

Eremophilane sesquiterpenes and diphenyl thioethers from the soil fungus *Penicillium copticola* PSU-RSPG138

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Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of penicilleremophilane A (**1**; 300 MHz, CDCl_3)

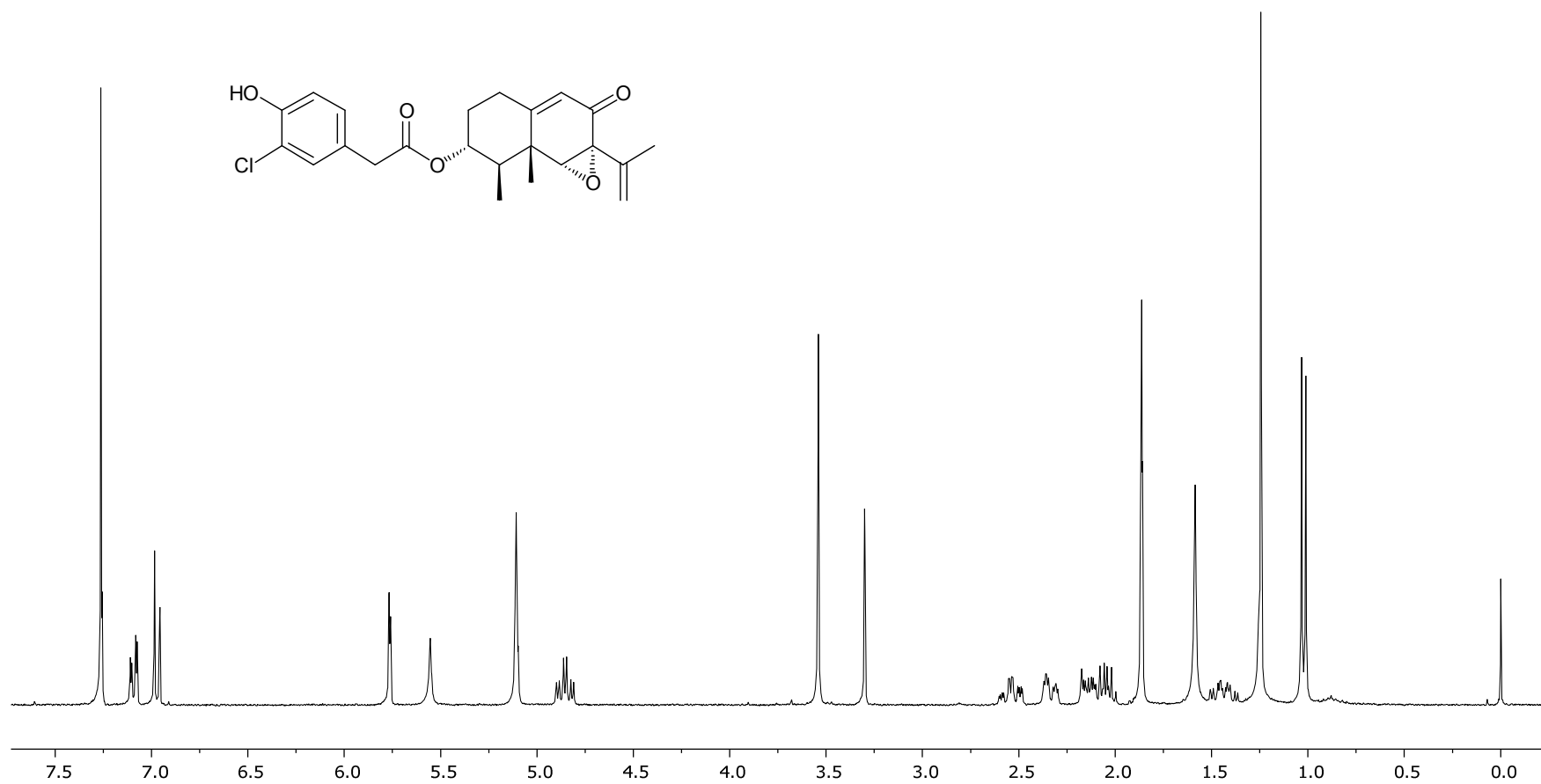


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of penicilleremophilane A (**1**; 75 MHz, CDCl_3)

