Supporting Information

for

Unprecedented deoxygenation at C-7 of the ansamitocin core during mutasynthetic biotransformations

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1. General Information

¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz with a Bruker Avance-400 or at 500 MHz with a Bruker DRX-500 spectrometer at 283 or 323 K. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz with a Bruker Avance-400 and at 125 MHz with a Bruker DRX-500 instrument. Multiplicities are described using the following abbreviations: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, g = guartet, m = multiplet, b = broad. Chemical shift values of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra are commonly reported in ppm relative to the residual solvent signal as the internal standard [S1]. The multiplicities refer to the resonances in the off-resonance decoupled spectra and were elucidated by using phase-sensitive HSQC experiments. Multiplicities are reported by using the following abbreviations: s = singlet (due to quaternary carbon), d = doublet (methine), q =quartet (methyl), t = triplet (methylene). The interpretation of the NMR spectra of ansamitocin derivatives required the performance of ¹H-¹H correlation (COSY) and ¹H–¹³C correlation (phase-sensitive HSQC, HMBC) experiments. Mass spectra were alternatively obtained with a type VG Autospec (EI) spectrometer at 75 eV (Micromass), a type LCT (ESI) (Micromass) equipped with a lockspray dual ion source in combination with a WATERS Alliance 2695 LC system, or with a type Q-TOF premier (Micromass) spectrometer (ESI mode) in combination with a Waters Acquity UPLC system equipped with a Waters Acquity UPLC BEH C18 1.7 µm (SN 01473711315545) column - solvent A: water + 0.1% (v/v) formic acid, solvent B: MeCN or MeOH (given in experimental part) + 0.1% (v/v) formic acid; flow rate = 0.4mL/min; gradient (t [min]/solvent B [%]): (0/5) (2.5/95) (6.5/95) (6.6/5) (8/5); retention times (t_R) given in the experimental part. Ion mass signals (m/z) are reported as values in atomic mass units. Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed by using precoated silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ plates (Merck, Darmstadt) and the spots were visualized with UV light at 254 nm or alternatively by staining with ninhydrin,

4-methoxybenzaldehyde solutions [S2]. Flash column permanganate or chromatography was performed on Machery-Nagel silica gel (particle size = 40-63 µm). Size exclusion chromatography was performed with Sephadex[®] LH-20 stationary phase (500 × Ø20 mm) and methanol as eluent. Isolation of ansamitocin derivatives was achieved by preparative high-performance liquid chromatography using a Merck Hitachi LaChrom system, pump L-7150, interface D-7000, diode array detector L-7450 (λ = 220–400 nm, preferred monitoring at λ = 248 nm) with columns (abbreviations referred to in the experimental part are given in parentheses): (C18-P_{IAI}) TrentecReprosil-Pur 120 C18 AQ 5 µm, 250 mm × 25 mm, with guard column, 30 mm × 20 mm; (C18-SP) Trentec Reprosil-Pur 120 C18 AQ 5 µm, 250 mm × 8 mm, with guard column, 40 mm × 8 mm; (CN-SP) Trentec Reprosil 100 CN 5 µm, 250 mm × 8 mm, with guard column, 40 mm × 8 mm. Alternatively, preparative highperformance liquid chromatography was performed by using a Varian system, pump Prepstar Model 218, variable wavelength detector Prostar (λ = 248 nm) with parallel mass spectrometric detection (Micromass type ZMD ESI-Quad spectrometer) using the stationary phase C18-P_[A], indicated by abbreviation C18-P_[B]. Operating conditions and retention times (t_R) are reported in the experimental part.

Melting points were measured by using either a SRS OptiMelt apparatus or an Electrothermal IA 9200 instrument and are reported uncorrected. Commercially available reagents, chromatography type or dry solvents were used as received or purified by standard techniques according to the literature [S2].

S3

2. Purification protocols and analytical data

Analytical data for proansamitocin (2) and derivatives **7–9a/b** was reported before [S3]. Likewise, 20-chloro ansamitocin derivatives **11a–11e** were described in [S4].

