

# Supplemental Information

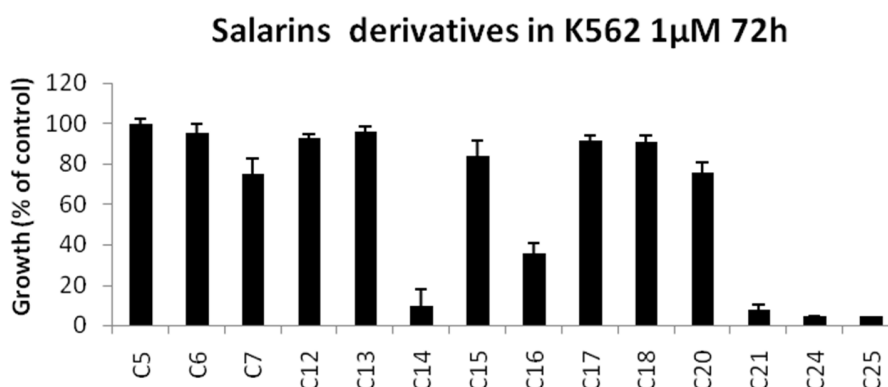
## Experimental Section

**General experimental procedures.** Optical rotations were obtained with a Jasco P-1010 polarimeter. IR spectra were obtained with a Bruker FTIR Vector 22 spectrometer.

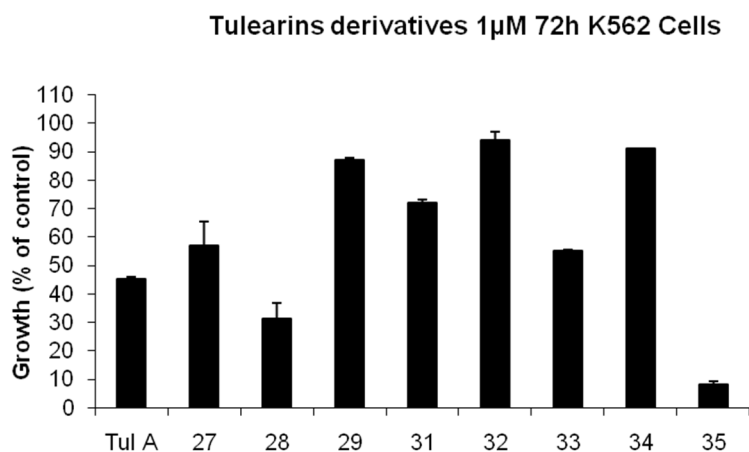
$^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance-400 and 500 spectrometers. COSY, HMQC, NOESY, ROESY and HMBC were recorded using standard Bruker pulse sequences. FABMS measurements were recorded on a Fisons, Autospec Q instrument. Electrospray MS measurements were performed on an Applied Biosystem Q-STAR Pulsar instrument (ESI-QqTOF).

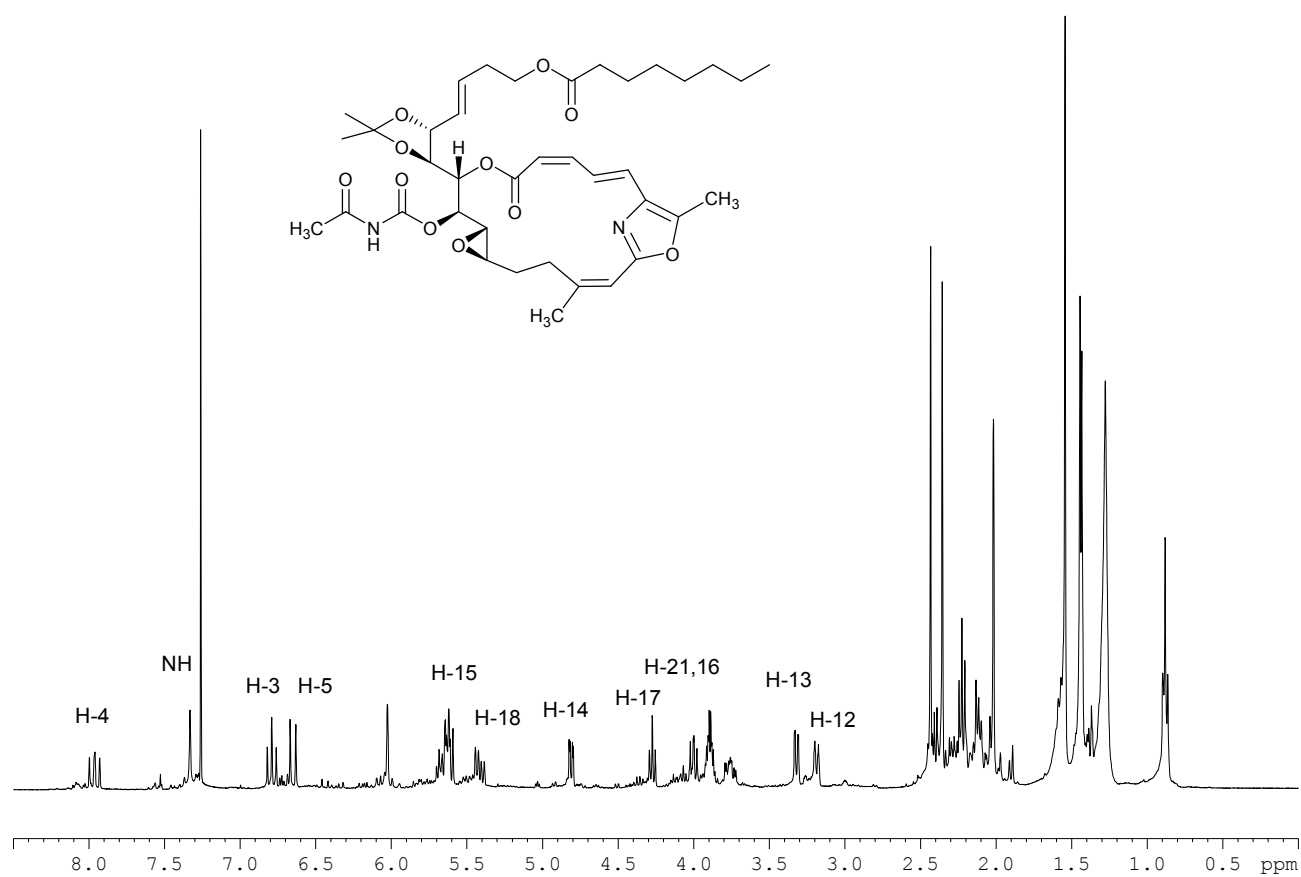
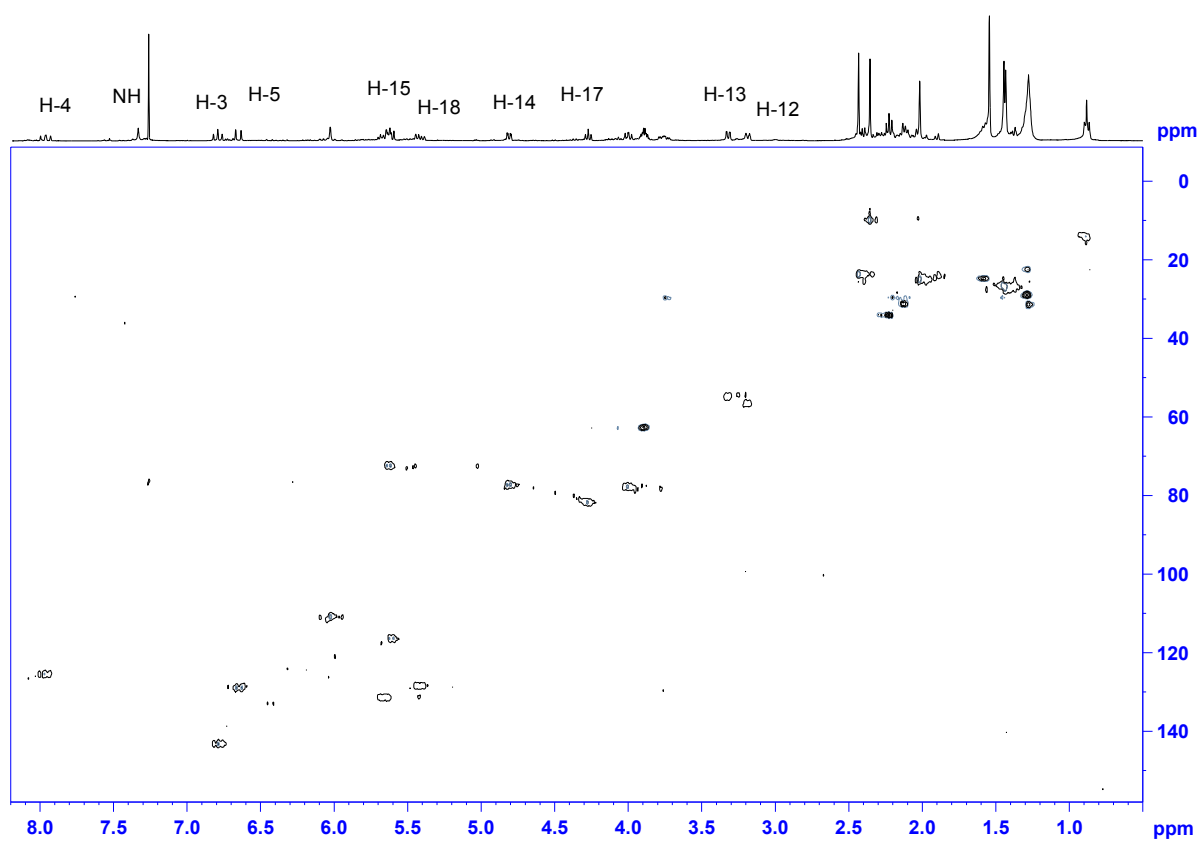
**Colorimetric MTT assay.** Cells ( $4 \times 10^3$ ) were seeded in triplicate into 96-well, flat-bottom culture plates and grown in the presence of salarin C at different concentrations for 24, 48 (data not shown) and 72 h. Untreated cells served as control. After incubation with the compound, cell growth was determined using the colorimetric methylthiazole tetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay [4]. Briefly, MTT was added to a final concentration of  $5 \mu\text{g/mL}$  to each well and further incubated for 4 h at  $37^\circ\text{C}$ . After complete solubilization of the dye by acid/alcohol ( $0.04 \text{ N HCl}$  in 2-propanol), plates were read at 570 nm in an ELISA reader, reference 690 nm. Growth of cells exposed to treatment was calculated as the percent of optical density (OD) of compound-treated cells to that of control cells. Graphs represent the mean results  $\pm$  SEM of three identical experiments.

