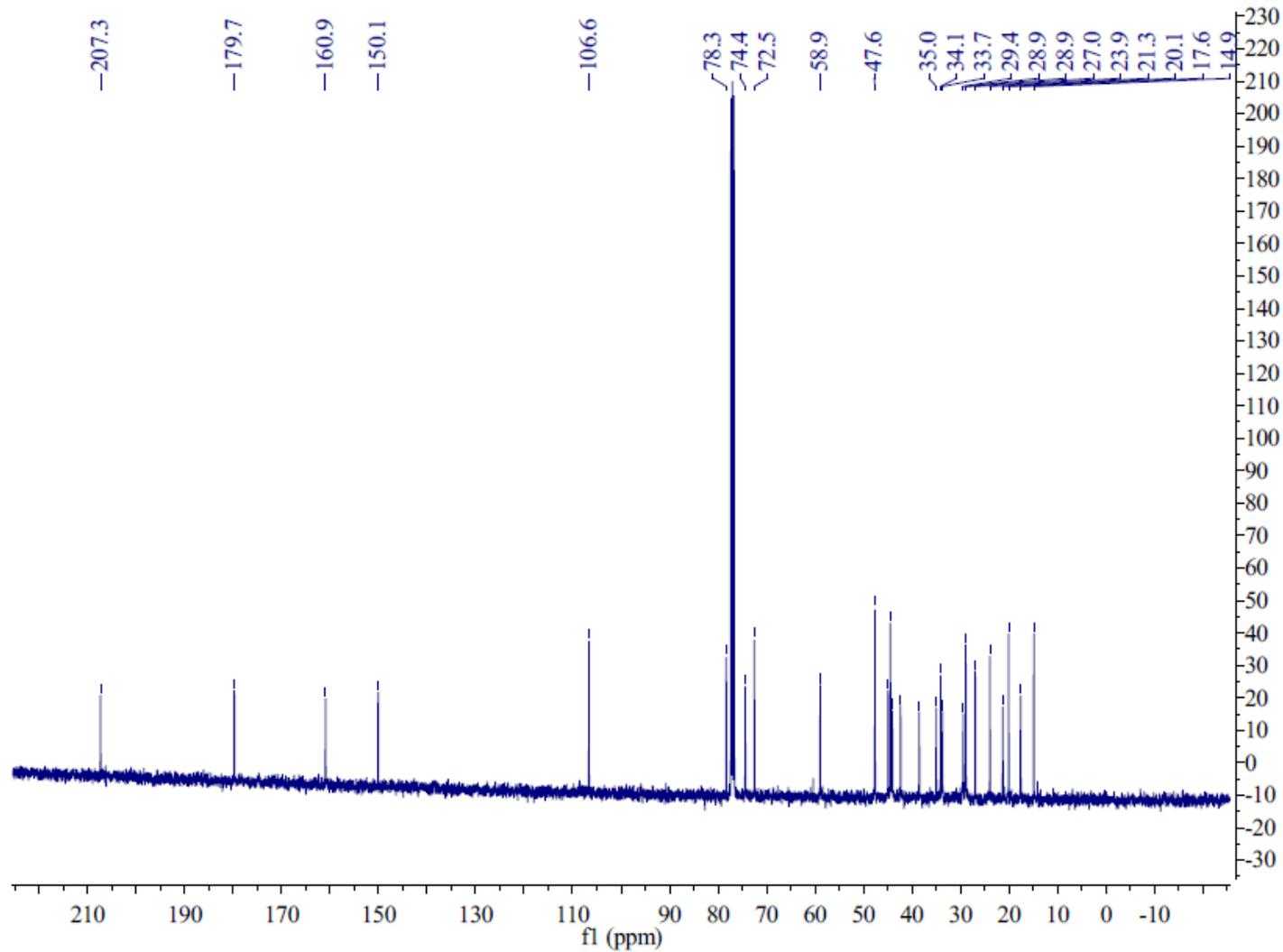
			5.0	10.0	-1.5
					50.0

Mass	RA	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
511.3033	100.00	511.3036	-0.3	-0.6	7.5	6630.2	C29 H44 O6 Na

