

Supplementary Materials

Epoxinamide: An Epoxy Cinnamoyl-Containing Nonribosomal Peptide from an Intertidal Mud-flat-Derived *Streptomyces* sp.

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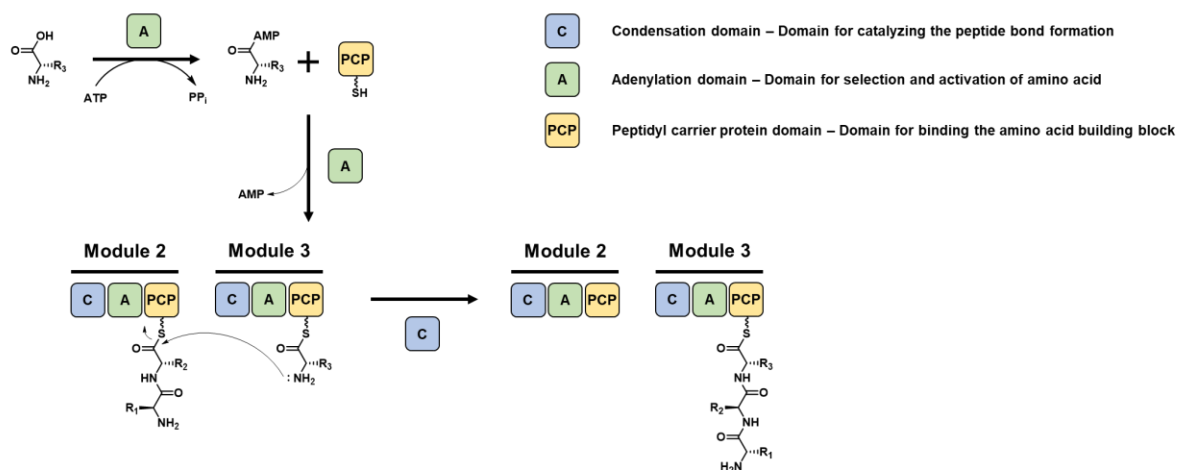
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Figure S1. Biosynthetic mechanisms of (a) nonribosomal peptide synthetase (NRPS) and (b) polyketide synthetase (PKS) [1]. Wavy bonds at the PCP and ACP domains represent the 4'-phosphopantetheine groups. ATP = adenosine triphosphate, PP_i = pyrophosphate, AMP = adenosine monophosphate, CoA = coenzyme A, R₁, R₂, R₃ = amino acid residues, R = poly-β-keto group.

(a)



(b)

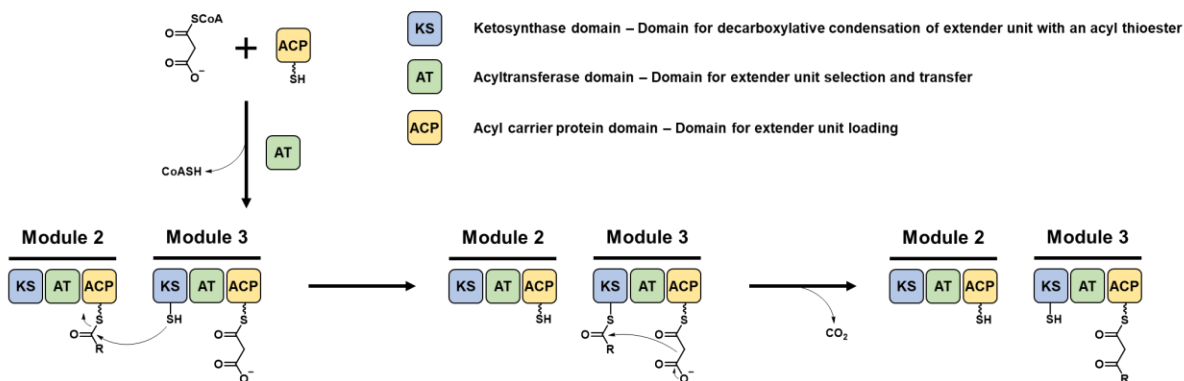


Figure S2. Structures of CCNPs from actinomycetes [2-21]. Cinnamoyl moieties are highlighted by red color.

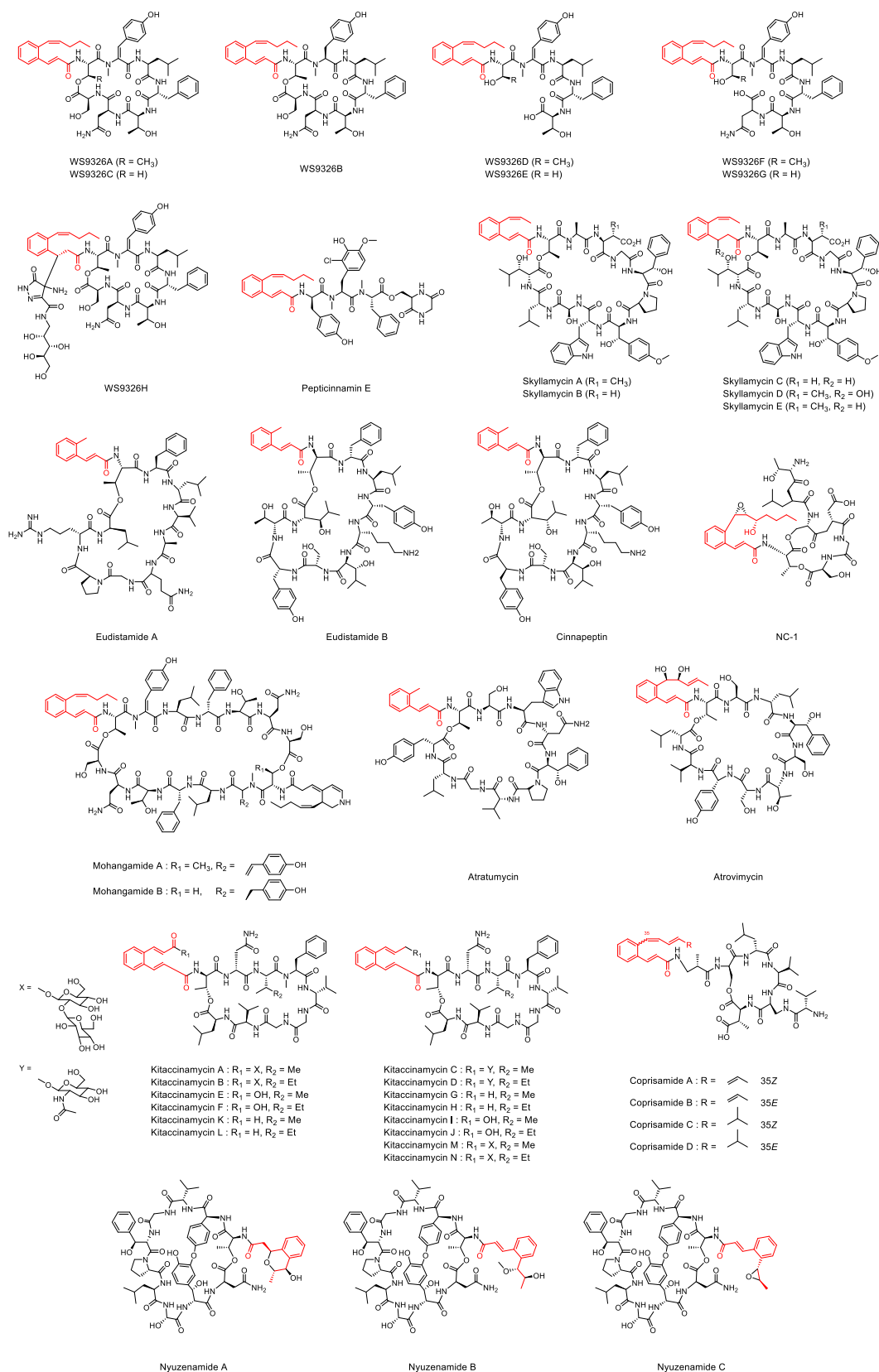


Figure S3. HRESIMS data of the epoxinnamide (**1**).

Spectrum from OID44_1297.wiff (sample 1) - OID44_1297, Experiment 1, +TOF MS (100 - 2000) from 0.670 min

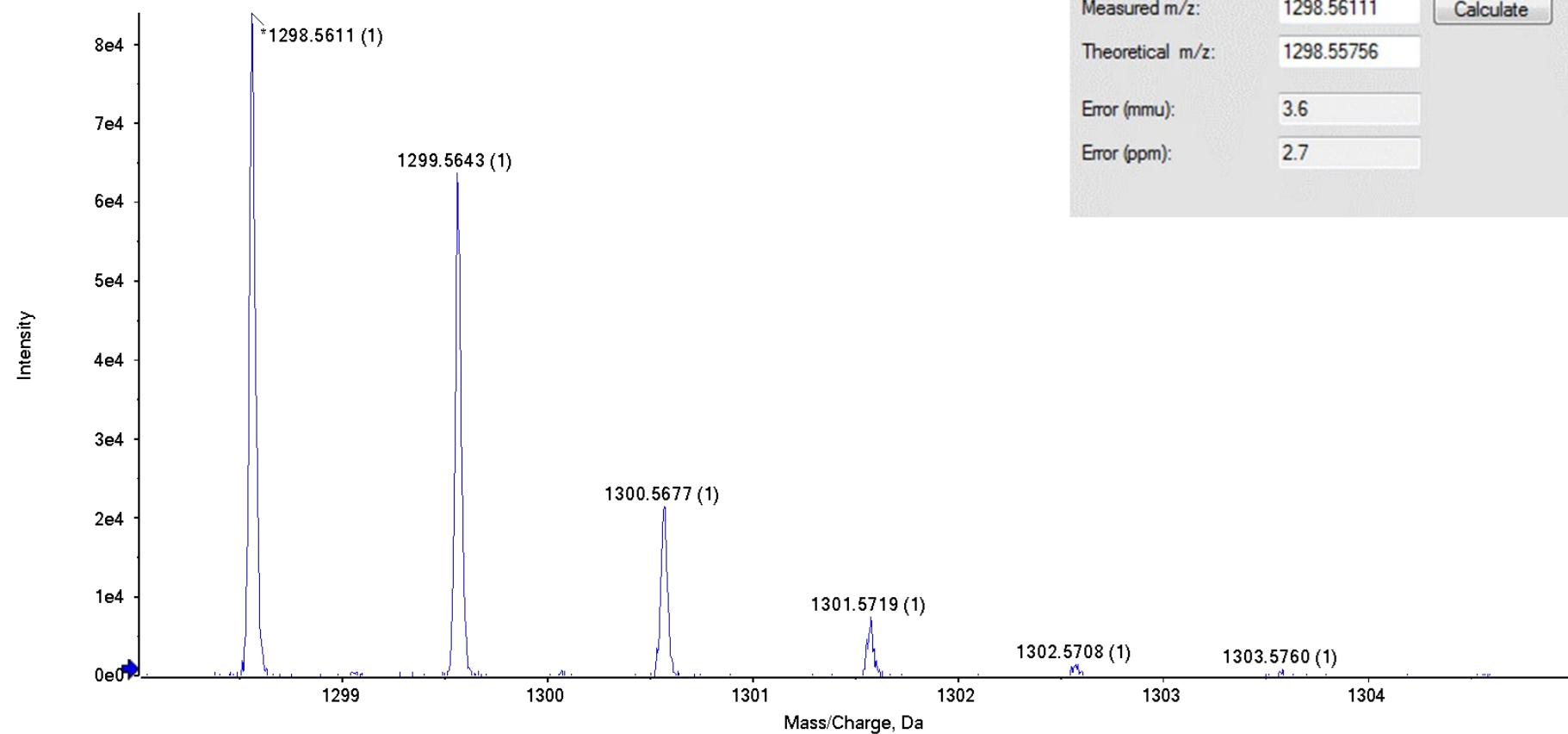


Figure S4. ^1H NMR (800 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) spectrum of the epoxinnamide (**1**).

