

Supporting Information

A fungal P450 deconstructs the 2,5-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane ring *en route* to the complete biosynthesis of 21R-citrinadin A

Shuai Liu^{1†}, Qiuyue Nie^{1†}, Zhiwen Liu¹, Siddhant Patil¹, Xue Gao^{1,2,3*}

¹Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Rice University, Houston, Texas 77005, USA.

²Department of Bioengineering, Rice University, Houston, TX 77005, USA.

³Department of Chemistry, Rice University, Houston, TX 77005, USA.

† S.L. and Q.Y.N. contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding author. Email: xue.gao@rice.edu

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Experimental procedures

1. Strains and culture conditions.

Penicillium citrinum ATCC 9849 was obtained from ATCC (<https://www.atcc.org/>). *P. citrinum* ATCC 9849 and the mutants were cultured in YM (5 g/L yeast extract, 10 g/L peptone, 10 g/L maltose) at 28°C for secondary metabolite production. *Aspergillus nidulans* A1145 was used as the host for heterologous expression of the *ctd* gene cluster. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* RC01¹ was used for in vivo homologous recombination to construct the *Aspergillus nidulans* A1145 overexpression plasmids. Yeast extract peptone dextrose (YPD) medium (20 g/L peptone, 10 g/L yeast extract, 20 g/L dextrose) was used for routine growth, while uracil-dropout semisynthetic medium was used for selection of plasmids transformed into *S. cerevisiae*. *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) and *E. coli* stb13 were grown in LB media and used for standard DNA manipulations.

2. Preparation of protoplast of *Penicillium citrinum* ATCC 9849 and *Aspergillus nidulans* A1145.

Protoplasts of *P. citrinum* ATCC 9849 and *A. nidulans* A1145 were prepared in a similar manner. Fresh spores were inoculated into 25 mL liquid CD medium (10 g/L glucose, 50 mL 20 × nitrate salts, 1 mL trace elements, pH 6.5) in 250 mL flask and germinated at 30°C and 250 rpm for approximately 9 h. For the preparation of 20 × nitrate salts, 120 g NaNO₃, 10.4 g KCl, 10.4 g MgSO₄·7H₂O, 30.4 g KH₂PO₄ were dissolved in 1 L double distilled water. The 100 mL trace elements with pH 6.5 contained 2.20 g ZnSO₄·7H₂O, 1.10 g H₃BO₃, 0.50 g MnCl₂·4H₂O, 0.16 g FeSO₄·7H₂O, 0.16 g CoCl₂·5H₂O, 0.16 g CuSO₄·5H₂O, and 0.11 g (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄·4H₂O. Mycelia were harvested by centrifugation at 3500 rpm for 10 min, and washed with 10 mL of Osmotic buffer (1.2 M MgSO₄, 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 5.8). Then the mycelia were transferred to 10 mL of Osmotic buffer containing 30 mg of lysing enzymes from *Trichoderma* and 20 mg of Yatalase in a 125 mL flask. The flask was shaken at 80 rpm overnight at 30°C. Cells were collected in a 30 mL Corex tube and overlaid gently by 10 mL of Trapping buffer (0.6 M sorbitol, 0.1 M Tris-HCl, pH 7.0). After centrifugation at 3500 rpm for 15 min at 4°C, the protoplasts were collected at the interface of the two buffers. The protoplasts were then transferred to a sterile 15 mL Falcon tube and washed with 10 mL STC buffer (1.2 M sorbitol, 10 mM CaCl₂, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5). The protoplasts were resuspended in 1 mL STC buffer for transformation.²

3. Gene knock-out of *Penicillium citrinum* ATCC 9849.

The hygromycin-resistance split-marker approach was used for targeted gene knockout by homologous recombination. The homologous regions (~2 kb) were amplified by PCR from the *P. citrinum* ATCC 9849 genome. Deletion cassettes were generated by a fusion PCR technique. The two overlapping hygromycin resistance gene fragments were transformed into *P. citrinum* ATCC 9849 by polyethylene glycol (PEG)-mediated protoplast transformation. The lyophilized DNA fragments were incubated with 100 µL of the protoplasts then 50 µL of filtered PEG solution (25 % PEG average molecular weight 3350, 0.6 M KCl, 50 mM CaCl₂, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5) was added and gently mixed. Place in an ice water bath for 25 min. Add 1 mL of room temperature, filtered PEG solution. Mix the PEG solution with the protoplast suspension by gently aspirating and ejecting the solution into the tip of the micropipette at least ten times. Leave at room temperature for 25 min. Plate transformation mixture onto selective plates.³

4. Heterologous expression in *A. nidulans* A1145.

The genes in the *ctd* cluster were amplified by PCR and cloned into vectors by recombination in yeast. The genomic DNA of *P. citrinum* ATCC 9849 were used as the templates of PCR. pYTU, pYTR and pYTP were used for amplification of *glaA*, *gpdA*, and *amyB* promoters, respectively. The overlapping DNA fragments and *PacI/SwaI*-digested expression vectors pYTP and pYTR were co-transformed into yeast. The primers used for the heterologous expression are listed in Table S3.

The selection markers of the three expression vectors were uridine, pyridoxine and riboflavin in *A. nidulans* A1145.⁴ CDST media (20 g/L starch, 20 g/L tryptone, 50 mL 20 × nitrate salts, 1 mL trace elements, pH 6.5) was used to induce gene expression. The constructed plasmids for heterologous expression were transformed into protoplasts of *A. nidulans* A1145 by polyethylene glycol (PEG) mediated protoplast transformation as described in above.

5. gDNA extraction, RNA extraction, and RT-PCR.

The Zymo ZR Fungal/Bacterial DNA Microprep™ kit was used to extract gDNA from *P. citrinum* ATCC 9849. The Zymo ZR Fungal/Bacterial RNA Microprep™ kit was used to extract RNA from *P. citrinum* ATCC 9849. RevertAid RT Reverse Transcription Kit from Thermo Scientific was used to synthesize cDNA from the RNA extracted from *P. citrinum* ATCC 9849.

6. Expression and preparation of CtdY-containing microsome for in vitro assays.

The intron-free *ctdY* was amplified from *P. citrinum* cDNA using the primer pair xw55-ctdY-F/xw55-ctdY-R. The PCR product and *NdeI/PmlI*-linearized 2 μ expression plasmid which containing the *ura* marker were co-transformed into *S. cerevisiae* RC01 using a ZYMO Frozen-EZ Yeast Transformation II Kit, yielding the pXW55-CtdY⁵ by in vivo recombination. The resulting pXW55-CtdY plasmid was recovered using Zymoprep™ Yeast Plasmid Miniprep (Zymo Research) for propagation in *E. coli* stb13 and verified by sequencing. *ctdY* was expressed under the control of the *ADH2* promoter.

The constructed plasmids pXW55-CtdY were transferred into the *S. cerevisiae* RC01. Selected cells were grown in 5 mL of SC medium without uracil at 30°C for 48 h at 250 rpm. The culture was transferred into 100 mL YPD medium at 30°C for 72 h at 250 rpm. Cells were harvested by centrifugation at 3000 g. All the subsequent procedures were performed at 4°C or on ice. Harvested cells were resuspended in 100 mL of TEK buffer (0.1 M KCl, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) and 1 mM EDTA). Cells were incubated at 4°C or on ice and collected by centrifugation at 3000 g. Cells were resuspended in 5 mL TES buffer (0.6 M sorbitol, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) and 1 mM EDTA) supplemented with 0.2 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride. Approximately 2.5 mL of zirconia/silica beads (0.5 mm in diameter, Biospec Products) were added. Cell walls were manually disrupted by hand shaking in a cold room for 20 min at 30 s intervals separated by 30 s intervals on ice. The lysate was clarified by centrifugation at 8000 g. Finally, microsomes were obtained by centrifugation at 100000 g for 70 min at 4°C. The pellet was resuspended in 1 mL of TEG buffer (20% (v/v) glycerol, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4) and 1 mM EDTA) to obtain a microsomal fraction.

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7. Chemical complementation assays.

For precursor feeding in *A. nidulans* A1145, 1 mg precursors were dissolved in DMSO and then

added to 20 mL of liquid CDST cultures of each strain. After further cultivation at 30°C for 5 days, the secondary metabolites were extracted with ethyl acetate, dissolved in MeOH, and analyzed by LC-MS.

8. Expression and purification of CtdR, CtdV, and CtdJ from *E. coli*.

To construct the plasmid for expression of CtdR, CtdV, and CtdJ in *E. coli*, the ORF was amplified by PCR using the *P. citrinum* ATCC 9849 cDNA as the template. The recovered DNA fragment was ligated into the vector pET by Gibson assembly. After confirmation by sequencing, the plasmids were transferred into *E. coli* BL21 (DE3) for protein expression and purification.

Overexpression and subsequent protein purification were performed as follows: *E. coli* harboring the plasmid was grown overnight in 5 mL of LB with 50 µg/mL ampicillin at 37°C. 500 mL of fresh LB with 50 µg/mL ampicillin was inoculated with 5 mL of the overnight culture and incubated at 37°C until the optical density at 600 nm reached 0.6. The protein was overexpressed with 0.1 mM IPTG for 16 h at 16°C. Cells were harvested by centrifugation (3000 g, 15 min). All subsequent procedures were performed at 4°C or on ice. Harvested cells were resuspended in disruption buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 200 mM NaCl). After sonication and centrifugation (17000 g, 60 min, 4°C), the supernatant was subjected to His-tag affinity purification.

9. In vitro assays of CtdY.

The 100 µL CtdY microsomal fractions containing 0.5 mM compound **20** and 2 mM NADPH were incubated overnight at 28 °C and extracted twice with 200 µL ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried and dissolved in 50 µL MeOH for LC-MS analysis. Samples were analyzed on an Agilent 6120B Single Quadrupole LC-MS using an Agilent Poroshell 120 EC-C18 column (3.0 × 150 mm) with the following time program: 5%-95% acetonitrile for 15 min, 95% acetonitrile for 5 min, 95%-5% acetonitrile for 5 min, and 5% acetonitrile for 5 min. 0.1% of formic acid was added to H₂O. The flow rate was 0.5 mL/min.

10. In vitro assays of CtdR.

Assays of CtdR were performed in 100 µL volumes containing 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 0.2 mM compound **19**, 20 µM CtdR, 2.5 mM NADPH. The mixture was incubated at 30°C for 12 h and extracted twice with ethyl acetate. The organic phases were dried and dissolved in 50 µL MeOH and subjected to LC-MS analysis. Samples were analyzed on an Agilent 6120B Single Quadrupole LC-MS using an Agilent Poroshell 120 EC-C18 column (3.0×150 mm) with the following time program: 5% acetonitrile over 5 min, 5%-60% acetonitrile for 25 min, 95% acetonitrile for 5 min, 95%-5% acetonitrile for 1 min, and 5% acetonitrile for 4 min. 0.1% of formic acid was added to H₂O. The flow rate was 0.5 mL/min, and the reactions were monitored at 280 nm.

11. In vitro assays of CtdV.

Assays of CtdV were performed in 100 µL volumes containing 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 0.2 mM compound **15** or **16**, 20 µM CtdV, 2 mM ascorbic acid, 2 mM α -ketoglutarate, 0.5 mM FeSO₄·7H₂O. The mixture was incubated at 30°C for 12 h and extracted twice with ethyl acetate. The organic phases were dried and dissolved in 50 µL MeOH and subjected to LC-MS analysis as described for CtdR assays.

12. In vitro assays of CtdJ.

Assays of CtdJ were performed in 100 μ L volumes containing 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.8), 0.2 mM compound **17**, 20 μ M CtdJ, 2 mM α -ketoglutarate. The mixture was incubated at 30°C for 12 h and extracted twice with ethyl acetate. The organic phases were dried and dissolved in 20 μ L MeOH and subjected to LC-MS analysis as described for CtdR assays.

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Strains in this study.

Strain	Characteristics	source
<i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	Wild type <i>P. citrinum</i> used in this study	ATCC
Δ <i>ctdT</i>	<i>ctdT</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study
Δ <i>ctdF</i>	<i>ctdF</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study
Δ <i>ctdY</i>	<i>ctdY</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study
Δ <i>ctdS</i>	<i>ctdS</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study
Δ <i>ctdG</i>	<i>ctdG</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study
Δ <i>ctdR</i>	<i>ctdR</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study
Δ <i>ctdV</i>	<i>ctdV</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study
Δ <i>ctdJ</i>	<i>ctdJ</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study
Δ <i>ctdD</i>	<i>ctdD</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study
Δ <i>ctdC</i>	<i>ctdC</i> knockout mutant of <i>P. citrinum</i> ATCC 9849	This study

Table S2. Plasmids used in this study.

Plasmids	Description of Plasmid
pXW55-CtdY	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(L102A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(L102A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(N106A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(N106A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(F110A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(F110A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(F119A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(F119A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(P218A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(P218A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(F300A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(F300A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(H304A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(H304A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(S305A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(S305A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(M308A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(M308A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(I365A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(I365A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(F486A)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(F486A) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(S305Y)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(S305Y) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(S305D)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(S305D) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(S305T)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(S305T) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(S305V)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(S305V) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pXW55-CtdY(S305C)	2 μ yeast expression plasmid CtdY(S305C) gene under the <i>ADH2</i> promoter
pYTP-CtdY	<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> expression vector containing gene <i>ctdY</i> under the <i>amyB</i> promoter
pYTR-CtdS	<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> expression vector containing gene <i>ctdS</i> under the <i>gpdA</i> promoter
pYTP-CtdG	<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> expression vector containing gene <i>ctdG</i> under the <i>amyB</i> promoter
pYTP-CtdGY	<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> expression vector containing gene <i>ctdG</i> under the <i>amyB</i> promoter and <i>ctdY</i> under the <i>gpdA</i> promoter
pYTP-CtdYRGJ	<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> expression vector containing gene <i>ctdY</i> under the <i>amyB</i> promoter and <i>ctdR</i> under the <i>gpdA</i> promoter

pYTR-CtdCSDV	<i>ctdG</i> under the <i>glaA</i> promoter and <i>ctdJ</i> under the <i>trpC</i> promoter <i>Aspergillus nidulans</i> expression vector containing gene <i>ctdC</i> under the <i>gpdA</i> promoter and <i>ctdS</i> under the <i>amyB</i> promoter <i>ctdD</i> under the <i>glaA</i> promoter and <i>ctdV</i> under the <i>trpC</i> promoter
pET-CtdR	vector for CtdR expression in <i>E. coli</i> BL(DE3)
pET-CtdV	vector for CtdV expression in <i>E. coli</i> BL(DE3)
pET-CtdJ	vector for CtdJ expression in <i>E. coli</i> BL(DE3)

Table S3. Primers used in this study.

Primer	Sequence (5'→3')
KO-CtdT-1F	CGAGGTCCGATGTATAACTCG
KO-CtdT-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGCAACGCGCTAAGATGTATCCACAT
KO-CtdT-2F	ATGTGGATACATCTTAGCGCGTTGCGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdT-2R	CACATGCCCTCATCATTCCAGTACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGT
KO-CtdT-3F	ACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTACTGGGATGATGAGGGCATGTG
KO-CtdT-3R	CTTGCATAGCAGCTTCTCTG
YZ-KO-CtdT-F	TCATCTAGGCGCTCAGGGTG
YZ-KO-CtdT-R	CTATCTTCAATAGATTGACAG
KO-CtdF-1F	CTCGAAGCCTACGGTTCCA
KO-CtdF-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGTACCCCAAGAAAGAGGACATTGTT
KO-CtdF-2F	AACAATGTCCTCTTCTTGGGGTACGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdF-2R	GGAATGGCACAAAGTATATGGTCCACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGTC
KO-CtdF-3F	GACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTGGACCATATACTTTGTGCCATTCC
KO-CtdF-3R	AGAGTACAGTTGGAGGTTGG
YZ-KO-CtdF-F	CGAGGAGTACTTTCAAACAGC
YZ-KO-CtdF-R	ACCGTCTGTGCAATCAGAGA
KO-CtdY-1F	CTGATATTGGATTTCTGCGTG
KO-CtdY-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGCGAAACCAAAGATGACATTGT
KO-CtdY-2F	ACAATGTCATCTTTGGTTTCGCGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdY-2R	CAAGATGAAGAAGAATGAGCACACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGT
KO-CtdY-3F	ACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTGTGCTCATTCTTCTTCATCTTG
KO-CtdY-3R	TGTCGAGAACAAGATGTCCA
YZ-KO-CtdY-F	AAATACAGGTCGGTGCTTAG
YZ-KO-CtdY-R	CCAAGAGTTGTGAAAGTTTCA
KO-CtdS-1F	TCCAGCTGCTGAGATCTTGG
KO-CtdS-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGCGCCAGACTTCTACACCATA
KO-CtdS-2F	TATGGTGTAGAAAGTCTGGCGCGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdS-2R	GTAGCCAACCAACCTCTCGATTTACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGT
KO-CtdS-3F	ACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTAAATCGAGAGGTTGGTTGGCTAC
KO-CtdS-3R	CTCGTACGCAAAAGGAACAC
YZ-KO-CtdS-F	AATAATACCAAACAGCGAAGT
YZ-KO-CtdS-R	GCCCTCATCATCCAGTCC
KO-CtdG-1F	GAATCGGTTGTCTTTGGCAC
KO-CtdG-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGTGTACCCTGCACCTGCATTACT
KO-CtdG-2F	AGTAATGCAGGTGCAGGTTGACACGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdG-2R	CAGAGAATCGACCCATCTAGGACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGT
KO-CtdG-3F	ACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTGCCTAGAATGGGTGATCTCTG
KO-CtdG-3R	CCAAGGCCAATAGCATATGG
YZ-KO-CtdG-F	CAAGCACTATTCGCGTCCGA
YZ-KO-CtdG-R	TGGCATGTAAAGTGGAGACAG
KO-CtdR-1F	AGGGTAAACAACACCCAAAC
KO-CtdR-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGGGCGTTCGTTTCTTTGATGACC
KO-CtdR-2F	GGTCATCAAAGAAAACACGACGCCGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdR-2R	CATTAGTGGATGCCTTTGCTCGAACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGT
KO-CtdR-3F	ACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTTCGAGCAAAGGCATCCACTAATG
KO-CtdR-3R	CCCTGAAAGAGGTTCTCTGT
YZ-KO-CtdR-F	CGACCGTGGCCTACATCCGG
YZ-KO-CtdR-R	GAACGCGGTGCAATGAACAG
KO-CtdV-1F	GTGGAGCAGCAGTATCTCTAC
KO-CtdV-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGCAATGGGACCTTCTTCTCGAGTC
KO-CtdV-2F	GACTCGAGGAAGAAGTCCCATTGCGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdV-2R	TTCCAAAGTTGTGACTATCAGATACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGT
KO-CtdV-3F	ACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTATCTGATAGTCACAACCTTTGGAA

KO-CtdV-3R	AGTACACGTGTCGTGGTCTG
YZ-KO-CtdV-F	CCACTGCTTGCACGGGTCTT
YZ-KO-CtdV-R	TCTAAGGAGTTCTAGCCTAGG
KO-CtdJ-1F	CCCTATGTCAAAGTTAGCTAGT
KO-CtdJ-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGATGCTGGGCTTTCAACATTTTG
KO-CtdJ-2F	CAAAATGTTGAAAGCCCAGCATCGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdJ-2R	TCAAAGTGCATACCTTGTGAGCTACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGT
KO-CtdJ-3F	ACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTAGCTCACAAGGTATGCACTTTGA
KO-CtdJ-3R	GCAGACCCATACGATGGGCC
YZ-KO-CtdJ-F	AATCCATGAAATTGCTGACT
YZ-KO-CtdJ-R	GCTTCAGTCGGGCAAACATA
KO-CtdD-1F	GCACTTGAATATCCTGAGAG
KO-CtdD-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGAGCTATTTCAATTTTGCACGCCAT
KO-CtdD-2F	ATGGCGTGCAAATTGAAATAGCTCGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdD-2R	GAATGAAATACTTACGTATGATAGACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGT
KO-CtdD-3F	ACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTCTATCATACGTAAGTATTTCAATC
KO-CtdD-3R	GTTCTTGAATCTTGCCACT
YZ-KO-CtdD-F	ATCGATGATACTTTCAACTCC
YZ-KO-CtdD-R	AAGACGCTCCAACAATGATA
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KO-CtdC-1R	ACTCCAGAATCAGCTAGGTCAACGGAGGACGTGGCTTCAATGGGTGGA
KO-CtdC-2F	TCCACCCATTGAAGCCACGTCCTCCGTTGACCTAGCTGATTCTGGAGT
KO-CtdC-2R	TGACTTCCTGAATGAGGATGCGAAACCGTTGATCTGCTTGATCTCGT
KO-CtdC-3F	ACGAGATCAAGCAGATCAACGGTTTCGCATCCTCATTACAGGAAGTCA
KO-CtdC-3R	AAGTTCCTTCCAGTCCAGAG
YZ-KO-CtdC-F	ACTGGATACGGGAGATACCG
YZ-KO-CtdC-R	TCGTGCACACACATATCTACT
Hyg-F	GTGTCACGTTGCAAGACCTG
Hyg-R	AATTGCCGTCAACCAAGCTC
pXW55-CtdY-F	CTATATCGTAATACCATATGTCATCTTTGGTTTCGTTCTGTG
pXW55-CtdY-R	TAGTGATGGTGATGGTGATGCACGTGTTACTTCTTTTGGCCTGACT
CtdY-F110A-R	GGGGATGTATAAGCTGTTTGGGCGTACTCCTCGTTGAAAGCGT
CtdY-F110A-F	GCCCAAACAGCTTATACATCCCC
CtdY-F119A-R	ACCGTAGGCTTCGAGTCGACTGCTCCGGGGGATGTATAAGCTG
CtdY-F119A-F	GCAGTCGACTCGAAGCCTACGGT
CtdY-F300A-R	TGCGATGACGGAAACCATCATCT
CtdY-F300A-F	AGATGATGGTTTCCGTACATGCGAGGCTCCGTACATTCTGCAGG
CtdY-F486A-R	GACGCGAATAGTGCCTTGAGCGACTAAATCCTTTTCGAGGTCT
CtdY-F486A-F	GCCTCAAGCACTATTTCGCGTC
CtdY-H304A-R	GCCAAGACCATGCCTGCAGAGGCTACGGAGCCGAAGATGACGG
CtdY-H304A-F	GCCTCTGCAGGCATGGTCTTGGC
CtdY-I365A-R	GGCAGGGTTATGACGGTGACTTT
CtdY-I365A-F	AAAGTCACCGTCATAACCCTGCCGGAGCAGCTTCGTTGTTTCG
CtdY-L102A-F	TGCCGAAAATATACTATCGGGTA
CtdY-L102A-R	TACCCGATAGTATATTTTCGGCAAACGCTTTCAACGAGGAGTA
CtdY-M308A-R	TAAATAGAACTGGCCAAGACTGCGCCTGCAGAATGTACGGAGC
CtdY-M308A-F	GCAGTCTTGGCCAGTTCTATTTA
CtdY-P218A-R	TGCGACTGTGGCACCGTAGCGAG
CtdY-P218A-F	CTCGCTACGGTGCCACAGTCGCACGAGACGGCCAACGGATTGC
CtdY-S305A-R	GGCATGTACGGAGCCGAAGATGA
CtdY-S305A-F	TCATCTTCGGCTCCGTACATGCCGAGGCATGGTCTTGGCCAG
CtdY-S305Y-R	GTAATGTACGGAGCCGAAGATGA
CtdY-S305Y-F	TCATCTTCGGCTCCGTACATTACGCAGGCATGGTCTTGGCCAG
CtdY-S305C-R	ACAATGTACGGAGCCGAAGATGA
CtdY-S305C-F	TCATCTTCGGCTCCGTACATTGTGCAGGCATGGTCTTGGCCAG
CtdY-S305V-R	CACATGTACGGAGCCGAAGATGA
CtdY-S305V-F	TCATCTTCGGCTCCGTACATGTGGCAGGCATGGTCTTGGCCAG
CtdY-S305D-R	ATCATGTACGGAGCCGAAGATGA
CtdY-S305D-F	TCATCTTCGGCTCCGTACATGATGCAGGCATGGTCTTGGCCAG
CtdY-S305T-R	GGTATGTACGGAGCCGAAGATGA
CtdY-S305T-F	TCATCTTCGGCTCCGTACATACCGCAGGCATGGTCTTGGCCAG
pYTP-CtdY-F	CCTTCTCTGAACAATAAACCCACAGAAGGCATTTATGTCATCTTTGGTTTC GTT
pYTP-CtdY-R	ATGAGACCCAACAACCATGATACCAGGGGATTTAAATTTTGAATTCCTGAA

<i>ctdY</i>	1916	Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase	EPS25875.1	89/47.05	<i>Penicillium oxalicum</i> 114-2
<i>ctdF</i>	1547	Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase	RHZ66411.1	87/44.24	<i>Aspergillus turcosus</i>
<i>ctdG</i>	1990	Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase	RLL97463.1	99/44.07	<i>Aspergillus turcosus</i>
<i>ctdH</i>	1371	Prenyltransferase	OQE41216.1	98/70.77	<i>Penicillium coprophilum</i>
<i>ctdI</i>	1383	Transporter	KAF3403517.1	92/49.37	<i>Penicillium rolfisii</i>
<i>ctdJ</i>	1066	Dioxygenase	KAF3403672.1	96/59.09	<i>Penicillium rolfisii</i>
<i>ctdK</i>	946	Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA lyase	XP_026615404.1	97/62.76	<i>Aspergillus thermomutatus</i>
<i>ctdL</i>	1918	Cystathionine gamma-synthase	GFF48424.1	94/65.62	<i>Penicillium arizonense</i>
<i>ctdM</i>	1043	Imine reductase	XP_031920864.1	99/64.26	<i>Aspergillus caelatus</i>
<i>ctdN</i>	801	SDR family oxidoreductase	XP_040756165.1	97/57.92	<i>Aspergillus ochraceoroseus</i> IBT 24754
<i>ctdO</i>	1253	NmrA	XP_040756166.1	97/60.18	<i>Aspergillus ochraceoroseus</i> IBT 24754
<i>ctdP</i>	1252	NmrA	XP_040756163.1	92/62.77	<i>Aspergillus ochraceoroseus</i> IBT 24754
<i>ctdQ</i>	7215	Nonribosomal peptide synthetase	KKK13836.1	98/49.49	<i>Aspergillus rambellii</i>
<i>ctdR</i>	1163	NmrA	KKK12906.1	98/50.74	<i>Aspergillus ochraceoroseus</i>
<i>ctdS</i>	885	Methyltransferase	KKK13831.1	91/46.18	<i>Aspergillus rambellii</i>
<i>ctdT</i>	1848	FAD-dependent monooxygenase	EPS25873.1	96/55.07	<i>Penicillium oxalicum</i> 114-2
<i>ctdU</i>	1367	Prenyltransferase	XP_040756152.1	96/62.17	<i>Aspergillus ochraceoroseus</i> IBT 24754
<i>ctdV</i>	1074	Dioxygenase	KKK13834.1	94/45.79	<i>Aspergillus rambellii</i>

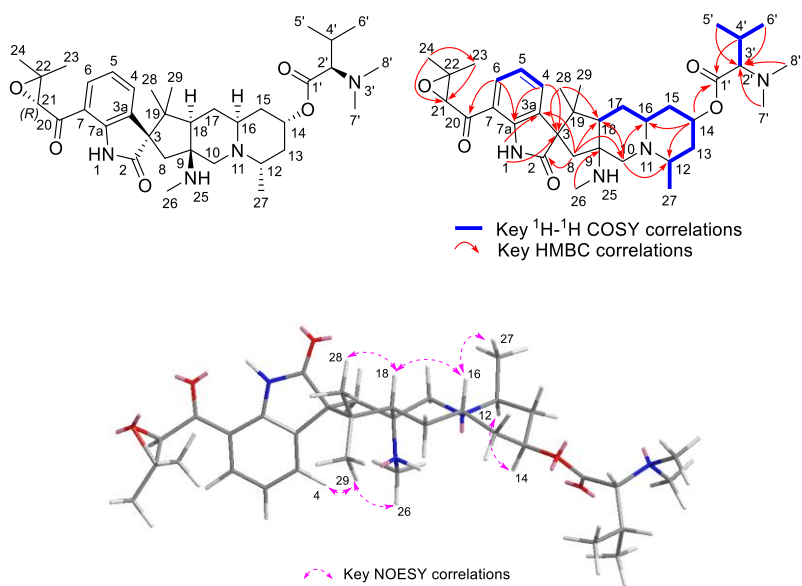


Table S5. NMR data of **15** (δ in ppm, J in Hz).

Position	^1H	^{13}C	
1	9.41, s		NH
2		184.0	C
3		60.6	C
3a		136.7	C
4	7.67, d (8.0)	133.4	CH
5	7.08, t (7.7)	121.2	CH
6	7.76, d (7.4)	126.8	CH
7		116.7	C
7a		143.6	C
8	2.08, ov.	42.9	CH ₂
	1.97, ov.		
9		68.2	C
10	2.98, m	57.6	CH ₂
	2.28, ov.		
12	3.07, br s	54.0	CH
	2.04, ov.		
13	2.04, ov.	36.2	CH ₂
	1.76, m		
14	5.20, brs	68.1	CH
15	1.87, m	38.8	CH ₂
	1.53, ov.		
16	2.64, m	47.5	CH
	1.55, ov.		
17	1.55, ov.	32.1	CH ₂
	1.16, ov.		
18	1.87, ov.	56.6	CH
19		48.0	C
20		194.8	C
21	4.04, s	64.4	CH
22		61.5	C
23	1.60, s	24.4	CH ₃
24	1.25, s	18.7	CH ₃
26	2.32, s	29.8	CH ₃
27	1.16, ov.	13.5	CH ₃
28	1.03, s	26.6	CH ₃
29	1.24, s	29.3	CH ₃

1'		171.0	C
2'	2.70, d (10.5)	75.0	CH
4'	2.04, ov.	27.6	CH
5'	0.90, d (6.6)	19.4	CH ₃
6'	0.99, d (6.6)	20.1	CH ₃
7'	2.32, s	41.7	CH ₃
8'	2.32, s	41.7	CH ₃

^aMeasured in CDCl₃, 600 MHz for ¹H and 150 MHz for ¹³C NMR. Overlapped signals are reported without designating multiplicity.

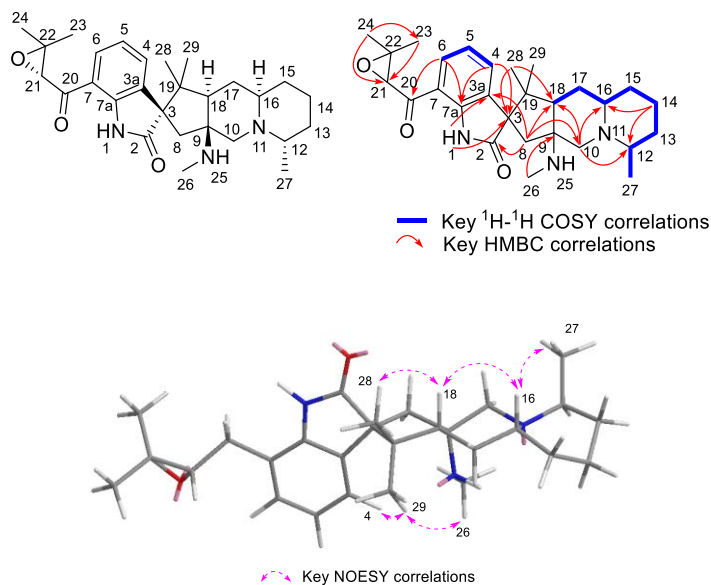


Table S6. NMR data of **16** (δ in ppm, J in Hz).

Position	¹ H	¹³ C	
1	9.41, s		NH
2		184.1	C
3		60.3	C
3a		136.9	C
4	7.66, d (8.0)	133.6	CH
5	7.07, t (7.1)	121.2	CH
6	7.78, d (7.4)	126.7	CH
7		116.6	C
7a		143.6	C
8	2.07, ov.	42.8	CH ₂
	1.95, ov.		
9		62.6	C
10	2.94, d (11.1)	57.9	CH ₂
	2.17, d (11.1)		
12	3.01, m	55.4	CH
13	1.66, m	34.5	CH ₂
	1.23, ov.		
14	1.43, m	29.9	CH ₂
	1.14, m		
15	1.77, ov.	32.8	CH ₂
	1.52, ov.		
16	2.36, m	52.6	CH
17	1.77, m	32.8	CH ₂
	1.53, ov.		

18	1.79, ov.	57.0	CH
19		48.0	C
20		194.8	C
21	4.05, s	64.4	CH
22		61.7	C
23	1.60, s	24.5	CH ₃
24	1.25, s	18.7	CH ₃
26	2.27, s	29.3	CH ₃
27	0.99, d (6.7)	10.2	CH ₃
28	1.25, ov.	29.6	CH ₃
29	1.01, ov.	26.7	CH ₃

^aMeasured in CDCl₃, 600 MHz for ¹H and 150 MHz for ¹³C NMR. Overlapped signals are reported without designating multiplicity.

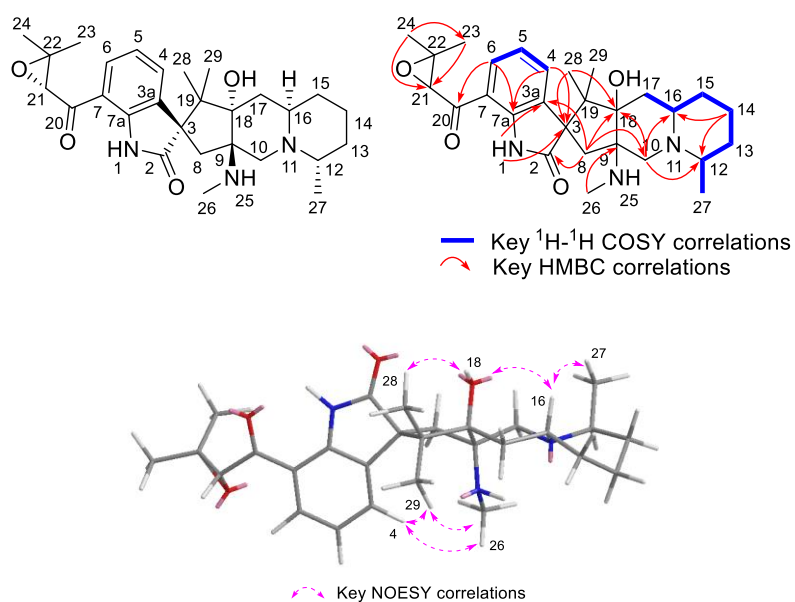


Table S7. NMR data of **17** (δ in ppm, J in Hz).

