

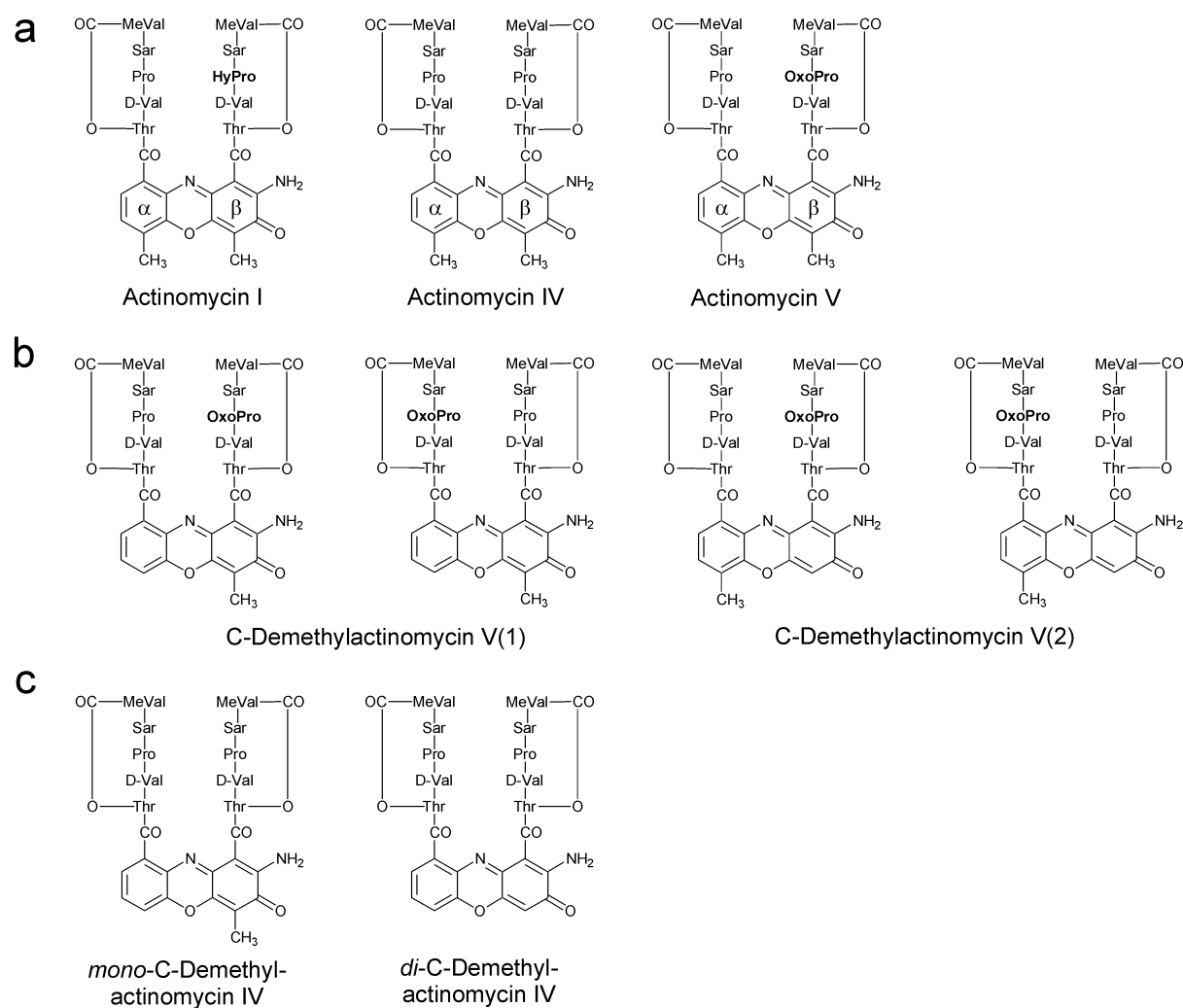
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Biosynthetic rivalry of *o*-aminophenol-carboxylic acids initiates production of *hemi*-actinomycins in *Streptomyces antibioticus*

