

# Supporting Information

## Chemical Constituents of a Marine Fungus, *Arthrinium sacchari*

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**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of myrocin D (**1**)

**Figure S2.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of myrocin D (**1**)

**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of libertellenone E (**2**)

**Figure S4.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of libertellenone E (**2**)

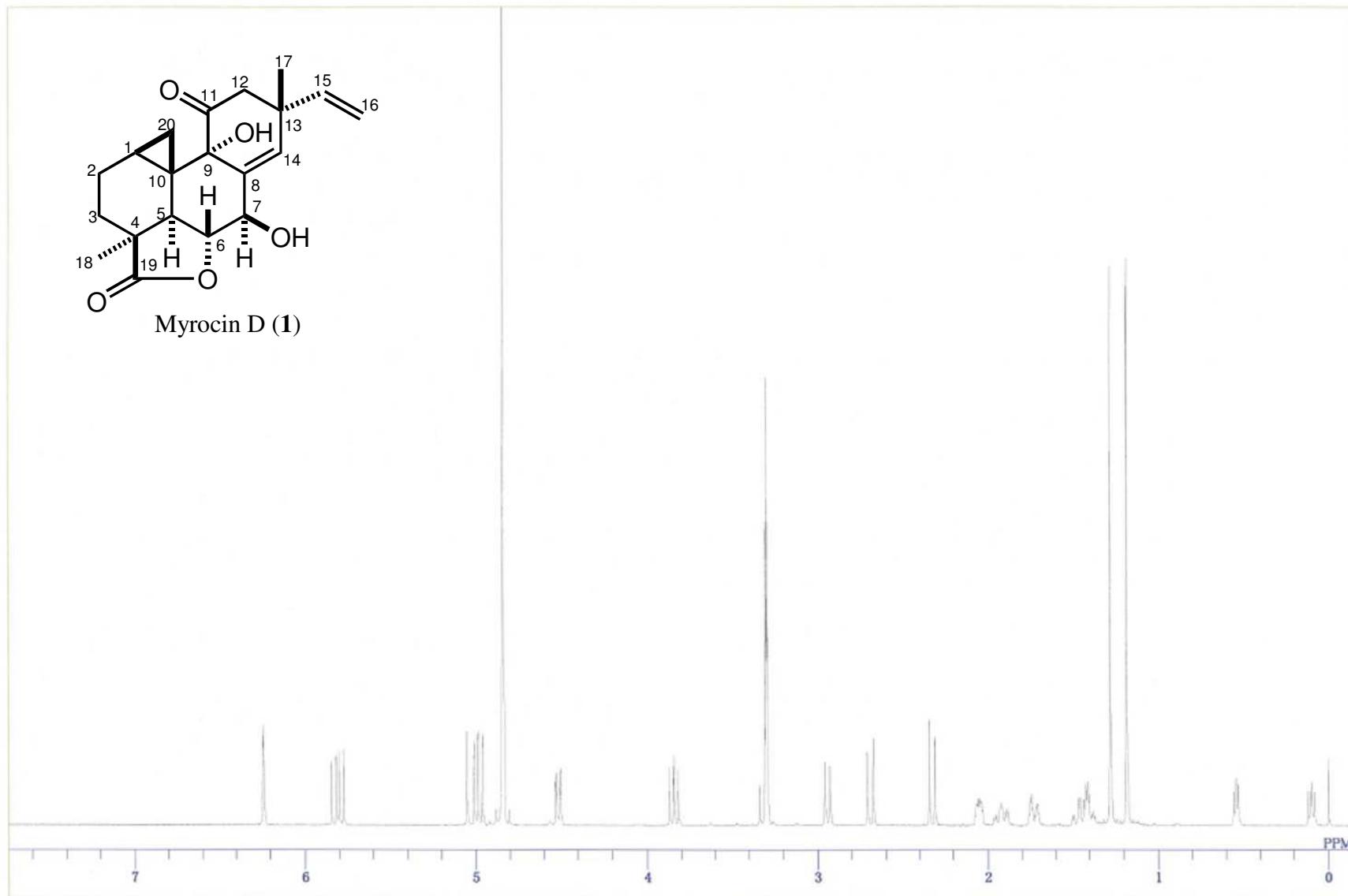
**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of libertellenone F (**3**)

