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Experimental procedures:

Strains and media

Fungus *Calcarisporium arbuscula* NRRL 3705 (ATCC[®] 46034[™]) is the wild type strain. The $\Delta hdaA$ and $\Delta arbA$ mutants were constructed by replacement of *hdaA* and *arbA* by *hph* (Hygromycin-resistance gene), respectively. Spores of *C. arbuscula* were collected after 6 days on potato dextrose agar (PDA, BD). PDA was routinely used for production of compounds from *C. arbuscula*. Other media MEPA (3 % malt extract, 0.3 % soy flour, 2 % agar), Czapek yeast agar (CYA) (3 % sucrose, 0.5 % yeast extract, 0.1 % K₂HPO₄, 0.01 % (V/V) Czapek concentrate, 2 % agar), YMEG (0.4 % glucose, 0.4 % yeast extract, 1 % malt extract, 0.2 % CaCO₃, 2 % agar), YG (0.5 % yeast extract, 2 % glucose, 0.04 % (V/V) trace element) were also tested for compound productivity.

Gene knock-out in *Calcarisporium arbuscula*:

Primers for gene knock-out were listed in Table S6.

arbA and *hdaA* genes were deleted in *C. arbuscula* according to the hygromycin split-marker strategy.^[1] Hygromycin-resistance gene *hph* upstream and downstream fragments were amplified from plasmid pAN-7 (Addgene) with primers *hph*-up F, *hph*-up R and *hph*-dn F, *hph*-dn R, respectively, and digested with *NotI*/*SacII* and *SacI*/*NotI* to insert into the self-ligated T-vector pTA2 (Toyobo) to create plasmid pXM01 and pXM02, respectively. The primers for upstream and downstream homologous fragments are: *arbA*-up F, *arbA*-up R and *arbA*-dn F, *arbA*-dn R for *arbA* gene, *hdaA*-up F, *hdaA*-up R and *hdaA*-dn F, *hdaA*-dn R for *hdaA* gene. The amplified upstream and downstream fragments were ligated into pXM01 or pXM02, respectively, after enzyme digestion: *KpnI*/*NotI* for *arbA*-up, *BamHI*/*NotI* for *hdaA*-up, *NotI*/*KpnI* for *arbA*-down and *NotI*/*XbaI* for *hdaA*-down.

Split-marker DNA was introduced into *C. arbuscula* by protoplast transformation. All the deletion cassettes were amplified with universal primers M13-F and M13-R from the above plasmids. All PCR products were precipitated with ethanol and dissolved in STC buffer (1.2 M sorbitol, 10 mM CaCl₂, 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5). *C. arbuscula* spores were collected on PDA (potato dextrose agar, Fluka) for 6 days at 25°C, and induced to young germ tubes in PDB (potato dextrose broth, Fluka) at 25°C for 7 hours with 180 rpm agitation. Cells were collected, washed twice with osmotic medium (1.2 M MgCl₂, 10 mM sodium phosphate, pH 5.8) and resuspended in the enzyme cocktail solution (3 mg/ml Lysing Enzymes, 3 mg/ml Yatalase in osmotic medium) at 30°C for 4 hours. After twice wash with STC buffer, 50 μ l of protoplasts were gently mixed with 50 μ l of DNA and incubated for 1 hour on ice. 300 μ l of PEG 4000 solution (60% PEG 4000, 50 mM CaCl₂, 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5) was added for 100 μ l protoplast mixture, incubated at room temperature for 30 min and plated on the regeneration selection medium (PDA, 1.2 M sorbitol, 250 μ g/ml hygromycin B). After incubation at room temperature for about 2 weeks, the transformants were inoculated in PDB medium with stationary incubation for about 1 week.

Mycelia were collected, lyophilized and grounded for cell disruption. Cell lysate was solubilized in LETS buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM EDTA, 0.5% SDS, 0.1 M LiCl) and extracted twice with phenol/chloroform. Genomic DNA was precipitated with ethanol, and resuspended in TE buffer. The genotypes of all mutants were verified by PCR.

RNA preparation and reverse transcription PCR (RT-PCR):

C. arbuscula wild type and the $\Delta hdaA$ mutant were grown on solid PDA media (BD) at room temperature for 4 weeks. Mycelia were collected and RNA was prepared by the hot acid phenol method with minor modifications.^[2] Briefly, mycelia were resuspended in 500 μ l of TES buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 10 mM EDTA, 1% SDS) with 100 mM β -mercaptoethanol and 500 μ l of acid phenol (phenol/chloroform/isopentanol, pH 6.2, Ambion). The extraction mixture was incubated at 65°C for 1 hour with vortex every 15 min,

and centrifuged at 15000 rpm for 15 min to save the aqueous phase. The supernatant was extracted twice again with the acid phenol. RNA was precipitated with ethanol and resuspended in RNase-free water. Genomic DNA was further removed by digestion with RNase-free DNase I (Ambion). RNA was purified by acid phenol extraction and ethanol precipitation. RNA integrity was confirmed by electrophoresis on TBE agarose gel, and concentration was determined by Nanodrop (Thermo Scientific).

cDNA was prepared from 500 ng of total RNA by SuperScript® II Reverse Transcriptase (Invitrogen) with random primers as described by the manufacture. PCR was performed with GoTaq® Green Master Mix (Promega) with 2 ng of reverse transcribed RNA. Primers and PCR cycles were listed in Table S7-S10.

