
Emestrins: anti-*Cryptococcus epipolythiodioxopiperazines* from *Podospora australis*

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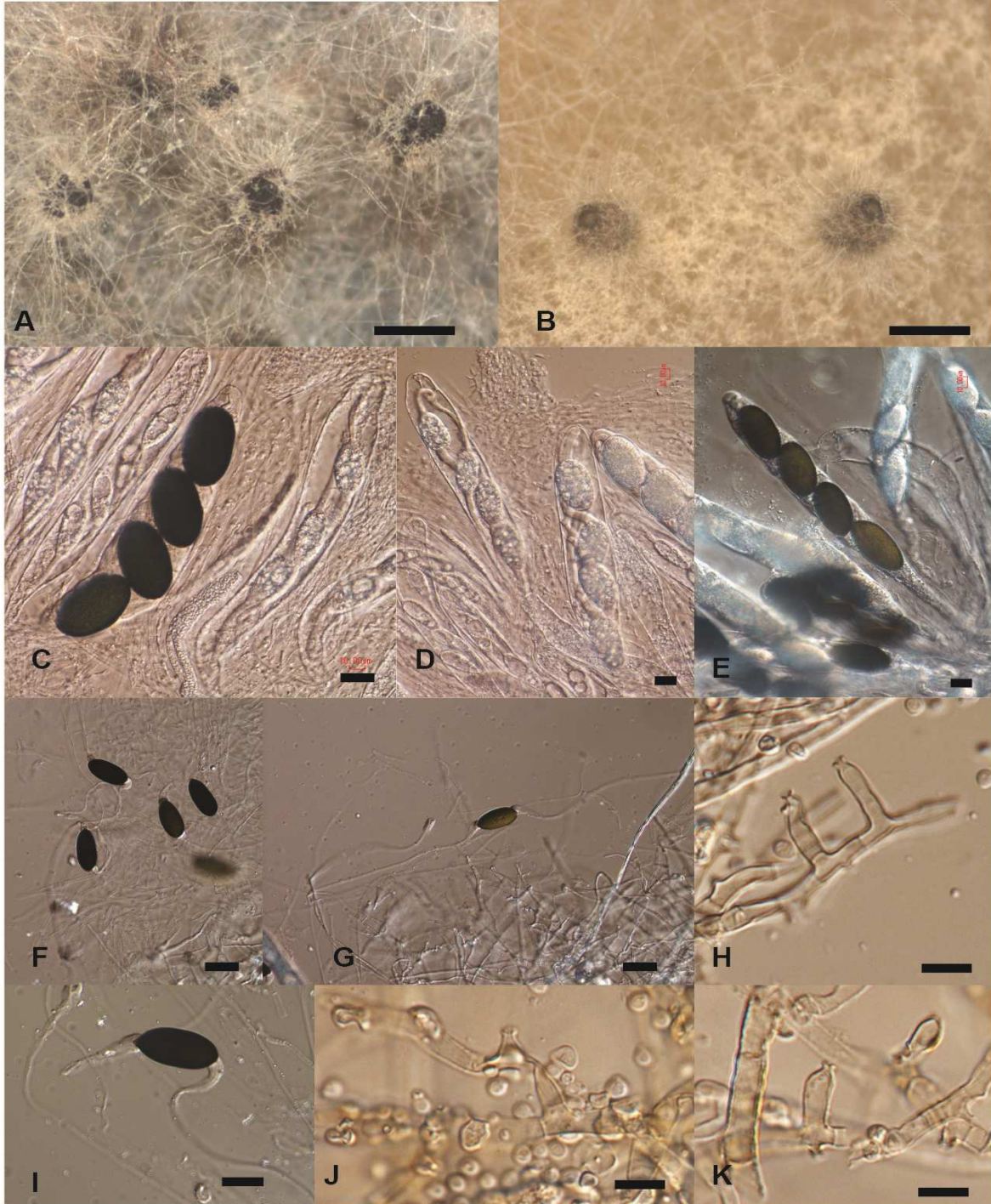
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Figure S1. *Podospora australis*, strains TTI-0248 and TTI-0313. A. TTI-0248 ascomata in culture, bar = 0.5 mm. B. TTI-0313 ascomata surrounded by *Cladorrhinum* conidial state on aerial mycelium in culture, bar = 0.5 mm. C. TTI-0313 asci and ascospores, bar = 10 μ m. D. C. TTI-0313 immature asci and ascospores, bar = 10 μ m. E. TTI-0248 asci and ascospores, bar = 25 μ m. F. TTI-0248 ascospores with appendages, bar = 20 μ m. G. TTI-0248 asci ascospore with gelatinous appendages, bar = 20 μ m. H. *Cladorrhinum* conidial state of TTI-0313, bar = 5 μ m. I. TTI-0248 ascospore, bar = 20 μ m. J and K. *Cladorrhinum* conidial state of TTI-0313, bar = 5 μ m.



