

Article

Litoralimycins A and B, new cytotoxic thiopeptides from *Streptomonospora* sp. M2

Shadi Khodamoradi ^{1,2}, Marc Stadler ^{2,3}, Joachim Wink ^{1,2,*} and Frank Surup ^{2,3,*}

- ¹ Microbial strain collection, Helmholtz-Centre for Infection Research (HZI), Inhoffenstr. 7, 38124 Braunschweig, Germany; shadi.khodamoradi@helmholtz-hzi.de, joachim.wink@helmholtz-hzi.de.
 - ² German Centre for Infection Research (DZIF), partner site Hannover-Braunschweig, 38124 Braunschweig, Germany.
 - ³ Microbial Drugs Department, Helmholtz-Centre for Infection Research (HZI), Inhoffenstr. 7, 38124 Braunschweig, Germany; marc.stadlerp@helmholtz-hzi.de, frank.surup@helmholtz-hzi.de.
- * Correspondence: joachim.wink@helmholtz-hzi.de (biology), frank.surup@helmholtz-hzi.de (chemistry); Tel.: +49-351-6181-4223 (J.W.), +49-351-6181-4256 (F.S.)

-----Supporting Information-----

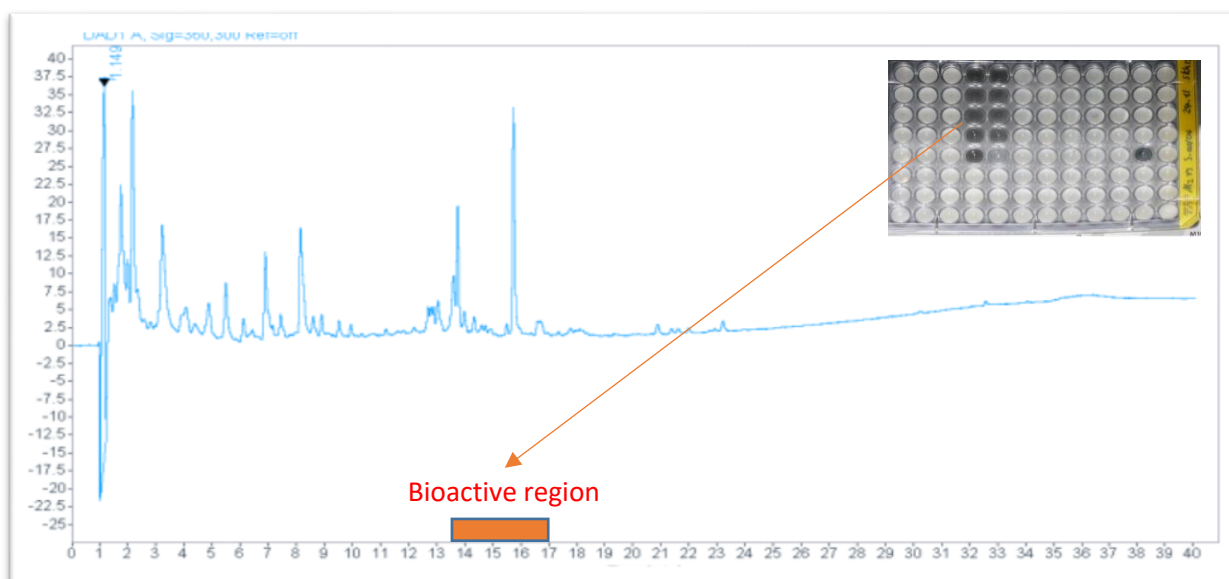


Figure S1: Fractionation analysis of *Streptomonospora* sp. M2 crude extract.

By fractionation of 5 μ L *Streptomonospora* sp. M2 crude extract (100x concentrated in methanol compared to culture volume) the reproducible growth inhibition of test organism *Staphylococcus aureus* was caused in wells D5 till E4, which had been collected from 13.5 to 17 minutes by HPLC fractionation.

Table S1. Antimicrobial activity of **1** and **2** versus different Gram-positive and Gram negative bacteria, fungal and yeast. n.i: no inhibition, T: Tetracycline, G: Gentamycin, N: Nystatin, K: Kanamycin

Test organisms	compound 1	comound 2	Ref G-K-N-T
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> DSM10 ^T	66.7	66.7	16.6 T
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Newman	66.7	66.7	1.02 G
<i>Escherichia coli</i> WT BW25113	n.i	n.i	1.02 G
<i>Escherichia coli</i> <i>acrB</i> JW0451-2	n.i	n.i	1.02 G
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> PA14	n.i	n.i	1.2 G
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	n.i	n.i	1.2 G
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> DSM 30039	n.i	n.i	1.02 G
<i>Mycobact semegmatic</i> ATCC700084	n.i	n.i	4.1 K
<i>Mucor himalis</i> DSM 2656 T	n.i	n.i	16.6 N
<i>Candida albicans</i> DSM1665	n.i	n.i	33.35 N
<i>Pichia anomala</i> DSM6766	n.i	n.i	33.35 N

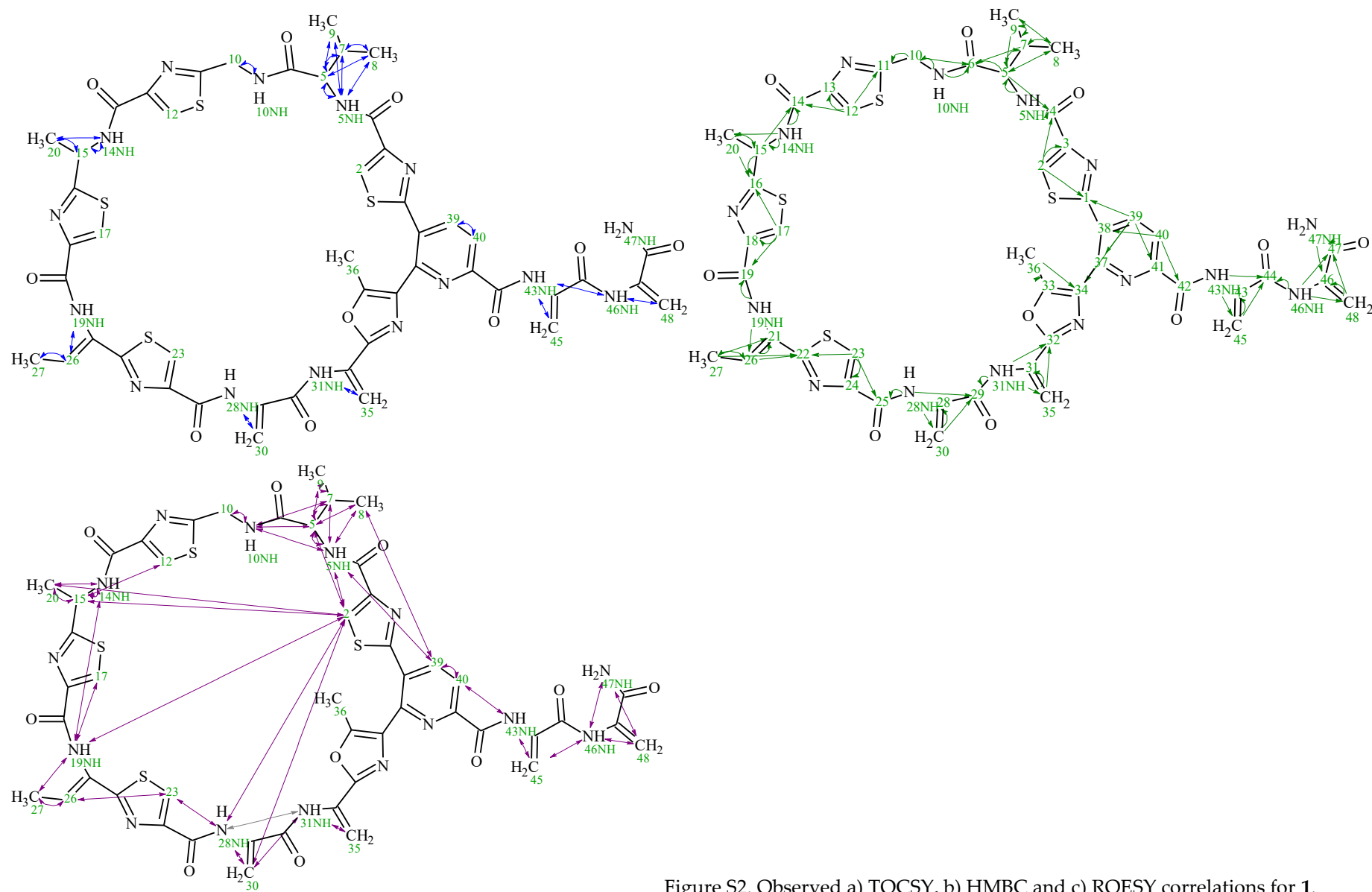


Figure S2. Observed a) TOCSY, b) HMBC and c) ROESY correlations for 1.