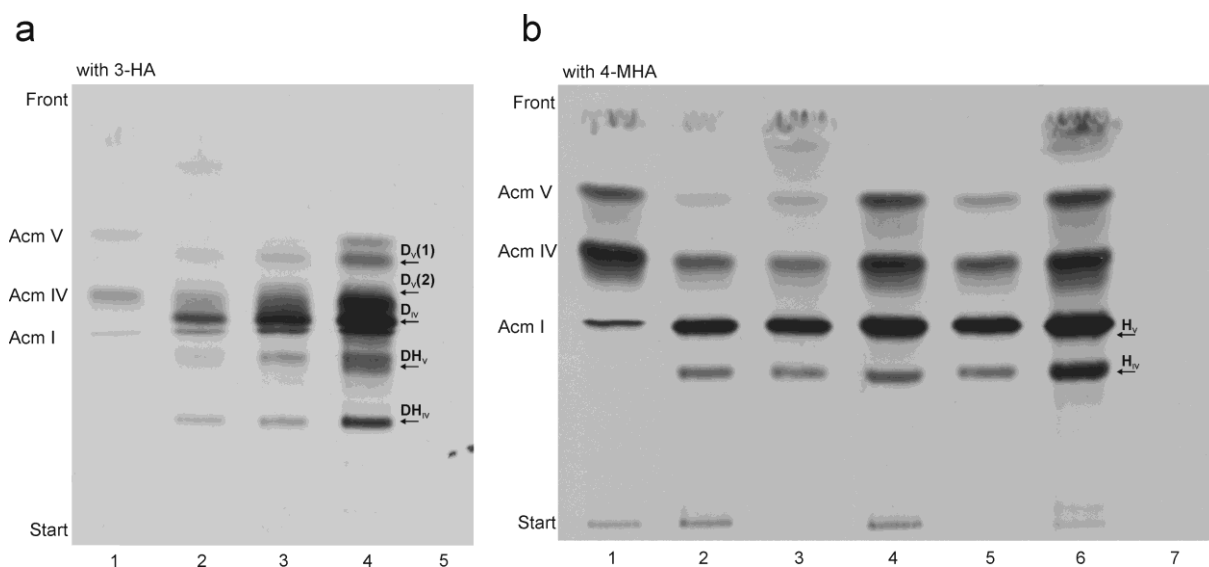
Ivana Crnovčić<sup>a</sup>, Siamak Semsary<sup>a</sup>, Joachim Vater<sup>a</sup> and Ullrich Keller<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Technische Universität Berlin, Institut für Chemie, Müller-Breslau Strasse 10, D-10623 Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany. Tel: ++49 (0)30 314 25477; E-mail: ullrich.keller@tu-berlin.de