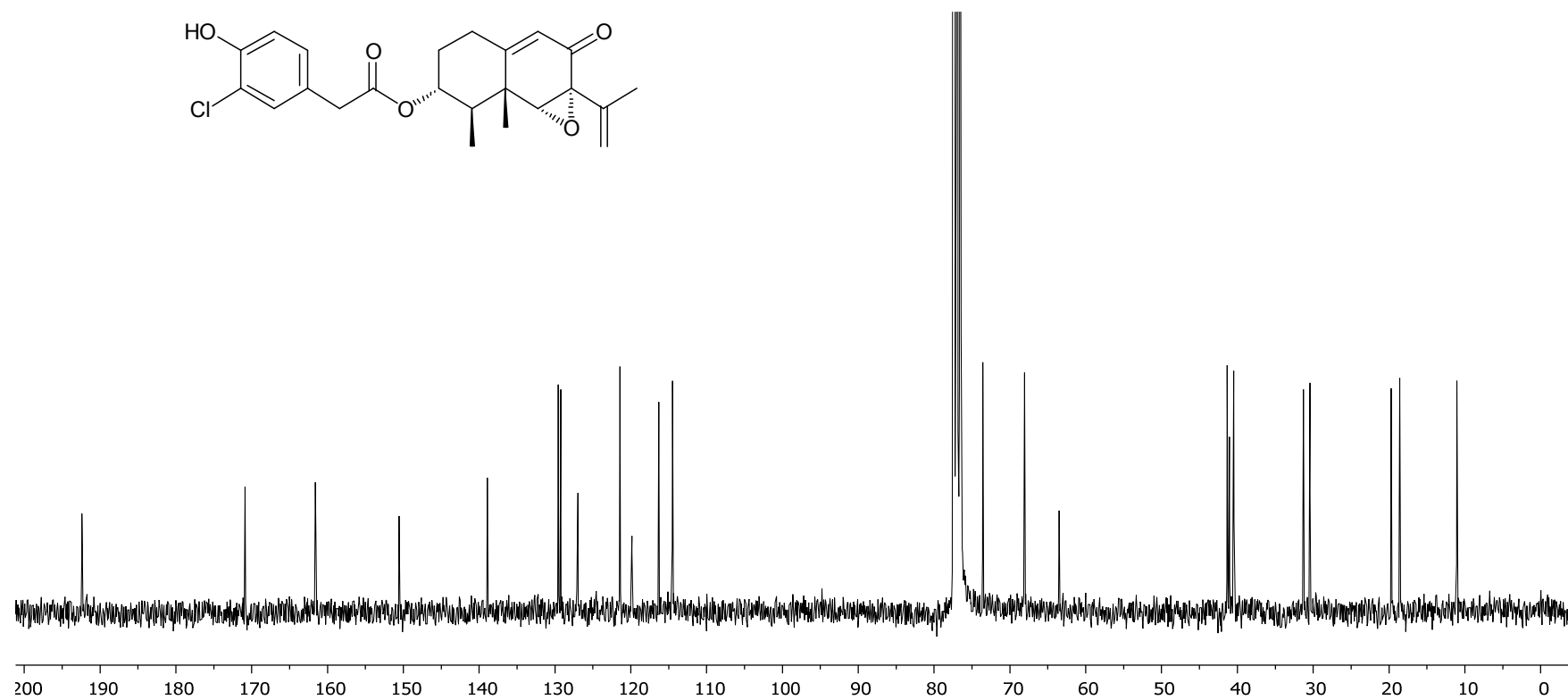


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of penicilleremophilane B (**2**; 300 MHz, CDCl_3)

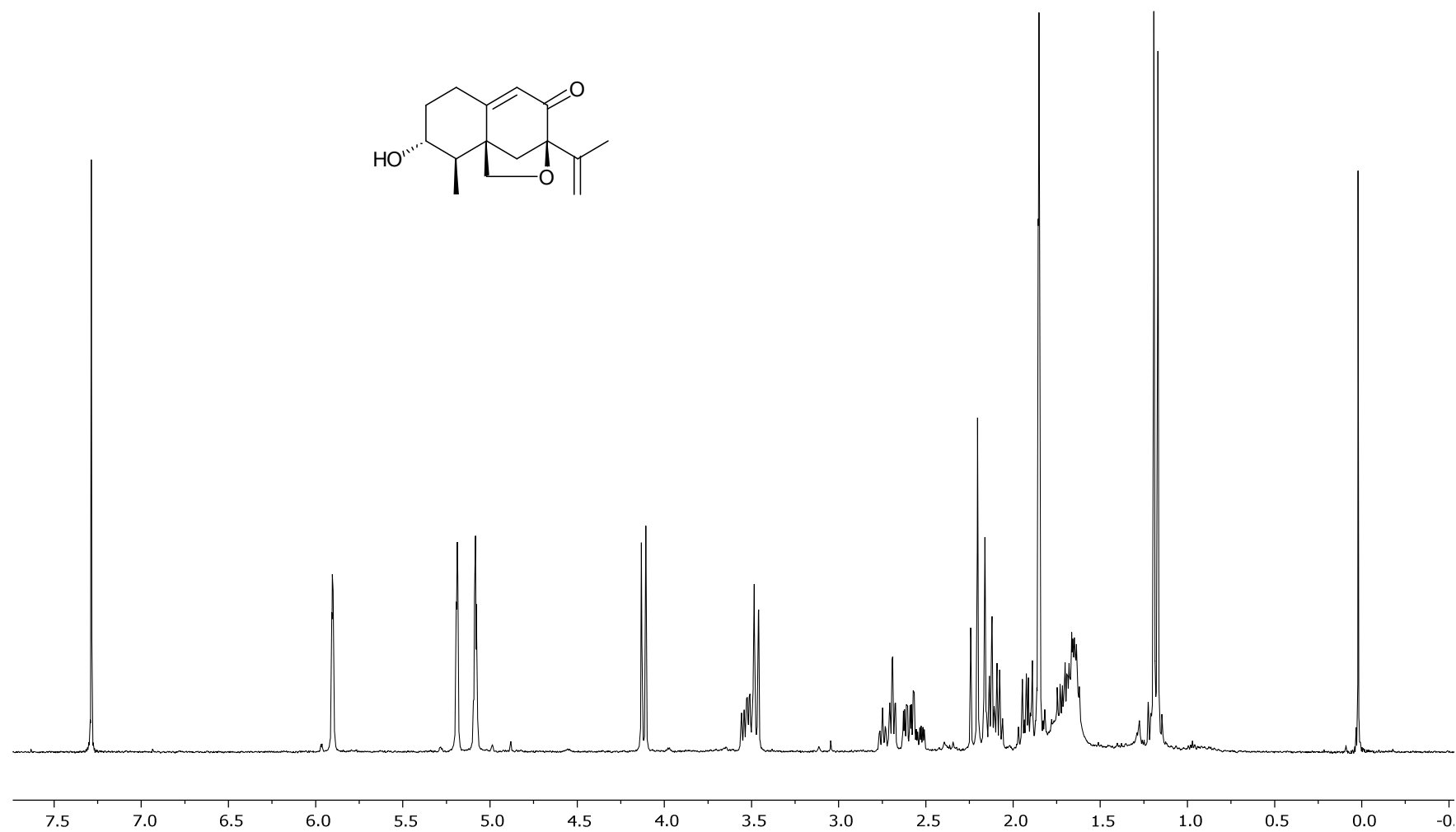


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of penicilleremophilane B (**2**; 75 MHz, CDCl_3)

