Obscurinin A, a unique *Lycopodium* alkaloid possessing an 8/6/6/6/5 pentacyclic system isolated from *Lycopodium*

obscurum L.

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1. General experimental procedures

1D and 2D NMR were measured on the Bruker Avance III 600 spectrometer (Bruker, Fällanden, Switzerland) with TMS as an internal standard. X-ray crystal diffraction data was recorded on the Bruker D8 Quest diffractometer (Bruker, Karlsruhe, Germany) using a copper target (Cu Ka) as a light source. HRESIMS spectrum was run on an Agilent 1290 UPLC/6540 Q-TOF spectrometer (Agilent, California, America). IR was carried out on a Bruker PMA-50 Vibrational Circular Dichroism Spectrometer (Bruker Optics, Ettlingen, Germany) with the KBr pellet. The optical rotation data was run on a JASCO P-1020 digital polarimeter (JASCO, Tokyo, Japan). The Shimadzu UV-2401A spectrophotometer (Shimadzu, Tokyo, Japan) was used to obtain the UV spectrum data. C₁₈-CE column (40 μ m, 50 × 310 mm, Acchrom, Taizhou, China) and a Lisure EZ Purifier apparatus (Lisure Technology, Suzhou, China) were utilized. Melting points were measured using a WRX-4 micro melting point apparatus. Column chromatography was performed on Silica gel (200–300 mesh, Marine Chem. Co., Ltd., Qingdao, China). Semi-preparative HPLC was performed on an Agilent 1260 instrument with an X-Bridge C18 column (5 μ m, 10 × 250 mm, Waters, Massachusetts, America).

2. Cell cultivation and expression

Human embryonic kidney (HEK) 293 cells (purchased from ATCC) were grown in DMEM (VivaCell, Shanghai, China) plus 10% newborn calf serum (VivaCell, Shanghai, China) and penicillin (100 U/ml)/streptomycin (0.1 mg/mL) (VivaCell, Shanghai, China) at 37 °C with 5% CO₂. HEK 293 cells were transfected using Lipofectamine 3000 (Invitrogen) with pCDNA3.1-human Ca_v3.1 and pCDNA3.1-eGFP and used in 48 hours.

3. Whole-Cell Voltage-Clamp Recordings

All the recordings were performed at room temperature (24°C). Cell membrane potential was held at -80 mV. The peak currents of Ca_v3.1 were elicited by 150 ms depolarization from a holding potential of -100 mV to -40 mV at 4 s intervals. the voltage step recording was elicited from -80 mV to +60 mV in 150 ms depolarization at 1.5 s intervals. Borosilicate glass micropipettes were pulled to produce a resistance of 2-6 M Ω (P-1000, Sutter Instrument) and filled with intracellular recording solution containing 130 mM CsCl, 2 mM MgCl₂, 10 mM EGTA, 5 mM Na-ATP, 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.2 with CsOH). The extracellular recording solution was composed of 145 mM CsCl, 1 mM MgCl₂, 2 mM CaCl₂, 10 mM Glucose, 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.4 with CsOH). The current signals are amplified by the amplifier (SUTTER IPA-2). The currents are passed through a low energy filter at 2 kHz and then sampled at 10 kHz.

4. Data analysis and statistics

Data fitting and statistical analyses were performed using Graphpad Prism 8.0. IC_{50} values were determined by fitting the data points to a Hill equation with the form of $Y = _{Min} + (_{Max} - _{Min})/ [1+10(Log IC_{50} - C) \times Hillslope]$. Where IC_{50} is the concentration at which half-maximal currents were inhibited at the testing concentration range, C is the concentration of compounds, I_{Min} is the minimum stimulation ratio, I_{Max} is the maximum stimulation ratio, and

Hillslope is the Hill coefficient. All the data were presented as mean \pm SD.

5. The NMR, HRESIMS, UV and IR Spectra of Compound 1



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR and DEPT spectrum of compound 1 (in CDCl₃, 150 MHz)



Figure S4. ¹H-¹³C HSQC spectrum of compound 1 (in CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



Figure S5. ¹H-¹³C HMBC spectrum of compound 1 (in CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



Figure S6. Amplified ¹H-¹³C HMBC spectrum of compound 1 (in CDCl₃, 600 MHz)



Figure S7. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of compound 1 (in CDCl₃, 600 MHz)