Chemical analysis and characterization of compounds:

LC-MS was conducted with a Shimadzu 2010 EV liquid chromatography mass spectrometer by using both positive and negative electrospray ionization and a Phenomenex Luna 5 μ m, 2.0 mm $\times$ 100 mm C₁₈ reverse-phase column. Samples were dissolved in methanol before separated on a linear gradient of 5% to 99% CH₃CN (v/v) in H₂O at a flow rate of 0.1 mL/min. ¹H, ¹³C and 2D NMR spectra were obtained using CDCl₃ or DMSO-*d*₆ as solvent on a Bruker AV500 spectrometer with a 5 mm dual cryoprobe at the UCLA Molecular Instrumentation Center.

Purification of aurovertin B (1) and D (2) from *C. arbuscula* wild type:

C. arbuscula was cultivated in PDB (6 L) at 25 °C for 10 d. The culture was filtered through cheesecloth. The mycelia were extracted with acetone for three times. The combined extracts were evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure to afford the residue (15.6 g). The residue was dissolved in H₂O (1 L) to form a suspension, followed by extraction with CHCl₃ (4 $\times$ 500 mL). The combined organics were dried over MgSO₄. The crude products (6.0 g) were separated by a RP-18 column (RediSep Rf Gold C18 Column, 20–40 μ , 86 g, MeCN-H₂O 2:8→5:5) to afford four fractions (Fr.1–4). Fr.1 was purified by flash chromatography (MeCN-H₂O 1:9→3:7) to provide aurovertins D (2) (33 mg). Aurovertin B (1) (110 mg) was obtained from Fr. 3 by recrystallization with MeCN-H₂O (9:1).

Purification of compounds 3-12 from the *ΔhdaA* mutant:

C. arbuscula ΔhdaA mutant were grown on 6 liter of solid PDA media (BD) divided into 60 large 150 $\times$ 15 mm² Petri dishes at room temperature for 30 days. The cultures were extracted with 1.0 liter of acetyl acetate and evaporated to dryness (1.5 g). The dried extract was partitioned between hexane and methanol. The MeOH fraction was evaporated to dryness (1.0 g), and purified by ISCO-CombiFlash® Rf 200 (Teledyne Isco, Inc) with a gradient of H₂O and CH₃CN (linear gradient of 20% to 80% CH₃CN over 50 min at 20 mL/min on 100 g reversed phase silica gel (C₁₈) to give 17 fractions (Fr.1~ Fr.17). Fraction Fr.10 was purified by Sephadex LH-20 eluted with MeOH to give compound 8 (4.0 mg). Fraction Fr.11 was purified by Sephadex LH-20 eluted with MeOH to give 14 subfractions (Fr.11-1~ Fr.11-14). Fr.11-3 was further purified by HPLC eluted with 35% CH₃CN in H₂O at a flow rate of 2.5 mL/min to give compound 9 (4.0 mg, *t*_R= 30.5 min) and 4 (1.0 mg, *t*_R= 30.5 min). Fr.11-6 was further purified by HPLC with a gradient of H₂O and CH₃CN (linear gradient of 30% to 50% CH₃CN over 30 min at 2.5 mL/min) to give compound 12 (1.2 mg, *t*_R= 25.5 min). Fr.11-12 was purified by Sephadex LH-20 eluted with MeOH to give compound 7 (1.1 mg). Fr.14 was further purified by HPLC with a gradient of H₂O and CH₃CN (linear gradient of 50% to 65% CH₃CN over 30 min at 2.5 mL/min) to give 5 (1.5 mg, *t*_R= 14.2 min), 3 (8 mg, *t*_R = 16.2 min), and 10 (1.4 mg, *t*_R= 17.2 min). Pure 3 was crystallized as white needles from MeOH/CHCl₃ (3:1) with an initial concentration of 4 mg/ml. Fraction Fr.15 was purified by Sephadex LH-20 eluted with MeOH to give compound 6 (3.0 mg) and 11 (10 mg). 11 was crystallized as white needles from

CH₃CN / H₂O (6:4) with an initial concentration of 4 mg/ml.

arbumycin (3), white needles. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) see Table S11 and attached spectra. ESI-MS *m/z* 514.2 [M + H]⁺ and 536.2 [M + Na]⁺. HRESIMS *m/z* 514.31077 [M + H]⁺ (calcd for 514.31284, C₂₅H₄₄N₃O₈); 512.29621 [M - H]⁻ (calcd for 512.29719, C₂₅H₄₂N₃O₈).

arbumelin (5), white powder; ¹H NMR (500 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (125 MHz) in CD₃OD or DMSO-*d*₆ as well as 2D NMR spectra see Table S12-S13 and attached spectra. ESI-MS *m/z* 910.2 [M + H]⁺ and 922.2 [M + Na]⁺. HRESIMS *m/z* 910.5062 [M + H]⁺ (calcd for 910.4674, C₄₄H₆₄N₉O₁₂); 932.4591 [M + H]⁺ (calcd for 932.4494, C₄₄H₆₄N₉O₁₂Na).

arbusculic acid A (11), white needles. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) and ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) see Table S14 and attached spectra. ESI-MS *m/z* 351.1 [M + H]⁺ and 349.1 [M - H]⁻.

arbusculic acid B (12), yellow powder; ¹H NMR (500 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (125 MHz) as well as 2D NMR spectra in CD₃OD or DMSO-*d*₆ see Table S15 and attached spectra. ESI-MS *m/z* 707.2 [M + H]⁺ and 705.2 [M - H]⁻. HRESIMS *m/z* 705.2545 [M - H]⁻ (calcd for 705.25526, C₃₈H₄₁O₁₃).

