## Supporting Information for

## Absolute Stereochemistry of Citrinadins A and B from Marine-

## **Derived Fungus**

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General Experimental methods. All NMR spectra except for NOESY spectrum (500 MHz) of 3 were recorded on a 600 MHz spectrometer using 2.5 mm micro cells for CDCl<sub>3</sub> (Shigemi Co., Ltd.). The 7.26 ppm resonance of residual CHCl<sub>3</sub> and 77.0 ppm of CDCl<sub>3</sub> were used as internal references for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra, respectively. NOESY spectra were measured with spectral widths of both dimensions of 4800 Hz, and 32 scans with two dummy scans were accumulated into 1K data points for The mixing time was set to 0.6 sec, and measuring time was ca. 6 h. For the each of 256 t<sub>1</sub> increments. HMBC measurements, the constant times for  ${}^{1}J_{CH}$  and  ${}^{2,3}J_{CH}$  evaluation were 3.57 and 50 msec, respectively. FAB mass spectra were obtained using nitrobenzylamine as a matrix. ESIMS were measured as a MeOH solution (flow rate 0.2 mL/min). For compounds 4a and 4b, VCD spectra were measured as a CCl<sub>4</sub> solution without data correction. The VCD spectrum for citrinadin A (2) was recorded in CHCl<sub>3</sub>, and was obtained by reduction of effect of the solvent. Integration times, spectral resolution, and modulation were set to 8000 times, 8 cm<sup>-1</sup>, and 1250 cm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively.

Extraction and Separation. The fungus *Penicillium citrinum* (N059 strain) was grown in PYG seawater medium (peptone, 1 %; D-glucose, 2 %; yeast extract, 0.5 %; pH 7.5) for 14 days at 25 °C. The culture broth (12 L) was filtered. The mycelium (258 g) of the culture broth was extracted with MeOH (1 L x 2). The MeOH extracts were partitioned between 90% aqueous MeOH (1 L) and hexane

(1 L x 3), and then the aqueous layer was extracted with n-BuOH (1 L x 3). The n-BuOH-soluble portions (3.12g, wet weight) were subjected to  $SiO_2$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, 100:0  $\rightarrow$  85:15) and then LH-20 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH, 1:1) column chromatographies to afford citrinadins B (1, 4.1 mg, 0.0015 %, wet weight) and A (2, 6.7 mg, 0.0026 %).

