

Supporting Information

Anti-inflammatory compounds from the alga-derived fungus

Aspergillus ochraceopetaliformis SCSIO 41020

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The physicochemical data of the known compounds 2–6

5,9-Dihydroxy-2,4,6,8,10-pentamethyldodeca-2,6,10-trienal (**2**): white, amorphous solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +16$ (*c* 0.01, CH₃OH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.39 (1H, s, H-1), 6.58 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.5, 1.5 Hz, H-3), 5.42 – 5.31 (1H, m, H-11), 5.27 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 1.5 Hz, H-7), 3.77 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-5), 3.60 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-9), 2.79 (1H, qd, *J* = 7.0, 2.5 Hz, H-4), 1.68 (3H, d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, H₃-13), 1.58–1.55 (6H, m, H₃-12, H₃-15), 1.53 (3H, t, *J* = 1.0 Hz, H₃-17), 0.87 (3H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H₃-14), 0.76 (3H, d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, H₃-16). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 195.4 (C-1), 159.2 (C-3), 137.9 (C-2), 137.5 (C-10), 135.6 (C-6), 130.7 (C-7), 119.6 (C-11), 80.6 (C-9), 80.1 (C-5), 37.3 (C-4), 35.7 (C-8), 17.7 (C-16), 16.5 (C-14), 12.8 (C-17), 11.6 (C-15), 11.2 (C-12), 9.2 (C-13).

(+)-(9*R*,10*E*,12*E*)-9-Methoxyoctadecadienoic acid (**3**): white, amorphous solid; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} +20$ (*c* 0.01, CH₃OH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.00 (1H, brs, COOH), 6.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.0, 10.5 Hz, H-11), 6.06 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.0, 10.5 Hz, H-12), 5.72 (1H, dt, *J* = 15.0, 7.0 Hz, H-13), 5.39 (1H, dd, *J* = 15.0, 8.0 Hz, H-10), 3.53 (1H, q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, H-9), 3.14 (3H, s, H₃-19), 2.20 (2H, td, *J* = 7.5, 3.0 Hz, H₂-2), 2.06 (2H, m, H-14), 1.50 (3H, m, H-3, 8a), 1.36 (1H, t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-8b), 1.26 (14H, m, H₂-4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 17), 0.87 (3H, td, *J* = 7.0, 3.5 Hz, H-18); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 174.5 (C-1), 134.7 (C-13), 132.4 (C-11), 131.7 (C-10), 129.5 (C-12), 81.2 (C-9), 55.4 (C-19), 35.1 (C-8), 33.7 (C-2), 32.0 (C-14), 31.2 (C-17), 29.0 (C-15), 28.6 (C-7, 6), 28.5 (C-5, 4), 24.5 (C-3), 22.1 (C-16), 13.9 (C-18).

Saccharonol A (**4**): yellow oil; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 6.31 (1H, s, H-4), 6.30 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-5), 6.28 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-7), 2.23 (3H, s, H₃-9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 167.8 (C-6), 167.3 (C-1), 164.9 (C-8), 155.5 (C-3), 141.5 (C-4a), 105.5 (C-5), 103.4 (C-7), 102.4 (C-4), 99.5 (C-8a), 19.2 (C-9).

(3*R*, 4*S*)-(-)-4-Hydroxymellein (**5**): colorless crystal; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -15$ (*c* 0.01, CH₃OH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.5 Hz, H-6), 7.07 (1H, d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, H-7), 6.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, H-5), 4.56 (2H, m, H-3, 4), 1.47 (3H, d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, H₃-9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 170.2 (C-1), 162.9 (C-8), 144.1 (C-4a), 137.8 (C-6), 117.7 (C-5), 117.7 (C-7), 108.0 (C-8a), 81.6 (C-3), 69.5 (C-4), 18.2 (C-9).

(3*R*, 4*R*)-(-)-4-Hydroxymellein (**6**): colorless crystal; $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{25} -27$ (*c* 0.01, CH₃OH); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 7.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 7.5 Hz, H-6), 6.98 (1H, d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, H-7), 6.96 (1H, s, H-5), 4.72 (1H, qd, *J* = 6.5, 2.0 Hz, H-3), 4.55 (1H, d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, H-4), 1.52 (3H, d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-9); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, Methanol-*d*₄) δ 171.0 (C-1), 162.9 (C-8), 143.1 (C-4a), 137.7 (C-6), 119.8 (C-5), 118.4 (C-7), 108.4 (C-8a), 80.0 (C-3), 67.6 (C-4), 16.3 (C-9).