Position	¹ H	¹³ C	
1	9.65, s		NH
2		185.6	C
3		60.7	C
3a		134.9	C
4	7.66, d (7.4)	133.5	CH
5	7.19, t (7.8)	122.7	CH
6	7.74, d (8.0)	127.6	CH
7		117.6	C
7a		142.8	C
8	2.21, d (14.0)	41.9	CH ₂
	2.13, d (14.0)		
9		68.1	C
10	3.65, d (11.5)	51.0	CH ₂
	3.24, d (11.5)		
12	3.73, ov.	52.5	CH
13	2.80, m	29.0	CH ₂
	1.64, ov.		
14	2.36, br s	29.4	CH ₂
	1.70, ov.		

15	1.72, ov.	17.5	CH ₂
16	3.70, ov.	58.2	CH
17	2.25, m	31.7	CH ₂
	1.71, ov.		
18		82.7	C
18-OH	5.25, s		OH
19		51.3	C
20		195.0	C
21	4.07, s	64.3	CH
22		61.9	C
23	1.61, s	24.4	CH ₃
24	1.25, s	18.7	CH ₃
26	2.46, s	30.4	CH ₃
27	1.41, d (6.9)	12.2	CH ₃
28	1.38, s	28.2	CH ₃
29	1.00, s	21.9	CH ₃

^aMeasured in CDCl₃, 600 MHz for ¹H and 150 MHz for ¹³C NMR. Overlapped signals are reported without designating multiplicity.

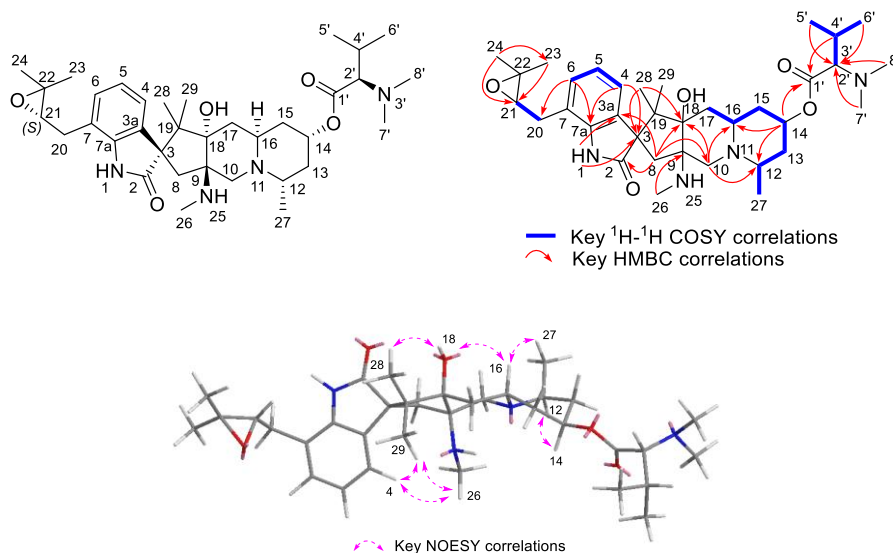


Table S8. NMR data of **18** (δ in ppm, J in Hz).

Position	¹ H	¹³ C	
1	8.63, s		NH
2		185.6	C
3		62.3	C
3a		133.9	C
4	7.02, ov.	128.7	CH
5	6.99, ov.	122.5	CH
6	7.33, d (7.3)	126.6	CH
7		119.8	C
7a		140.2	C
8	2.08, ov.	41.1	CH ₂
	2.12, m		
9		68.3	C
10	3.34, ov.	50.3	CH ₂
	2.80, ov.		
12	3.29, ov.	54.5	CH

13	2.26, ov.	35.1	CH ₂
	1.82, m		
14	5.21, s	67.4	CH
15	1.80, ov.	37.5	CH ₂
	1.58, ov.		
16	3.44, ov.	43.7	CH
17	1.69, ov.	34.2	CH ₂
	1.57, ov.		
18		83.3	C
19		51.3	C
20	3.02, m	32.6	CH ₂
	2.60, m		
21	2.97, m	63.7	CH
22		59.8	C
23	1.41, s	19.3	CH ₃
24	1.36, s	24.7	CH ₃
26	2.32, s	29.8	CH ₃
27	1.31, ov.	13.9	CH ₃
28	1.40, s	28.1	CH ₃
29	1.00, s	22.1	CH ₃
1'		170.8	C
2'	2.71, d (10.2)	74.5	CH
4'	2.05, ov.	27.5	CH
5'	1.00, d (6.4)	18.9	CH ₃
6'	0.89, d (6.4)	19.3	CH ₃
7'	2.30, s	41.5	CH ₃
8'	2.30, s	41.5	CH ₃

^aMeasured in CDCl₃, 600 MHz for ¹H and 150 MHz for ¹³C NMR. Overlapped signals are reported without designating multiplicity.

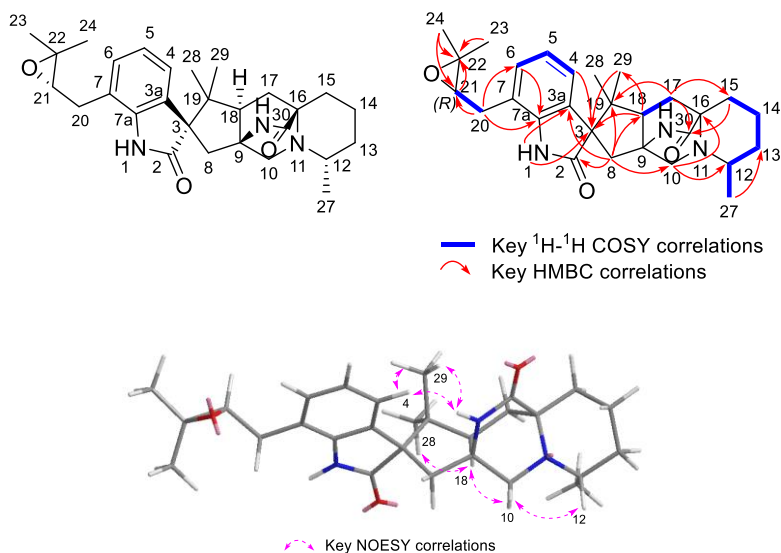


Table S9. NMR data of **20** (δ in ppm, J in Hz).

Position	¹ H	¹³ C	
1	9.21, s		NH
2		183.8	C
3		63.0	C
3a		130.5	C
4	7.38, d (7.4)	124.8	CH

5	6.98, t (7.6)	121.8	CH
6	7.08, d (7.6)	128.9	CH
7		119.5	C
7a		140.7	C
8	2.38, d (15.3)	40.5	CH ₂
	2.25, d (15.3)		
9		61.6	C
10	3.55, d (9.1)	64.5	CH ₂
	2.44, d (9.1)		
12	2.22, m	59.4	CH
13	1.61, ov.	34.4	CH ₂
	1.26, m		
14	1.84, m	20.9	CH ₂
	1.61, ov.		
15	2.29, ov.	31.9	CH ₂
	1.40, m		
16	3.12, ov.	46.8	CH
17	1.93, dd (13.5, 10.2)	35.4	CH ₂
	1.52, dd (13.5, 8.0)		
18	2.22, ov.	59.5	CH
19		47.5	C
20	2.94, dd (15.4, 3.9)	31.4	CH ₂
	2.75, dd (15.4, 8.0)		
21	2.99, dd (7.9, 4.0)	63.7	CH
22		59.6	C
23	1.43, s	18.8	CH ₃
24	1.37, s	24.7	CH ₃
25	8.50, s		NH
27	1.08, d (6.0)	21.2	CH ₃
28	0.97, s	20.7	CH ₃
29	0.80, s	23.1	CH ₃
30		174.9	C

^aMeasured in CDCl₃, 600 MHz for ¹H and 150 MHz for ¹³C NMR. Overlapped signals are reported without designating multiplicity.

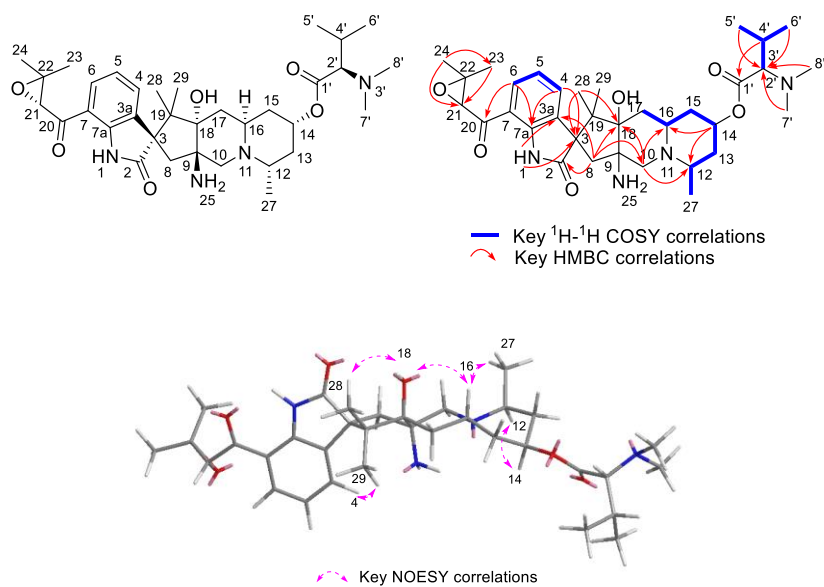
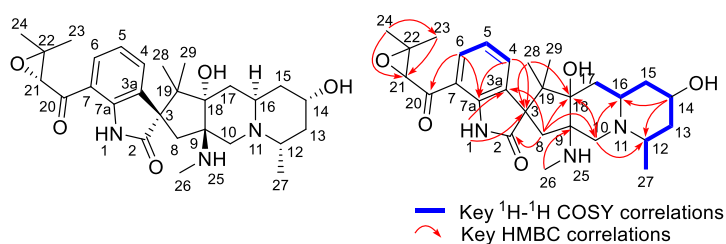


Table S10. NMR data of **25** (δ in ppm, J in Hz).

Position	^1H	^{13}C	
1	9.70, s		NH
2		185.5	C
3		60.4	C
3a		134.8	C
4	7.75, d (7.9)	133.6	CH
5	7.18, t (7.8)	122.5	CH
6	7.90, d (7.4)	127.5	CH
7		117.4	C
7a		142.7	C
8	2.45, ov,	48.2	CH ₂
	1.85, ov.		
9		63.6	C
10	3.99, m	58.9	CH ₂
	3.09, m		
12	3.85, m	55.7	CH
13	2.63, m	33.1	CH ₂
	1.92, ov.		
14	5.28, br s	65.7	CH
15	2.48, m	34.6	CH ₂
	1.97, ov.		
16	3.99, ov.	47.0	CH
17	2.13, m	31.9	CH ₂
	1.70, m		
18		81.7	C
19		51.7	C
20		194.9	C
21	4.07, s	64.2	CH
22		61.7	C
23	1.61, s	24.3	CH ₃
24	1.26, s	18.5	CH ₃
27	1.52, m	14.6	CH ₃
28	1.40, s	27.9	CH ₃
29	1.03, ov.	21.9	CH ₃
1'		170.2	C
2'	2.81, m	74.2	CH
4'	2.06, m	27.6	CH
5'	1.01, ov.	19.3	CH ₃
6'	0.91, d (6.6)	19.9	CH ₃
7'	2.35, s	41.3	CH ₃
8'	2.35, s	41.3	CH ₃

^aMeasured in CDCl₃, 600 MHz for ^1H and 150 MHz for ^{13}C NMR. Overlapped signals are reported without designating multiplicity.



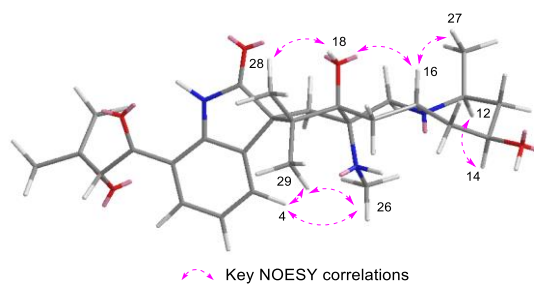


Table S11. NMR data of **23** (δ in ppm, J in Hz).

Position	^1H	^{13}C	
1	9.68, s		NH
2		185.6	C
3		60.8	C
3a		135.1	C
4	7.68, d (7.1)	133.5	CH
5	7.20, t (7.7)	122.6	CH
6	7.76, d (7.9)	127.5	CH
7		117.6	C
7a		142.9	C
8	2.22, d (14.0)	41.8	CH ₂
	2.16, d (14.0)		
9		68.0	C
10	3.70, ov.	50.2	CH ₂
	3.19, d (11.0)		
12	3.65, ov.	56.7	CH
13	2.50, m	37.3	CH ₂
	1.82, m		
14	4.27, brs	63.6	CH
15	2.24, m	31.4	CH ₂
	1.81, m		
16	4.10, ov.	46.3	CH
17	2.70, m	35.5	CH ₂
	1.86, m		
18		82.8	C
18-OH	5.17, s		OH
19		51.5	C
20		195.0	C
21	4.08, s	64.3	CH
22		61.8	C
23	1.63, s	24.4	CH ₃
24	1.27, s	18.7	CH ₃
26	2.43 s	29.9	CH ₃
27	1.60, d (7.0)	15.3	CH ₃
28	1.40, s	28.3	CH ₃
29	1.03, s	22.0	CH ₃

^aMeasured in CDCl₃, 600 MHz for ^1H and 150 MHz for ^{13}C NMR. Overlapped signals are reported without designating multiplicity.

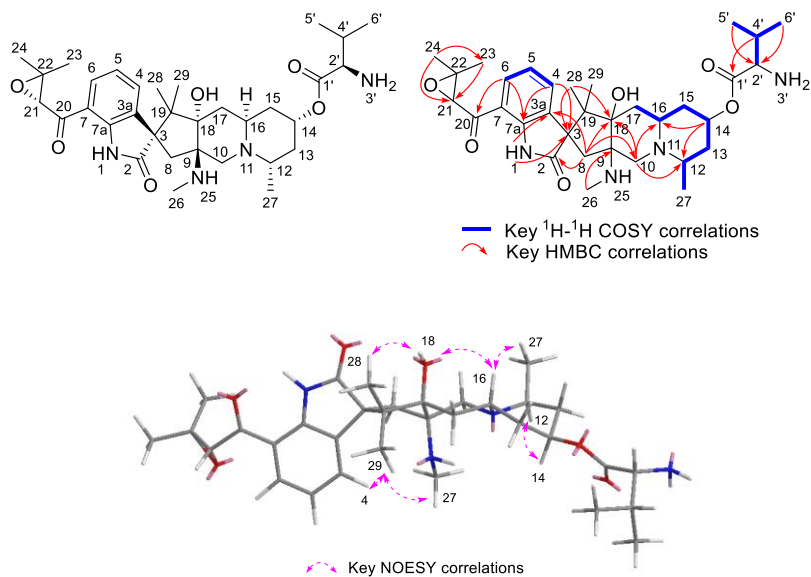


Table S12. NMR data of **24** (δ in ppm, J in Hz).

Position	^1H	^{13}C	
1	9.72, s		NH
2		185.4	C
3		60.6	C
3a		134.7	C
4	7.67, brs	133.3	CH
5	7.22, m	122.6	CH
6	7.77, brs	127.7	CH
7		117.5	C
7a		142.7	C
8	2.25, m	41.6	CH ₂
	2.17, m		
9		67.9	C
10	3.76, m	50.6	CH ₂
	3.33, m		
12	3.85, br s	56.1	CH
13	2.66, m	33.5	CH ₂
	1.96, m		
14	5.32, m	67.9	CH
15	2.94, ov.	33.0	CH ₂
	1.94, ov.		
16	4.03, m	47.3	CH
17	2.67, m	33.6	CH ₂
	1.96, ov.		
18		82.5	C
19		51.2	C
20		194.9	C
21	4.09, s	64.2	CH
22		61.8	C
23	1.64, s	24.3	CH ₃
24	1.27, s	18.5	CH ₃
26	2.45, s	30.0	CH ₃
27	1.27, m	18.6	CH ₃
28	1.04, ov.	19.4	CH ₃
29	1.40, s	28.1	CH ₃

1'		172.2	C
2'	2.88, ov.	74.0	CH
4'	2.21, ov.	31.0	CH
5'	0.95, ov.	17.7	CH ₃
6'	1.01, ov.	21.7	CH ₃

^aMeasured in CDCl₃, 600 MHz for ¹H and 150 MHz for ¹³C NMR. Overlapped signals are reported without designating multiplicity.

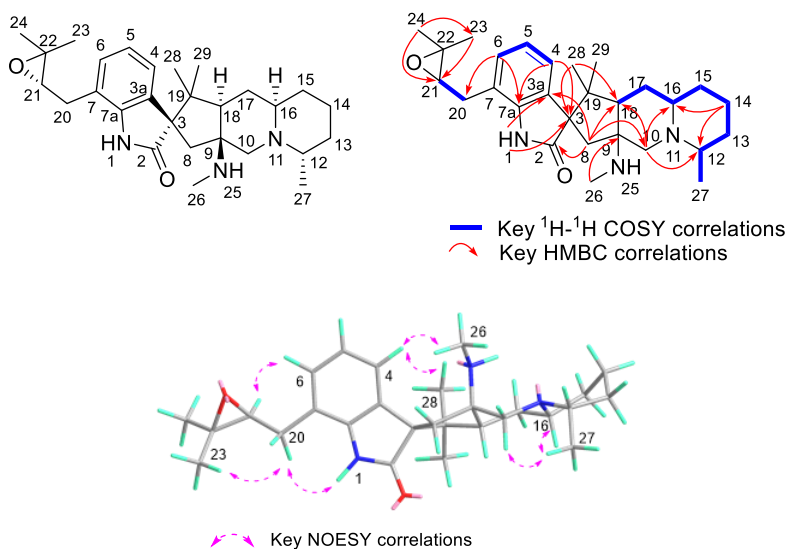


Table S13. NMR data of **22R** (δ in ppm, J in Hz).

Position	¹ H	¹³ C	
1	8.31, s		NH
2		183.3	C
3		61.5	C
3a		132.9	C
4	7.39, d (7.0)	126.4	CH
5	6.97, t (7.5)	122.1	CH
6	7.01, d (6.9)	128.8	CH
7		119.2	C
7a		140.2	C
8	2.02, d (13.6)	43.0	CH ₂
	2.29, d (13.6)		
9		62.5	C
10	2.78, d (11.9)	57.5	CH ₂
	3.49, d (11.9)		
12	3.61, m	58.1	CH
13	1.61, ov.	28.9	CH ₂
14	1.25, m	29.8	CH ₂
	1.77, ov.		
15	1.65, ov.	17.2	CH ₂
	1.75, ov.		
16	3.01, ov.	58.4	CH
17	1.67, ov.	26.5	CH ₂
	2.06, ov.		
18	2.19, dd (13.5, 2.6)	55.5	CH
19		47.1	C

20	2.63, ov.	32.6	CH ₂
	2.99, ov.		
21	2.97, ov.	63.7	CH
22		59.6	C
23	1.42, s	18.9	CH ₃
24	1.37, s	24.7	CH ₃
26	2.50, s	29.6	CH ₃
27	1.36, d (6.8)	12.1	CH ₃
28	1.17, s	25.5	CH ₃
29	1.05, s	26.1	CH ₃

^aMeasured in CDCl₃, 600 MHz for ¹H and 150 MHz for ¹³C NMR. Overlapped signals are reported without designating multiplicity.

Supplementary Figures

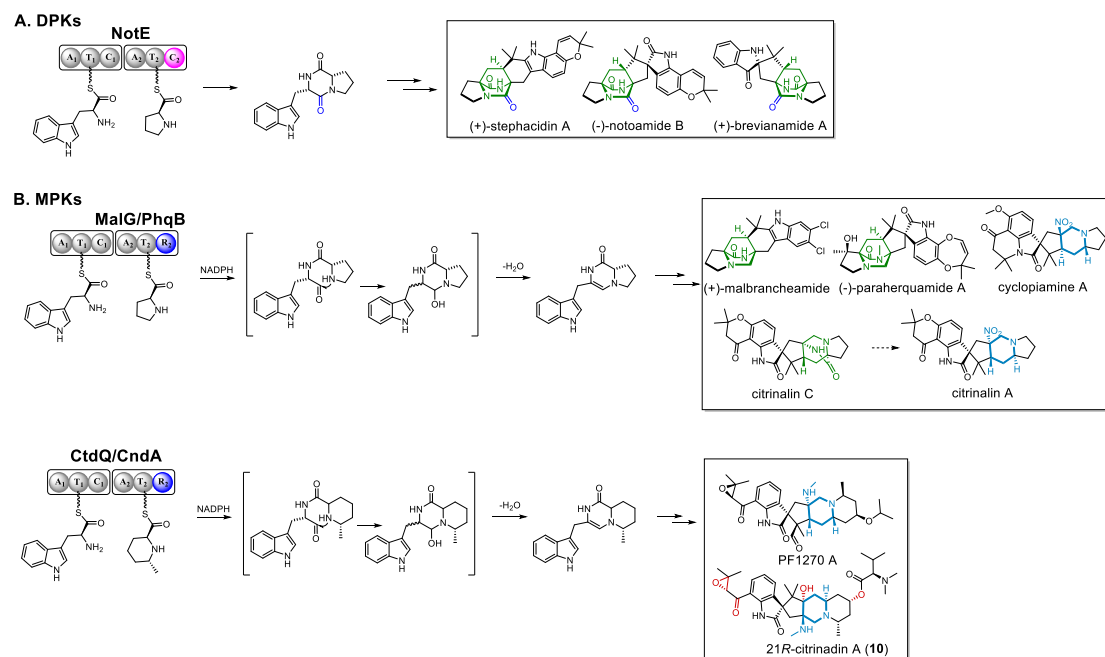


Figure S1. Biosynthesis of the precursor of DPKs and MKPs.

A) Proposed early steps of DPKs biosynthesis involve the NRPS NotE. B) Proposed early steps of MPKs biosynthesis involve the NRPS MalG, PhqB, CtdQ, and CndA.⁶⁻⁸

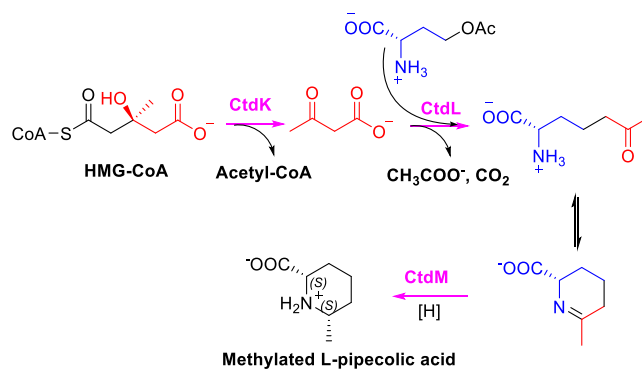


Figure S2. Proposed biosynthesis pathway of methylated L-pipecolic acid.⁹

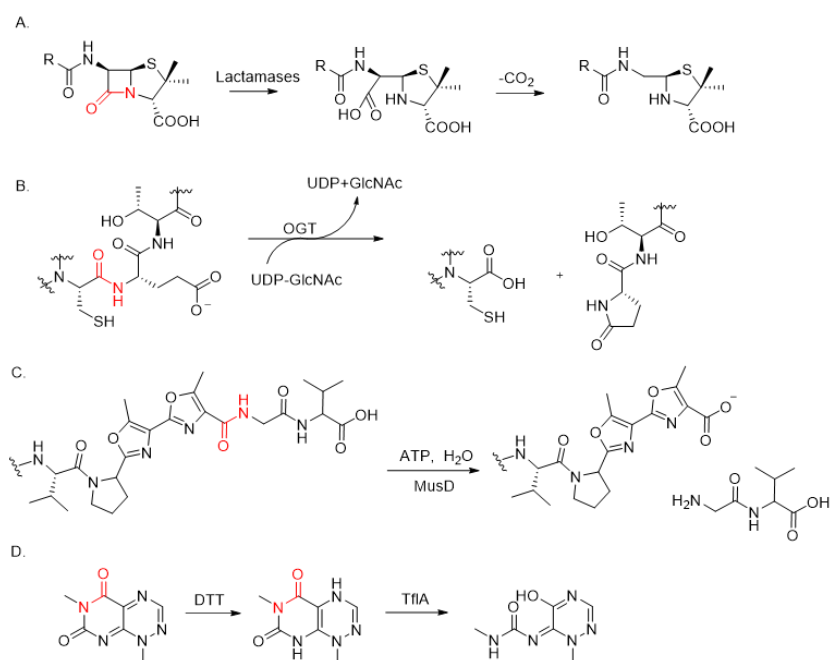


Figure S3. Cleavage of the amide bonds by different enzymes.¹⁰⁻¹³

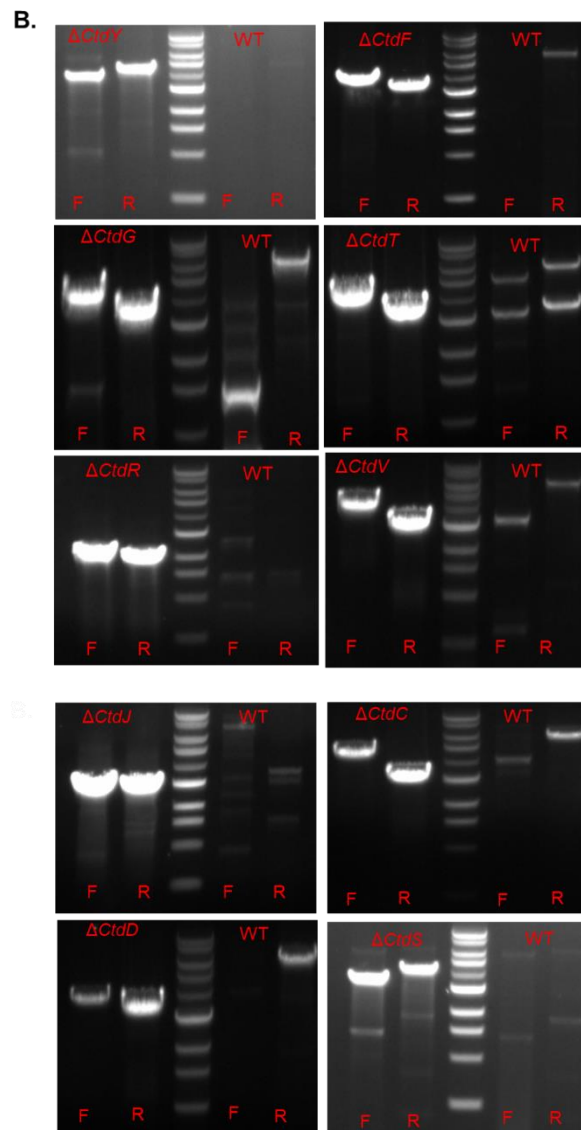
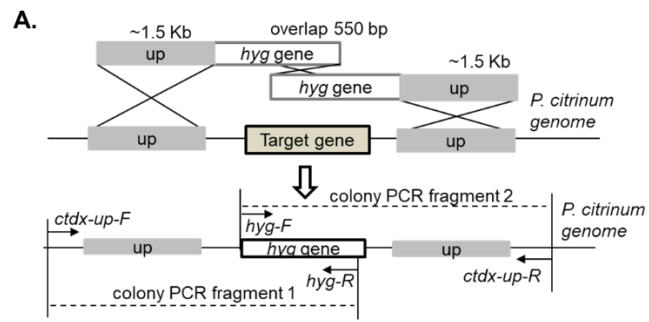


Figure S4. PCR verification of *ctd* mutants.

A) Scheme of hygromycin-resistance split-marker approach for gene knockout of genes in *ctd*. B) Verification of mutants by PCR.

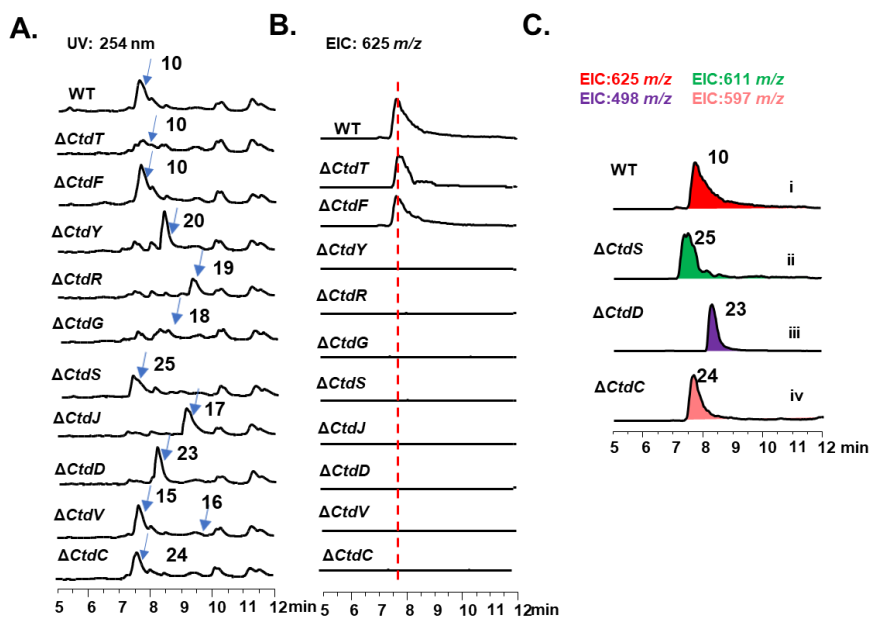
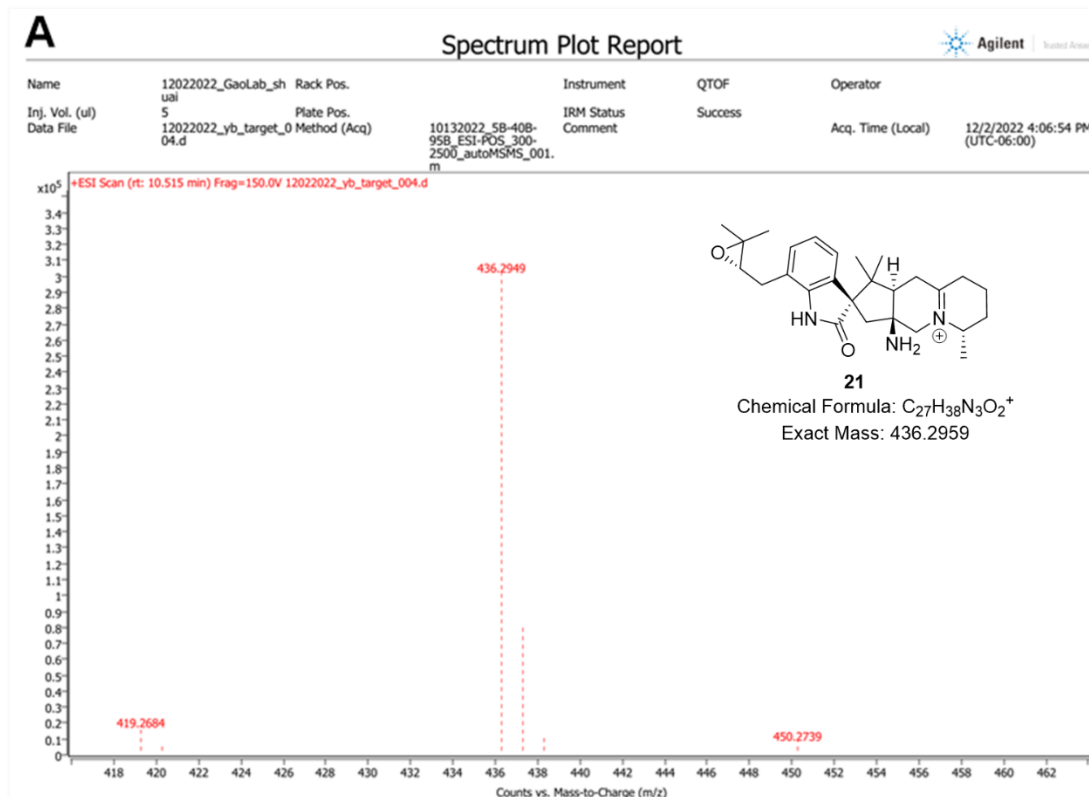
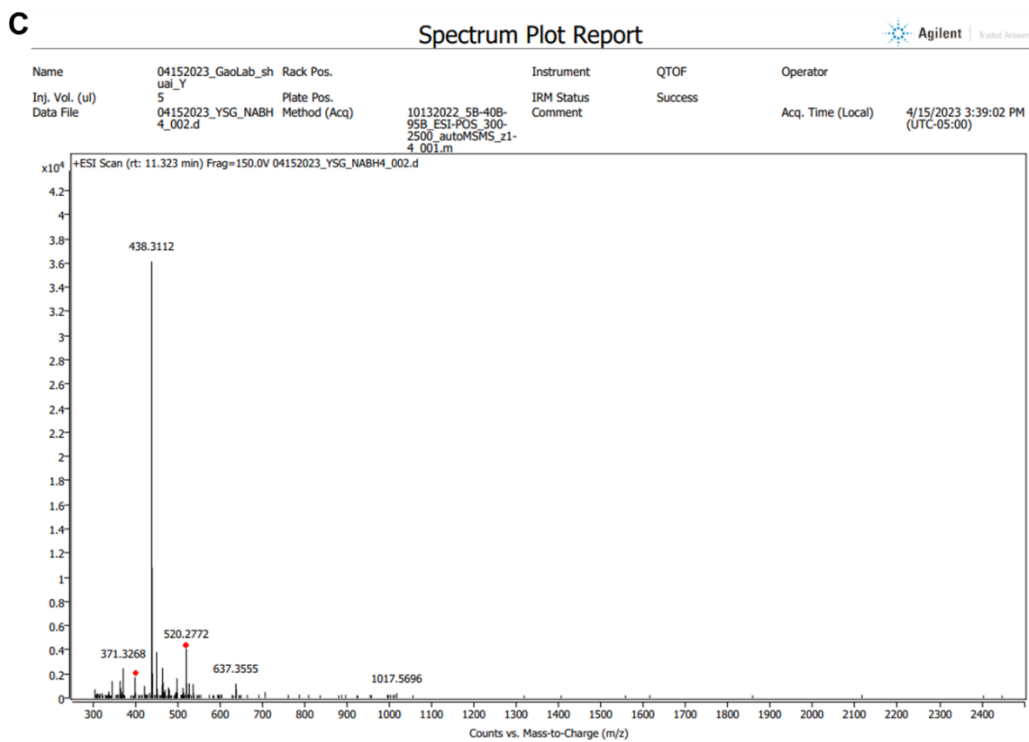
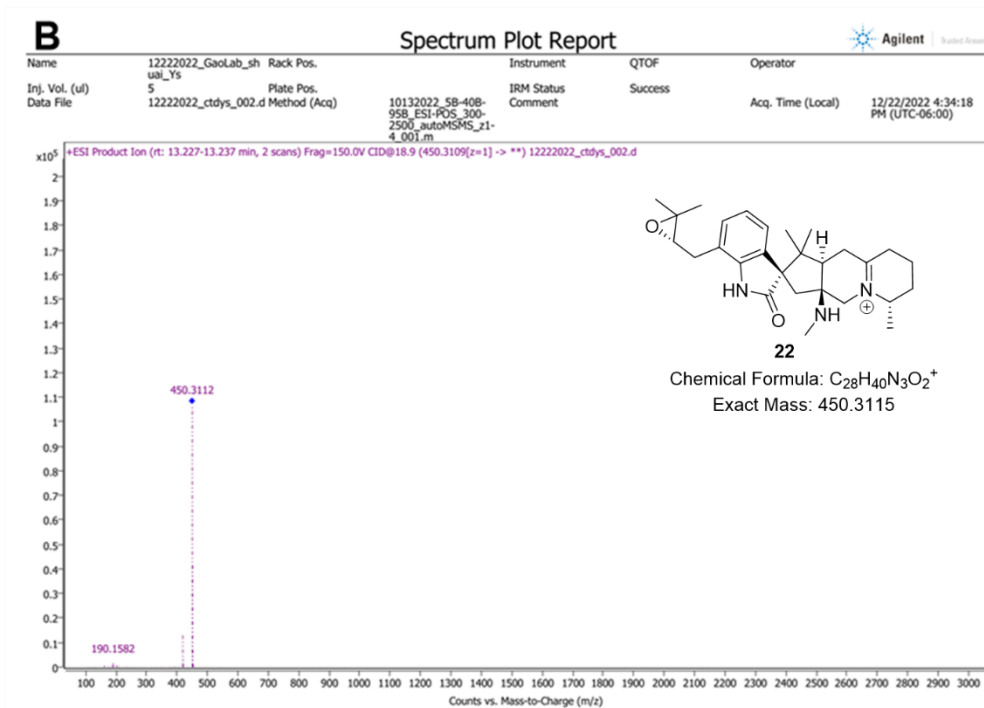


Figure S5. LC-MS analysis of *ctd* mutants.

