

CHEM**BIO**CHEM

Supporting Information

© Copyright Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 69451 Weinheim, 2007

CHEMBIOCHEM

Supporting Information

for

Regio- and Stereoselective Intermolecular Oxidative Phenol Coupling in Kotanin Biosynthesis by *Aspergillus niger*

Wolfgang Hütteland Michael Müller*

1. ^{13}C and relevant ^1H NMR-spectra of ^{13}C -enriched bicoumarins
- 1.1 First feeding experiment: $[2-^{13}\text{C}]$ -dihydroxycoumarin ^{13}C -6

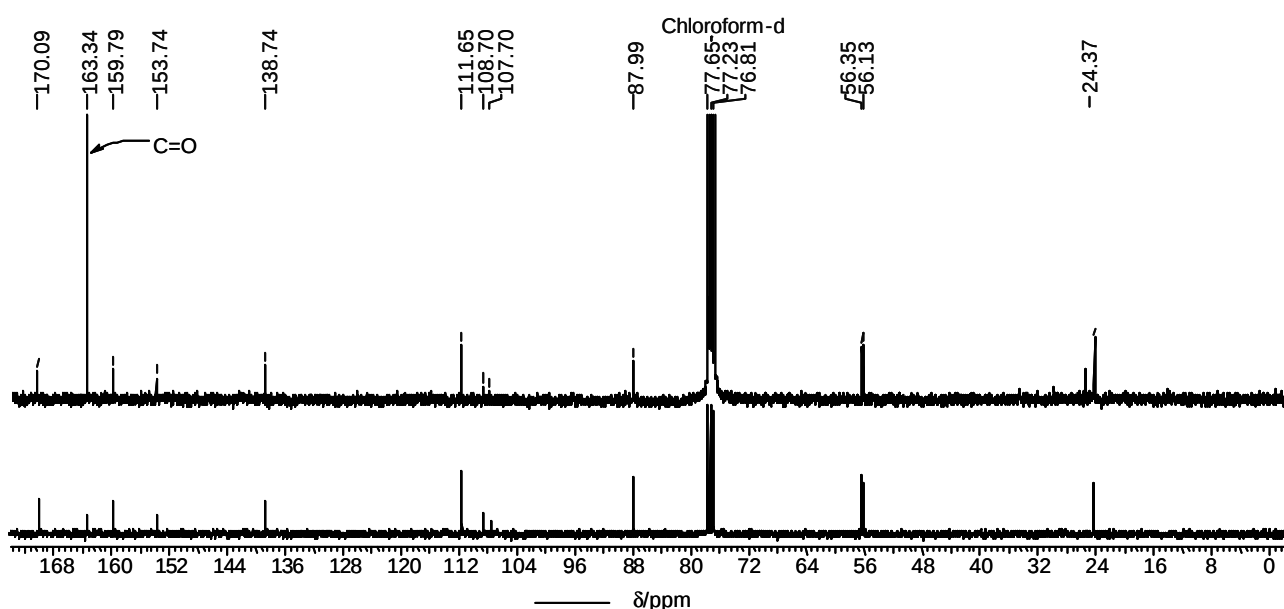


Figure S1. ^{13}C NMR-spectra of kotanin (1) isolated from *A. niger* after feeding of $[2-^{13}\text{C}]$ -dihydroxycoumarin ^{13}C -6 (top) and without feeding (below); CDCl_3 , 75 MHz.