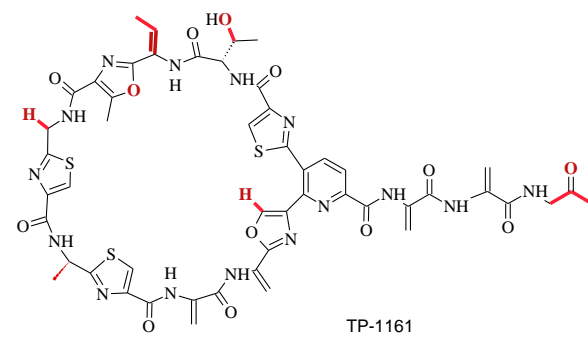
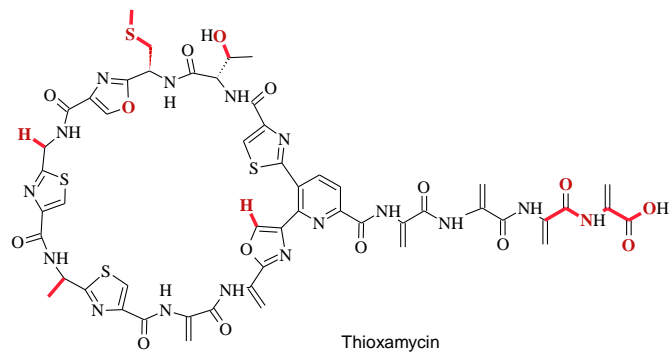
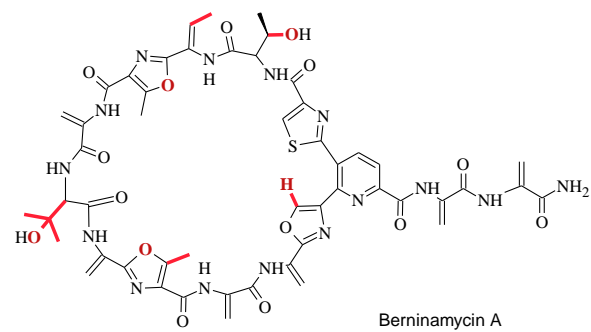
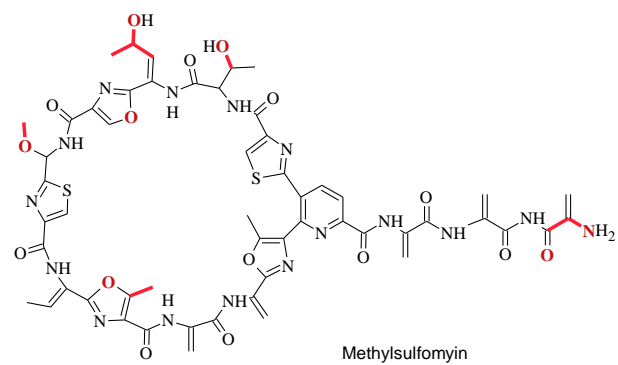
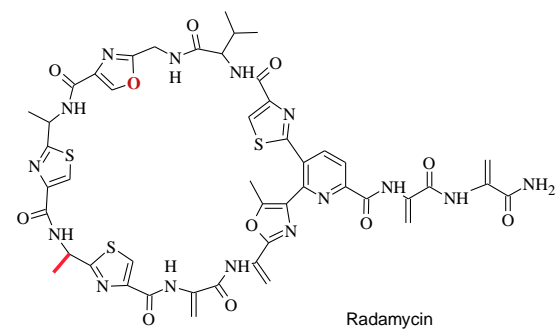
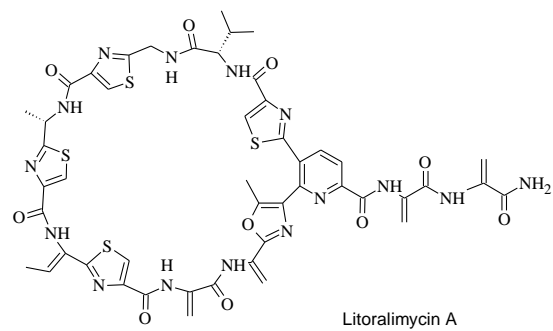


Figure S3. Known compounds structurally related to litoralimycins. Differences to **1** are highlighted in bold red.

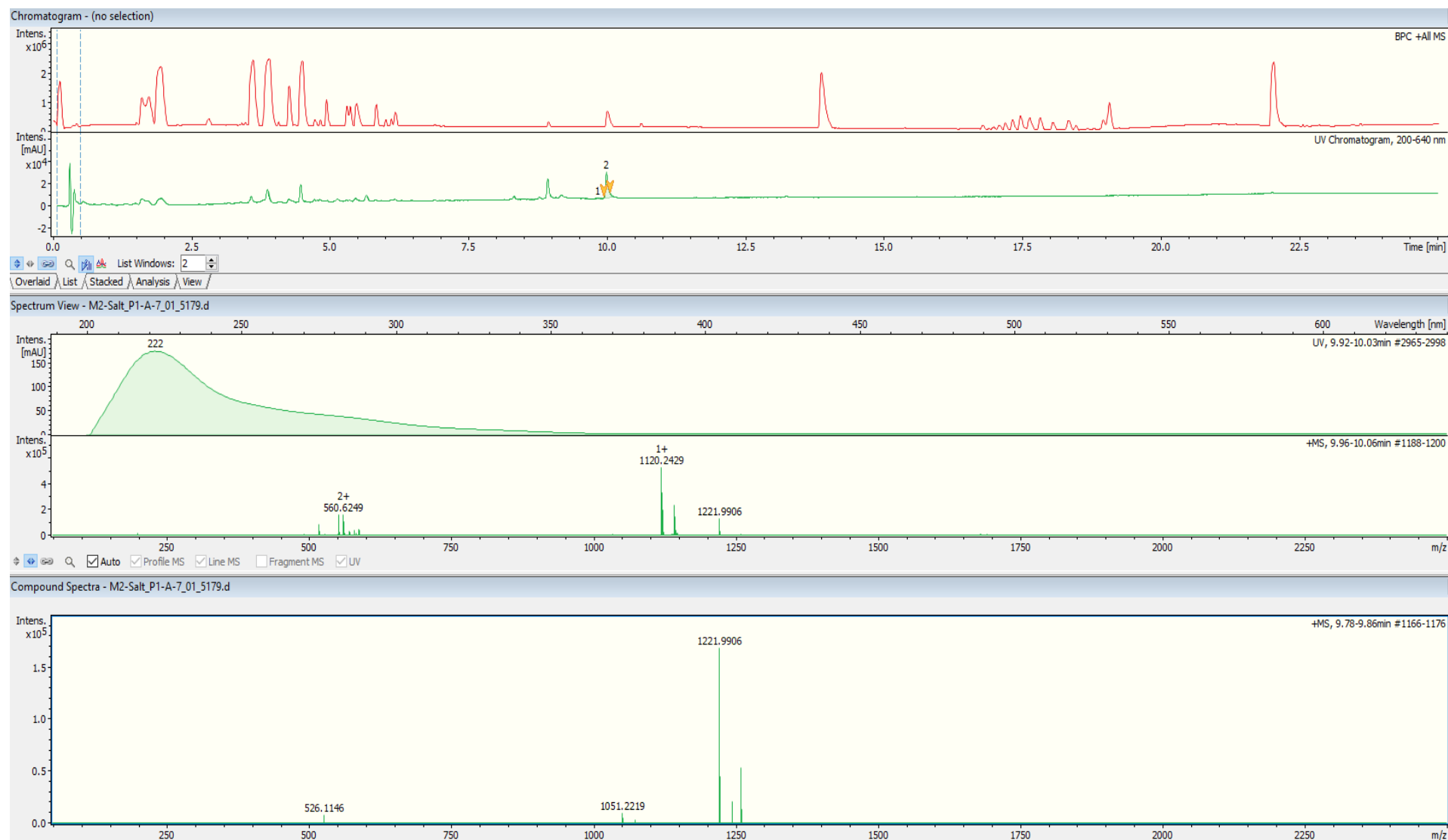


Figure S4: HPLC-MS (basepeak) and UV/Vis (200-640nm) chromatograms of a crude extract of *Streptomonospora* sp. M2 and HRESIMS data of litoralimycin A (1, middle) and B (2, bottom).

