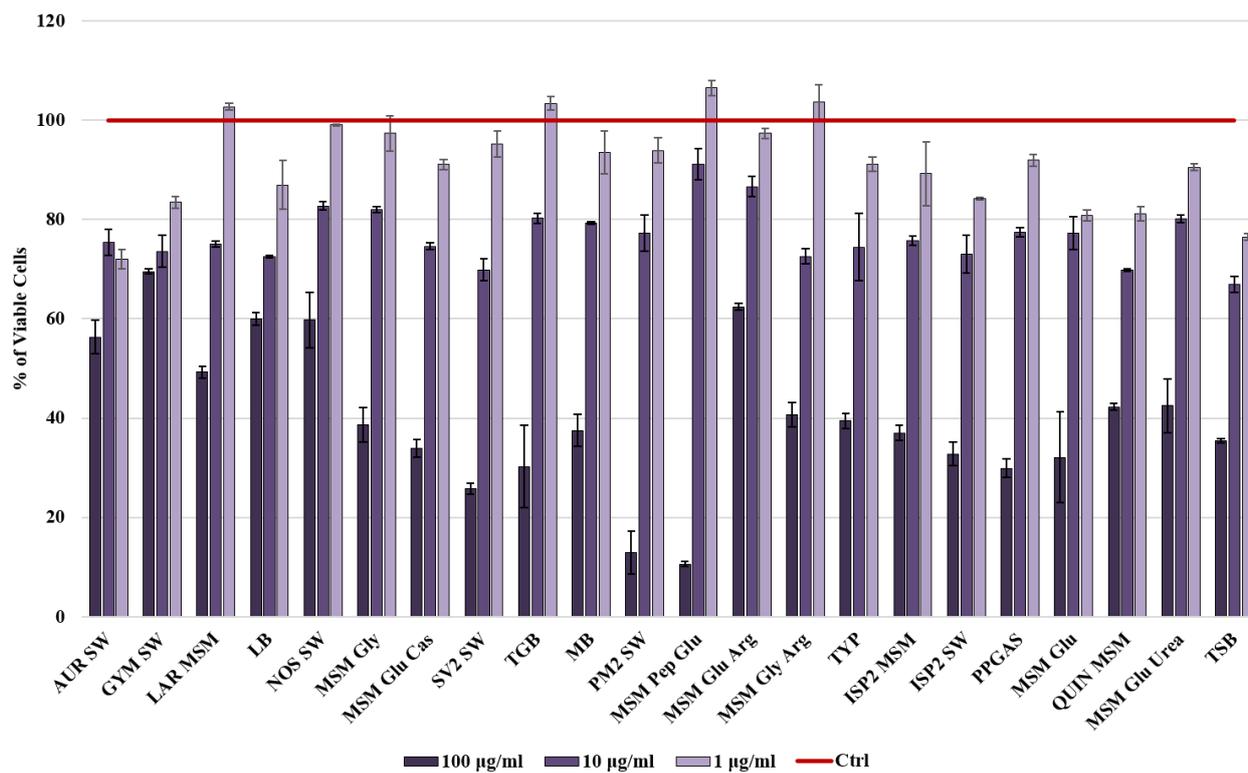


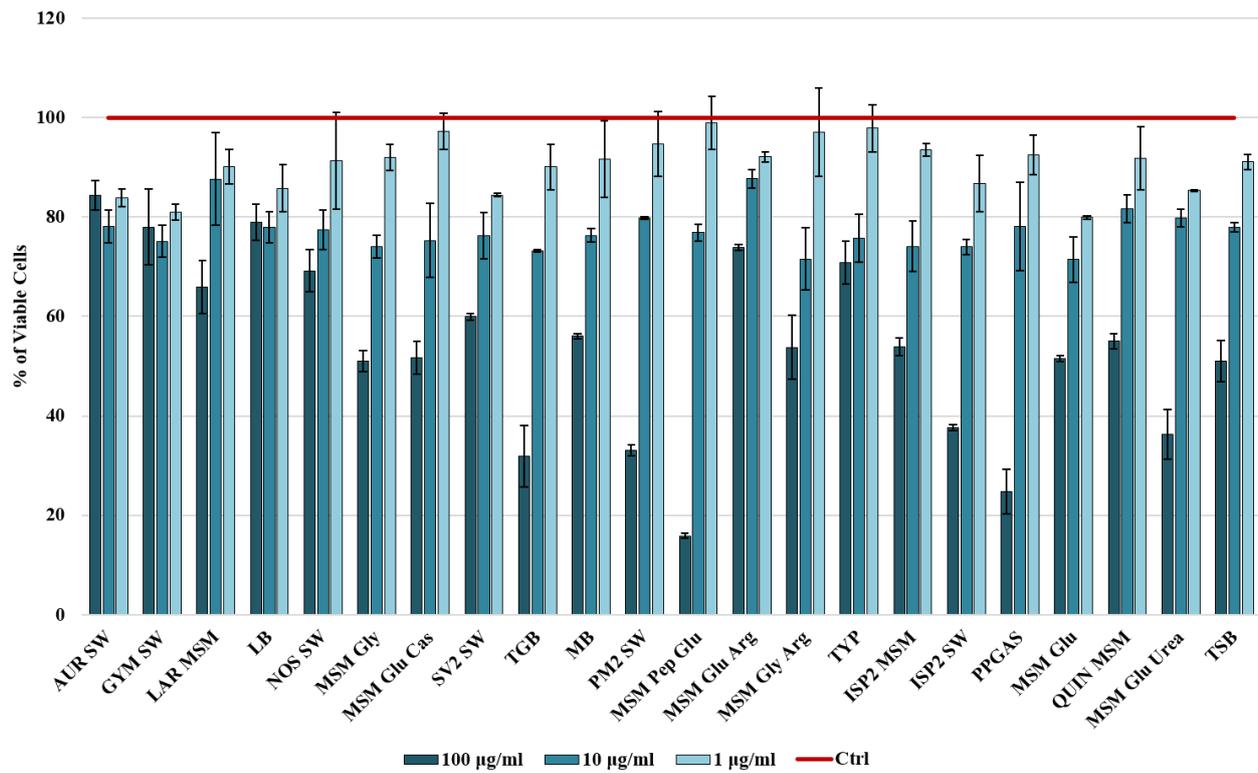
## Supplementary Material

### Total extracts on PC3 cells



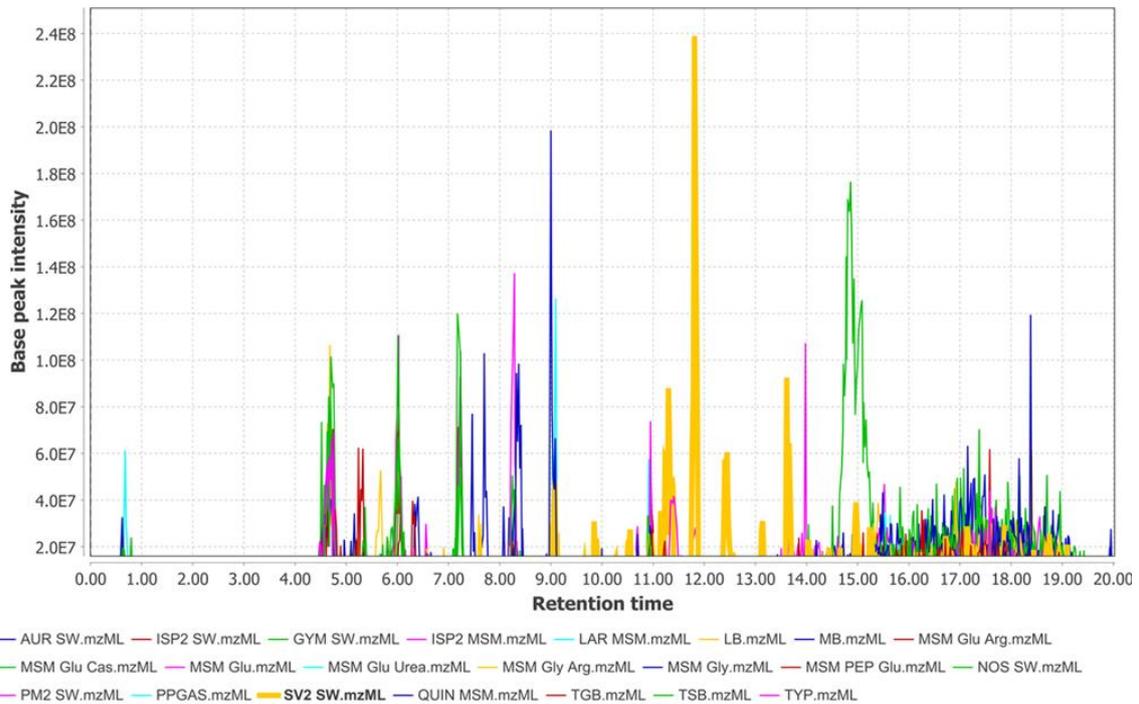
**Figure S1.** Antiproliferative assay of crude extracts towards PC3 cells (cancer prostatic cell line). Cells were treated with 1, 10 and 100 µg/mL of total ex-tracts for 48 hours. Untreated cells were used as control