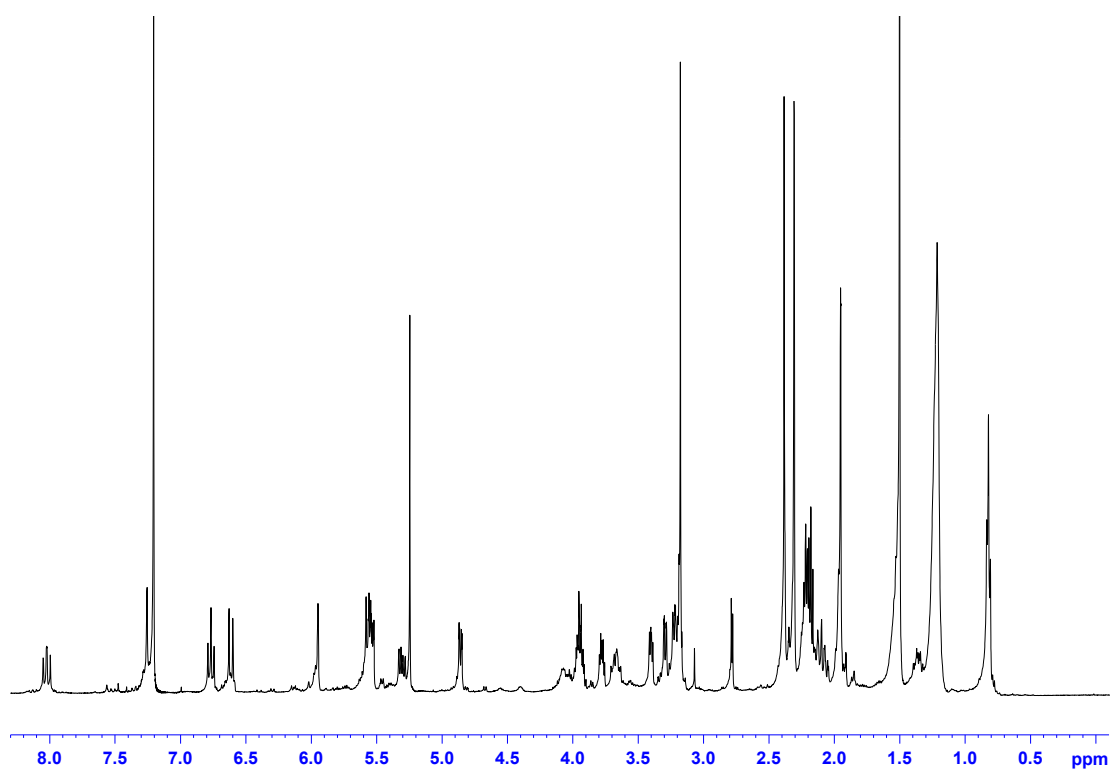
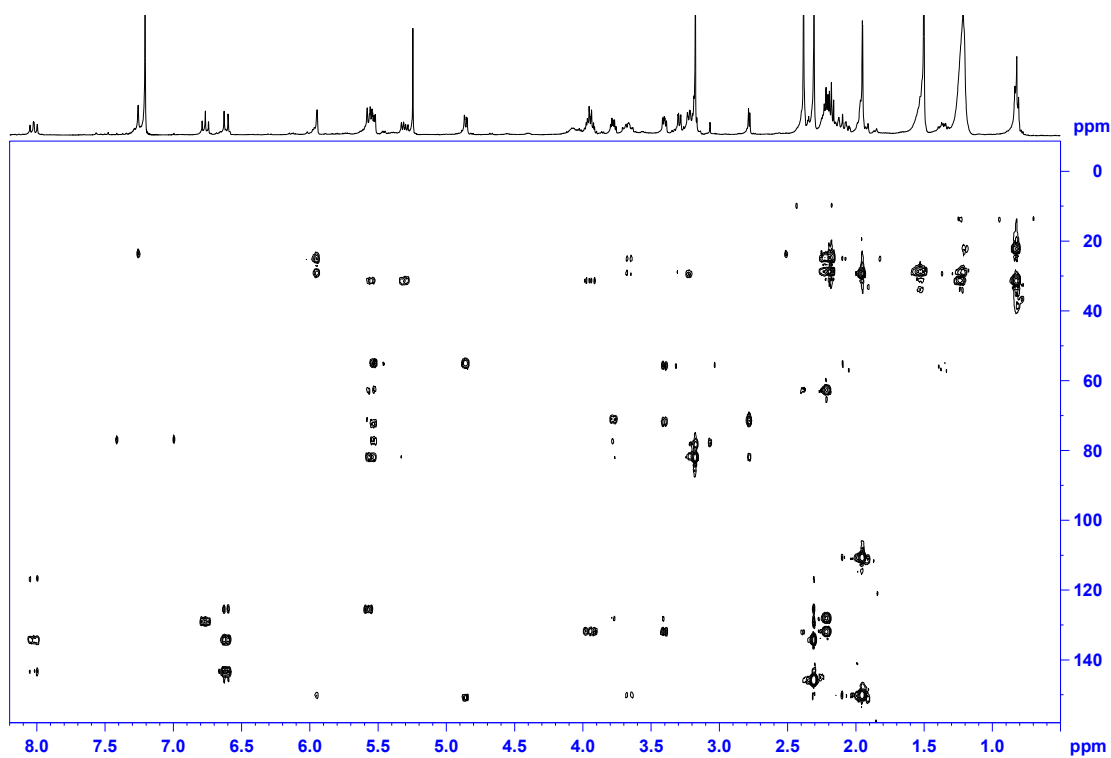
**Figure S1.** Cytotoxicity of salarin C derivatives ( $1 \mu\text{M}$ , 72 h).