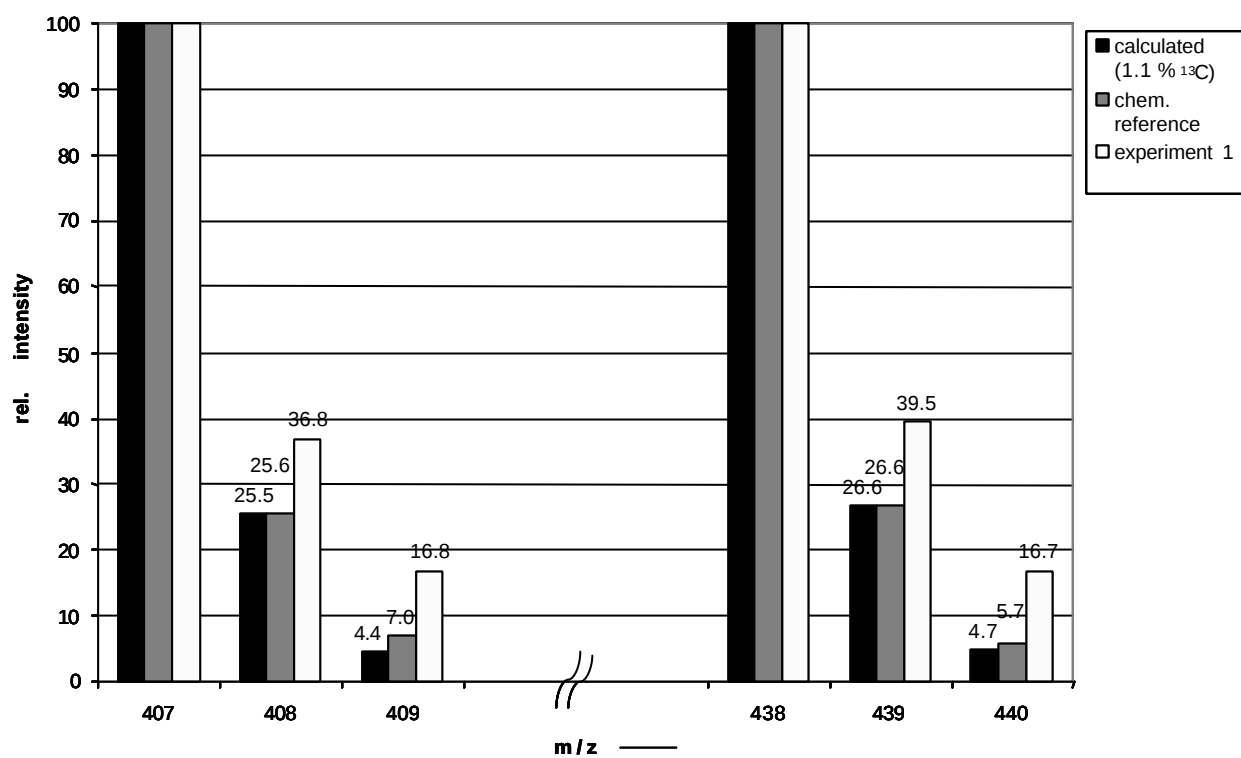


Figure S2. Intensities of the peaks M^+ (438) and $M^+ - \text{OCH}_3$ (407) as well as the corresponding isotope peaks $M+1$ and $M+2$ in mass spectra of kotanin (1). To the main peaks (438 und 407) an intensity $I \equiv 100$ was assigned.

