

# Supplementary Material

## The Quality Control of Midecamycin and the Predictive Demarcation between Its Impurities and Components

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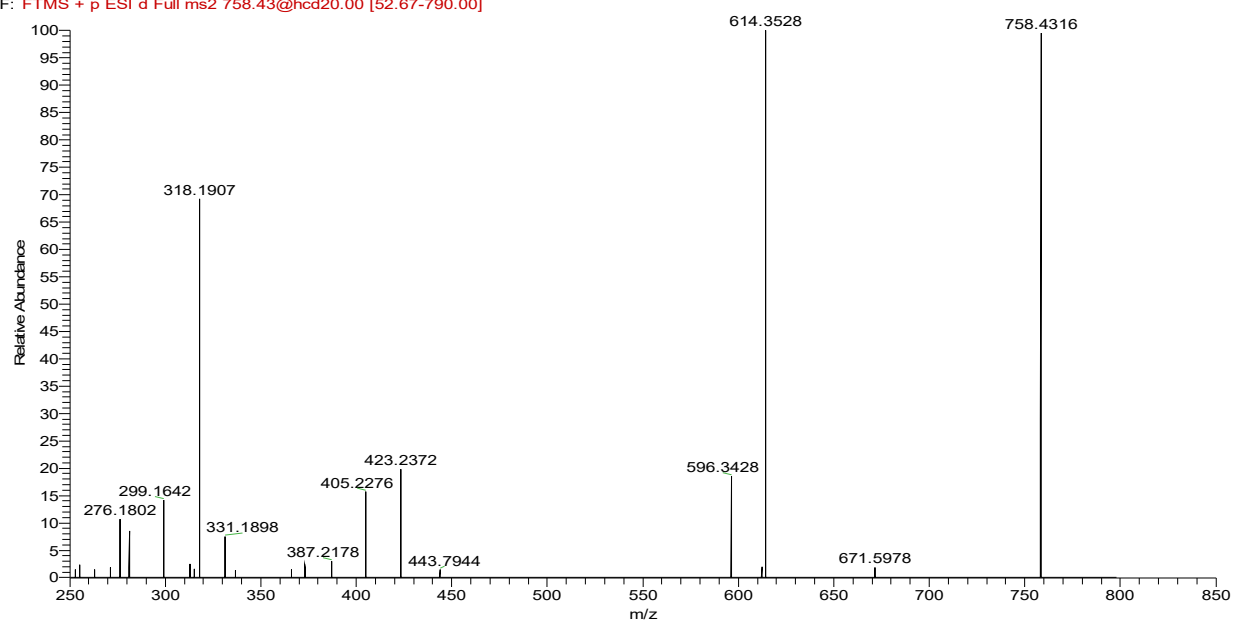
**Figure S2. The UV spectrums of the impurities**

**Figure S3. The 3D docking images of the components (or impurities)**

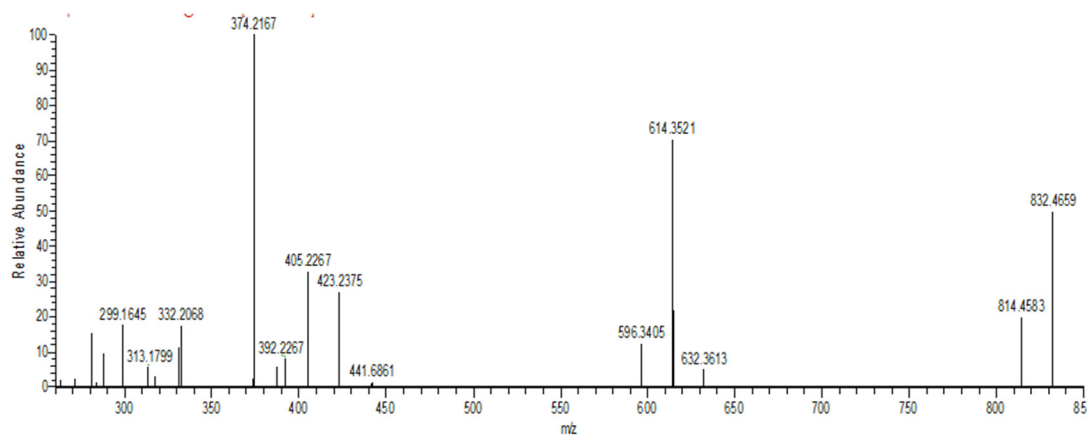
### *The method of Molecular docking*

Molecular docking was carried out to investigate the binding mode between midcamycin A<sub>1</sub> and ribosome by using Autodock vina 1.1.2 [10]. The three-dimensional (3D) structure of the ribosome (PDB: 4V7U) was downloaded from RCSB Protein Data Bank [11, 12, 13]. The two-dimensional (2D) structure of the compounds were drawn by ChemBioDraw Ultra 14.0, and the 2D structures were converted to 3D structures, and then minimized by MM2 method using ChemBio3D Ultra 14.0 software. The AutoDockTools 1.5.6 package [14, 15] was used to produce the docking input files. The ligand was used for docking by merging non-polar hydrogen atoms and defining rotatable bonds. The search grid of the ribosome site was identified as center\_x: -66.611, center\_y: -56.398, and center\_z: 4.489 with dimensions size\_x: 15, size\_y: 15, and size\_z: 15. In order to improve the docking accuracy, the value of exhaustiveness was set to 16. For docking, the default parameters were employed if it was not mentioned. The best-scoring pose by the Vina docking score was confirmed and visually analyzed by using PyMoL 1.7.6 software ([www.pymol.org](http://www.pymol.org)). All the pictures were obtained with the rendering resolution 1500\*1200.