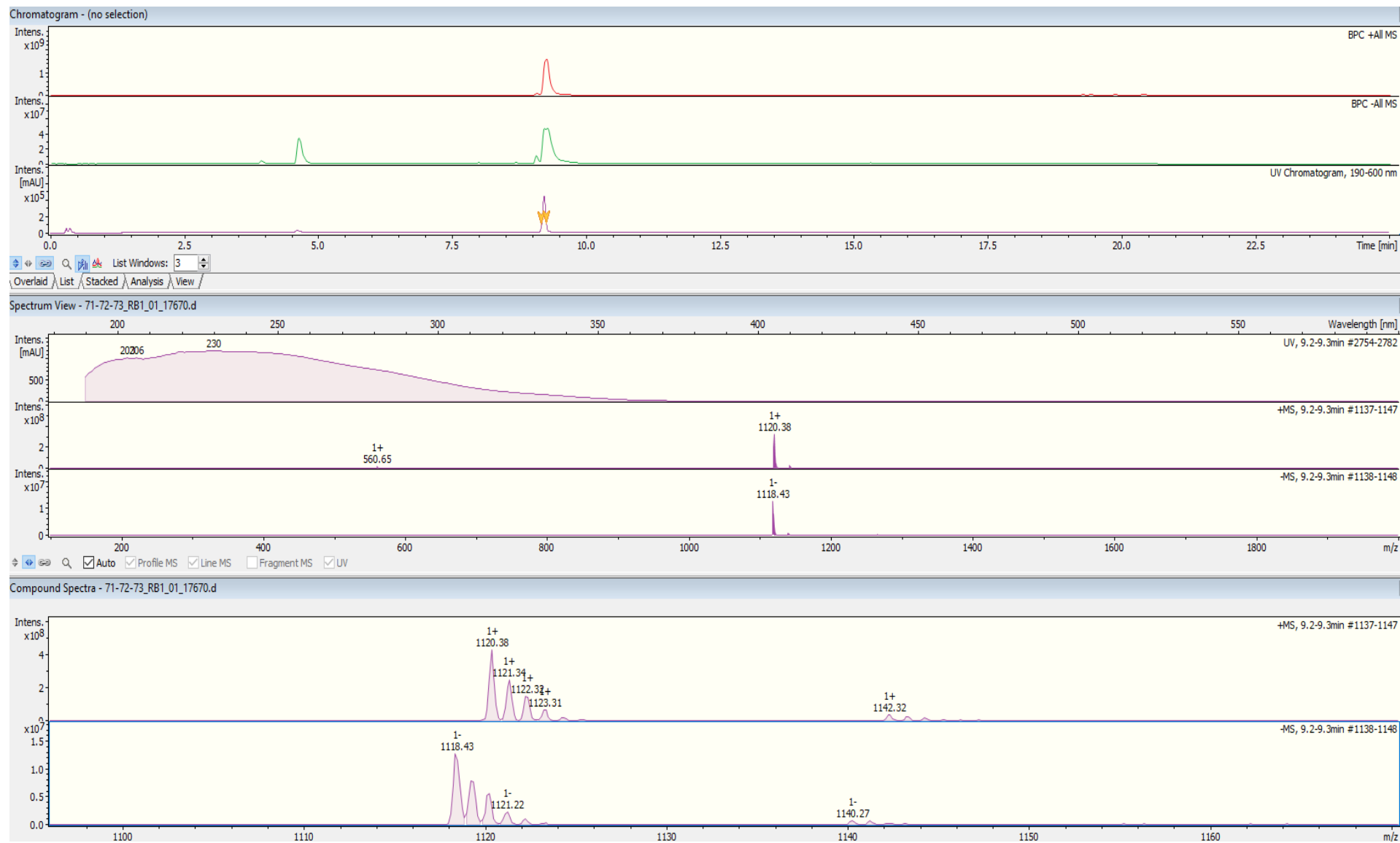


Figure S5: HPLC-ESIMS spectrum of litoralimycin A (1).

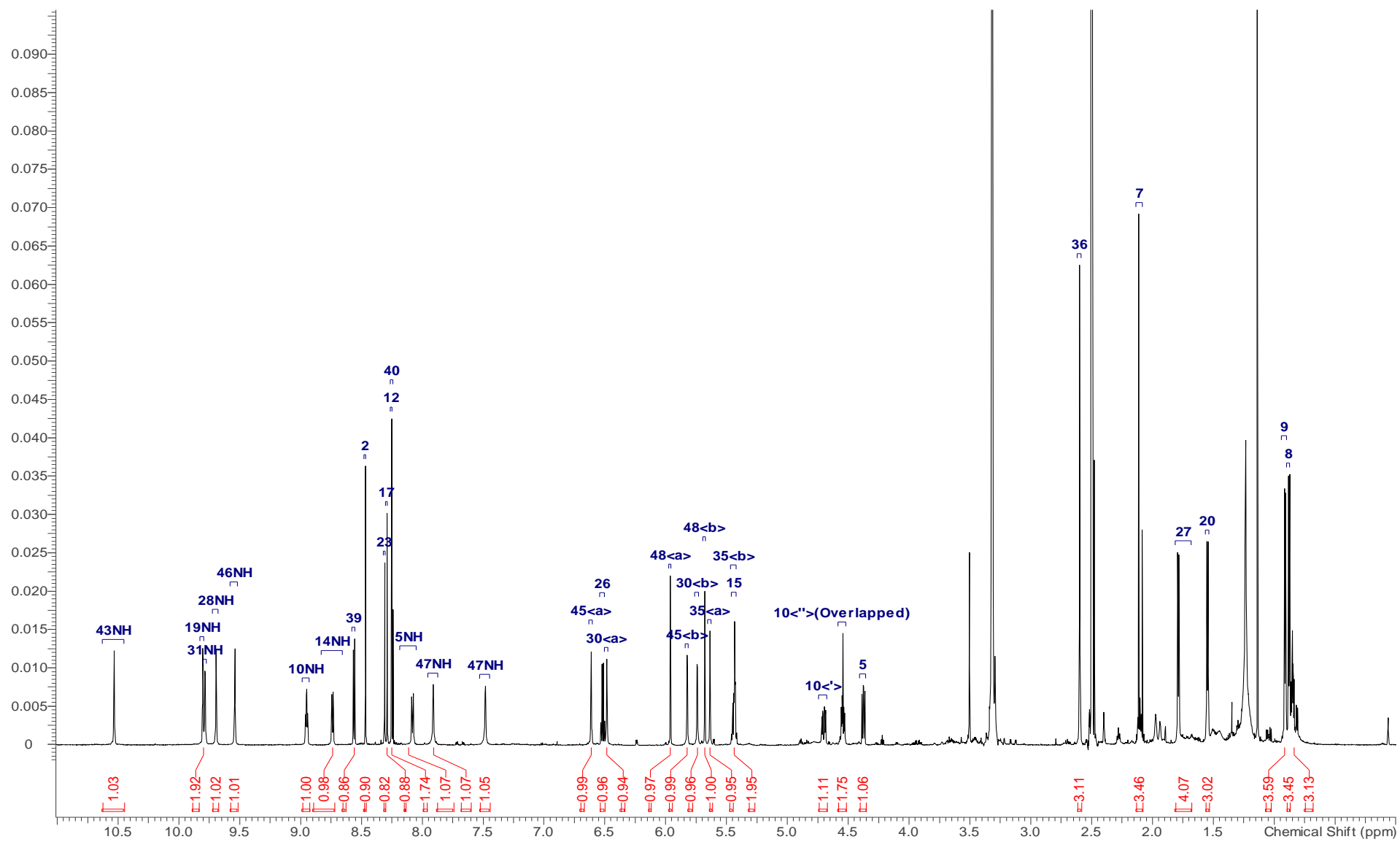


Figure S6: ^1H NMR spectrum (700 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) of litoralimycin A (1).

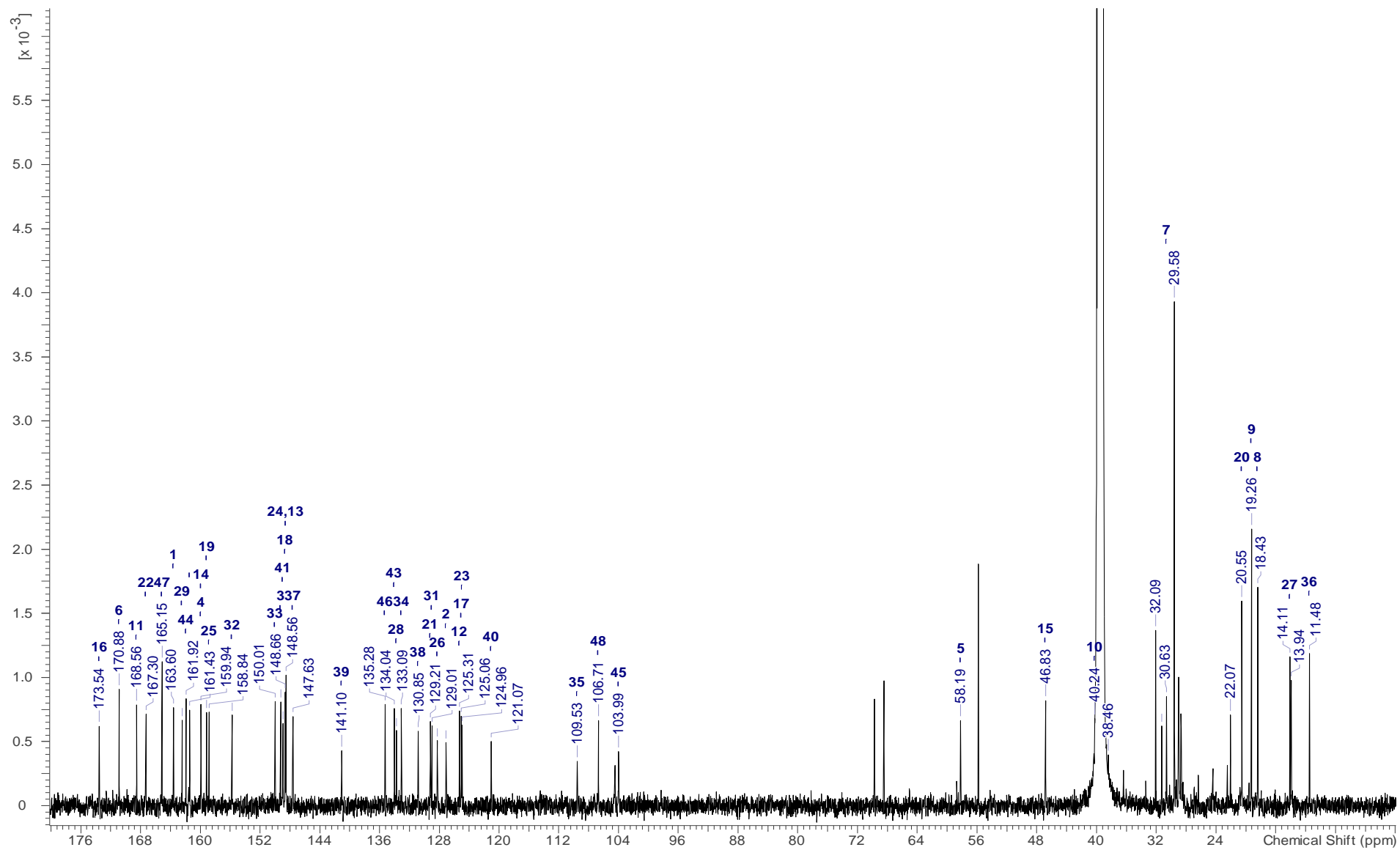


Figure S7: ^{13}C NMR spectrum (175 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) of litoralimycin A (1).

