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HPLC FRACTIONATION AND PURIFICATION

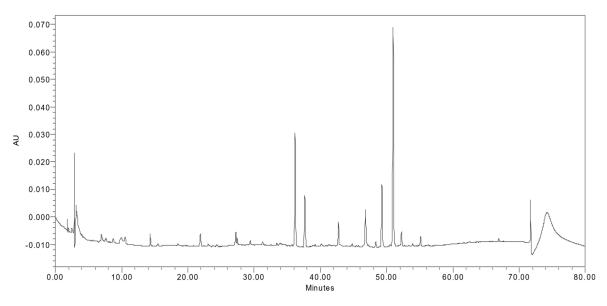
1.1 Summary of HPLC Methods.

AIMS Sample Code	Source Information	HPLC Step 1	HPLC Step 2
	Phylum: Porifera	Reversed-Phase (C18),	Reversed-Phase (C18),
19033	Class: Demospongiae	1% TFA in	1% TFA in H ₂ O/MeCN,
	Order: Dendroceratida	H ₂ O/MeCN, 60 min 0-	20 min 0-40% MeCN,60 min
	Family: Dysideidae	100% MeCN, then	40-100% MeCN, 10 min
	Genus: Dysidea	100% for 10 min, 1 mL min ⁻¹	100% MeCN, 7 mL min ⁻¹
	Phylum: Porifera	Reversed-Phase (C18),	Reversed-Phase (C18),
20608	Class: Demospongiae	1% TFA in	1% TFA in H ₂ O/MeCN,
	Order: Dictyoceratida	H ₂ O/MeCN, 60 min 0-	20 min 0-40% MeCN, 60 mi
	Family: Spongiidae	100% MeCN, then	40-100% MeCN, 10 min
	Genus: Lendenfeldia	100% for 10 min, 1 mL min ⁻¹	100% MeCN, 7 mL min ⁻¹
	Phylum: Porifera	Reversed-Phase (C18),	Reversed-Phase (C18),
26104	Class: Demospongiae	1% TFA in	1% TFA in H ₂ O/MeCN,
	Order: Dictyoceratida	H ₂ O/MeCN, 60 min 0-	20 min 0-40% MeCN, 60 mi
	Family: Irciniidae	100% MeCN, then	40-100% MeCN, 10 min
	Genus: Ircinia	100% for 10 min, 1 mL min ⁻¹	100% MeCN, 7 mL min ⁻¹
	Phylum: Chordata	Reversed-Phase (C18),	Reversed-Phase (C18), 1%
25663	Class: Ascidiacea	1% TFA in	TFA in H2O/MeCN, 60 min
	Order: Flavobranchia	H ₂ O/MeCN, 60 min 0-	0-40% MeCN, 30 min 40-
		100% MeCN, then	100% MeCN, 10 min 100%
		100% for 10 min,	MeCN, 7 mL min ⁻¹
		1 mL min ⁻¹	
	Phylum: Porifera	Reversed-Phase (C18),	Reversed-Phase (C18),
	Class: Demospongiae	1% TFA in	1% TFA in H ₂ O/MeCN,
26051	Order: Dictyoceratida	H ₂ O/MeCN, 60 min 0-	20 min 0-40% MeCN, 60 mi
	Family: Irciniidae	100% MeCN, then	40-100% MeCN, 10 min
	Genus: Ircinia	100% for 10 min, 1 mL min ⁻¹	100% MeCN, 7 mL min ⁻¹

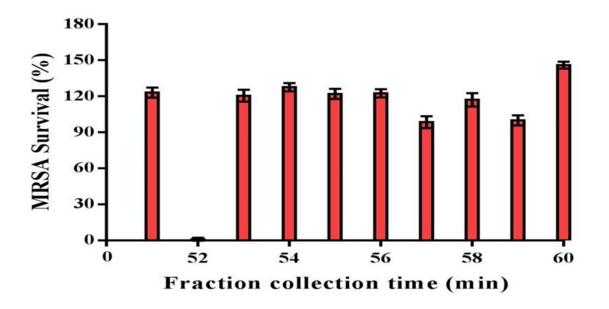
Table S1 Summary of HPLC methods for the purification of key samples of interest.