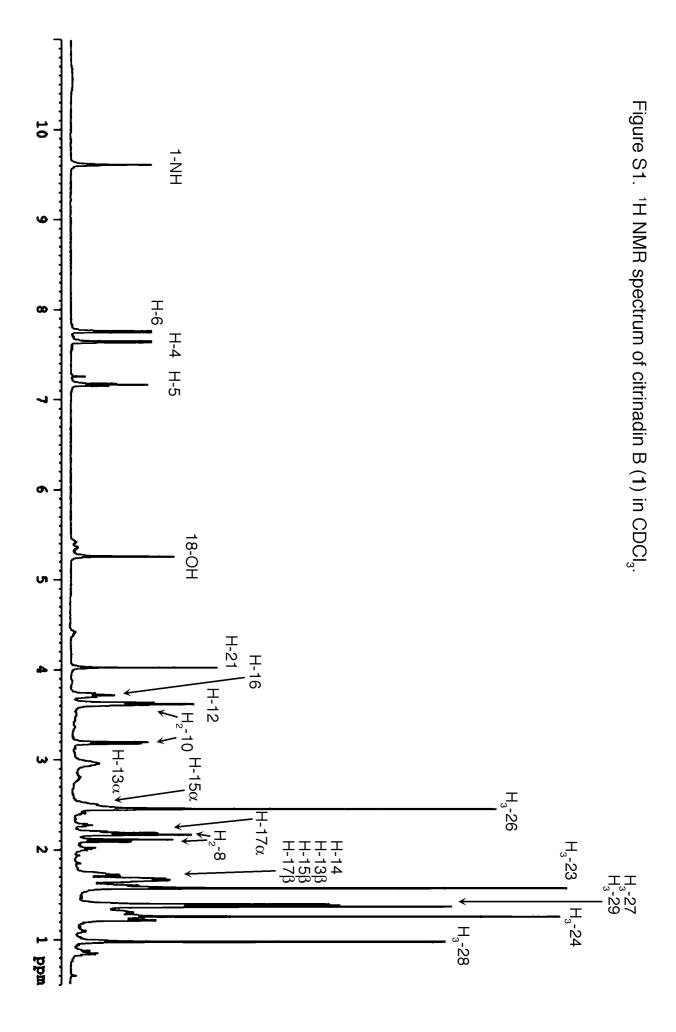
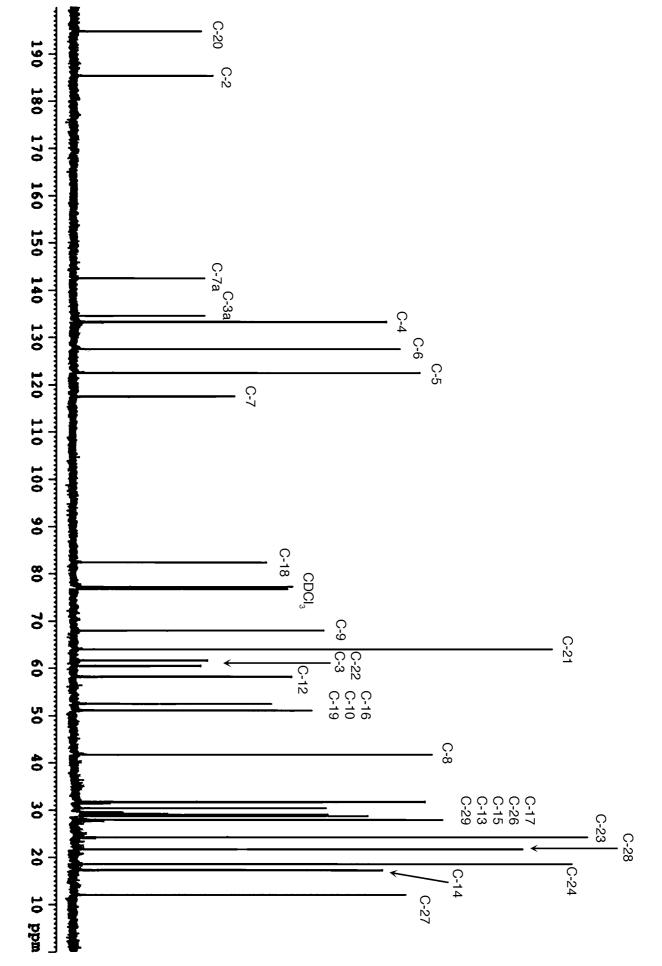
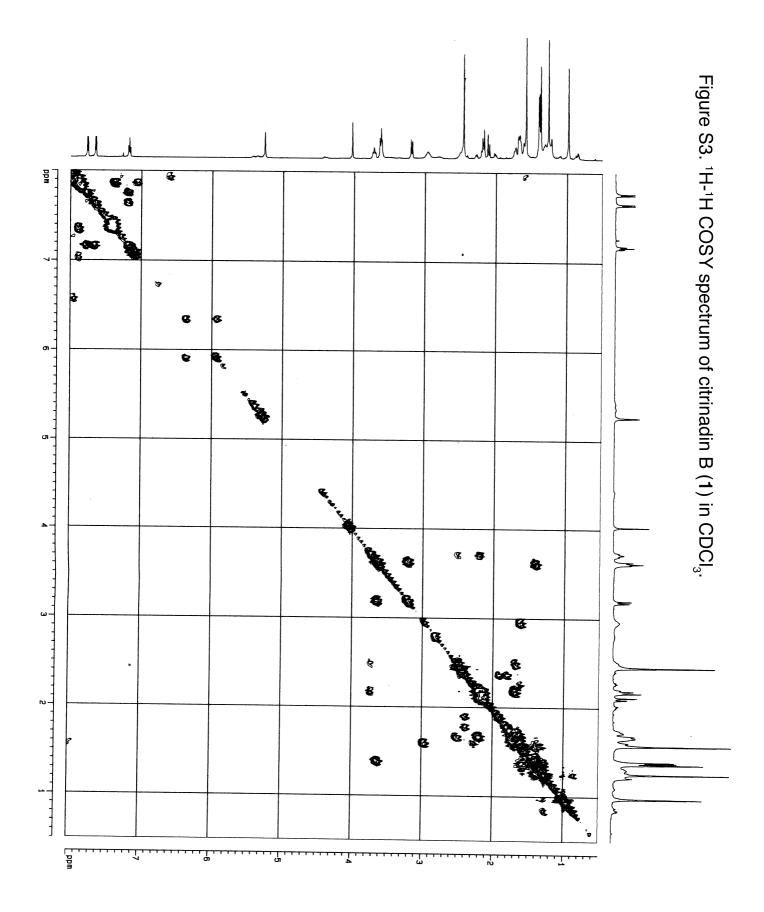
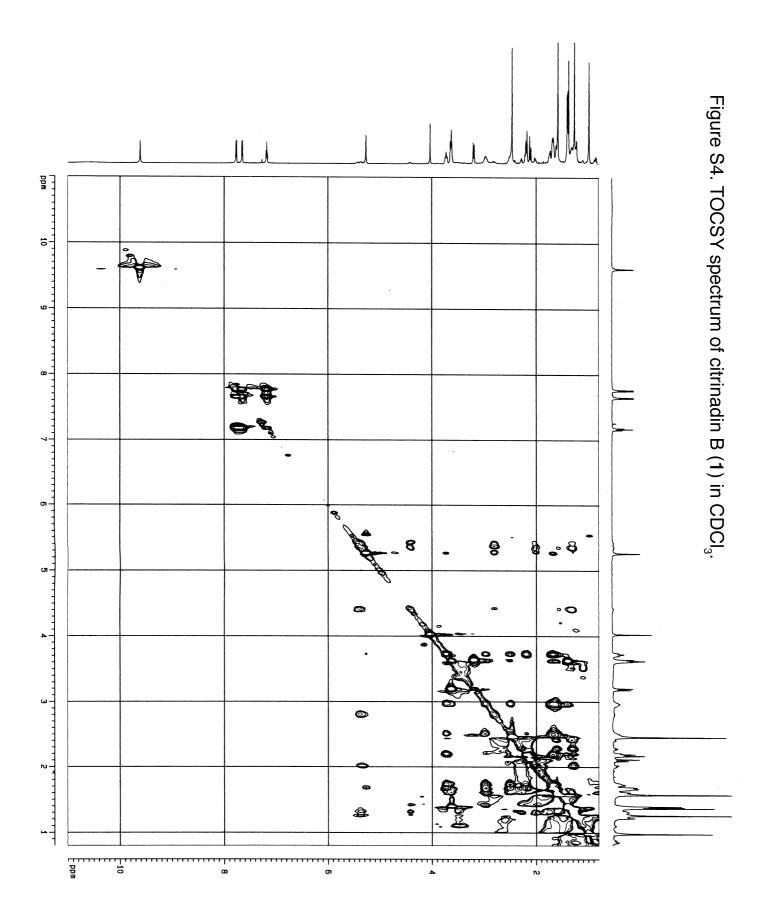
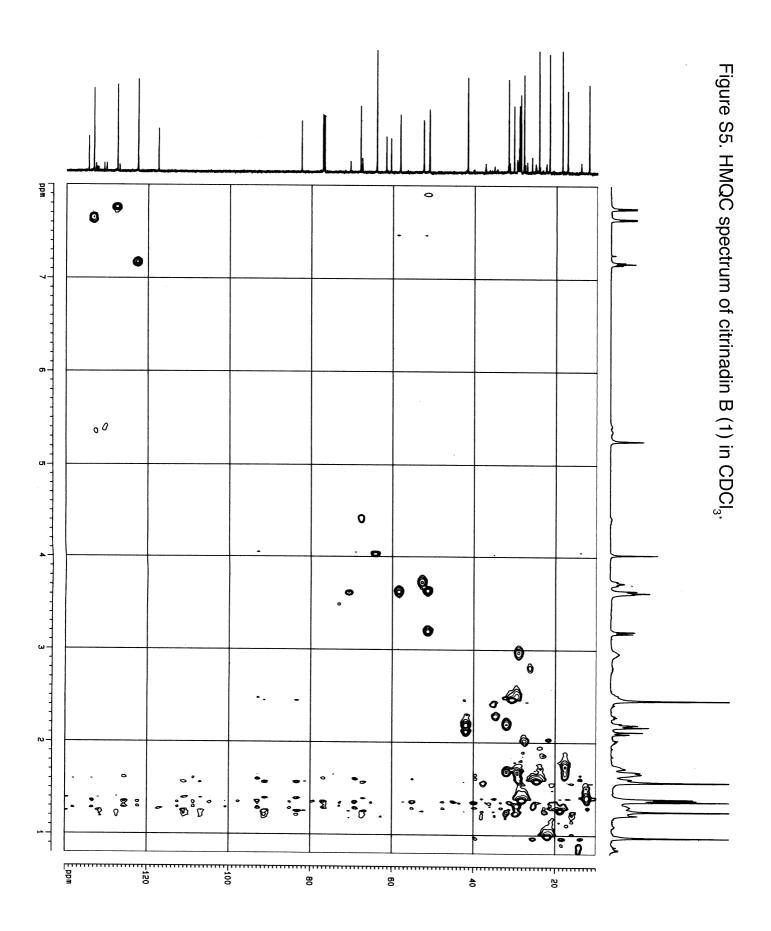