1.2 Second feeding experiment: [2-¹³C]-demethylsiderin [¹³C-5]

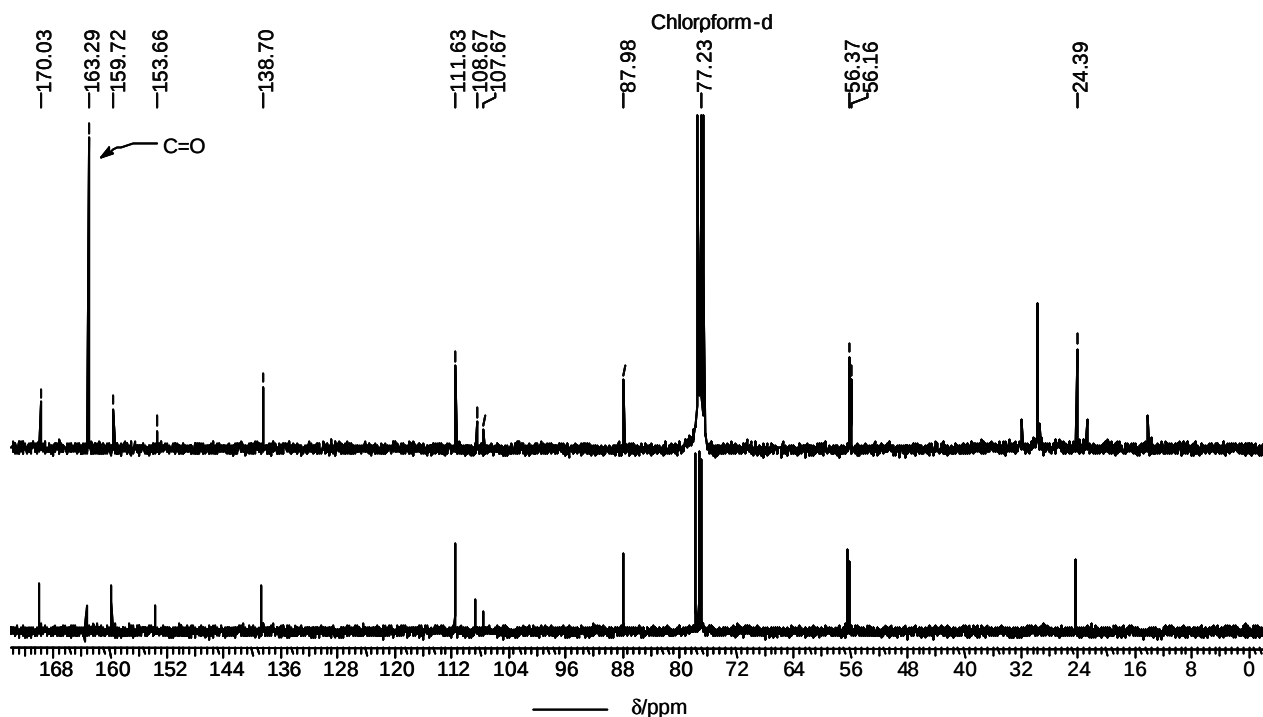


Figure S3. ¹³C NMR-spectra of kotanin (1) isolated from *A. niger* after feeding of [2-¹³C]-demethylsiderin (¹³C-5) (top) and without feeding (below); CDCl₃, 75 MHz.

1.3 Third feeding experiment: [2-¹³C,7-O¹³CH₃]-siderin [2 $\times$ ¹³C-4]

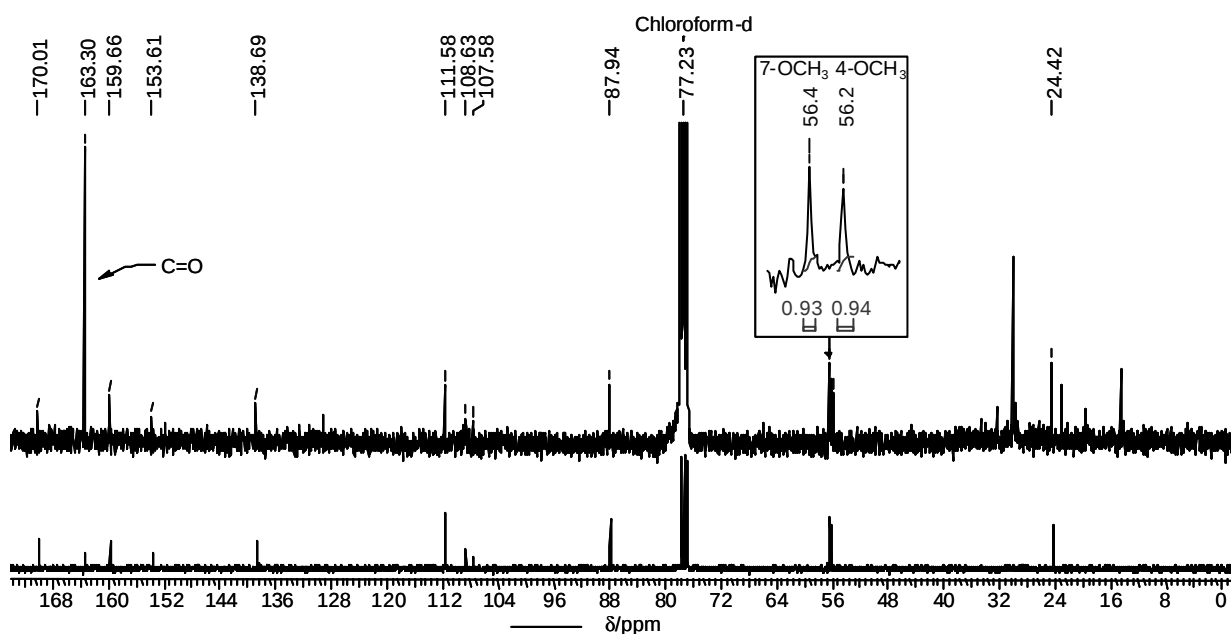


Figure S4. ¹³C NMR-spectra of kotanin (1) isolated from *A. niger* after feeding of [2-¹³C,7-O¹³CH₃]-siderin (2 $\times$ ¹³C-4) (top) and without feeding (below); CDCl₃, 75 MHz.