Qualitative Analysis Report



Figure S8. HRESIMS spectrum of compound 1



Figure S10. IR spectrum of compound 1

Rudolph Research Analytical

This sample was measured on an Autopol VI, Serial #91058 Manufactured by Rudolph Research Analytical, Hackettstown, NJ, USA. Measurement Date : Friday, 10-MAR-2023 Set Temperature : OFF Time Delay : Disabled Delay between Measurement : Disabled

<u>n</u> 5	<u>Average</u> -106.72	<u>Std.Dev.</u> 0.50	<u>% RSD</u> -0.46	<u>Μaximι</u> -106.36	<u>107.2</u> -107.2	<u>num</u> 7				
S.No	Sample ID	Time	1	Result	Scale	OR °Arc	WLG.nm	Lg.mm	Conc.g/100ml	Temp.
1	FYB-57	04:56:0	4 PM	-107.27	SR	-0.118	589	100.00	0.110	22.6
2	FYB-57	04:56:1	0 PM	-107.27	SR	-0.118	589	100.00	0.110	22.6
3	FYB-57	04:56:1	7 PM	-106.36	SR	-0.117	589	100.00	0.110	22.6
4	FYB-57	04:56:2	3 PM	-106.36	SR	-0.117	589	100.00	0.110	22.6
5	FYB-57	04:56:2	9 PM	-106.36	SR	-0.117	589	100.00	0.110	22.6

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Figure S11. $[\alpha]_D$ spectrum of compound 1 in MeOH

6. Crystallographic Data of compound 1

Crystal data for fyb57: $C_{17}H_{24}N_2O_4$, M = 320.38, a = 9.2974(3) Å, b = 12.2423(4) Å, c = 13.2392(5) Å, $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$, $\beta = 90^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$, V = 1506.91(9) Å³, T = 150.(2) K, space group P212121, Z = 4, μ (Cu K α) = 0.824 mm⁻¹, 14835 reflections measured, 2934 independent reflections ($R_{int} = 0.0464$). The final R_I values were 0.0280 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$). The final $wR(F^2)$ values were 0.0722 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$). The final R_I values were 0.0283 (all data). The final $wR(F^2)$ values were 0.0724 (all data). The goodness of fit on F^2 was 1.072. Flack parameter = 0.06(6).

View of a molecule of fyb57 with the atom-labelling scheme.

Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

View of the pack drawing of fyb57.

Hydrogen-bonds are shown as dashed lines.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement	for fyb57_0m.				
Identification code	global				
Empirical formula	C17 H24 N2 O4				
Formula weight	320.38				
Temperature	150(2) K				
Wavelength	1.54178 Å				
Crystal system	Orthorhombic				
Space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁				
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.2974(3) Å	α= 90°.			
	b = 12.2423(4) Å	β= 90°.			
	c = 13.2392(5) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.			
Volume	1506.91(9) Å ³				
Z	4				
Density (calculated)	1.412 Mg/m ³				
Absorption coefficient	0.824 mm ⁻¹				
F(000)	688				
Crystal size	0.900 x 0.670 x 0.580 mm ³				
Theta range for data collection	4.92 to 72.12°.				

Index ranges	-11 < = h < = 11, -15 < = k < = 15, -16 < = l < = 12
Reflections collected	14835
Independent reflections	2934 [R(int) = 0.0464]
Completeness to theta = 72.12°	99.2 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.65 and 0.47
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	2934 / 0 / 210
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.072
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0280, wR2 = 0.0722
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0283, wR2 = 0.0724
Absolute structure parameter	0.06(6)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.235 and -0.154 e.Å ⁻³

7. HPLC-MS analyses of the alkaloidal extract and compound 1

Figure S12. HPLC-MS analyses of the alkaloidal extract and compound 1. (A) The alkaloidal extract from *L. obscurum*. (B) Traced compound 1 m/z 321 in alkaloidal extract. (C) Isolated compound 1 m/z 321.

HPLC-MS condition: HPLC-MS analyses were performed on an Agilent 1290 UHPLC-ESI-Q-TOF/MS system with an X-Bridge C18 column (5 μ m, 4.6 × 250 mm, Waters). The alkaloidal extract and compound 1 were analyzed with a gradient elution of MeCN/H₂O: 0.0 min, MeCN/H₂O (10:90); 40.0 min, MeCN/H₂O (100:0). The Q-TOF/MS data were acquired in positive mode and conditions of MS analysis were as follows: drying gas (N₂) flow-rate, 9 L/min; drying gas temperature, 350 °C; nebulizing gas (N₂) pressure, 40 psi; capillary voltage, 3500 V; fragmentor, 135 V.