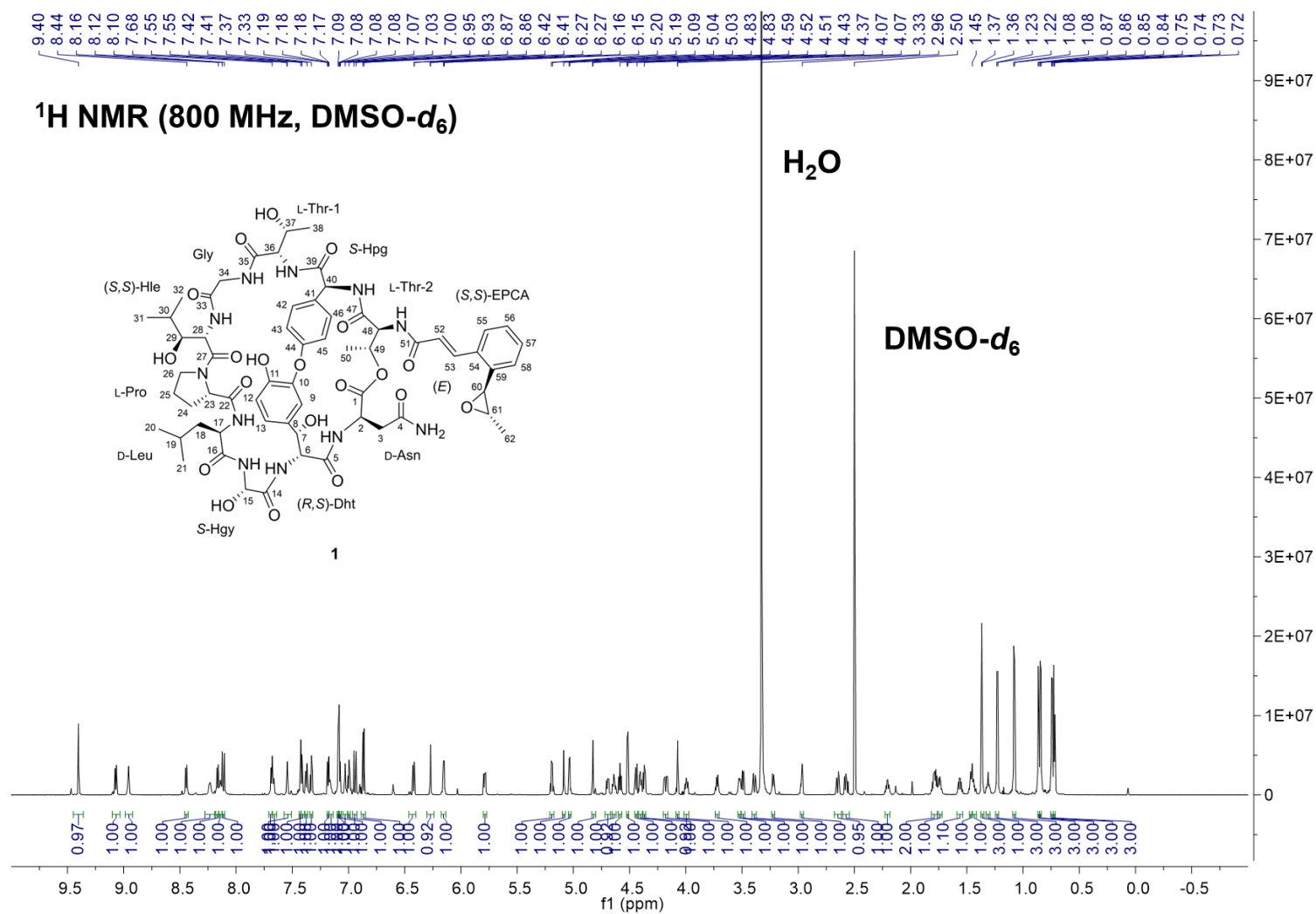


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR (200 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) spectrum of the epoxinnamide (**1**).

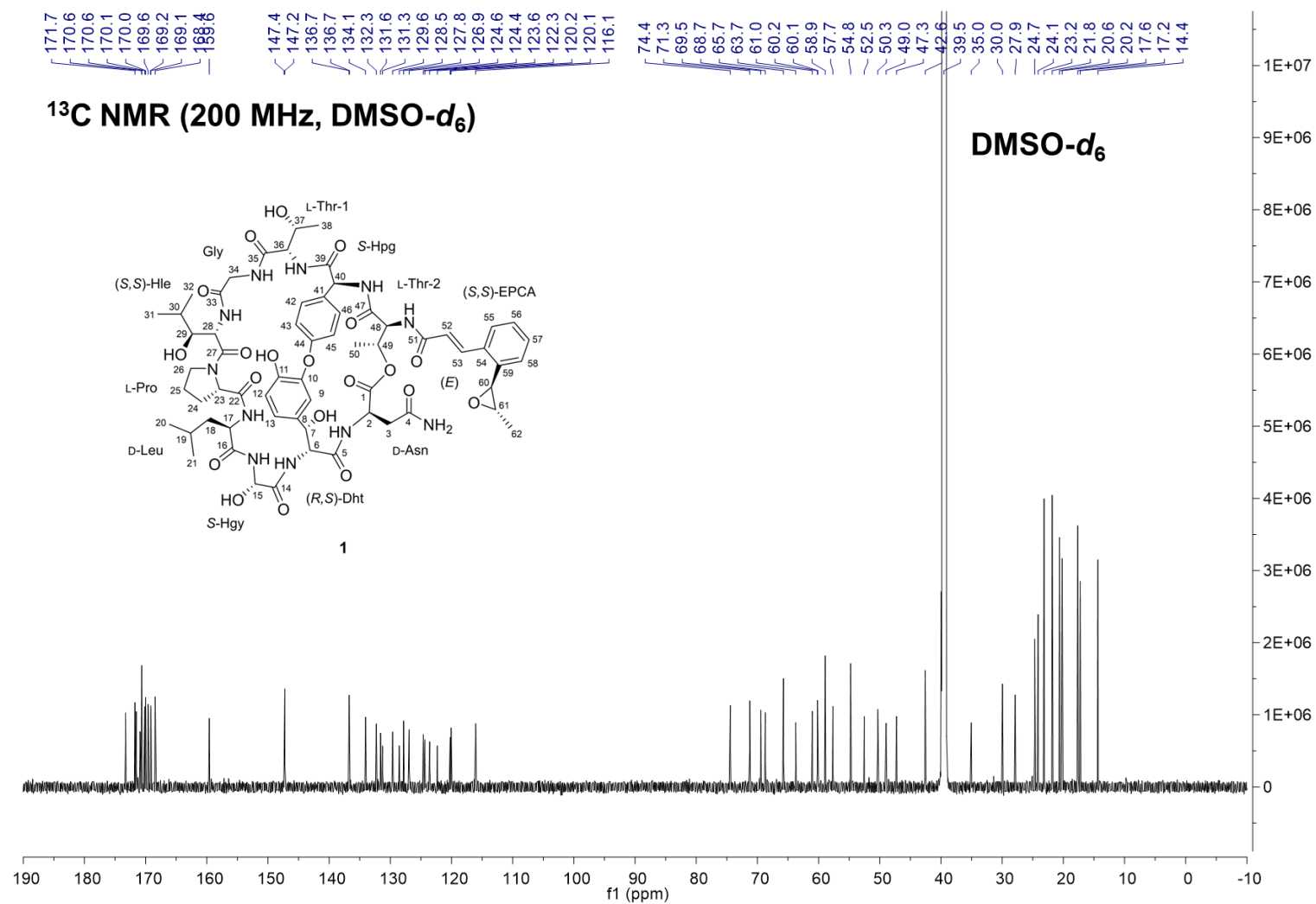


Figure S6. HSQC NMR (800 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of the epoxinamide (1).

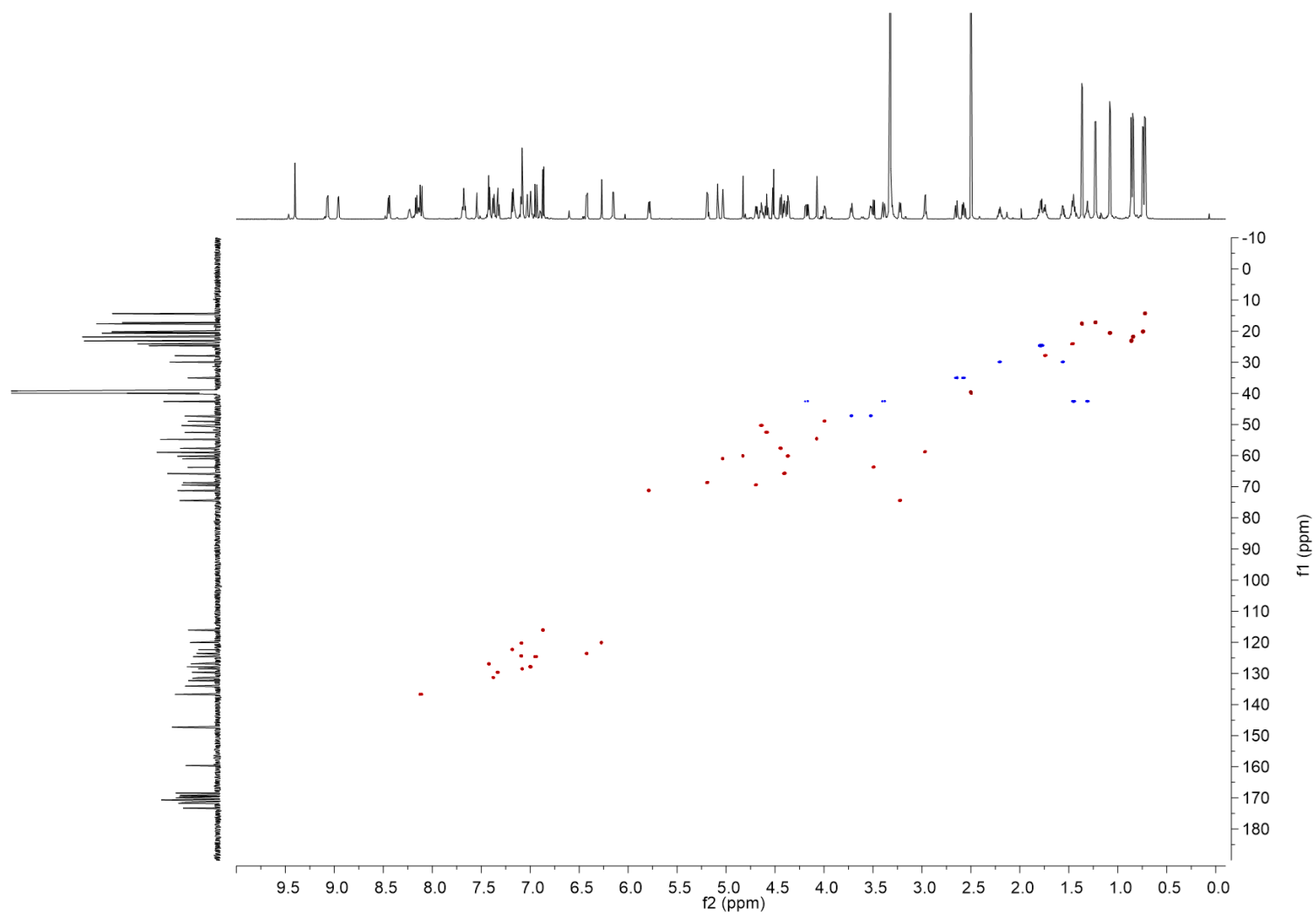


Figure S7. Structure comparison between epoxinnamide (1) and nyuzenamide C [21].

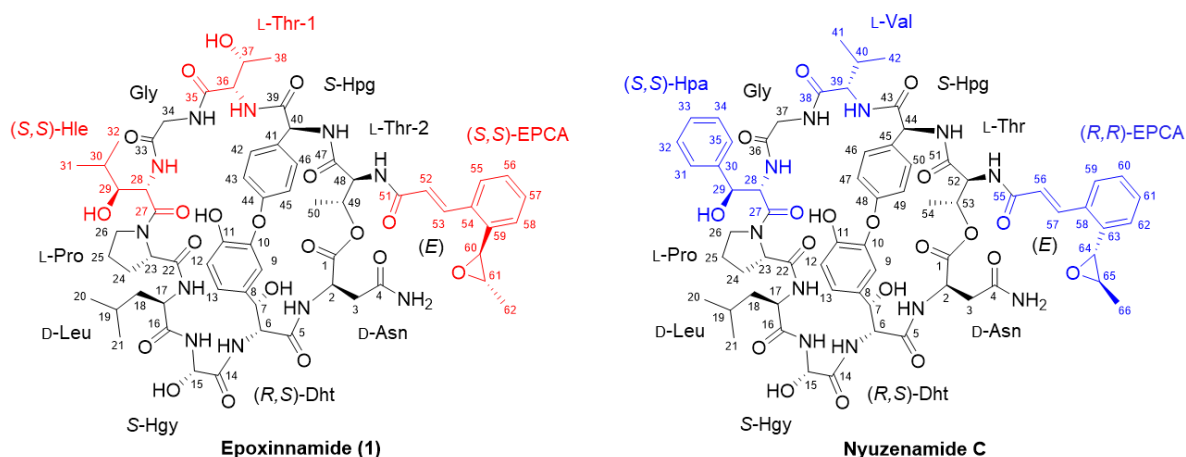


Table S1. ^1H (800 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) and ^{13}C NMR (200 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) comparison table between epoxinnamide (1) and nyuzenamide C [21].