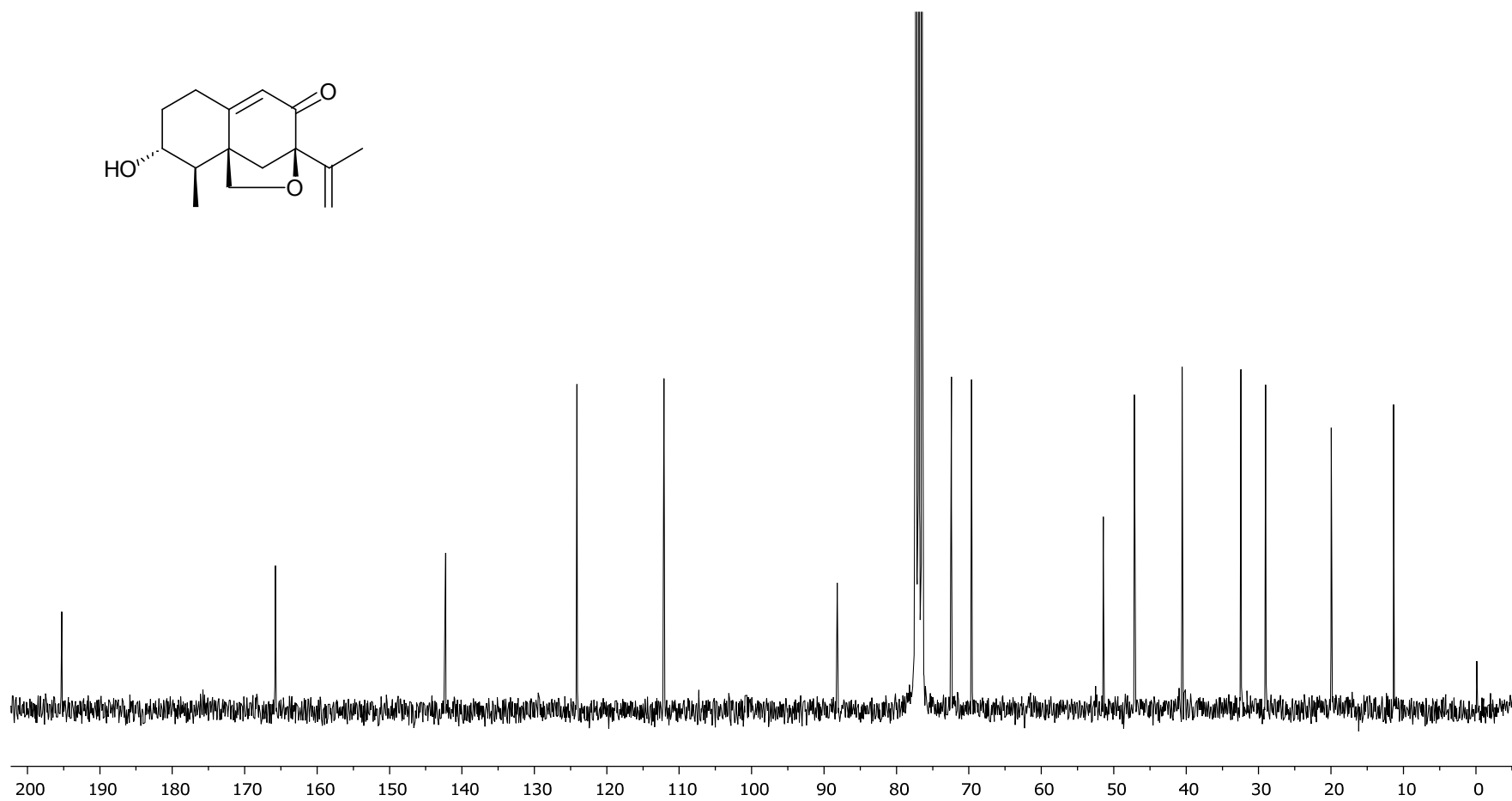


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of penicillithiophenol A (**3**; 300 MHz, CDCl_3)

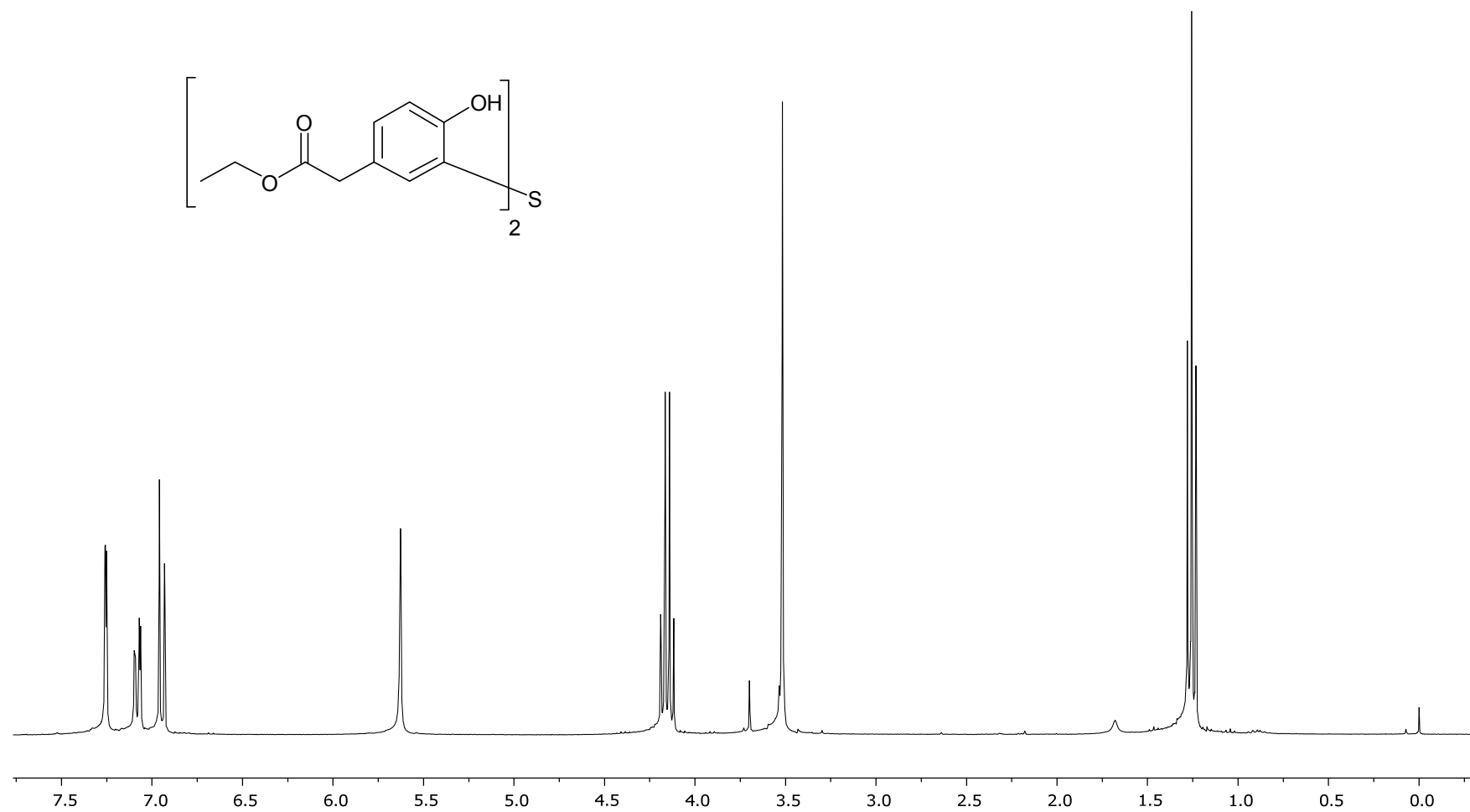


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of penicillithiophenol A (**3**; 75 MHz, CDCl_3)

