

Supplementary Material for

Teratopyrones A–C, Dimeric Naphtho- γ -pyrones and Other Metabolites from *Teratosphaeria* sp. AK1128, a Fungal Endophyte of *Equisetum arvense*

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Table of Contents

Figure S1. ^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone A (1) in CDCl_3	S3
Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz) of Teratopyrone A (1) in CDCl_3	S4
Figure S3. HSQC Spectra (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone A (1) in CDCl_3	S5
Figure S4. HMBC Spectra (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone A (1) in CDCl_3	S6
Figure S5. ^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone B (2) in DMSO-d_6	S7
Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz) of Teratopyrone B (2) in DMSO-d_6	S8
Figure S7. HSQC Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone B (2) in DMSO-d_6	S9
Figure S8. HMBC Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone B (2) in DMSO-d_6	S10
Figure S9. ^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone C (3) in DMSO-d_6	S11
Figure S10. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz) of Teratopyrone C (3) in DMSO-d_6	S12
Figure S11. HSQC Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone C (3) in DMSO-d_6	S13
Figure S12. HMBC Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone C (3) in DMSO-d_6	S14
Figure S13. Results of maximum likelihood analysis placing strain AK1128 within <i>Teratosphaeria</i> with high support. Numbers in association with nodes indicate bootstrap values (values ≥ 70 are shown).	S15

Figure S1. ^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone A (**1**) in CDCl_3

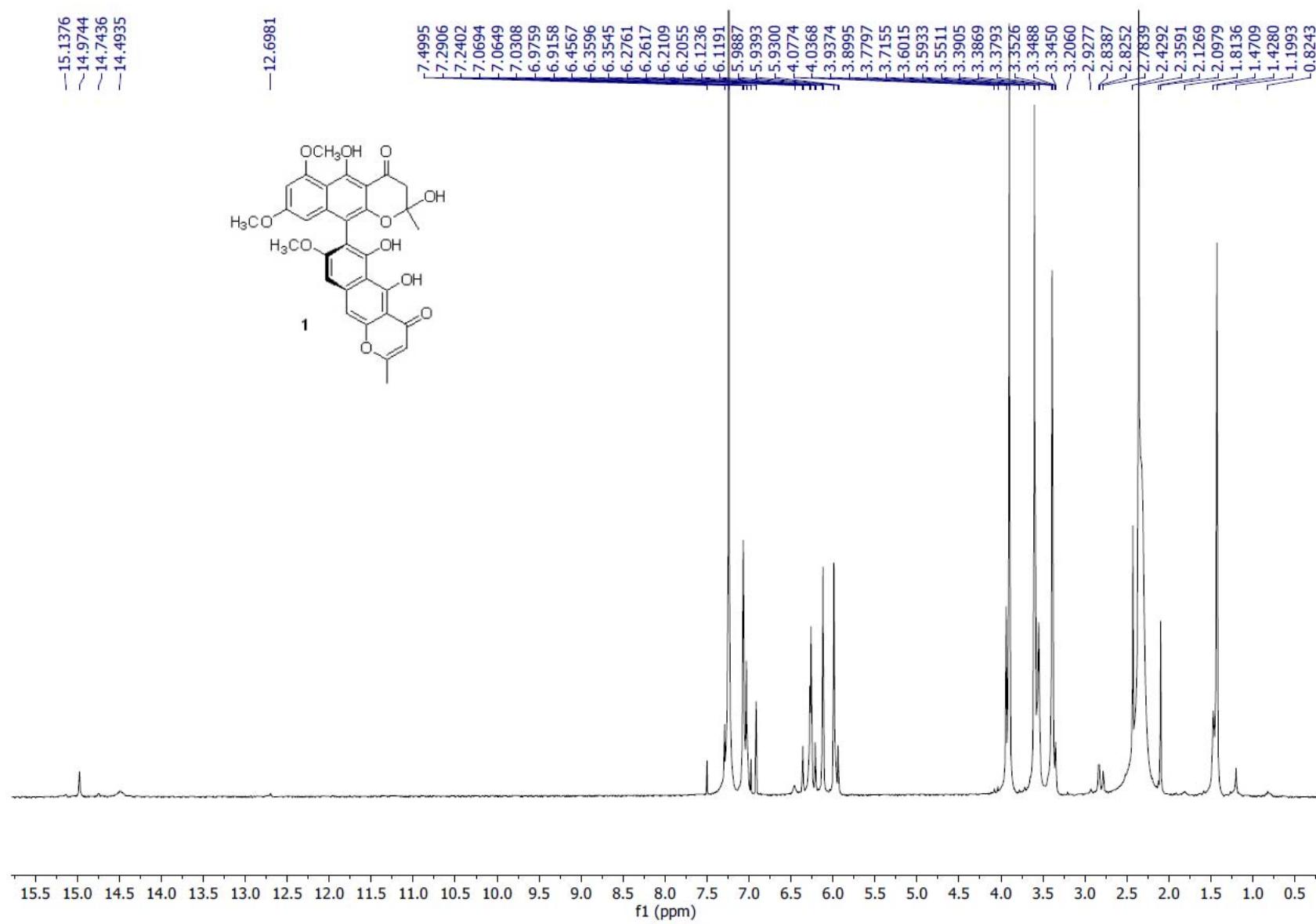


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum (100 MHz) of Teratopyrone A (**1**) in CDCl_3