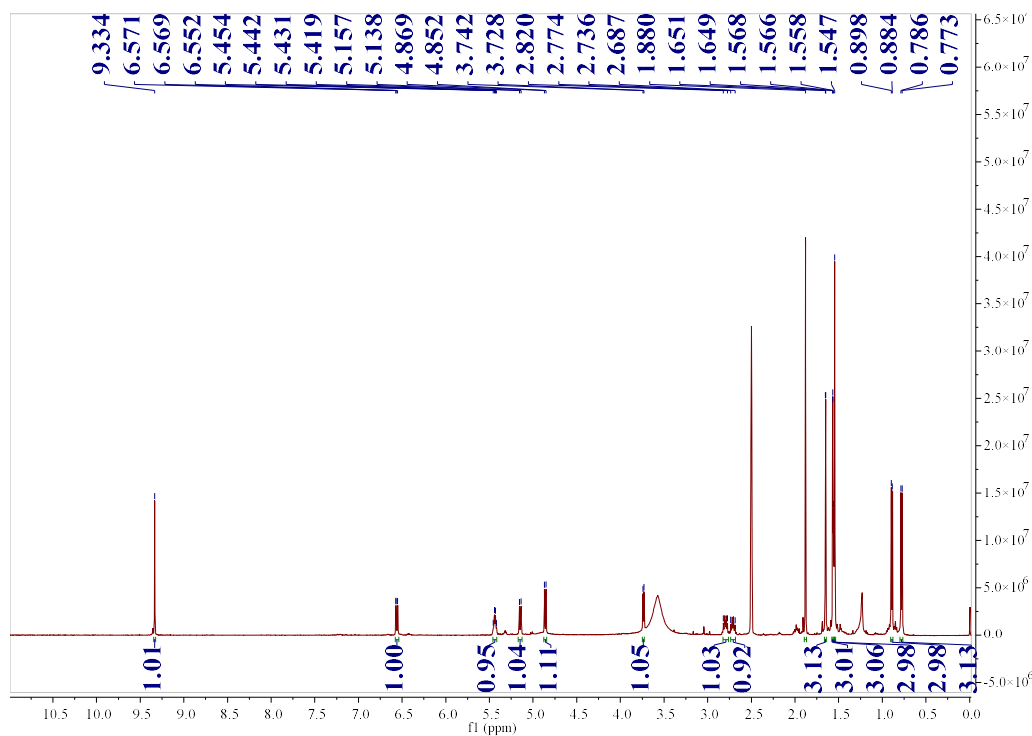


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of aspormisin A (1) in DMSO-*d*₆.

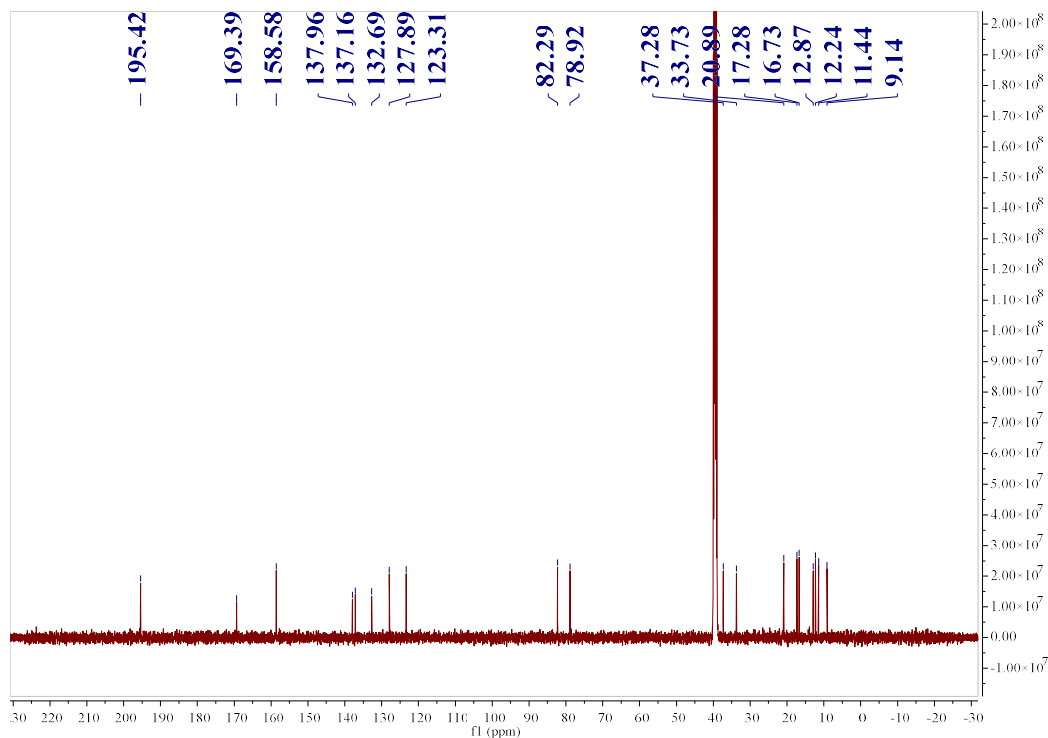


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of aspormisin A (1) in DMSO-*d*₆.