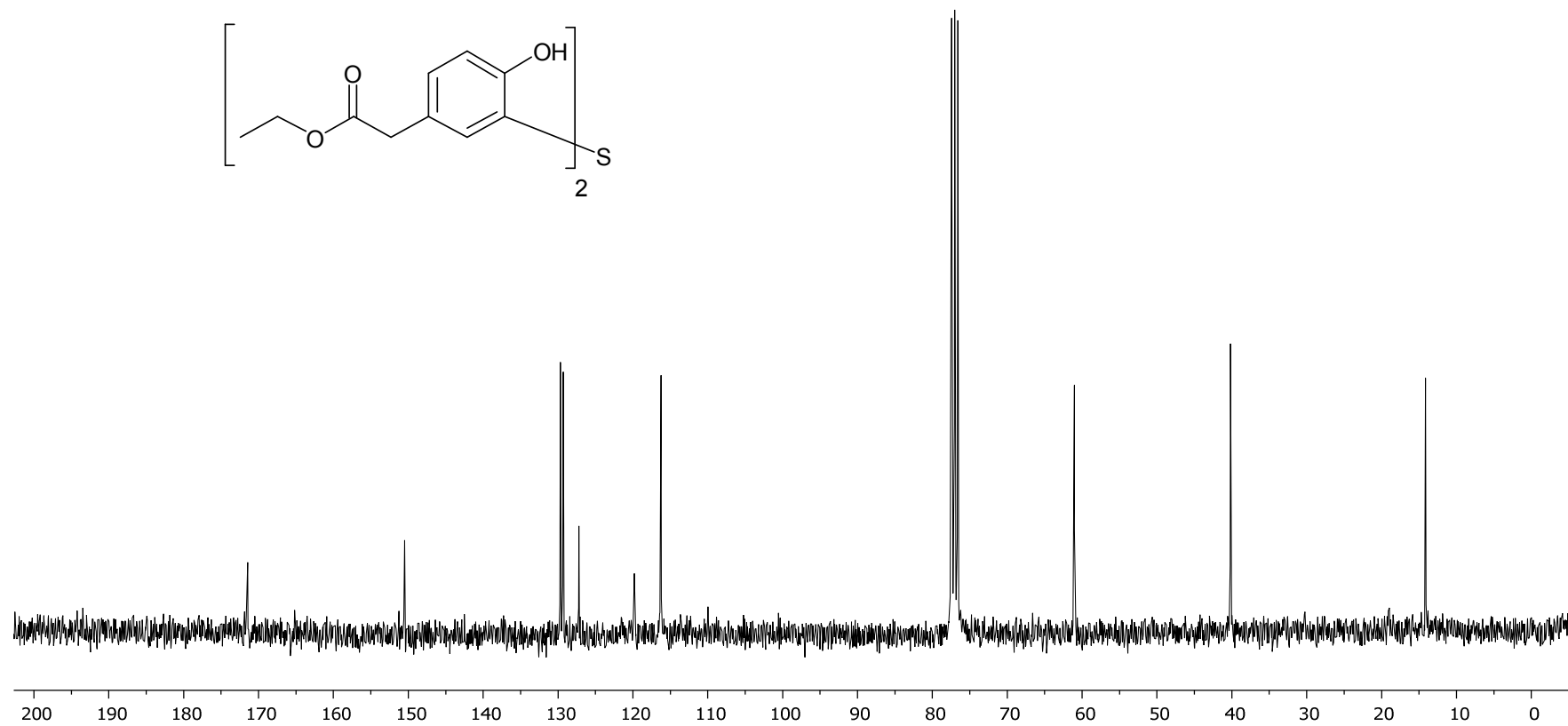


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum of penicillithiophenol B (**4**; 300 MHz, CDCl_3)