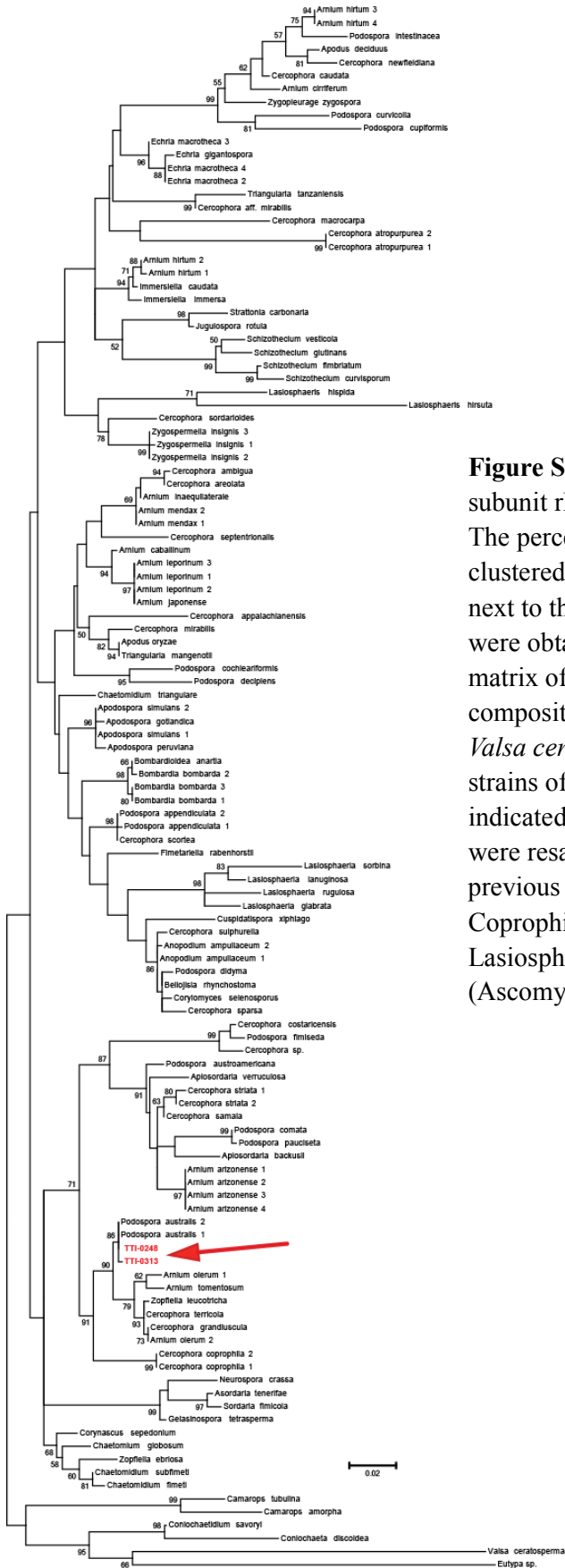


Figure S2. Maximum likelihood analysis of the large subunit rDNA region of selected fungi of the Sordariales. The percentage of trees in which the associated taxa clustered together out of 1000 bootstrap replicates is shown next to the branches. Initial trees for the heuristic search were obtained by applying the neighbor-joining method to a matrix of pairwise distances estimated using the maximum composite likelihood approach under the GTR+G model. *Valsa ceratosperma* was designated as the out group. New strains of *Podospora australis* producing emestrins are indicated in red. The large subunit rDNA region regions were resampled from the same strains as described in the previous work of Kruys, Å.; Huhndorf, S. M.; Miller, A. N., Coprophilous contributions to the phylogeny of Lasiosphaeriaceae and allied taxa within Sordariales (Ascomycota, Fungi). Fungal Diversity 2014, 70, 101-113.

Figure S3. ^1H NMR Spectrum of Emestrin H (**1**; 500 MHz, CDCl_3)

