Comparative Studies of the Biosynthetic Gene Clusters for Anthraquinone-Fused Enediynes Shedding Light into the Tailoring Steps of Tiancimycin Biosynthesis

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General Experimental Procedures. All ¹H, ¹³C, and 2D NMR (¹H–¹H COSY, ¹H–¹³C HSQC, ¹H–¹³C HMBC, ¹H–¹H ROESY) spectra were collected on a Bruker Avance III Ultrashield 700 at 700 MHz for ¹H and 175 MHz for ¹³C nuclei. MPLC separation Optical Rotations were measured using an AUTOPOL IV automatic polarimeter (Rudolph Research Analytic). UV spectra were measured with a NanoDrop 2000C spectrophotometer (Thermo Scientific). IR spectra were obtained using a Spectrum One FT-IR spectrophotometer (PerkinElmer). MPLC separation was carried out on a Biotage Isolera One equipped with a Biotage SNAP Cartridge KP-C18-HS column (30 g). Semipreparative HPLC was performed on a Varian liquid chromatography system equipped with a YMC-pack ODS-A column (250 mm × 10 mm, 5 µm), unless specified otherwise. Sephadex column chromatography was conducted using SephadexTM LH-20 (GE Healthcare). LC-MS was performed on an Agilent 1260 Infinity LC system coupled to an Agilent 6230 TOF (HR-ESI) equipped with a Poroshell 120 EC-C18 column (Agilent, 50 mm × 4.6 mm, 2.7 µm). Electrophoresis was carried out using a Bio-Rad Power Pac 300.

Bacterial Strains, Plasmids, and Chemicals. The bacterial strains, plasmids, and PCR primers used in this study are listed in Tables S1–S3, respectively. PCR primers were synthesized by Sigma-Aldrich. High-fidelity DNA polymerase (Q5), restriction endonucleases, and T4 DNA ligase were purchase from NEB. DNA sequencing was conducted by Eton Bioscience. For Southern hybridization, the DIG-High Prime DNA Labeling and Detection Starter Kits I and II were used (Roche Diagnostics Corp.), and the Southern hybridization was performed by following the protocols suggested by the manufacturer.

Culture Conditions. *E. coli* strains containing plasmids or cosmids were cultured in lysogeny broth (LB) with appropriate antibiotic.^{S1} *S.* sp. CB03234 wild-type strain and it mutants were grown on solid GYM *Streptomyces* medium (glucose 4 g/L, yeast extract 4 g/L, malt extract 10 g/L, CaCO₃ 2 g/L, agar 12 g/L, pH 7.2) for sporulation and on solid ISP4 medium for intergeneric conjugation.^{S2} For the fermentation, fresh spores of *S.* sp. CB03234 and it mutant strains were inoculated into tryptic soy broth (TSB) seed medium and cultured for 36–48 h at 28 °C and 250 rpm, then the seed culture was inoculated (5% v/v) into the production medium (yeast extract 10 g/L, malt extract 10 g/L, maltose 10 g/L, CuSO₄•5H₂O 10 mg/L, NaI 5 mg/L, adjusted to pH 7.2) and cultured at 28 °C and 250 rpm for five to seven days. For small-scale production, the fermentation was performed in 250-mL baffled flasks containing 50 mL production medium; for large-scale production, the fermentation was performed in 2-L baffled flasks containing 50 mL production medium.

Inactivation of *tnmE6* **in** *S.* **sp CB03234 to Afford the** *AtnmE6* **Mutant SB20019.** Gene replacement of *tnmE6* was carried out as previously described.^{S2,S3} Briefly, pBS20001, a cosmid containing a partial *tnm* gene cluster, was transformed into *E. coli* BW25113/pIJ790.^{S4} The *tnmE6* gene was replaced with the kanamycin resistance cassette from pJTU4659 using λ RED-mediated PCR-targeting strategy in *E. coli* BW25113/pIJ790^{S4} harboring pBS20001, to afford pBS20022 (i.e., pBS20001 *tnmE6:aphA*). The genotype of the pBS20022 was confirmed by PCR using primers KD-tnmE6F and KD-tnmE6R. Then pBS20022 was introduced into *S.* sp. CB03234 wild-type strain by intergeneric conjugation using the same protocol as previously reported.^{S2,S3} Double crossover with the kanamycin-resistant and apramycin-sensitive phenotype was selected, to afford the *S.* sp. CB03234 Δ *tnmE6* mutant strain, SB20019. The genotype of SB20019 was confirmed by PCR using primers KD-tnmE6F and KD-tnmE6F and KD-tnmE6F and KD-tnmE6F and KD-tnmE6F and strain, SB20019. The genotype of SB20019 was confirmed by PCR using primers KD-tnmE6F and SD20019. The genotype of SB20019 was confirmed by PCR using primers KD-tnmE6F and KD-tnmE6F and KD-tnmE6F and KD-tnmE6F.

Inactivation of *tnmL* in *S*. sp CB03234 to Afford the *AtnmL* Mutant SB20020. Gene replacement of *tnmL* was carried out as previously described.^{S2,S3} Briefly, pBS20002, a cosmid containing a partial *tnm* gene cluster, was transformed into *E. coli* BW25113/pIJ790.^{S4} The *tnmL* gene was replaced with the kanamycin resistance cassette from pJTU4659 using λ RED-mediated PCR-targeting strategy in *E. coli* BW25113/pIJ790^{S4} harboring pBS20002, to afford pBS20023 (i.e., pBS20002 *tnmL::aphA*). The genotype of the pBS20023 was confirmed by PCR using primers KD-tnmLF and KD-tnmLR. Then pBS20023 was introduced into *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type strain by intergeneric conjugation using the same protocol as previously reported.^{S2,S3} Double crossover with the kanamycin-resistant and apramycin-sensitive phenotype was selected, to afford the *S*. sp. CB03234 Δ *tnmL* mutant strain, SB20020. The genotype of SB20020 was confirmed by PCR using primers KD-tnmLF and KD-tnmLF and KD-tnmLF and KD-tnmLF and KD-tnmLF. S2,S3

Inactivation of *tnmQ* in *S*. sp CB03234 to Afford the $\Delta tnmQ$ Mutant SB20021. Gene replacement of *tnmQ* was carried out as previously described.^{S2,S3} Briefly, pBS20003, a cosmid containing a partial *tnm* gene cluster, was transformed into *E. coli* BW25113/pIJ790.^{S4} The *tnmQ* gene was replaced with the kanamycin resistance cassette from pJTU4659 using λ RED-mediated PCR-targeting strategy in *E. coli* BW25113/pIJ790^{S4} harboring pBS20003, to afford pBS20023 (i.e., pBS20003 *tnmQ::aphA*). The genotype of the pBS20023 was confirmed by PCR using primers KD-tnmQF and KD-tnmQR. Then pBS20023 was introduced into *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type strain by intergeneric conjugation using the same protocol as previously reported.^{S2,S3} Double crossover with the kanamycin-resistant and apramycin-sensitive phenotype was selected, to afford the *S*. sp. CB03234 $\Delta tnmQ$ mutant strain, SB20021. The genotype of SB20021 was confirmed by PCR using primers KD-tnmQF and KD-tnmQF and KD-tnmQF and KD-tnmQF and KD-tnmQF and KD-tnmQF SPC021. The genotype of SB20021 was confirmed by PCR using primers KD-tnmQF and KD-tnmQF.