A) HPLC traces of metabolic extracts from *ctd* mutants. B) LC-MS analysis (extracted ion chromatogram, EIC) of *P. citrinum* wild-type (WT) and *ctd* mutants. $\Delta ctdF$ and $\Delta ctdT$ mutants all retained the production of compound **10**. C) LC-MS analysis (EIC) of *P. citrinum* WT and mutants $\Delta ctdS$, $\Delta ctdD$ and $\Delta ctdC$. i) *P. citrinum* wild-type, ii) $\Delta ctdS$ mutant produces **25**, iii) $\Delta ctdD$ mutant produces **23**, iv) $\Delta ctdC$ mutant produces **24**.



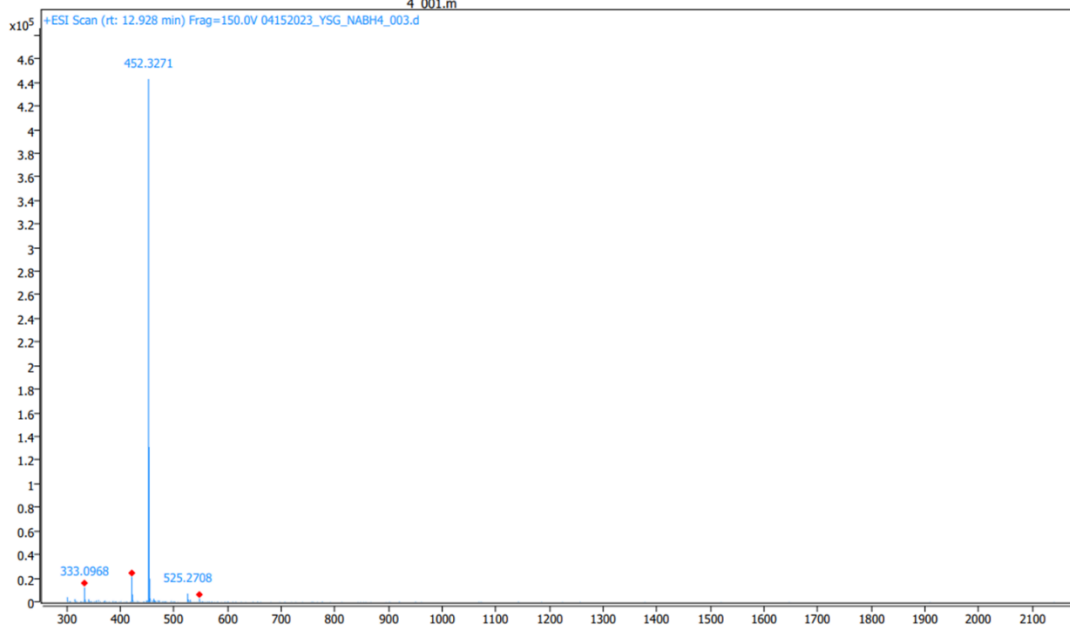
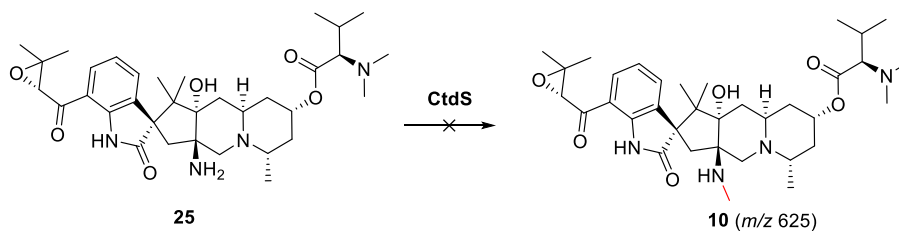


D**Spectrum Plot Report**

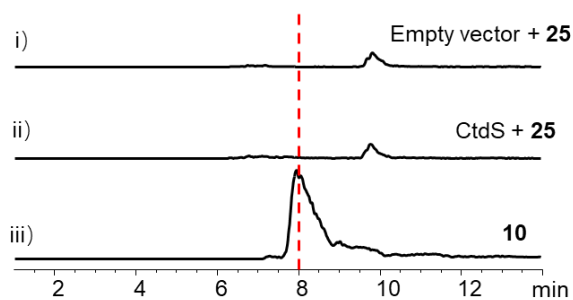
Agilent | Testbed Analysis

Name	04152023_GaoLab_sh	Rack Pos.		Instrument	QTOF	Operator	
Inj. Vol. (ul)	5	Plate Pos.		IRM Status	Success	Acq. Time (Local)	4/15/2023 4:00:57 PM (UTC-05:00)
Data File	04152023_YSG_NABH_4_003.d	Method (Acq)		Comment			

10132022_5B-40B-95B_ESI-POS_300-2500_autoMSMS_z1-4_001.m

**Figure S6.** HR-ESI-MS data of compounds **21** (A), **22** (B), **21R** (C) and **22R** (D).

EIC(+): 625 *m/z*
In *A. nidulans*

**Figure S7.** Feeding of **25** to *A. nidulans* expressing *ctdS*.

LC-MS analysis of feeding experiments of **25** to *A. nidulans* with i) empty vector, ii) with pYTR-CtdS, iii) standard compound **10**.

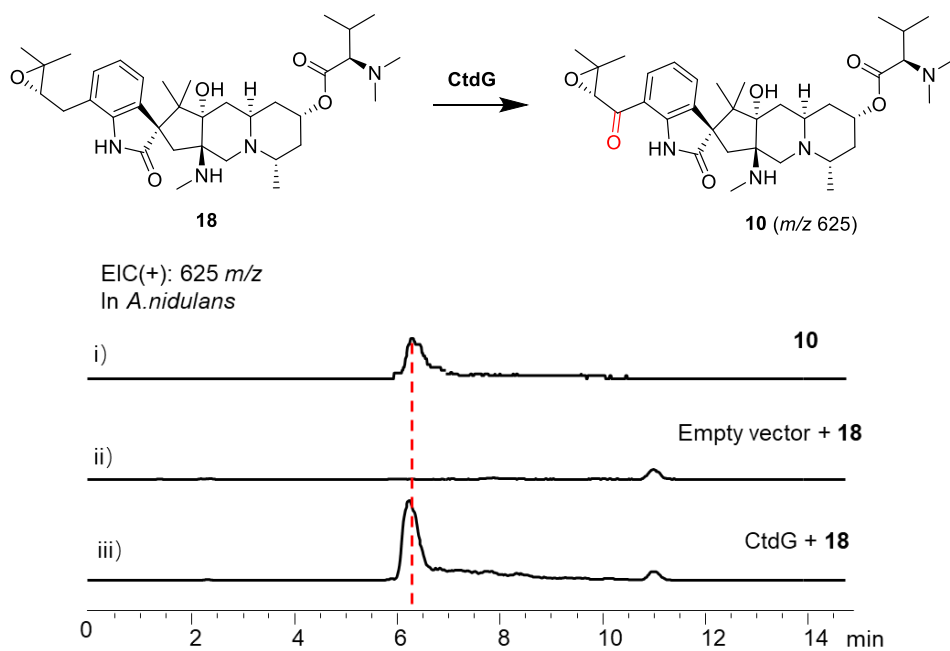


Figure S8. Feeding of **18** to *A. nidulans* expressing *ctdG*.
LC-MS analysis of feeding experiments of **18** to *A. nidulans*. i) standard compound **10**, ii) pYTP, iii) pYTP-CtdG.

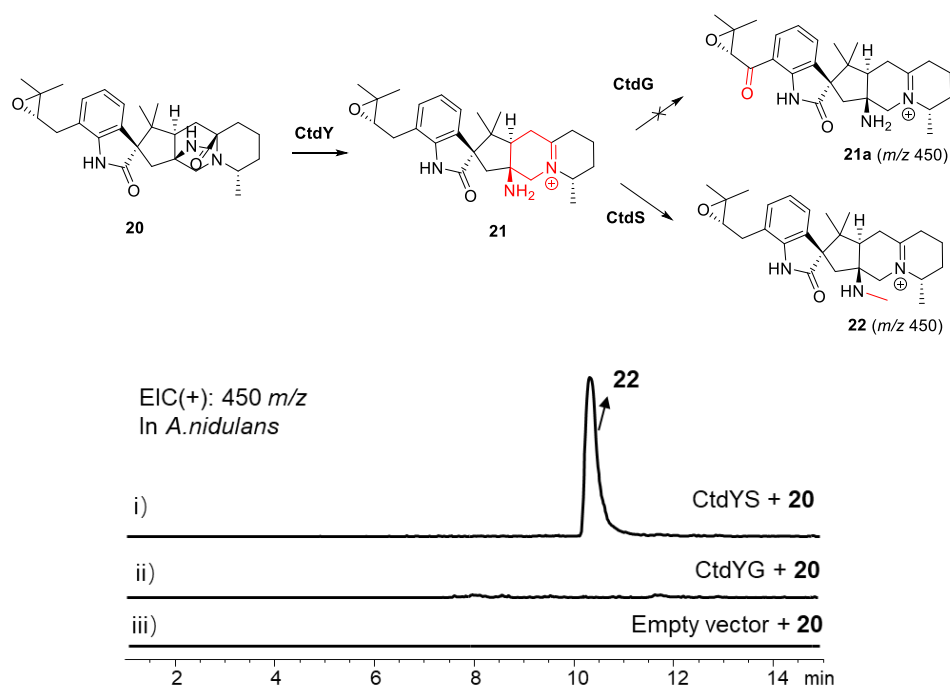


Figure S9. Feeding of **20** to *A. nidulans* expressing *ctdYG* and *ctdYS*.
LC-MS analysis of feeding experiments of **20** to *A. nidulans* containing i) pYTP-CtdY and pYTR-CtdS, ii) pYTP-CtdYG, iii) pYTP and pYTR.

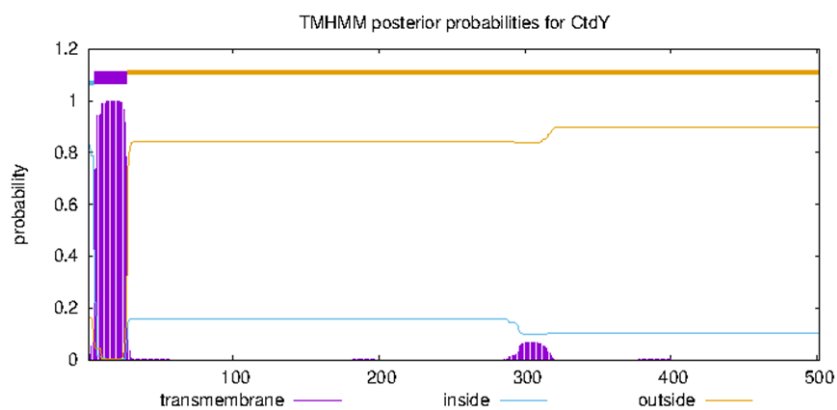


Figure S10. TMHMM analysis of the transmembrane domain of CtdY.¹⁴

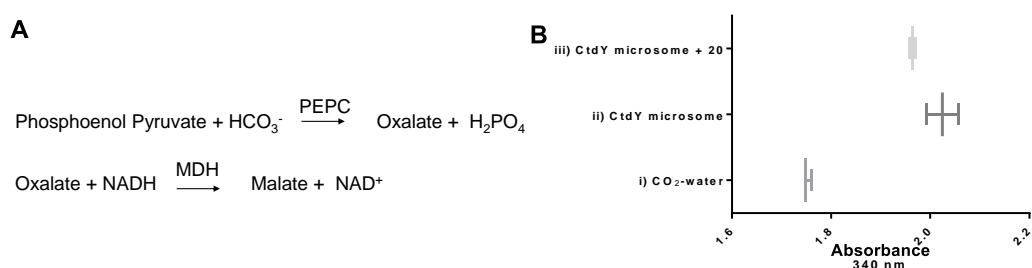


Figure S11. Detection of carbon dioxide produced in the CtdY assay with a kit. (A) The mechanism of CO₂ detection kit (Attogene, Austin, USA). The assay uses a coupled enzyme assay to detect CO₂ (as HCO₃⁻) as follows. In the first step, the bicarbonate condenses with phosphoenol pyruvate to form oxalate (and phosphoric acid); this reaction is catalyzed by the enzyme Phosphoenolpyruvate Decarboxylase, PEPC. The oxalate is then enzymatically reduced by the enzyme Malate Dehydrogenase (using an NADH cofactor) to form malate and NAD⁺. Since the NADH molecule absorbs light at 340 nm but the NAD⁺ does not, the decrease in absorbance is dependent on the presence of CO₂ in the reaction. Therefore, the CO₂ analyte causes a decrease in absorbance at 340 nm which is directly proportional to the CO₂ concentration in the samples. The kit comes with a CO₂ standard that contains 30 mM of sodium bicarbonate in an aqueous solution. (B) The absorbance at 340 nm of i) positive control, ii) CtdY microsome (negative control), iii) CtdY microsome + **20**.

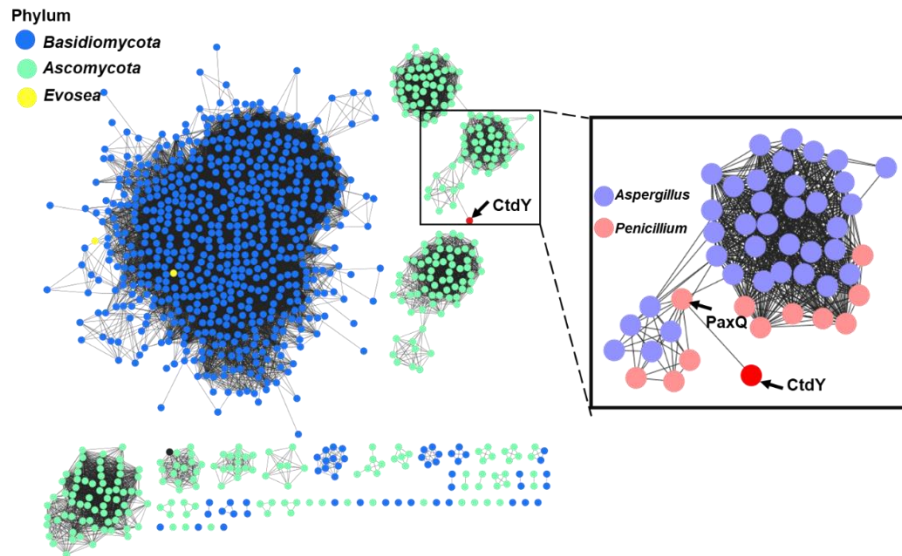


Figure S12. Sequence similarity network (SSN) of CtdY.

The SSN was generated with the Enzyme Similarity Tool (EFI-EST) web tool using the UniRef databases. A total of 1000 nodes are included in this SSN. The alignment score is 129 and SSN colored by Phylum and Genus.¹⁵

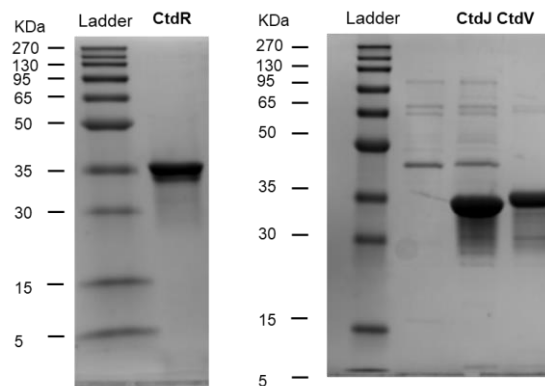


Figure S13. SDS-PAGE gels of CtdR, CtdV and CtdJ.

CtdR, CtdV and CtdJ contain the C-terminal His₆-Tag.

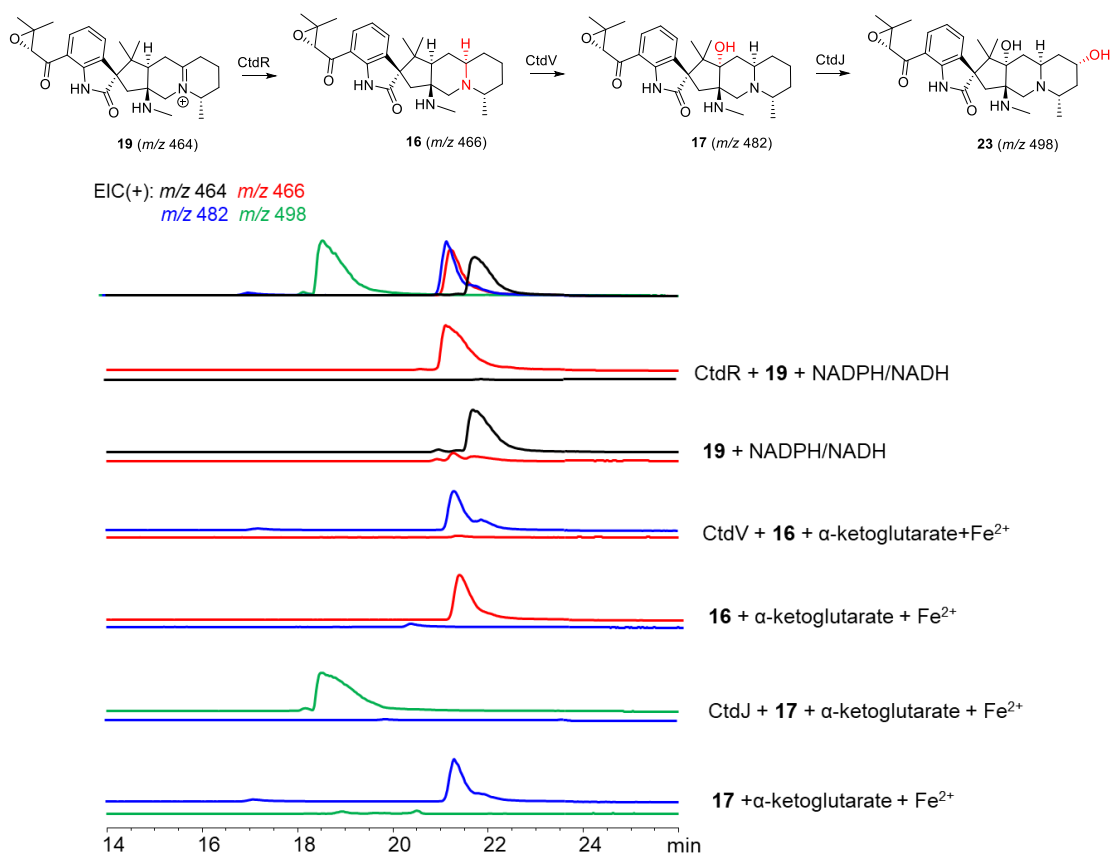


Figure S14. LC-MS analysis of the in vitro assays of CtdR, CtdV and CtdJ.

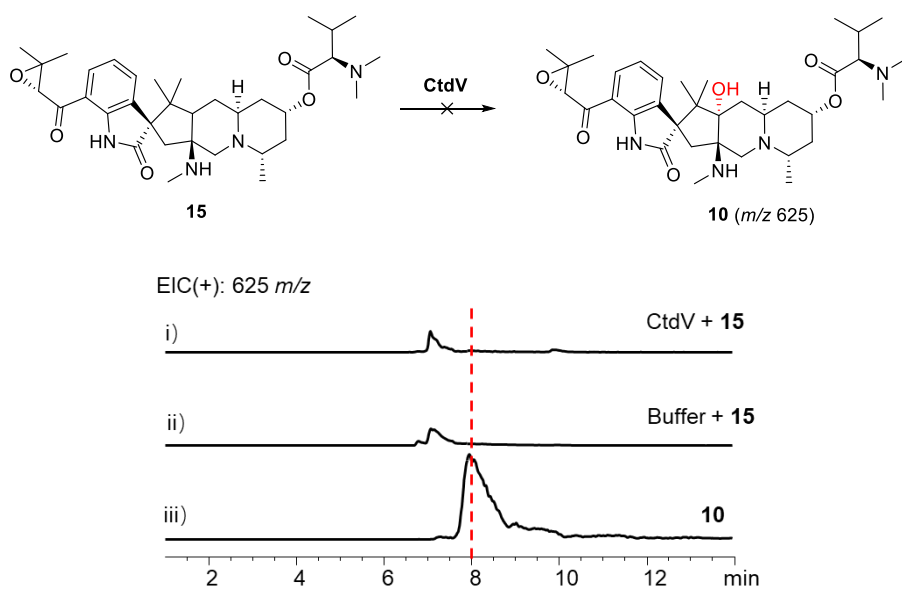


Figure S15. In vitro assays of CtdV with 15.

The initial concentration of 15 was 0.2 mM, CtdV was 40 μM, the reactions were carried out at 28°C. Tris-HCl (pH 7.5) buffer contained 2 mM ascorbic acid, 2 mM α-ketoglutarate, 0.5 mM FeSO₄·7H₂O.

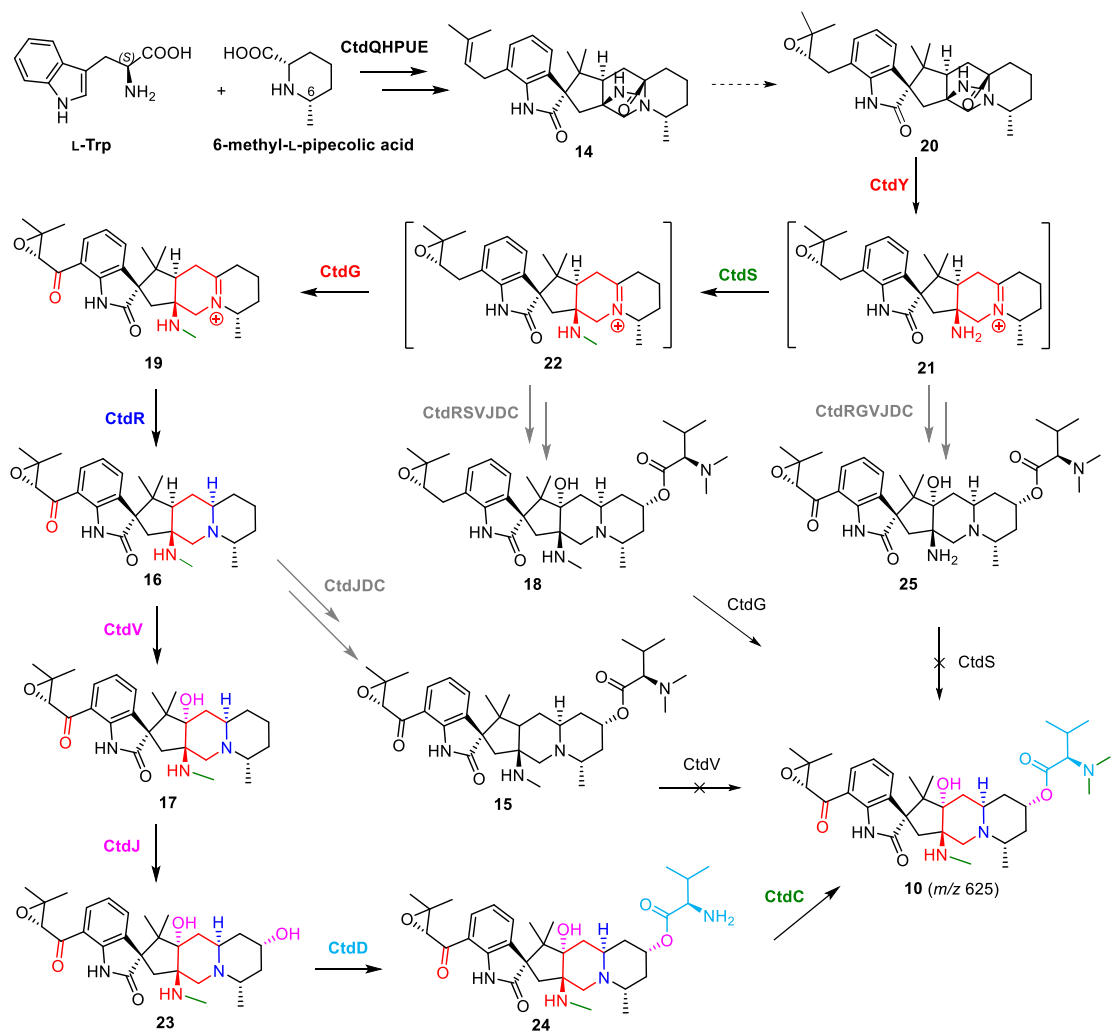
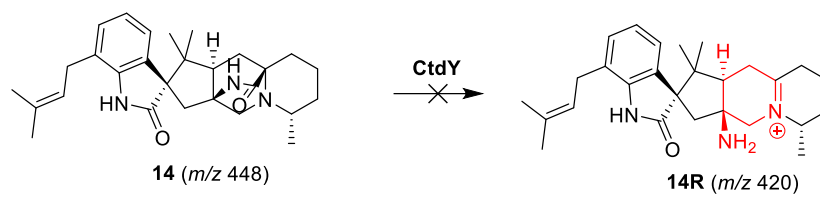


Figure S16. Biosynthetic pathway of 21R-citrinadin A.



EIC(+): 420 m/z
In *A. nidulans*

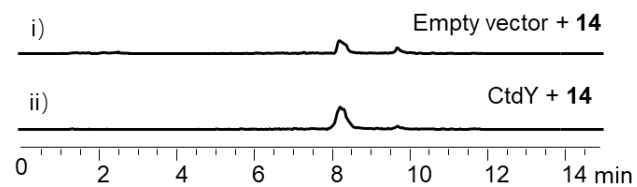


Figure S17. Feeding of **14** to *A. nidulans* expressing *ctdY*.

LC-MS analysis of feeding experiments of **14** to *A. nidulans* containing i) pYTP-CtdG ii) pYTP.

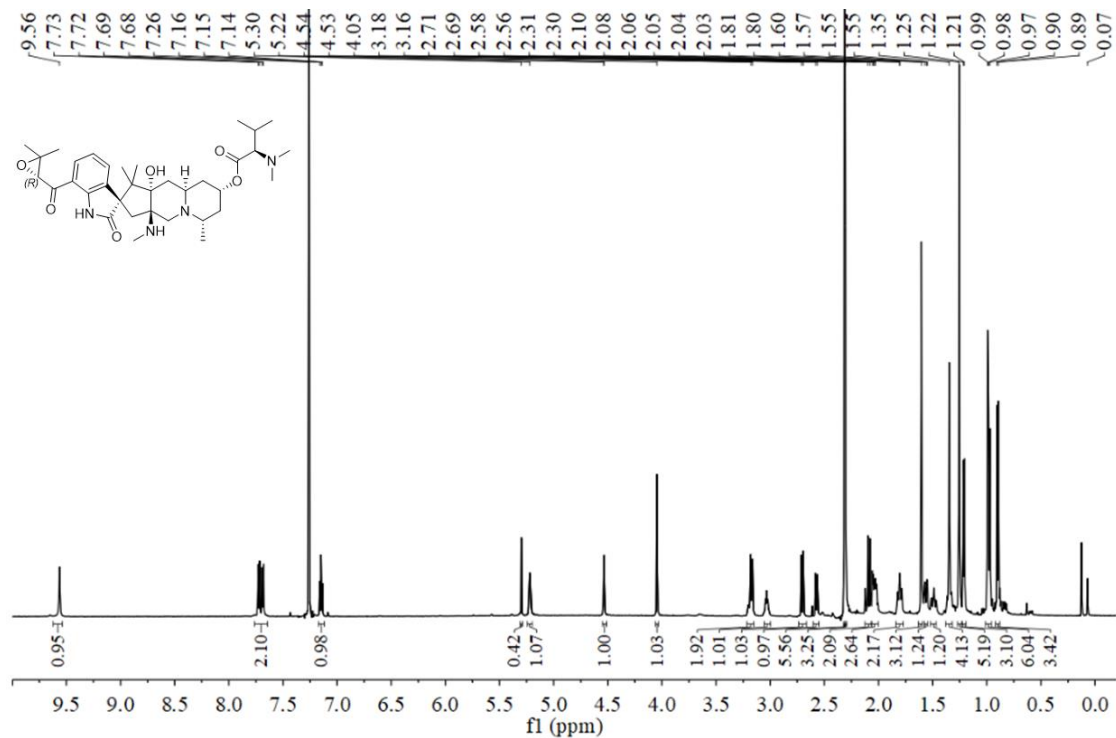


Figure S18-1. ¹H NMR (600 Hz) spectrum of **10** in CDCl₃.

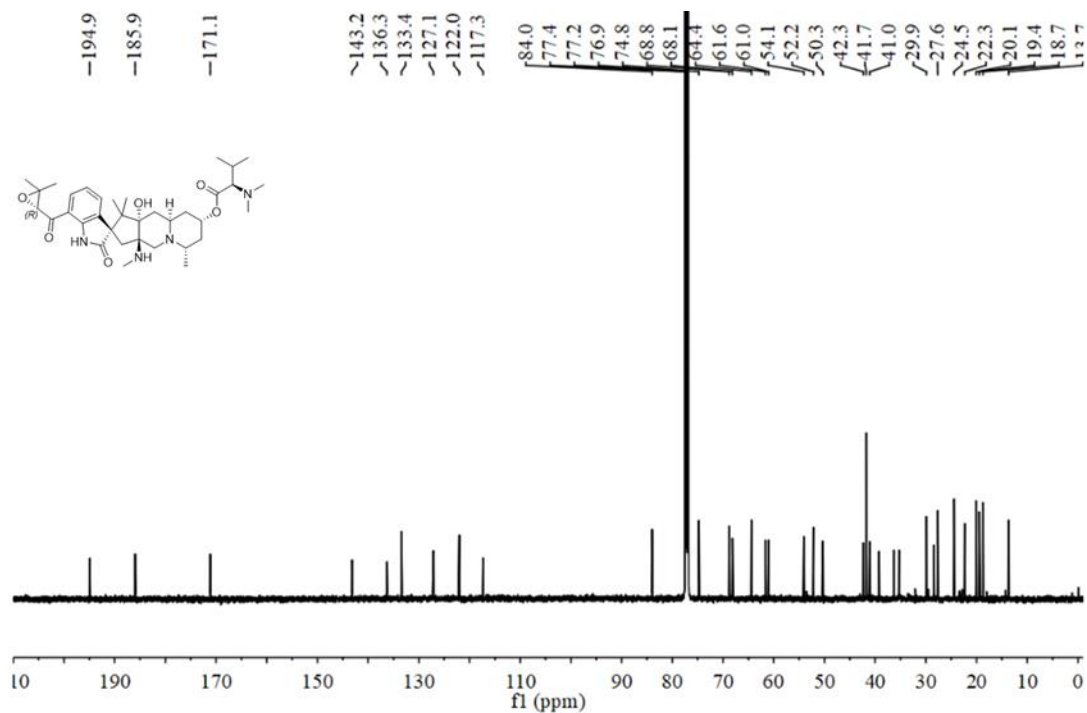


Figure S18-2. ¹³C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of **10** in CDCl₃.