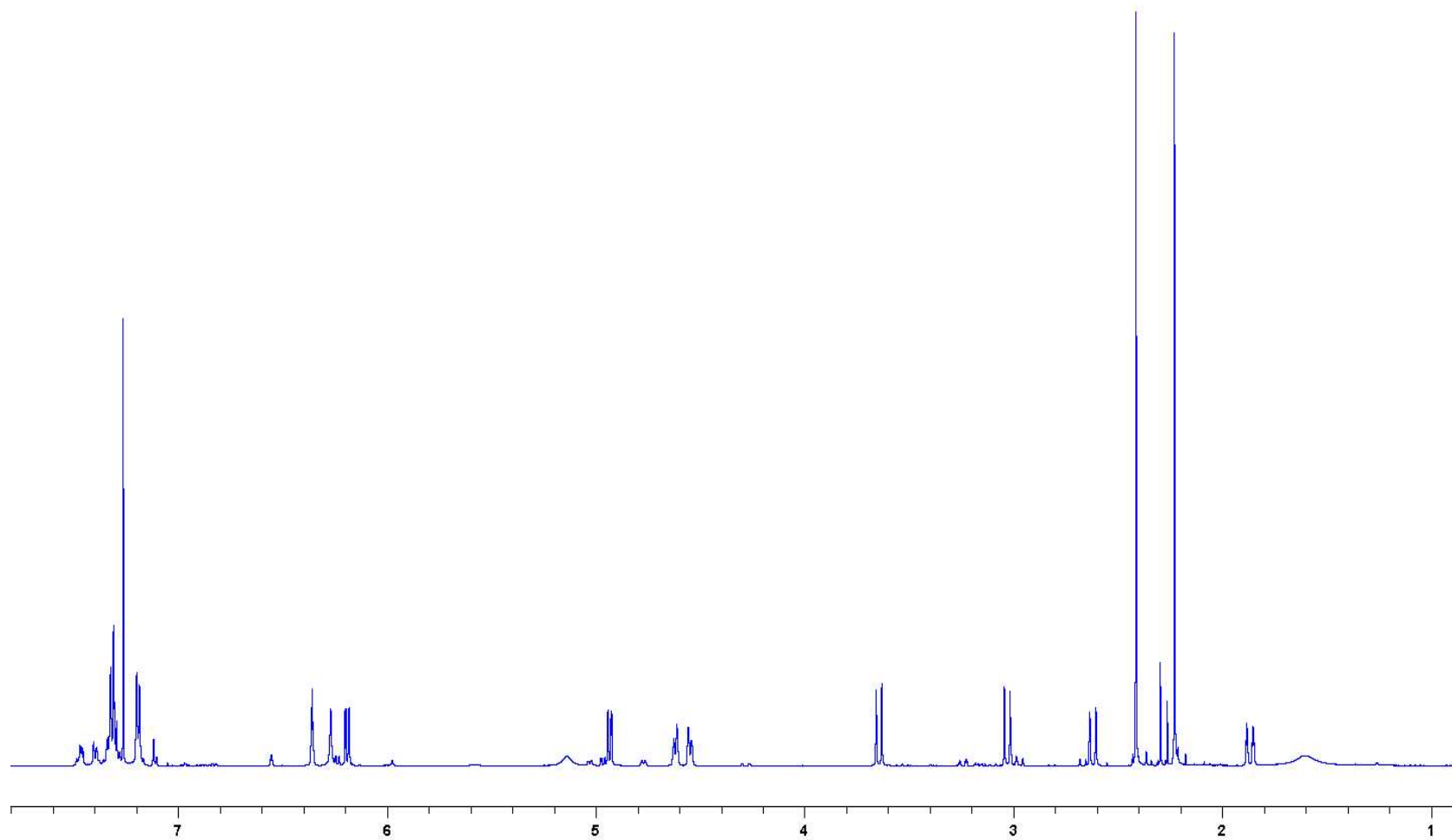


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR (APT) Spectrum of Emestrin H (**1**; 125 MHz, CDCl_3)