Structure characterization of 3-4 and absolute configuration of amino acid moieties in arbumelin (4):

To elucidate the structures new peptides (**3-4**), a combination of COSY, HSQC, HMBC and HSQC-TOCSY were firstly used to identify amino acids or hydroxyl acids moieties. Sequential assignment was mainly based on the correlations between the proton and HN of amino acid *i* with the corresponding resonances of amino acids *i*+1 and *i*-1, respectively, in the NOESY spectrum, and HMBC correlations from the proton and the NH of amino acid *i* to the carbonyl of amino acid *i* and *i*+1.^[3]

0.4 mg of **4** was subjected to acid hydrolysis at 110 °C for 18 h with 6 N HCl (600 μL), and then the hydrolysates were dried under a stream of N₂ gas and redissolved in H₂O (200 μL). To one portion (50 μL) was added 20 μL of 1M NaHCO₃ and 100 μL of 1% *N*-α-(2,4-Dinitro-5-fluorophenyl)-L-alaninamide (FDAA) in acetone, after which the mixtures were heated at 80 °C for 5 min. The reaction mixtures were cooled, neutralized with 1N HCl (20 μL) and diluted with 300 μL CH₃CN. About 150 μL of each solution of FDAA derivatives was analyzed by LC-MS using a C₁₈ reverse-phase column (Phenomenex Luna, 2.0 × 100 mm, 5μ). Aqueous CH₃CN containing 0.1% formic acid was used as mobile phase with linear gradient elution (30-55% for 40 min) at a flow rate of 0.1 ml/min. FDAA-derivatized amino acids were detected by absorption at 340 nm.

The retention times (min) of the FDAA-derivatized standards were 33.9 min for D-Leu (*m/z*: 384.1 [M+H]⁺), 29.5 min for L-Leu (*m/z*: 384.1 [M+H]⁺), 23.1 min for L-Tyr (*m/z*: 434.1 [M+H]⁺), 24.5 min for D-Tyr (*m/z*: 434.1 [M+H]⁺), 29.5 min for D-Val (*m/z*: 370.1 [M+H]⁺), 25.1 min for L-Val (*m/z*: 370.1 [M+H]⁺), 22.0 min for L-Ser (*m/z*: 358.1 [M+H]⁺), 22.5 min for D-Ser (*m/z*: 358.1 [M+H]⁺), and 16.1 min for Gly (*m/z*: 328.1 [M+H]⁺).

The retention times of the FDAA-derivatized hydrolysate of **4** were 29.5 min (L-Leu, *m/z*: 384.1 [M+H]⁺), 23.1 min (L-Tyr, *m/z*: 434.1 [M+H]⁺), 29.5 min (D-Val, *m/z*: 370.1 [M+H]⁺), 25.1 min (L-Val, *m/z*: 370.1 [M+H]⁺), 22.0 min (L-Ser, *m/z*: 358.1 [M+H]⁺), 16.1 min (Gly, *m/z*: 328.1 [M+H]⁺).

Since there is one each of D and L-valine in the peptide, we assigned the position of D-valine in the peptide at position 5 based on the presence of the E domain in module 5. Similarly, since no O-Me-D-Tyr standard was available, we similarly assigned the stereochemistry of this position as D based on the presence of an epimerase domain.

Table S1. Polyketide synthase (PKS)