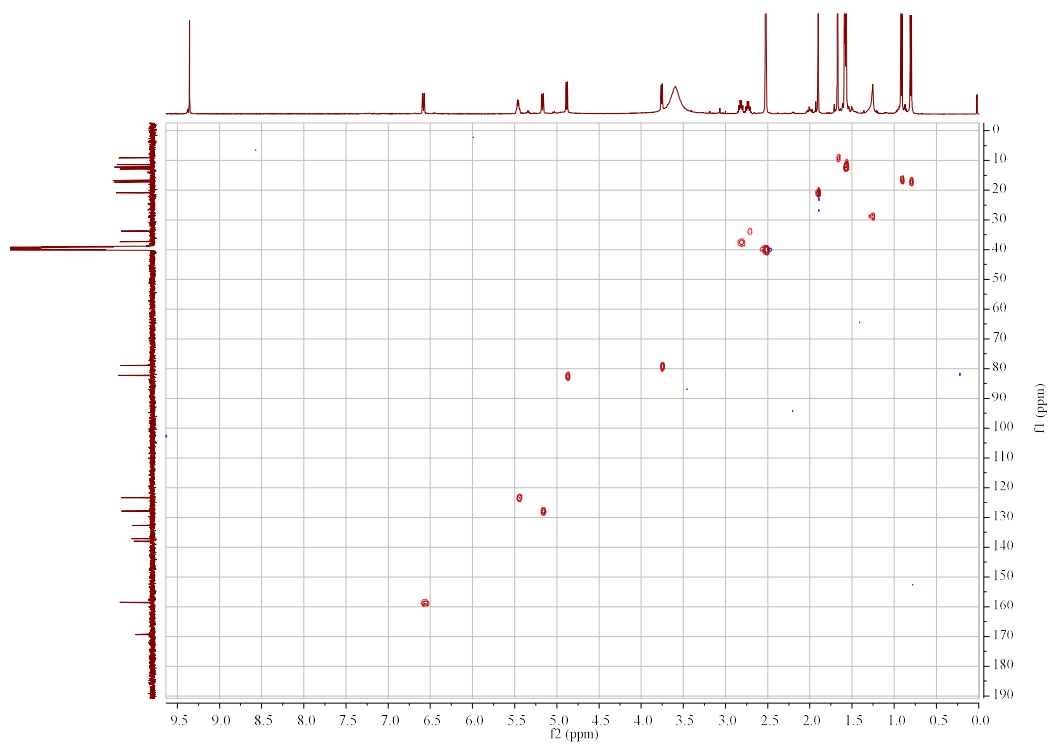


Figure S3. HSQC spectrum of aspormisin A (**1**) in DMSO-*d*₆.

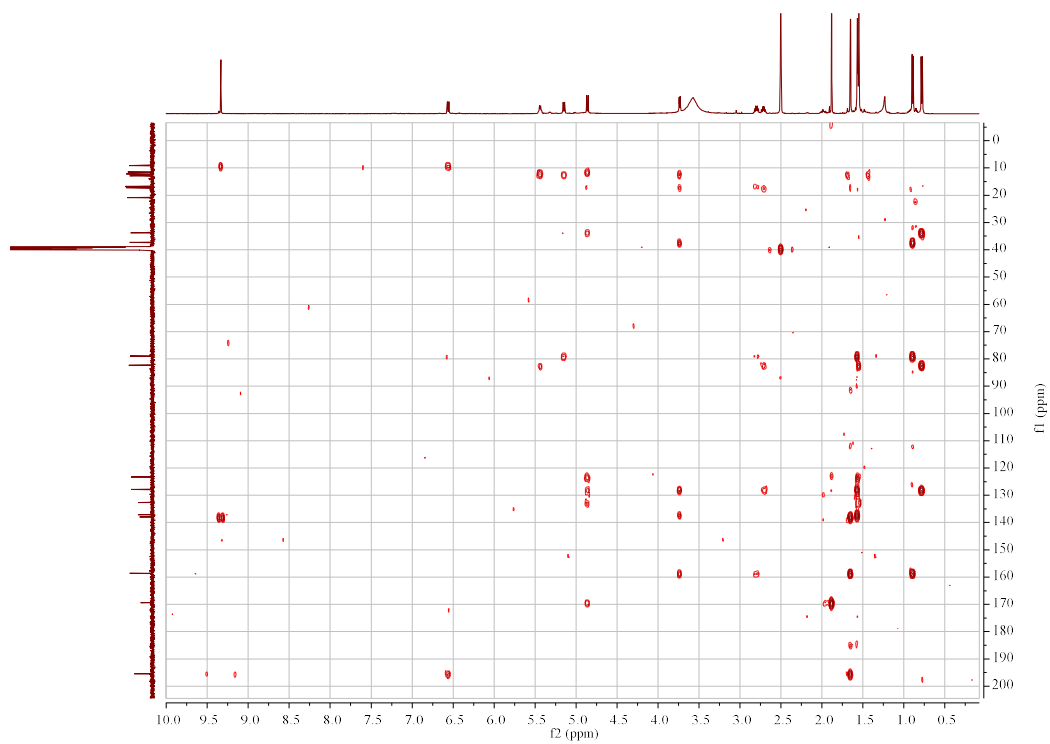


Figure S4. HMBC spectrum of aspormisin A (**1**) in DMSO-*d*₆.