	Phylum: Porifera	Reversed-Phase (C18),	Reversed-Phase (C18),
	Class: Demospongiae	1% TFA in	1% TFA in H ₂ O/MeCN,
25641	Order: Dictyoceratida	H ₂ O/MeCN, 60 min 0-	20 min 0-40% MeCN, 60 min
	Family: Spongiidae,	100% MeCN, then	40-100% MeCN, 10 min
	Genus: Spongia	100% for 10 min,	100% MeCN, 7 mL min ⁻¹
	1 0	1 mL min^{-1}	

1.2 Fractionation of AIMS Sample 19033.

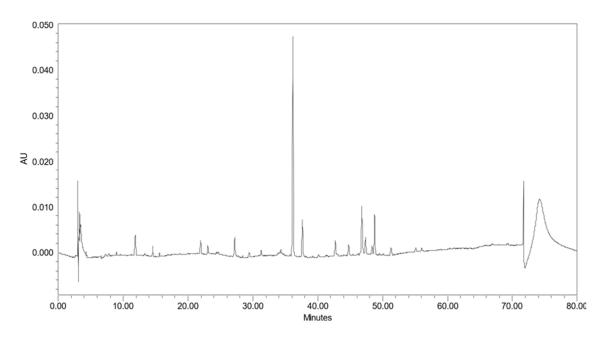


Figures S1 Representative HPLC trace for sample 19033. Preparative HPLC was carried out using a C18 RP-HPLC column and a gradient with 0 to 100 % acetonitrile-H₂O, flow rate 1 mL min⁻¹, monitored at 254 nm, to yield 80 fractions over 80 minutes.

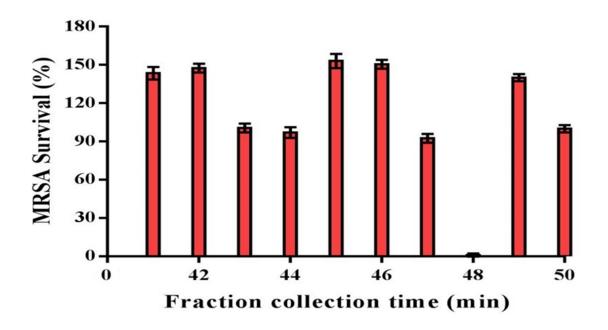


Figures S2 Bioassay of selected fractions from HPLC purification of sample 19033. Fractions were tested for bioactivity against MRSA. Data show mean survival ± SEM of duplicate samples.

1.3 Fractionation of AIMS Sample 20608.

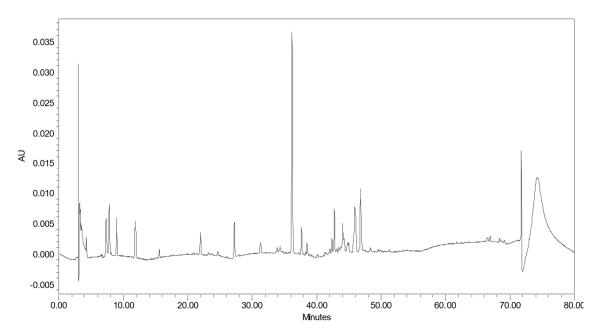


Figures S3 Representative HPLC trace for sample 20608. Preparative HPLC was carried out using a C18 RP-HPLC column and a gradient with 0 to 100 acetonitrile-H₂O, flow rate 1 mL min⁻¹, monitored at 254 nm, to yield 80 fractions over 80 minutes.

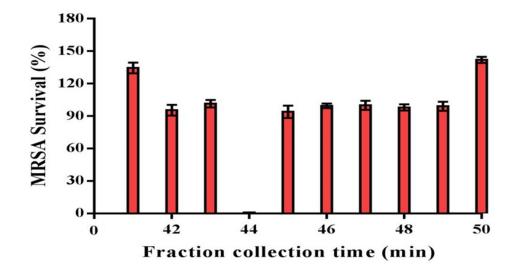


Figures S4 Bioassay of selected fractions from HPLC purification of sample 20608. Fractions were tested for bioactivity against MRSA. Data show mean survival ± SEM of duplicate samples.

1.4 Fractionation of AIMS Sample 26051.

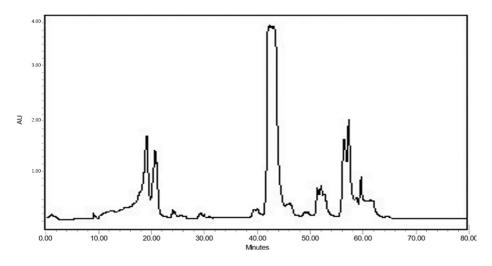


Figures S5 Representative HPLC trace for sample 26051. Preparative HPLC was carried out using a C18 RP-HPLC column and a gradient with 0 to 100 acetonitrile-H₂O, flow rate 1 mL min⁻¹, monitored at 254 nm, to yield 80 fractions over 80 minutes.

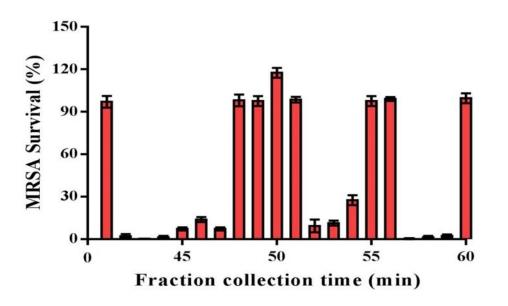


Figures S6 Bioassay of selected fractions from HPLC purification of sample 26051. Fractions were tested for bioactivity against MRSA. Data show mean survival \pm SEM of duplicate samples.