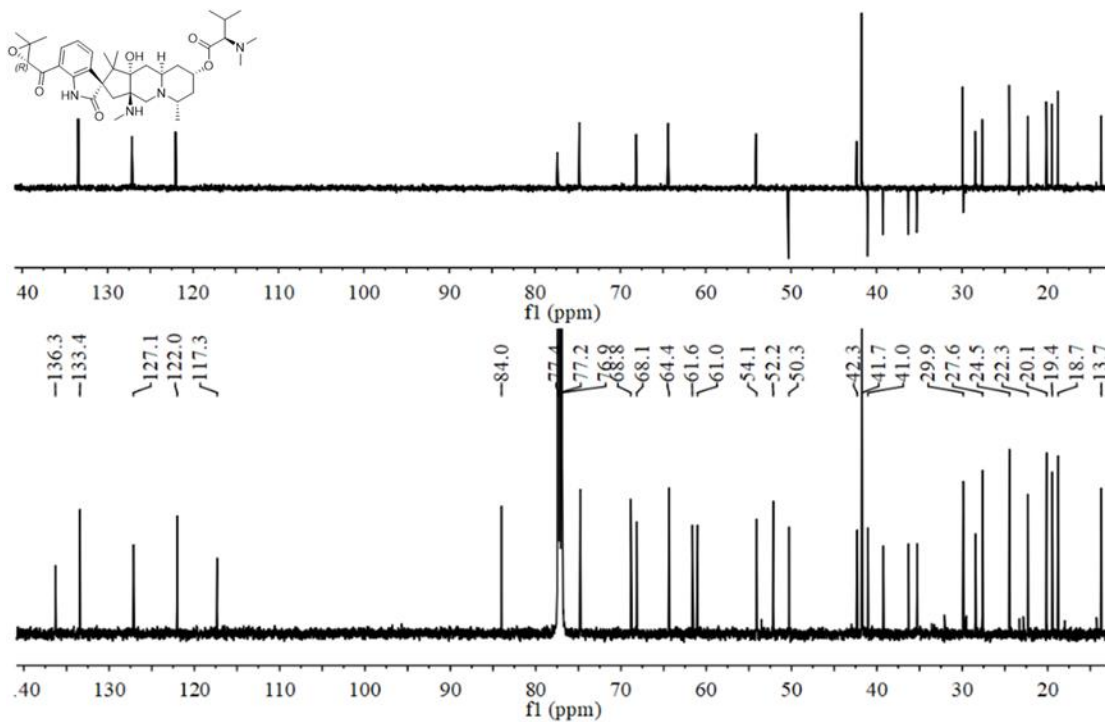


Figure S18-3. DEPT spectrum of **10** in CDCl₃.

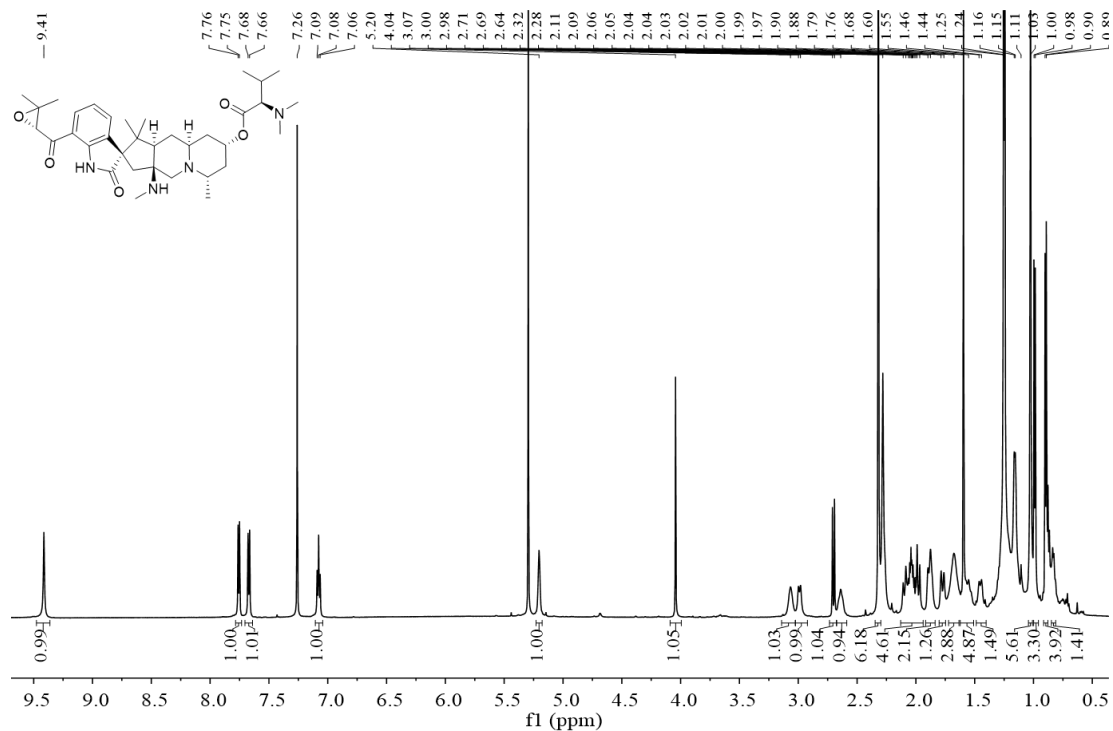


Figure S19-1. ¹H NMR (600 Hz) spectrum of **15** in CDCl₃.

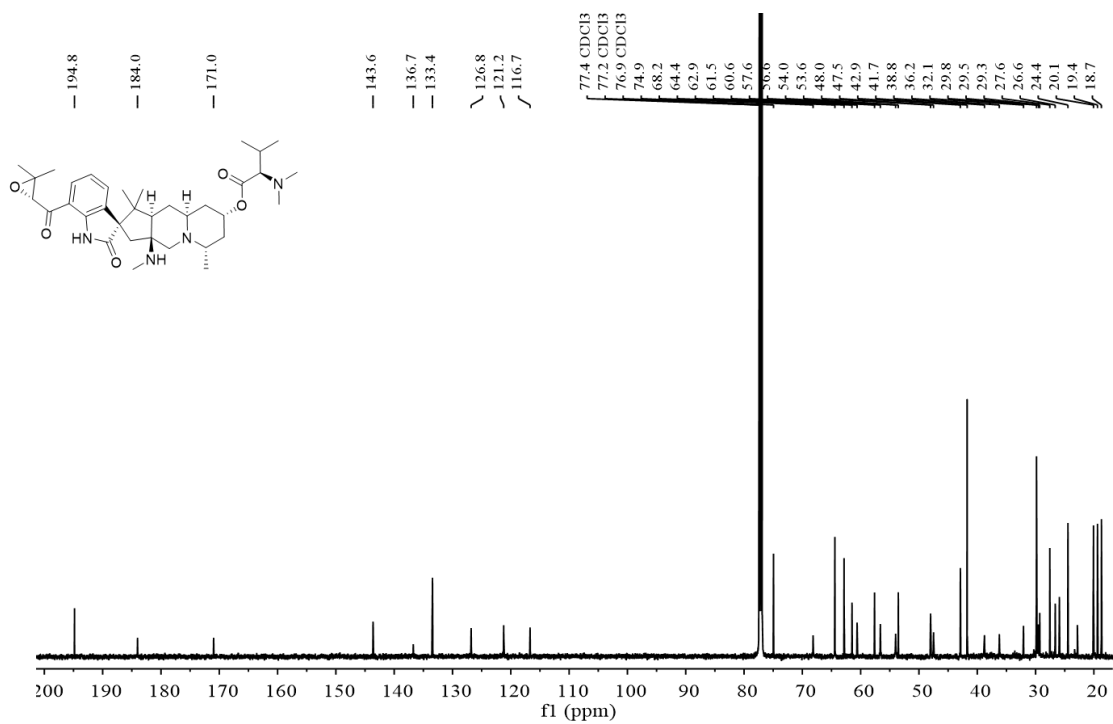


Figure S19-2. ^{13}C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of **15** in CDCl_3 .

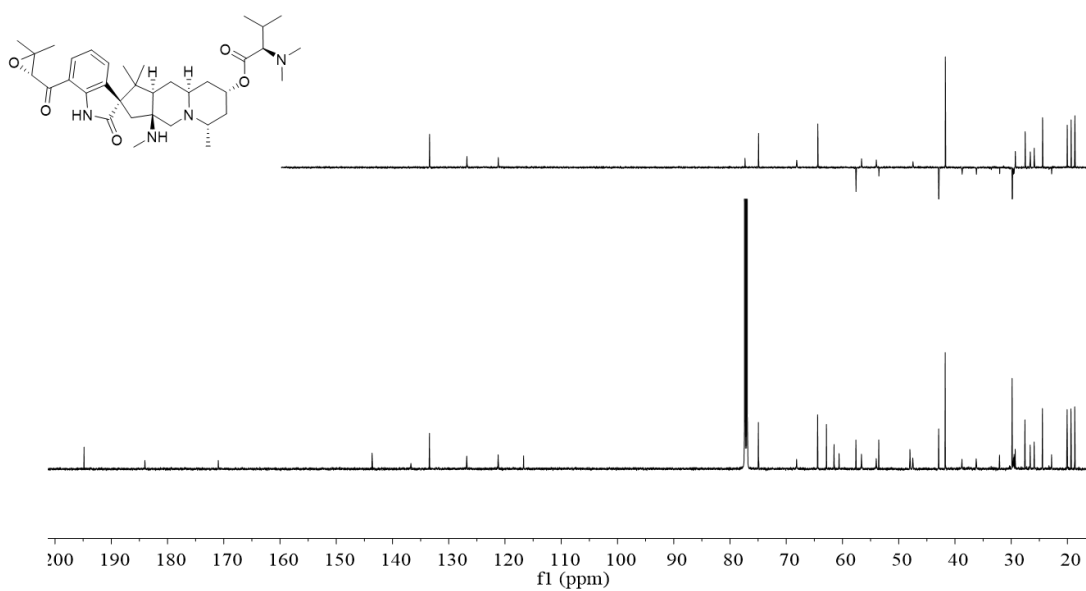
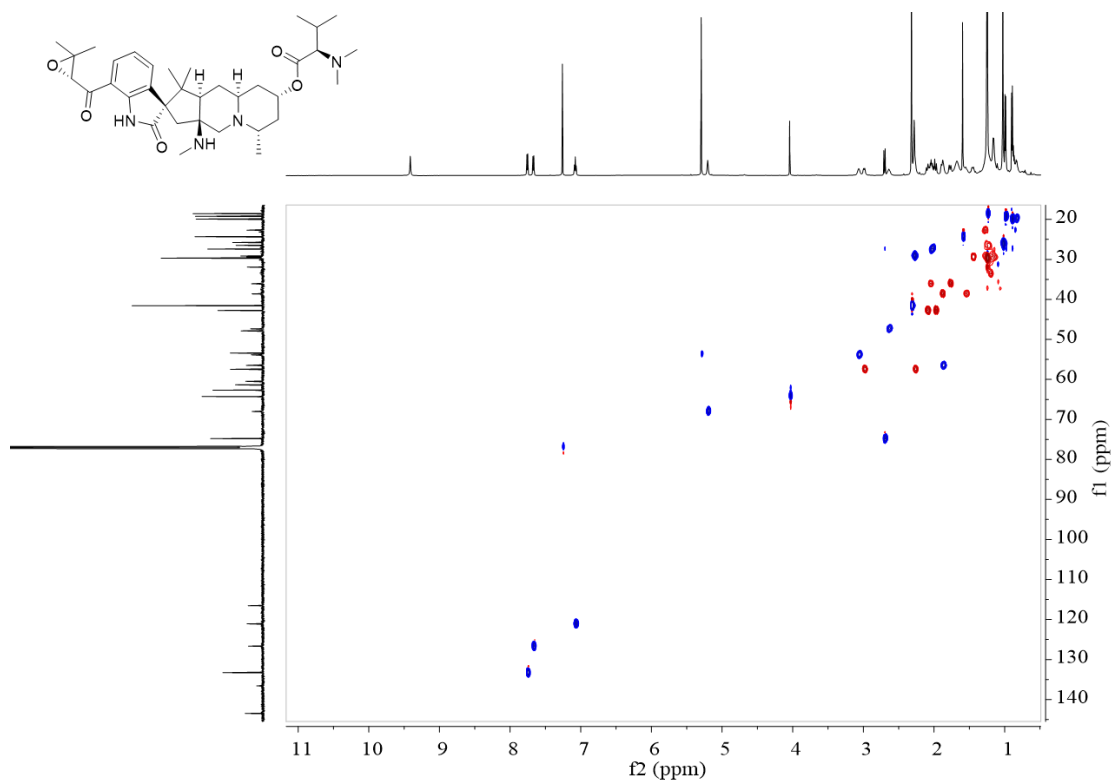
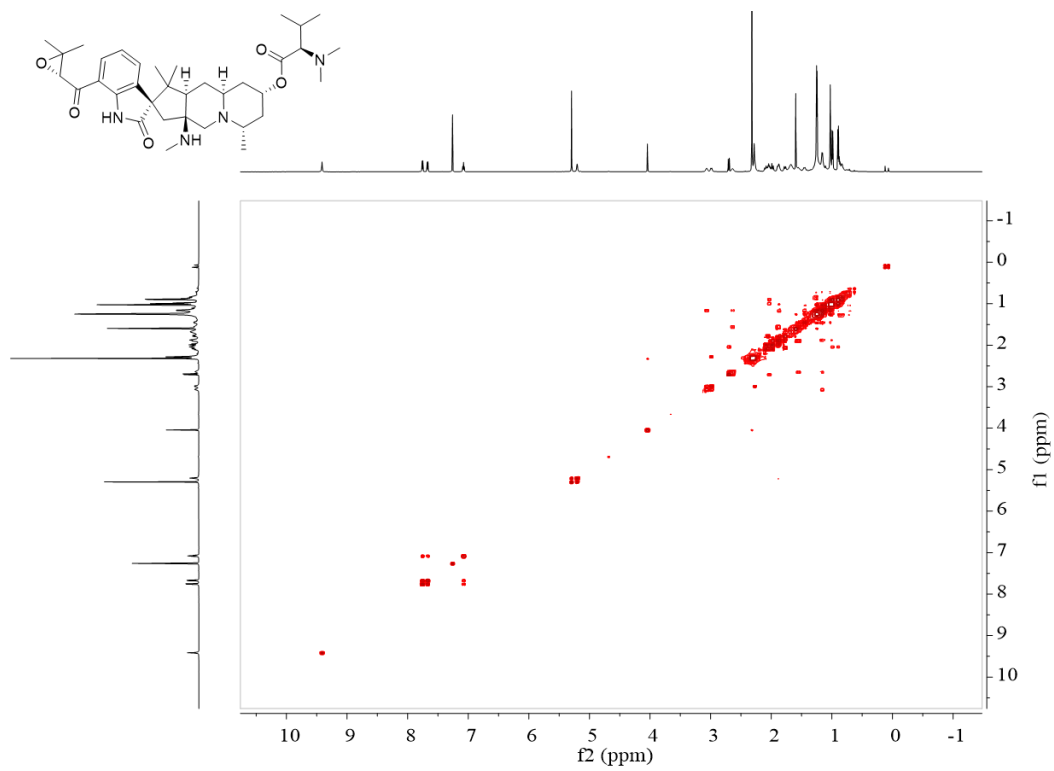


Figure S19-3. DEPT spectrum of **15** in CDCl_3 .



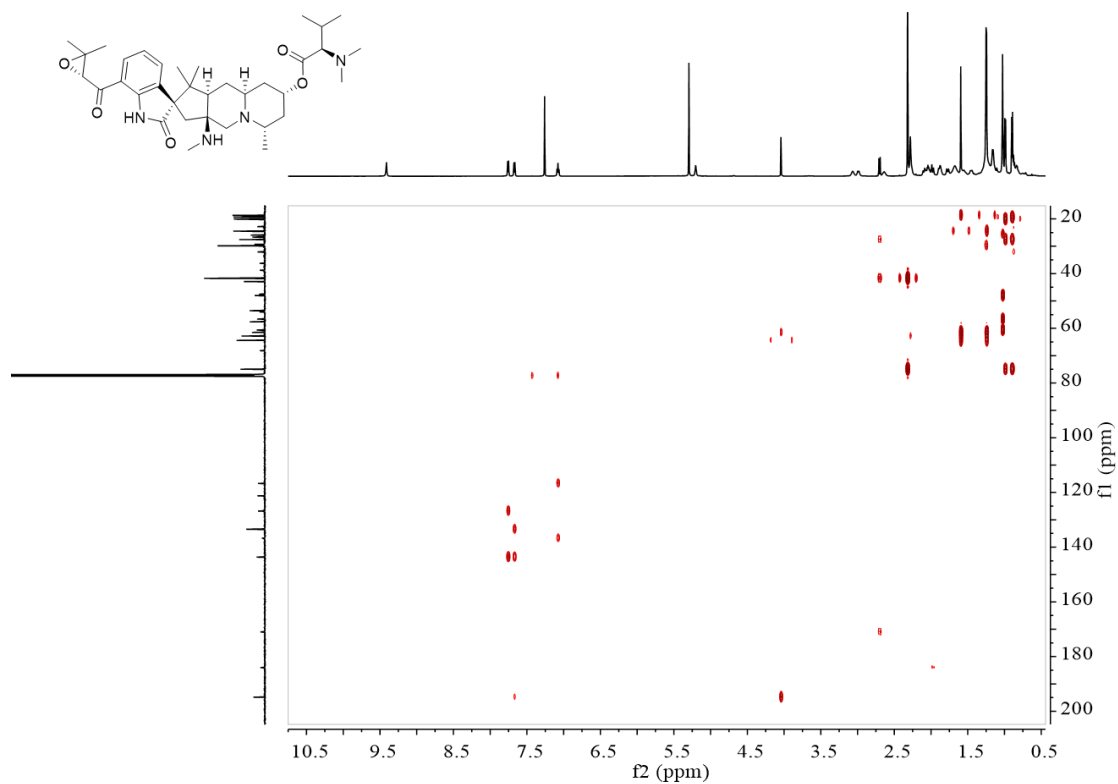


Figure S19-6. HMBC spectrum of **15** in CDCl₃.

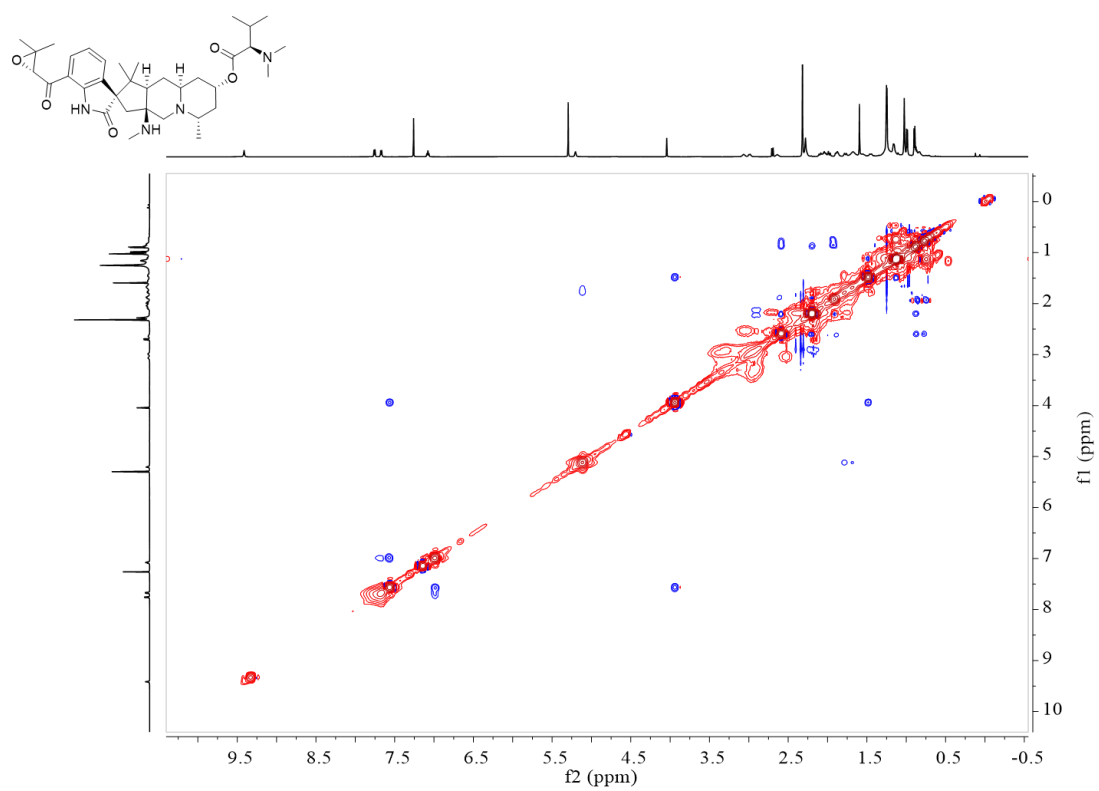


Figure S19-7. NOESY spectrum of **15** in CDCl₃.

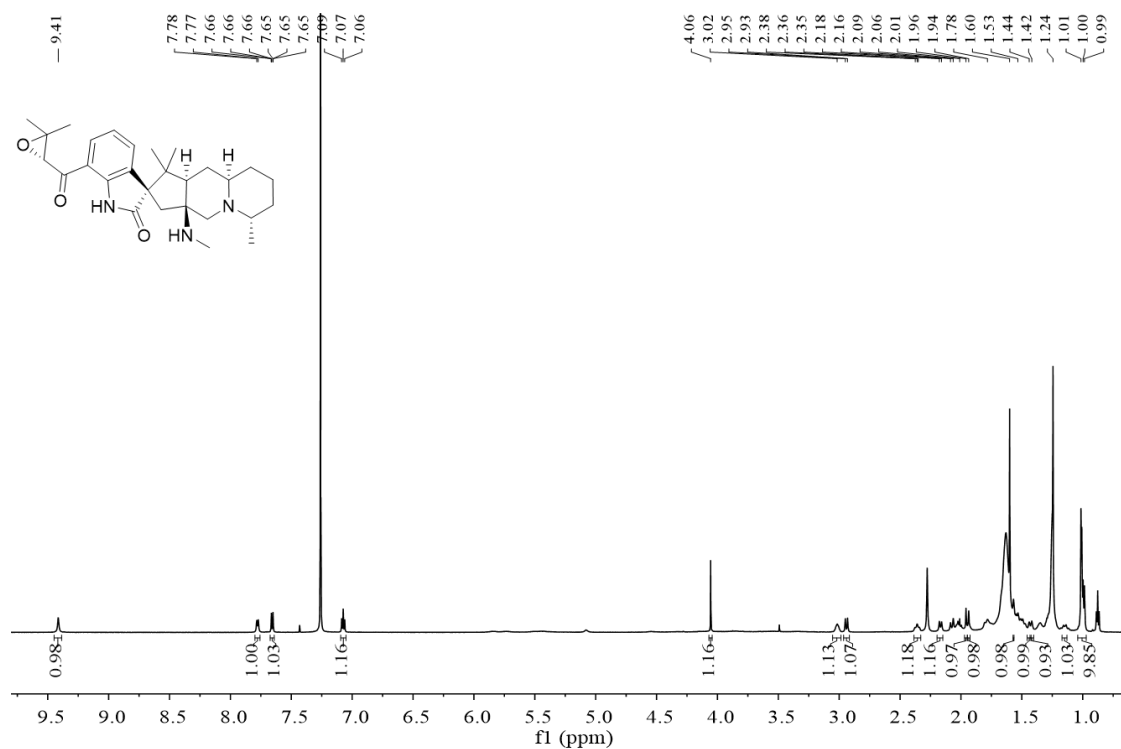


Figure S20-1. ¹H NMR (600 Hz) spectrum of 16 in CDCl₃.

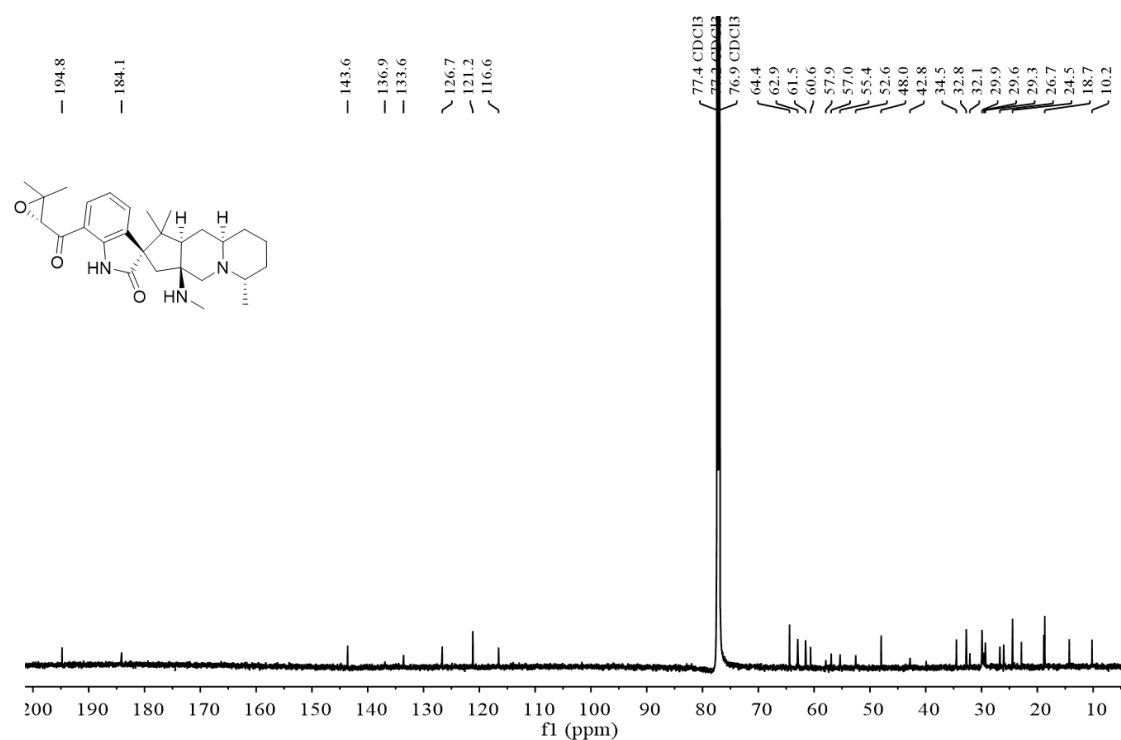
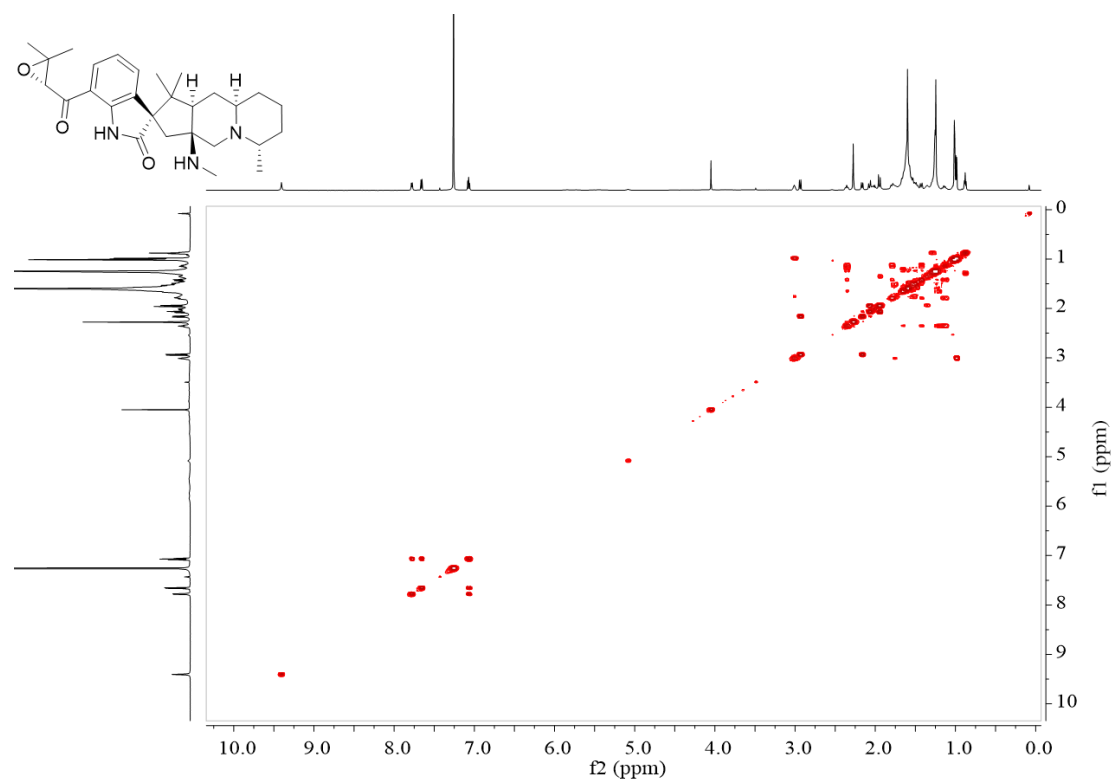
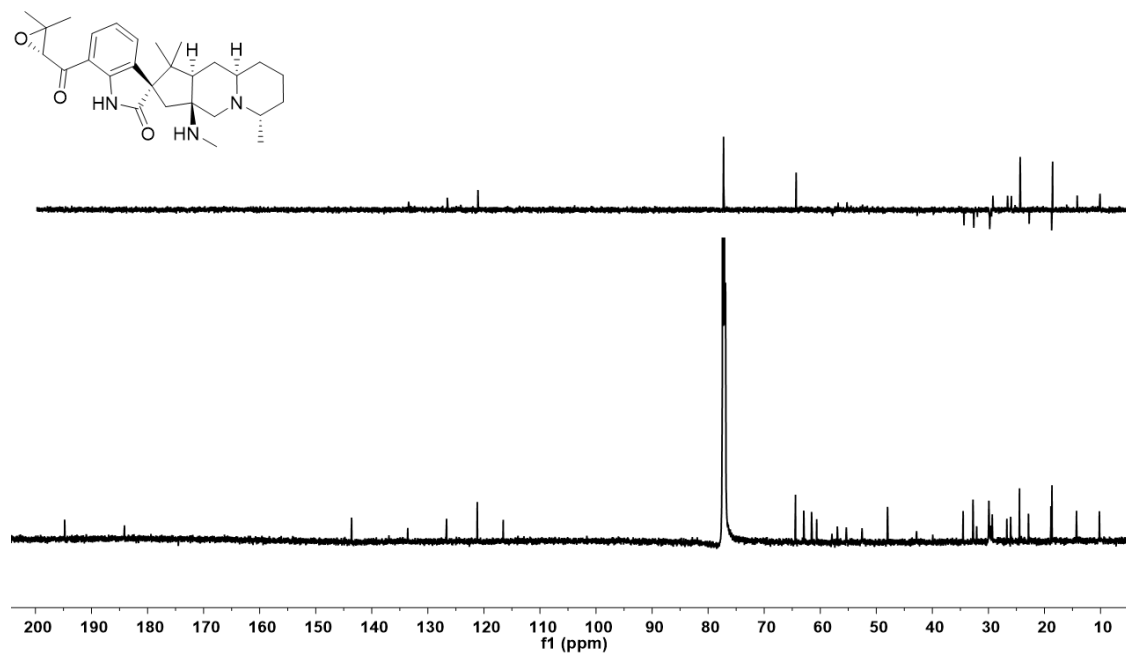


Figure S20-2. ¹³C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of 16 in CDCl₃.



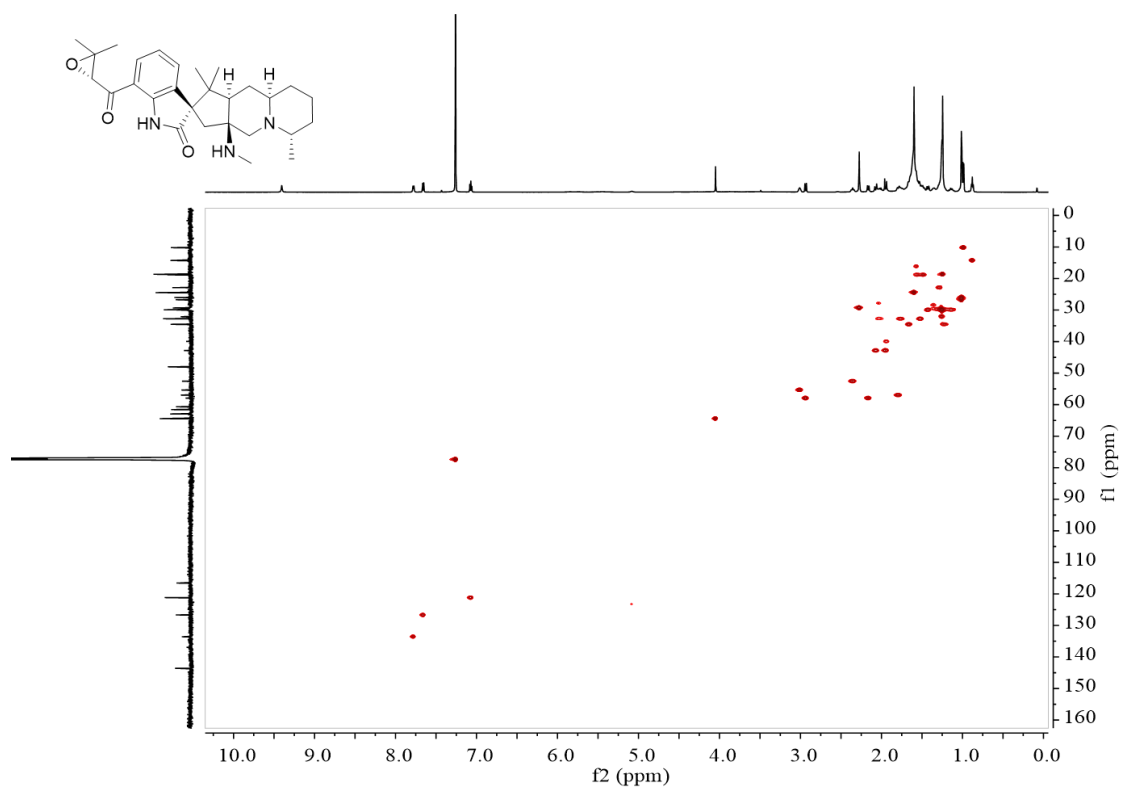


Figure S20-5. HSQC spectrum of **16** in CDCl₃.

