

Supporting Information

Contribution of Cage-shaped Structure of Physalins to their Mode of Action in Inhibition of NF-κB Activation

Masaaki Ozawa,^{†,‡} Masaki Morita,^{†,§} Go Hirai,^{†,‡} Satoru Tamura,^{†,¶} Masao Kawai,^{⊥,♯}
Ayako Tsuchiya,[†] Kana Oonuma,^{†,‡} Keiji Maruoka[§] and Mikiko Sodeoka^{*,†,‡,¶}

[†]Synthetic Organic Chemistry Laboratory, RIKEN, 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama, 351-0198, Japan

[‡]RIKEN Center for Sustainable Resource Science, 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama, 351-0198, Japan

[§]Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, Sakyo, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan

[¶]ERATO-JST, 2-1 Hirosawa, Wako, Saitama, 351-0198, Japan

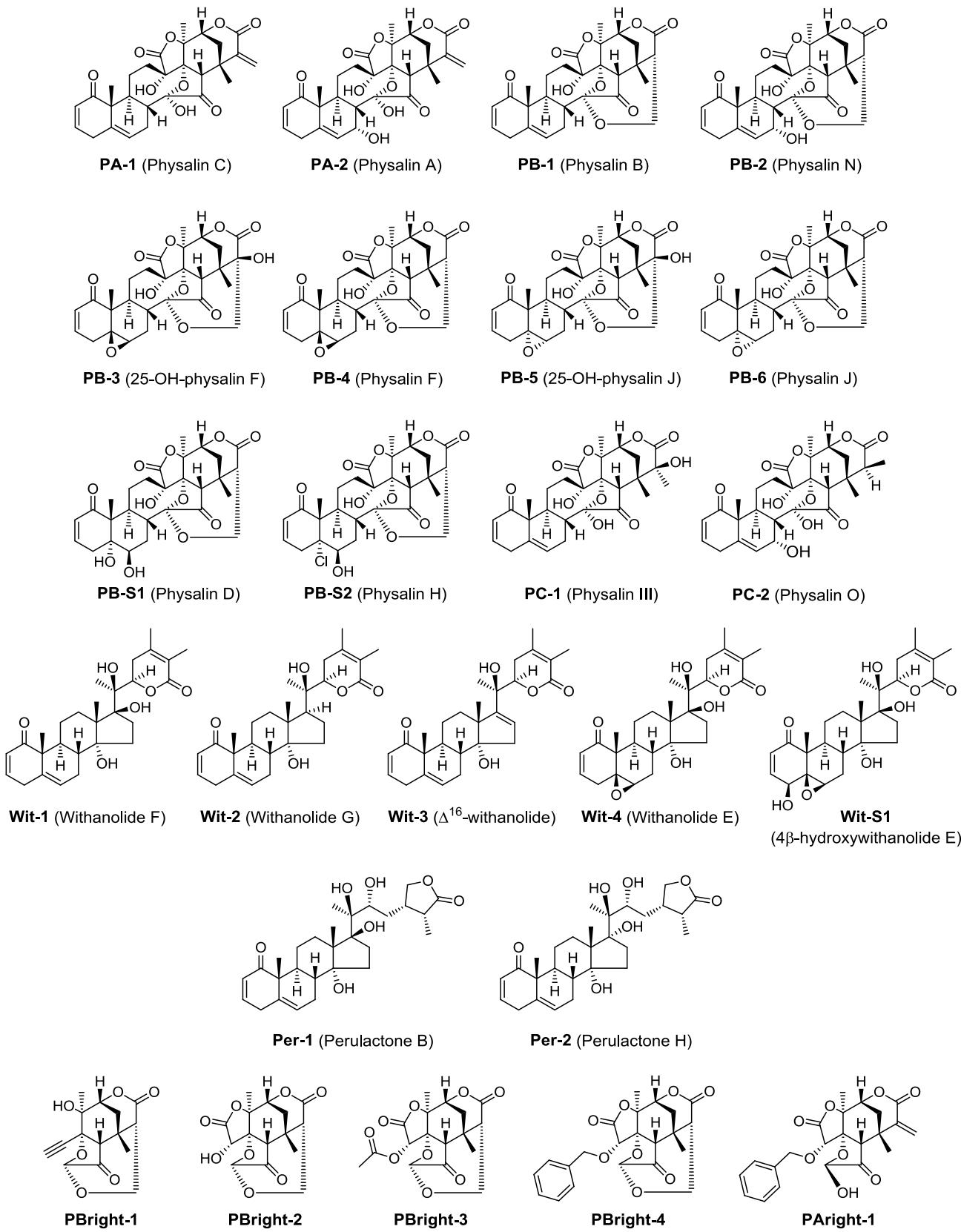
[⊥]Nagoya Institute of Technology, Gokiso-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi, 466-8555, Japan

^{*}Nakanoshima Science Laboratory, Osaka Science Museum, 4-2-1 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka, 530-0005,
Japan

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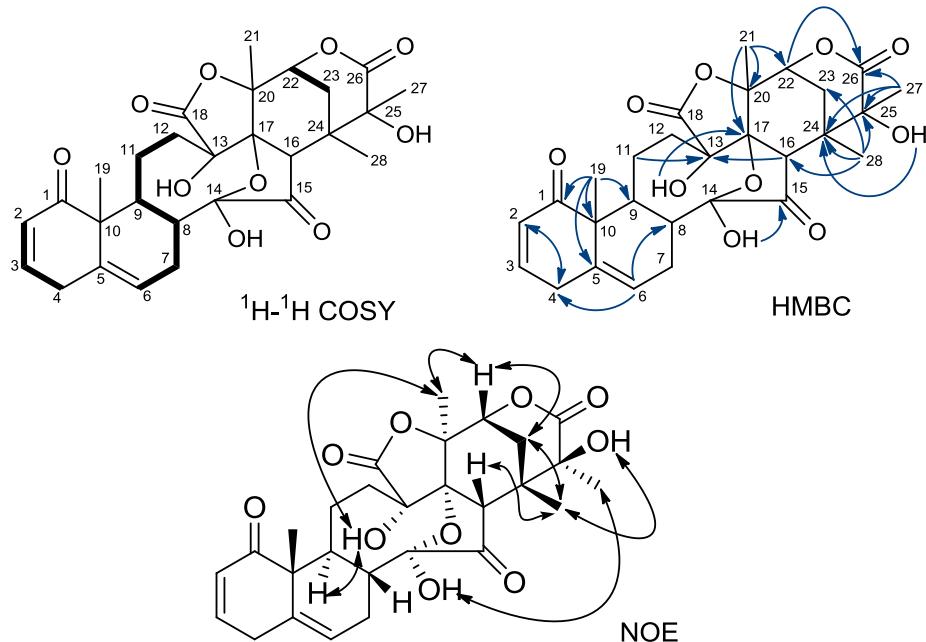
Compound List of Oxygenated Steroids



Structural Analysis for PC-1 (Physalin III)

Table S1. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR (in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at 500 MHz and 125 MHz) of PC-1.

position	δ_{H} (J in Hz)	δ_{C}	position	δ_{H} (J in Hz)	δ_{C}
1		202.6	15		215.3
2	5.79 dd (10.3, 2.3)	127.0	16	2.78 s	51.4
3	6.90 ddd (10.3, 4.6, 2.3)	146.5	17		82.2
4	3.26 m	32.2	18		172.4
	2.89 dd (21.8, 4.6)		19	1.05 s	16.2
5		135.8	20		82.8
6	5.61 br d (6.3)	124.4	21	1.74 s	20.7
7	2.31 m	25.9	22	4.42 d (4.6)	76.6
	2.01 m		23	2.71 dd (14.3, 4.6)	27.0
8	1.88 m	42.0		1.39 d (14.3)	
9	2.82 dd (11.5, 7.5)	34.5	24		41.1
10		52.6	25		72.6
11	1.95 m	23.2	26		169.9
	1.13 m		27	1.36 s	19.5
12	2.23 m	28.9	28	1.43 s	22.4
	1.87 m		13-OH	6.07 s	
13		79.2	14-OH	6.42 s	
14		100.9	25-OH	5.91 s	



$[\alpha]_D^{27} -127.5$ (c 0.04, $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-MeOH}$ (1:1)); IR (cm^{-1}): 3554-3239(br), 2960, 2924, 2852, 1776, 1756, 1733, 1659, 1455, 1382, 1261, 1168, 1088, 1062, 1024, 803; HRMS-ESI (m/z): $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{32}\text{NaO}_{10}$, 551.1893; found, 551.1888.

Figure S1. Structural Analysis of physalin III (PC-1).

Inhibition of NF-κB Activation and IκB α Phosphorylation by Oxygenated Steroids PB-S1, PB-S2, and Wit-S1

Figure S2. Inhibitory activities of PB-S1, PB-S2, and Wit-S1 for NF-κB Activation and IκB α Phosphorylation

	PB-S1 (Physalin D)	PB-S2 (Physalin H)	Wit-S1 (4β-hydroxywitanolide E)
IC ₅₀ values [μM]			
Inhibition of NF-κB Activation ^a	> 50	15.3 (3.1)	7.3 (2.4)
Inhibition of IκB α Phosphorylation	> 50	> 50	> 50

^aIC₅₀ values were means of three independent experiments. SD values are shown in parenthesis.

Structure of Withaferin A

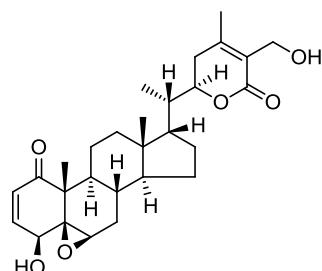


Figure S3. Structure of Withaferin A.

Inhibition of I κ B α Degradation by 5 β ,6 β -epoxy Derivatives

As shown in Figure 2A and S4-a, the 5 β ,6 β -epoxy derivative potently inhibited I κ B α degradation stimulated by TNF- α . The time course of total I κ B α proteins was quantified using the DuoSet[®] ELISA method (the ELISA system had to be changed because production of the PathScan[®] ELISA system had been discontinued). Due to the difference in sensitivity of the DuoSet[®] ELISA, the experimental conditions were slightly changed. HeLa cells were stimulated with TNF- α (**250 ng/mL**) for various times (10, 20, 30, 60, and 120 min) after pretreatment either with test compounds (final 50 μ M), MG-132 (proteasome inhibitor) or vehicle (DMSO) for 30 min. TNF- α alone induced I κ B α degradation within 20 minutes, and the quantity of I κ B α proteins returned to the initial level by 120 minutes after TNF- α stimulation. Pretreated MG-132 (final 10 μ M) blocked the degradation of phosphorylated I κ B α . **Wit-4** (withanolide E) having the 5 β ,6 β -epoxide structure showed comparable inhibition to MG-132. The 5 β ,6 β -epoxy derivative **PB-4** (physalin F) showed slightly weaker potency (Figure 2A and Figure S4-a), while the C5-C6 olefin derivatives **PA-1** (physalin C) and **PB-1** (physalin B) had little effect. All compounds having inhibitory activity for the degradation of I κ B were 5,6-epoxy derivatives. These 5,6-epoxy derivatives have the potential to irreversibly inhibit the phosphorylation and degradation of I κ B by forming covalent bond with their target proteins. In contrast, inhibition of the phosphorylation of I κ B by **PA-1** or **PB-1** may be reversible. Therefore, these compounds could not inhibit the degradation of I κ B proteins efficiently.

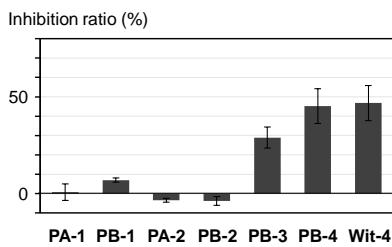


Figure S4-a. Inhibition of I κ B α degradation (same results as in Figure 2A). HeLa cells were stimulated with TNF- α (**50 ng/mL**) for 12.5 min after pretreatment either with various concentrations of test compound (50 μ M) or DMSO for 30 min. Total I κ B α proteins were quantified using the PathScan[®] ELISA method.

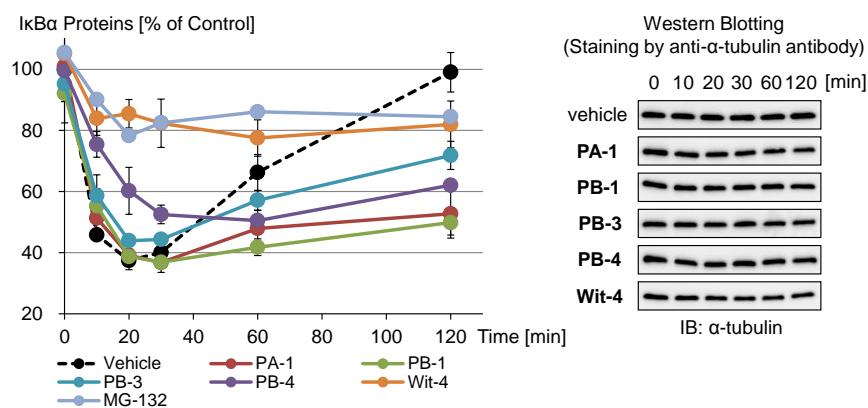


Figure S4-b. Time course of total I κ B α . HeLa cells were stimulated with TNF- α (**250 ng/mL**) for various times after pretreatment either with test compound (50 μ M), MG-132 (10 μ M, proteasome inhibitor) or DMSO for 30 min. In each case, the control value was the value of “vehicle” at t = 0. Total I κ B α proteins were quantified using the DuoSet[®] ELISA method. Western blotting analysis of whole-cell proteins with anti- α -tubulin antibody is shown on the right (loading control).

Effect of PB-1 (physalin B), Wit-1 (withanolide F) and PBright-4 on DNA binding of RelA/p50 proteins

When DIG-labeled NF-κB oligonucleotide was incubated with nuclear extracts of TNF-α-stimulated HeLa cells, NF-κB proteins bound with the DNA-probe, as shown in Lane 2. Further treatment with anti-RelA antibody resulted in a supershift of the NF-κB/DNA-probe complex (Lane 7). This characteristic band completely disappeared when a 100-fold excess of unlabeled NF-κB oligonucleotide was used as a competitor (Lane 3). Strong band of the protein dimer-DNA complex was observed in the presence of 50 μM of **PB-1** (physalin B), **Wit-1** (withanolide F), and **PBright-4** (Lane 4-6). Test compounds had no effect on the chemiluminescence in the absence of nuclear protein (Lanes 8-10).

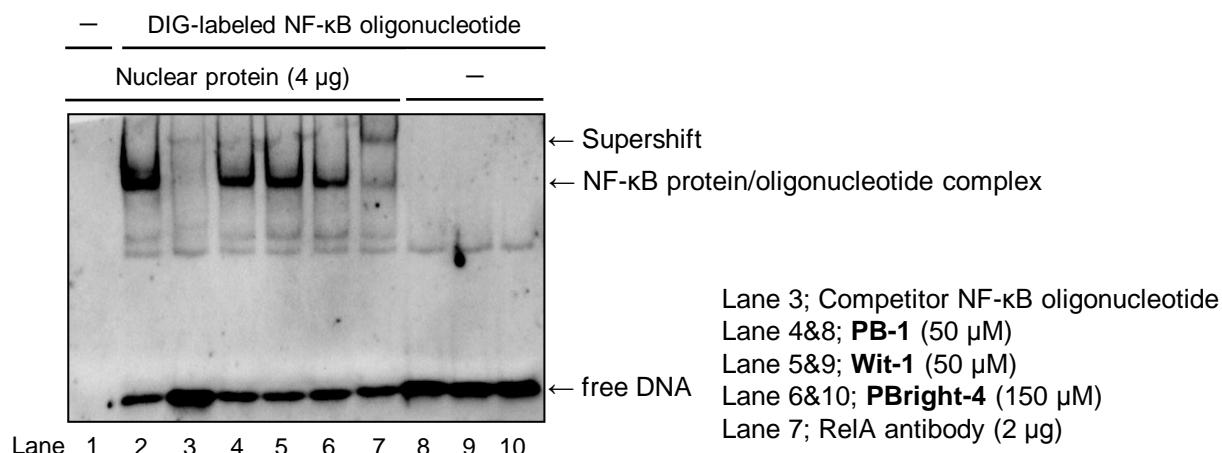


Figure S5. HeLa cells were stimulated with TNF- α (50 ng/mL) for 30 min, and nuclear proteins were extracted. Before the addition of labeled probe, the nuclear proteins were incubated with each test compound (Lanes 4-6, 50 µM or 150 µM), unlabeled NF-κB oligonucleotide (lane 3, 100-fold excess over labeled oligonucleotide), or antibody against NF-κB subunit, RelA (Lane 7, 2 µg) for 30 min at room temperature.