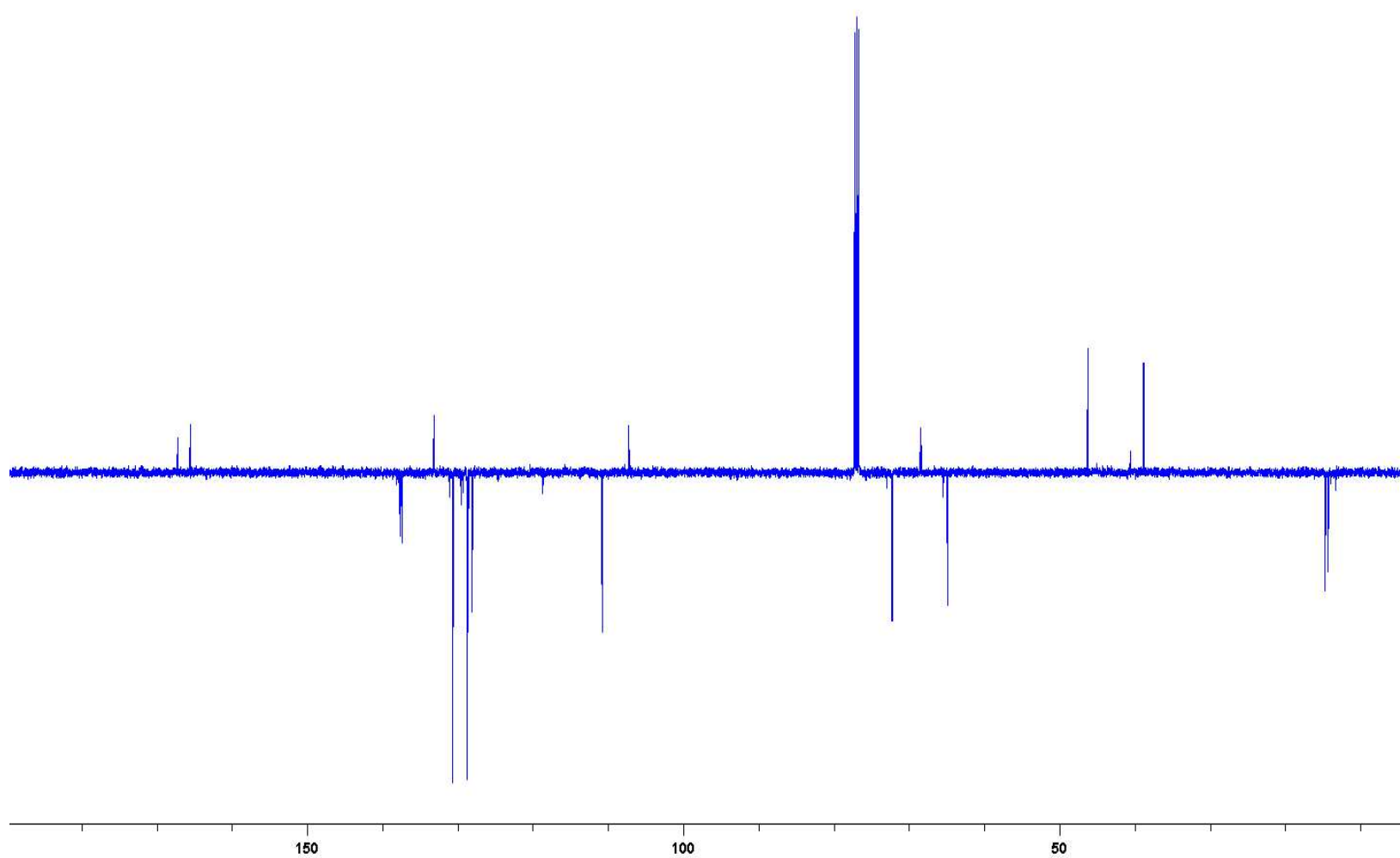


Figure S5. ^1H NMR Spectrum of Emestrin I (**2**; 500 MHz, CDCl_3)

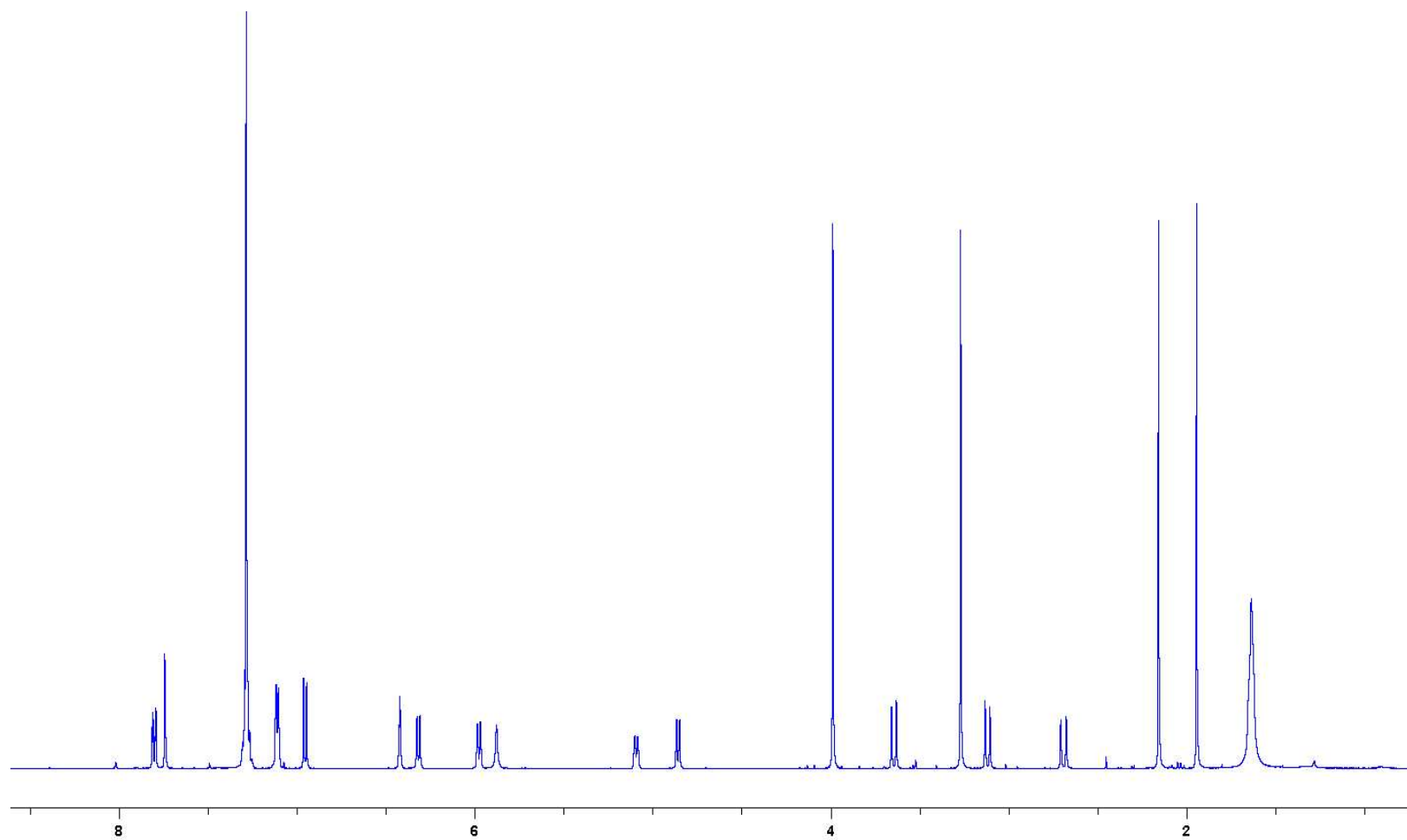


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of Emestrin I (**2**; 125 MHz, CDCl_3)