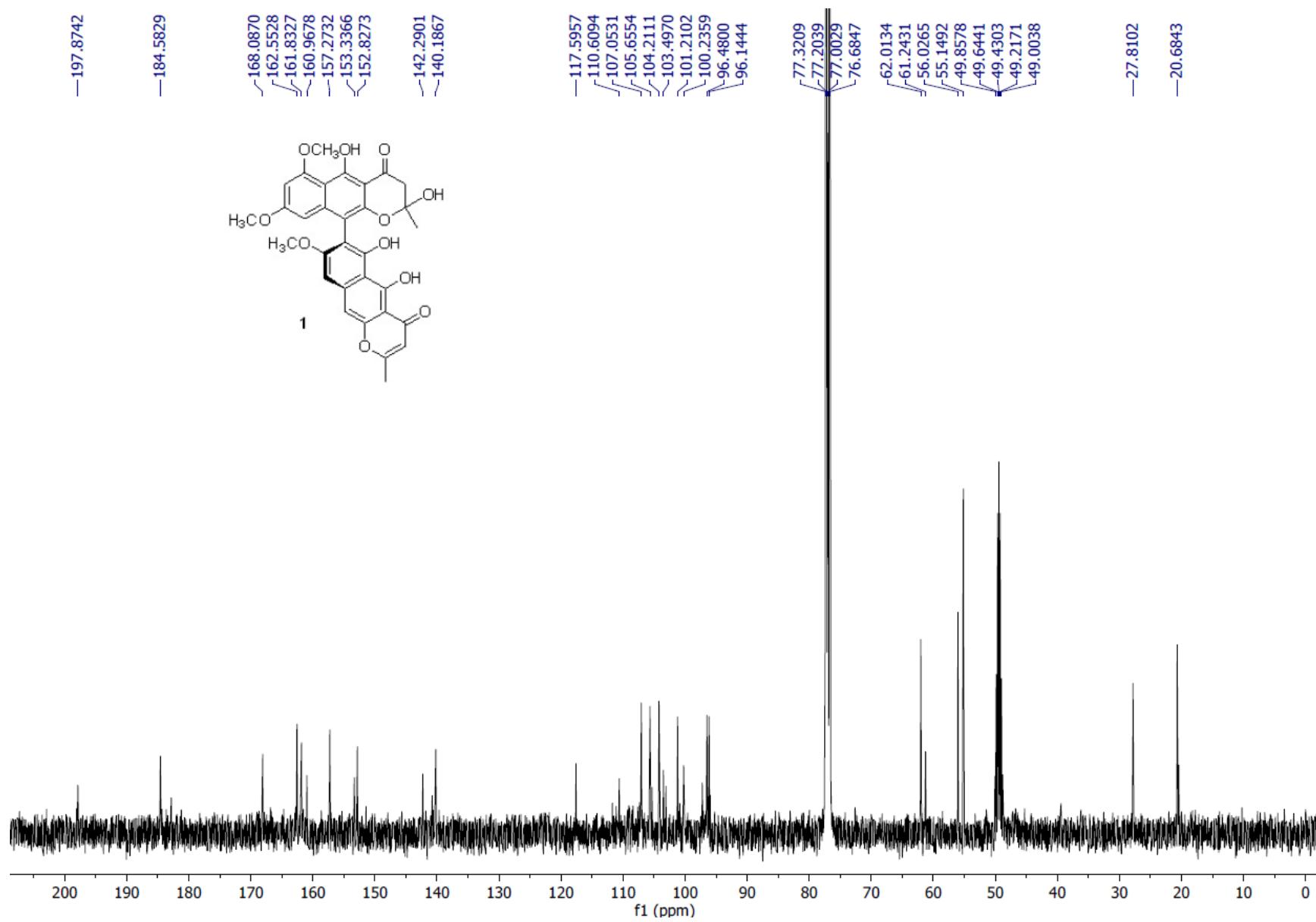


Figure S3. HSQC Spectra (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone A (**1**) in CDCl_3