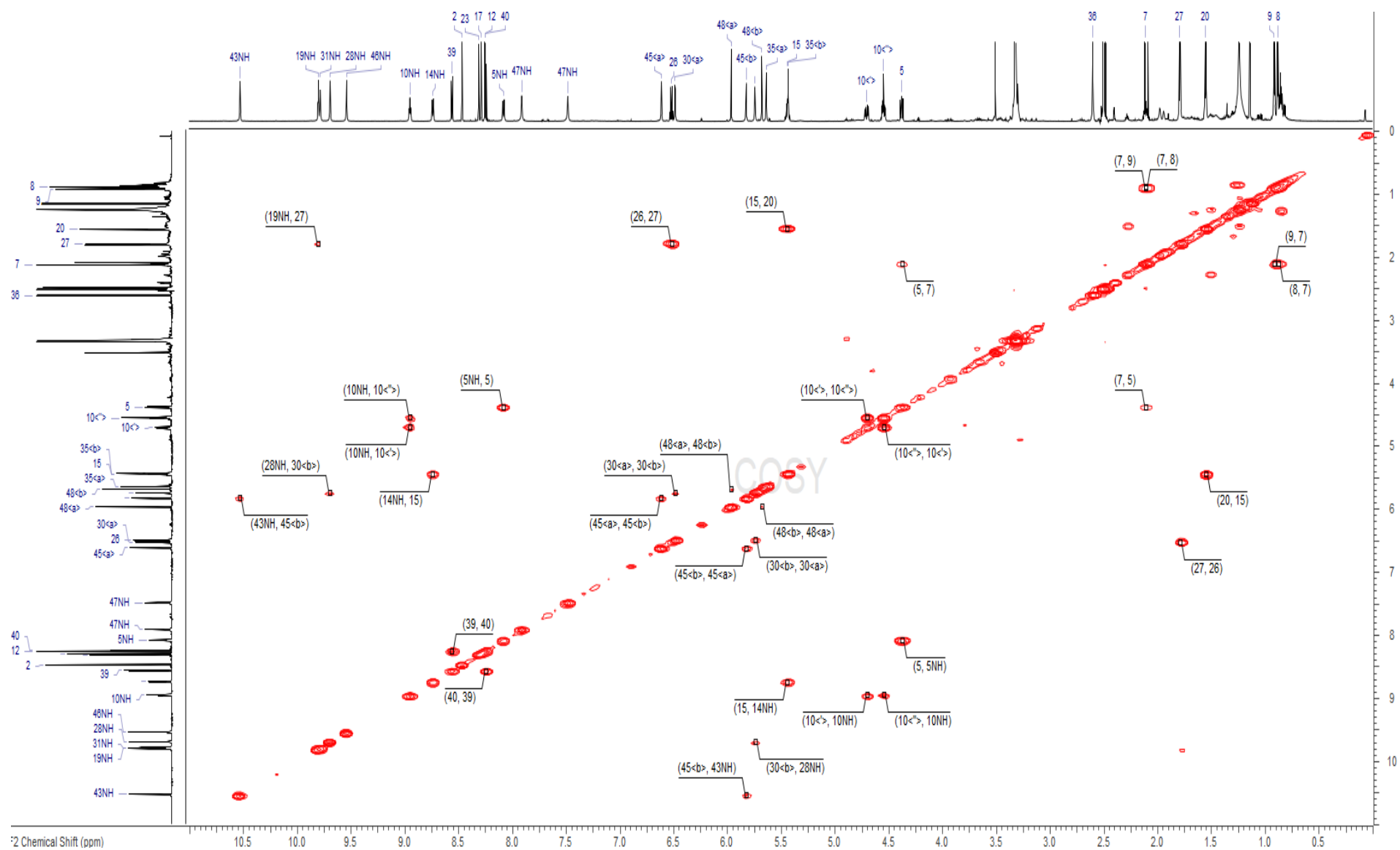


Figure S8: COSY NMR spectrum (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of litoralimycin A (1).

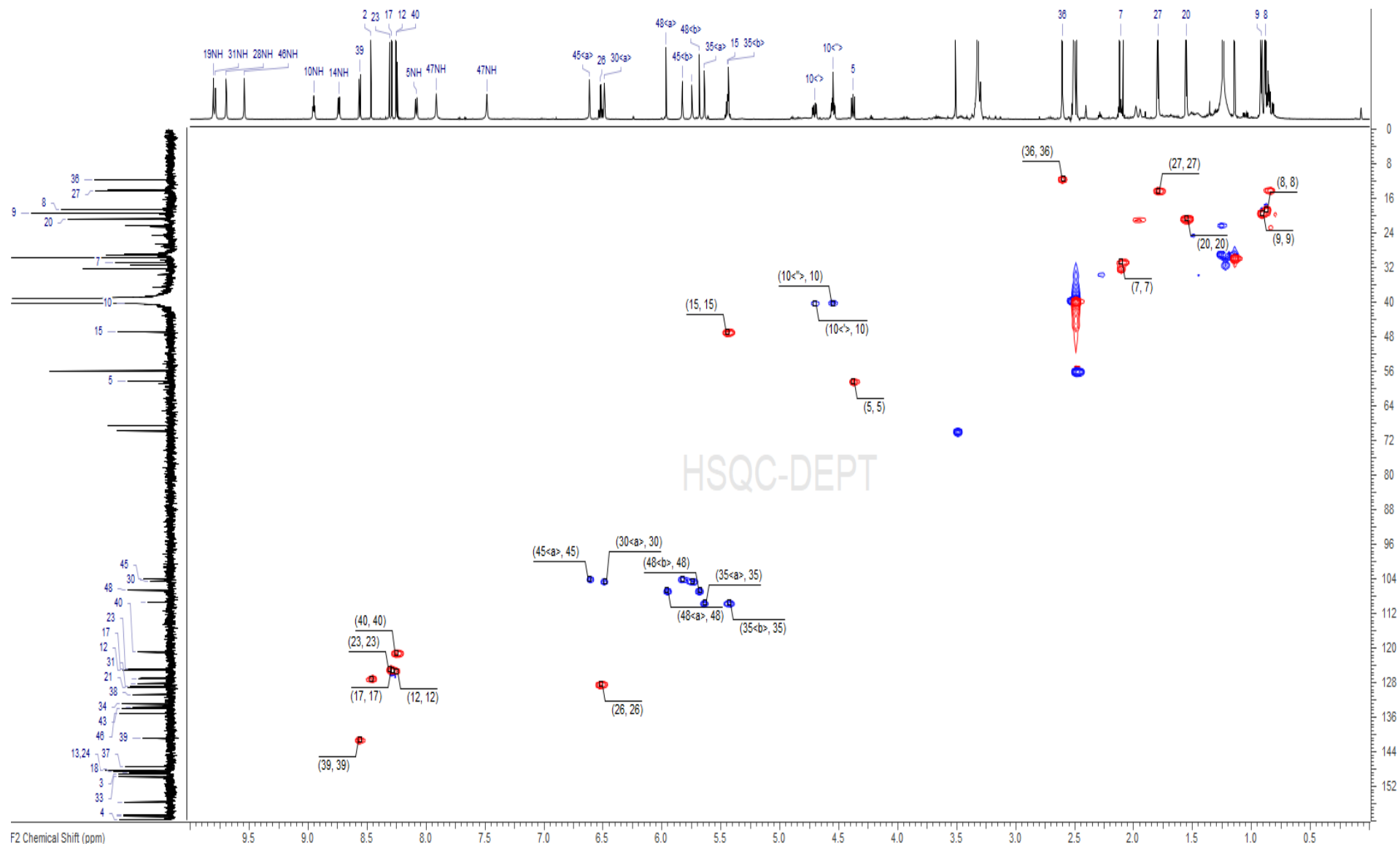


Figure S10: HSQC NMR spectrum (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of litoralimycin A (**1**).