1.5 Fractionation of AIMS Sample 25663.

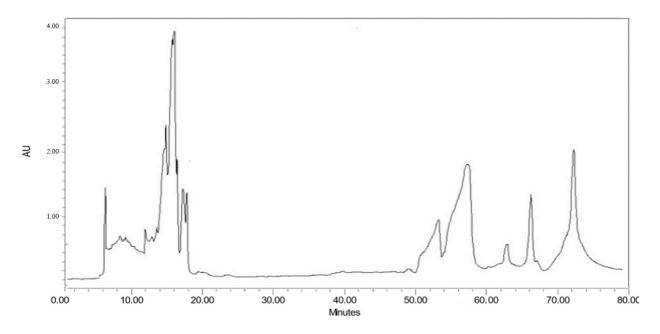


Figures S7 HPLC of sample 25663. Preparative HPLC was carried out using a C18 RP-HPLC column and a gradient with 0 to 100 acetonitrile-H₂O, flow rate 1 mL min⁻¹, monitored at 254 nm, to yield 80 fractions over 80 minutes.

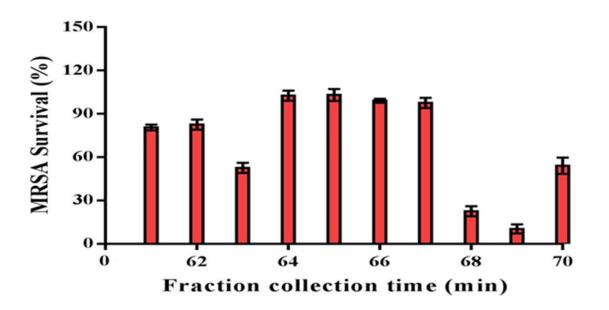


Figures S8 Bioassay of selected fractions from HPLC purification of sample 25663. Fractions were tested for bioactivity against MRSA. Data show mean survival \pm SEM of duplicate samples.

1.6 Fractionation of AIMS Sample 26104.



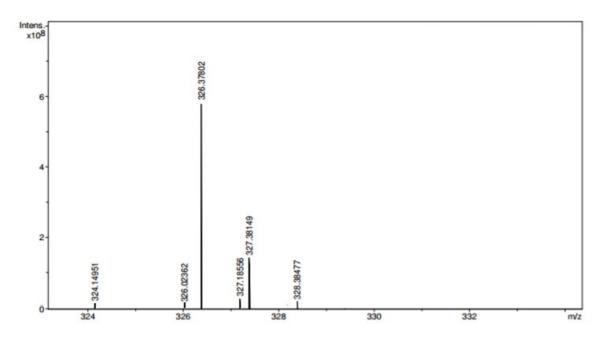
Figures S9 HPLC of sample 26104. Preparative HPLC was carried out using a C18 RP-HPLC column and a gradient with 0 to 100 acetonitrile-H₂O, flow rate 1 mL min⁻¹, monitored at 254 nm, to yield 80 fractions over 80 minutes.



Figures S10 Bioassay of HPLC fractions from sample 26104. Fractions were tested against MRSA for isolation bioactive part. Data shows mean survival \pm SEM of duplicate samples.

1. MASS SPECTROMETRY DATA FOR NATURAL PRODUCTS.

2.1. MS Analysis of AIMS Sample 19033.



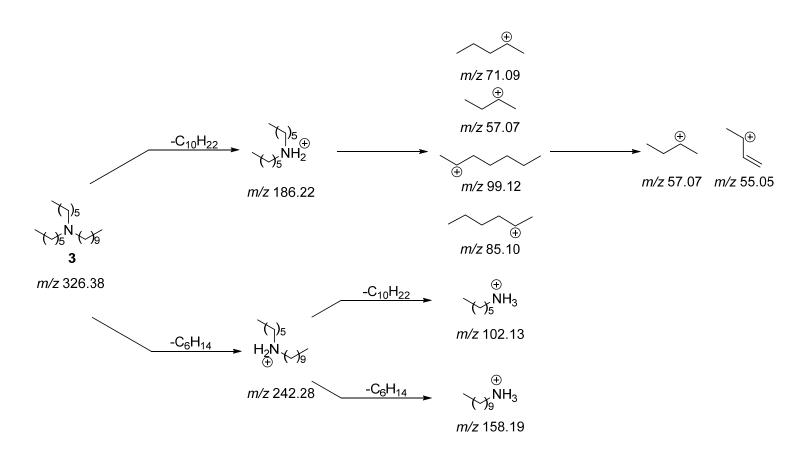
Figures S11 HRMS spectrum of the biologically active component of extract 19033.