Epoxinnamide (1)			Nyuzenamide C			$\Delta\delta_{\text{C}}$ (= $\delta_{\text{C,E}} - \delta_{\text{C,N}}$)	$\Delta\delta_{\text{H}}$ (= $\delta_{\text{H,E}} - \delta_{\text{H,N}}$)
position	$\delta_{\text{C,E}}$	$\delta_{\text{H,E}}$	position	$\delta_{\text{C,N}}$	$\delta_{\text{H,N}}$		
D-Asn			D-Asn				
1	169.6		1	169.6		0	
2	49.0	3.99	2	49.1	3.95	-0.1	0.04
2-NH		8.23	2-NH		8.27		-0.04
3a	35.1	2.65	3a	34.9	2.70	0.2	-0.05
3b		2.57	3b		2.61		-0.04
4	170.64		4	170.7		-0.1	
4-NH _{2a}		7.43	4-NH _{2a}		7.47		-0.04
4-NH _{2b}		7.03	4-NH _{2b}		7.06		-0.03
(R,S)-Dht			(R,S)-Dht				
5	170.63		5	170.7		-0.1	
6	63.8	3.49	6	64.2	3.54	-0.4	-0.05
6-NH		8.14	6-NH		8.16		-0.02
7	69.5	4.69	7	69.6	4.72	-0.1	-0.03
7-OH		6.15	7-OH		6.24		-0.09
8	132.3		8	132.7		-0.4	
9	120.1	6.27	9	120.8	6.34	-0.7	-0.07
10	147.3		10	147.2		0.1	
11	147.4		11	147.7		-0.3	
11-OH		9.40	11-OH		9.46		-0.06
12	116.1	6.87	12	116.2	6.97	-0.1	-0.10
13	120.2	7.08	13	120.1	7.21	0.1	-0.13
S-Hgy			S-Hgy				
14	170.9		14	171.0		-0.1	
15	71.3	5.79	15	71.1	5.77	0.2	0.02

15-OH		7.17	15-OH		7.13		0.04
15-NH		9.07	15-NH		9.04		0.03
D-Leu			D-Leu				
16	171.5		16	171.4		0.1	
17	50.3	4.64	17	50.3	4.58	0	0.06
17-NH		8.44	17-NH		8.53		-0.09
18a	42.58	1.45	18a	42.3	1.44	0.3	0.01
18b		1.31	18b		1.28		0.03
19	24.1	1.46	19	24.1	1.45	0	0.01
20	23.2	0.86	20	23.1	0.85	0.1	0.01
21	21.8	0.85	21	21.8	0.81	0	0.04
L-Pro			L-Pro				
22	171.8		22	171.5		0.3	
23	60.2	4.37	23	60.4	4.40	-0.2	-0.03
24a	30.0	2.21	24a	29.8	2.26	0.2	-0.05
24b		1.56	24b		1.63		-0.07
25a	24.7	1.79	25a	24.8	1.89	-0.1	-0.10
25b		1.79	25b		1.82		-0.03
26a	47.3	3.72	26a	47.5	3.92	-0.2	-0.20
26b		3.52	26b		3.66		-0.14
(S,S)-Hle			(S,S)-Hpa				
27	170.1		27	169.1			
28	52.5	4.59	28	57.5	4.53		
28-NH		7.69	28-NH		7.90		
29	74.4	3.22	29	73.3	4.32		
29-OH		5.09	29-OH		5.75		
30	27.9	1.74	30	141.7			
31	14.4	0.72	31	126.4	7.48		
32	20.2	0.74	32	127.8	7.27		
			33	127.5	7.27		
			34	127.8	7.27		
			35	126.4	7.48		
Gly			Gly				
33	168.4		36	168.7		-0.3	
34a	42.60	4.18	37a	42.8	3.98	-0.2	0.20
34b		3.39	37b		3.30		0.09
34-NH		7.68	37-NH		7.50		0.18
L-Thr-1			L-Val				
35	170.0		38	170.4			
36	57.7	4.44	39	56.7	4.56		
36-NH		8.16	39-NH		7.84		
37	65.8	4.40	40	28.9	2.65		
37-OH		4.52	41	17.2	1.16		
38	20.3	1.08	42	19.8	0.80		

S-Hpg			S-Hpg				
39	169.1		43	169.2		-0.1	
40	60.1	4.83	44	60.3	4.77	-0.2	0.06
40-NH		7.55	44-NH		7.67		-0.12
41	131.6		45	131.5		0.1	
42	128.5	7.07	46	127.9	7.05	0.6	0.02
43	123.6	6.42	47	123.5	6.51	0.1	-0.09
44	159.6		48	160.0		-0.4	
45	122.3	7.18	49	122.3	7.25	0	-0.07
46	131.3	7.37	50	131.1	7.44	0.2	-0.07
L-Thr-2			L-Thr				
47	173.3		51	173.0		0.3	
48	61.0	5.03	52	60.7	4.96	0.3	0.07
48-NH		8.96	52-NH		9.00		-0.04
49	68.7	5.19	53	69.0	5.22	-0.3	-0.03
50	17.3	1.23	54	17.5	1.27	-0.2	-0.04
(S,S)-EPCA			(R,R)-EPCA				
51	169.2		55	168.4		0.8	
52	124.6	6.94	56 ^a	127.2 ^a	6.98 ^a	-2.6	-0.04
53	136.7	8.11	57 ^a	135.8 ^a	7.91 ^a	0.9	0.20
54	134.1		58	134.9		-0.8	
55	126.9	7.42	59	126.9	7.04	0	0.38
56	127.8	7.00	60	128.3	7.09	-0.5	-0.09
57	129.6	7.33	61	129.7	7.36	-0.1	-0.03
58	124.4	7.09	62	124.7	7.07	-0.3	0.02
59	136.7		63	135.9		0.8	
60	54.8	4.07	64	54.8	3.31	0	0.76
61	58.9	2.97	65	57.8	2.74	1.1	0.23
62	17.6	1.37	66	16.3	0.54	1.3	0.83

^a Previously-reported data [21] would have to be exchanged.

Figure S8. COSY NMR (800 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of the epoxinamide (**1**).

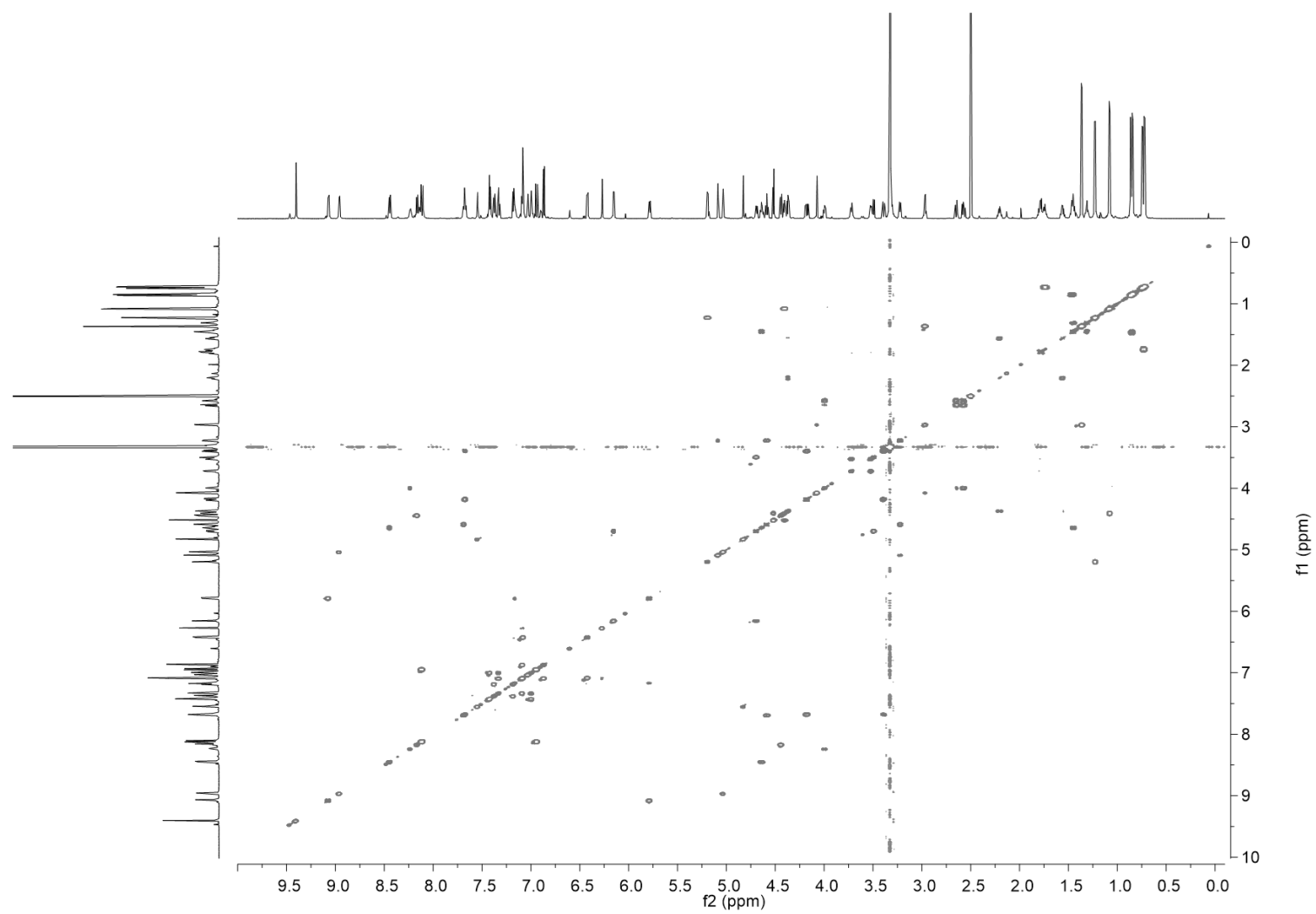


Figure S9. TOCSY NMR (800 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of the epoxinnamide (**1**).

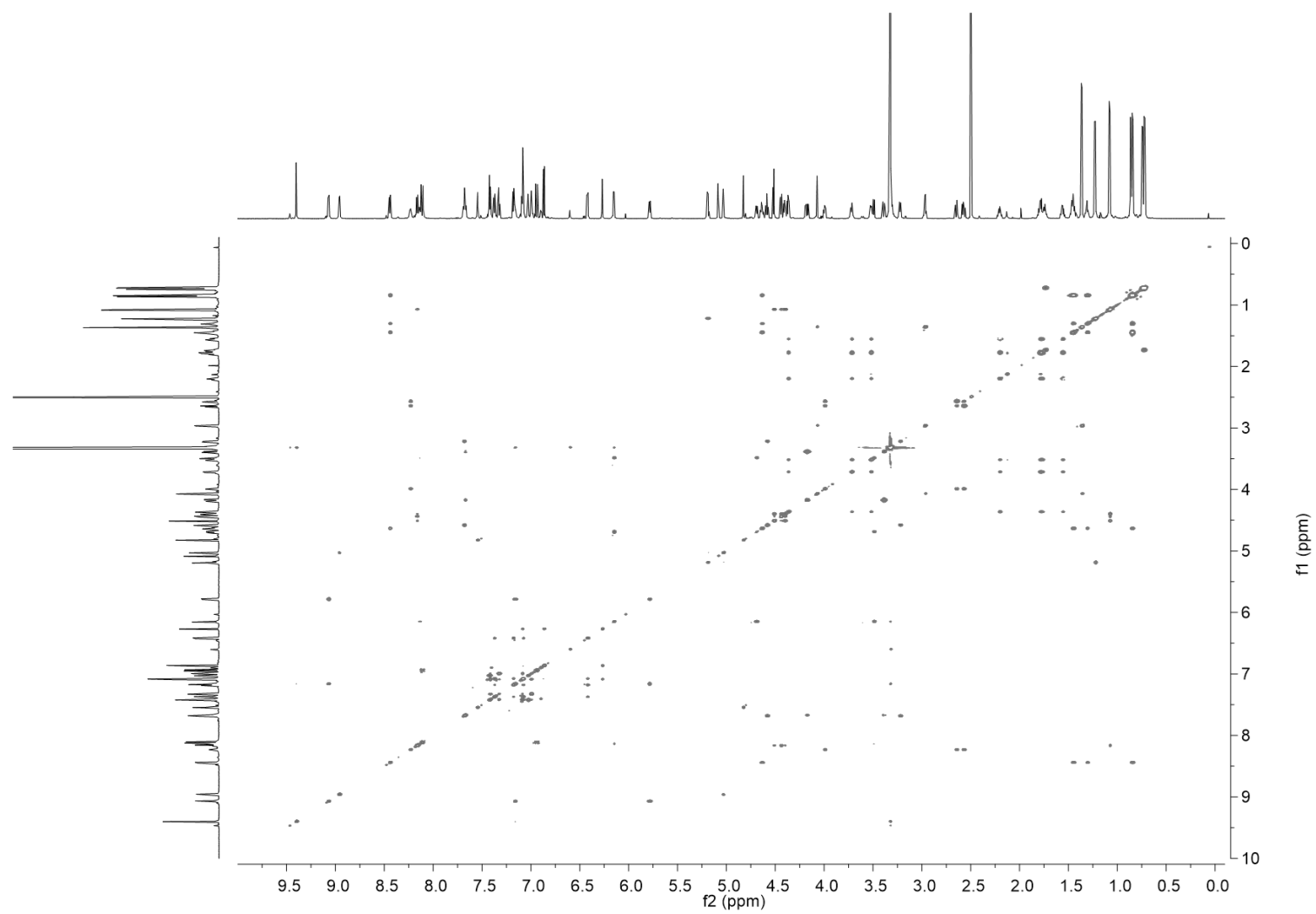


Figure S10. HMBC NMR (800 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of the epoxinamide (1).