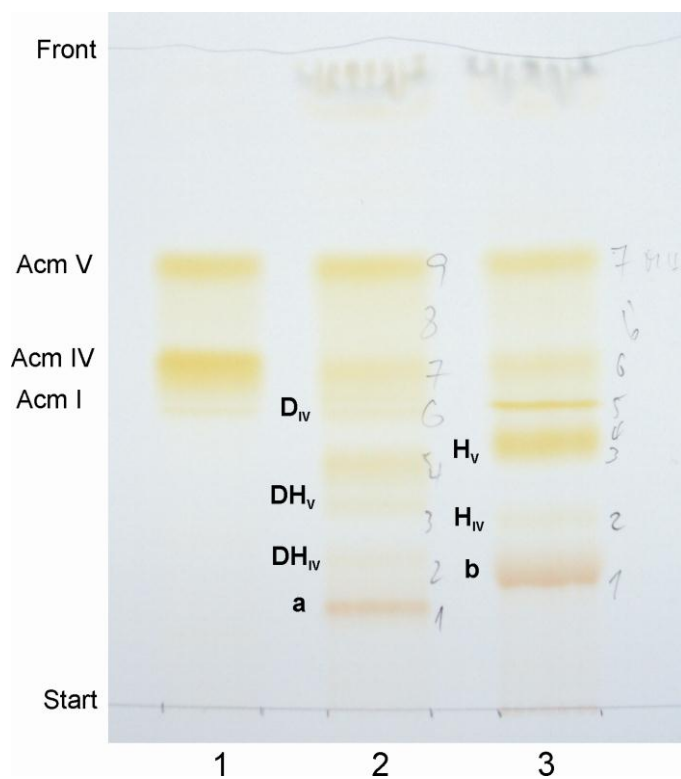
## FIGURES



**Figure S1: Structures of the different actinomycins of the Actinomycin X complex of *S. antibioticus*.** **a:** actinomycin I, IV and V., **b:** Structures of the possible four isomeric *mono*-C-demethylactinomycins V. **c:** Structures of *mono*-C-demethylactinomycin IV (**D<sub>IV</sub>**) and *di*-C-demethylactinomycin IV (**DD<sub>IV</sub>**). Sar: N-methylglycine, MeVal: N-methyl-L-valine, HyPro: 4-hydroxyproline, OxoPro: 4-oxoproline.



**Figure S2: Incorporation of  $^{14}\text{C}$ -labeled amino acid precursors into the pentapeptide lactone rings of C-demethylactinomycins, C-demethyl-hemi-actinomycins (a) and hemi-actinomycins (b) elaborated by *S. antibioticus*.** **a:** TLC separations of extracts from radioincorporation experiments of *S. antibioticus* mycelium with various radioactive amino acids in the presence of 250  $\mu\text{M}$  3-HA. Lane 2: Incubation with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -threonine, Lane 3: with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -proline, Lane 4: with ( $^{14}\text{C}$ -methyl)-L-methionine, Lane 5: with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -glutamic acid, Lane 1: with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -threonine with omission of 3-HA. Glutamic acid is no constituent of the peptide chains of any actinomycin and therefore is not incorporated. **b:** TLC separations of extracts from radioincorporation experiments of *S. antibioticus* mycelium with various amino acids in the presence of 250  $\mu\text{M}$  4-MHA. Lane 2: Incubation with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -valine, Lane 3: with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -threonine, Lane 4: with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -proline, Lane 5: with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -glycine, Lane 6: with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -methyl-L-methionine, Lane 7: with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -glutamic acid, Lane 1: with  $^{14}\text{C}$ -valine with omission 4-MHA. Symbols at the different bands denote new compounds as follows: **D<sub>V</sub>(1):** *mono*-C-demethylactinomycin V(1), **D<sub>V</sub>(2):** *mono*-C-demethylactinomycin V(2), **D<sub>IV</sub>:** *mono*-C-demethylactinomycin IV, **DH<sub>IV</sub>:** *mono*-C-demethyl-hemi-actinomycin V, **DH<sub>V</sub>:** *mono*-C-demethyl-hemi-actinomycin IV, **H<sub>V</sub>:** *hemi*-actinomycin V, **H<sub>IV</sub>:** *hemi*-actinomycin IV. 3-HA: 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid, 4-MHA: 4-methyl-3-hydroxyanthranilic acid, Acm: actinomycin. Separation was on silica thin-layer plates using solvent system I. Time of exposure of the chromatogram to x-ray film was 3 d.



**Figure S3: Formation of C-demethylactinomycins and hemi-actinomycins in *S. antibioticus*.** Lane 1: Separation of actinomycin mixture formed in mycelial suspensions. Lane 2: Separation of actinomycins formed in the presence of 250  $\mu\text{M}$  3-hydroxyanthranilic acid (3-HA). Lane 3: Separation of actinomycins formed in the presence of 250  $\mu\text{M}$  4-methyl-3-hydroxyanthranilic acid (4-MHA). Separation was on silica plates using solvent system I. **a**: cinnabarinic acid, **b**: actinocin, **D<sub>IV</sub>**: mono-C-demethylactinomycin IV, **DH<sub>IV</sub>**: mono-C-demethyl-hemi-actinomycin V, **DH<sub>V</sub>**: mono-C-demethyl-hemi-actinomycin IV, **H<sub>V</sub>**: hemi-actinomycin V, **H<sub>IV</sub>**: hemi-actinomycin IV, Acm: actinomycin.