Fig. S5 400 MHz  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of pseudolarenone (**1**) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$



**Fig. S6** 100 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of pseudolarenone (**1**) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$



**Fig. S7** 100 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}$  and DEPT NMR spectrum of pseudolarenone (**1**) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$

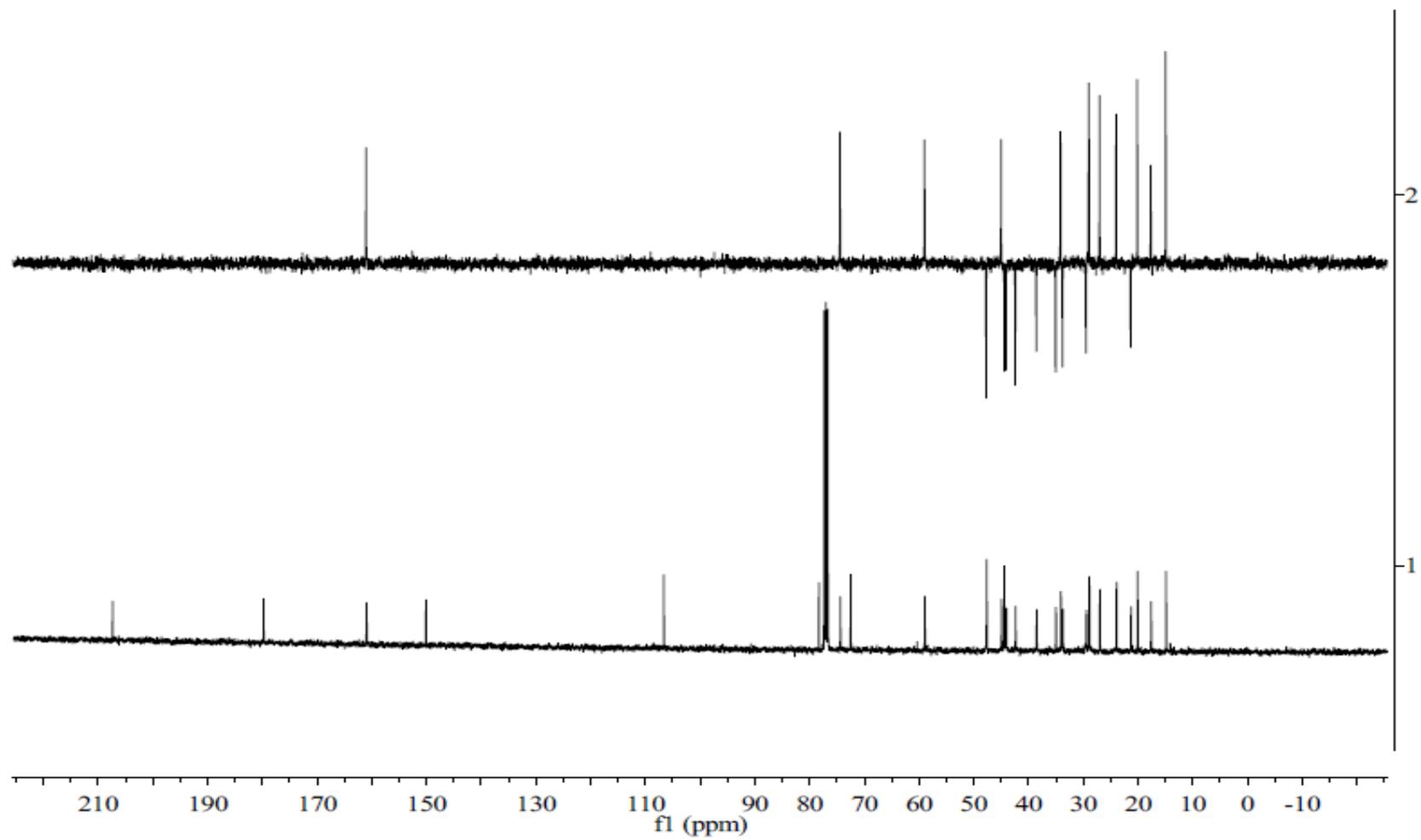
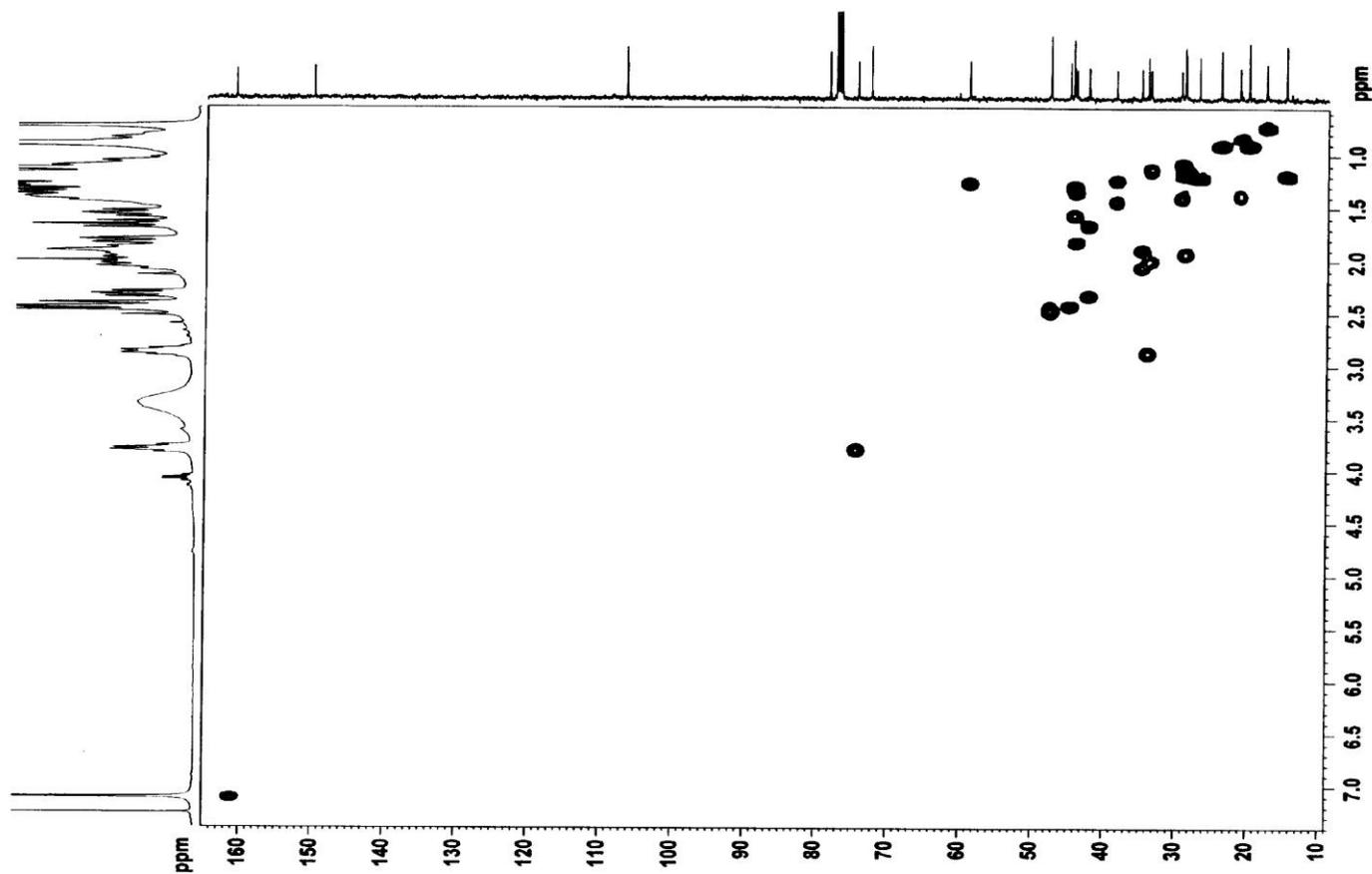