and corresponded to 100% of cell viability (red horizontal line).

### Total extracts on PNT2 cells

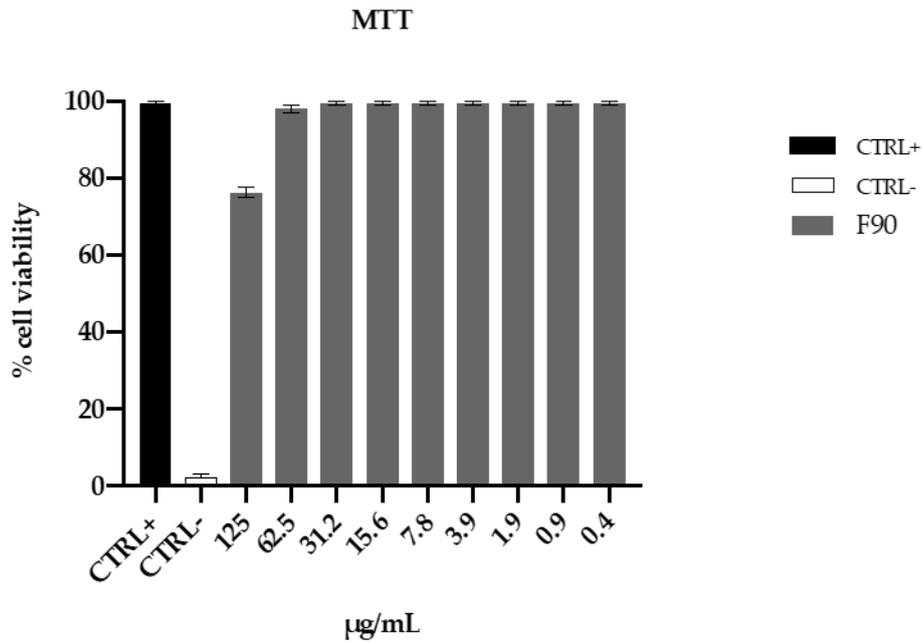


**Figure S2.** Viability assay on PNT2 (human normal prostatic cell line). Cells were treated with 1, 10 and 100 µg/mL of total ex-tracts for 48 hours. Untreated cells were used as control and corresponded to 100% of cell viability (red horizontal line).