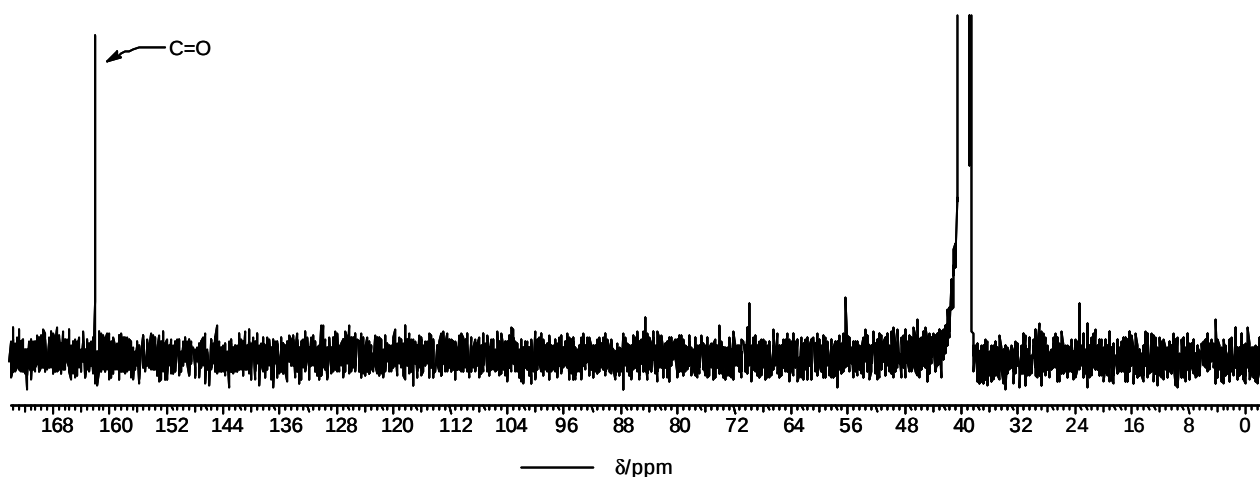


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR-spectrum of orlandin (**10**) isolated from *A. niger* after feeding of $[2\text{-}^{13}\text{C}, 7\text{-O}^{13}\text{CH}_3]\text{-siderin}$ ($2\times^{13}\text{C}\text{-4}$), CDCl_3 , 75 MHz.

1.3 Fourth feeding experiment: $[2\text{-}^{13}\text{C}, 4\text{-O}^{13}\text{CH}_3]\text{-demethylsiderin}$ [$2\times^{13}\text{C}\text{-5}$]

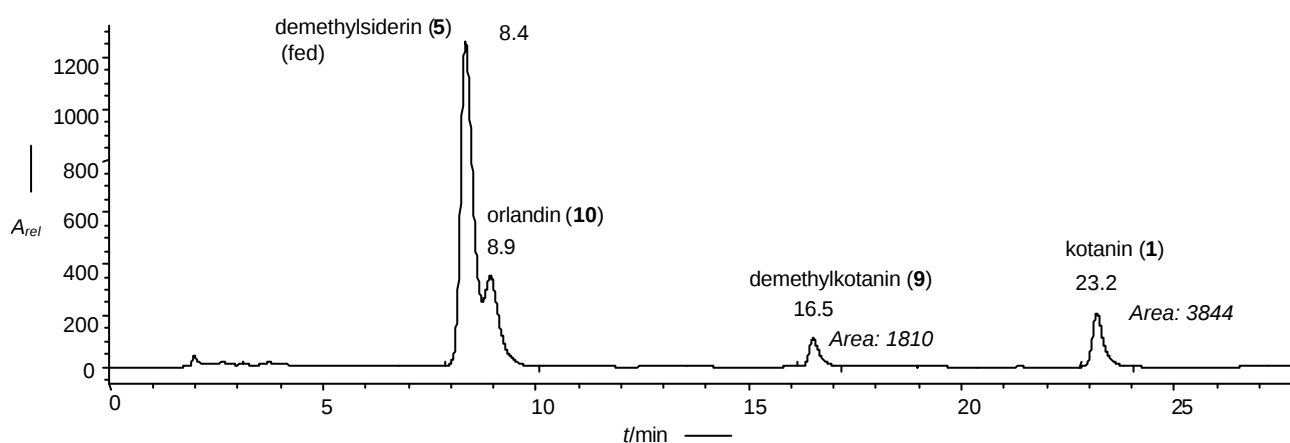


Figure S6. HPLC-chromatogramm (RP-18) of the crude extract of feeding experiment 4 (20 mL chloroform extract were prepared from 400 mL culture medium).