No	Contig	Module organization	PKS type	Homolog accession number	Species with the homolog
1	5	KS-AT-ACP-TE	NR-PKS	XP_001225797.1	<i>Chaetomium globosum</i> CBS 148.51
2	157	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EJP62832.1	<i>Beauveria bassiana</i> ARSEF 2860
3	517	KS-AT-DH-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EGR46571.1	<i>Trichoderma reesei</i> QM6a
4	661	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EMR65646.1	<i>Eutypa lata</i> UCREL1
5	692	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	XP_003235732.1	<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i> CBS 118892
6	840	KS-AT-DH-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	XP_390724.1	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i> PH-1
7	921	KS-AT-ACP-MT-TR	NR-PKS	BAD44749.1	<i>Monascus purpureus</i>
8	959	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	ABQ42548.1	<i>Solorina crocea</i>
9	1048	KS-AT-ACP-MT-TR	NR-PKS	EFY84249.1	<i>Metarhizium acridum</i> CQMa 102
10	1080	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EMR61679.1	<i>Eutypa lata</i> UCREL1
11	1333	KS-AT-ACP-MT-TR	NR-PKS	EFY89365.1	<i>Metarhizium acridum</i> CQMa 102
12	1452	KS-AT-DH-MT-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EFY96172.1	<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ARSEF 23
13	1462	KS-AT-DH-MT-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	ACM42412.1	<i>Chaetomium chiversii</i>
14	1530	KS-AT-ACP	NR-PKS	EFY97792.1	<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ARSEF 23
15	1538	KS-AT-DH-ER-KR-ACP-TE	HR-PKS	EMT73989.1	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. cubense race 4
16	1693	AT-KS-AT-ACP-ACP-TE	NR-PKS	ACH72912.1	<i>Aspergillus ochraceoroseus</i>
17	1737	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EFY96790.1	<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ARSEF 23
18	1781	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EFY94872.1	<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ARSEF 23
19	1936	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	CCT74300.1	<i>Fusarium fujikuroi</i> IMI 58289
20	1978	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	AFN68295.1	<i>Alternaria alternata</i>
21	1998	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EJP68806.1	<i>Beauveria bassiana</i> ARSEF 2860
22	2016	KS-AT-DH-MT-KR-ACP-P450	HR-PKS	EKJ68630.1	<i>Fusarium pseudograminearum</i> CS3096
23	2032	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP-m evDPdecarb	HR-PKS	XP_002485885.1	<i>Talaromyces stipitatus</i> ATCC 10500
24	2051	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	XP_002486631.1	<i>Talaromyces stipitatus</i> ATCC 10500
25	2134	KS-AT-DH-MT-KR-T-C-A-T-E	PKS-NRPS	EME40768.1	<i>Dothistroma septosporum</i> NZE10
26	2142	KS-AT-DH	NR-PKS	XP_002152245.1	<i>Talaromyces marneffeii</i> ATCC 18224
27	2163	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	KFH43187.1	<i>Acremonium chrysogenum</i> ATCC 11550
28	2174	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EHK20022.1	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> Gv29-8
29	2197	KS-AT-ACP	NR-PKS	ADI24953.1	<i>Penicillium aethiopicum</i>
30	2221	A-T-KS-AT-KR-ACP-TE	NRPS-PKS	EMR62731.1	<i>Eutypa lata</i> UCREL1
31	2230	KS-AT-DH-ACP-TE	HR-PKS	KEY71921.1	<i>Stachybotrys chartarum</i> IBT 7711
32	2290	KS-AT-DH-MT-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	GAA83278.1	<i>Aspergillus kawachii</i> IFO 4308
33	2305	KS-AT-ACP-TE	NR-PKS	EHK23001.1	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> Gv29-8
34	2333	KS-AT-DH-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EGX94103.1	<i>Cordyceps militaris</i> CM01
35	2361	KS-AT-DH-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	XP_007786831.1	<i>Endocarpon pusillum</i> Z07020
36	2384	KS-AT-DH-MT-ER-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	XP_002152245.1	<i>Talaromyces marneffeii</i> ATCC 18224
37	2385	KS-AT-DH-MT-KR-C-A-T-TE	PKS-NRPS	EMR62487.1	<i>Eutypa lata</i> UCREL1
38	2437	KS-AT-DH-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EJP63776.1	<i>Beauveria bassiana</i> ARSEF 2860
39	2521	KS-AT-ACP-MT-TE	NR-PKS	XP_007596699.1	<i>Colletotrichum fioriniae</i> PJ7
40	2686	KS-AT-DH-MT-KR-ACP	HR-PKS	EFZ04272.1	<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ARSEF 23
41	2720	KS-AT-DH-ER-KR-ACP-A-T-TR	PKS-NRPS	EFY98483.1	<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ARSEF 23

Table S2. Non-ribosomal peptide synthase (NRPS) (excluding PKS-NRPS hybrids)

No	Conti g	Module organization	Homolog accession number	Species with the homolog
1	5	ATC-ATEC-ATC-ATC-A(MT)TC-A(MT)TC	KFG77713.1	<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ARSEF 23
2	453	ATC-ATC-ATC-ATEC-ATEC-ATC-ATC-ATC	EHK50755.1	<i>Trichoderma atroviride</i> IMI 206040
3	567	ATC-ATC	EGR45389.1	<i>Trichoderma reesei</i> QM6a
4	840	ATC-ATEC-ATEC-ATEC-ATC-ATC	XP_390720.1	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i> PH-1
5	921	TC-ATC-ATR	EHK45804.1	<i>Trichoderma atroviride</i> IMI 206040
6	1462	TC-ATEC-ATEC-ATC-ATC-ATEC-ATC	BAO73252.1	<i>Lecanicillium</i> sp. HF627
7	1538	C-ATC-TE	EIT81855.1	<i>Aspergillus oryzae</i> 3.042
8	1747	ACT-ATEC-ATC-ATC-ATC	EFY94500.1	<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ARSEF 23
9	1811	ATC-ATC-ATC-ATC-ATC	EHK21622.1	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> Gv29-8
10	1981	TC-ATEC-ATC	XP_007826599.1	<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> ARSEF 23
11	2021	C-ATEC-ATC-ATC-ATC-ATC-ATEC	EHK21757.1	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> Gv29-8
12	2034	ATC-ATC-TC-ATC-TC-TC	EHK26839.1	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> Gv29-8
13	2353	ATC-ATEC-ATC-ATEC-ATC-ATEC	EHK20429.1	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> Gv29-8
14	2362	ATEC-ATC-ATR	XP_008596990.1	<i>Beauveria bassiana</i> ARSEF 2860
15	2384	TC-ATC-ATC-ATC-ATC-ATEC-ATC-ATC-ATEC-A TC-TE	KFH42120.1	<i>Acremonium chrysogenum</i> ATCC 11550
16	2410	ATC-ATC-ATC-ATC-A(MT)TC-ATEC	XP_003044554.1	<i>Nectria haematococca</i> mpVI 77-13-4
17	2474	ATC-TC	KEY64460.1	<i>Stachybotrys chartarum</i> IBT 7711
18	2507	ATC-ATC-ATC-ATC-ATC	EHK21757.1	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> Gv29-8