The Effect of PBright-4 on NF-κB Activation

PBright-4 showed a weak inhibitory effect on I κ B α phosphorylation (Figure S6A). It had no effect on I κ B α degradation (Figure S6B). But, it inhibited nuclear translocation (Figure S6C) and DNA binding (Figure S6D) of RelA/p50 dimer at high concentration (150 μ M).

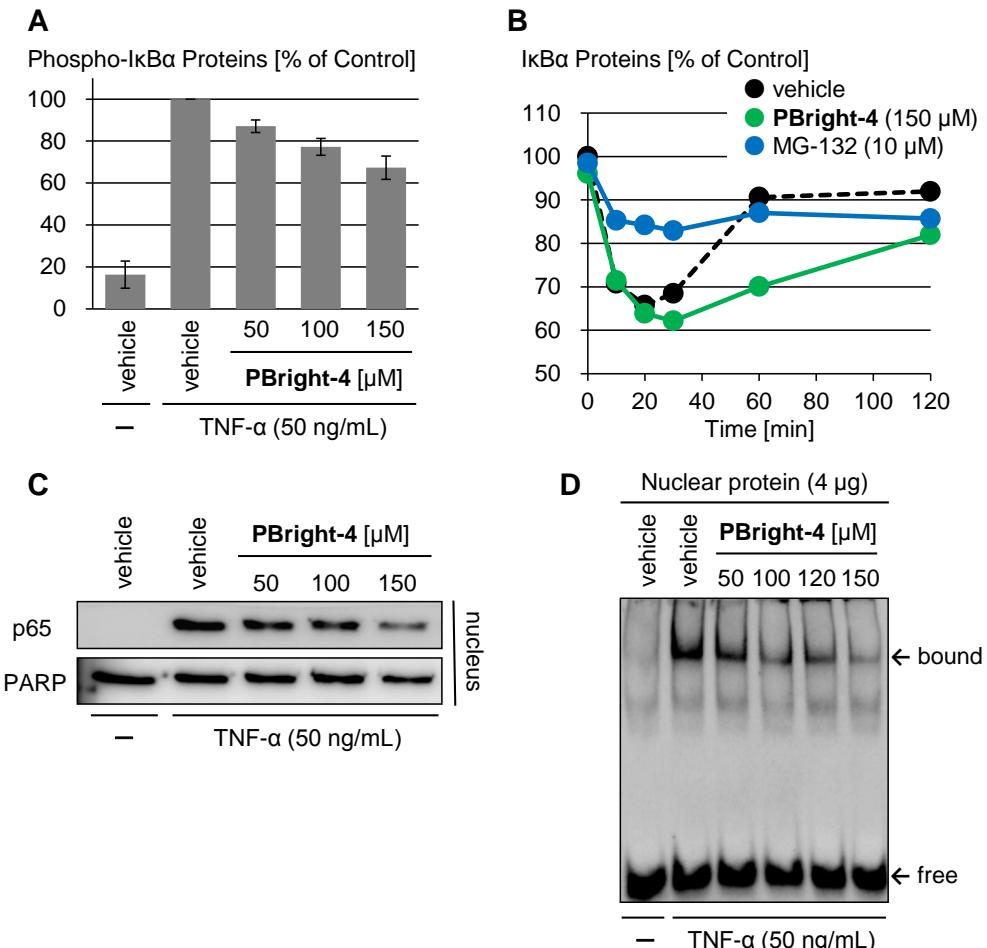


Figure S6. A) Inhibition of I κ B α phosphorylation. HeLa cells were stimulated with TNF- α (50 ng/mL) for 7.5 min after pretreatment with 10 μ M MG-132 (proteasome inhibitor, 30 min) and then treated with **PBright-4** (30 min). The control was treated in the same way, but with vehicle instead of **PBright-4**. Phosphorylated I κ B α was quantified using the PathScan® ELISA method. B) Inhibition of I κ B α degradation. HeLa cells were stimulated with TNF- α (250 ng/mL) for various times after pretreatment with **PBright-4** (150 μ M), MG-132 (10 μ M, proteasome inhibitor) or vehicle (DMSO) for 30 min. Total I κ B α proteins were quantified using the DuoSet® ELISA method. C, D) Effect of **PBright-4** on nuclear translocation and DNA binding of RelA/p50 proteins. C) Western blotting analysis of nuclear proteins by immunoblotting with anti-RelA and anti-PARP antibodies (marker for nuclear fraction). D) EMSA using labeled DNA probe and nuclear fraction of HeLa cells. HeLa cells were stimulated with TNF- α (50 ng/mL) for 15 min (C) or 30 min (D) after pretreatment with either various concentrations of **PBright-4** or DMSO for 30 min.

Effect of Wit-1 (withanolides F) on the expression of *Renilla* Luciferase in HeLa/NF-κB-luc (firefly) cells

To investigate the possibility of non-specific inhibition of the transcriptional and translational machineries (such as the RNA polymerase activity or the protein synthesis) by **Wit-1** (withanolides F), we conducted the control experiments using the *Renilla* luciferase under the control of general CMV promoter. The *Renilla* luciferase was expressed in HeLa/NF-κB-luc cells, which produce firefly luciferase under the control of NF-κB promoter. The relative activity of the firefly luciferase against the *Renilla* luciferase was increased 8-fold when cells were treated with TNF-α. Treatment of **Wit-1** at lower concentration decreased the relative ratio of the activities of these luciferases (firefly/*Renilla*), indicating that **Wit-1** inhibited the transcriptional activity promoted by NF-κB activation with little influence for constitutive transcriptional and translational machineries.

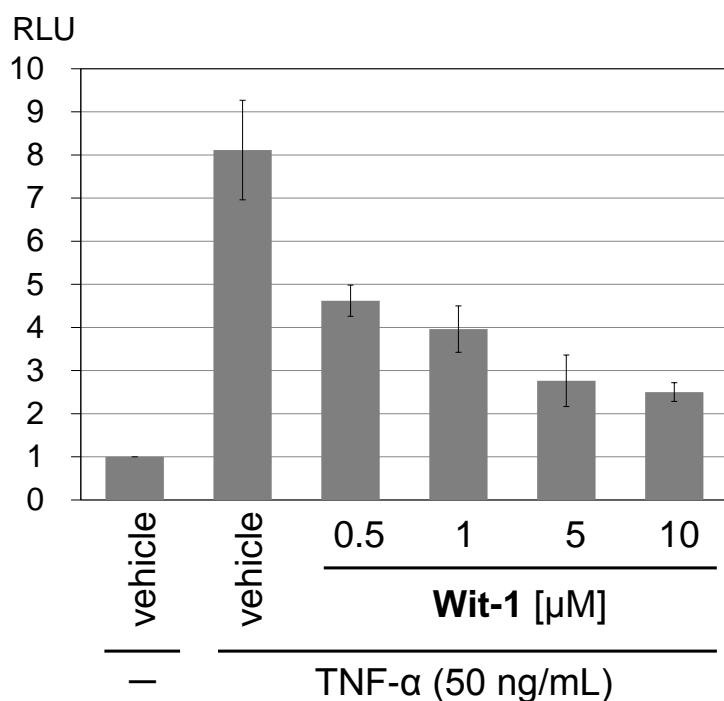
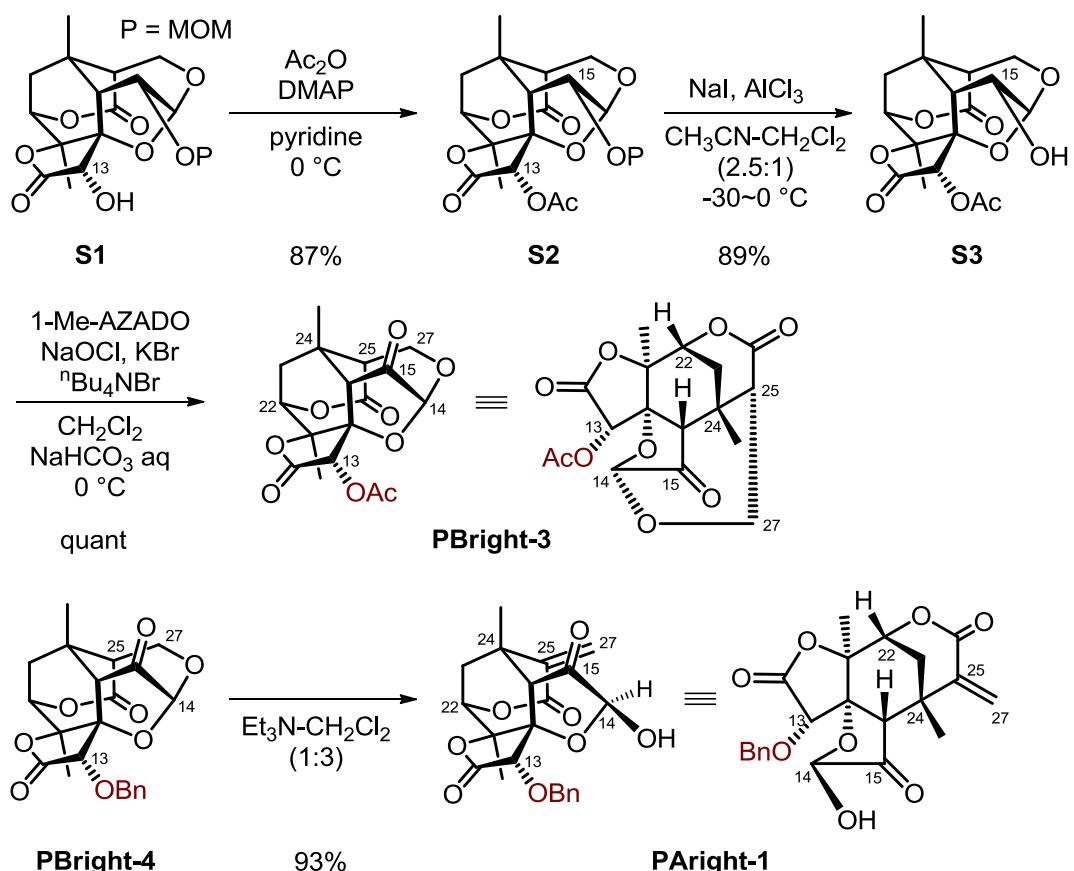


Figure S7. Effect of **Wit-1** (withanolide F) on the expression and the enzymatic activity of *Renilla* luciferase. Expression gene of *Renilla* luciferase (pGL4.75-RLuc) was transfected with HeLa/NF-κB-luc cells. Resulting cells were treated with **Wit-1** at the indicated concentrations. After incubation for 30 min, the cells were stimulated with 50 ng/mL TNF-α and incubated for 7 h at 37 °C under 5 % CO₂ in air. Firefly and *Renilla* luciferase activities were detected with a SpectraMax™ L microplate reader, and relative light unit (RLU) were shown (RLU was calculated by normalizing firefly luciferase activity to *Renilla* luciferase activity).

Synthesis of PBright-3 and PAright-1

Scheme S1. Synthesis of PBright-3 and PAright-1.



The synthetic procedure and characterization of **S1**, **PBright-1**, **PBright-2**, and **PBright-4** have already been reported (Ohkubo, M.; Hirai, G.; Sodeoka, M. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 3862; Morita, M.; Hirai, G.; Ohkubo, M.; Koshino, H.; Hashizume, D.; Maruoka, K.; Sodeoka, M. *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 3434). **PBright-3** was synthesized from **S1** in the same way as described for the synthesis of **PBright-4**. The PA-type compound **PAright-1** was synthesized by treatment of **PBright-4** with Et₃N in dichloromethane. The synthetic procedure and characterization are described in the “Organic Synthesis” section.

Isolation and Identification

Experimental Procedure & Spectra Data

General: NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-AL400 spectrometer or JEOL JNM-ECP500 spectrometer, operating at 400 MHz and 500 MHz for ¹H-NMR, 100.9 MHz and 125.8 MHz for ¹³C-NMR. Chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to CDCl₃, CD₃OD or d₆-DMSO as an internal reference. ESI-MS was taken on a Bruker micrOTOF-QII or a JEOL JMS-T100LC. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO DIP-370 polarimeter. HPLC analysis was performed on TOSOH HPLC systems consisting of a CCPS pump, UV8020 detector set at 254 nm, and Senshu-Pak PEGASIL Silica 120-5 column (mobile phase, hexane/ethyl acetate or CHCl₃/CH₃OH). Column chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 (40-50 µm) purchased from Kanto Chemical Co.

Plant materials

Physalis alkekengi var. *franchetii* and *Physalis peruviana* were grown in RIKEN (Saitama, Japan).

Extraction and isolation

Physalis alkekengi var. **franchetii**. Entire plants of *P. alkekengi* var. *franchetii* (398 g, wet) were crushed and extracted with CH₃OH. The CH₃OH-soluble materials (12 g) were partitioned between 10 % aqueous CH₃OH and hexane. The aqueous CH₃OH phase was evaporated, and the residue was partitioned between H₂O and EtOAc. The EtOAc-soluble materials (2.4 g) were separated by column chromatography (Wakogel 50C18, H₂O/CH₃CN = 7/3—0/1, CH₃OH, and CHCl₃) to obtain 7 fractions (F₁1~F₁7). Fraction F₁3 (423 mg) was further separated by column chromatography (Silica gel 60, CHCl₃/CH₃OH = 99/1) to obtain 5 fractions (F₁301~F₁305). Fraction F₁301 was purified by HPLC (SenshuPak PEGASIL Silica SP100, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 9/1) to give physalin C¹ (**PA-1**, 1.2 mg, *t*R = 11 min), and physalin B² (**PB-1**, 4.8 mg, *t*R = 23 min). Fraction F₁305 was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 7/3 then CHCl₃/CH₃OH = 99/1) to give physalin III (**PC-1**, 4.1 mg), and physalin F³ (**PB-4**, 8.7 mg).

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- (1) Kawai, M.; Matsuura, T. The structure of physalin C. A bitter principle of *Physalis alkekengi* var. *franchetii*. *Tetrahedron* **1970**, *26*, 1743-1745.
 - (2) Kawai, M.; Ogura, T.; Makino, B.; Matsumoto, A.; Yamamura, H.; Butsugan, Y.; Hayashi, M. Physalins N and O from *Physalis alkekengi*. *Phytochemistry* **1992**, *31*, 4299-4302.
 - (3) Jacobo-Herrera, N. J.; Bremner, P.; Márquez, N.; Gupta, M. P.; Gibbons, S.; Muñoz, E.; Heinrich, M. Physalins from *Witheringia solanacea* as modulators of the NF-κB cascade. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2006**, *69*, 328-331.

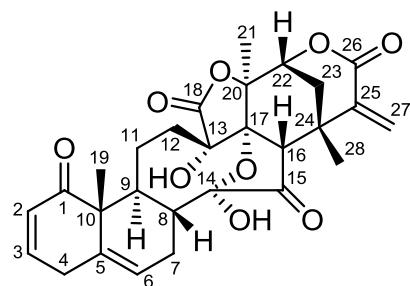
Natural products in the calyces of *P. alkekengi* var. *franchetii* (6.0 g, dry) were also investigated. The CH₃OH-soluble materials (1.8 g) were partitioned between H₂O and hexane. The H₂O-soluble materials were partitioned with EtOAc. The EtOAc-soluble materials (320 mg) were separated by column chromatography (Wakogel 50C18, H₂O/CH₃CN = 2/3—0/1, CH₃OH, and CHCl₃) to obtain 3 fractions (F₂1~F₂3). Fraction F₂1 was separated using silica gel column chromatography (CHCl₃/CH₃OH = 95/5, silica gel 60) to obtain 5 fractions (F₂101~F₂105). Fraction F₂102 was further separated using silica gel column chromatography (Silica gel 60, hexane/EtOAc = 4/1—3/2) to obtain 8 fractions (F₃101~F₃108). Fraction F₃103 was purified by HPLC (SenshuPak PEGASIL Silica SP100, CHCl₃/CH₃OH = 98/2) to give physalin N² (**PB-2**, 6.7 mg, *tR* = 7.2 min), and a mixture of physalin A² (**PA-2**) and physalin O² (**PC-2**) (*tR* = 8.5 min). The mixture was separated by recycling HPLC (SenshuPak PEGASIL Silica SP100, CHCl₃/CH₃OH = 98/2) to give physalin A (**PA-2**, 1.1 mg) and physalin O (**PC-2**, 0.7 mg).