Generation of the *tnmH* **Complementation Mutant Strain SB20022.** To complement the *tnmH* gene in SB20002 (i.e., *S.* sp. CB03234 Δ *tnmH* mutant stain), the *tnmH* gene was amplified using primers GE-tnmHF and GE-tnmHR, digested with *SpeI* and *Eco*RI, then inserted into pBS21003, to afford pBS20025, in which the expression of tnmH is under the control of *kasO*^{*} promoter. Sequence of the inserted gene was confirmed by Sanger sequencing. Then pBS20025 was introduced into SB20002 by intergeneric conjugation^{S2}, to afford SB20022.

Generation of the *tnmL* Complementation Mutant Strain SB20023. To complement the *tnmL* gene in SB20020 (i.e., *S.* sp. CB03234 $\Delta tnmL$ mutant strain), the *tnmL* gene was amplified using primers GE-tnmLF and GE-tnmLR, digested with *SpeI* and *Eco*RI, then inserted into pBS21003, to afford pBS20026, in which the expression of tnmL is under the control of *kasO*^{*} promoter. Sequence of the inserted gene was confirmed by Sanger sequencing. Then pBS20026 was introduced into SB20020 by intergeneric conjugation, to afford SB20023.

Analysis of Production Profiles of the *S*. sp. CB03234 Wild-type and Mutant Strains. After small-scale fermentations, each culture was centrifuged, the supernatant was extracted with EtOAC, and the cell palette was extracted with CH₃COCH₃. Then the extracts were combined, dried in vacuum, and dissolved in CH₃OH. The CH₃OH was used directly for LC-MS analysis. Chromatography for LC-MS was performed using a linear gradient of CH₃CN in H₂O with 0.1% formic acid (0–18 min, 5–100%) at a flow rate of 0.4 mL min⁻¹. To perform the time course of TNM congeners production in the *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type and mutant strains, the fermentation was carried out for seven days, with three flasks taken every 24 h and extracted three times with

equal volume of EtOAC. Then the crude extracts were dried, dissolved in MeOH, and analyzed with LC-MS using the conditions described above.

Isolation and Structural Elucidation of TNM Congeners from S. sp. CB03234 Wild-type Strain. For a large-scale fermentation (14 L) of the *S.* sp. CB03234 wild-type and mutant strains, twenty-eight 2.0 L baffled flasks, each containing 500 mL of production medium, were inoculated with 50 mL of seed culture and incubated for five to seven days. After fermentation, 20 g of Diaion HP-20 resin was added into the broth and stirred overnight. The resin and the cell pellets were harvested by centrifugation, washed by deionized H₂O, and extracted three times with ca. 1 L MeOH. The MeOH extract was concentrated under reduced pressure, then suspended in 1 L deionized H₂O and washed three times with EtOAc (ca. 700 mL each time). The organic solvent was evaporated under vacuum to yield the crude extract, and the resulting oil was loaded onto a Biotage SNAP Cartridge KP-C18-HS column (30 g) and fractionated by MPLC with a linear gradient of 5% MeOH in H₂O to 90% MeOH in H₂O at a flow rate of 20 mL min⁻¹.

For the *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type strain, the MPLC fractions were analyzed by TLC and pooled to obtain seven fractions (Fr01–Fr07). HPLC analysis showed that the TNM congeners were in Fr04–Fr06. Fr05 was fractionated by semi-preparative reverse-phase HPLC using MeCN/H₂O (32/68) as the mobile phase, and the two major fractions were respectively chromatographed over Sephadex LH-20 column and eluted with MeOH, to afford pure **1** (7.2 mg) and **6** (2.3 mg). Fr06 was fractionated by reverse-phase semi-preparative HPLC eluted with MeCN/H₂O (35/65) to afford TNM B (0.2 mg). Fr04 was fractionated by semi-preparative reverse-phase HPLC eluted with CH₃CN/H₂O (27/73), to give purified **11** (0.3 mg), **8** (2.7 mg), **9** (1.8 mg), **10** (0.5 mg), **7** (0.9 mg), **15** (0.1 mg), **13** (0.1 mg), and **14** (0.2 mg). All semi-preparative reverse-phase HPLC was carried out at a flow rate of 3 mL min⁻¹.

For the $\Delta tnmL$ mutant strain SB20020, the MPLC fractions were analyzed by TLC and pooled to obtain seven fractions (Fr01–Fr07). HPLC analysis showed that the TNM congeners were in Fr04–Fr06. Fr06 was separated by semi-preparative HPLC using MeCN/H₂O (35/65) as the mobile phase, to afford **13** (1.9 mg) and **12** (2.3 mg). Fr05 was separated by semi-preparative HPLC using MeCN/H₂O (32/68) as the mobile, to afford **15** (1.2 mg), **16** (0.6 mg), and **14** (0.8 mg). Fr04 was separated by semi-preparative HPLC using MeCN/H₂O (30/70) as the mobile phase to afford **19** (6.5 mg), **18** (9.5 mg), and **17** (2.8 mg).

For the $\Delta tnmH$ mutant strain SB20002, the MPLC fractions were analyzed by TLC and pooled to obtain six fractions (Fr01–Fr06). HPLC analysis showed that the TNM congeners were in Fr03–Fr04. Fr04 was purified by semi-preparative HPLC, with an Agilent Eclipse Plus Phenyl-Hexyl column (250 mm × 9.4 mm, 5 µm) using MeOH/H₂O (70/30) as the mobile phase, to afford **5** (4.1 mg) and **20** (1.2 mg). Fr03 was purified by semi-preparative HPLC using MeCN/H₂O (27/73) as the mobile phase to afford **24** (2.2 mg), **22** (1.5 mg), **21** (0.6 mg), **23** (0.3 mg), and **25** (1.2 mg).

Physicochemical Properties of the Isolated TNM Congeners.

TNM D (6): purple powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 400.0 (C = 0.002, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (loge) 242 (4.10), 261 (4.09), 286 (shoulder), 408 (3.16), 544 (3.78), 581 (4.06) nm; IR (neat) 3377, 2924, 2352, 2115, 1992, 1739, 1597, 1559, 1492, 1454, 1373, 1238, 1133, 1012 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS

(positive ion) at m/z 574.1349 (calcd $[M + H]^+$ for molecular formula $C_{30}H_{23}NO_{11}$ m/z = 574.1344).

7: Blue powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 400.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (loge) 242 (4.37), 280 (shoulder), 412 (3.36), 531 (shoulder), 563 (4.15), 603 (4.16) nm; IR (neat) 3431, 1590, 1558, 1457, 1374, 1243, 1064, 1010, 949, 811cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 522.1403 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₇H₂₃NO₁₀ *m*/*z* = 522.1395).

8: Blue powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 300.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (loge) 242 (4.20), 257 (shoulder), 412 (3.19), 523 (shoulder), 561 (4.02), 601 (4.02) nm; IR (neat) 3344, 1634, 1511, 1461, 1375, 1282, 1061, 1015 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 506.1454 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₇H₂₃NO₉ *m*/*z* = 506.1446).

9: Blue powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 300.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (logɛ) 242 (4.31), 254 (shoulder), 413 (3.28), 523 (shoulder), 560 (4.10), 603 (4.12) nm; IR (neat) 3369, 2920, 2849, 1640, 1590, 1562, 1509, 1460, 1375, 1280, 1250, 1059, 1013 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 490.1498 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₇H₂₃NO₈ *m*/*z* = 490.1496).