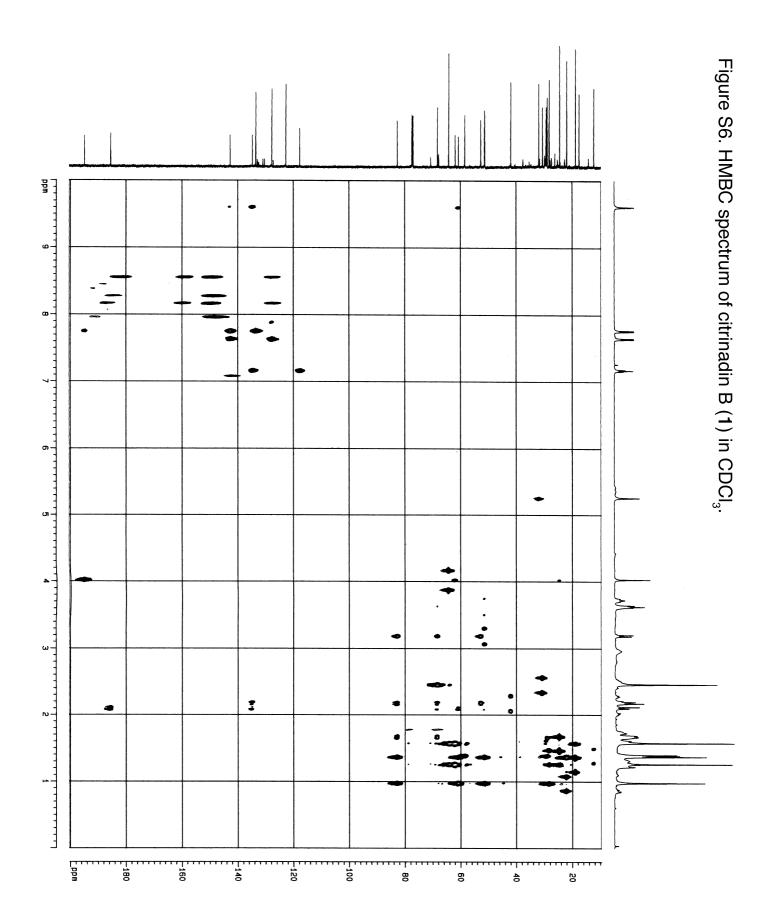
Figure S2. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of citrinadin B (1) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