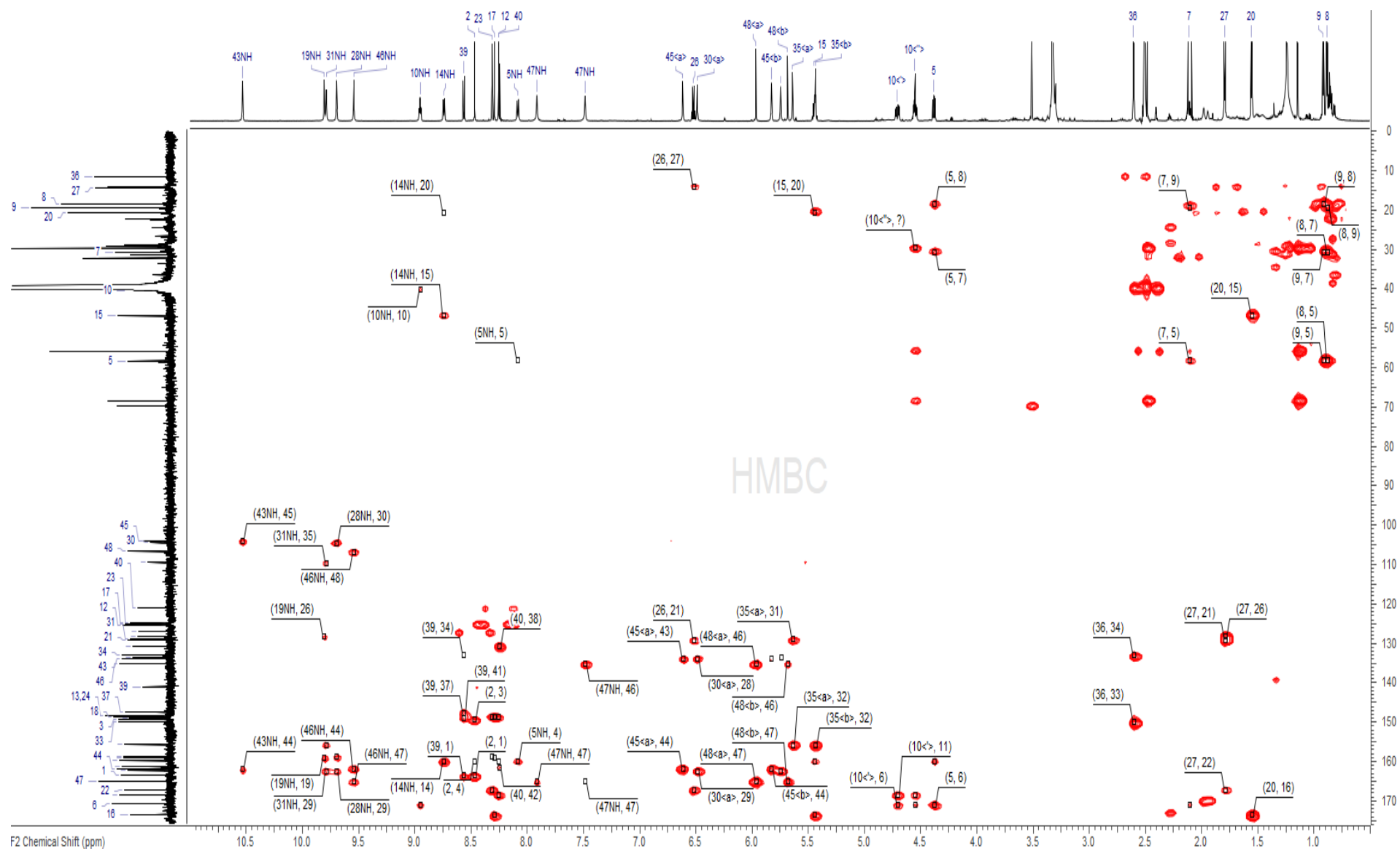


Figure S11: HMBC NMR spectrum (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of litoralimycin A (**1**).

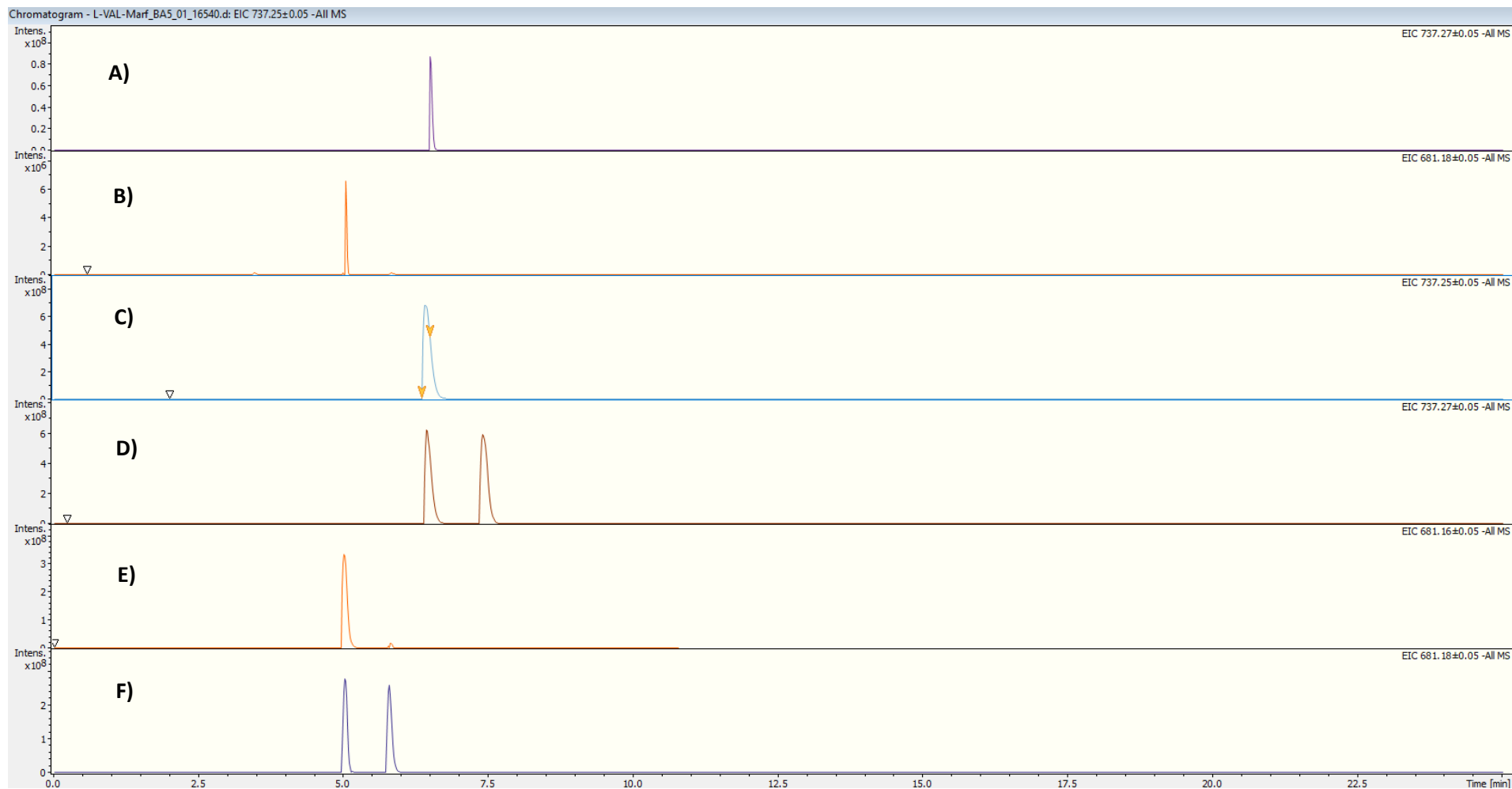


Figure S12: Marfey derivatization for determination of type and configuration of amino acids in litoralimycin A (1).

A) Detection of L-valine after ozonolysis, hydrolysis and derivatisation with FDAA; B) Detection of L-alanine after ozonolysis, hydrolysis and derivatisation with FDAA, C) FDAA derivative of L-Valin standard, D) FDAA derivative of DL-Valin standard, E) FDAA derivative of L-Alanin standard, F) FDAA derivative of DL-Alanin standard.

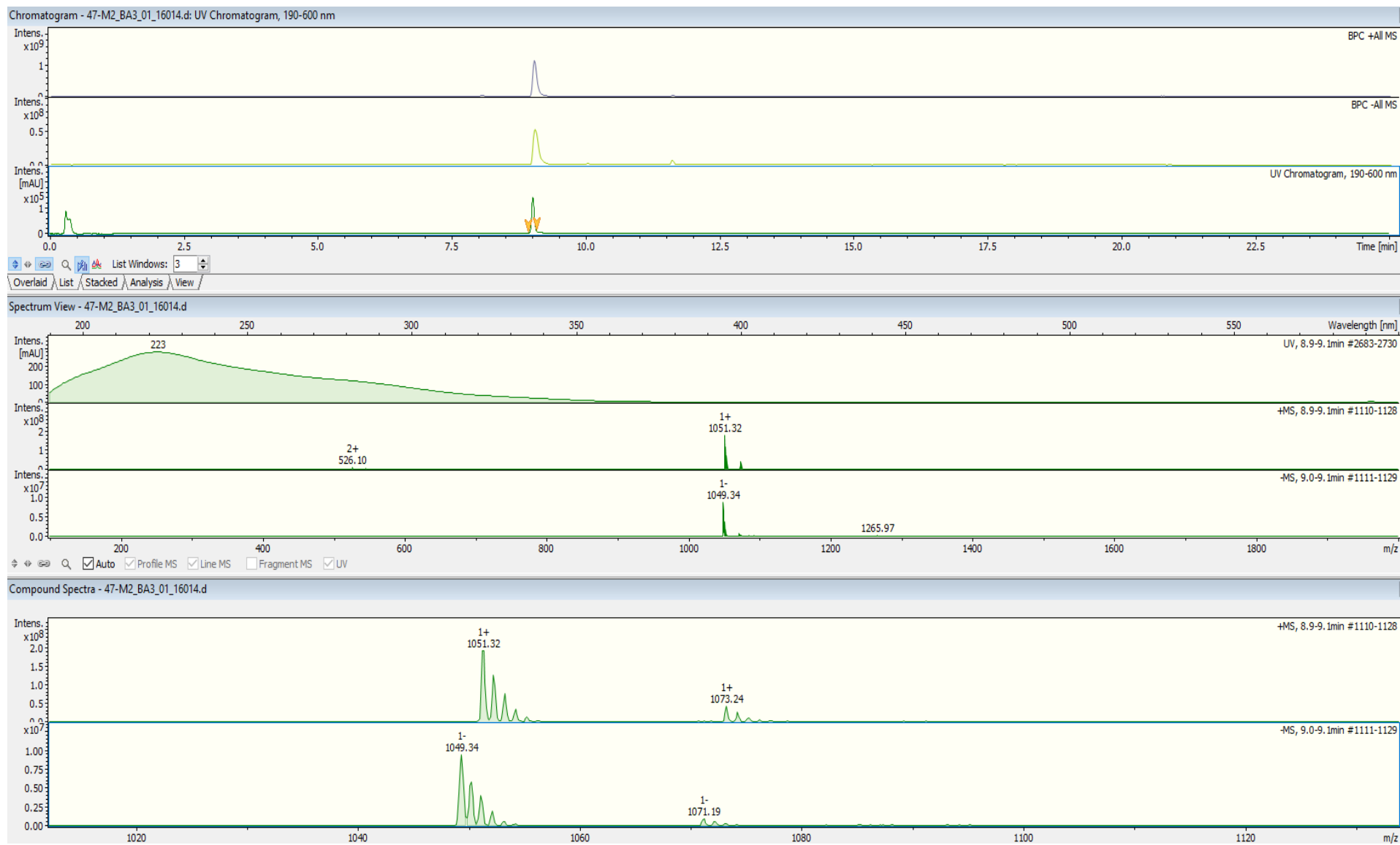


Figure S13: HPLC-ESIMS spectrum of litoralimycin B (2).