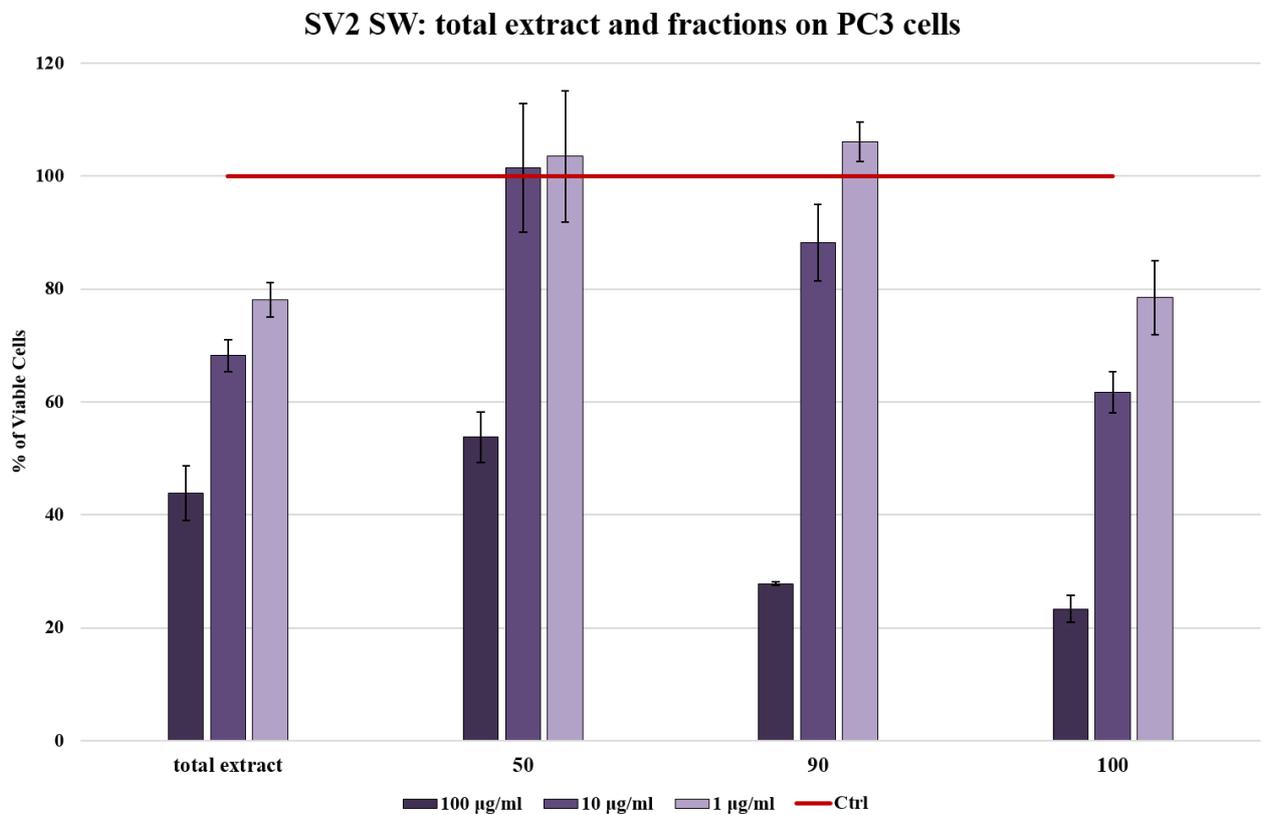
### Rhodococcus sp. I2R crude extracts base peak chromatograms



**Figure S3.** *Rhodococcus* sp. I2R crude extracts base peak chromatograms. Each colour indicates a crude extract analysed by LC-MS and processed through MZmine. Bold orange indicates the extract SV2 SW.

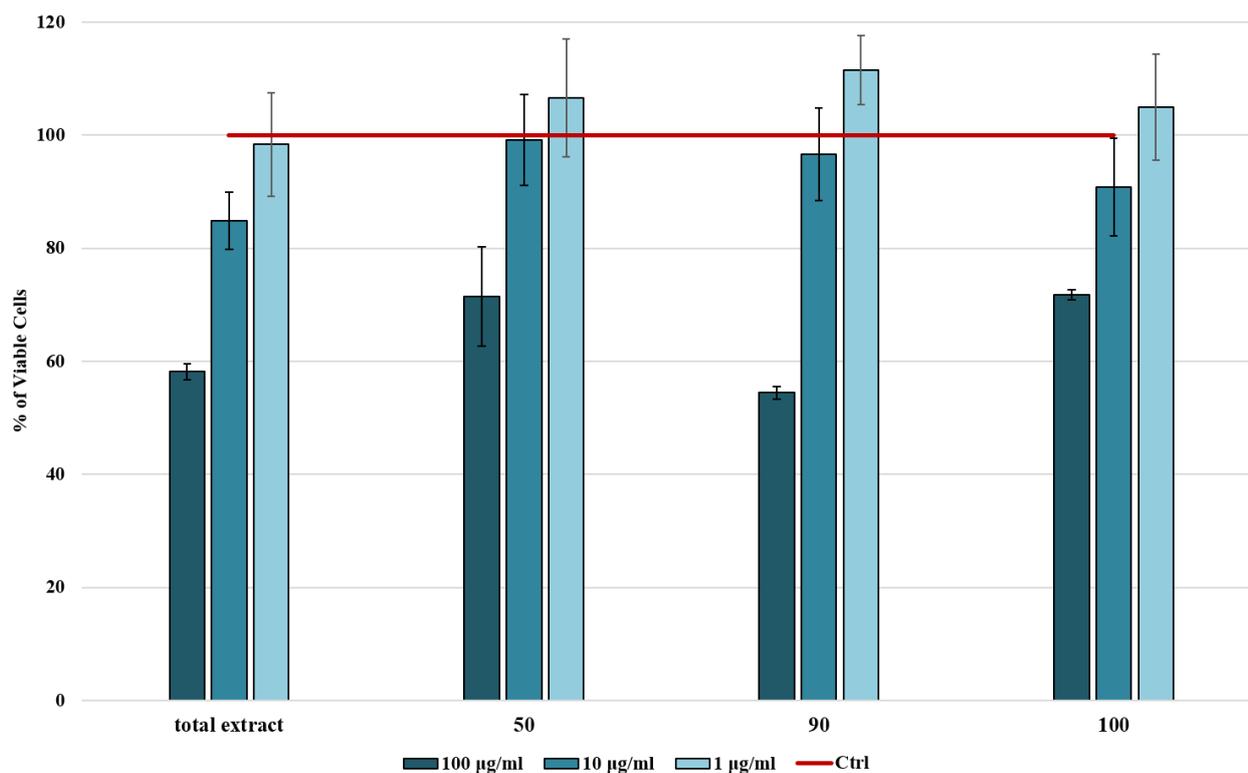


**Figure S4.** Viability assay on Vero cells. Cells were treated with decreasing concentration of 90% MeOH fraction, from 125 to 0.4 µg/mL. Greco extract was used as positive control (CTRL+). Untreated cells represent the negative control (CTRL-).