**Figure S6.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of libertellenone F (**3**)

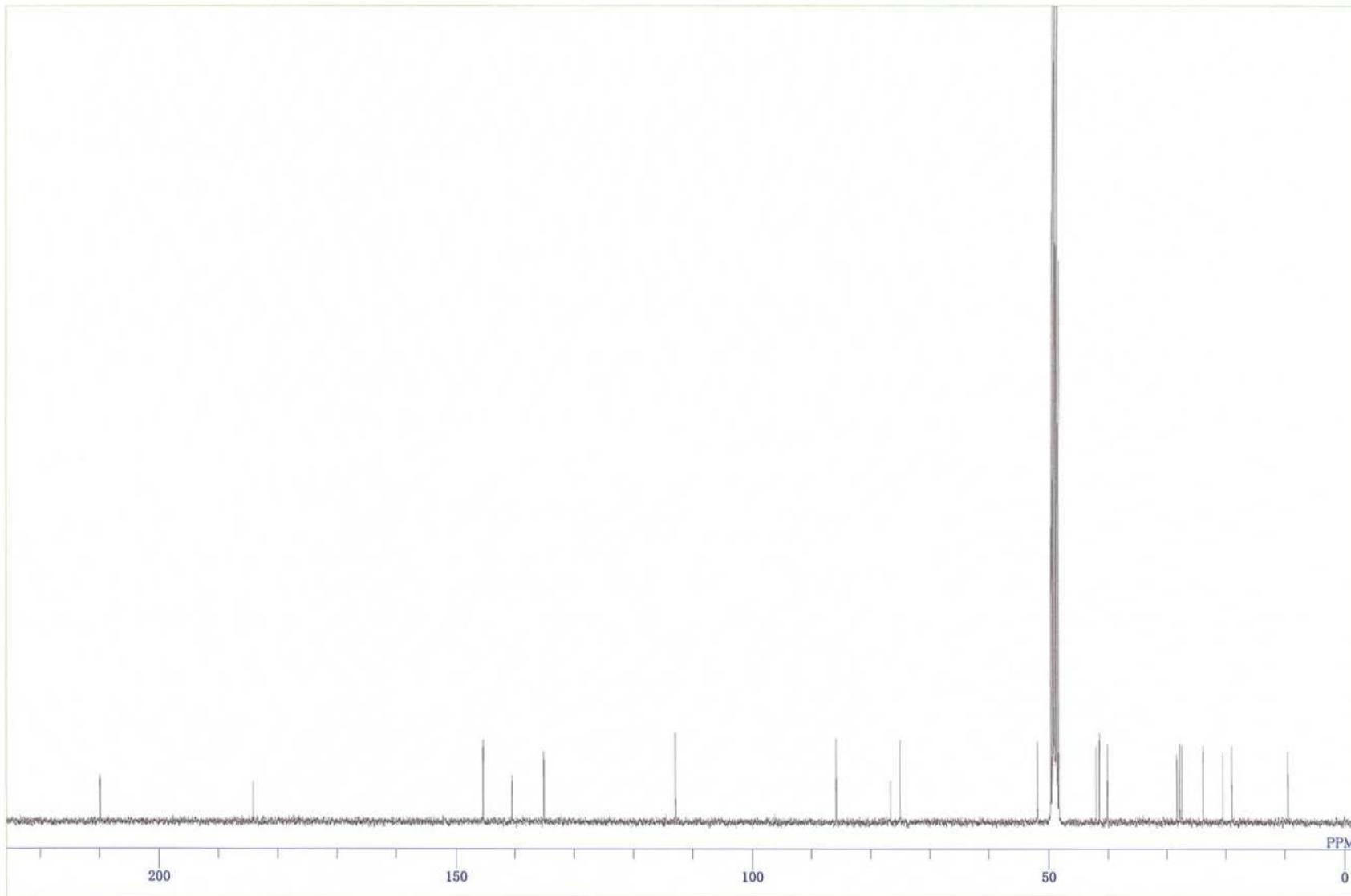
**Figure S7.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of decarboxyhydroxycitrinone (**4**)

