

Supporting Information

Total Synthesis Establishes the Biosynthetic Pathway to the Naphterpin and Marinone Natural Products

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Supporting Information

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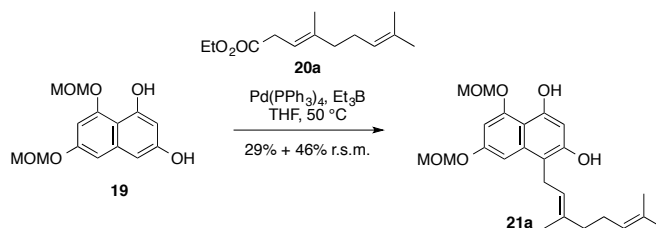
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1. General methods

All chemicals used were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. All reactions were performed under an inert atmosphere of N₂. All organic extracts were dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. Thin layer chromatography was performed using aluminium sheets coated with silica gel F₂₅₄. Visualization was aided by viewing under a UV lamp and staining with ceric ammonium molybdate or KMnO₄ stain followed by heating. All R_f values were measured to the nearest 0.05. Flash column chromatography was performed using 40-63 micron grade silica gel. Melting points were recorded on a Reichart Thermovar Kofler microscope apparatus and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded using an FT-IR spectrometer as the neat compounds. High field NMR spectra were recorded using a 500 MHz spectrometer (¹H at 500 MHz, ¹³C at 125 MHz). Solvent used for spectra were CDCl₃ unless otherwise specified. ¹H chemical shifts are reported in ppm on the δ-scale relative to TMS (δ 0.0) and ¹³C NMR are reported in ppm relative to CDCl₃ (δ 77.00). Multiplicities are reported as (br) broad, (s) singlet, (d) doublet, (t) triplet, (q) quartet, (quin) quintet, (sext) sextet, (hept) heptet and (m) multiplet. All *J*-values were rounded to the nearest 0.1 Hz. ESI high-resolution mass spectra were recorded on an ESI-TOF mass spectrometer.

2. Experimental procedures

Synthesis of 7-demethylnaphterpin



A solution of **19**¹ (7.50 g, 26.7 mmol), ethyl geranyl carbonate (**20a**) (9.06 g, 40.0 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (1.56 g, 1.35 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was degassed. Et_3B (1.0 M in THF, 40.0 mL, 40.0 mmol) was then added and the resultant mixture was stirred at 50°C for 2 h. The mixture was cooled, quenched with *sat.* NH_4Cl solution (100 mL) and extracted with Et_2O (2 x 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL) dried over anhydrous MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petrol/ EtOAc 5:1 \rightarrow 3:1) to yield **21a** (3.28 g, 29%) as a brown gum along with recovered starting material (3.46 g, 46%).

Data for **21a**:

R_f = 0.20 (3:1, petrol/ EtOAc)

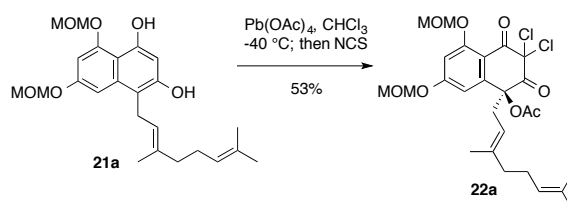
IR (neat): 3378, 2915, 1622, 1602, 1378, 1287, 1138, 1019, 990, 909, 816 cm^{-1}

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.24 (s, 1H), 7.08 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.41 (s, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 5.21 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 5.06 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.59 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 4H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 155.6, 155.3, 154.0, 153.3, 137.1, 136.7, 131.7, 124.0, 122.6, 109.7, 107.4, 101.1, 100.5, 98.8, 95.8, 94.6, 56.9, 56.1, 39.7, 26.6, 25.6, 24.5, 17.7, 16.3.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{33}\text{O}_6$ 417.2277 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 417.2268.

¹ Compound **19** was prepared according to: Z. D. Miles, S. Diethelm, H. P. Pepper, D. M. Huang, J. H. George, B. S. Moore, *Nat. Chem.* **2017**, *9*, 1235.



To a solution of **21a** (234 mg, 0.576 mmol) in CHCl_3 (8 mL) at $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ was added $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$ (268 mg, 0.604 mmol) in small portions. The mixture was stirred at $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 min before NCS (147 mg, 1.04 mmol) was added portion wise. The mixture was stirred at $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for a further 20 min before $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (20 mg) was added. The mixture was warmed to rt, filtered through a short pad of SiO_2 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petrol/EtOAc 5:1) to yield **22a** (166 mg, 53%) as a yellow oil.

Data for **22a**:

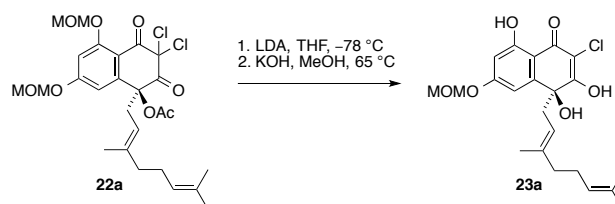
$R_f = 0.20$ (3:1, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 2917, 1753, 1719, 1599, 1324, 1225, 1147, 1019, 972, 924 cm^{-1}

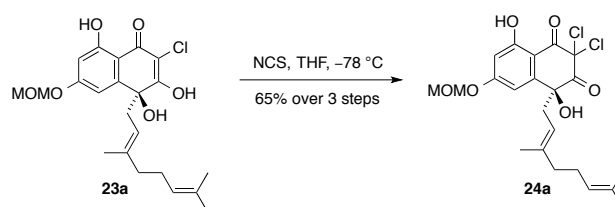
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.90 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.96 (dd, $J = 14.2, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd, $J = 14.3, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.04 – 1.90 (m, 4H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 190.7, 178.5, 169.2, 162.8, 159.8, 143.4, 141.9, 131.7, 123.8, 113.7, 113.6, 105.4, 104.0, 94.9, 94.4, 82.1, 81.4, 56.7, 56.6, 40.4, 39.8, 26.0, 25.7, 20.4, 17.6, 16.3.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{33}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_8$ 543.1552 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 543.1554.



To a solution of **22a** (2.35 g, 4.32 mmol) in THF (70 mL), was added LDA (2.0 M in THF, 6.49 mL, 13.0 mmol) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min. The mixture was quenched with 0.5 M HCl (80 mL) and extracted with EtOAc ($3 \times 50\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resultant yellow oil was dissolved in MeOH (60 mL), and KOH (970 mg, 17.3 mmol) was added at rt. The mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h before cooling to rt. 1 M HCl (80 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 10 min before extracting with EtOAc ($3 \times 60\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (150 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **23a** as a brown oil which was used in the next step without further purification.



To a solution of **23a** (crude from previous step, <4.32 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added NCS (519 mg, 3.89 mmol) at -78°C . The reaction mixture was stirred at -78°C for 25 min. The mixture was warmed to rt, quenched with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (50 mg), filtered through celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (7:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give **24a** (1.29 g, 65% over 3 steps) as an orange oil.

Data for **24a**:

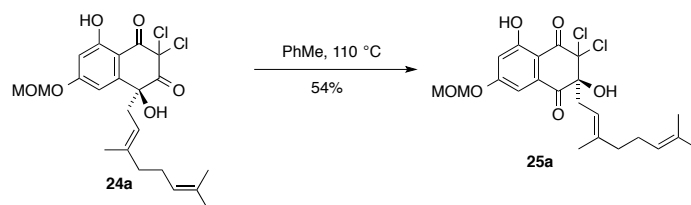
$R_f = 0.35$ (4:1, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 3478, 2969, 2916, 1747, 1619, 1571, 1444, 1375, 1289, 1253, 1148 cm^{-1} .

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.61 (s, 1H), 6.94 (d, $J = 2.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 6.65 (d, $J = 2.4\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.27 (d, $J = 6.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.24 (d, $J = 6.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 5.05 (t, $J = 6.6\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 4.99 (t, $J = 7.1\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.71 (dd, $J = 14.6, 8.8\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.62 (dd, $J = 14.6, 6.2\text{ Hz}$, 1H), 2.10 – 1.99 (m, 4H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 193.9, 186.3, 166.3, 166.1, 145.0, 143.3, 131.9, 123.7, 115.0, 107.3, 105.8, 103.1, 94.1, 79.5, 77.8, 56.6, 45.4, 39.7, 26.1, 25.6, 17.6, 16.4.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_6$ 457.1185 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 457.1170.



A solution of **24a** (1.50 g, 3.28 mmol) in PhMe (150 mL) was stirred at 110 °C for 20 h. The mixture was cooled to rt and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (4:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give **25a** (802 mg, 54%) as a yellow oil.

Data for **25a**:

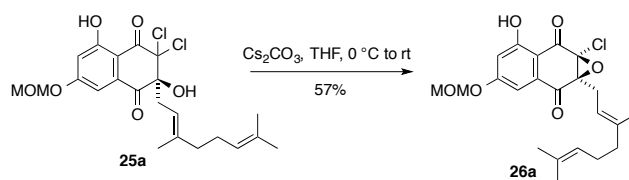
R_f = 0.55 (3:2, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 3478, 2969, 2916, 1748, 1619, 1571, 1487, 1375, 1289, 1253, 1148 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.43 (s, 1H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.29 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.00 – 1.85 (m, 4H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.21 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.7, 187.1, 165.5, 164.6, 141.4, 133.3, 131.8, 123.6, 115.0, 109.6, 109.1, 108.0, 94.3, 90.4, 85.7, 56.7, 39.7, 36.3, 26.2, 25.6, 17.7, 16.0.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₂H₂₇Cl₂O₆ 457.1185 [M+H]⁺, found 457.1176.



To a solution of **25a** (532 mg, 1.16 mmol) in THF (40 mL) was added Cs₂CO₃ (1.14 g, 3.49 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The mixture was then warmed to rt and stirred for a further 1.5 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (4:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give **26a** (277 mg, 57%) as a yellow oil.

Data for **26a**:

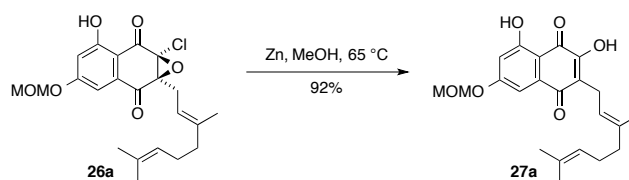
R_f = 0.50 (3:2, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 3108, 2967, 2923, 1699, 1664, 1609, 1488, 1380, 1280, 1146 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.47 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 1.99 (m, 4H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 187.33, 187.32, 164.9, 164.9, 164.4, 140.5, 133.5, 131.5, 123.9, 115.1, 109.9, 109.3, 107.9, 94.2, 80.9, 67.8, 56.6, 39.8, 26.4, 26.0, 25.6, 17.6, 16.6.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₂H₂₄ClO₆ 419.1261 [M-H]⁻, found 419.1273.



To a solution of **26a** (560 mg, 1.33 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL) was added Zn powder (174 mg, 2.66 mmol) at rt. The reaction was stirred at 65 °C for 15 min. The mixture was cooled to rt, quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (40 mL) and stirred for a further 10 min before extraction with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed sequentially with saturated NH₄Cl solution (50 mL) and brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (4:1 → 1:1, petrol/EtOAc gradient elution) to give **27a** (474 mg, 92%) as an orange solid.

Data for **27a**:

R_f = 0.75 (2:1, petrol/EtOAc)

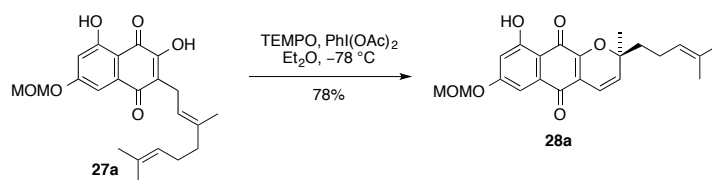
Mp = 114 - 116 °C

IR (neat): 3364, 2923, 1645, 1621, 1605, 1487, 1313, 1237, 1146 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.21 (s, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.17 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.09 – 1.93 (m, 4H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.3, 182.9, 164.7, 163.7, 152.7, 137.3, 134.5, 131.4, 124.2, 123.8, 119.3, 110.0, 108.0, 107.1, 94.1, 56.6, 39.7, 26.6, 25.6, 22.5, 17.6, 16.2.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₂H₂₇O₆ 387.1808 [M+H]⁺, found 387.1795.



To a solution of **27a** (452 mg, 1.17 mmol) in Et₂O (40 mL) was added PhI(OAc)₂ (416 mg, 1.29 mmol) and TEMPO (219 mg, 1.40 mmol) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction was stirred at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 1 h. The mixture was then warmed to rt and stirred overnight. The mixture was filtered through SiO₂, washing with Et₂O and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (9:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give **28a** (353 mg, 78%) as a red oil.

Data for **28a**:

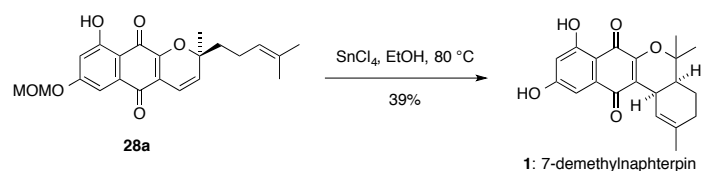
R_f = 0.50 (4:1, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 3363, 2970, 2925, 1646, 1621, 1573, 1487, 1387, 1378, 1315, 1237, 1147 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.06 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.64 (d, $J = 10.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.09 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.19 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.95 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 10.0, 6.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.69 (ddd, $J = 14.2, 10.3, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.8, 180.6, 164.1, 163.8, 153.0, 133.3, 132.3, 129.4, 123.3, 117.6, 115.9, 109.7, 109.1, 107.8, 94.1, 83.4, 56.5, 41.6, 27.5, 25.6, 22.6, 17.7.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₂H₂₅O₆ 385.1651 [M+H]⁺, found 385.1643.



To a solution of **28a** (20 mg, 0.059 mmol) in EtOH was added SnCl₄ (3 drops) at rt. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for 1.5 h. The mixture was cooled to rt, quenched with 1 M HCl solution (5 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (4:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give a 4:1 mixture of 7-demethylnaphterpin **1** to an unknown impurity (16 mg, 77%). Recrystallisation from EtOAc gave 7-demethylnaphterpin **1** (8 mg, 39% overall yield) as an orange solid.

Data for 1:

R_f = 0.60 (1:1, petrol/EtOAc)

Mp = 255 - 257 °C

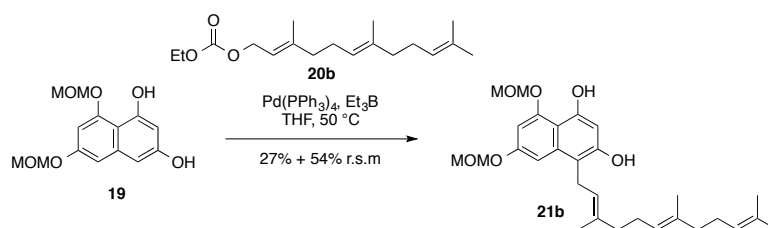
IR (neat): 3344, 2921, 1625, 1600, 1572, 1458, 1335, 1285, 1220, 1159, 1126 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.91 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.56 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 1H), 2.02 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.93 (m, 1H), 1.77 (ddd, *J* = 12.1, 6.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.33 – 1.28 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.0, 183.0, 164.4, 163.4, 153.2, 136.2, 134.8, 123.7, 119.9, 108.7, 108.6, 107.3, 80.8, 39.7, 31.1, 29.7, 25.6, 25.0, 23.6, 20.4.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₀H₁₉O₅ 339.1232 [M-H]⁻, found 339.1238.

Synthesis of debromomarinone



A solution of **19** (12.0 g, 42.8 mmol), ethyl farnesyl carbonate **20b** (12.7 g, 42.8 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2.48 g, 2.15 mmol) in THF (125 mL) was degassed. Et₃B (1.0 M in THF, 65.0 mL, 65.0 mmol) was then added at the resultant mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 h. The mixture was cooled, quenched with *sat.* NH₄Cl solution (150 mL) and extracted with Et₂O (2 x 100). The combined organics were washed with brine (200 mL) dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (petrol/EtOAc, 5:1 → 3:1 gradient elution) to give **21b** (5.64 g, 27%) as brown oil along with recovered starting material (6.49 g, 54%).

Data for **21b**:

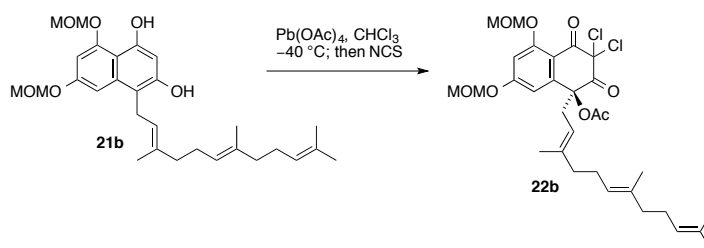
R_f = 0.25 (3:1, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 3373, 2913, 1623, 1378, 1287, 1138, 1022, 910, 832 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 5.23 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 5.11 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 2.14 – 1.94 (m, 8H), 1.90 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.5, 155.2, 153.7, 153.1, 136.8, 136.0, 135.0, 131.1, 124.4, 124.1, 123.1, 110.4, 107.2, 101.2, 100.5, 98.7, 95.7, 94.5, 56.8, 56.1, 39.7, 39.7, 26.7, 26.6, 25.7, 24.3, 17.6, 16.3, 16.0.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₉H₄₀O₆Na 507.2717 [M+Na]⁺, found 507.2721.



To a solution of **21b** (11.0 g, 22.7 mmol) in CHCl_3 (150 mL) was added $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_4$ (10.6 g, 23.8 mmol) portion wise at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 min before NCS (5.76 g, 43.4 mmol) was added portion wise at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for a further 20 min before $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (100 mg) was added. The mixture was warmed to rt, filtered through a short pad of SiO_2 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (4:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give **22b** as a yellow oil (8.70 g, 63%).

Data for **22b**:

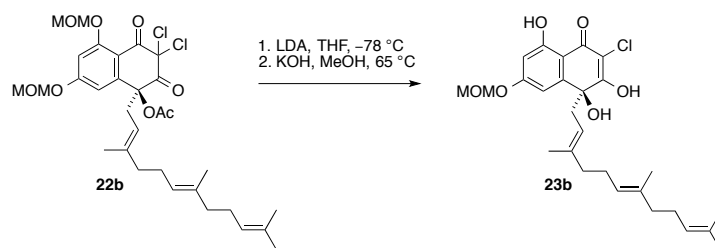
$R_f = 0.20$ (3:1, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 2915, 1753, 1719, 1600, 1324, 1225, 1147, 1019, 973 cm^{-1} .

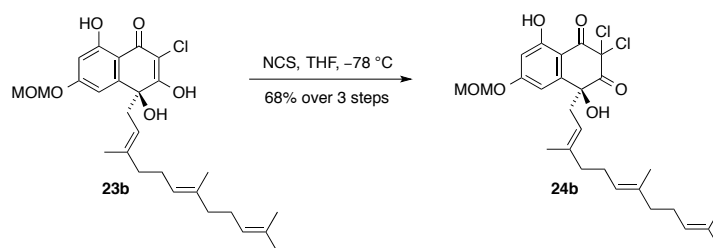
^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 6.90 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.07 (t, $J = 6.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.96 (dd, $J = 14.2, 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, $J = 14.3, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 2.08 – 1.89 (m, 8H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 190.9, 178.6, 169.3, 162.9, 159.9, 143.6, 142.1, 135.5, 131.5, 124.5, 123.9, 113.8, 113.8, 105.5, 104.2, 95.1, 94.5, 82.3, 81.6, 56.8, 56.7, 40.5, 40.0, 39.8, 26.9, 26.2, 25.8, 20.6, 17.8, 16.5, 16.1.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{40}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_8\text{Na}$ 633.1992 $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, found 633.1987.



To a solution of **22b** (11.2 g, 18.3 mmol) in THF (150 mL), was added LDA (2.0 M in THF, 27.5 mL, 54.9 mmol) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 30 min. The mixture was quenched with 1 M HCl (150 mL) and extracted with EtOAc ($3 \times 100\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (300 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The resultant yellow oil was dissolved in MeOH (150 mL), and KOH (4.11 g, 73.2 mmol) was added at rt. The mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h before cooling to rt. 1 M HCl (150 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 10 min before extracting with EtOAc ($3 \times 100\text{ mL}$). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (300 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to give **23b** as a brown oil which was used in the next step without further purification.



To a solution of **23b** (crude from previous step, <18.3 mmol) in THF (100 mL) at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ was added NCS (2.44 mg, 18.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 25 min. The mixture was warmed to rt, quenched with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (100 mg), filtered through celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (8:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give **24b** as an orange oil (6.50 g, 68% over 3 steps).

Data for **24b**:

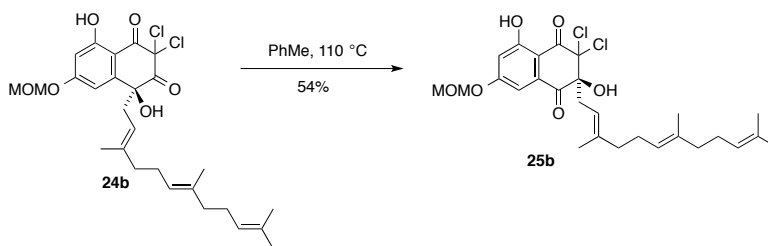
$R_f = 0.40$ (3:1, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 3388, 2923, 1748, 1622, 1452, 1105, 1163, 857, 732 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.62 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.25 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 5.09 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 5.01 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.73 (dd, $J = 14.7, 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.63 (dd, $J = 14.6, 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 1.98 (m, 8H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 6H), 1.52 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 194.2, 186.6, 166.5, 166.4, 145.2, 143.7, 135.9, 131.5, 124.5, 123.7, 115.1, 107.6, 106.1, 103.4, 94.4, 79.7, 78.0, 56.9, 45.7, 40.0, 39.8, 26.9, 26.4, 25.9, 17.8, 16.8, 16.2.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{33}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_6$ 523.1660 $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$, found 523.1658.



A solution of **24b** (1.07 g, 2.04 mmol) in PhMe (120 mL) was stirred at 110 °C for 16 h. The mixture was cooled to rt and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (4:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give **25b** as a yellow oil (574 mg, 54%).

Data for **25b**:

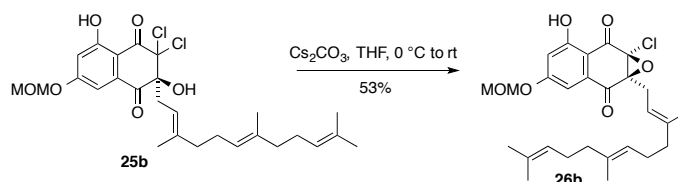
R_f = 0.45 (3:1, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 3380, 2917, 1712, 1656, 1614, 1580, 1349, 1248, 1096, 810 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.44 (s, 1H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.80 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 1.86 (m, 8H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.81, 187.21, 165.61, 164.73, 141.61, 135.59, 133.46, 131.44, 124.43, 123.65, 115.14, 109.78, 109.28, 109.24, 108.17, 94.47, 90.60, 85.81, 56.84, 39.83, 39.80, 26.85, 26.38, 25.82, 17.81, 16.17, 16.11.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₃₄Cl₂O₆Na 547.1625 [M+Na]⁺, found 547.1607.



To a solution of **25b** (576 mg, 1.10 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added Cs_2CO_3 (1.07 g, 3.29 mmol) at 0 °C. The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h. The mixture was then warmed to rt and stirred for a further 1.5 h. The mixture was quenched with saturated NH_4Cl solution (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 × 30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (9:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give **26b** (286 mg, 53%) as a yellow oil.

Data for **26b**:

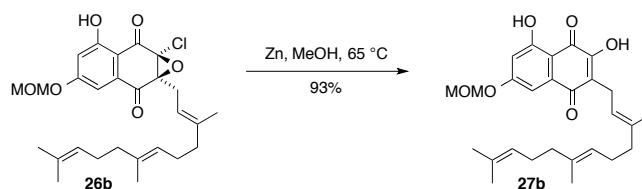
R_f = 0.50 (3:1, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 2915, 1703, 1662, 1612, 1375, 1148, 1076, 1019, 950, 826 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 11.46 (s, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.19 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 3.35 (dd, J = 14.6, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (dd, J = 14.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.13 – 1.86 (m, 8H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 187.50, 187.47, 165.1, 164.6, 140.7, 135.3, 133.6, 131.4, 124.4, 123.9, 115.3, 110.1, 109.5, 108.1, 94.4, 81.1, 68.0, 56.8, 39.9, 39.8, 26.9, 26.4, 26.2, 25.8, 17.8, 16.8, 16.2.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{33}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_6$ 523.1660 $[\text{M}+\text{Cl}]^+$, found 523.1666



To a solution of **26b** (190 mg, 0.389 mmol) in MeOH (8 mL) was added Zn powder (50 mg, 0.76 mmol) at rt. The reaction was stirred at 65 °C for 15 min. The mixture was cooled to rt, quenched with 1 M HCl solution (20 mL) and stirred for a further 10 min before extraction with EtOAc (3 × 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed sequentially with 1 M HCl (20 mL) and brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (6:1 petrol/EtOAc) to give **27b** (163 mg, 93%) as a yellow solid.

Data for **27b**:

R_f = 0.35 (3:1, petrol/EtOAc)

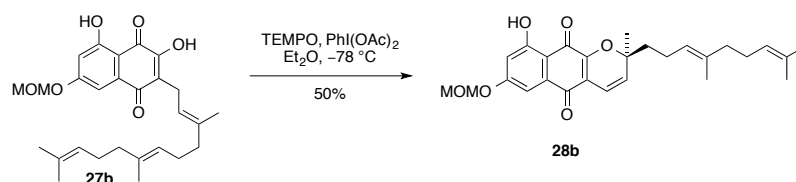
Mp: 96 - 101 °C

IR (neat): 3368, 3123, 2918, 1646, 1620, 1606, 1571, 1486, 1314, 1238, 1146, 1081, 952, 756, 639 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.21 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 5.18 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.10 – 1.88 (m, 8H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 183.5, 183.0, 164.8, 163.9, 152.9, 137.5, 135.1, 134.7, 131.3, 124.5, 124.1, 124.0, 119.5, 110.1, 108.2, 107.3, 94.3, 56.7, 39.8, 39.8, 26.9, 26.6, 25.8, 22.7, 17.8, 16.4, 16.1.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₃₅O₆ 455.2428 [M+H]⁺, found 455.2429.



To a solution of **27b** (163 mg, 0.359 mmol) in Et₂O (10 mL) was added PhI(OAc)₂ (126 mg, 0.394 mmol) and TEMPO (67 mg, 0.43 mmol) at -78 °C. The reaction was stirred at -78 °C for 1 h. The mixture was then warmed to rt and stirred for a further 16 h. The mixture was filtered through SiO₂, washing with Et₂O and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (10:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give **28b** (81 mg, 50%) as a red oil.

Data for **28b**:

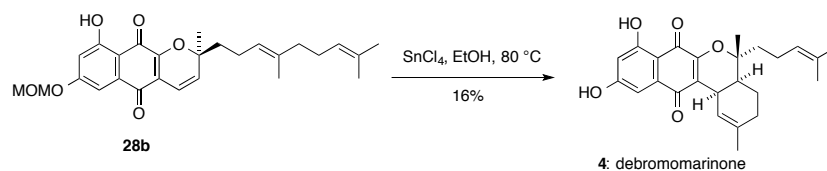
R_f = 0.45 (3:1, petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 2916, 1646, 1620, 1573, 1377, 1316, 1224, 1146, 940, 736 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.05 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.65 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 5.10 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.17 – 2.11 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.90 (m, 5H), 1.74 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 182.8, 180.6, 164.1, 163.8, 153.0, 136.0, 133.3, 131.4, 129.5, 124.2, 123.1, 117.7, 115.9, 109.7, 109.2, 107.9, 94.1, 83.4, 56.5, 41.6, 39.6, 27.5, 26.6, 25.7, 22.5, 17.6, 16.0.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₇H₃₃O₆ 453.2272 [M+H]⁺, found 453.2277.



To a solution of **28b** (81 mg, 0.18 mmol) in EtOH (8 mL) was added SnCl₄ (3 drops) at rt. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for 3 h. The mixture was cooled to rt, quenched with 1 M HCl solution (10 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL) dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (4:1, petrol/EtOAc) to give debromomarinone **4** (12 mg, 16%) as an orange solid.

Data for 4:

R_f = 0.30 (3:1, petrol/EtOAc)

Mp: 83 – 88 °C

IR (neat): 3296, 2923, 1630, 1586, 1324, 1221, 1160, 1007, 768 cm⁻¹.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.90 (s, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 1.89 (m, 5H), 1.89 (dddd, *J* = 12.0, 5.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.72 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.38 – 1.30 (m, 1H).

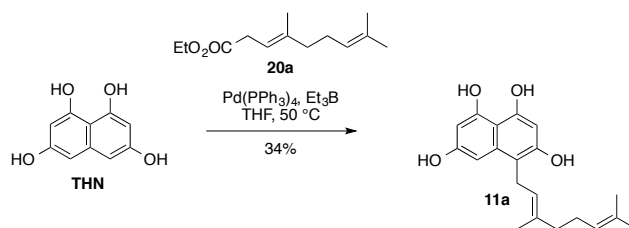
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.3, 183.0, 164.6, 163.9, 153.4, 136.4, 134.9, 132.6, 124.1, 123.3, 120.1, 109.0, 108.7, 107.5, 83.3, 37.5, 36.9, 31.0, 29.9, 25.7, 23.7, 22.8, 22.4, 20.4, 17.8.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 6.96 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 1.92 (m, 5H), 1.90 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 6.1, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.70 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.49 (s, 3H), 1.33 – 1.25 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₃OD): δ 184.8, 183.9, 167.0, 165.6, 154.2, 136.9, 136.1, 132.9, 124.9, 124.8, 121.4, 109.6, 108.8, 107.3, 83.9, 39.0, 37.6, 32.2, 30.6, 25.8, 23.7, 23.2, 22.6, 21.4, 17.6.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₅H₂₉O₅ 409.2010 [M+H]⁺, found 409.2017

Synthesis of biosynthetic intermediates



A solution of THN² (318 mg, 1.66 mmol), ethyl geranyl carbonate (**20a**) (250 mg, 1.10 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (64 mg, 0.055 mmol) in THF (4 mL) was degassed. Et₃B (1.0 M in THF, 1.66 mL, 1.66 mmol) was then added and the resultant mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 2 days under an Ar atmosphere. The mixture was cooled, quenched with saturated NH₄Cl solution (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was triturated using cold hexanes, and further purified via silica flash chromatography under an Ar atmosphere (4:1 petrol/EtOAc, 1.25% AcOH), to yield **11a** (124 mg, 34%) as a light brown powder.

Data for **11a**:

R_f = 0.45 (1:1 petrol/EtOAc, 1.25% AcOH)

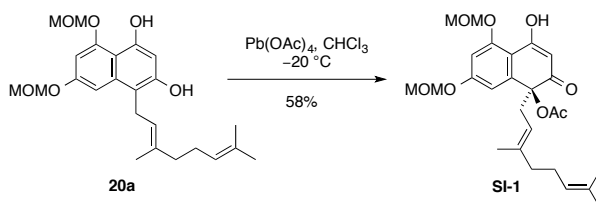
IR (EtOAc cast): 3391 (br), 2974, 2922, 1623, 1528, 1480, 1377, 1295, 1213, 1158 cm⁻¹

¹H NMR (600 MHz, d₆-DMSO): δ 10.64 (s, 1H), 9.11 (s, 1H), 8.96 (s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 6.28 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.90 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 5.08-5.01 (m, 2H), 3.31 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.02-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.92-1.88 (m, 2H), 1.77 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (150 MHz, d₆-DMSO): δ 157.4, 154.1, 153.8, 151.5, 135.9, 133.0, 130.7, 129.2, 124.4, 124.2, 110.0, 107.0, 106.7, 96.6, 40.1, 26.3, 25.5, 23.4, 17.6, 16.2.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₀H₂₃O₄ 327.1602 [M-H]⁻, found 327.1603.

² THN prepared according to: M. Pittelkow, U. Boas, J. B. Christensen, *Org. Lett.* **2006**, *8*, 5817.



To a solution of **20a** (2.05 g, 5.04 mmol) in CHCl_3 (40 mL) was added Pb(OAc)_4 (2.35 g, 5.30 mmol) portion-wise at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 min before slowly warming to rt. The mixture was filtered through a short pad of SiO_2 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (petrol/EtOAc, 2:1) to yield **SI-1** (1.40 g, 58%) as a yellow oil.

Data for SI-1:

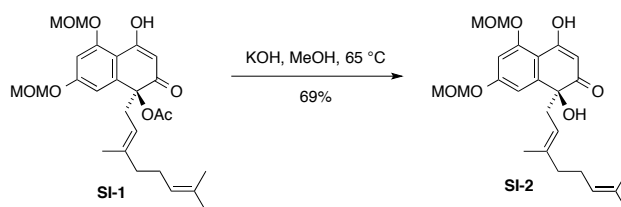
$R_f = 0.20$ (1:1 petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 3316, 2919, 1744, 1634, 1600, 1232, 1149, 1016, 966 cm^{-1}

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 6.85 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 5.19 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.04 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.92 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H), 2.69 (dd, $J = 13.5, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, $J = 13.5, 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.98 – 1.85 (m, 4H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 195.1, 169.2, 167.6, 159.9, 155.6, 147.0, 140.8, 131.5, 124.0, 115.0, 109.5, 107.9, 103.0, 102.2, 96.4, 94.3, 81.8, 57.2, 56.4, 40.9, 39.9, 26.8, 25.6, 21.0, 17.6, 15.9.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{35}\text{O}_8$ 475.2332 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 475.2331.



To a solution of **SI-1** (1.40 g, 2.95 mmol) in MeOH (40 mL) was added KOH (662 mg, 11.8 mmol). The mixture was heated at reflux for 2 h. The mixture was cooled, quenched with 0.5 M HCl (50 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (100 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petrol/EtOAc, 2:1) to yield **SI-2** (888 mg, 69%) as a yellow oil.

Data for SI-2:

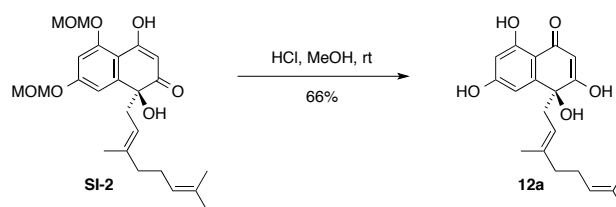
R_f = 0.35 (1:1 petrol/EtOAc)

IR (neat): 3440, 3313, 1629, 1597, 1425, 1147, 1015, 964 cm⁻¹

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.89 (s, 1H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.57 (s, 1H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 5.26 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.02 (s, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.51 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.07 – 1.90 (m, 4H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.1, 200.7, 188.8, 168.7, 162.7, 160.1, 159.0, 155.6, 148.8, 148.6, 140.7, 140.3, 131.8, 131.4, 124.1, 123.7, 116.8, 116.4, 109.1, 108.2, 105.9, 103.7, 102.1, 100.0, 96.3, 95.2, 94.2, 94.1, 80.4, 78.9, 57.2, 56.6, 56.5, 56.4, 50.6, 45.8, 43.0, 39.9, 39.7, 26.8, 26.3, 25.6, 25.6, 17.7, 17.6, 16.3, 15.9.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₃₄H₃₁O₇ 431.2075 [M-H]⁻, found 431.2081.



To a solution of **SI-2** (98 mg, 0.23 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL) was added 32% HCl (0.4 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL) dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (petrol /EtOAc, 2:1) to yield pure **12a** (52 mg, 66%) as a brown solid.

Data for **12a**:

R_f = 0.05 (1:1 petrol/EtOAc)

Mp: 100 – 104 °C

IR (neat): 3254, 2915, 1590, 1231, 1157, 1007 cm⁻¹

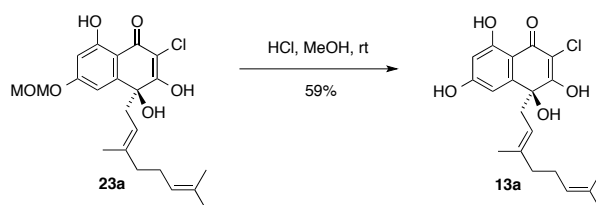
major tautomer

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) δ 13.24 (s, 1H), 12.53 (s, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 4.98 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.69 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.91 – 1.78 (m, 4H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H).

all peaks

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) δ 192.7, 178.4, 166.1, 165.4, 151.2, 142.3, 133.6, 126.7, 120.0, 119.8, 119.5, 111.0, 108.7, 107.7, 107.4, 105.3, 104.7, 104.4, 104.1, 76.1, 52.6, 46.2, 45.4, 45.2, 42.4, 29.2, 29.0, 27.5, 19.5, 18.2, 17.9.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₀H₂₃O₅ 343.1551 [M-H]⁻, found 343.1161.



To a solution of **23a** (326 mg, 0.698 mmol) in MeOH (8 mL), was added 32% HCl (0.8 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The mixture was diluted with H₂O (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was triturated with cold CH₂Cl₂ to yield **13a** (163 mg, 59%) as an off white solid.

Data for **13a**:

R_f = 0.05 (6:1 CH₂Cl₂/MeOH)

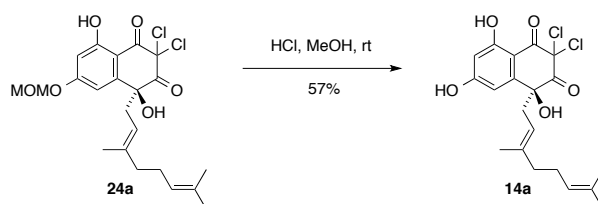
Mp: 172 – 175 °C

IR (neat): 3340, 3159, 2925, 1645, 1604, 1587, 1455, 1323, 1206, 1147, 1009, 829 cm⁻¹.

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, d₆-acetone): δ 13.02 (s, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (dd, *J* = 13.1, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.93 – 1.75 (m, 4H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.38 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, d₆-acetone): δ 183.7, 164.0, 163.7, 148.1, 141.4, 131.8, 124.9, 118.0, 117.2, 108.6, 105.9, 102.6, 76.3, 44.4, 40.6, 27.5, 25.7, 17.6, 16.0.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₀H₂₂ClO₅ 377.1161 [M-H]⁻, found 377.1170.



To a solution of **24a** (110 mg, 0.24 mmol) in MeOH (4 mL), was added 32% HCl (0.4 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h. The mixture was diluted with brine (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (9:1 → 4:1, petrol/EtOAc gradient elution) to yield **14a** (57 mg, 57%) as a pale yellow oil.

Data for **14a**:

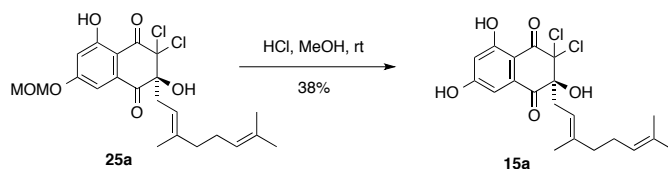
R_f = 0.20 (petrol/EtOAc, 3:1)

IR (neat): 3376, 2918, 1748, 1621, 1585, 1453, 1309, 1258, 1164, 856 cm⁻¹

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.70 (s, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.46 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 2.73 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 2.01 (m, 4H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H)

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.9, 186.2, 166.6, 166.0, 145.7, 143.7, 132.2, 123.7, 115.0, 106.9, 105.4, 103.4, 79.5, 77.9, 45.5, 39.8, 26.2, 25.7, 17.7, 16.5

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₀H₂₃Cl₂O₅ 413.0923 [M+H]⁺, found 413.0898.



To a solution of **25a** (230 mg, 0.503 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL), was added 32% HCl (1.0 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 40 h. The mixture was diluted with brine (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (9:1, petrol/EtOAc) to yield **15a** (79 mg, 38%) as an orange oil.

Data for **15a**:

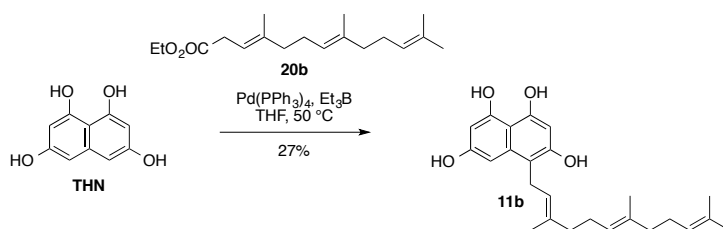
R_f = 0.30 (petrol/EtOAc, 3:1)

IR (neat): 3377, 2919, 1712, 1656, 1613, 1580, 1350, 1248, 1172, 1095, 810 cm⁻¹

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.46 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 5.00 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (s, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.83 (m, 4H), 1.70 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.7, 186.9, 165.7, 163.9, 141.6, 133.7, 131.9, 123.6, 114.9, 109.4, 108.5, 107.7, 90.4, 85.7, 39.7, 36.3, 26.2, 25.7, 17.7, 16.1.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₀H₂₃Cl₂O₅ 413.0923 [M+H]⁺, found 413.0914.



A solution of THN (220 mg, 1.14 mmol), ethyl farnesyl carbonate (**20b**) (336 mg, 1.14 mmol) and $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (69 mg, 0.057 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was degassed. Et_3B (1.0 M in THF, 1.71 mL, 1.71 mmol) was then added and the resultant mixture was stirred at 50°C for 18 h under an Ar atmosphere. The mixture was cooled, quenched with saturated NH_4Cl solution (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified via silica flash chromatography under an Ar atmosphere (5:1 \rightarrow 2:1 petrol/EtOAc, 1.25% AcOH), to yield **11b** (122 mg, 27%) as a brown oil.

Data for **11b**:

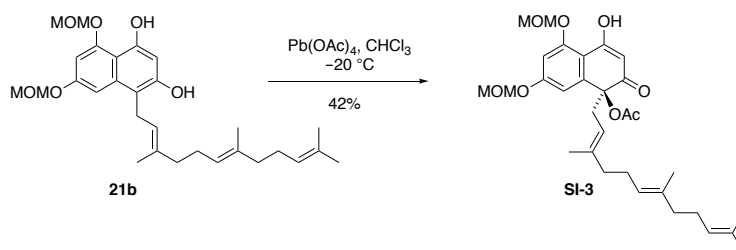
$R_f = 0.45$ (1:1, petrol/EtOAc, 1.25% AcOH)

IR (neat): 3337 (br), 2973, 1607, 1377, 1273, 1088, 1046, 879 cm^{-1} .

^1H NMR (600 MHz, d_6 -DMSO): δ 9.09 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 6.30 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 5.91 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.10 – 5.02 (m, 3H), 3.33 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.04 – 1.93 (m, 4H), 1.93 – 1.86 (m, 4H), 1.78 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, d_6 -DMSO): δ 157.4, 154.1, 153.8, 151.5, 135.9, 134.3, 133.0, 130.6, 124.4, 124.2, 124.0, 107.1, 106.9, 96.7, 96.6, 95.8, 26.4, 26.2, 25.6, 17.6, 16.2, 15.8.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_4\text{H}$ 379.2379 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 379.2371.



To a solution of **21b** (660 mg, 1.36 mmol) in CHCl_3 (20 mL) was added Pb(OAc)_4 (634mg, 1.43 mmol) at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The mixture was stirred at $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 5 min. The mixture was filtered through SiO_2 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO_2 (2:1, petrol/EtOAc) to yield **SI-3** (309 mg, 42%) as a yellow oil.

Data for SI-3:

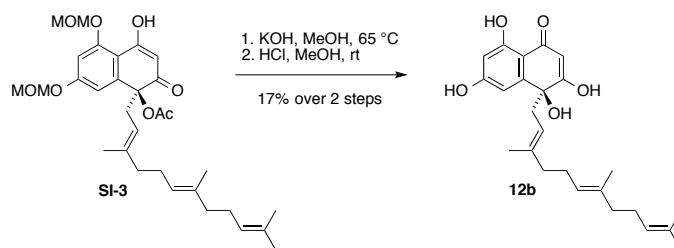
$R_f = 0.10$ (petrol/EtOAc, 1:1)

IR (neat): 3320, 2917, 1745, 1635, 1601, 1427, 1233, 1149, 1017, 967 cm^{-1}

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 5.07 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.93 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 2.68 (dd, $J = 13.5, 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.60 (dd, $J = 13.5, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.07 – 1.86 (m, 8H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 195.2, 169.3, 167.8, 160.1, 155.7, 147.1, 141.1, 135.3, 131.4, 124.4, 124.1, 115.1, 109.6, 108.0, 103.1, 102.3, 96.5, 94.4, 81.9, 57.4, 56.5, 41.0, 40.1, 39.8, 27.0, 26.9, 25.8, 21.1, 17.8, 16.1, 16.0.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{43}\text{O}_8$ 543.2953 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found 543.2959.



To a solution of **SI-3** (263 mg, 0.485 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) was added KOH (109 mg, 1.94 mg) at rt. The mixture was heated at 65 °C for 4 h. The mixture was cooled, quenched with 1 M HCl (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in MeOH (8 mL), 32% HCl (0.8 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The mixture was diluted with 1 M HCl (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was triturated with cold CH₂Cl₂ to yield **12b** (33 mg, 17%) as a pale brown solid.

Data for **12b**:

R_f = 0.15 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 20:1)

Mp = 122 -126 °C

IR (neat): 3176, 2916, 1589, 1452, 1376, 1160, 1115, 1007, 851 cm⁻¹

major tautomer

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.23 (s, 1H), 9.86 (s, 2H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (s, 1H), 5.07 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.70 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 1.78 (m, 8H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H).

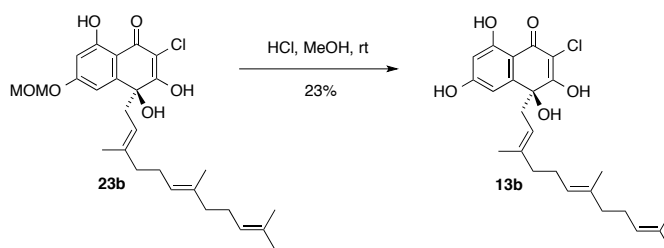
minor tautomer

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.53 (s, 1H), 9.86 (s, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 19.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (d, *J* = 19.3 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.11 – 1.78 (m, 8H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 3H).

all peaks

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 204.0, 197.0, 190.9, 176.6, 166.4, 166.0, 164.3, 163.6, 150.6, 149.4, 140.8, 140.7, 135.8, 135.6, 131.6, 131.5, 125.2, 125.2, 124.9, 124.8, 124.8, 118.0, 117.7, 109.2, 106.9, 105.9, 103.5, 102.6, 102.3, 81.0, 74.4, 50.8, 43.6, 43.4, 40.6, 40.6, 40.4, 40.4, 32.7, 27.5, 27.4, 27.2, 25.8, 25.3, 17.8, 17.7, 16.4, 16.2, 16.1, 16.0.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₅H₃₃O₅ 413.2328 [M+H]⁺, found 413.2323.