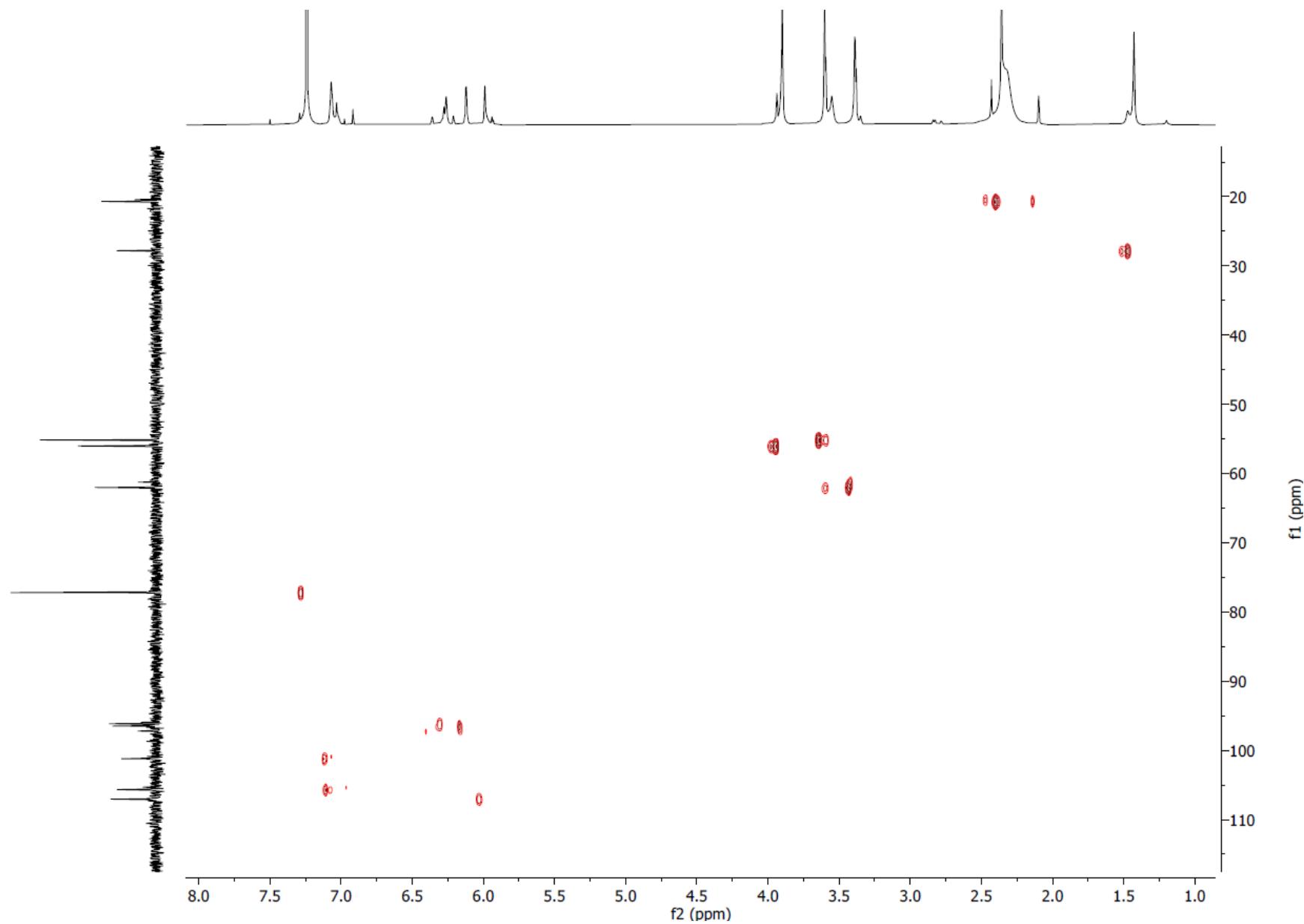


Figure S4. HMBC Spectra (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone A (**1**) in CDCl_3

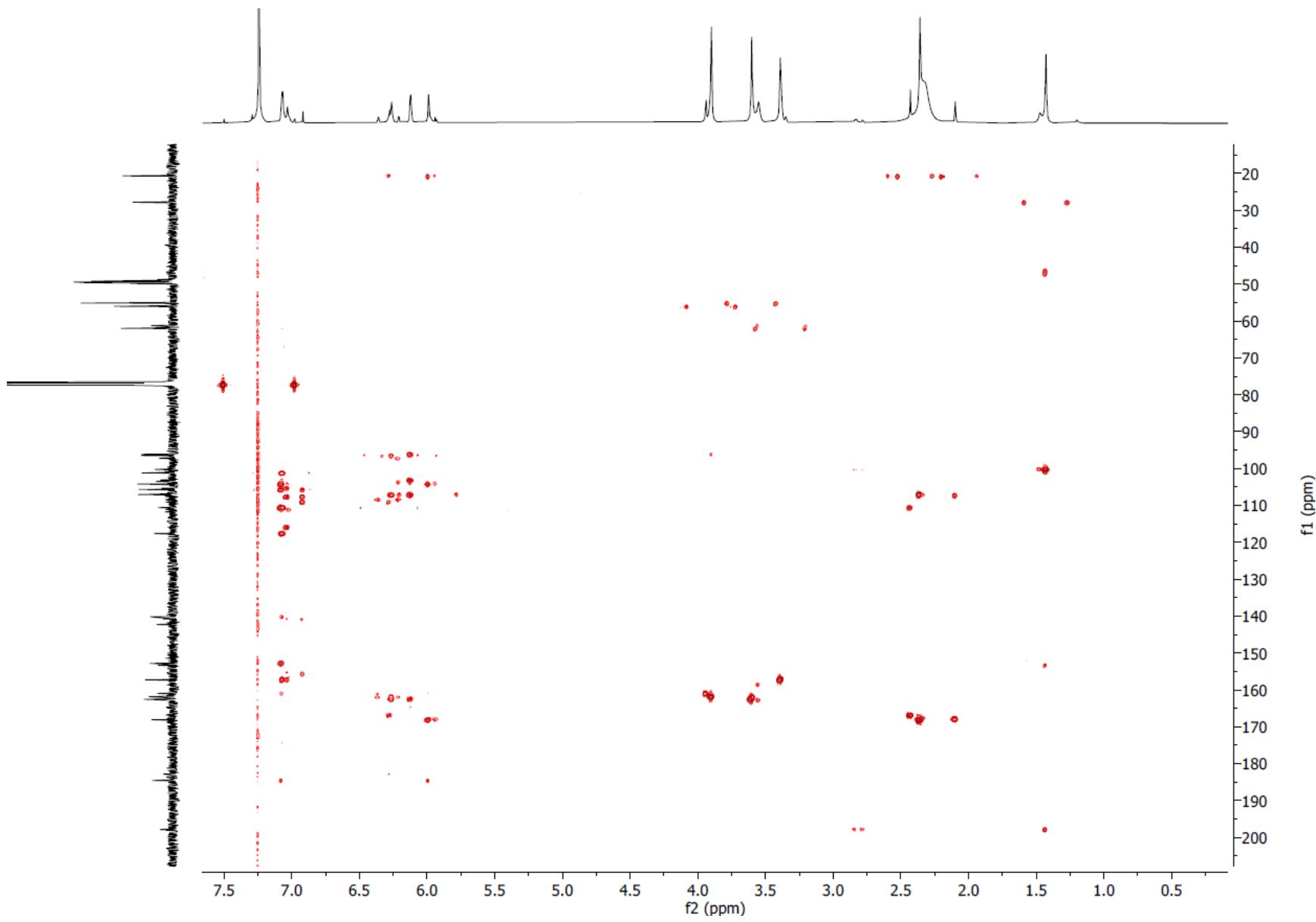
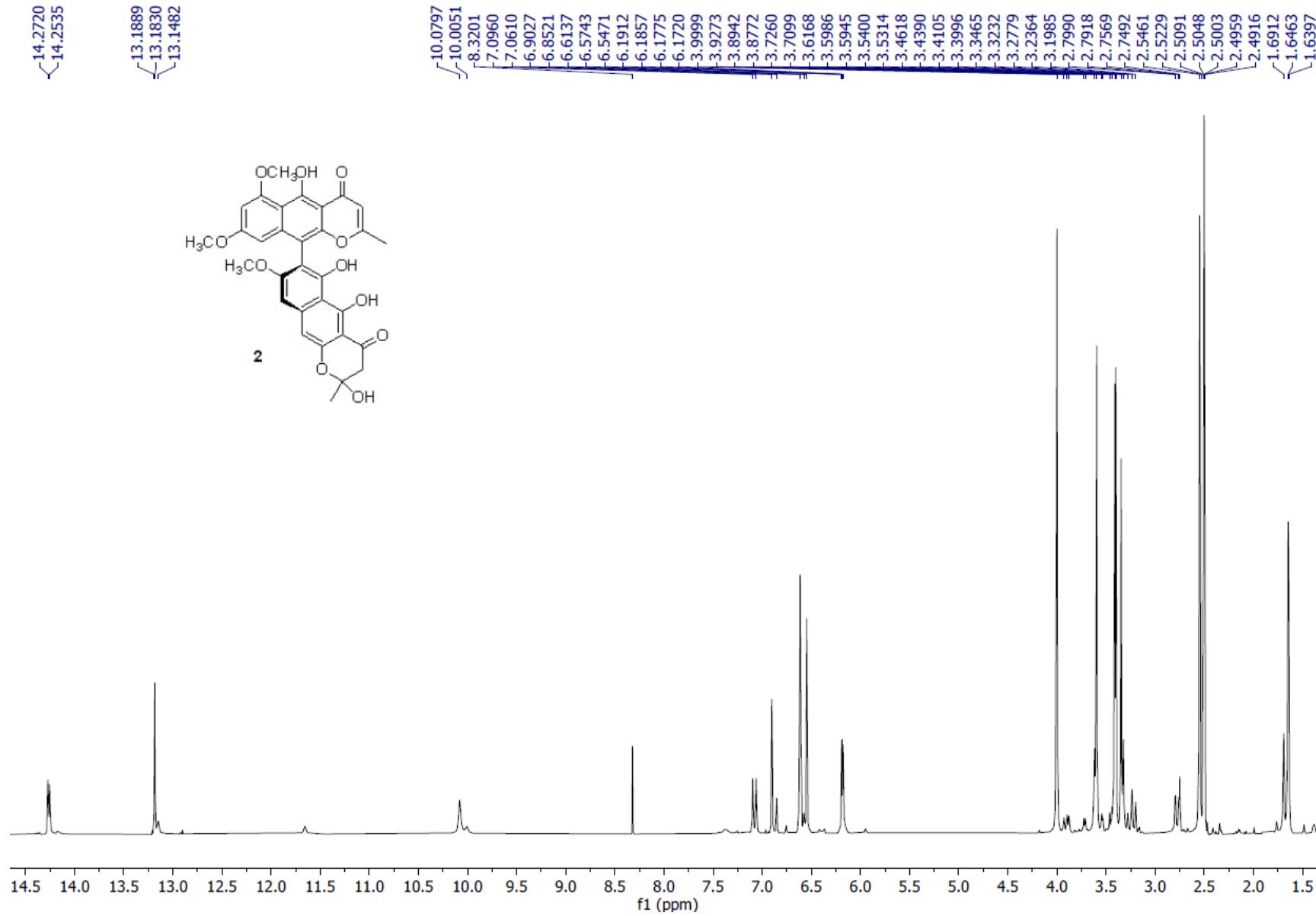