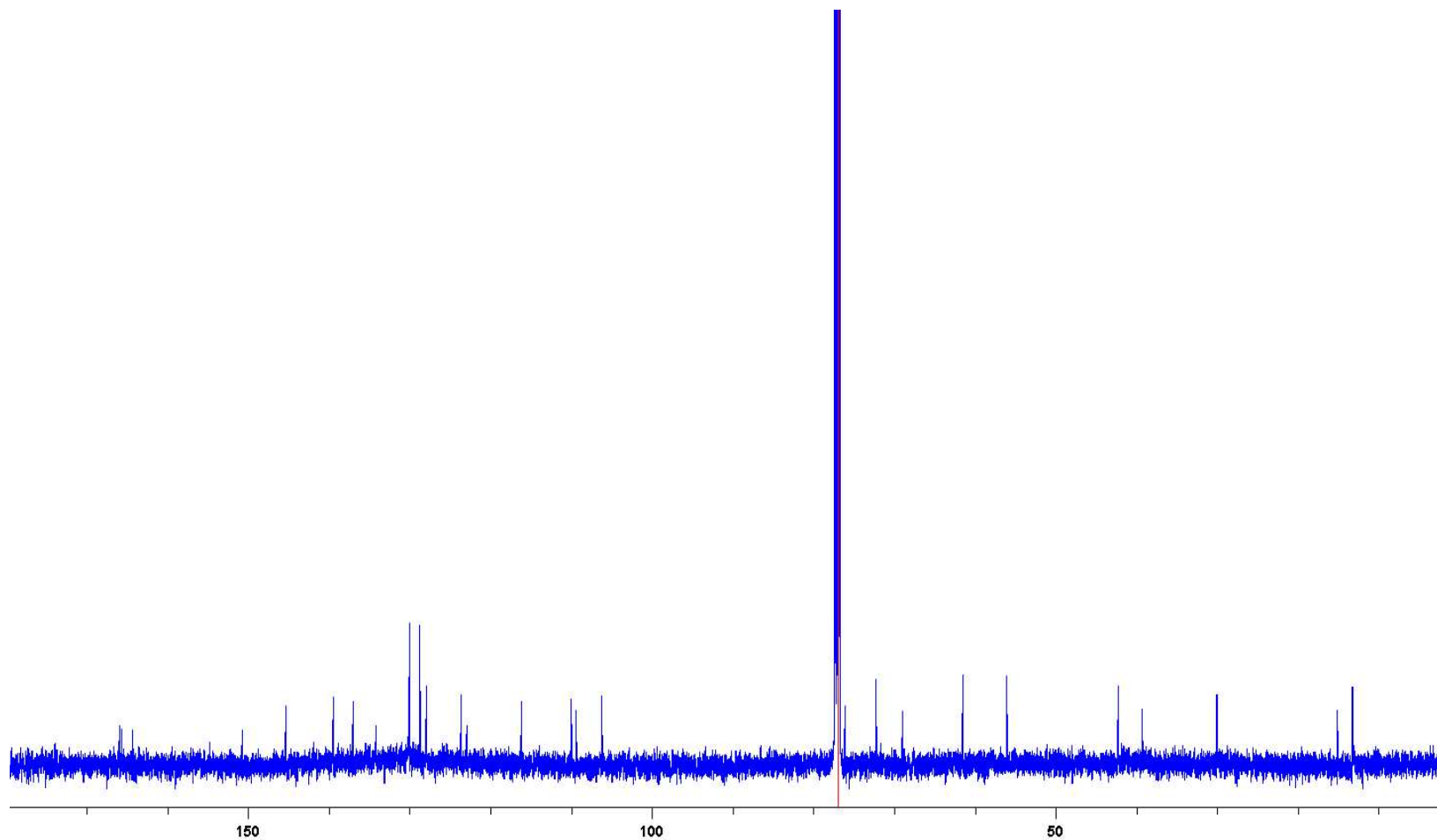


Figure S7. ^1H NMR Spectrum of Emestrin J (**3**; 500 MHz, CDCl_3)