Table S3. Genes involving terpene synthesis

No	Contig	Putative functions	Homolog accession number	Species with the homolog
1	693	Isoprenoid Biosynthesis enzymes, class I	CAX94841.1	<i>Trichoderma brevicompactum</i>
2	797	Trans-Isoprenyl Diphosphate Synthase	XP_002846999.1	<i>Arthroderma otae</i> CBS 113480
3	1299	Trichodiene synthase (TRI5)	AGZ87953.1	<i>Trichoderma brevicompactum</i>
4	1737	ent-copalyl diphosphate synthase	KFH47392.1	<i>Acremonium chrysogenum</i> ATCC 11550
5	1789	Trans-Isoprenyl Diphosphate Synthases	XP_390273.1	<i>Fusarium graminearum</i> PH-1
6	1930	ent-kaurene synthase	XP_002849529.1	<i>Arthroderma otae</i> CBS 113480
7	1936	Copalyl diphosphate synthase	KFH47392.1	<i>Acremonium chrysogenum</i> ATCC 11550
8	2327	pentalenene synthase	ETS03221.1	<i>Trichoderma reesei</i> RUT C-30
9	2560	Isoprenoid Biosynthesis enzymes, Class 1	EAA31071.2	<i>Neurospora tetrasperma</i> FGSC 2509

Table S4. A domain signatures in contig 2507 NRPS.

	Residues in A domain signature									
A1 domain	D	G	L	F	I	G	I	P	I	K
A2 domain	A	G	Q	F	C	G	T	T	Y	K
A3 domain	D	V	Y	T	V	L	A	V	L	K
A4 domain	D	M	H	I	L	M	G	C	F	K

Table S5. A domain signatures in contig 453 NRPS.

	Residues in A domain signature										Proposed substrate
A1 domain	D	L	Y	P	I	A	I	P	V	K	L-Leu
A2 domain	D	A	F	P	A	G	C	P	V	K	L-Tyr
A3 domain	D	M	F	Q	L	I	T	P	V	K	Gly
A4 domain	D	M	S	G	I	A	G	P	C	K	D-O-methyl-Tyr
A5 domain	D	I	L	Y	I	G	A	P	A	K	D-Val
A6 domain	D	V	M	L	L	G	V	P	C	K	L-Ser
A7 domain	D	M	F	Q	L	I	A	P	C	K	Gly
A8 domain	D	M	F	Q	L	I	S	P	C	K	Gly
A9 domain	D	M	F	N	L	G	A	P	F	K	L-Val

Table S6. Primers for gene knock-out in *C. arbuscula*.

Primer name	Primer sequence
hph-up F	ACCTGGCGGCCGCTACAACGACCATCAAAGTC
hph-up R	ACTGACCGCGTCTGCTGCTCCATACAA
hph-dn F	CAGGGAGCTCTCGGAGGGCGAAGAATC
hph-dn R	GAATGCGGCCGCGAGGATTACCTCTAAACAAGTG
arbA-up F	CCTGGTACCGTTGGGATGTG
arbA-up R	AAGCGGCCGCTTGAATTCACA
arbA-dn F	AAAGCGGCCGCAACGTCTACGC
arbA-dn R	AAGGTACCCTAGATCATCAGCCT
hdaA-up F	CGCAAGAAAGTCCAAGCC
hdaA-up R	ACCTGGCGGCCGCTCCATCCTAGCGTAGTGAC
hdaA-dn F	CCTGGCGGCCGCGGACACAACCTGAGGAAGATG
hdaA-dn R	ACCTGTCTAGACTGGGGGAATCGTTGGAC
M13-F	GTAAAACGACGGCCAGTG
M13-R	CCTTTGTCGATACTGGTAC

Table S7. RT-PCR primers for polyketide synthases (PKS)