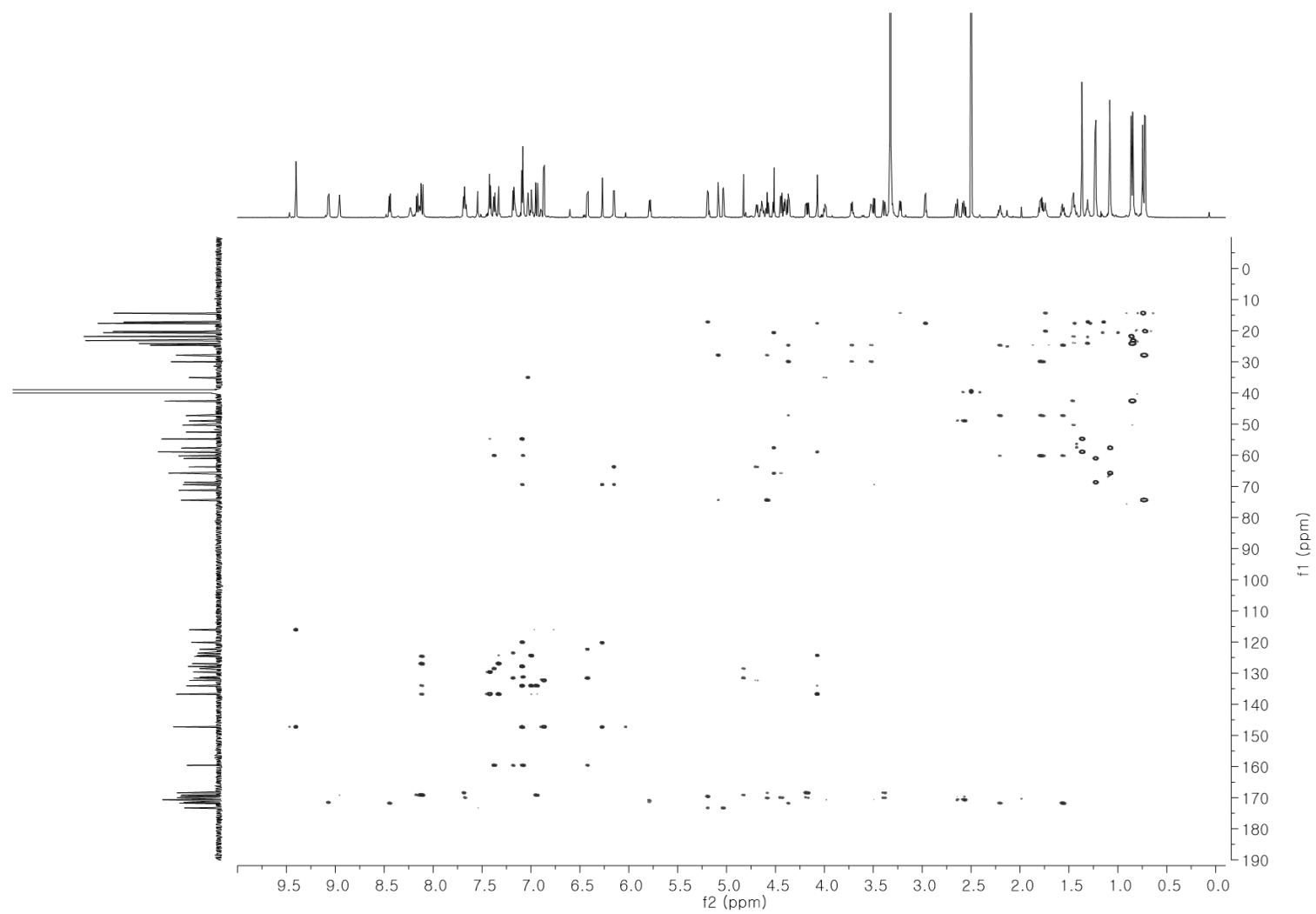


Figure S11. ROESY NMR (800 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of the epoxinamide (**1**).

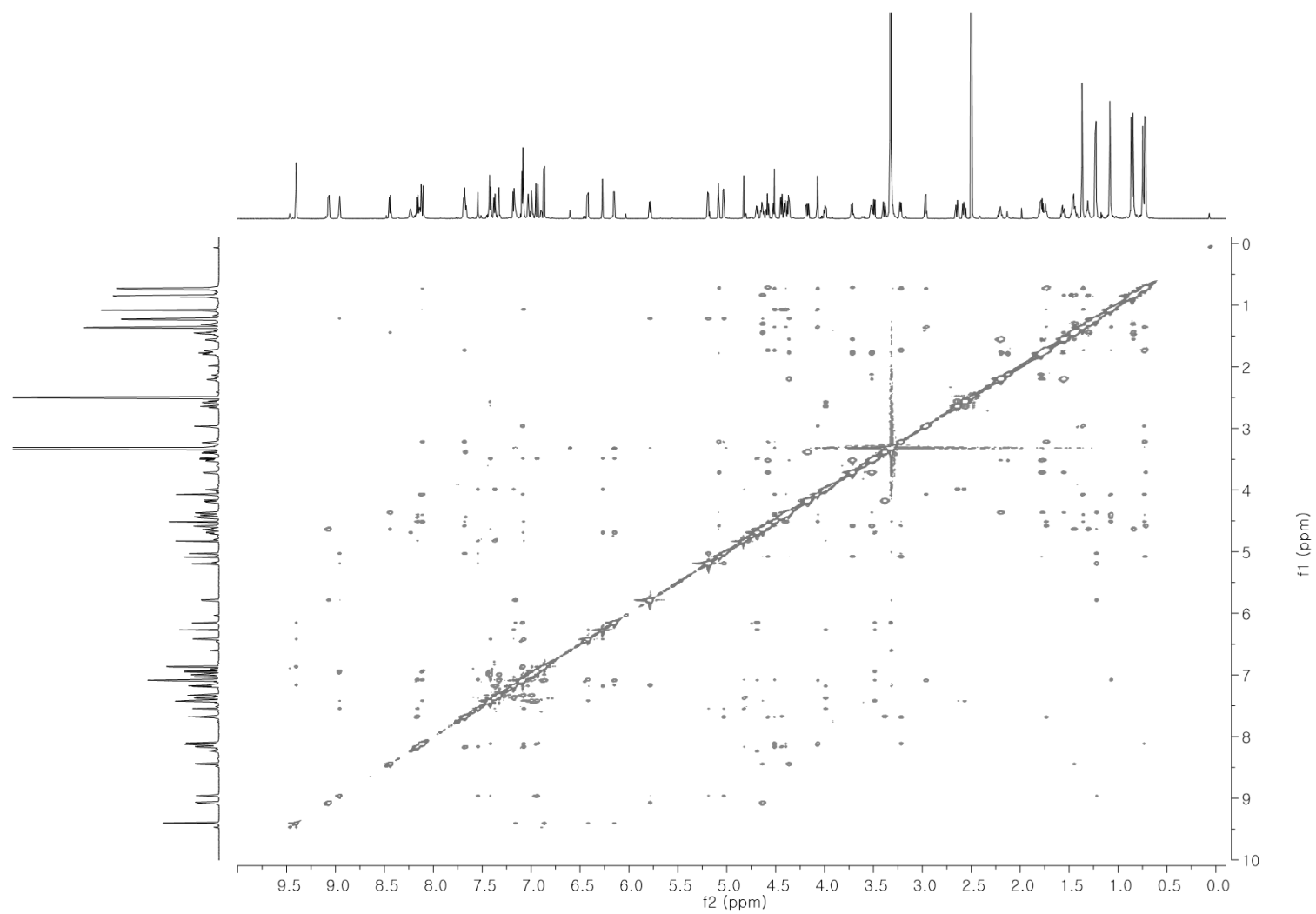


Figure S12. 16S rRNA gene sequence-based neighbor-joining tree showing the phylogenetic position of the strain OID44 (marked in red and bold). Nyuzenamamide-producing strains N11-34 and DM14 are marked in bold. The evolutionary distances were computed using the maximum composite likelihood method with the rate variation among sites modeled with a gamma distribution. Bootstrap supporting values ($\geq 50\%$; 100 replicates) are shown on the branches. The scale bar indicates the average number of base substitutions per site.

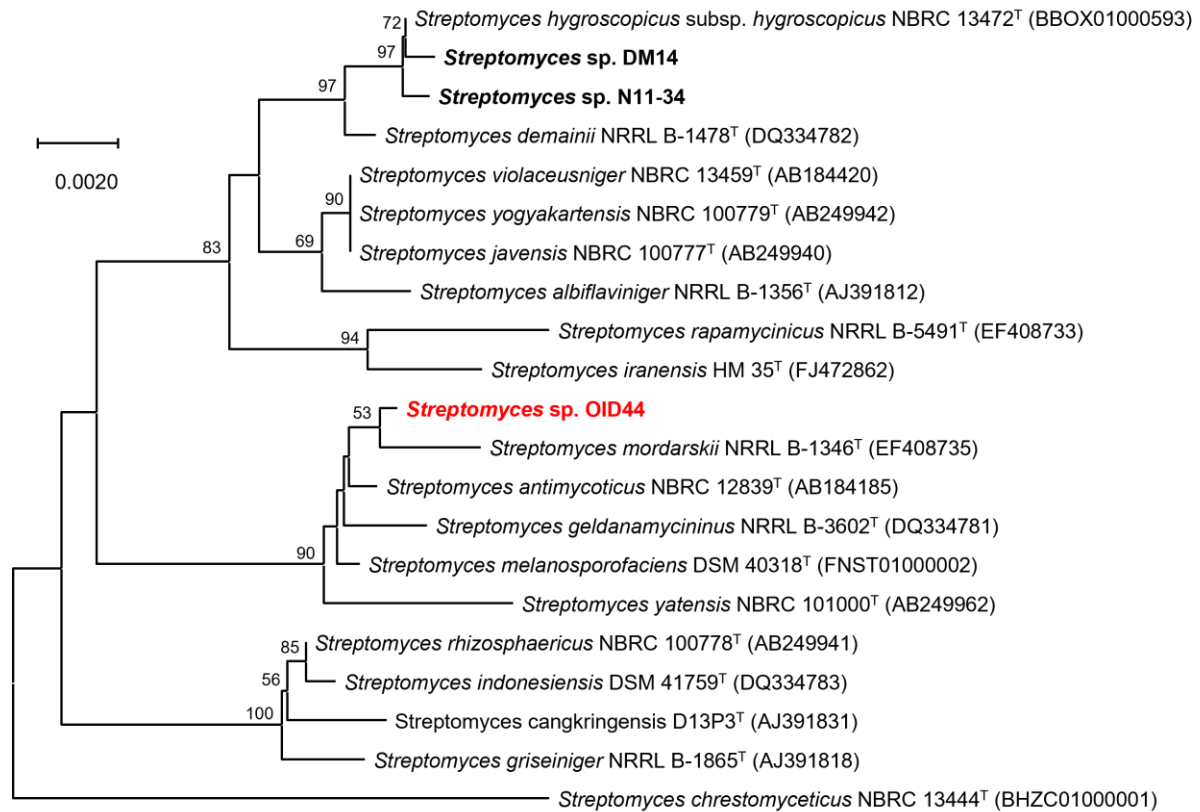
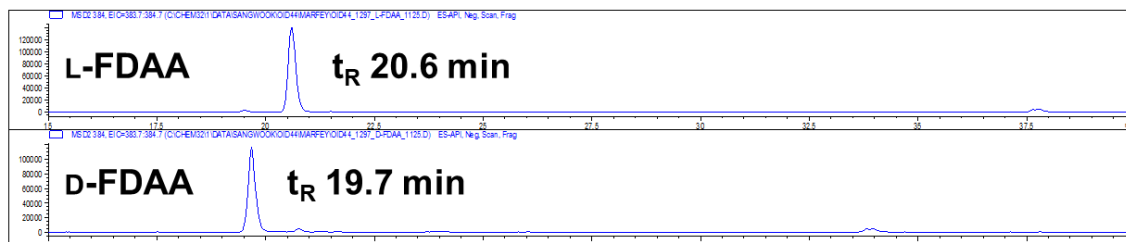
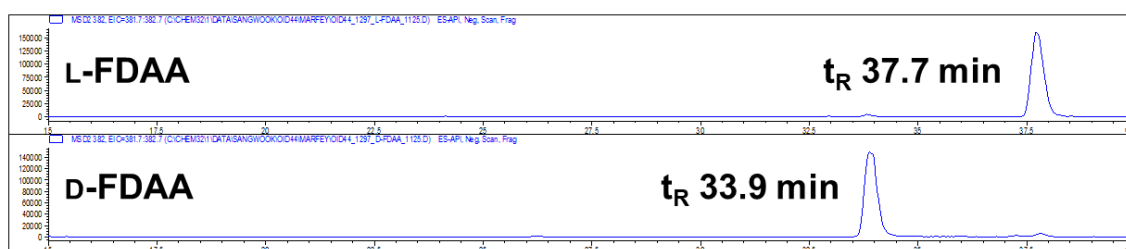


Figure S13. LC/MS chromatograms of L- and D-FDAA derivatives of amino acids in the epoxinnamide (1). (a) asparagine (aspartic acid), (b) leucine, (c) proline, (d) β -hydroxyisoleucine, (e) threonine