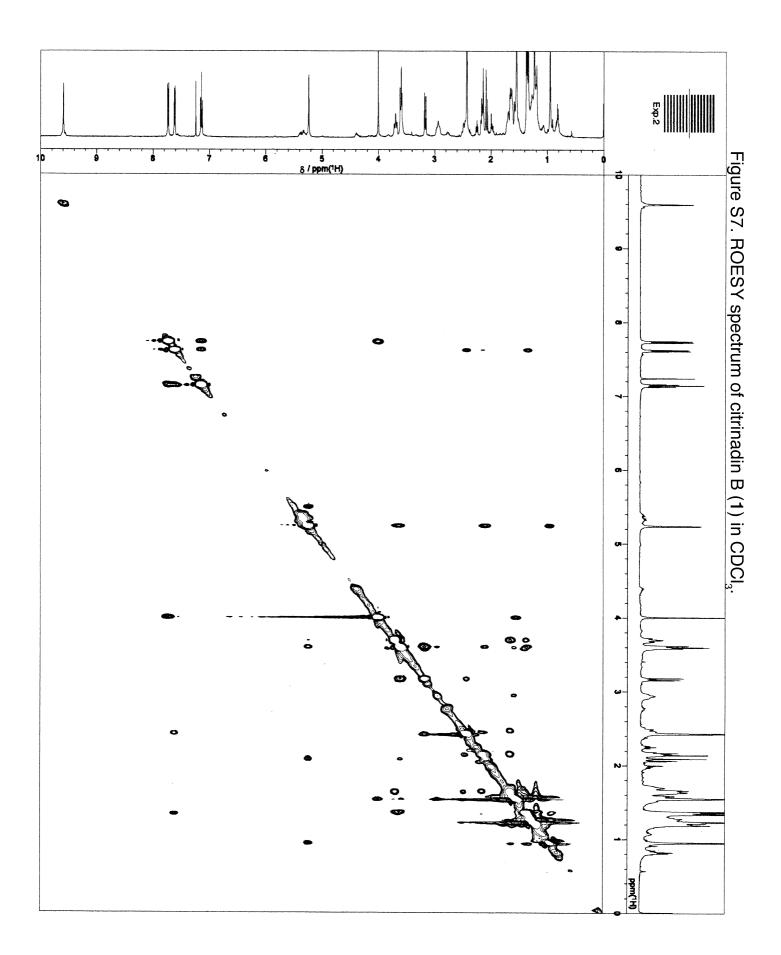


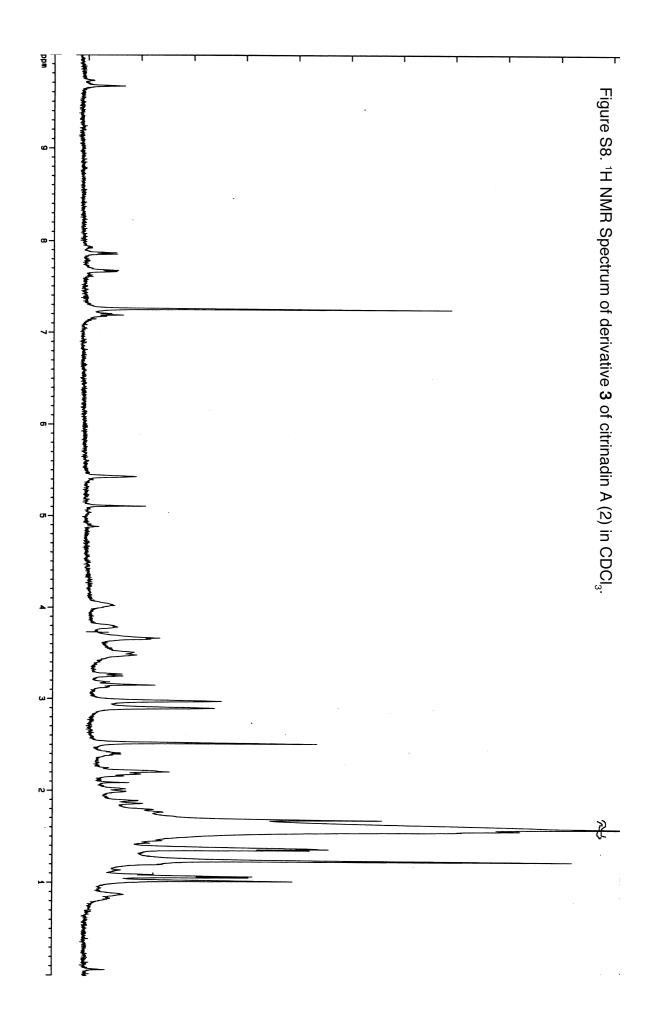












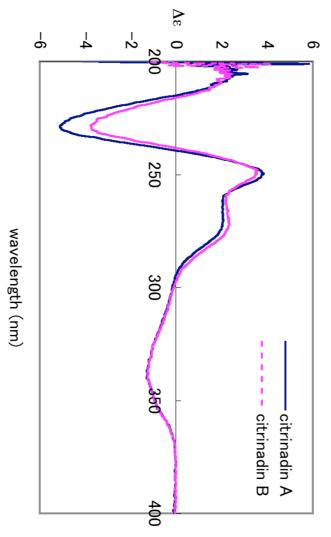
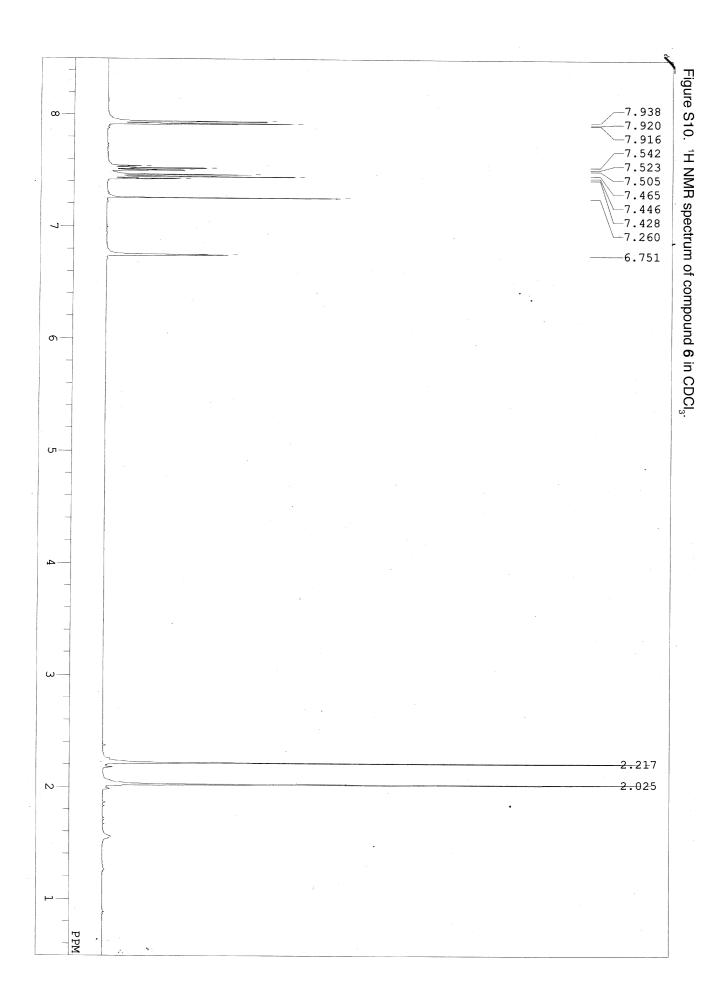
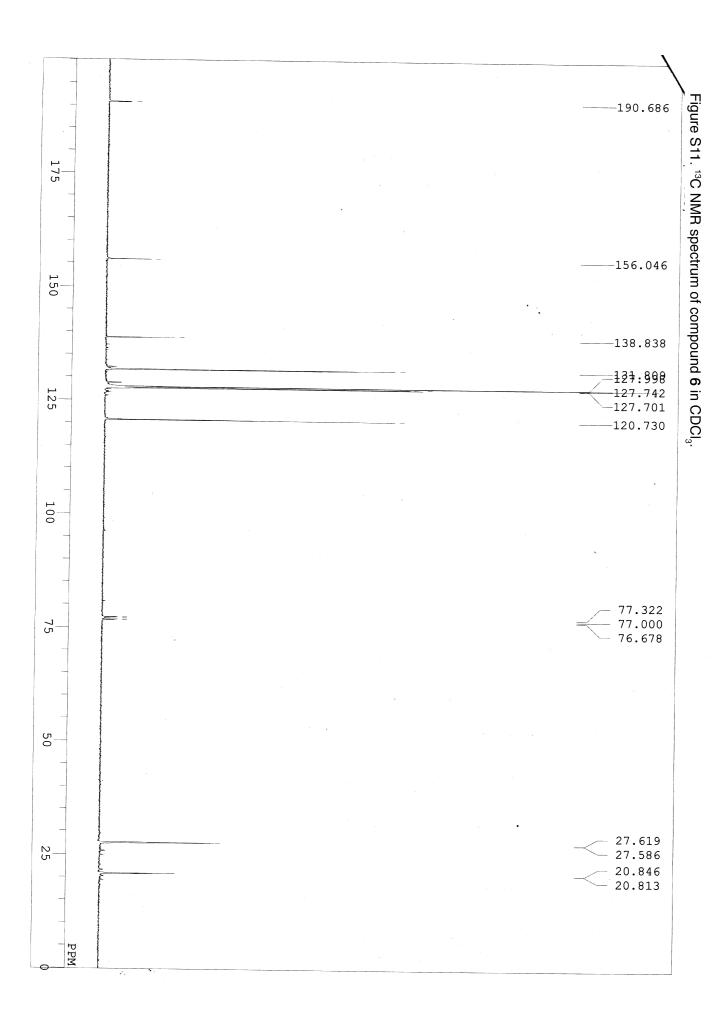
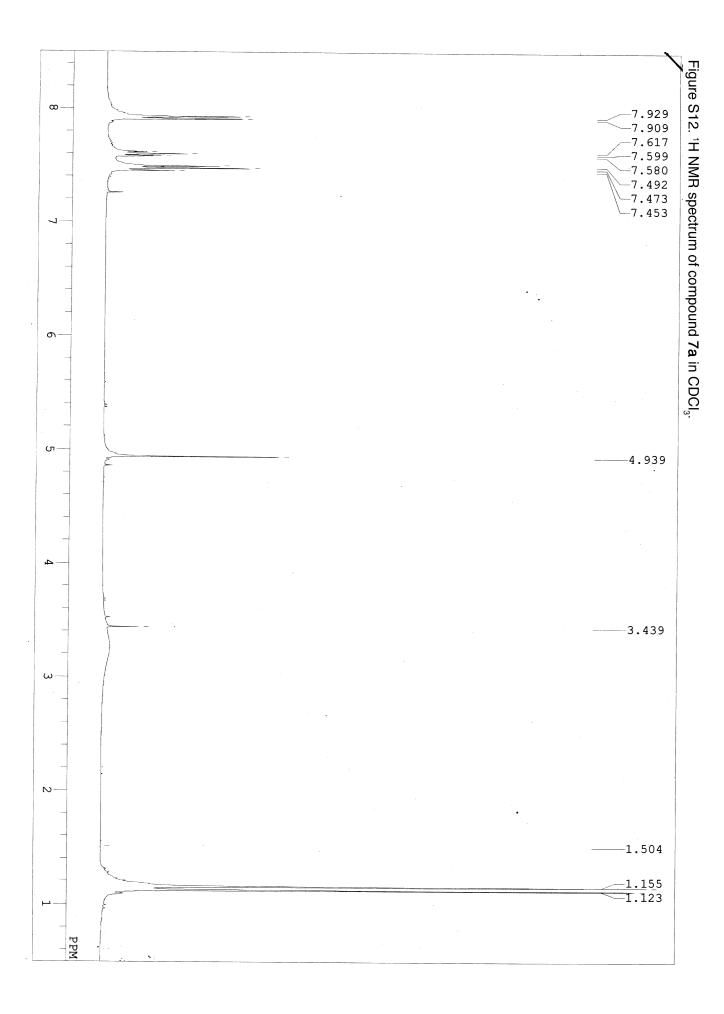
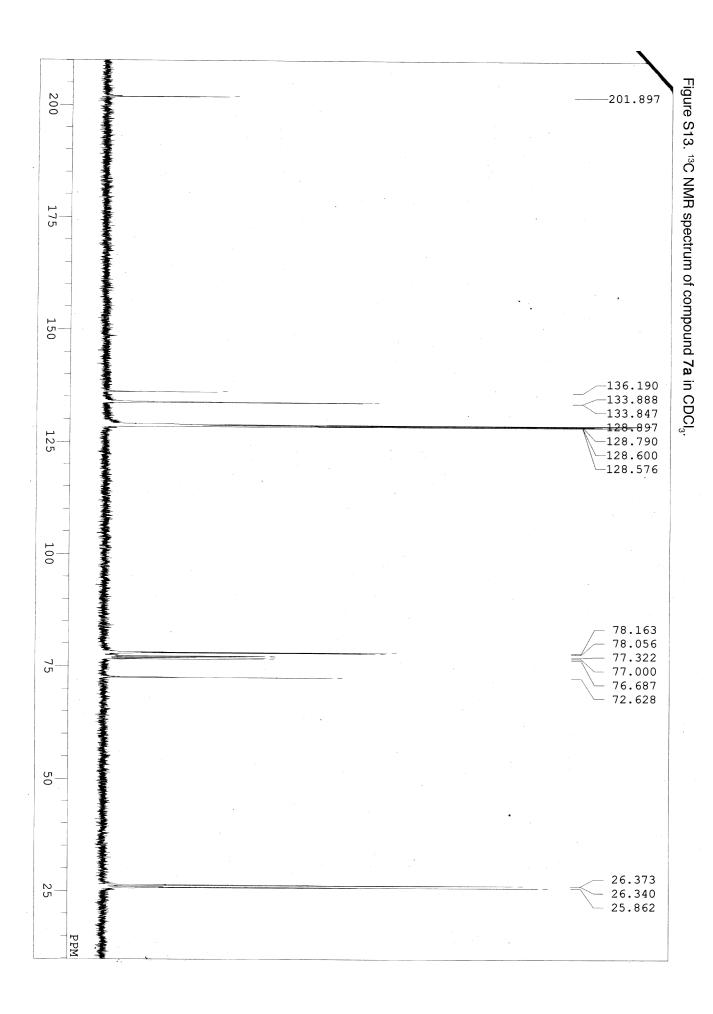