contig	sequence	cycle number	contig	sequence	cycle number
5	GCGGCAGTCAGGCTTGG	35	2016	ATGCGTATCCCGATGG	35
	CTTTGGGCTTGGTCGGAG			GCGAGCAGGTATTTCTGG	
157	CGCAATTACAGACAAAGAC	35	2032	CACCTCGTCTCAAATGG	28
	GGACGTAGTGAGAGGAC			GGGAAGTTGTTCTCGGAC	
517	CCGGCGGCAGGAATGGTG	28	2051	GCAAACCTACTCTTGGAC	35
	GTCCGGGATACGAACCTTG			TGGCATCGGCTTCAATAG	
661	CGCGGGATGTGGGTAC	35	2134	GAATGACACCTTCGGC	35
	CGGCGTGTGCGTTTGTG			GAAATGACACCTTCGGC	
692	GCCGGCATGGGGAAAC	35	2142	GAGATTGCGCAGCCATTG	28
	TGGCGCCGGCAGCATAAG			GCCCGAGACTGTGACAC	
840	TTCCGGCGTCGTCTCC	35	2163	CCGCCCGGCTGGATTG	35
	GGCGTGTACAGGTCC			TCCCTACCTCATCTAAC	
921	CGCCTCGGCATACCTGTC	28	2174	TGGTACGAGGGGGTGGG	28
	AGTTCGCCCTCAGTCCAG			TGAGACTGTGGCGGCAAG	
959	GAGCCCCGAGGATGTTAC	28	2197	CGAGAAGAGGTGAAGAC	28
	CTGGCCCTTGCGAATGG			GCGGAACAATGGAGAGTC	
1048	CGACGCCGACGCCTTTG	28	2221	GGTTTAGCGACGGAATC	35
	AGAGCCCGTACTGCCGAA			CCTGGTGCCAAGTAATG	
1080	GCACTGGGCAATAGAG	35	2230	AGCACAAGCCCTACCG	28
	GAAGCGACCAAGGGGAG			AAGGACCAACCACCAAGG	
1333	CCTGCCTCTCCCTTCC	35	2290	TCGCGCTGGTGCCTTGG	35
	TCCCTTCCAGAATGCG			TTAGAACCCTGGACAAAAG	
1452	CTTCCTTCTCCATCCG	35	2305	CGTGGTTCTATGCTCGC	35
	GTCGCGAGTGAACAAG			ACGCAAATGGTTCGCAA	
1462	CCGTAAGCTCTGTTTCC	28	2333	CGCCGGTCTCTACAAC	35
	CTCCGGCGGCGTAGTTG			GTCTTCTTCGGCAAACCTC	
1530	CTGGTGGAATACGAC	35	2361	GCAGTGTCATTCTTTTC	28
	AAAACCCGAGCCCTGAG			CGTTGTCTGCGAGTAGTC	
1538	CCGAAGCCGTCATCTAC	35	2384	GGACCCTCAACAACGAC	28
	CTCGTTGAATCTTCTGGG			TACGCCGCCGACGAAG	
1693	TTGTCATACACAACCACTG	28	2385	TTGGCAACAGTATCACG	35
	CAAGGCTAACTGAACGAC			GTCTTTGTGTAACCTCC	
1737	TTGGCGCGGTACAGG	35	2437	CTCGGGCGCAGTCTTAC	28
	CAAATGGTAAGAGCAAAGG			CGGATTACCAAGCACGG	
1781	GAAGGCGGGCAAGATG	35	2521	TTCCCAAGATTGACGGC	28
	GGACAGAAAACAGAAGC			CTGCTGGCGACATTGCG	
1936	CTGAAGTTCAGACTATG	35	2686	CACCTCGTATTCCTGA	35
	GCCAGTGATAAGATTCTG			GACCAATAAGCCAGTAG	
1978	GCGGCATACTGTGTTGG	28	2720	CACCGCCAGCCATTACAC	28
	ATTCTTCAGAAACCTGTTG			CGAGCGCGACATAGCAGG	
1998	CACCCTCTAAATGTCGC	35			
	CGTCCGAACAGTAATGC				

Table S8. RT-PCR primers for non-ribosomal peptide synthases (NRPS)

contig	sequence	cycle number
5	CAGGCGCGTATGTAATG	35
	CGGGCTTGTTCAGTATC	
453	GGCTCAGCTCCCTATTC	28
	GTCCCCTAGACCCAGAG	
567	CTGGCTGCTGCTGCGAG	28
	GAGCCGTAAGTCATTGTTG	
840	GAATCCAATGCTCTGAC	35
	ACCTCGGCCAAACCCTG	
921	CGAGTCATCCATTTGCTC	28
	AGGGCTGTGAGATTTTGATA	
1462	GAAGTTCTAAAGCAGGTC	28
	CATCACAAGGCTCTCTAC	
1538	CCATATCTAACCTACCAG	35
	ACACTGCTGTTTCCGATG	
1747	TCCAACCGCATTAGCCC	28
	ATCCTCGAGCCCGTCAA	
1811	TTAGGCGGAGAAGAAGTC	28
	CGTCGGCCGGATTGTATT	
1981	GCCCAAGACAGCCCAAG	35
	CAAGCTGCGTGCCCAAC	
2021	GGTCCCGGCCTTTTCAC	35
	TGTAGGTAGTCGTCAAG	
2034	CAGCAATATCGGCAGGC	28
	CGTGATACAATAGTAGCAA	
2353	CTCCTGGGACGGCGAAC	35
	CGTGAGCAGCGATACTC	
2362	CCCTCCCTCTTGCGAC	35
	CGAGTTATCCTGACCATC	
2384	TTCGGGCATGGTCTTAC	28
	GCGCCGCAGAGAAACAC	
2410	CTGCACCGCCCTGGAGA	28
	GAGCGCAGATATGAGAAC	
2474	TTGTTGCGCCAGCCCTC	35
	GAAGTTGCTCTGTCTAAATAC	
2507	TGCCGGCTGTATTCAAGA	28
	CCAGTAGAAGATTATCG	

Table S9. RT-PCR primers of genes for terpene synthesis

contig	sequence	cycle number in RT-PCR
693	CCACTGCGTCGGGTCTAC	28
	CGCAATCTGGAATAACTC	
797	CAGCGAAGCCAACGATG	28
	CCAGAGCAAGGAAGTAGAC	
1299	GGTGGCGTCTGGTAAAC	28
	ATCGCGCTCGGCATTAAAC	
1737	CGGCTCTTTTACATCAACC	35
	GAAACCGACACCACGAC	
1789	GACGGGCGATAAGGAACG	28
	GCCAGAAGAGGTCCATCC	
1930	GCCCGAGAACTTGAGCA	28
	CGAGCGGTACAGAGCAG	
1936	GGAGAAGCGTAGCAAGC	28
	AGCGGACCCAGGCGTATG	
2327	GCTCTGTGACTGGGGCAAC	35
	CGGCTCCGATAGAAACAC	
2560	AGACGCGGCCCTCAAC	28
	CGAAGATGTACCCAC	