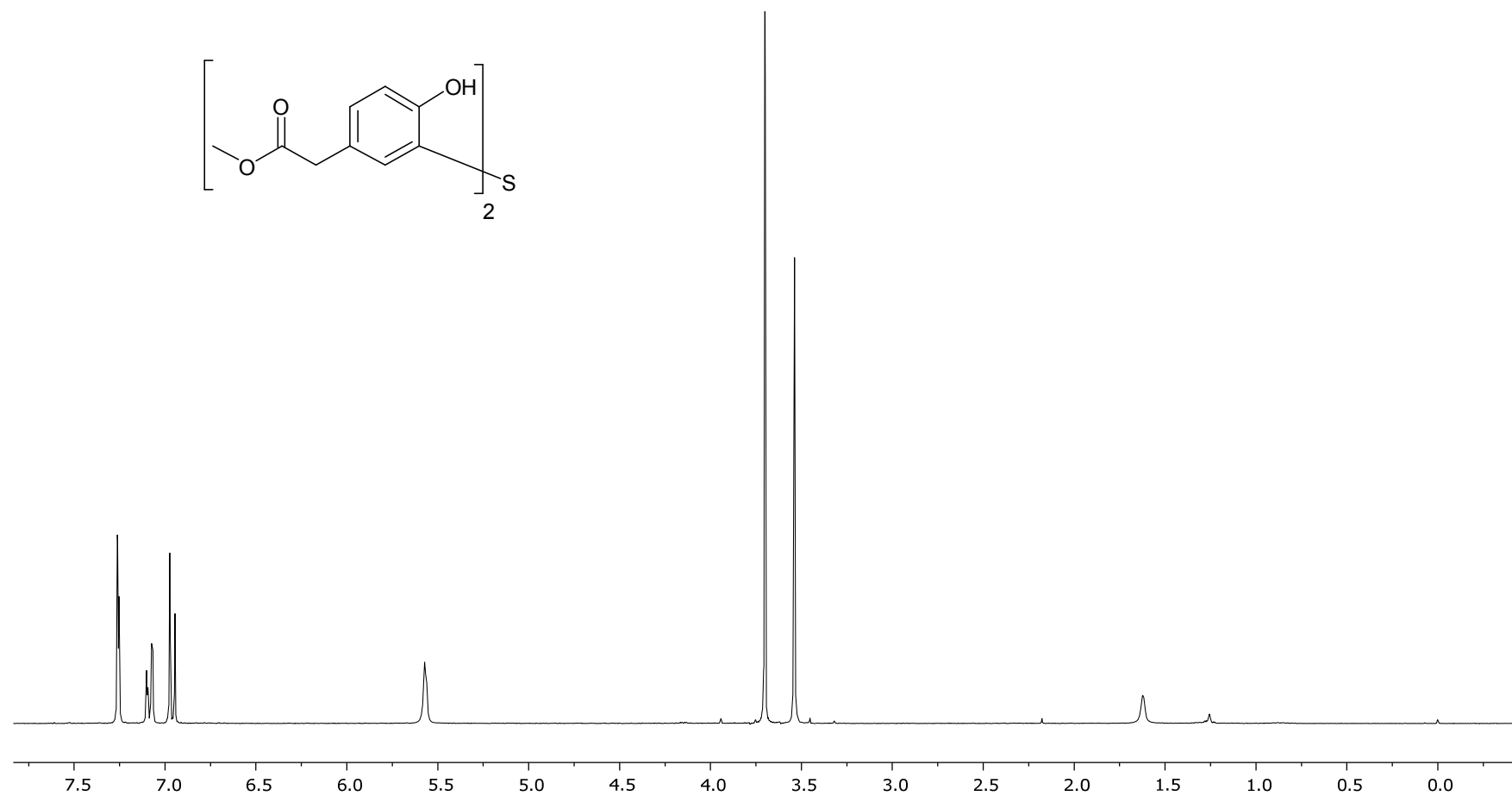


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of penicillithiophenol B (**4**; 75 MHz, CDCl_3)

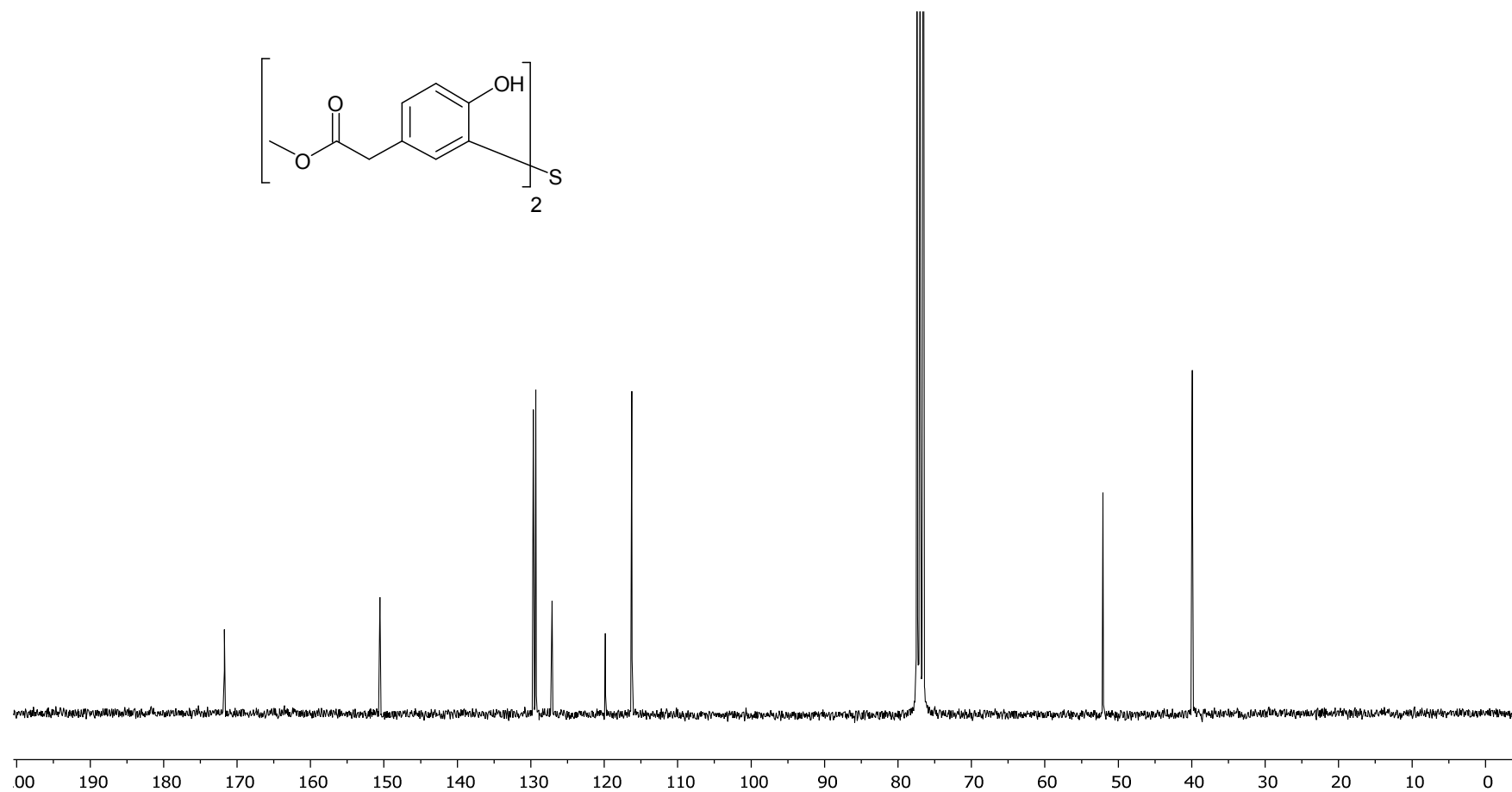


Figure S9. ^1H NMR spectrum of the 8-epimer of **8** (**9**; 300 MHz, CDCl_3)