2.1 20-Chloro-proansamitocin derivatives 11f-h

Isolation of mutaproducts from large-scale fermentation was achieved by combining several fermentation broths, which were extracted with ethyl acetate, and the crude extract was subjected to a sequence of chromatographic purifications (Table S1).

Sample	column	conditions	fractions
crude extract	SiO ₂	petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 4:1 \rightarrow ethyl acetate	F-1 (<i>R</i> _f (EE) 0.6–0.05)
F-1	C18-P _[A]	H ₂ O:MeOH [A:B], flow rate = 5.0 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/20) (5/20) (60/60) (120/100)	F-2 (<i>t</i> _R = 104.0–115.0 min)
F-2	CN-SP	H ₂ O:MeCN [A:B], flow rate = 2.5 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/5) (5/5) (45/30) (55/35) (85/45)	F-3 ($t_{\rm R}$ = 61.0–63.5 min) F-4 ($t_{\rm R}$ = 63.5–66.0 min and 72.0–74.5 min) F-5 ($t_{\rm R}$ = 66.5–69.0 min)
F-3	C18-SP	H ₂ O:MeCN [A:B], flow rate = 2.5 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/5) (5/5) (45/30) (55/35) (85/45) (90/50) (90.1/100) (100/100)	11f (<i>t</i> _R = 86.0 min)
F-4	C18-SP	H ₂ O:MeCN [A:B], flow rate = 2.5 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/5) (5/5) (45/30) (55/35) (85/45) (90/50) (90.1/100) (100/100)	11g (<i>t</i> _R = 89.5 min)
F-5	C18-SP	H ₂ O:MeCN [A:B], flow rate = 2.5 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/5) (5/5) (45/30) (55/35) (85/45) (90/50) (90.1/100) (100/100)	11h (<i>t</i> _R = 93.5 min)

Table S1: Chromatographic purification of proansamitocin derivatives 11f-h.

The derivatives **11f** (0.9 mg, 2.0 μ mol, 1.0 mg/L), **11g** (0.5 mg, 1.1 μ mol, 0.5 mg/L) and **11h** (1.8 mg, 3.7 μ mol, 1.9 mg/L) were obtained as colorless solids. All fractions (**11b–h**) gave a total yield of 18.7 μ mol, which corresponds to 1.6% with respect to aminobenzoic acid derivative **10** employed in the mutasynthetic experiment.

7-Deoxy-20-chloro-proansamitocin (11f)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol- d_4 , CHD₂OD = 3.31 ppm) δ 7.38 (dd, J = 1.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H, 17-H), 7.09 (dd, J = 1.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 7.00 (dd, J = 1.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.81 (dd, J = 15.1, 11.2 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.07 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.37 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.8 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 5.09 (dq, J = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H, 5-H), 4.47 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, 10-H), 4.32 (dd, J = 10.3, 4.7 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 3.36 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H, 15-H_a), 3.32 (s, 3H, 10-OMe), 3.21 (d, J = 13.4 Hz, 1H, 15-H_b), 2.62 (dd, J = 12.5, 4.7 Hz, 1H, 2-H_a), 2.62–2.55 (m, 1H, 8-H_a), 2.56 (dd, J = 12.5, 10.3 Hz, 1H, 2-H_b), 2.31 (ddd, J = 16.0, 6.0, 5.8 Hz, 1H, 8-H_b), 2.00–1.95 (m, 1H, 6-H), 1.86–1.77 (m, 1H, 7-H_a), 1.71 (s, 3H, 14-Me), 1.63 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 3H, 4-Me), 1.23–1.15 (m, 1H, 7-H_b), 0.48 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, 6-Me) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, methanol- d_4 , methanol- $d_4 = 49.0$ ppm) δ 209.7 (s, C-9), 171.0 (s, C-1), 143.6 (s, C-16), 141.4 (s, C-14), 135.2 (s, C-4), 134.5 (s, C-20), 134.0 (d, C-5), 133.3 (d, C-12), 126.5 (d, C-13), 126.1 (d, C-11), 125.5 (d, C-21), 119.8 (d, C-19), 119.6 (d, C-17), 88.8 (d, C-10), 75.7 (d, C-3), 56.7 (q, 10-OMe), 46.3 (t, C-15), 44.2 (t, C-2), 36.2 (t, C-8), 32.1 (t, C-7), 31.5 (d, C-6), 19.4 (q, 6-Me), 16.3 (q, 14-Me), 11.4 (q, 4-Me) ppm, the guaternary atom C-18 could not be detected; UPLC-MS [MeCN] $t_{\rm R}$ 2.04 min; HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₃CINO₄ 446.2098; found: 446.2102.