**Figure S5.** Antiproliferative assay of SV SW fractions towards PC3 cells. F50, F90, and F100 were tested at three different concentrations (100 µg/mL, 10 µg/mL, 1 µg/mL). Untreated cells were used as control and corresponded to 100% of cell viability (red horizontal line).

### SV2 SW: total extract and fractions on PNT2 cells



**Figure S6.** Viability assay of SV2 SW fractions towards PNT2 cells. F50, F90, and F100 were tested at three different concentrations (100 µg/mL, 10 µg/mL, 1 µg/mL). Untreated cells were used as control and corresponded to 100% of cell viability (red horizontal line).

**Table S1.** Succinyl saccharide esters from *Rhodococcus* sp. I2R.

	$R_t$ (min.)	$[M+H]^+$	$m/z$	Primary acyl chains		Secondary acyl chains <sup>a</sup>
disaccharide succinic diesters	14.6	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	613.2696	3-OH-C10		-
	15.4	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>43</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	583.2591	C9		-
	16.0	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>47</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	627.2853	3-OH-C11		-
	16.3	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>43</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	595.2591	C10:1		-
	16.7	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>45</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	597.2744	C10		-
	18.0	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>47</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	703.2798	3-OH-C8 <sup>b</sup>		PhAc
	19.3	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>53</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	669.3320	3-OH-C14		-
	19.9	C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>51</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	731.3108	3-OH-C10		PhAc
disaccharide succinic triesters	16.6	C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>51</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	747.3066	3-OH-C8	3-OH-PhBu	-
	16.9	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>47</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	703.2798	3-OH-C8	PhAc	-
	17.5	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>55</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	727.3378	3-OH-C8	3-OH-C8	-
	17.8	C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>61</sub> O <sub>20</sub>	861.3744	3-OH-C8	diOH-C8	PhAc
	18.5	C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>57</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	741.3530	3-OH-C9	3-OH-C8	-
	19.0	C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>51</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	731.3116	3-OH-C10	PhAc	-
	19.4	C <sub>34</sub> H <sub>59</sub> O <sub>18</sub>	755.3685	3-OH-C10	3-OH-C8	-
	19.8	C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>57</sub> O <sub>19</sub>	817.3481	3-OH-C8	3-OH-C6	PhAc <sup>c</sup>
	20.8	C <sub>39</sub> H <sub>59</sub> O <sub>19</sub>	831.3633	3-OH-C8	3-OH-C7	PhAc <sup>c</sup>
	20.9	C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>57</sub> O <sub>19</sub>	865.3478	3-OH-C8	3-OH-PhBu	PhAc

	21.6	C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>61</sub> O <sub>19</sub>	845.3790	3-OH-C8	3-OH-C8	PhAc	
	22.4	C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>63</sub> O <sub>19</sub>	859.3952	3-OH-C9	3-OH-C8	PhAc <sup>c</sup>	
	25.2	C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>69</sub> O <sub>19</sub>	901.4421	3-OH-C10	3-OH-C10	PhAc	
<b>trisaccharide succinic diesters</b>	17.2	C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>57</sub> O <sub>22</sub>	865.3325	3-OH-C8		PhAc	
	18.0	C <sub>40</sub> H <sub>69</sub> O <sub>23</sub>	917.4213	3-OH-C10	3-OH-C8	-	
	18.4	C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>75</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	1051.4582	3-OH-C10	diOH-C8	PhAc	
	19.5	C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>67</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	1027.4005	3-OH-C8	3-OH-PhBu	PhAc	
	20.1	C <sub>44</sub> H <sub>75</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	987.4641	3-OH-C8	3-OH-C8	C6	
	20.1	C <sub>46</sub> H <sub>71</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	1007.4326	3-OH-C8	3-OH-C8	PhAc	
	20.8	C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>73</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	1021.4476	3-OH-C9	3-OH-C8	PhAc <sup>c</sup>	
<b>trisaccharide succinic triesters</b>	21.5	C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>75</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	1035.4631	3-OH-C10	3-OH-C8	PhAc <sup>c</sup>	
	22.2	C <sub>49</sub> H <sub>77</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	1049.4792	3-OH-C10	3-OH-C9	PhAc	
	22.2	C <sub>49</sub> H <sub>77</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	1049.4792	3-OH-C11	3-OH-C8	PhAc	
	23.1	C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>79</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	1063.4945	3-OH-C10	3-OH-C10	PhAc	
	23.6	C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>79</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	1139.4904	3-OH-C9	3-OH-C8	PhAc	PhAc <sup>d</sup>
	23.7	C <sub>52</sub> H <sub>81</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	1105.5056	3-OH-C8	3-OH-C8	PhAc	C6 <sup>d</sup>
	24.6	C <sub>53</sub> H <sub>83</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	1119.5217	3-OH-C9	3-OH-C8	PhAc	C6 <sup>d</sup>
	26.3	C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>87</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	1147.5524	3-OH-C11	3-OH-C8	PhAc	C6 <sup>d</sup>
	26.3	C <sub>55</sub> H <sub>87</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	1147.5524	3-OH-C10	3-OH-C9	PhAc	C6 <sup>d</sup>
<b>trisaccharide succinic tetraesters</b>	27.9	C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>85</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	1117.5419	3-OH-C8	C10	C6 <sup>e</sup>	PhAc
	29.4	C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>91</sub> O <sub>26</sub>	1203.5785	3-OH-C8	3-OH-C8	C6 <sup>e</sup>	PhAc C6 <sup>d</sup>

Abbreviations: PhAc, phenyl acetate; 3-OH-PhBu, 3-OH-4-phenylbutanoate.