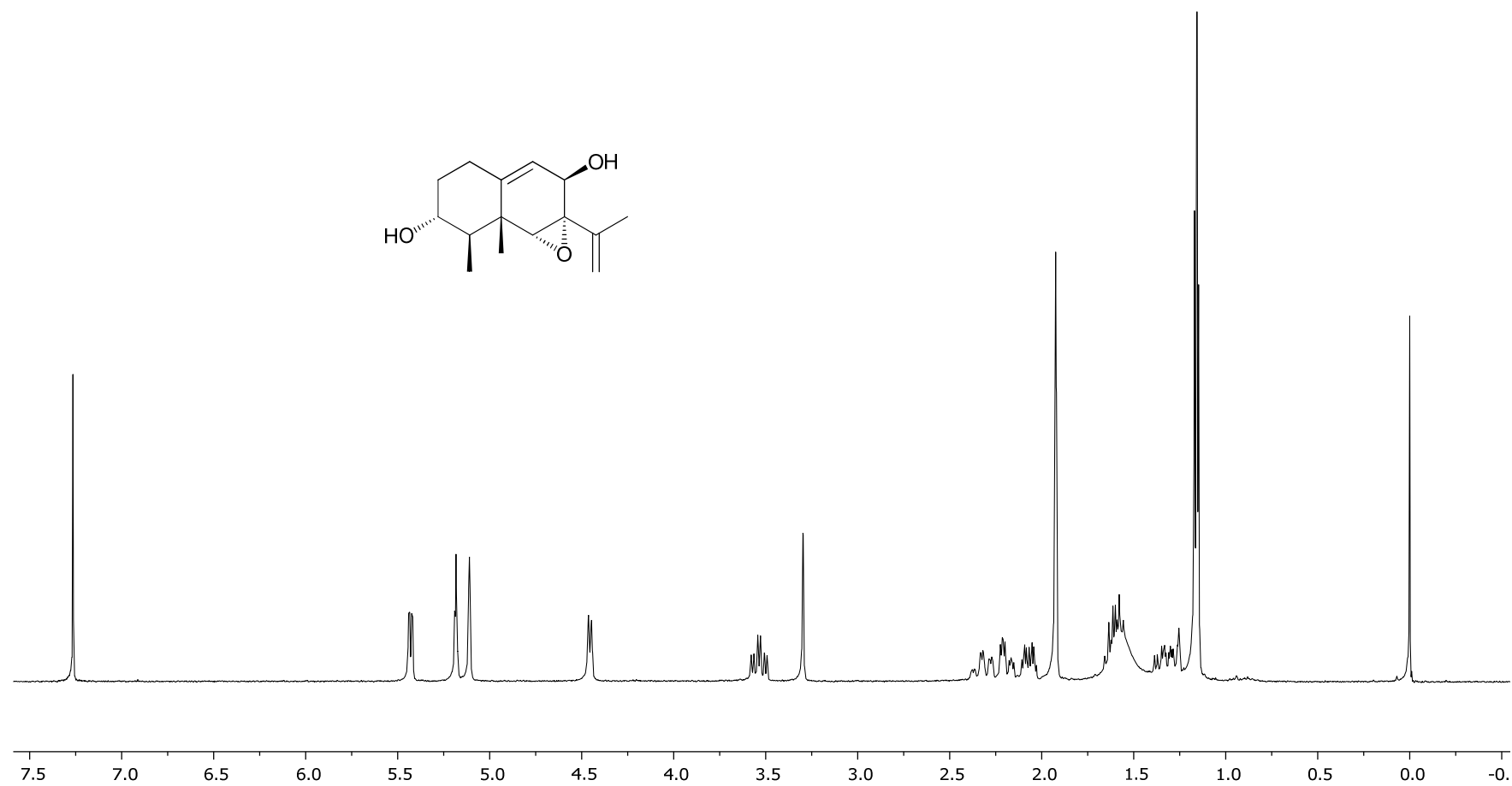


Figure S10. ^{13}C NMR spectrum the of 8-epimer of **8** (**9**; 75 MHz, CDCl_3)