7-Deoxy-9-hydro-20-chloro-proansamitocin (11g)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, CHD₂OD = 3.31 ppm) δ 7.66 (s, 1H, 17-H), 7.00 (s, 1H, 19-H), 6.97 (s, 1H, 21-H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 10.8 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.01 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.42 (dd, *J* = 15.1, 7.0 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 5.36 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H, 5-H), 4.32 (dd, *J* = 5.9, 5.9 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 3.45–3.40 (m, 1H, 10-H), 3.44–3.41 (m, 1H, 9-H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H, 15-H_a), 3.30 (s, 3H, 10-OMe), 3.27 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H, 15-H_b), 2.68 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H, 2a & 2b), 2.38–2.28 (m, 1H, 6-H), 1.73 (s, 3H, 14-Me), 1.64 (s, 3H, 4-Me), 1.56–1.50 (m, 1H, 7-H_a), 1.53–1.48 (m, 1H, 8-H_a), 1.37–1.28 (m, 1H, 7-H_b), 1.28–1.20 (m, 1H, 8-H_b), 0.83 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, 6-Me) ppm; ¹³C NMR

(125 MHz, methanol- d_4 , methanol- d_4 = 49.00 ppm) δ 171.6 (s, C-1), 144.3 (s, C-16), 140.9 (s, C-18), 139.1 (s, C-14), 135.6 (s, C-4), 134.6 (s, C-20), 132.9 (d, C-5), 131.9 (d, C-12), 129.9 (d, C-11), 128.2 (d, C-13), 125.6 (d, C-21), 120.0 (d, C-17), 118.6 (d, C-19), 88.6 (d, C-10), 76.0 (d, C-9), 74.3 (d, C-3), 56.6 (q, 10-OMe), 46.1 (t, C-15), 42.6 (t, 2a & 2b), 34.6 (t, C-7), 33.3 (d, C-6), 31.6 (t, C-8), 21.3 (q, 6-Me), 16.9 (q, 14-Me), 13.3 (q, 4-Me) ppm; UPLC-MS [MeCN] t_R 2.18 min; HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): calcd for C₂₅H₃₄CINO₄Na [M + Na]⁺ 470.2074; found: 470.2077.

7-Deoxy-9-hydro-9-O-carbamoyl-20-chloro-proansamitocin (11h)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol- d_4 , CHD₂OD = 3.31 ppm) δ 7.65 (s, 1H, 17-H), 7.02 (s, 1H, 19-H), 7.00 (s, 1H, 21-H), 6.56 (dd, J = 15.1, 10.8 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.04 (d, J = 15.1, 10.8 Hz, 10.8 10.8 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.51 (dd, J = 15.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 5.35 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H, 5-H), 4.71 (ddd, J = 7.2, 5.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H, 9-H), 4.37 (dd, J = 6.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 3.71 (dd, J = 7.3, 7.2 Hz, 1H, 10-H), 3.36 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, 15-H_a), 3.31 (s, 3H, 10-OMe), 3.32 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, 15-H_b), 2.69 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 1H, 2-H_a), 2.69 (d, J = 6.7Hz, 1H, 2-H_b), 2.36–2.26 (m, 1H, 6-H), 1.74 (s, 3H, 14-Me), 1.66 (s, 3H, 4-Me), 1.64– 1.54 (m, 1H, 8-H_a), 1.46–1.36 (m, 1H, 8-H_b), 1.41–1.32 (m, 2H, 7-H), 0.81 (d, J = 6.8Hz, 3H, 6-Me) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, methanol- d_4 , methanol- d_4 = 49.0 ppm) δ 171.5 (s, C-1), 160.0 (s, 9-OCONH₂), 144.2 (s, C-16), 140.9 (s, C-18), 139.3 (s, C-14), 135.8 (s, C-4), 134.6 (s, C-20), 133.1 (d, C-5), 131.3 (d, C-12), 129.3 (d, C-11), 127.9 (d, C-13), 125.8 (d, C-21), 120.3 (d, C-17), 118.9 (d, C-19), 85.3 (d, C-10), 77.4 (d, C-9), 74.6 (d, C-3), 56.9 (q, 10-OMe), 46.2 (t, C-15), 43.0 (t, C-2), 33.7 (t, C-7), 33.0 (d, C-6), 29.1 (t, C-8), 20.8 (q, 6-Me), 16.8 (q, 14-Me), 12.8 (q, 4-Me) ppm; UPLC-MS [MeCN] $t_{\rm R}$ 2.13 min; HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₅ClN₂O₅Na 513.2132; found: 513.2132.