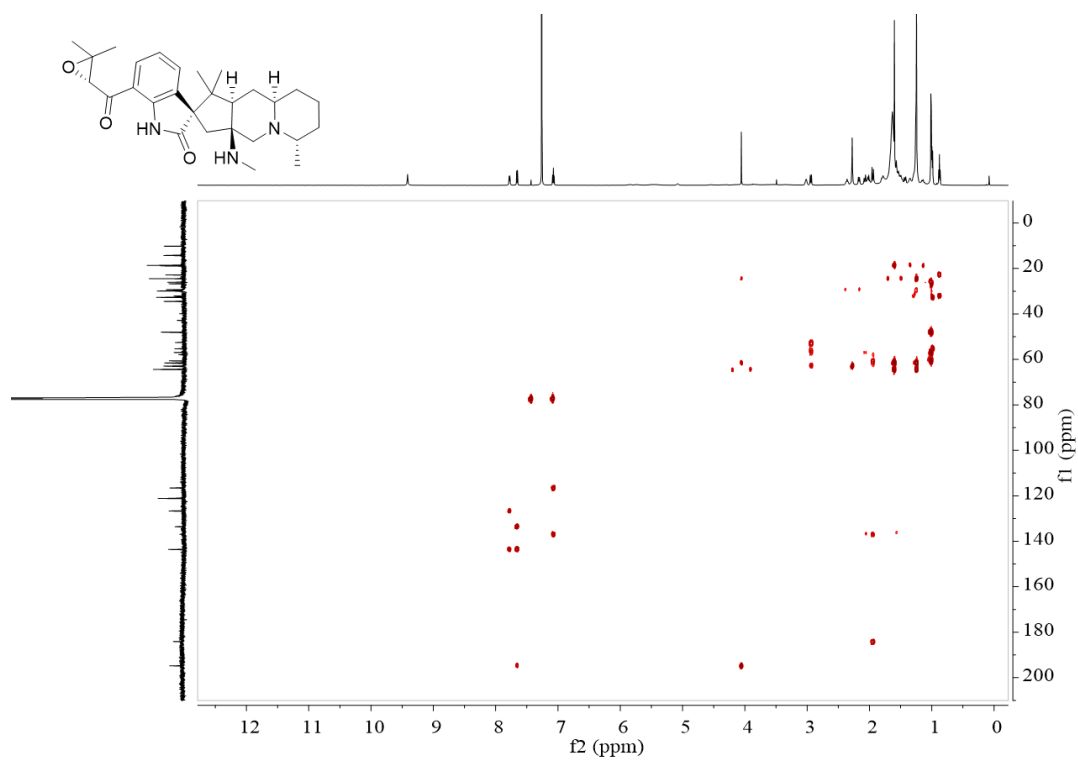


Figure S20-6. HMBC spectrum of **16** in CDCl₃.

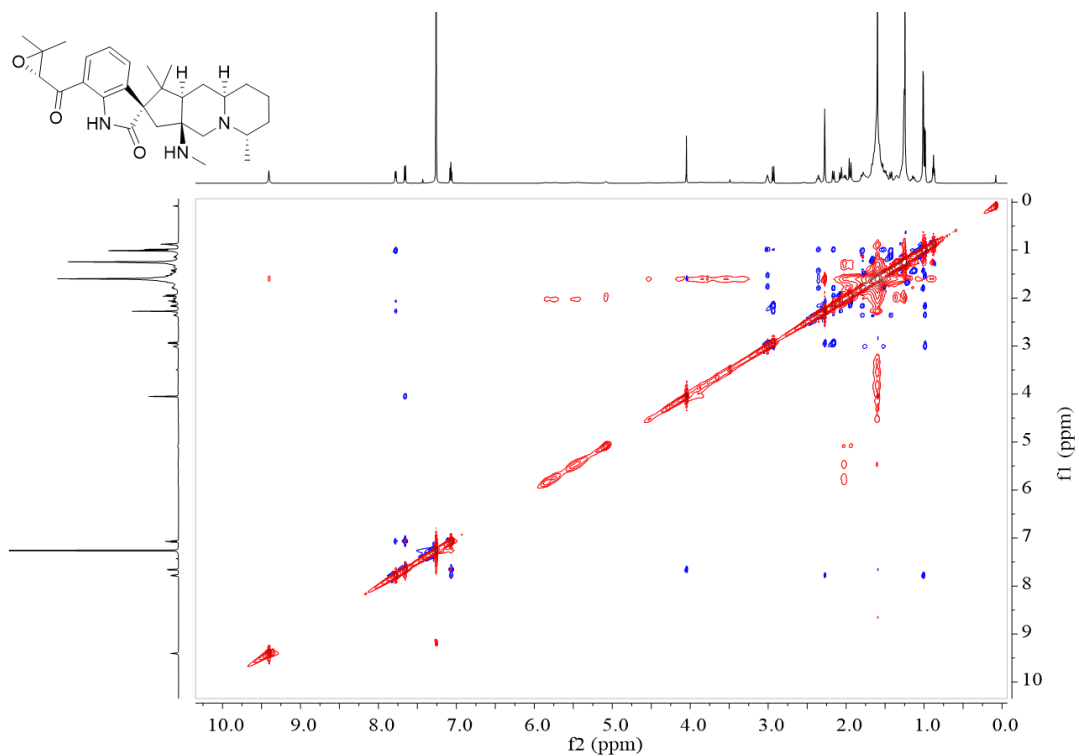


Figure S20-7. NOESY spectrum of **16** in CDCl_3 .

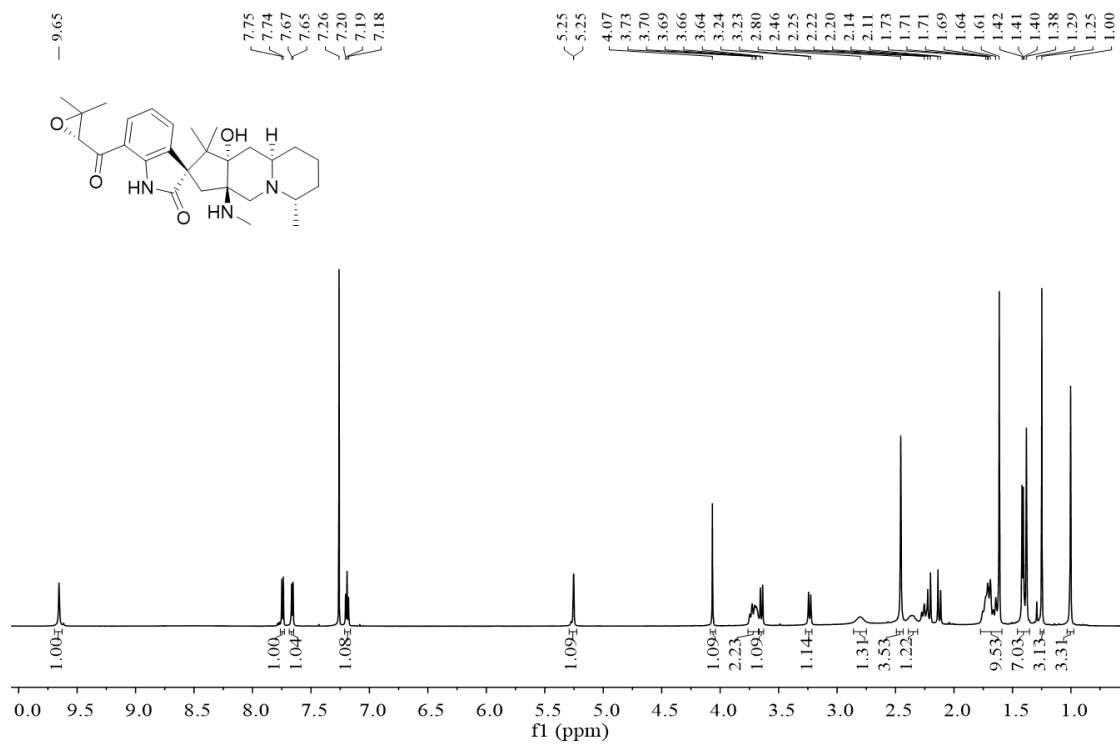


Figure S21-1. ^1H NMR (600 Hz) spectrum of **17** in CDCl_3 .

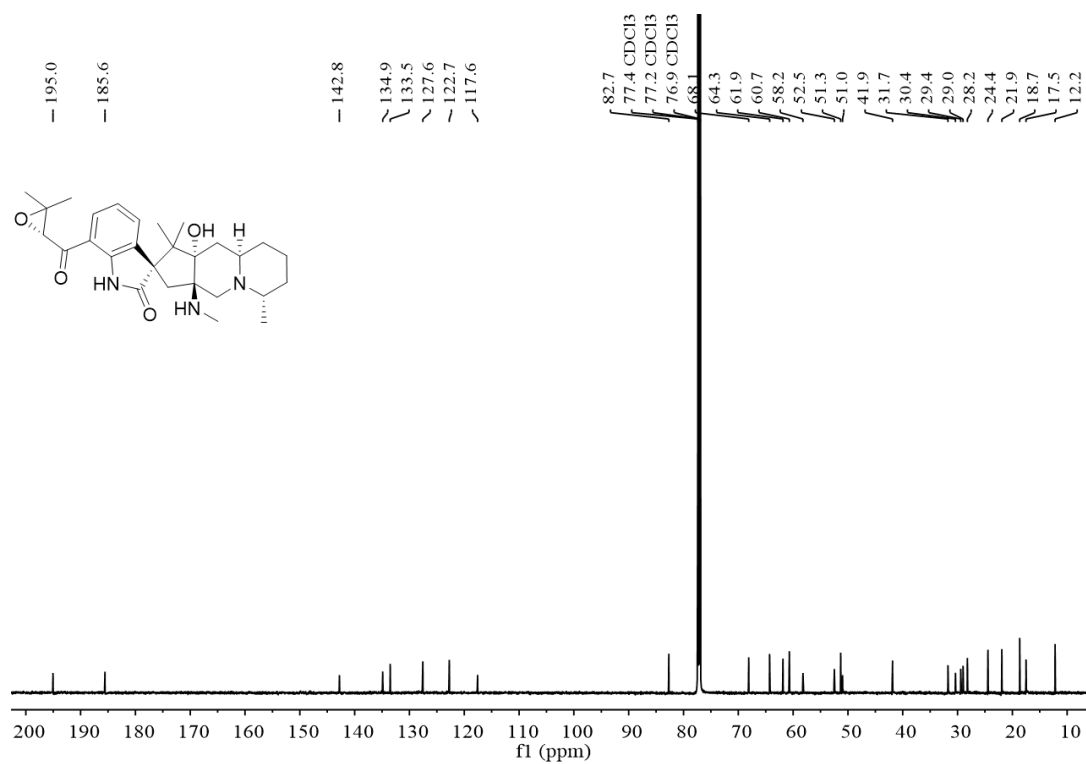


Figure S21-2. ^{13}C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of 17 in CDCl_3 .

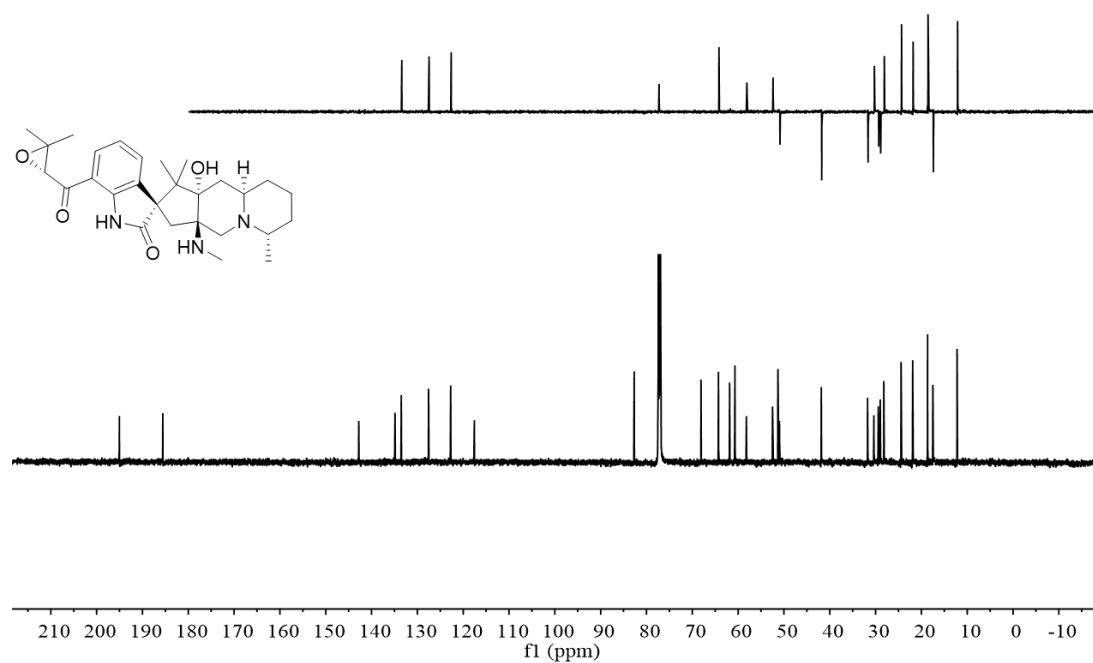


Figure S21-3. DEPT spectrum of 17 in CDCl_3 .

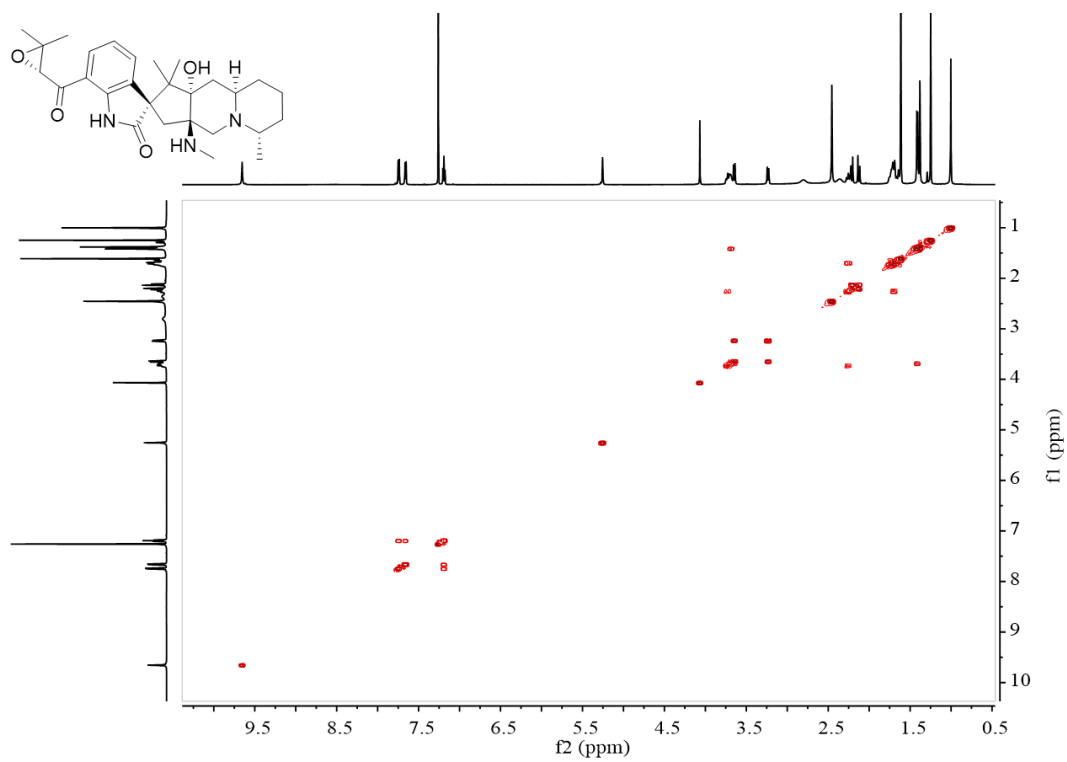


Figure S21-4. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **17** in CDCl_3 .

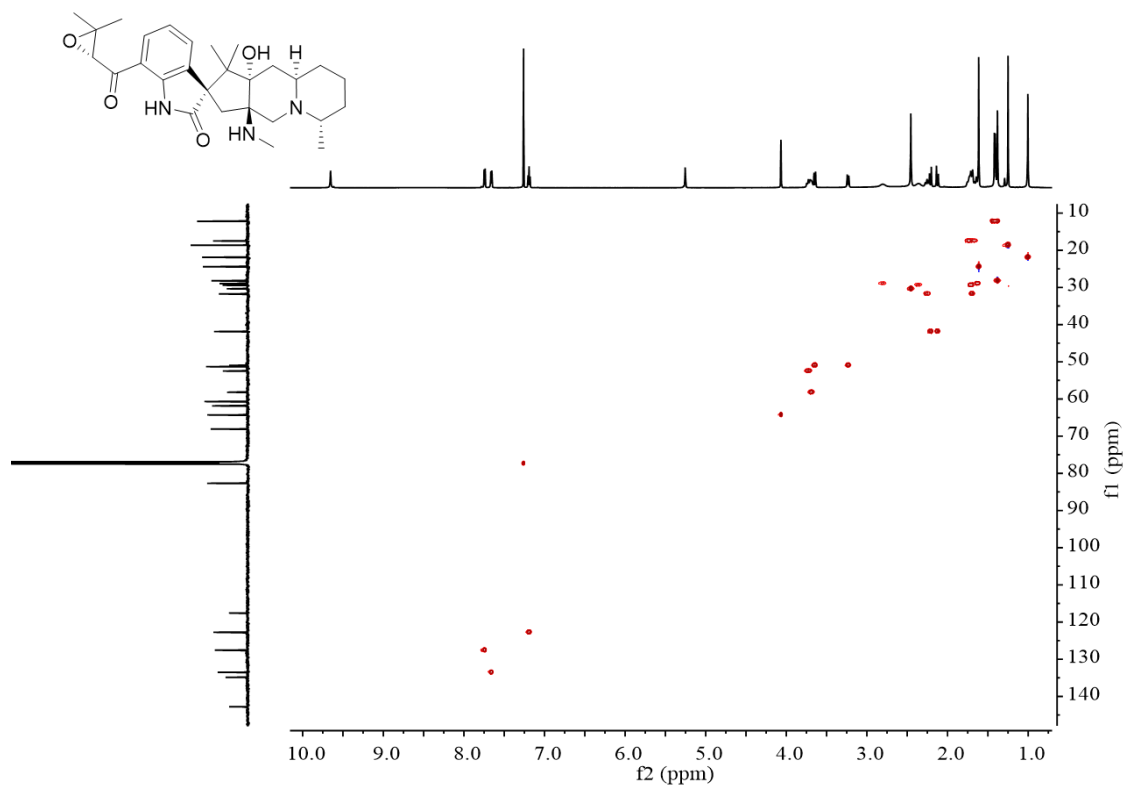
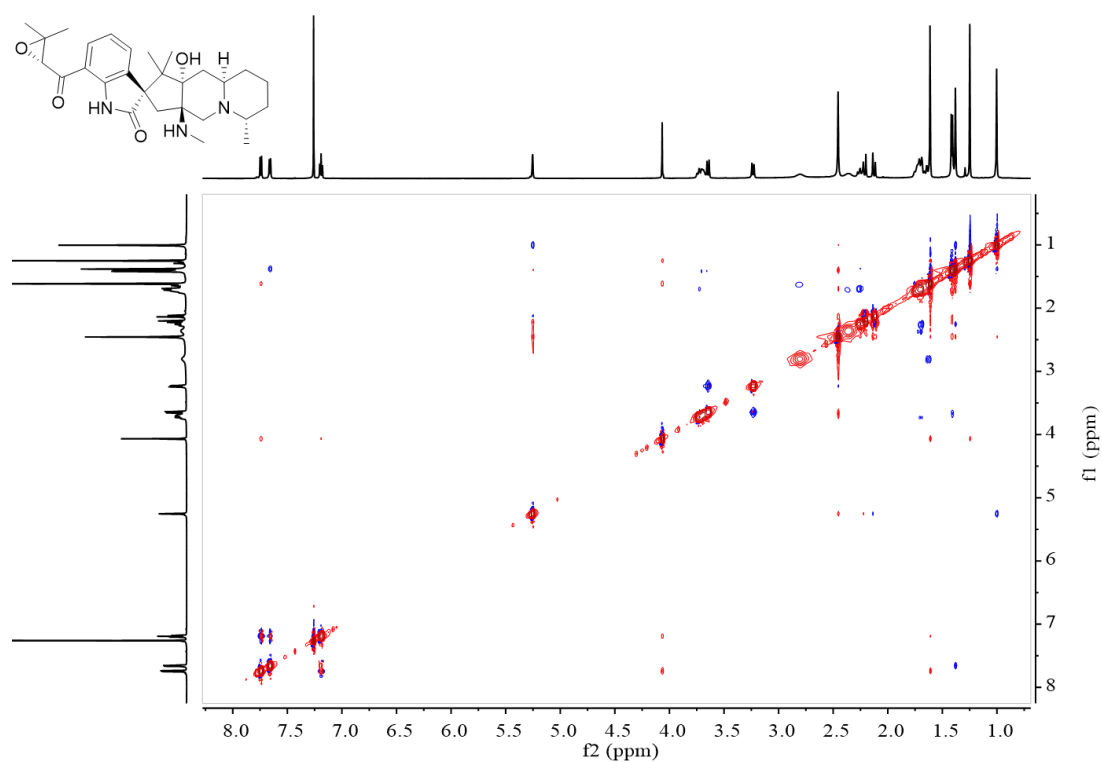
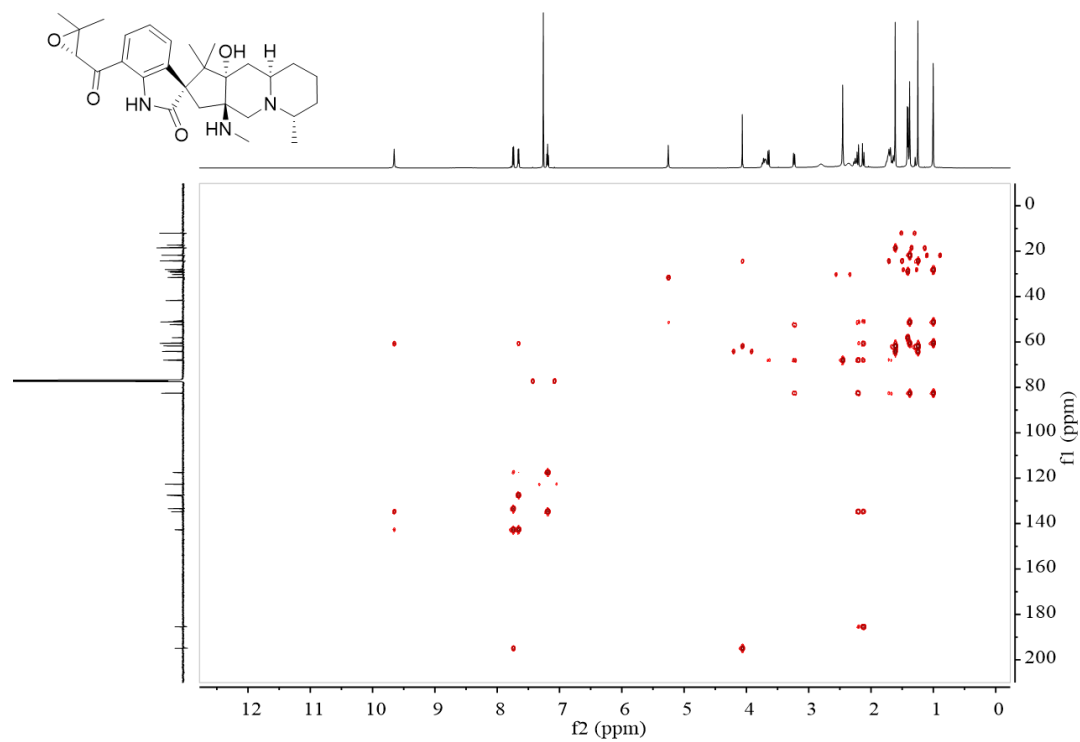


Figure S21-5. HSQC spectrum of **17** in CDCl_3 .



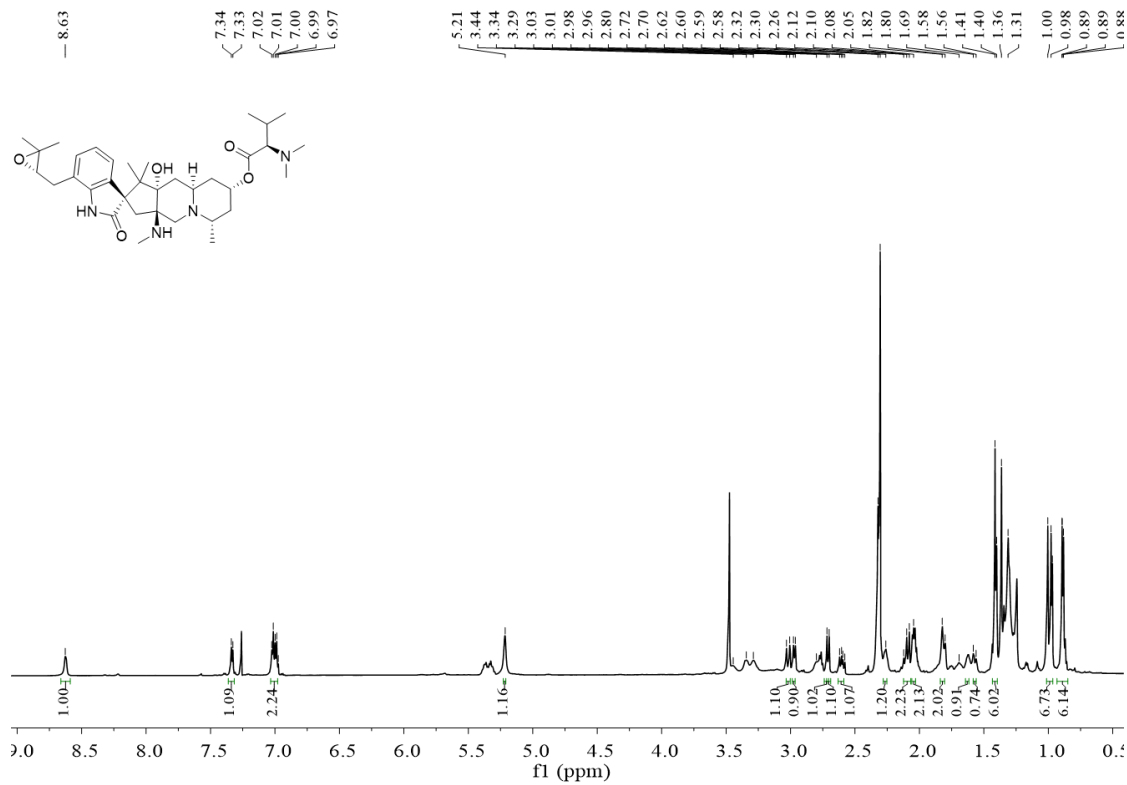


Figure S22-1. ^1H NMR (600 Hz) spectrum of **18** in CDCl_3 .

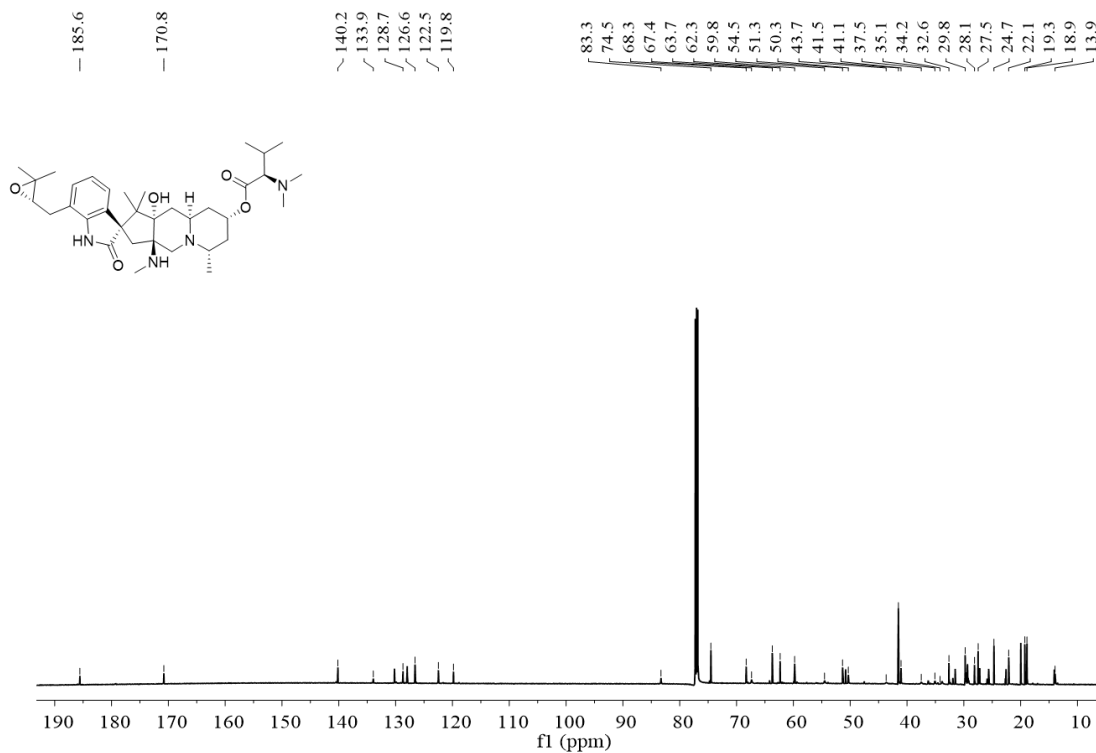


Figure S22-2. ^{13}C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of **18** in CDCl_3 .

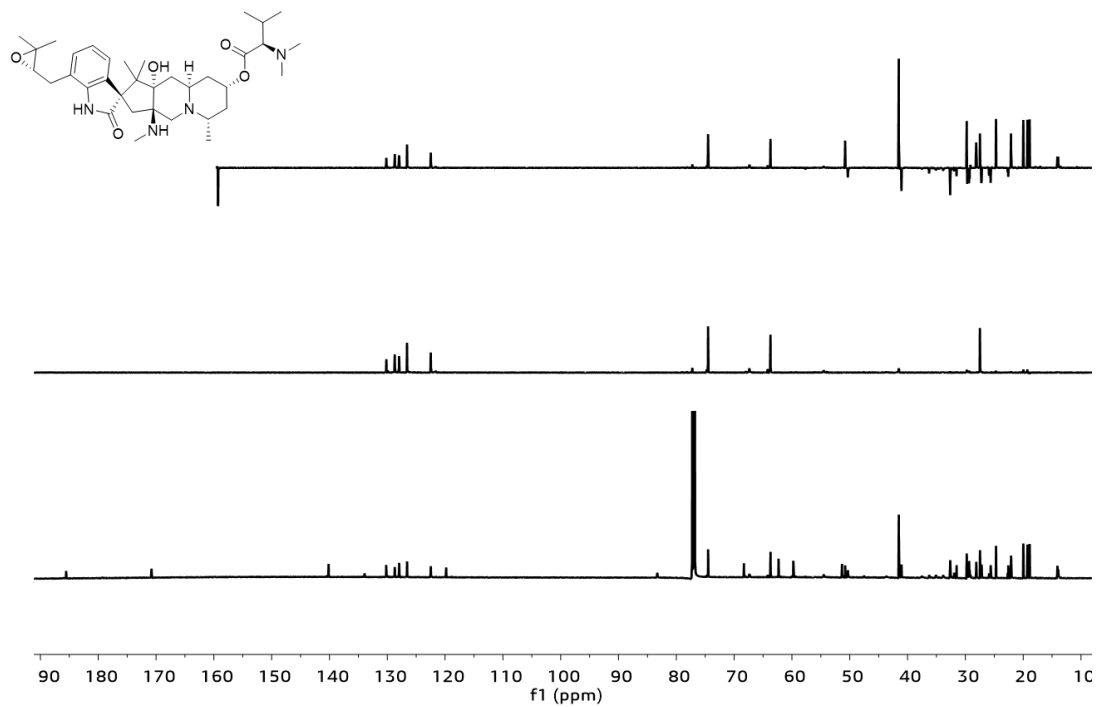


Figure S22-3. DEPT spectrum of **18** in CDCl₃.

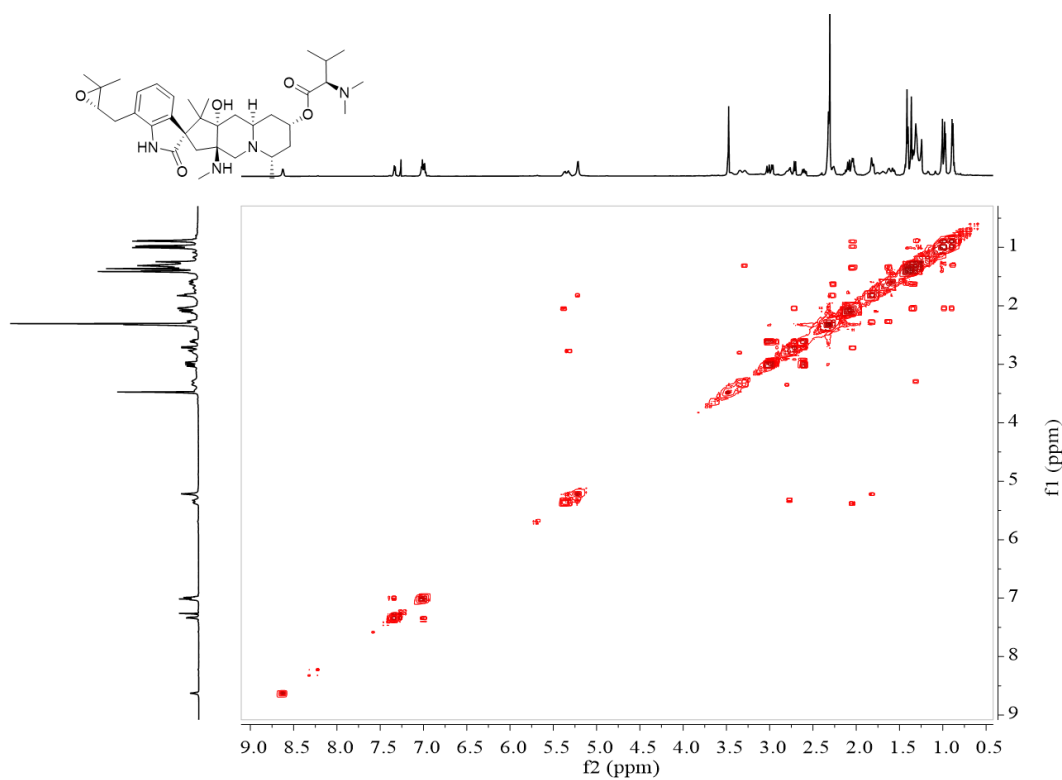


Figure S22-4. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **18** in CDCl₃.