Physalis peruviana. The leaves of *P. peruviana* (106 g, dry) were crushed and then extracted with CH₃OH. The CH₃OH-soluble materials (27 g) were partitioned between 10 % aqueous CH₃OH and hexane. The aqueous CH₃OH-soluble materials were evaporated, and partitioned between H₂O and EtOAc. The EtOAc-soluble materials (3.2 g) were separated by column chromatography (Wakogel 50C18, H₂O/CH₃CN = 7/3—0/1, CH₃OH, and CHCl₃,) to obtain 2 fractions (F₃1 and F₃2). Fraction F₃1 (909 mg) was further separated by column chromatography (Silica gel 60, CH₃Cl/CH₃OH, 99/1—95/5) to obtain 13 fractions (F₃101~F₃113). Fraction F₃104 (90 mg) was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 1/1) and HPLC (SenshuPak PEGASIL ODS SP100, CH₃CN/H₂O) to give withanolide E⁴ (**Wit-4**, 6.3 mg), withanolide F⁵ (**Wit-1**, 3.8 mg), and perulactone H⁷ (**Per-2**, 1.4 mg). Fraction F₃108 (49 mg) was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 3/7) and HPLC (SenshuPak PEGASIL ODS SP100, CH₃CN/H₂O = 65/35) to give perulactone B⁶ (**Per-1**, 15 mg, tR = 7.5 min). Fraction F₃111 (185 mg) was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 2/8) and HPLC (SenshuPak PEGASIL ODS SP100, CH₃CN/H₂O = 3/2) to give 4β-hydroxywithanolide E^{7,8} (**Wit-S1**, 27 mg, tR = 12.2 min).

Natural products in stems of *P. peruviana* (121 g, dry) were also investigated. The EtOAc-soluble materials (1.2 g) were separated by column chromatography (Wakogel 50C18, H₂O/CH₃CN = 3/2—0/1, CH₃OH, and CHCl₃) to obtain 2 fractions (F₄1 and F₄2). Fraction F₄1 (920 mg) was further separated by silica gel column chromatography (Silica gel 60, CH₃Cl/CH₃OH, 99/1—8/2) to obtain 8 fractions (F₄101~F₄108). Fraction F₄103 (253 mg) was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc = 3/2) and HPLC (SenshuPak PEGASIL ODS SP100, CH₃CN/H₂O = 7/3) to give withanolide G⁴ (**Wit-2**, 11 mg, tR = 11 min), and Δ¹⁶-withanolide⁹ (**Wit-3**, 3.2 mg, tR = 13 min).

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- (4) Gottlieb, H. E.; Kirson, I. ¹³C NMR spectroscopy of withanolides and other highly oxygenated C₂₈ steroids. *Org. Magn. Res.* **1981**, *16*, 20-25.
 - (5) Abdeljebbar, L. H.; Humam, M.; Christen, P.; Jeannerat, D.; Bruno, V.; Amzazi, S.; Benjouad, A.; Hostettmann, K.; Bekkouche, K. Withanolides from *Withania adpressa*. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2007**, *90*, 346-352.
 - (6) Fang, S. T.; Liu, J. K.; Li, B. Ten new withanolides from *Physalis peruviana*. *Steroids* **2012**, *77*, 36-44.
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 - (8) Kirson, I.; Abraham, A.; Sethi, P. D.; Subramanian, S.; Glotter, E. 4β-hydroxywithanolide E, a new natural steroid with a 17α-oriented side-chain. *Phytochemistry* **1976**, *15*, 340-342.
 - (9) Velde, V. V.; Lavie, D. A Δ¹⁶-withanolide in *Withania somnifera* as a possible precursor for α-side-chain. *Phytochemistry* **1982**, *21*, 731-733.

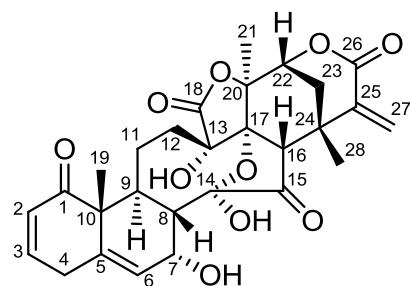
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of PA-1 (Physalin C)



position	δ_{H} (<i>J</i> in Hz)		δ_{C} (125 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	δ_{H} (<i>J</i> in Hz) (Ref) (DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)
	(500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)		
1			202.6	
2	5.80 dd (10.2, 2.3)		127.0	5.82 br d (9)
3	6.91 ddd (10.2, 4.6, 2.3)		146.6	6.91 dm (9)
4	2.88 dd (21.8, 4.6) 3.25 br d (21.8)		32.2	
5			135.8	
6	5.58 br d (5.7)		124.3	5.62 m
7	2.23 m 1.96 m		25.9	
8	1.81 td (11.3, 3.4)		42.6	
9	2.78 dd (11.3, 7.2)		34.5	
10			52.5	
11	1.97 m 1.10 m		23.8	
12	2.26 m 1.89 dd (15.6, 5.9)		29.2	
13			78.7	
14			101.0	
15			213.9	
16	2.93 s		53.1	
17			81.9	
18			172.5	
19	1.04 s		16.4	1.07 s
20			82.3	
21	1.77 s		20.9	1.80 s
22	4.53 m		76.0	4.55 m
23	1.93-2.02 m, 2H		30.7	
24			35.6	
25			138.5	
26			161.9	
27	5.56 s 6.36 s		131.6	5.57 br s 6.39 br s
28	1.53 s		26.7	1.55 s
13-OH	5.95 s			5.90 s
14-OH	6.16 s			6.13 s

Ref) Kawai, M.; Matsuura, T. The structure of physalin C. A better principle of *Physalis alkekengi* var. *francheti*. *Tetrahedron* **1970**, *26*, 1743-1745.

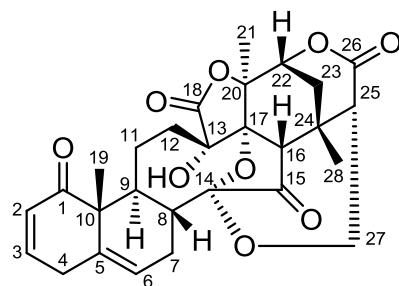
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of PA-2 (Physalin A)



position	δ_H (J in Hz)		δ_C	
	(500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(125 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(100 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)
1			202.0	201.7
2	5.83 dd (10.3, 2.3)		126.8	5.83 dd (10, 2)
3	6.93ddd (10.3, 4.6, 2.3)		146.6	6.93ddd (10, 5, 2.5)
4	2.90 dd (21.8, 4.6)		32.0	2.91dd (22, 5)
	3.25 br d (21.8)			3.26 brd (22)
5			139.4	139.2
6	5.69 dd (6.3, 1.7)		127.3	5.69 dd (6, 1.5)
7	4.46 br		61.4	4.47 br t (5)
8	1.81 dd (11.5, 1.7)		46.4	1.81 dd (12, 1.5)
9	2.99 dd (11.5, 8.6)		29.0	3.00 dd (12, 9)
10			53.9	53.8
11	2.04 m, 1.15 m		23.3	2.04 m, ~1.15m
12	2.23ddd (15.5, 12.0, 8.0)		29.7	2.23ddd (16, 12, 8)
	1.93 dd (15.5, 5.2)			1.93 dd (16, 5.5)
13			82.1	81.9 ^a
14			100.7	100.6
15			213.7	213.3
16	3.08 s		52.6	3.08 s
17			79.3	79.2 ^a
18			171.8	171.5
19	1.02 s		14.0	1.02 s
20			82.0	81.9 ^a
21	1.70 s		21.3	1.71 s
22	4.58 dd (4.0, 1.7)		75.6	4.59 dd (4, 2)
23	2.02 dd (14.6, 4.0)		30.6	2.03 dd (14, 4)
	2.07 dd (14.6, 1.7)			2.06 dd (14, 2)
24			35.5	35.4
25			137.9	137.8
26			161.9	161.7
27	5.59 br s		132.2	5.59 br s
	6.42 s			6.43 s
28	1.55 s		26.4	1.55 s
7-OH	5.00 d (4.0)			5.00 d (4.5)
13-OH	5.60 s			5.60 s
14-OH	6.40 s			6.38 s

^aInterchangeable data. Ref) Kawai, M.; Ogura, T.; Makino, B.; Matsumoto, A.; Yamamura, H.; Butsugan, Y.; Hayashi, M. Physalins N and O from *Physalis alkekengi*. *Phytochemistry* **1992**, *31*, 4299-4302.

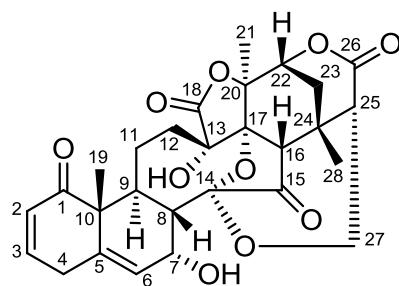
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of PB-1 (Physalin B)



position	δ_{H} (J in Hz)		δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz) (Ref)	δ_{C} (Ref)
	(500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(125 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(100 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	
1			202.4		202.4
2	5.80 dd (10.0, 1.8)		126.9	5.80 dd (10, 2)	126.9
3	6.89 ddd (10.0, 4.9, 2.3)		146.2	6.89 ddd (10, 5, 2)	146.1
4	2.90 m 3.27 br d (21.8)		32.3	2.89 dd (20, 5) 3.27 br d (20)	32.3
5			135.6		135.5
6	5.59 br d (6.3)		123.4	5.59 br d (6)	123.4
7	1.99 m 2.20 m		24.4	~2.0 m 2.21 m	24.4
8	1.95 m		40.2	1.92 m	40.2
9	2.95 m		33.1	2.95 dd (11, 9)	33.1
10			51.9		51.9
11	2.16 m 1.10 m		24.1	2.18 m ~1.1 m	24.1
12	2.14 m 1.45 m		25.5	2.17 m 1.45 m	25.6
13			80.7		80.7
14			106.3		106.3
15			209.4		209.3
16	2.88 s		54.2	2.86 s	54.1
17			78.2		78.2
18			171.8		171.8
19	1.08 s		16.8	1.09 s	16.8
20			80.3		80.3
21	1.77 s		21.7	1.78 s	21.7
22	4.57 dd (3.4, 2.3)		76.3	4.56 dd (3, 2)	76.3
23	1.92 m 2.10 dd (14.3, 3.4)		31.4	1.96 m 2.14 m	31.4
24			30.5		30.5
25	2.89 m		49.4	2.88 br d (4)	49.4
26			167.3		167.2
27	4.25 dd (13.5, 4.0) 3.60 dd (13.5, 1.2)		60.6	4.26 dd (14, 4) 3.60 dd (14, 1)	60.6
28	1.16 s		24.5	1.16 s	24.4
13-OH	6.31 s			6.28 s	

Ref) Kawai, M.; Ogura, T.; Makino, B.; Matsumoto, A.; Yamamura, H.; Butsugan, Y.; Hayashi, M. Physalins N and O from *Physalis alkekengi*. *Phytochemistry* **1992**, *31*, 4299-4302.

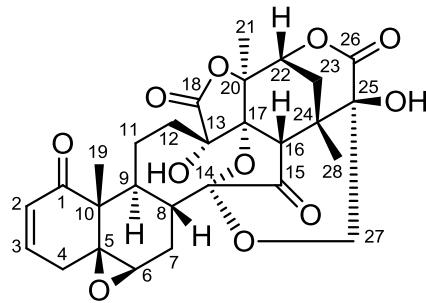
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of PB-2 (Physalin N)



position	δ_{H} (J in Hz)		δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz) (Ref)	δ_{C} (Ref)
	(500 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(125 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆)	(100 MHz, DMSO-d ₆)	
1			203.7		201.5
2	5.93 ddd (10.2, 2.9, 1.2)		127.4	5.83 dd (10, 2)	126.9
3	6.80 ddd (10.2, 4.6, 2.9)		145.6	6.93 ddd (10, 5, 2.5)	146.2
4	2.99 br dd (21.8, 4.6) 3.34 br d (21.8)		32.7	~2.9 m ~3.3 m	32.3
5			139.1		139.1
6	5.76 dd (5.7, 1.7)		124.9	5.69 br d (6)	125.5
7	4.59 m		62.1	~4.35 m	61.4
8	2.18 dd (12.6, 3.4)		44.9	~1.95 m	44.2
9	3.27 dd (12.6, 9.5)		28.1	~3.25 m	27.6
10			52.8		52.7
11	2.15 m 1.21 m		24.7	~2.2 m ~1.1 m	24.0
12	2.44 ddd (17.0, 12.9, 5.7) 1.54 ddd (17.0, 10.6, 2.3)		25.6	~2.15 m 1.45 m	25.7
13			79.3		81.0 ^a
14			107.3		106.3
15			207.1		208.7
16	2.23 s		55.3	2.96 s	52.9
17			80.4		78.0 ^a
18			172.0		171.7
19	1.19 s		17.2	1.06 s	15.6
20			81.0		80.3 ^a
21	1.98 s		21.6	1.76 s	21.9
22	4.57 dd (3.4, 2.3)		76.8	4.60 m	76.2
23	2.11 dd (14.9, 3.4) 2.03 dd (14.9, 2.3)		33.0	1.94 dd (12, 2.5) 2.10 br d (12)	31.3
24			31.3		30.7
25	2.49 br d (4.0)		50.7	2.94 br d (4)	49.3
26			166.7		167.4
27	4.61 dd (13.5, 4.0) 3.84 dd (13.5, 1.2)		61.1	4.33 dd (13, 4) 3.66 d (13)	61.1
28	1.29 s		26.4	1.18 s	24.3
7-OH	3.49 s			~3.3 m	
13-OH	4.02 br s			6.32 s	

^aInterchangeable data. Ref) Kawai, M.; Ogura, T.; Makino, B.; Matsumoto, A.; Yamamura, H.; Butsugan, Y.; Hayashi, M. Physalins N and O from *Physalis alkekengi*. *Phytochemistry* **1992**, *31*, 4299-4302.

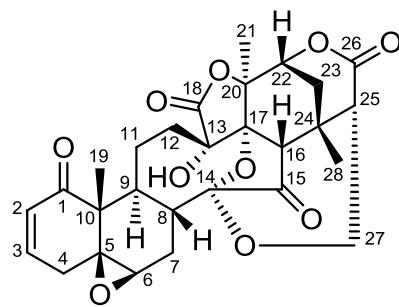
Data of PB-3 (25-OH-physalin F)



position	δ_H (J in Hz)		δ_C
	(500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(125 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	
1			201.5
2	6.01 dd (9.7, 2.9)		129.4
3	6.94 ddd (9.7, 6.3, 2.9)		144.2
4	2.80 br d (17.8) 1.82 dd (17.8, 6.3)		31.7
5			61.6
6	3.27 brs		61.4
7	2.30 m 1.72 m		25.2
8	1.86 m		36.5
9	2.47 m		34.9
10			49.1
11	2.48 m 0.93 m		20.4
12	1.89 m 1.37 dd (16.0, 10.3)		24.9
13			80.1
14			105.8
15			208.9
16	3.01 s		53.9
17			77.9
18			171.7
19	1.00 s		12.0
20			79.5
21	1.74 s		21.9
22	4.57 m		76.5
23	2.29 m 1.71 m		28.0
24			35.5
25			73.6
26			168.4
27	3.94 d (12.6) 3.32 d (12.6)		64.6
28	1.10 s		18.9
13-OH	6.48 s		
25-OH	6.44 s		

$[\alpha]_D^{24}$ -69.52 (*c* 0.22, MeOH); IR (neat) 3400, 1781, 1766, 1744, 1654, 1463, 1388, 1267, 1233, 1174, 1138, 1108, 1045, 1023, 965, 915, 879, 767 cm⁻¹; HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na⁺] calcd for C₂₈H₃₀O₁₁Na, 565.1686; found, 565.1691.

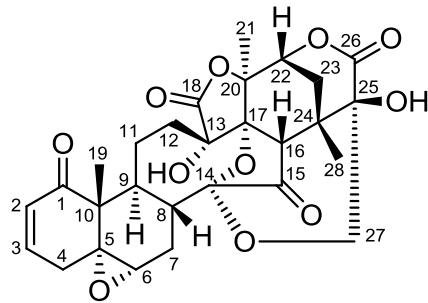
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of PB-4 (Physalin F)



position	δ_H (J in Hz)		δ_C	
	(500 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(125 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(500 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(125 MHz, CDCl ₃)
1			205.9	205.9
2	6.01 ddd (10.3, 2.9, 1.2)		127.8	6.02 dd (8.5, 1.0)
3	6.86 ddd (10.3, 5.2, 2.9)		146.3	6.87 ddd (8.5, 5.5, 3.0)
4	2.99 dt (20.6, 2.9) 2.20 m		33.3	33.3
5			61.7	61.7
6	3.26 br d (3.4)		64.9	3.25 d (3.5)
7	2.57 dt (14.3, 3.4) 1.83 dd (14.3, 11.5)		24.8	24.8
8	2.24 td (11.5, 3.4)		37.4	37.4
9	2.63 dd (11.5, 9.2)		34.2	34.2
10			50.0	50.0
11	2.14 m 1.19 m		23.5	23.6
12	2.36 ddd (17.2, 13.2, 5.2) 1.53 br dd (17.2, 9.2)		25.7	25.7
13			80.0	80.9
14			107.0	107.0
15			207.5	207.5
16	2.18 s		56.2	2.17 s
17			79.4	80.0
18			172.1	172.1
19	1.30 s		15.6	15.6
20			81.0	79.4
21	1.95 s		21.4	21.4
22	4.54 dd (3.4, 2.3)		76.9	4.53 dd (3.5, 2.5)
23	2.06 dd (14.9, 3.4) 1.99 dd (14.9, 2.3)		33.0	33.0
24			31.1	31.1
25	2.44 br d (4.0)		50.8	2.43 d (4.5)
26			166.6	166.6
27	4.51 dd (13.2, 4.0) 3.75 dd (13.2, 1.2)		60.7	4.12 dd (14.5, 7.5) 3.76 d (13.5)
28	1.26 s		26.5	1.30 s
13-OH	4.07 s			4.03 s

Ref) Jacobo-Herrera, N. J.; Bremner, P.; Márquez, N.; Gupta, M. P.; Gibbons, S.; Muñoz, E.; Heinrich, M. Physalins from *Witheringia solanacea* as modulators of the NF-κB cascade. *J. Nat. Prod.* **2006**, 69, 328-331.