2.2 $\Delta^{10,12}$ -Proansamitocin derivatives 12, 13a, 13b

All new metabolites listed in Table S2 and Table S3 were collected as colorless solids. By including the recovery of the starting compounds **9a** and **9b** overall 95% (9.2 μ mol) and 77% (7.4 μ mol) material, respectively, were (re)isolated.

Sample	column	conditions	fractions
from 9a : crude extract	CN-SP	H ₂ O:MeCN [ratio A:B], flow rate = 2.5 mL/min, gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/5) (5/5) (45/12) (80/28)	9a (<i>t</i> _R = 16.5 min) F-1 (<i>t</i> _R = 30.0−35.0 min)
from 9b : crude extract			F-1 (<i>t</i> _R = 16.0–31.0 min) 13b (<i>t</i> _R = 41.5 min)
9a/F1:	C18-SP	H ₂ O:MeOH [ratio A:B], flow rate = 2.25 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/10) (10/10) (90/55)	13a (<i>t</i> _R = 87.5 min)
9b/F1:	C18-SP	H ₂ O:MeOH [ratio A:B], flow rate = 2.25 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/10) (10/10) (90/45)	9b (<i>t</i> _R = 75.0 min) 12 (<i>t</i> _R = 77.0 min)

 Table S2:
 Chromatographic purification of proansamitocin-derivatives 12 and 13a/b.
 Image: Chromatographic purification of proansamitocin-derivatives 12 and 13a/b.
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 Table S3:
 Isolated amounts.

Dorivativo	ve amount isolated	yield	
Denvalive		fermentation	relation
9a	3.4 mg (7.4 µmol)	77%	81%
13a	0.8 mg (1.8 µmol)	18%	19%
9b	1.0 mg (2.2 µmol)	23%	30%
13b	1.6 mg (3.6 µmol)	37%	48%
12	0.8 mg (1.6 µmol)	17%	22%