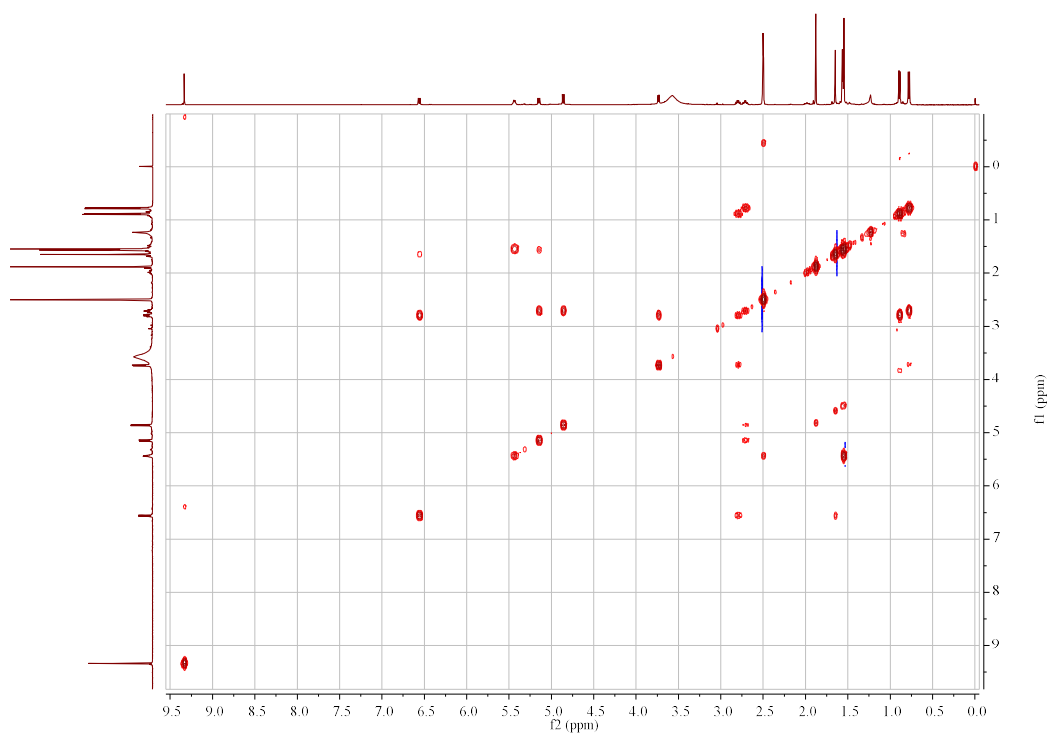


Figure S5. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of aspormisin A (**1**) in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