Fig. S8 400 MHz HSQC NMR spectrum of pseudolarenone (1) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>

PK-LB-K6 CDCl<sub>3</sub> HSQC



```
Current Data Parameters
NAME      PK-LB-K6
EXPNO    14
PROCNO   1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20120816
Time     10.03
INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5 mm PAXLE 13C
PULPROG  hsqcetpsiap2
TD        2048
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        2
DS        2
SWH       4000.000 Hz
FIDRES   1.953125 Hz
AQ        0.2560500 sec
RG        158.17
LW        125.000 usec
DE        6.50 usec
TE        293.7 K
CHRG2    145.0000000
D0        0.0000000 sec
D1        1.0000000 sec
D4        0.0017244 sec
D11       0.0100000 sec
D16       0.0002000 sec
D18       0.0008000 sec
IN0       0.0000265 sec
ZGPGTNS

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1      13C
P1        9.50 usec
P2        19.00 usec
P2#       1000.00 usec
P1#L     25.0000000 W
SFO1     400.1316005 MHz

----- CHANNEL f2 -----
COPRO2   042P
NUC2      13C
P3        9.50 usec
P4        19.40 usec
P4#       500.00 usec
P4#L     80.00 usec
PCPD2
P1#0     0 W
P1#2     44.0000000 W
P1#12    0.64687002 W
SFO2     100.6213211 MHz
SFO#M3   C1p60.0 5.20.1
SFO#L3   0 Hz
SFO#FF3  0 Hz
SFO#3    6.32519988 W

----- GRADIENT CHANNEL -----
GFN#M1   SMCQ10.100
GFN#M2   SMCQ10.100
GFN#M3   SMCQ10.100
GFN#M4   SMCQ10.100
GE21     60.00 V
GE22     20.10 V
GE23     1.00 V
GE24     -5.00 V
Z16      1000.00 usec
P19      500.00 usec

F1 - Acquisition parameters
TE       128
SFO1     100.6213 MHz
FIDRES   149.359712 Hz
SW       190.000 DPM
THMSDE   Echo-Antiecho

F2 - Processing parameters
SI       1024
SF       400.1300061 MHz
MWM      COSYMC
SDB      2
LB        0 Hz
GB        1.40

F1 - Processing parameters
SI       1024
SF       echo-antiecho
SFO      100.6127813 MHz
MWM      Strates-TPP
SDB      2
LB        0 Hz
GB        0
```

**Fig. S9** 400 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR spectrum of pseudolarenone (**1**) in  $\text{CDCl}_3$