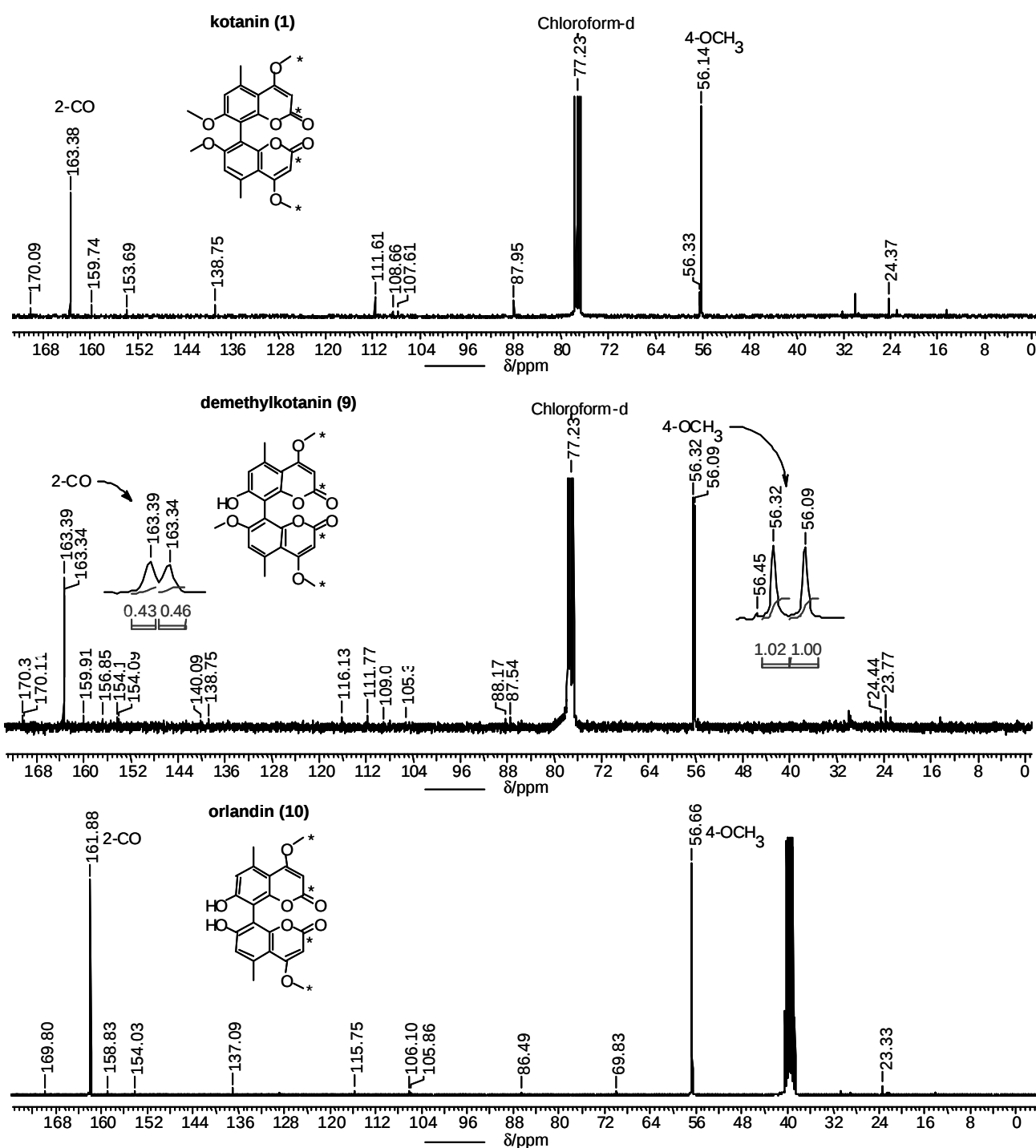


Figure S7. ¹³C NMR-spectra of bicoumarins isolated from *A. niger* after feeding of [2-¹³C,4-O¹³CH₃]-demethylsiderin (2×¹³C-4); CDCl₃ (kotanin (1) and demethylkotanin (9)) and [D₆]DMSO (orlandin (10)); 75 MHz.