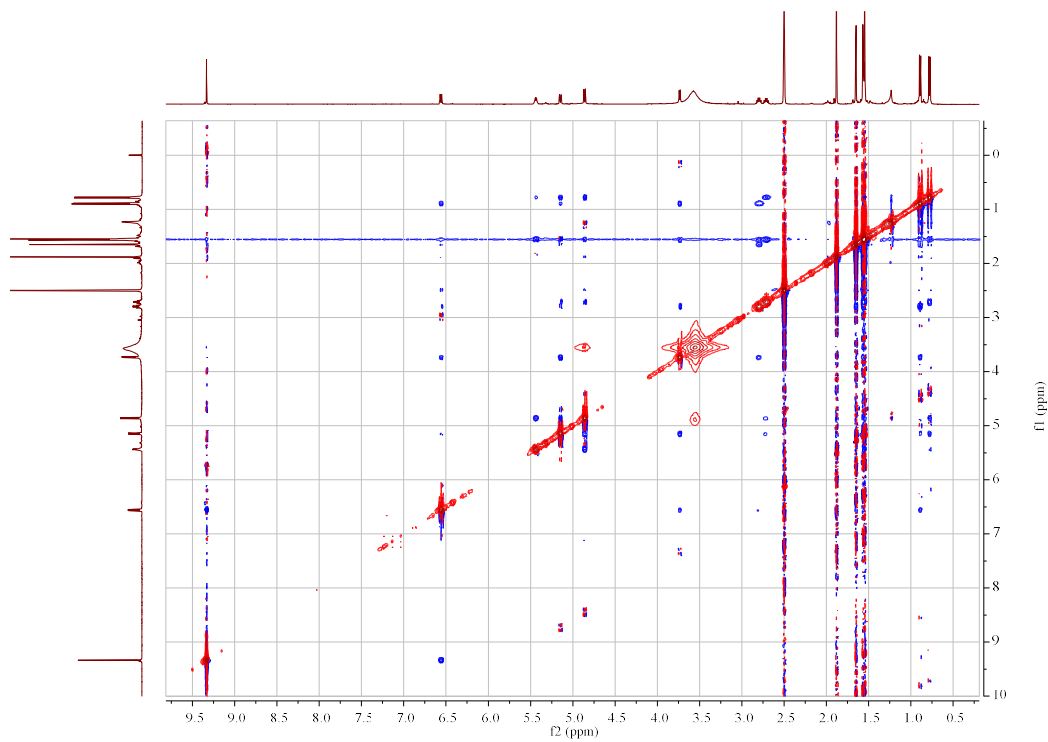


Figure S6. NOESY spectrum of aspormisin A (**1**).

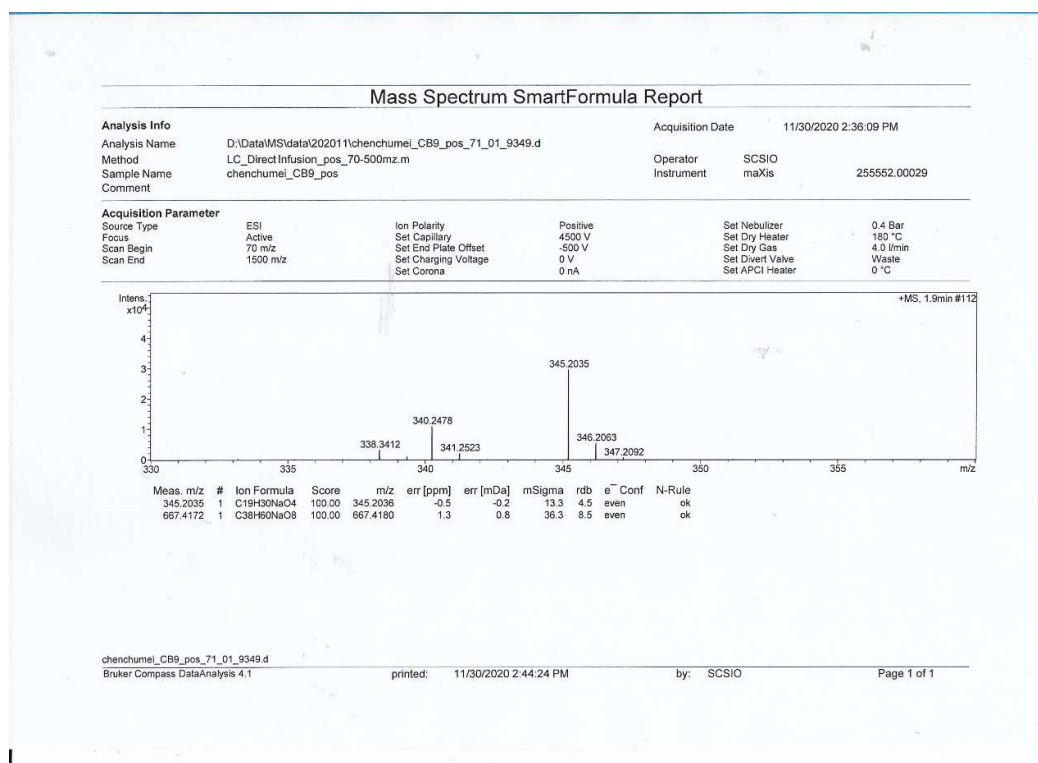


Figure S7. HRESIMS spectrum of aspormisin A (1).