To a solution of **23b** (333 mg, 0.745 mmol) in MeOH (12 mL), was added 32% HCl (1.2 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 16 h. The mixture was diluted with 1 M HCl (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was triturated with cold CH₂Cl₂ to yield **13b** (76 mg, 23%) as a pale brown solid.

Data for **13b**:

R_f = 0.05 (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 10:1)

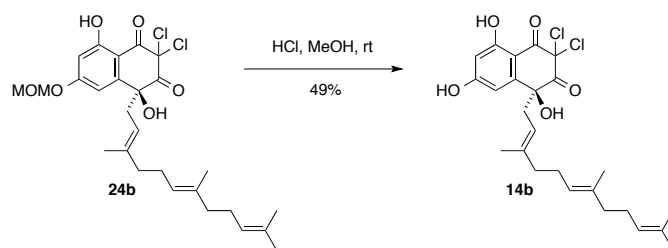
Mp = 162 – 164 °C

IR (neat): 3347, 3159, 2922, 1638, 1587, 1456, 1148, 1008, 830 cm⁻¹

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.78 (s, 1H), 9.46 (s, 1H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (s, 1H), 5.08 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 13.0, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.79 (m, 8H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.40 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 184.0, 170.5, 164.2, 164.1, 148.2, 141.9, 135.7, 131.5, 125.2, 124.8, 124.8, 116.9, 108.5, 106.0, 102.8, 76.1, 44.1, 40.6, 40.4, 27.5, 27.4, 25.8, 17.7, 16.2, 16.0.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₅H₃₂ClO₅ 447.1933 [M+H]⁺, found 447.1930.



To a solution of **24b** (196 mg, 0.373 mmol) in MeOH (6 mL), was added 32% HCl (0.6 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h. The mixture was diluted with 1 M HCl (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (20 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (4:1, petrol/EtOAc) to yield **14b** (88 mg, 49%) as a yellow oil.

Data for **14b**:

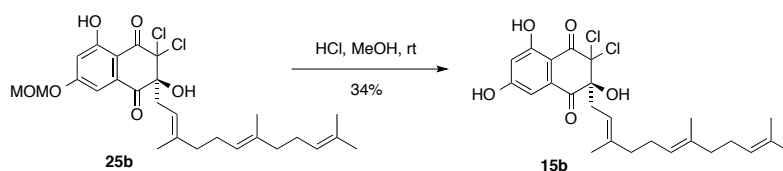
R_f = 0.15 (petrol/EtOAc, 3:1)

IR (neat): 3388, 2923, 2854, 1748, 1622, 1452, 1163, 857, 732 cm⁻¹

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.69 (s, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.65 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 1.96 (m, 8H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.53 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H).

¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 194.1, 186.3, 166.7, 166.1, 145.8, 144.0, 135.9, 131.6, 124.4, 123.7, 114.9, 107.1, 105.6, 103.6, 79.8, 78.0, 45.6, 40.0, 39.8, 26.9, 26.4, 25.8, 17.8, 16.7, 16.2.

HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₅H₂₉Cl₂O₅ 479.1398 [M-H]⁻, found 479.1394.



To a solution of **25b** (295 mg, 0.561 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL), was added 32% HCl (1.0 mL) at rt. The mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h. The mixture was diluted with 1 M HCl (20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on SiO₂ (4:1, petrol/EtOAc) to yield **15b** (83 mg, 31%) as an orange oil along with recovered starting material (101 mg, 34%).

Data for **15b**:

R_f = 0.20 (petrol/EtOAc, 3:1)

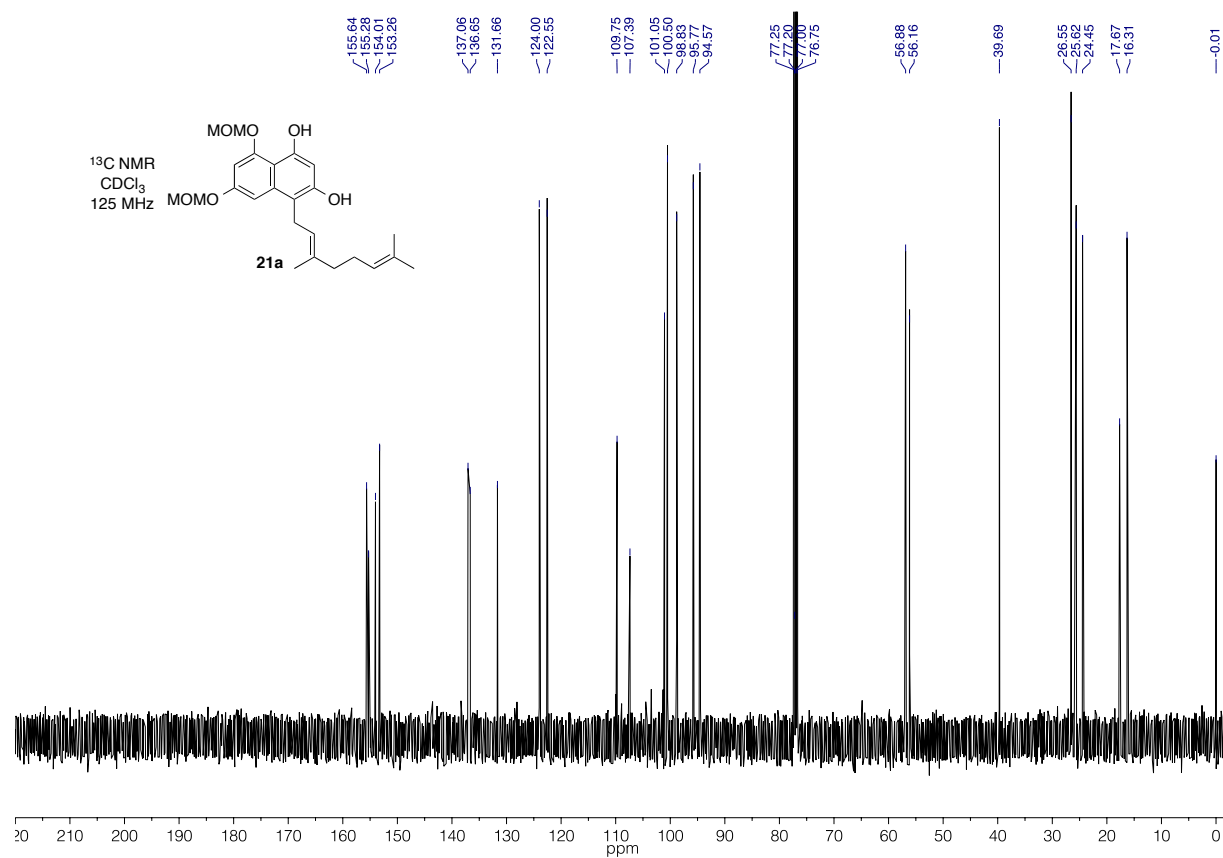
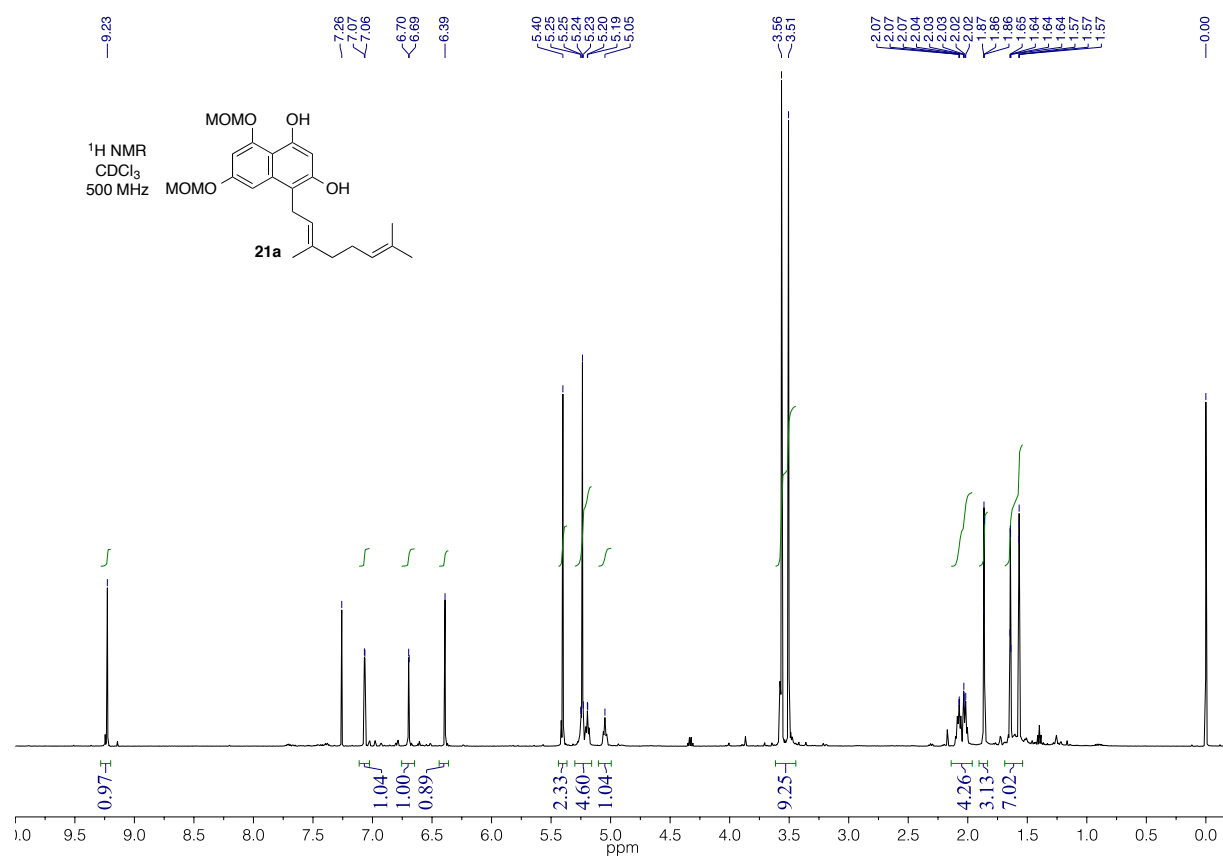
IR (neat): 3380, 2917, 1712, 1656, 1614, 1580, 1349, 1248, 1168, 1095, 810 cm⁻¹

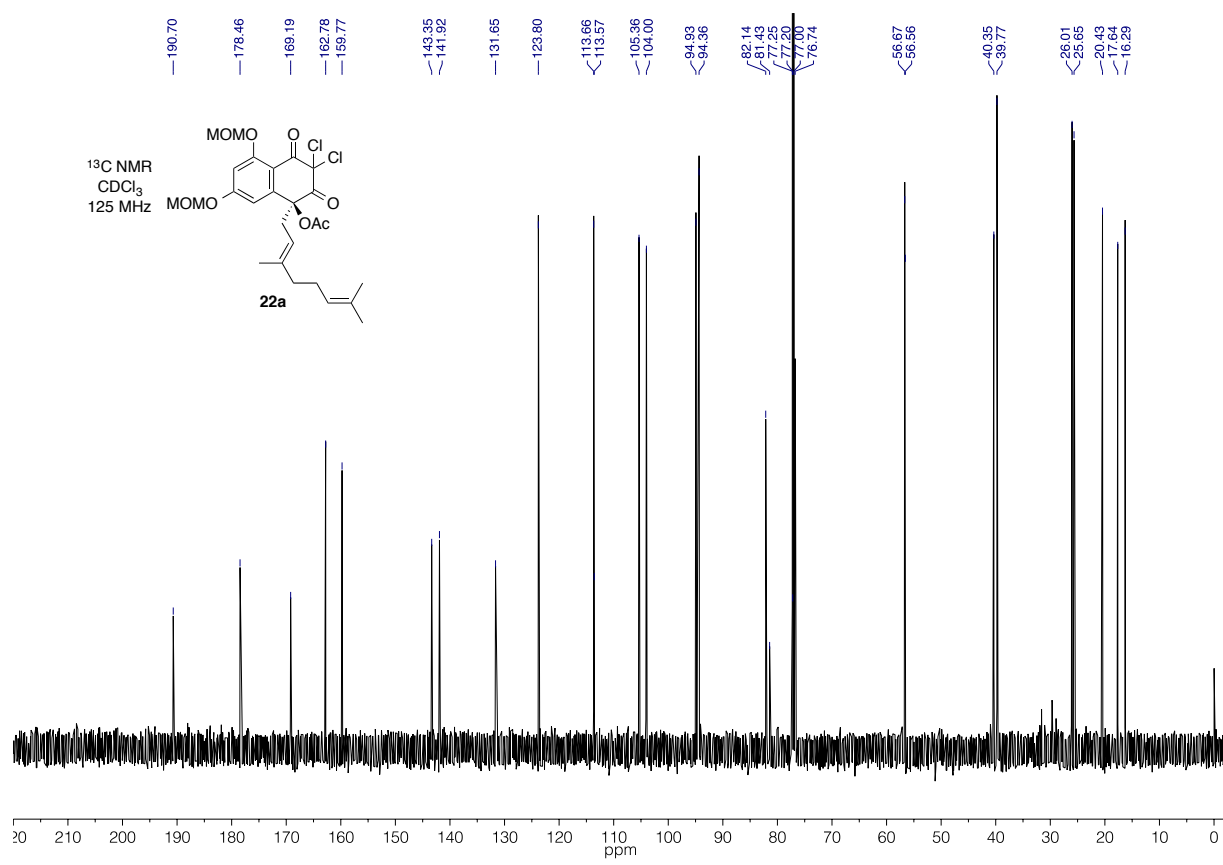
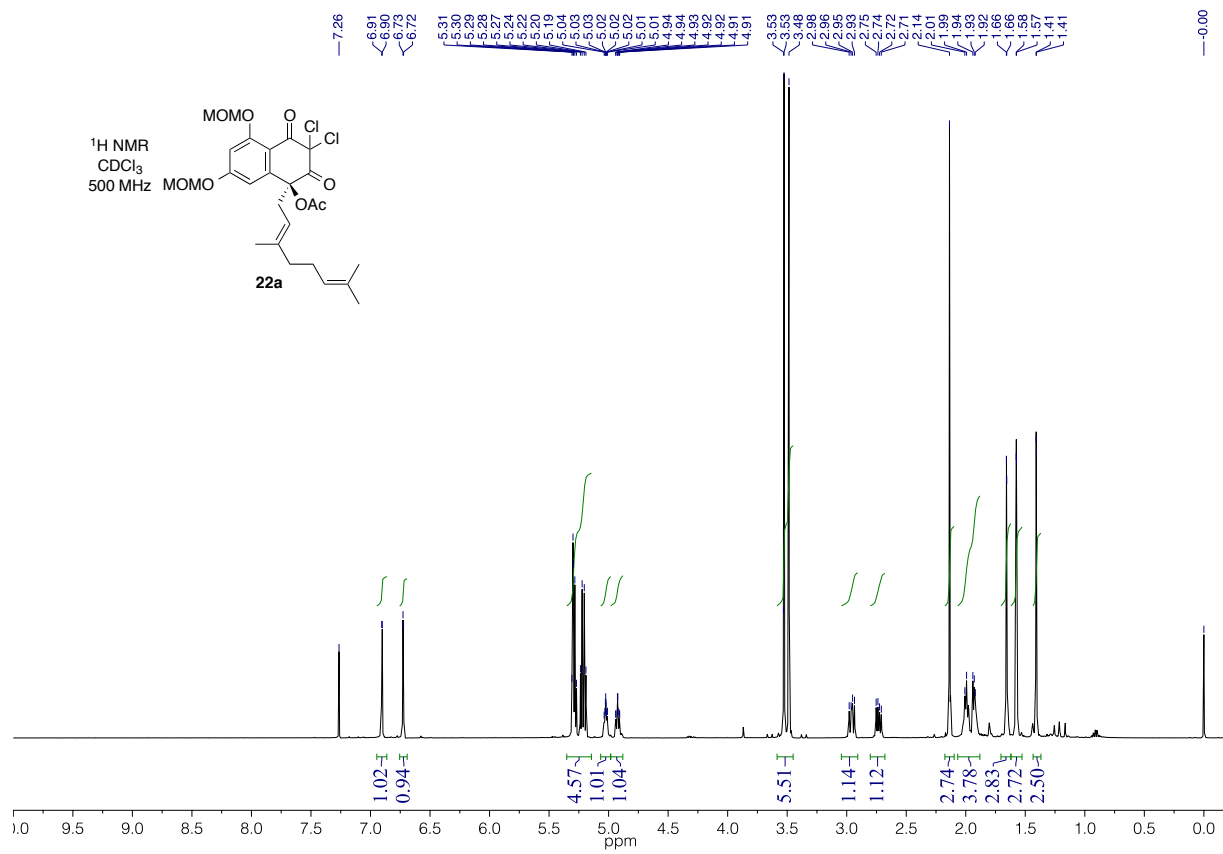
¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.45 (s, 1H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 5.10 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.88 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 14.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (s, 1H), 2.09 – 1.88 (m, 8H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 3H).

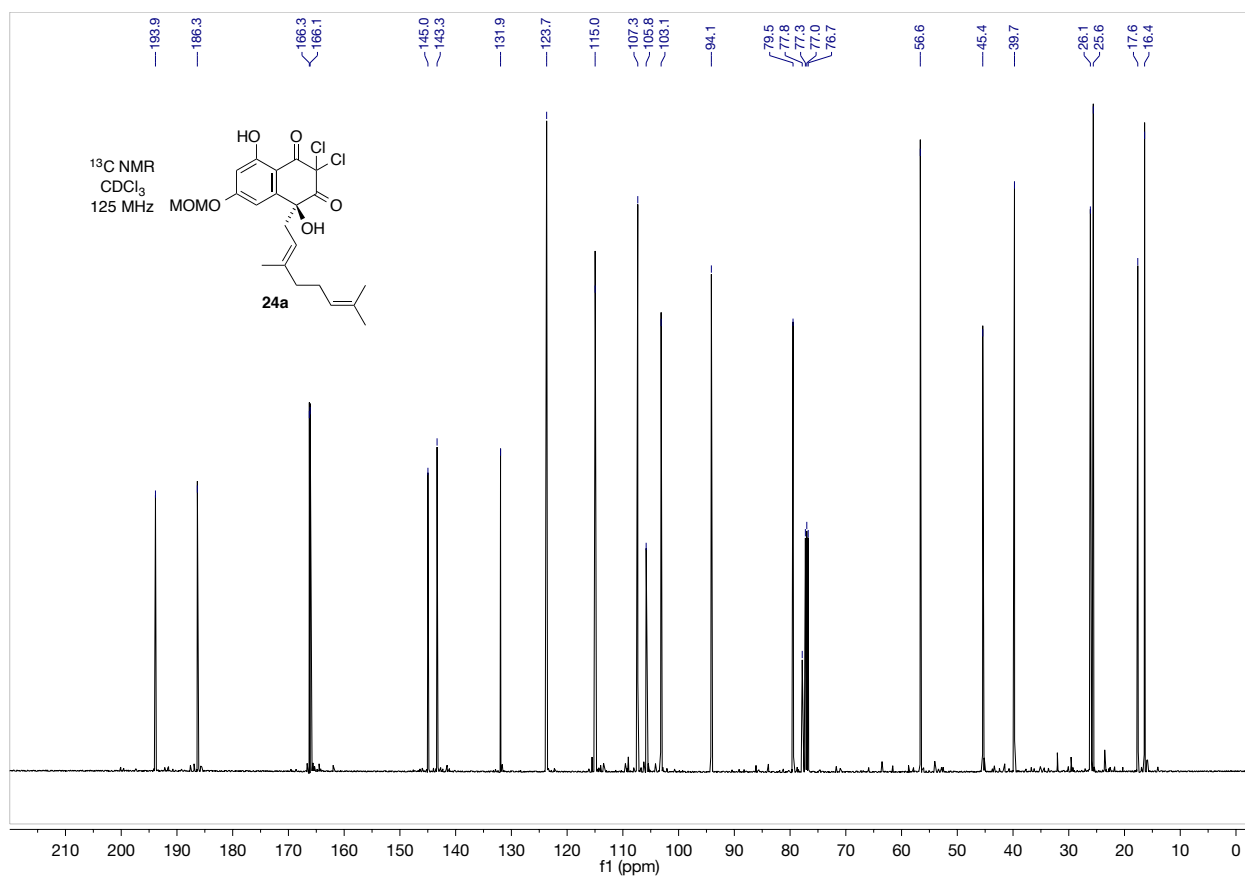
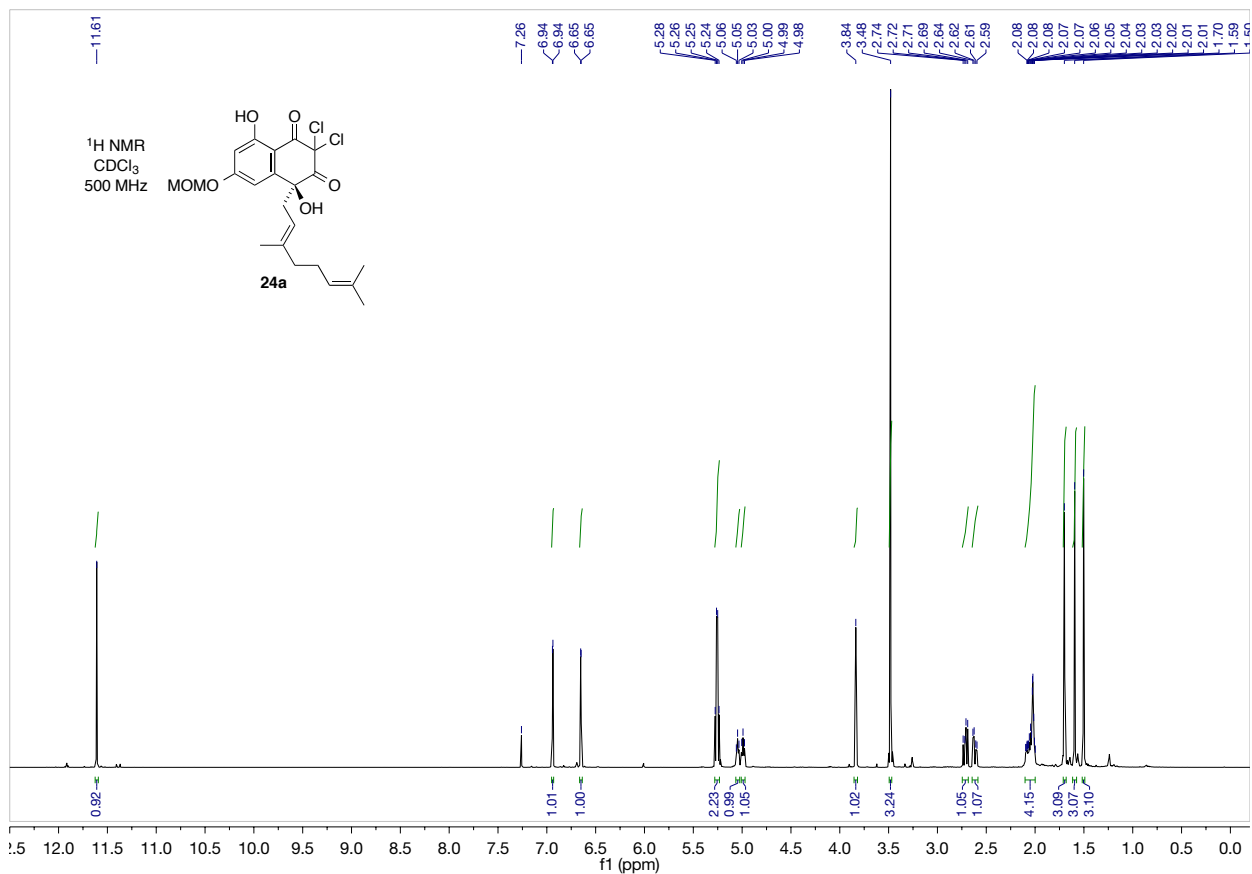
¹³C-NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 193.9, 187.0, 165.9, 164.3, 141.8, 135.7, 133.8, 131.7, 124.5, 123.6, 115.0, 109.6, 108.7, 107.7, 90.6, 85.9, 39.8, 36.5, 26.9, 26.4, 25.8, 17.8, 16.3, 16.1.

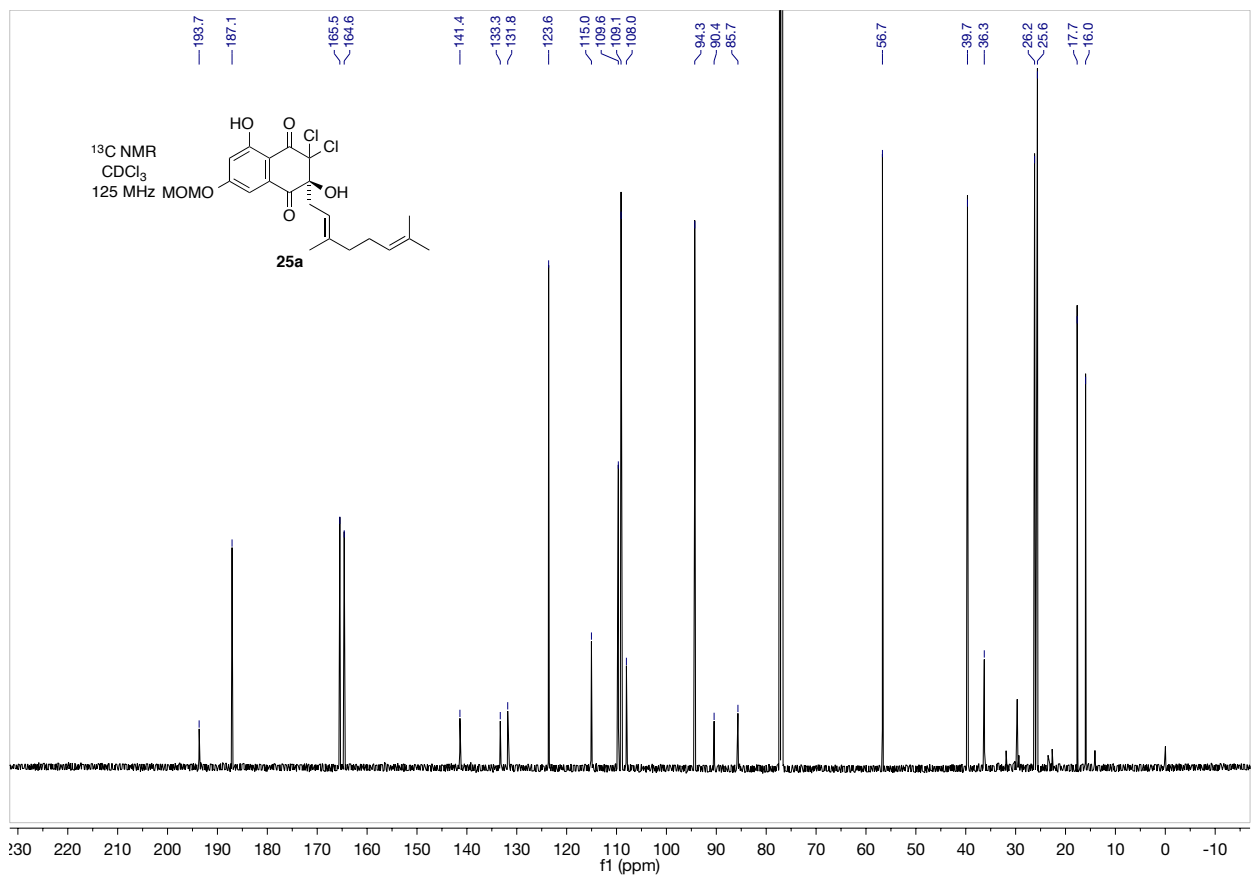
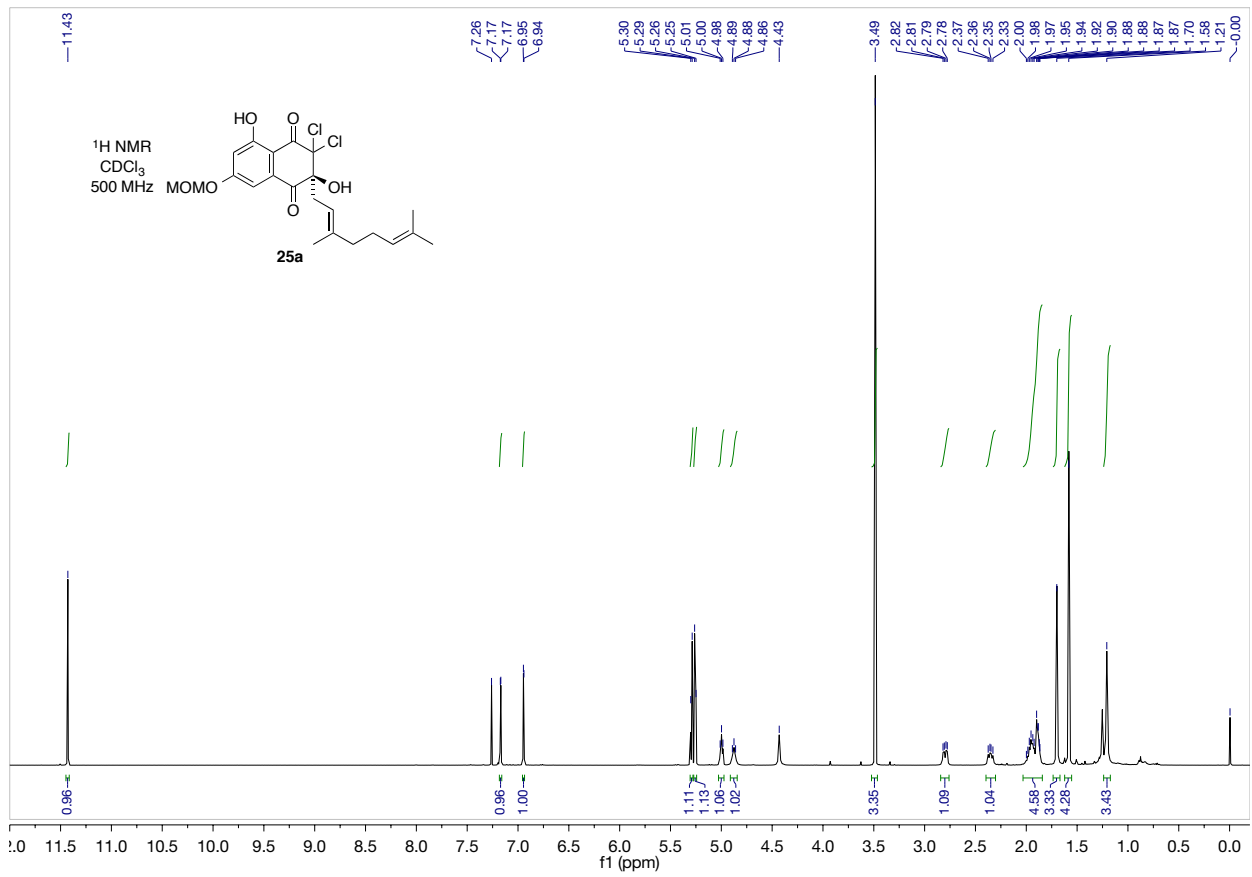
HRMS (ESI): calculated for C₂₅H₃₁Cl₂O₅ 481.1543 [M+H]⁺, found 481.1538.

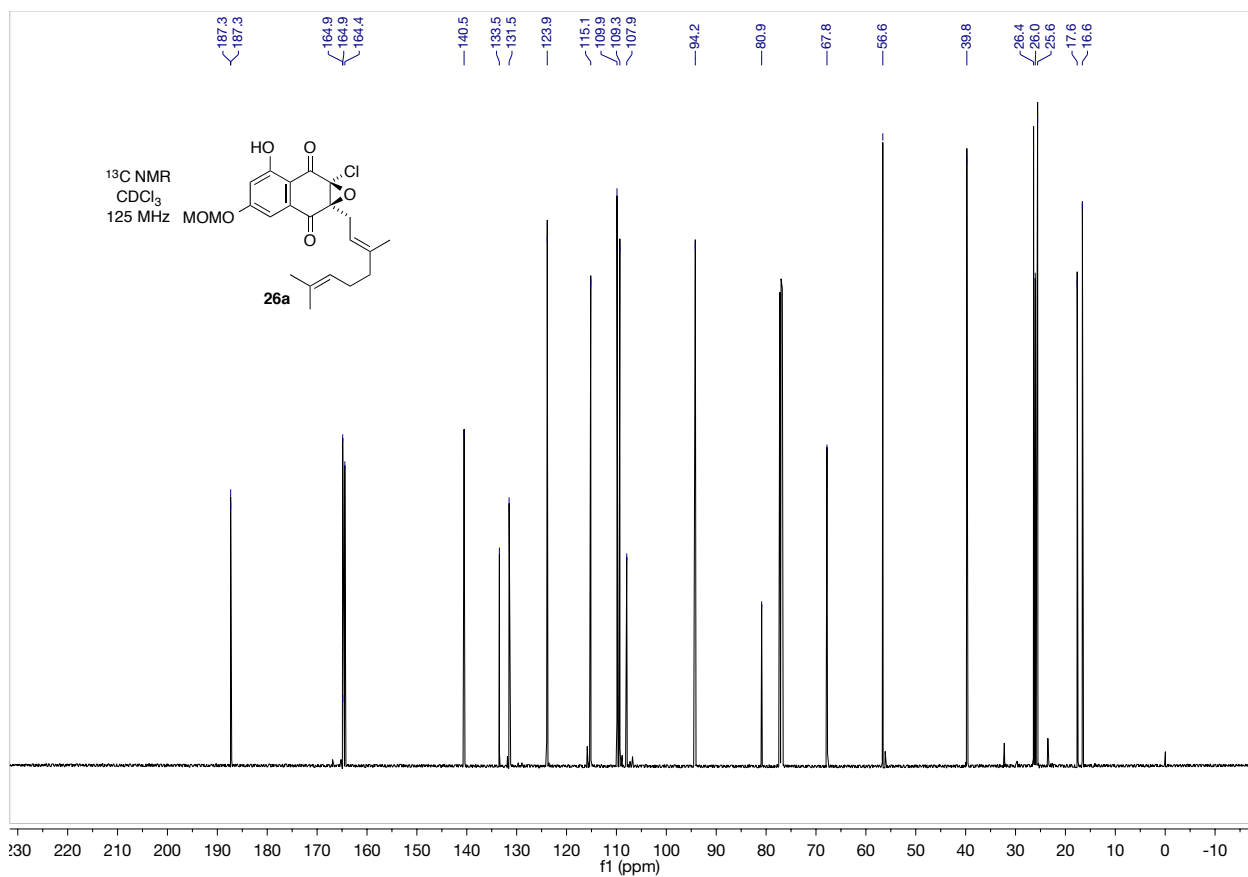
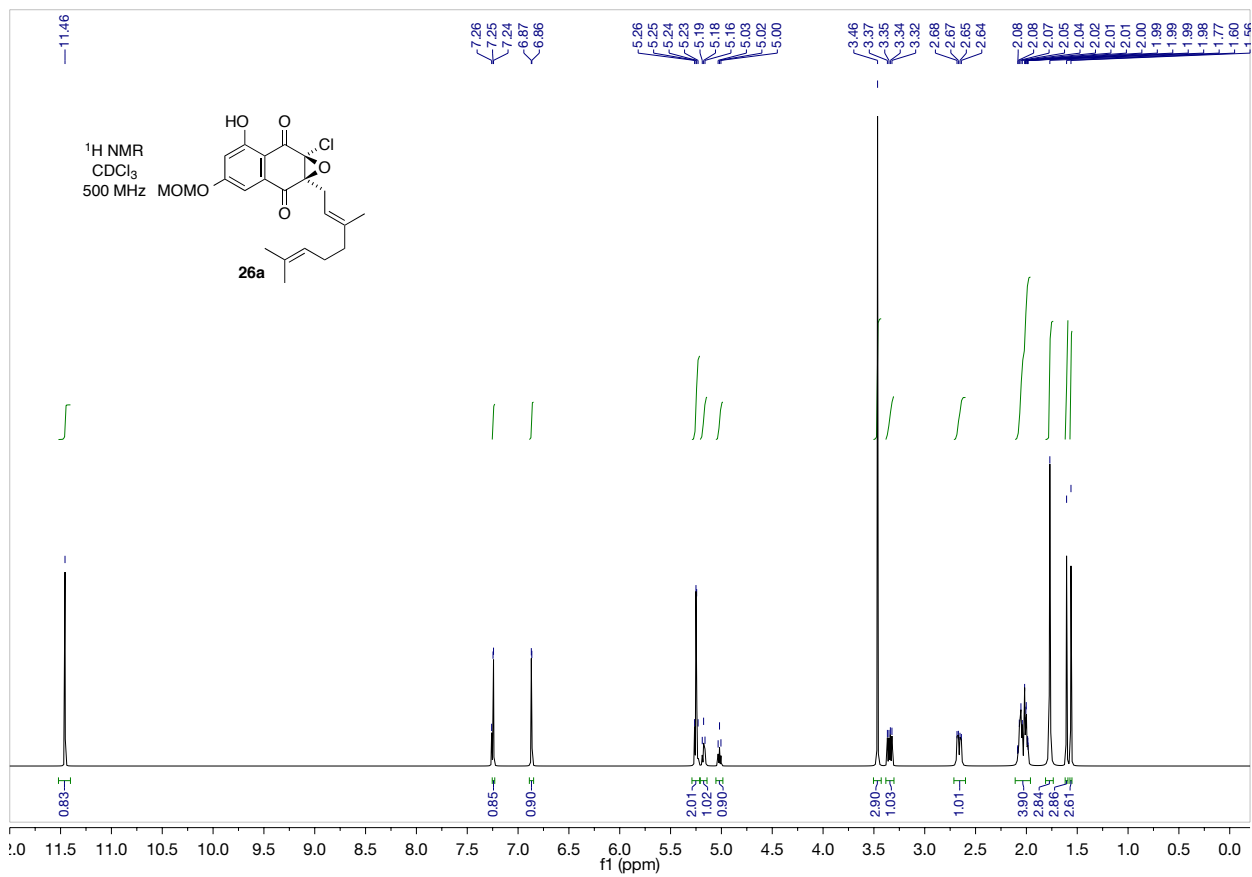
3. NMR spectra

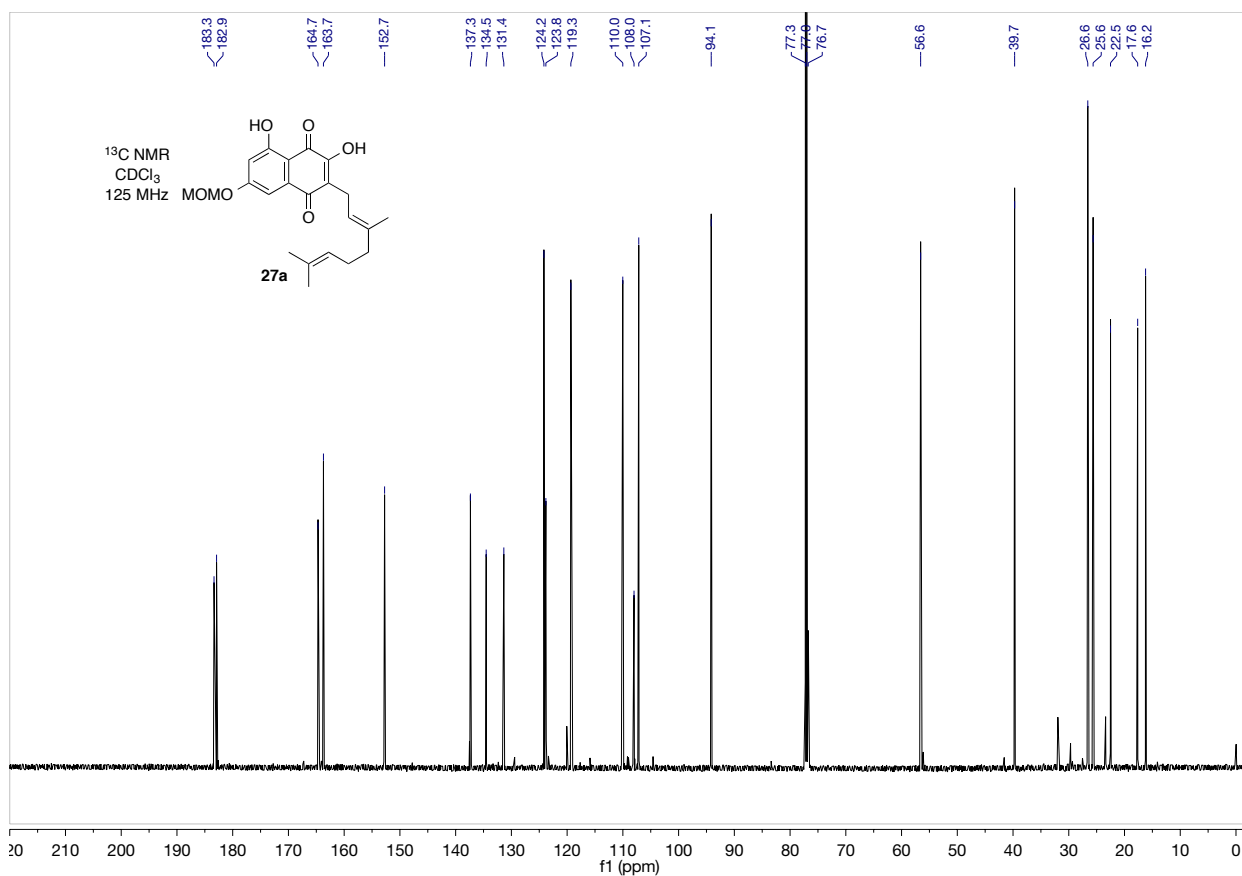
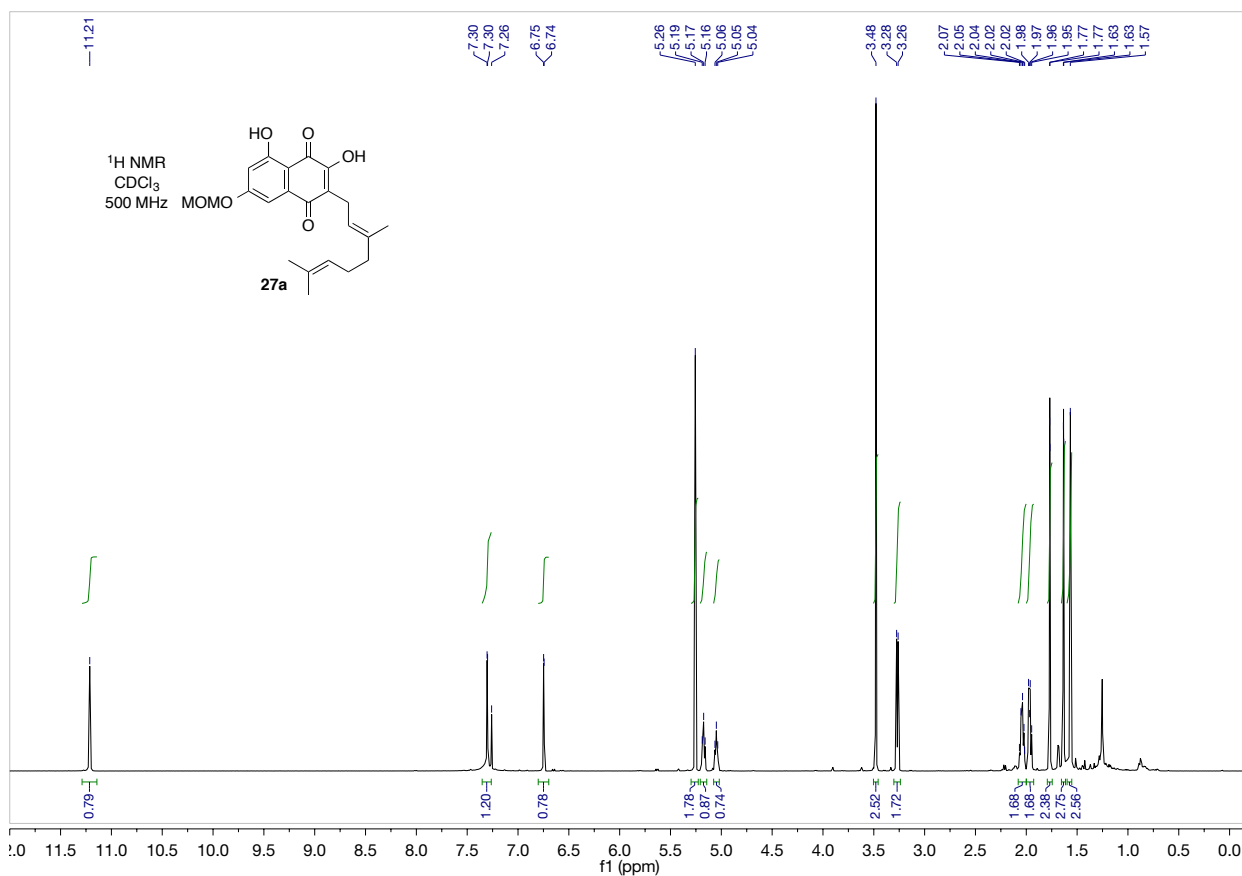