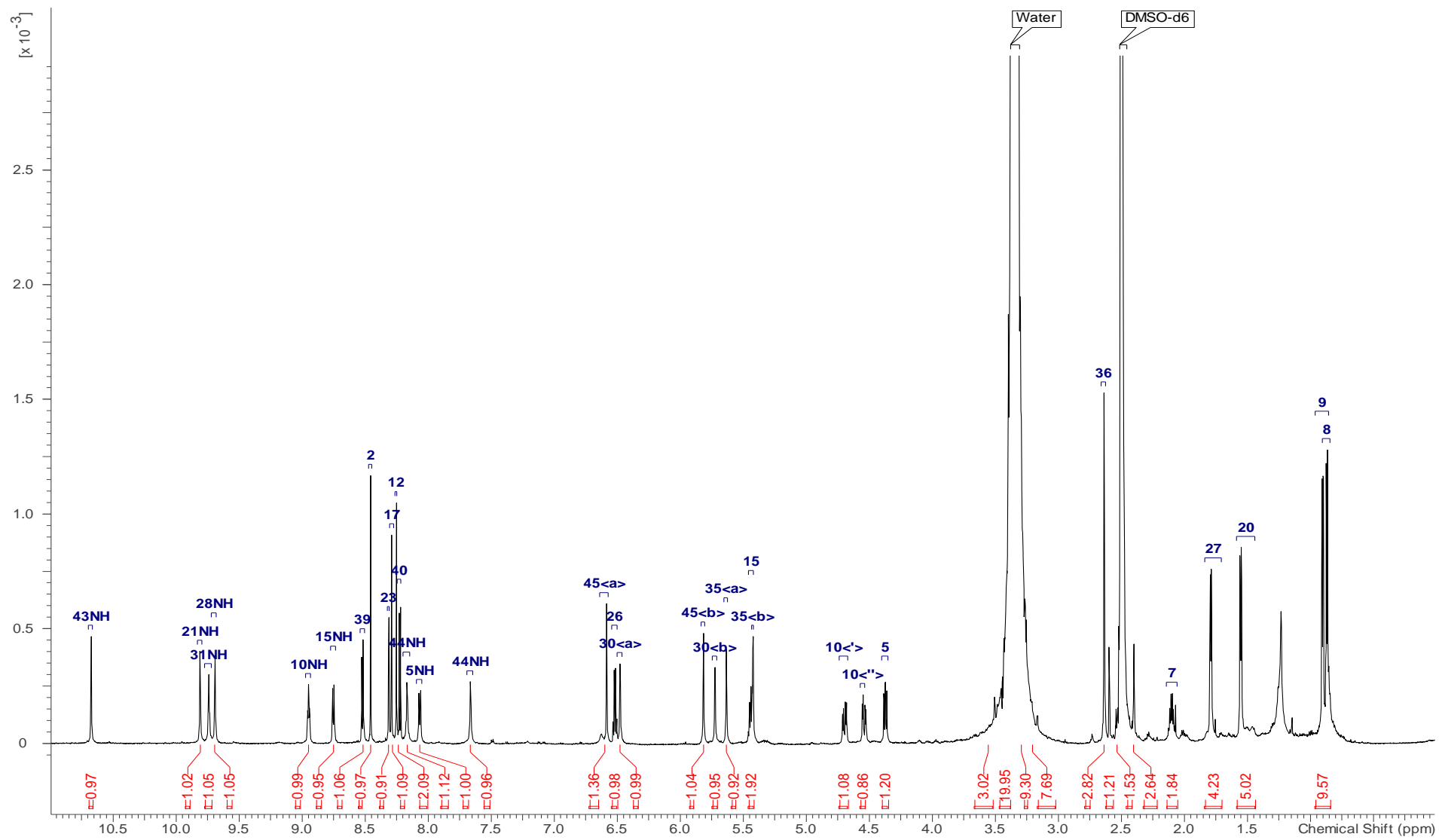


Figure S14: ^1H NMR spectrum (700 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) of litoralimycin B (2).

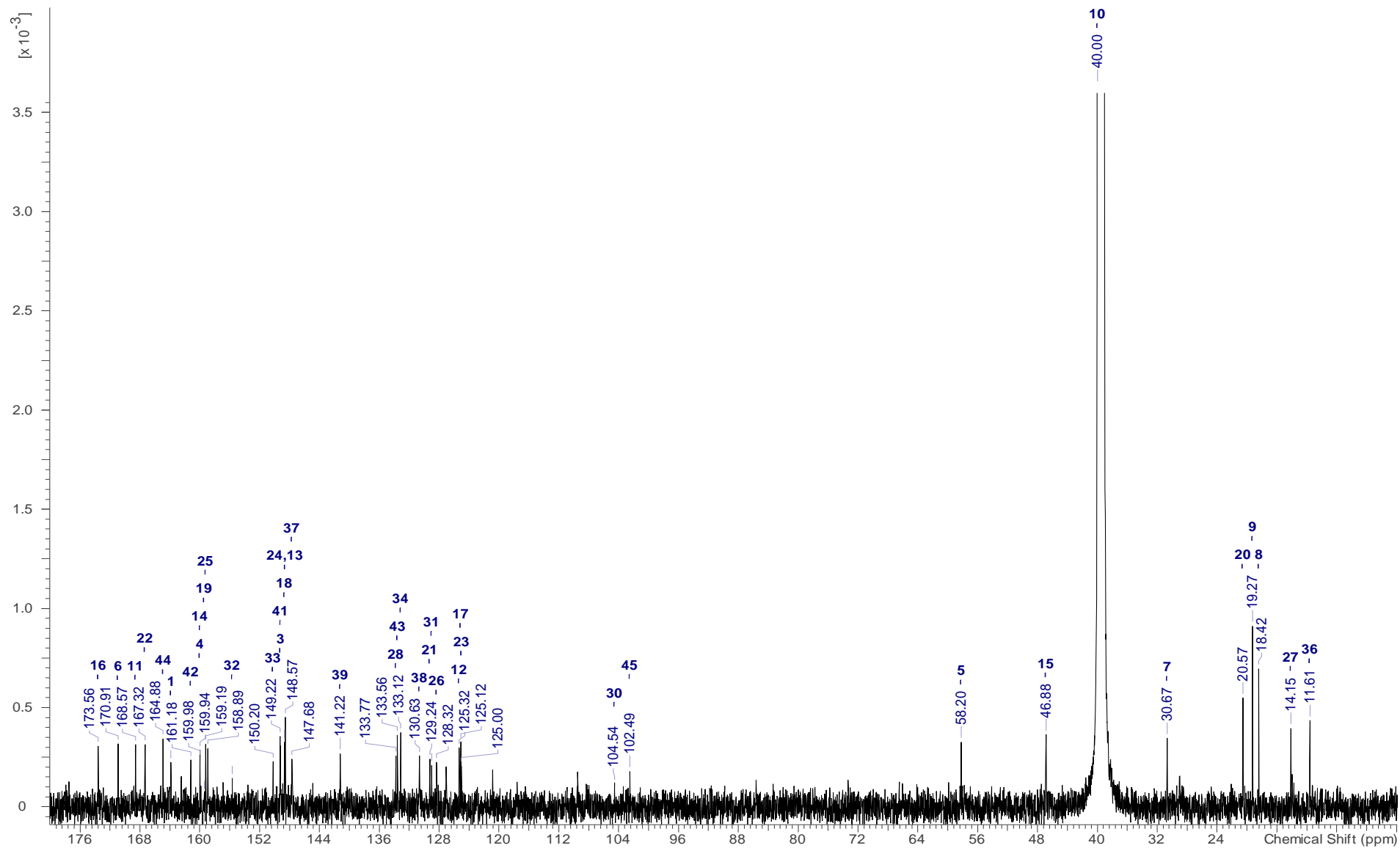


Figure S15: ^{13}C NMR spectrum (175 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) of litoralimycin B (2).