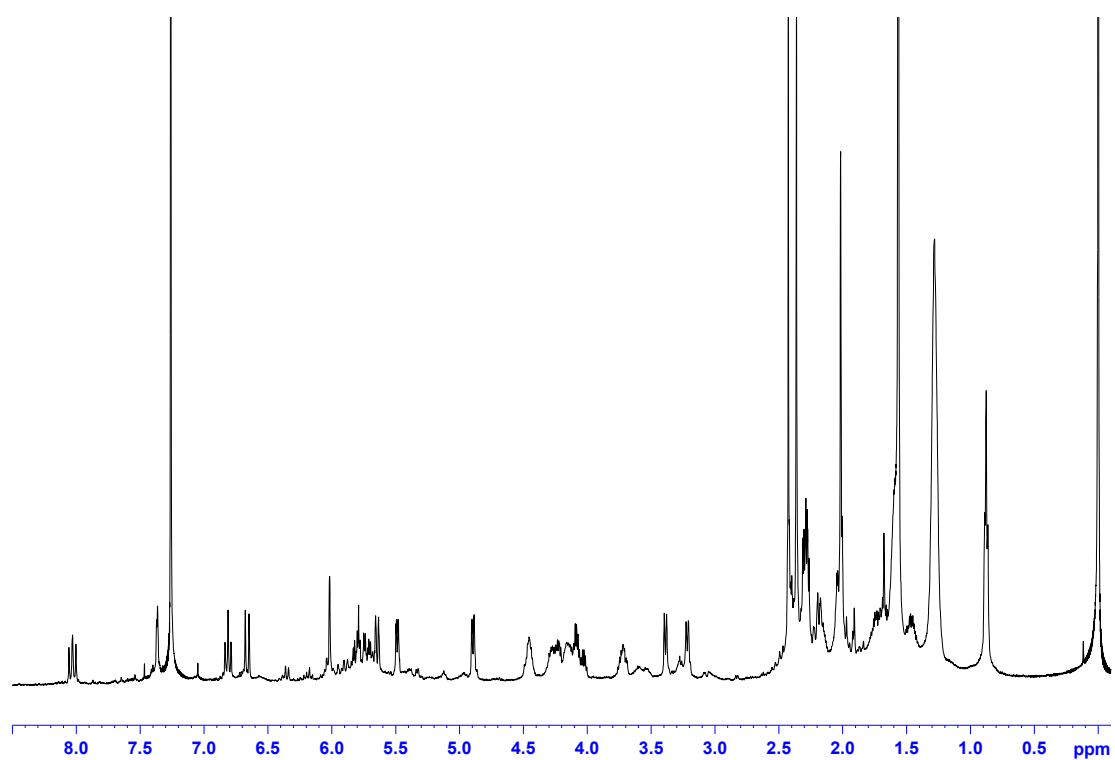
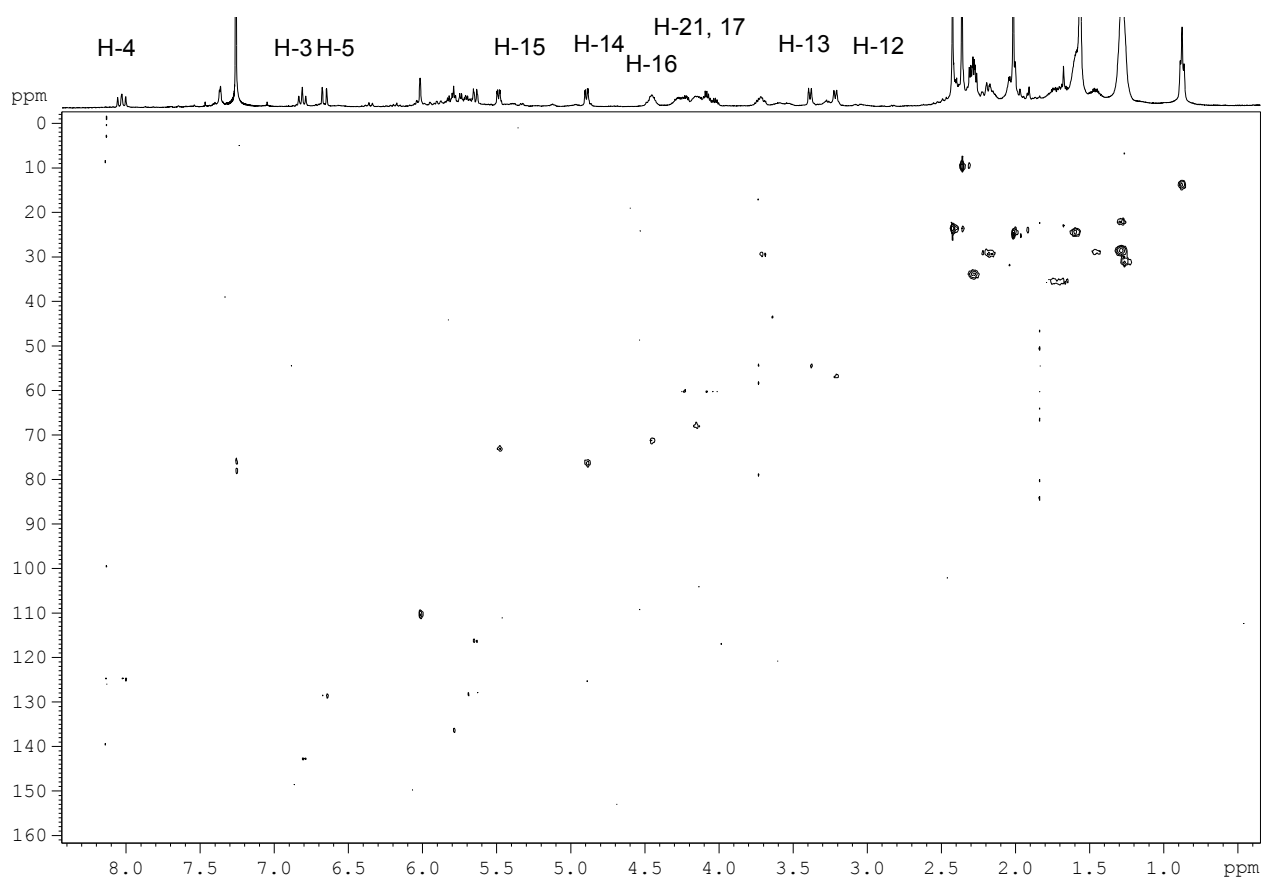