MS analysis of the bioactive component of sample number 19033 shows a molecular ion at experimental m/z 326.37813; assuming [CHNO+Na₀₋₁]⁺ theoretical m/z for $[C_{22}H_{48}N]^+ = 326.37802$; $\Delta m = 0.11$ ppm, RDBE = 0 (Figures S11). The MS/MS fragmentation shows fragments consistent with saturated hydrocarbon chains, up to C₁₀ in length, leading to the proposal of the tertiary amine structure **3** for this compound. Key daughter ions and suggested fragment structures are represented in Table S2 and fragmentation pathways in Figures S12.

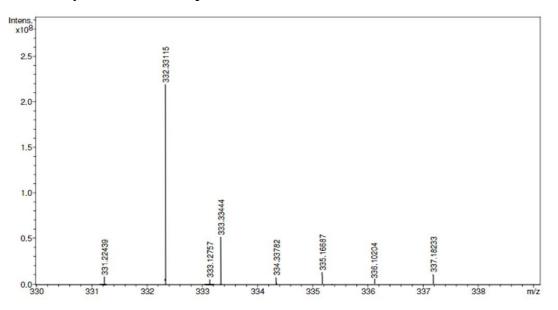
Parent ion peak	MS/MS or MS ³ pattern	Neutral loss (<i>m/z</i> or amu)	Daughter ion peak	Fragment form	Predictive structure
	$\rightarrow 324$	[M-2H]	324	$[C_{22}H_{46}N]^+$	Double bond or ring formation
	→ 241	(C15H39N) or (C14H37)	107	$[C_7H_9N]^+$ or $[C_8H_{11}]^+$	√ ⊕ → or √ ⊕ ≡
		(C12H23)	159	$[C_{10}H_{25}]^+$	C10 hydrocarbon chain
	\rightarrow 241 \rightarrow 159	(C ₁₇ H ₄₃ N) or (C ₁₈ H ₄₅)	65	$[C_5H_5]^+$ or $[C_4H_3N]^+$	$\stackrel{\textcircled{\bullet}}{\bigcirc}$ or $=$ N
326	$\rightarrow 243$	(C_6H_{11})	243	$[C_{16}H_{37}N]^+$	
[C ₂₂ H ₄₈ N+H] ⁺ (rdbe 0)	→ 186	(C ₁₈ H ₃₉ N) or (C ₁₉ H ₃₇)	57	[C4H9] ⁺ or [C3H7N] ⁺	$\underbrace{\qquad \qquad }_{} \text{or} \underbrace{\overset{H_2N}{\underset{}}}_{}$
		(C17H37N) or (C18H39)	71	[C5H11] ⁺	$^{}$
		(C16H35N) or (C17H37)	85	$[C_6H_{13}]^+$ or $[C_5H_{11}N]^+$	$_{\oplus}$
		(C15H33N) or (C16H35)	99	$[C_7H_{15}]^+$ or $[C_6H_{13}N]^+$	
	× 196 × 95	(C ₁₈ H ₃₉ N) or (C ₁₉ H ₄₁)	57	[C4H9] ⁺ or [C3H7N] ⁺	
	$\rightarrow 186 \rightarrow 85$	(C18H41N) or (C19H43)	55	[C4H7] ⁺ or [C3H5N] ⁺	€

Table S2 MS/MS, MS³ and MS⁴ data and assignments for AIMS sample 19033.

RDBE (rdbe) = ring or double bond equivalents



Figures S12 Key steps in the proposed MS/MS, MS³ and MS⁴ fragmentation pathway of the active component of AIMS sample 19033.



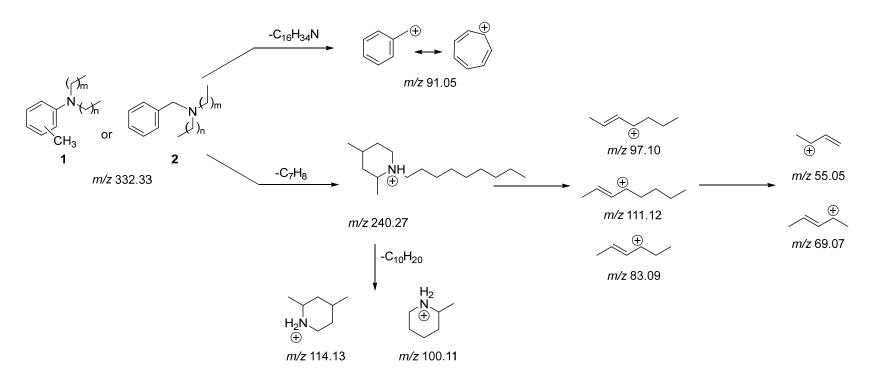
Figures S13 High resolution mass spectrum of the biologically active component of AIMS extract 20608.