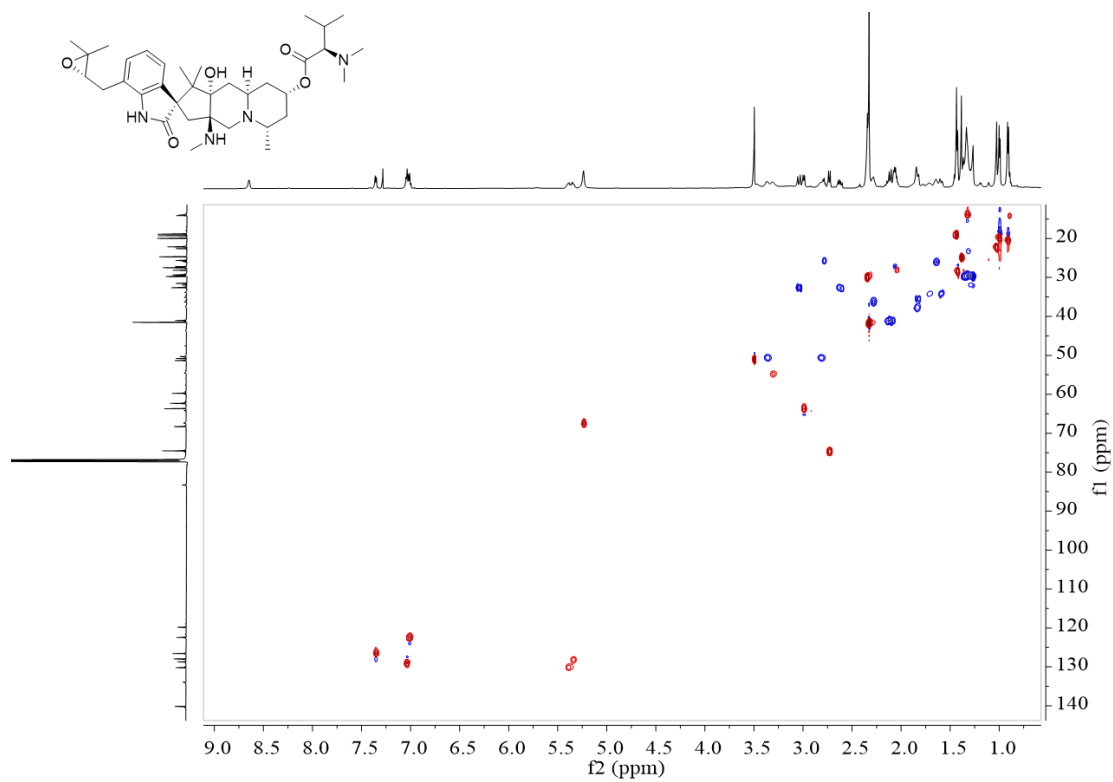


Figure S22-5. HSQC spectrum of **18** in CDCl₃.

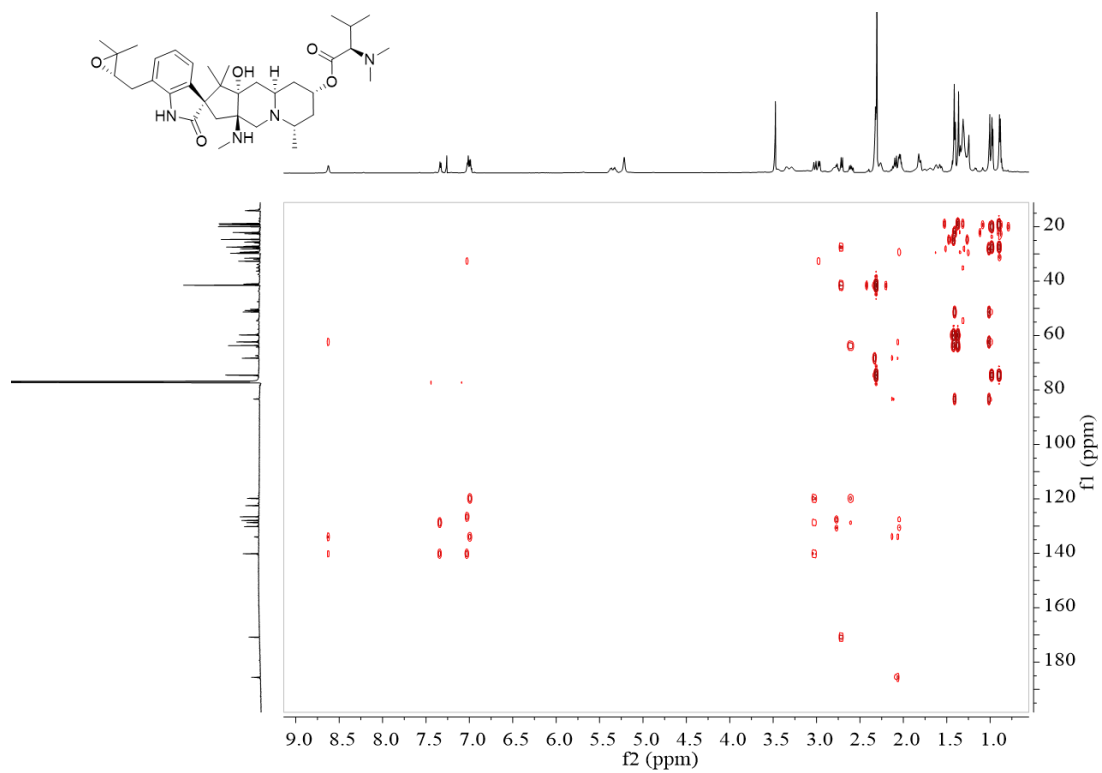
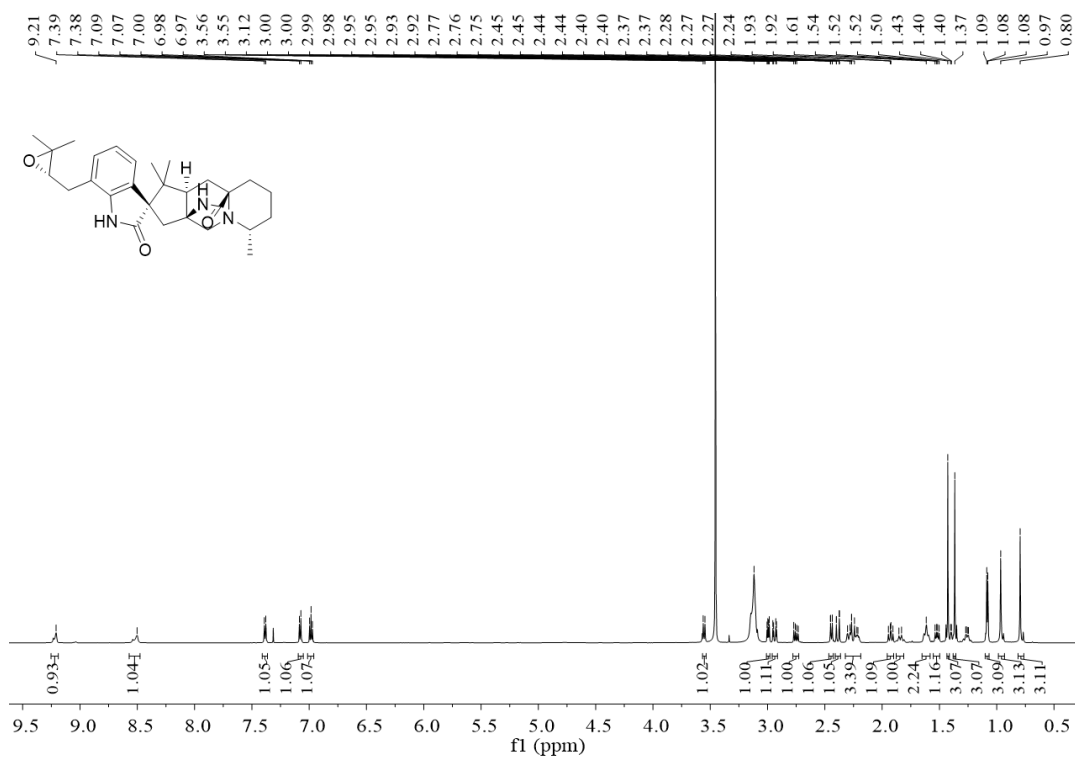
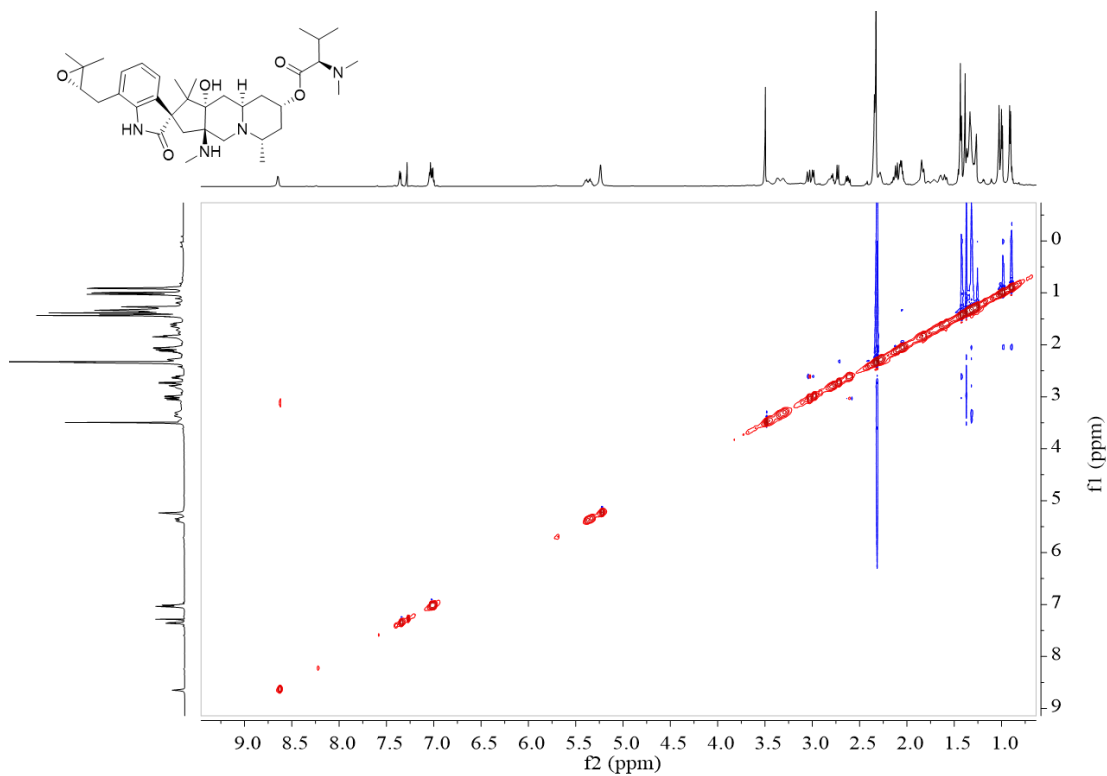


Figure S22-6. HMBC spectrum of **18** in CDCl₃.



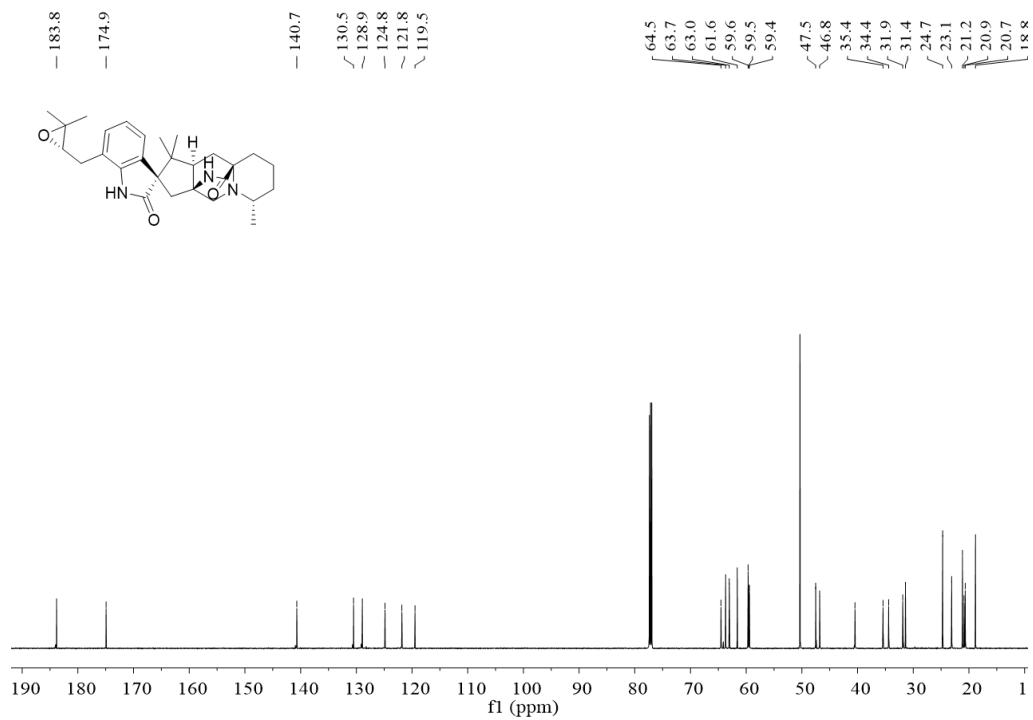


Figure S23-2. ^{13}C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of **20** in CDCl_3 .

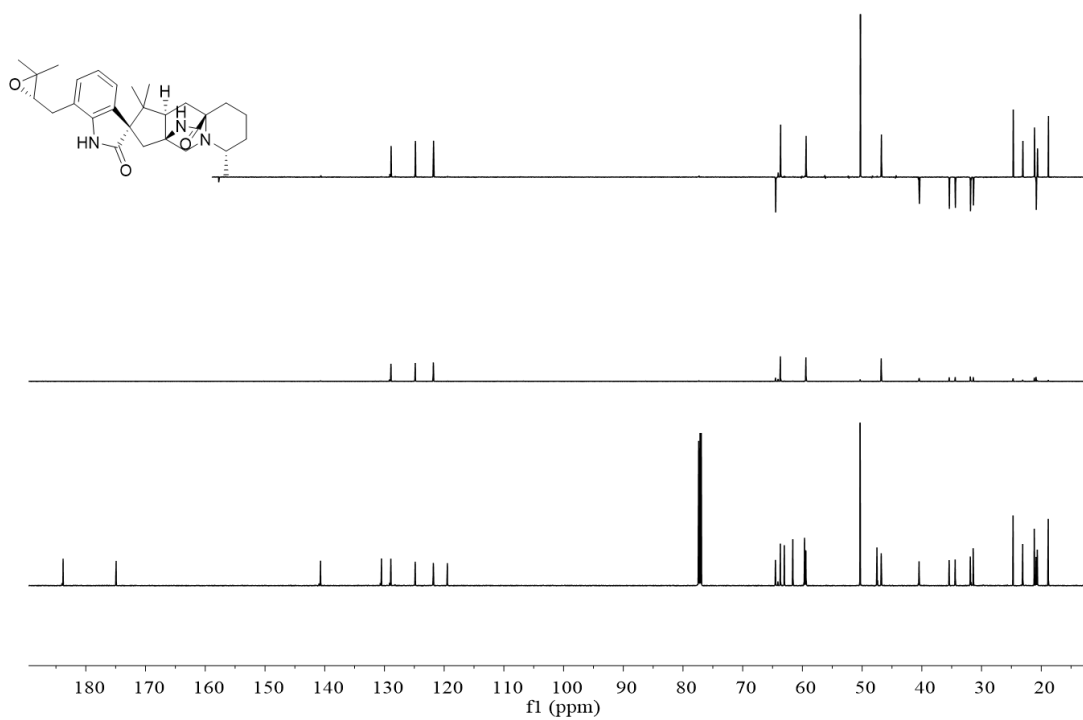
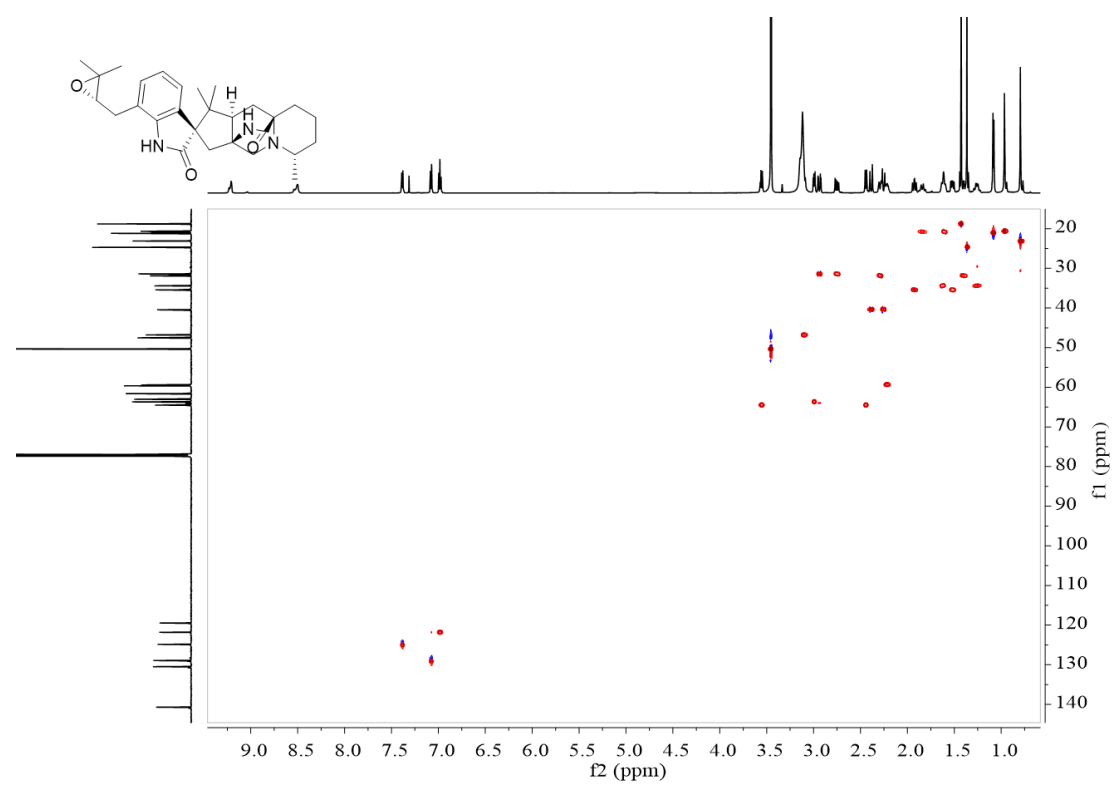
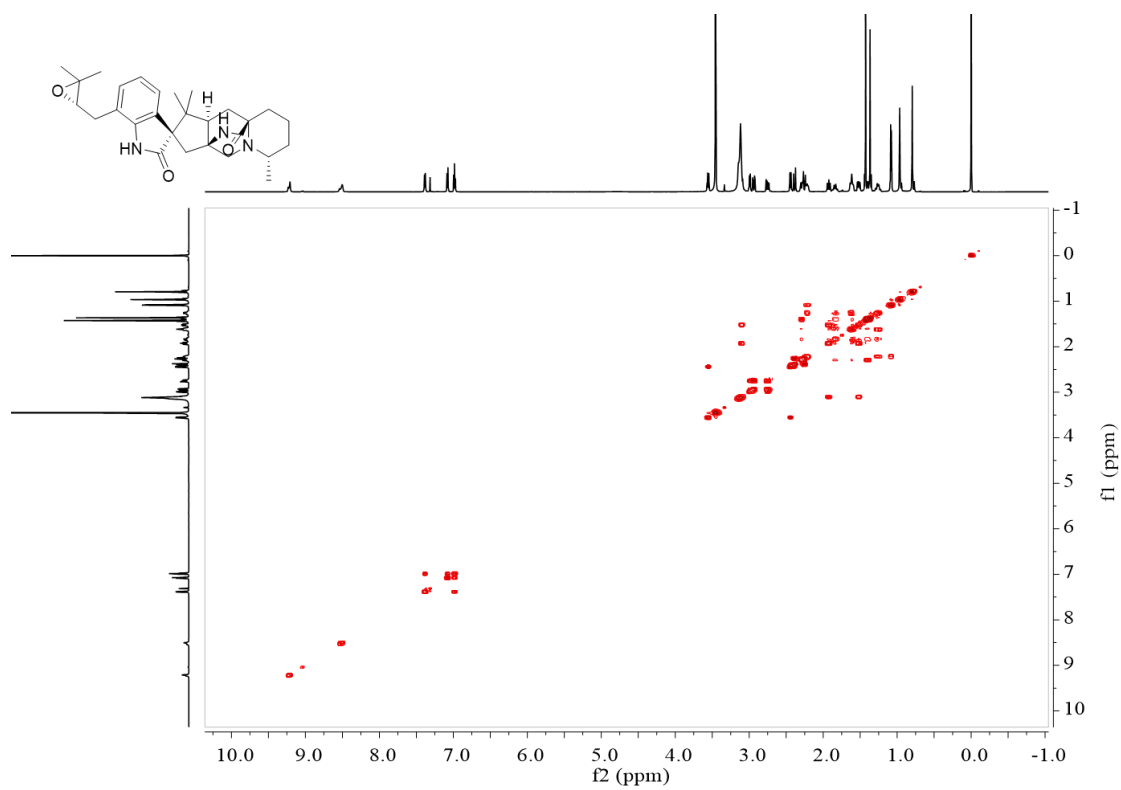
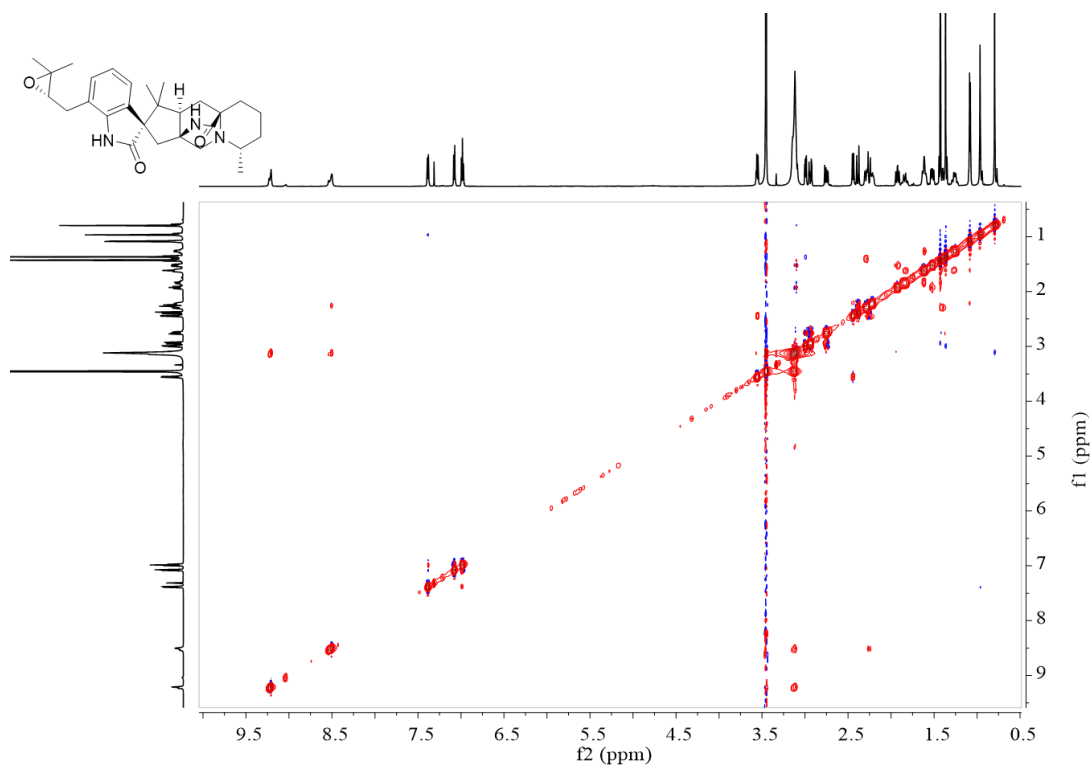
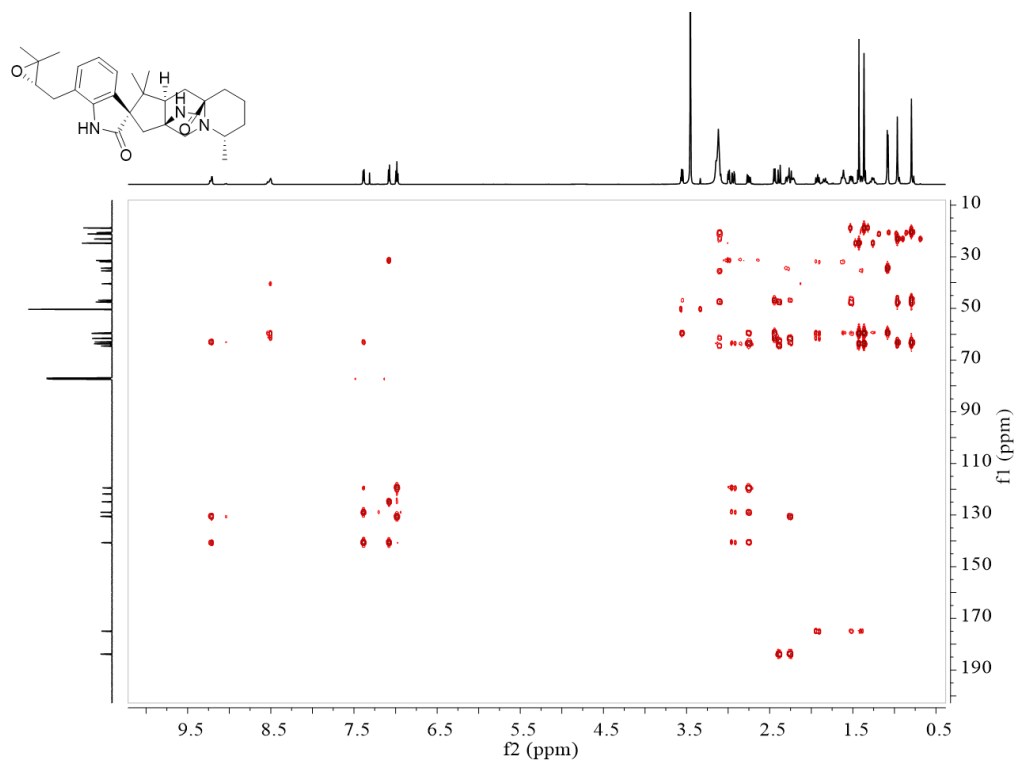


Figure S23-3. DEPT spectrum of **20** in CDCl_3 .





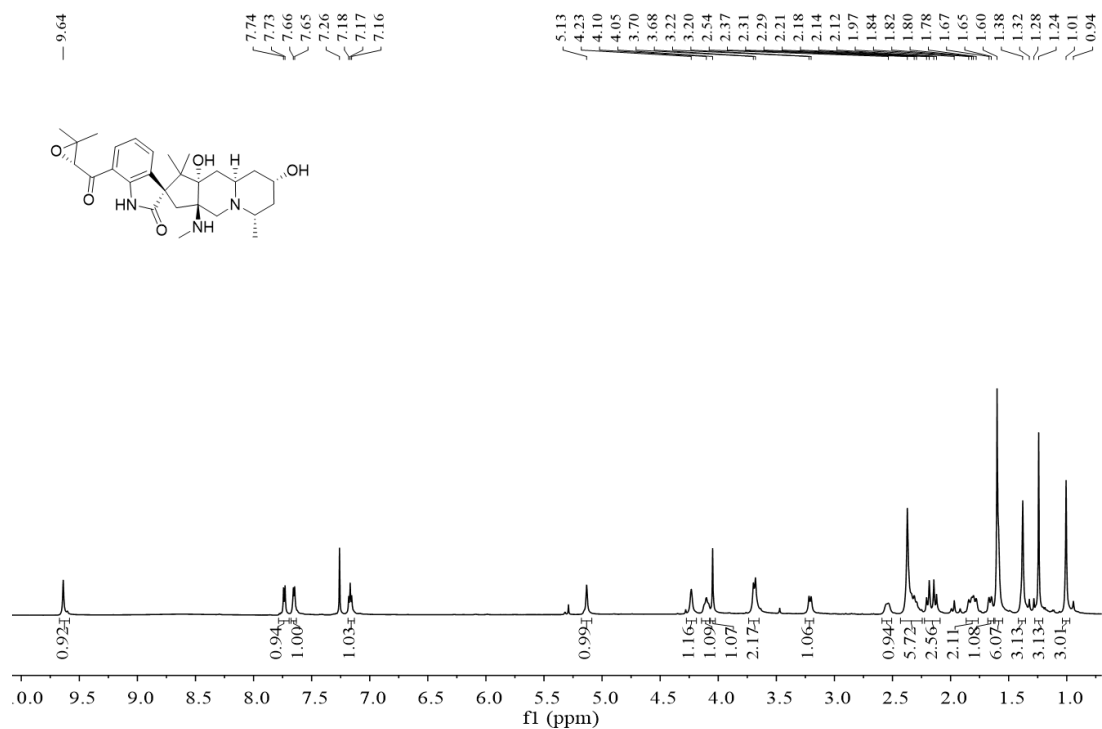


Figure S24-1. ^1H NMR (600 Hz) spectrum of **23** in CDCl_3 .

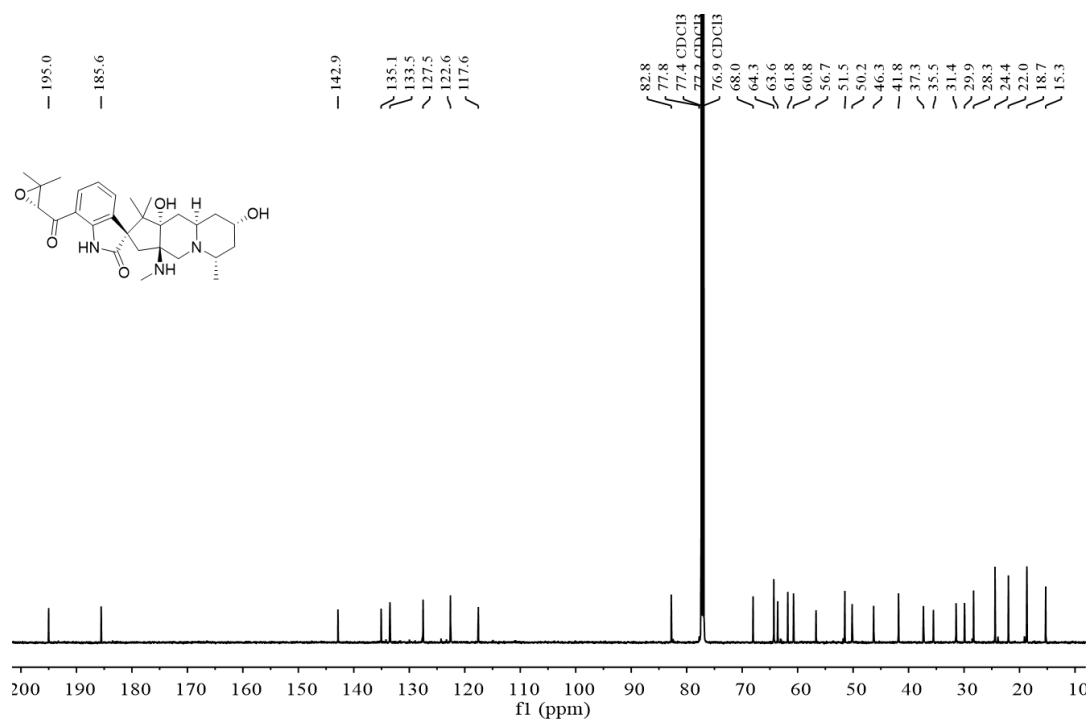


Figure S24-2. ^{13}C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of **23** in CDCl_3 .

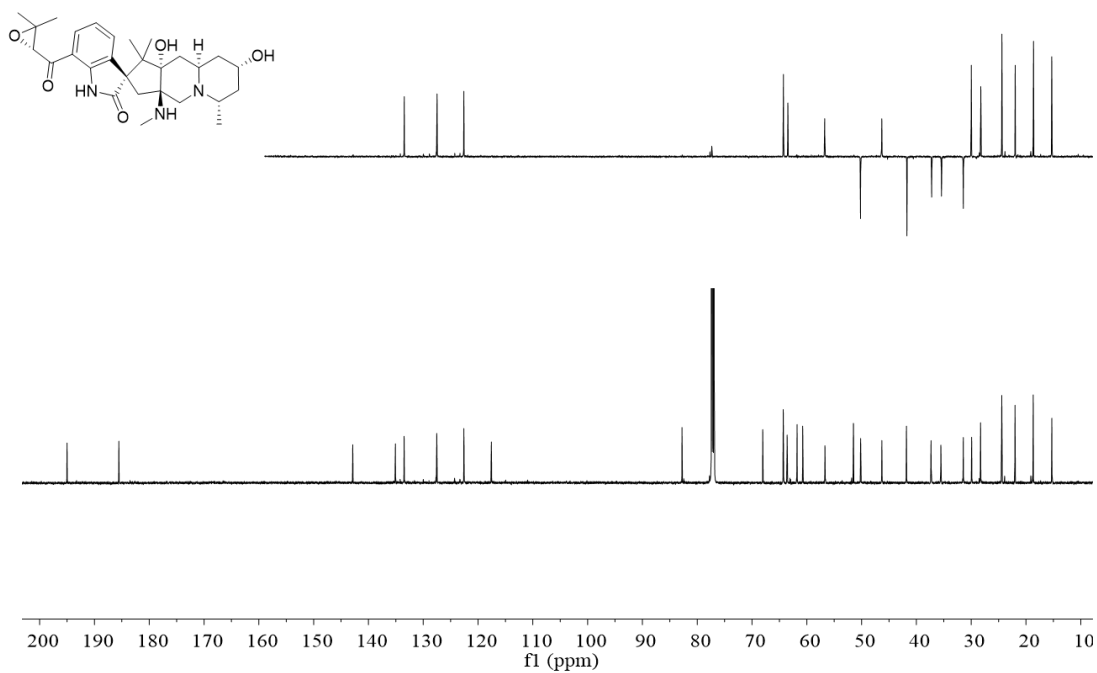


Figure S24-3. DEPT spectrum of **23** in CDCl_3 .