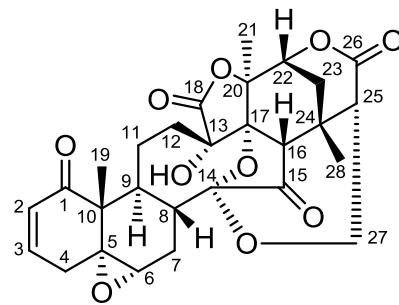
Data of PB-5 (25-OH-physalin J)



position	δ_H (J in Hz)		δ_C
	(500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(125 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	
1			202.0
2	5.84 dd (10.1, 2.3)		127.5
3	6.82 ddd (10.1, 4.8, 2.3)		144.1
4	3.15 dd (12.3, 4.8) 1.78 m		33.2
5			64.8
6	3.13 m		57.2
7	2.13 m 1.72 m		22.4
8	1.92 m		38.1
9	2.97 m		28.4
10			50.1
11	1.96 m 0.94 m		24.5
12	2.09 m 1.40 dd (15.6, 9.7)		25.5
13			80.6
14			106.3
15			209.3
16	2.97 s		53.9
17			78.1
18			171.6
19	1.18 s		13.5
20			79.6
21	1.79 s		22.0
22	4.57 dd (3.7, 1.8)		76.6
23	2.31 dd (14.7, 3.7) 1.75 m		28.1
24			35.5
25			73.5
26			168.4
27	3.92 d (12.4) 3.31 d (12.4)		64.5
28	1.10 s		18.9
13-OH	6.33 s		
25-OH	6.44 s		

$[\alpha]_D^{24} -73.52$ (*c* 0.28, MeOH) IR (neat) 3415, 1780, 1763, 1747, 1668, 1464, 1386, 1271, 1234, 1173, 1138, 1094, 1061, 1038, 1017, 965, 946, 755, 669 cm⁻¹; HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na⁺] calcd for C₂₈H₃₀O₁₁Na, 565.1686; found, 565.1685.

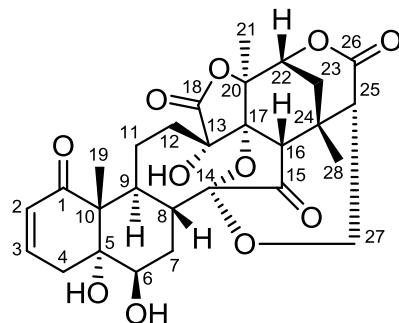
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of PB-6 (Physalin J)



position	δ_{H} (J in Hz)		δ_{C} (125 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	δ_{H} (J in Hz) (Ref) (DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)
	(500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(125 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)		
1			202.0	
2	5.84 dd (10.3, 2.3)		127.5	5.72 dd (10, 4)
3	6.82 ddd (10.3, 5.1, 2.3)		144.1	6.61 dm (10)
4	3.15 dt (19.8, 2.3) 1.78 m		33.2	
5			64.8	
6	3.13 d (5.1)		57.2	3.03 m
7	2.13 m 1.72 dd (15.6, 11.5)		22.5	
8	1.94 m		38.6	
9	2.96 dd (11.5, 8.7)		28.3	
10			50.2	
11	1.95 m 0.97 m		24.5	
12	2.13 m 1.41 dd (16.1, 9.7)		25.9	
13			78.1	
14			106.4	
15			209.5	
16	2.84 s		53.9	
17			80.9	
18			171.8	
19	1.19 s		13.6	
20			80.5	
21	1.79 s		21.9	
22	4.56 dd (3.7, 2.3)		76.3	4.59 m
23	2.08 m 1.91 m		31.4	
24			30.5	
25	2.87 br d (4.6)		49.3	
26			167.3	
27	4.23 dd (13.3, 4.6) 3.55 dd (13.3, 1.4)		60.6	4.28 dd (14, 4) 3.60 d (14)
28	1.14 s		24.4	
13-OH	6.29 s		6.31 s	

Ref) Row, L. R.; Sarma, N. S.; Reddy, K. S.; Matsuura, T.; Nakashima, R. The structure of physalins F and J from *Physalis angulata* and *P. lancifolia*. *Phytochemistry* **1978**, *17*, 1647-1650.

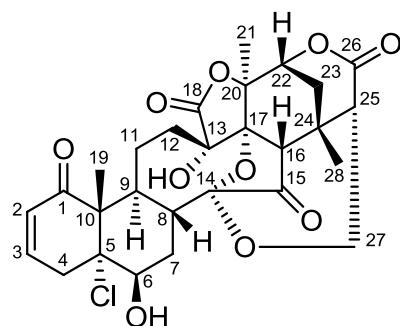
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of PB-S1 (Physalin D)



position	δ_{H} (J in Hz)		δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz) (ref)	δ_{C} (Ref)
	(500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(125 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(100 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	
1			204.4		204.4
2	5.69 dd (102, 2.3)		127.3	5.68 dd (10, 2)	127.2
3	6.62ddd (10.2, 5.2, 2.3)		142.9	6.61ddd (10, 5, 2)	142.9
4	1.97 dd (19.5, 5.2)		35.3	1.96 dd (19, 5)	35.2
	3.10 br d (19.5)			3.10 br d (19)	
5			76.4		76.4
6	3.48 m		72.6	3.47 m	72.5
7	1.81 m, 1.79 m		26.7	1.80 m, 1.78 m	26.6
8	2.19ddd (11.2, 11.2, 4.6)		38.3	2.19 td (11, 11, 5)	38.3
9	3.11m		30.0	3.10 m	29.9
10			53.5		53.5
11	1.75 m, 0.93 m		24.8	1.75 m, 0.93 m	24.7
12	2.09 m		25.9	2.08 m	25.8
	1.44 dd (16.3, 10.3)			1.44 dd (16, 10)	
13			78.7		78.7
14			106.9		106.9
15			210.0		209.8
16	2.79 s		54.0	2.77 s	54.0
17			80.7		80.7
18			171.9		171.8
19	1.10 s		13.3	1.10 s	13.3
20			80.5		80.5
21	1.80 s		21.7	1.80 s	21.6
22	4.57 m		76.5	4.55 m	76.3
23	2.09 dd (14.6, 4.0)		31.3	2.08 dd (14, 4)	31.3
	1.92 dd (14.6, 2.3)			1.92 br d (14)	
24			30.5		30.5
25	2.88 d (3.4)		49.4	2.86 d (4)	49.4
26			167.4		167.3
27	4.24 dd (12.6, 3.4)		60.5	4.23 dd (13, 3.5)	60.5
	3.57 d (12.6)			3.57 d (13)	
28	1.16 s		24.5	1.15 s	24.5
5-OH	4.24 s			4.21 s	
6-OH	4.91 d (4.0)			4.87 d (4)	
13-OH	5.79 s			5.70 s	

Ref) Kawai, M.; Yamamoto, T.; Makino, B.; Yamamura, H.; Araki, S.; Bustugan, Y.; Saito, K. The structure of physalin T from *Physalis alkekengi* var. *francheti*. *J. Asian Nat. Prod. Res.* **2001**, 3, 199-205.

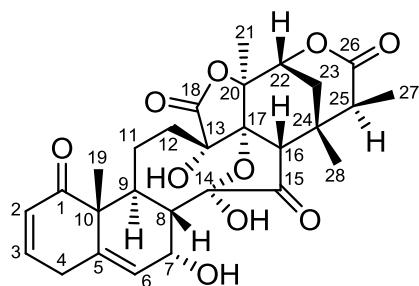
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of PB-S2 (Physalin H)



position	δ_{H} (J in Hz)		δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz) (Ref)	δ_{C} (Ref)
	(500 MHz, DMSO-d ₆)	(125 MHz, DMSO-d ₆)	(400 MHz, DMSO-d ₆)	(100 MHz, DMSO-d ₆)	
1			200.3		200.3
2	5.82 dd (10.3, 2.3)		127.3	5.83 dd (10, 2.5)	127.2
3	6.78 ddd (10.3, 4.9, 2.3)		143.0	6.78 ddd (10, 5, 2)	142.8
4	2.46 dd (20.6, 4.9)		36.9	2.46 dd (21, 5)	36.9
	3.47 ddd (20.6, 2.3, 2.3)			3.48 ddd (21, 2.5, 2)	
5			82.4		82.3
6	3.88 m		72.7	3.88 dt (5, 3, 3)	72.6
7	2.02 m, 1.94 m		26.8	2.04 m, 1.95 m	26.7
8	2.26 ddd (11.9, 11.9, 3.4)		38.4	2.27 dt (11.5, 11.5, 4)	38.4
9	3.35 m		30.9	3.35 dd (11.5, 8)	30.9
10			54.4		54.3
11	2.13 m, 0.97 m		24.4	2.13 m, 0.97 m	24.3
12	1.89 m		25.9	1.89 m	25.8
	1.44 dd (16.0, 9.7)			1.44 br dd (16, 9)	
13			78.4		78.4
14			106.4		106.4
15			209.9		209.6
16	2.82 s		53.8	2.82 s	53.9
17			80.9		80.8
18			171.7		171.5
19	1.23 s		14.1	1.24 s	14.0
20			80.5		80.4
21	1.80 s		21.8	1.81 s	21.6
22	4.57 dd (3.4, 2.3)		76.4	4.57 dd (3, 2)	76.3
23	2.10 dd (14.3, 3.4)		31.3	2.10 dd (15, 3)	31.3
	1.93 m			1.93 dd (15)	
24			30.5		30.4
25	2.89 br d (4.0)		49.4	2.89 dd (4.5, 1)	49.4
26			167.4		167.1
27	4.26 dd (13.5, 4.0)		60.6	4.26 dd (13, 4.5)	60.5
	3.58 dd (13.5, 1.2)			3.59 dd (13, 1)	
28	1.16 s		24.4	1.17 s	24.4
6-OH	5.66 d (4.6)			5.66 d (5)	
13-OH	6.08 s			6.06 s	

Ref) Makino, B.; Kawai, M.; Ogura, T.; Nakanishi, M.; Yamamura, H.; Butsugan, Y. Structural revision of physalin H isolated from *Physalis angulata*. *J. Nat. Prod.* **1995**, *58*, 1668-1674.

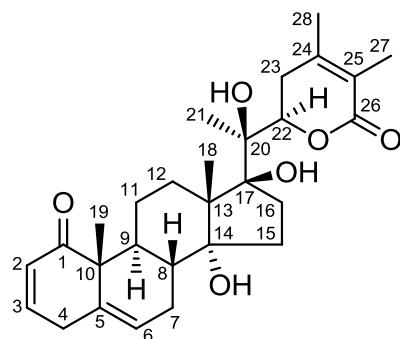
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of PC-2 (Physalin O)



position	δ_{H} (<i>J</i> in Hz)		δ_{C}	δ_{H} (<i>J</i> in Hz) (Ref)		δ_{C} (Ref)
	(500 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(125 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(400 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)	(100 MHz, DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆)		
1			202.0			202.0
2	5.84 dd (10.0, 2.3)		126.8	5.84 dd (10, 2)		126.8
3	6.93 ddd (10.0, 4.6, 2.3)		146.6	6.94 ddd (10, 5, 2.5)		146.5
4	2.92 dd (22.3, 4.6) 3.27 br d (22.3)		32.0	2.93 dd (20, 5) 3.27 br d (20)		32.0
5			139.5			139.4
6	5.72 dd (6.3, 1.7)		127.2	5.72 dd (6, 1.5)		127.2
7	4.51 m		61.3	4.51 dd (6, 4.5)		61.3
8	1.87 dd (12.0, 1.7)		46.2	1.88 dd (12, 1.5)		46.2
9	3.01 dd (12.0, 8.6)		29.0	3.02 dd (12, 9)		29.0
10			53.9			53.9
11	2.03 m 1.15 m		23.3	2.03 m ~1.15 m		23.3
12	2.22 ddd (15.5, 12.3, 8.0) 1.93 dd (15.5, 5.2)		29.6	2.23 ddd (16, 12, 8) 1.93 dd (16, 5.5)		29.6
13			82.1 ^a			82.1 ^b
14			100.9			100.9
15			216.0			215.9
16	2.95 s		53.2	2.95 s		53.2
17			79.4 ^a			79.3 ^b
18			171.9			171.8
19	1.03 s		14.0	1.03 s		14.0
20			82.1 ^a			82.1 ^b
21	1.67 s		21.3	1.68 s		21.3
22	4.54 dd (4.6, 1.2)		76.2	4.53 br d (3)		76.2
23	2.08 dd (14.9, 4.6) 1.78 br d (14.9)		25.9	2.08 dd (15, 4) 1.78 br d (15)		25.9
24			34.5			34.5
25	2.59 q (7.5)		40.7	2.60 q (7.5)		40.7
26			171.9			171.9
27	1.14 d (7.5)		16.7	1.15 d (7.5)		16.7
28	1.29 s		25.0	1.30 s		25.0
7-OH	5.03 d (4.0)			5.00 d (4.5)		
13-OH	5.58 s			5.57 s		
14-OH	6.83 s			6.80 s		

^{a,b}Interchangeable signals. Ref) Kawai, M.; Ogura, T.; Makino, B.; Matsumoto, A.; Yamamura, H.; Butsugan, Y.; Hayashi, M. Physalins N and O from *Physalis alkekengi*. *Phytochemistry* **1992**, *31*, 4299-4302.

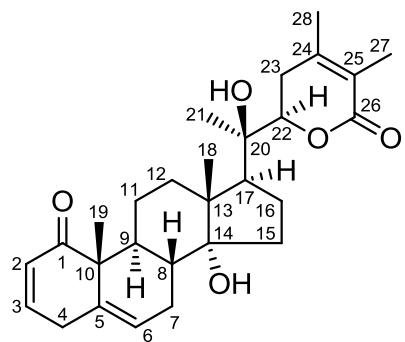
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of Wit-1 (Withanolide F)



position	δ_{H} (J in Hz)		δ_{C}	
	(400 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(125 MHz, DMSO-d ₆)	(DMSO-d ₆)	(DMSO-d ₆)
1			203.7	203.5
2	5.86 br dd (9.9, 1.8)	127.0	5.74-5.79 m	126.9
3	6.76 ddd (9.9, 4.6, 2.3)	146.7	6.88 ddd (9.8, 4.9, 2.2)	146.5
4	3.27 br dd (21.1, 2.3) 2.83 dd (21.1, 4.6)	32.9	2.23-3.31 m 2.83 dd (21.6, 4.7)	32.8
5		135.3		135.2
6	5.60 m	124.8	5.56-5.60 m	124.7
7		25.2	2.00-2.07 m, 1.70-1.75 m	25.1
8		36.7	1.68-1.74 m	36.6
9		35.3	2.02-2.15 m	35.2
10		50.2		50.1
11		22.9	2.00-2.07 m, 1.45-1.53 m	22.8
12		30.2	1.13-1.19 td (12.0, 12.0, 4.5) 1.13-1.21 m	30.1
13		53.8		53.7
14		81.5		81.4
15		32.0	1.32-1.40 m, 1.52-1.60 m	31.9
16		35.8	2.32-2.39 m, 1.49-1.55 m	35.7
17		87.4		87.3
18	1.13 s	20.4 ^a	1.00 s	20.3
19	1.23 s	18.4	1.14 s	18.3
20		78.2		78.1
21	1.42 s	19.2	1.20-1.26 m	19.1
22	4.94 dd (9.4, 6.4)	81.1	4.65 dd (12.7, 3.6)	81.0
23		34.4	2.35-2.50 m, 2H	34.3
24		150.9		150.7
25		120.2		120.1
26		166.1		165.9
27	1.89 s	20.4 ^a	1.85 s	20.2
28	1.94 s	12.2	1.72 s	12.1

^aInterchangeable signals. Ref) Abdeljebbar, L. H.; Humam, M.; Christen, P.; Jeannerat, D.; Vitorge, B.; Amzazi, S.; Benjouad, A.; Hostettmann, K.; Beckkouche, K. Withanolides from *Withania adpressa*. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **2007**, *90*, 346-352.