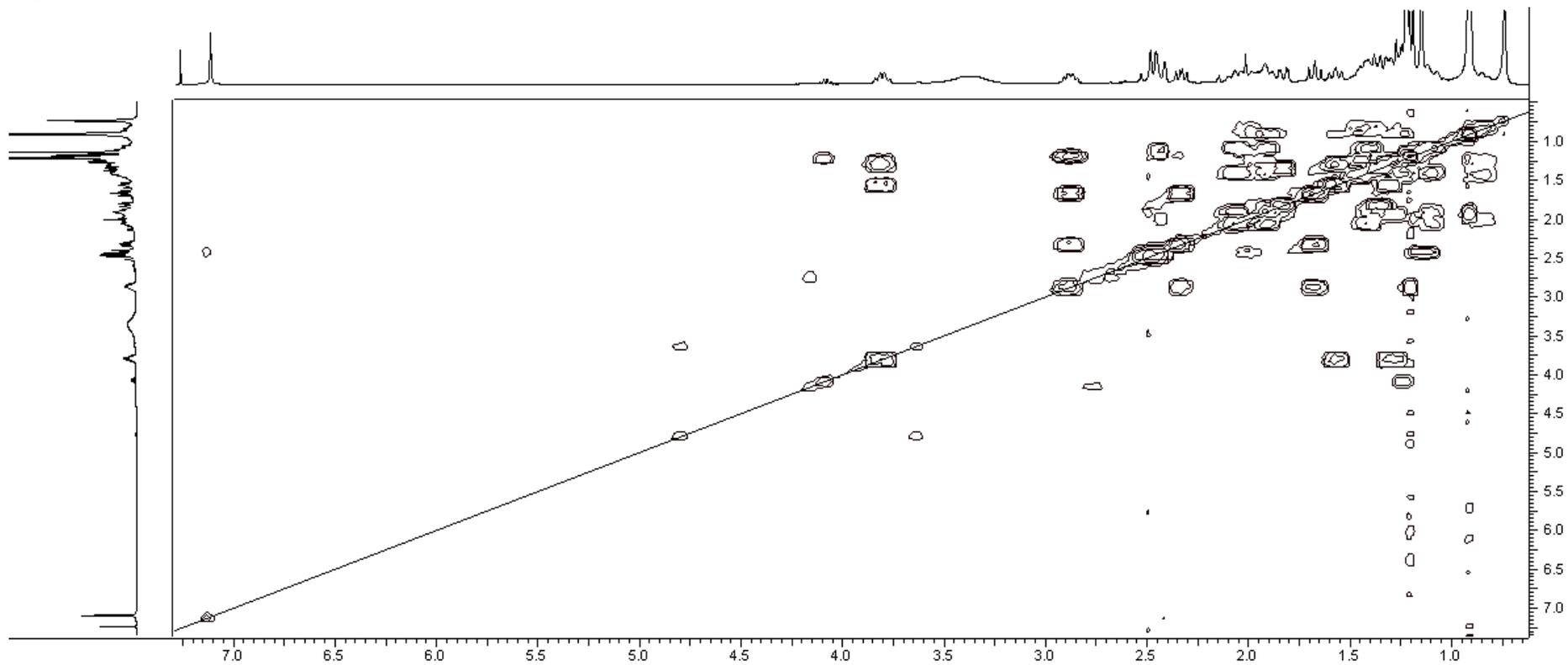
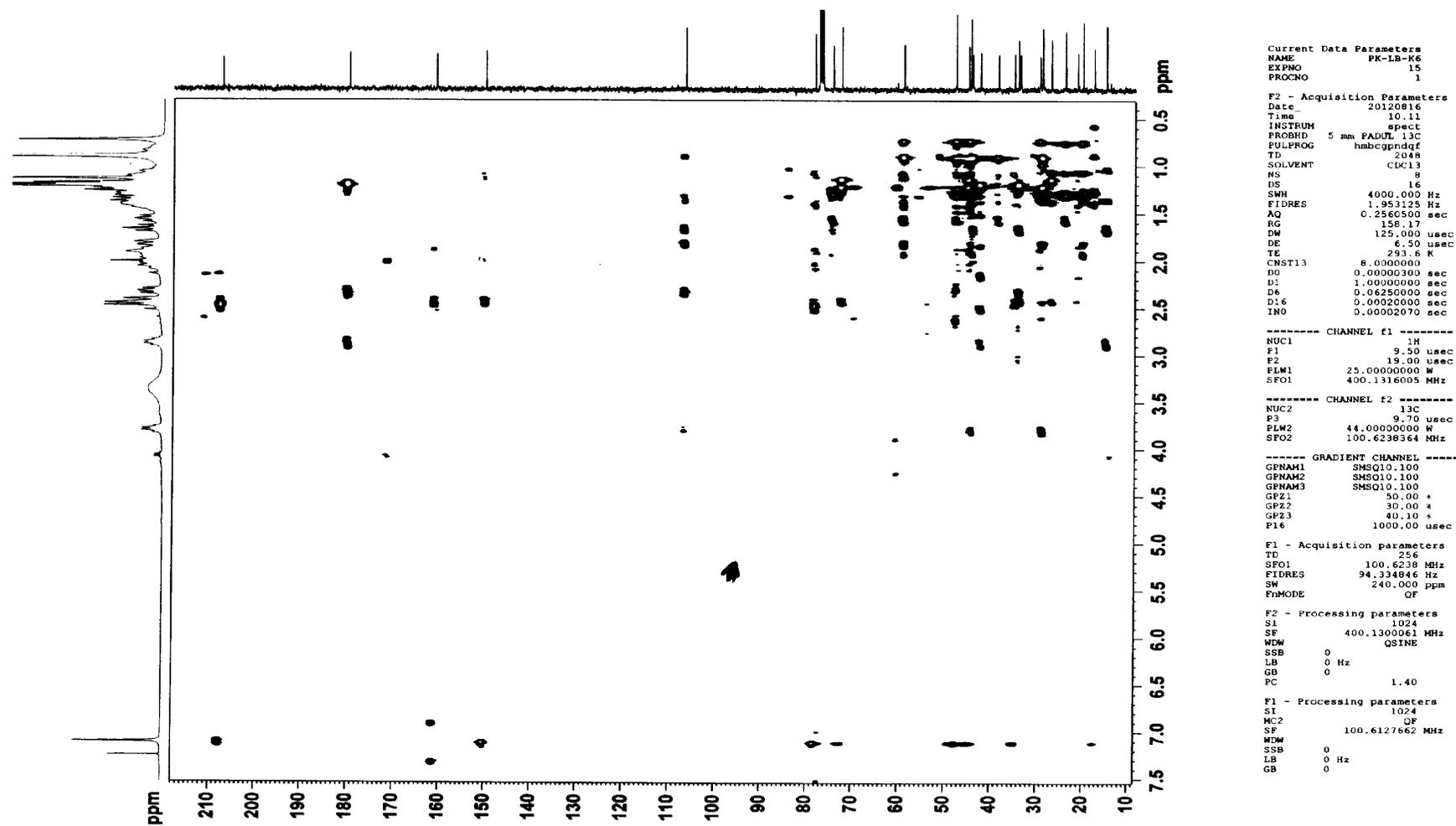