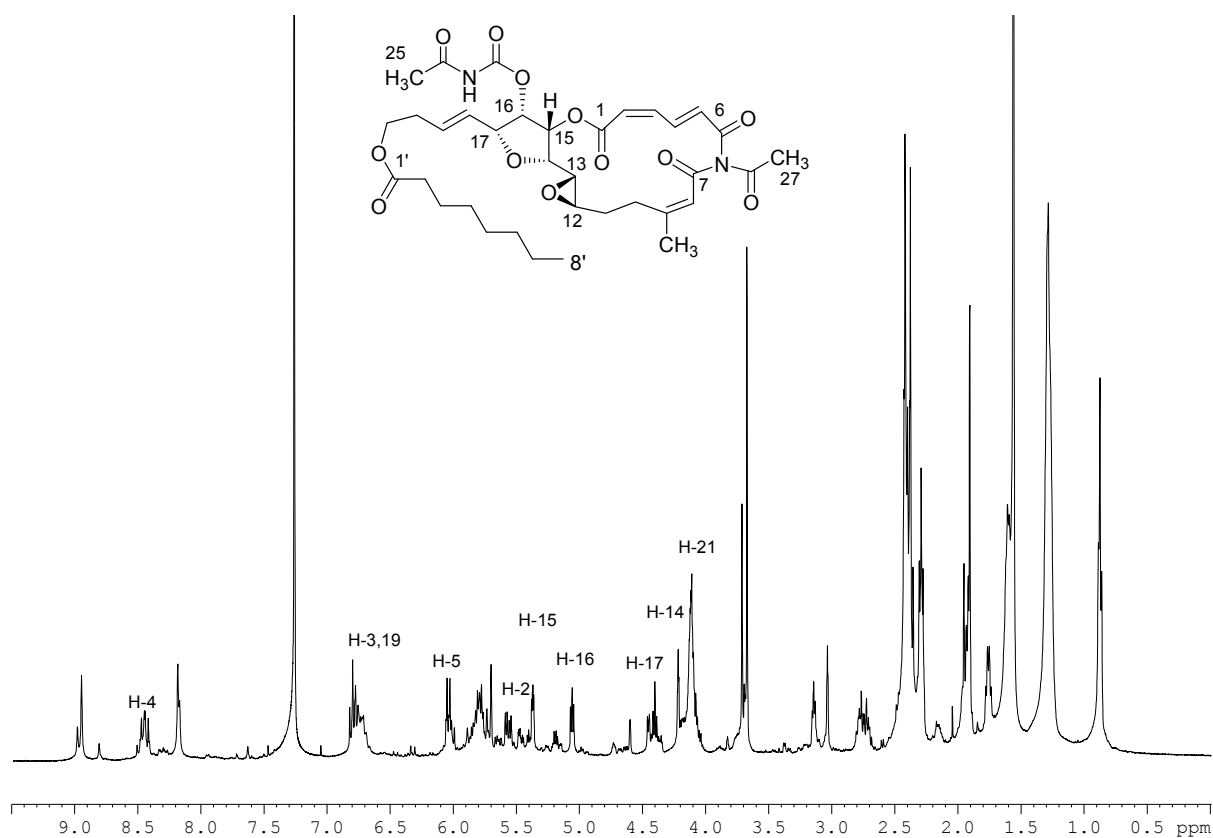
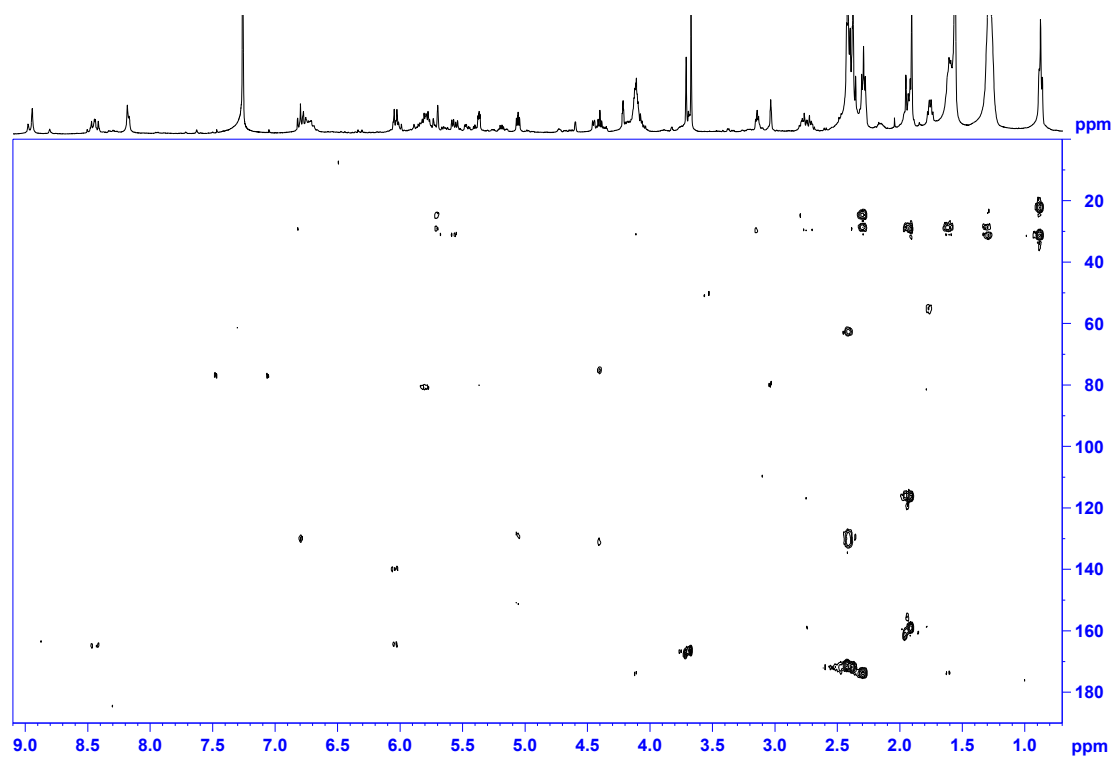
**Figure S2.** Cytotoxicity of several tularin derivatives ( $1 \mu\text{M}$ , 72 h).