By MS (Figures S13), accurate mass measurements for $[M+H]^+$ at *m/z* 332 (the strongest signal in this spectrum) returned an experimental accurate mass of 332.33115; theoretical (assuming $[CHNO+Na_{0-1}]^+$) for C₂₃H₄₂N = 332.33118 ($\Delta m = 0.03$ ppm). No evidence of deuterium incorporation was observed (Table S3, isotopic fine structure around 333.33 *m/z* (data not shown)). MS/MS data revealed key fragment ions corresponding to neutral loss of C₇H₈ (rdbe = 4, potentially toluene) to form $[C_{16}H_{34}N]^+$ (rdbe = 0). Neutral loss of $[C_7H_7]$ suggests the presence of tropylium ion, a further indication of the presence of a tolyl moiety. MS/MS measurements of the fragment at *m/z* 259 showed fragmentation to $[C_9H_7]^+$ potentially 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene or 1H-inden-2-ylium (Figures S14). Taken together, these data suggest that the compound is a tertiary amine in which one substituent is either a methylphenyl group, with the methyl group in an undetermined position (*ortho*, *meta* or *para*), or a benzyl group. The other two substituent are saturated hydrocarbon chains, including a total of 16 carbon atoms. One of these chains may be as long as C₁₀ (based on the largest fragments), with some branching on one or both chains likely present. Thus, the generalised structures **1** and **2** were proposed for the active agents in AIMS sample 20608.

Parent ion peak	MS/MS or MS ³ pattern	Neutral loss (m/zDaughter ion peakFragment form		t form	Predictive structure	
		(C_7H_{10})	238	$\left[C_{16}H_{32}N\right]^+$	(rdbe 0)	
		(C11H25N)	69	$[C_5H_9]^+$	(rdbe 1)	
	• 10	(C10H23N)	83	$[C_6H_{11}]^+$	(rdbe 1)	
	\rightarrow 240 [C ₁₆ H ₃₄ N] ⁺	(C9H21N)	97	$[C_7H_{13}]^+$	(rdbe 1)	H ₂ N
	loss of (C7H8)	$(C_8H_{19}N)$	111	$[C_8H_{15}]^+$	(rdbe 1)	[C ₇ H ₁₆ N] ⁺
		(C_9H_{18})	114	$\left[\mathrm{C_7H_{16}N}\right]^+$	(rdbe 1)	[0711614]
	$\rightarrow 240 \rightarrow 97$	$(C_{3}H_{6})$	55	$\left[\mathrm{C_{4}H_{7}}\right]^{+}$	(rdbe 1)	
332 [C ₂₃ H ₄₂ N+H] ⁺ -	$\rightarrow 240 \rightarrow 114$	$(C_{10}H_{20})$	100	$[C_6H_{14}N]^+$	(rdbe 1)	
(rdbe 4)		(C10H24)	115	$[C_9H_7]^+$	(rdbe 6)	
		(C_4H_{10})	201	$[C_{15}H_{21}]^+$	(rdbe 5)	
	$\rightarrow 259$	(C_2H_{12}) or $[M - C_3]$	223	${[C_{17}H_{19}]^+}$ or ${[C_{16}H_{31}]^+}$	(rdbe 8) or (rdbe 1)	$[C_9H_7]^+$ or
		[M-2H]	257	$[C_{19}H_{29}]^+$	(rdbe 6)	
-		(C16H34N)	91	$[C_7H_7]^+$	(rdbe 5)	

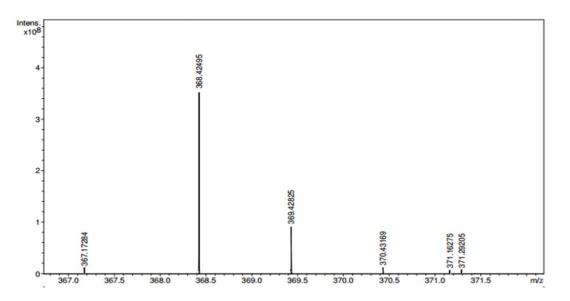
Table S3 MS/MS, MS³ and MS⁴ data and assignments for AIMS sample 20608.

rdbe = ring or double bond equivalents



Figures S14 Proposed MS/MS, MS³ and MS⁴ fragmentations for compound 1/2 from AIMS sample 20608.

2.3 MS Analysis of AIMS Sample 26051.



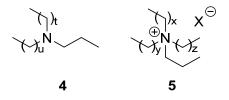
Figures S15 High resolution mass spectrum for the biologically active component of AIMS extract 26051.