-----

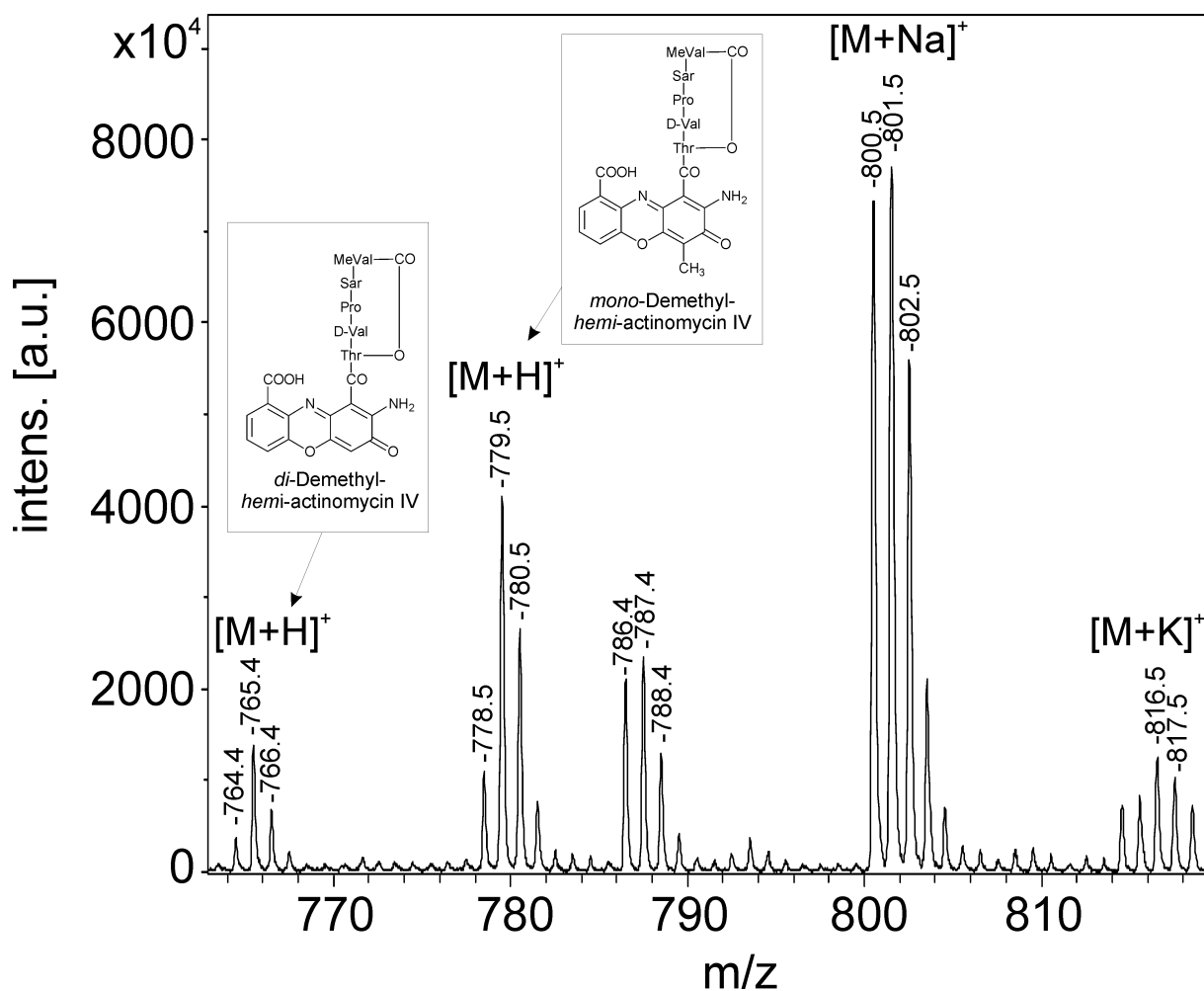


Figure S4: MALDI-TOF mass spectra of mono- and di-C-demethyl-hemi-actinomycin IV.