7-Deoxy-14-hydroxy- $\Delta^{10,12}$ -proansamitocin (13a, diastereomer 1)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol- d_4 , CHD₂OD = 3.31 ppm) δ 6.87 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 17-H), 6.83 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 6.75 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 6.44 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.43 (dd, J = 15.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.22 (d, J = 1.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H, 12-H)15.6 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.36 (dq, J = 9.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H, 5-H), 4.31 (dd, J = 9.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 3.52 (s, 3H, 10-OMe), 2.82 (ddd, J = 16.5, 8.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H, 8-H_a), 2.80 (dd, J = 13.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H, 2-H_a), 2.75 (s, 2H, 15-H), 2.62 (ddd, J = 16.5, 6.5, 6.3 Hz, 1H, 8-H_b), 2.53 (dd, J = 13.5, 9.7 Hz, 1H, 2-H_b), 2.40 (dddq, J = 9.9, 9.1, 5.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H, 6-H), 1.82 (dddd, J = 13.5, 8.4, 6.5, 5.6 Hz, 1H, 7-H_a), 1.55 (d, J = 1.3 Hz, 3H, 4-Me), 1.38 (s, 3H, 14-Me), 1.37 (dddd, J = 13.5, 9.1, 6.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H, 7-H_b), 1.0 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H, 6-Me) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, methanol- d_4 , methanol- d_4 = 49.0 ppm) δ 200.0 (s, C-9), 171.0 (s, C-1), 158.4 (s, C-20), 152.3 (s, C-10), 149.6 (d, C-13), 140.2 (s, C-16), 139.8 (s, C-18), 138.4 (s, C-4), 131.0 (d, C-5), 130.5 (d, C-11), 121.5 (d, C-12), 115.9 (d, C-17), 114.6 (d, C-21), 105.9 (d, C-19), 74.4 (s, C-14), 73.2 (d, C-3), 60.7 (q, 10-OMe), 51.3 (t, C-15), 45.7 (t, C-2), 36.6 (t, C-8), 33.5 (t, C-7), 32.3 (d, C-6), 28.1 (q, 14-Me), 21.5 (q, 6-Me), 16.5 (q, 4-Me) ppm; UPLC-MS [MeOH] $t_{\rm R}$ 1.93 min; HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₃NO₆Na 466.2206; found: 466.2199.

7-O-Carbamoyl-14-hydroxy- $\Delta^{10,12}$ -proansamitocin (12)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, CHD₂OD = 3.31 ppm) δ 7.19 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 6.59 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 17-H), 6.51 (dd, *J* = 15.5, 10.7 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.44 (dd, *J* = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.14 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.55 (ddq, *J* = 9.7, 1.3, 1.4 Hz, 1H, 5-H), 5.15 (ddd, *J* = 9.2, 5.1, 4.2 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 3.56 (s, 3H, 10-OMe), 3.05 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 5.1 Hz, 1H, 8-H_a), 2.88 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 9.2 Hz, 1H, 8-H_b), 2.76 (s, 2H, 15-H), 2.72 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 12.6 Hz, 1H, 2-H_a), 2.66 (ddq, *J* = 9.7, 4.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H, 6-H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 10.2 Hz, 1H, 2-H_b), 1.65 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 3H, 4-Me), 1.35 (s, 3H, 14-Me), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H, 6-Me) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, methanol-*d*₄ = 49.0 ppm) δ 196.9 (s, C-9), 171.2 (s, C-1), 159.7 (s, 7-OCONH₂), 158.6 (s, C-20), 152.2 (s, C-10), 149.7 (d, C-13), 140.11 (s, C-16), 140.07 (s, C-18), 139.8 (s, C-4), 131.0 (d, C-11), 127.7 (d, C-5), 121.9 (d, C-12), 115.3 (d, C-17), 114.4 (d, C-21), 106.4 (d, C-19), 75.7 (d, C-7), 74.2 (s, C-14), 73.4 (d, C-3), 60.6 (q, 10-OMe), 51.7 (t, C-15), 47.2 (t, C-2), 43.2 (t, C-8), 37.0 (d, C-6), 26.7 (q, 14-Me), 16.6

(q, 4-Me), 14.6 (q, 6-Me) ppm; UPLC-MS [MeOH] t_{R} 1.68 min; HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₄N₂O₈Na 525.2213; found: 525.2201.