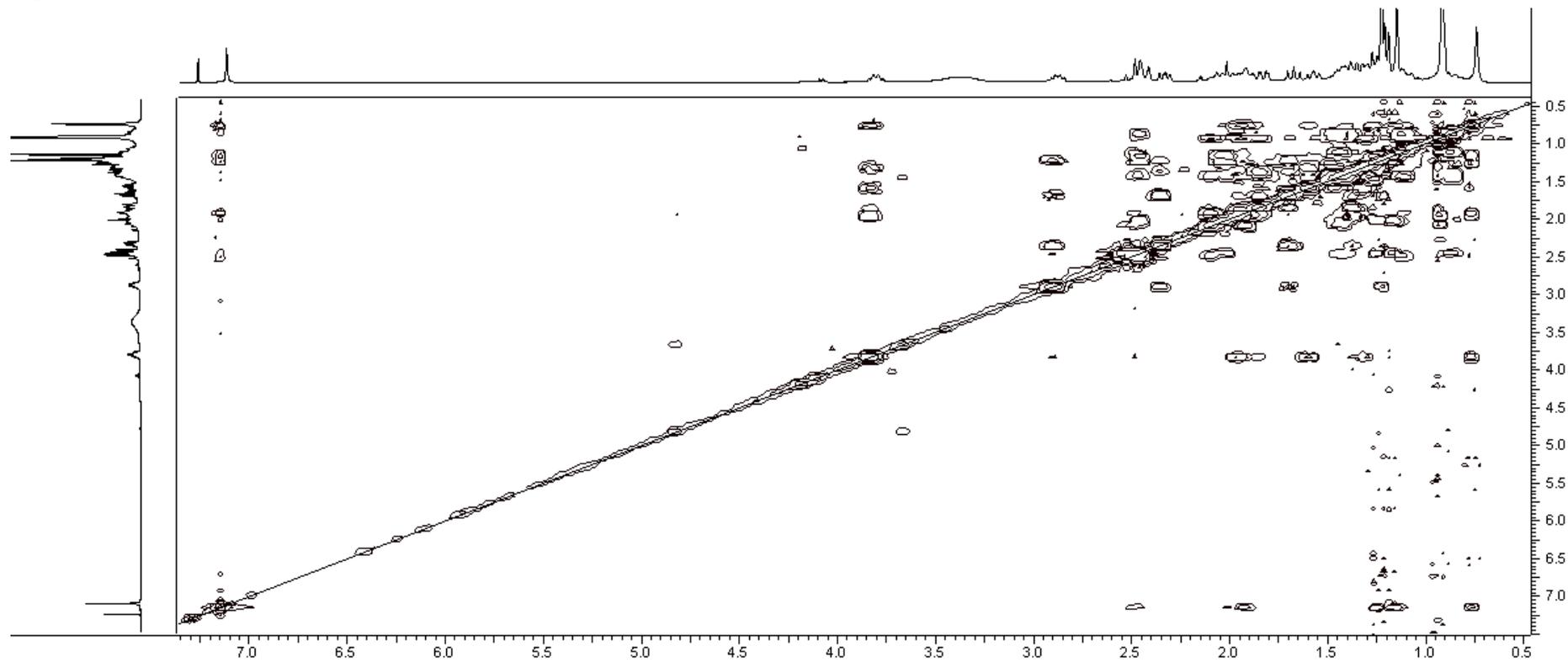