10: Purple powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 1200 (C = 0.0005, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (logɛ) 240 (4.18), 268 (4.44), 388 (shoulder), 519 (shoulder), 553 (4.17), 591 (4.10) nm; IR (neat) 3439, 2923, 1785, 1618, 1581, 1501, 1455, 1366, 1338, 1256, 1096, 1070, 1009, 764 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at m/z 5466.1394 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₉H₂₃NO₁₀ m/z = 546.1395).

11: Purple powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 800.0 (C = 0.0005, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) 240 (3.94), 269 (4.24), 400 (3.09), 516 (shoulder), 548 (3.92), 590 (3.90) nm; IR (neat) 3370, 2924, 2854, 1784, 1580, 1500, 1455, 1380, 1347, 1259, 1103, 1062, 1010, 731 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at m/z 530.1450 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₉H₂₃NO₉ m/z = 530.1446).

TNM B (12): Red powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 900.0 (C = 0.002, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (logɛ) 215 (4.14), 257 (4.13), 323 (shoulder), 533 (3.48) nm; IR (neat) 3343, 2945, 2834, 2328, 2117, 1996, 1715, 1623, 1587, 1480, 1351, 1232, 1019 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 494.1239 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₉H₁₉NO₇ *m*/*z* = 494.1234).

TNM E (**13**): Red powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 2500 (C = 0.002, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (logɛ) 257 (4.45), 286 (shoulder), 323 (shoulder), 538 (3.92), 573 (3.81) nm; IR (neat) 3372, 2925, 2854, 2328, 2118, 1995, 1738, 1621, 1586, 1566, 1484, 1353, 1272, 1235, 1199, 1093, 1075, 1011, 727 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 528.1290 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₉H₂₁NO₉ *m*/*z* = 528.1289).

14: Purple powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 400.0 (C = 0.0003, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) 252 (4.15), 320 (4.71), 523 (3.54), 558 (3.75), 595 (3.70) nm; IR (neat) 3419, 2925, 1712, 1615, 1585, 1490, 1437, 1242, 1172, 1055, 729 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 514.1500 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₉H₂₃NO₈ *m*/*z* = 514.1496).

15: Purple powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 800.0 (C = 0.0003, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) 252 (4.24), 320 (3.46), 523 (shoulder), 556 (3.82), 595 (3.78) nm; IR (neat) 3461, 2926, 1712, 1615, 1585, 1499, 1436, 1350, 1267, 1214, 1174, 1052, 1026, 729 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 498.1555 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₉H₂₃NO₇ *m*/*z* = 498.1547).

16: Purple powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 700.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) 254 (4.24), 287 (shoulder), 320 (shoulder), 558 (3.71), 593 (3.63) nm; IR (neat) 3419, 2925, 1677, 1587, 1450, 1259, 727 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 466.1288 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₈H₁₉NO₆ *m*/*z* = 466.1285).

17: Blue powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 400.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (logɛ) 254 (4.40), 284 (shoulder), 320 (shoulder), 521 (shoulder), 560 (3.99), 596 (3.94) nm; IR (neat) 3399, 1785, 1614, 1584, 1499, 1471, 1251, 1104, 1064, 1029, 957, 729 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 532.1240 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₈H₂₁NO₁₀ *m*/*z* = 532.1238).

18: Blue powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 1000 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (loge) 254 (4.57), 320 (shoulder), 520 (shoulder), 554 (4.15), 595 (4.12) nm; IR (neat) 3419, 1785, 1615, 1584, 1500, 1254, 1165, 1105, 1074, 1046, 1029, 1004, 754, 740 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 516.1287 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₈H₂₁NO₉ *m*/*z* = 516.1289).

19: Purple powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 600.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (logɛ) 254 (4.37), 320 (shoulder), 521 (shoulder), 556 (3.94), 596 (3.91) nm; IR (neat) 9293, 2925, 1775, 1586, 1500, 1262, 1166, 1107, 1072, 1009, 728 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 500.1339 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₈H₂₁NO₈ *m*/*z* = 500.1340).

TNM F (**20**): Red powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 2200 (C = 0.002, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (logɛ) 239 (4.15), 272 (4.33), 400 (3.33), 533 (3.91), 565 (3.80) nm; IR (neat) 3275, 2954, 2846, 2360, 1991, 1636, 1583, 1450, 1359, 1326, 1264, 1204, 1113, 1072, 1014 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 544.1239 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₉H₂₁NO₁₀ *m*/*z* = 544.1238).

21: Purple powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 500.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (loge) 239 (3.81), 269 (3.95), 308 (shoulder), 400 (2.87), 520 (shoulder), 548 (3.65), 585 (3.62) nm; IR (neat) 3247, 2924, 2854, 1784, 1558, 1503, 1251, 1210, 1164, 1096, 1071, 981, 739 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 532.1233 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₈H₂₁NO₁₀ *m*/*z* = 532.1238).

22: Blue powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 600.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) 242 (4.34), 257 (shoulder), 423 (3.27), 523 (shoulder), 558 (4.12), 600 (4.11) nm; IR (neat) 3406, 1785, 1562, 1504, 1456, 1250, 1140, 1100, 977, 742 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 548.1189 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₈H₂₁NO₁₁ *m*/*z* = 548.1187).

23: Purple powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 1400 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) 240 (4.09), 269 (4.26), 306 (shoulder), 393 (3.28), 514 (shoulder), 548 (3.98), 586 (3.95) nm; IR (neat) 3418, 2923, 1783, 1578, 1500, 1348, 1259, 1165, 1103, 1064, 1009, 942, 764, 732 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 516.1285 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₈H₂₁NO₉ *m*/*z* = 516.1289).

24: Blue powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 200.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) 242 (4.06), 251 (shoulder), 294 (shoulder), 423 (3.05), 523 (shoulder), 556 (3.91), 600 (3.92) nm; IR (neat) 3365, 2853, 1782, 1560, 1504, 1454, 1253, 1161, 1101, 1055, 1024, 1006, 926, 758, 726 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at *m*/*z* 532.1241 (calcd [M + H]⁺ for molecular formula C₂₈H₂₁NO₁₀ *m*/*z* = 532.1238).

25: Blue powder; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ + 200.0 (C = 0.001, CH₃OH); UV (CH₃OH) λ_{max} (log ϵ) 242 (4.34), 256 (shoulder), 280 (3.99), 425 (3.35), 526 (shoulder), 560 (4.18), 600 (4.18) nm; IR (neat) 3362,

1786, 1597, 1504, 1249, 1037, 960, 760 cm⁻¹; HR-ESI-MS (positive ion) at m/z 564.1141 (calcd $[M + H]^+$ for molecular formula $C_{28}H_{21}NO_{12}$ m/z = 564.1137).

Cytotoxicity Assay of the Enediyne Compounds Isolated in this Study. The IC₅₀s of the TNM congeners against different human cancer cell lines, including melanoma (SK-MEL-5), breast (MDA-MB-231 and SKBR-3), central nervous system (SF-295), and non-small cell lung cancer (NCI-H226), were determined using the Cell-Titer 96 Aqueous One Solution Proliferation Assay (MTS) kit (Promega), according to the protocol suggested by the manufacturer. Briefly, suspended cultures of different cancer cell lines were diluted to a concentration of 5×10^4 cells mL⁻¹ in RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 100 µg mL⁻¹ of streptomycin, and 100 unit mL⁻¹ of penicillin. The suspended cultures were dispensed into 96-well plates (100 µL per well), and the plates were incubated for 24 h at 37 °C in an atmosphere of 5% CO₂, 95% air, and 100% humidity. The original medium was then removed, and 100 µL of fresh medium was added, followed by adding serial dilutions of drugs (1 µL in DMSO with final concentration ranging from 0 to 1000 nM). Plates were incubated for 72 h. Finally, 20 µL of CellTiter 96[®] AQueous One Solution Reagent was added to the plates and incubation continued at 37 °C in a humidified, 5% CO₂ atmosphere for 30 to 60 min. The absorbance at 490 nm was recorded using an ELISA plate reader. Each point represents the mean \pm SD of three replicates, and the IC₅₀ was determined by computerized curve fitting using GraphPad Prism (Table 1).