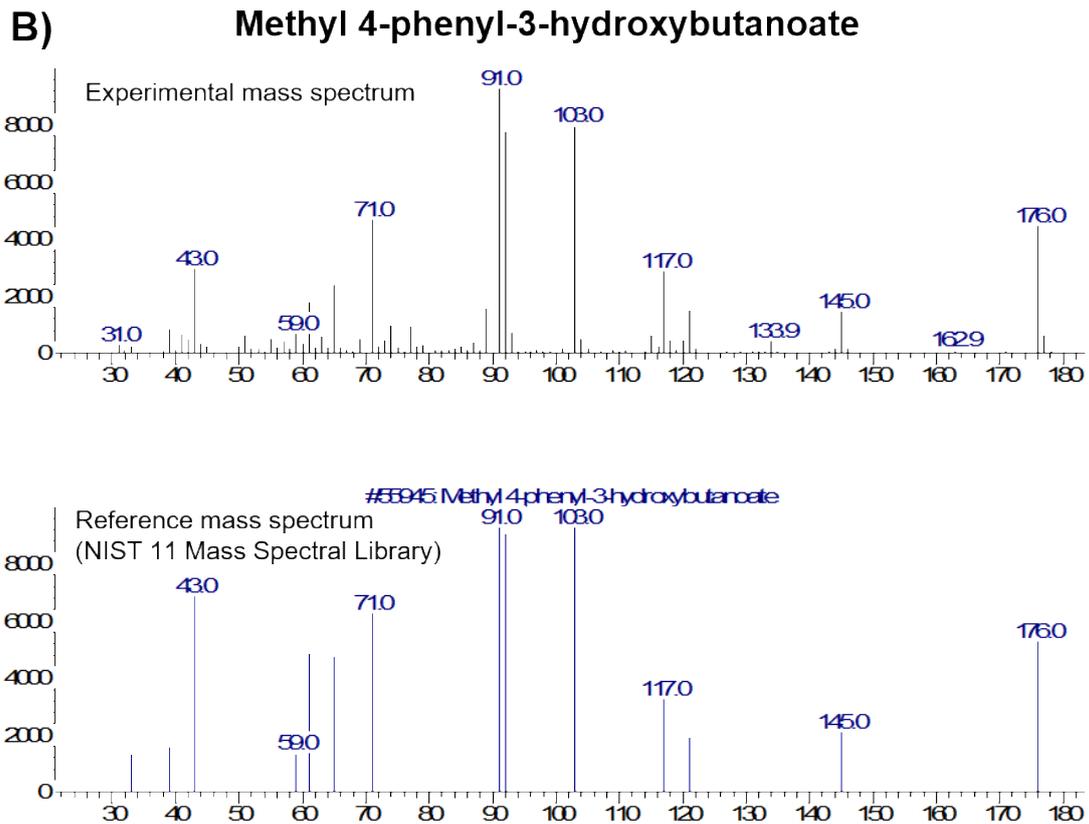
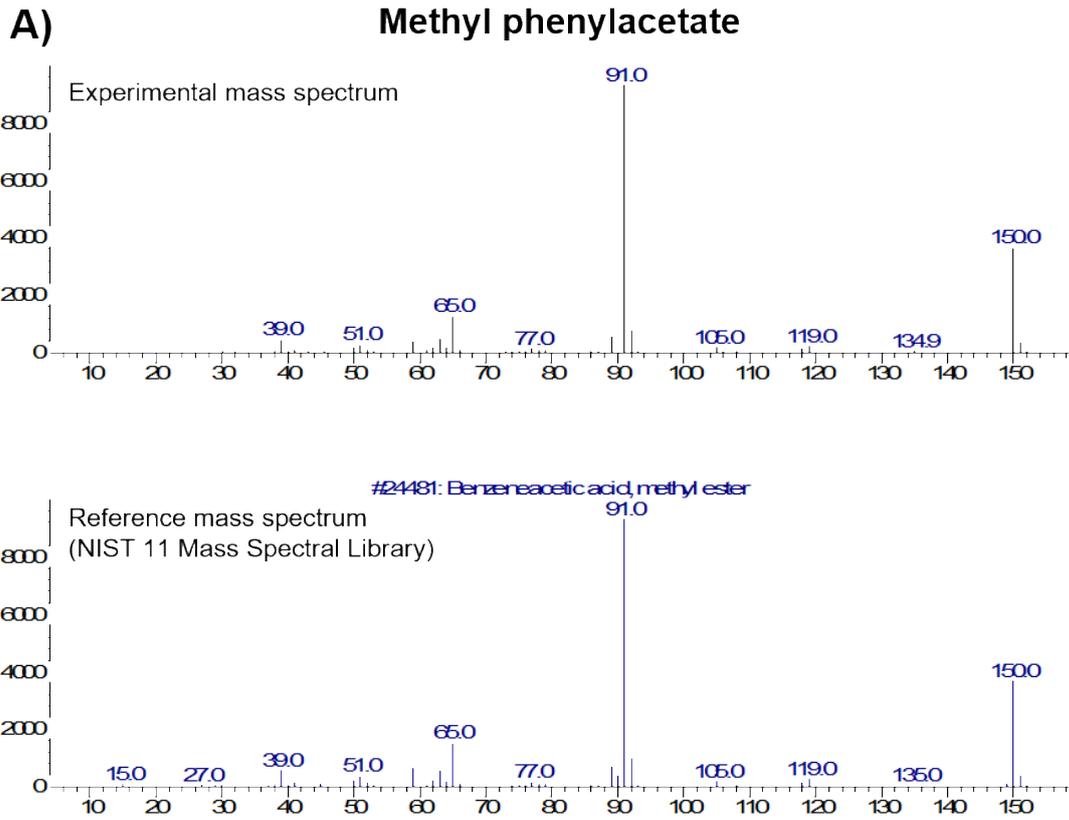
<sup>a</sup> secondary acyl chains linked to 3-OH-fatty acids as indicated in Figure 9.

<sup>b</sup> 3-OH FAs with OH highlighted in red bear a secondary acyl chain through O-ester linkage.