Figure S5. ^1H NMR Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone B (**2**) in DMSO-d_6



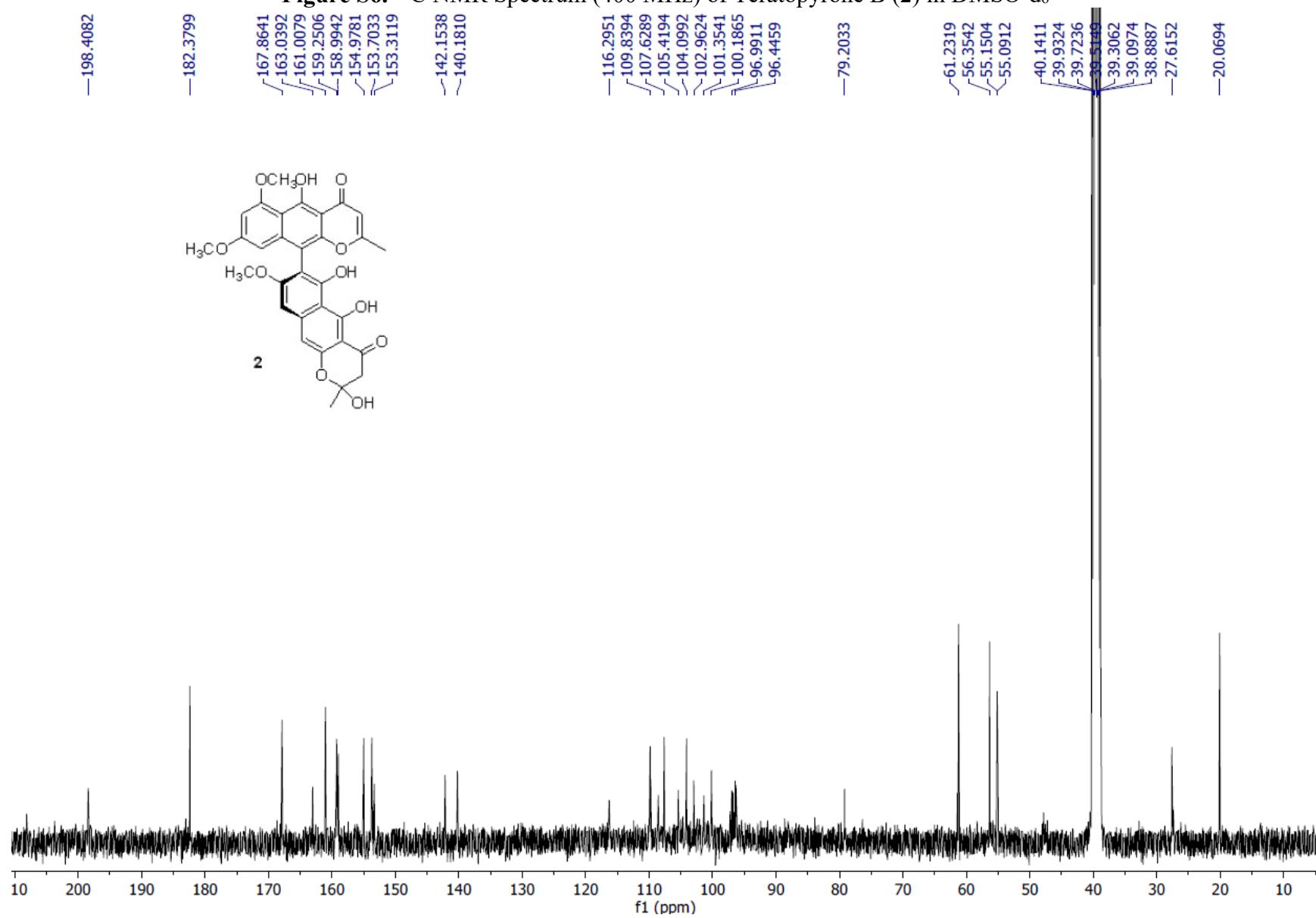


Figure S7. HSQC Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone B (**2**) in DMSO-d₆