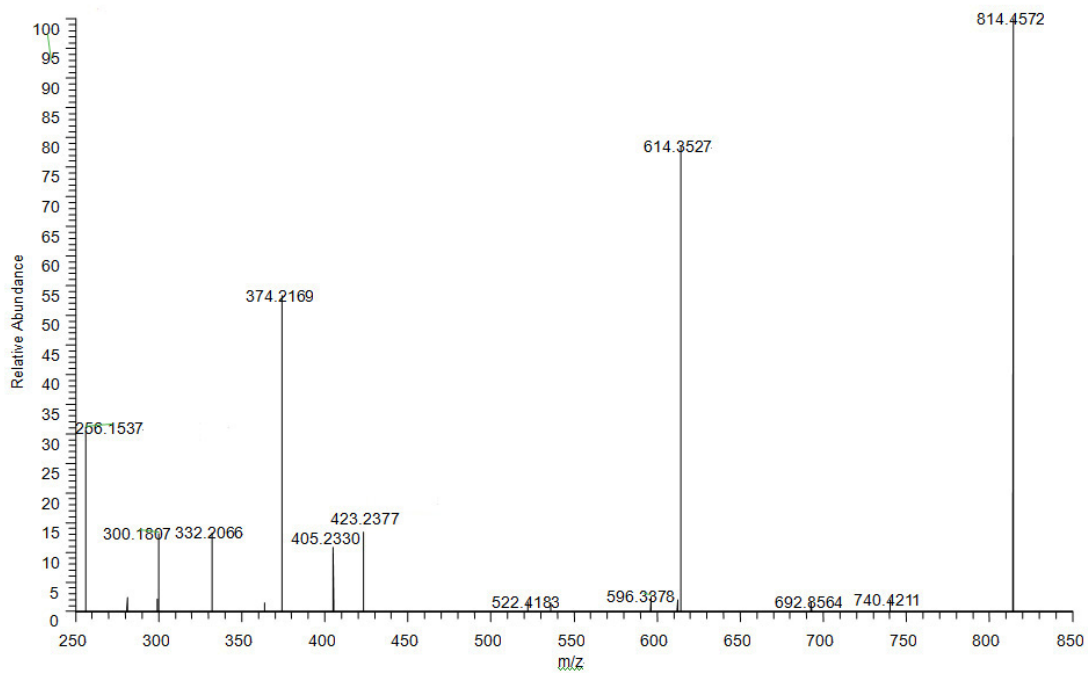
1mgmL5uLmaidis2 #3229 RT: 14.63 AV: 1 NL: 1.90E6  
F: FTMS + p ESI d Full ms2 758.43@hcd20.00 [52.67-790.00]



MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of meleumycin D

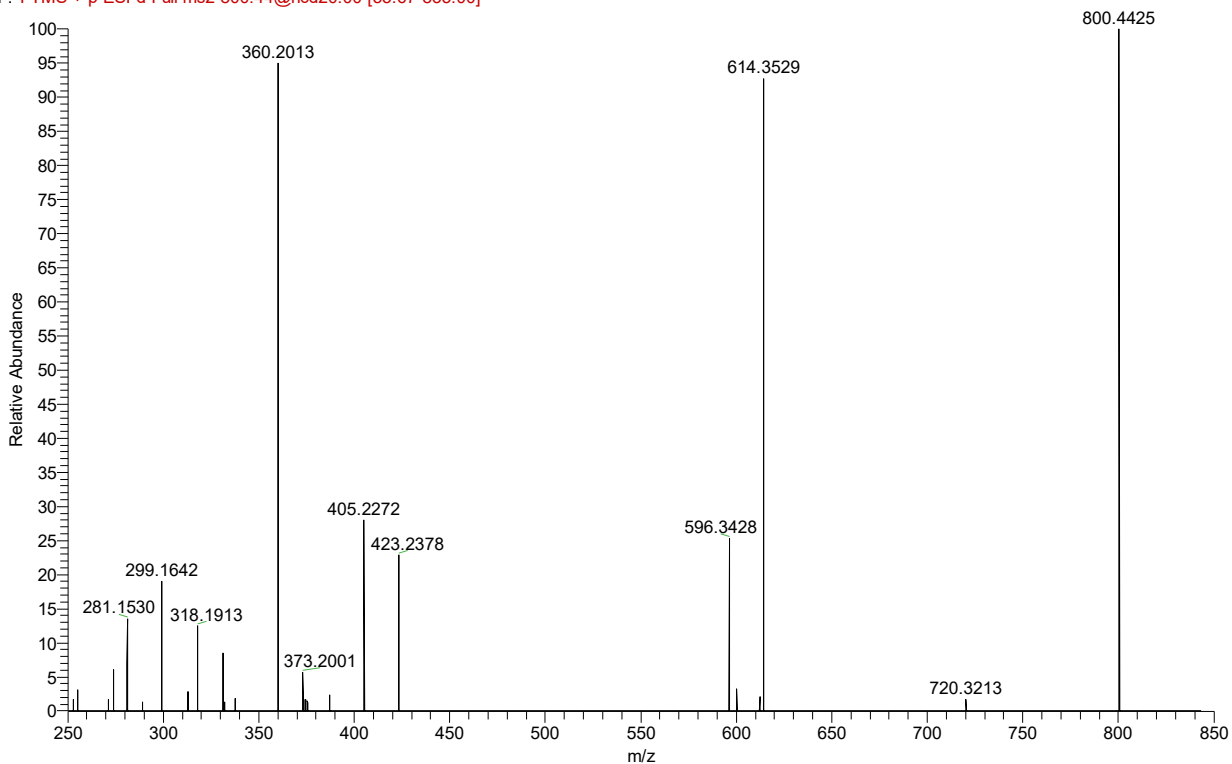


MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of open loop midecamycin A

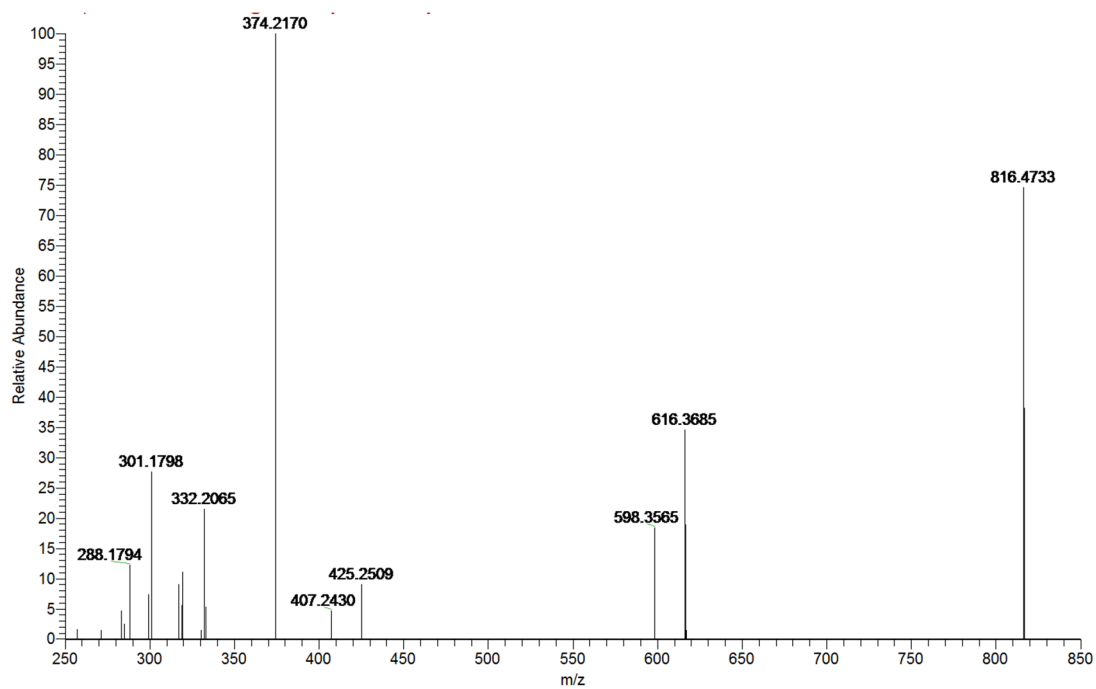


**MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of isomer of midecamycin A1**

1mgmL5uLmaidis2 #5260 RT: 23.41 AV: 1 NL: 4.40E6  
 F: FTMS + p ESI d Full ms2 800.44@hcd20.00 [55.67-835.00]

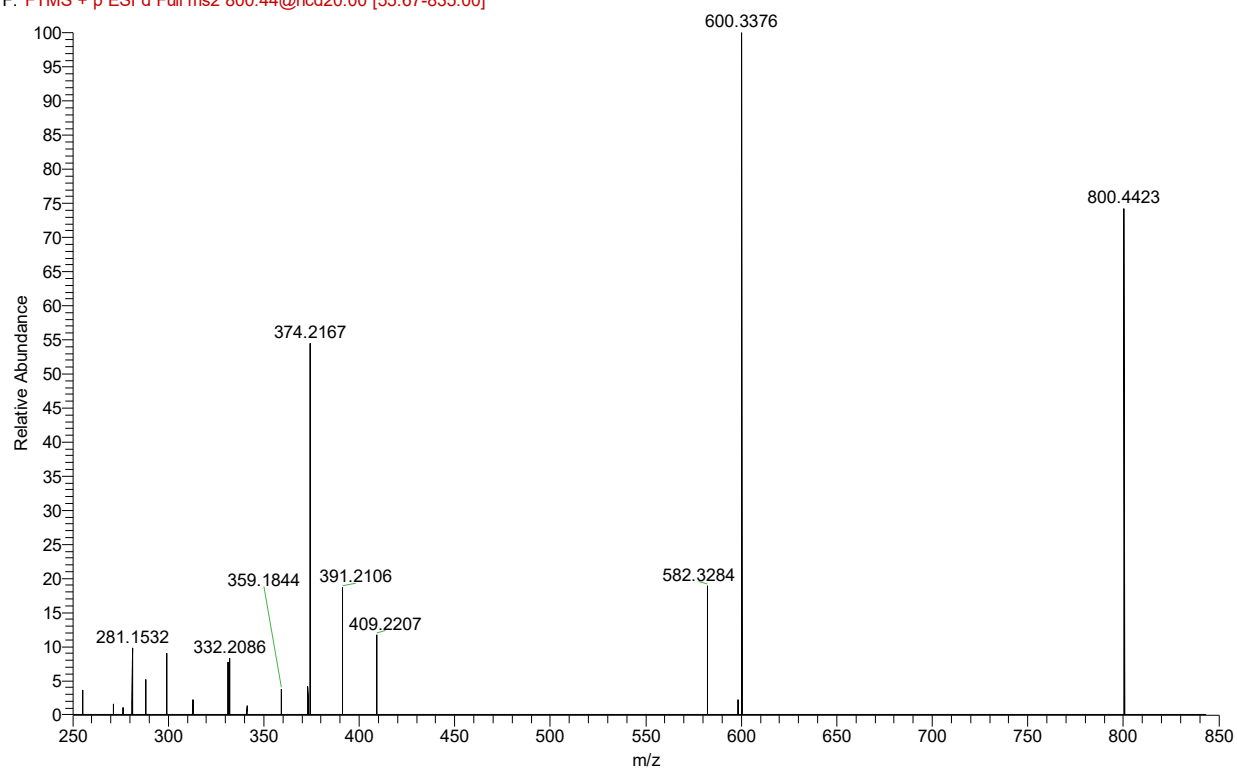


**MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of Meleumycin B<sub>2</sub>**

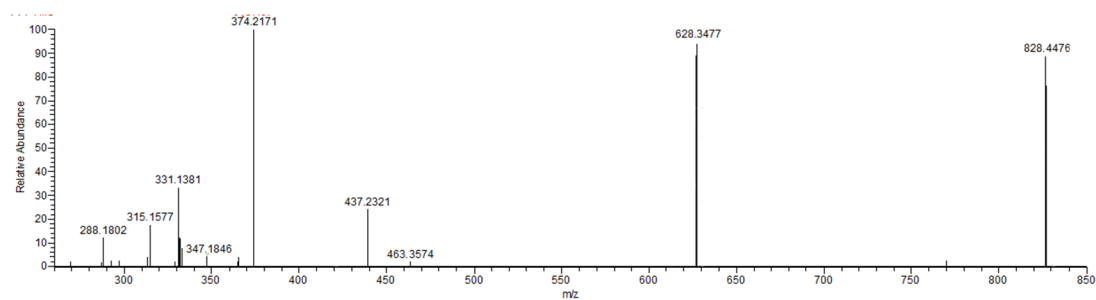


MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of 6-hydroxyethyl-midecamycin A