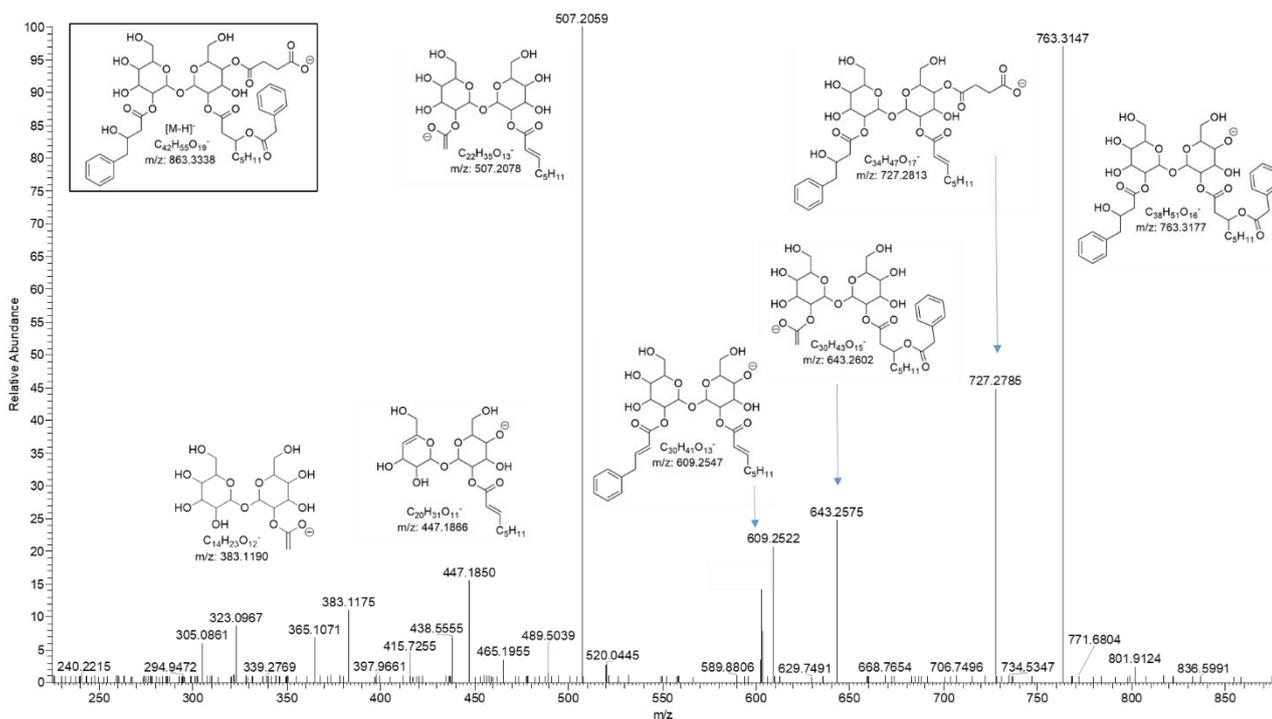
<sup>c</sup> mixture of isomers differing for the position of the secondary acyl chain which can be linked either to 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> primary acyl chain.

<sup>d</sup> compounds displaying two secondary acyl chains on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> primary acyl chains, respectively.

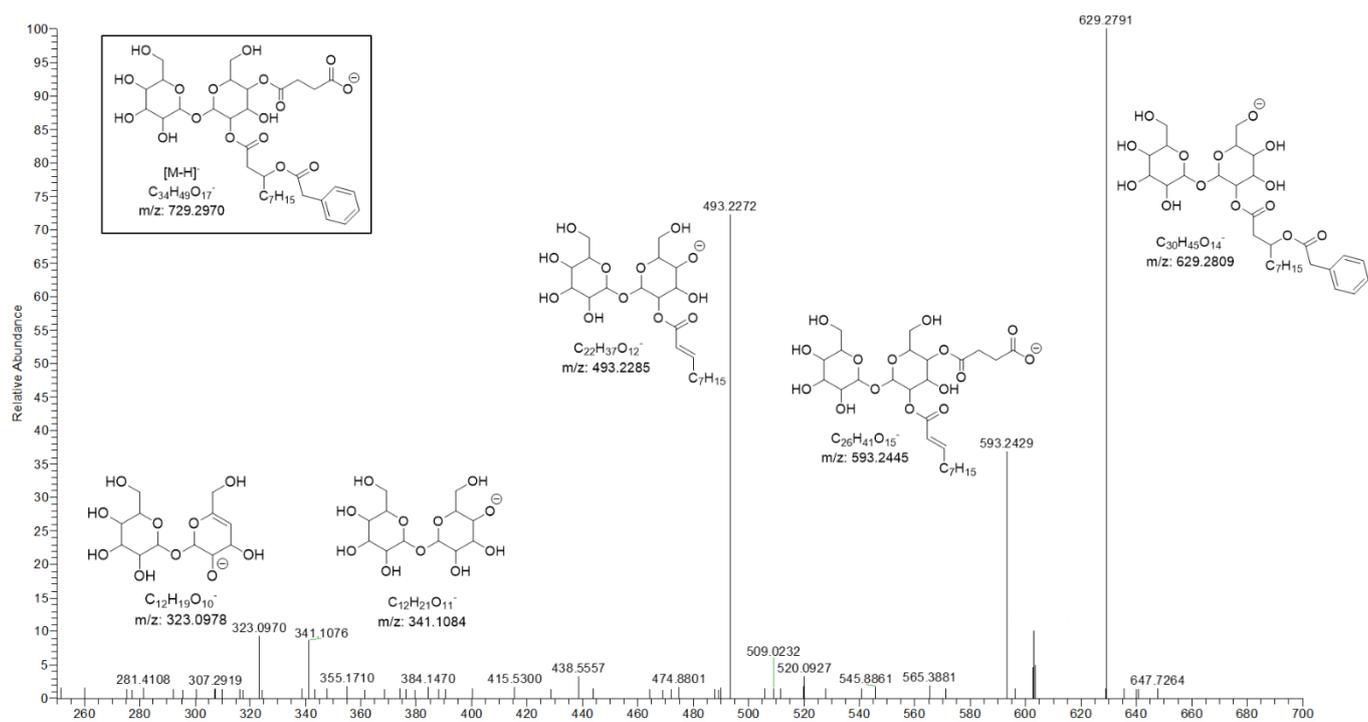
<sup>e</sup> compounds featuring a third sugar unit which bears a hexanoate unit (C6).