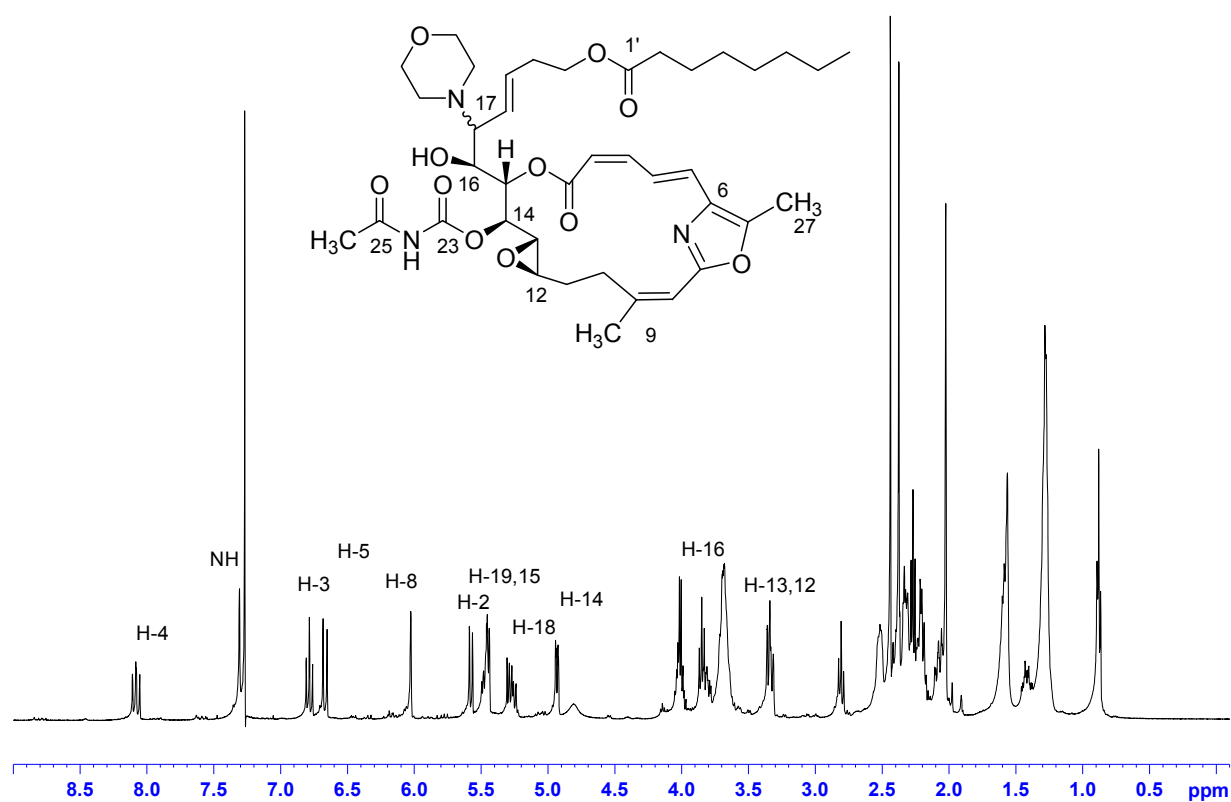
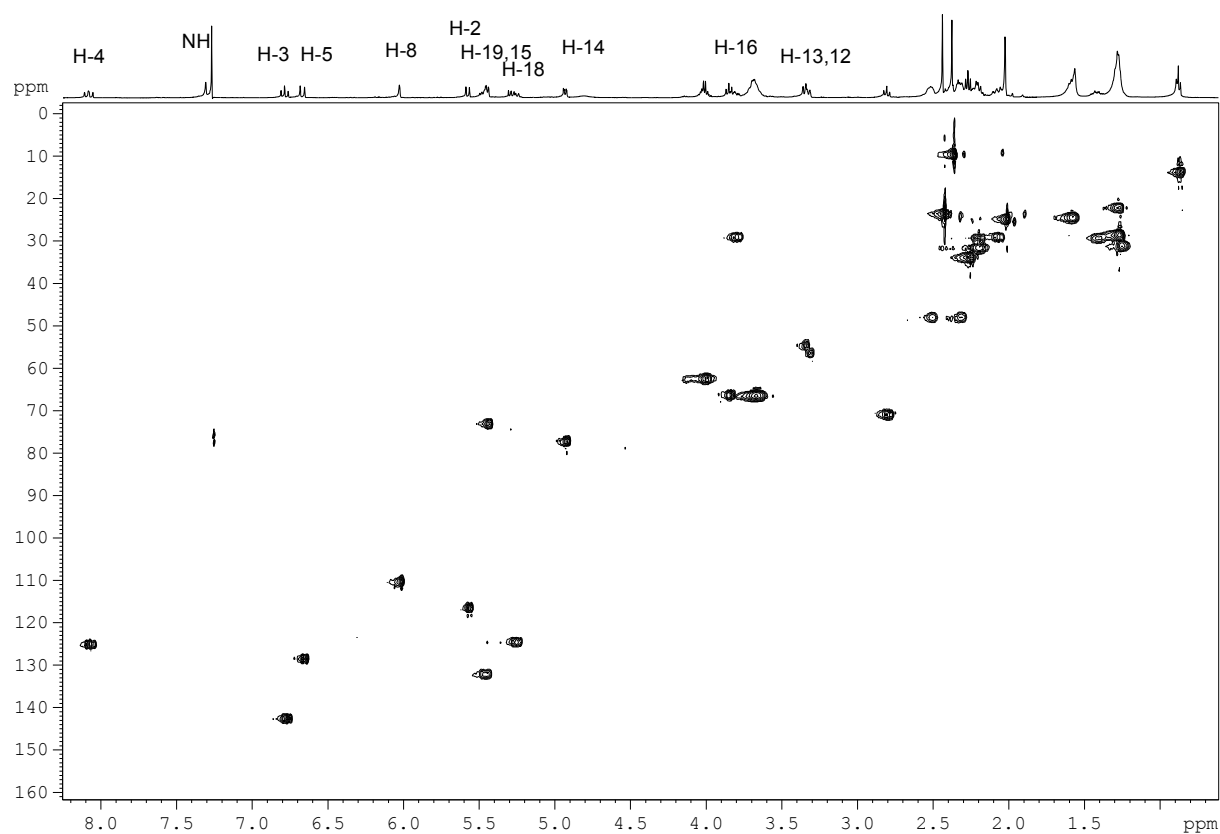