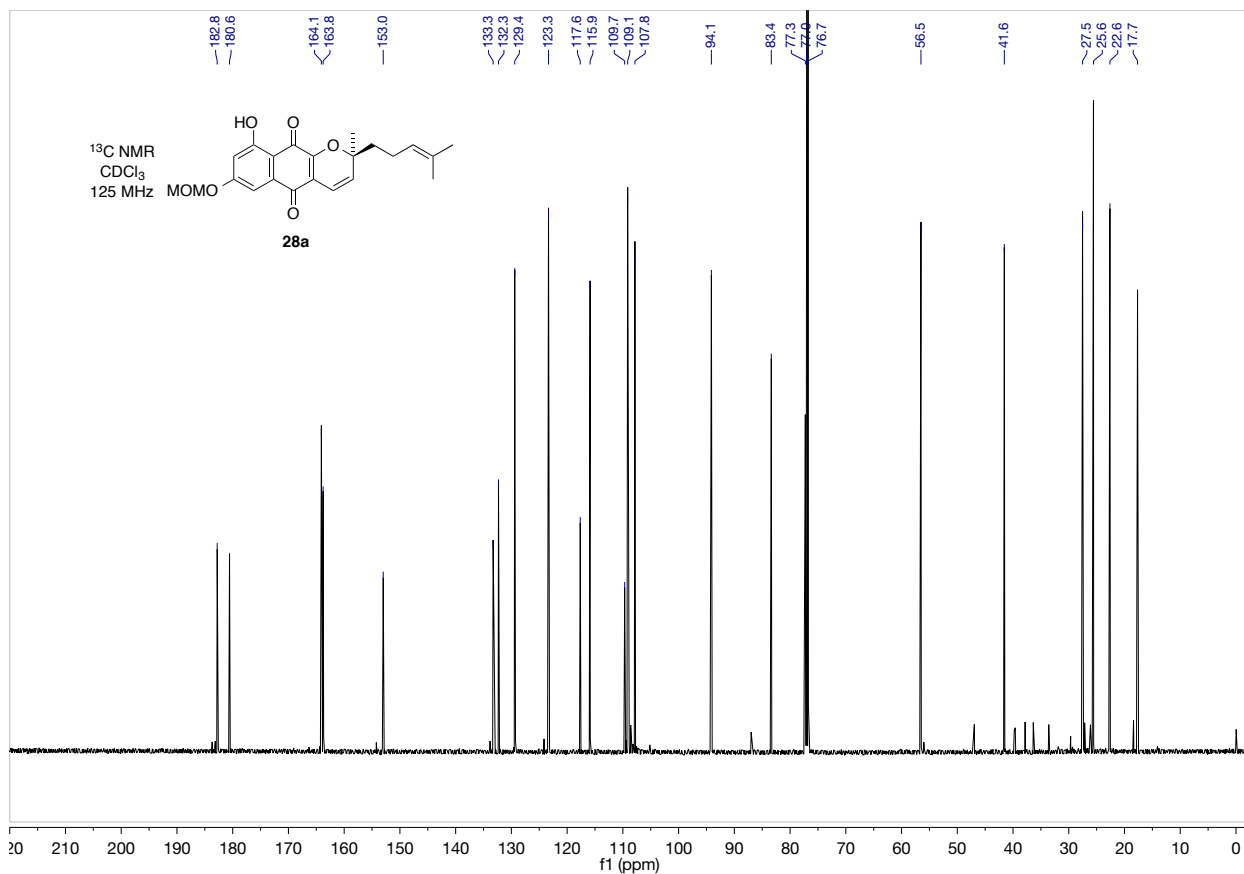
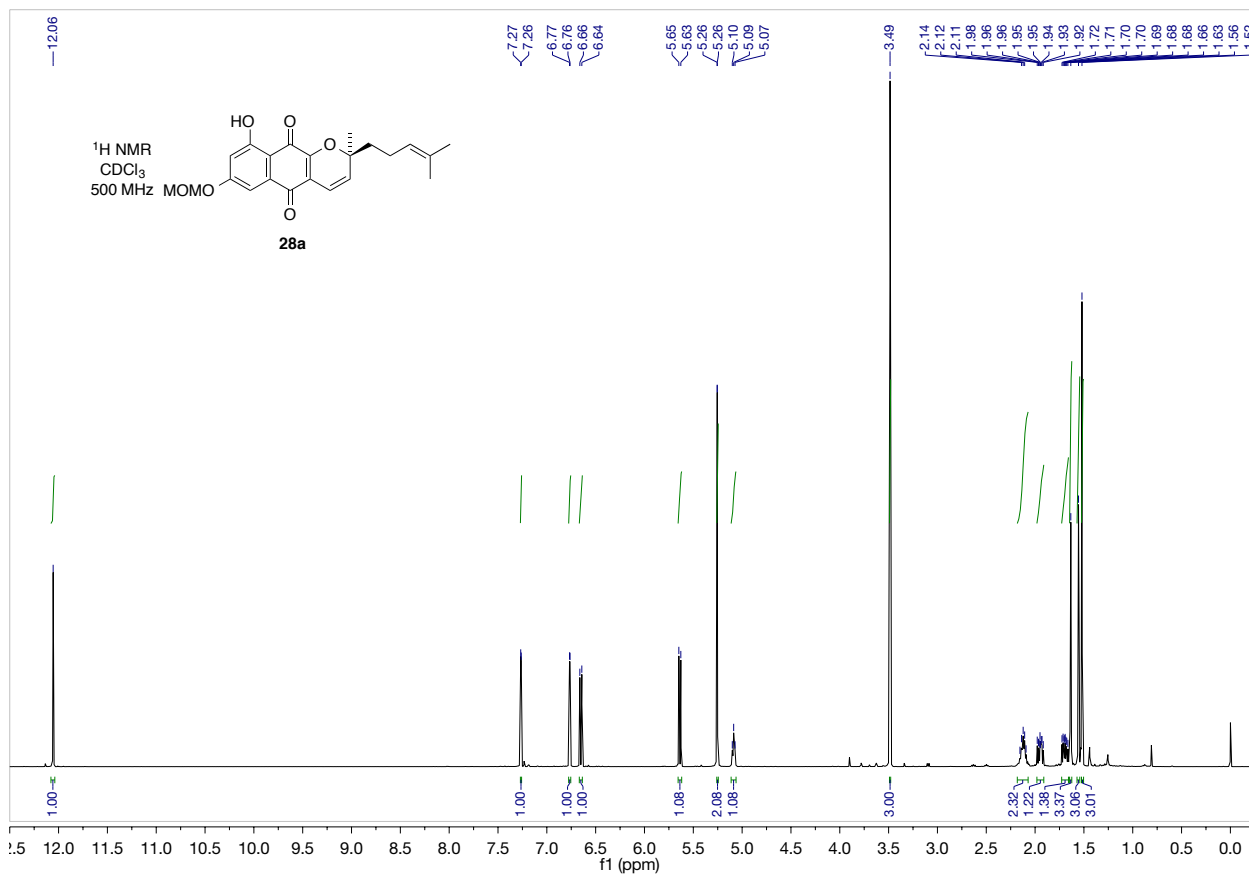


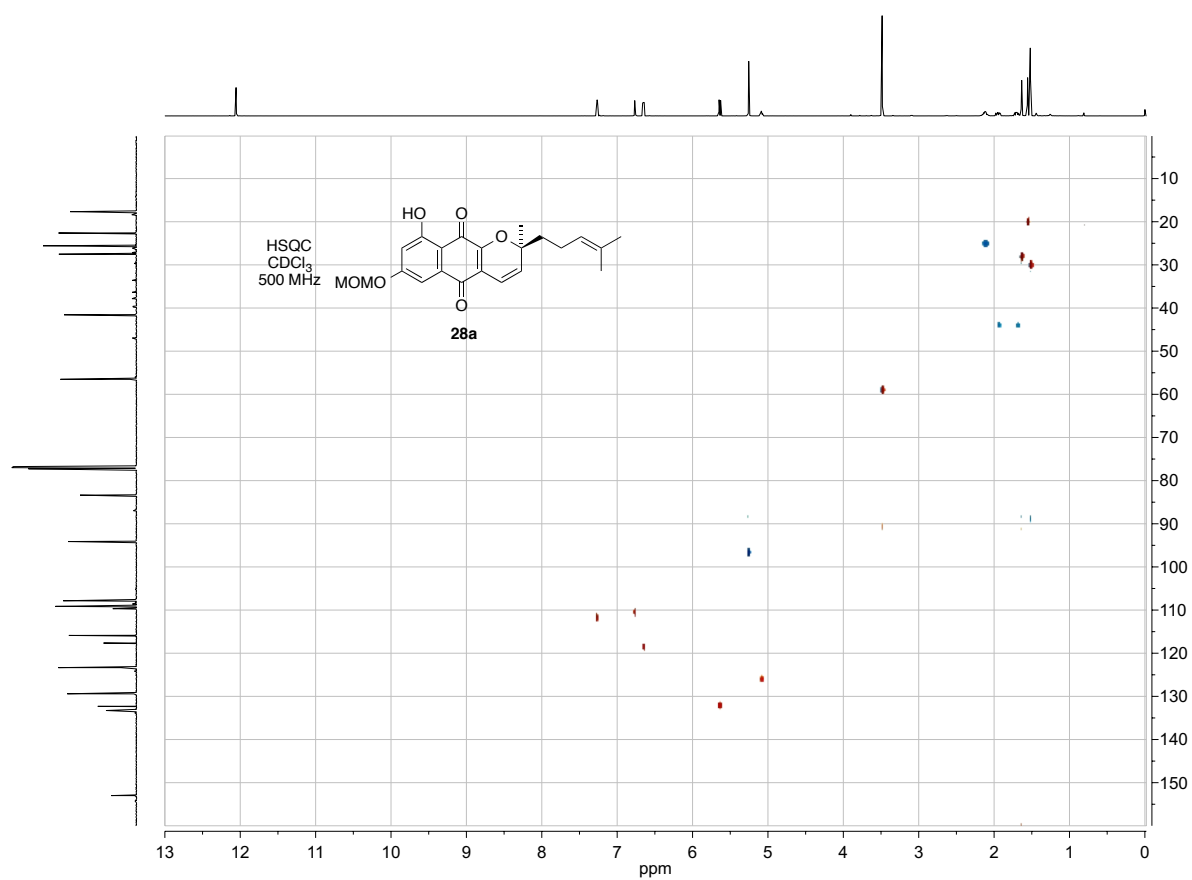
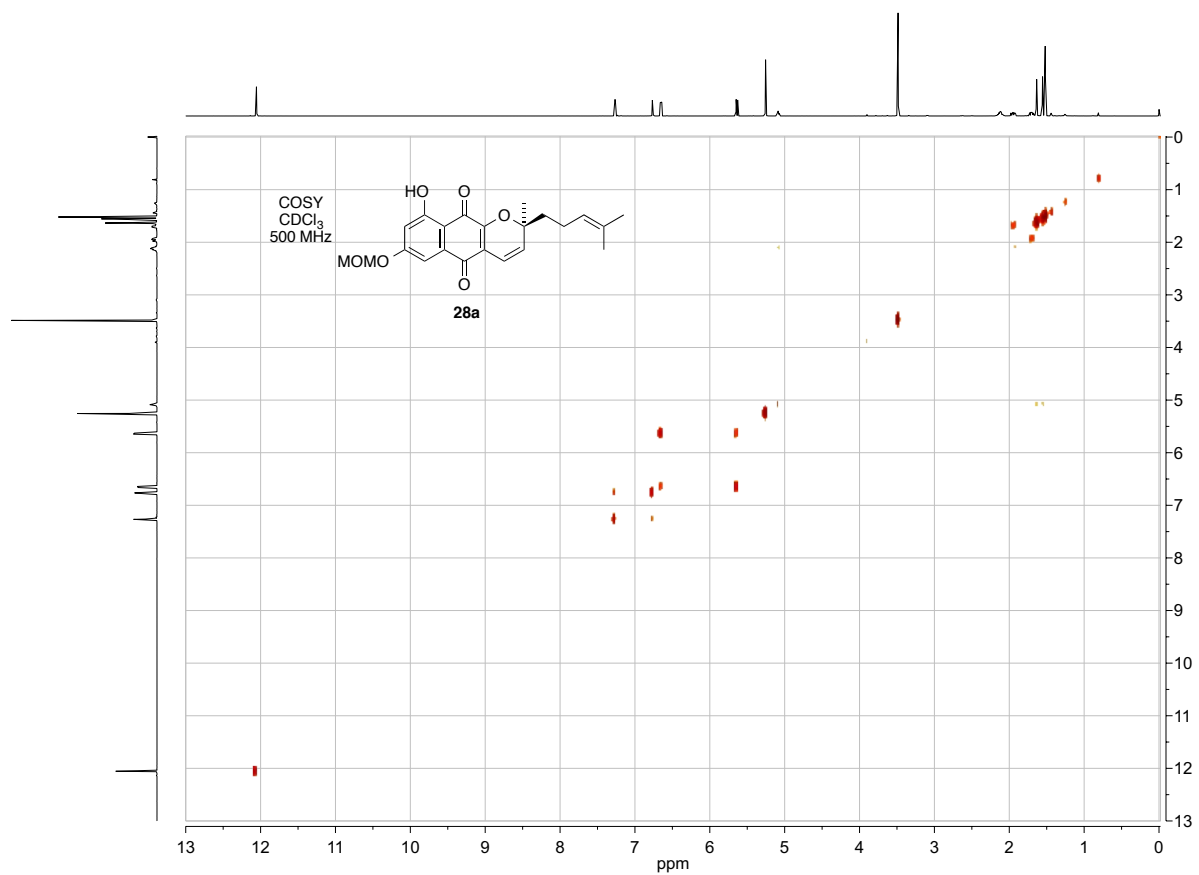


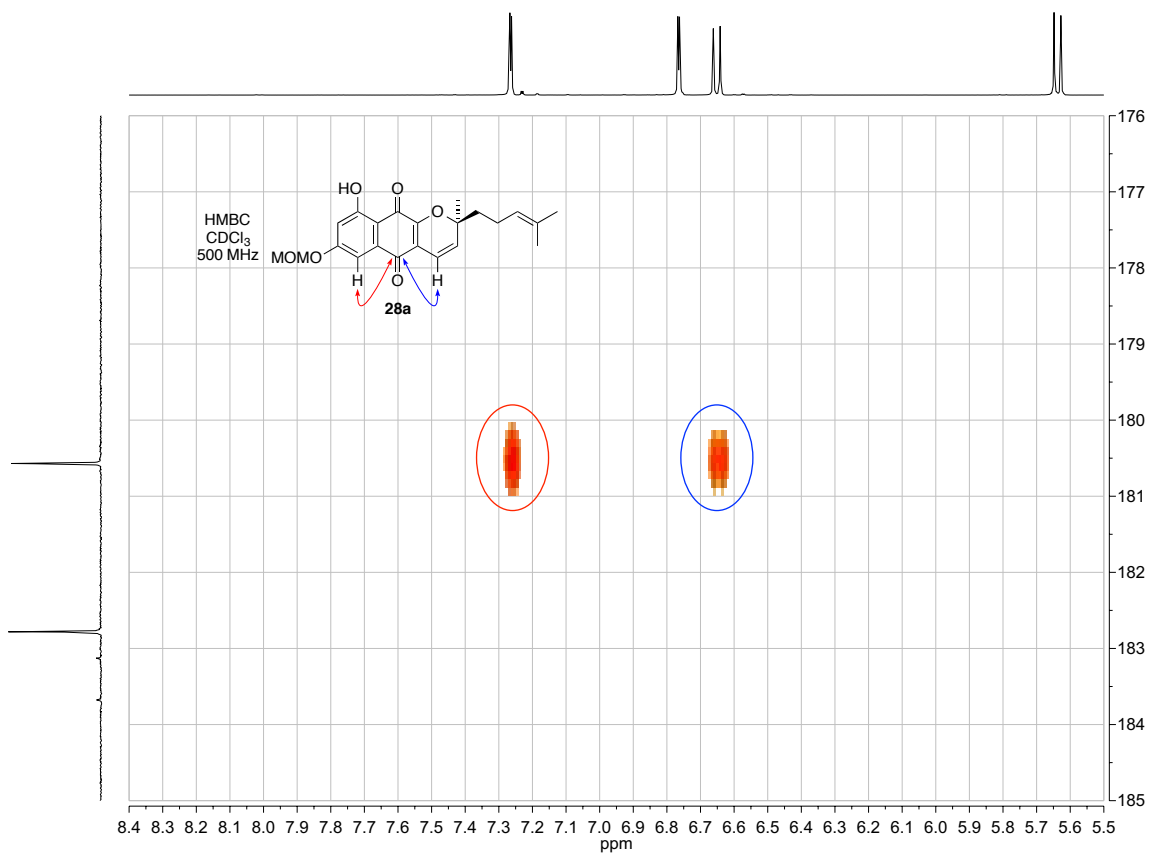
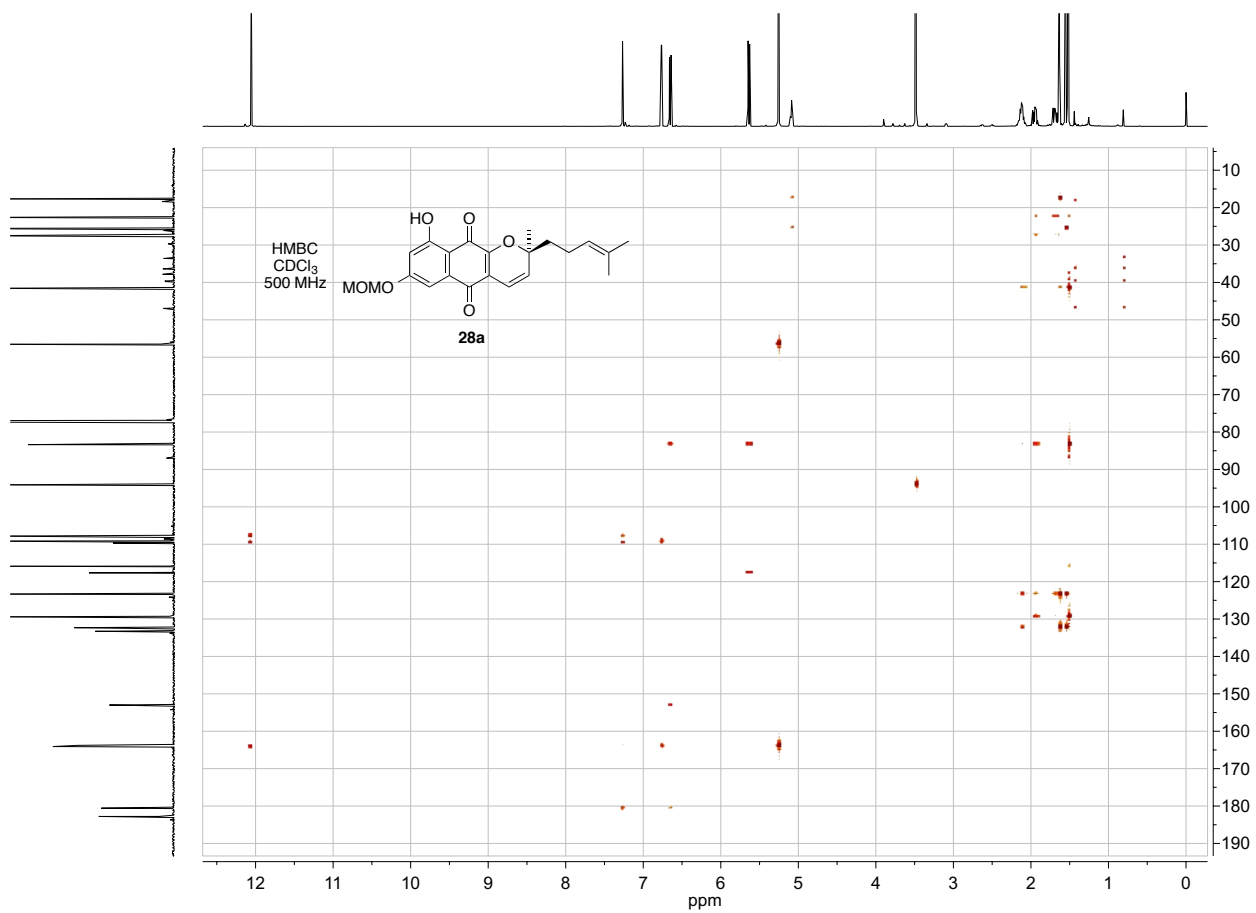


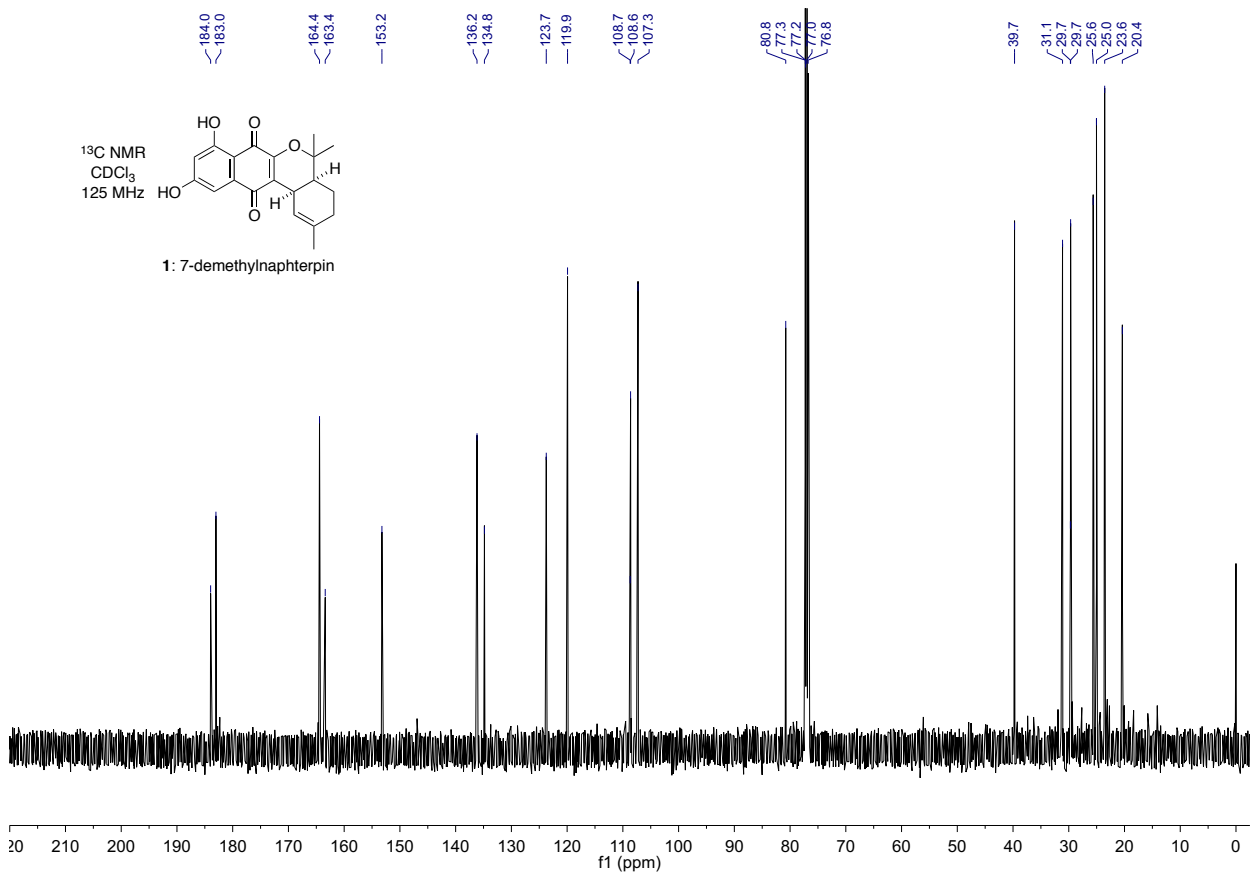
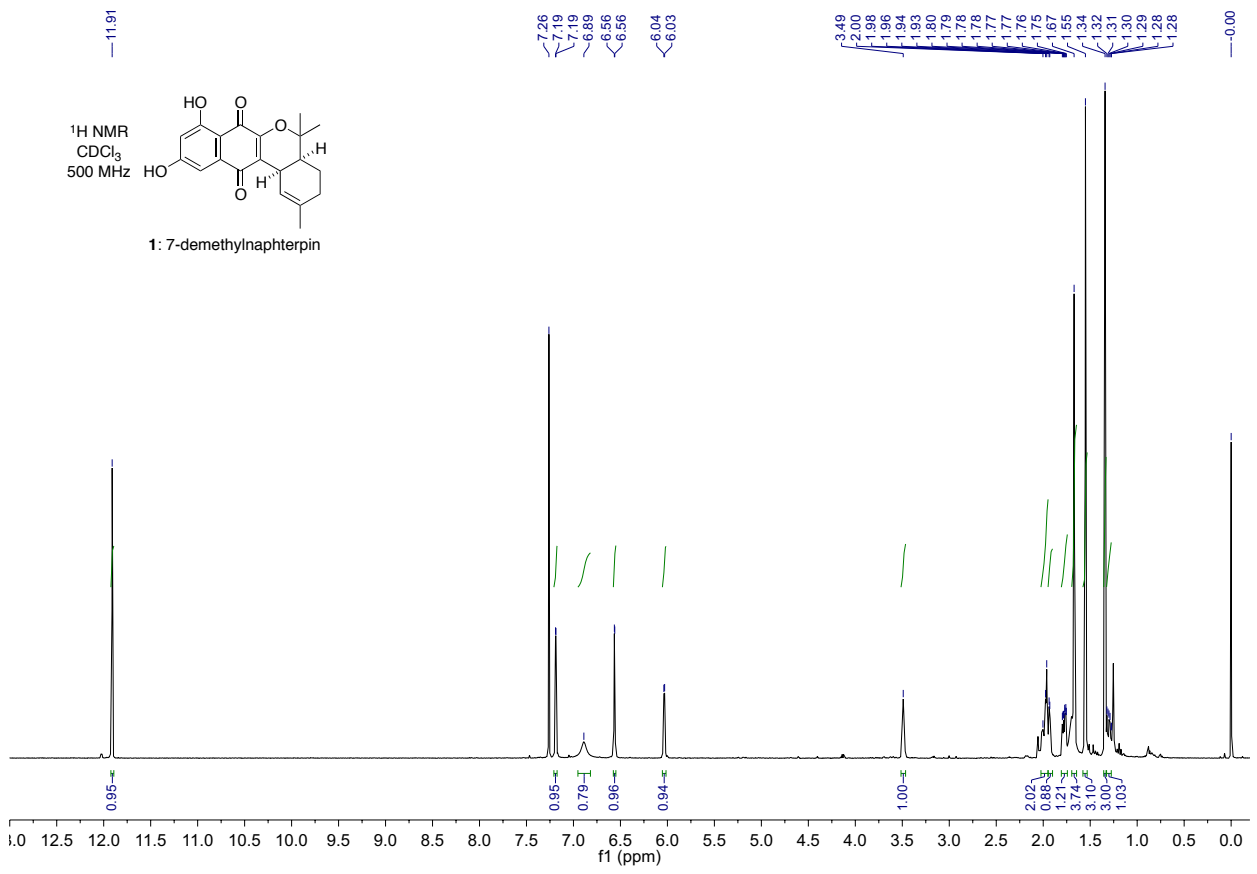


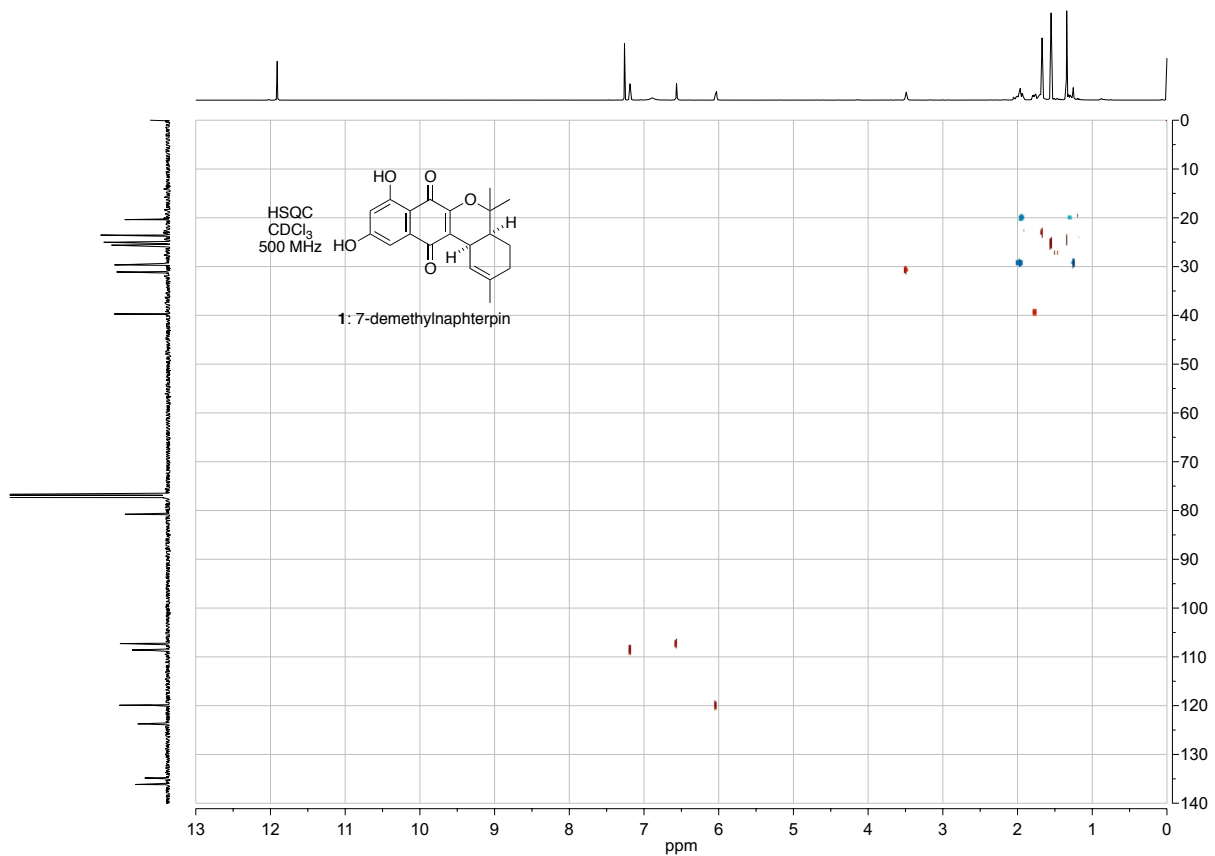
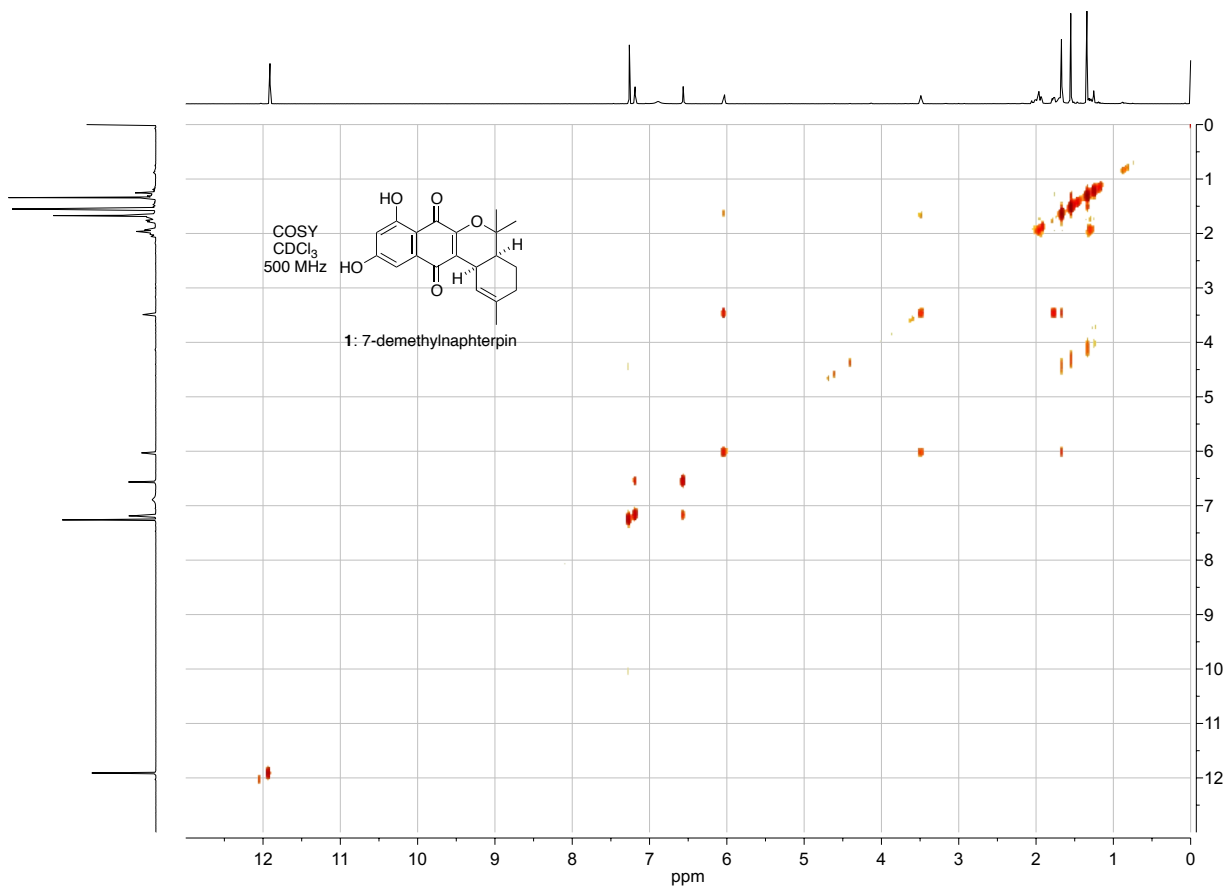


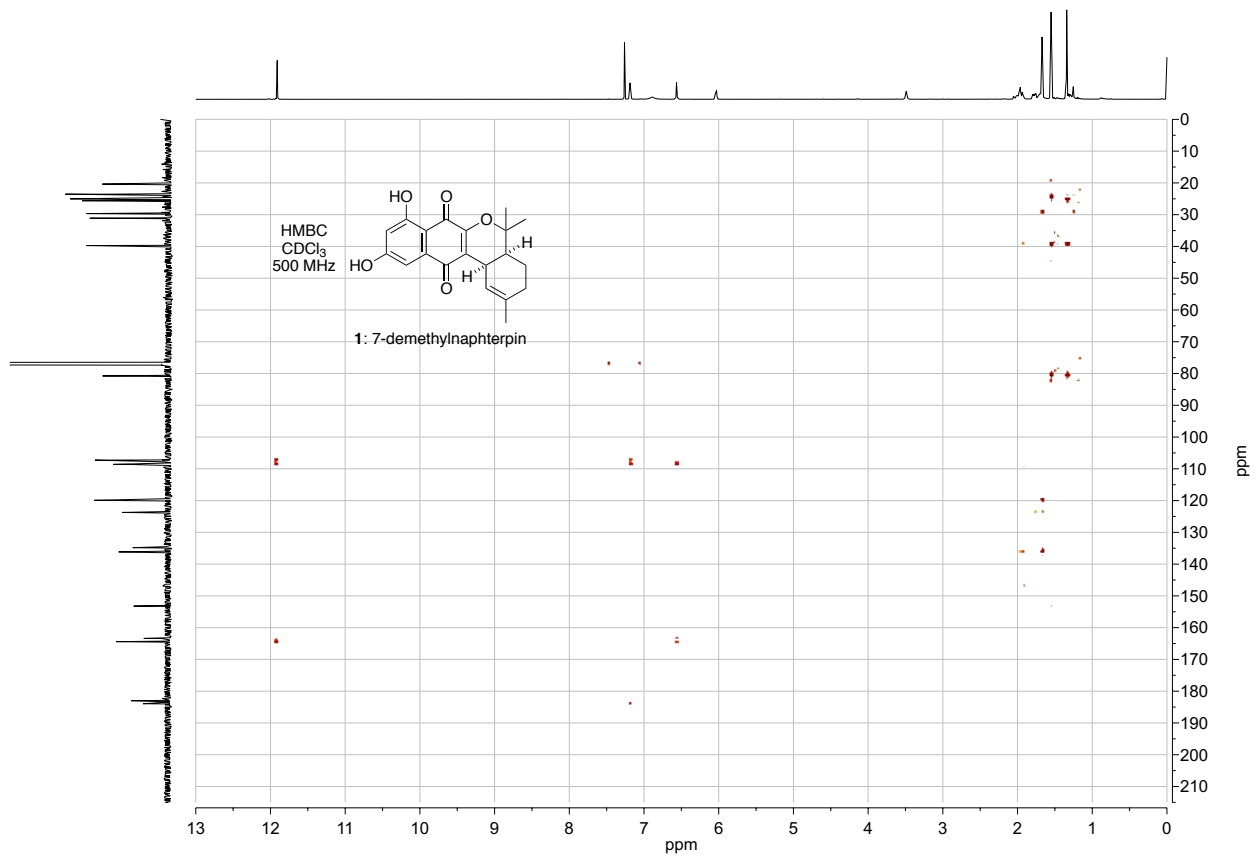


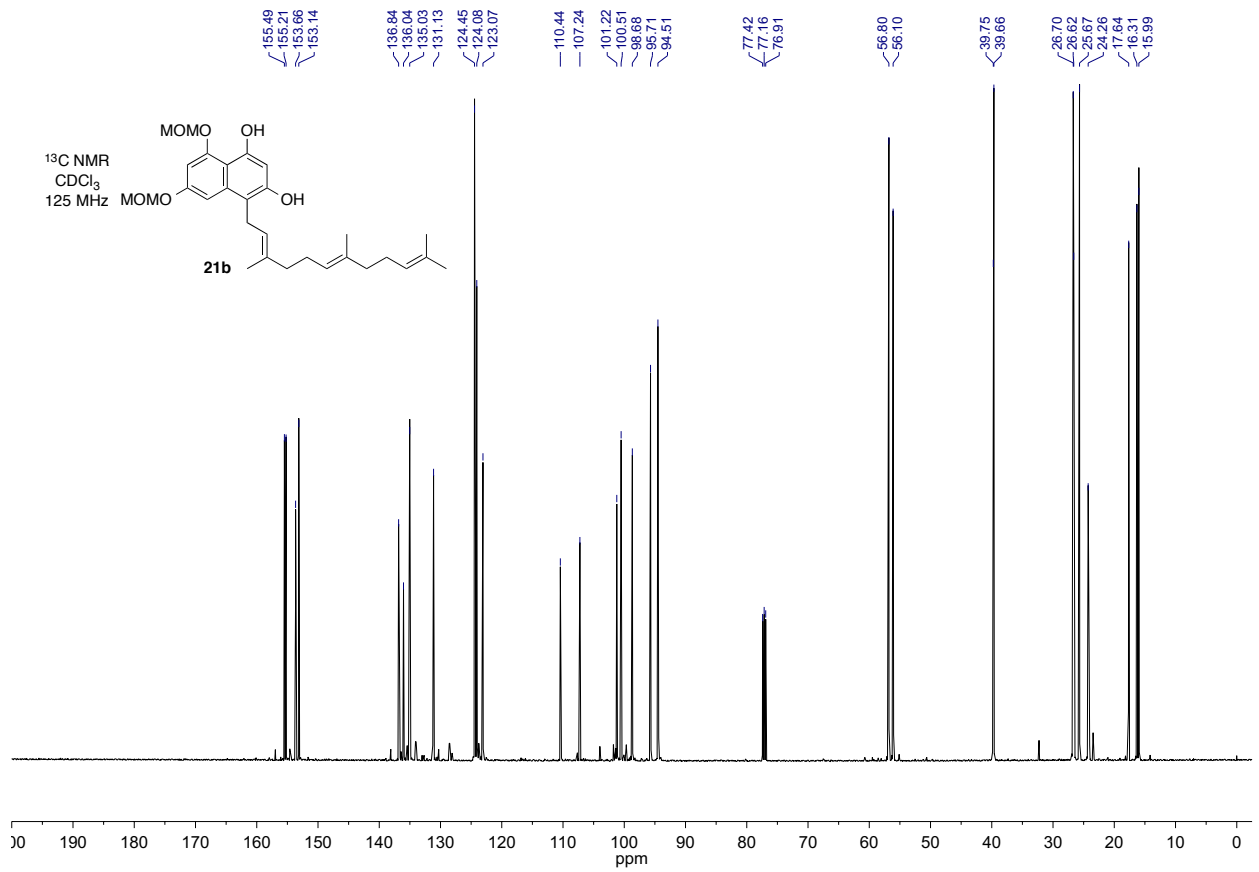
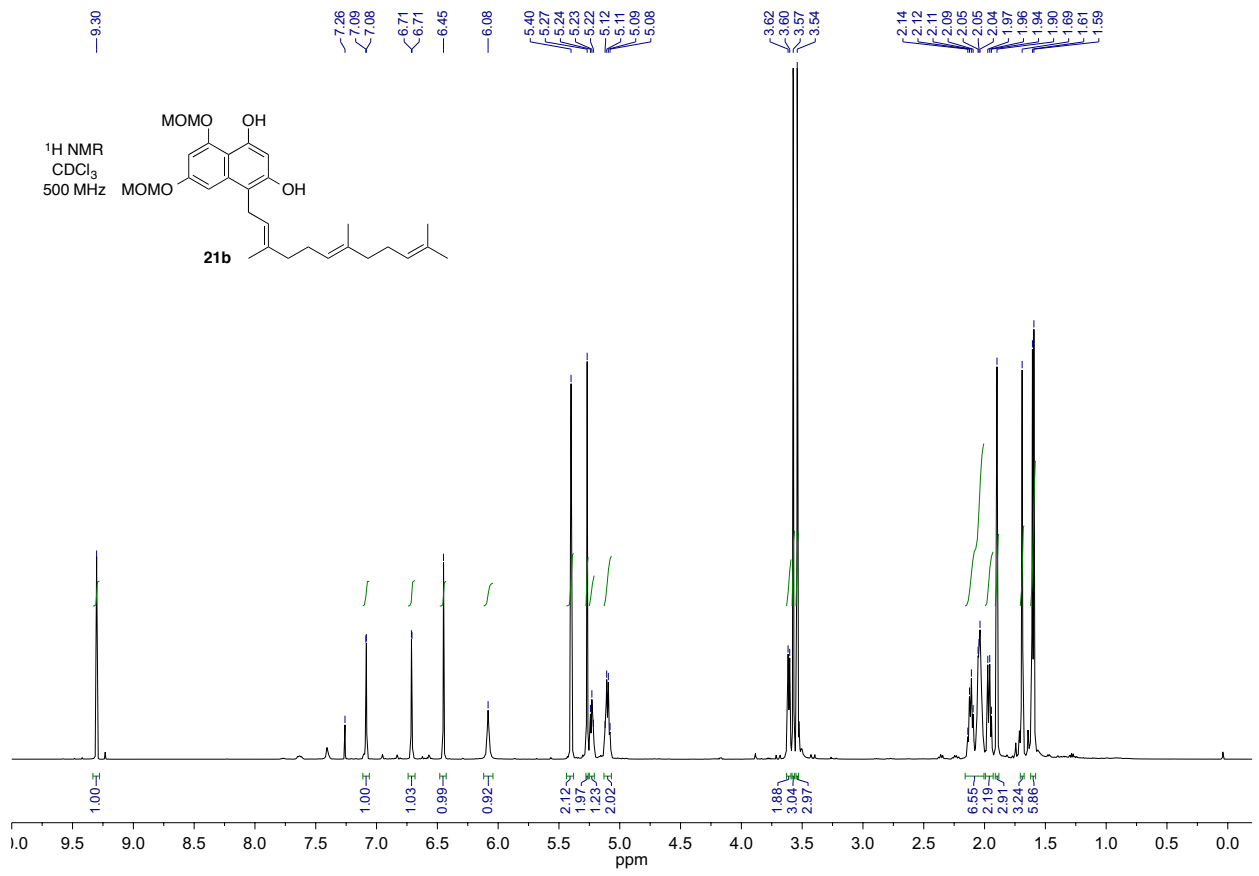


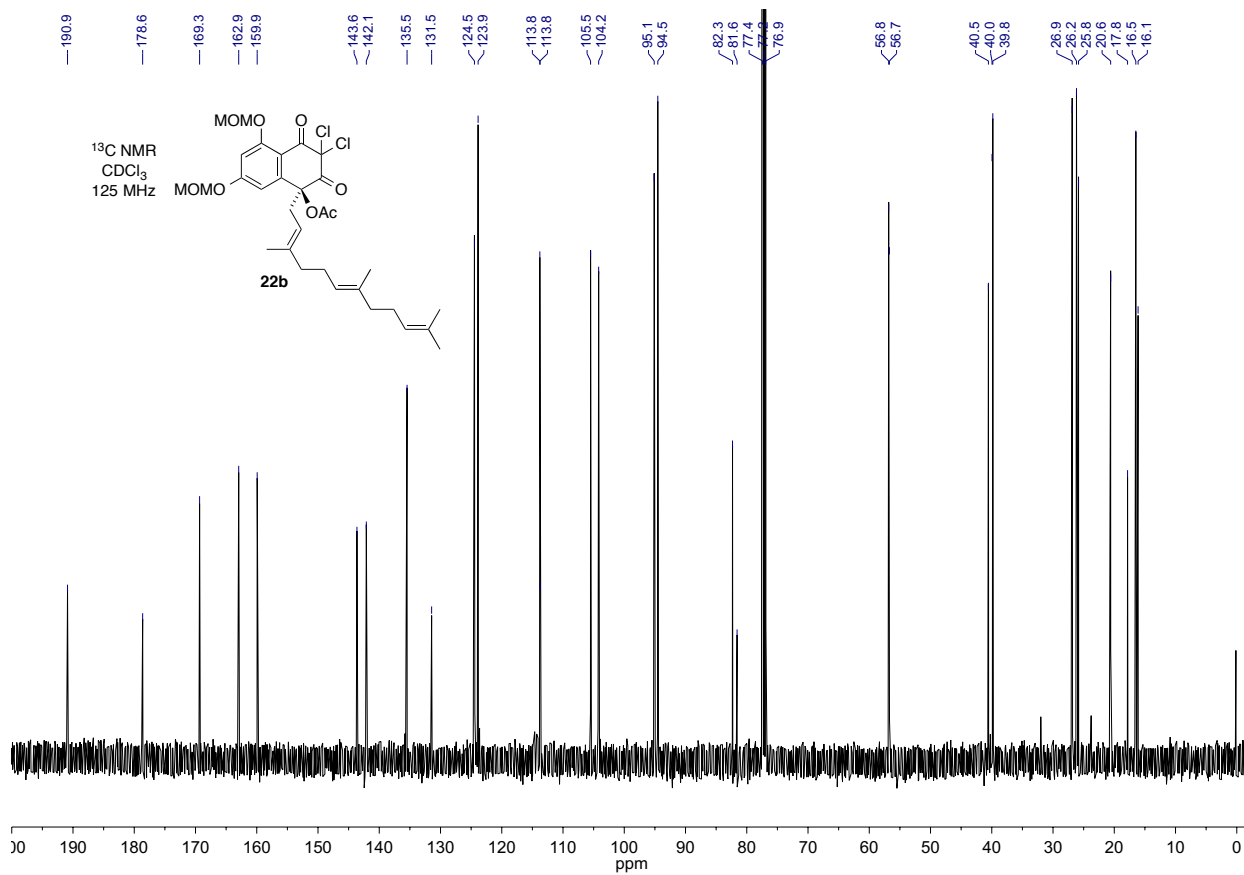
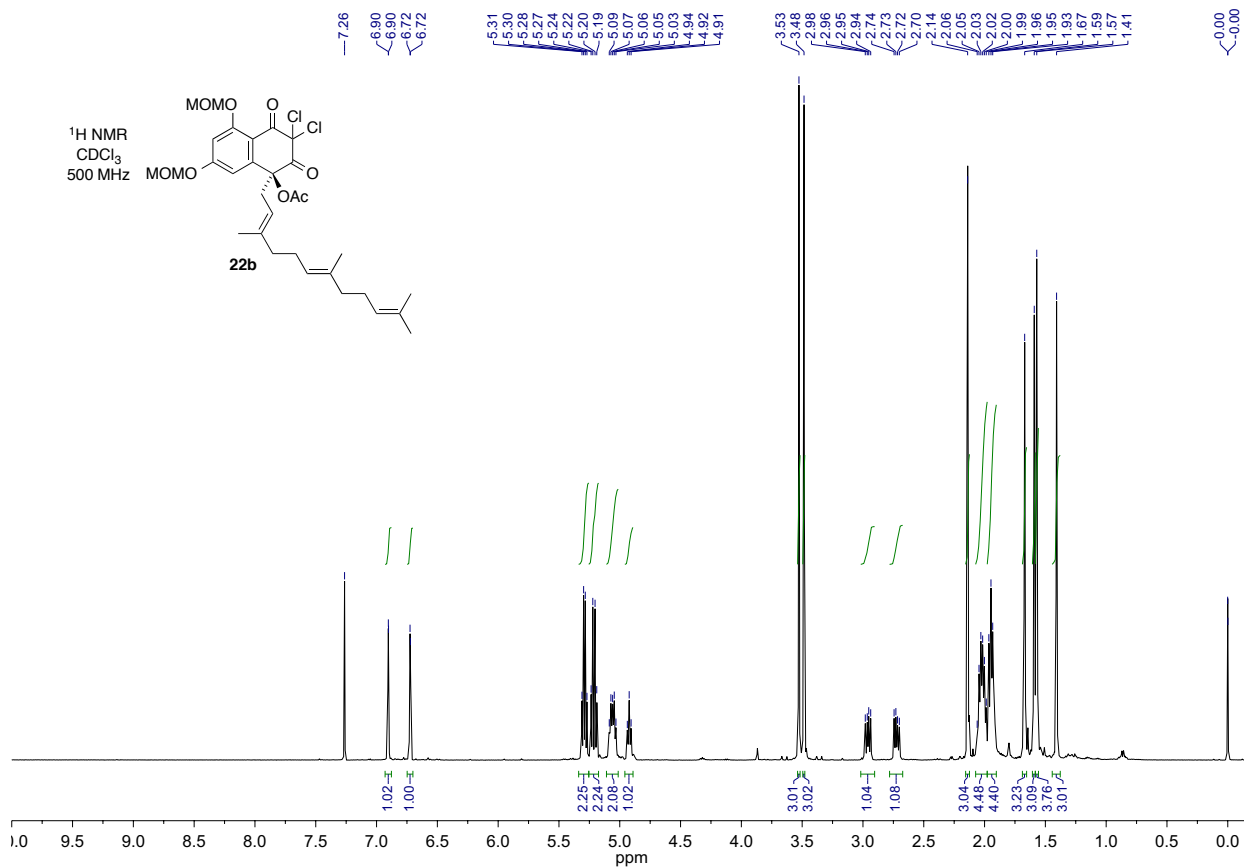