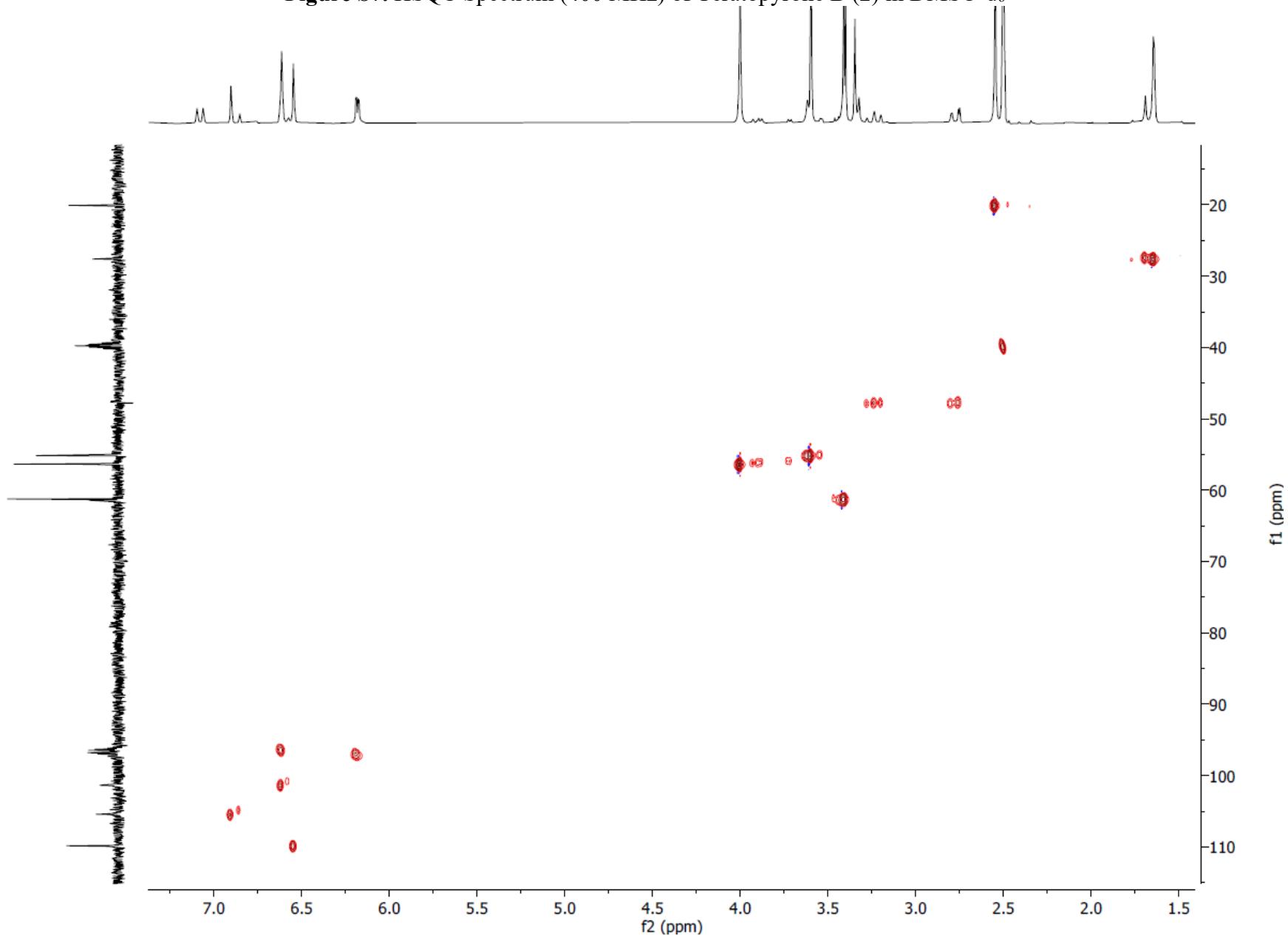
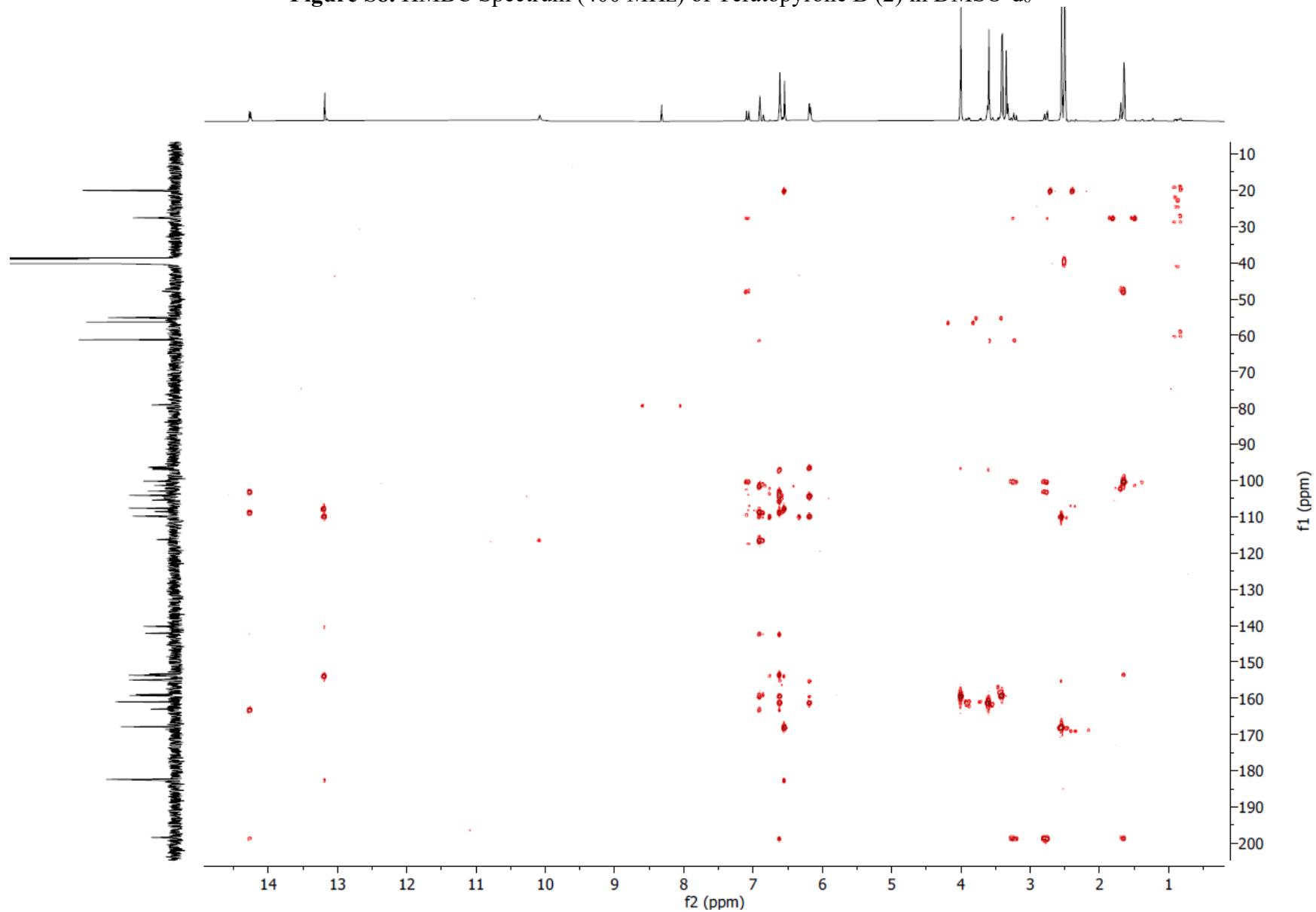
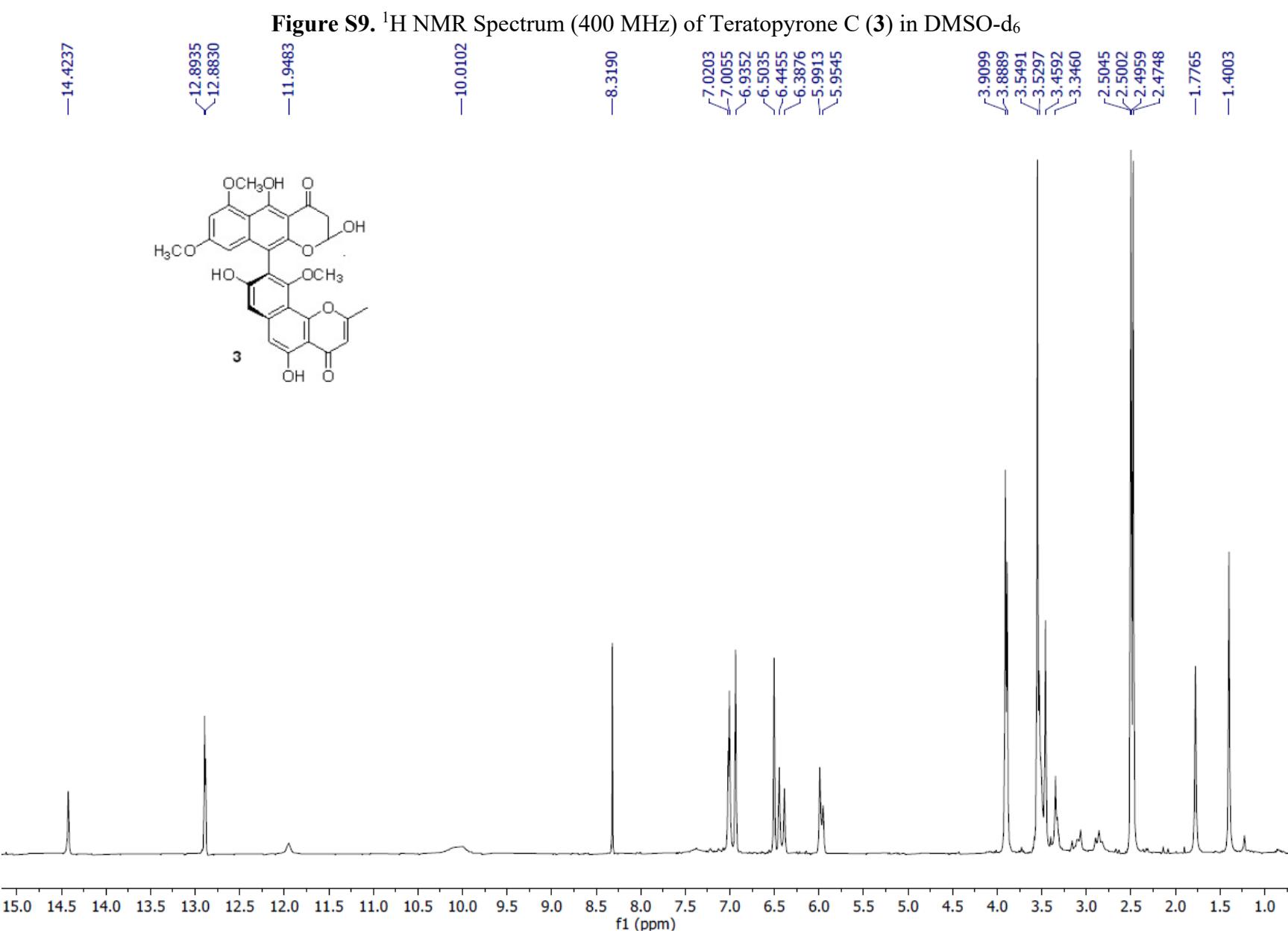