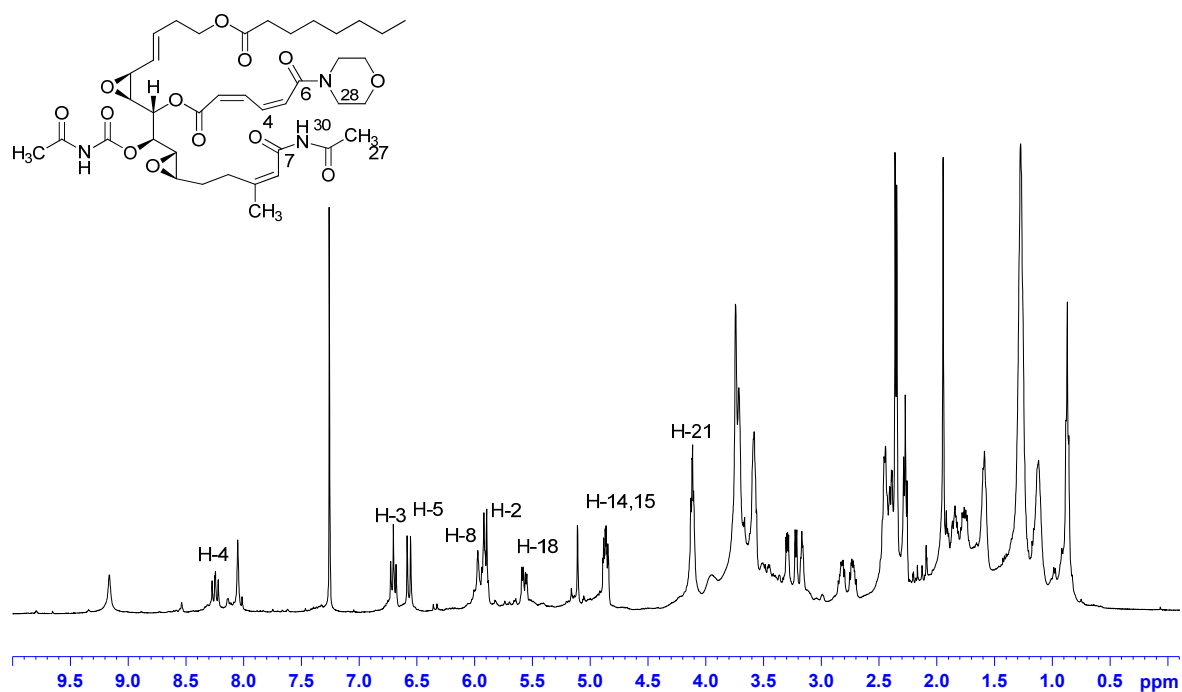
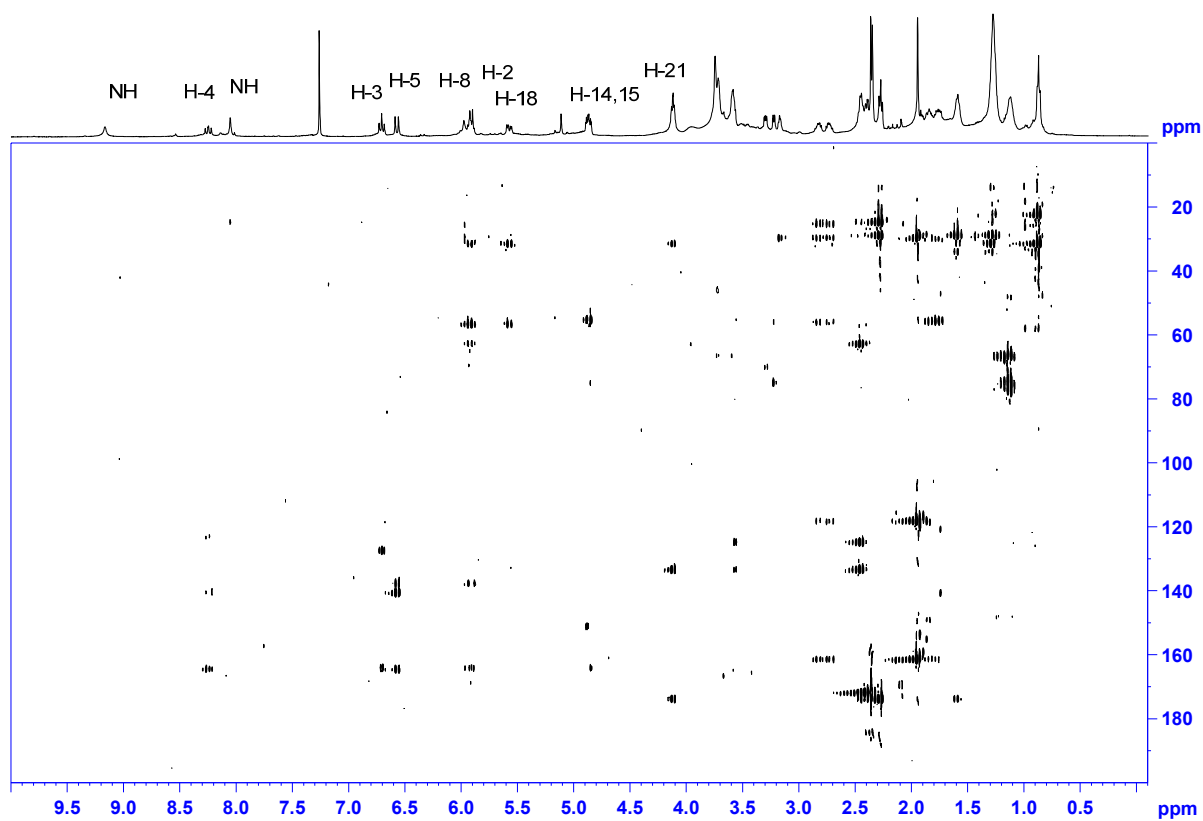
**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of compound **6** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz).**Figure S4.** HSQC of compound **6** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz).

**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of compound 7 ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).**Figure S6.** HMBC of compound 7 ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).

**Figure S7.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of compound **9** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).**Figure S8.** HSQC of compound **9** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).

**Figure S9.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of compound **11** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).**Figure S10.** HMBC of compound **11** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).

**Figure S11.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of compound **13** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).**Figure S12.** HSQC of compound **13** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).

**Figure S13.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of compound **19** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).**Figure S14.** HMBC of compound **19** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 500 MHz).