Fractionation of the sample 26051 (Table S4 and Figures S4) afforded an active component of accurate MS (Figures S15) of experimental mass 368.42508; theoretical mass (assuming $[CHNO+Na_{0-1}]^+$) for $C_{25}H_{54}N = 368.42495$; $\Delta m = 0.13$ ppm, RDBE = 0. MS/MS spectra showed five daughter ions giving fragments consistent with the presence of long hydrocarbon chains (Table S4), suggesting that this compound is fully saturated (0 RDBE) and is either a tertiary amine or quaternary amine salt, with one propyl chain and one of the other chains at least C_{10} in length (Figures S16).

Parent ion	MS/MS or MS ³ pattern	Neutral loss (<i>m/z</i> or amu)	Daughter ion peak	Fragmen	t form	Predictive structure
		C3H8	324	$[C_{22}H_{46}N]^+$	(1 rdbe)	
		M-3H	365	$[C_{26}H_{53}]^+$		
				or [C25H49O] ⁺		
_		NH ₂ +H ₂	349	$[C_{25}H_{49}]^+$	(1 rdbe)	
368 -		C ₃ H ₉ N	309	$[C_{22}H_{45}]^+$	(0 rdbe)	
[C ₂₅ H ₅₄ N+H] ⁺ -		C5H15N	279	$[C_{20}H_{39}]^+$	(1 rdbe)	Long hydrocarbon chain
(rdbe 0)		C ₃ H ₇ N	267	$[C_{19}H_{39}]^+$	(0 rdbe)	
	22 <i>i</i>	C ₁₂ H ₂₉ N	137	$[C_{10}H_{17}]^+$	(2 rdbe)	
	$\rightarrow 324$	C13H27N	123	$[C_9H_{15}]^+$	(2 rdbe)	
		C14H25N	109	$[C_8H_{13}]^+$	(2 rdbe)	
_		C15H25N	97	$[C_7H_{13}]^+$	(1 rdbe)	
	$\rightarrow 309$	C_4H_{10}	251	$[C_{18}H_{35}]^+$	(1 rdbe)	

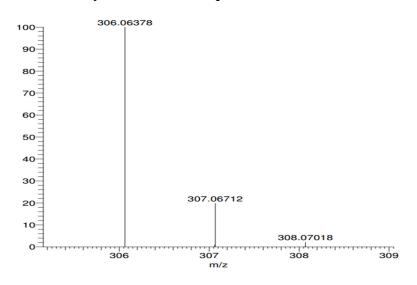
Table S4 MS/MS and MS³ data and assignments for AIMS samples 26051.

rdbe = ring or double bond equivalents

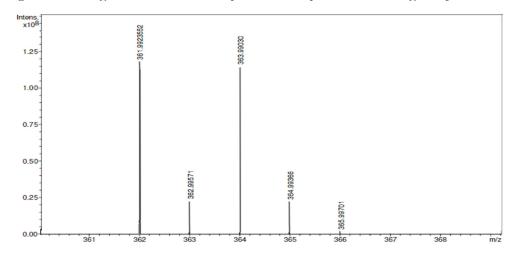


Figures S16 Proposed general structures for the tertiary amines isolated from 26051; (t + u) = 20; (x + y + z) =

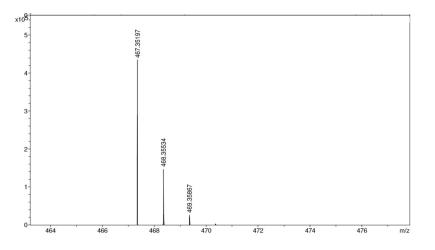
2.4 MS Analysis of AIMS Sample 25663



Figures S17 High resolution mass pattern for pure and biologically active fraction 44 from 25663.



Figures S18 High resolution mass pattern for pure and biologically active fraction 58 from 25663.



2.5 MS Analysis of AIMS Sample 26104

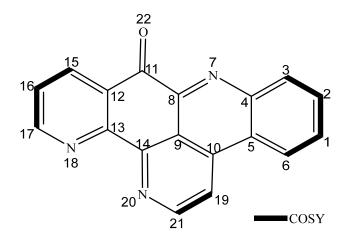
Figures S19 Low resolution atmospheric pressure chemical ionisation mass pattern for pure and biologically active fraction 69 from 26104.

2. NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY DATA FOR NATURAL PRODUCTS.

3.1 NMR Analysis of AIMS Samples 25663

Table S5 ¹H (500 MHz) and ¹³C (125 MHz) NMR spectroscopic data for compound 6.