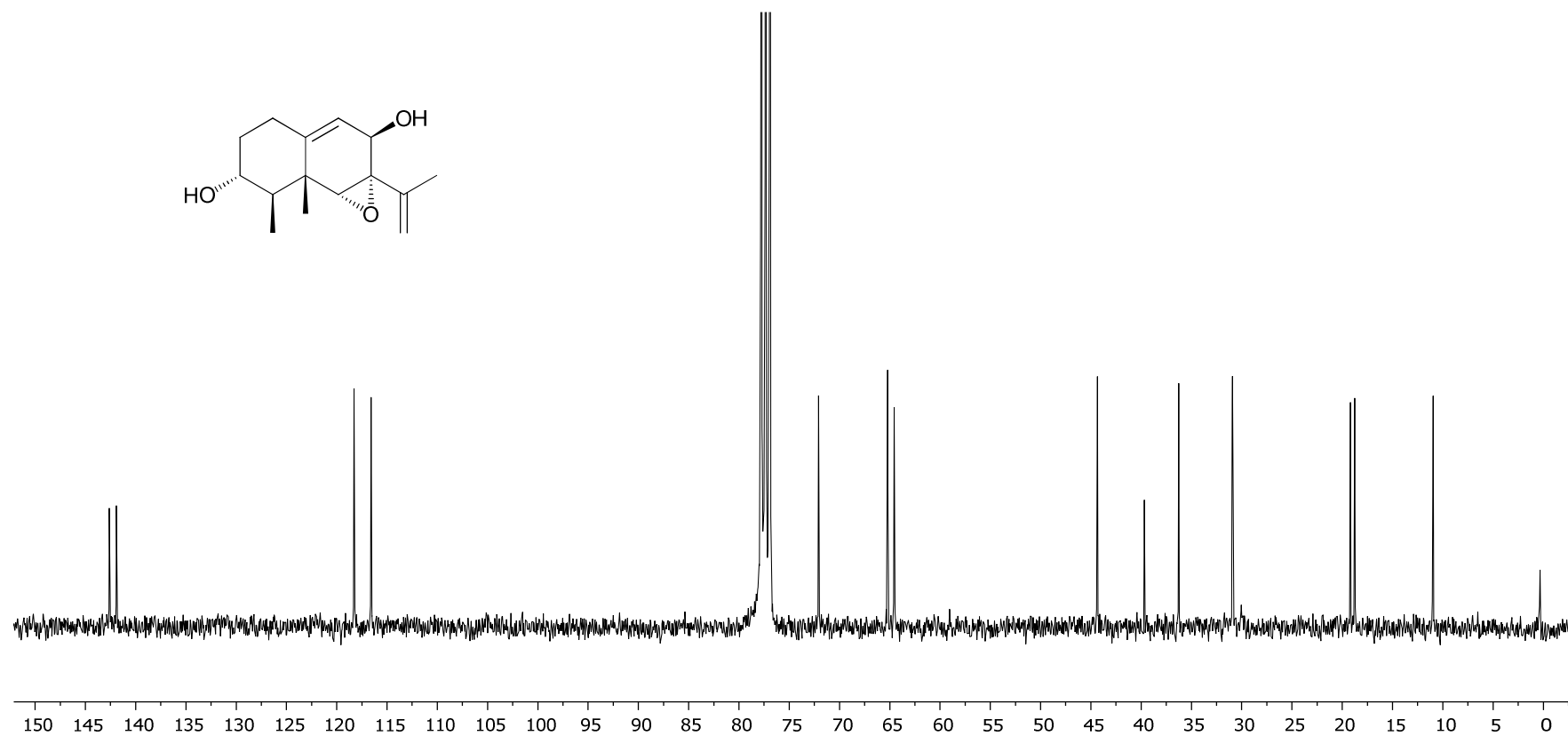


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum of 7-hydroxy-4a,5-dimethyl-3-prop-1-en-2-yl-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydronaphthalen-2-one (**14**; 300 MHz, CDCl_3)

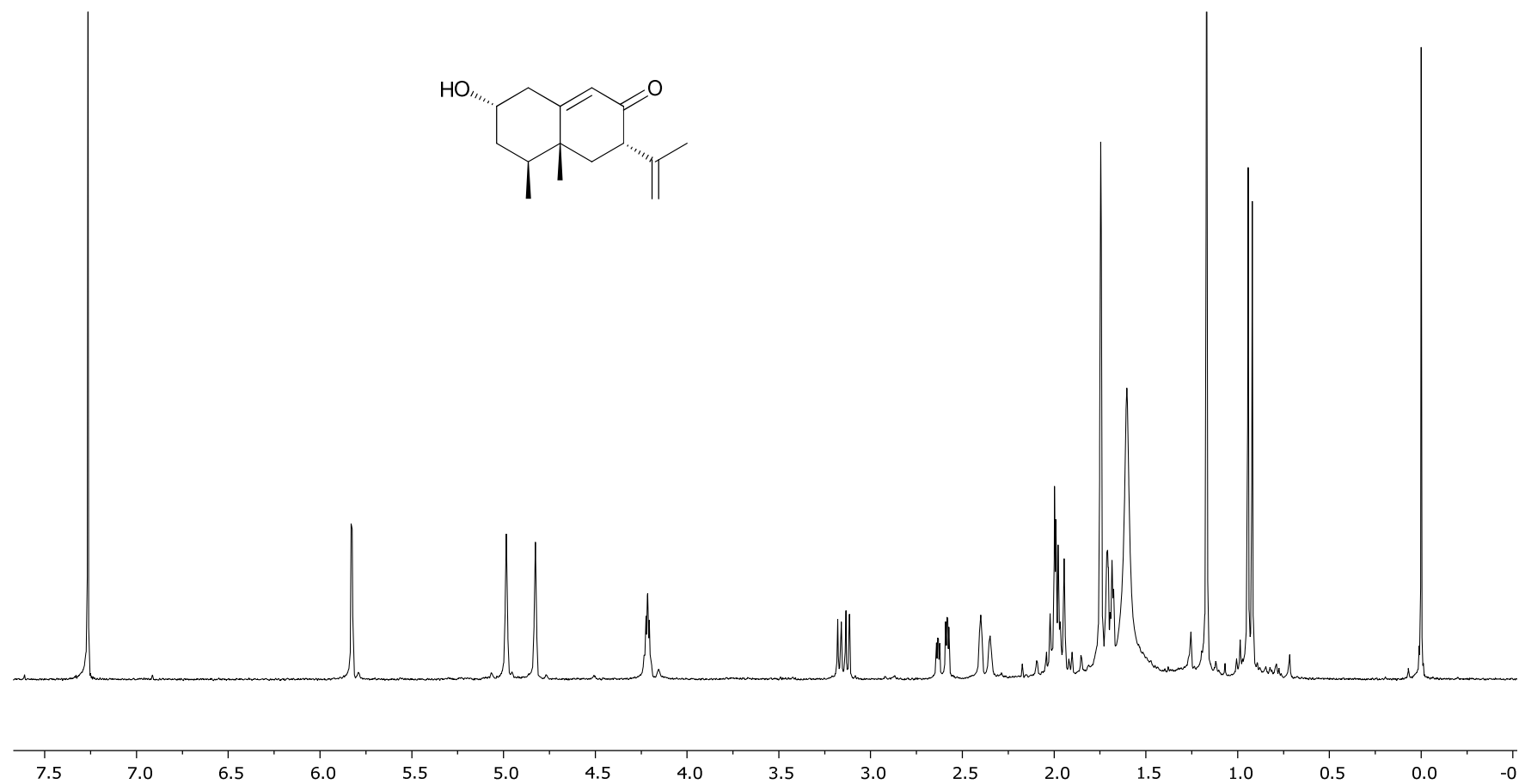


Figure S12. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 7-hydroxy-4a,5-dimethyl-3-prop-1-en-2-yl-3,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydronaphthalen-2-one (**14**; 75 MHz, CDCl_3)