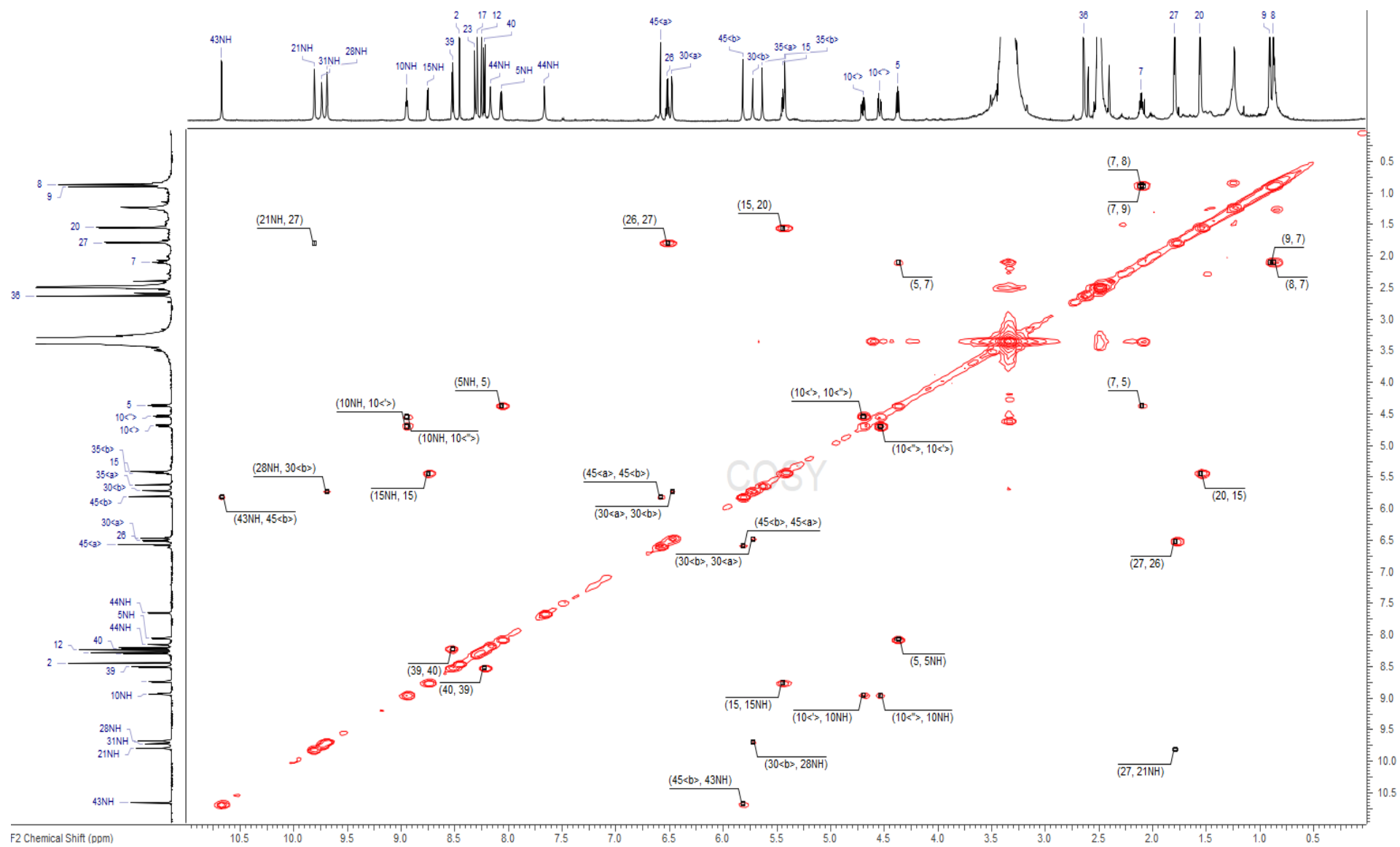


Figure S16: COSY NMR spectrum (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of litoralimycin B (2).

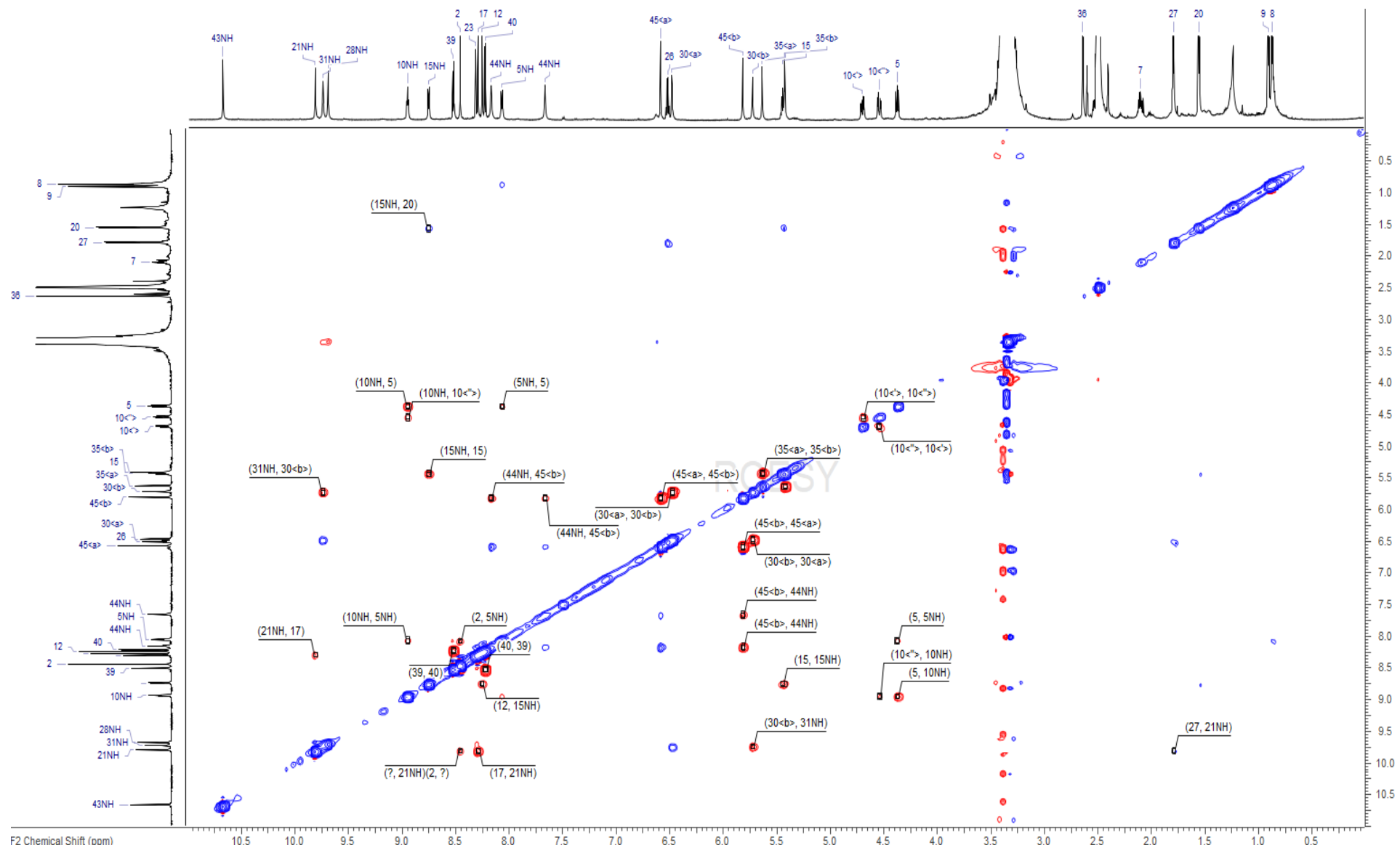


Figure S17: ROESY NMR spectrum (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of litoralimycin B (2).