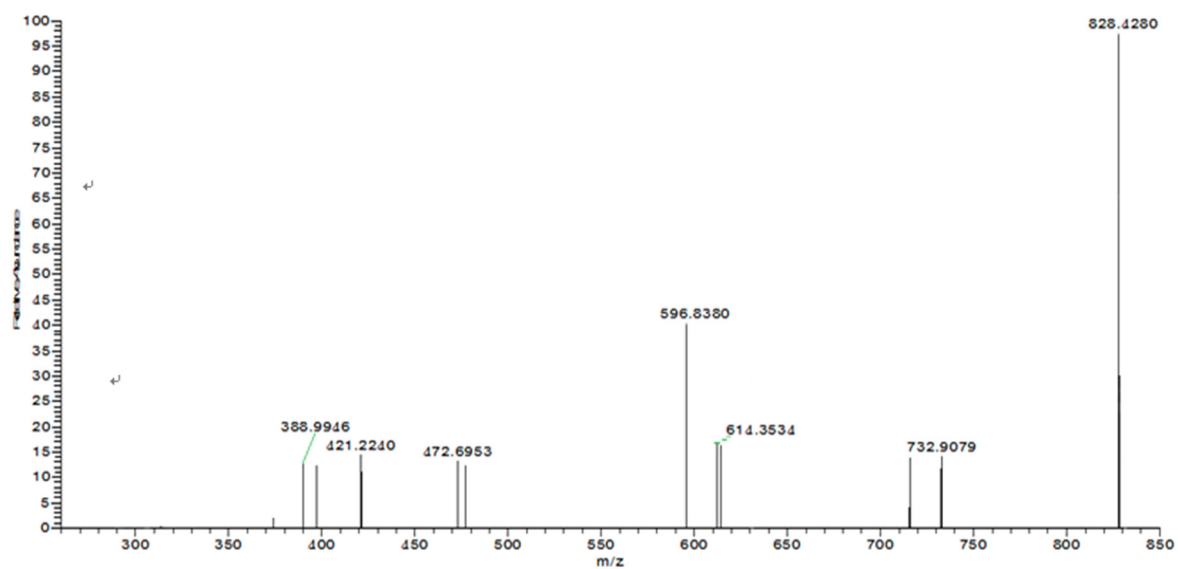
1mgmL5uLmaidis2 #5421 RT: 24.10 AV: 1 NL: 2.06E7  
F: FTMS + p ESI d Full ms2 800.44@hcd20.00 [55.67-835.00]



### MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of Leucomycin A<sub>6</sub>

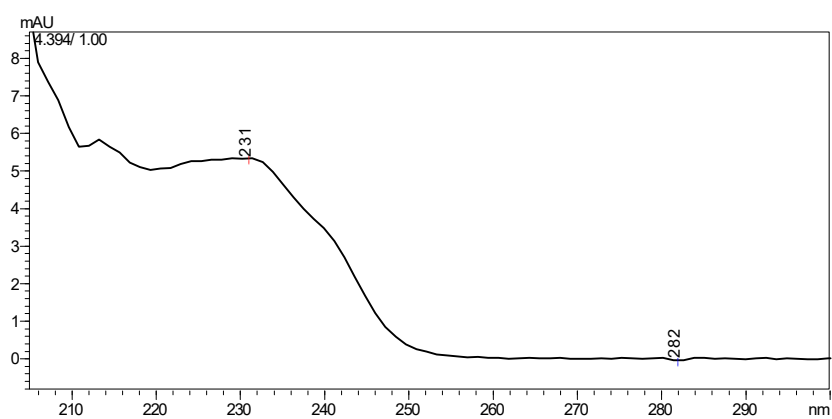


### MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of X

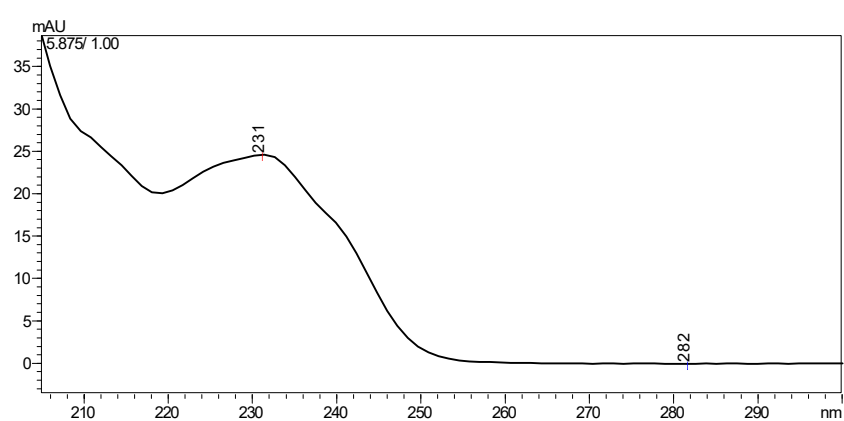


### MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of Midecamycin A<sub>2</sub>

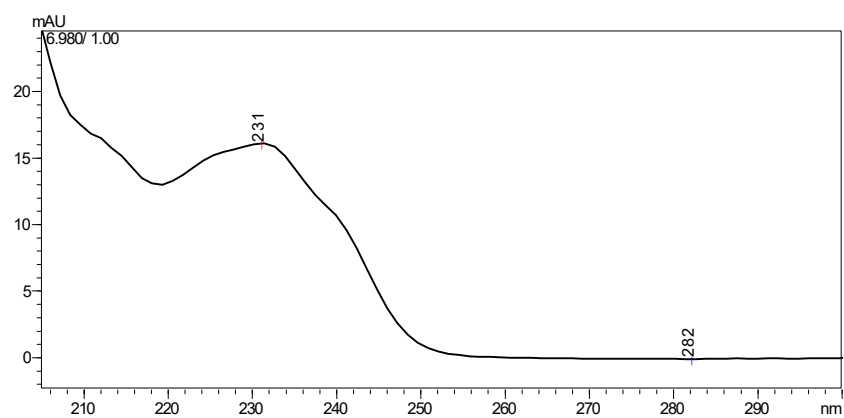
Figure S1. MS<sup>2</sup> spectrum of the impurities