7-Deoxy-14-hydroxy- $\Delta^{10,12}$ -proansamitocin (13b, diastereomer 2)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol- d_4 , CHD₂OD = 3.31 ppm) δ 6.91 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 17-H), 6.78 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 6.76 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 6.44 (dd, J = 15.6, 10.9 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.43 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.13 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.37 (dq, J = 9.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H, 5-H), 4.33 (dd, J = 9.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 3.55 (s, 3H, 10-OMe), 2.81 (ddd, J = 16.5, 9.5, 5.2 Hz, 1H, 8-H_a), 2.80 (dd, J = 13.8, 3.5 Hz, 1H, 2-H_a), 2.753 (s, 1H, 15-H_a), 2.748 (s, 1H, 15-H_b), 2.60 (ddd, J =16.5, 9.4, 6.7 Hz, 1H, 8-H_b), 2.56 (dd, J = 13.8, 9.7 Hz, 1H, 2-H_b), 2.43 (dddq, J = 9.5, 9.2, 5.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H, 6-H), 1.71 (dddd, J = 13.4, 9.5, 6.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H_a), 1.64 (d, J = 1.4 Hz, 3H, 4-Me), 1.43 (dddd, J = 13.4, 9.4, 9.2, 5.2 Hz, 1H, 7-H_b), 1.35 (s, 3H, 14-Me), 1.0 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, 6-Me) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, methanol- d_4 , methanol $d_4 = 49.0 \text{ ppm}$) δ 200.0 (s, C-9), 171.1 (s, C-1), 158.5 (s, C-20), 152.3 (s, C-10), 149.5 (d, C-13), 140.3 (s, C-16), 140.0 (s, C-18), 138.1 (s, C-4), 131.2 (d, C-5), 130.3 (d, C-11), 121.4 (d, C-12), 115.7 (d, C-17), 114.2 (d, C-21), 105.8 (d, C-19), 74.3 (s, C-14), 73.1 (d, C-3), 60.7 (q, 10-OMe), 51.7 (t, C-15), 45.4 (t, C-2), 37.4 (t, C-8), 33.9 (t, C-7), 32.7 (d, C-6), 27.0 (q, 14-Me), 21.4 (q, 6-Me), 16.5 (q, 4-Me) ppm; UPLC-MS [MeOH] $t_{\rm R}$ 1.99 min; HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₃₃NO₆Na 466.2206; found: 466.2209.

2.3 20-O-Methyl-proansamitocin derivatives 14–16

The derivatives **14** (23.7 mg, 44.3 μ mol, 24.7 mg/L), **15** (2.8 mg, 5.6 μ mol, 2.9 mg/L) and **16** (0.7 mg, 1.6 μ mol, 0.7 mg/L) were obtained as colorless solids following extraction and purification (Table S4) from a total fermentation volume of 960 mL. No signals could be assigned to the quaternary carbons C-18 and C-19 of compound **14** [S5] and C-18 of compound **15**, indicated by n.d. = not determined.

Sample	column	conditions	fractions
crude extract	SiO ₂	petroleum ether:ethyl acetate 4:1 → ethyl acetate	F-1 (<i>R</i> _f (EE) 0.4–0.05)
F-1	Sephadex LH 20	MeOH	F-2 (<i>M</i> _R = 400–700 Da)
F-2	C18-P _[B]	H ₂ O[+ 0.1% FA]:MeOH[+ 0.1% FA] [A:B], flow rate = 15 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/20) (5/20) (90/100)	F-3 ($t_{\rm R}$ = 62.0–64.0 min) F-4 ($t_{\rm R}$ = 64.0–65.0 min) F-5 ($t_{\rm R}$ = 65.0–66.0 min)
F-3	CN-SP	H ₂ O:MeCN [A:B], flow rate = 2.5 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/5) (5/5) (45/18) (80/35) (90/50)	14 (<i>t</i> _R = 76.5 min)
F-4	CN-SP	H ₂ O:MeCN [A:B], flow rate = 2.5 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/5) (5/5) (45/18) (80/35) (90/50)	16 (<i>t</i> _R = 69.5 min) 15 (<i>t</i> _R = 74.0 min) 14 (<i>t</i> _R = 77.5 min)
F-5	CN-SP	H ₂ O:MeCN [A:B], flow rate = 2.5 mL/min gradient (<i>t</i> [min]/B [%]): (0/5) (5/5) (45/18) (80/35) (90/50)	15 (<i>t</i> _R = 73.0 min)

 Table S4:
 Chromatographic purification of proansamitocin-derivatives 14-16.
 Chromatographic purificative purificativ

7-O-Carbamoyl-20-O-methyl-proansamitocin (14)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, methanol- d_4 , CHD₂OD = 3.31 ppm) δ 7.60 (s, 1H, 17-H), 6.63 (dd, J = 15.6, 10.7 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.54 (s, 1H, 21-H), 6.45 (s, 1H, 19-H), 6.10 (d, J = 10.7 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.57 (dd, J = 15.6, 9.2 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 5.46 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H, 5-