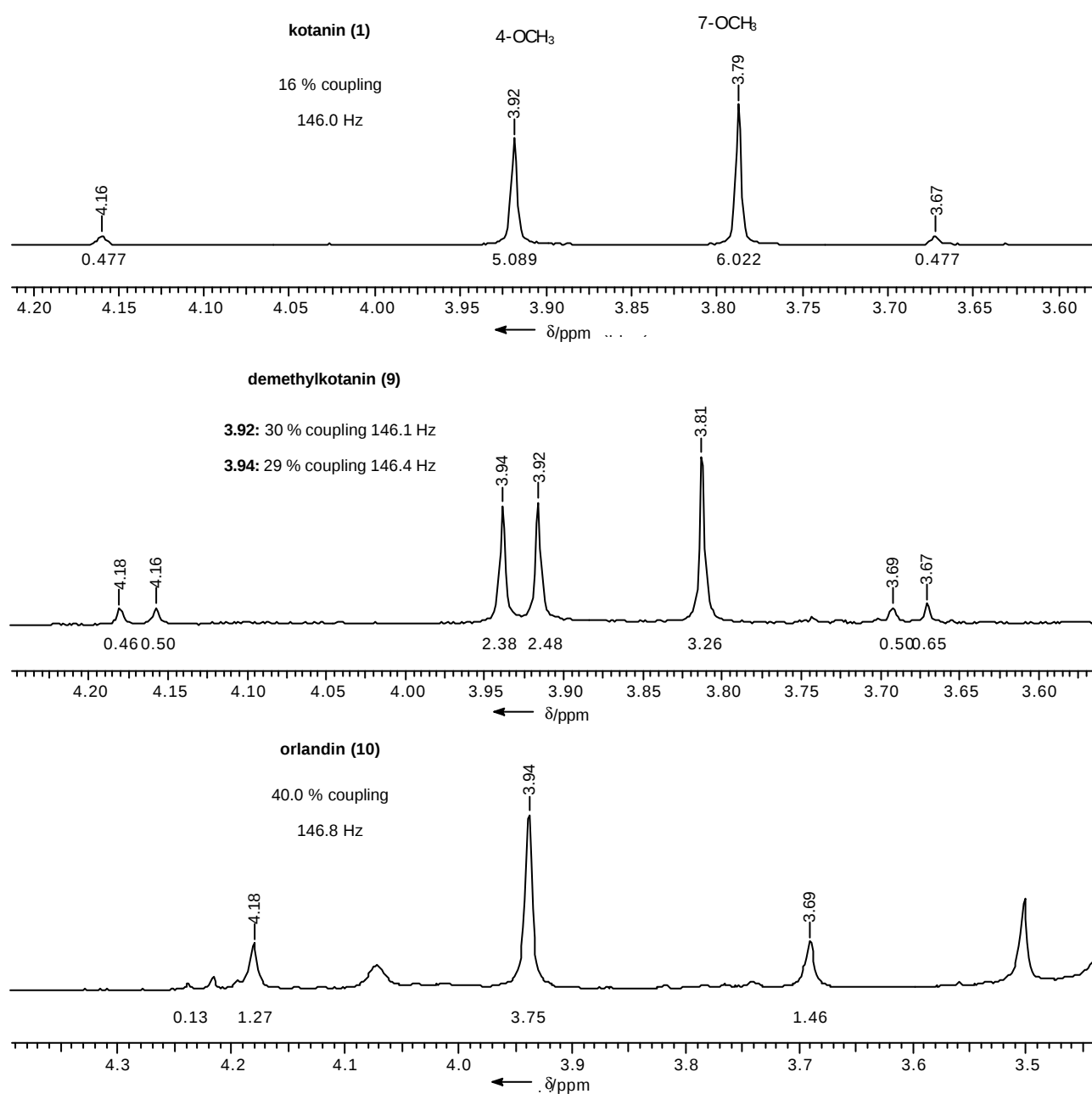
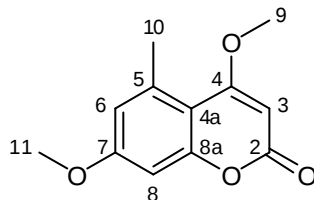


Figure S8. OCH₃-signals in ¹H NMR-spectra of bicoumarins isolated from *A. niger* after feeding of [2-¹³C,4-O¹³CH₃]-demethylsiderin (2×¹³C-4); CDCl₃ (kotanin (1) and demethylkotanin (9)) and [D₆]DMSO (orlandin (10)); 300 MHz.

2. Relative ^{13}C NMR-signal intensities of monomeric coumarins.

Table S1. Relative intensities of ^{13}C NMR signals. Relative intensity = integral of signal / integral of signal C-10;



	Position											
compound	10	11	9	3	8	4a	6	5	8a	7	2	4
siderin (4) ^[a, c] reference	1.00	0.90	0.95	0.96	1.01	0.19	1.02	0.33	0.25	0.36	0.32	0.28
2× ^{13}C -siderin (2× ^{13}C -4) ^[a, c]	1.00	97.98	2.21 ^[e]	0.88	0.98	0.21	1.02	0.42	0.29	0.41	29.99	0.34
2× ^{13}C -siderin (2× ^{13}C -4) ^[b, c]	1.00	98.52	2.15 ^[e]	0.87	1.02	0.17	0.96	0.37	0.28	0.39	27.53	0.30
demethylsiderin (5) ^[a, d] , reference	1.00	-	1.02	0.76	0.91	0.30	0.85	0.45	0.34	0.58	0.58	0.44
^{13}C -demethyl- siderin (^{13}C -5) ^[a, d]	1.00	-	0.88	0.86	1.01	0.32	0.93	0.54	0.52	0.65	44.62	0.40
^{13}C -demethyl- siderin (^{13}C -5) exp. 3 ^[b, d]	1.00	-	1.71 ^[e]	0.69	0.83	0.36	0.85	0.62	0.52	0.65	44.45	0.53
2× ^{13}C -demethyl- siderin (2× ^{13}C -5) ^[a, d]	1.00	-	109.78	0.87	1.08	0.43	1.07	0.57	0.56	0.65	50.09	0.53

[a] from chemical synthesis, [b] isolated from *A. niger*, [c] CDCl_3 , [d] $[\text{D}_6]\text{DMSO}$, [e] minor ^{13}C enrichment after acid catalyzed methyl group exchange during synthesis.