Plasmid	Description	Source
		(Reference)
pJTU4659	Plasmid containing kanamycin resistance cassette; used as template for λ RED-mediated PCR targeting.	S5
pBS21003	pSET152-based integrative plasmid containing a constitutive $kasO^{\Box}$ promoter for <i>Streptomyces</i> spp.; used for gene complementation; apramycin resistance	S6
pBS20001	Cosmid 4G2 from CB03234 cosmid library, containing partial <i>tnm</i> gene cluster	S 3
pBS20002	Cosmid 11A1 from CB03234 cosmid library, containing partial <i>tnm</i> gene cluster	S3
pBS20003	Cosmid 4C3 from CB03234 cosmid library, containing partial <i>tnm</i> gene cluster	S 3
pBS20022	pBS20001 with <i>tnmE6</i> replaced by kanamycin resistance gene cassette by PCR torgating (i.e. Atum E6)	This study
pBS20023	pBS20002 with <i>tnmL</i> replaced by kanamycin resistance gene cassette by PCR targeting (i.e., $\Delta tnmL$)	This study
pBS20024	pBS20001 with <i>tnmQ</i> replaced by kanamycin resistance gene cassette by PCR targeting (i.e., $\Delta tnmO$)	This study
pBS20025	pBS21003 with the <i>tnmH</i> gene inserted into the <i>Spe</i> I and <i>Eco</i> RI sites, for <i>tnmH</i> gene complementation	This study
pBS20026	pBS21003 with the <i>tnmL</i> gene inserted into the <i>Spe</i> I and <i>Eco</i> RI sites, for <i>tnmL</i> gene complementation	This study

Table S1. Plasmids and cosmids used in this study

Table S2. Bacterial strains used in this study

Strain/plasmid	Genotype and description	Source (Reference)
Escherichia coli		
DH5 α	Host for DNA cloning	Life Technologies
XL1-Blue MRF	Host for cosmid library construction	Fisher Scientific
BW25113/pIJ790	Host for λ RED-mediated PCR targeting	S4
ET12567/pUZ8002	Methylation-deficient host for intergeneric conjugation	S7
Streptomyces sp.		
CB03234	Wild-type TNM A producer	S3
SB20002	The $\Delta tnmH$ mutant strain of CB03234	S3
SB20019	The $\Delta tnmE6$ mutant strain of CB03234	This study
SB20020	The $\Delta tnmL$ mutant strain of CB03234	This study
SB20021	The $\Delta tnmQ$ mutant strain of CB03234	This study
SB20022	Mutant strain SB20002 harboring plasmid pBS20025 expressing	This study
	<i>tnmH</i> , under the control of the <i>kasO</i> [*] promoter, for <i>tnmH</i>	
	complementation	
SB20023	Mutant strain SB20020 harboring plasmid pBS20026 expressing	This study
	$tnmL$, under the control of the $kasO^*$ promoter, for $tnmL$	
	complementation	

Primer	Nucleotide Sequence (5'-3')	Function
tnmE6-RedETF	ACCCGCCCGCCGTCGGACCATCCACCTGGGGGGAGAGA	PCR targeting for replacement
	TGATTCCGGGGATCCGTCGACC	of <i>tnmE6</i>
tnmE6-RedETR	TCGCTCTACGGTTGCGTGTCCACGCGGGCCACAGCTT	PCR targeting for replacement
	CATGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC	of <i>tnmE6</i>
KD-tnmE6F	GAATCGCTCTACGGTTGCGTGT	PCR confirmation
KD-tnmE6R	GTCTGGTTCGACCGTGACACC	PCR confirmation
tnmL-RedETF	CGATGGTTCCGACGGTCTAGTCAGGAGGTACGTGTCA	PCR targeting for replacement
	TGATTCCGGGGATCCGTCGACC	of <i>tnmL</i>
tnmL-RedETF	CGATGGTTCCGACGGTCTAGTCAGGAGGTACGTGTCA	PCR targeting for replacement
	TGATTCCGGGGATCCGTCGACC	of <i>tnmL</i>
KD-tnmLF	GCTCCGATGGTTCCGACGGTCTAG	PCR confirmation
KD-tnmLR	CCTCGGCTGACCACGCCGTAC	PCR confirmation
tnmQ-RedETF	CCTCGGGGTCGCGGCGGTGTCCGCGATCAGCTGCGAT	PCR targeting for replacement
	CAATTCCGGGGATCCGTCGACC	of <i>tnmQ</i>
tnmQ-RedETR	AGTTCCTGCTCCTCCAGCCGTCCCGCTGACACCGCCAT	PCR targeting for replacement
	GTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC	of <i>tnmQ</i>
KD-tnmQF	CTGCCGTGAGGACAGGTGC	PCR confirmation
KD-tnmQR	CAACGAGTTCCTGCTCCTCCAG	PCR confirmation
GE-tnmHF	GG <u>ACTAGT</u> CCACCGTGCTGTACGC (SpeI)	Gene complementation
GE-tnmHR	CG <u>GAATTC</u> GACCGCATGGAACCCGAG (EcoRI)	Gene complementation
GE-tnmLF	GG <u>ACTAGT</u> AGGAGGTACGTGTCATGGCC (SpeI)	Gene complementation
GE-tnmLR	CG <u>GAATTC</u> CTCGTCACGAGGCCGCTCAC (EcoRI)	Gene complementation
SH-tnmE6F	GACAGATTCTCGTGCCCGTCG	Southern probe
SH-tnmE6R	TGTGGCCGTGGAACGGCAG	Southern probe
SH-tnmLF	GCAACTACCCGTTCCTGGG	Southern probe
SH-tnmLR	GACCGTCGGAACCATCGG	Southern probe
SH-tnmQF	GTTCGTGAAGTTCGCCCAGATCG	Southern probe
SH-tnmQR	TGTCCAGGCCCTCCACGAAG	Southern probe