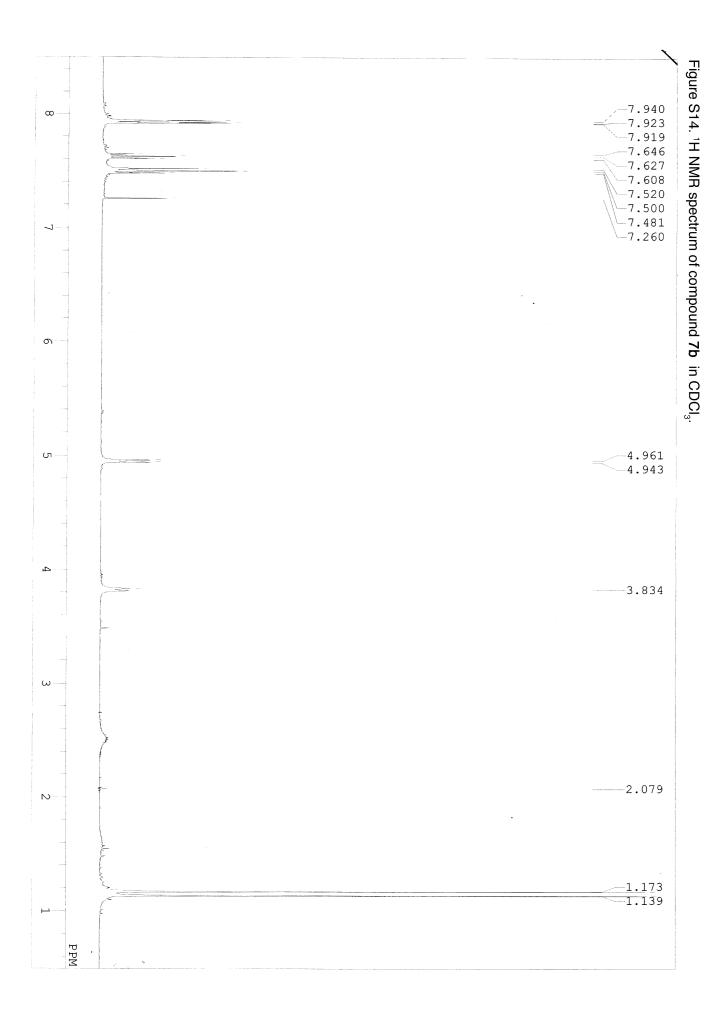
Figure S9. CD spectra of citrinadins A (2) and B (1) in MeOH.