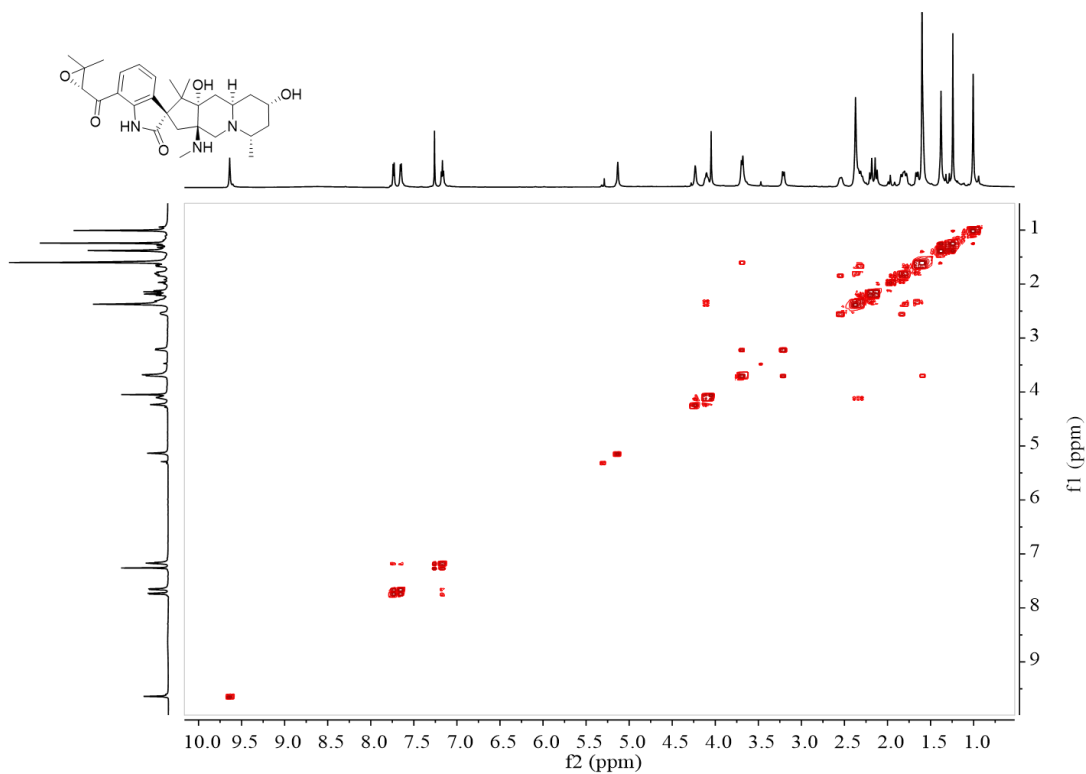


Figure S24-4. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **23** in CDCl_3 .

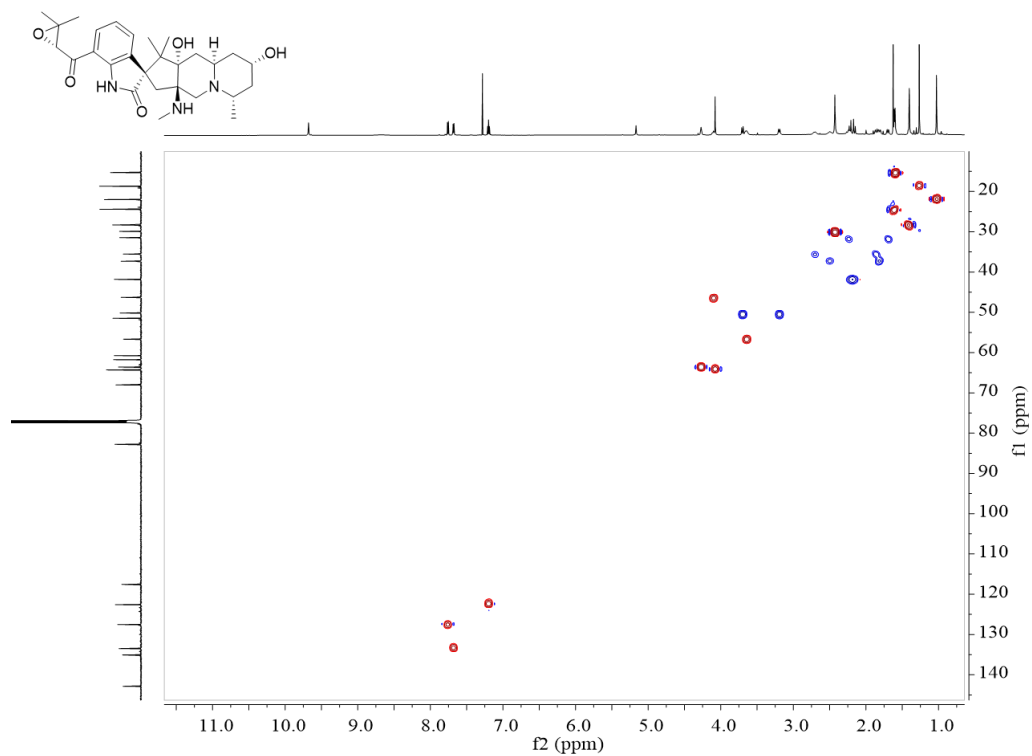


Figure S24-5. HSQC spectrum of **23** in CDCl₃.

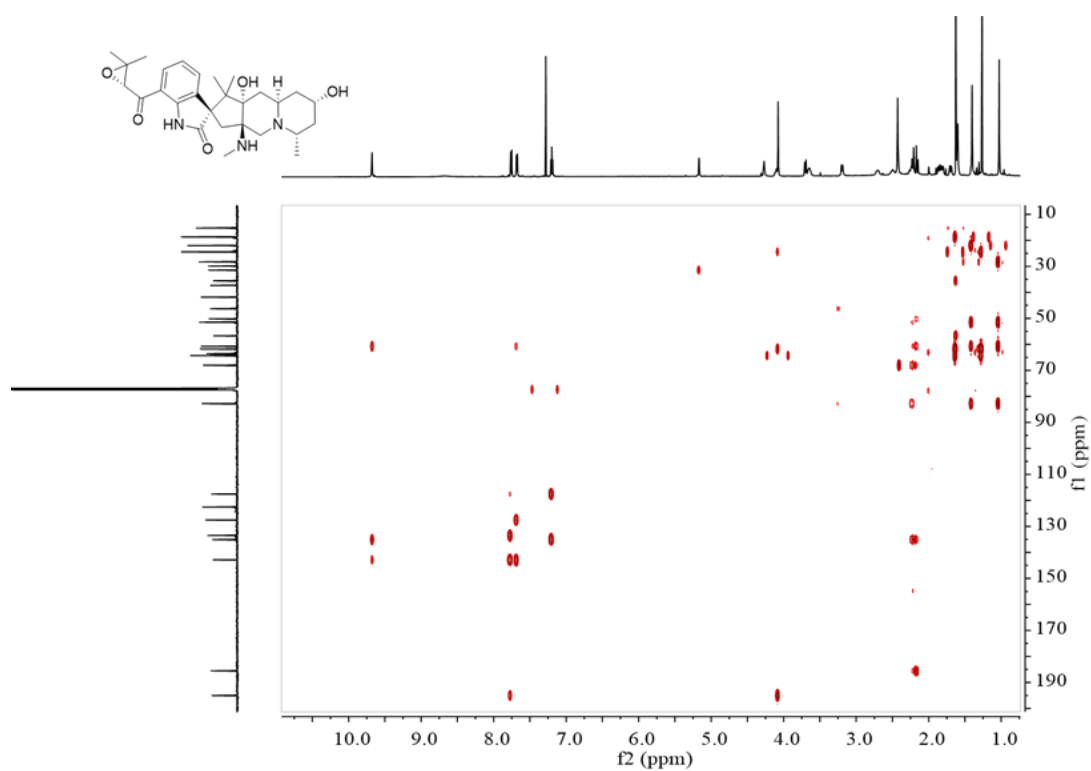


Figure S24-6. HMBC spectrum of **23** in CDCl₃.

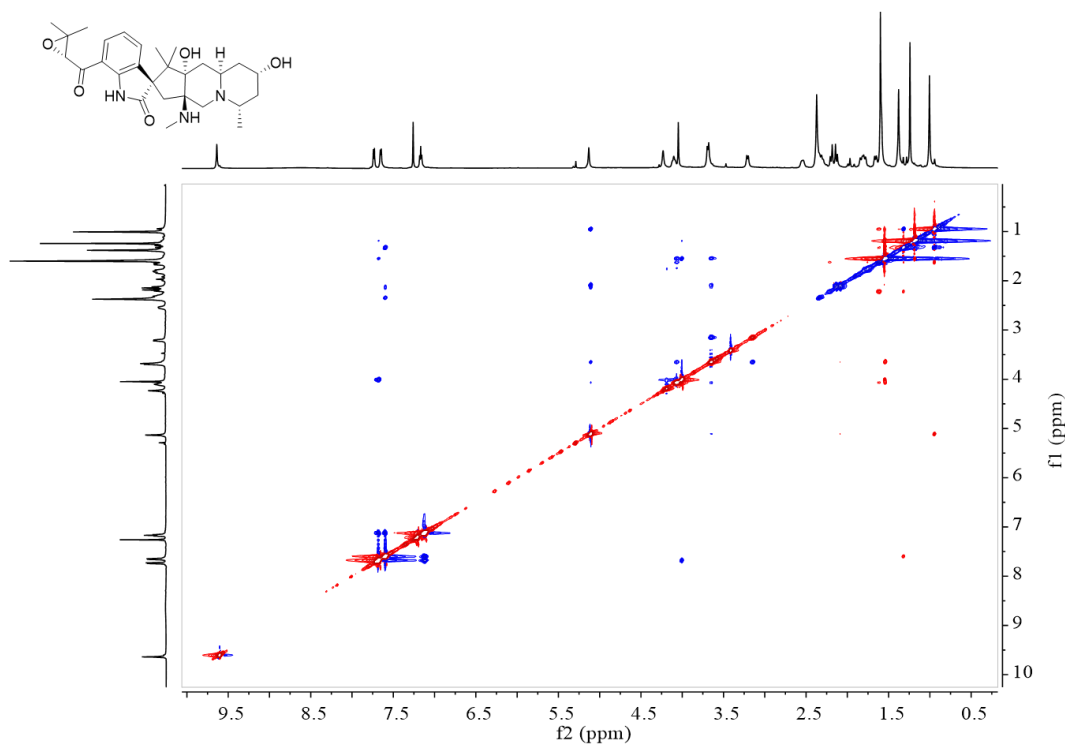


Figure S24-7. NOESY spectrum of **23** in CDCl₃.

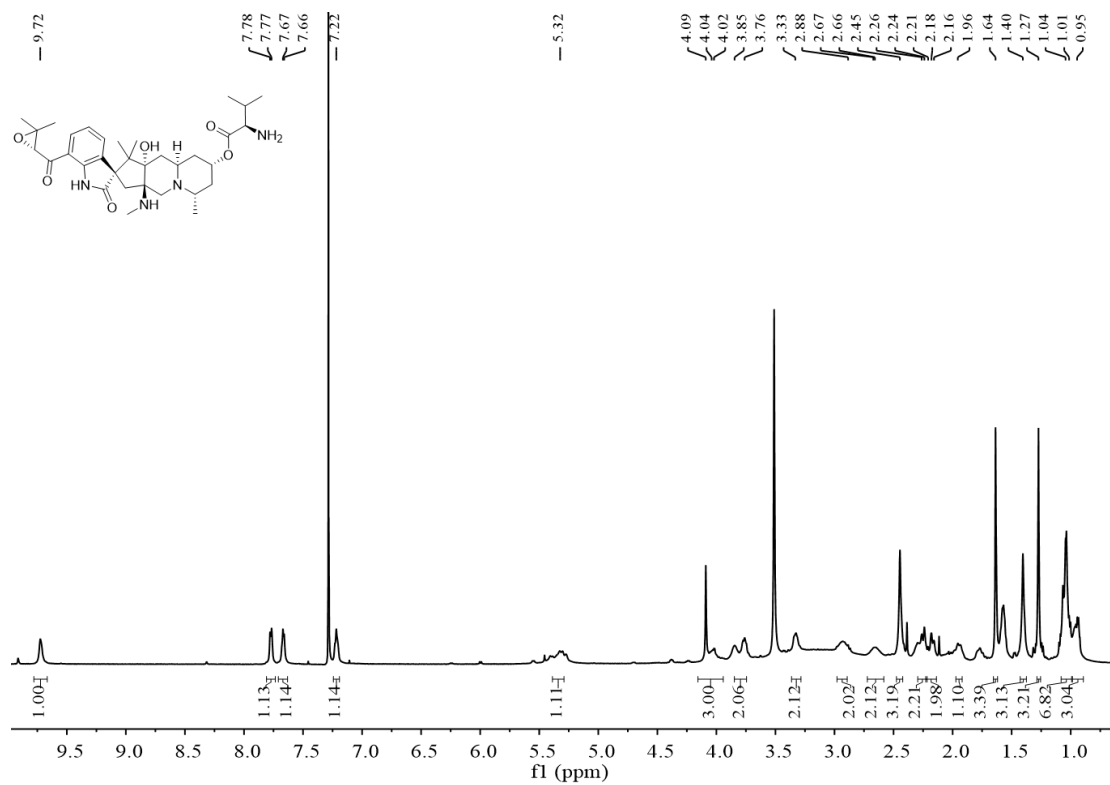


Figure S25-1. ¹H NMR (600 Hz) spectrum of **24** in CDCl₃.

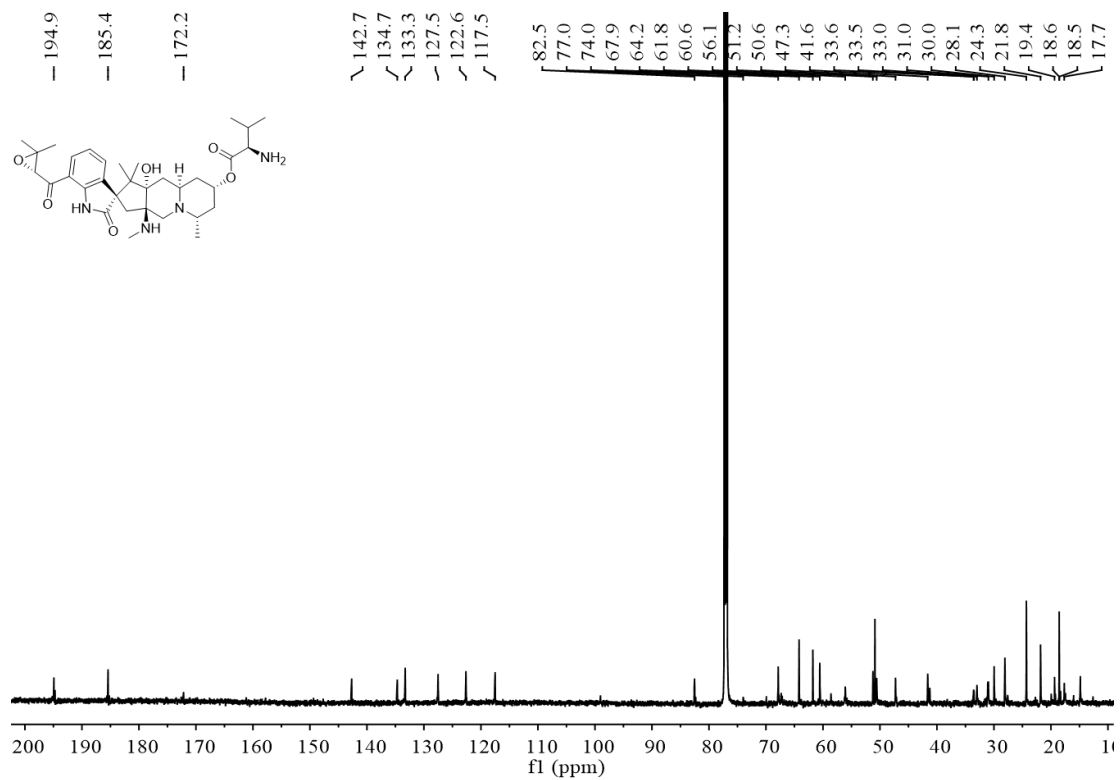


Figure S25-2. ^{13}C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of **24** in CDCl_3 .

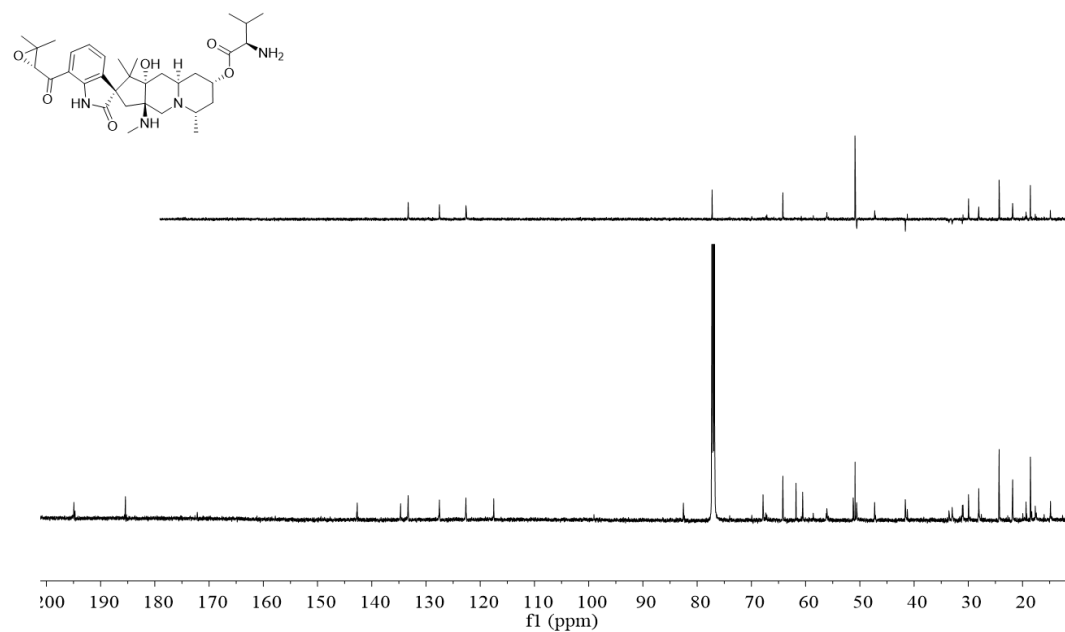


Figure S25-3. DEPT spectrum of **24** in CDCl_3 .

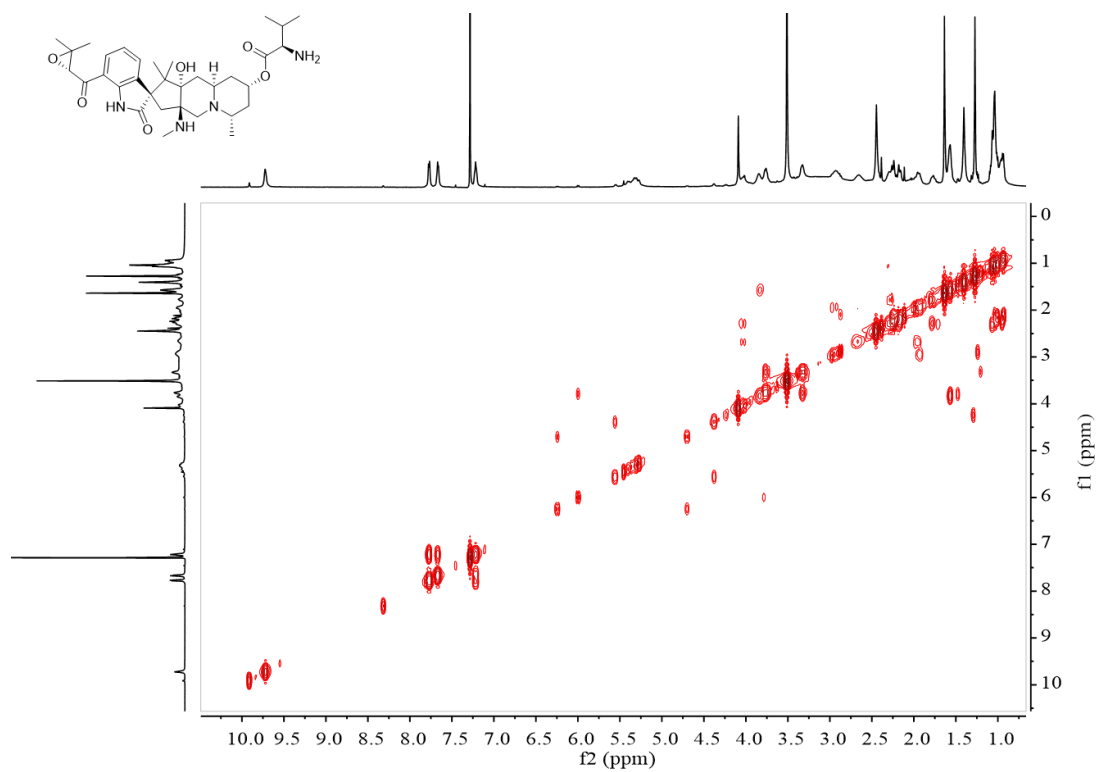


Figure S25-4. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **24** in CDCl_3 .

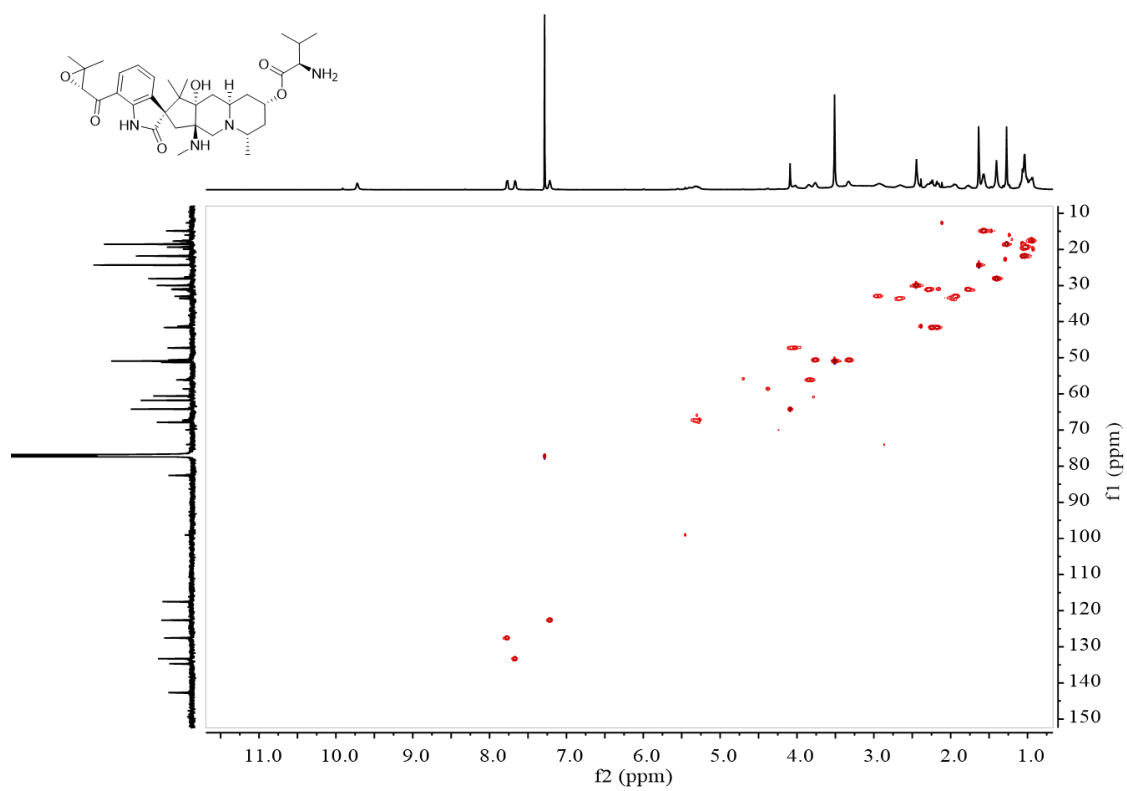


Figure S25-5. HSQC spectrum of **24** in CDCl_3 .

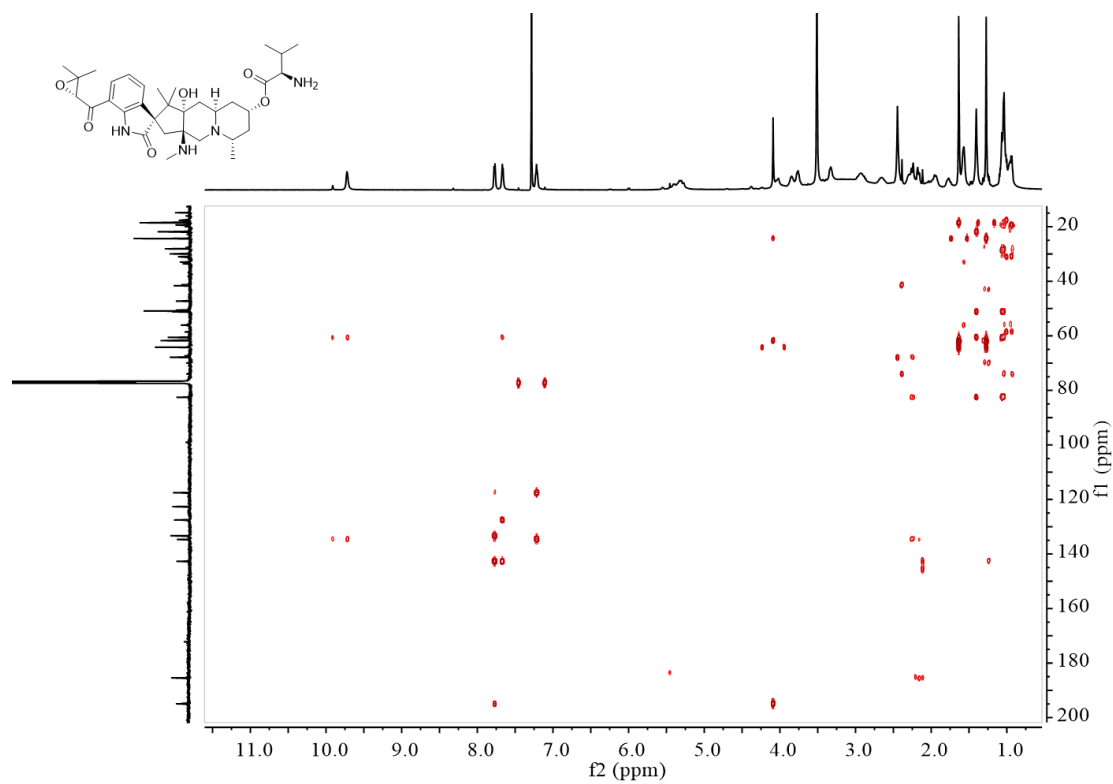


Figure S25-6. HMBC spectrum of **24** in CDCl₃.

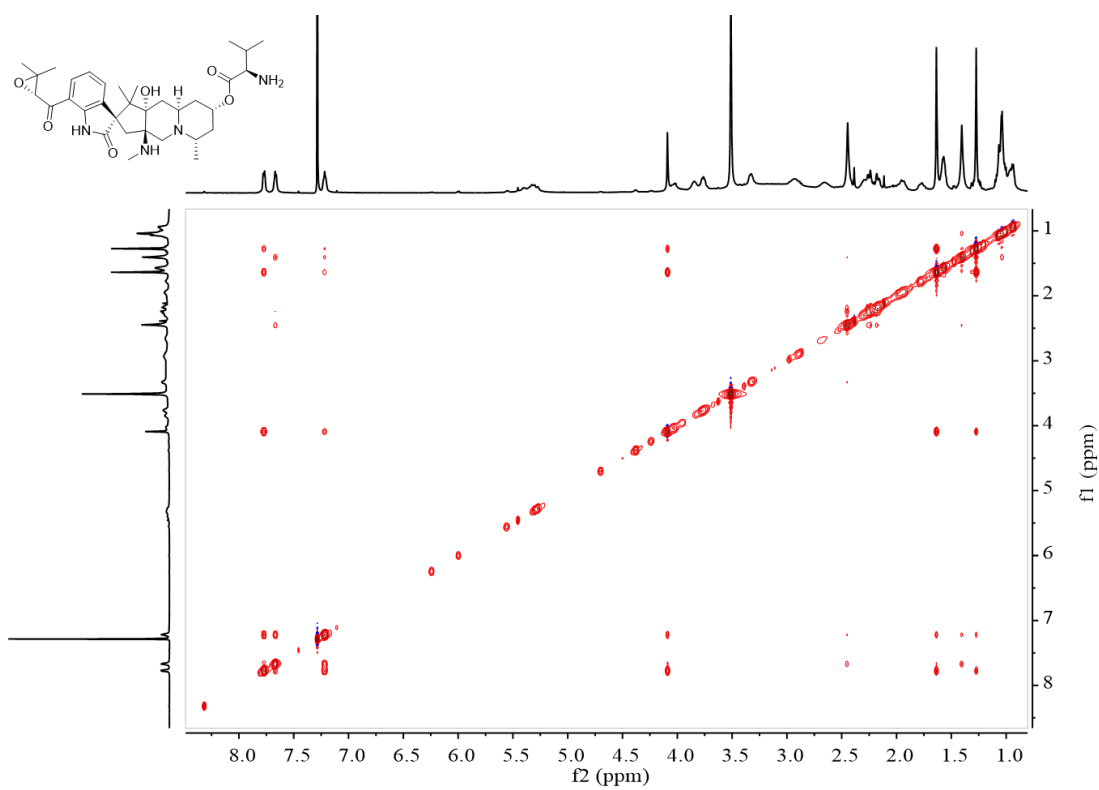


Figure S25-7. NOESY spectrum of **24** in CDCl₃.

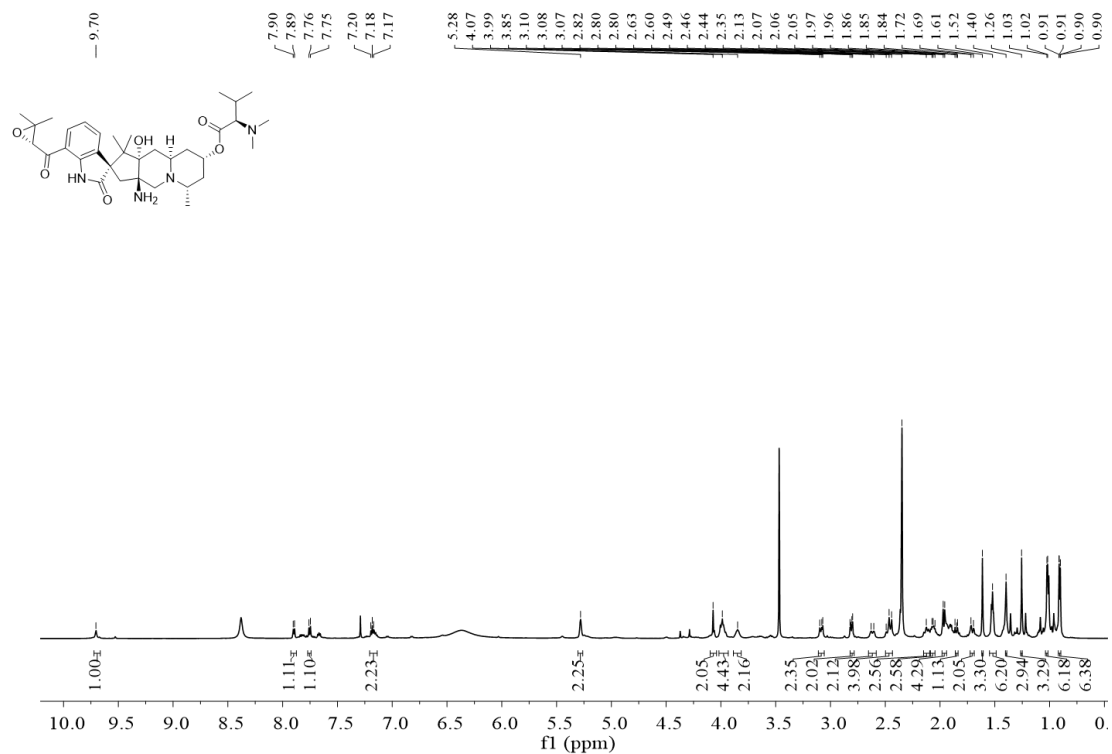


Figure S26-1. ^1H NMR (600 Hz) spectrum of **25** in CDCl_3 .