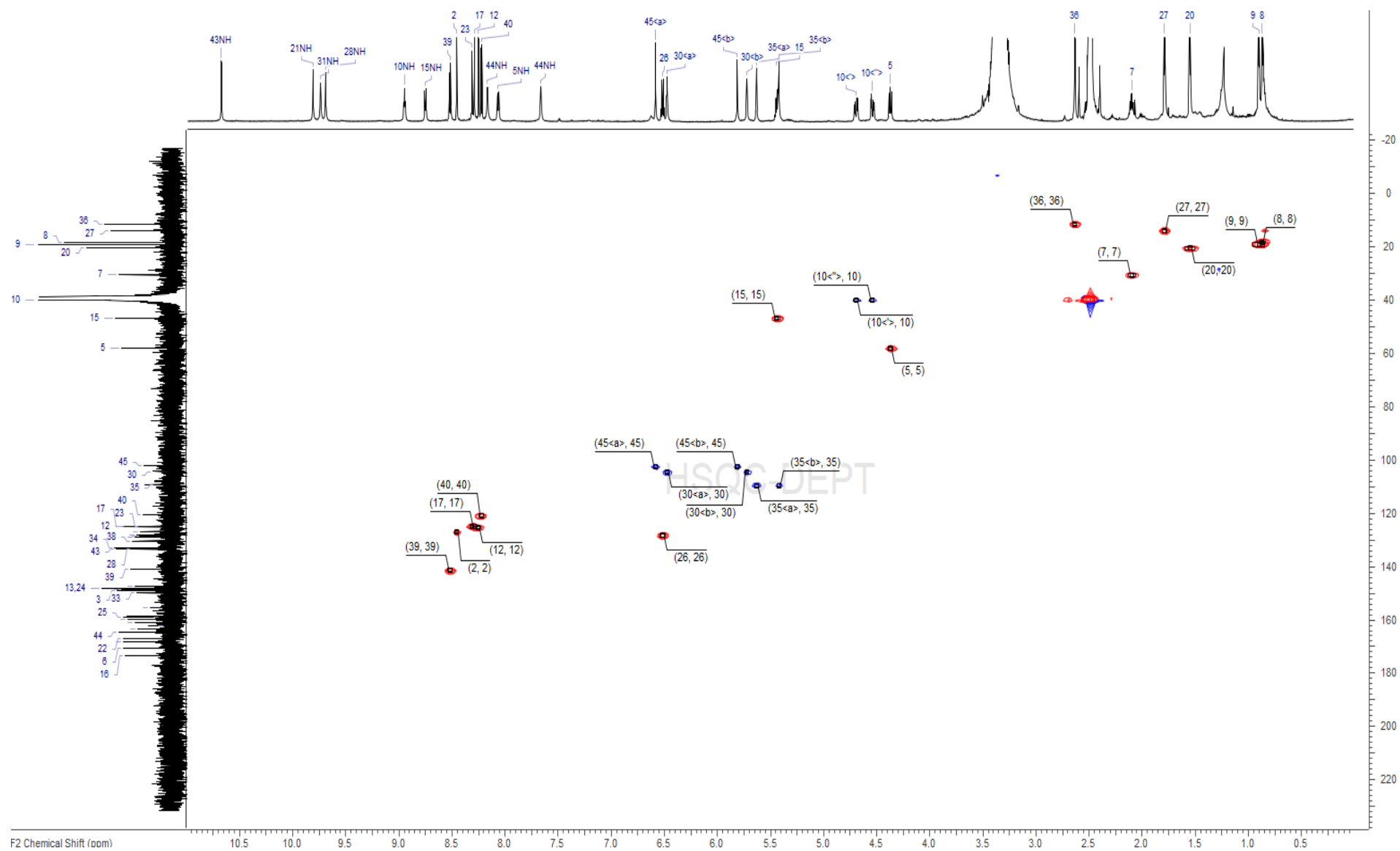


Figure S18: HSQC NMR spectrum (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of litoralimycin B (2).

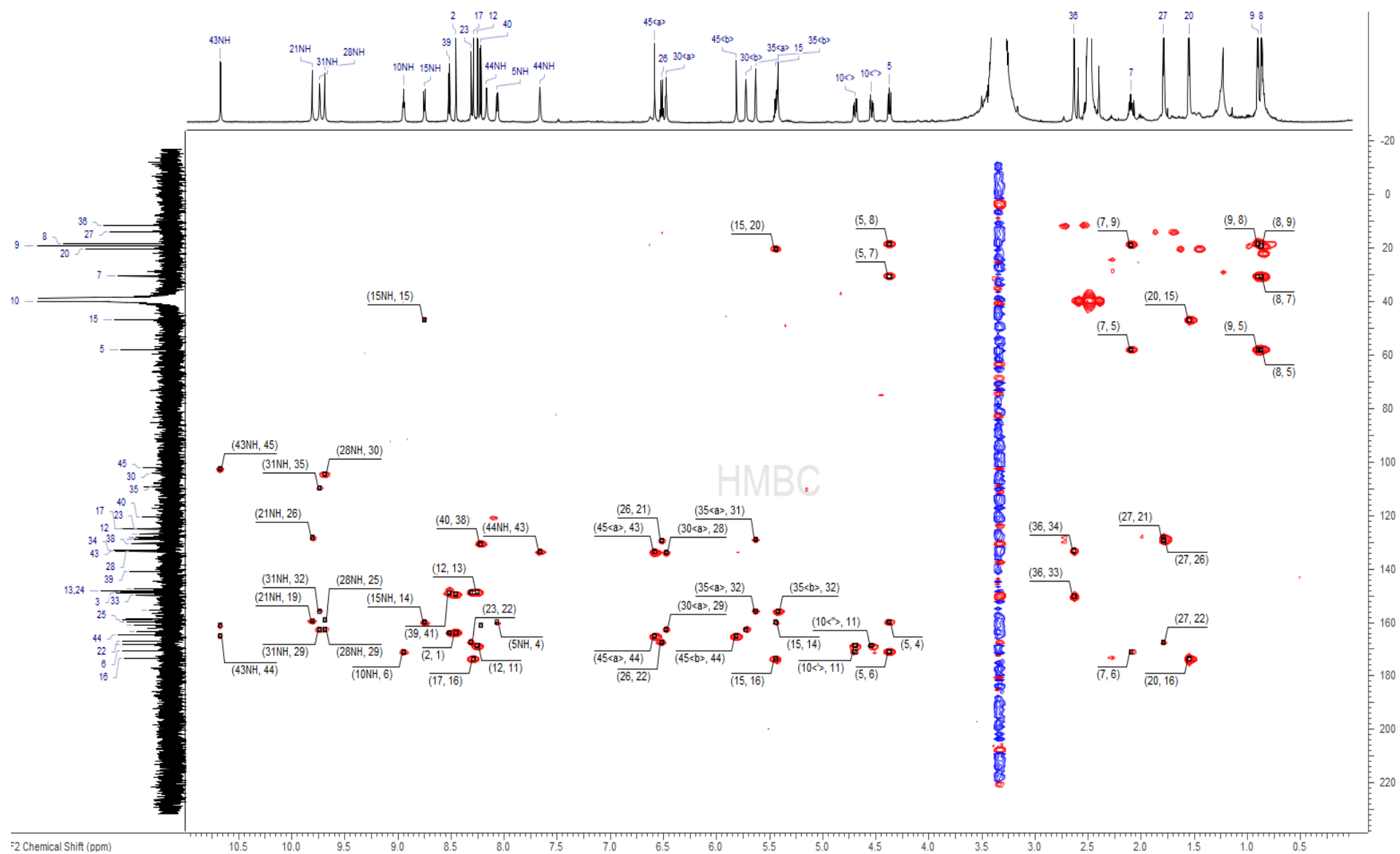


Figure S19: HMBC NMR spectrum (700 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of litoralimycin B (**2**).

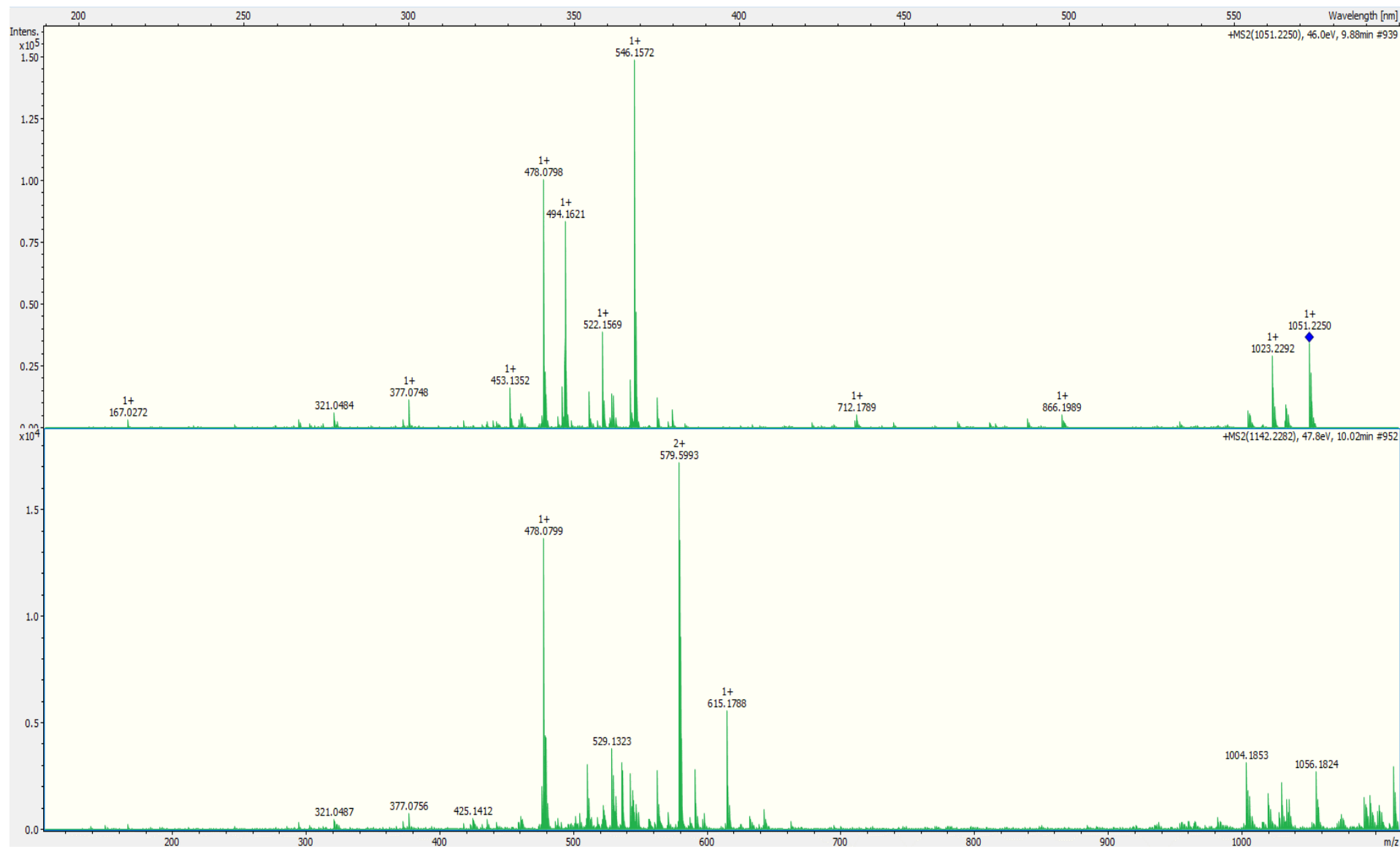


Figure 20: MS/MS data for **1** (lower part) and **2** (upper part) with fragmentation of $[M+Na]^+$ ions at m/z 1142.2282 and 1051.2250, respectively.