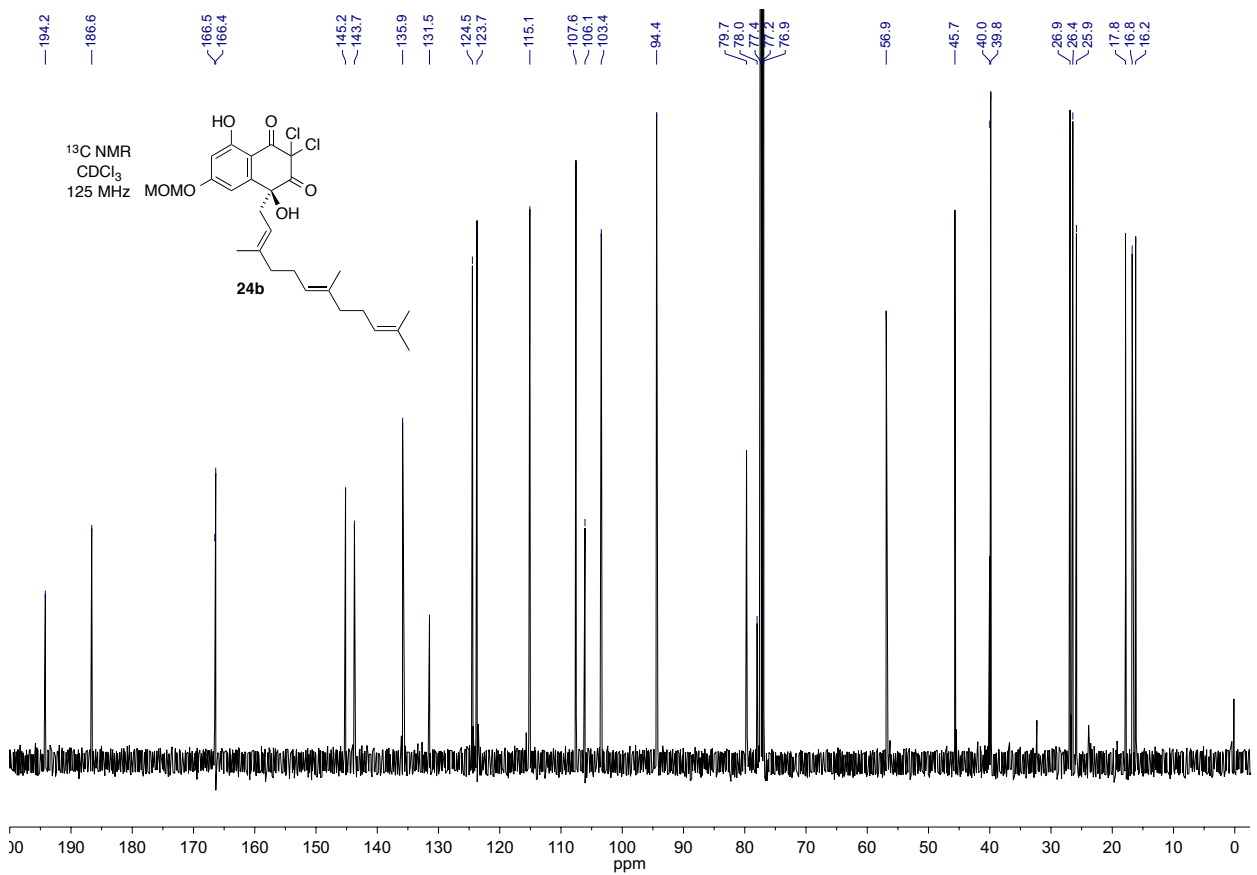
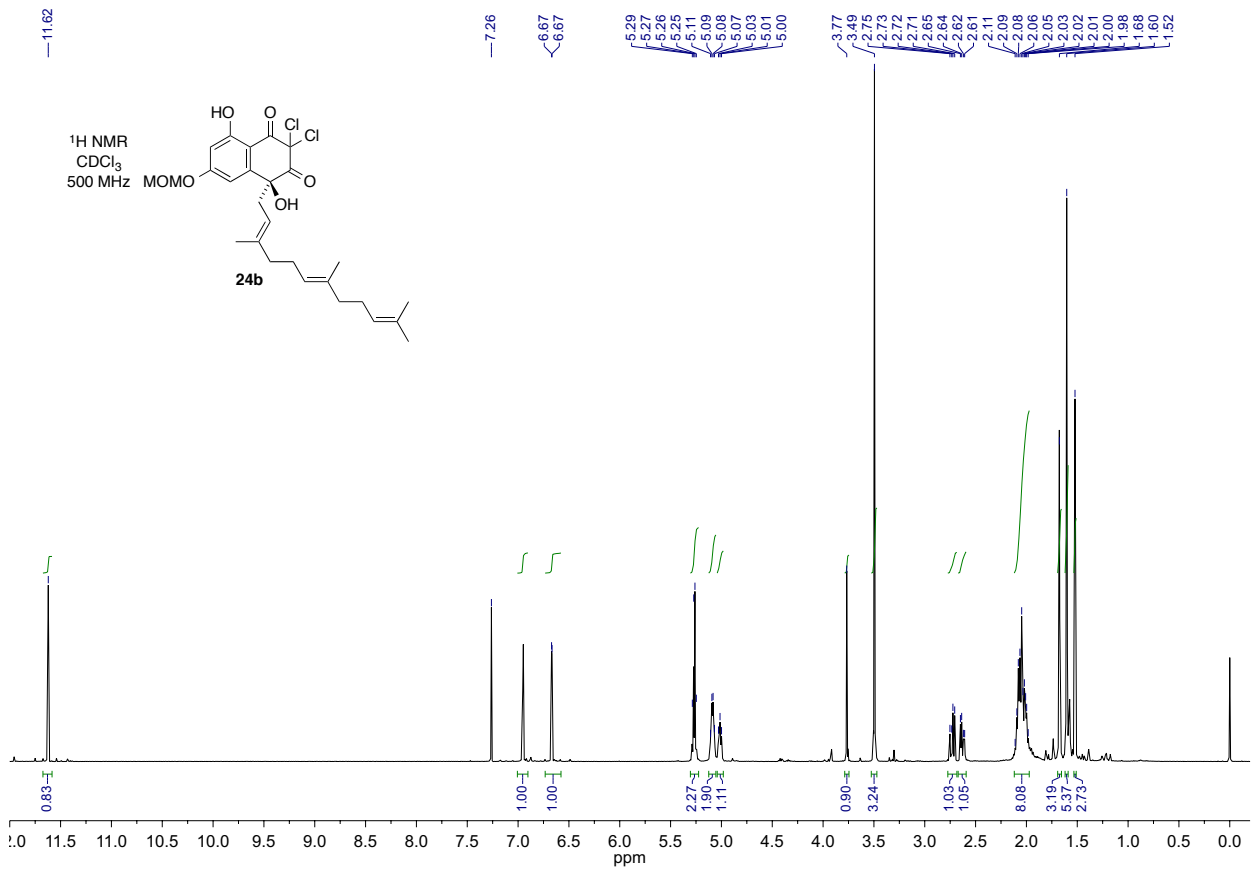


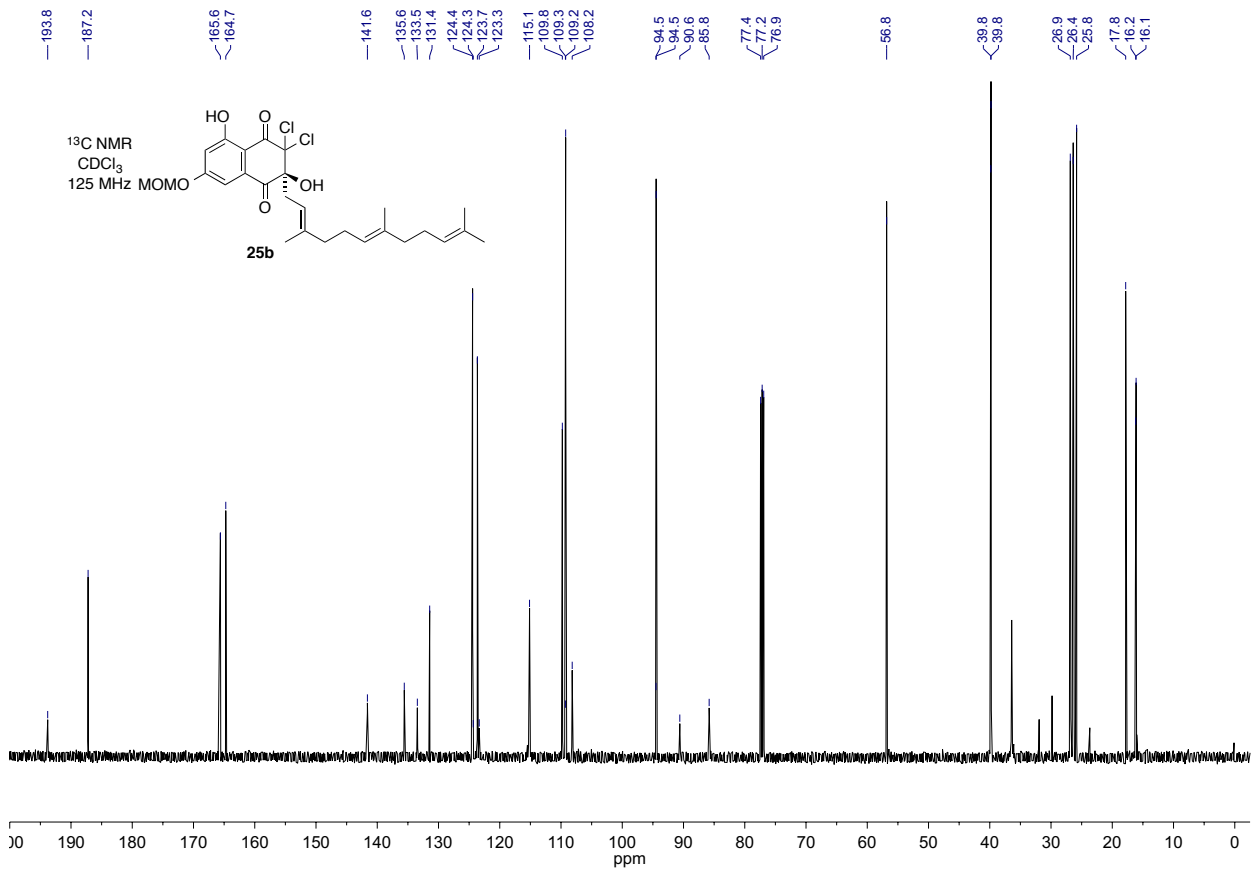
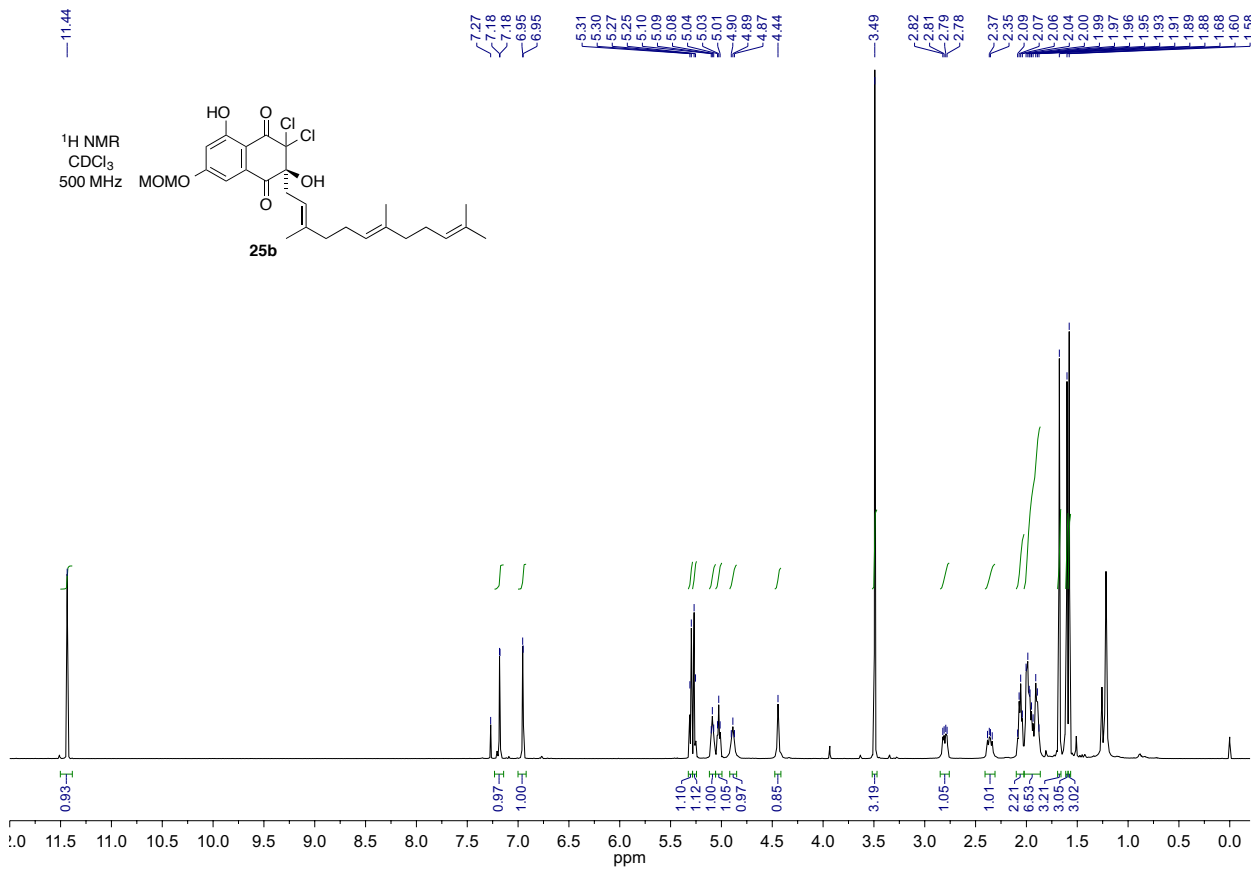


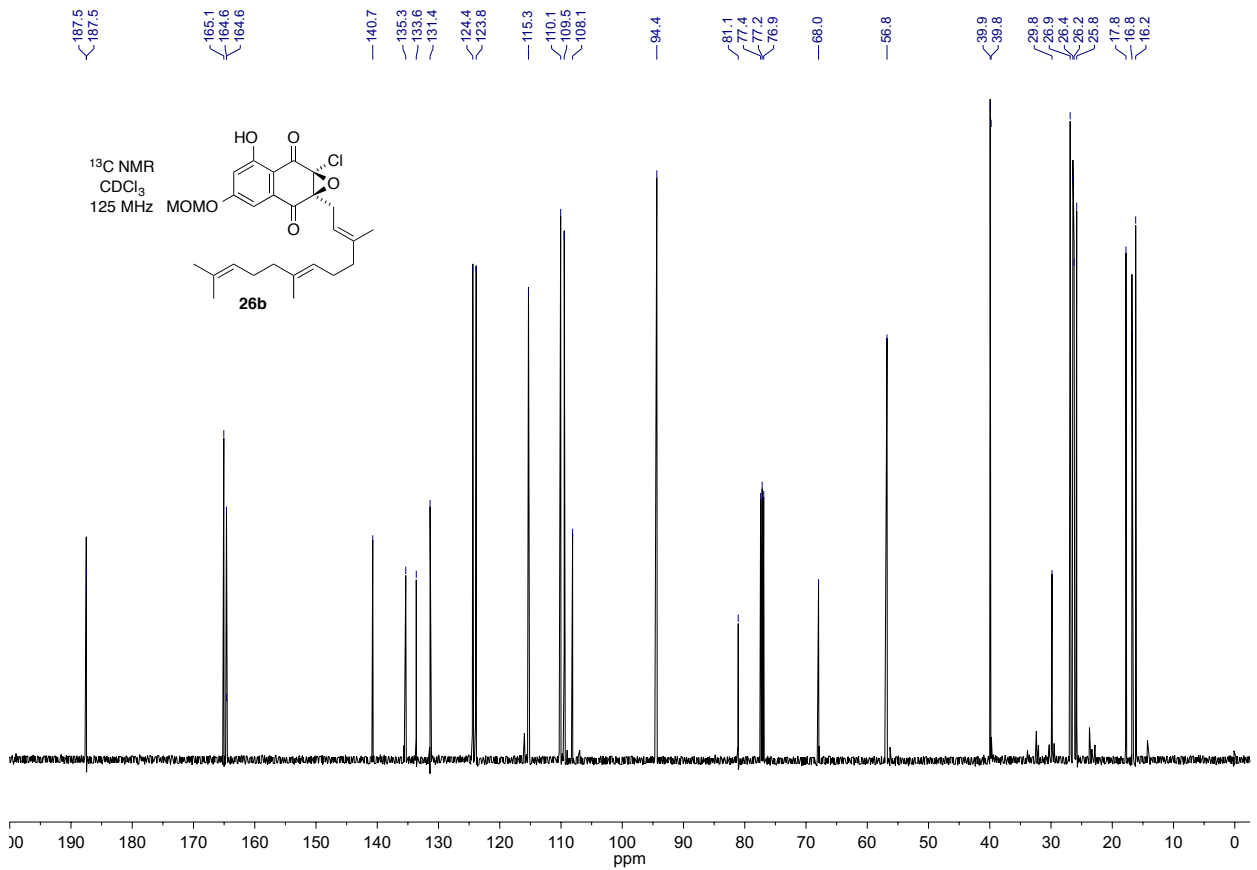
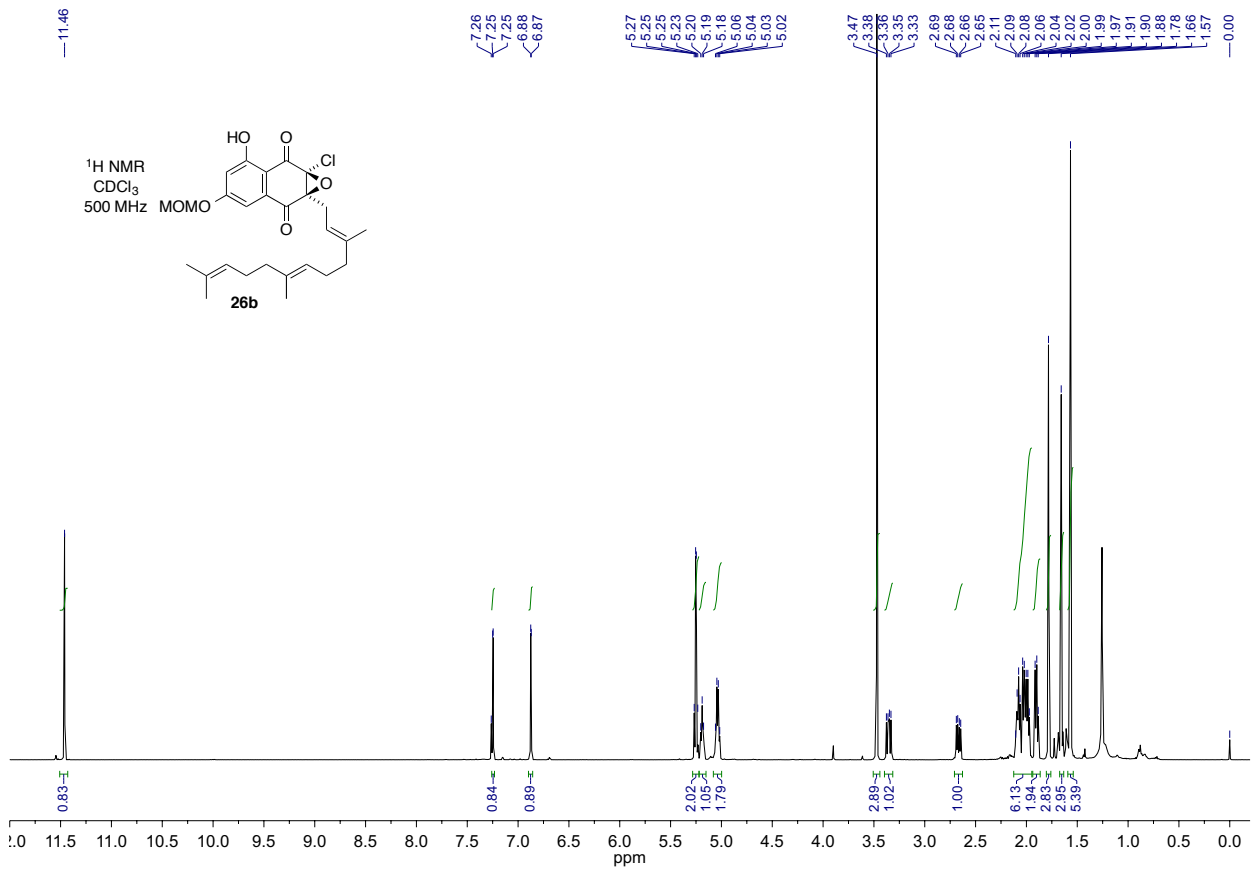


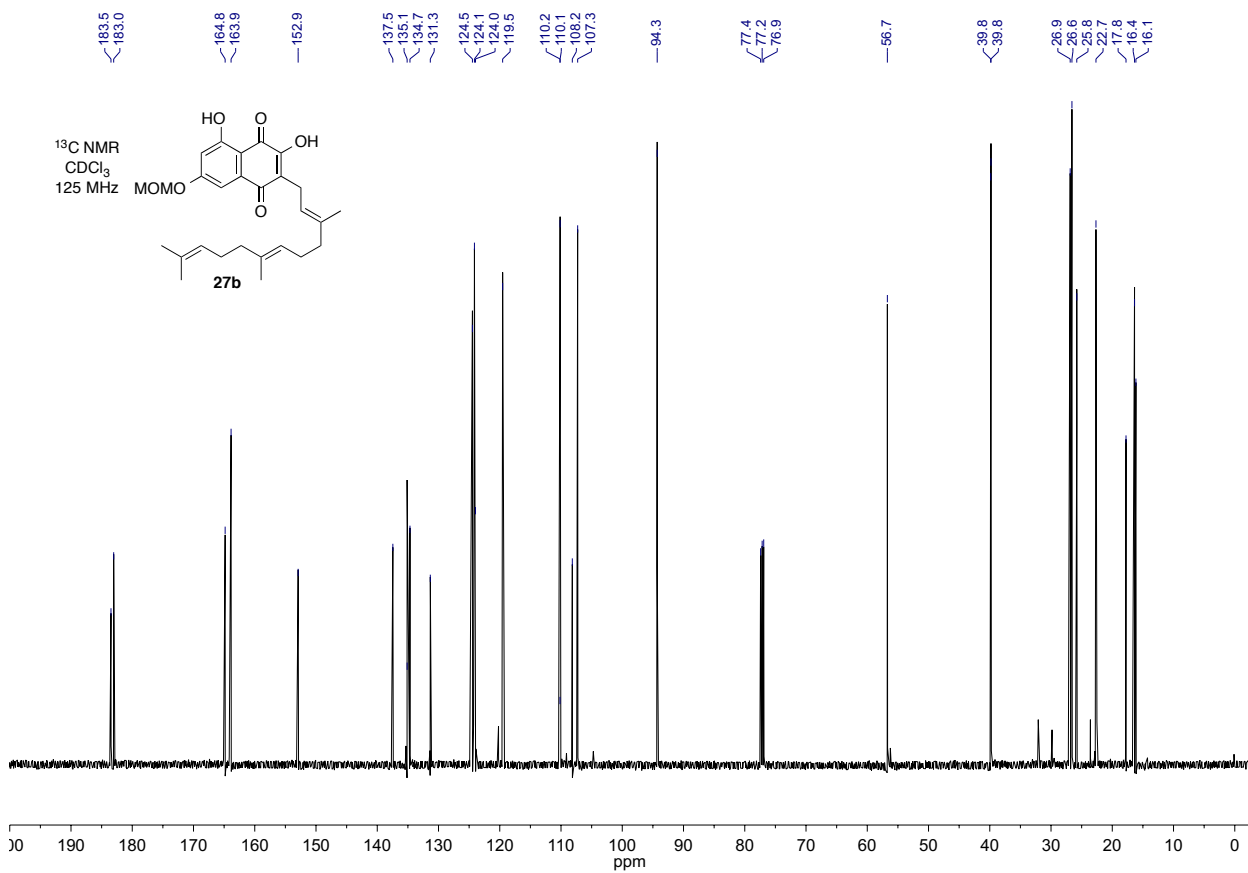
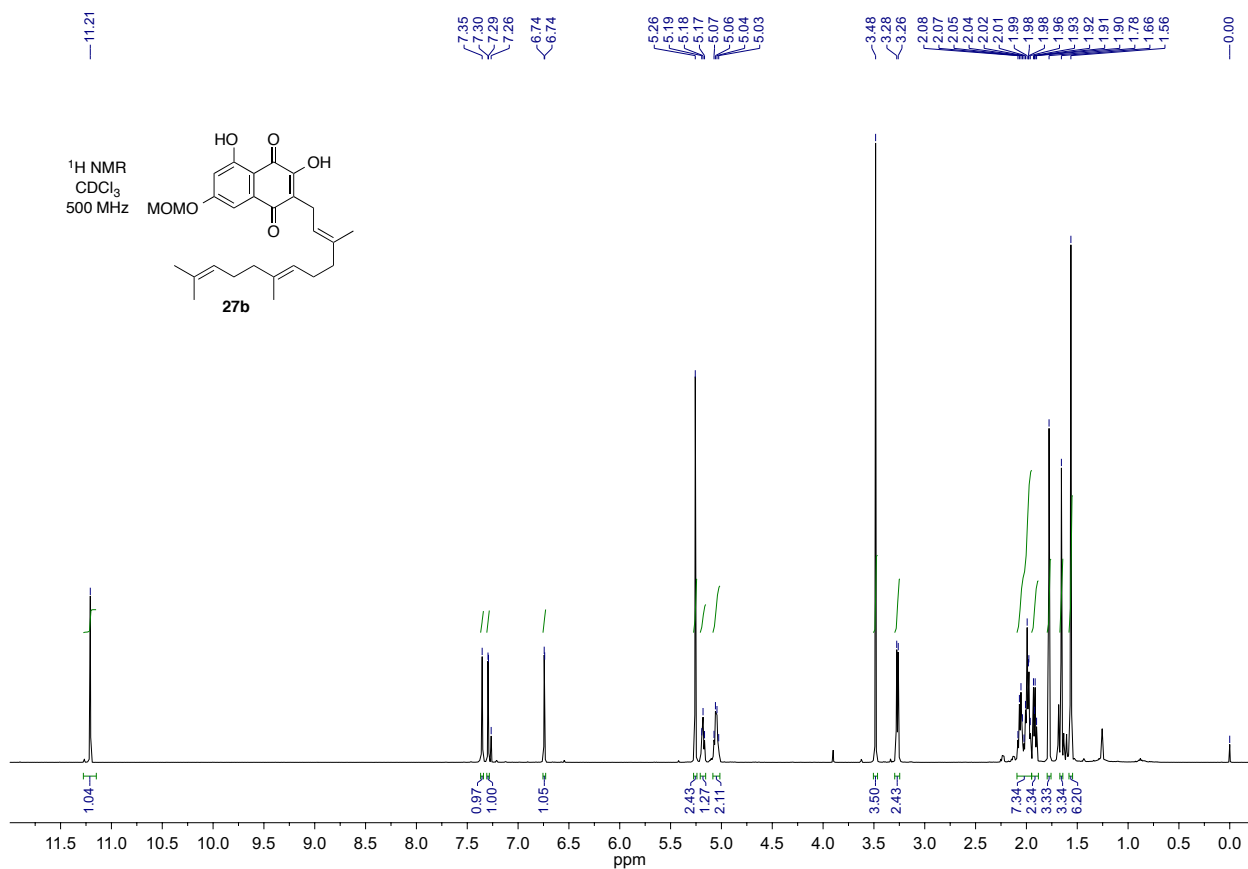


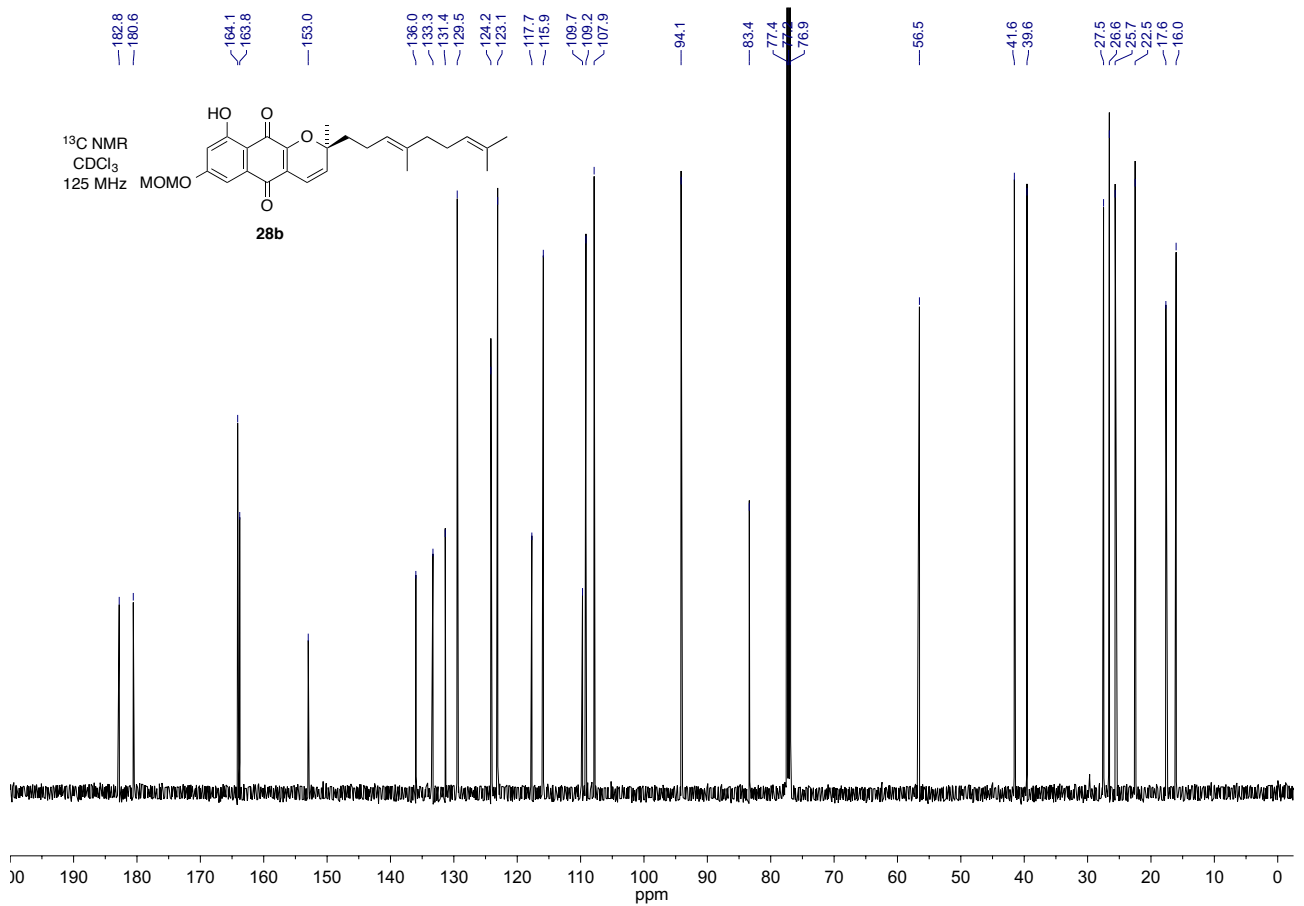
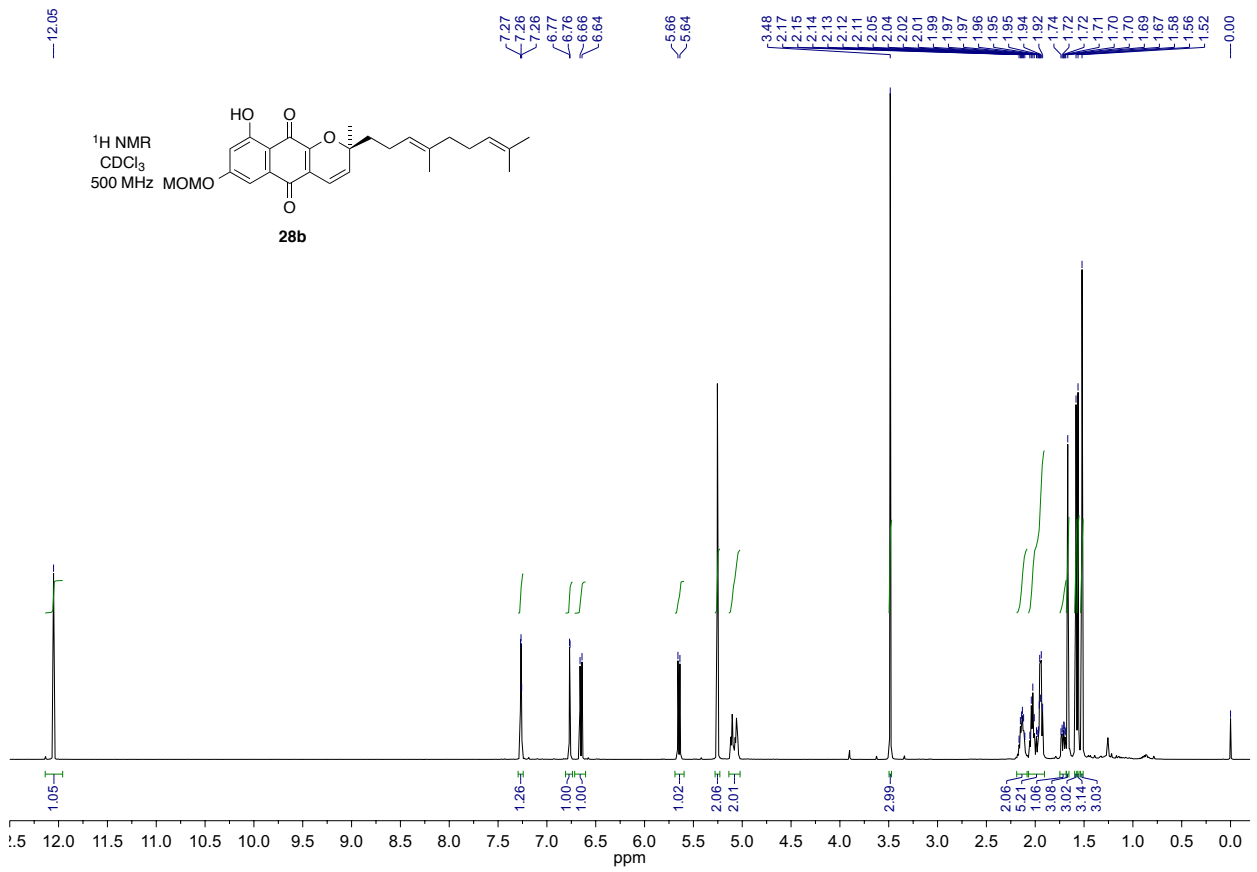


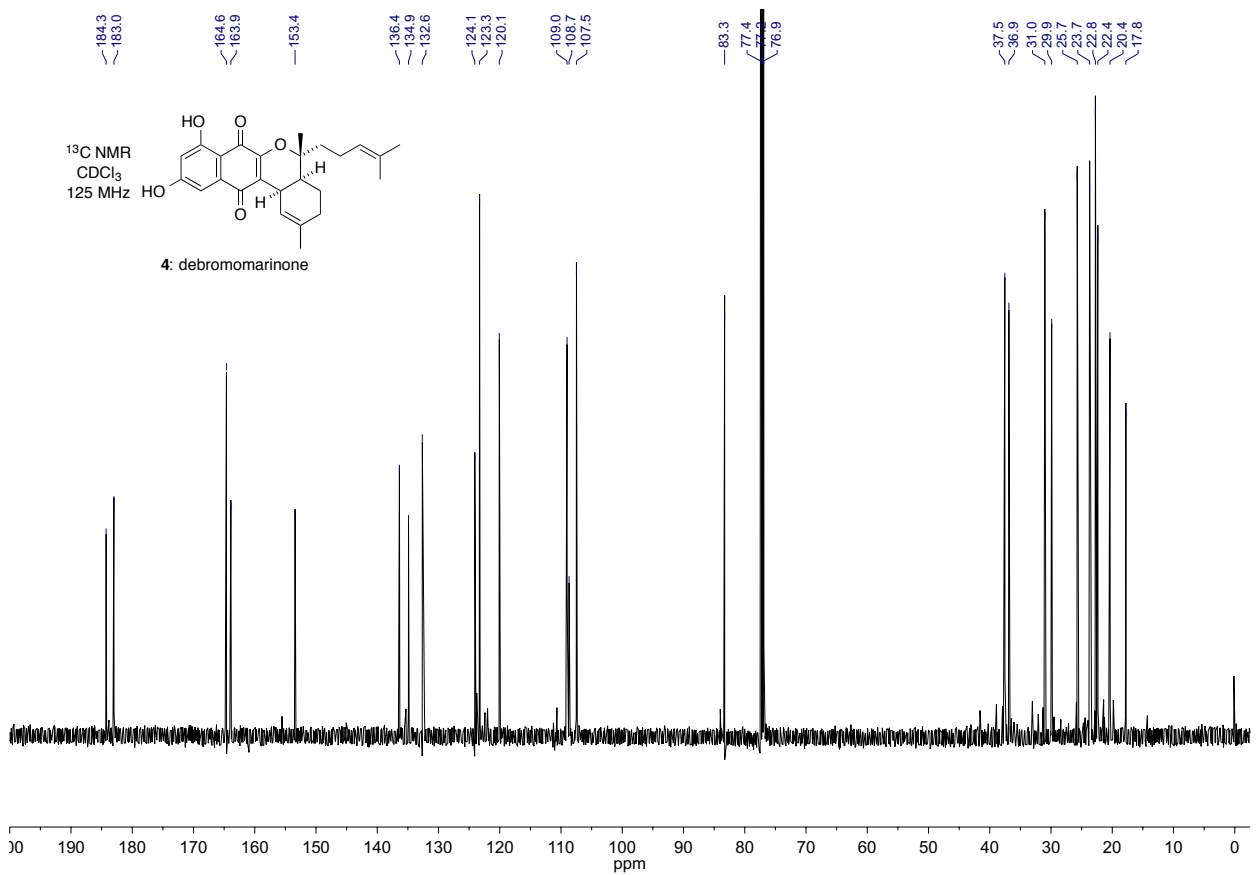
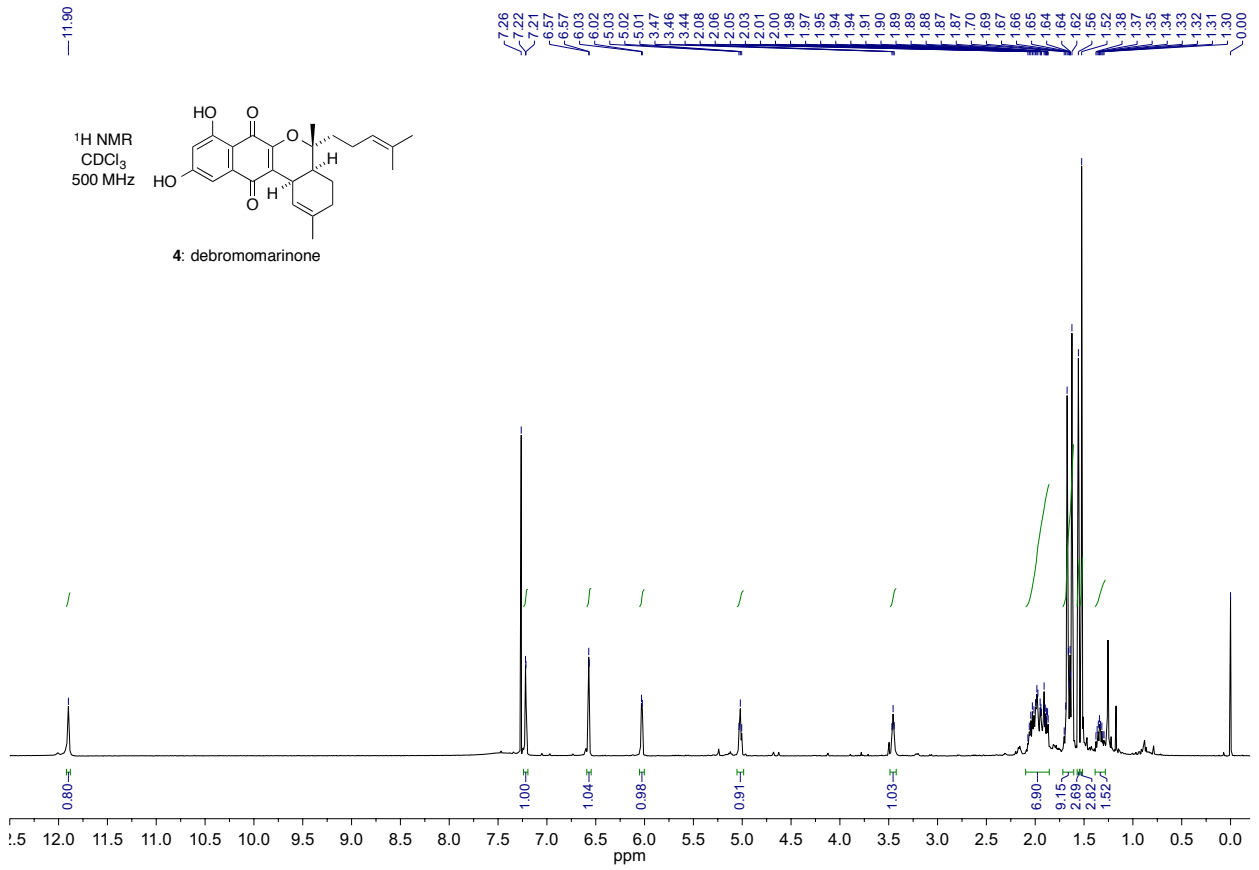