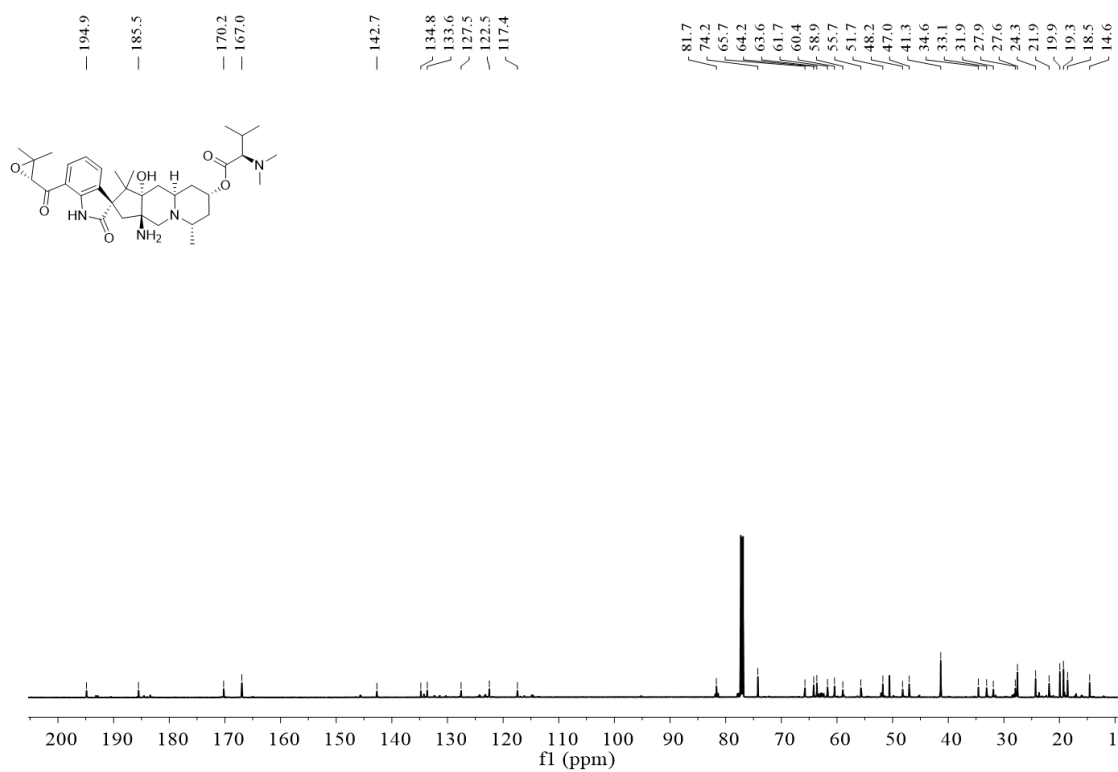


Figure S26-2. ^{13}C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of **25** in CDCl_3 .

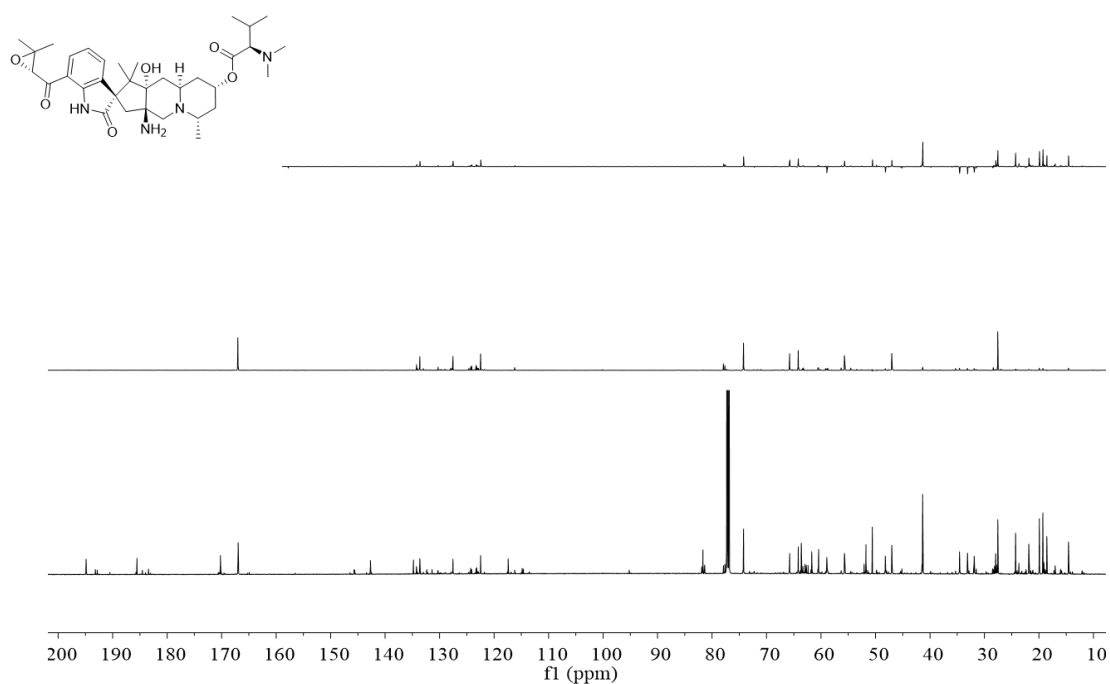


Figure S26-3. DEPT spectrum of **25** in CDCl₃.

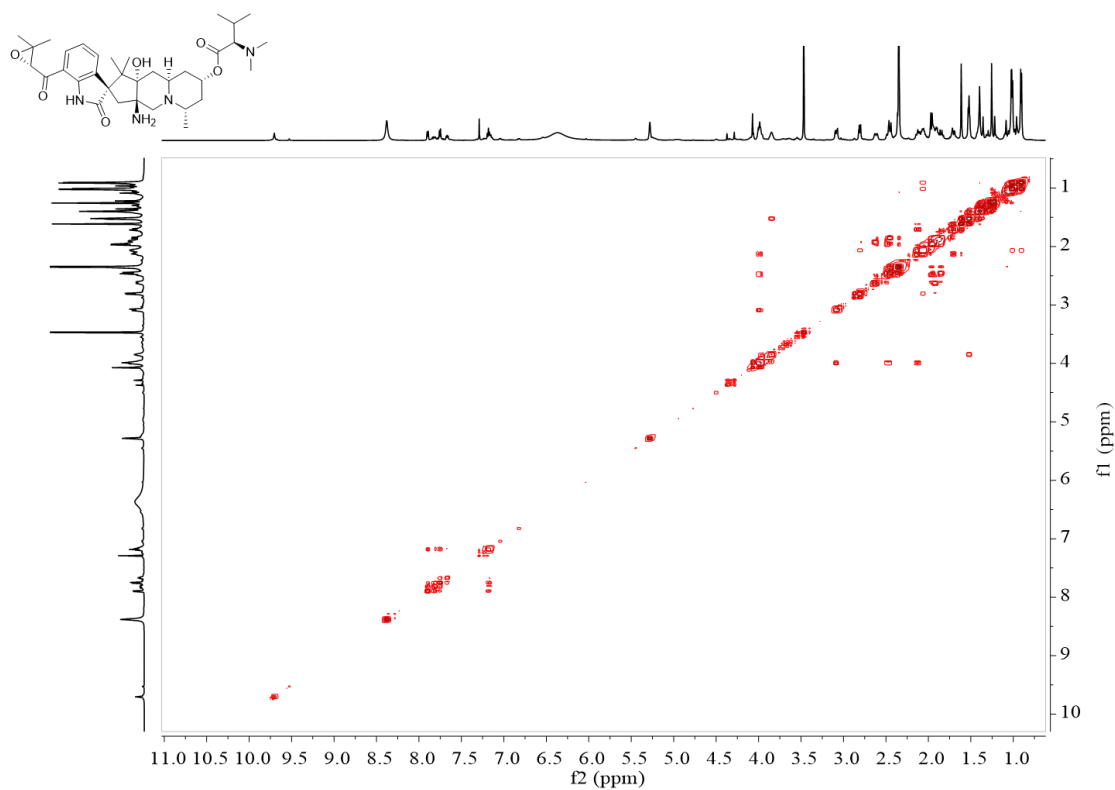
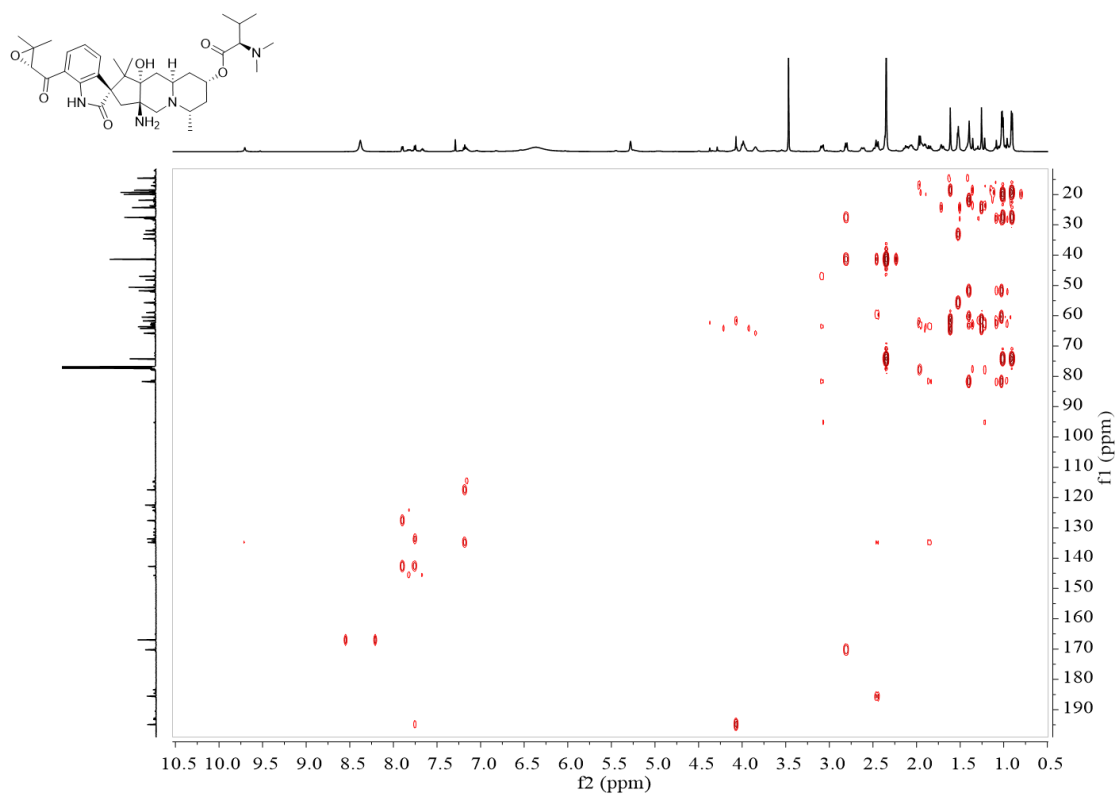
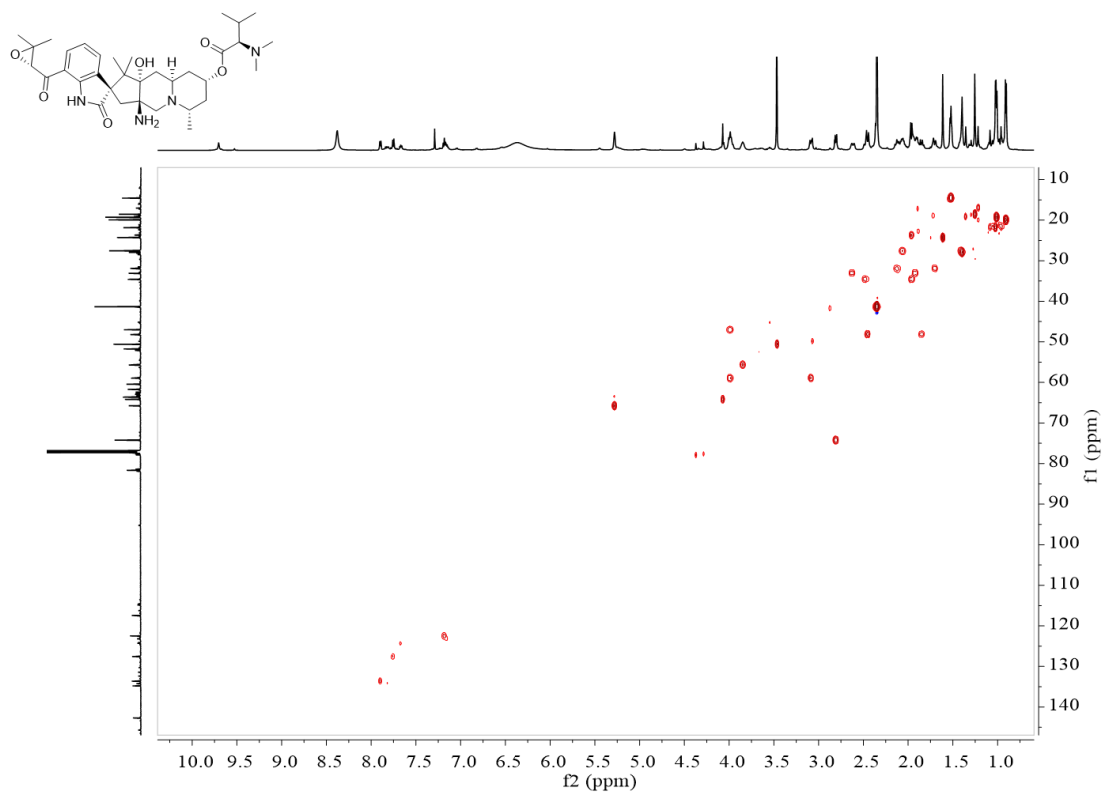
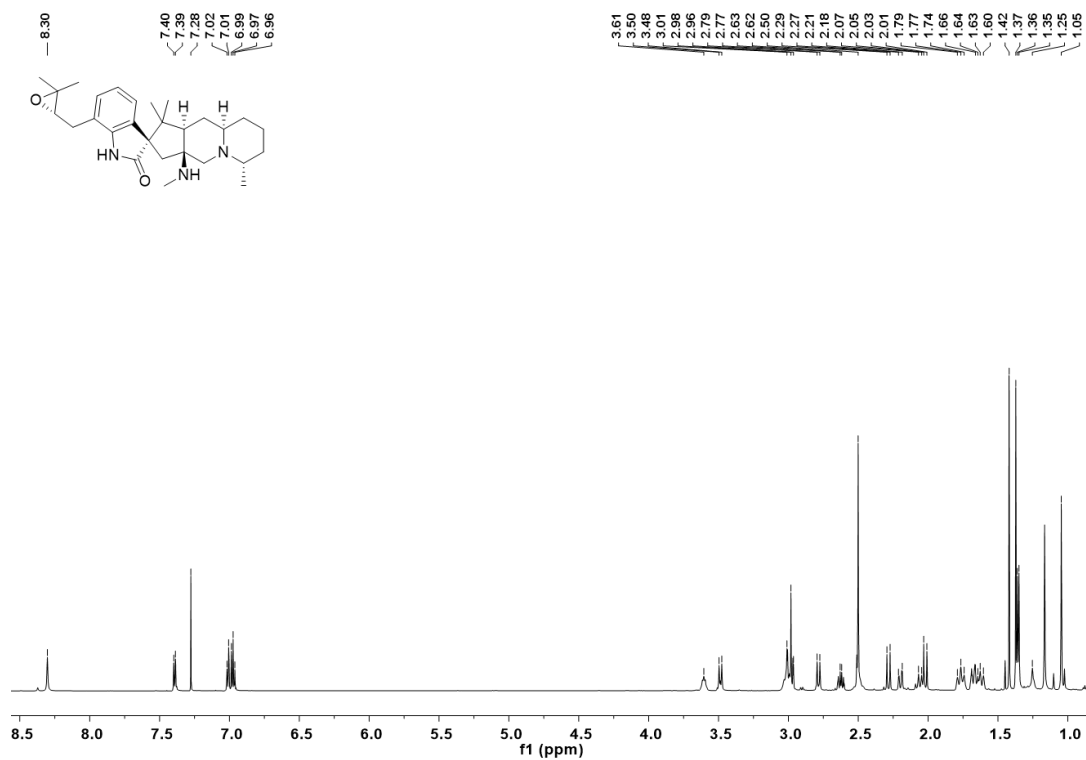
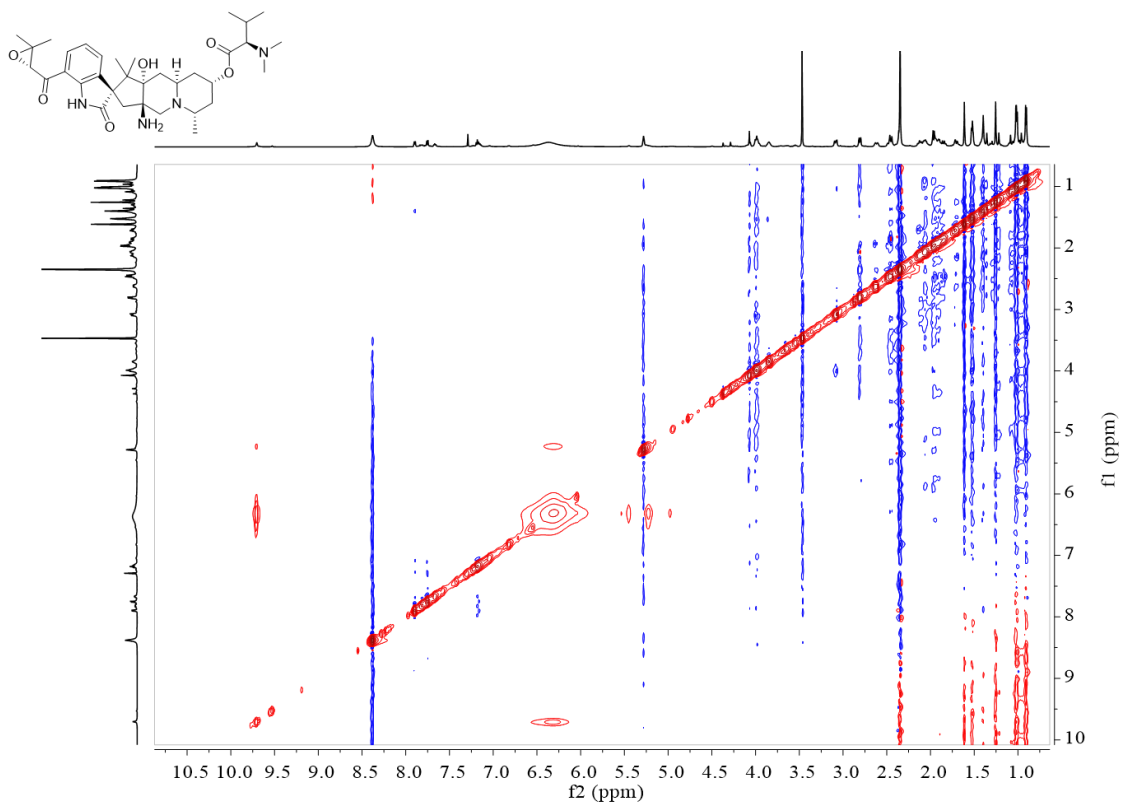


Figure S26-4. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **25** in CDCl₃.





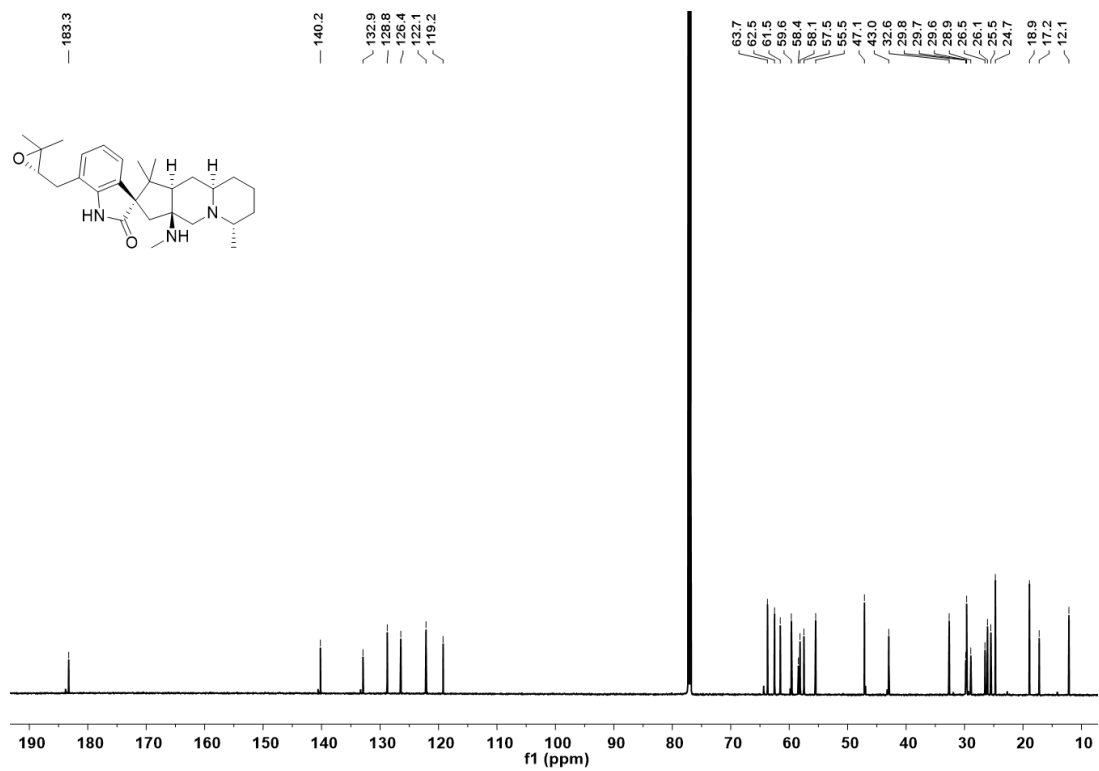


Figure S27-2. ^{13}C NMR (150 Hz) spectrum of **22R** in CDCl_3 .

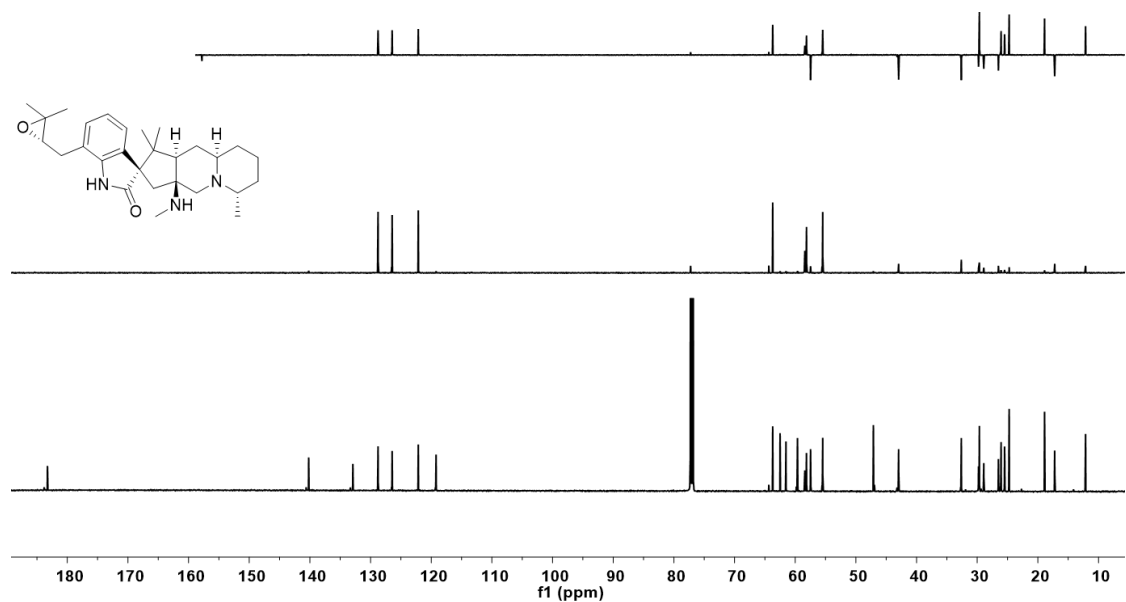


Figure S27-3. DEPT spectrum of **22R** in CDCl_3 .

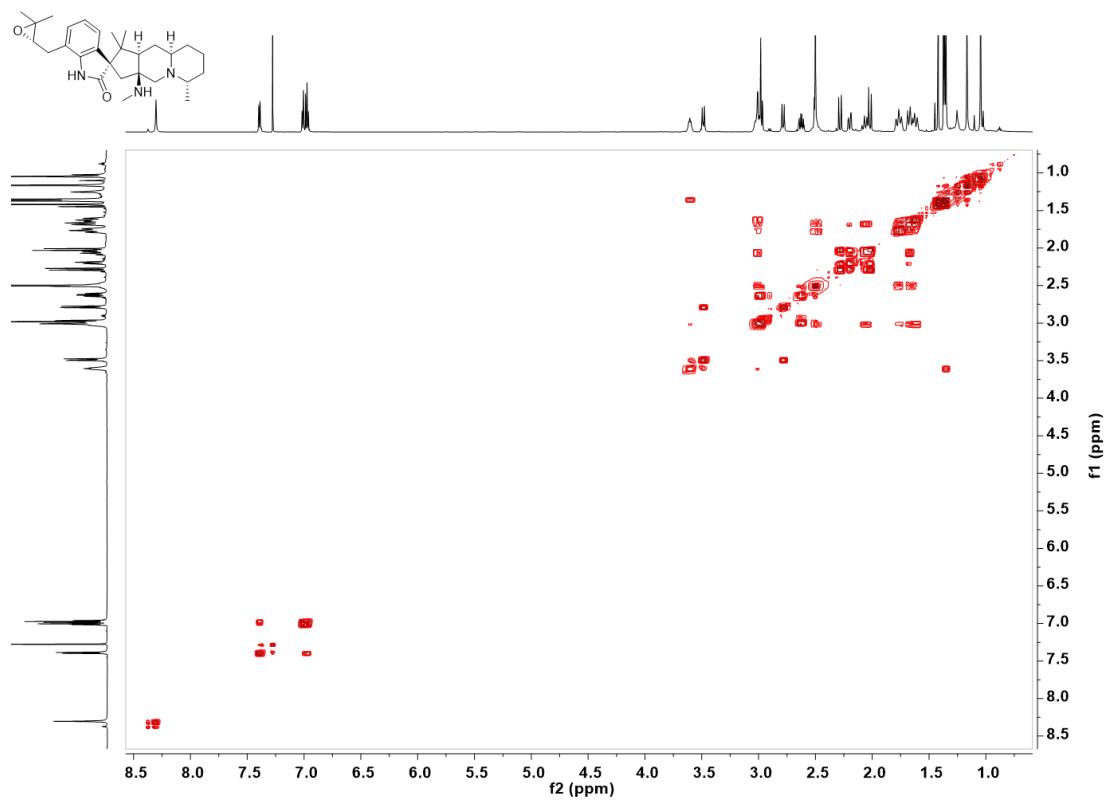


Figure S27-4. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **22R** in CDCl_3 .

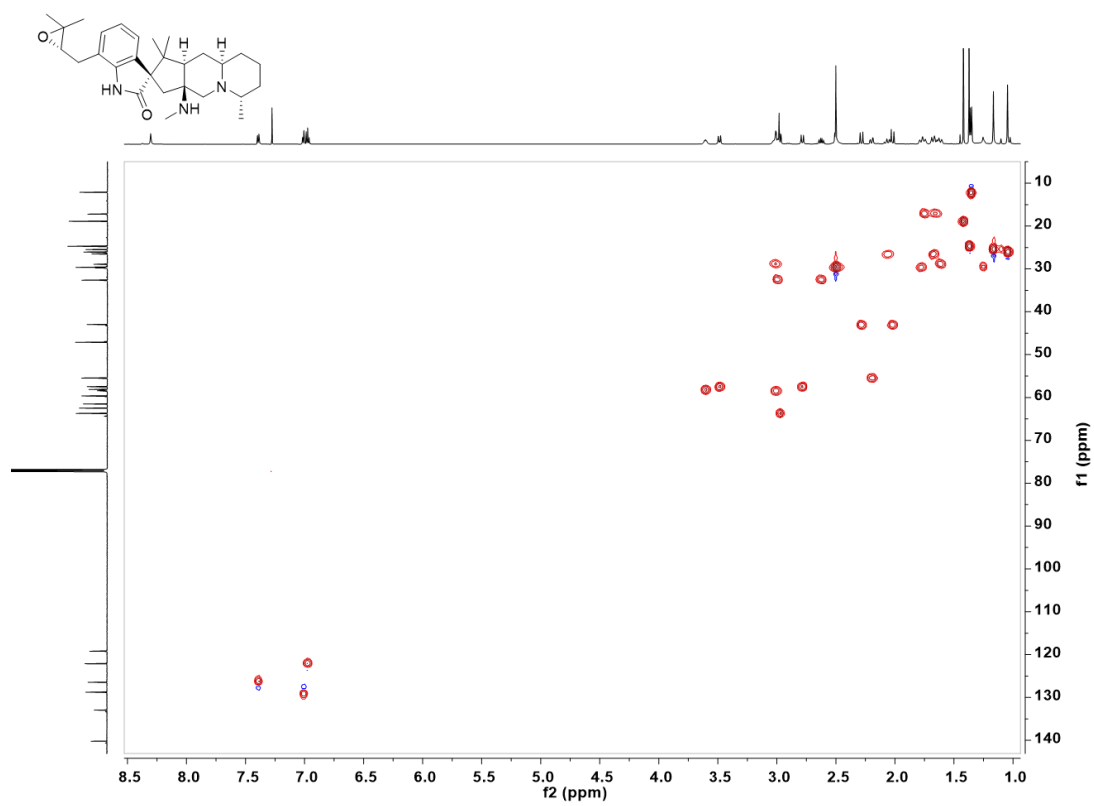


Figure S27-5. HSQC spectrum of **22R** in CDCl_3 .

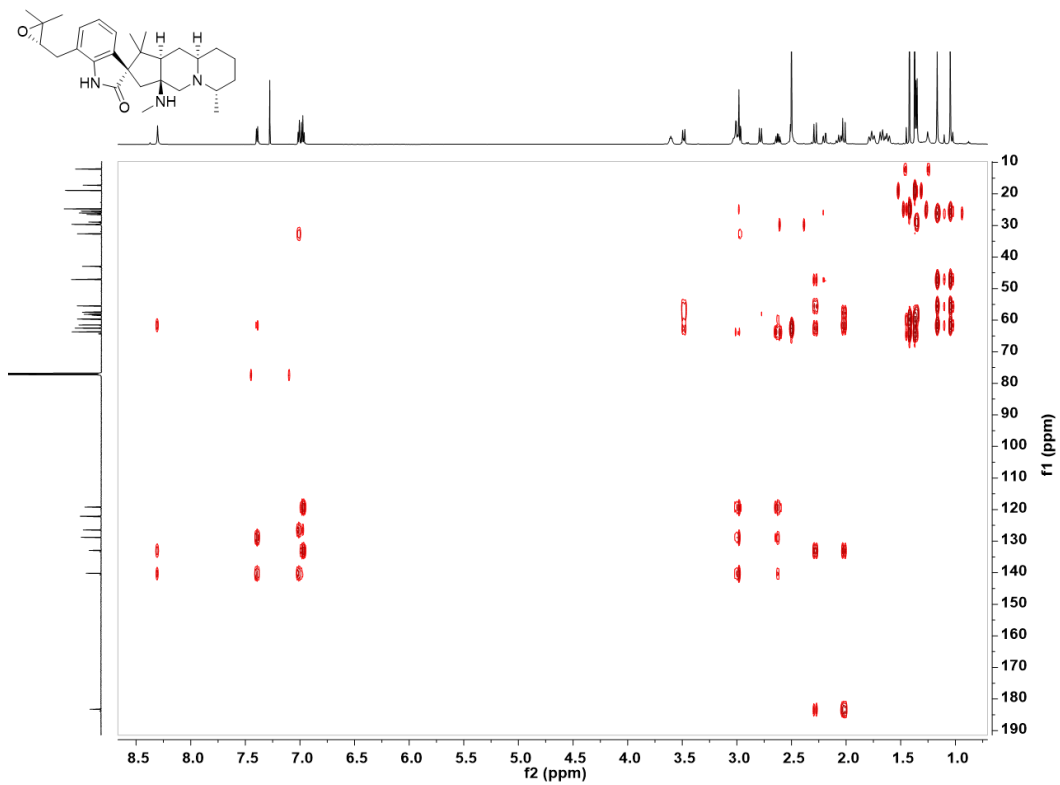


Figure S27-6. HMBC spectrum of **22R** in CDCl₃.

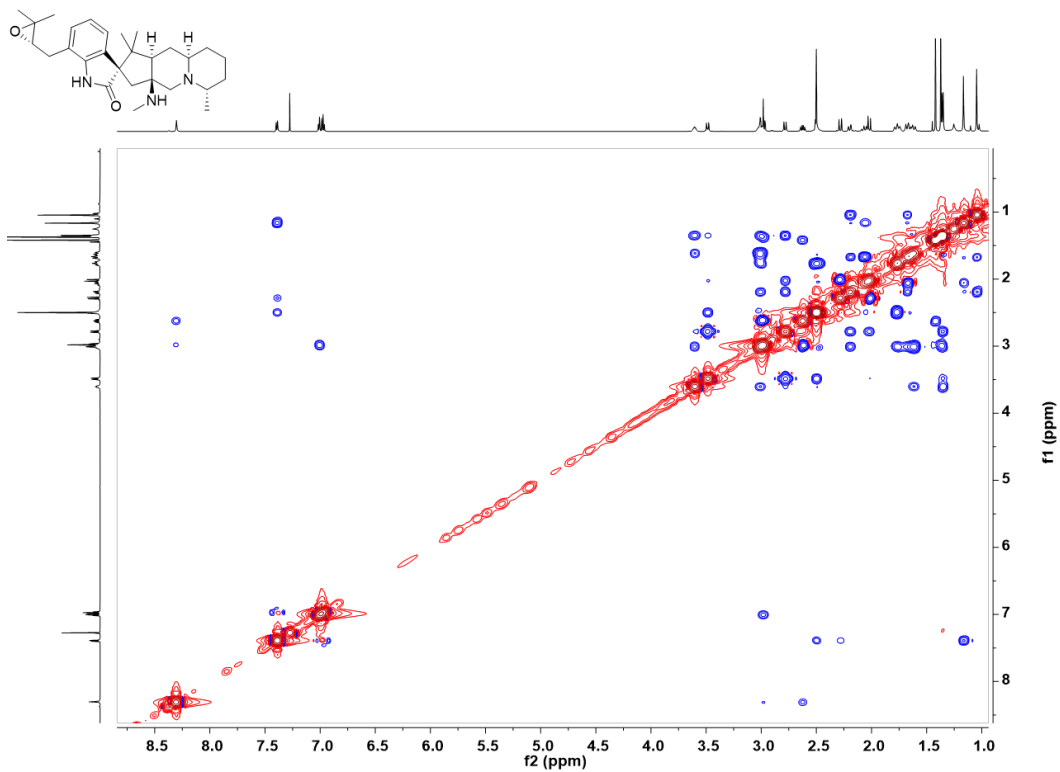


Figure S27-7. NOESY spectrum of **22R** in CDCl₃.

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