Meleumycin D

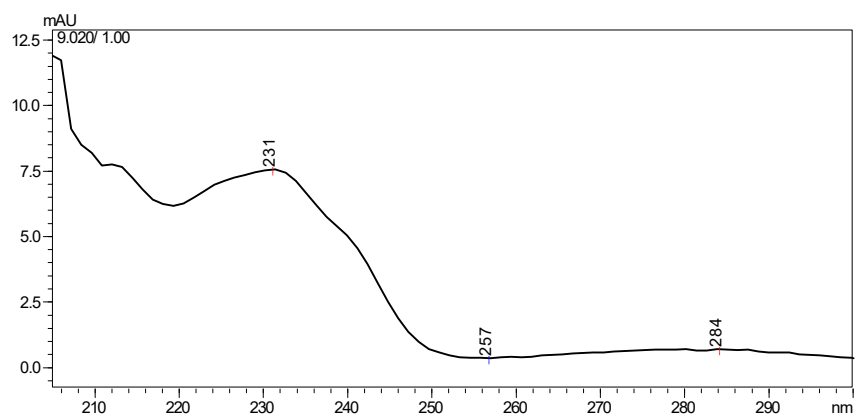


Open loop midecamycin A

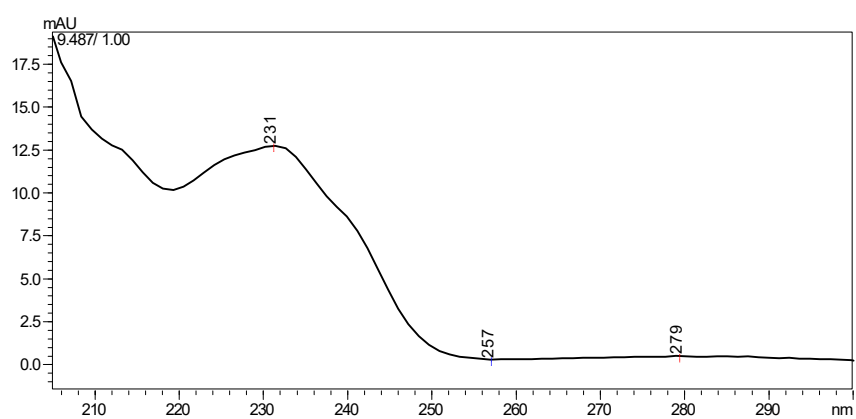


Isomer of midecamycin A<sub>1</sub>

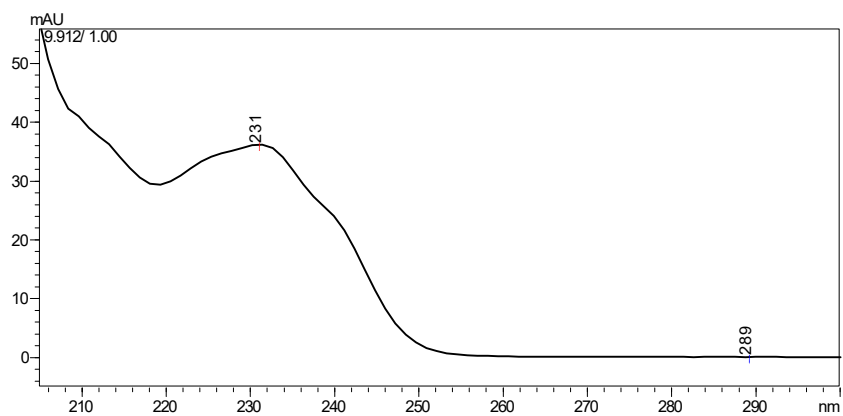




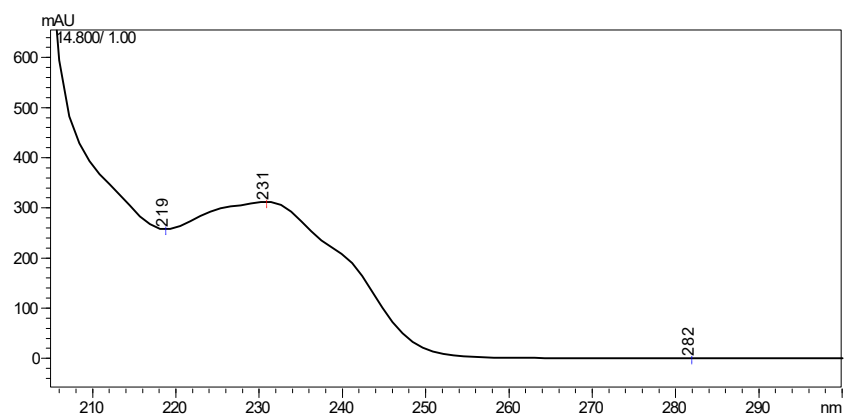
Meleumycin B<sub>2</sub>



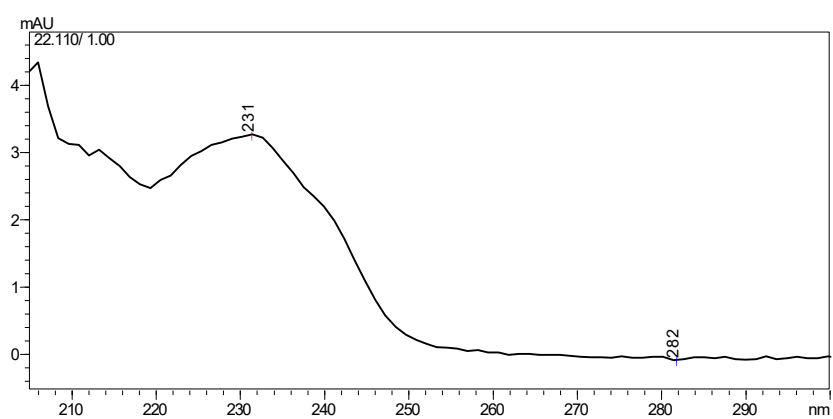
6-hydroxyethyl-midecamycin A



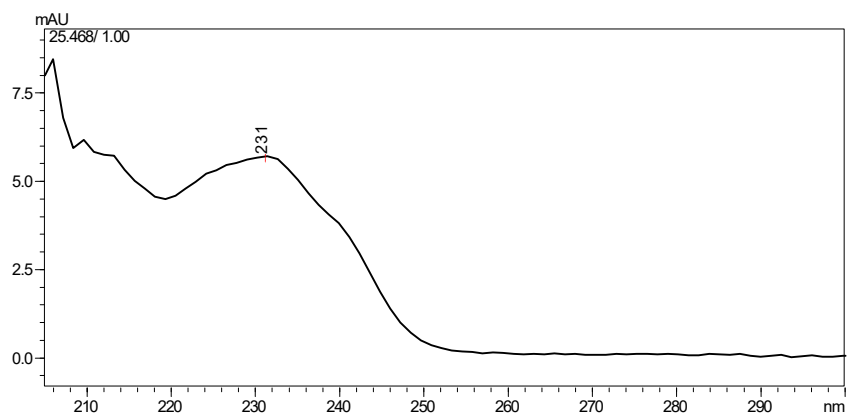
Leucomycin A<sub>6</sub>



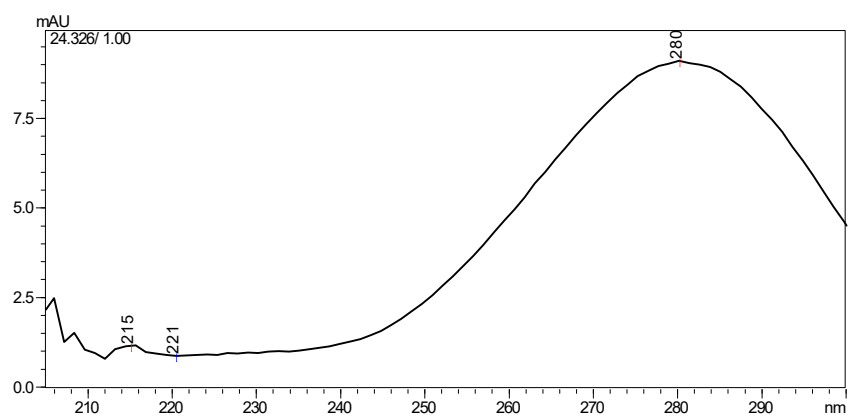
Midecamycin A<sub>1</sub>



X

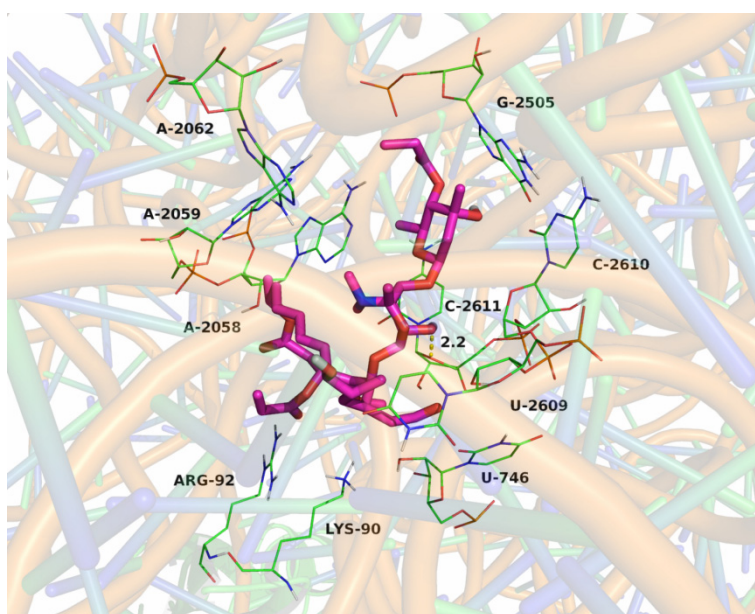