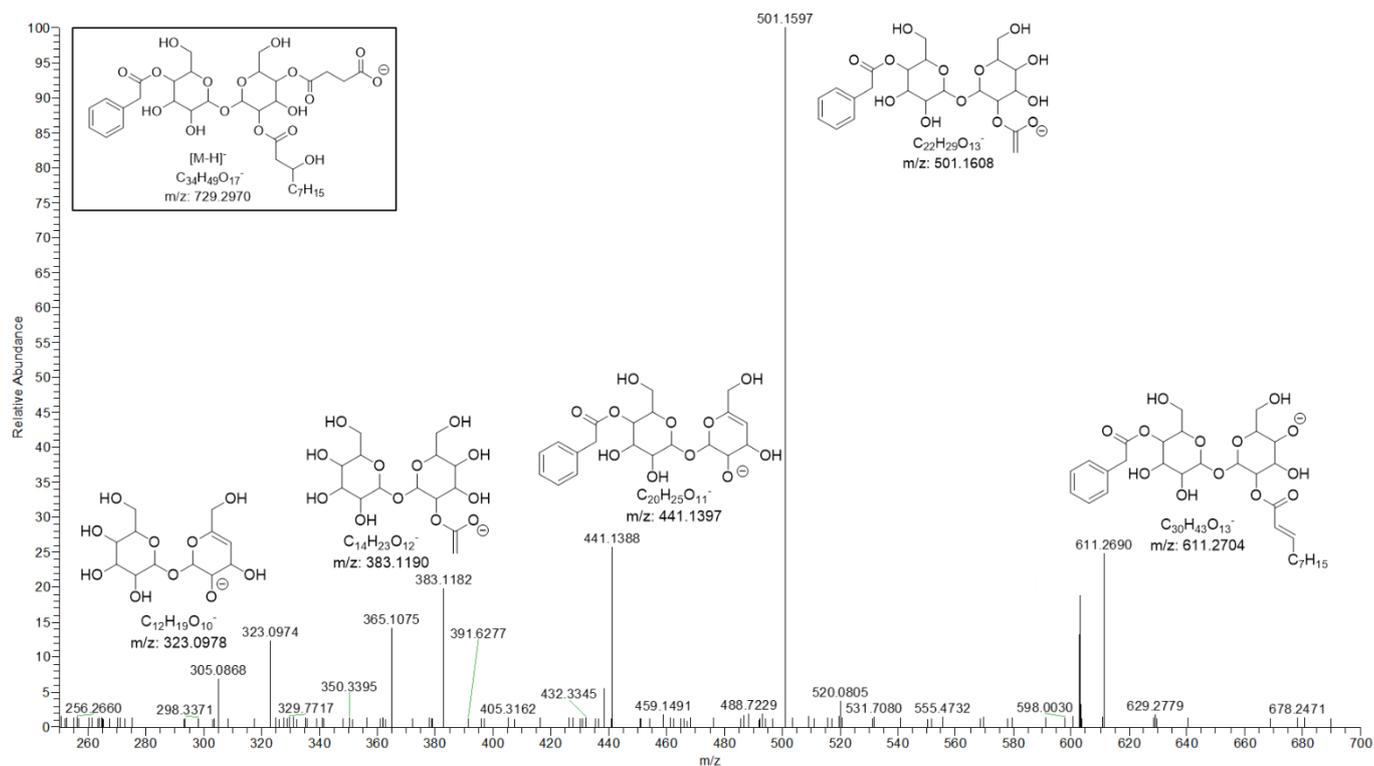
**Figure S7.** GC/MS mass spectra of methyl phenylacetate (A) and methyl 4-phenyl-3-hydroxybutanoate (B) obtained after methanolysis of the 90% MeOH fraction from crude extract SV2 SW.



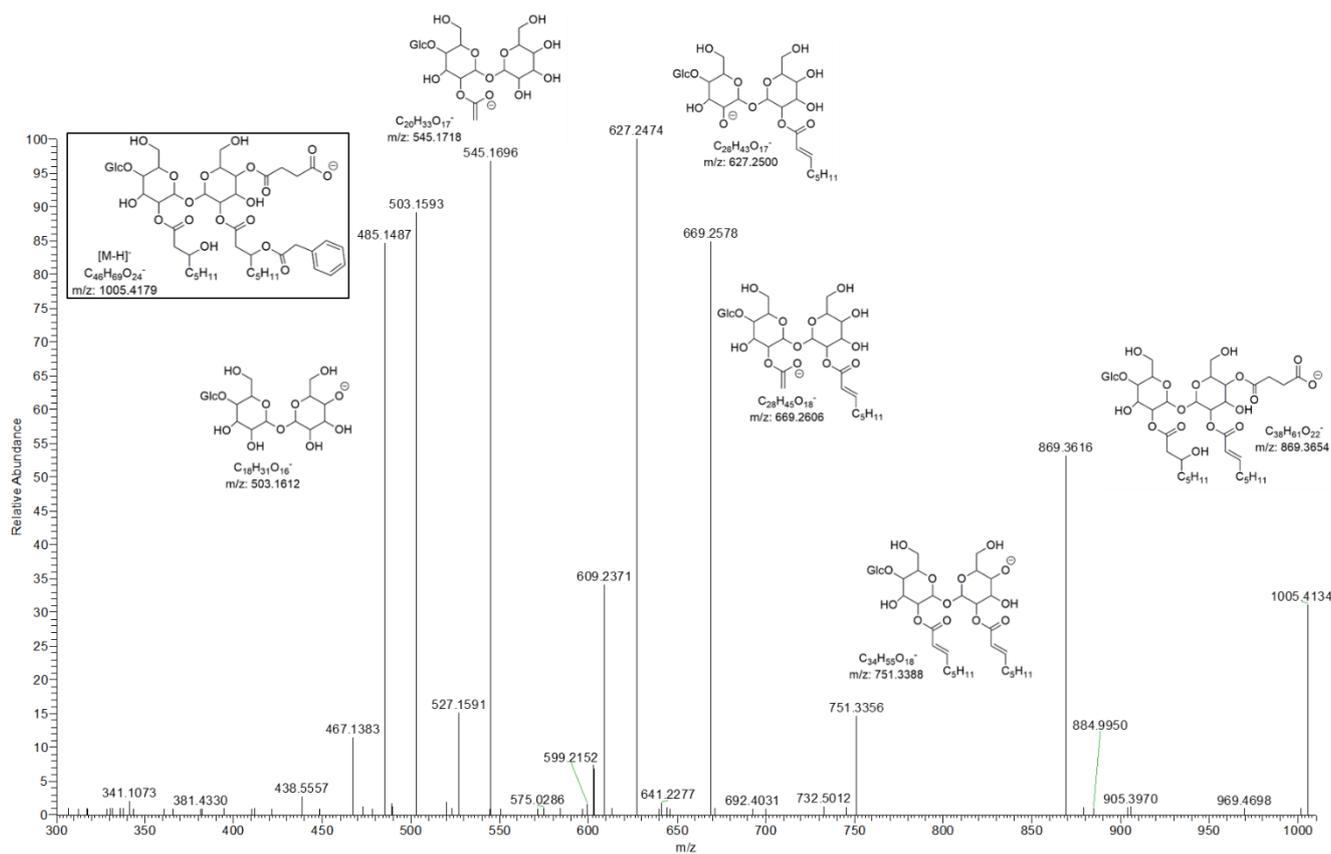
**Figure S8.** HR-MS/MS spectrum of a representative succinic disaccharide triester ( $m/z$  863.3309,  $C_{22}H_{55}O_{19}^-$ ) from *Rhodococcus* sp. I2R, bearing an unusual 3-OH-4-phenylbutanoate moiety.