Figure S8. HMBC Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone B (**2**) in DMSO-d₆





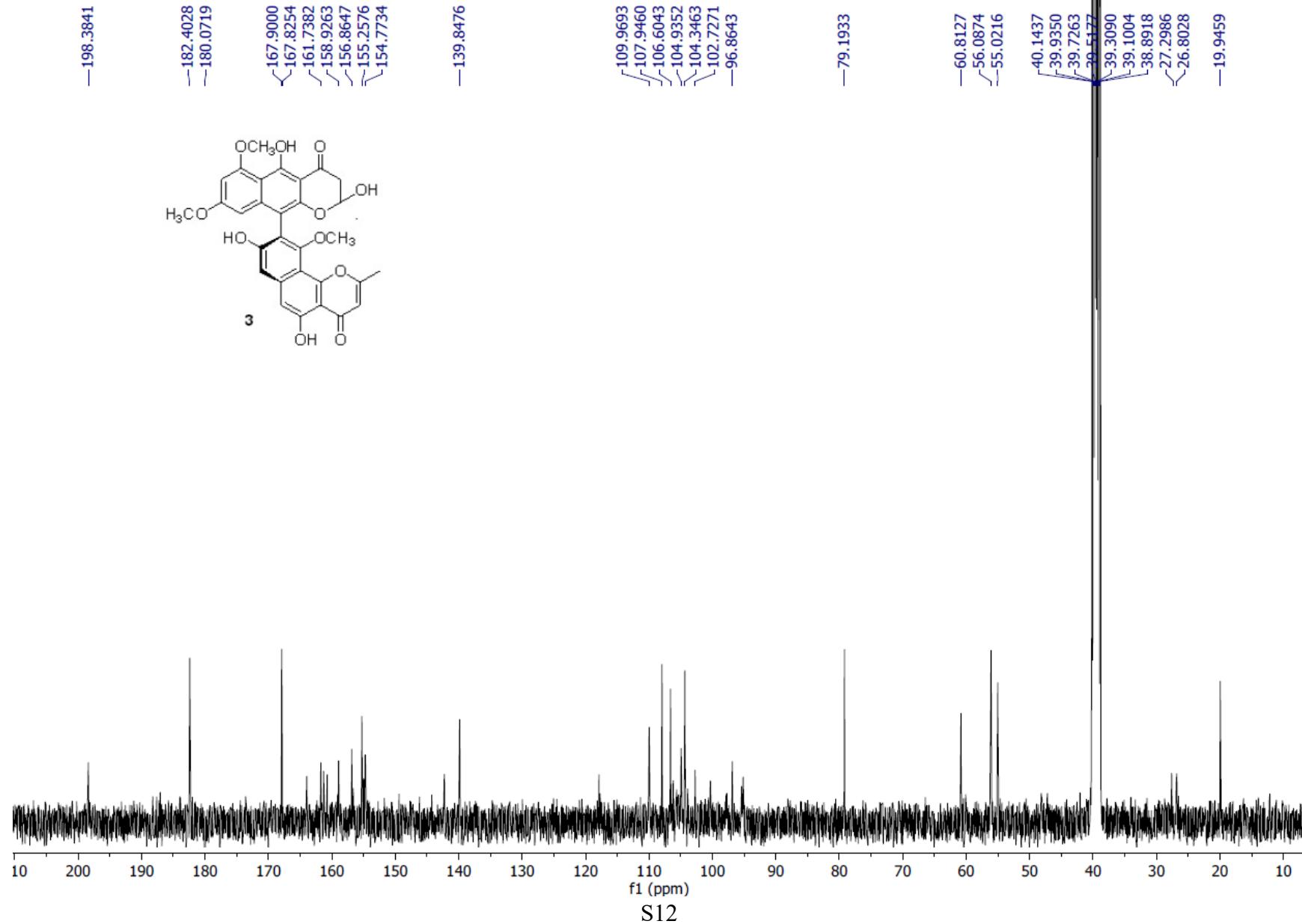


Figure S11. HSQC Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone C (**3**) in DMSO-d₆