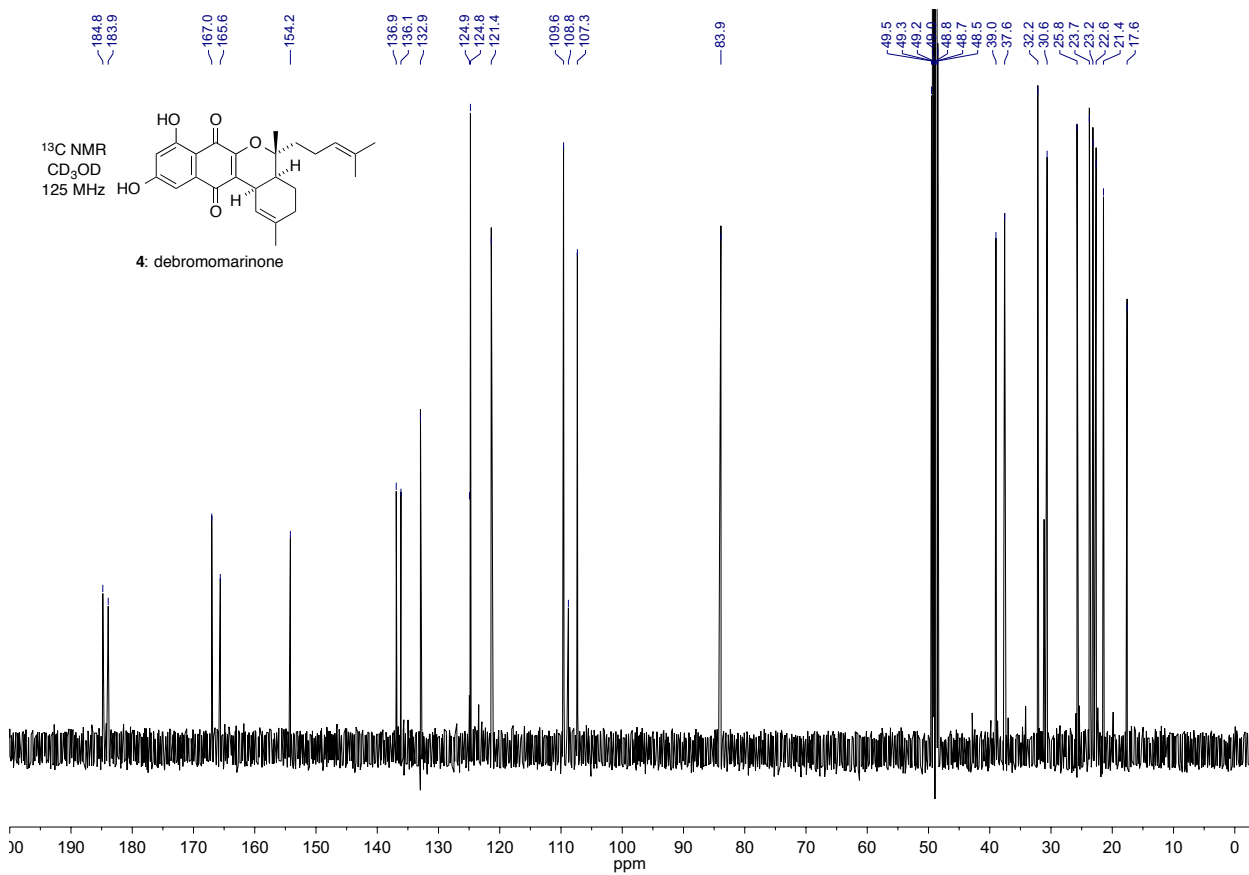
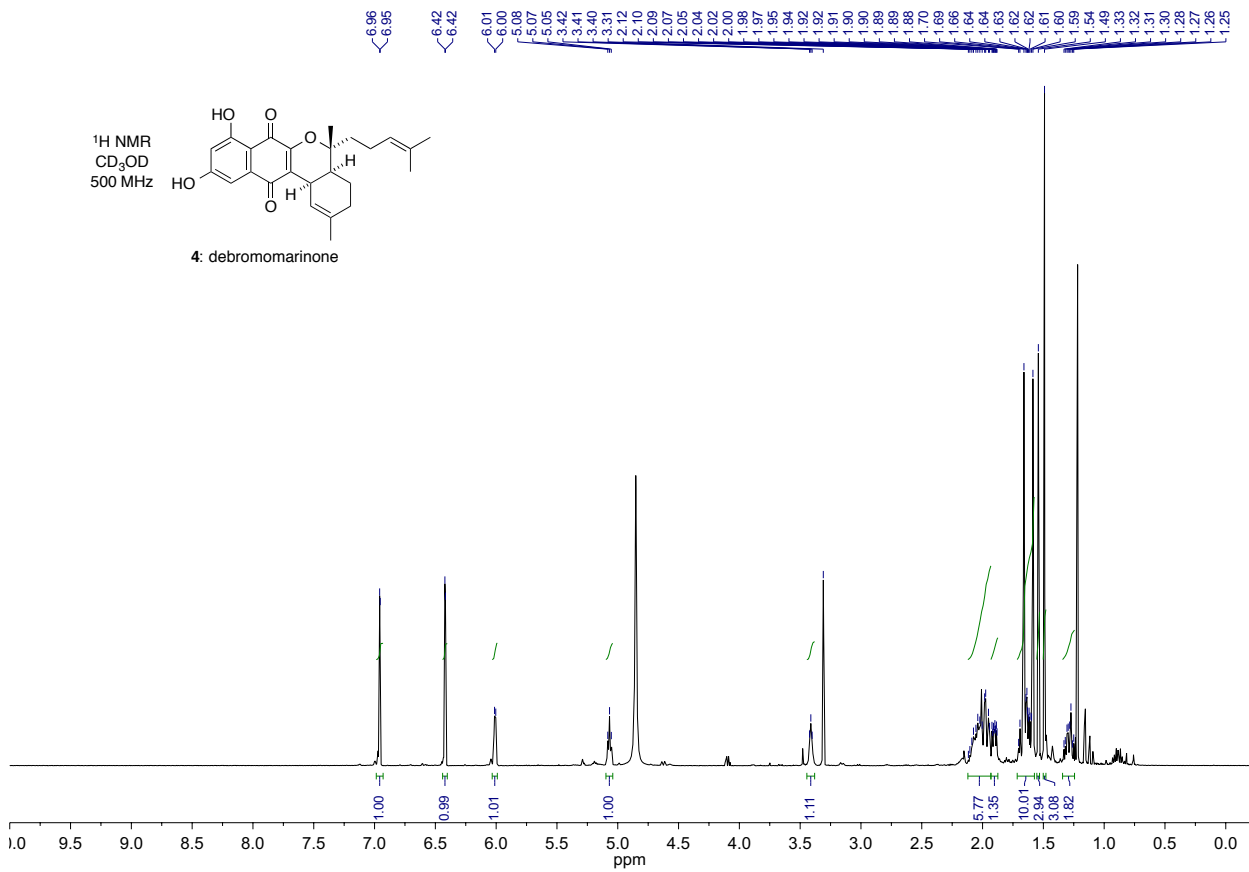


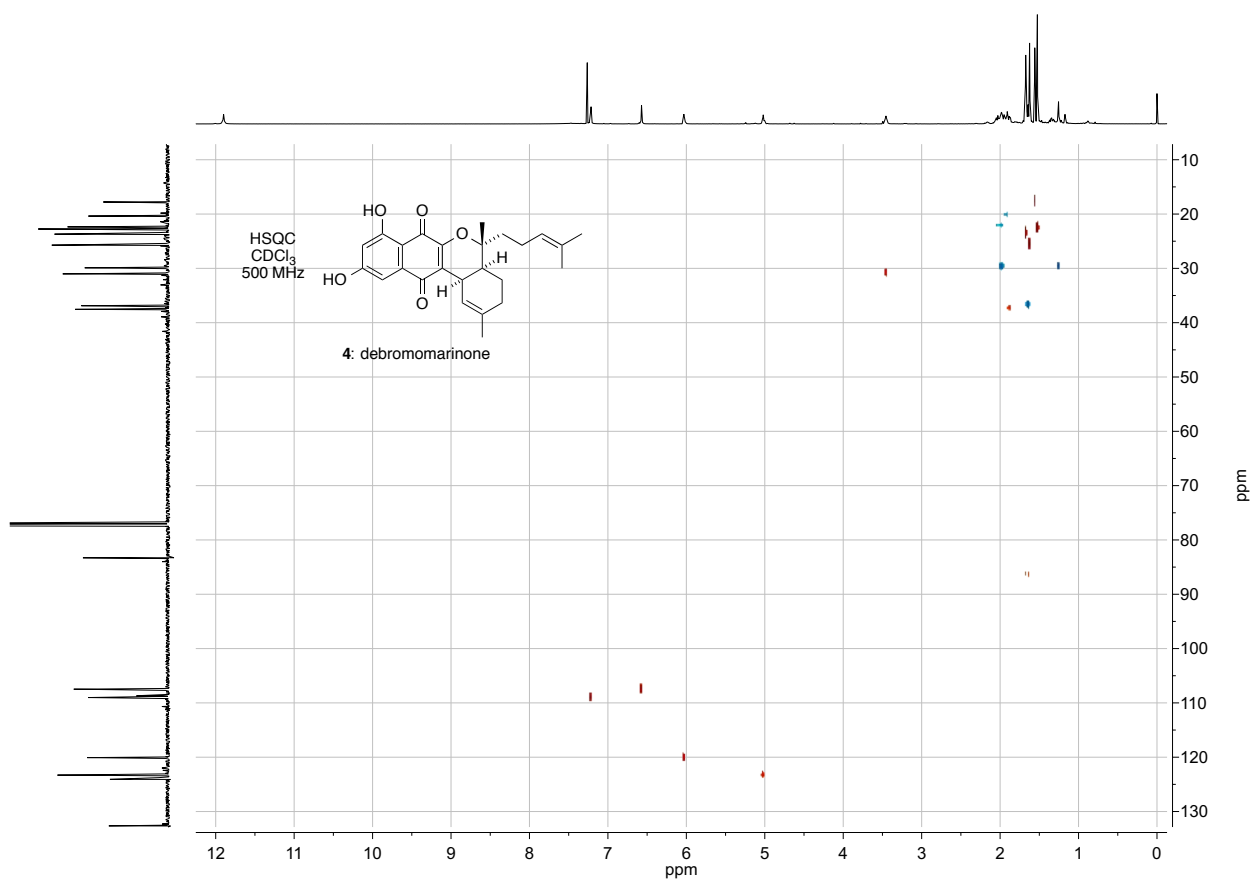
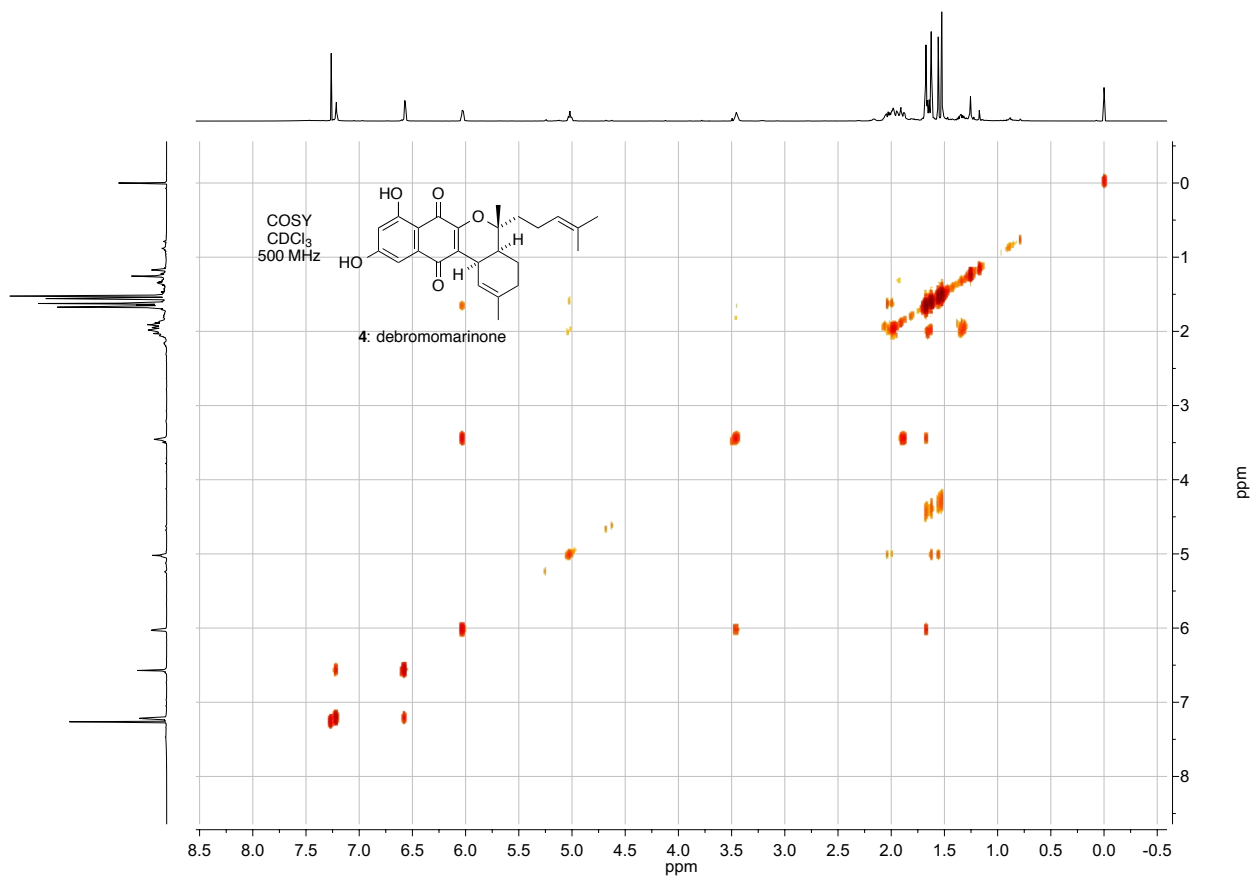


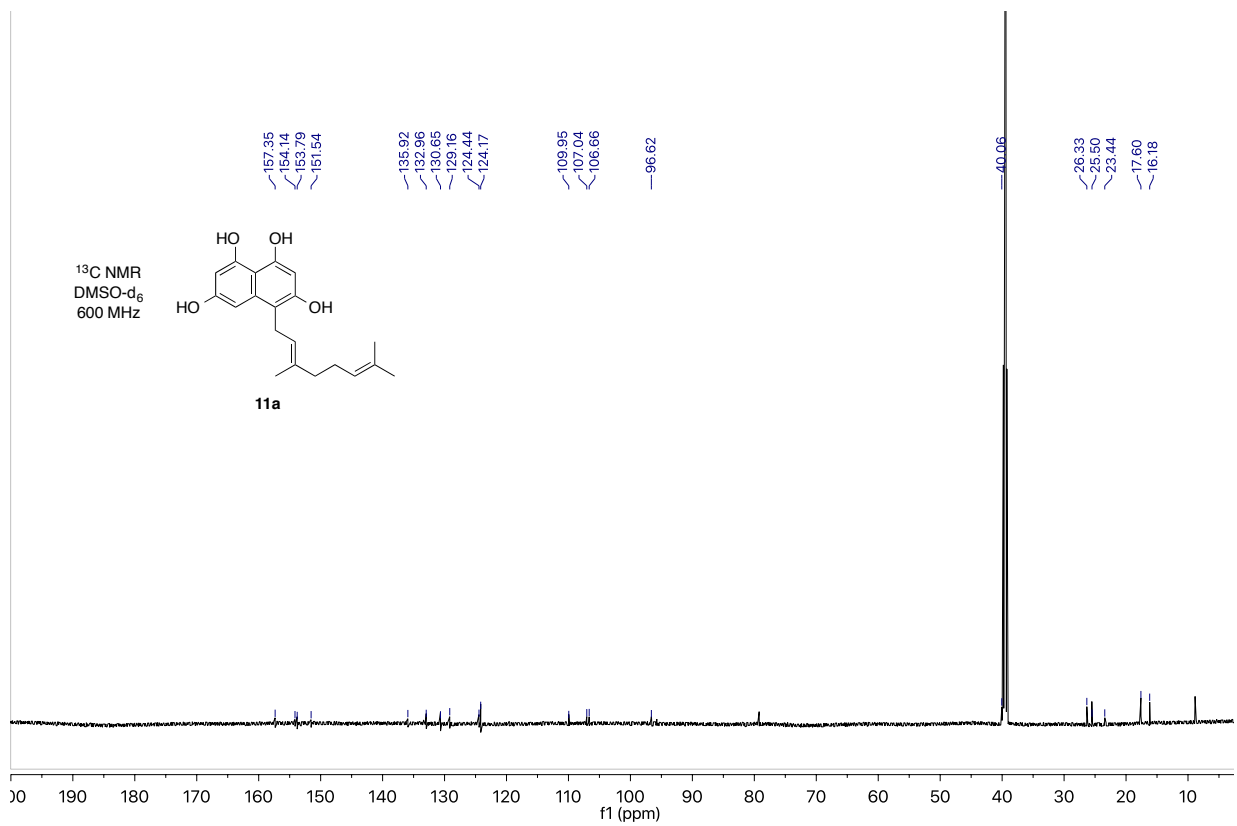
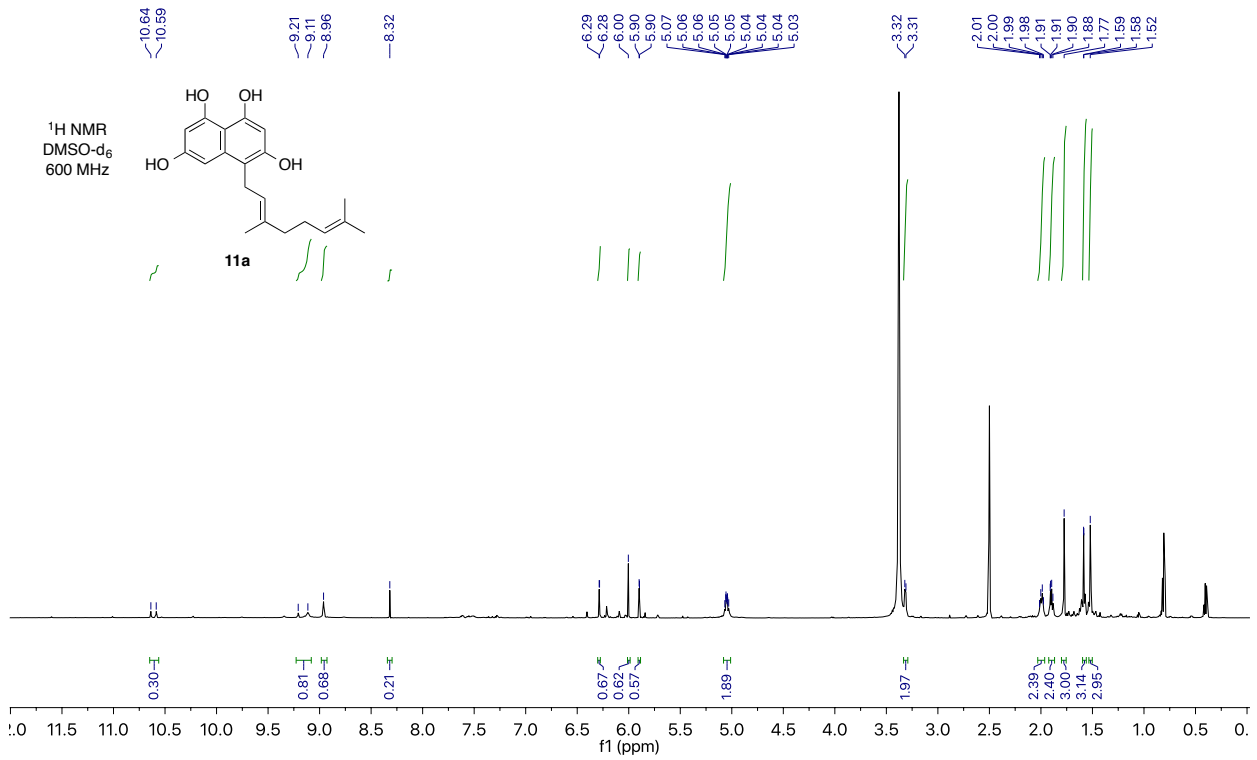


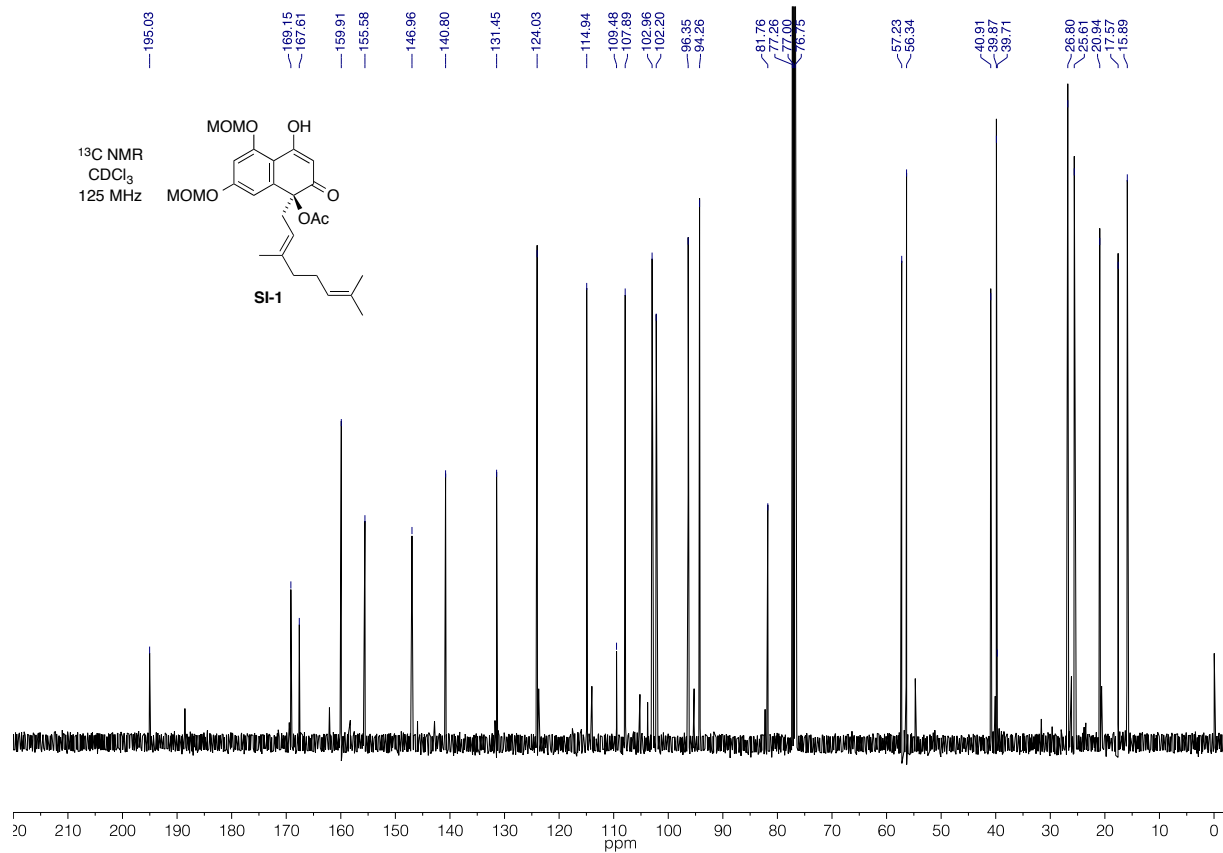
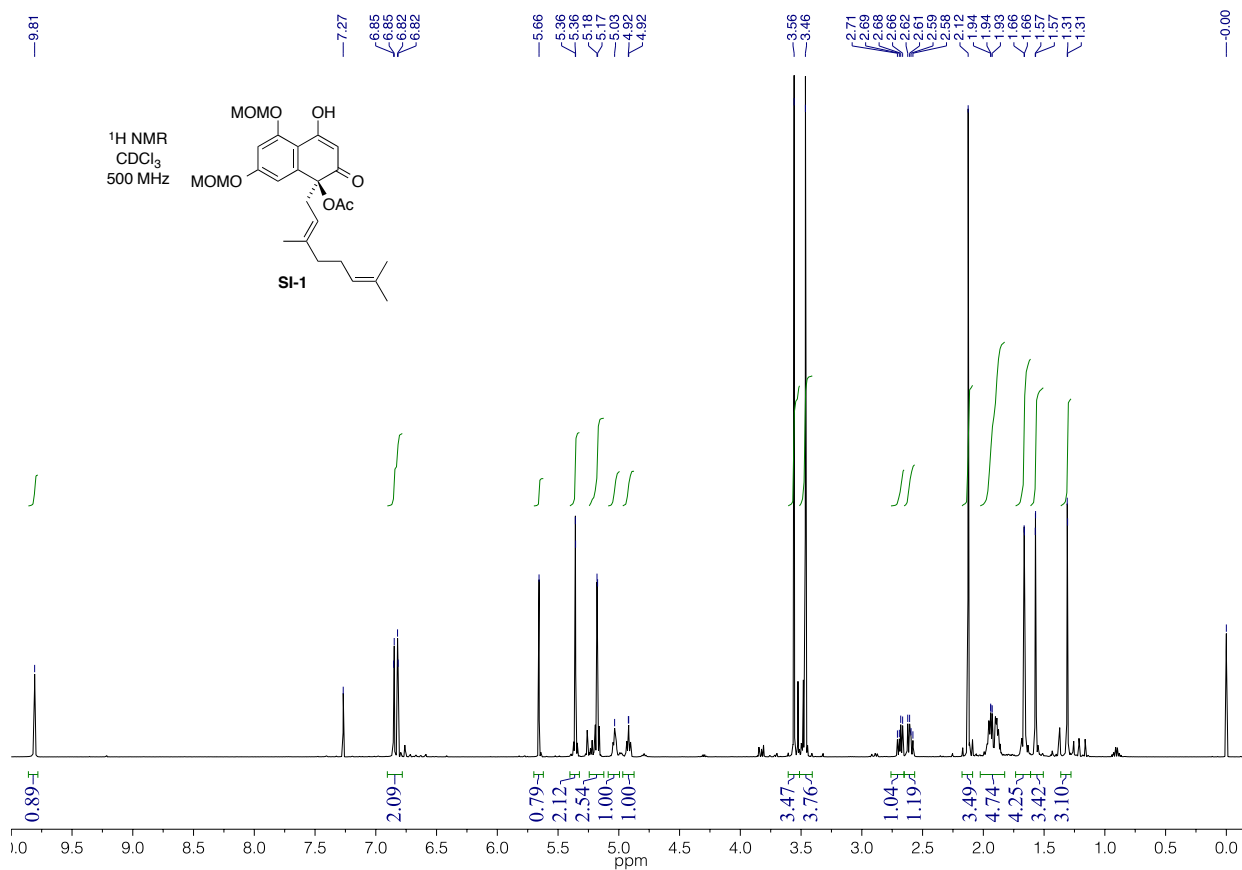


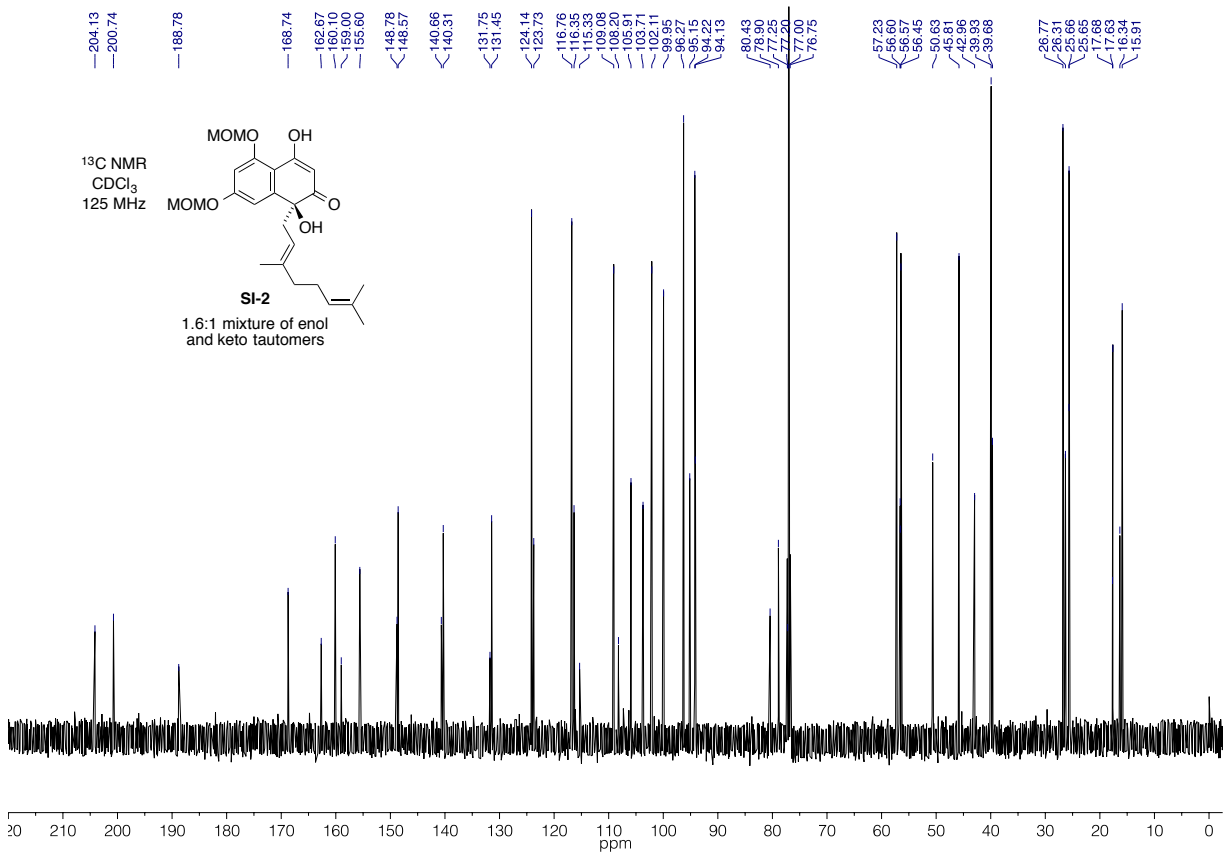
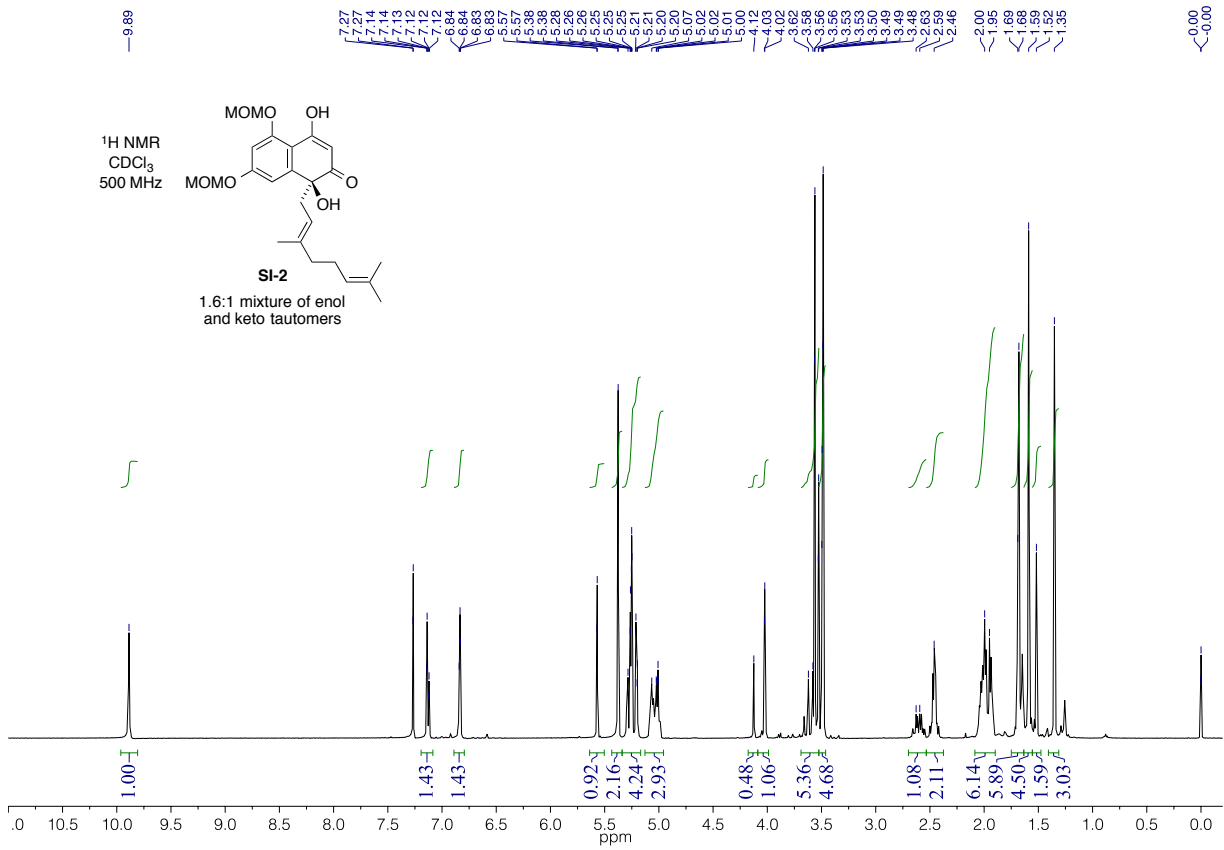


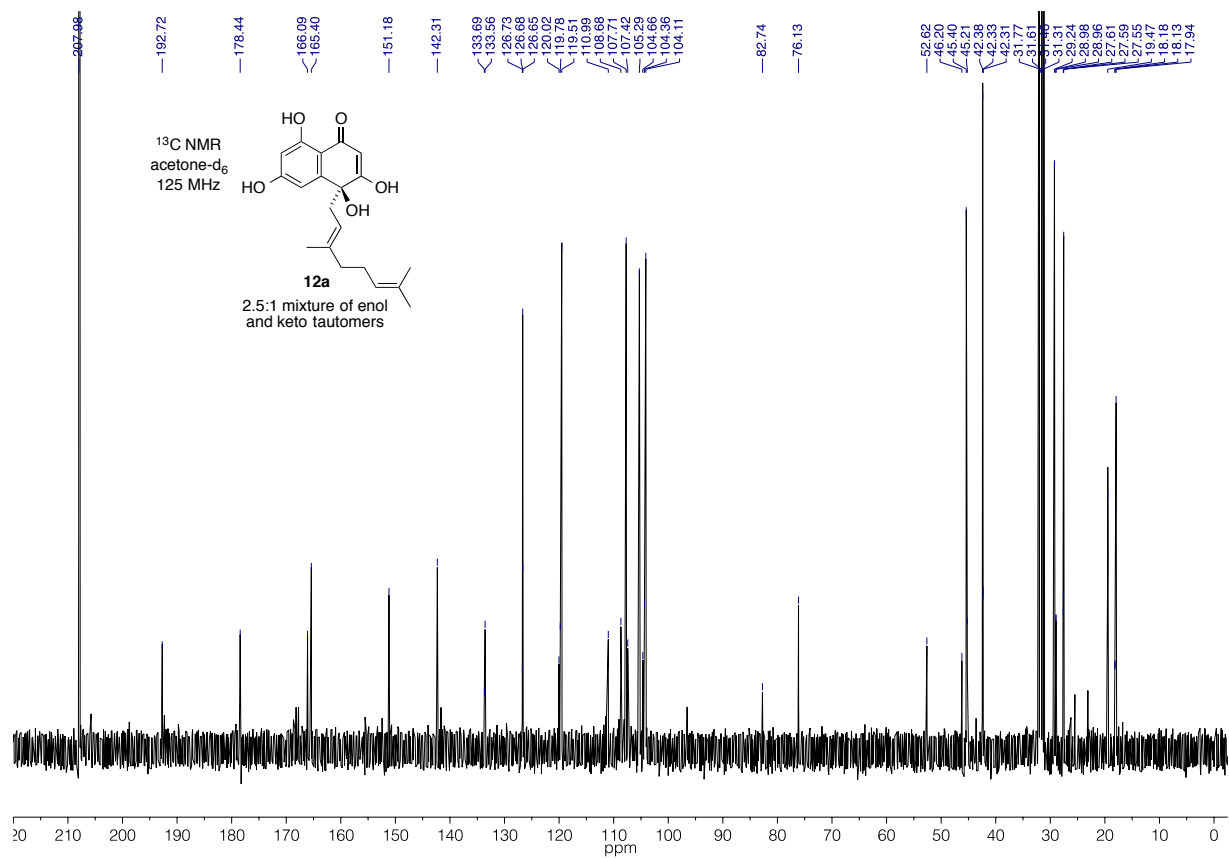
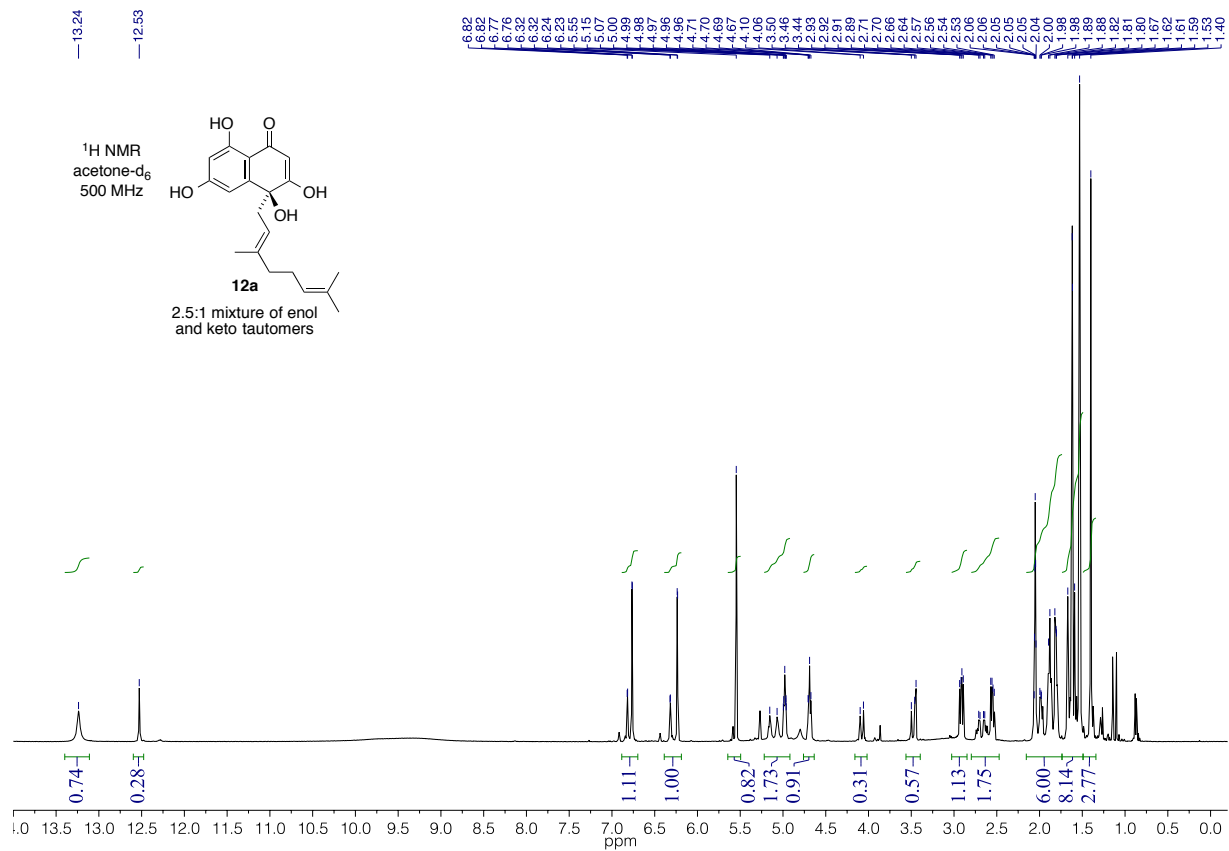


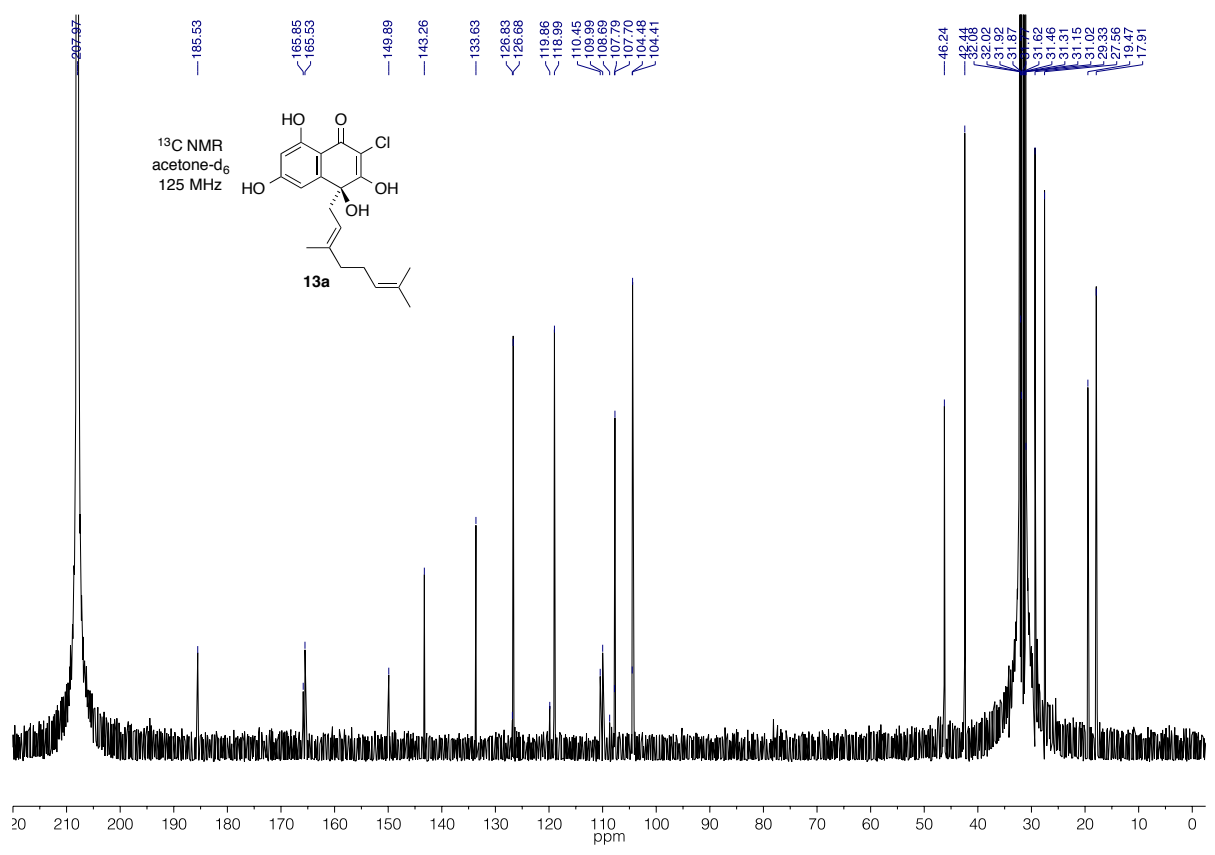
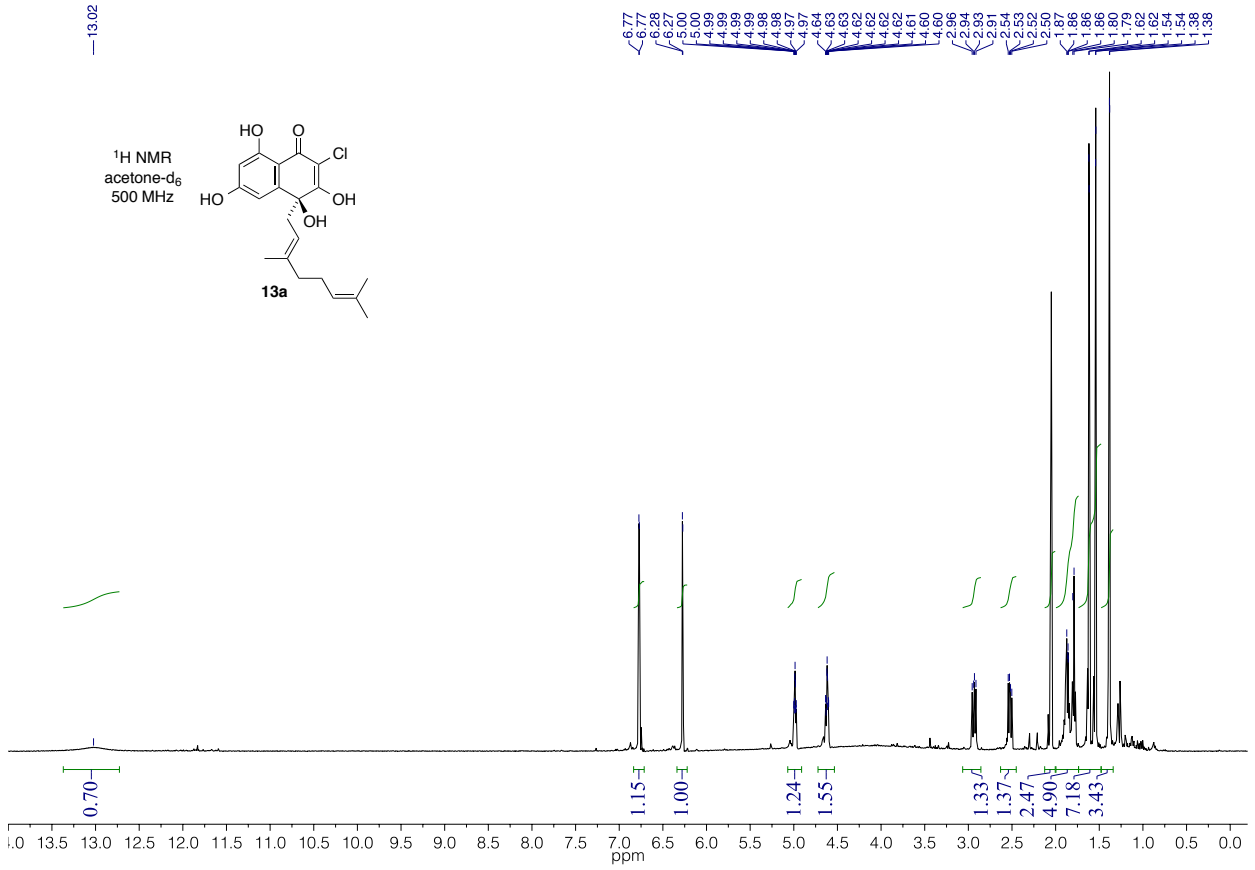
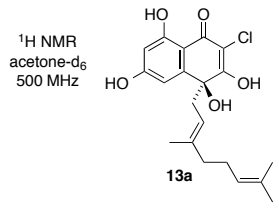