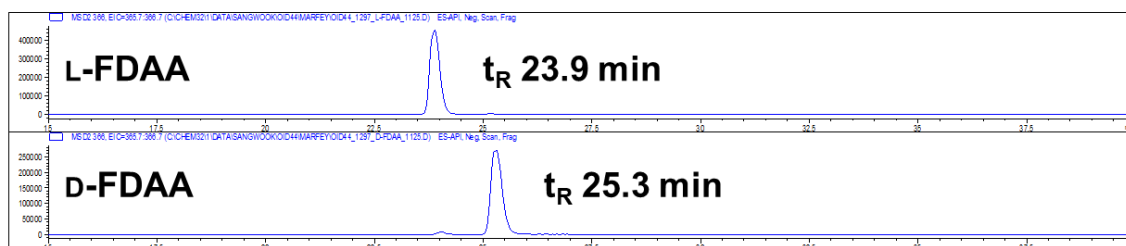
(a) Asn (Asp): $[M-H]^-$ m/z at 384



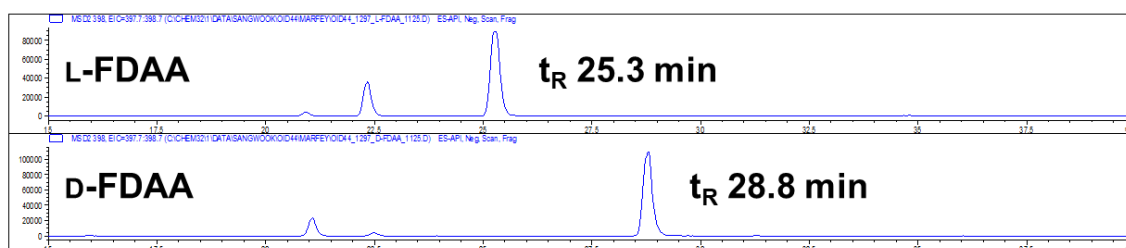
(b) Leu: $[M-H]^-$ m/z at 382



(c) Pro: $[M-H]^-$ m/z at 366



(d) Hle: $[M-H]^-$ m/z at 398



(e) Thr: $[M-H]^-$ m/z at 370

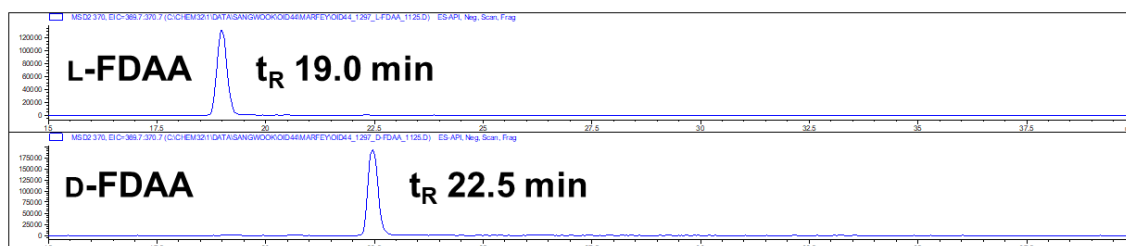
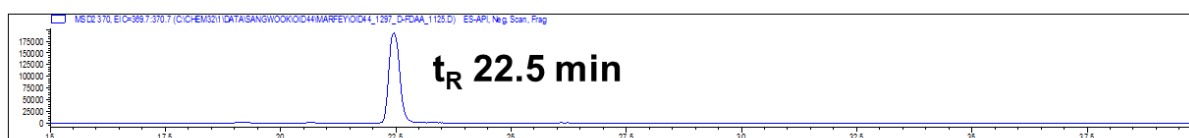


Table S2. LC/MS analysis of L- and D-FDAA derivatives of amino acids in the epoxinnamide (1).

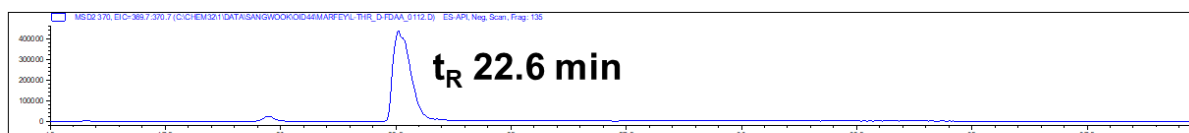
Amino Acids	t_{RL} (min)	t_{RD} (min)	Elution Order	Δt ($=t_{RD}-t_{RL}$, min)
Asn (Asp)	20.6	19.7	D \rightarrow L	-0.9
Leu	37.7	33.9	D \rightarrow L	-3.8
Pro	23.9	25.3	L \rightarrow D	1.4
Hle	25.3	28.8	L \rightarrow D	3.5
Thr	19.0	22.5	L \rightarrow D	3.5

Figure S14. LC/MS chromatograms of D-FDAA derivatives of threonine in the epoxinnamide (1) and authentic threonines. (a) D-FDAA derivative of threonine in the epoxinnamide, (b) D-FDAA derivative of authentic L-Threonine, (c) D-FDAA derivative of authentic L-*allo*-Threonine

(a) D-FDAA derivative of threonine in the epoxinnamide (1)



(b) D-FDAA derivative of authentic L-Thr



(c) D-FDAA derivative of authentic L-*allo*-Thr

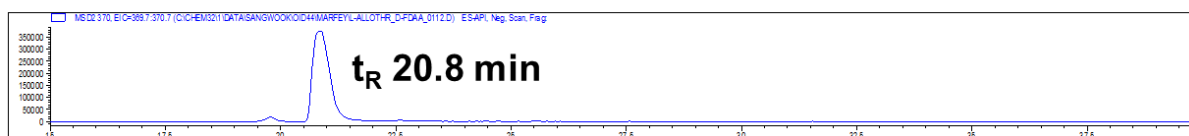
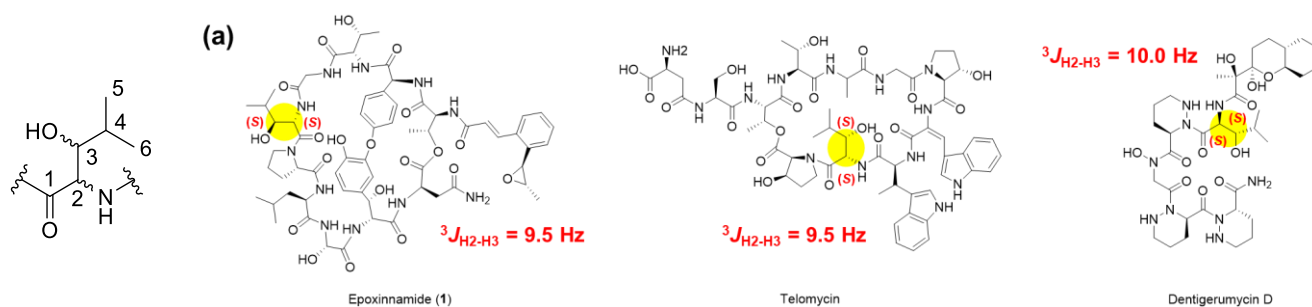
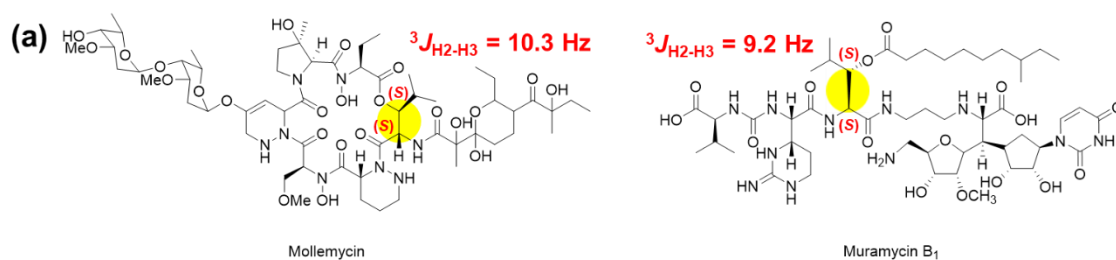


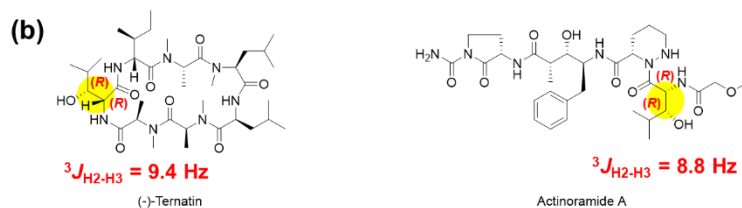
Figure S15. ^1H , ^{13}C , and $^3J_{\text{H2-H3}}$ values of hydroxyleucine moiety in various natural products. (a) (2*S*,3*S*)-hydroxyleucine, (b) (2*R*,3*R*)-hydroxyleucine, (c) (2*S*,3*R*)-hydroxyleucine, (d) (2*R*,3*S*)-hydroxyleucine [22-32].



Compounds	Epoxinnamide (1) ^a		Telomycin ^b		Dentigerumycin D ^c	
Position	δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz)
1	170.1				172.4	
2	52.5	4.59, dd (9.5, 9.5)	51.6	4.54, (9.5)	49.6	5.48, dd (10.0, 1.0)
2-NH		7.69, d (9.5)				7.66, d (10.0)
3	74.4	3.22, ddd (9.5, 2.0, 2.0)	75.2	3.29	75.6	3.39, dd (10.0, 3.0)
3-OH		5.09, br d(2.0)				
4	27.9	1.74, m	28.8	1.94	28.2	1.75, m
5	14.4	0.72, d (7.0)	19.6	0.87	20.0	0.83, d (6.5)
6	20.2	0.74, d (7.0)	17.2	0.84	15.0	0.83, d (6.5)



Compounds	Mollemycin ^d		Muramycin B ₁ ^e	
Position	δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz)	δ_{C}	δ_{H} (J in Hz)
1	171.1		169.2	
2	56.1	4.90, dd (10.4, 10.3)	53.1	4.45, dd (9.2, 8.7)
2-NH		8.23, d (10.4)		8.45, d (8.7)
3	76.8	5.38, dd (10.3, 1.9)	75.0	4.93, dd (9.2, 3.3)
3-OH		-		-
4	29.5	1.87, m	27.8	1.91, m
5	21.0	0.94, d (6.9)	19.6	0.82
6	15.0	0.86, d (6.9)	15.7	0.80



Compounds		(-)-Ternatin ^f		Actinoramide A ^g	
Position	δ_C	δ_H (J in Hz)		δ_C	δ_H (J in Hz)
1	174.8			173.0	
2	56.3	5.17, dd (9.4, 8.0)		50.4	5.50, dd (8.8, 8.8)
2-NH		7.92, d (8.0)			7.43, d (8.8)
3	76.0	3.96, dd (9.4, 2.1)		75.7	3.43*
3-OH		5.87, s			4.79, d (7.1)
4	29.5	2.21-2.25, m		29.8	1.64, m
5	21.0	1.44, d (6.8)		20.8	0.87, d (7.1)
6	15.0	1.52, d (6.8)		16.1	0.83, d (7.1)

^a NMR data were acquired in 800 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆

^b NMR data were acquired in 500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆

^c NMR data were acquired in 600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆

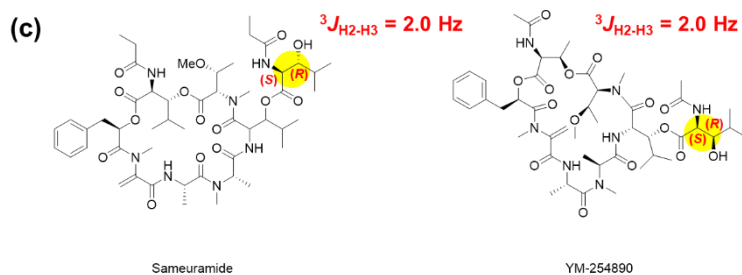
^d NMR data were acquired in 900 MHz, CDCl₃

^e NMR data were acquired in 500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆

^f NMR data were acquired in 800 MHz, C₆D₆

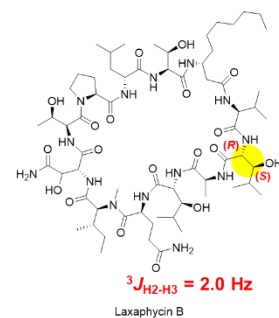
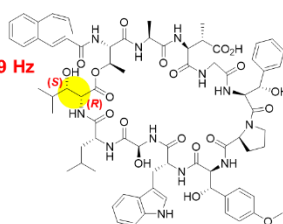
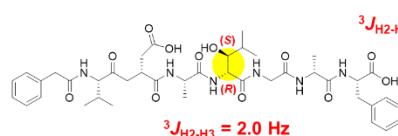
^g NMR data were acquired in 500 MHz for ¹H and 75 MHz for ¹³C, DMSO-*d*₆

* Overlapped



Compounds		Sameuramide ^h		YM-254890 ⁱ	
Position	δ_C	δ_H (J in Hz)		δ_C	δ_H (J in Hz)
1	171.4			170.7	
2	57.9	4.36, dd (7.8, 2.0)		57.6	4.39, dd (7.9, 2.0)
2-NH		7.27, d (7.8)			7.17, d (7.9)
3	79.0	3.57, m		78.7	3.67, m
3-OH		6.91, d(4.4)			6.76, d (3.9)
4	31.0	1.93, m		30.6	1.96, m
5	18.7	0.84, d (6.8)		20.6	1.16, d (6.3)
6	20.8	1.16, d (6.6)		18.6	0.86, d (6.8)

(d)