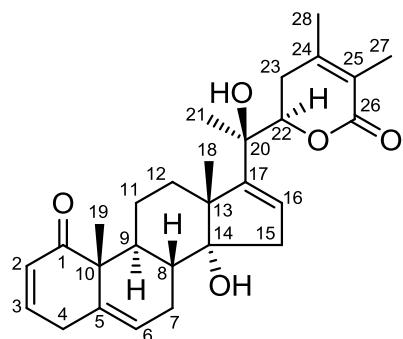
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of Wit-2 (Withanolide G)



position	δ_{H} (<i>J</i> in Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{C} (Ref)
	(400 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(100 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(22.6 MHz, CDCl ₃)
1		204.3	204.3
2	5.88 ddd (10.0, 3.2, 0.9)	127.9	128.0
3	6.78 ddd (10.0, 4.6, 2.3)	145.3	145.3
4	3.29 br d (21.1) 2.85 dd (21.1, 4.6)	33.4	33.5
5		135.2	135.2
6	5.61 m	124.9	125.0
7		25.3	25.3
8		35.1 ^a	35.2 ^b
9		36.3 ^a	36.3 ^b
10		50.8	50.8
11		22.1	22.2
12		32.5	32.5
13		47.4	47.5
14		85.0	85.0
15		32.0	32.1
16		20.6	20.6
17		49.3	49.4
18	1.08 s	17.3	17.4
19	1.26 s	18.9	18.9
20		75.3	75.3
21	1.30 s	21.2	21.2
22	4.21 dd (13.3, 3.7)	81.3	81.4
23		31.8	31.7
24		149.1	149.2
25		121.9	121.9
26		166.2	166.2
27	1.88 s	12.5	12.4
28	1.94 s	20.5	20.5

^{a,b}Interchangeable signals. Ref) Gottlieb, H. E.; Kirson, I. ¹³C NMR spectroscopy of the withanolides and other highly oxygenated C₂₈ steroids. *Org. Magn. Reson.* **1981**, 16, 20-25.

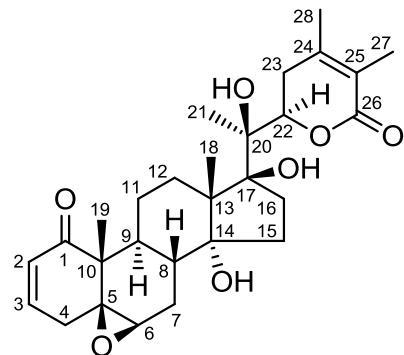
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of Wit-3 (Δ^{16} -withanolide)



position	δ_H (J in Hz)		δ_C	δ_H (J in Hz) (ref)	δ_C (Ref)
	(500 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(125 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(125 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(400 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(22.6 MHz, CDCl ₃)
1			204.2		198.0
2	5.86 ddd (10.2, 2.9, 1.2)		128.1	5.84 dd (9, 3.3)	128.2
3	6.77 ddd (10.2, 4.9, 2.3)		145.2	6.74 dq (9, 4.5)	145.2
4	3.27 br d (21.2)		33.5	3.26 br d (20)	33.5
	2.84 dd (21.2, 4.9)			2.82 dd (20, 4.5)	
5			135.1		135.2
6	5.62 m		125.3	5.59 W _{1/2} (11)	125.4
7	2.32 m		25.5		25.5
	1.84 dddd (17.5, 5.4, 5.4, 2.3)				
8	1.93 dd (11.5, 5.4)		34.5		34.5
9	2.42 dd (11.5, 5.4)		36.0		36.0
10			50.6		50.7
11	2.32 m		22.3		22.3
	1.59 m				
12	2.32 m		28.7		28.7
	1.53 m				
13			52.4		52.4
14			84.3		84.4
15	2.34 m		40.0		40.0
	2.23 dd (15.5, 3.4)				
16	5.80 dd (3.4, 1.2)		124.2	5.79 W _{1/2} (6.7)	124.3
17			156.4		156.5
18	1.18 s		22.5	1.18 s	22.5 ^a
19	1.24 s		18.7	1.24 s	18.7
20			74.7		74.7
21	1.32 s		22.5	1.32 s	22.6 ^a
22	4.47 dd (13.2, 3.4)		79.4	4.45 dd (11, 3.5)	79.5
23	2.78 br d (17.8)		29.9		29.9
	2.17 dd (17.8, 3.4)				
24			149.1		149.2
25			121.8		121.7
26			165.3		165.2
27	1.89 s		12.5	1.88 s	12.5
28	1.97 s		20.6	1.97 s	20.6

^aInterchangeable signals. Ref) Velde, V. V.; Lavie, D. A Δ^{16} -withanolide in *Withania somnifera* as a possible precursor for α -side chains. *Phytochemistry* **1982**, *21*, 731-733.

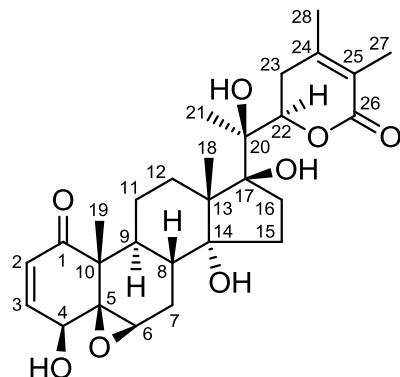
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of Wit-4 (Withanolide E)



position	δ_{H} (J in Hz) (400 MHz, CDCl ₃)	δ_{C} (100 MHz, CDCl ₃)	δ_{H} (J in Hz) (Ref-a) (CDCl ₃)	δ_{C} (Ref-b) (22.6 MHz, CDCl ₃)
	(400 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(100 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(CDCl ₃)	(22.6 MHz, CDCl ₃)
1		202.9		203.2
2	6.02 dd (10.1, 2.8)	129.8	6.00 dd (10, 2.5)	129.8
3	6.81 ddd (10.1, 6.4, 2.8)	143.6	6.82 ddd (10, 5, 2.5)	143.9
4		32.8		32.9
5		62.1		62.2
6	3.18 br s	64.1	3.18 br s	64.2
7		26.2		26.2
8		34.1		34.1
9		36.8		36.9
10		48.5		48.6
11		22.7		22.9
12		34.2		34.3
13		54.5		54.5
14		81.9		82.3
15		30.0		30.1
16		37.8		37.7
17		87.7		87.8
18	1.09 s	20.6	1.25 s	20.6
19	1.24 s	14.5	1.42 s	14.6
20		79.0		80.0
21	1.41 s	19.6	1.10 s	19.5
22	4.89 dd (11.5, 5.1)	79.6	4.88 br t (8)	80.3
23	2.51 m, 2H	32.4		32.5
24		150.7		151.1
25		121.4		121.4
26		165.9		166.6
27	1.88 s	12.3	1.95 s	12.3
28	1.94 s	20.5	1.95 s	20.6

Ref-a) Sakurai, K.; Ishii, H.; Kobayashi, S.; Iwao, T. Isolation of 4 β -hydroxywithanolide E, a new withanolide from *Physalis peruviana* L. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1976**, *24*, 1403-1405. Ref-b) Gottlieb, H. E.; Kirson, I. ¹³C NMR spectroscopy of the withanolides and other highly oxygenated C₂₈ steroids. *Org. Magn. Reson.* **1981**, *16*, 20-25.

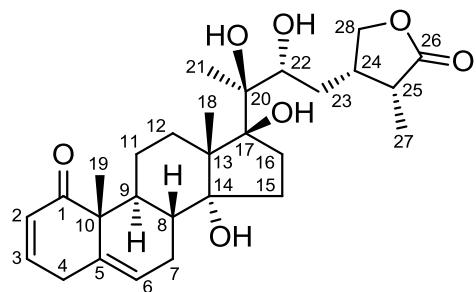
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of Wit-S1 (4β-hydroxywithanolide E)



position	δ_{H} (<i>J</i> in Hz) (500 MHz, CDCl ₃)	δ_{C} (125 MHz, CDCl ₃)	δ_{H} (<i>J</i> in Hz) (Ref) (CDCl ₃ :CD ₃ OD=4:1)
1		201.8	
2	6.21 d (10.3)	133.0	6.18 d (10)
3	6.91 dd (10.3, 6.3)	141.4	7.02 dd (10, 6)
4	3.72 d (6.3)	70.2	3.67 d (6)
5		64.1	
6	3.27 br s	62.8	3.25 br s
7	2.01 m, 2H	25.8	
8	1.83 m	34.1	
9	1.69 m	36.6	
10		47.8	
11	1.70 m, 1.55 m	21.3	
12	2.26ddd (12.0, 12.0, 4.0) 1.27 dd (12.0, 4.0)	29.6	
13		54.5	
14		81.8	
15	1.66 m, 1.55 m	32.3	
16	2.70 m, 1.44 m	37.8	
17		87.6	
18	1.06 s	20.2	1.37 s
19	1.40 s	16.6	1.43 s
20		79.0	
21	1.40 s	19.6	1.07 s
22	4.85 dd (11.5, 5.2)	79.7	4.85 dd (10, 7.5)
23	2.50 m, 2H	34.2	
24		150.7	
25		121.4	
26		166.0	
27	1.87 s	12.3	1.88 s
28	1.93 s	20.6	1.97 s
4-OH	2.70 s		

Ref) Sakurai, K.; Ishii, H.; Kobayashi, S.; Iwao, T. Isolation of 4β-hydroxywithanolide E, a new withanolide from *Physalis peruviana* L. *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1976**, 24, 1403-1405.

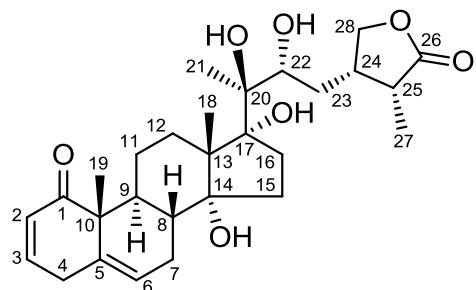
¹H and ¹³C NMR data of Per-1 (Perulactone B)



position	δ_{H} (<i>J</i> in Hz)		δ_{C}	
	(400 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(125 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(400 MHz, CDCl ₃) (Ref)	(100 MHz, CDCl ₃) (Ref)
1			204.7	204.7
2	5.88 dd (10.1, 1.8)		127.5	127.5
3	6.80 ddd (10.1, 4.8, 2.3)		146.1	146.1
4	3.28 br dd (21.4, 1.8) 2.89 dd (21.4, 4.8)		33.4	33.4
5			135.6	135.6
6	5.62 br d (5.5)		125.0	124.9
7	2.08 m 1.89 m		25.5	25.5
8	2.24 ddd (11.5, 11.5, 4.1)		35.9	35.9
9	1.88 m		37.1	37.0
10			50.9	50.9
11	2.41 m, 1.72 m		23.0	23.0
12	1.73 m, 1.57 m		32.5	32.5
13			54.5	54.4
14			83.6	83.9
15	2.08 m, 1.25 m		31.5	31.6
16	2.67 m 1.45 dd (14.9, 8.7)		37.6	37.6
17			88.2	88.2
18	1.16 s		20.6	20.6
19	1.25 s		18.9	19.0
20			79.4	79.4
21	1.27 s		18.8	18.9
22	4.16 br d (10.1)		72.7	72.6
23	2.41 m, 1.74 m		30.1	30.1
24	2.43 m		38.2	38.1
25	2.46 m		37.9	37.9
26			181.1	181.0
27	1.12 d (7.4)		10.5	10.6
28	4.36 dd (8.5, 6.9) 4.02 dd (8.5, 8.5)		73.4 4.03 dd (8.5, 8.5)	73.3

Ref) Fang, S. T.; Liu, J. K.; Li, B. Ten new withanolides from *Physalis peruviana*. *Steroids* **2012**, 77, 36-44.

¹H and ¹³C NMR data of Per-2 (Perulactone H)



position	δ_{H} (J in Hz)		δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz) (Ref)	δ_{C} (Ref)
	(500 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(125 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(125 MHz, CDCl ₃)	(600 MHz, CDCl ₃) ^b	(150 MHz, CDCl ₃) ^b
1			203.7		205.0
2	5.90 dd (9.9, 1.7)		127.9	5.81 dd (10.2, 2.1)	127.8
3	6.79 ddd (9.9, 4.9, 2.3)		145.2	6.57 ddd (10.0, 4.8, 2.4)	146.1
4	3.30 br dd (21.2, 2.3) 2.87 dd (21.2, 4.9)		33.4	3.23 br d (21.3) 2.80 dd (21.3, 4.9)	33.6
5			135.8		135.3
6	5.61 m		124.0	5.55 d (5.0)	124.9
7	1.86-1.95 m, 2H		24.8	1.96 m, 1.78 m	24.9
8	1.92 m		36.1 ^a	1.79 m	36.3
9	2.13 m		36.0 ^a	2.14 td (12.0, 4.7)	35.9
10			50.8		50.9
11	2.36 m, 1.65 m		21.7	2.22 m, 1.54 m	22.0
12	2.34 m 1.58 m		26.2	2.27 td (13.1, 4.2) 1.43 m	26.3
13			50.1		50.1
14			87.3		86.2
15	1.77 m, 1.62 m		32.9	1.73 m, 1.51 m	32.8
16	2.63 ddd (15.2, 10.9, 1.7) 1.88 m		34.3	2.50 dd (14.4, 10.8) 1.78 m	33.9
17			92.2		92.2
18	0.99 s		19.1	0.91 s	19.2
19	1.27 s		19.0	1.20 s	19.1
20			77.2		76.8
21	1.27 s		23.4	1.20 s	23.3
22	3.74 d (10.3)		76.8	3.66 d (9.7)	76.6
23	1.79 m, 1.62 m		29.6	1.74 m, 1.57 m	29.4
24	2.78 m		37.1	2.70 m	37.0
25	2.68 m		38.0	2.63 m	38.0
26			180.7		181.6
27	1.20 d (7.5)		10.7	1.13 d (7.5)	10.7
28	4.48 dd (9.2, 7.2) 4.11 dd (9.2, 9.2)		73.0	4.40 dd (9.0, 7.3) 4.04 dd (8.8, 8.8)	73.1

^aInterchangeable signals. ^bA few drops of CD₃OD were added to improve solubility. Ref) Fang, S. T.; Liu, J. K.; Li, B. Ten new withanolides from *Physalis peruviana*. *Steroids* **2012**, 77, 36-44.

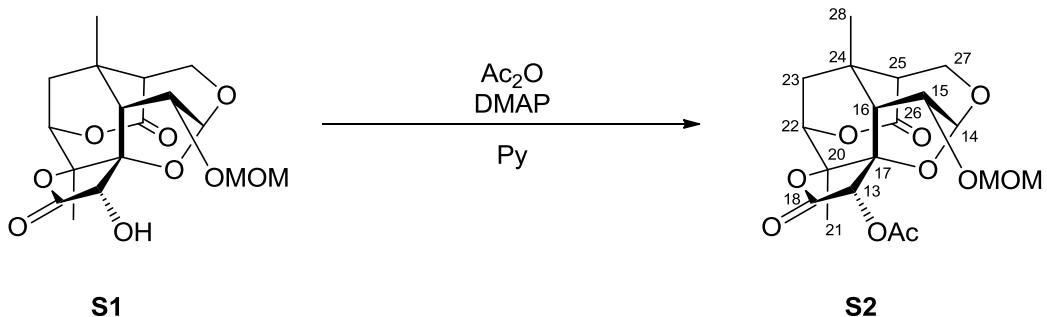
Organic Synthesis

General: NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL ECS400 spectrometer, or a Varian NMR System 500 spectrometer, operating at 400 or 500 MHz for ¹H-NMR and 100.4 or 125.8 MHz for ¹³C-NMR. Chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to CHCl₃ as an internal reference. ESI-MS was taken on a Bruker micrOTOF-QII, a JEOL JMS-T100LC, or Waters Synapt G2. Column chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 (40-50 mm) purchased from KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC. High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed with SHIMADZU LC-6AD system, SPD-10A detector set at 254 nm, and RID-10A refractive index detector. In general, reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere, unless noted otherwise. Dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂) was purified by a Glass Contour Solvent Dispensing System.