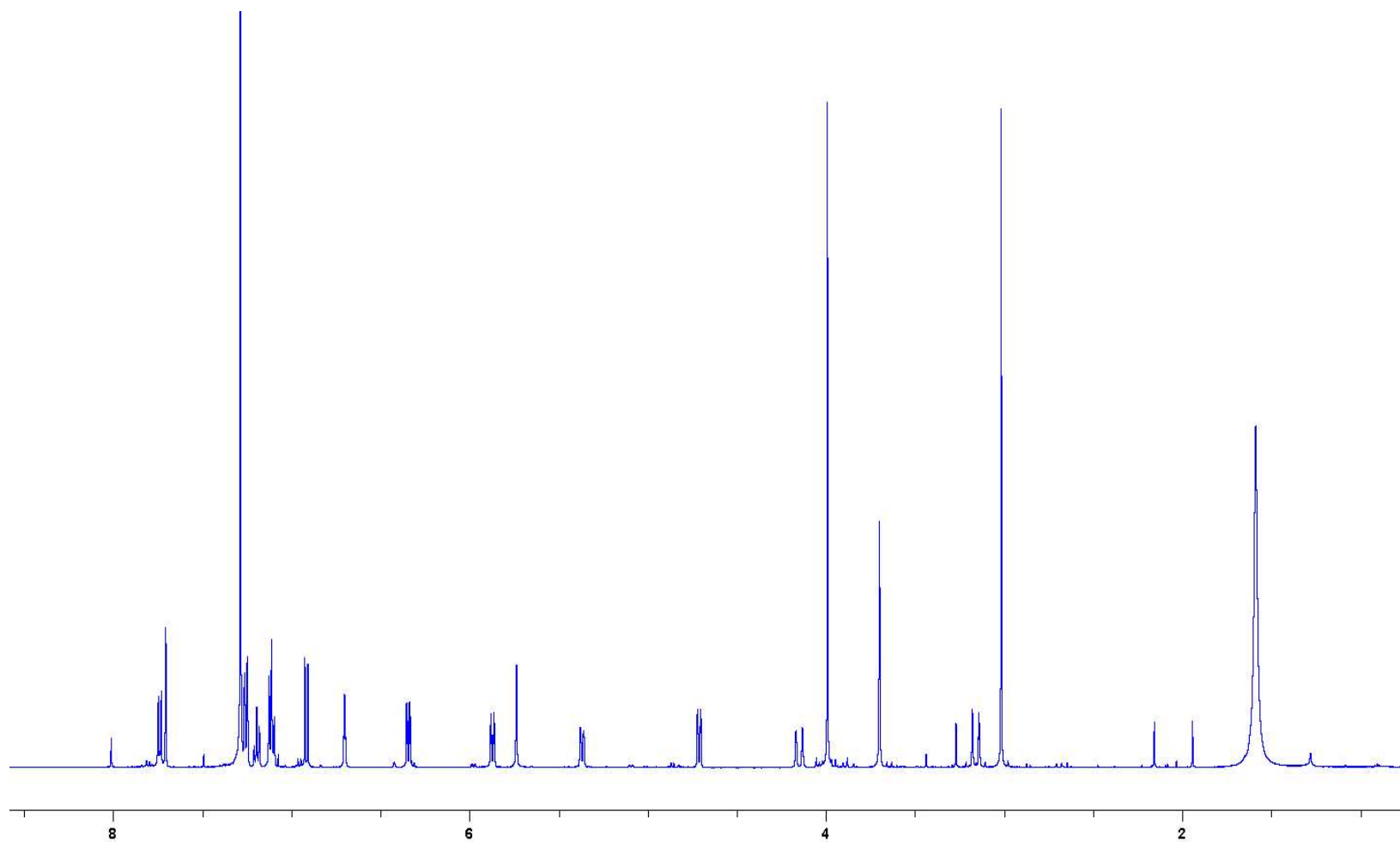


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR (APT) Spectrum of Emestrin J (**3**; 125 MHz, CDCl_3)