Table S3. Primers used in this study

		TNM B (12)	Т	'NM C (5) [*]		TNM D (6)		TNM E (13)	T	NM F (20)
Position	$\delta_{\rm C}$, type	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	$\delta_{\rm C}$	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	$\delta_{\rm C}$	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$
1		10.14, brs		9.90, brs		9.91, brs		10.15, d (4.4)		10.08, brs
2	143.7, C		145.0, C		144.9, C		144.3, C		144.2, C	
3	111.7, C		110.5, C		110.7, C		110.9, C		111.3, C	
4	187.6, C		188.5, C		188.5, C		187.4, C		186.4, C	
5	132.8, C		117.6, C		117.0, C		135.0, C		111.4, C	
6	126.9, CH	8.34, d (1.3)	150.9, C		152.8, C		126.2, CH	8.33, dd (8.4, 1.4)	120.6, CH	7.72, d (2.8)
7	133.6, CH	7.92, td (7.6, 1.4)	152.8, C		154.5, C		133.3, CH	7.90, td (7.5, 1.4)	155.7, C	
8	134.8, CH	7.96, td (7.6, 1.4)	120.1, CH	7.27, d (8.2)	115.8, CH	7.41, t (9.1)	134.6, CH	7.94, td (7.5, 1.4)	112.6, CH	7.31, d (8.2, 2.8)
9	126.3, CH	8.33, d (1.3)	120.3, CH	7.81, d (8.2)	119.7, CH	7.85, t (8.9)	126.7, CH	8.33, dd (8.4, 1.4)	129.2, CH	8.21, d (8.2)
10	130.2, C		124.4, C		124.7, C		132.8, C		125.4, C	
11	183.2, C		185.7, C		185.8, C		182.9, C		182.9, C	
12	113.3, C		112.4, C		112.5, C		112.9, C		112.3, C	
13	156.0, C		156.2, C		156.2, C		155.5, C		163.4, C	
14	130.3, CH	8.65, s	132.4, CH	8.70, s	132.3, CH	8.71, s	131.1, CH	8.72, s	135.7, CH	8.68, s
15	134.8, C		135.8, C		136.0, C		136.7, C		137.5, C	
16	66.9, C		67.8, C		67.3, C		67.3, C		67.3, C	
17	65.6, CH	5.06, brs	64.1, CH	6.27, brs	64.0, CH	6.31, s	64.0, CH	6.31, s	64.1, CH	6.29, d (5.1)
18	100.1, C		102.3, C		102.2, C		102.2, C		102.2, C	
19	91.0, C		91.7, C		91.8, C		91.7, C		91.7, C	
20	123.8, CH	6.14, d (10.0)	124.1, CH	6.06, d (10.0)	124.1, CH	6.07, d (9.9)	124.0, CH	6.05, d (9.8)	123.7, CH	6.03, d (10.0)
21	123.3, CH	6.00, d (10.0)	122.7, CH	5.94, d (10.0)	122.7, CH	5.96, d (9.9)	122.7, CH	5.94, d (9.8)	122.6, CH	5.94, d (10.0)
22	89.0, C		89.3, C		89.2, C		89.1, C		89.1, C	
23	97.8, C		97.6, C		97.5, C		97.7, C		97.7, C	
24	46.3, CH	4.99, d (4.4)	44.7, CH	5.41, d (4.9)	44.7, CH	5.43, d (3.8)	44.6, CH	5.39, d (4.7)	44.5, CH	5.36, d (4.3)
25	75.8, C		79.1, C		79.1, C		79.1, C		79.1, C	
26	148.3, C		76.5, C		76.5, C		76.5, C		76.5, C	
27	16.4, CH ₃	2.43, d (1.4)	24.9, CH ₃	1.66, s	24.9, CH ₃	1.67, s	24.9, CH ₃	1.67, s	24.8, CH ₃	1.66, s
28	121.2, CH	6.55, d (1.4)	75.1, CH	4.42, s	75.2, CH	4.44, s	75.2, CH	4.44, s	75.2, CH	4.45, s
29	165.8, C		172.8, C		173.0, C		173.0, C		172.8, C	
6-OH				13.42, brs		13.41, brs				
13-OH		13.26, brs		13.68, brs		13.62, brs		13.27, brs		13.42, brs
7-OMe					55.8, CH ₃	4.02, s				
29-OMe	50.7, CH ₃	3.72, s	51.7, CH ₃	3.76, s	51.7, CH ₃	3.79, s	51.7, CH ₃	3.79, s	51.7, CH ₃	3.79, s

Table S4. NMR Spectroscopic Data (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) for TNM B (12), C (5), D (6), E (13), and F (20)

^a Assignments are based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY correlations. (See Figure S7 for summary of key correlations) *TNM C (**5**) has been isolated previously^{S3}

	7		8		9		10		11	
Position	δ _C , type	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ _C , type	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$
1		10.65, d (4.2)		10.52, brs		10.56, d (4.9)		10.80, d (5.0)		10.84, d (4.9)
2	145.4, C		144.6, C		144.7, C		143.1, C		143.1, C	
3	106.8, C		106.5, C		106.5, C		107.8, C		108.0, C	
4	186.1, C		185.9, C		185.5, C		180.9, C		180.9, C	
5	117.5, C		117.3, C		117.0, C		137.6, C		137.5, C	
6	152.3, C		152.1, C		151.8, C		109.7, CH	7.70, d (2.7)	109.7, CH	7.71, d (2.8)
7	154.2, C		153.8, C		153.6, C		164.7, C		164.7, C	
8	115.2, CH	7.34, d (8.4)	115.1, CH	7.32-7.38, m	115.0, CH	7.28, d (7.7)	119.3, CH	7.33, dd (8.6, 2.7)	119.3, CH	7.33, dd (8.4, 2.8)
9	119.0, CH	7.79, d (8.4)	119.1, CH	7.72, d (7.7)	119.1, CH	7.66, d (8.4)	128.7, CH	8.22, d (8.6)	128.6, CH	8.22, d (8.4)
10	124.9, C		124.7, C		124.5, C		126.0, C		126.5, C	
11	185.2, C		185.1, C		184.9, C		186.1, C		186.1, C	
12	111.9, C		111.8, C		111.6, C		112.4, C		112.3, C	
13	157.2, C		157.1, C		156.8, C		156.2, C		156.0, C	
14	131.9, CH	7.78, s	131.7, CH	7.77, s	132.9, CH	7.19, s	130.1, CH	7.77, s	131.4, CH	7.29, s
15	140.7, C		140.4, C		135.7, C		139.7, C		134.5, C	
16	77.3, C		77.6, C		48.6, CH	3.41, dd (6.3, 2.1)	76.9, CH		47.4, CH	3.74, dd (5.6, 2.8)
17	74.8, CH	5.09, d (7.0)	75.1, CH	5.10, brs	69.9, CH	5.14, dd (7.0, 6.3)	74.2, CH	5.62, d (5.6)	69.9, CH	5.67, dd (7.0, 5.6)
18	137.8, C		137.0, C		137.4, C		135.9, C		136.1, C	
19	118.5, CH	7.07, d (7.7)	128.8, CH	7.61, t (6.7)	129.1, CH	7.67, d (7.7)	126.6, CH	7.51, d (7.7)	126.5, CH	7.53, d (7.7)
20	128.4, CH	7.08, t (7.7)	128.3, CH	7.35, t (7.0)	128.3, CH	7.41, t (7.7)	126.9, CH	7.20, t (7.7)	126.8, CH	7.18, t (7.7)
21	114.0, CH	6.81, d (7.7)	127.8, CH	7.32-7.38, m	127.9, CH	7.31, t (7.7)	128.1, CH	7.25, t (7.7)	128.0, CH	7.25, t (7.7)
22	154.0, C		127.7, CH	7.60, d (7.0)	127.8, CH	7.67, d (7.7)	127.1, CH	7.46, d (7.7)	127.3, CH	7.46, d (7.7)
23	123.9, C		136.4, C		136.9, C		138.0, C		138.4, C	
24	51.1, CH	5.56, d (5.6)	57.5, CH	5.27, d (4.5)	55.3, CH	5.06, dd (4.9, 2.1)	55.8, CH	5.47, d (5.6)	53.2, CH	5.34, dd (5.6, 2.8)
25	72.3, C		72.5, C		70.6, C		79.8, C		78.5, C	
26	67.1, CH	3.88, q (6.3)	67.2, CH	3.86, d (5.8)	66.5, CH	3.76, q (6.3)	83.0, C		80.5, C	
27	19.8, CH ₃	1.57, d (6.3)	19.7, CH ₃	1.57, d (5.8)	16.6, CH ₃	1.40, d (6.3)	18.5, CH ₃	1.70, s	15.5, CH ₃	1.58, s
28							75.2, CH	4.89, s	74.6, CH	5.03, s
29							172.6, C		172.3, C	
6-OH				13.51, brs		13.35, brs				13.67, brs
13-OH				13.96, brs		14.00, brs		13.60, brs	55.4, CH ₃	4.02, s
7-OMe			55.6, CH ₃	3.99, s	55.6, CH ₃	4.00, s	55.4, CH ₃	4.01, s	-	