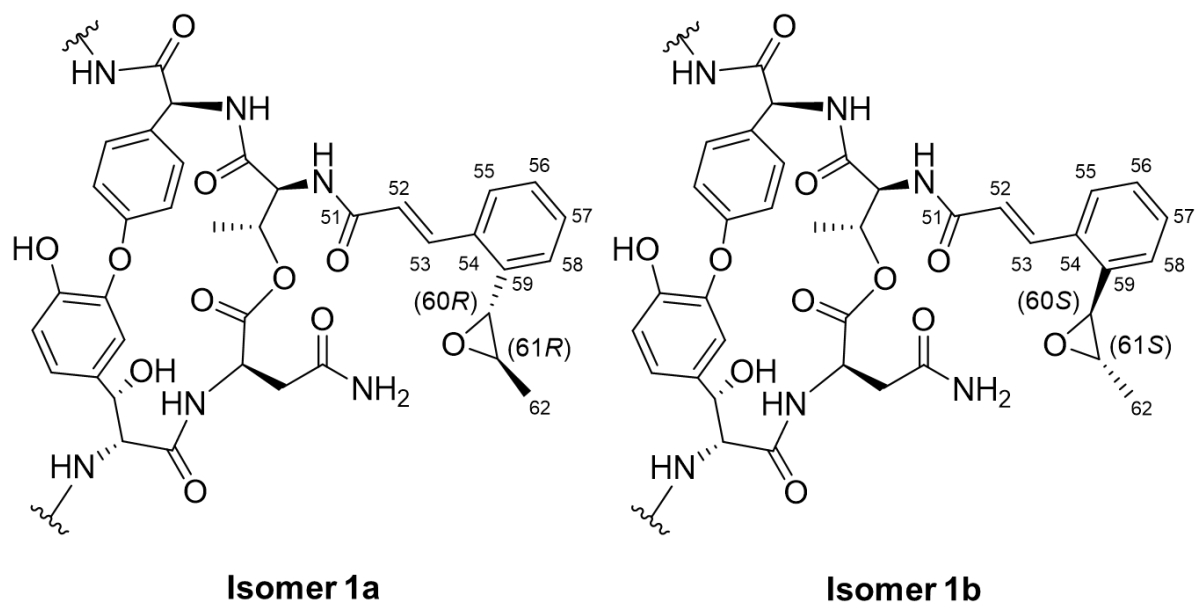
Compounds		JBIR-78 ⁱ		Skylamycin A ^k		Laxaphycin B ^l	
Position	δ_C	δ_H (J in Hz)		δ_C	δ_H (J in Hz)	δ_C	δ_H (J in Hz)
1	168.4			170.8		171.4	
2	55.8	4.29, dd (8.2, 2.0)		56.1	4.45, d (1.9)	55.2	4.34, dd (9.1, 2.0)
2-NH		7.89, d (8.2)					7.94, d (8.1)
3	76.3	3.53, dd (14.4, 2.0)		76.5	3.79, dd (9.2, 1.8)	76.4	3.49
3-OH							
4	27.9	1.56, dq (14.4, 6.5, 6.5)		32.3	1.67, m	30.5	1.58
5	19.5	0.89, d (6.5)		19.2	1.02, d (6.7)	19.2	0.89
6	19.1	0.72, d (6.5)		18.7	0.83, d (6.7)	18.6	0.76

^h NMR data were acquired in 600 MHz, CDCl₃ⁱ NMR data were acquired in 500 MHz, dioxane-*d*₈^j NMR data were acquired in 600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆^k NMR data were acquired in 500 MHz, CD₃OD^l NMR data were acquired in 500 MHz, DMSO

Table S3. Experimental and calculated chemical shifts of the partial structure of the epoxinamide (1).

Position	Experimental chemical shifts	Calculated chemical shifts of 1a	Calculated chemical shifts of 1b
C-51	169.2	161.7	162.1
C-52	124.6	129.2	129.6
C-53	136.7	144.8	143.2
C-54	134.1	139.3	140.4
C-55	126.9	127.6	128.8
C-56	127.8	127.4	127.9
C-57	129.6	127.2	126.8
C-58	124.4	130.7	131.0
C-59	136.7	139.1	138.8
C-60	54.8	60.2	61.0
C-61	58.9	59.4	59.2
C-62	17.6	22.4	22.3
H-52	6.94	4.95	5.08
H-53	8.11	7.29	7.26
H-55	7.42	6.47	6.52
H-56	7.00	6.67	6.67
H-57	7.33	6.79	6.77
H-58	7.09	6.97	6.86
H-60	4.07	2.78	2.86
H-61	2.97	2.04	2.27
H ₃ -62a	1.37	0.65	0.73
H ₃ -62b	1.37	0.92	1.18
H ₃ -62c	1.37	1.06	0.80

Figure S16. Results of DP4 calculation for the partial structure of the epoxinnamide (1).



Results of DP4 using both carbon and proton data:	
Isomer 1a: 0.3%	
Isomer 1b: 99.7%	
Results of DP4 using the carbon data only:	Results of DP4 using the proton data only:
Isomer 1a: 39.3%	Isomer 1a: 0.5%
Isomer 1b: 60.7%	Isomer 1b: 99.5%

Table S4. AntiSMASH output table of the *Streptomyces* sp. OID44.

Region	Type	From	To	Most similar known cluster		Similarity
Region 1	NRPS	2	50,236	mycotrienin I	NRP + Polyketide	7%
Region 2	PKS-like, terpene	277,029	323,778	rustmicin	Polyketide: Iterative type I	20%
Region 3	terpene	454,797	476,446	tiancilactone	Terpene	17%
Region 4	NRPS	506,589	583,445	dechlorocuracomycin	NRP	8%
Region 5	RiPP-like	588,129	595,973			
Region 6	T1PKS,hglE-KS	603,812	653,884	leinamycin	NRP + Polyketide: Modular type I + Polyketide: Trans-AT type I	2%
Region 7	NRPS-like	691,682	732,097			
Region 8	T1PKS,NRPS	793,093	899,371	meridamycin	NRP + Polyketide	52%
Region 9	terpene	1,069,327	1,089,448	2-methylisoborneol	Terpene	100%
Region 10	terpene	1,192,137	1,211,829	pristinol	Terpene	100%
Region 11	NRPS-like,T1PKS	1,667,210	1,710,563	amipurimycin	Polyketide	90%
Region 12	T1PKS	1,917,850	2,000,720	lydicamycin	NRP + Polyketide: Modular type I	28%
Region 13	lanthipeptide-class-iii	2,100,735	2,123,356	lipopolysaccharide	Saccharide: Lipopolysaccharide	5%
Region 14	butyrolactone	2,470,261	2,479,489			
Region 15	blactam	2,497,249	2,520,539	valclavam / (-)-2-(2-hydroxy-ethyl)clavam	Other: Non-NRP beta-lactam	57%
Region 16	transAT-PKS,NRPS-like	2,650,736	2,727,582	cycloheximide	Polyketide: Trans-AT type I	50%
Region 17	T1PKS,siderophore	2,965,637	3,019,200	apoptolidin	Polyketide	23%
Region 18	ectoine	3,188,487	3,198,891	ectoine	Other	100%
Region 19	terpene	3,668,388	3,688,250			
Region 20	lanthipeptide-class-i	3,889,210	3,914,169			
Region 21	T1PKS	4,238,573	4,414,560	mediomycin A	Polyketide	56%
Region 22	RRE-containing	4,543,122	4,563,992	granaticin	Polyketide: Type II	10%
Region 23	ladderane	4,576,517	4,616,468	atratumycin	NRP	31%
Region 24	NRPS	4,661,153	4,704,484	ochronotic pigment	Other	75%
Region 25	indole	4,904,436	4,925,581	5-isoprenylindole-3-carboxylate β -D-glycosyl ester	Other	61%
Region 26	NRPS, arylpolyene, ladderane	5,206,961	5,308,896	atratumycin	NRP	57%
Region 27	terpene	5,523,184	5,543,637	geosmin	Terpene	100%

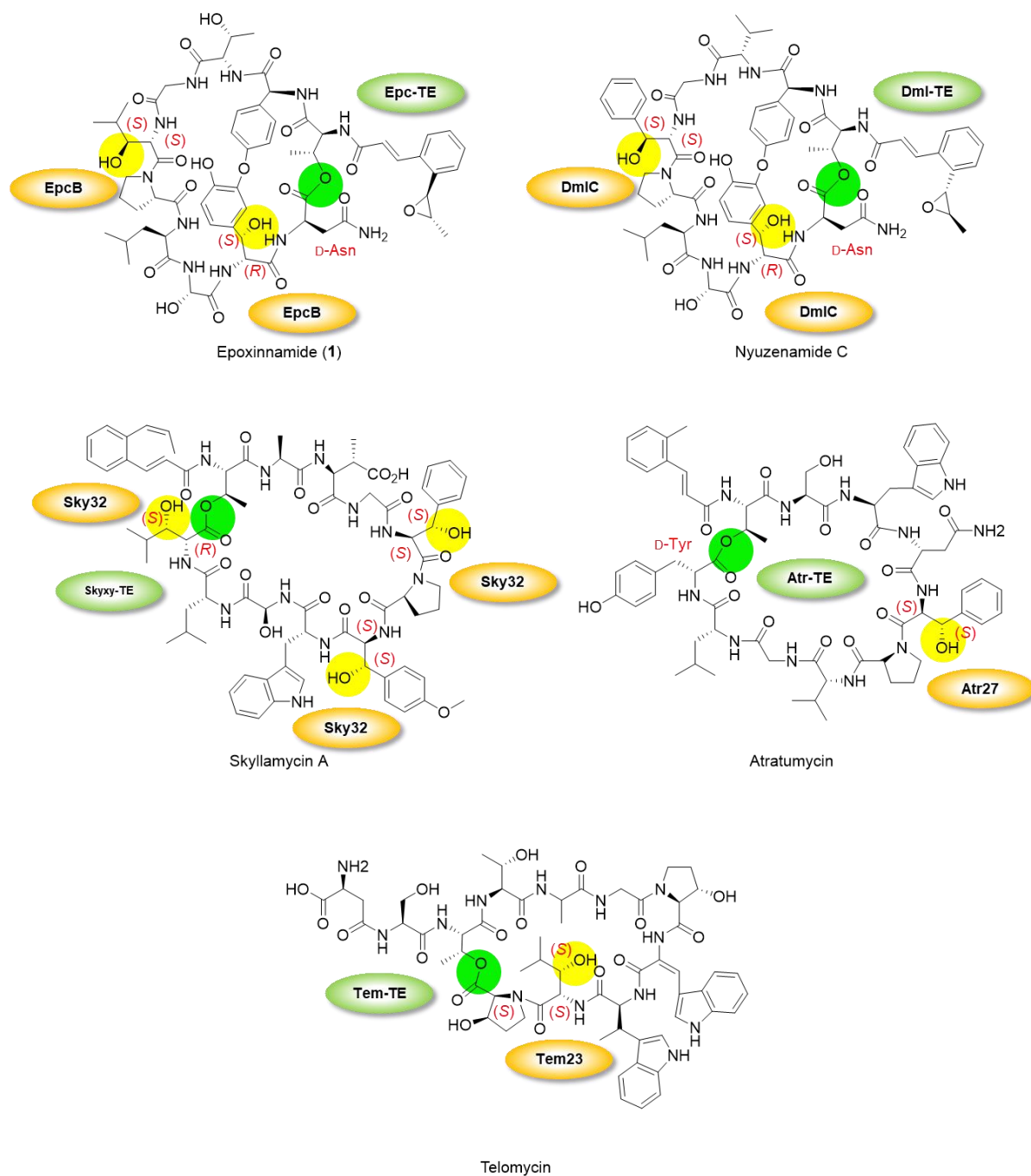
Region 28	siderophore	6,549,359	6,560,846	desferrioxamin B	Other	100%
Region 29	terpene	6,848,342	6,871,979	carotenoid	Terpene	63%
Region 30	NRPS-like	7,064,128	7,106,889	echoside A / echoside B / echoside C / echoside D / echoside E	NRP	100%
Region 31	siderophore	7,714,788	7,726,701			
Region 32	RiPP-like	7,940,469	7,951,776			
Region 33	redox-cofactor	8,080,073	8,100,903			
Region 34	T2PKS	8,180,420	8,252,935	spore pigment	Polyketide	83%
Region 35	betalactone	8,326,913	8,359,347			
Region 36	terpene	8,526,395	8,552,921	hopene	Terpene	76%
Region 37	lanthipeptide-class-i	8,739,188	8,763,626	steffimycin D	Polyketide: Type II + Saccharide: Hybrid/tailoring	16%
Region 38	other	8,769,851	8,811,938	mitomycin	Other: Aminocoumarin	18%
Region 39	NRPS	8,815,104	8,892,129	atratumycin	NRP	10%
Region 40	T1PKS	8,980,397	9,028,143			
Region 41	butyrolactone	9,200,735	9,211,667			
Region 42	hserlactone	9,222,163	9,242,921	daptomycin	NRP	3%
Region 43	redox-cofactor	9,374,199	9,396,401	lankacidin C	NRP + Polyketide	13%
Region 44	T1PKS	9,428,122	9,502,432	elaiophylin	Polyketide	87%
Region 45	T1PKS	9,638,180	9,768,523	nigericin	Polyketide: Modular type I	100%
Region 46	T1PKS	9,938,825	10,085,447	niphimycins C-E	Polyketide	87%
Region 47	NRPS-like	10,202,198	10,242,871	BD-12	NRP	67%
Region 48	NRPS	10,322,317	10,373,224	coelichelin	NRP	90%
Region 49	CDPS	10,398,124	10,418,870	bicyclomycin	Other: tRNA-derived	100%

Table S5. Deduced functions of ORFs in the epoxinamide (1) biosynthetic gene cluster from the *Streptomyces* sp. OID44 [21].