H), 4.29 (bdd, J = 11.6, 10.4 Hz, 1H, 7-H), 4.22 (bd, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 3.77 (s, 3H, 20-OMe), 3.56 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H, 10-H), 3.41 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H, 15-H_a), 3.34 (s, 3H, 10-OMe), 3.15 (d, J = 13.8 Hz, 1H, 15-H_b), 2.81 (dd, J = 15.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H, 2-H_a), 2.72 (dd, J = 15.7, 6.5 Hz, 1H, 2-H_b), 2.70–2.59 (m, 1H, 6-H), 1.96 (bd, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H, 8-H_a), 1.68 (s, 3H, 14-Me), 1.65 (s, 3H, 4-Me), 1.43 (dd, J = 14.1, 11.6 Hz, 1H, 8-H_b), 1.14 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H, 6-Me) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, methanol- d_4 , methanol- $d_4 = 49.00$ ppm) δ 171.6 (s, C-1), 161.3 (s, C-20), 156.0 (s, 7-OCONH), 143.5 (s, C-16), 140.9 (s, C-14), n.d. (s, C-18), 139.1 (s, C-4), 135.0 (d, C-12), 127.9 (d, C-13), 126.7 (d, C-11), 125.8 (d, C-5), 113.1 (d, C-17), 111.8 (d, C-21), 103.3 (d, C-19), 89.2 (d, C-10), 82.5 (s, C-9), 79.7 (d, C-7), 73.3 (d, C-3), 56.4 (q, 10-OMe), 55.7 (q, 20-OMe), 46.8 (t, C-15), 41.0 (t, C-2), 38.4 (d, C-6), 36.2 (t, C-8), 18.0 (q, 6-Me), 16.7 (q, 14-Me), 15.0 (q, 4-Me) ppm; UPLC-MS [MeOH] $t_{\rm R}$ 2.39 min; HRMS-ESI (m/z): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₃₆N₂O₇Na 523.2420; found: 523.2429.

N-Desmethyl-4,5-desepoxy-maytansinol (15)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, CHD₂OD = 3.31 ppm) δ 7.00–6.68 (m, 2H, 2 * Ar-H), 6.63 (bdd, *J* = 14.8, 10.8 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.10–5.84 (m, 1H, 13-H), 5.59–5.45 (m, 1H, 11-H), 5.48–5.35 (m, 1H, 5-H), 4.36–4.26 (m, 1H, 7-H), 4.28–4.21 (m, 1H, 3-H), 3.90 (bs, 3H, 20-OMe), 3.57 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, 10-H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H, 15-H_a), 3.34 (s, 3H, 10-OMe), 3.25 (d, *J* = 14.3 Hz, 1H, 15-H_b), 3.06–2.65 (m, 2H, 2-H), 2.69–2.55 (m, 1H, 6-H), 1.76 (bs, 3H, 14-Me), 1.73–1.63 (m, 3H, 4-Me), 1.48–1.30 (m, 2H, 8-H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, 6-Me) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, methanol-*d*₄ = 49.00 ppm) δ 171.4 (s, C-1), 156.6 (s, C-20), 155.9 (s, 7-OCONH), 141.2 (s, C-16), 139.2 (s, C-14), n.d. (s, C-18), 137.0 (s, C-4), 134.5 (d, C-12), 128.5 (d, C-13), 127.2 (d, C-11), 125.1 (d, C-5), n.d. (s, C-19), 115.7 (d, C-17), 110.1 (d, C-21), 89.0 (d, C-10), 82.3 (s, C-9), 79.6 (d, C-7), 72.9 (d, C-3), 56.9 (q, 20-OMe), 56.6 (q, 10-OMe), 46.4 (t, C-15), 40.9 (t, C-2), 38.5 (d, C-6), 36.2 (t, C-8), 17.9 (q, 6-Me), 17.0 (q, 14-Me), 15.0 (q, 4-Me) ppm; UPLC-MS [MeOH] *t*_R 2.37 min; HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₃₆ClN₂O₇ 535.2211; found: 535.2218.