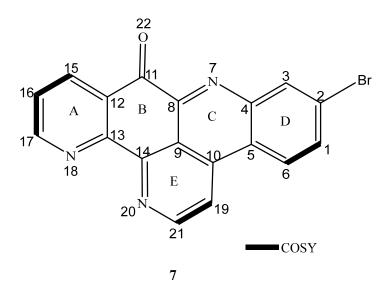
Position	δН	δH, multiplicity (J in Hz)	COSY (nearest Hs)
21	9.20	d, 5.6	19
17	9.10	dd, 4.5, 1.7	16,15
6	9.00	dd, 8.0, 1.1	1,2,3
19	8.92	d, 5.6	21
15	8.63	dd, 7.9, 1.7	16,17
3	8.44	d, 8.0	1,2,6
2	8.09	ddd, 8.0, 7.2, 1.1	1,3,6
1	8.02	ddd, 8.0, 7.2, 1.1	2,3,6
16	7.80	dd, 7.9, 4.5	15,17



Figures S20 Structure of compound 6, Black bars indicate proton-proton correlations observed in the COSY NMR spectrum of this sample.

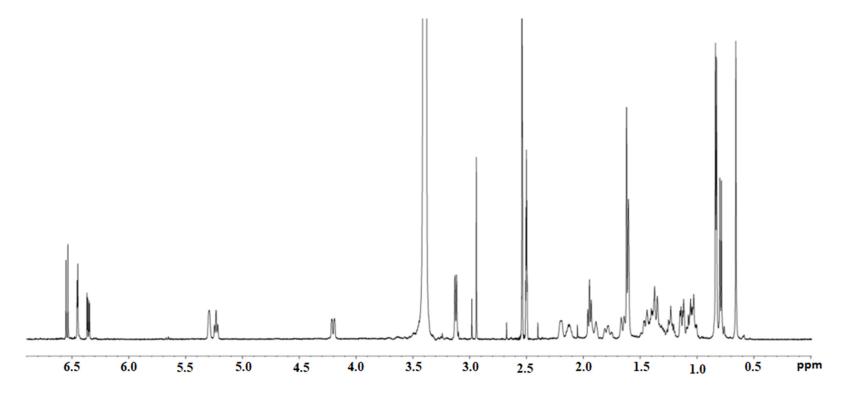
1					
	1TT (#00 3 #TT)) and ¹³ C (125 MH			
Table V6	LLI (500 N/LLI72)) and 19(' (175 N/L	7) NN/D anoth	ngaania data tar	r aamnaund 7
		1 AUU - C. LIZ.) VII	ZI NUTA SDECLU	DNCODIC UALA IOI	COMDOUND /.
				obeopre anter for	eompound it

Position	δH δH, multiplicity (J in Hz)		COSY
21	9.25	d, 5.3	19
17	9.13	d, 4.3	16,15
6	8.98	d, 8.8	1,3
19	8.93	m	21
15	8.68	S	16,17
3	8.64	d, 7.6	1,6
1	8.19	d, 8.8	3,6
16	7.81	dd, 4.3, 7.6	15,17

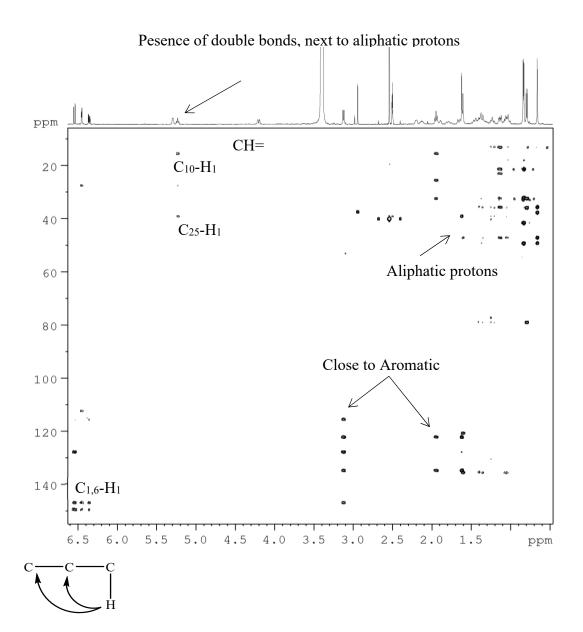


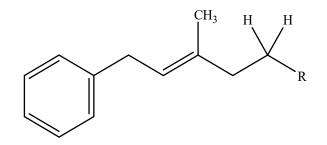
Figures S21 Structure of compound 7. Black bars indicate proton-proton correlations observed in the COSY NMR spectrum of this sample.