**Figure S8.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of decarboxyhydroxycitrinone (**4**)

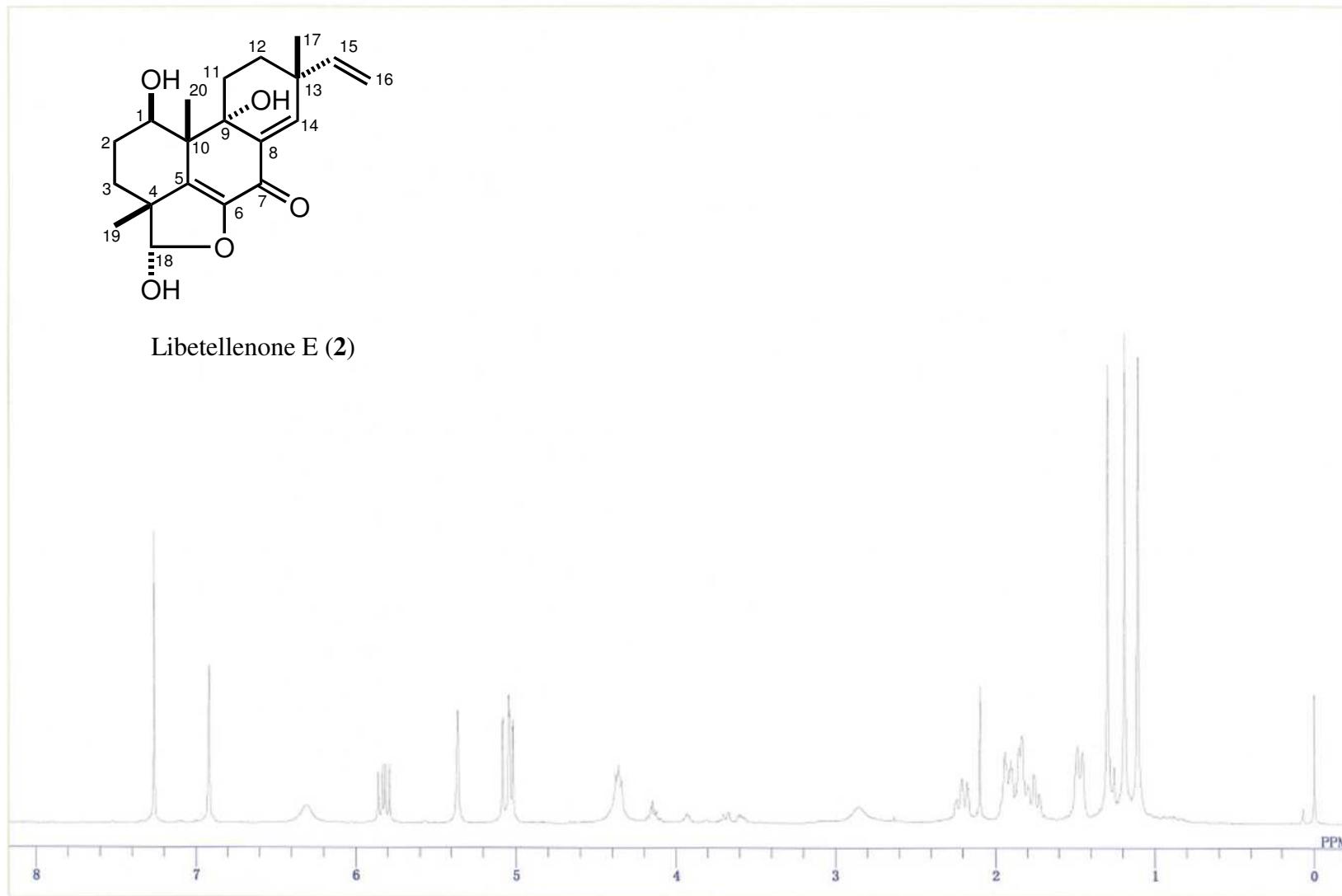
**Figure S1.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of myrocin D (**1**)