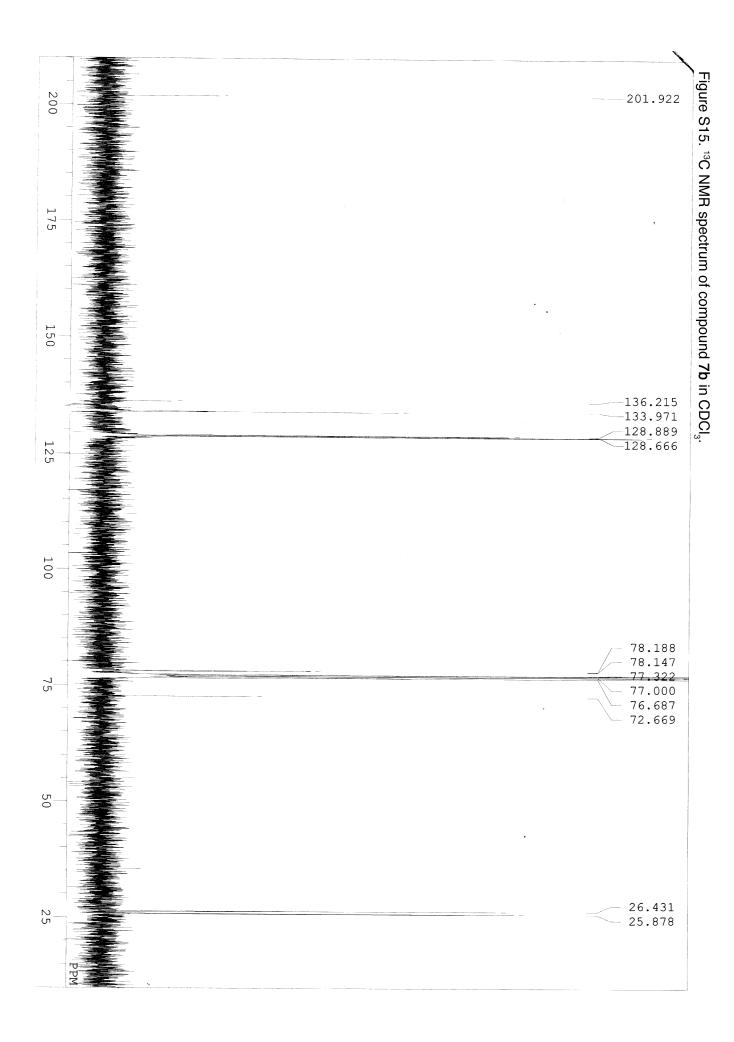


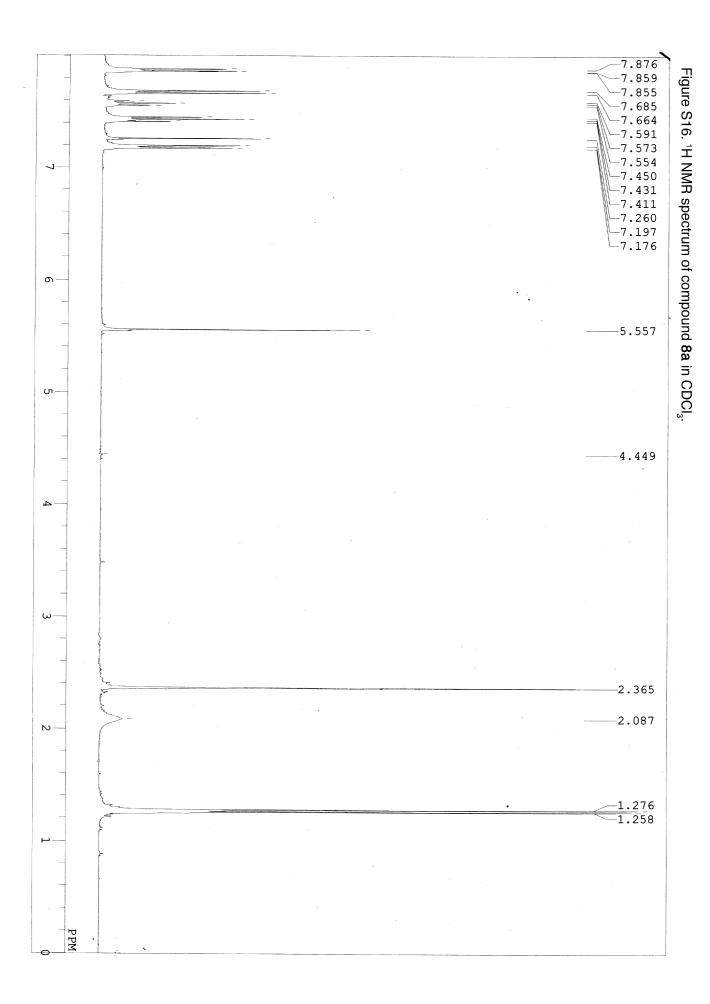


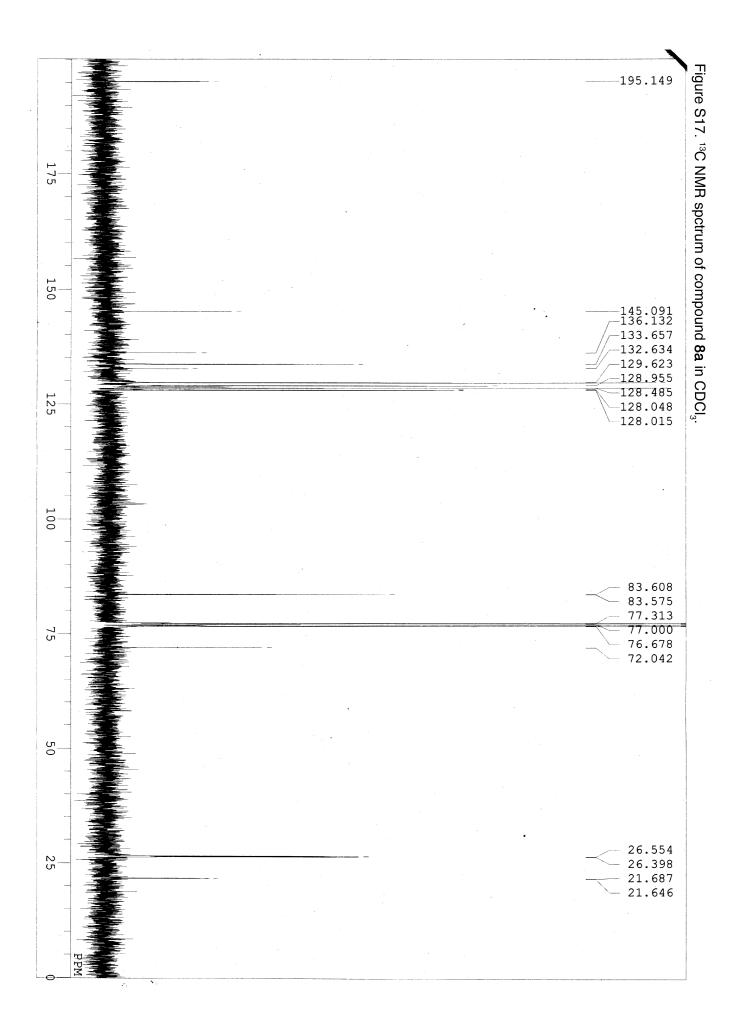


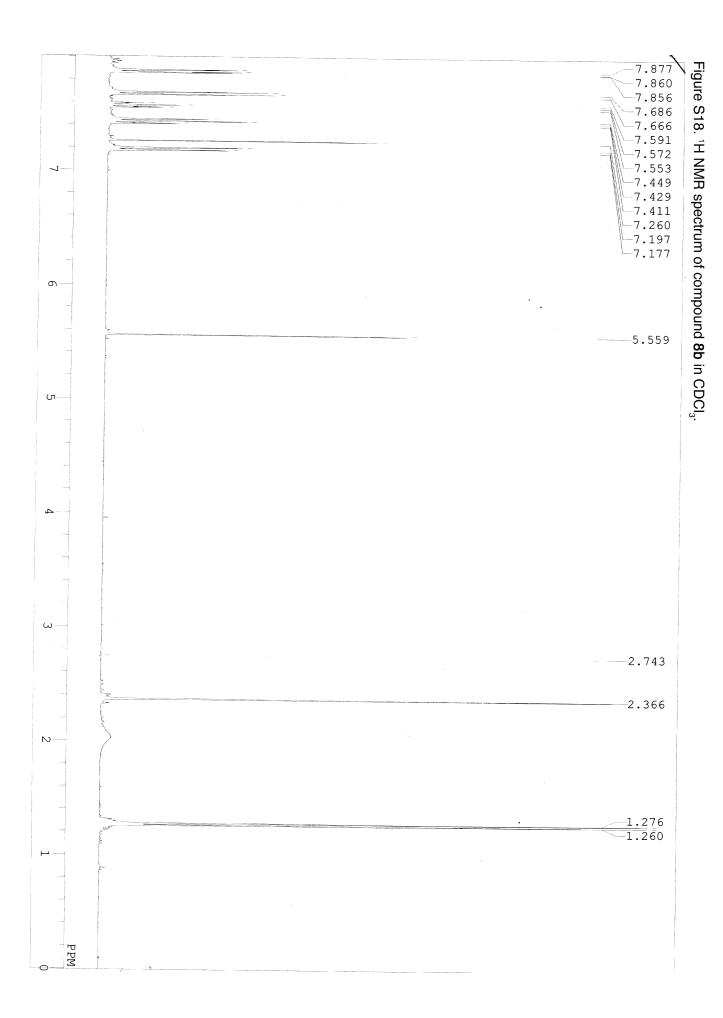


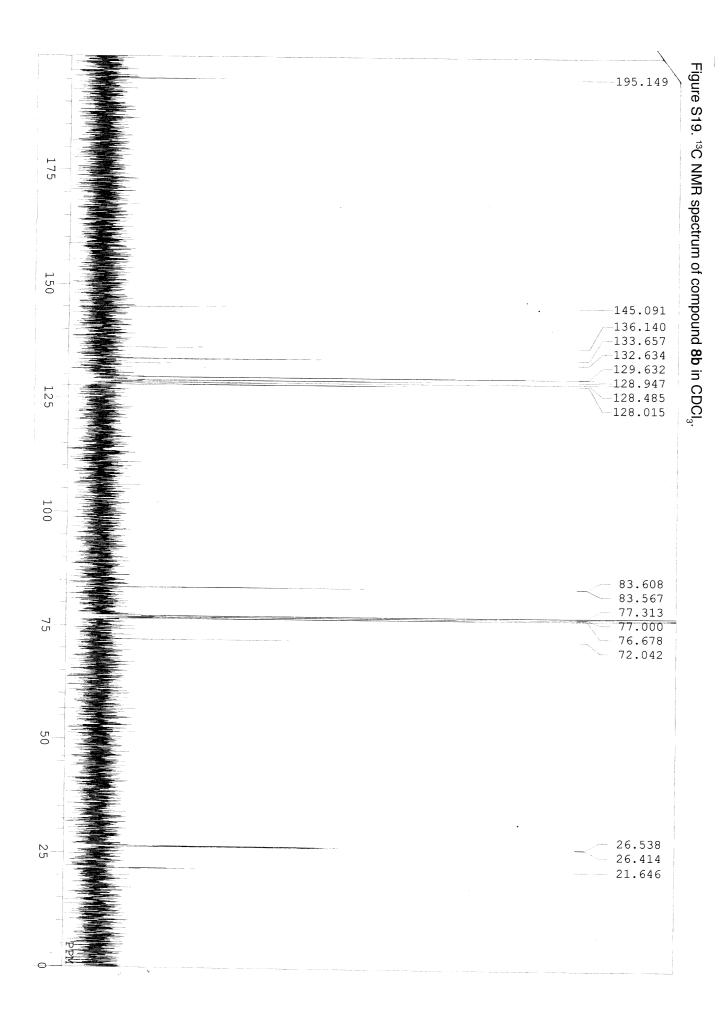


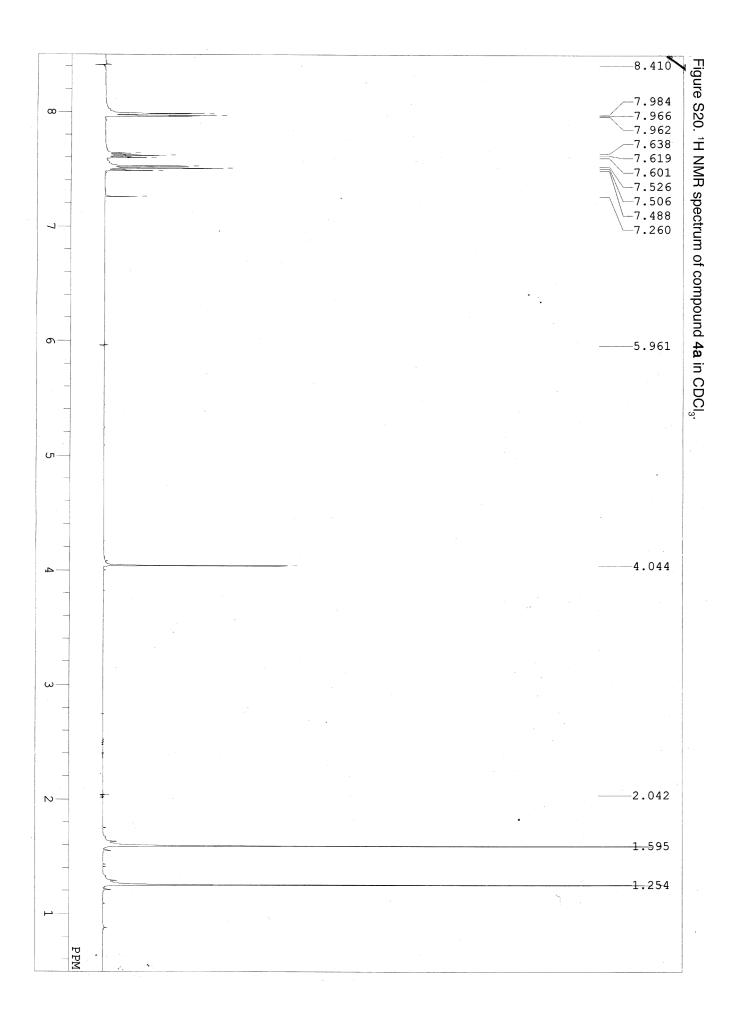