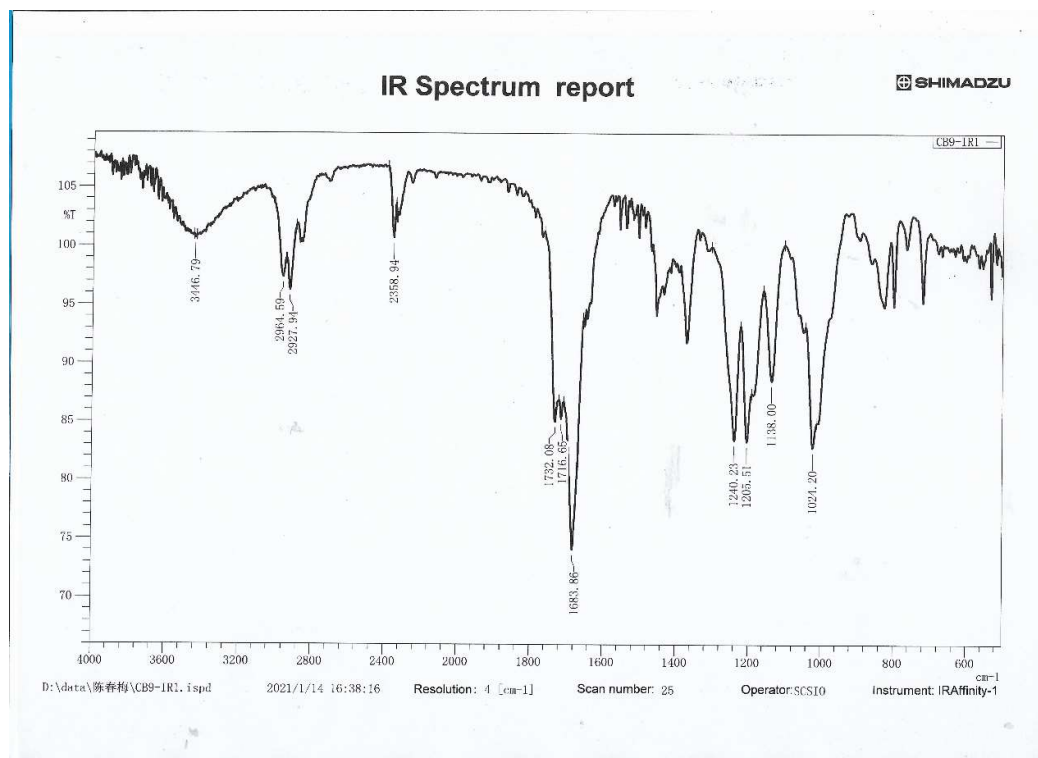


Figure S8. IR spectrum of aspormisin A (1).

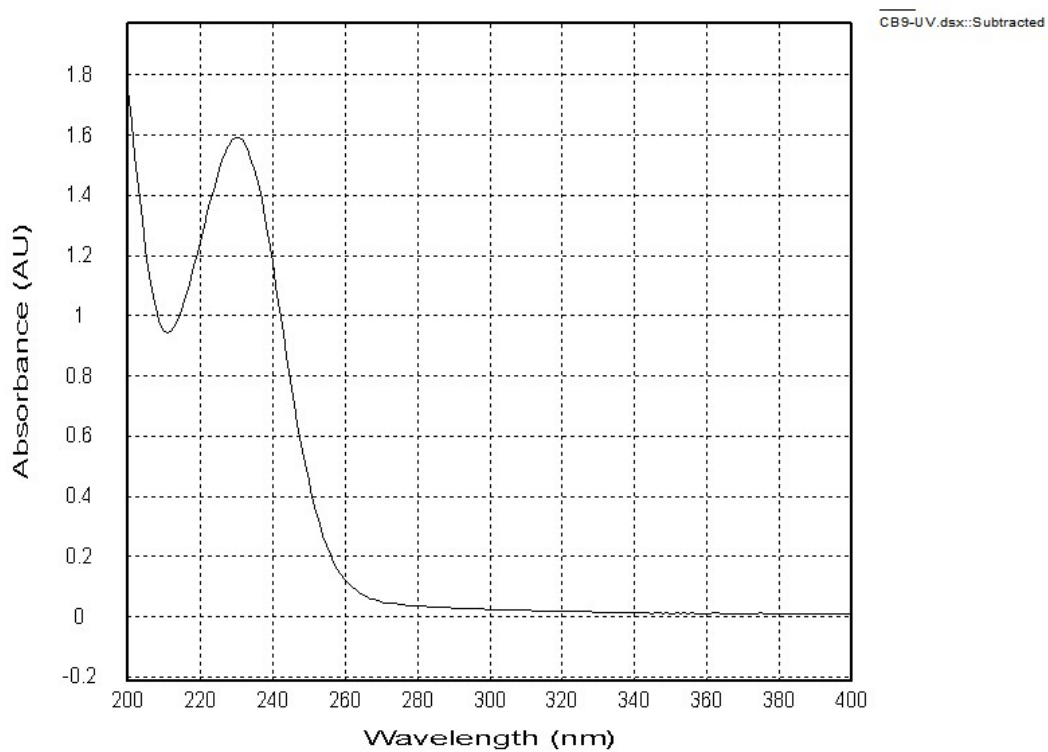


Figure S9. UV spectrum of aspormisin A (**1**) in MeOH.