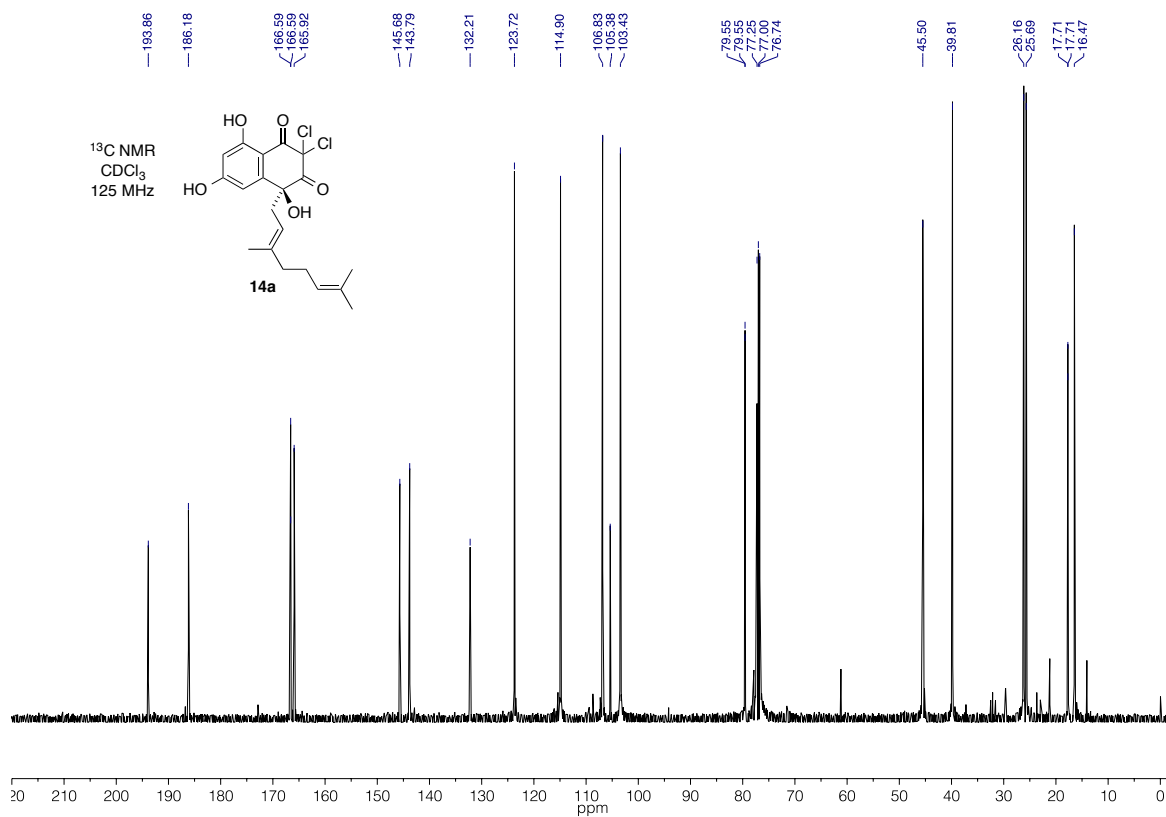
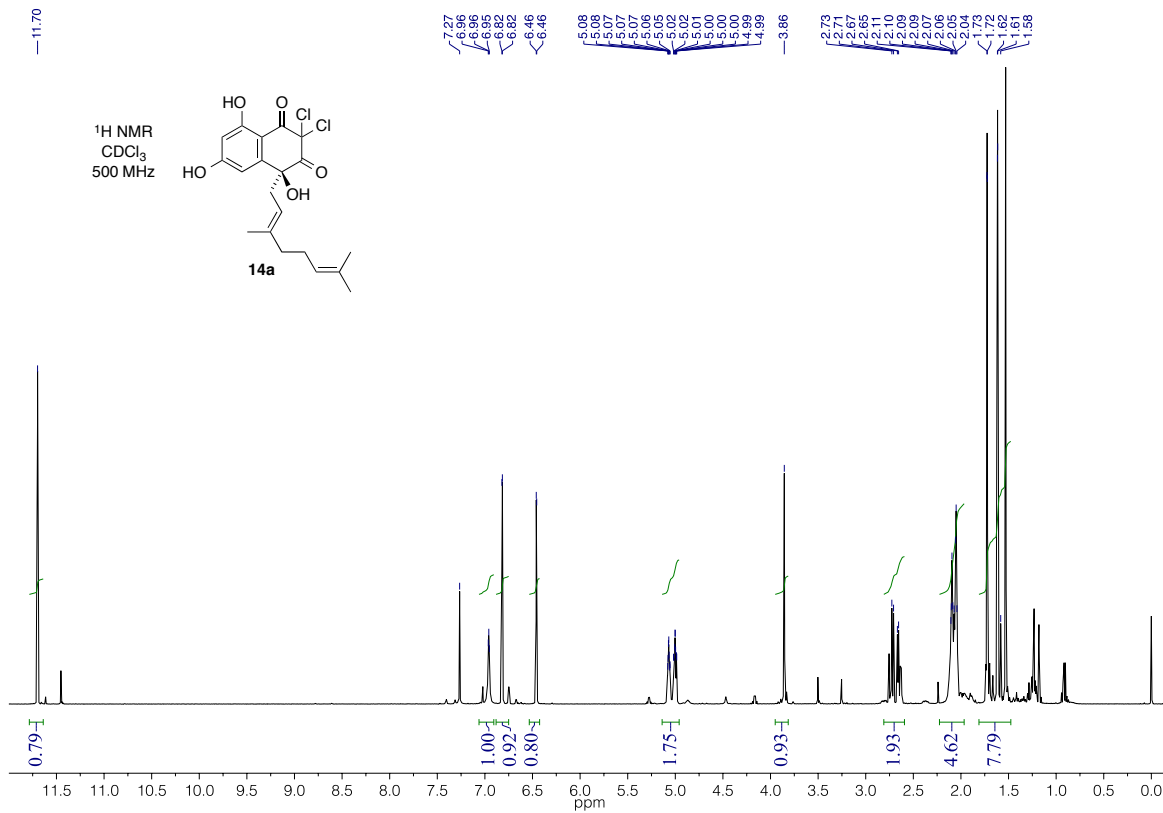


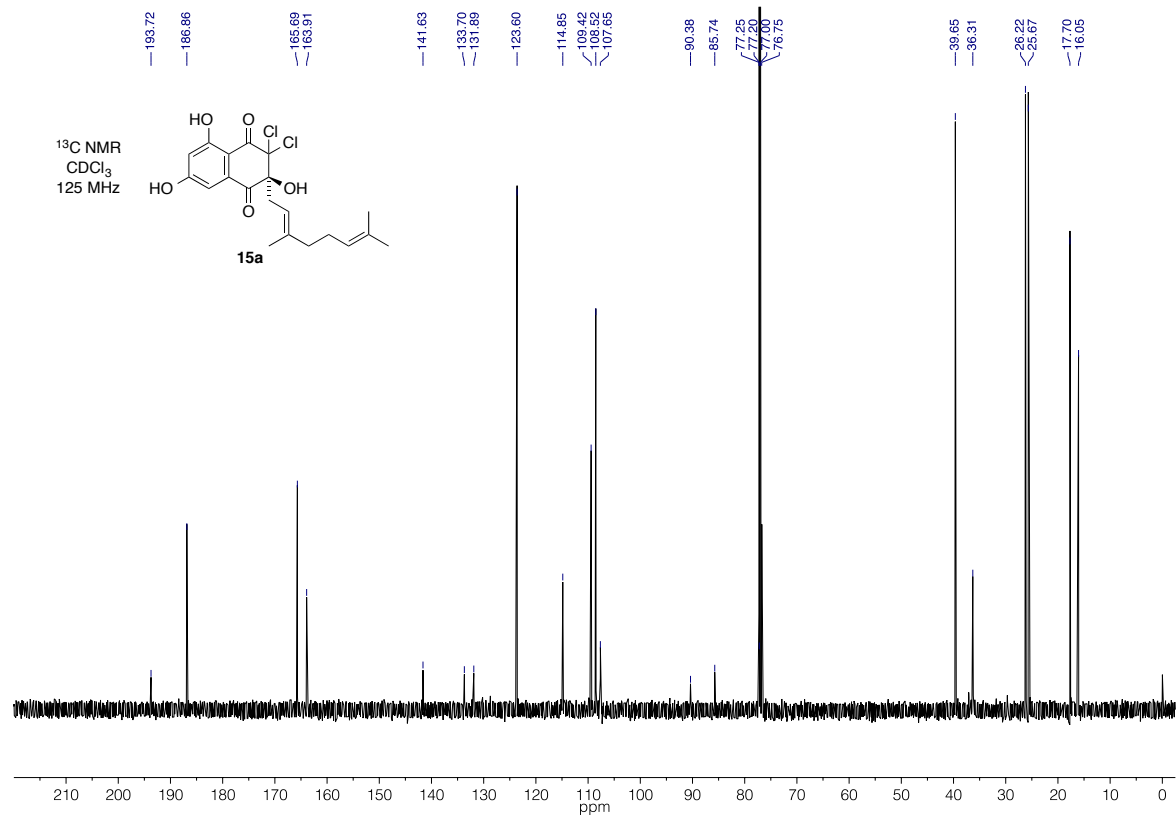
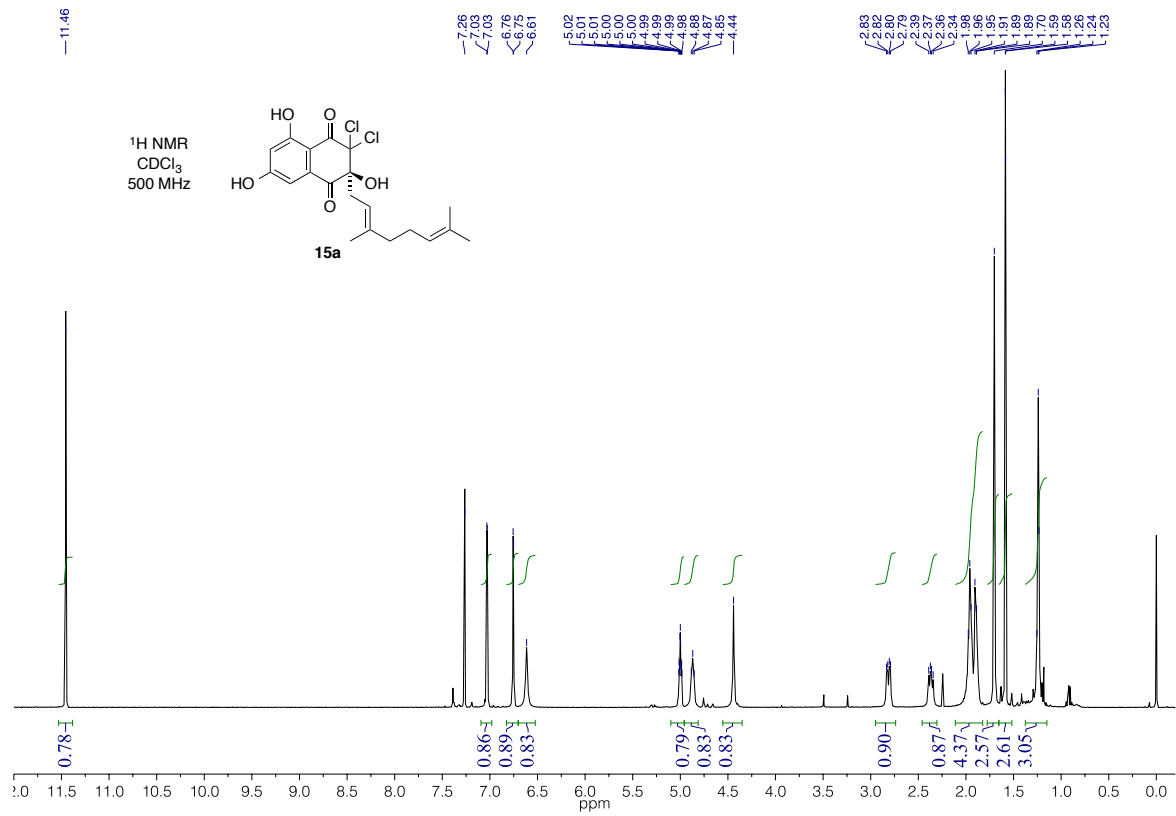


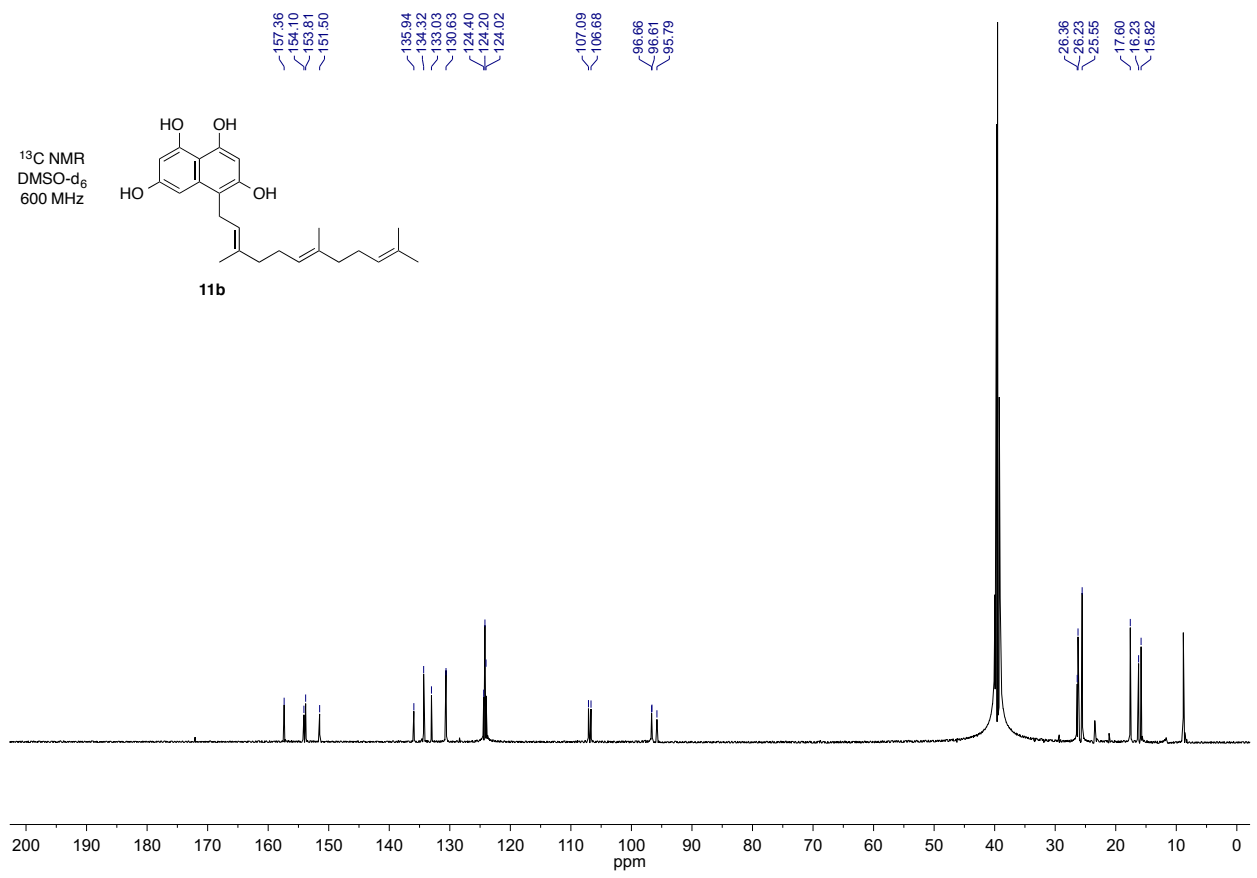
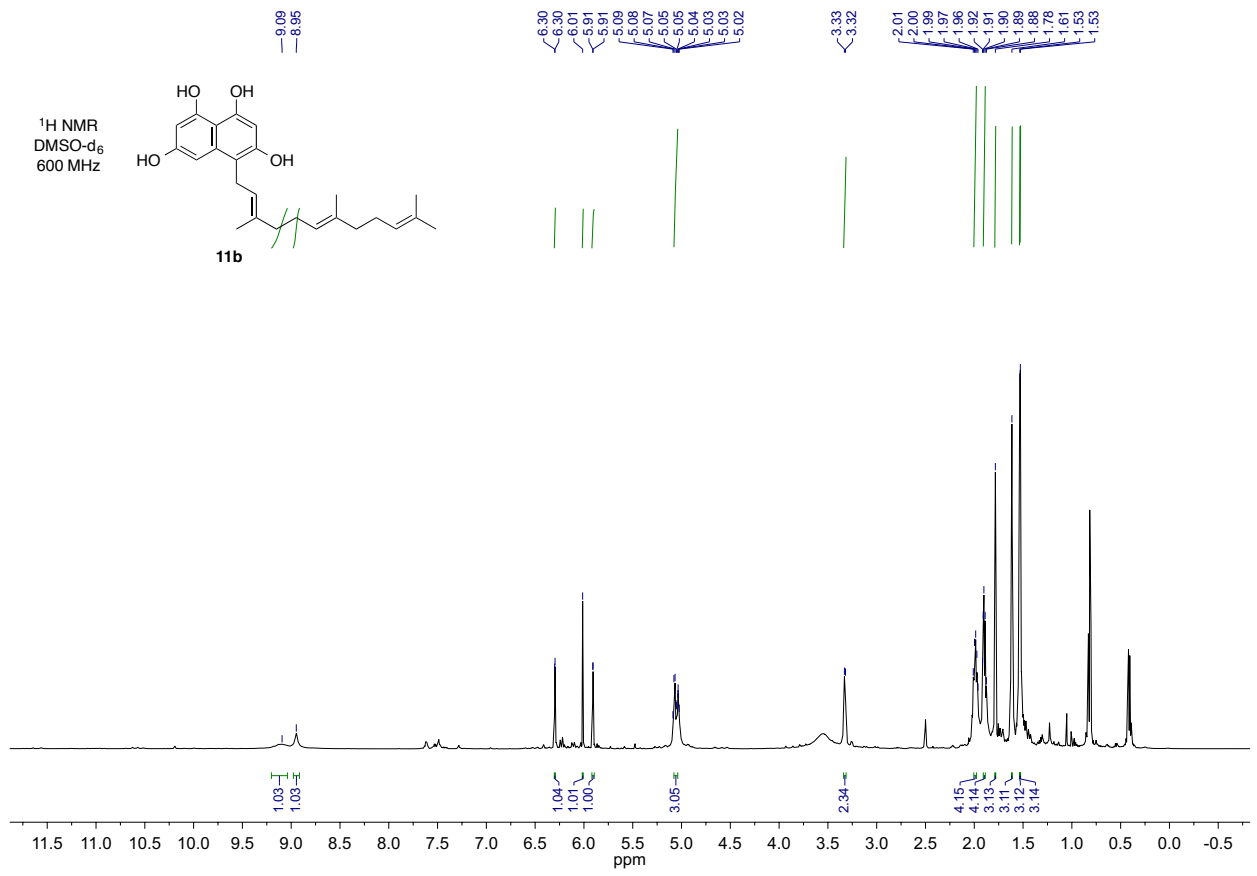


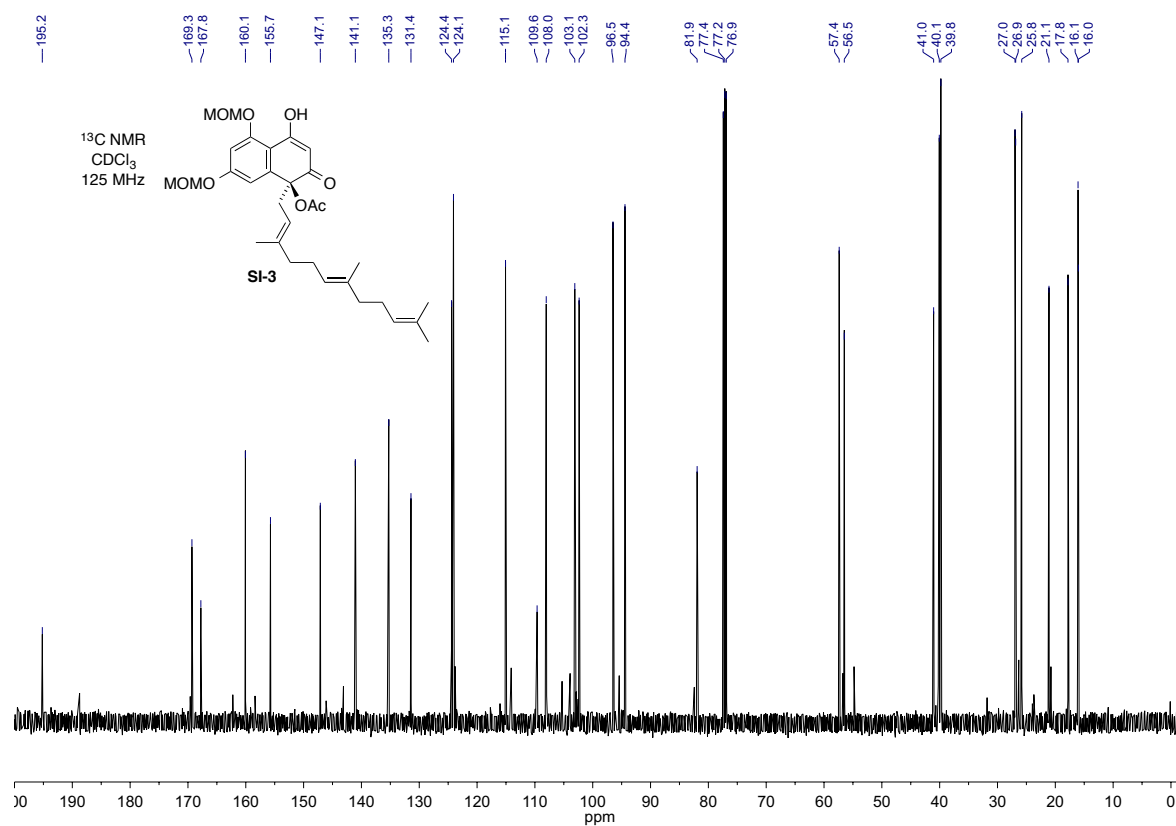
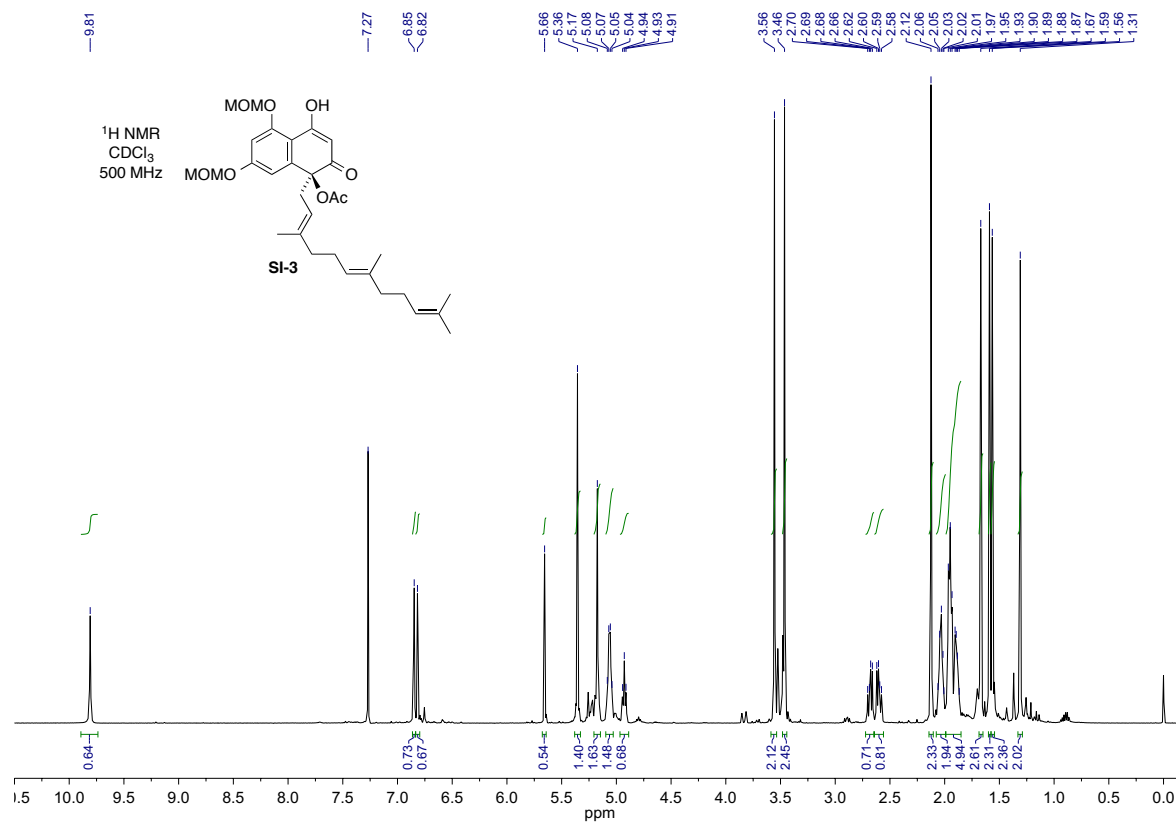


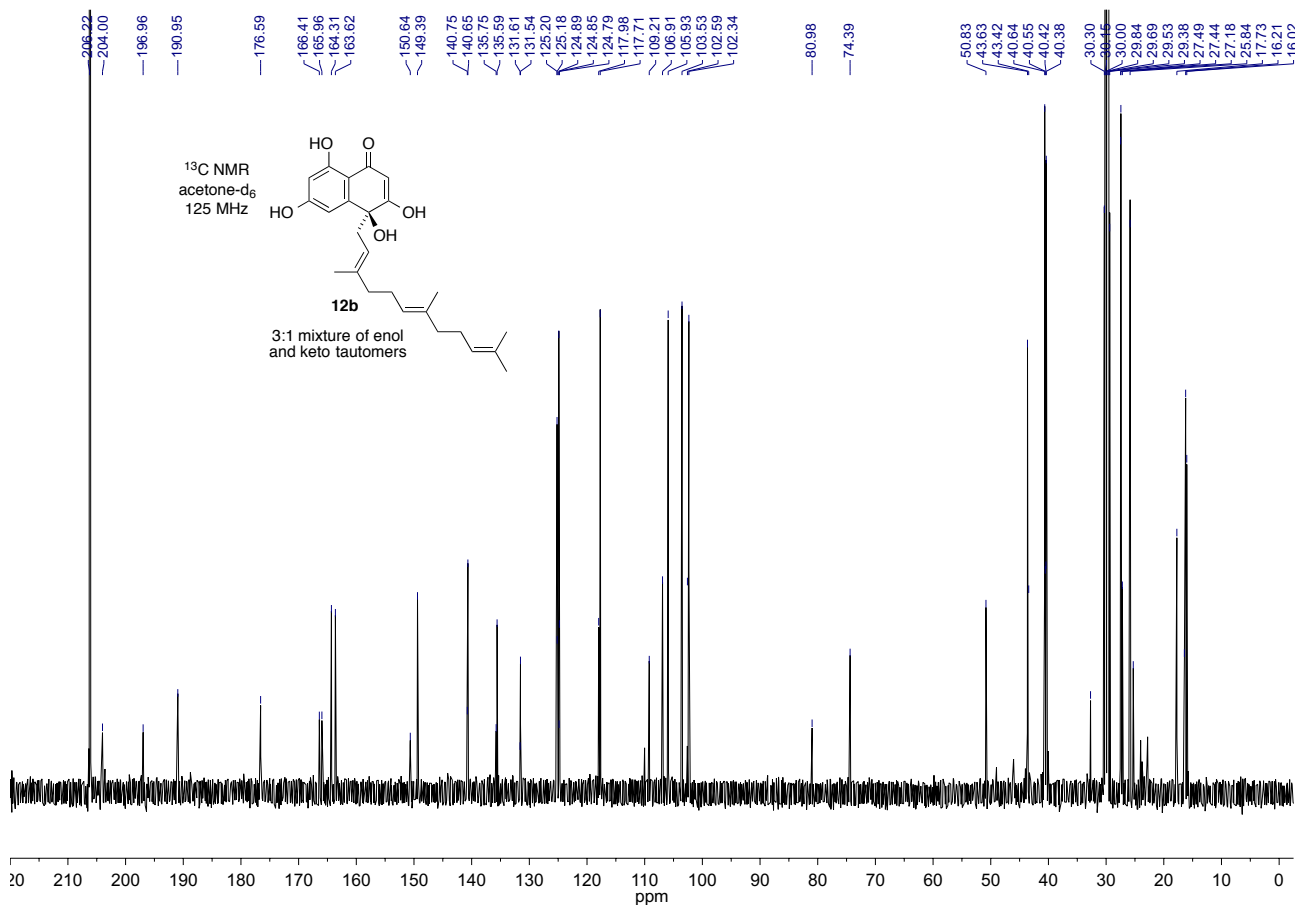
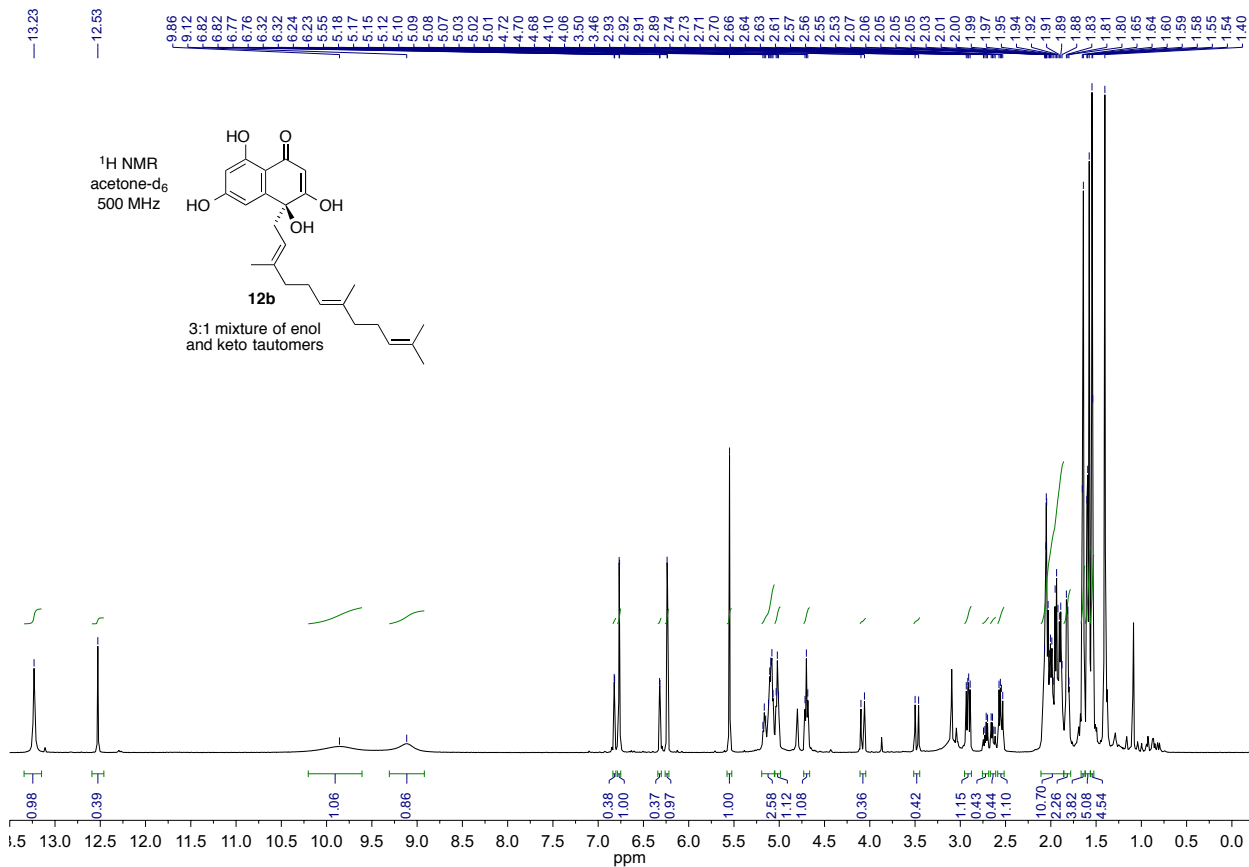


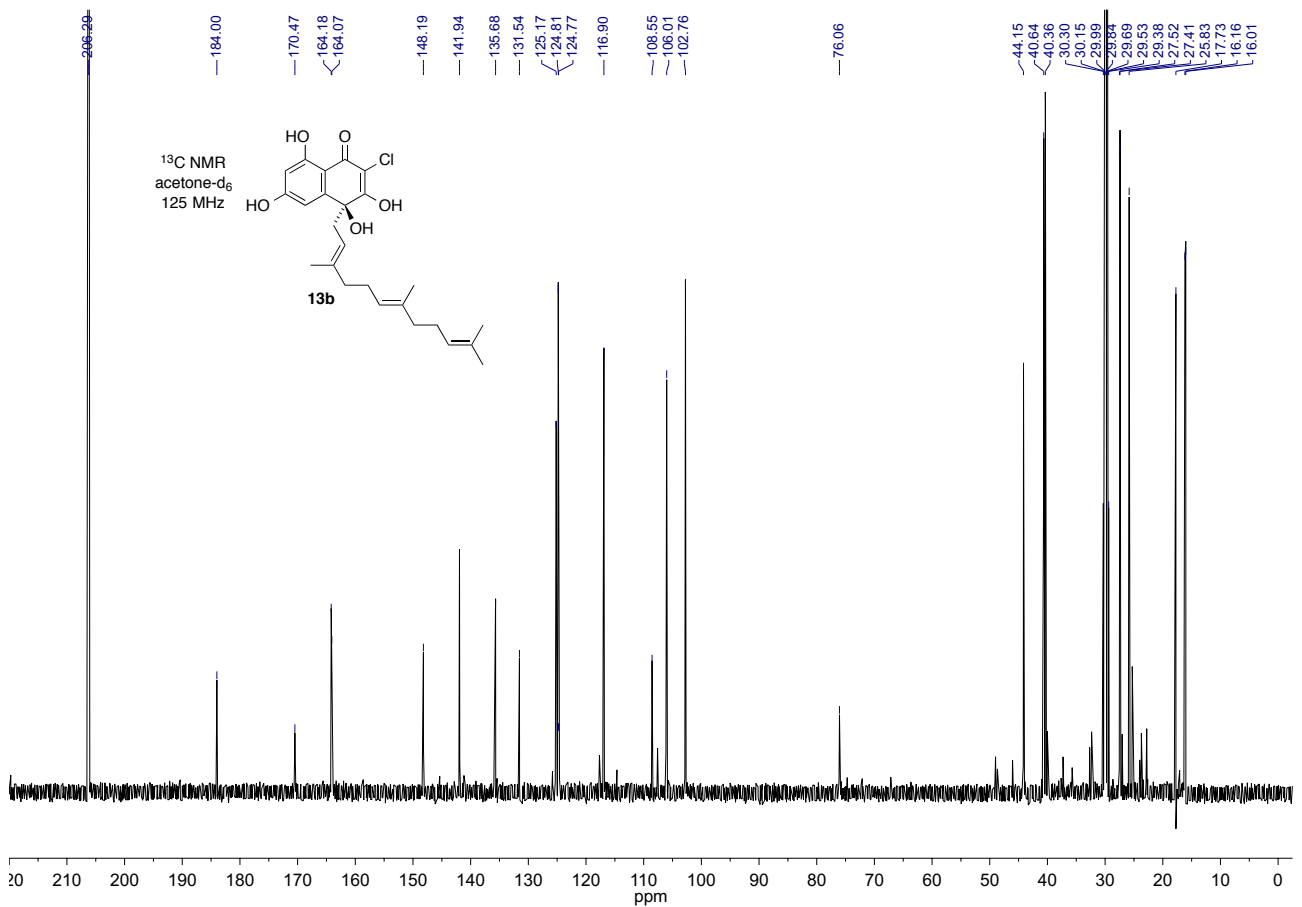
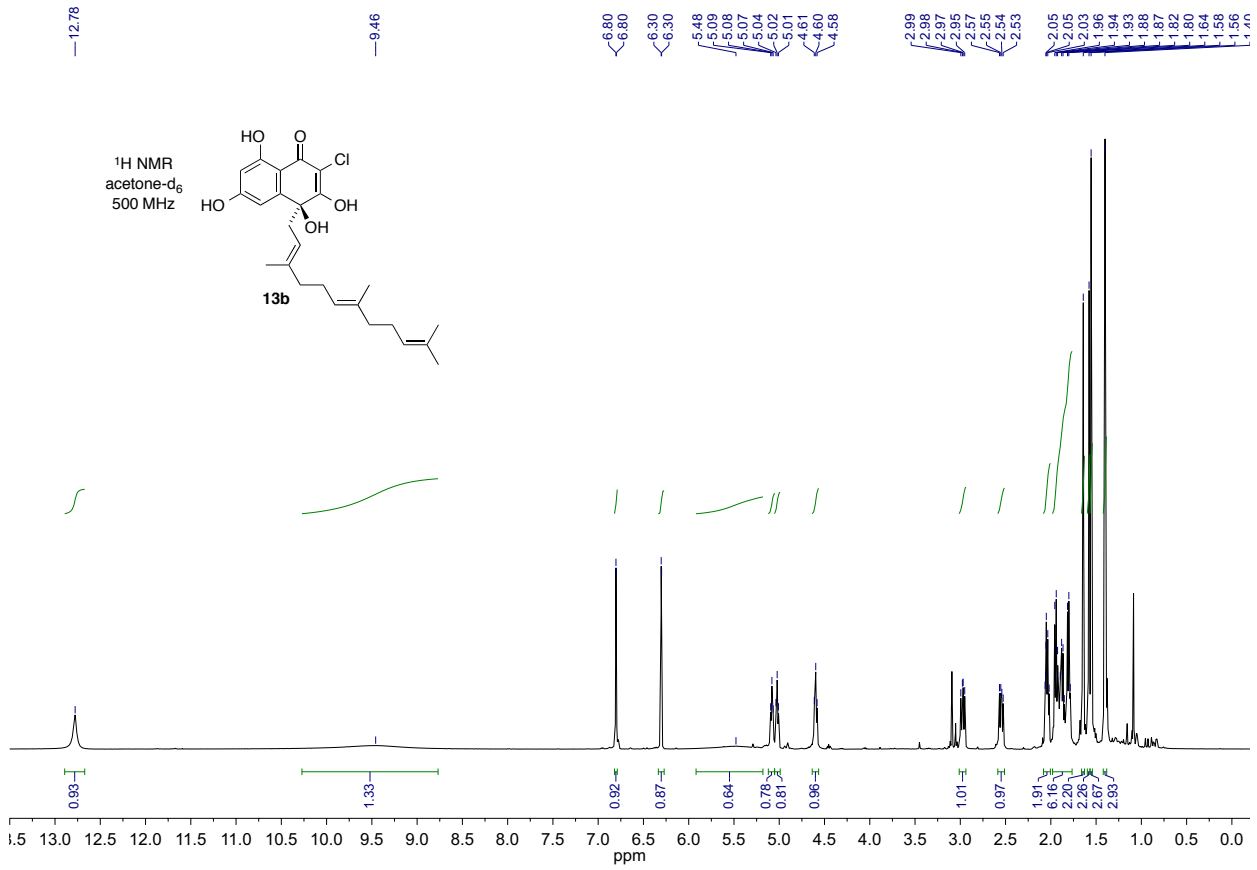


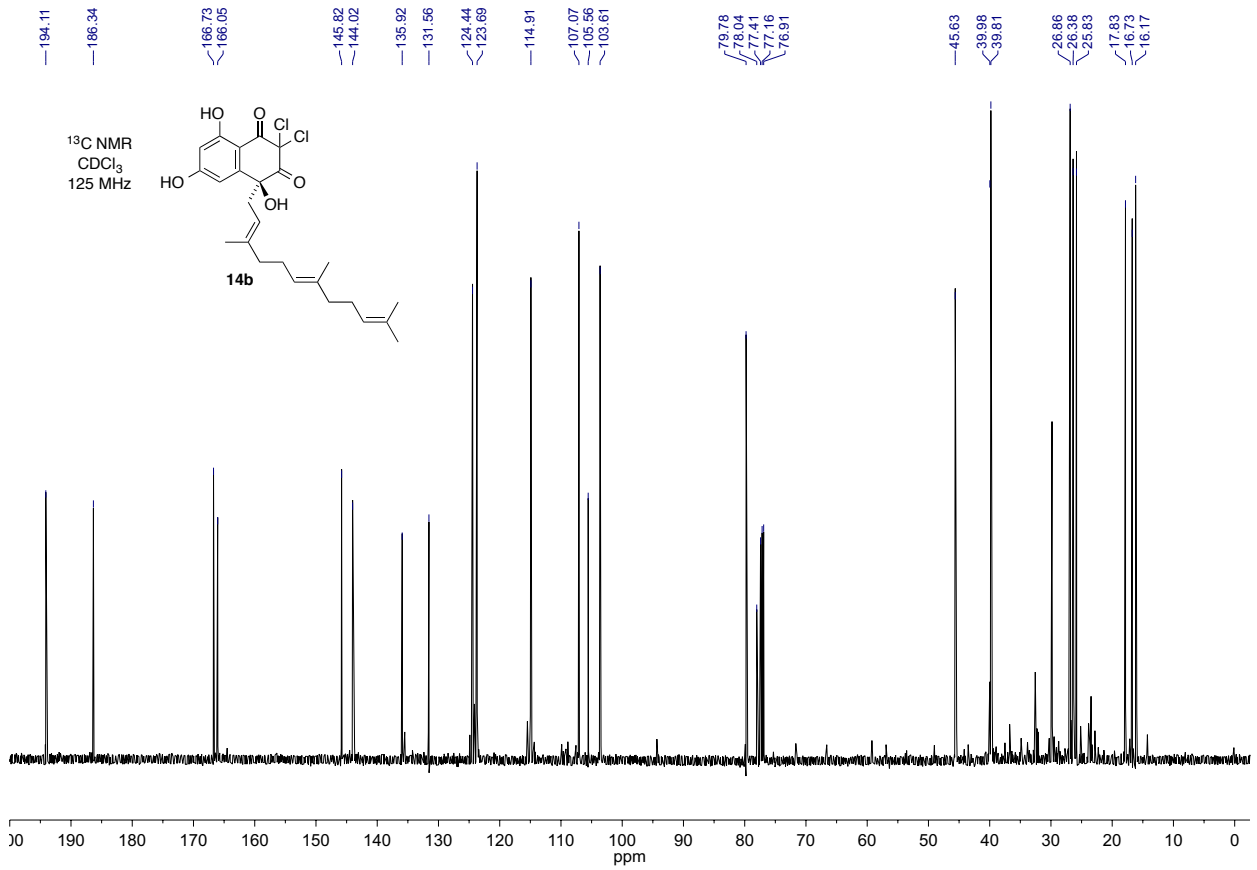
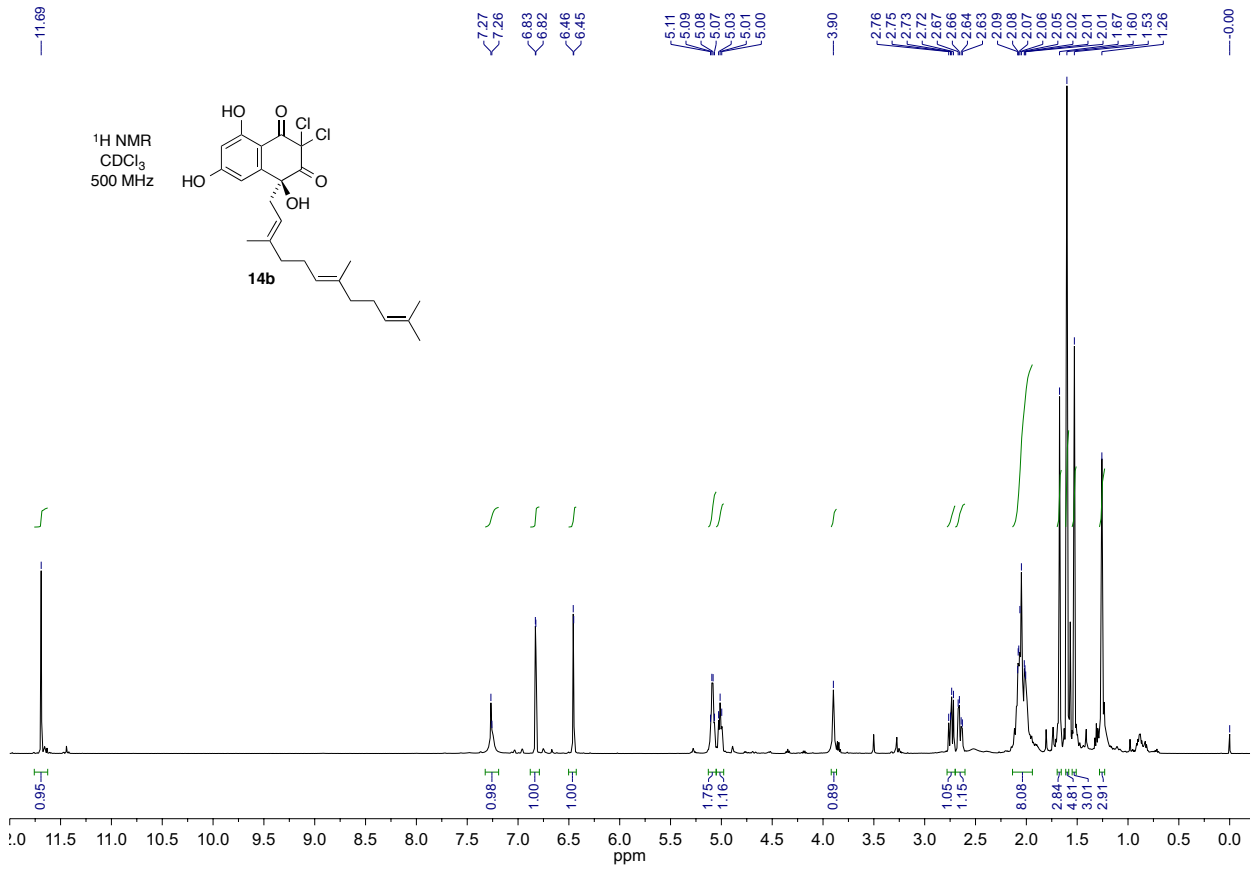