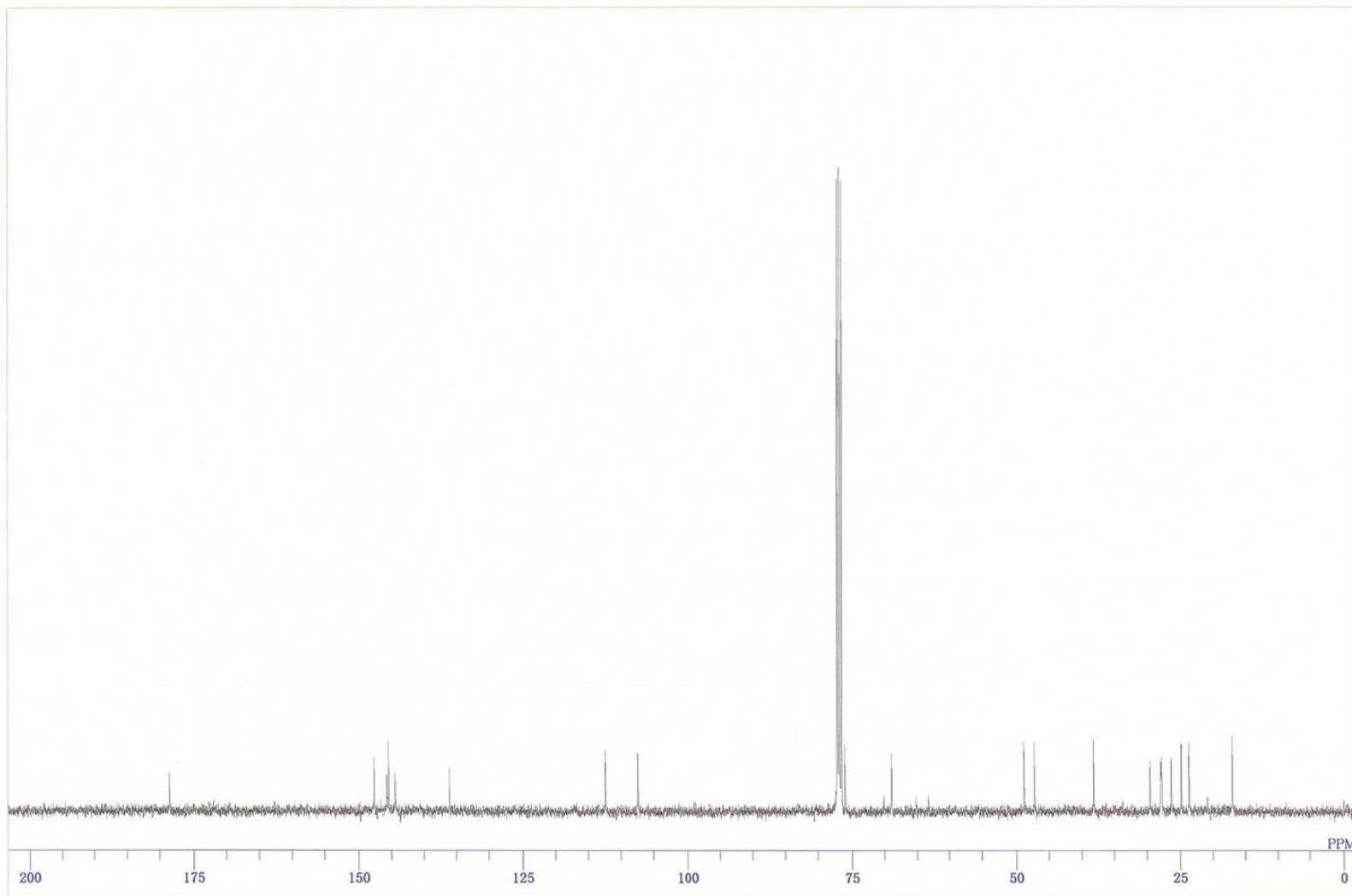
**Figure S2.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of myrocin D (**1**)