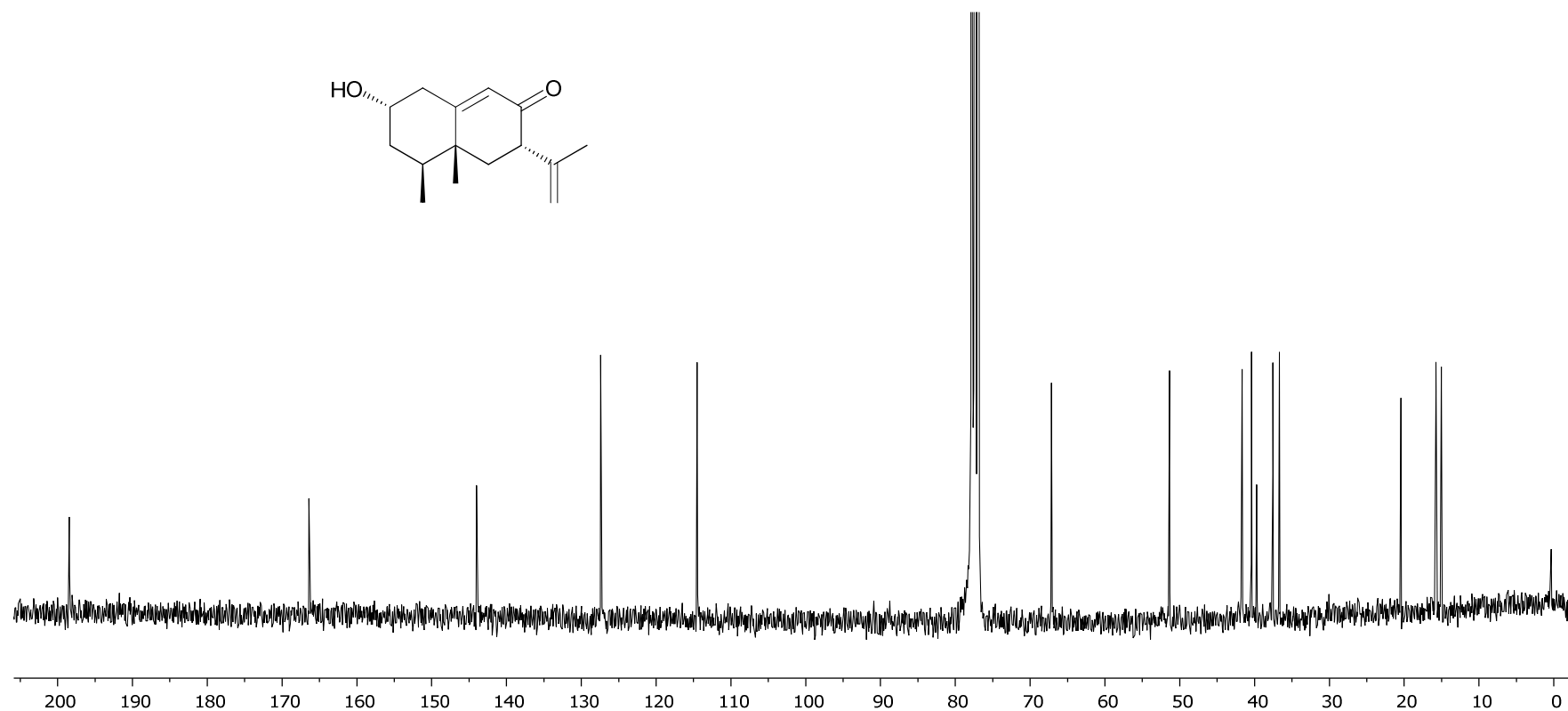


Table S1 Optical rotations of known compounds **7**, **8**, **10-13** and **15-20**

Compounds	Observed optical rotation	Lit. optical rotation ^{ref}
7	$[\alpha]_D^{25} +179.5$ (<i>c</i> 1.0, CHCl ₃)	$[\alpha]_D +214$ (<i>c</i> 1.0, CHCl ₃) ⁸
8	$[\alpha]_D^{24} +102$ (<i>c</i> 0.8, MeOH)	$[\alpha]_D^{24} +104$ (<i>c</i> 0.8, MeOH) ⁹
10	$[\alpha]_D^{27} +235$ (<i>c</i> 0.65, MeOH)	$[\alpha]_D^{27} +243$ (<i>c</i> 0.65, MeOH) ¹¹
11	$[\alpha]_D^{24} +189.5$ (<i>c</i> 0.35, CHCl ₃)	$[\alpha]_D +186$ (<i>c</i> 0.35, CHCl ₃) ¹²
12	$[\alpha]_D^{20} +121.0$ (<i>c</i> 0.8, CHCl ₃)	$[\alpha]_D^{20} +130$ (<i>c</i> 0.82, CHCl ₃) ⁹
13	$[\alpha]_D^{27} -42.6$ (<i>c</i> 0.1, CHCl ₃)	$[\alpha]_D^{27} -47$ (<i>c</i> 0.1, CHCl ₃) ¹³
15	$[\alpha]_D^{27} +109.8$ (<i>c</i> 0.8, CHCl ₃)	-
16	$[\alpha]_D^{27} +3.0$ (<i>c</i> 0.4, CHCl ₃)	$[\alpha]_D^{27} +2.2$ (<i>c</i> 0.5, CHCl ₃) ¹³
17	$[\alpha]_D^{27} +10.3$ (<i>c</i> 0.4, CHCl ₃)	-
18	$[\alpha]_D^{27} +47.1$ (<i>c</i> 0.8, CHCl ₃)	-
19	$[\alpha]_D^{24} +82$ (<i>c</i> 0.02, CHCl ₃)	aristolochene: $[\alpha]_D^{24} +79.4$ (<i>c</i> 0.017, CHCl ₃). ²²
20	$[\alpha]_D^{24} +109.7$ (<i>c</i> 0.9, CHCl ₃)	$[\alpha]_b +113$ (<i>c</i> 0.9, CHCl ₃). ¹⁸

Table S2 Yields of the isolated compounds

Broth extract				Mycelial extract	
Compound	% yield	Compound	% yield	Compound	% yield
1	0.06	10	0.06	5	5.32
2	0.063	11	0.066	7	21.06
3	0.19	12	17.83	8	6.81
4	0.24	13	0.40	12	7.06
5	1.54	14	0.04	16	6.38
6	0.016	15	0.38	19	0.26
7	29.60	16	0.14	20	0.30
8	4.20	17	0.02		
9	0.07	18	0.014		