Midecamycin A<sub>2</sub>

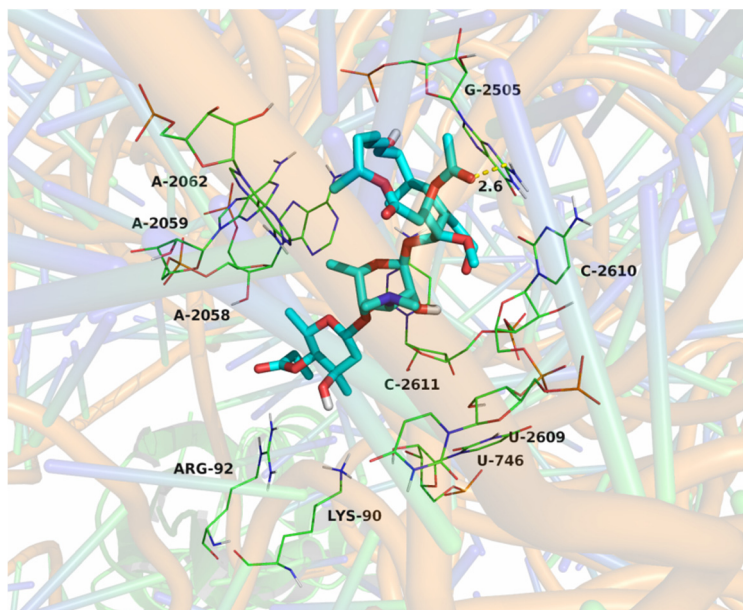


Midecamycin A<sub>3</sub>

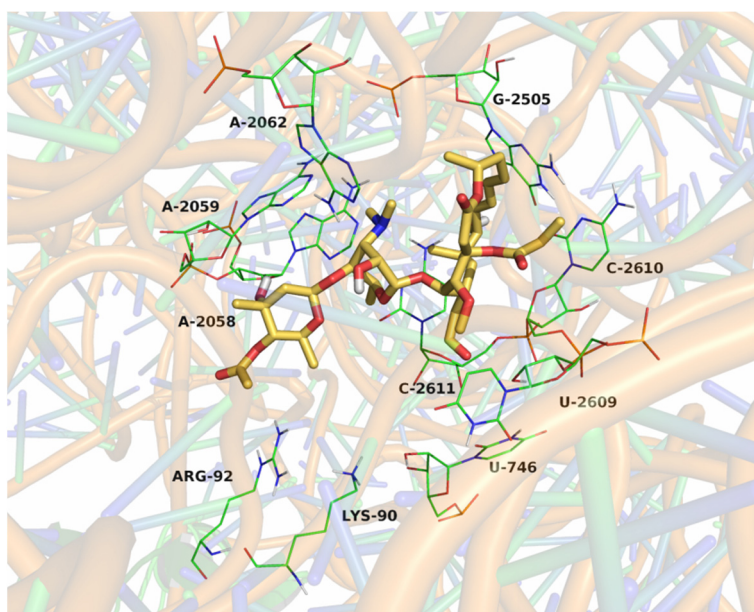
**Figure S2. The UV spectrums of the impurities**



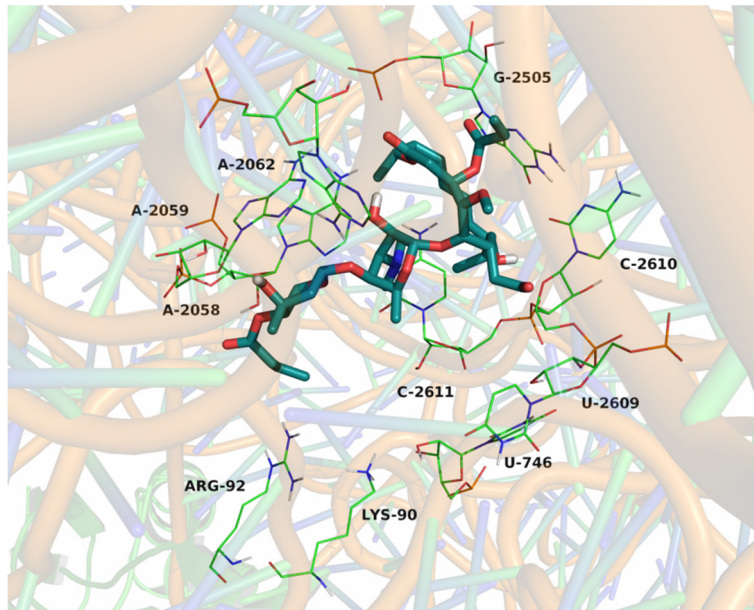
Detailed analysis of the binding mode between the midecamycin A<sub>1</sub> and the ribosome.



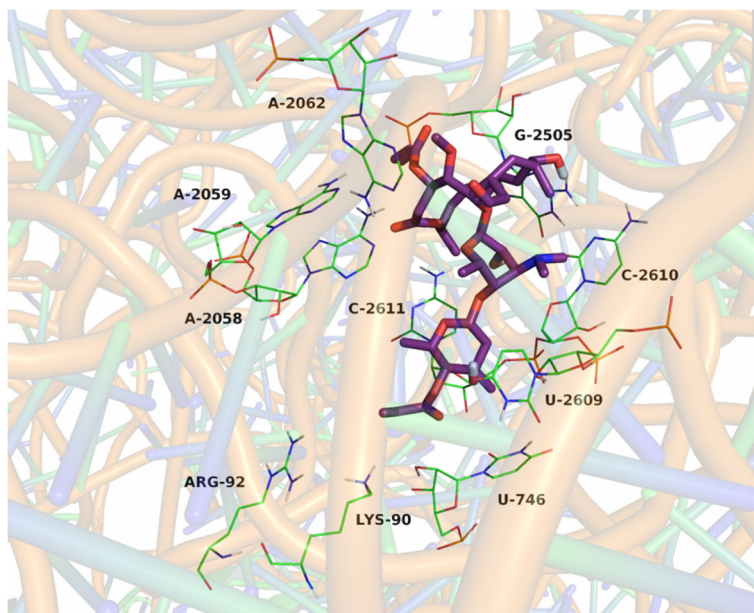
Detailed analysis of the binding mode between the Leucomycin A6 and the ribosome.



Detailed analysis of the binding mode between the Midecamycin B2 and the ribosome.