Table S5. NMR Spectroscopic Data (700 MHz, acetone- d_6) for Compounds 7–11

^a Assignments are based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY correlations. (See Figure S8 for summary of key correlations)

		14	15			
Position	$\delta_{\rm C}$	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	$\delta_{\rm C}$	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$		
1		10.85, brs		10.94, s		
2	144.6, C		143.5, C			
3	106.5, C		107.5, C			
4	185.9, C		186.9, C			
5	117.3, C		116.9, C			
6	152.1, CH	8.29, dd (12.9, 7.7)	151.8, CH	8.28, dd (7.7, 1.4)		
7	153.8, CH	7.85, dt (7.7, 1.4)	153.6, CH	7.83, dt (7.7, 1.4)		
8	115.1, CH	7.90, dt (7.7, 1.4)	115.0, CH	7.88, dt (7.7, 1.4)		
9	119.1, CH	8.30, dd (7.7, 1.4)	119.1, CH	8.30, dd (14.1, 6.9)		
10	124.7, C		124.5, C			
11	185.1, C		184.9, C			
12	111.8, C		111.6, C			
13	157.1, C		156.8, C			
14	131.7, CH	7.87, s	132.9, C	7.71, s		
15	140.4, C		135.7, C			
16	77.6, C		49.1, CH	3.82, s		
17	75.1, CH	3.97, d (1.4)	70.6, CH	4.93, d (10.7)		
18	137.0, C		137.4, C			
19	128.8, CH	7.53, d (7.7)	129.1, CH	7.54, dd (7.7, 1.4)		
20	128.3, CH	7.24, dt (7.7, 1.4)	128.3, CH	7.22, dt (7.7, 1.4)		
21	127.8, CH	7.32, dt (7.7, 1.4)	127.9, CH	7.32, dt (7.7, 1.4)		
22	127.7, CH	7.67, d (7.7)	127.8, CH	7.60, d (7.7)		
23	136.4, C		136.9, C			
24	57.5, CH	5.10, d (5.1)	55.7, CH	5.10, d (5.1)		
25	72.5, C		70.9, C			
26	67.2, C		66.5, C			
27	19.7, CH ₃	2.49, s	13.1, CH ₃	2.43, s		
28						
29						
13-OH		13.52, brs		13.63, brs		
7-OMe						
29-OMe	50.3 CH ₃	3.57, s	50.4 CH ₃	3.58, s		

Table S6. NMR Spectroscopic Data (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) for Compounds 14 and 15

^a Assignments are based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY correlations. (See Figure S9 for summary of key correlations)

	17			18]	19	2	1
Position	δ_{C} , type	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$
1		10.91, brs		10.79, d (4.9)		10.87, d (4.2)		10.75, brs
2	143.9, C		142.9, C		143.1, C		142.9, C	
3	107.7, C		107.5, C		107.7, C		107.8, C	
4	186.9, C		186.9, C		187.0, C		181.2, C	
5	132.7, C		132.6, C		132.6, C		137.8, C	
6	125.9, CH	8.26, m	125.9, CH	8.19, dd (7.8, 0.8)	125.9, CH	8.27, dd (7.7, 1.4)	111.9, CH	7.66, d (2.8)
7	132.6, CH	7.80, dt (8.4, 1.4)	132.6, CH	7.73, dt (7.5, 1.2)	132.6, CH	7.80, dt (7.7, 1.4)	163.3, C	
8	134.2, CH	7.85, dt (8.4, 1.4)	134.2, CH	7.78, dt (7.7, 1.2)	134.2, CH	7.85, dt (7.7, 1.4)	120.2, CH	7.24, d (8.4)
9	126.4, CH	8.26, m	126.3, CH	8.21, dd (7.8, 0.8)	126.4, CH	8.26, dd (7.7, 1.4)	129.0, CH	8.16, d (8.4)
10	135.3, C		135.2, C		135.2, C		125.1, C	
11	181.1, C		181.2, C		181.2, C		186.1, C	
12	112.8, C		112.8, C		112.6, C		112.5, C	
13	156.3, C		156.3, C		156.2, C		155.5, C	
14	129.9, CH	7.80, s	129.8, CH	7.79, s	131.2, CH	7.31, s	130.0, CH	7.76, s
15	140.5, C		140.3, C		135.3, C		139.4, C	
16	76.7, C		76.9, C		47.5, CH	3.76, dd (5.3, 2.2)	76.9, C	
17	74.1, CH	5.62, s	74.2, CH	5.63, s	69.9, CH	5.68, t (5.8)	74.2, CH	5.62, d (5.6)
18	137.4, C		138.1, C		136.0, C		135.9, C	
19	117.6, CH	7.01, m	126.6, CH	7.52, d (7.7)	126.5, CH	7.54, d (7.7)	126.6, CH	7.51, d (7.7)
20	127.5, CH	7.00, m	126.9, CH	7.20, t (7.7)	126.9, CH	7.18, t (7.4)	126.8, CH	7.20, t (7.7)
21	113.8, CH	6.75, dd (6.6, 2.1)	128.2, CH	7.26, t (7.7)	128.0, CH	7.25, t (7.4)	128.1, CH	7.24, t (7.7)
22	152.7, C		127.2, CH	7.48, d (7.7)	127.4, CH	7.47, d (7.7)	127.2, CH	7.46, d (7.7)
23	125.0, C		135.8, C		138.4, C		138.0, C	
24	50.0, CH	5.59, d (4.9)	55.8, CH	5.48, d (4.9)	53.2, CH	5.35, dd (5.1, 2.3)	55.8, CH	5.45, d (3.8)
25	79.7, C		79.8, C		78.5, C		79.7, C	
26	82.8, C		82.9, C		80.5, C		83.1, C	
27	18.5, CH ₃	1.73, s	18.5, CH ₃	1.71, s	15.5, CH ₃	1.58, s	18.5, CH ₃	1.69, s
28	75.0, CH	4.98, s	75.1, CH	4.93, s	74.6, CH	5.04, s	75.2, CH	4.87, s
29	172.5, C		172.6, C		172.3, C		172.6, C	
13-OH		13.70, brs		13.48, brs		13.58, br		13.65, brs

Table S7. NMR Spectroscopic Data (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) for Compounds 17–19 and 21

^a Assignments are based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY correlations. (See Figure S10 for summary of key correlations)