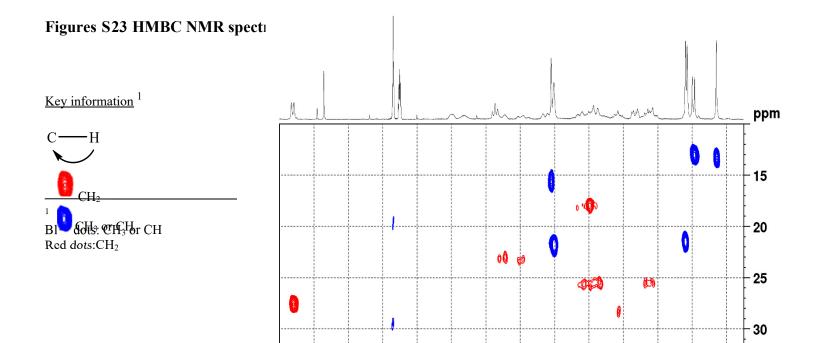
3.2 NMR Analysis of AIMS Samples 26104.



Figures S22 ¹H (500 MHz) NMR spectroscopic data for compound 8



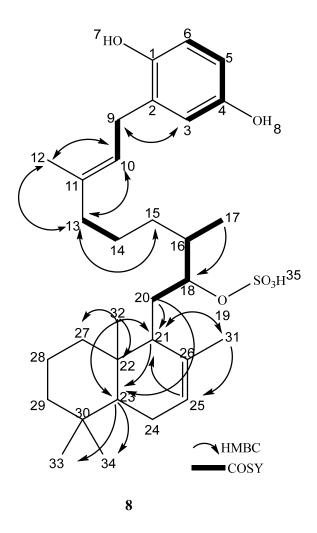




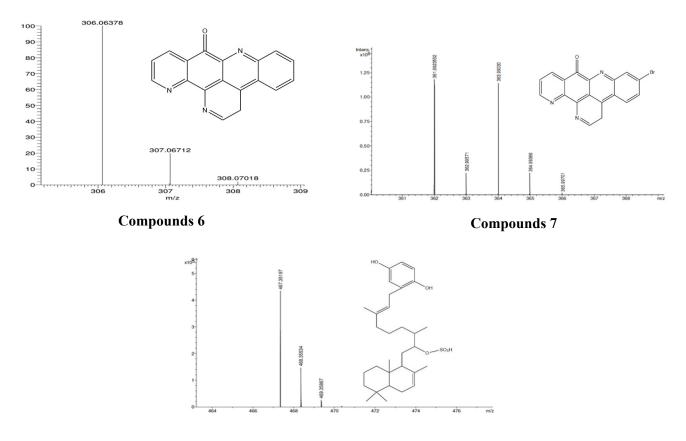
Position	δн	δн, multiplicity (J in Hz)	HMBC	COSY
8	8.47	br s		
7	8.46	br s		
6	6.54	d, 8.4,	2, 1, 4	5
3	6.44	d, 3.2	9	4
5	6.35	dd, 3.2, 8.4		6, 4
25	5.29	m	31	24
10	5.22	t, 7.3	9,12,13	9
18	4.19	dm, 11.4	17,21	16,20
9	3.12	d, 7.3	3,10,2,11,1	10
21	2.19	m	32,31, 23	20
16	2.13	m	17	17,18
13	1.95	t, 7.4	10,12,15,14,2,11	14
24	1.91	m	23,25	23,25
24	1.8	m		
27	1.66	dm, 13.1	32	28
12	1.62	S	10,11,13	
31	1.6	S	21, 25, 26	
14	1.42	m	13	13
28	1.41	m		27,29
29	1.37	m	34	28
20	1.34	m	22,21	21
15	1.21	m	13,17	
23	1.13	m	34, 33, 24, 32	24
29'	1.12	m		
20'	1.06	m		
27'	1.03	m		
15′	1.03	m		
33	0.84	S	23, 34, 30	

Figures S24 HSQC NMR spectroscopic data for compound 8. Important correlations are highlighted.

Table S7 1 H (500 MH z) and 13 C	34	0.83	S	29	(125
MHz) NMR spectroscopic data	26	0.78	d, 6.9	31	for
compound 8.	32	0.66	S	27, 22, 21, 23	

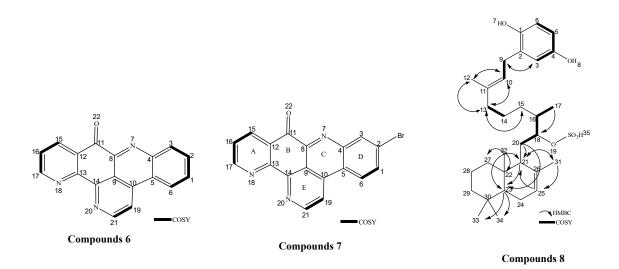


Figures S25 Structure of compound 8. Black bars and arrows indicate proton-proton and proton-carbon correlations observed in the COSY and HMBC NMR spectrum respectively, of this sample



Compounds 8

Figures S26 Structures of compounds 6,7 and 8 with their mass patterns.



Figures S27 Structures of compounds 6,7 and 8 with their NMR spectrum.