3. Alternative HPLC-method for crude extract analysis (normal phase)

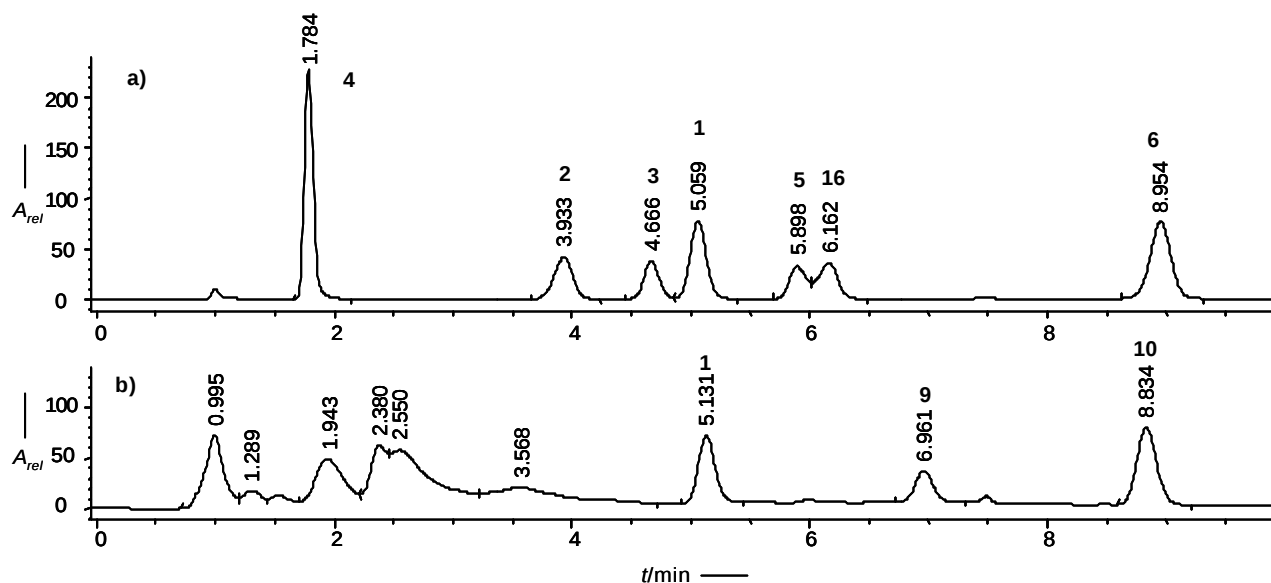


Figure S9. Alternative HPLC-analysis of *A. niger* crude extract. a) chemically synthesized reference compounds; b) crude extract; compounds: kotanin (**1**), isokotanin A (**2**), desertorin C (**3**), siderin (**4**), demethylsiderin (**5**), 3,7-dihydroxy-4-methylcoumarin (**6**), demethylkotanin (**9**), orlandin (**10**) and 4-hydroxy-7-methoxy-5-methylcoumarin (**16**); HP 1100 HPLC System (Agilent), Lichrospher® Si60 column (250 × 3 mm, 5 µm particle size; CS Chromatographie Service GmbH, Langerwehe, Germany); precolumn (20 × 3 mm) of the same stationary phase, 25 °C, elution gradient: MeOH/CHCl₃ (1 % formic acid), 0:100 ? 5:95 in 10 min, flow rate: 1.5 mL min⁻¹), detection wavelength: 308 nm.

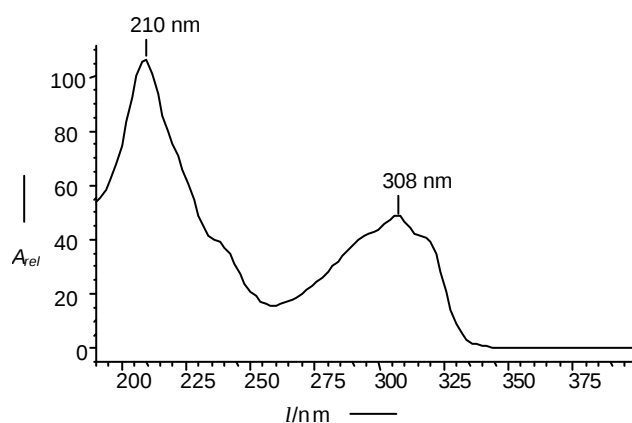


Figure S10. UV-spectrum of kotanin (**1**) measured with the HPLC-DAD-detector. The absorption pattern is characteristic for all siderin-type coumarins.