Fig. S10 400 MHz HMBC NMR spectrum of pseudolarenone (1) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



**Fig. S11** 400 MHz ROESY NMR spectrum of pseudolarenone (**1**) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



## **Biological Activity Assay**

### **CCK-8 assay for cytotoxic activity in RAW264.7 macrophages.**

RAW264.7 macrophages obtained from Shanghai Institute for Biological Science (Shanghai, China) were maintained in DMEM (Gibco, Grand Island, NY) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (Gibco, Grand Island, NY), 100 U/mL penicillin and 100 µg/mL streptomycin in a humidified atmosphere containing 5% CO<sub>2</sub> at 37 °C. Cell viability was also measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (Dojindo, Kumamoto, Japan) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Absorbance was read at 450 nm by a BioTek Synergy 2 plate reader (BioTek Instruments, Inc.).

### **Assay for inhibition activity against nitric oxide (NO) production in LPS-induced RAW 264.7 macrophages**

The tested compounds were dissolved in DMSO (Sigma, St. Louis, MO), and diluted with PBS prior to experiment (DMSO final culture concentration < 0.1%). The macrophages were seeded in 48-well plates (5×10<sup>5</sup> cells/well). The cells were co-incubated with drugs and LPS (10 µg/mL) for 18 h, with 50 µM aminoguanidine as positive control. The amount of nitric oxide (NO) was assessed by determining the nitrite concentration in the supernatants with Griess reagent. Aliquots of supernatants (100 µL) were incubated, in sequence, with 50 µL 1% sulphanilamide and 50 µL 0.1% naphthylethylenediamine in 2.5% phosphoric acid solution. The absorbances at 570 nm were read using a BioTek Synergy 2 plate reader.

### **Statistical Analysis**

All quantitative data were expressed as mean ± S.D. as indicated. Multiple comparisons were compared by one-way ANOVA analysis of variance followed by Dunnett's test. Statistical significance was established at  $P < 0.05$ .

**Table 1.** Inhibition activity against the production of NO in LPS-induced macrophages

Compounds	Doses ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	NO ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Inhibition (%)
Blank		2.21 $\pm$ 0.04**	
Control (LPS 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ )		7.60 $\pm$ 0.03	
pseudolarenone	50	2.91 $\pm$ 0.04**	45.48
	25	3.66 $\pm$ 0.42**	38.29
	10	3.96 $\pm$ 0.08**	35.28
	5	4.38 $\pm$ 0.00**	31.20
	1	4.83 $\pm$ 0.13**	26.82
pseudolarolide I	50	3.09 $\pm$ 0.13**	43.73
	25	4.08 $\pm$ 0.17**	34.11
	10	4.47 $\pm$ 0.04**	30.32
	5	5.28 $\pm$ 0.51*	22.45
	1	5.58 $\pm$ 0.00**	19.53
Aminoguanidine	50	2.54 $\pm$ 0.04**	48.98

\*\* P < 0.01 vs Control, \* P < 0.05 vs Control