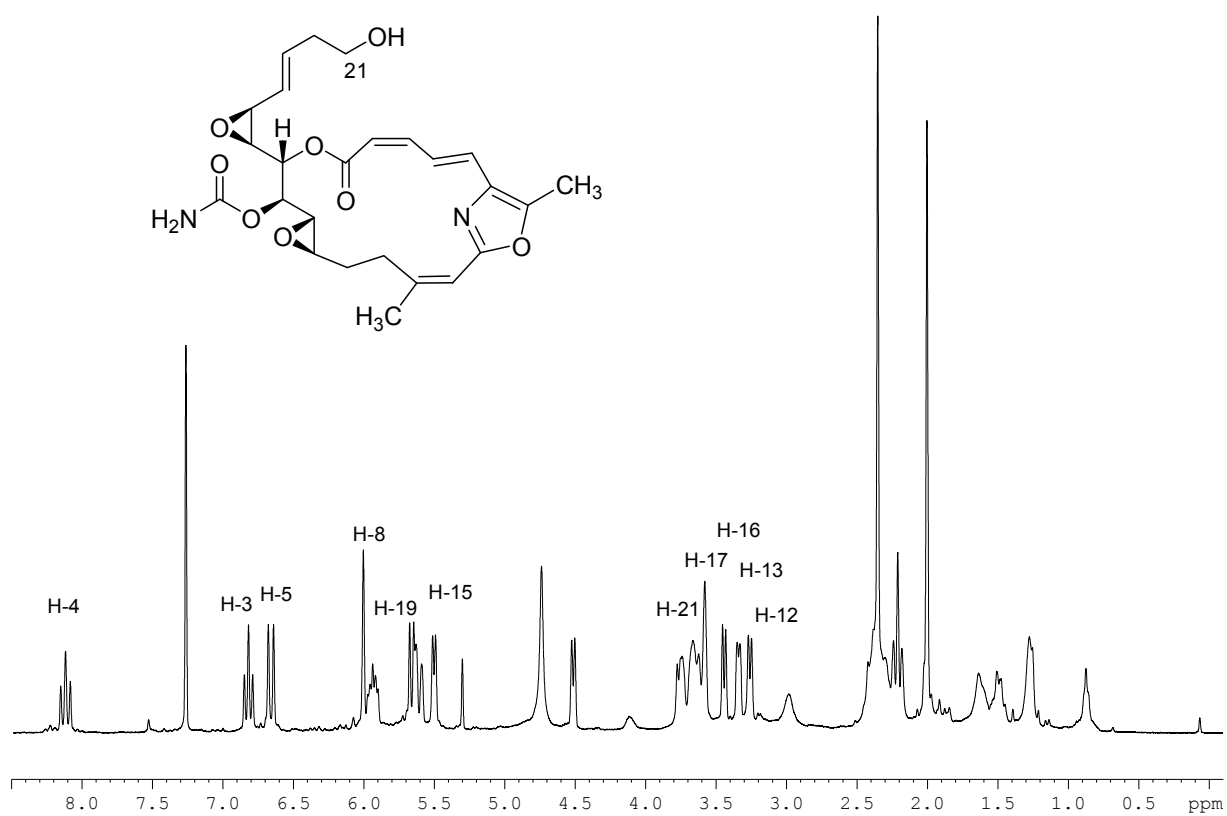
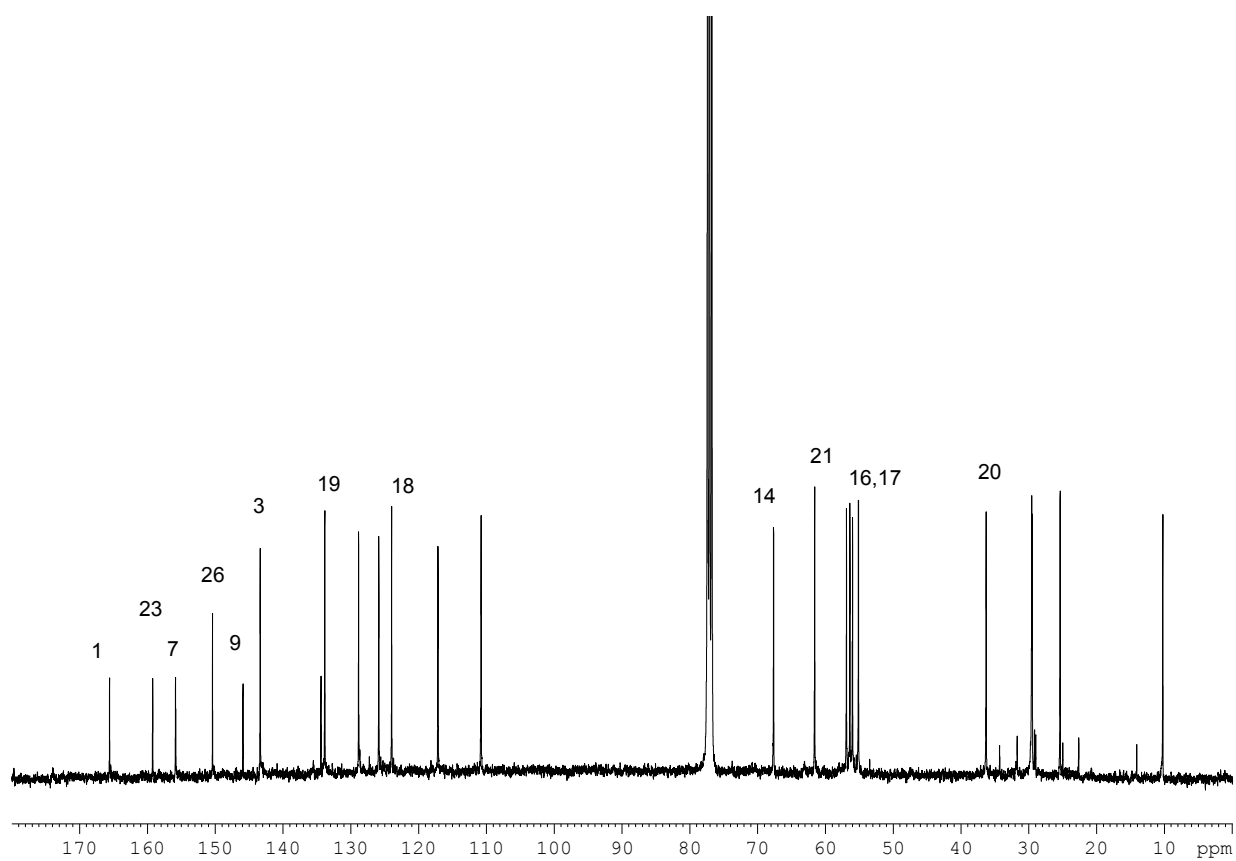
**Figure S15.**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of compound **21** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz).**Figure S16.**  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  of compound **21** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz).



Figure S17.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  of compound **24** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz).

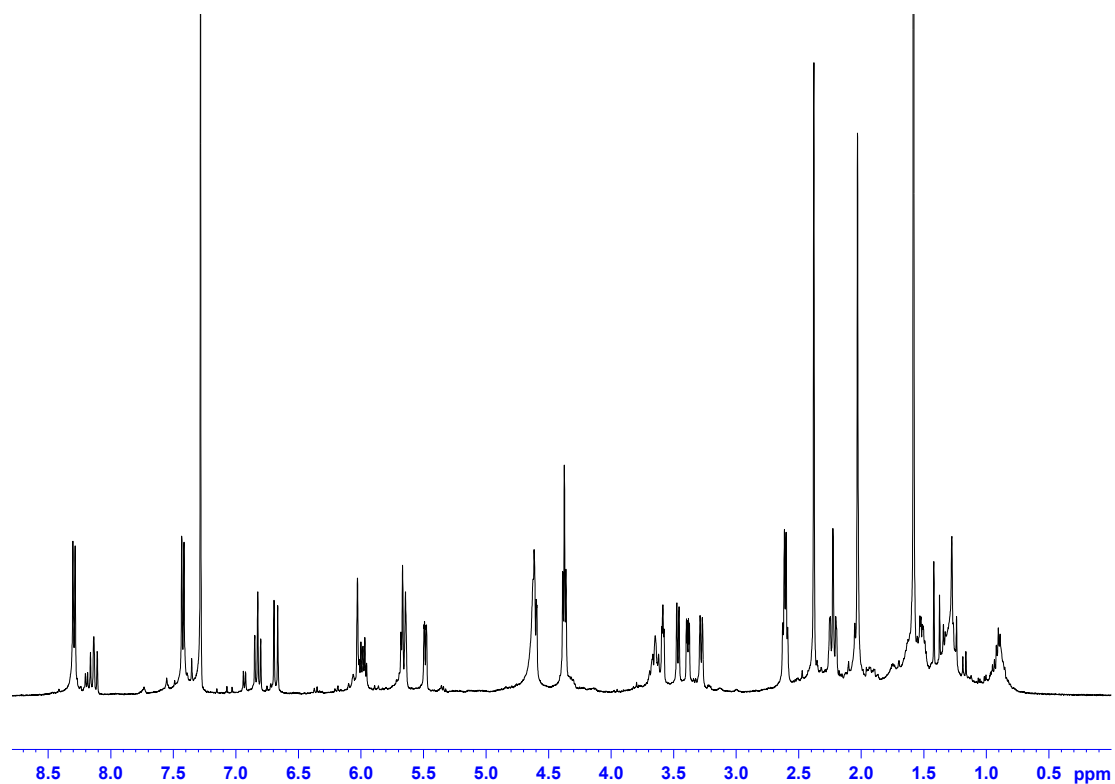


Figure S18.  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  of compound **24** ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz).