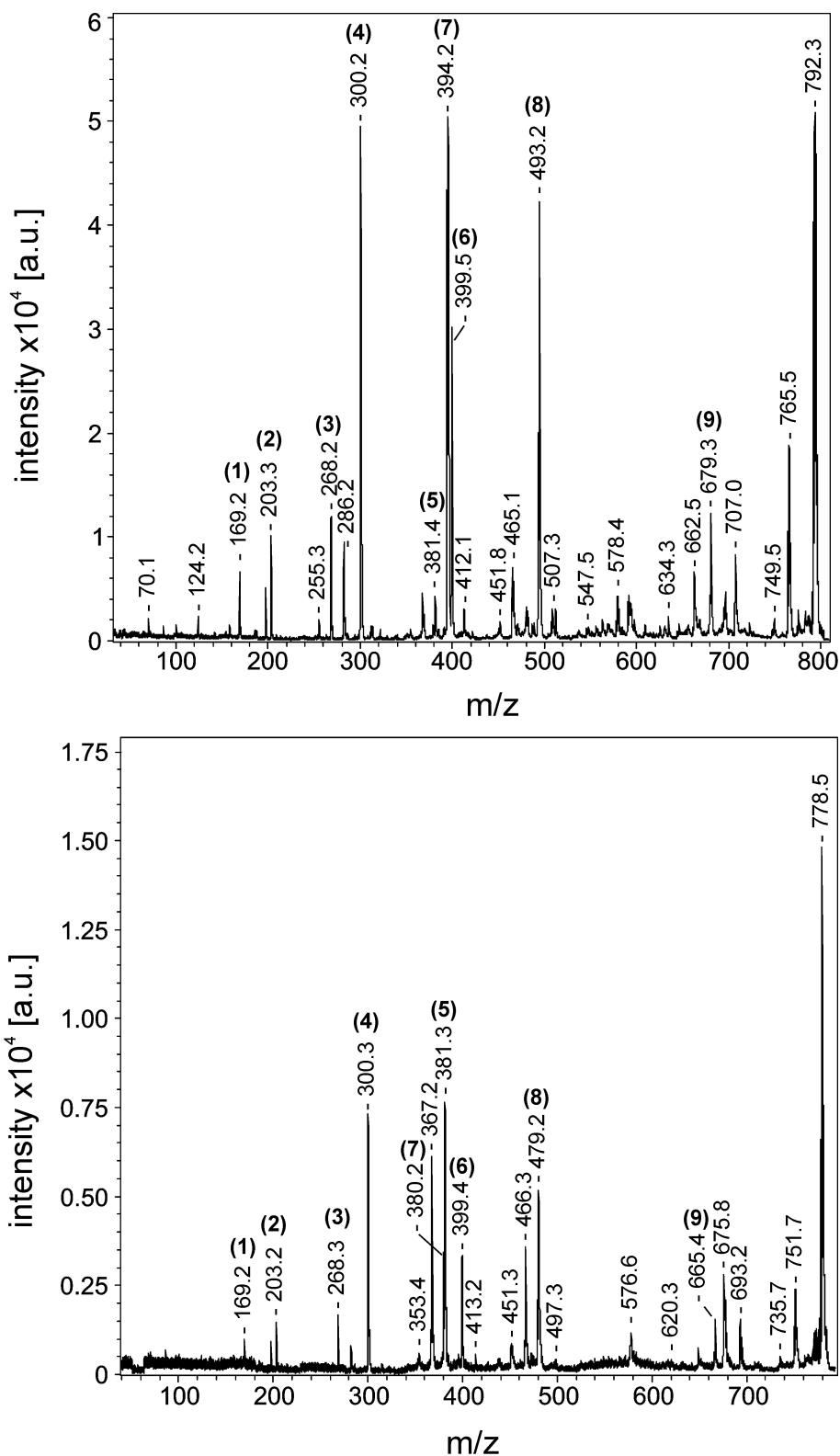
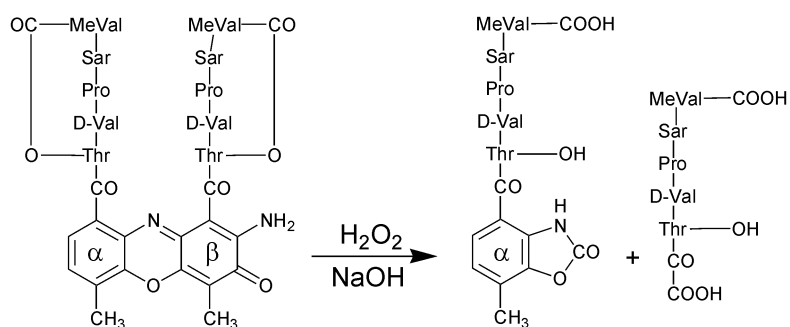
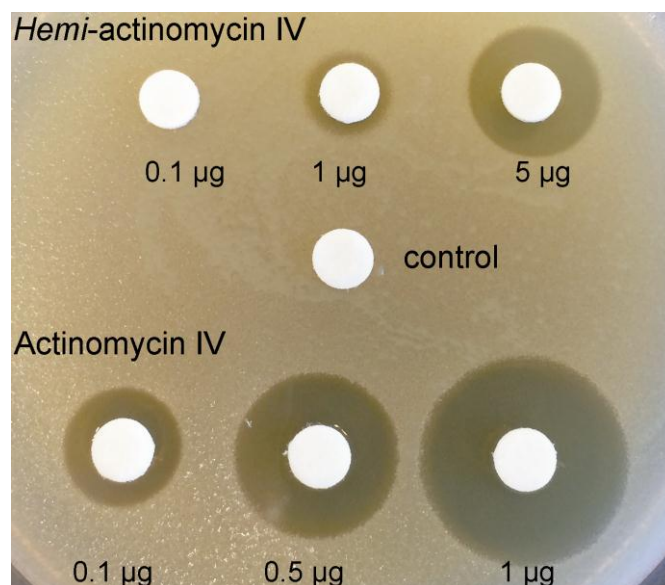