Table S10. RT-PCR primers for *hdaA* and house-keeping genes

contig	sequence	cycle number in RT-PCR
<i>hdaA</i>	ACGCAGAATACAACTCGC	28
	ATCCTGCCGAAATAATGAC	
<i>actA</i>	AAGGCCGGTTTCGCTGG	28
	GGACGGCCTGGATGGAG	
<i>tubC</i>	ACAACTGGGCCAAGGGTC	28
	CGGGGAAACGCAGGCAGG	
<i>gpdA</i>	CATCGTCTTCGCAATG	28
	CTGCCGTCGTAGGTCTTC	

Table S11. NMR data of arbumycin (**3**) in CDCl₃

amino acids		No.	H, mult, (<i>J</i> in Hz)	c	COSY	HMBC
Ala	C=O	1		172.76 C		
	α	2	4.21, t (7.6)	51.58 CH	H13, NH	C1, C3, C13
	β	13	1.56, d (7.2)	17.33 CH ₃	H2	C1
	α-NH		7.52 d (8.3)		H2	C2, C3
HMVA-1	C=O	3		171.39 C		
		4	4.67, d (7.3)	80.66 CH	H4	C3, C14, C15
		14	1.92, m	36.32 CH	H4, H15, H16	
		15	1.00, d (7.0)	14.68 CH ₃	H14	
		16	1.62, m	24.89 CH ₂	H14, H17	
			1.10, m			
		17	0.91, d (7.0)	11.33 CH ₃	H16	
Ile	C	5		172.70 C		
		6	4.62, dd (6.3, 10.0)	57.52 CH	H18, NH	C5, C18, C19
		18	2.04, m	35.01 CH	H6, H19, H20	
		19	0.98, d (7.0)	16.18 CH ₃	H18	
		20	1.45, m	24.92 CH ₂		
			1.21, m			
		21	0.91, d (7.0)	11.47 CH ₃	H20	
HMVA-2	C	NH	7.77, d (10.0)		H6	C7
		7		170.56 C		
		8	H15', d (4.2)	79.73 CH	H22	C9, C22, C23
		22	1.97, m	36.69 CH	H8, H23, H24	
		23	1.0, d (7.0)	14.52 CH ₃	H22	
		24	1.46, m	25.91 CH ₂		
			1.26, m			
Thr-9	C=O	25	0.91, d (7.0)	11.64 CH ₃	H24	
		9		170.29 C		
		10	4.43, (7.1)	59.33 CH	H11, NH	C12
		11	4.47, m	68.18 CH		C9
		12	1.27, d (6.5)	20.8 CH ₃		
		NH	7.44, brs			

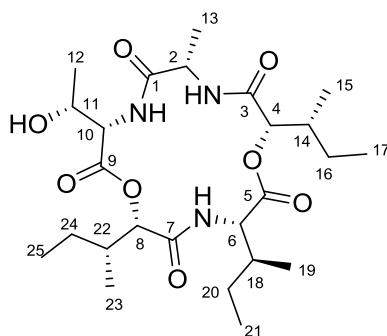
arbumycin (**3**)

Table S12. NMR data of arbumelin (**4**) in CD₃OD

no	amino acids	δ_H , mult. (J in Hz)	δ_C	HMBC
1	Leu C=O		174.3, C	
2		4.60, dd (4.1,12.2)	49.6, CH	C1, C3
3		1.64, ddd (4.1, 12.2, 14.4)	38.0, CH ₂	
		1.07, m		
4		1.38, m	24.3, CH	
5		0.82, d (6.6)	19.4, CH ₃	
6		0.79, d (6.6)	22.6, CH ₃	
7	Tyr1 C=O		173.2, C	
8		4.23, dd (5.5, 6.3)	58.8, CH	C7, C9, C10
9		3.03, d (4.0)	35.5, CH ₂	
10			128.0, C	C7
11		Ph-1		
12		Ph-2, 6	129.8, CH × 2	C12, C13, C11
13		Ph-3, 5	115.0, CH × 2	C10, C12, C13
		Ph-4	156.0, C	
14	Gly1 C=O		172.4, C	
15		4.44 d (17.2)	41.7, CH ₂	C14
		3.56, d (17.2)		C14
16	Tyr2 C=O		172.4, C	
17		4.38, dd (12.1, 4.0)	56.8, CH	C16, C18, C20
18		3.22, dd (4.3, 14.4)	35.0, CH ₂	
		2.67, dd (12.3, 14.6)		C16
19		Ph-1	129.4, C	
20		Ph-2, 6	128.7, CH×2	C19,C20, C22
21		Ph-3, 5	113.9, CH×2	C10, C21, C22
22		Ph-4	158.9, C	
23		Ph-4-OCH ₃	54.3, CH ₃	C22
24	Val2 C=O		173.7, C	
25		3.74, d (6.1)	63.2, CH	C24
26		1.89, m	28.9, CH	C24, C25, C28
27		0.85, d (6.7)	18.0, CH ₃	C25, C26
28		0.76, d (6.7)	17.6, CH ₃	C25, C26
29	Ser C=O		174.7, C	
30		4.74, dd (10.5, 5.9)	53.0, CH	C29, C31, C32
31		3.99, t (10.0)	61.7, CH ₂	C29
		3.82, dd (10.0, 6.0)		C29
32	Gly2 C=O		170.0, C	
33		4.13, d (17.2)	42.3, CH ₂	C32
		3.46, d (17.2)		C32
34	Gly3 C=O		171.1, C	
35		3.91, d (17.2)	43.6, CH ₂	C34,C36
		3.69, d (17.2)		C36, C34
36	Val-1 C=O		175.8, C	
37		3.66, m	62.5, CH	C36
38		2.17, m	28.2, CH	C37, C39
39		1.07, d (6.3)	19.4, CH ₃	C37, C38
40		0.94, d (6.3)	18.2, CH ₃	C37, C38