The synthetic procedure and characterization of **S1**, **PBright-1**, **PBright-2**, and **PBright-4** have been reported.^{10,11}

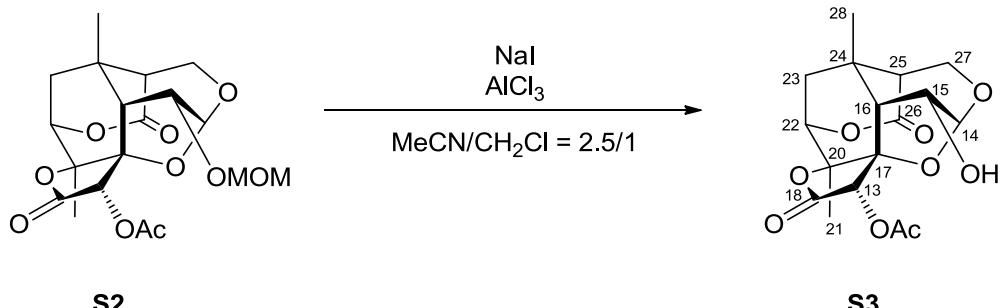
-
- (10) Ohkubo, M.; Hirai, G.; Sodeoka, M. Synthesis of DFGH ring system of type B physalins: highly oxygenated, cage-shaped molecules. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2009**, *48*, 3862-3866.
- (11) Morita, M.; Hirai, G.; Ohkubo, M.; Koshino, H.; Hashizume, D.; Maruoka, K.; Sodeoka, M. Kinetically controlled one-pot formation of DEFGH-rings of type B physalins through domino-type transformations. *Org. Lett.* **2012**, *14*, 3434-3437.

Compound **S2**



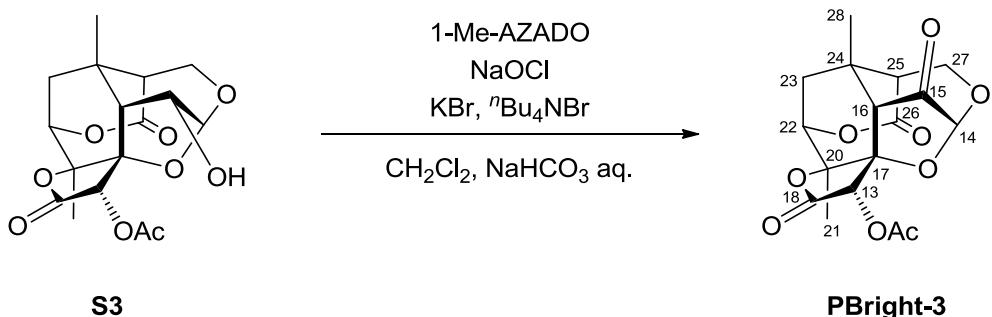
To a solution of **S1** (7.5 mg, 20 μ mol) in pyridine (500 μ l) were added acetic anhydride (500 μ l, 5.3 μ mol) and DMAP (1.1 mg, 9.0 μ mol) at 0 °C. After stirring for 20 min at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and water was added at 0 °C. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. Further purification was carried out by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/ethyl acetate = 1/1 to 1/2) to give **S2** (7.3 mg, 87%) as a white amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.33 (s, 3H, H-28), 1.80 (s, 3H, H-21), 2.02 (dd, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 14.3 Hz, 1H, H-23), 2.06 (s, 1H, H-16), 2.07 (dd, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 14.3 Hz, 1H, H-23), 2.15 (s, 3H, 13-OAc), 2.42 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-25), 3.41 (s, 3H, 15-OMOM), 4.02 (d, *J* = 13.8 Hz, 1H, H-27), 4.51 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-22), 4.57 (dd, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 13.8 Hz, 1H, H-27), 4.65 (s, 1H, H-15), 4.68 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, 15-OMOM), 4.75 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H, 15-OMOM), 5.35 (s, 1H, H-14), 5.88 (s, 1H, H-13); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.7 (13-OAc), 21.8 (C-21), 28.2 (C-28), 30.4 (C-24), 33.8 (C-23), 51.0 (C-25), 53.2 (C-16), 56.1 (15-OMOM), 60.5 (C-27), 71.6 (C-13), 75.2 (2C, C-15, C-22), 83.2 (C-17), 84.4 (C-20), 95.5 (15-OMOM), 106.3 (C-14), 167.2 (C-18), 168.0 (13-OAc), 169.1 (C-26); HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+NH₄⁺] calcd for C₁₉H₂₈NO₁₀Na, 430.1713; found, 430.1722.

Compound **S3**



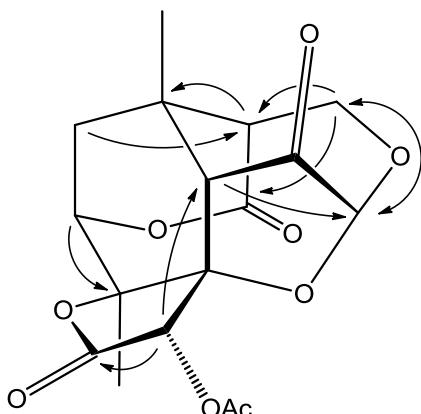
To a solution of **S2** (4.3 mg, 10 µmol) in acetonitrile (1.0 ml) and dichloromethane (0.4 ml) was added aluminium chloride (12.5 mg, 93.7 µmol) and sodium iodide (18.8 mg, 125 µmol) at -30 °C. After stirring for 30 min at -30 °C, the reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C. After stirring for 7.5 h at 0 °C, the reaction mixture was diluted with ether, and brine was added at 0 °C. The organic layer was separated and washed with brine. The combined aqueous layers were extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. Further purification was carried out by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/ethyl acetate = 1/1 to 1/2) to give **S3** (3.4 mg, 89%) as a white amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.36 (s, 3H, H-28), 1.76 (s, 3H, H-21), 2.00 (dd, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 14.9 Hz, 1H, H-23), 2.05 (dd, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 14.9 Hz, 1H, H-23), 2.13 (s, 1H, H-16), 2.25 (s, 3H, 13-OAc), 2.42 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, H-25), 3.98 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H, H-27), 4.51 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H, H-22), 4.56 (dd, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 13.2 Hz, 1H, H-27), 4.74 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, 15-OH), 4.94 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H, H-15), 5.27 (s, 1H, H-14), 5.44 (s, 1H, H-13); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.7 (13-OAc), 21.8 (C-21), 28.6 (C-28), 30.5 (C-24), 33.9 (C-23), 51.2 (C-25), 55.4 (C-16), 60.7 (C-27), 72.1 (C-15), 73.3 (C-13), 74.9 (C-22), 82.9 (C-17), 85.0 (C-20), 108.9 (C-14), 167.1 (C-26), 167.8 (C-18), 171.8 (13-OAc); HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+NH₄⁺] calcd for C₁₇H₂₄NO₉, 386.1451; found, 386.1453.

PBright-3

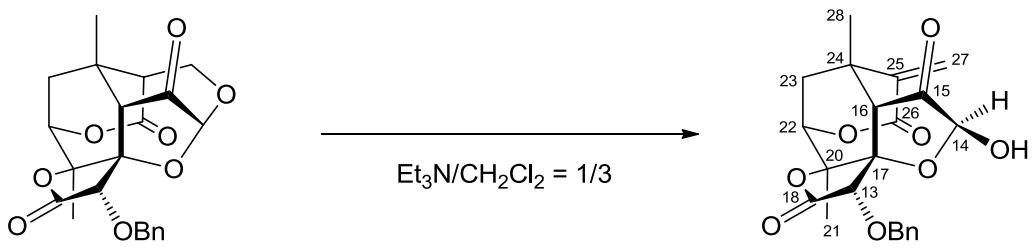


To a mixture of a solution of **S3** (2.2 mg, 6.0 μ mol) and 1-Me-AZADO (0.16 mg, 1.0 μ mol) in dichloromethane (100 μ l) and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (20 μ l) containing KBr (71 μ g, 30 mM) and *n*-Bu₄NBr (96 μ g, 15 mM), was added a pre-mixed solution of aqueous NaOCl (5% Cl) and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (25.2 μ l, 1:1.4 v/v) at 0 °C. After stirring for 15 min at 0 °C, was added a pre-mixed solution of aqueous NaOCl (5% Cl) and a saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate (25.2 ml, 1:1.4 v/v) at 0 °C. After additional stirring for 10 min at 0 °C, a saturated aqueous solution of sodium thiosulfate was added at 0 °C. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. Further purification was carried out by silica gel column chromatography (eluent; hexane/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to give **PBright-3** (2.2 mg, quant.) as a white amorphous solid. A compound for biological assay was purified by HPLC (Senshu Pak PEGASIL Silica SP100, eluent; hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/2). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.29 (s, 3H, *H*-28), 1.78 (s, 3H, *H*-21), 2.00 (dd, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 14.9 Hz, 1H, *H*-23), 2.15 (dd, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 14.9 Hz, 1H, *H*-23), 2.18 (s, 3H, 13-OAc), 2.26 (s, 1H, *H*-16), 2.58 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H, *H*-25), 3.88 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz, 1H, *H*-27), 4.53 (dd, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 13.7 Hz, 1H, *H*-27), 4.62 (t, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 1H, *H*-22), 4.70 (s, 1H, *H*-13), 4.94 (s, 1H, *H*-14); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.3 (13-OAc), 20.5 (C-21), 26.7 (C-28), 31.3 (C-24), 32.8 (C-23), 51.1 (C-25), 56.4 (C-16), 61.7 (C-27), 72.6 (C-13), 74.9 (C-22), 77.5 (C-17), 83.3 (C-20), 98.6 (C-14), 166.3 (C-26), 167.7 (C-18), 169.4 (13-OAc), 202.8 (C-15); HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na⁺] calcd for C₁₇H₁₈O₉Na, 389.0849; found, 389.0842.

HMBC correlations for PBright-3



PArignt-1

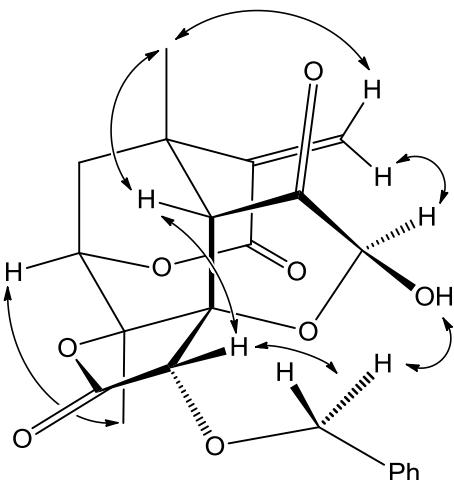


PBright-4

PArignt-1

To a solution of **PBright-4** (1.4 mg, 3.4 μ mol) in dichloromethane (300 μ l) was added triethylamine (100 μ l) at room temperature. After stirring for 3 h at the same temperature the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo to give **PArignt-1** (1.3 mg, 93%) as a white amorphous solid. A compound for biological assay was purified by HPLC (Senshu Pak PEGASIL Silica SP100, eluent; hexane/ethyl acetate = 3/2). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.46 (s, 3H, H-28), 1.87 (s, 3H, H-21), 1.98 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, 14.7 Hz, 1H, H-23), 2.14 (dd, J = 4.1 Hz, 14.7 Hz, 1H, H-23), 2.21 (s, 1H, H-16), 3.33 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, 14-OH), 3.66 (s, 1H, H-13), 4.59 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, 4.1 Hz, 1H, H-22), 4.61 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, 13-OBn), 4.91 (d, J = 3.7 Hz, 1H, H-14), 4.96 (d, J = 11.0 Hz, 1H, 13-OBn), 5.58 (s, 1H, H-27), 6.64 (s, 1H, H-27), 7.30-7.38 (m, 5H, 13-OBn); 13 C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.6 (C-21), 25.9 (C-28), 31.9 (C-23), 35.1 (C-24), 57.3 (C-16), 73.5 (13-OBn), 75.3 (C-22), 80.7 (C-13), 82.3 (C-17), 83.2 (C-20), 93.2 (C-14), 128.2 (13-OBn), 128.4 (13-OBn), 128.6 (13-OBn), 131.2 (C-27), 136.0 (13-OBn), 137.5 (C-25), 162.3 (C-26), 169.3 (C-18), 206.2 (C-15); HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M+Na⁺] calcd for C₂₂H₂₂O₈Na, 437.1212; found, 437.1213.

NOE correlations for PArignt-1



Cell Biology

Cell Culture

Human cervical epithelial HeLa cells were maintained in D-MEM (Sigma) supplemented with 10 % fetal bovine serum (FBS), 1000 U/mL penicillin and 100 µg/mL streptomycin in a humidified chamber at 5 % CO₂. NF-κB reporter stable cell line derived from HeLa (HeLa/NF-κB-luc) cells (Panomics) were maintained in D-MEM (Sigma) supplemented with 10 % fetal bovine serum (FBS), 1000 U/mL penicillin (Sigma), 100 µg/mL streptomycin (Sigma), and 300 µg/mL hygromycin B (SIGMA) in a humidified chamber at 5 % CO₂.

Luciferase Reporter Assay

HeLa/NF-κB-luc cells were seeded at 2.5 x 10⁴ cells/well in 96-well microtiter plates and incubated overnight at 37 °C under 5 % CO₂ in air. The medium was changed to serum-free D-MEM, and then cells were treated with compounds at the indicated concentrations. After incubation for 30 min, the cells were stimulated with 50 ng/mL TNF-α (REILA) and incubated for 7 h at 37 °C under 5 % CO₂ in air. The medium was removed, and the cells were washed with cold phosphate-buffered saline (PBS). Then Lysis buffer (Promega) was added to the wells. The resulting lysate was transferred to 96-well white microtiter plates and mixed with luciferase detection reagent (Promega). Luciferase activity was detected with a SpectraMax™ L microplate reader (Molecular Devices) using a 470 nm filter. The IC₅₀ value for each cell line was determined from the sigmoid dose-response curve using the Origin8J program.

Cytotoxicity on HeLa/NF-κB-luc Cells

HeLa/NF-κB-luc cells were seeded at 2.5 x 10⁴ cells/well in 96-well microtiter plates and incubated overnight at 37 °C under 5 % CO₂ in air. The medium was changed to serum-free D-MEM, and cells were treated with compounds at the indicated concentrations. After 6.5 h treatment, Alamar Blue™ (Invitrogen) was added to the wells, and the plate was incubated for 2 h at 37 °C under 5 % CO₂ in air. Fluorescence was measured with a SpectraMax™ M5 microplate reader (Molecular Devices) using a 530 nm-excitation filter and a 590 nm-emission filter.

Dual luciferase reporter gene assay (As an example: Rosenstiel, P. et al. *J. Cell Sci.* **2009**, *122*, 3522)

The mixture of FuGENE® HD Transfection Reagent (Promega) and pGL4.75-RLuc (Promega) was added to 40 mm dish containing 2 mL of HeLa/NF-κB-luc cells (2.5 x 10⁵ cells) in growth medium. Methods for treatment of compounds and reporter assay were same with the above method (see **Luciferase Reporter Assay**). Cells were divided into two plates, and firefly and *Renilla* luciferase activities were detected using two different substrates, luciferase detection reagent (Promega) and *Renilla*-Glo® Luciferase Assay System (Promega), with a SpectraMax™ L microplate reader (Molecular Devices) using a 470 nm filter.

Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay (ELISA)

PathScan® ELISA: HeLa cells were seeded at 1.5×10^5 cells/well in 48-well plates and incubated overnight at 37 °C under 5 % CO₂ in air. The medium was changed to serum-free D-MEM, and cells were treated with proteasome inhibitor MG-132 (Wako) for 30 min (only phosphor-IκBα) followed by the test compounds for 30 min at 37 °C under 5 % CO₂ in air. After incubation, cells were stimulated with 50 ng/mL TNF-α for 7.5 min (for phosphor-IκBα) or 12.5 min (for total IκBα). The medium was removed, and the cells were washed with ice-cold PBS. The amounts of phosphor-IκBα and total IκBα were quantified according to the manufacturer's protocols (Cell Signaling). Absorbance was detected with a SpectraMax™ M2^e microplate reader (Molecular Devices) using a 450 nm filter (reference, 650 nm filter).

DuoSet® ELISA: HeLa cells were seeded at 1.5×10^5 cells/well in 48-well plates and incubated overnight at 37 °C under 5 % CO₂ in air. The medium was changed to serum-free D-MEM, and cells were treated with test compound for 30 min at 37 °C under 5 % CO₂ in air. After incubation, HeLa cells were stimulated with 250 ng/mL TNF-α for various times (0, 10, 20, 30, 60, and 120 min). The medium was removed, and then the cells were washed with ice-cold PBS. The amount of total IκBα was quantified according to the manufacturer's protocols (R&D Systems). Absorbance was detected with a SpectraMax™ M2^e microplate reader (Molecular Devices) using a 450 nm filter (reference, 650 nm filter).