Figure S5: Mass spectra of *hemi-actinomycin IV* ( $m/z = 792.3$ ) and *mono-C-demethyl-hemi-actinomycin IV* ( $m/z = 778.5$ ) from *S. antibioticus* obtained by PSD-MALDI-TOF mass spectrometric analysis.

-----



**Figure S6: Reaction scheme of alkaline oxidative cleavage of actinomycin IV by  $\text{NaOH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ .** Sar: N-methylglycine, MeVal: N-methyl-L-valine. (after Bullock E. and A.W. Johnson *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1957, **0**, 1602-1607.)



**Figure S7: Antimicrobial activity of Hemi-actinomycin IV against *Bacillus subtilis*.** Plate diffusion tests were performed as described in Material and Methods. Shown are *in vivo* inhibitory activity of *hemi*-actinomycin IV and actinomycin IV against *B. subtilis*. The indicated amounts of compounds dissolved in ethanol were spotted on paper discs (6 mm diameter, Schleicher and Schuell) and after drying were laid on a soft top nutrient agar (Difco) inoculated with 0.1 % (v/v) of an overnight culture of *Bacillus subtilis* ATCC 6633. After incubation at 30 °C over night a diameter of inhibition zones were determined.

## TABLES

### Fragment ions of *hemi-actinomycin D* species obtained by PSD-MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry

fragments	hemiact D [M + H] <sup>+</sup> = 792.6		demethyl- hemiact D [M + H] <sup>+</sup> = 778.5	didemethyl- hemiact D [M + H] <sup>+</sup> = 764.4
	calc.	found	found	found

#### Fragment ions of the peptide lactone moiety:

	calc.	found	found	found
VP	197.2	197.3	197.3	197.2
PMeG	169.1	169.2 (1)	169.2	169.2
MeGMeV	185.1	185.4	185.4	185.6
H-MeGMeV-OH	203.1	203.3 (2)	203.2	203.3
VPMeG	268.2	268.2 (3)	268.3	268.3
PMeGMeV	282.2	282.3	282.3	282.3
H-PMeGMeV-OH	300.2	300.2 (4)	300.3	300.4
VPMeGMeV	381.3	381.4 (5)	381.3	381.4
H-VPMeGMeV-OH	399.3	399.5 (6)	399.4	399.4
TVPMeGMeV	482.3	482.3	482.2	n.f.

#### Fragment ions generated by elimination of parts of the peptide lactone moiety from hemiactinomycin D species:

##### Loss of:

	calc.	found	found	found
V	693.3	693.5	n.f.	665.2.
P	695.3	695.4	681.6	667.5
MeV	679.3	679.3 (9)	665.4	651.5
VP	596.2	596.3	582.2	n.f.
H-VP-OH	578.2	578.2	564.1	n.f.
H-VPMeG-OH	507.2	507.2	493.2	497.3
VPMeGMeV	412.1	412.2	398.1	384.0
H-VPMeGMeV-OH	394.1	394.2 (7)	380.2	n.f.
PMeGMeV	511.2	511.3	497.2	483.6
H-PMeGMeV-OH	493.2	493.2 (8)	479.2	n.f.
MeGMeV	608.3	608.3	594.5	580.2
H-MeGMeV-OH	590.3	590.3	576.4	562.3
TVPMeGMeV	311.1	311.1	287.0	n.f.

**Table S1:** The numbers set in parenthesis behind the masses of *hemi-actinomycin D* - fragments correspond to the numbers indicating prominent mass peaks in the corresponding PSD-MALDI-TOF mass spectra shown in Figure S5.

-----

	Actinomycin	R <sub>f</sub> -values	Mol. Wt.
*	Actinomycin I	0.42-0.47	1271.42
*	Actinomycin IV	0.52-0.58	1255.42
*	Actinomycin V	0.65-0.69	1269.40
	<i>mono</i> -C-Demethylactinomycin I	0.43-0.48	1257.39
*	<i>mono</i> -C-Demethylactinomycin IV	0.49-0.55	1241.39
*	<i>di</i> -C-Demethylactinomycin IV	0.49-0.55	1227.36
*	<i>mono</i> -C-Demethylactinomycin V (1)	0.62-0.64	1255.37
*	<i>mono</i> -C-Demethylactinomycin V (2)	0.58-0.6	1255.37
*	<i>di</i> -C-Demethylactinomycin V	0.58-0.64	1241.35
*	<i>Hemi</i> -actinomycin IV	0.30-0.35	791.85
*	<i>Hemi</i> -actinomycin V	0.40-0.44	805.83
*	<i>mono</i> -C-Demethyl- <i>hemi</i> -actinomycin IV	0.23-0.26	777.82
*	<i>di</i> -C-Demethyl- <i>hemi</i> -actinomycin IV	0.23-0.26	763.79
*	<i>mono</i> -C-Demethyl- <i>hemi</i> -actinomycin V	0.37-0.4	791.80

**Table S2: List of actinomycins of the X complex from *Streptomyces antibioticus* and demethyl- and hemi-derivatives found in this study. C-Demethylactinomycins found also in natural conditions are marked with an asterisk. Separation was on silica plates using solvent system I.**