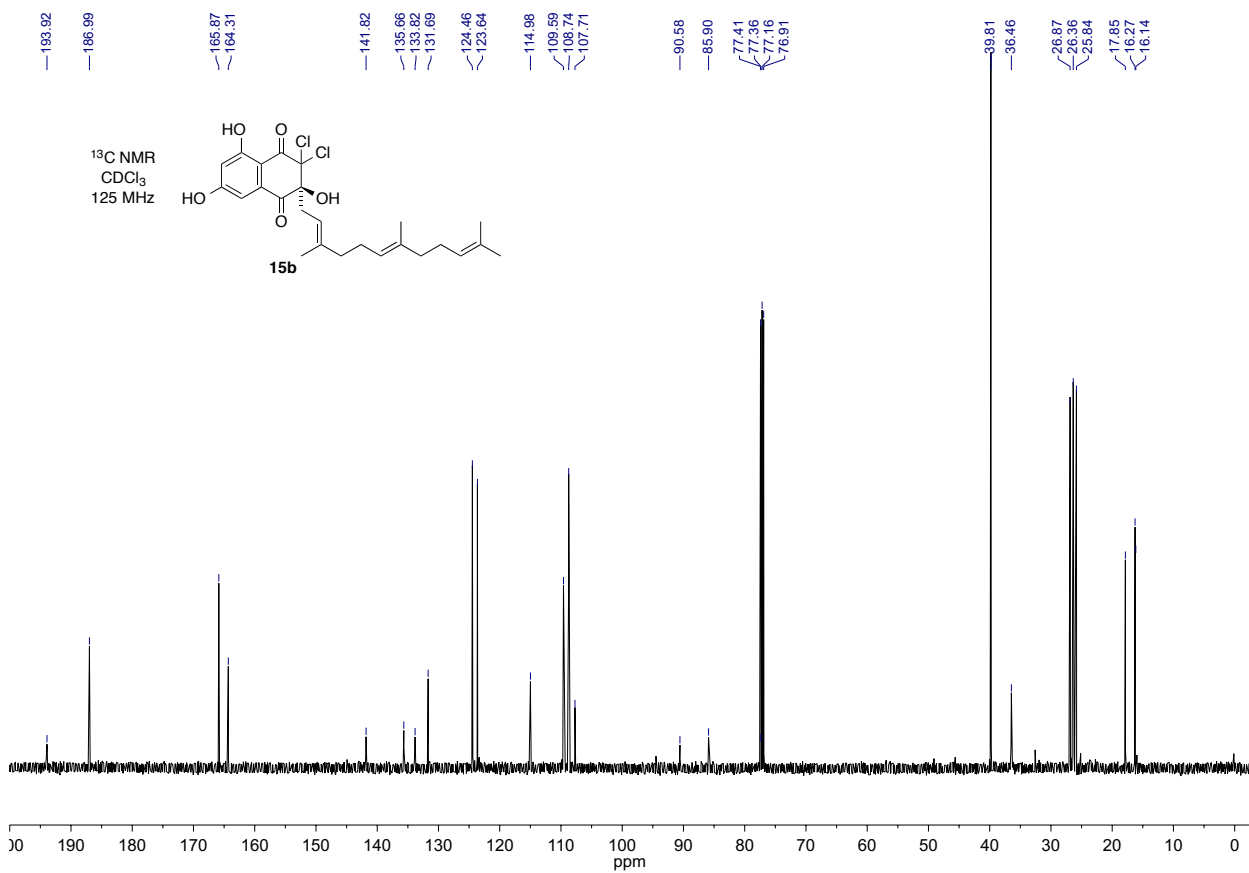
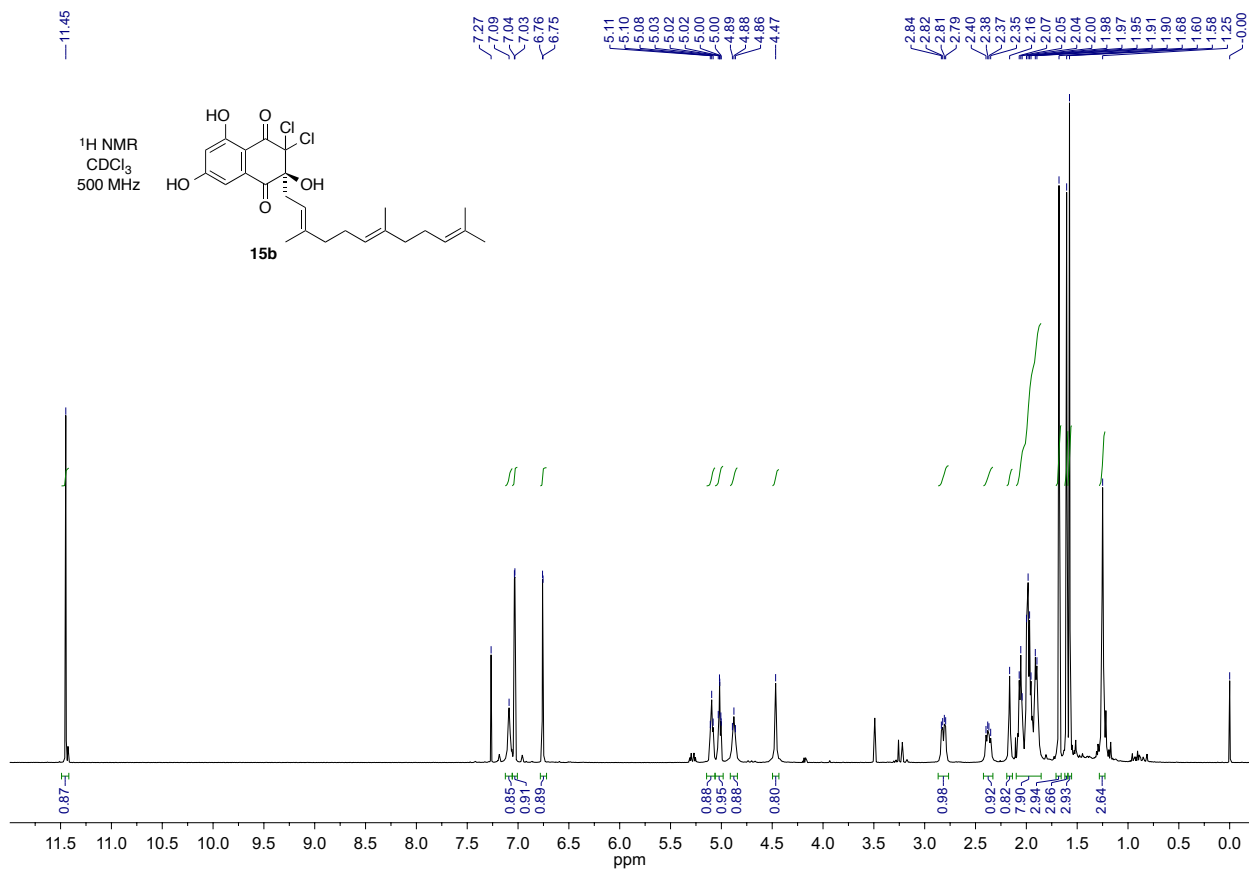






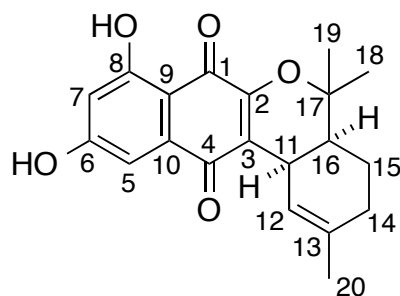




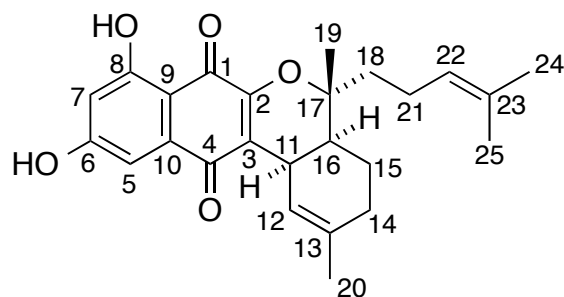


4. Comparison between synthetic and natural ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data

7-Demethylnaphterpin (**1**) and debromomarinone (**4**) atoms numbered as follows:



1: 7-demethylnaphterpin



4: debromomarinone

Table SI-1: ^1H NMR comparison between synthetic and natural³ 7-demethylnaphterpin (**1**)

Position	^1H data of natural 7-demethylnaphterpin (1) (CDCl_3)	^1H data of synthetic 7-demethylnaphterpin (1) (CDCl_3)
OH-8	11.92	11.91 (s, 1H)
OH-6	6.37	6.89 (s, 1H)
H-5	7.09	7.19 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H)
H-7	6.53	6.56 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H)
H-11	3.48	3.49 (m, 1H)
H-12	6.04	6.03 (d, $J = 4.0$ Hz, 1H)
H-14	1.95	1.95 (m, 2H)
H-15	1.95, 1.28	1.95 (m, 1H) 1.28 (m, 1H)
H-16	1.76	1.77 (ddd, $J = 12.1, 6.1,$ 2.8 Hz, 1H),
H-18	1.55	1.55 (s, 3H),
H-19	1.33	1.34 (s, 3H),
H-20	1.66	1.67 (s, 3H)

Table SI-2: ^{13}C NMR comparison between synthetic and natural³ 7-demethylnaphterpin (**1**)

Position	^{13}C NMR data of natural 7-demethylnaphterpin (1) (CDCl_3)	^{13}C NMR data of synthetic 7-demethylnaphterpin (1) (CDCl_3)
C-1	183.1	183.0
C-2	153.0	153.2
C-3	123.8	123.7
C-4	183.6	184.0
C-5	108.3	108.6
C-6	162.9	163.4
C-7	107.2	107.3
C-8	164.3	164.4
C-9	108.9	108.7
C-10	135.0	134.8
C-11	31.1	31.1
C-12	120.0	119.9
C-13	136.1	136.2
C-14	29.7	29.7
C-15	20.4	20.4
C-16	39.7	39.7
C-17	80.6	80.8
C-18	25.7	25.6
C-19	25.0	25.0
C-20	23.5	23.6

³ K. Shin-ya, A. Shimazu, Y. Hayakawa, H. Seto, *J. Antibiot.* **1992**, *45*, 124.

Table SI-3: ^1H NMR comparison between synthetic and natural⁴ debromomarinone (**4**)

Position	^1H data of natural debromomarinone (4) (CD_3OD)	^1H data of synthetic debromomarinone (4) (CD_3OD)
H-5	6.83 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz)	6.96 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz)
H-7	6.10 (d, $J = 2.5$ Hz)	6.42 (d, $J = 2.4$ Hz)
H-11	3.39 (t, $J = 5.0$ Hz)	3.42 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz)
H-12	6.03 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz)	6.01 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz)
H-14	2.00 m	2.00 m
H-15	1.31 (dt, $J = 6.0, 12.0$ Hz) 2.00 m	1.29 m 2.00 m
H-16	1.88 (ddd, $J = 3.0, 6.0, 12.0$ Hz)	1.90 (ddd, $J = 3.0, 6.0, 12.0$ Hz)
H-18	1.63 m	1.64 m
H-19	1.49 s	1.49 s
H-20	1.66 s	1.66 s
H-21	2.00 m	2.00 m
H-22	5.08 (t, $J = 7.0$)	5.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz)
H-24	1.60 s	1.59 s
H-25	1.55 s	1.54 s

Table SI-4: ^{13}C NMR comparison between synthetic and natural⁵ debromomarinone (**4**)

Position	^{13}C NMR data of natural debromomarinone (4) (CDCl_3)	^{13}C NMR data of synthetic debromomarinone (4) (CDCl_3)
C-1	182.5	182.8
C-2	153.0	153.3
C-3	123.8	123.9
C-4	184.0	184.1
C-5	107.8	108.5
C-6	164.4	163.7
C-7	106.9	107.3
C-8	165.1	164.5
C-9	109.0	108.9
C-10	134.5	134.7
C-11	30.7	30.9
C-12	119.9	119.9
C-13	135.9	136.2
C-14	29.6	29.7
C-15	20.0	20.2
C-16	37.2	37.4
C-17	82.9	83.1
C-18	36.5	36.7
C-19	22.4	22.6
C-20	23.3	23.5
C-21	22.0	22.2
C-22	123.0	123.1
C-23	132.3	132.5
C-24	25.4	25.6
C-25	17.4	17.6

⁴ C. Pathirana, P. R. Jensen, W. Fenical, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1992**, 33, 7663⁵ J. A. Kalaitzis, Y. Hamano, G. Nilsen, B. S. Moore, *Org. Lett.* **2003**, 5, 4449

5. Biochemical methods

Cloning of *Streptomyces* sp. CNQ-509 *marH1*, *marH2*, and *marH3*:

Putative *mar* VCPO genes from *Streptomyces* sp. CNQ-509 (GenBank accession number CP011492)⁶ were amplified from genomic DNA using standard PCR conditions using the following primers at the indicated annealing temperatures:

MarH1: Fwd - 5' - AAACATATGACGACCGGACACTCTCC-3'

MarH1: Rev - 5' - ATAAAGCTTTTCAGTCCTCGACCTCACCTTG-3' (annealing temp. 59 °C)

MarH2: Fwd - 5' - ATACATATGATGACGACGTCGGGAAGCTCCTCC-3'

MarH2: Rev - 5' - ATTAAGCTTTTCAGTCCTCGGCCTCGCCCGAG-3' (annealing temp. 71 °C)

MarH3: Fwd - 5' - ATACATATGACGTCCGGAAACTCCTCCTCCGC-3'

MarH3: Rev - 5' - ATTAAGCTTTTCAGTCCTCCACGTCGCCCTTGATG-3' (annealing temp. 66 °C)

The resulting PCR products were digested with restriction enzymes NdeI and HindIII, and subsequently ligated into a similarly digested pET28a vector (Novagen) for expression of N-terminally His₆-tagged MarH1, MarH2, and MarH3.

Expression of *Streptomyces* sp. CNQ-509 VCPO enzymes

VCPO enzymes were expressed, purified, and assayed following a general literature procedure.⁷ *E. coli* BL21-Gold(DE3) cells (Agilent Technologies) containing the pET28a:*marH* genes were individually grown in 1L of TB broth containing 50 µg/mL kanamycin with shaking (200 rpm) at 37 °C until an OD₆₀₀ of approximately 0.6. The temperature was decreased to 18 °C and cells were grown for an additional 1 h. Protein expression was induced by the addition of 0.1 mM IPTG (final concentration) and allowed to grow overnight at 18 °C. The next day, cells were harvested by centrifugation (7000 x g), resuspended in buffer A (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 0.5 M NaCl, and 25 mM imidazole) and stored at -80 °C.

General purification of *Streptomyces* sp. CNQ-509 VCPO enzymes

Cell pellets were thawed and sonified on ice with stirring using a Branson digital sonifier (40% amplitude) and a 15 s on/45 s off cycle over 40 minutes. The lysate was centrifuged for 40 minutes at 17000 x g at 4 °C to pellet insoluble material. Clarified lysate was loaded onto a 5 mL HisTrap FF column (GE Healthcare) previously equilibrated with buffer A. The column was washed with 25 mL of buffer A, and then washed with a gradient of 0-10% buffer B (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 0.5 M NaCl, and 500 mM imidazole) over 10 mL. The column was washed with 50 mL of 10% buffer B to elute weakly bound proteins, then *mar* VCPO enzymes were eluted in a gradient of 10-100%

⁶ C. Rückert, F. Leipoldt, P. Zeyhle, W. Fenical, P. R. Jensen, J. Kalinowski, L. Heide, L. Kaysser, *J. Biotechnol.* **2015**, 140.

⁷ S. M. K. McKinnie, Z. D. Miles, B. S. Moore, *Methods Enzymol.*, **2018**, 604, 405.

buffer B over 60 mL. Fractions containing MarH enzymes were identified by SDS-PAGE (12%), pooled, and concentrated to under 2.5 mL using an Amicon Ultra-15 30 kDa cutoff concentrator (EMD Millipore) by centrifugation at 3500 x g, 4 °C. Concentrated protein was loaded onto a PD-10 desalting column (GE Healthcare) pre-equilibrated with >5 column volumes of cold storage buffer (25 mM HEPES-NaOH (pH 8.0), 200 mM NaCl, 5% glycerol), and eluted in 3.5 mL of the same buffer. Proteins were concentrated as described above and their concentration determined using the Bradford method and bovine serum albumin as a standard.

MarH VCPO enzyme aliquots were frozen on dry ice and stored at -80 °C until needed.

Typical production yields: MarH1 10 - 20 mg/L; MarH2 30 - 40 mg/L; MarH3 20 - 45 mg/L.

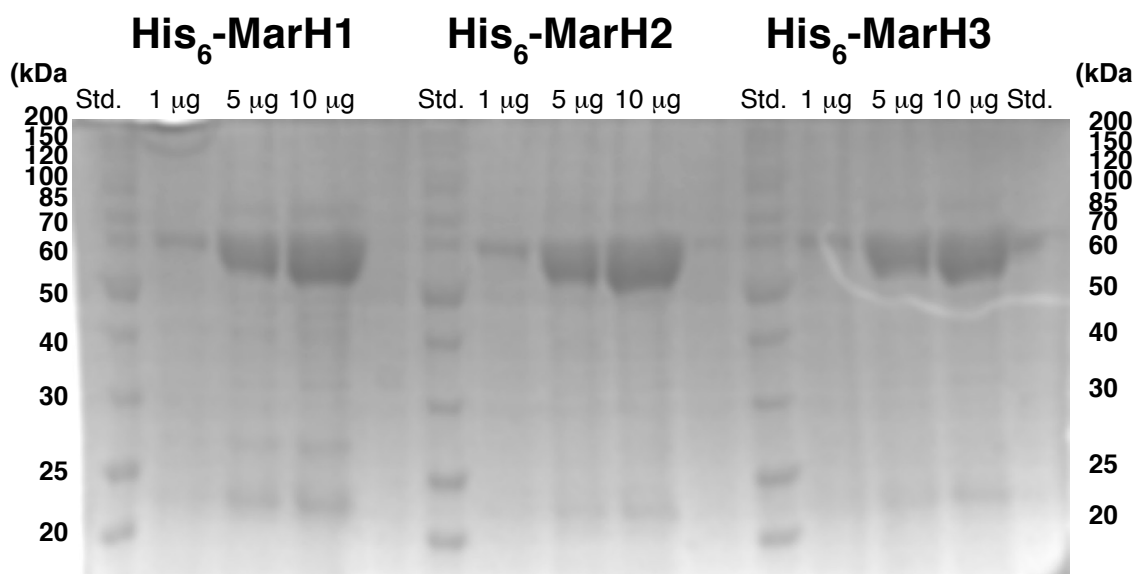


Figure SI-1. SDS-PAGE gel (12%) of purified MarH1, MarH2, and MarH3. The bands are consistent with the predicted molecular weights of His₆-MarH1 (59.6 kDa), His₆-MarH2 (58.3 kDa), and His₆-MarH3 (58.8 kDa). All proteins were judged to be ~90% pure based on band intensities.

MarH1	-MTTGHSPVSGFSPRRRSLIGGASAAALLPLGHAG-----T-AAAAEGGKAAQAEFDLD	53
Mcl140	MKTSGHSTASDLSLGRSLLGGSSAALMLALPH-----P-ANAGTSEEPPTFFDFLD	52
NapH1	MTTSGHTSFSDYSPRRRSMLLGGLGAAALSAAGFTGMASAS-PRGSAGSAAAAIEFDLD	59
NapH4	-----	0
NapH3	-----VTTSAQAQIIPDFD	15
MarH2	MTTSGSSSVPGFSPRRRSLGGSSAALALGHAGTAAA---EPGPAEPP--AFDLD	55
MarH3	-MTSGNSSSAGFSPARRSLLGGASTAALATLGTGTAAA-AGQGTGPAAKPAAAAEFDLD	58
Mcl124	MTTSERSVSDFSPPRRSLLIGSASAAALATLGTGTAAAAGA-----ADEPPTVDFDFD	55
MarH1	KDNYIEWFQPE-DDGAGISPSSEIFGPMDVTVFLWINHLTGLGWFDVAVPYHETAVGVHS	112
Mcl140	TDNYIKWVKPATDEQASQSPLEWESVGSMDVTVILWMSRVGNLAVFDVAVPYHETAVGVYS	112
NapH1	KDNYIKWAQPT-DENAGQSPTLAILGPMDVTVFLWINRVVWLAADFALAPYHETAVGVYS	118
NapH4	-----	0
NapH3	NGNFIIRDLIIT--HGGGGYPPADAMAPGDVSSYTWVTHLLQTSWFDALAPYHPTAVGVYS	73
MarH2	KGNFVRDLLTV--A-GDSSGETQDLGPADVTLIFWIQDVMQTAWFDALAPYHPTAVGVRT	112
MarH3	TGNFHRDLLST--AA---NPSEELGPMDATVLVYLTHLMTAWFDALAPYHPTAVGRHS	113
Mcl124	NGNFIIRDLIIT--RAGGVFPEEGVIGPMDASVYIWTSLFQLSWFDALAPYHPTAVGIHS	113
MarH1	RIPRRPSESATNRNMNIACIYSQYQLVKQVIPSrv---KPMRDLLTSIGLDPDDSDMD	168
Mcl140	RIPRRPSESATNRNMNIALYTLQHTFERLLPLGLRGPAGSLRAMMVGGLDPPDNKSED	172
NapH1	QIPRRPSESATNRNLNIAALHAQHGVWKRVLQQV---DQLRELMVALGLDPSDETEN	174
NapH4	-----MNIACIHAQNAIWSRLLPPIV---AGLRELMVALGLDPPDKSED	41
NapH3	RIPRRPAEESATNRNKNIAGLYAMFQVVKAAFTERV---PVLRLQALGALGLDPPDESQD	129
MarH2	RLPRRPAESETNRNKNIAGLYATYHVVSVAUPERG---YILRGLLEAIGLDPDESED	168
MarH3	RIPRRPASENTNRNKNIAGLYAAANVVFQSVFKERV---AAFRLMTTLGLDPPDDQSTD	169
Mcl124	RIARRPAGEAATNRNKNIAGLYAALRVLEGVFEERV---PVMRAGFTAAGLDPDDRSED	169
MarH1	PADPVGVGNIGAKSVFEALKNDGMNFGHGGGRKYNPRPWADYTYGYPVNTAFDVVNPSR	228
Mcl140	LTPPVGIGNVAFKSVWVNAKNDGMNVLGYEGGRKYNPLPWADYTYGYPVNTAFDVVNPSR	232
NapH1	LSSPVGIGNVAAKNAFNAKNDGMNVLGYE-GRKYNPRPWADYTYGYPVNTAFKVNPSR	233
NapH4	VTPPVGIGNVAAKAVVWVNLKNDGMNVLGHEGGRKYNPRPWADYTYGYPVNTAFKLNPSR	101
NapH3	LSTAVGIGNTAGKAVAAARMGDGMNVLGGK-DRTHNGQPYEDYTYGYPVNTADELVDPSR	188
MarH2	PATPAGIGNLAGKAAVEARRRDMNLFGDE-GRRYHPQPFEDYTYGYPVNTAYKLVDPK	227
MarH3	PTSPVIGNLAARGVLKAKARDGMNLFGDE-GRKYHGQPYEDYTYGYPVNTAYKLVNPSK	228
Mcl124	PTTPVIGNIAGKAVVRARANDGMNHLGNV-GRKYHGKPYEDYTYGYPVNSPYKLVNPSK	228
MarH1	WQPQLQAHNGRRVGGGPGDLGIWVAQHFTVPMRMVKPHIYADPREFTVPPPKHVDHTRP	288
Mcl140	WQPQLHAHNGRRVGGGPGDLGIYVSHFVTQIALTKPHIFTDPAQFPLAAPHSDHTRP	292
NapH1	WQPQLQAHNARRAGGGPGDLGIYVTHFVTQIARTKAHIFRDPSTRIPRPEFSDHTNT	293
NapH4	WQPQLQAHNGRRAGGGPGDLGIYVTHFVTQIAVTLPHIFKDPFAFLPRPFDHTDR	161
NapH3	WQPAVEPHR-RRTDGGPGDKGIFTAQRFATPQLGLVAPQTYRDPARFKLAAPDHLHDHDA	247
MarH2	WQPARTPHR-RRVGGGPGDKGIFTVQFATPQLRLVEGHTFRDPRGFELPPPDHSDHTAP	286
MarH3	WQPARHPHR-RRVGGGPGDKGIFVQHMVTPQMALVKPDTYRHPSQFPLAPPDHLHDTP	287
Mcl124	WQPALHPHQ-RRVGGGPGDKGIWVIQAFVTPQLALVKPYTYRNPQGFTVVPVPHDSTHTNV	287
MarH1	RDFKRSADVELEASAAALDEQKAIAEVMDNKIWGIGHLSALVIARKHDQNGELGVQGAHF	348
Mcl140	RDYKRSVDEILEASASLNDERKALAEVMDNKLWGIYTSVIGRKYDENNEMGVFGWAAW	352
NapH1	RAYKRSVDEIIDASANLNDERKALAEIMENKLWIGHSSIVIANKYDQNNEMGVHGWCHW	353
NapH4	RAYKRSVDEIEASAAALDDERKALAEIMENKLWIGHSSIEIGLKNQNNELGVHGWAAQW	221
NapH3	GAYRQAVDEVLAASAGLTDEQKVAEFFEHTPLSVTLSPRAAAMAH---DLDLGWQAL	303
MarH2	GRYKRAVDEILRASAAALDEQKAKAEFFSNNYQGILLATRAAAIAH---DLDLGWVHL	342
MarH3	RRYKRSVDEILEASATLDDEQKVAEFFDNKFLGIGQSTKAAGIAH---DELDWVHL	343
Mcl124	RKYKQSVQDILEASATLDEKKLMAEWFNDKLAGIALAPSAALSH---DLDLGWCHL	343
MarH1	ILEHLLATFDPLIAVWNEKTKYDAARPVTVIQHVYGKKKVTSWGPGMGTVDDMPAGEWS	408
Mcl140	SLQHFLLATFDALIAVWRNKRYDTRVPSAVRHVYGHSKVTAWGGAGMGTVNDIRATEWM	412
NapH1	MLAHVLLATFEPLIAAWHHKTRFDVAVRPVTAIRHVYGNRKIRAWGGVGMGTVD-IRASEWS	412
NapH4	MLQHLLATFDPLIAAWGYKRYEAVRPITAVRHVYGNRKIRAWGGVGMGTVDIPANEWA	281
NapH3	FLVCSTARFDSLIAAWHHKRAYDTRVPSAVRHVYGSKPVTAWGGPGKGTVESIPADEWT	363
MarH2	YMTSSVAQLDNLIASWHLKHAYDAVRPFSAVRHVYGRQKVRWGGPGKGTV-ELRADEWA	401
MarH3	IYTSLSAQVEDLIAAWHYKVKYQAPRPFSAIRHVYGKKKVSAGWGGPGIGTVHDMPADEWA	403
Mcl124	YAVTALARLDDLIAAWHWKTKFNSVRPFTAVHHVYGRKKISAWGGVKGKTVHDMPANESW	403
MarH1	SYLPVGDHPEYPSGSTTLCSAASQCARRYFGSDELWKFTEPAGSTRTEPGVVPKDIEL	468
Mcl140	PYLPVGDHPEYPSGSTSLCAAGAQTARRYFNSEELDWTLEFNAGTSAVEPETPAKNLQL	472
NapH1	SYLPVGDHPEYPSGSTSLCSATSQAARFYFSDDELWTTINYPAGSTVVEPGITPGKDLIS	472
NapH4	GYPVGDHPEYPSGSTTVGSAASQAARRFFSDDDLWFEFVGVKIVEPGITPVENVRV	341
NapH3	GYPVGNHPEYPSGSTTLIAAQAQAARSFLGDDVNLWTHAFAGSGQREPAGVPASDLEL	423
MarH2	GYPVNDHPEYPSGSTALCAAMAQARRFLGDDVLEWYTFKAGSTQTEPGLVPARDIEL	461
MarH3	SFLPVGDHPDYPSGSTTLCAEAQAARRFLGDDRLDWTWIPAGWTLTEPGITPARDMEL	463
Mcl124	SYLPVGDHPEYISGSTTLCSAEAQAARRFLGDDVLDWTYSFPAGSGLTEPGLVPAKDTL	463
MarH1	HFPTWTFDTQKCGASRVWGGVHFRKTVETSIAFGEQFGDMAHEFVQKHIKGEVED---	523
Mcl140	HFHTWAEFNKACAESRVWGGVHFRKTVQSLIYGEQFGDLAHEFVNRHVKGNIKTDTRN	531
NapH1	HIPFTWDFTRTCATSRVWGGVHFQTTVDRTIDFGEQFGDLAHEFVQRHVGDVVD---	527
NapH4	SFPTWTFDNKRCAYSRLDGGVHFKKTVERSMAFGEQFGDLAHDIFQRHVKGEGD---	396
NapH3	TWATWTFDFENDCATSRVWAGVHFTKTAETSIAFGEQFGDLAHTFVQRHINDVVD---	478
MarH2	NYGTWTFVVRDAALSRVWAGVHFTKTAERSVEFGQFGDLAHEFVQRHVSGEAED---	516
MarH3	HYGTWTFVVDCAAGYSRLWAGVHFTTVERSMEFGTQFGDLAYEFAQYIKGVED---	518
Mcl124	HWDTWTRFRTRCADSRVWGGVHFQTTVDRSIEWGAQFGDRAHQFLQRHIKGEVS---	517

Figure SI-2. Multiple sequence alignment of VHPO homologues from *Streptomyces* spp. meroterpenoid gene clusters: NapH1, H3 and H4 from the napyradiomycin cluster in *Streptomyces* sp. CNQ-525; Mcl24 and 40 from the merochlorin cluster in *Streptomyces* sp. CNH-189; and MarH1, H2 and H3 from the putative marinone cluster in *Streptomyces* sp. CNQ-509. The key vanadate-coordinating histidine residue [His494 in NapH1 sequence – PDB 3W36] highlighted in red is mutated to an asparagine residue in MarH2. Sequence alignment was performed using Clustal Omega.⁸

⁸ F. Sievers, A. Wilm, D. G. Dineen, T. J. Gibson, K. Karplus, W. Li, R. Lopez, H. McWilliam, M. Remmert, J. Söding, J. D. Thompson, D. G. Higgins, *Mol. Syst. Biol.* **2011**, *7*, 539.

marH1: (GenBank accession number: CP011492.1 region 5599806 to 5601377)

ATGACGACCGGACACTCTCCTGTCTCAGGCTTCTCCCGCGGCGCAGGTTCGCTGCTCATCGGGCGGTGCTCCGCCCGCGCTGCTCCCCCTGGGTACAG
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marH2: (GenBank accession number: CP011492.1 region 5596313 to 5597863)

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marH3: (GenBank accession number: CP011492.1 region 5593882 to 5595438)

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CTGGGCCCTTACCACCGACCGCCGTCGGCCGGCACAGCCGATACCGCGCCGTCGCCAGCGAGTCAACACCAACCGGAACAAGAACGTCGCCCGCT
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GGGACCTCGCGTACGAGTTCGCCAGAAATACATCAAGGGCGACGTTGGAGGACTGA

Figure SI-3. *marH* gene sequences used in this study.

Monochlorodimedone (MCD) assays – pH experiments:

To a 1 mL solution of 50 mM buffer (MES-NaOH, pH 6.0 or HEPES-NaOH, pH 8.0), 200 mM KCl, 50 μ M MCD, and 10 μ M sodium orthovanadate, MarH enzyme (10 μ g) was added and transferred to a quartz cuvette. The absorbance at 290 nm of the solution was recorded every 1 second using a kinetic scanning program (Cary 60 UV-Vis spectrophotometer, Agilent) for 2 minutes to obtain a baseline MCD absorbance. At 2 minutes, 1 mM hydrogen peroxide (final concentration) was added and monitored for 5 additional minutes. If no decrease in absorbance was observed after this time, 200 mM potassium bromide (final concentration) was added and monitored for an additional 8 minutes.

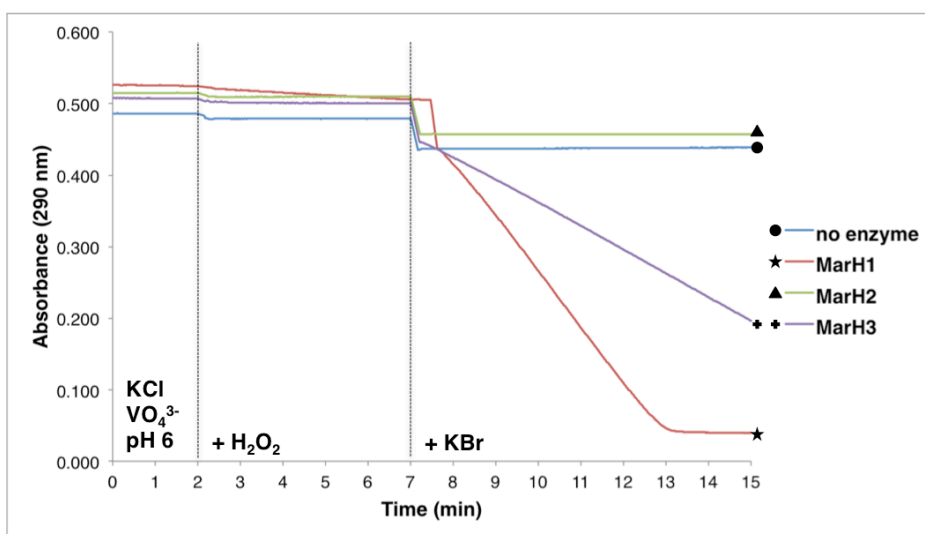


Figure SI-4. Monochlorodimedone (MCD) assay of MarH VCPO homologues at pH 6. Only MarH1 and MarH3 showed halogenation activity in the presence of bromide anions, consistent with other *Streptomyces* spp. VCPO enzymes.

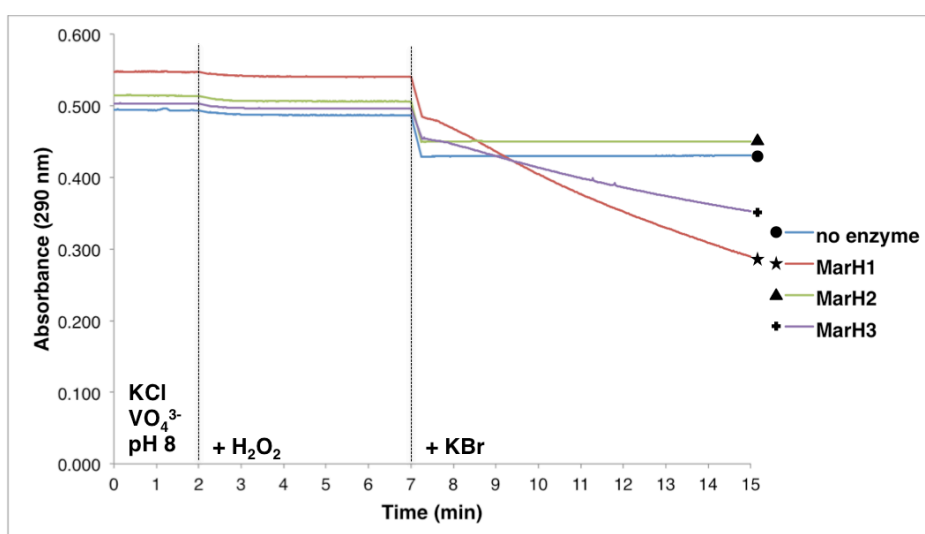


Figure SI-5. Monochlorodimedone (MCD) assay of MarH VCPO homologues at pH 8. Only MarH1 and MarH3 showed halogenation activity in the presence of bromide anions, consistent with other *Streptomyces* spp. VCPO enzymes.

Monochlorodimedone (MCD) assays – vanadium dependency experiments:

To a 1 mL solution of 50 mM buffer (MES-NaOH, pH 6.0), 200 mM KCl, 200 mM KBr, 50 μ M MCD, and 1 mM hydrogen peroxide, MarH enzyme (10 μ g) was added and transferred to a quartz cuvette. The absorbance at 290 nm of the solution was recorded every 1 second using a kinetic scanning program (Cary 60 UV-Vis spectrophotometer, Agilent) for 2 minutes to obtain a baseline MCD absorbance. At 2 minutes, 10 μ M sodium orthovanadate (final concentration) was added and monitored for 13 additional minutes.

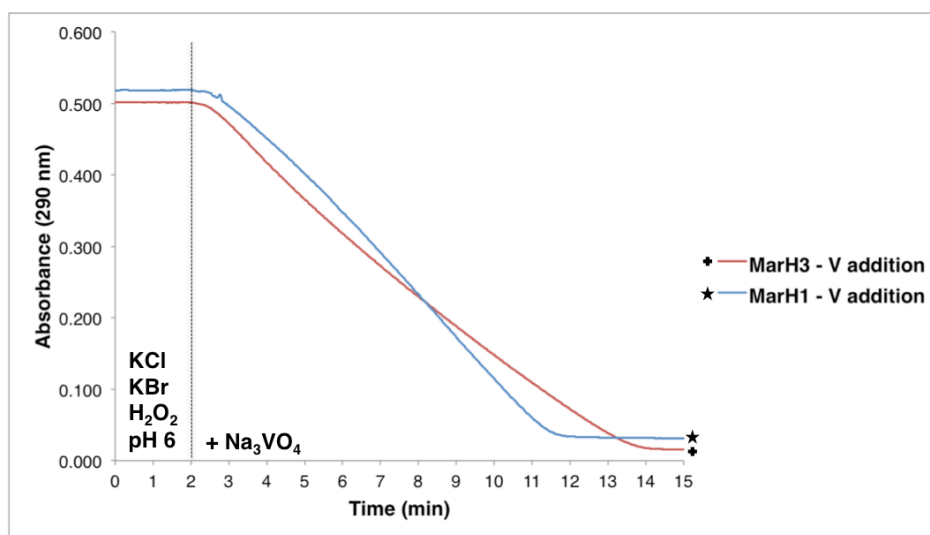


Figure SI-6. Monochlorodimedone (MCD) assay of MarH1 and MarH3 VCPO homologues at pH 6 adding sodium vanadate at 2 minutes. A decrease in absorbance at 290 nm is only observed following the addition of exogenous sodium vanadate. This indicates that recombinant MarH1 and MarH3 enzymes do not have bound vanadium in their active sites and there is negligible time required to incorporate vanadate in order to restore catalysis.

General VCPO activity assay procedure:

To a 1 mL solution of 50 mM buffer solution (MES-NaOH, pH 6.0 or HEPES-NaOH, pH 8.0), 100 mM KCl, 100 μ M sodium orthovanadate, 1 mM hydrogen peroxide (1 equivalent), and 20 μ M MarH enzyme(s), a DMSO solution of 1 mM substrate (final concentration) was added and incubated at 20 °C. Aliquots (50 μ L) were removed at 1, 3 and 18 h intervals, quenched with 50 μ L of acetonitrile, centrifuged for 2 minutes at 13000 x g to pellet proteins, and the clarified supernatant was analyzed by RP-HPLC-MS in negative ionization mode using the following method: 10 - 100% B (20 min), 100% B (4 min), 100 - 10% B (3 min), 10% B (3 min), where A = 0.1% aqueous formic acid, and B = 0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile (flow rate: 0.75 mL/min; column: Agilent Eclipse XDB-C18 5 μ m, 4.6 x 150 mm; LC: Agilent Technologies 1200 series system with a diode-array detector; MS: Bruker Amazon SL ESI-Ion Trap mass spectrometer; data processing: Bruker Compass Data Analysis 4.2 SR2). VCPO assay analytes showing comparable retention times and *m/z* to synthetic standards are highlighted in grey boxes (*m/z* values \pm 0.2 Da of synthetic standards: **12a** – 343.2; **12b** – 411.2; **13a** – 377.1; **13b** – 445.2; **15a** – 411.1; **15b** – 479.1).

Activity of MarH1 on pre-marinone (11b) at pH 8:

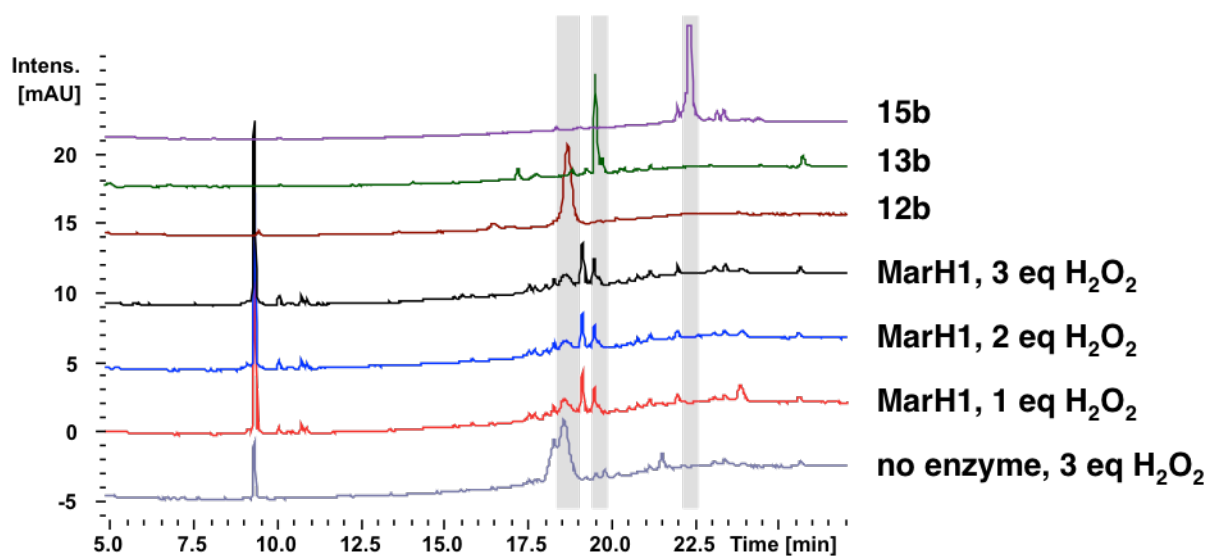


Figure SI-7. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH1 incubation with **11b** in the presence of variable equivalents of hydrogen peroxide (pH 8, 18 h), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

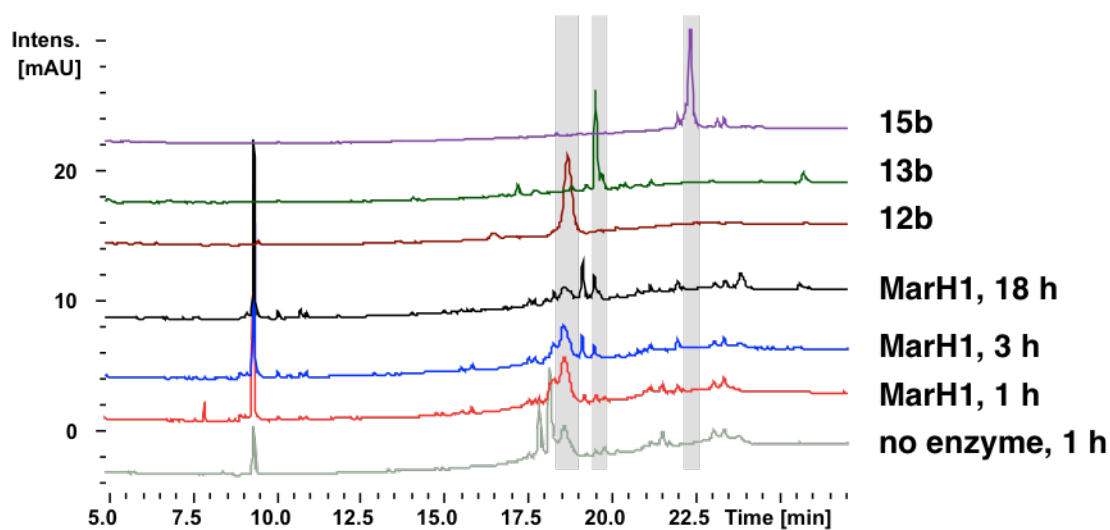


Figure SI-8. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH1 incubation with **11b** over time (pH 8, 1 equiv. hydrogen peroxide), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

Activity of MarH1 on pre-marinone (11b) at pH 6:

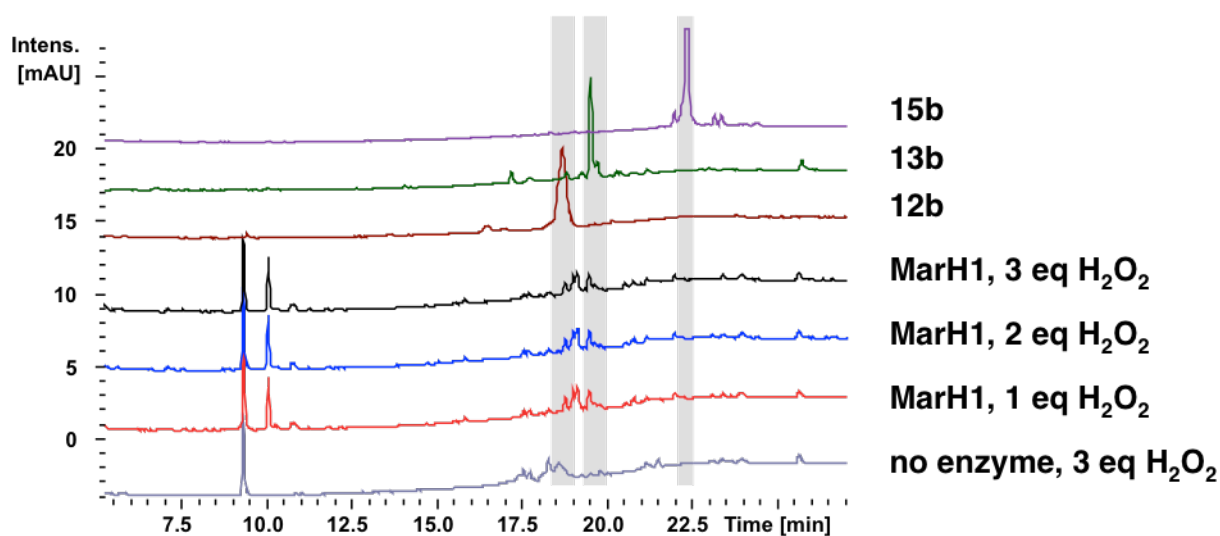


Figure SI-9. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH1 incubation with **11b** in the presence of variable equivalents of hydrogen peroxide (pH 6, 18 h), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

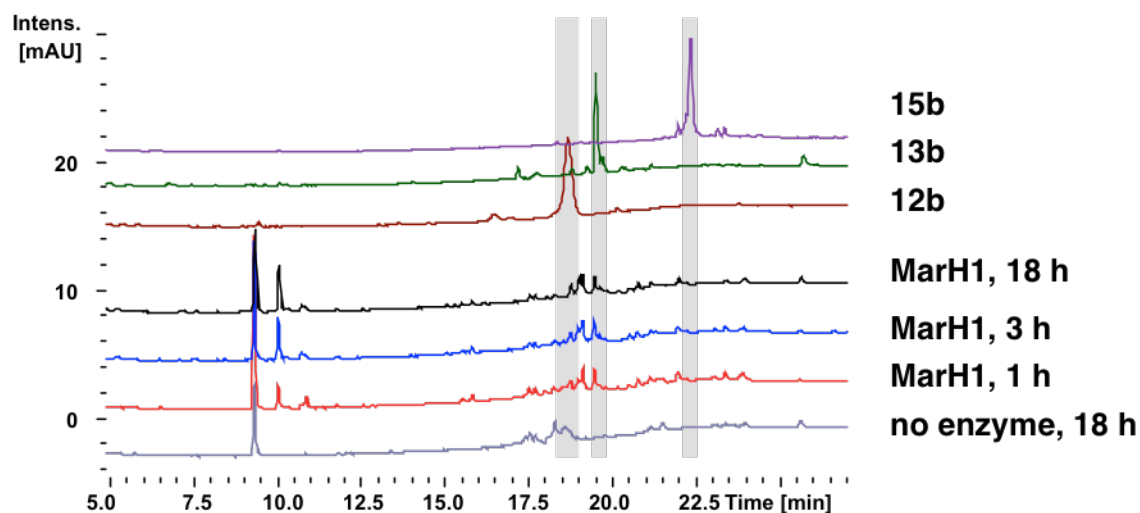


Figure SI-10. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH1 incubation with **11b** over time (pH 6, 1 equiv. hydrogen peroxide), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

Activity of MarH3 on pre-marinone (11b) at pH 8:

