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Cytotoxic Polyketides from the Desert Soil-Derived Fungus Preussia fleischhakii H231

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**** $p < 0.0001$ compared with the control group17

The ITS sequence of Preussia fleischhakii H231.

Hydrolysis of compounds 1 and 2



A solution of compound 1 (10 mg) in THF (1 mL) was cooled in an ice bath. Then 1 M NaOH aqueous solution (1 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 0.5 h at room temperature, then re-cooled in an ice bath and acidified with 1 M HCl. The resulting mixture was extracted with AcOEt. Sequentially, the combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaCl solution, and concentrated under reduced pressure. Subsequent purification of the residue by HPLC afforded compounds 1' and 2'.

Compound **2** was subjected to hydrolysis under identical conditions as described for compound **1**. Compounds **1'** and **3'** were obtained from the HPLC separation of the resulting residue.



Fig. S2 The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 1 in CD₃OD (150 MHz)



Fig. S3 The HSQC spectrum of compound 1 in CD₃OD (600 MHz)



Fig. S4 The HMBC spectrum of compound 1 in CD₃OD (600 MHz)



Fig. S5 The ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of compound 1 in CD₃OD (600 MHz)



Fig. S6 The HERESIMS spectrum of compound 1



Fig. S7 The IR spectrum of compound 1



Fig. S8 The ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 1' in CDCl₃ (600 MHz)



Fig. S9 The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound **1'** in CDCl₃ (150 MHz)



Fig. S10 The NOESY spectrum of compound **1'** in CDCl₃ (600 MHz)



180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 fl (ppm)

0

Fig. S12 The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 2' in DMSO-*d*₆ (150 MHz)





Fig. S14 The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of compound 2 in CD₃OD (150 MHz)



Fig. S15 The HSQC spectrum of compound 2 in CD₃OD (600 MHz)



Fig. S16 The HMBC spectrum of compound 2 in CD₃OD (600 MHz)



Fig. S17 The ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of compound 2 in CD₃OD (600 MHz)



Fig. S18 The HERESIMS spectrum of compound 2



Fig. S19 The IR spectrum of compound 2



Fig. S20 The ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 3' in CD₃Cl₃ (600 MHz)



Fig. S22 The ¹H-NMR spectrum of compound 3 in CDCl₃ (600 MHz)



Fig. S24 The HSQC spectrum of compound 3 in CDCl₃ (600 MHz)



Fig. S25 The HMBC spectrum of compound 3 in CDCl₃ (600 MHz)



Fig. S26 The ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of compound 3 in CDCl₃ (600 MHz)



Fig. S27 The NOESY spectrum of compound 3 in CDCl₃ (600 MHz)

BLY-1#9 RT: 0.10,AV: 1 NL: 5.72E+009 FFTMS + 0 E T PHI ms [100.0000-1500.0000]

Fig. S28 The HERESIMS spectrum of compound $\mathbf{3}$



Fig. S29 The IR spectrum of compound 3



Fig. S30 Flow cytometry was used to detect the cell cycle arrest effects of compounds 1 on SGC-7901 (A) and MGC-803 (B) gastric adenocarcinoma cells.



Fig. S31 Flow cytometry was used to detect the cell cycle arrest effects of compounds **2** on SGC-7901 (A) and MGC-803 (B) gastric adenocarcinoma cells.



Fig. S32 Flow cytometry was used to detect the effects of compounds 1 on the apoptosis of SGC-7901 (A) and MGC-803 (B) gastric adenocarcinoma cells.*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ****p < 0.001 compared with the control group.



Fig. S33 Flow cytometry was used to detect the effects of compounds 2 on the apoptosis of SGC-7901 (A) and MGC-803 (B) gastric adenocarcinoma cells.*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001, ****p < 0.001 compared with the control group.