	2	2		23	2	4		25
Position	δ _C , type	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$	δ _C	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$
1		10.52, brs		10.79, brs		10.57, brs		10.61, brs
2	143.5, C		143.0, C		143.9, C		144.7, C	
3	107.3, C		108.1, C		107.4, C		107.3, C	
4	186.7, C		181.2, C		186.5, C		186.5, C	
5	117.9, C		137.7, C		117.8, C		117.8, C	
6	149.7, C		111.9, CH	7.66, brs	149.9, C		150.0, C	
7	152.0, C		163.1, C		152.1, C		152.3, C	
8	119.5, CH	7.74, d (8.3)	120.1, CH	7.24, d (8.4)	119.5, CH	7.20, d (7.7)	119.9, CH	7.20, d (8.3)
9	119.8, CH	7.25, m	129.0, CH	8.17, d (8.5)	119.7, CH	7.73, d (8.2)	119.5, CH	7.74, d (8.3)
10	124.4, C		125.2, C		124.3, C		124.3, C	
11	185.4, C		186.2, C		185.4, C		185.3, C	
12	112.3, C		112.3, C		112.1, C		112.2, C	
13	156.3, C		155.9, C		156.7, C		156.9, C	
14	131.2, CH	7.79, s	131.4, CH	7.27, s	132.7, CH	7.31, s	131.5, CH	7.80, s
15	139.4, C		134.3, C		134.4, C		139.9, C	
16	76.8, C		47.4, CH	3.73, d (3.5)	47.4, CH	3.76, d (4.2)	76.8, C	
17	74.0, CH	5.61, brs	69.9, CH	5.66, dd (4.9, 5.6)	69.8, CH	5.67, d (4.9)	74.0, CH	5.62, s
18	137.7, C		136.1, C		138.1, C		137.5, C	
19	126.7, CH	7.53, d (7.7)	126.5, CH	7.53, d (7.6)	126.6, CH	7.55, d (7.7)	117.7, CH	7.02, d (4.9)
20	127.0, CH	7.27, t (7.4)	126.8, CH	7.17, t (7.7)	128.0, CH	7.26, t (7.7)	113.9, CH	6.77, t (4.6)
21	128.2, CH	7.25, m	127.9, CH	7.24, t (7.7)	127.0, CH	7.20, t (7.7)	127.7, CH	7.02, d (4.9)
22	127.2, CH	7.47, d (7.7)	127.4, CH	7.46, d (7.6)	127.4, CH	7.48, d (7.7)	152.8, C	
23	135.8, C		138.4, C		136.1, C		124.7, C	
24	55.9, CH	5.52, brs	53.2, CH	5.33, d (3.5)	53.4, CH	5.40, brs	50.2, CH	5.66, d (4.9)
25	79.7, C		78.5, C		78.5, C		82.8, C	
26	82.7, C		80.5, C		80.5, C		79.7, C	
27	18.3, CH ₃	1.71, s	15.5, CH ₃	1.58, s	15.5, CH ₃	1.58, s	18.5, CH ₃	1.71, s
28	75.0, CH	5.13, s	74.6, CH	5.01, s	74.5, CH	5.03, s	75.1, CH	4.93, s
29	172.4, C		172.3, C		172.2, C		172.5, C	
6-OH						12.33, brs		
13-OH		13.90, brs		13.72, brs		12.90, brs		13.96, brs

Table S7 Cont. NMR Spectroscopic Data (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) for Compounds 22–25

^a Assignments are based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY correlations. (See Figure S10 for summary of key correlations)

 Table S8. NMR Spectroscopic Data (700 MHz, acetone-d₆) for Compound 16

		16
Position	δ_{C}	$\delta_{\rm H}(J \text{ in Hz})$
1		10.72, s
2	142.3, C	
3	109.2, C	
4	181.8, C	
5	132.6, C	
6	126.1, CH	8.28, dd (7.7, 1.4)
7	133.0, CH	7.85, dt (7.7, 1.4)
8	134.4, CH	7.90, dt (7.7, 1.4)
9	126.5, CH	8.30, dd (7.7, 1.4)
10	135.0, C	
11	187.1, C	
12	113.3, C	
13	156.7, C	
14	126.4, CH	7.77, s
15	143.6, C	
16	75.7, C	
17	73.8, CH	3.97, d (1.4)
18	131.8, C	
19	128.6, CH	7.14, dd (7.7, 1.4)
20	128.0, CH	7.15, dt (7.7, 1.4)
21	128.7, CH	7.27, dt (7.7, 1.4)
22	129.7, CH	7.60, d (7.7)
23	138.0, C	
24	57.2, CH	5.16, d (4.9)
25	71.0, C	
26	66.4, C	
27	17.5, CH ₃	2.16, d (1.4)
28	124.0, CH	5.69, m
29	195.2, C	
13-OH		13.42, brs

^aAssignments are based on COSY, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY correlations. (See Figure S11 for summary of key correlations)

Figure S1. Comparative analysis of anthraquinone-fused enediyne biosynthesis. Biosynthetic gene clusters of the four anthraquinone-fused enediynes, TNM A (1), UCM (2), YPM (3), and DYN (4) containing 32, 28, 34, and 45 genes, respectively. Comparison of the two smallest gene clusters, *tnm* and *ucm*, lead to the identification of four *tnm* genes, *tnmE6*, *tnmH*, *tnmL*, and *tnmQ*, which are inactivated in this study and highlighted in red with a black box. The *tnmE6*, *tnmH*, and *tnmQ* genes are unique to the *tnm* gene cluster, while *tnmL* has one homolog, *ypmL*, in the *ypm* gene cluster. Complete annotation of the four gene clusters and comparison of their predicted functions have been published previously.^{S8,S9}



Figure S2. Inactivation of *tnmE6* by gene replacement. (A) Construction of the *tnmE6* gene replacement mutant and restriction map of *S.* sp. CB03234 wild-type and SB20019 mutant strains. N, *NcoI*; Apr^S, apramycin sensitive; Kana^S, kanamycin sensitive; Apr^R, apramycin resistant; Kana^R, kanamycin resistant. (B) Southern analysis of the genomic DNAs isolated from *S.* sp. CB03234 wild-type and SB20019 mutant strains digested with *NcoI* and hybridized with a 0.6 kb PCR-amplified probe. Lane 1, DNA Molecular Weight Marker VII (Roche); lane 2, SB20019 $\Delta tnmE6$ mutant; lane 3, *S.* sp. CB03234 wild-type.



Figure S3. Inactivation of *tnmL* by gene replacement. (A) Construction of the *tnmL* gene replacement mutant and restriction map of *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type and SB20020 mutant strains. S, *SphI*; Apr^S, apramycin sensitive; Kana^S, kanamycin sensitive; Apr^R, apramycin resistant; Kana^R, kanamycin resistant. (B) Southern analysis of the genomic DNAs isolated from *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type and SB20020 mutant strains digested with *SphI* and hybridized with a 0.6 kb PCR-amplified probe. Lane 1, DNA Molecular Weight Marker VII (Roche); lane 2, SB20020 $\Delta tnmL$ mutant; lane 3, *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type.



Figure S4. Inactivation of *tnmQ* by gene replacement. (A) Construction of the *tnmQ* gene replacement mutant and restriction map of *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type and SB20021 mutant strains. S, *Sph*I; Apr^S, apramycin sensitive; Kana^S, kanamycin sensitive; Apr^R, apramycin resistant; Kana^R, kanamycin resistant. (B) Southern analysis of the genomic DNAs isolated from *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type and SB20021 mutant strains digested with *Sph*I and hybridized with a 0.6 kb PCR-amplified probe. Lane 1, DNA Molecular Weight Marker VII (Roche); lane 2, *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type; lane 3, SB20021 $\Delta tnmQ$ mutant.



Figure S5. Time course of TNM congeners production in *S*. sp. CB03234 wild-type strain. The numbers above the peaks correspond to the TNM congeners isolated from the wild-type strain.



Figure S6. Time course of TNM congeners production in the $\Delta tnmL$ mutant SB20020. The numbers above the peaks correspond to the TNM congeners isolated from SB20020.



Figure S7. Time course of TNM congeners production in the $\Delta tnmH$ mutant SB20002. The numbers above the peaks correspond to the TNM congeners isolated from SB20002.