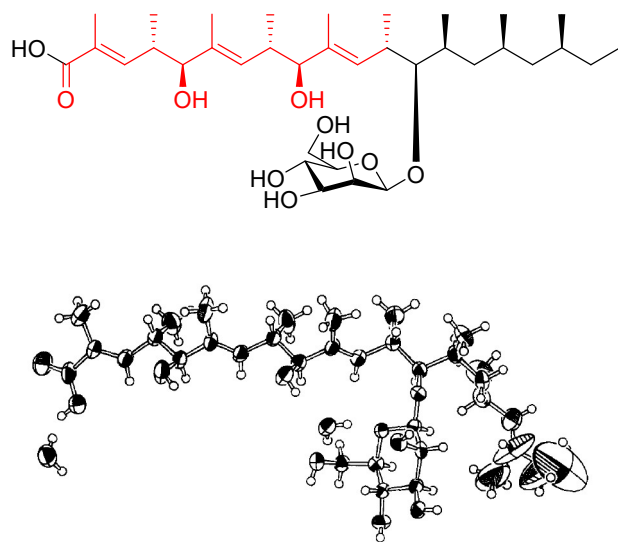


Figure S10. The structure and ORTEP diagram of TMC-151s. (Tetrahedron 1999, 55, 7771-7786.)

ECD Calculation Details for 2.

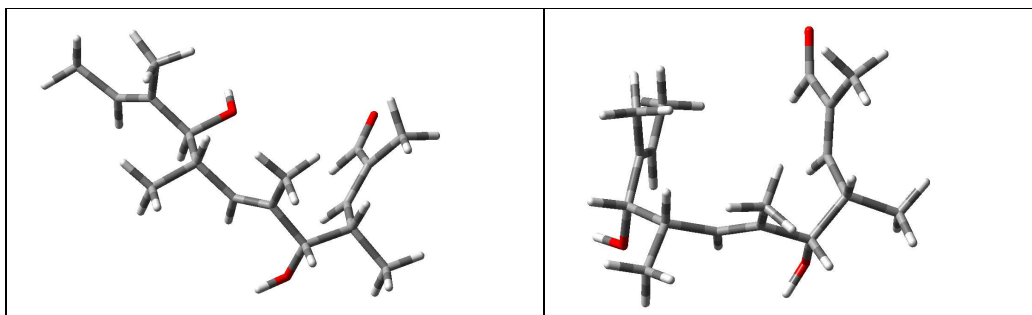
Table S1. Energies of **2** at MMFF94 force field.

Configuration	Conformer	Energy (kcal/mol)	Population (%)
2	1	225.35	42.4
2	2	225.44	40.9
2	3	229.58	7.7
2	4	230.56	5.2
2	5	234.09	1.2
2	6	235.65	0.7
2	7	237.29	0.3
2	8	237.46	0.3
2	9	237.73	0.3
2	10	239.38	0.1

Table S2. Energies of **2** at B3LYP/6–31+g(d) level in methanol.

Configuration	Conformer	E (Hartree)	E (kcal/mol)	Population (%)
2	1	–890.5628954	–558837.122492454	7.04
2	2	–890.559812	–558835.18762812	0.27
2	3	–890.5592548	–558834.837979548	0.15
2	4	–890.5599427	–558835.269643677	0.31
2	5	–890.5620908	–558836.617597908	3.00
2	6	–890.5652041	–558838.571224791	81.41
2	7	–890.5586898	–558834.483436398	0.07
2	8	–890.5627066	–558837.004018566	5.77
2	9	–890.5616937	–558836.368413687	1.97
2	10	–890.5566407	–558833.197605657	0.01

2



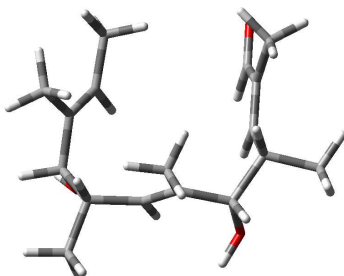
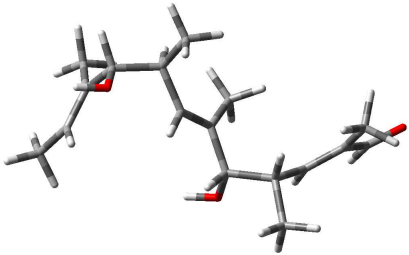
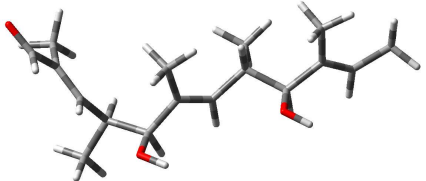
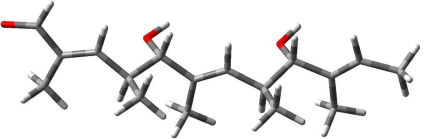
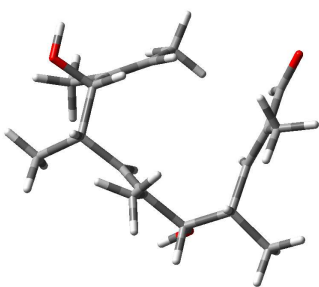
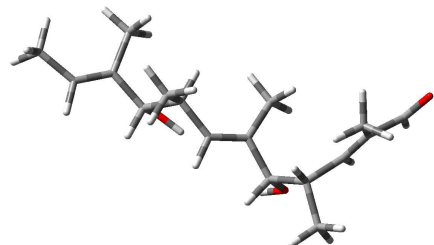
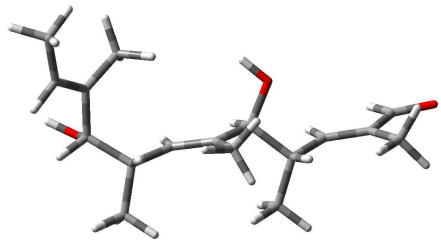
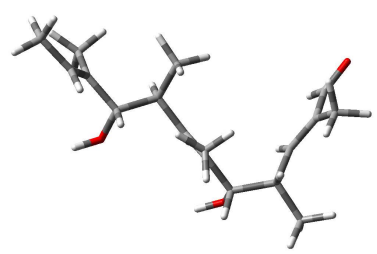
Conf.1 (7.04%)	Conf.2 (0.27%)
	