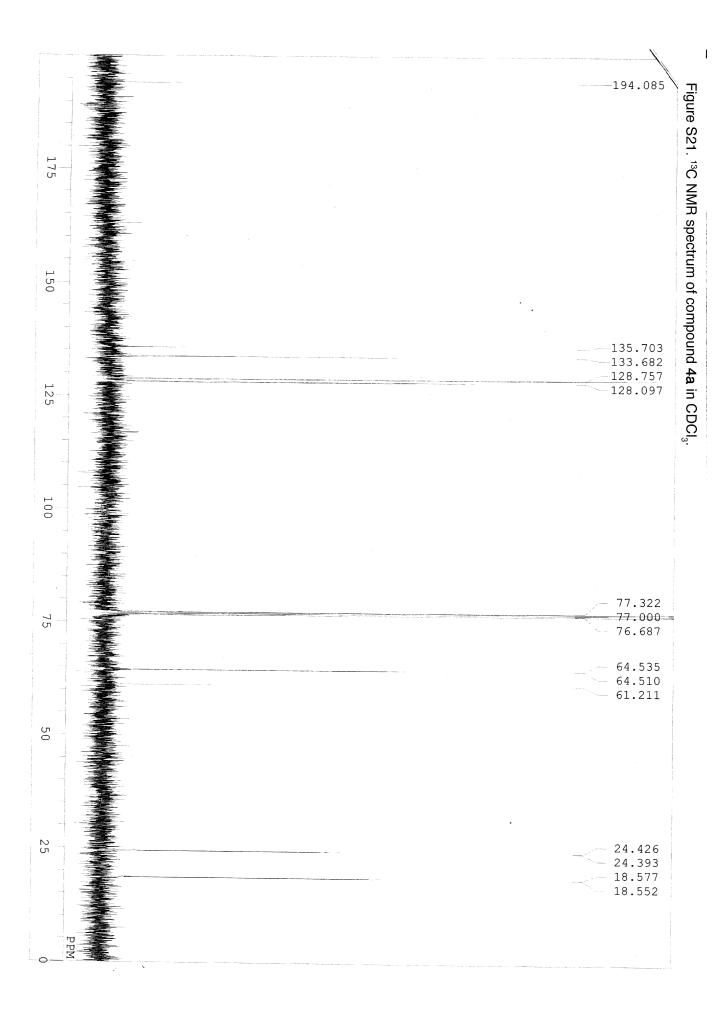


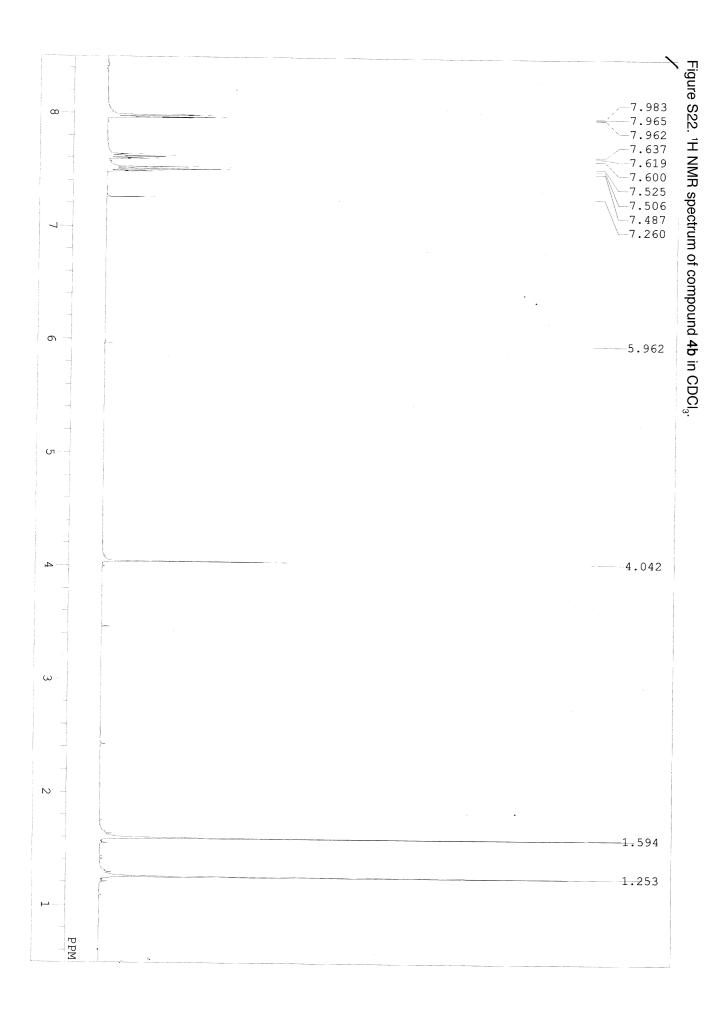


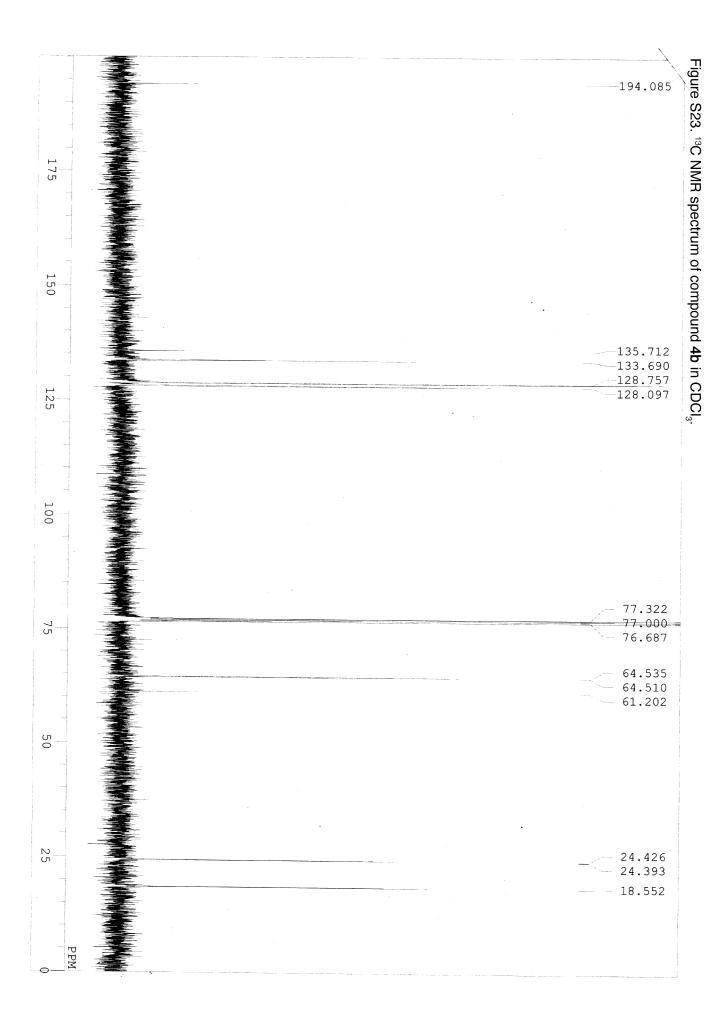












column: CHIRALCEL OD \$ 4.6 x 250

elu.: m-Hexane: iProH = 9:1

ditect: UN =70 nm (0.16)

flow: 0.5 mL/min.

inject: A 1:12 5 ng. Figure S24. Chiral HPLC chromatographies of compounds 4a, 4b, 7a, 7b, 8a, and 8b Compound 7b Compound 7a ٥ CHART NO. 893 - 01 Compound 8b Compound 4b ٥ 10 CHART NO 893-01 0 Compound 4a Compound 8a