7-Desoxy-20-O-methyl-proansamitocin (16)

¹H NMR (500 MHz, methanol- d_4 , CHD₂OD = 3.31 ppm) δ 6.93 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 17-H), 6.81 (ddd, J = 15.2, 10.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H, 12-H), 6.70 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 19-H), 6.56 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.05 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.34 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.05 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.34 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.05 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.34 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.05 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.34 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.05 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.34 (dd, J = 1.9, 1.9 Hz, 1H, 21-H), 6.05 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.34 (dd, J = 10.9 Hz, 1H, 13-H), 5.34 (dd,

J = 15.2, 7.9 Hz, 1H, 11-H), 5.09 (dq, *J* = 9.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H, 5-H), 4.47 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, 10-H), 4.33 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.1 Hz, 1H, 3-H), 3.77 (s, 3H, 20-OMe), 3.33 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H, 15-H_a), 3.32 (s, 3H, 10-OMe), 3.17 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H, 15-H_b), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 5.1 Hz, 1H, 2-H_a), 2.58 (ddd, *J* = 15.9, 9.8, 5.7 Hz, 1H, 8-H_a), 2.56 (dd, *J* = 12.6, 9.9 Hz, 1H, 2-H_b), 2.31 (ddd, *J* = 15.9, 5.9, 5.6 Hz, 1H, 8-H_b), 1.98 (dddq, *J* = 10.2, 9.1, 3.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H, 6-H), 1.82 (dddd, *J* = 13.6, 9.8, 5.9, 3.6 Hz, 1H, 7-H_a), 1.71 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H, 14-Me), 1.63 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 3H, 4-Me), 1.17 (dddd, *J* = 13.6, 10.2, 5.7, 5.6 Hz, 1H, 7-H_b), 0.49 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H, 6-Me) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, methanol-*d*₄, methanol-*d*₄ = 49.00 ppm) δ 210.1 (s, C-9), 171.2 (s, C-1), 161.2 (s, C-20), 143.0 (s, C-16), 142.2 (s, C-14), 140.2 (s, C-18), 135.3 (s, C-4), 134.4 (d, C-5), 133.7 (d, C-12), 126.5 (d, C-13), 126.0 (d, C-11), 114.5 (d, C-17), 112.5 (d, C-21), 105.7 (d, C-19), 89.1 (d, C-10), 76.2 (d, C-3), 56.9 (q, 10-OMe), 55.7 (q, 20-OMe), 47.1 (t, C-15), 44.5 (t, C-2), 36.8 (t, C-8), 32.6 (t, C-7), 32.0 (d, C-6), 19.5 (q, 6-Me), 16.7 (q, 14-Me), 11.3 (q, 4-Me) ppm; UPLC-MS [MeOH] *t*_R 2.45 min; HRMS-ESI (*m*/*z*): [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₆H₃₅NO₅Na 464.2413; found: 464.2404.

3. Cell proliferation assay

Cell lines were obtained from DMSZ (U-937 ACC 5; A-431 ACC 91) or ATCC (SK-OV-3 HTB-77; PC-3 CRL-1435). Growth inhibition was measured in microtiter plates. 60 μ L of serial dilutions of the test compounds were added to 120 μ L aliquots of a cell suspension (50.000/mL) in 96-well plates and incubated at 37 °C and 10% CO₂ for 5 days. MTT [3(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide] was used to measure growth and viability of the cells, which are capable of reducing it to a violet formazan product. 20 μ L MTT in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) were added to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL. After 2 h the precipitate of formazan crystals was centrifuged, and the supernatant discarded. The precipitate was washed with PBS (100 μ L) and dissolved in isopropanol (100 μ L) containing 0.4% hydrochloric acid. The microplates were measured at 595 nm using an ELISA plate reader. All experiments were carried out as duplicate parallel experiments. The percentage of viable cells was calculated as the mean with respect to the controls, which were set to 100%. In the case of U-937 the WST-1 assay from Roche was employed.

4. NMR spectra



















5. References

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