Conf.3 (0.15%)	Conf.4 (0.31%)
	
Conf.5 (3.00%)	Conf.6 (81.41%)
	
Conf.7 (0.07%)	Conf.8 (5.77%)
	
Conf.9 (1.97%)	Conf.10 (0.01%)

Figure S11. The The optimized conformers and equilibrium populations of **2**.

The strain's (*Aspergillus ochraceopetaliformis* SCSIO 41020) ITS sequence of the rDNA

TCCTCCGCTTATTGATATGCTTAAGTTCAGCGGGTATCCCTACcTGATCGAGGTCACCTGG
AGAATAATGGTTGCTTTTCAGCGTCGGCCAGCGCCGGCCGGGCCTACGAGAGCGGTGT
GACAAAGCCCCATACGCTCGAGGACCGGACGCGGTGCCGCCGCTGCCTTTCGGGCCCC
TCCCCCGGGGGGACGAGGACCCAACACACAAGCCGGGCTTGAGGGCAGCAATGACG
CTCGGACAGGCATACCCCCCGGAATACCAGGGGGTGCAATGTGCGTTCAAAGACTCGAT
GATTCAGTGAATTCTGCAATTCACATTAATTATCGCATTTTCGCTGCGTTCTTCATCGATGC
CGGAACCAAGAGATCCATTGTTGAAAGTTTTAACTGATTGCGATACAATCGAACTCAGA
CGACAAAACCTTCAGACAGTGTTACGTTGGGGTCTCCGGCGGGCGCTCGCCCGGGGGG
AGGGGTTCCCCCCCCGGCGGCCGCGCAACGCGGGCCCGCCGAAGCAACTTGGTACA
GTATACAAGGGTGGGAGGTtGGGCCCCGAAGGAACCCTCACTCAGTAATGATCCTTCCG
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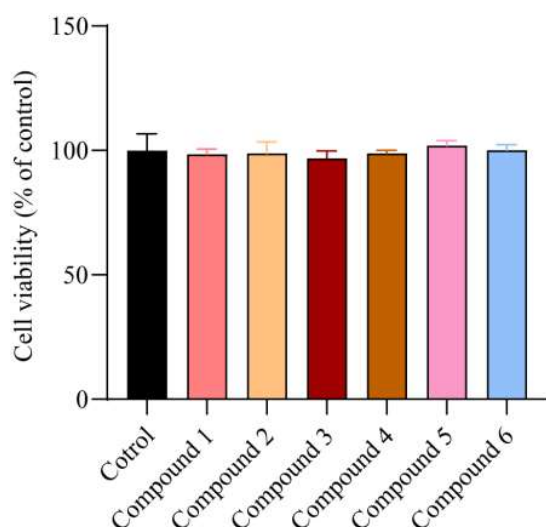


Figure S12. Effect on cell viability of compounds 1–6 in RAW264.7 cells at the dose of 10 μ M. Cells were exposed to compounds 1– 6 (10 μ M) for 24 h, respectively. All data are presented as the mean \pm SD of three independent experiments, n=6.

Table S3. Primers used in qPCR.

Name	Species	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')
IL-6	Mice	CCGGAGAGGAGACTTCACAG	TGGTCTTGGTCCTTAGCCAC
iNOS	Mice	CCTTACGAGGCGAAGAAGGACAG	CAGTTTGAGAGAGGAGGCTCCG
Tnf- α	Mice	GACCCTCACACTCAGATCAT	TTGAAGAGAACCTGGGAGTA
Cox2	Mice	CATCCCCCTTCGCGAAGTT	CATGGGAGTTGGGCAGTCAT
IL-1 β	Mice	TTCCCCAGGGCATGTTAAGG	GTCTTGGCCGAGGACTAAGG
Mcp-1	Mice	TTAAAAACCTGGATCGGAACCAA	GCATTAGCTTCAGATTTACGGGT
β -actin	Mice	AACTGTGCCCATCTACGAG	CAGCACTGTGTTGGCATAGAG