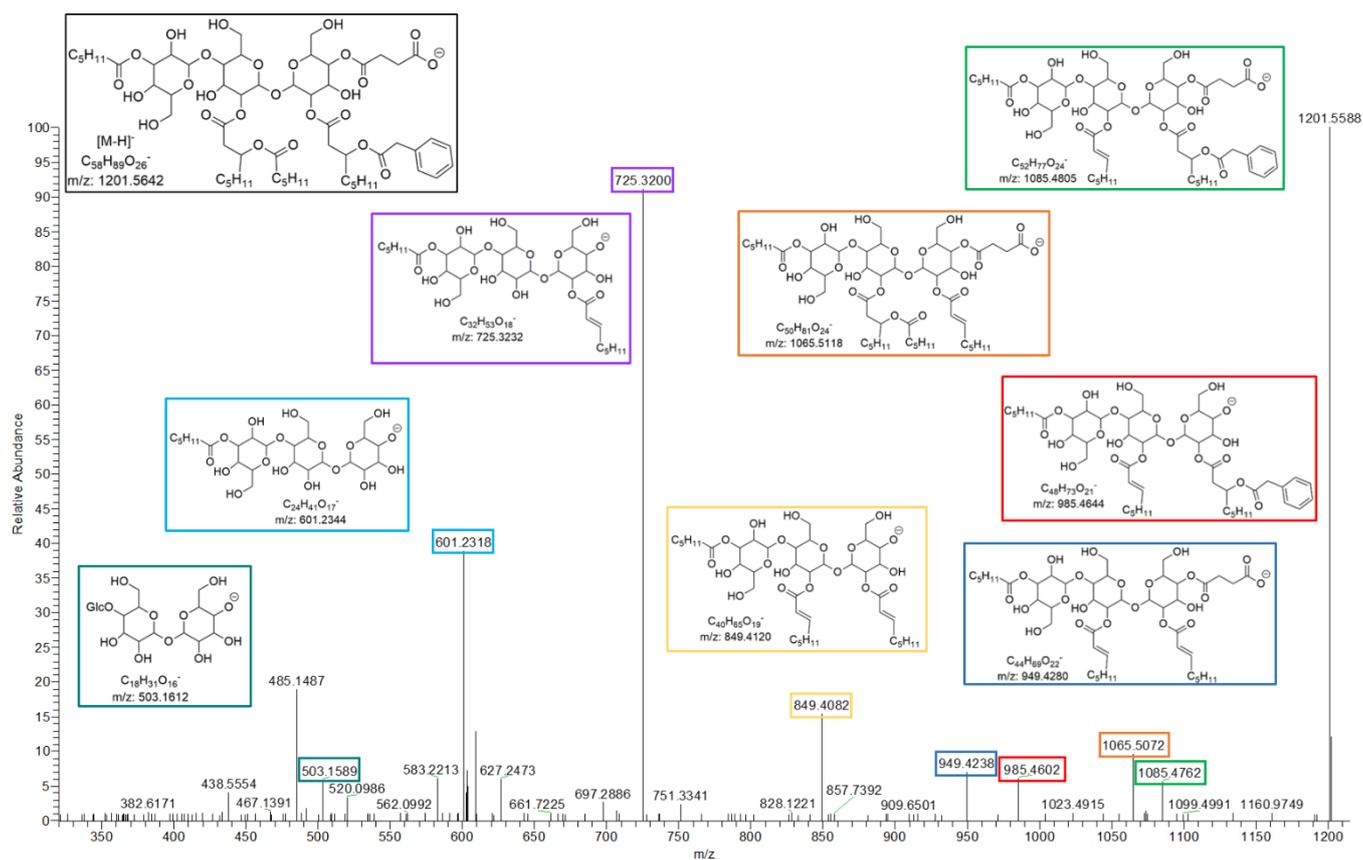
**Figure S9.** HR-MS/MS spectrum of a representative succinic disaccharide diester ( $m/z$  729.2948,  $C_{34}H_{49}O_{17}^-$ ) from *Rhodococcus* sp. I2R.



**Figure S10.** HR-MS/MS spectrum of a representative succinic disaccharide triester ( $m/z$  729.2944,  $C_{34}H_{49}O_{17}^-$ ) from *Rhodococcus* sp. I2R.



**Figure S11.** HR-MS/MS spectrum of a representative succinic trisaccharide triester ( $m/z$  1005.4134,  $C_{46}H_{69}O_{24}^-$ ) from *Rhodococcus* sp. I2R.



**Figure S12.** HR-MS/MS spectrum of a representative succinic trisaccharide tetraester ( $m/z$  1201.5588,  $C_{58}H_{89}O_{26}^-$ ) from *Rhodococcus* sp. I2R.