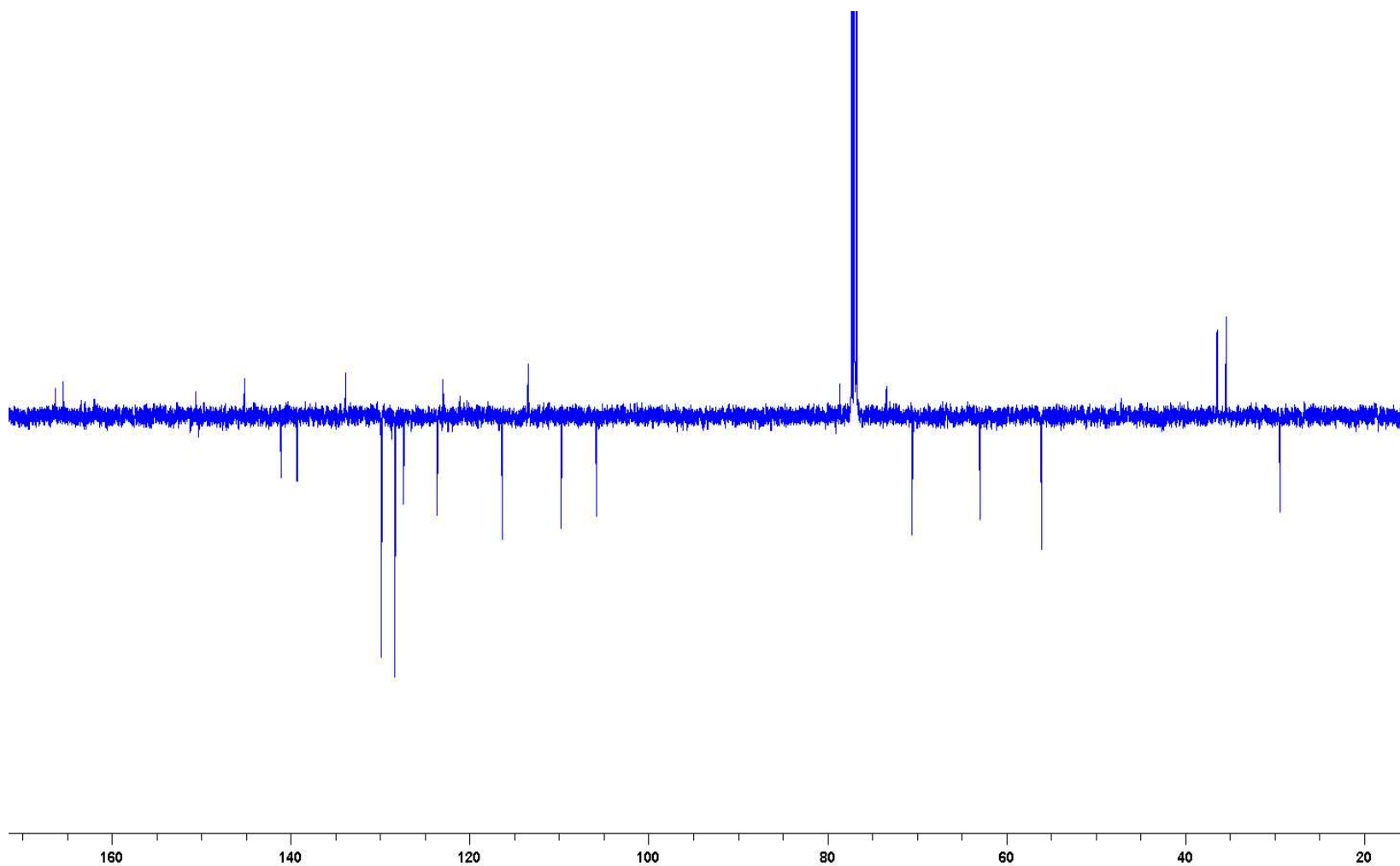


Figure S9. ^1H NMR Spectrum of Emestrin K (**4**; 500 MHz, CDCl_3)