4. CD-spectra of bicoumarins isolated from *A. niger*

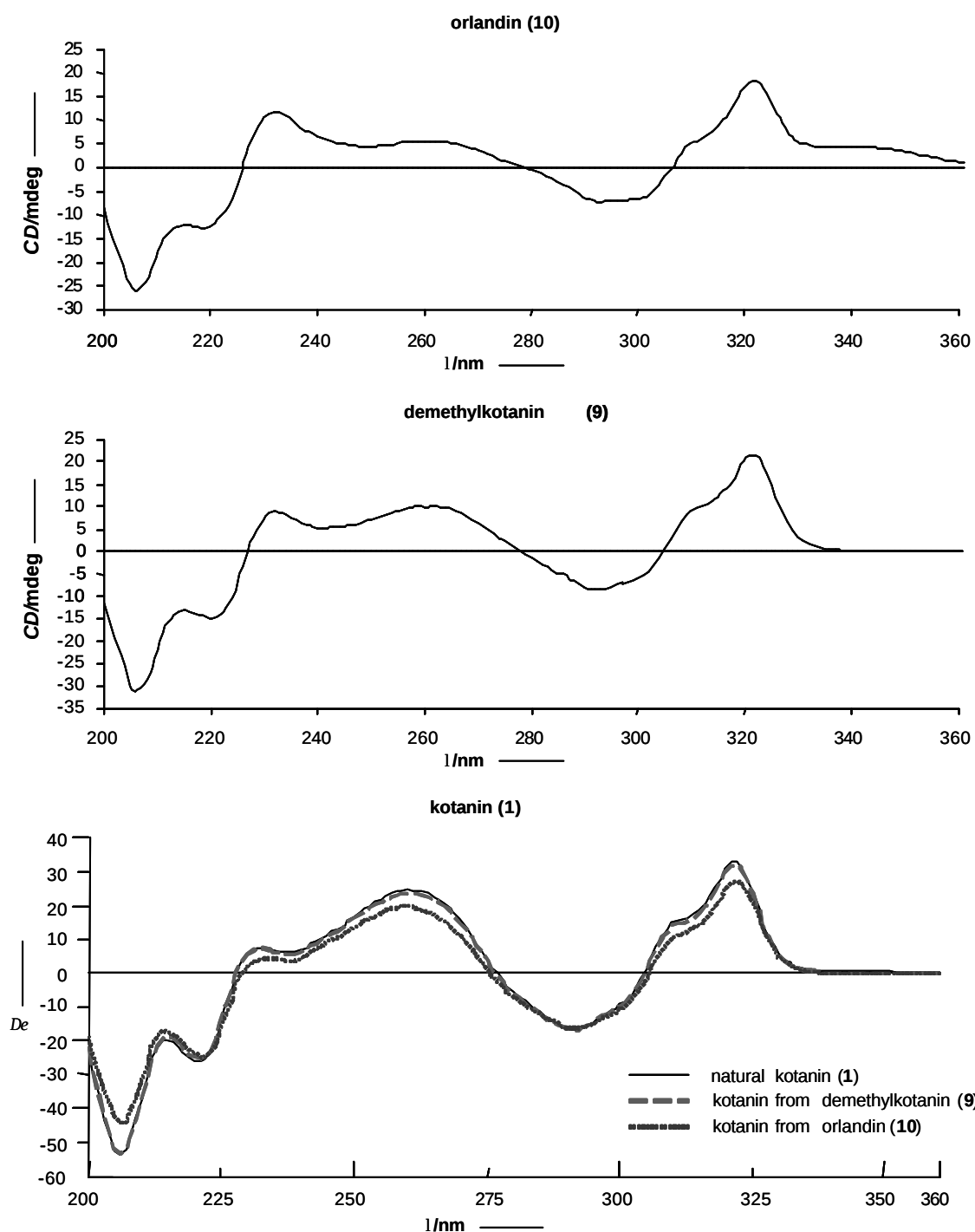


Figure S11. CD-spectra of orlandin (**10**), demethylkotanin (**9**) and kotanin (**1**) isolated from *A. niger* as well as spectra of kotanin (**1**) obtained by *O*-methylation of demethylkotanin (**9**) and orlandin (**10**). (acetonitrile, 1 % MeOH in case of orlandin (**10**)). The circular-dichroic absorptions $\Delta\epsilon$ are reported in $^{\circ}\text{cm}^2\text{dmol}^{-1}$. Since the concentrations of 10 and 9 cannot be determined precisely, a device-specific unit is shown in the intensity axis.