ORF	Size (aa)	Annotation based on BLASTP			Homologues from <i>dml</i> gene cluster	
		Proposed function	Accession number	Identity	Homo- logues	Identity
<i>orf1</i>	492	trehalose-6-phosphate synthase	WP_210565462.1	100%		
<i>orf2</i>	288	trehalose phosphatase	KUL65503.1	99%		
<i>orf3</i>	100	DUF3263 domain-containing protein	WP_236669589.1	100%		
<i>orf4</i>	427	extracellular solute-binding protein	WP_210565464.1	100%		
<i>orf5</i>	319	glucokinase	SEC11617.1	99%		
<i>orf6</i>	394	N-acetylglucosamine-6-phosphate deacetylase	WP_059142728.1	100%		
<i>orf7</i>	320	1-phosphofructokinase family hexose kinase	WP_059142729.1	99%		
<i>orf8</i>	328	carbohydrate-binding protein	WP_237516519.1	98%		
<i>orf9</i>	562	diguanylate cyclase CdgB	WP_059142731.1	100%		
<i>orf10</i>	166	flavin reductase family protein	WP_079059208.1	100%		
<i>orf11</i>	130	aminoacyl-tRNA hydrolase	WP_059142733.1	100%		
<i>orf12</i>	191	TerD family protein	WP_059142734.1	100%		
<i>orf13</i>	198	Uma2 family endonuclease	WP_205587732.1	99%		
<i>orf14</i>	193	TetR family transcriptional regulator	WP_093462714.1	95%		
<i>orf15</i>	336	NAD(P)-dependent alcohol dehydrogenase	WP_086706493.1	100%		
<i>orf16</i>	539	M4 family metallopeptidase	WP_086706492.1	100%		
<i>orf17</i>	361	S-(hydroxymethyl)mycothiol dehydrogenase	WP_059142739.1	100%		
<i>orf18</i>	212	MBL fold metallo-hydrolase	WP_086706490.1	100%	<i>orf(-2)</i>	95%
<i>orf19</i>	169	flavin reductase family protein	WP_059142741.1	100%	<i>orf(-1)</i>	88%
<i>epcA</i>	4,775	non-ribosomal peptide synthetase	WP_059142742.1	100%	<i>dmlA</i>	78%
<i>orf20</i>	204	hypothetical protein	WP_086710114.1	100%		
<i>epcB</i>	421	cytochrome P450	WP_125755238.1	100%	<i>dmlC</i>	95%
<i>epcC</i>	3,905	non-ribosomal peptide synthetase	WP_210565471.1	100%	<i>dmlD</i>	83%
<i>epcD</i>	1,610	non-ribosomal peptide synthetase	WP_059142746.1	99%	<i>dmlE</i>	87%
<i>epcE</i>	2,077	non-ribosomal peptide synthetase	WP_125755234.1	100%	<i>dmlE</i>	80%
<i>epcF</i>	405	cytochrome P450	WP_059142747.1	99%	<i>dmlF</i>	95%
<i>epcG</i>	357	LLM class flavin-dependent oxidoreductase	WP_059142748.1	100%	<i>dmlG</i>	91%

<i>orf21</i>	264	ABC transporter permease	WP_059142749.1	100%	<i>orf5</i>	95%
<i>orf22</i>	324	ABC transporter	KUL65527.1	100%	<i>orf6</i>	94%
<i>epcH</i>	408	cytochrome P450	WP_125755230.1	100%	<i>dmlH</i>	93%
<i>epcI</i>	347	<i>p</i> -hydroxymandelate synthase	UNJ19134.1	91%	<i>dmlI</i>	91%
<i>epcJ</i>	824	<i>p</i> -hydroxyphenylglycine aminotransferase/ <i>p</i> -hydroxymandelate oxidase fusion protein	UNJ19135.1	94%	<i>dmlJ</i>	81%
<i>epcK</i>	369	prephenate dehydrogenase	WP_059142753.1	100%	<i>dmlK</i>	94%
<i>orf23</i>	696	AarF/UbiB family protein	WP_059142754.1	100%	<i>orf17</i>	93%
<i>orf24</i>	68	MbtH family protein	WP_044573519.1	100%	<i>orf18</i>	94%
<i>epcL</i>	237	Isomerase	MYV58306.1	77%	<i>dmlL</i>	89%
<i>epcM</i>	248	3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase	WP_086710106.1	100%	<i>dmlM</i>	95%
<i>epcN</i>	164	beta-hydroxyacyl-ACP dehydratase	WP_059142757.1	99%	<i>dmlN</i>	90%
<i>epcO</i>	147	dehydratase	KUL65536.1	100%		
<i>epcP</i>	375	3-oxoacyl-ACP synthase	WP_059142759.1	100%	<i>dmlO</i>	96%
<i>orf25</i>	339	hypothetical protein	WP_125755222.1	100%	<i>orf20</i>	97%
<i>orf26</i>	307	alpha/beta hydrolase	WP_125755219.1	100%	<i>orf21</i>	91%
<i>epcQ</i>	314	3-oxoacyl-ACP synthase	WP_059142762.1	100%	<i>dmlP</i>	91%
<i>epcR</i>	377	3-oxoacyl-ACP synthase	WP_059142763.1	100%	<i>dmlQ</i>	96%
<i>epcS</i>	413	beta-ketoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] synthase family protein	WP_059142764.1	100%	<i>dmlR</i>	97%
<i>epcT</i>	83	acyl carrier protein	WP_014061562.1	100%	<i>dmlS</i>	99%

Figure S17. Biosynthetic functions of the cytochrome P450s and the thioesterase domains in epoxinnamide (1), nyuzenamide C, skyllamycin A, atratumycin, and telomycin [15,21,33,34].



(a)

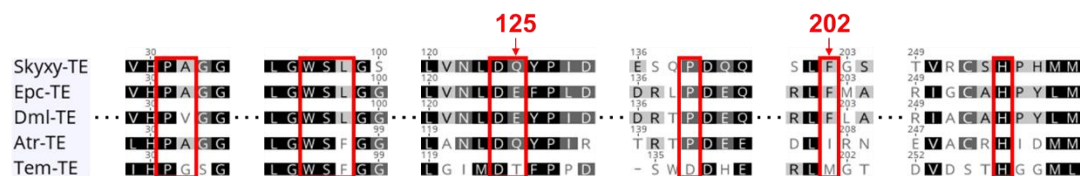


Figure S19. Proposed structural models of thioesterase domains, active site residues surrounding catalytic Ser residue, and key active sites for dual function of (a) Epc-TE, (b) Dml-TE, (c) Atr-TE, and (d) Tel-TE. Epc-TE, Dml-TE, and Atr-TE have homologous active site structures.

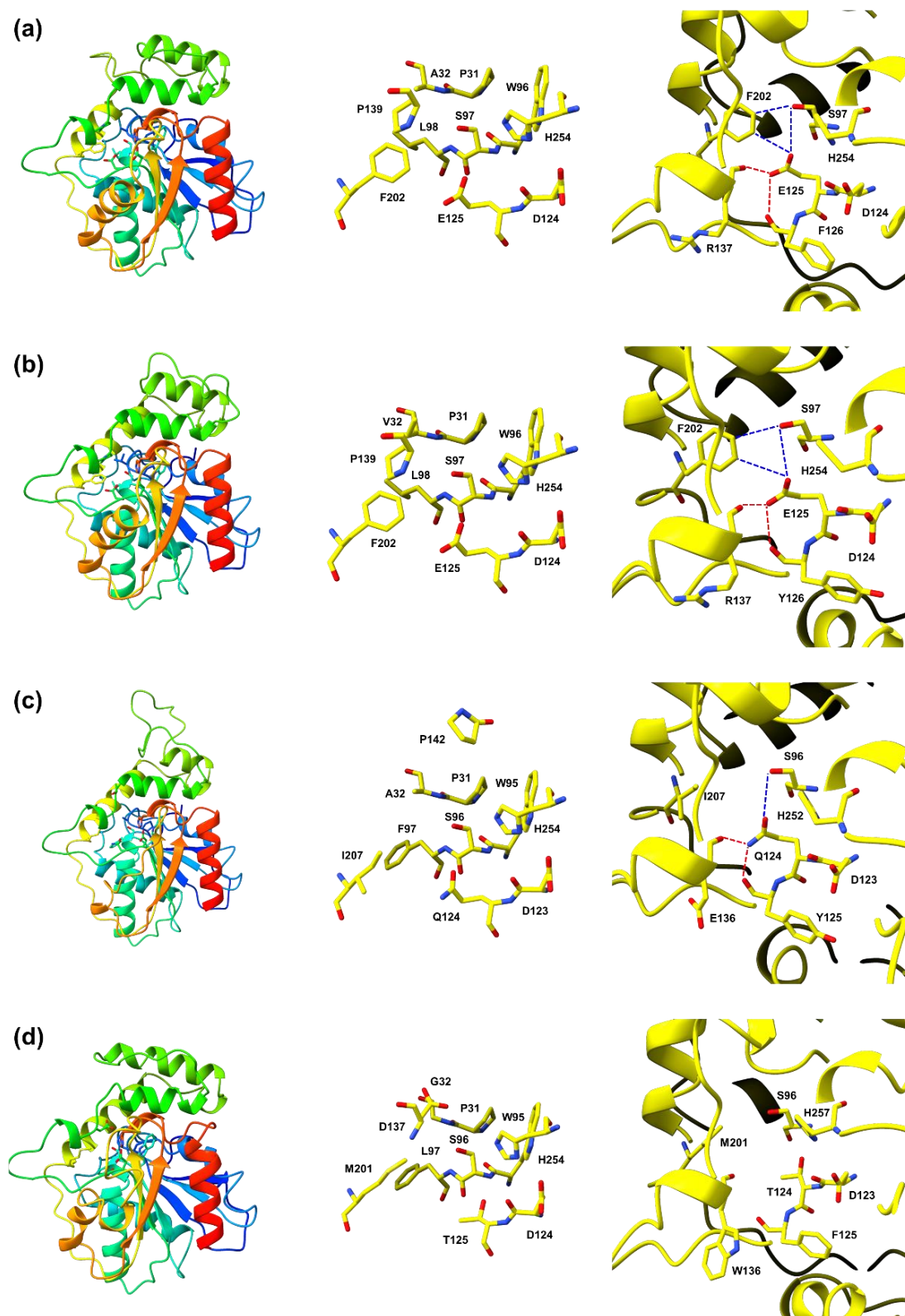


Figure S20. Sequence alignment of the EpcB with the other cytochrome P450s [15,21,33,34]. Each shaded color means the similarity between sequences. Black = 100% similarity, dark gray = 80 to 100% similarity, gray = 60 to 80% similarity, white = less than 60% similarity.

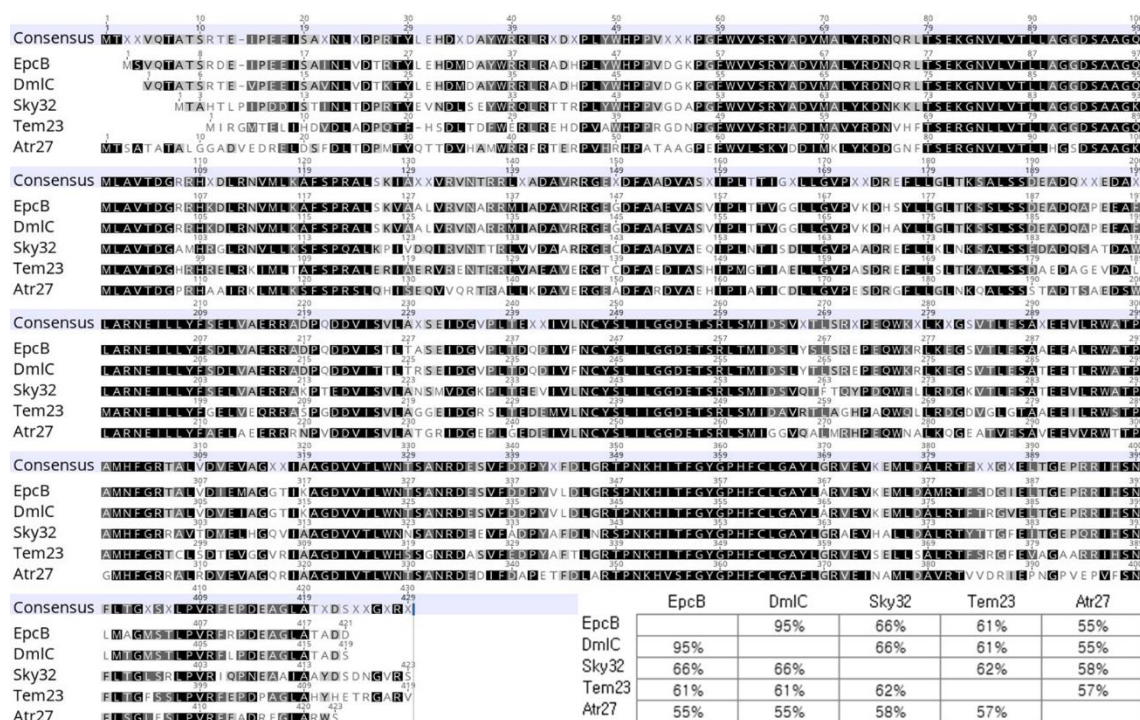


Figure S21. Phylogenetic analysis of the cytochrome P450 β -hydroxylases which catalyze β -hydroxylation of amino acid. Amino acid sequences were collected from MIBiG (<https://mibig.secondarymetabolites.org/>, accessed on 12 July 2022) and NCBI (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/>, accessed on 12 July 2022). Phylogenetic tree was built by Geneious Tree Builder. Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase CYP142 from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv (NP_218035) was used as an out group (not shown). Branch labels represent the consensus support (%) estimated by bootstrap analysis with 1,000 replicates (support threshold 50%). The scale bar indicates the average number of substitutions per site. R = amino acid residues. Orf8 catalyzes *S*-hydroxylation of leucine unit, opposed to its position in the phylogenetic tree. Stereochemical information of NikQ and SanQ are not known. Cytochrome P450 monooxygenase for β -hydroxylation could be largely divided into two groups, 3*S*-hydroxylase and 3*R*-hydroxylase but there were some exceptions: NovI and OxyD are representative 3*R*-hydroxylase which catalyze β -hydroxylation of tyrosine residues in biosynthesis of aminocoumarin and glycopeptide antibiotics, respectively. However, these two enzymes belong to different clade in the phylogenetic tree. This observation decreases the reliability to deduce OH stereochemistry with the sequences of hydroxylases. Nonetheless, Sky32, EpcB, Tem23 and Atr27 belong to the 3*S*-hydroxylase clade. Especially, EpcB and DmlC are phylogenetically closely related to Sky32 which catalyzes *S*-stereoselective β -hydroxylation in PCP domain-dependent manner.