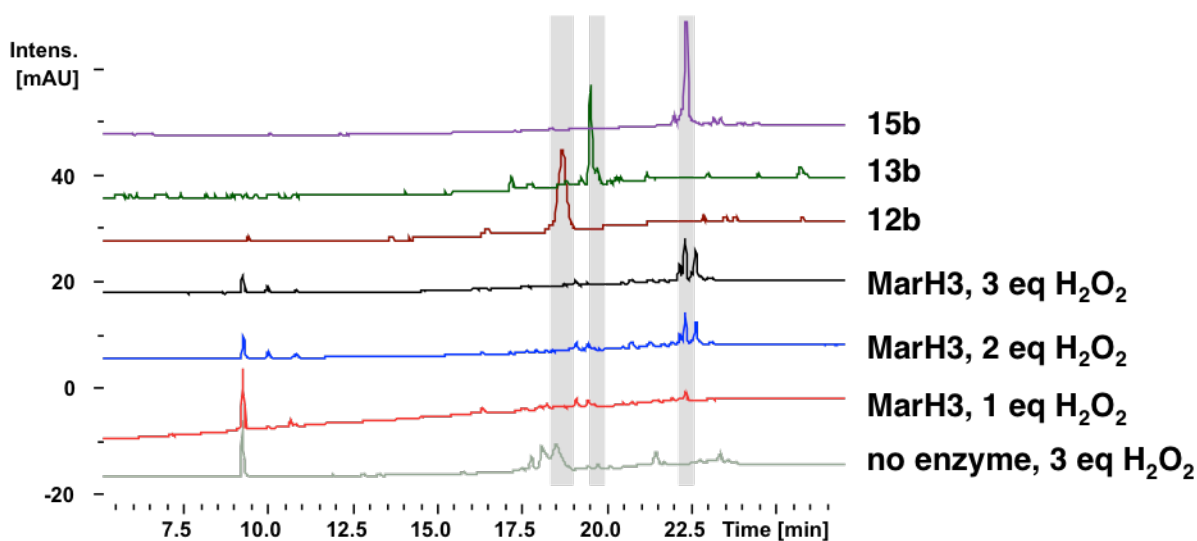


Figure SI-11. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH3 incubation with **11b** in the presence of variable equivalents of hydrogen peroxide (pH 8, 18 h), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

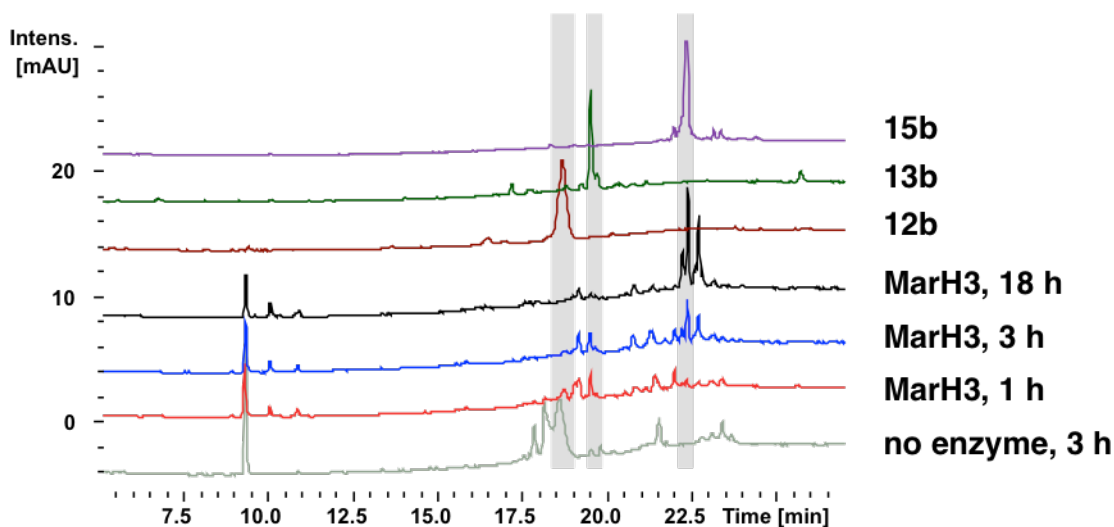


Figure SI-12. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH3 incubation with **11b** over time (pH 8, 3 equiv. hydrogen peroxide), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

Activity of MarH3 on pre-marinone (11b) at pH 6:

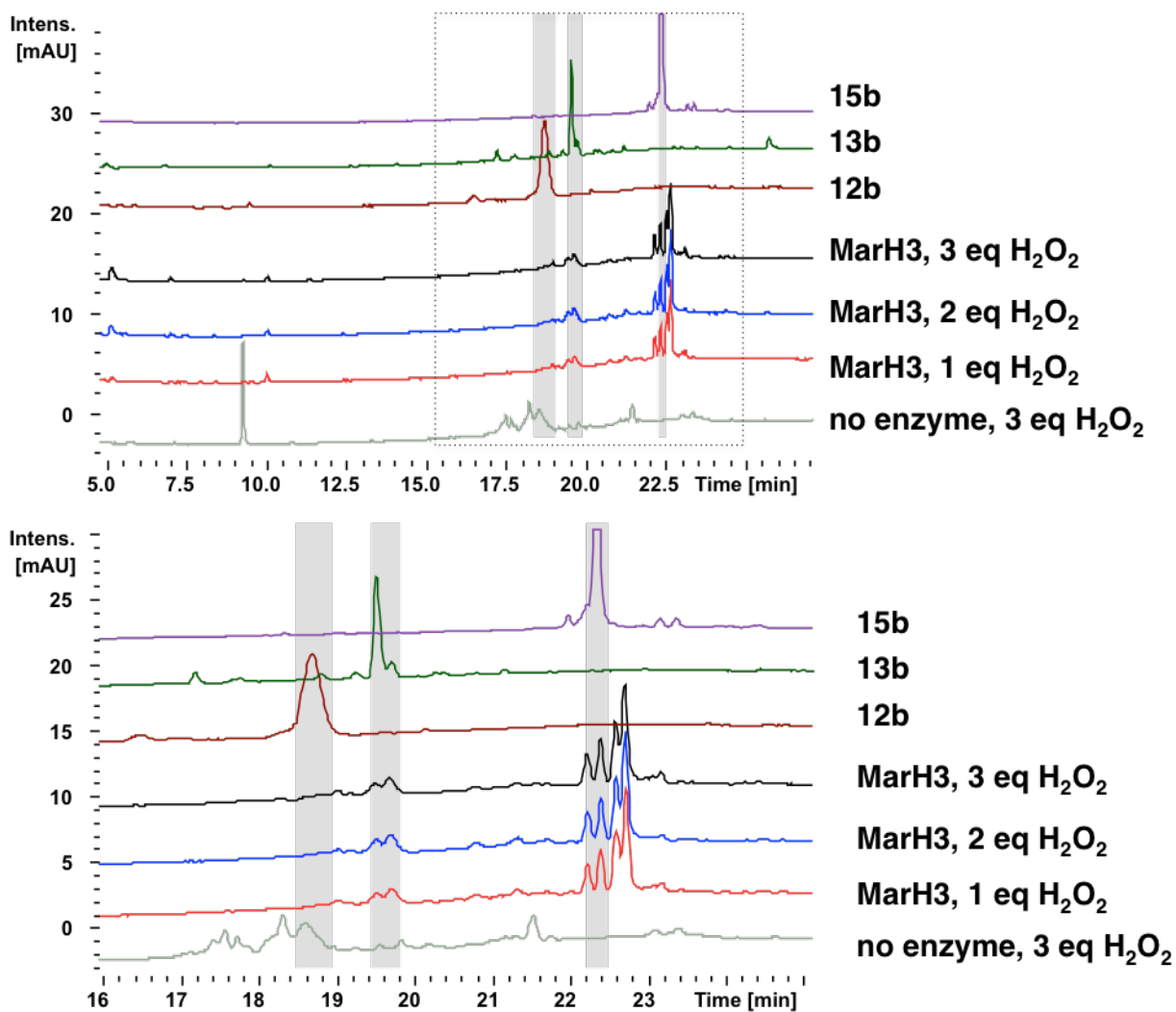


Figure SI-13. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH3 incubation with **11b** in the presence of variable equivalents of hydrogen peroxide (pH 6, 18 h), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

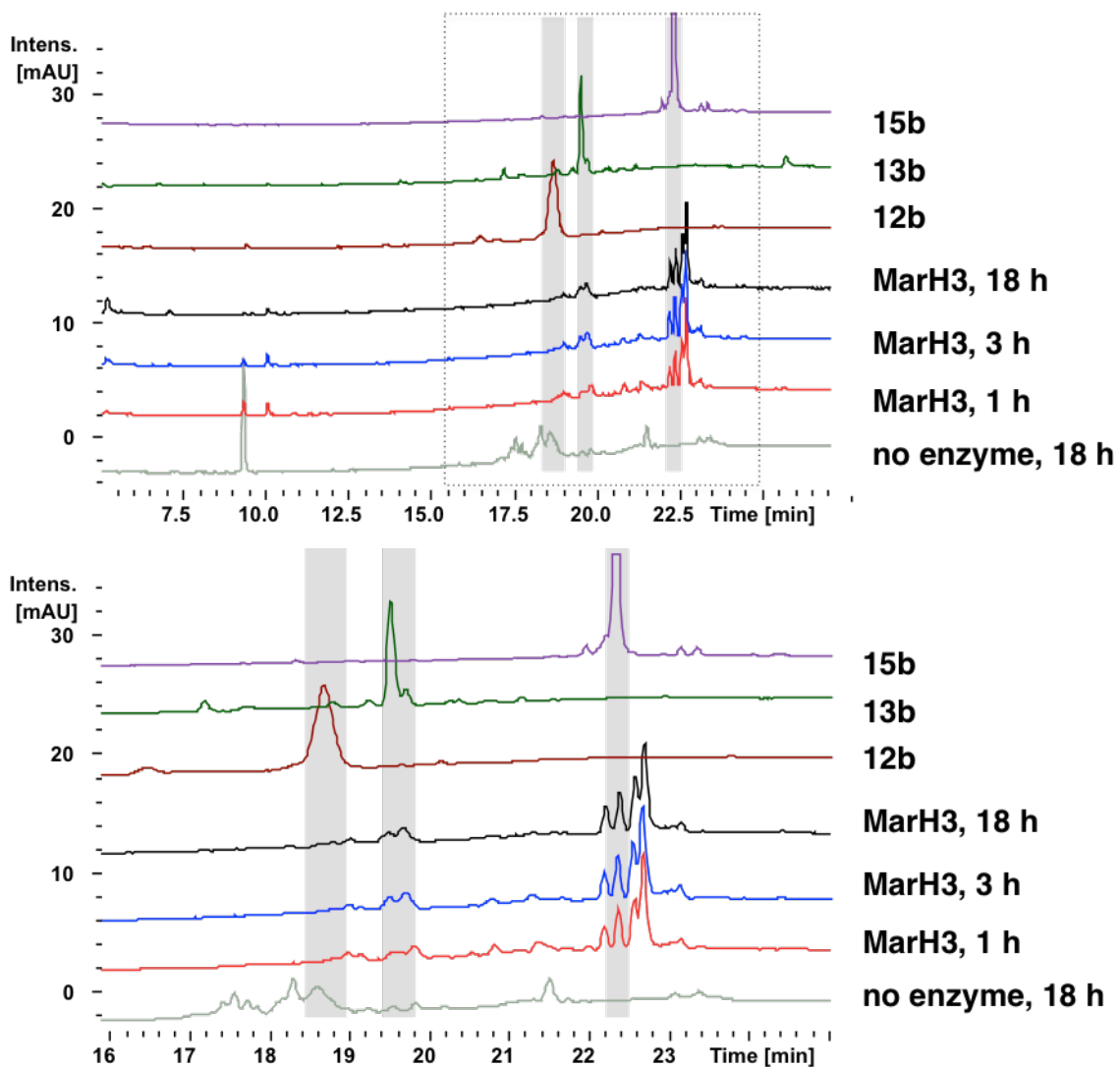


Figure SI-14. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH3 incubation with **11b** over time (pH 6, 3 equiv. hydrogen peroxide), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

Sequential activities of MarH1, then MarH3 on pre-marinone (11b):

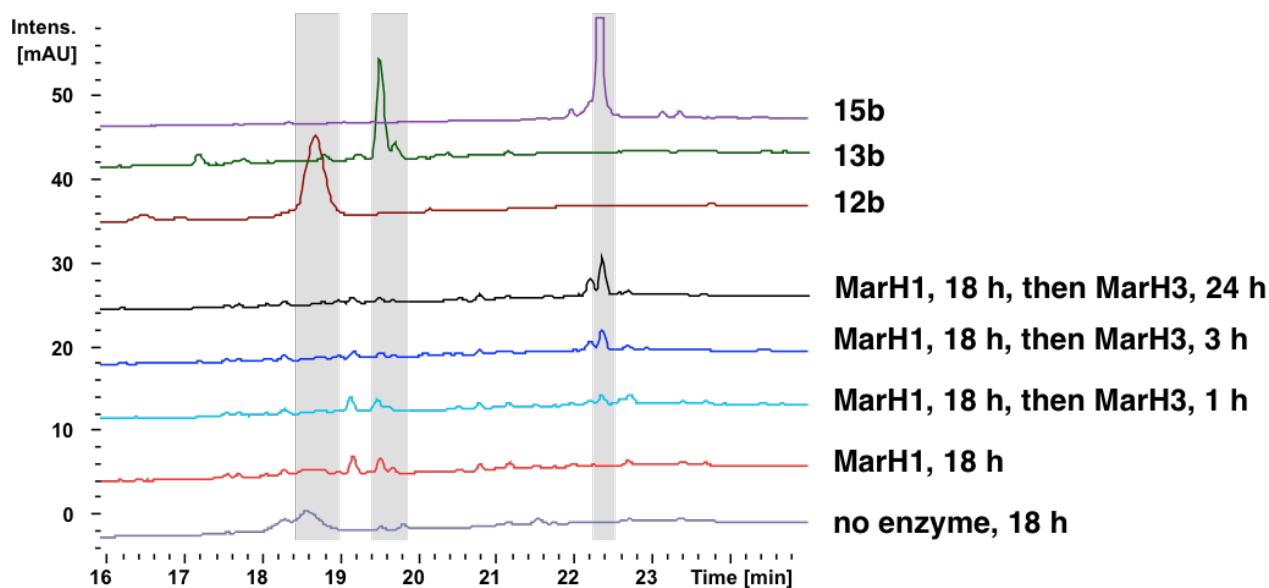


Figure SI-15. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* incubation of **11b** with MarH1 (pH 8, 2 equiv. hydrogen peroxide, 18 h) followed by MarH3 (1 additional equiv. hydrogen peroxide, variable time), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

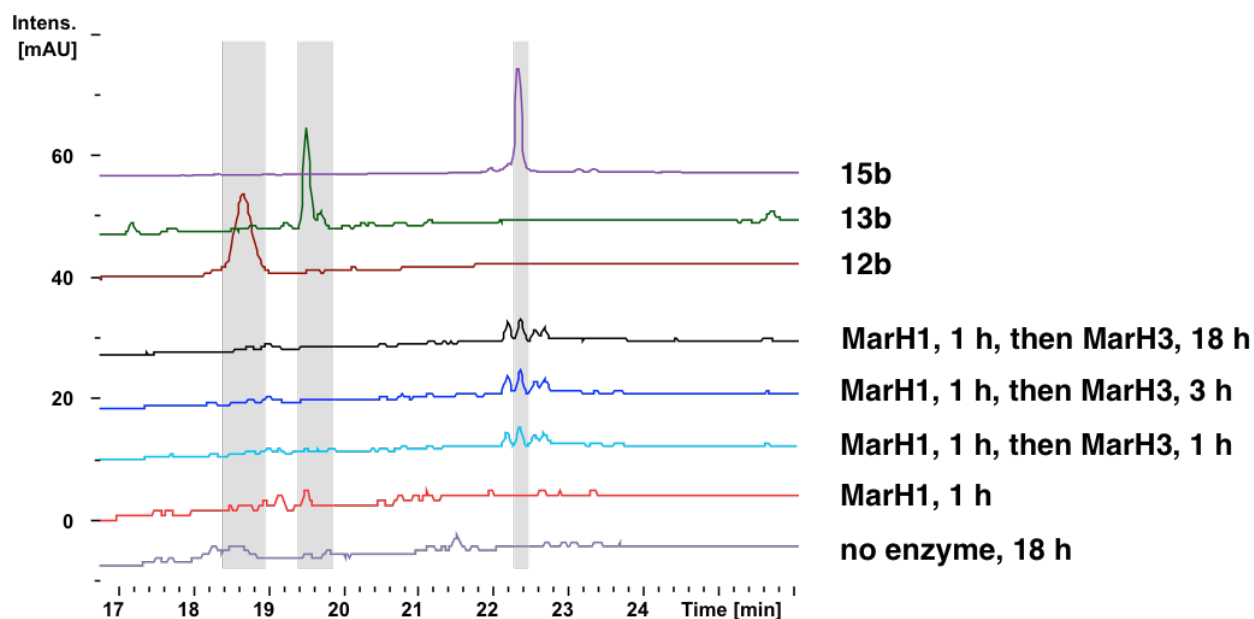


Figure SI-16. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* incubation of **11b** with MarH1 (pH 6, 2 equiv. hydrogen peroxide, 1 h) followed by MarH3 (1 additional equiv. hydrogen peroxide, variable time), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

Comparison of *in vitro* activities of MarH1 and MarH3 on pre-marinone (11b) with and without MarH2 co-incubation.

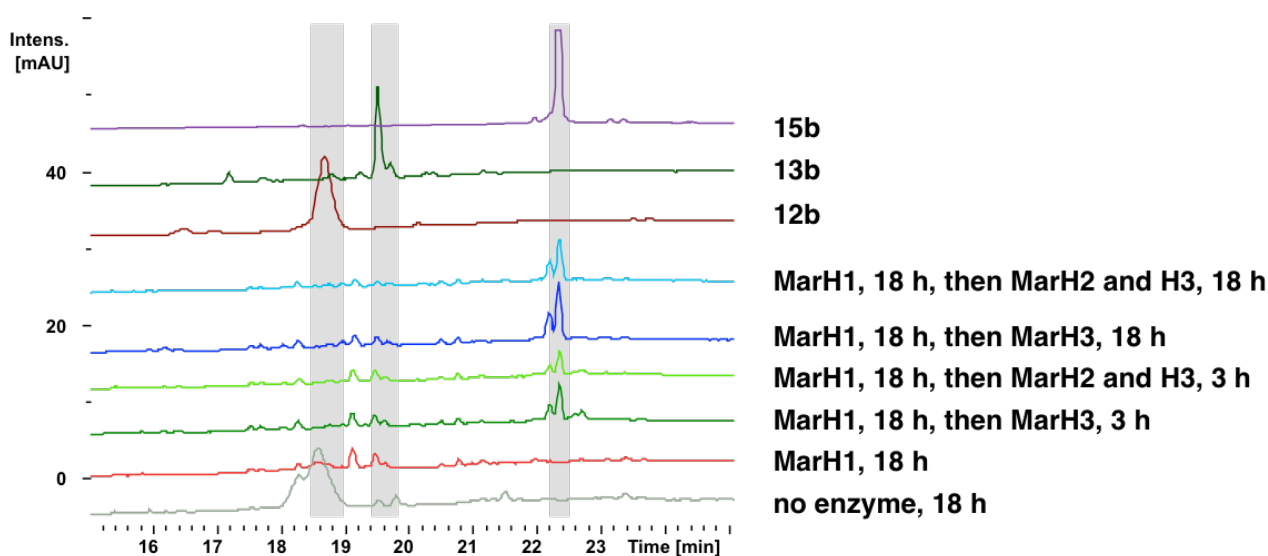


Figure SI-17. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* incubation of **11b** with MarH1 (pH 8, 2 equiv. hydrogen peroxide, 18 h) followed by MarH3 with or without MarH2 (1 additional equiv. hydrogen peroxide, variable time), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

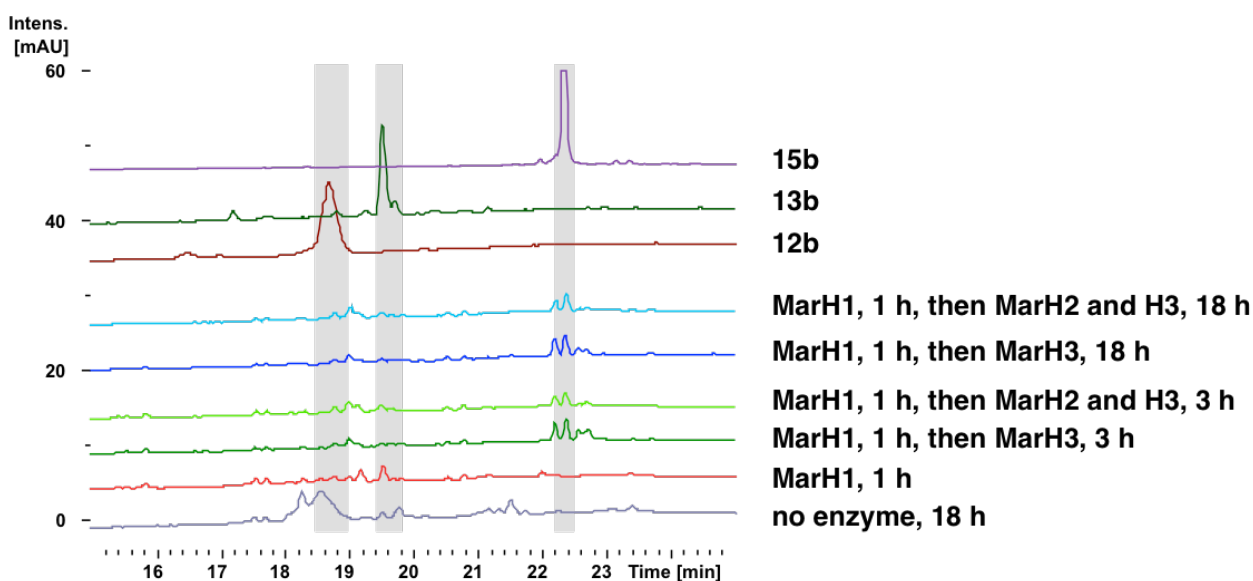


Figure SI-18. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* incubation of **11b** with MarH1 (pH 6, 2 equiv. hydrogen peroxide, 18 h) followed by MarH3 with or without MarH2 (1 additional equiv. hydrogen peroxide, variable time), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

Comparison of *in vitro* activity of MarH3 on pre-marinone (11b) with and without MarH2 co-incubation:

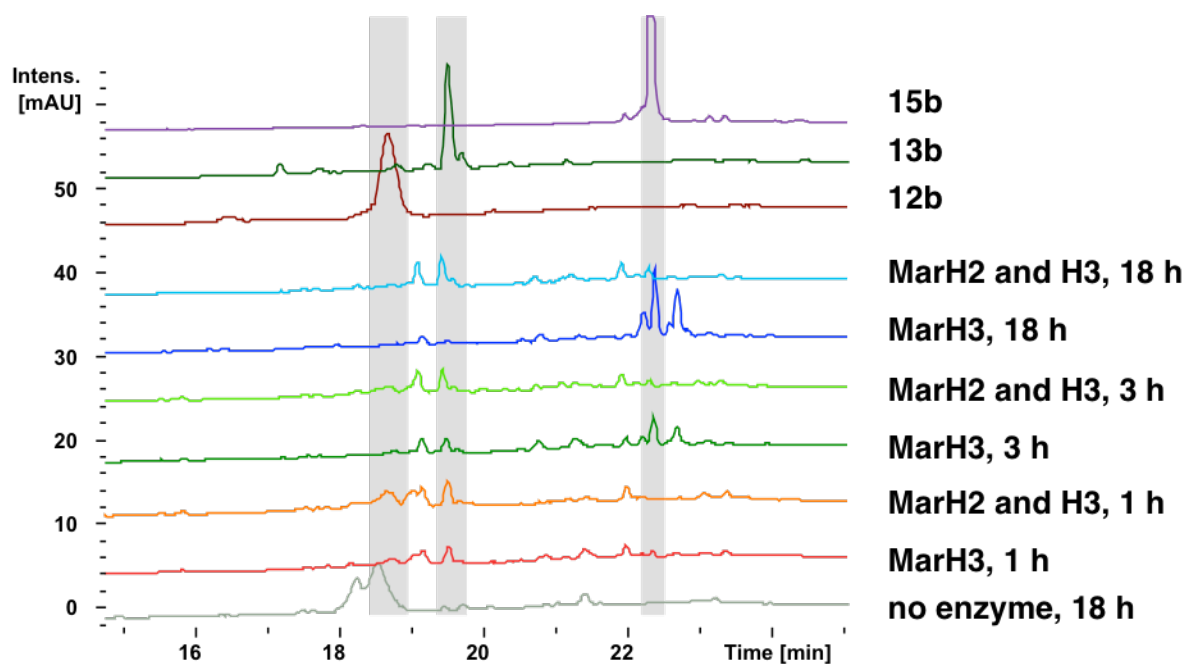


Figure SI-19. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* incubation of 11b with MarH3 over time (pH 8, 3 equiv. hydrogen peroxide) with or without MarH2, and comparison to synthetic standards 12b, 13b, and 15b.

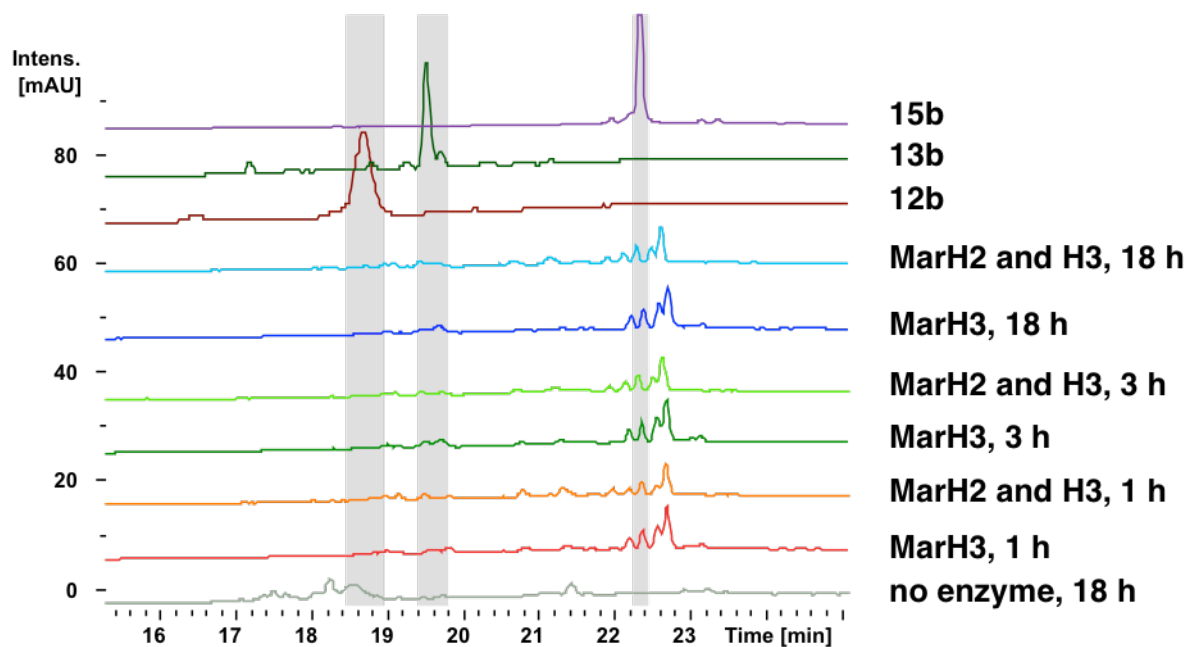


Figure SI-20. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* incubation of 11b with MarH3 over time (pH 6, 3 equiv. hydrogen peroxide) with or without MarH2, and comparison to synthetic standards 12b, 13b, and 15b.

Activity of MarH1 on pre-naphterpin (11a) at pH 8:

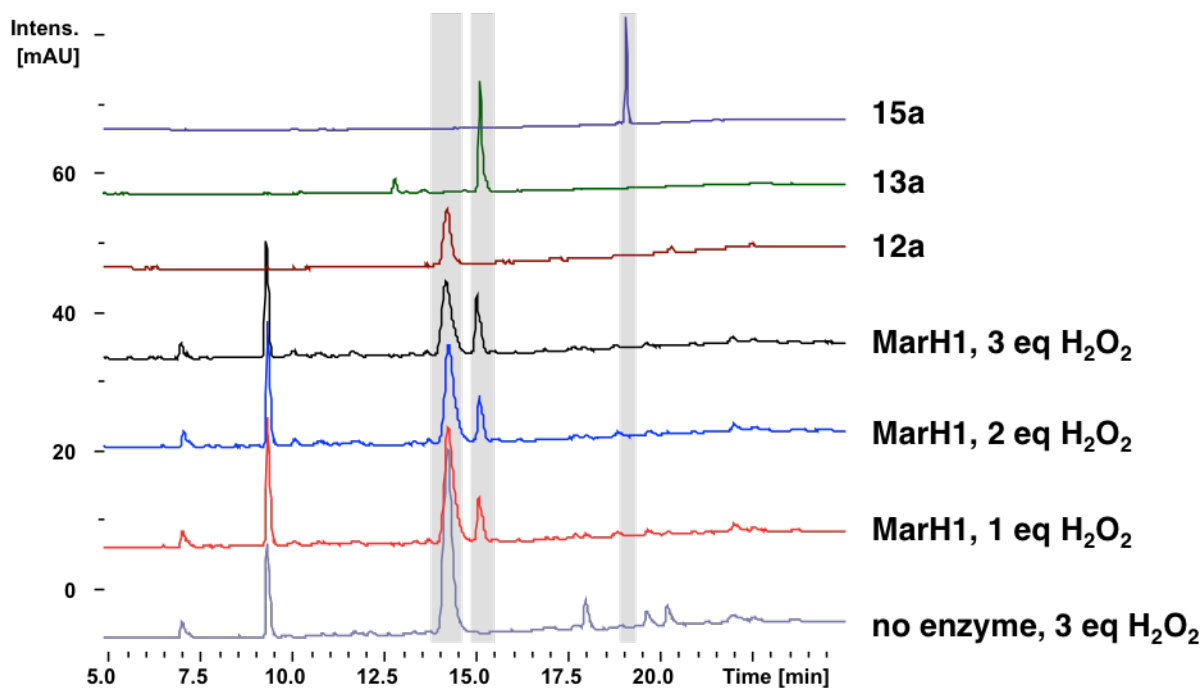


Figure SI-21. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH1 incubation with **11a** in the presence of variable equivalents of hydrogen peroxide (pH 8, 18 h), and comparison to synthetic standards **12a**, **13a**, and **15a**.

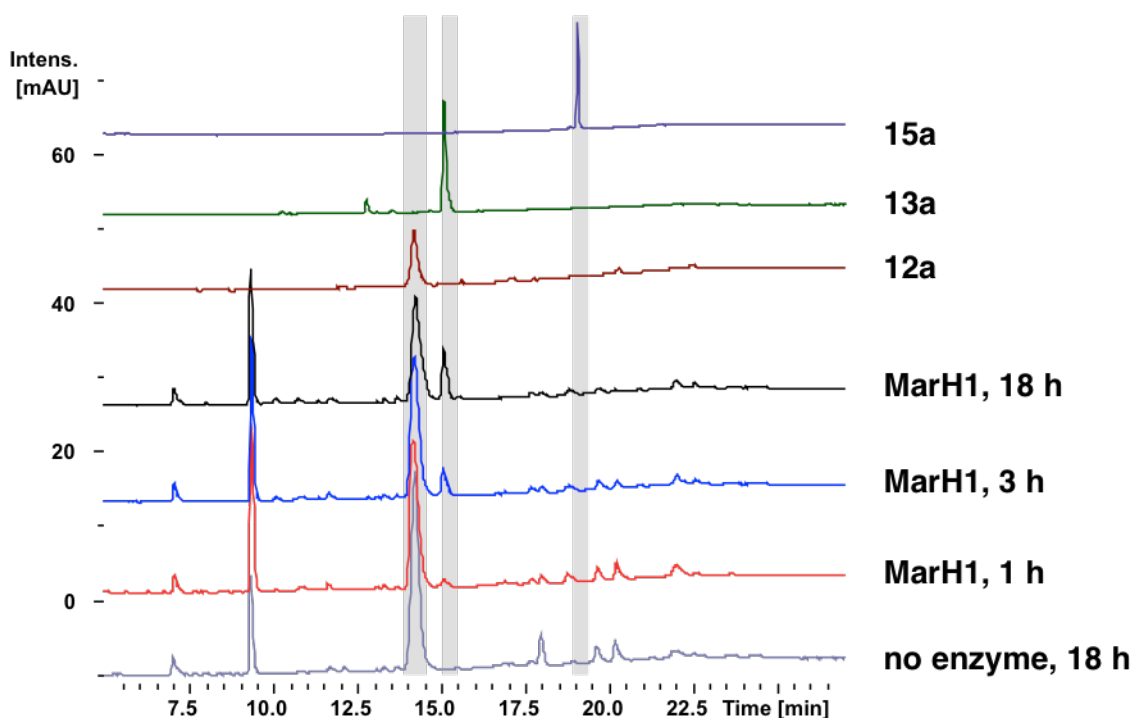


Figure SI-22. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH1 incubation with **11a** over time (pH 8, 3 equiv. hydrogen peroxide), and comparison to synthetic standards **12a**, **13a**, and **15a**.

Activity of MarH3 on pre-naphterpin (11a) at pH 8:

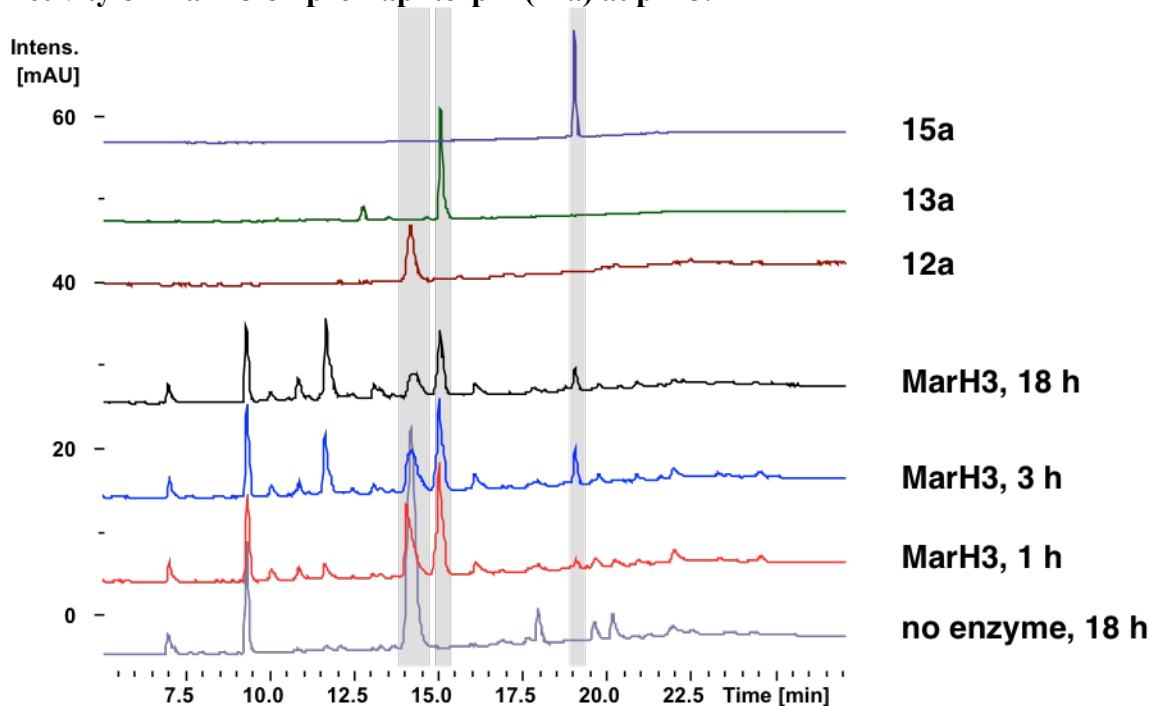


Figure SI-23. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* MarH3 incubation with **11a** in the presence of variable equivalents of hydrogen peroxide (pH 8, 18 h), and comparison to synthetic standards **12a**, **13a**, and **15a**.

Sequential activities of MarH1, then MarH3 on pre-naphterpin (11a):

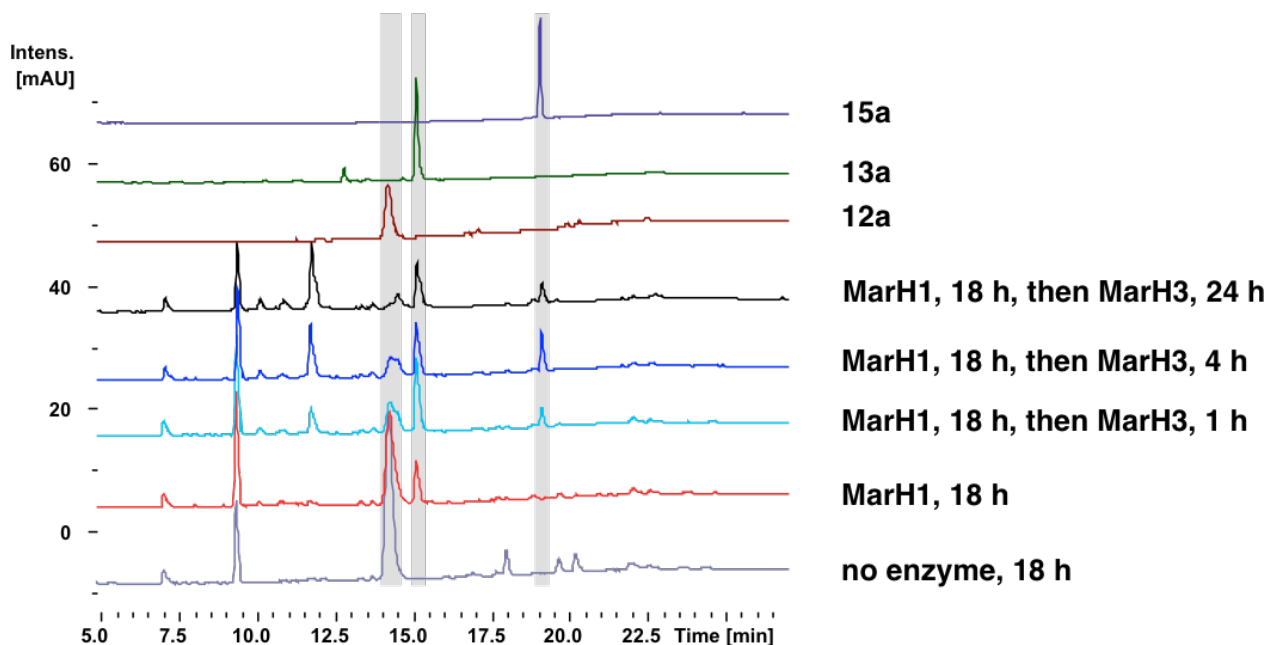


Figure SI-24. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* incubation of **11a** with MarH1 (pH 8, 3 equiv. hydrogen peroxide, 18 h) followed by MarH3 (1 additional equiv. hydrogen peroxide, variable time), and comparison to synthetic standards **12a**, **13a**, and **15a**.

Activity of MarH3 on racemic dearomatized substrates 12b and 13b:

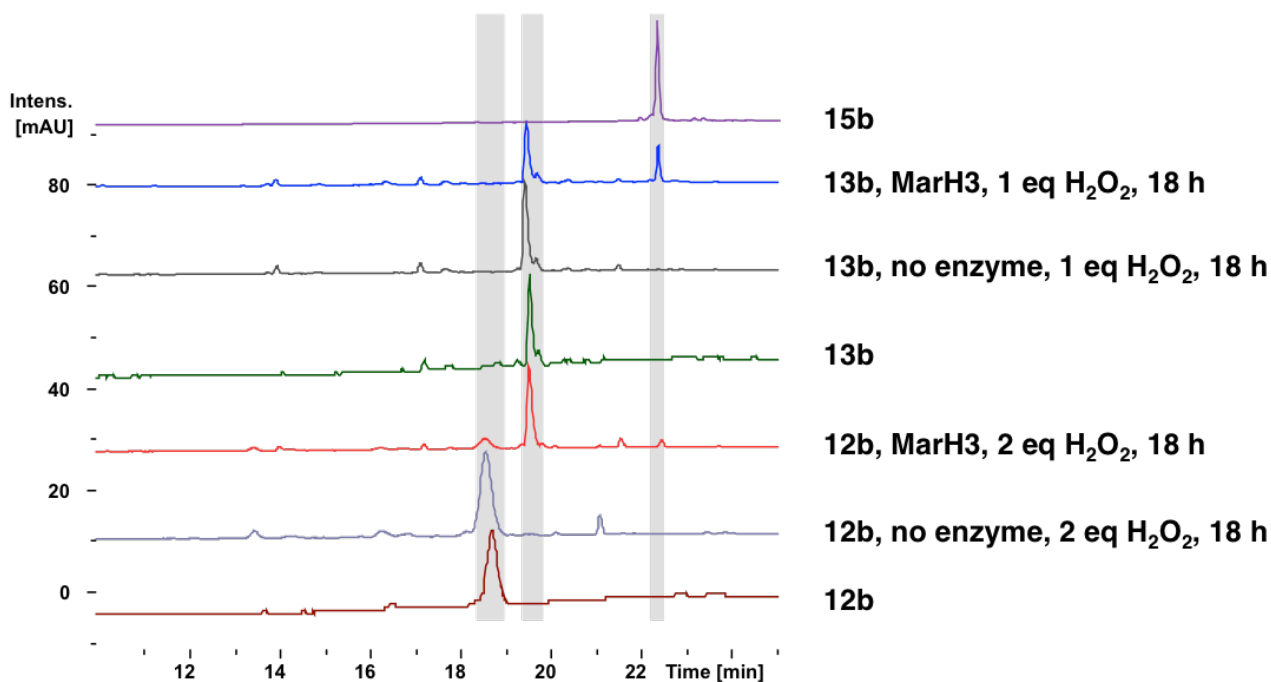


Figure SI-25. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* incubation of racemic synthetic substrates (**12b/13b**) with MarH3 (pH 8, variable quantities of hydrogen peroxide, 18 h), and comparison to synthetic standards **12b**, **13b**, and **15b**.

Activity of MarH3 on racemic dearomatized substrates 12a and 13a:

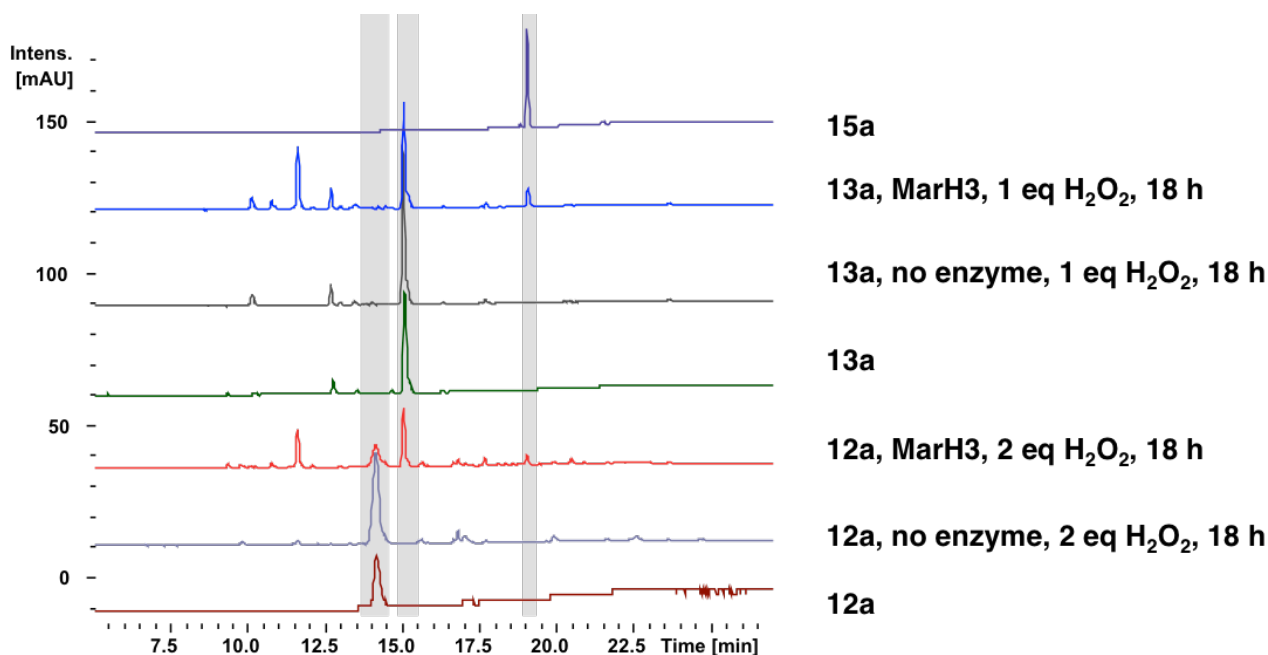
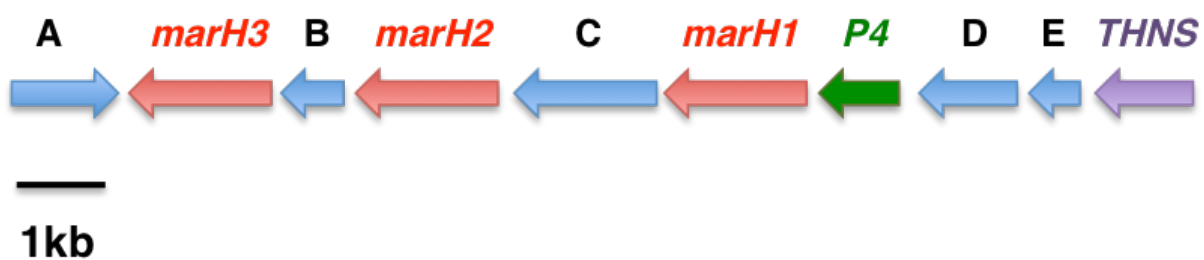


Figure SI-26. RP-HPLC-MS analysis ($\lambda = 300$ nm) of *in vitro* incubation of racemic synthetic substrates (**12a/13a**) with MarH3 (pH 8, variable quantities of hydrogen peroxide, 18 h), and comparison to synthetic standards **12a**, **13a**, and **15a**.



Gene Product	Amino acids	Proposed function	Protein accession number
A	381	myo-inositol-1-phosphate synthase	WP_047018061.1
MarH3	518	VCPO	WP_047020372.1
B	219	prenyl diphosphate synthase/ isoprenyl transferase	WP_047018062.1
MarH2	516	VCPO	WP_047020373.1
C	512	MFS transporter	AKH87007.1
MarH1	523	VCPO	AKH84811.1
P4	303	prenyltransferase	WP_047018064.1
D	357	C-methyltransferase	WP_047018065.1
E	190	isopentenyl-diphosphate delta-isomerase	AKH84814.1
THNS	355	THN synthase (type III PKS)	WP_047020375.1

Figure SI-27. Putative marinone biosynthetic gene cluster.