Western Blotting

Cell lysates were resolved on 10 % SDS-PAGE gels (Bio-Rad), and bands were transferred to PVDF membranes (Bio-Rad) and probed with specific antibodies. Detection was done with the ECL Western blotting detection system (Millipore) and a LAS-4000 (Fuji Film, Tokyo, Japan). Primary antibodies included anti-NF-κB RelA (ab7970; Abcam), anti-NF-κB p105/p50 (ab7971; Abcam), and anti-α-tubulin (T9026; Sigma). The secondary antibodies were horseradish peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (sc-2004; Santa Cruz Biotechnology) and goat anti-mouse IgG (170-6516; Bio-Rad).

Cell Fractionation

HeLa cells (for the experiment on nuclear translocation of NF-κB: 5×10^5 cells/1 mL/well, 12-well plate; for EMSA: 3×10^5 cells/2 mL/well, 6-well plate) were harvested in hypotonic lysis buffer (10 mM HEPES-KOH, 10 mM KCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1 mM EGTA, pH 7.9), and supplemented with 1 mM DTT, 0.5 mM PMSF-serine protease inhibitor. Nonidet P-40 was added to a final concentration of 0.5 %, and extracts were incubated for 5 min on ice. Samples were centrifuged at 2,500 rpm for 5 min at 4 °C. The supernatant (cytoplasmic fraction) was collected, and the cell pellet (containing nuclei) was resuspended in ice-cold nuclear extraction buffer (20 mM HEPES-KOH, 400 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM EGTA, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM PMSF-serine protease inhibitor, pH 7.9), incubated for 15 min on ice, and then centrifuged at 15,000 for 15 min at 4 °C. The supernatant containing nuclear proteins was used for western blotting and EMSA.

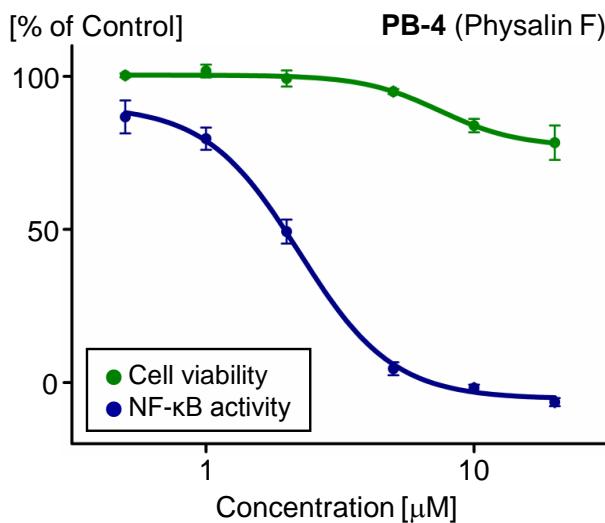
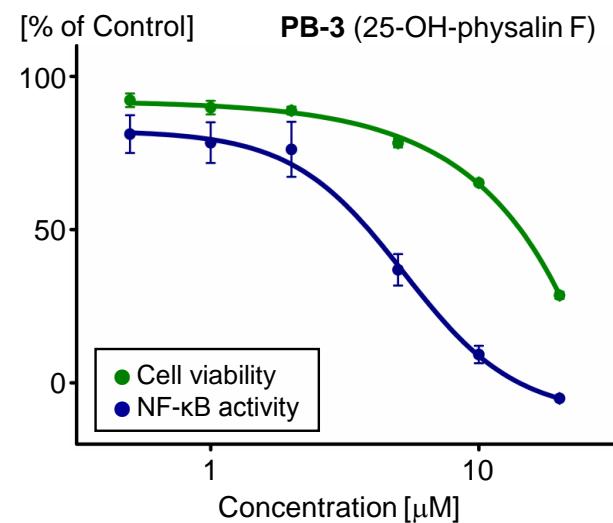
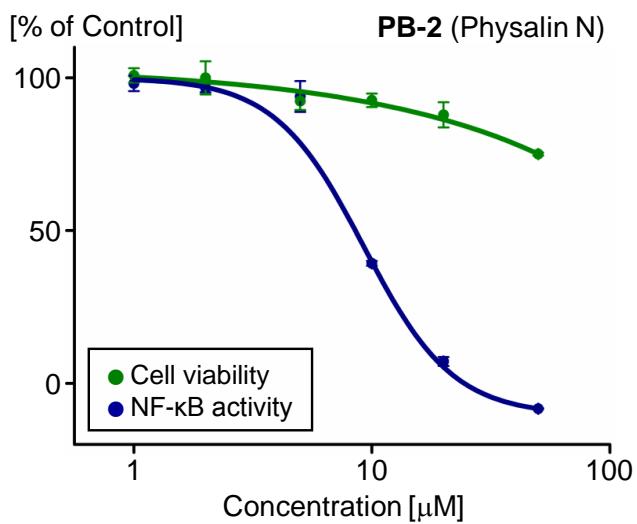
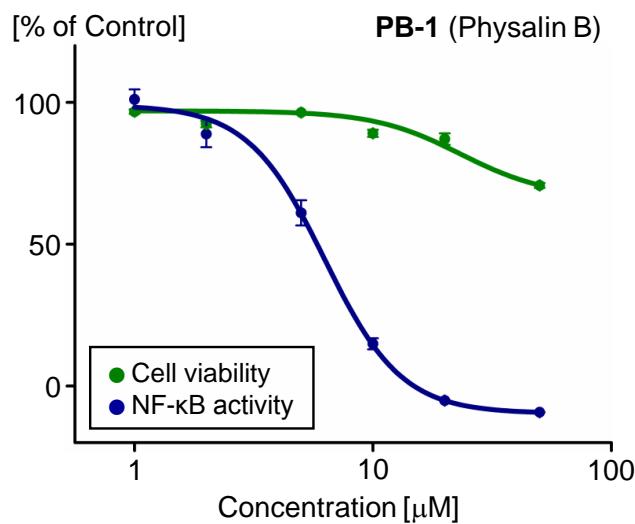
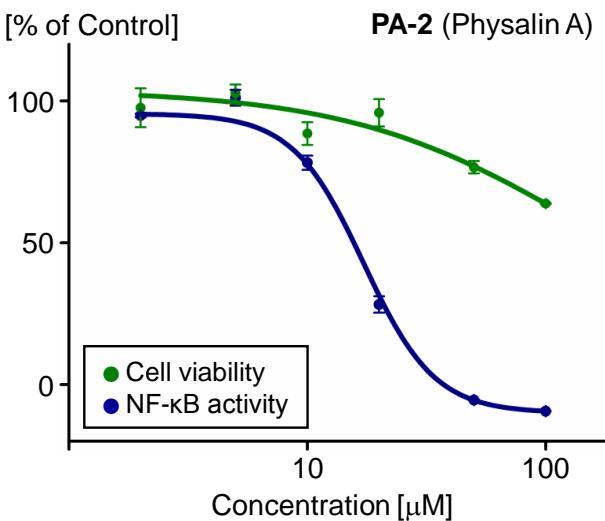
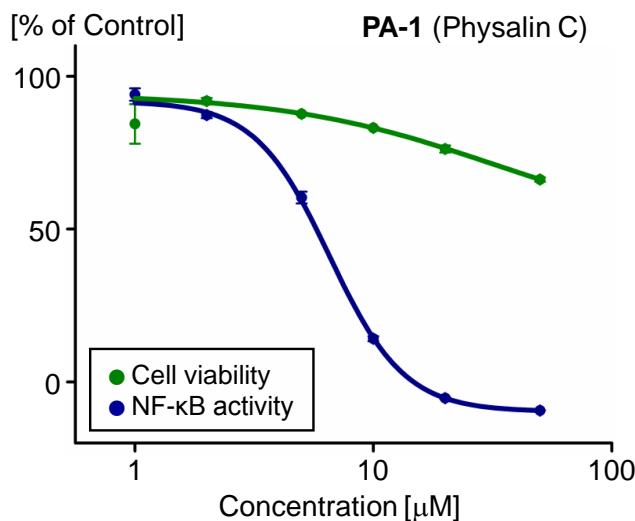
Quantitative Determination of Protein Concentration

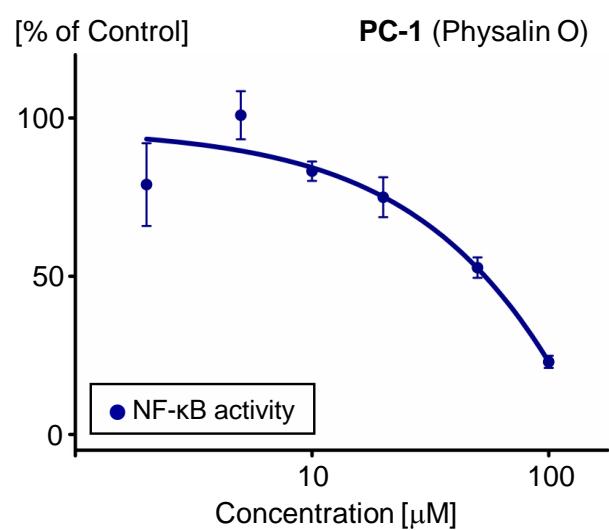
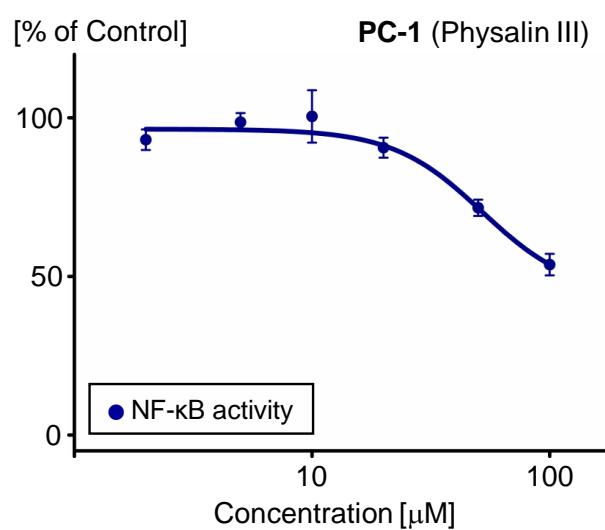
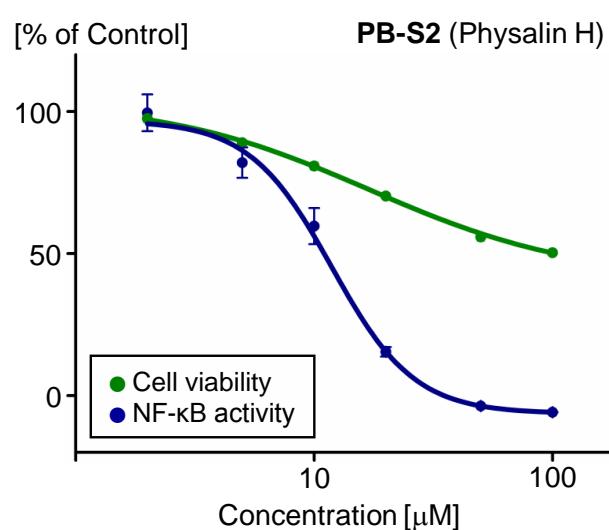
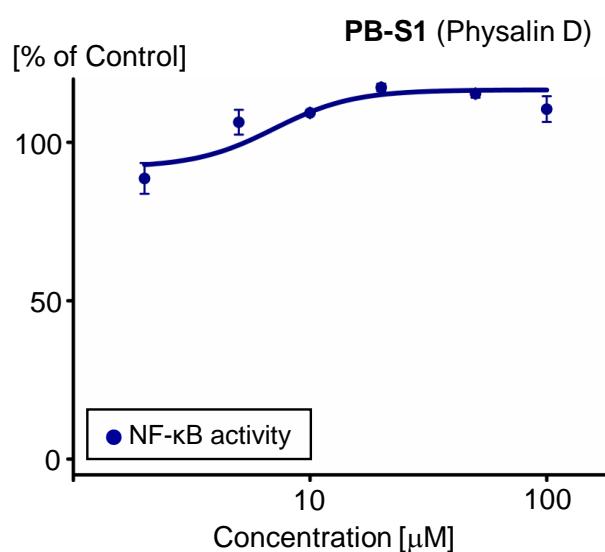
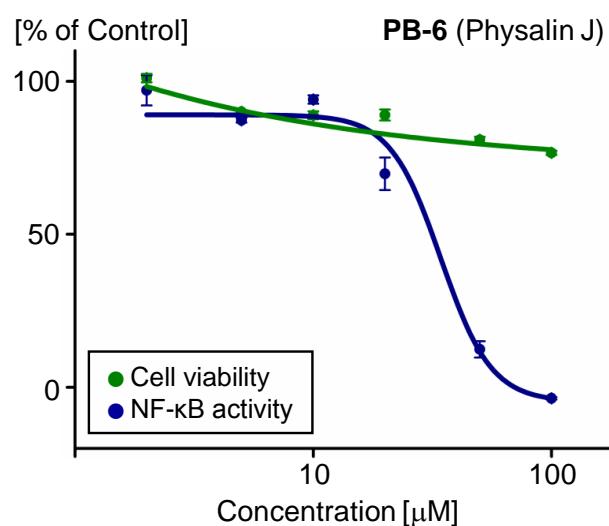
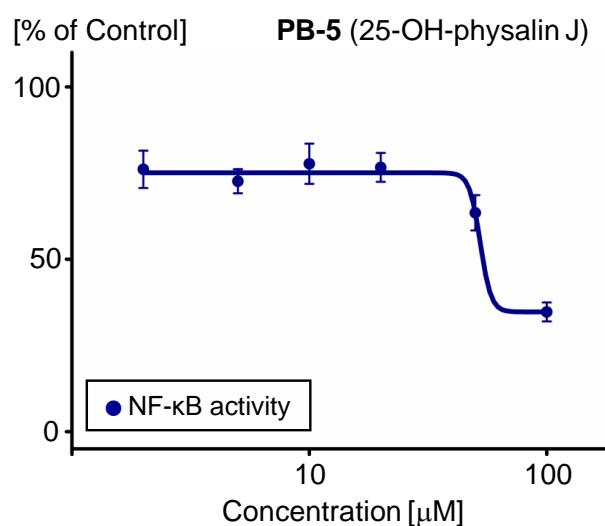
Quantitative determination of nuclear protein was performed using Quick StartTM Bradford (BIO-RAD). Absorbance was measured with a SpectraMax M5 (Molecular Devices) at 595 nm.