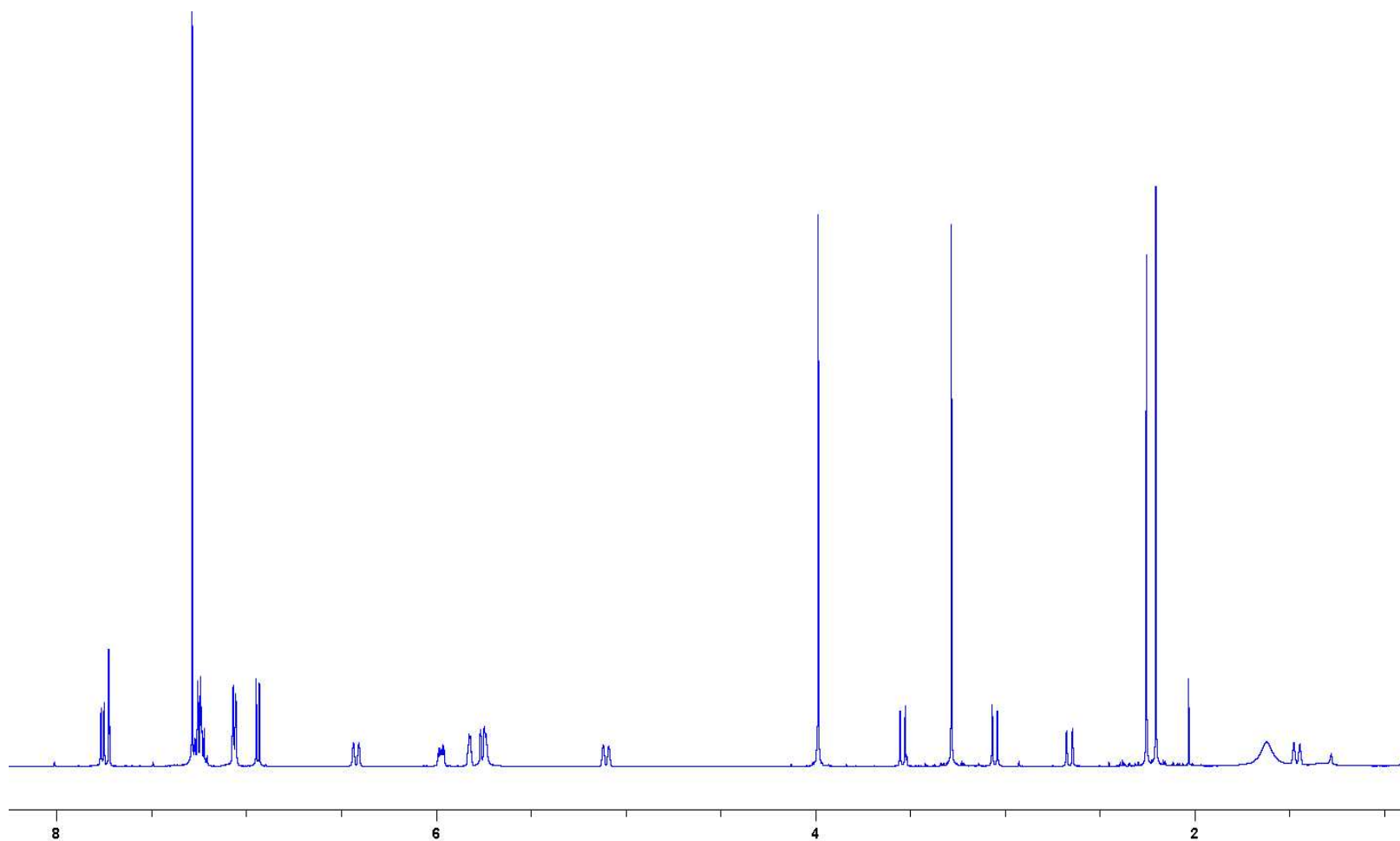


Figure S10. ^{13}C NMR Spectrum of Emestrin K (**4**; 125 MHz, CDCl_3)

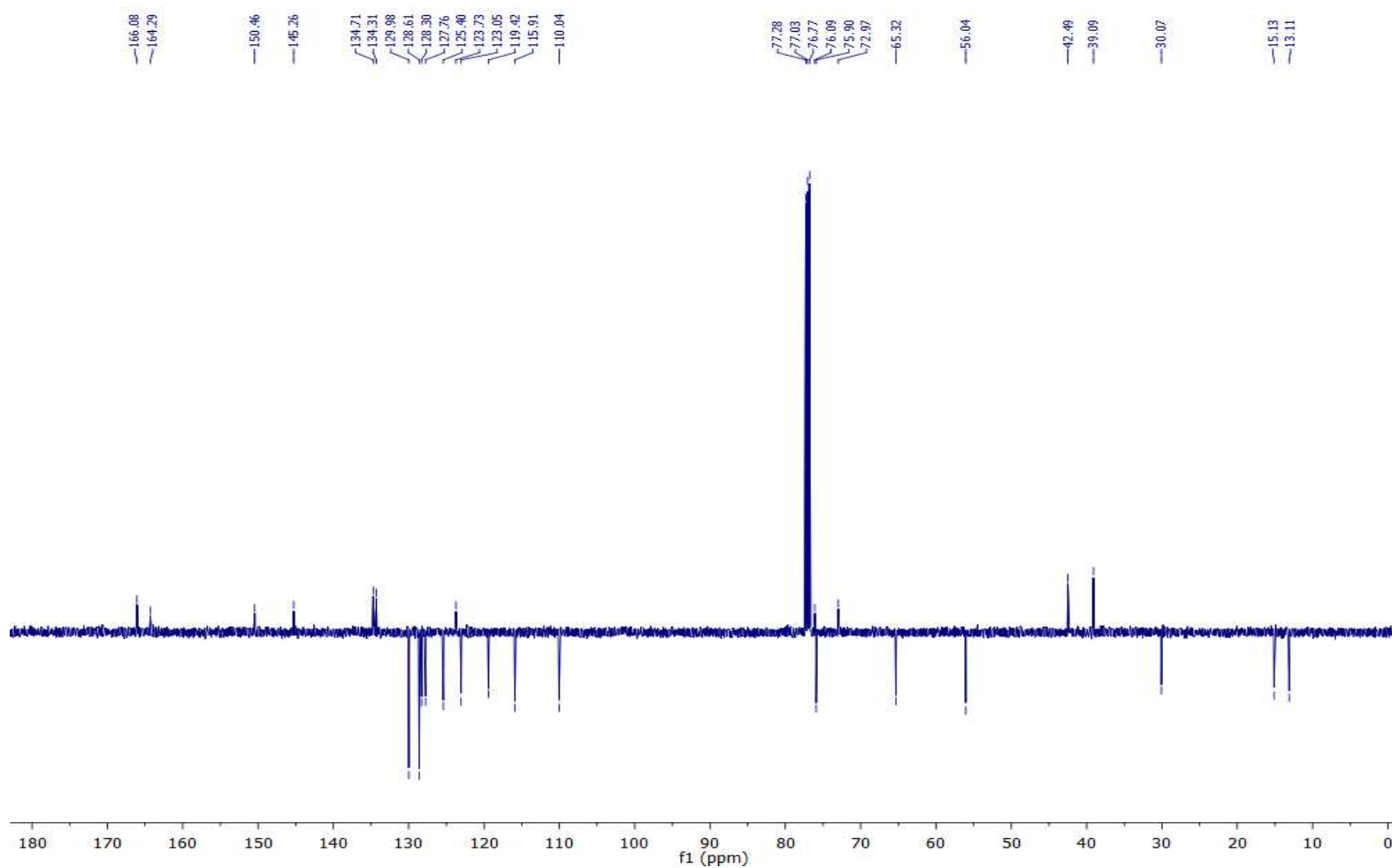


Figure S11. ECD spectra of emestrins H–K (1–4; MeOH)