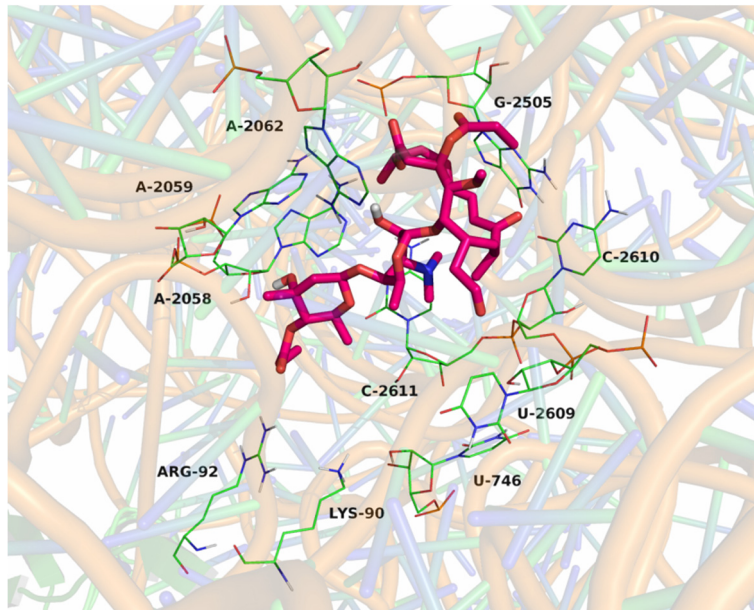


Detailed analysis of the binding mode between the Midcamycin A2 and the ribosome.

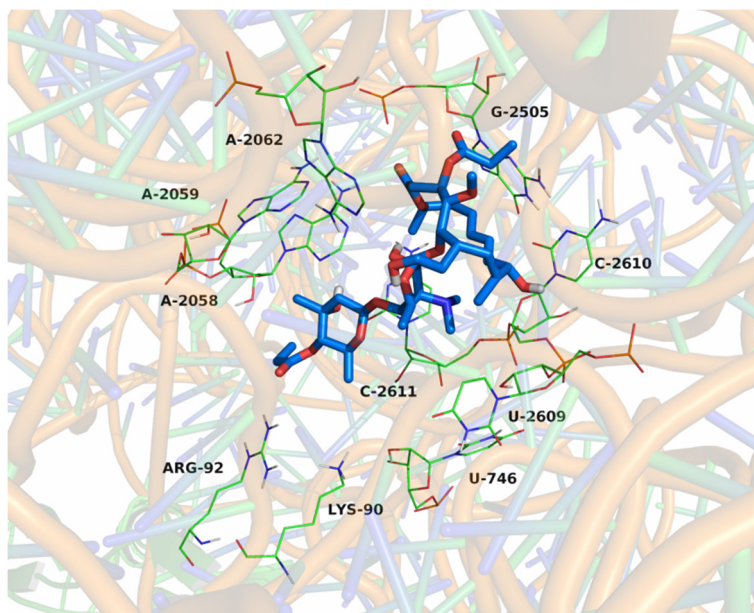


Detailed analysis of the binding mode between the X and the ribosome.

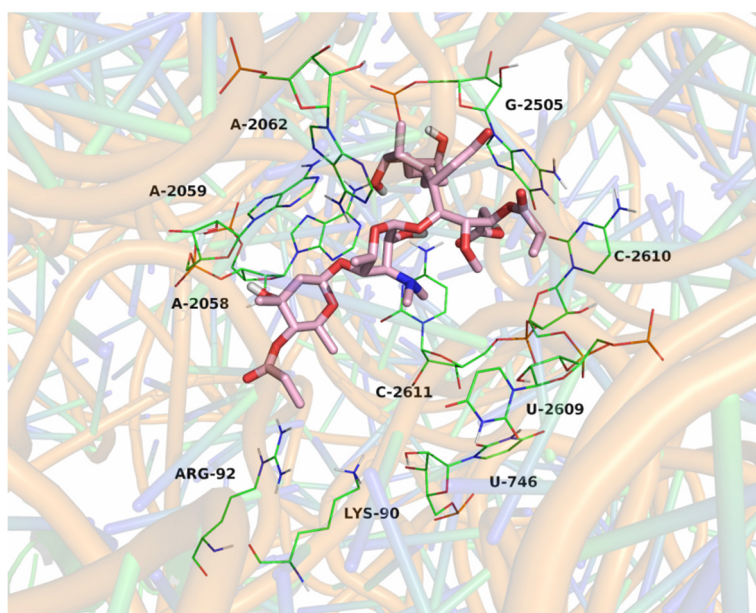




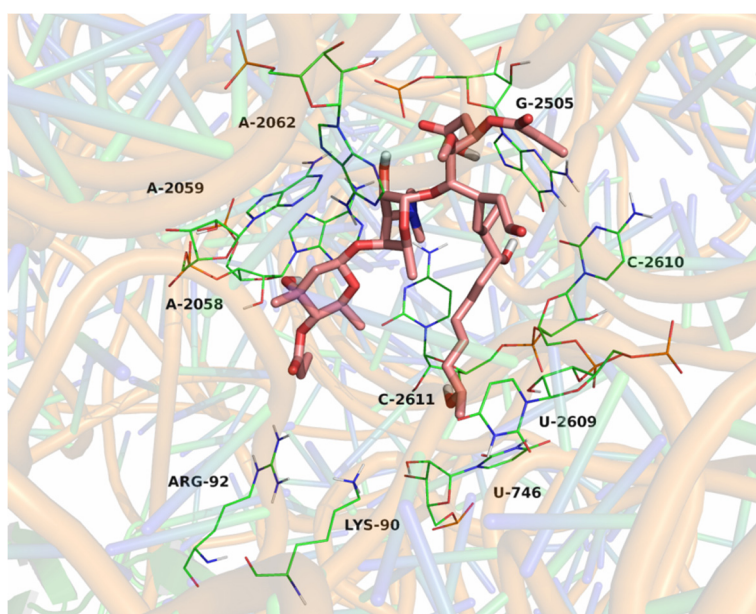
Detailed analysis of the binding mode between the midcamycin A<sub>3</sub> and the ribosome.



Detailed analysis of the binding mode between the 6-Hydroxyethyl-Midecamycin A1  
and the ribosome.



Detailed analysis of the binding mode between the Open loop-Midecamycin and the ribosome.



Detailed analysis of the binding mode between the Midecamycin D and the ribosome.

**Figure S3. The 3D docking images of the components (or impurities)**