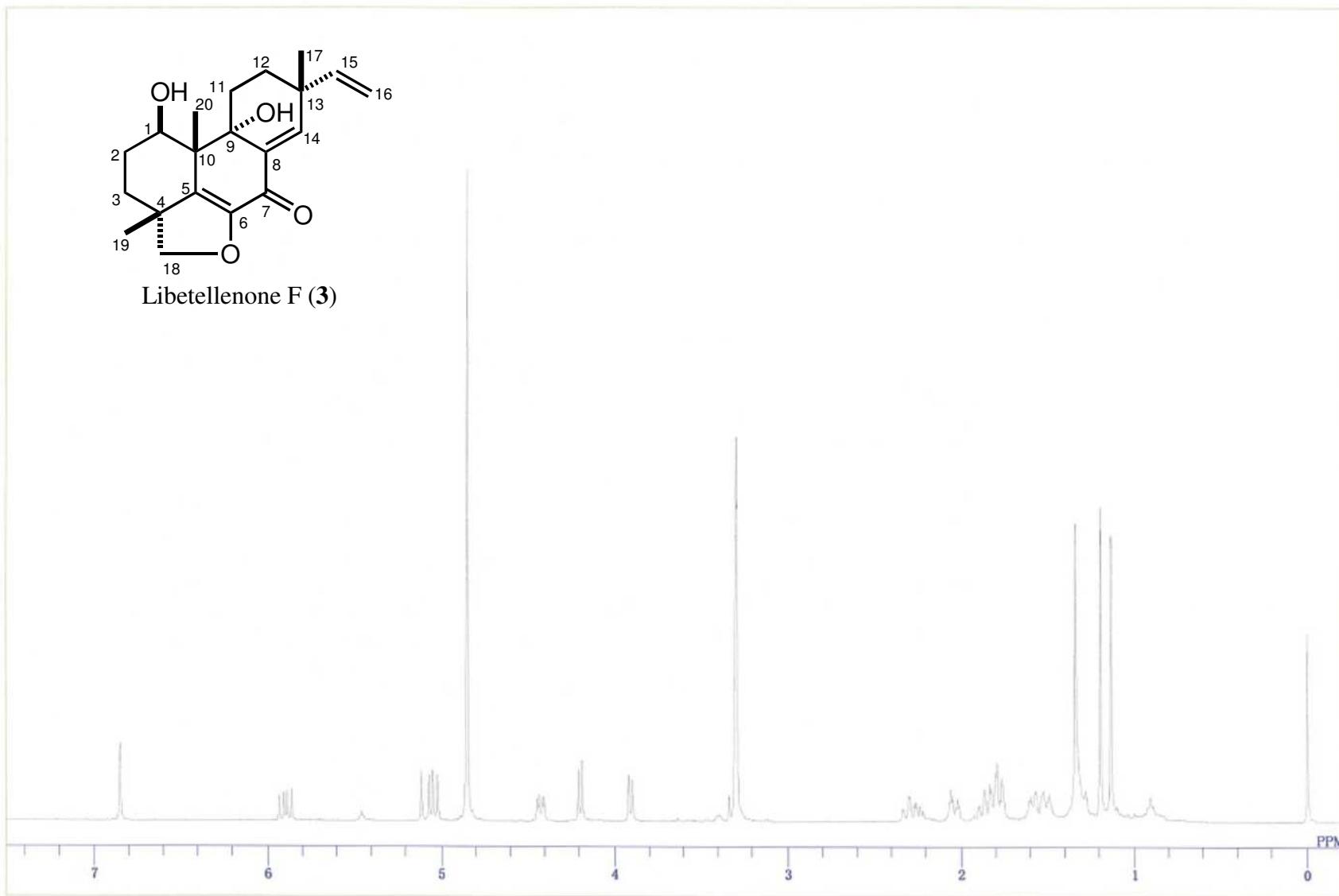
**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of libertellenone E (**2**)