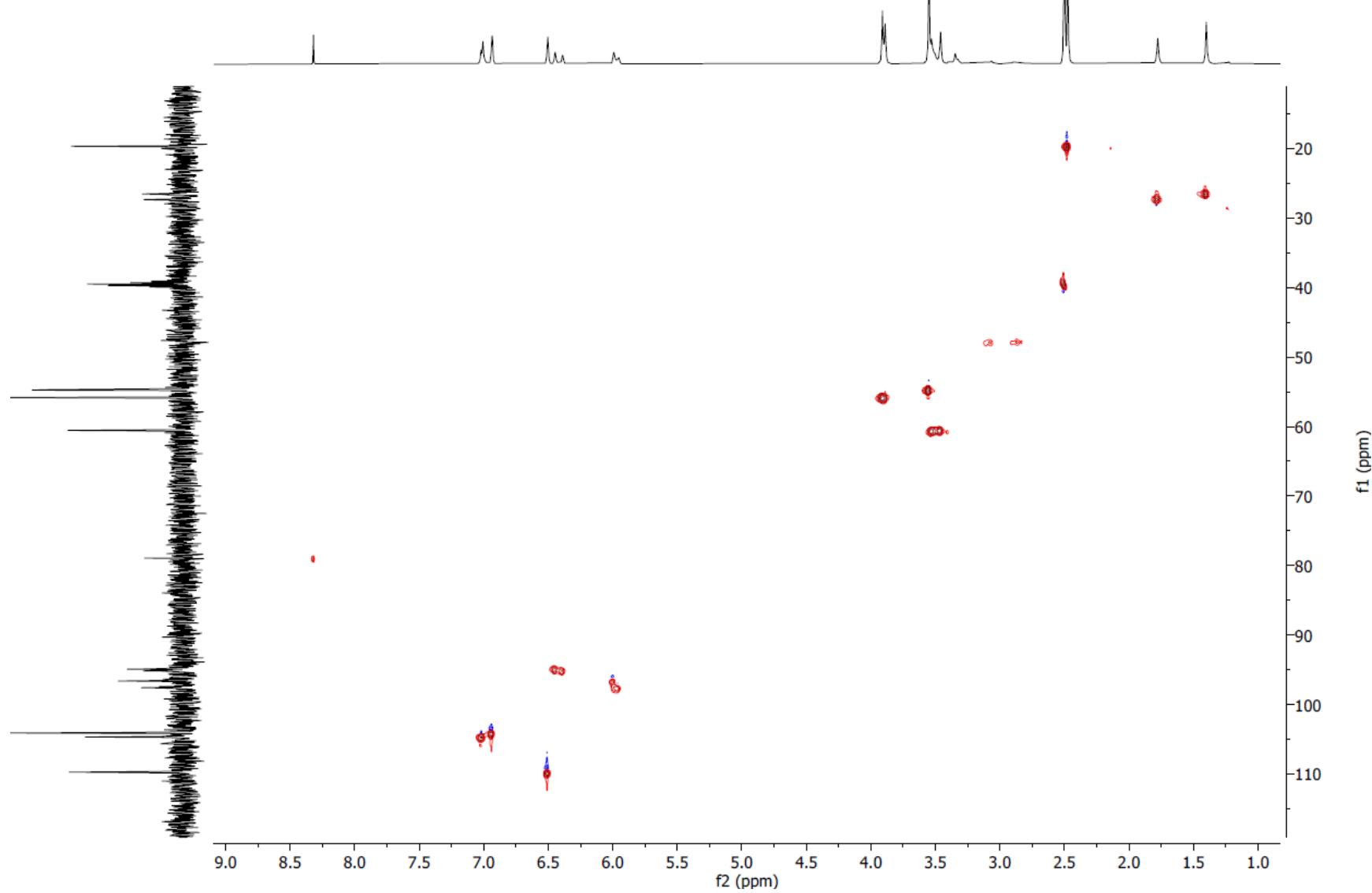


Figure S12. HMBC Spectrum (400 MHz) of Teratopyrone C (**3**) in DMSO-d₆

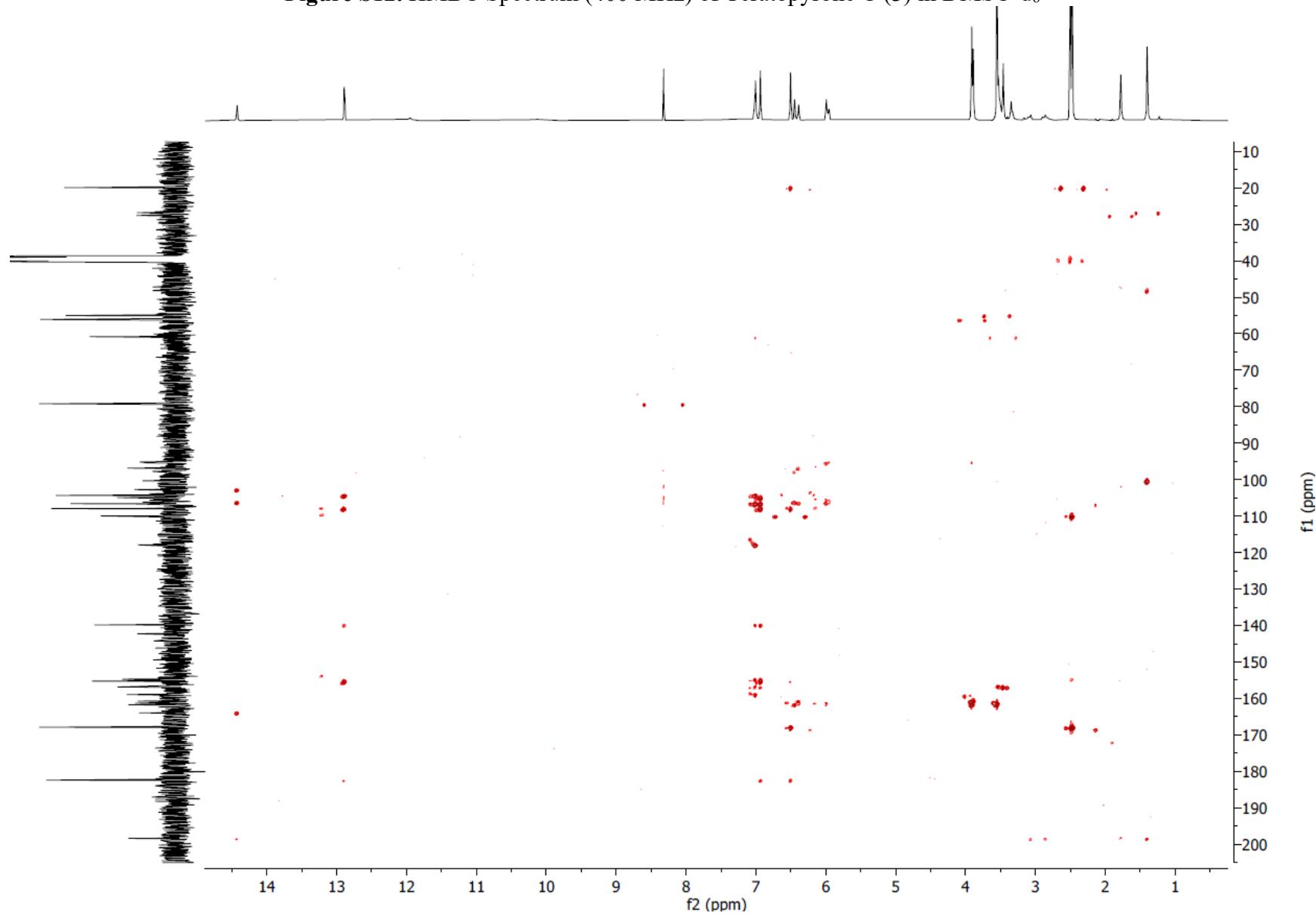


Figure S13. Results of maximum likelihood analysis placing strain AK1128 within *Teratosphaeria* with high support. Numbers in association with nodes indicate bootstrap values (values ≥ 70 are shown).