Figure S8. Key 2D NMR correlations supporting the structural elucidation of TNM B (12), C (5), D (6), E (13), and F (20). (A) 1 H- 1 H COSY and HMBC correlations for TNM B B (12), C (5), D (6), E (13), and F (20), (B) ROSEY correlations using TNM C (5) as a model for TNM C (5), D (6), E (13), and F (20), and (C) Crystal structure of TNM C (5) in complex with TnmS3 PDB accession code 6BBX.^{S4}







Figure S9. Key 2D NMR correlations supporting the structural elucidation of cyclized TNM compounds 7-9 with no side chain.



Figure S10. Key 2D NMR correlations supporting the structural elucidation of cyclized TNM compounds 14 and 15 with α , β -unsaturated methyl ester side chain.



Figure S11. Key 2D NMR correlations supporting the structural elucidation of cyclized TNM compounds **10**, **11**, **17-19**, and **21-25** containing the lactone ring. Anthraquinone ¹H-¹H COSY and HMBC correlations of the cyclized compounds match the parent enediyne (Figure S8) with the corresponding oxidation patterns of the A-ring.



Figure S12. Key 2D NMR correlations supporting the structural elucidation of compound 16





Figure S13. Formation of 7-9 from TNM A (1) isolated from CB03234 $WT^{S10-S12}$





Figure S15. Formation of compounds 17-19 from TNM E (13), 21 and 23-24 from TNM F (20), 22 and 25 from TNM C (5), and formation of 10 and 11 from the corresponding enediyne that was not isolated $^{S10-S12}$





Figures S16. Formation of compound 16 from the corresponding enediyne 26 that was not isolated^{S10-S12}

Figure S17. HR-ESI-MS analysis of TNM D (6)



Figure S18. ¹H NMR Spectrum of TNM D (6) (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)





Figure S19. ¹³C NMR spectrum of TNM D (6) (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S20. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of TNM D (6) (acetone- d_6)





Figure S21. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC spectrum of TNM D (6) (acetone- d_6)





Figure S23. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of TNM D (6) (acetone- d_6)

Figure S24. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 7





Figure S25. ¹H NMR Spectrum of **7** (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S26. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 7 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S27. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **7** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S29. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of **7** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S30. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **7** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S31. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 8



Figure S32. ¹H NMR Spectrum of **8** (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S33. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 8 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S34. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **8** (acetone- d_6)




Figure S35. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC spectrum of **8** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S37. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **8** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S38. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 9





Figure S39. ¹H NMR Spectrum of **9** (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)

Figure S40. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 9 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S41. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **9** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S43. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of **9** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S45. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 10



Figure S46. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 10 (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)





Figure S47. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 10 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S48. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **10** (acetone- d_6)





Figure S49. 1 H $^{-13}$ C HSQC spectrum of **10** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S50. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of **10** (acetone- d_6)





Figure S51. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **10** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S52. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 11





Figure S53. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 11 (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)

Figure S54. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 11 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S55. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **11** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S57. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of **11** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S59. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of TNM B (12)



Figure S60. ¹H NMR Spectrum of TNM B (12) (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S61. ¹³C NMR spectrum of TNM B (12) (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S62. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of TNM B (12) (acetone- d_6)





Figure S63. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC spectrum of TNM B (12) (acetone- d_{6})

Figure S64. $^{1}\text{H}^{-13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of TNM B (12) (acetone- d_6)





Figure S65. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of TNM B (**12**) (acetone- d_6)

Figure S66. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of TNM E (13)





Figure S67. ¹H NMR Spectrum of TNM E (13) (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S68. ¹³C NMR spectrum of TNM E (13) (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S69. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of TNM E (13) (acetone- d_6)

Figure S70. ¹H 13 C HSQC spectrum of TNM E (13) (acetone- d_6)





Figure S71. ${}^{1}\text{H}-{}^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of TNM E (**13**) (acetone- d_6)

Figure S72. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of TNM E (13) (acetone- d_6)



Figure S73. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 14



Figure S74. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 14 (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S75. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 14 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S76. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **14** (acetone- d_6)





Figure S77. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC spectrum of **14** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S79. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **14** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S80. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 15





Figure S81. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 15 (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)

Figure S82. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 15 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S83. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **15** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S84. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC spectrum of **15** (acetone- d_{6})





Figure S85. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of **15** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S86. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **15** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S87. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 16



Figure S88. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 16 (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S89. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 16 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S90. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **16** (acetone- d_6)





Figure S91. 1 H $^{-13}$ C HSQC spectrum of **16** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S93. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **16** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S94. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 17





Figure S95. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 17 (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)

Figure S96. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 17 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S97. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **17** (acetone- d_6)





Figure S99. $^{1}\text{H}^{-13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of **17** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S101. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 18



Figure S102. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 18 (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S103. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 18 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S104. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **18** (acetone- d_6)





Figure S105. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HSQC spectrum of **18** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S106. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of **18** (acetone- d_6)




Figure S107. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **18** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S108. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 19





Figure S109. ¹H NMR Spectrum of **19** (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S110. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 19 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S111. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **19** (acetone- d_6)

f2 (ppm) - 180 - 200 - 220



Figure S113. $^{1}\text{H}-^{13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of **19** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S115. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of TNM F (20)



Figure S116. ¹H NMR Spectrum of TNM F (20) (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S117. ¹³C NMR spectrum of TNM F (20) (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S118. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of TNM F (**20**) (acetone- d_6)





Figure S119. $^{1}\text{H}^{-13}\text{C}$ HSQC spectrum of TNM F (**20**) (acetone- d_6)

Figure S120. $^{1}\text{H}^{-13}\text{C}$ HMBC spectrum of TNM F (20) (acetone- d_{6})





Figure S121. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of TNM F (**20**) (acetone- d_6)

Figure S122. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 21





Figure S123. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 21 (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S124. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 21 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S125. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **21** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S127. $^{1}H^{-13}C$ HMBC spectrum of 21 (acetone- d_{6})

Figure S128. ROESY spectrum of 21 (acetone- d_6)



Figure S129. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 22



Figure S130. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 22 (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S131. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 22 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S132. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of 22 (acetone- d_6)





Figure S133. $^{1}H^{-13}C$ HSQC spectrum of 22 (acetone- d_6)





Figure S135. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **22** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S136. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 23





Figure S137. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 23 (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S138. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 23 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)







f2 (ppm) **Figure S139.** ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **23** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S141. ¹H $^{-13}$ C HMBC spectrum of **23** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S142. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **23** (acetone- d_6)



Figure S143. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 24



Figure S144. ¹H NMR Spectrum of 24 (700 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S145. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 24 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)

Figure S146. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **24** (acetone- d_6)





Figure S147. ¹H $^{-13}$ C HSQC spectrum of **24** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S148. $^{1}H^{-13}C$ HMBC spectrum of 24 (acetone- d_{6})





Figure S149. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of **24** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S150. HR-ESI-MS spectrum of 25





Figure S151. ¹H NMR Spectrum of **25** (700 MHz, acetone-*d*₆)

Figure S152. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 25 (176 MHz, acetone- d_6)





Figure S153. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of **25** (acetone- d_6)

Figure S154. $^{1}H^{-13}C$ HSQC spectrum of 25 (acetone- d_{6})





Figure S155. $^{1}H^{-13}C$ HMBC spectrum of 25 (acetone- d_{6})

Figure S156. ¹H-¹H ROESY spectrum of 25 (acetone- d_6)



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