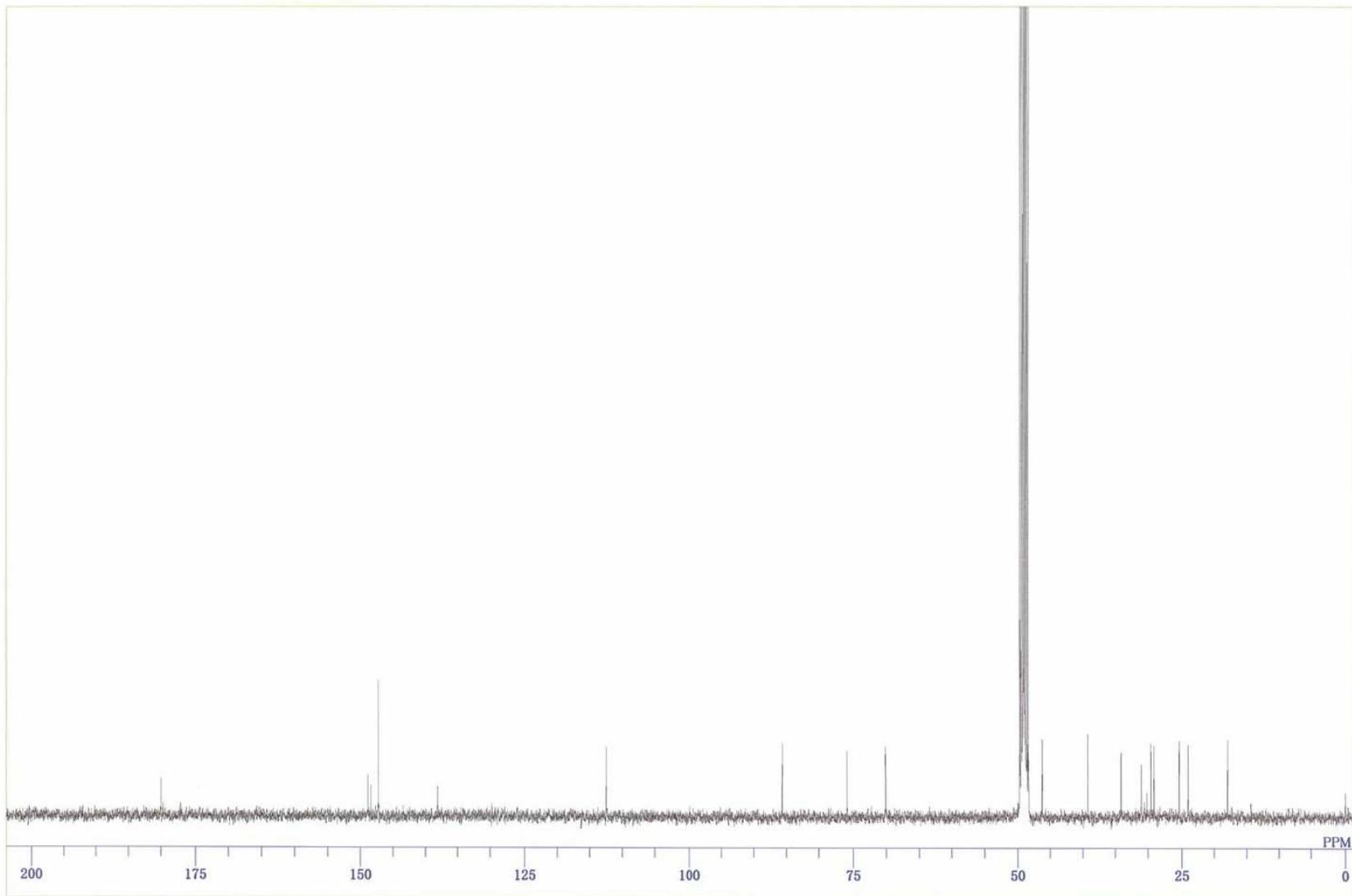
**Figure S4.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of libertellenone E (**2**)