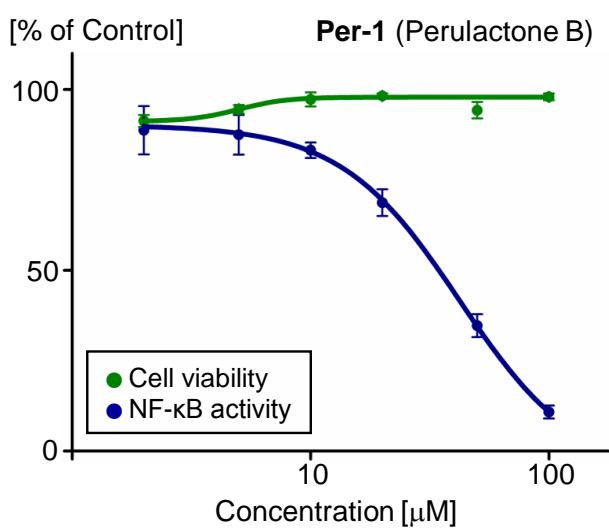
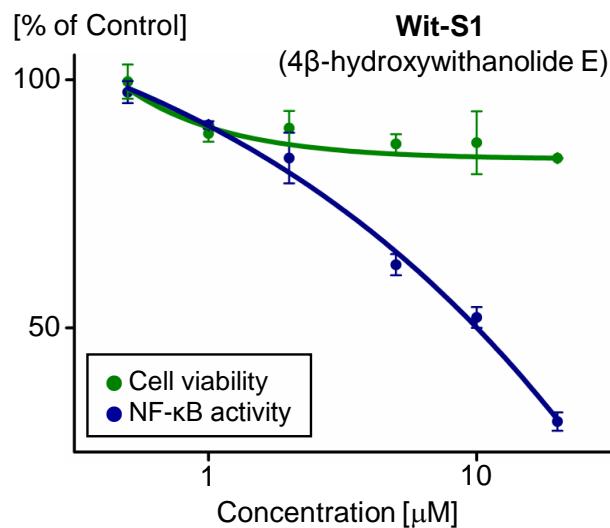
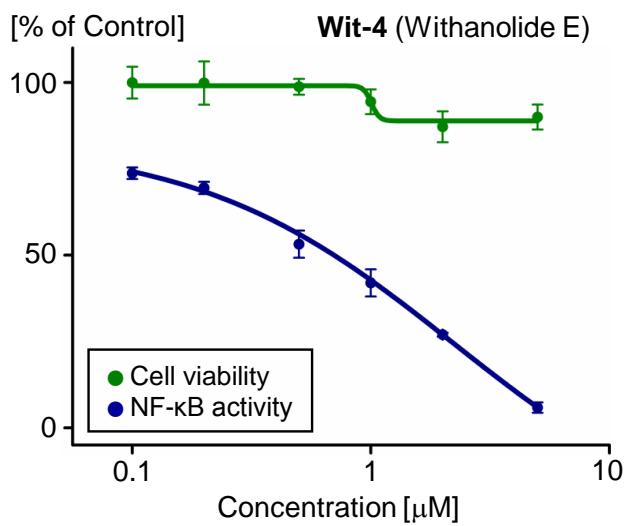
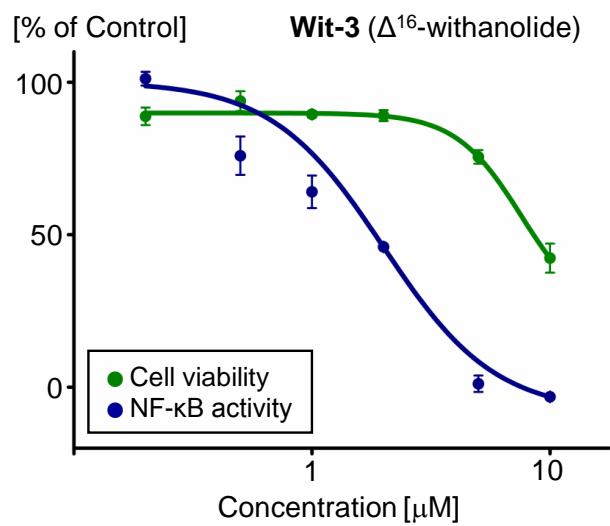
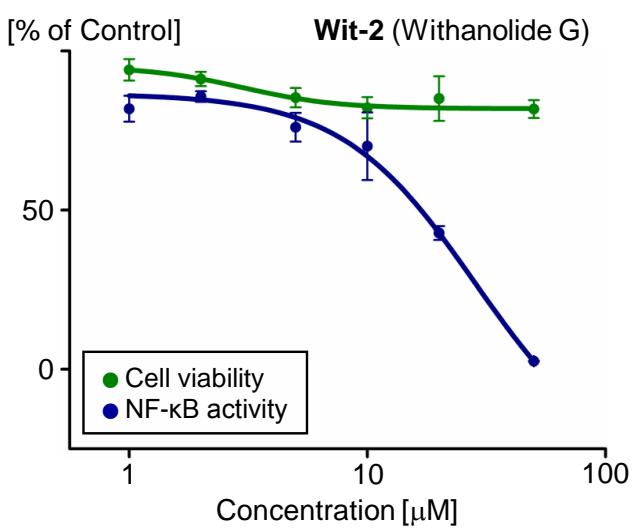
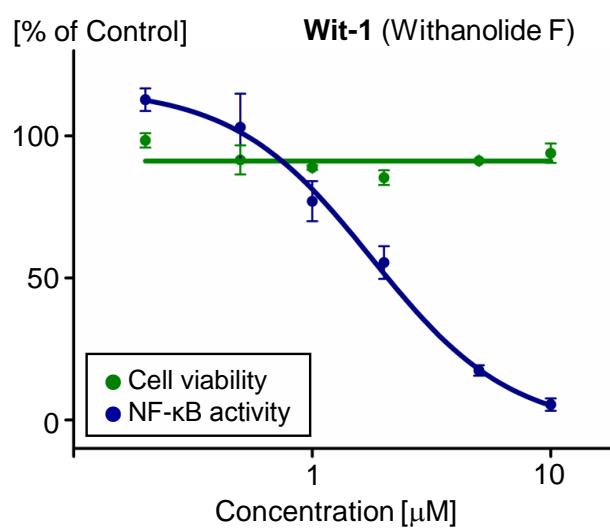
Electrophoretic Mobility Shift Assay (EMSA)

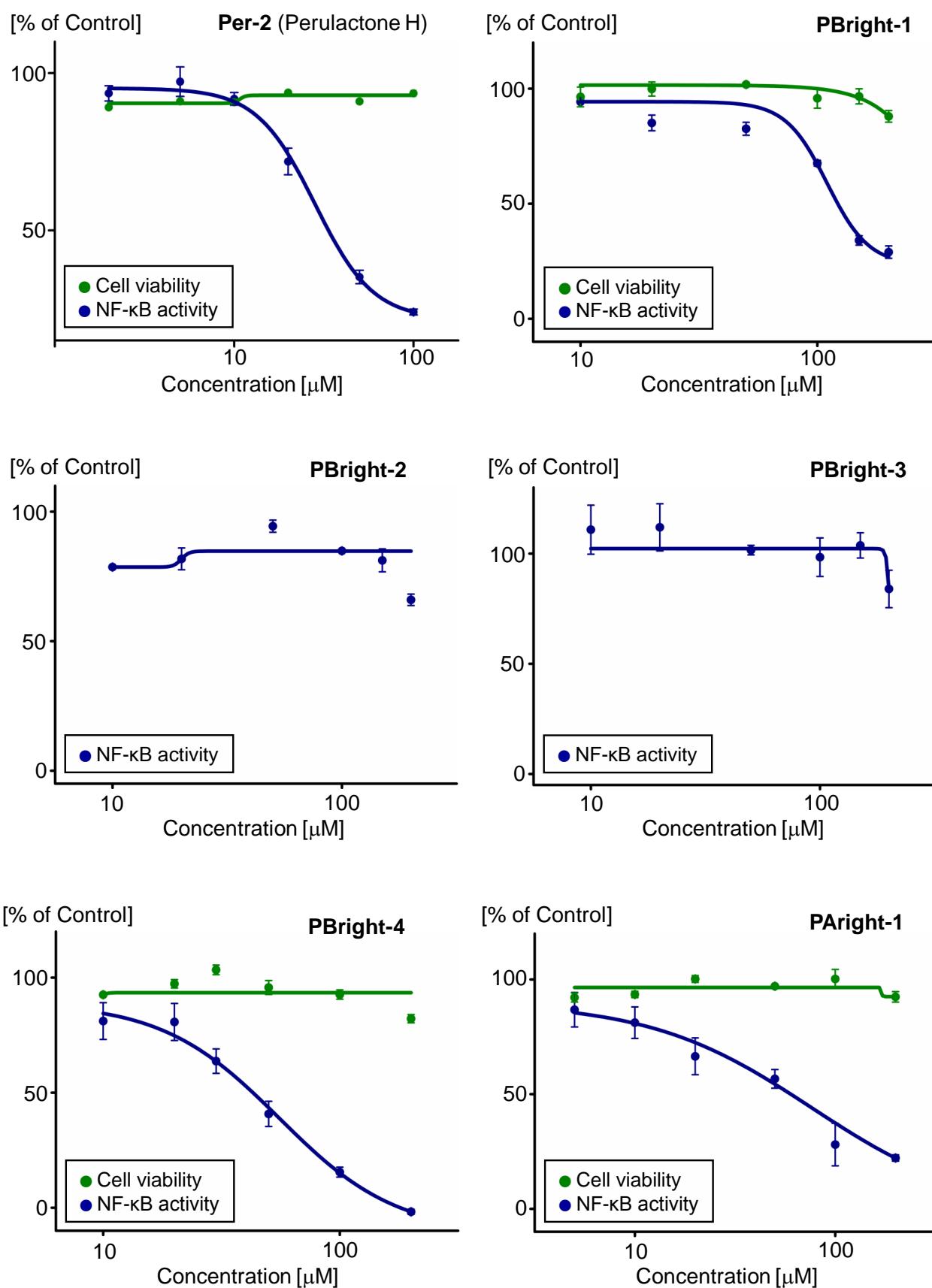
Gel-shift assay was performed using a DIG (digoxigenin) Gel Shift Kit, 2nd generation (Roche) according to the manufacturer's directions. The 3' end of NF-κB double-stranded consensus oligonucleotide (5'-AGTTGAGGGACTTCCCAGGC-3', Promega) was labeled with DIG-11-ddUTP using terminal transferase. Nuclear protein (4 μg) was incubated for 15 min at room temperature with 4 μL binding buffer, 1 μL poly [D(I-C)], 1 μL poly L-lysine, 2 μL DIG-labeled NF-κB oligonucleotide (400 pg/mL), and nuclease-free water (final volume, 20 μL). The samples were separated by electrophoresis (5 % nondenaturing polyacrylamide gel, 0.25 x TBE buffer, 150 V, 40 min at 4 °C). After electroblotting (0.25 x TBE buffer, 380 mA, 40 min at 4 °C) onto a nylon membrane, oligonucleotide was cross-linked to nylon membrane for 20 min at 120 °C. Then the membrane was treated with anti-digoxigenin antibody linked to alkaline phosphatase. Chemiluminescence generated from the substrate CSPD (disodium 3-(4-methoxyspiro{1,2-dioxetane-3,29-(5-chloro)tricyclo[3.3.1.137]decan}-4-yl)phenyl phosphate) by dephosphorylation was recorded on a LAS-4000 imaging device (Fuji Film).

Dose-dependent Inhibition Curves of NF-κB Activation and Cytotoxicity on HeLa/NF κ B-luc cells

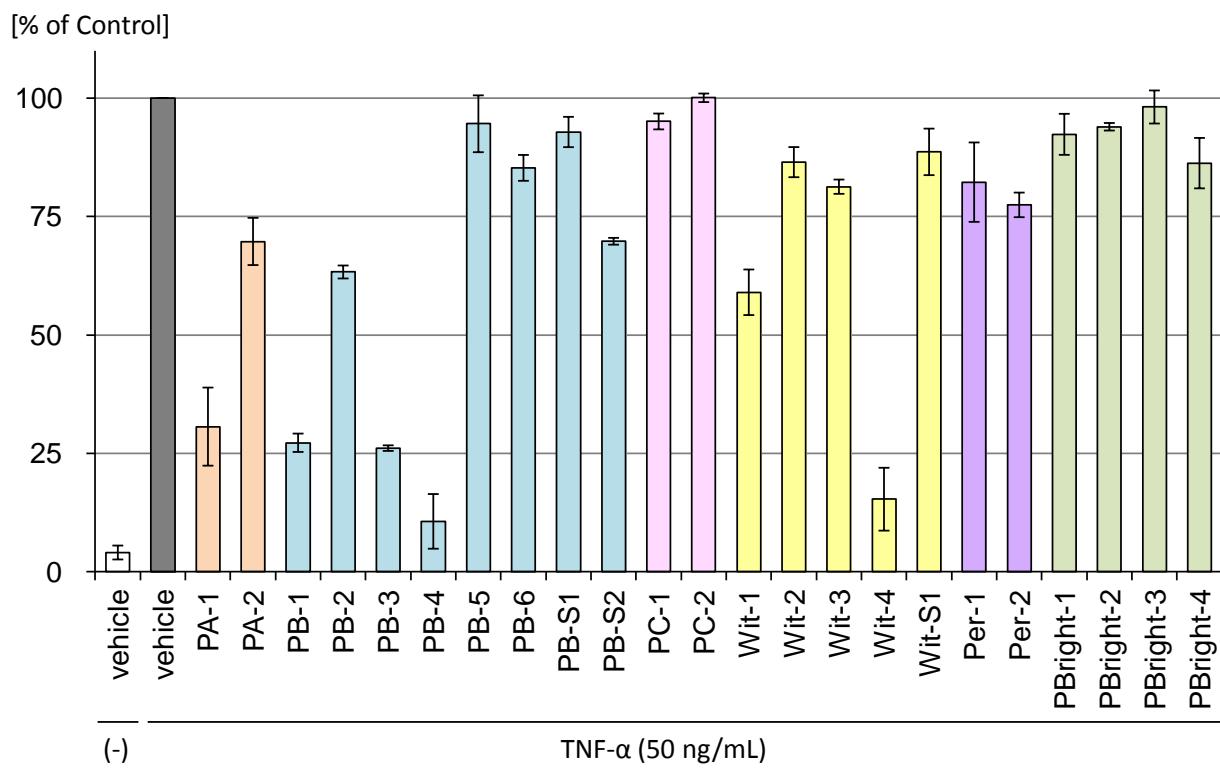






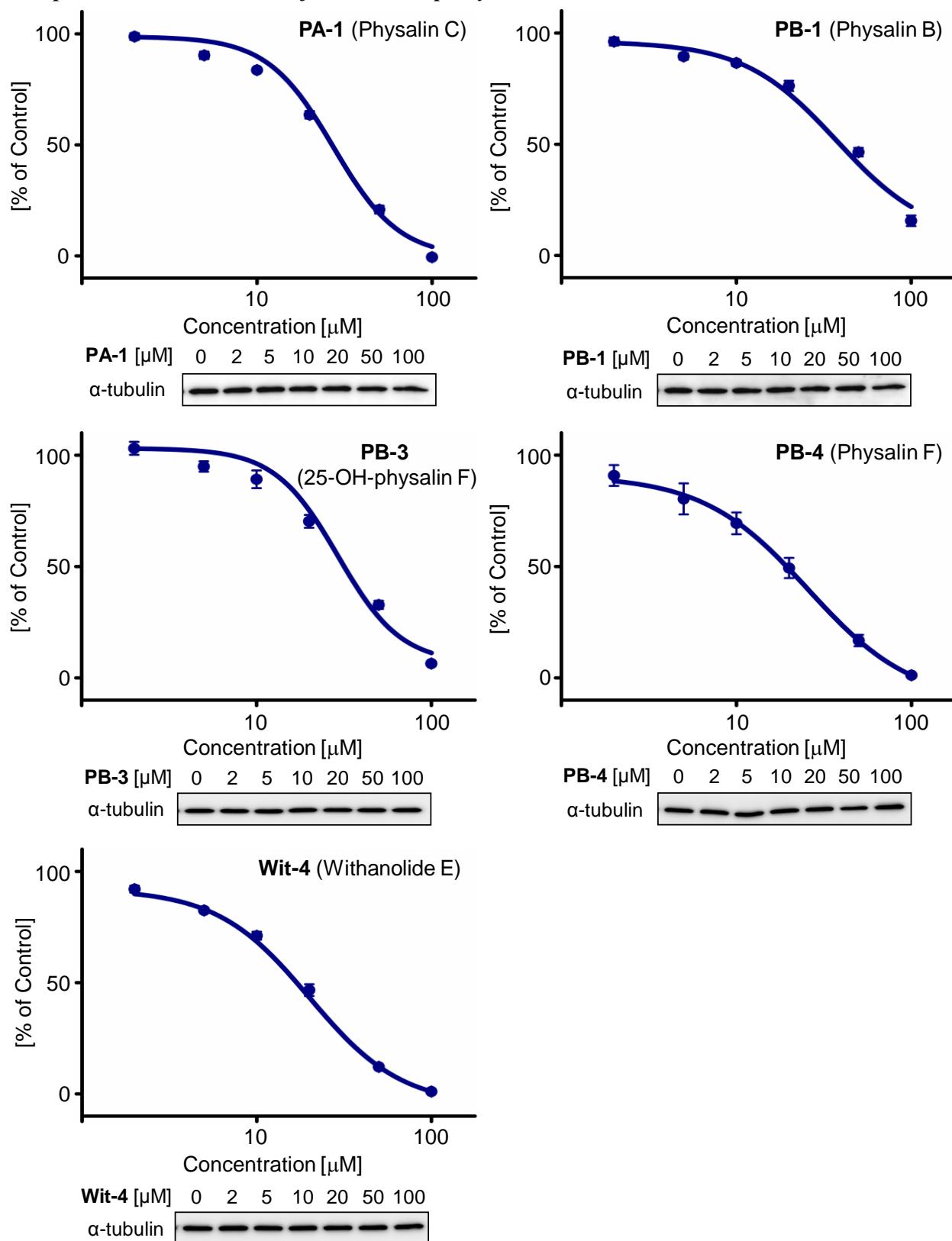


Inhibition of I κ B α Phosphorylation by Oxygenated Steroids at 50 μ M



HeLa cells were stimulated with TNF- α (50 ng/mL) for 7.5 min after pretreatment with 10 μ M MG-132 (proteasome inhibitor) for 30 min and then treated with DMSO or test compound (50 μ M) for 30 min. Phosphorylated I κ B α proteins were quantified using the PathScan® ELISA method.

Dose-dependent Inhibition Curves for I κ B α Phosphorylation



HeLa cells were stimulated with TNF- α (50 ng/mL) for 7.5 min after pretreatment with various concentration of test compounds or DMSO for 30 min. The phospho-I κ B α proteins were quantified by ELISA method. Western blotting analysis of whole-cell proteins with anti- α -tubulin antibody.