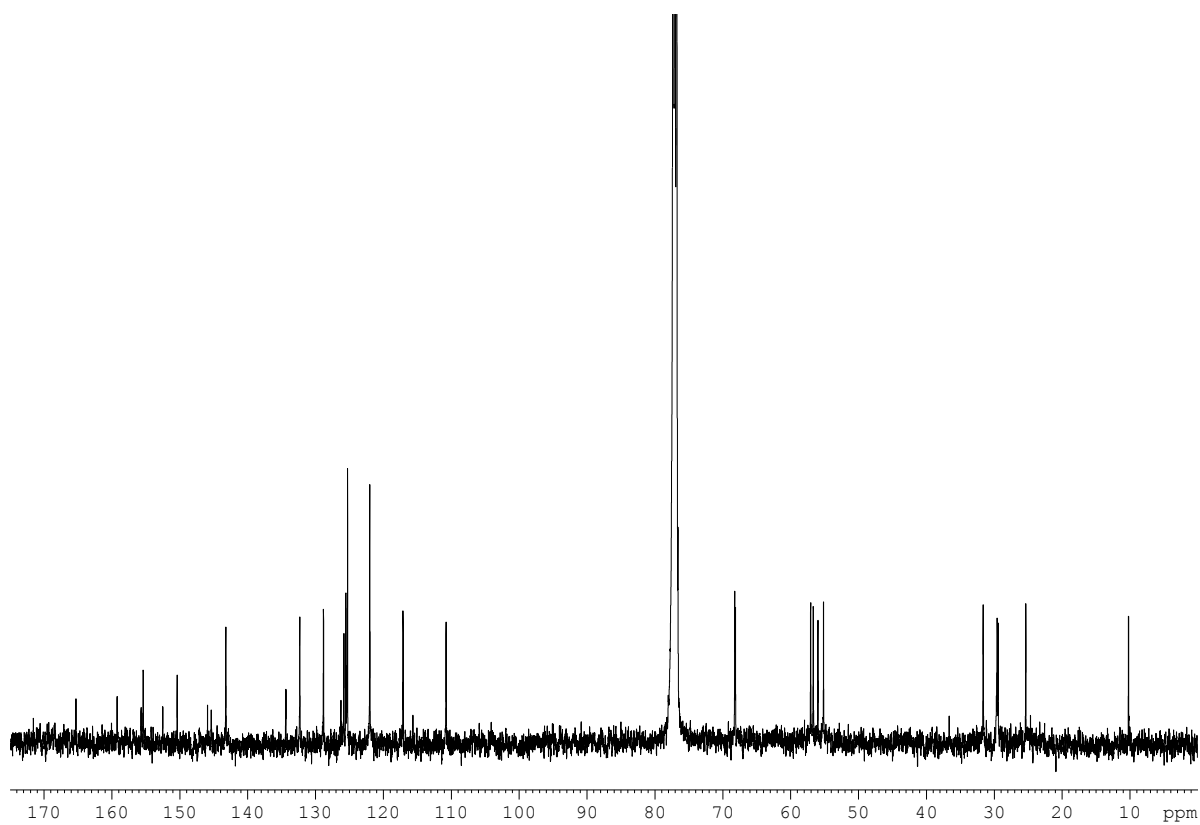


Figure S19.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of compound **25** ( $d_4$ -MeOH, 500 MHz).

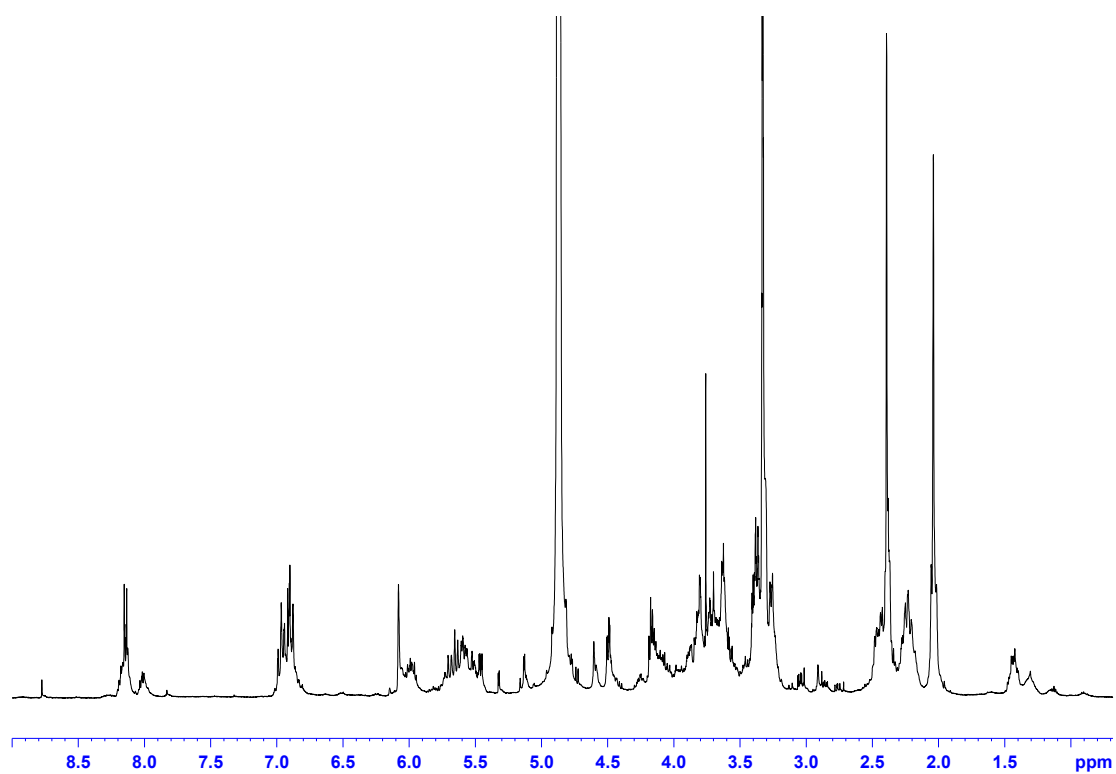


Figure S20.  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR of compound **25** ( $d_4$ -MeOH, 125 MHz).