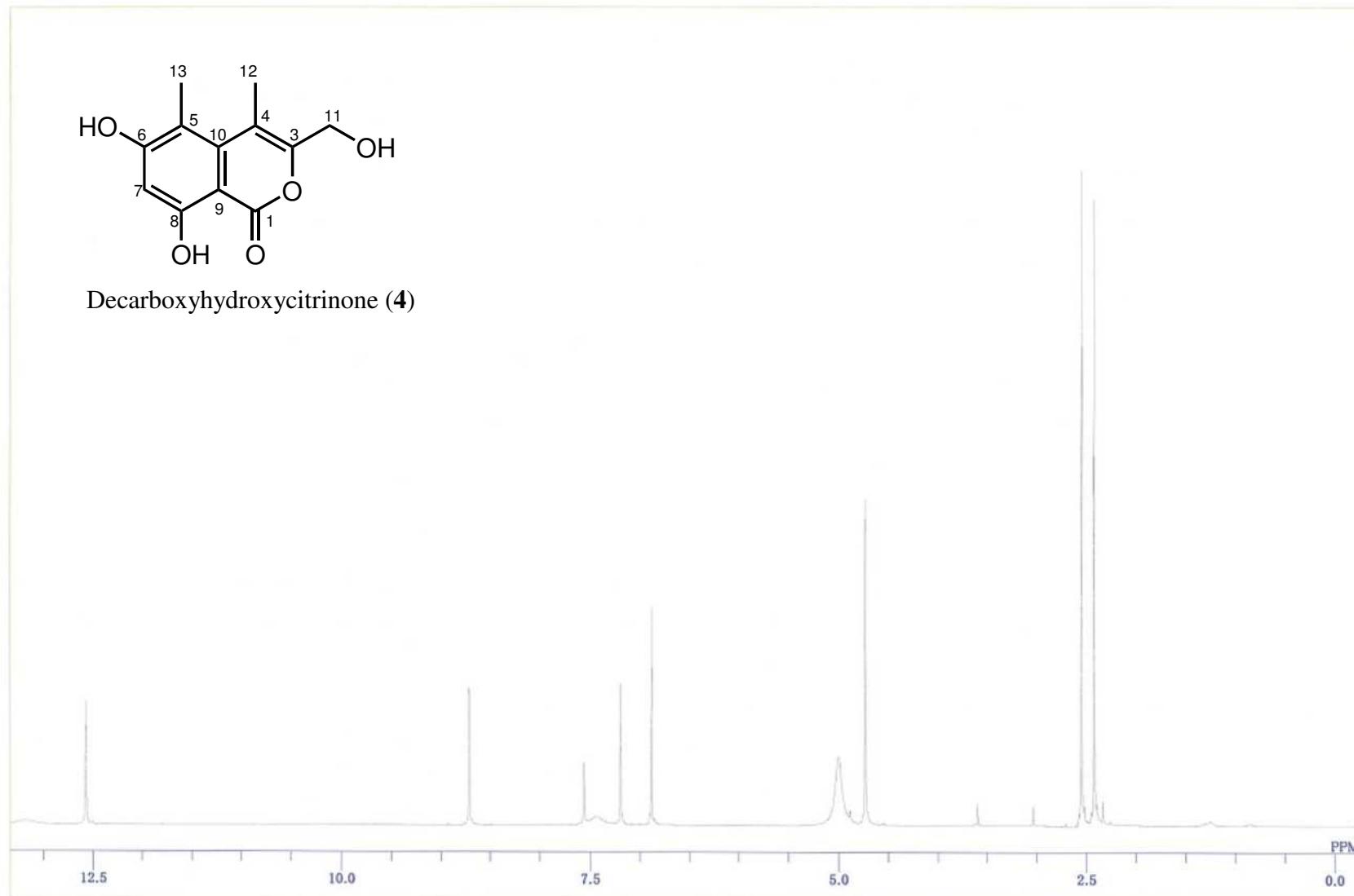
**Figure S5.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of libertellenone F (**3**)



**Figure S6.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ ) of libertellenone F (**3**)



**Figure S7.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of decarboxyhydroxycitrinone (**4**)



**Figure S8.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (100 MHz,  $\text{C}_5\text{D}_5\text{N}$ ) of decarboxyhydroxycitrinone (**4**)

