SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

A New Lactone from Mangrove Endophytic Fungus *Aspergillus* sp. GXNU-A9

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ABSTRACT: A new lactone, asperlactone A (1), and four known lactone derivatives 2-5 were isolated from the mangrove endophytic fungus *Aspergillus* sp. GXNU-A9. Their structures were elucidated based on high-resolution electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (HR-ESI-MS) datum, extensive nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopic analysis, and comparison with literature data. The structure of 1 was further confirmed by single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis, and the absolute configuration of 1 was established. Compounds 1-5 were evaluated for their anti-inflammatory activities against nitric oxide (NO) production, and compounds 1-5 showed moderate inhibitory activities with IC₅₀ values ranging from 15.87 to 30.48 μ M.

KEYWORDS: *Aspergillus* sp.; mangrove endophytic fungus; asperlactone A; anti-inflammatory effects

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 cells

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Figure S14. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) spectrum of compound 3



Figure S15. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) spectrum of compound **3**



Figure S16. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) spectrum of compound 4



Figure S17. ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) spectrum of compound 4



Figure S18. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) spectrum of compound 5



Figure S19. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, methanol-*d*₄) spectrum of compound 5

NO.	$\delta_{\mathrm{C},}$ Type	$\delta_{\rm H} (J \text{ in Hz})$
1	171.2, C	
2	40.7, CH ₂	<i>a</i> 2.74, dd (12.6, 3.6)
		<i>b</i> 2.52, dd (12.6, 3.8)
3	64.9, CH	4.33, dd (3.8, 3.6)
4	62.1, CH	3.29, br s
5	55.3, CH	2.91, dd (8.8, 2.2)
6	78.8, CH	3.04, t (8.9)
7	74.0, CH	3.57, td (8.9, 2.2)
8	41.6, CH ₂	1.95, m
9	74.6, CH	4.83, m
10	39.0, CH ₂	1.59, m
11	19.2, CH ₂	1.36, dq (7.6, 7.3)
12	14.3, CH ₃	0.94, t (7.3)

Table S1. NMR data of compound 1 (400 MHz, Methanol- d_4 , δ in ppm)

Table S2. Inhibitory activities on NO of compounds 1-5 in LPS-induced RAW 264.7cells ^a

Compounds	IC ₅₀ (µM)
1	16.69± 0.21
2	15.87 ± 0.23
3	30.48 ± 0.11
4	30.12 ± 1.02
5	20.95 ± 0.88
Dexamethasone ^b	4.12 ± 1.41

^a Values present mean ± SD of triplicate experiments. ^b Dexamethasone was used as a positive control.

Identification code	Compound 1	
Empirical formula	$C_{12}H_{20}O_{6}$	
Formula weight	260.28	
Temperature/K	100.15	
Crystal system	monoclinic	
Space group	P21	
a/Å	5.04170(10)	
b/Å	8.3524(2)	
c/Å	14.5892(3)	
a/°	90	
β/°	96.413(2)	
γ/°	90	
Volume/Å ³	610.51(2)	
Ζ	2	
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.416	
µ/mm ⁻¹	0.955	
F(000)	280.0	
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.34~\times~0.26~\times~0.22$	
Radiation	CuKa ($\lambda = 1.54178$)	
2Θ range for data collection/°	6.096 to 148.482	
T	$-6 \ \le \ h \ \le \ 6, -10 \ \le \ k \ \le \ 10, -17 \ \le \ l \ \le$	
index ranges	14	
Reflections collected	5316	
Independent reflections	2369 [$R_{int} = 0.0313$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0358$]	
Data/restraints/parameters	2369/1/167	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.089	
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0321, wR_2 = 0.0857$	
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0332, wR_2 = 0.0864$	
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.17/-0.16	

Crystal Data for C₁₂H₂₀O₆ (M =260.28 g/mol): monoclinic, space group P2₁, a = 5.04170(10) Å, b = 8.3524(2) Å, c = 14.5892(3) Å, V = 610.51(2) Å³, Z = 2, T = 100.15 K, μ (CuK α) = 0.955 mm⁻¹, ρ calc = 1.416 g/cm³, 5316 reflections measured (6.096° $\leq 2\Theta \leq 148.482°$), 2369 unique ($R_{int} = 0.0597$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0586$) which were used in all calculations. Flack parameter [-0.09 (14)]. The final R_1 was 0.0321 (>2sigma(I)) and wR_2 was 0.0864 (all data). The CCDC number is 2026571.

Cell viability assay

RAW 264.7 cells viability was tested after treatment with the isolates and dexamethasone (positive control, Sigma) and measured using the MTT (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide) assay. Briefly, RAW 264.7 cells were cultured in 96-well plates at a density of 1×10^{5} cells per well (180 μ L per well) and incubated for 12 h. Then, the cells were treated with a series of compounds or dexamethasone for 24 h and then cultured with the MTT reagent for 4 h. Cell viability was measured by determining the absorbance at 560 nm using a microplate reader.

NO production assay

NO production was detected by the Griess assay. RAW 264.7 cells were seeded in 96-well plates at 20000 cells/well in triplicate. The next day, a series of diluted compounds or dexamethasone were added to the cells for 2 h, and then the cells were treated with 20 μ L of 1 μ g/mL LPS for 24 h.