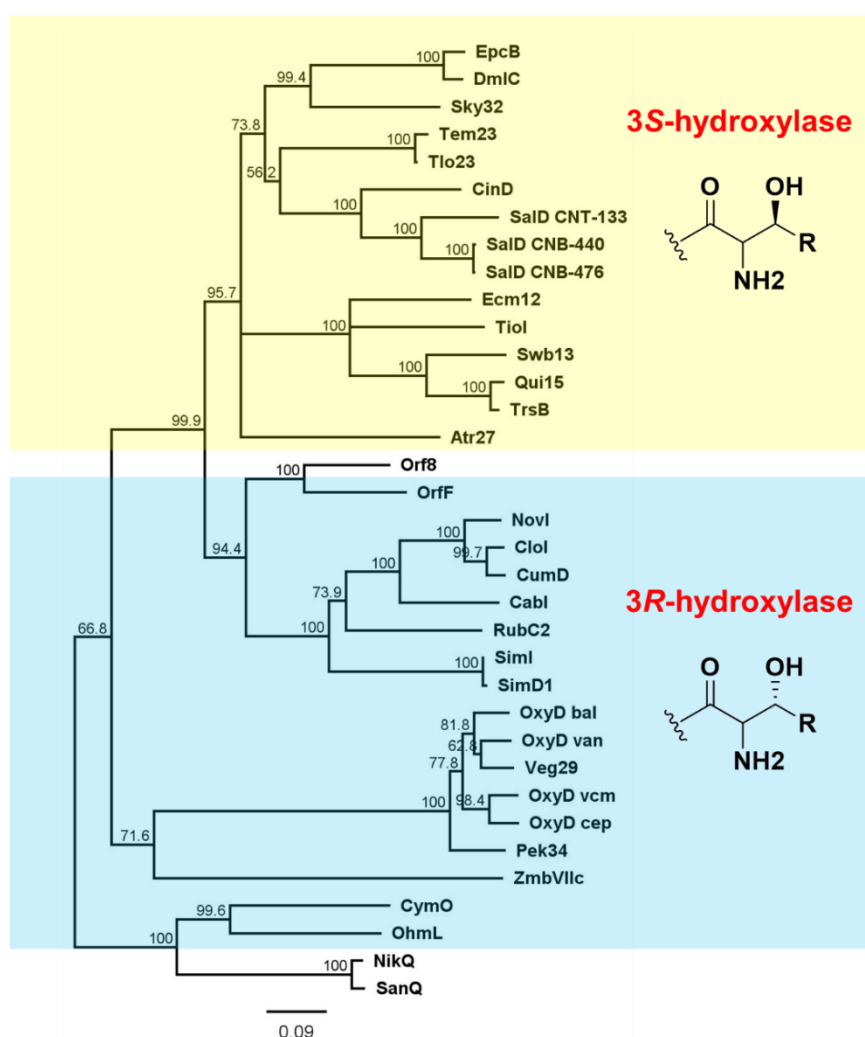
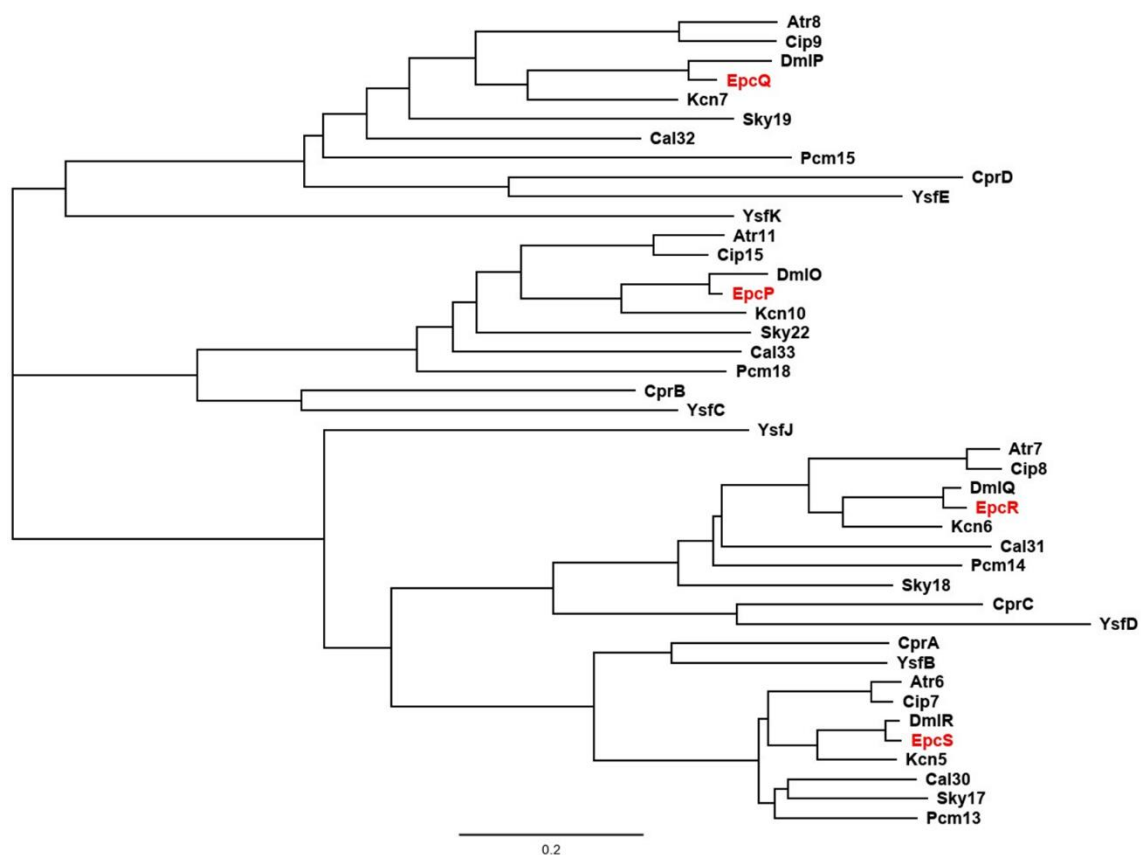


Table S6. List of the cytochrome P450 β -hydroxylases implicated in the β -hydroxylation of amino acid residues. Amino acid substrates and final products are shown in the table.

CYP450	Accession Num	Amino acid substrates	Final product	Stereo-chemistry
EpcB	-	Tyr, Leu	Epoxinamide	3S
DmlC	UNJ19128	Tyr, Phe	Nyuzenamide	3S
Sky32	AEA30275	Phe, OMe-Tyr, Leu	Skyllamycin	3S
Tem23	AKQ13298	Leu	Telomycin	3S
Tlo23	ALV86869	Leu	Telomycin	3S
CinD	CBW54674	3-cyclohex-2'-enylalanine	Cinnabaramide	3S
SalD	ADZ28490	3-cyclohex-2'-enylalanine	Salinosporamide	3S
CNT-133				
SalD	ABP53495	3-cyclohex-2'-enylalanine	Salinosporamide	3S
CNB-440				
SalD	ABP73648	3-cyclohex-2'-enylalanine	Salinosporamide	3S
CNB-476				
Ecm12	BAE98161	Trp	Echinomycin	3S
TioI	CAJ34365	Trp	Thiocoraline	3S
Swb13	BAI63285	Trp	SW-163C	3S
Qui15	AET98913	Trp	Quinomycin	3S
TrsB	BAH04170	Trp	Triostin	3S
Atr27	QBG38788	Phe	Atratumycin	3S
Orf8	BAX90002	Leu	JBIR-78	3S
OrfF	WP_067444944	Leu	Cysteoamide	3R
NovI	AAF67502	Tyr	Novobiocin	3R
CloI	AAN65225	Tyr	Clorobiocin	3R
CumD	AAG29781	Tyr	Coumermycin	3R
CabI	ACU71637	Tyr	Cacibiocin	3R
RubC2	CAI94719	Tyr	Rubradirin	3R
SimI	AAG34185	Tyr	Simocyclinone	3R
SimD1	AAK06805	Tyr	Simocyclinone	3R
OxyD bal	CAC48370	Tyr	Balhimycin	3R
OxyD van	CAA11772	Tyr	Vancomycin	3R
Veg29	ACJ60971	Tyr	VEG type I glycopeptide antibiotic	3R
OxyD vcm	AEI58880	Tyr	Vancomycin	3R
OxyD cep	CCD33151	Tyr	Chloroeremomycin	3R
Pek34	AGF91769	Tyr	Pekiskomycin	3R
ZmbVIIc	ACG60779	Val	Zorbamycin	-
CymO	ABW00322	Phe	Cyclomarin	3R
OhmL	QGA70159	Phe	Ohmyungsamycin	3R
NikQ	CAB75339.1	His	Nikkomycin	Unknown
SanQ	AAG48135	His	Nikkomycin	Unknown

Figure S22. Phylogenetic tree and table of the ketosynthases in BGC of youssoufene and CCNPs (atratumycin, cinnapeptin, nyuzenamide C, epoxinamide, kitacinnamycin, skyllamycin A, WS9326A, pepticinnamin E, and coprisamide C) [36,37].



Compounds	KS ₁	CLF ₁	KS ₂	CLF ₂	KS ₃	CLF ₃
Youssoufene	YsfB	YsfC	YsfD	YsfE	YsfJ	YsfK
Atratumycin	Atr6	Atr11	Atr7	Atr8		
Cinnapeptin	Cip7	Cip15	Cip8	Cip9		
Nyuzenamide C	DmlR	DmlO	DmlQ	DmlP		
Epoxinamide	EpcS	EpcP	EpcR	EpcQ		
Kitacinnamycin	Kcn5	Kcn10	Kcn6	Kcn7		
Skylamycin A	Sky17	Sky22	Sky18	Sky19		
WS9326A	Cal30	Cal33	Cal31	Cal32		
Pepticinnamin E	Pcm13	Pcm18	Pcm14	Pcm15		
Coprisamide C	CprA	CprB	CprC	CprD		

Table S7. Quinone reductase assay data of nyuzenamide C and epoxinamide (1).

Sample	Concentration	Average	Standard Deviation
Control	0	1	0.071686
Nyuzenamide C (μM)	20	1.644478	0.152603
	10	1.390253	0.157468
	5	1.126734	0.035390
Epoxinamide (μM)	5	1.605825	0.098615
	2.5	1.357639	0.099641
	1.25	1.170649	0.072016
β -naphthoflavone (μM)	2	2.213906	0.021521

Table S8. Cell viability data of nyuzenamide C and epoxinamide (1).

Sample	Concentration	Average	Standard Deviation
Control	0	1	0.125867
Nyuzenamide C (μM)	20	0.943992	0.071223
	10	1.041755	0.026192
	5	1.089161	0.065328
Epoxinamide (μM)	5	0.963808	0.084109
	2.5	0.975457	0.067945
	1.25	1.054388	0.033515
β -naphthoflavone (μM)	2	0.998161	0.012416

Table S9. In vitro capillary tube formation assay data of nyuzenamide C and epoxinamide (1).

Concentration (μM)	Average of Total Segments Length	Tube Formation (%)
VEGF +	5223.67	100
VEGF -	2307.22	44.17
Nyuzenamide C, 20	2625.02	50.25
Nyuzenamide C, 10	3715.86	71.14
Nyuzenamide C, 5	4877.50	93.37
Epoxinamide, 20	3219.53	61.63
Epoxinamide, 10	4180.46	80.03
Epoxinamide, 5	5029.67	96.29
Sunitinib, 4	2943.54	56.35
Sunitinib, 2	3595.32	68.83
Sunitinib, 1	4538.97	86.89

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