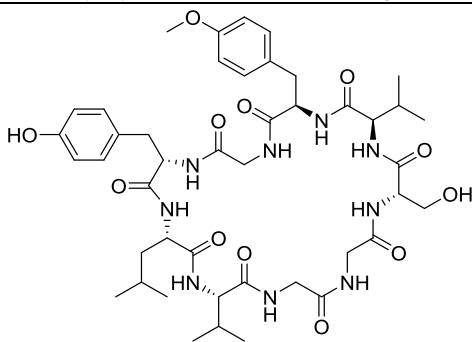
arbumelin (**4**)

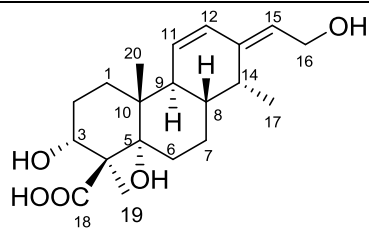
Table S13. NMR data of arbumelin (**4**) in DMSO-*d*₆

no	amino acids	δ_{H} , mult. (<i>J</i> in Hz)	δ_{C}	COSY	HMBC	NOESY
1	Leu C=O		174.3, C			
2		4.37, ddd (13.0, 9.1, 4.2)	49.8, CH	2-NH, H3, H3	C1	2-NH, 37-NH
3		1.53, ddd (3.6, 11.1, 15.0) 1.08, d (15.0)	38.2, CH ₂			
4		1.33, m	24.6, CH			
5		0.73, d (6.4)	20.9, CH ₃			
6		0.71, d (6.8)	23.5, CH ₃			
2-NH		7.80, d (8.8)			C7	H4, H3 β , H6
7	Tyr1 C=O		171.7, C			
8		4.05, dd (6.6, 6.6)	58.5, CH	8-NH, H9	C7	2-NH, 8-NH, H11
9		2.86, d (6.9)	36.1, CH ₂	H8	C7	2-NH, 8-NH, H11
8-NH		7.45, d (6.6)			C14	H9, H15
10	Ph-1		128.2, C			
11	Ph-2, 6	7.13, d (8.5)	130.3, CH $\times$ 2	H12	C12	
12	Ph-3, 5	6.63, d (8.5)	115.6, CH $\times$ 2	H11	C10, C12, C13	
13	Ph-4		156.5, C			
14	Gly1 C=O		171.5, C			
15		4.15 dd (13.4, 9.2)	42.4, CH ₂	15-NH, H15	C14	15-NH, 8-NH
		3.38, overlap (m)		15-NH	C16	
15-NH		7.41, m				H15, H17
16	Tyr2 C=O		171.2, C			
17		4.17, m	57.2, CH	17-NH	C16	17-NH, H20, 15-NH
18		3.03, dd (13.7, 3.7) 2.67, dd (13.7, 13.7)	35.3, CH ₂	H17 H17	C16	17-NH 17-NH
17-NH		7.846, d (6.3)				H18, H18, H2
19	Ph-1		129.9, C			
20	Ph-2, 6	7.17, d (8.5)	130.4, CH $\times$ 2	H21	C20, C22	
21	Ph-3, 5	6.81, d (8.5)	114.2, CH $\times$ 2	H20	C19, C21, C22	
22	Ph-4		158.5, C			
23	Ph-4-OCH ₃	3.69, s	55.5, CH ₃		C22	
24	Val2 C=O		173.9, C			
25		3.64, dd (11.5, 5.9)	63.1, CH	25-NH	C24	
26		2.00, m	28.4, CH			
27		0.93, d (6.4)	20.4, CH ₃			
28		0.84, d (6.9)	19.5, CH ₃			
25-NH		9.87, brs		H25		H30, H25,
29	Ser C=O		174.6, C			
30		4.72, dd (15.5, 9.2)	53.1, CH	30-NH	C29	25-NH, 30-NH
31		3.68, m, overlap 3.60, dd (11.2, 6.5)	62.4, CH ₂		C29	
30-NH		7.06, d (7.4)				H30, 30-NH
32	Gly2 C=O		168.9, C			
33		3.85, dd (17.1, 5.5) 3.30, m, overlap	43.0, CH ₂	33-NH	C32 C32, C34	33-NH, 30-NH 33-NH
33-NH		7.87, t (6.0)		H33	C34	H33, H33
34	Gly3 C=O		169.6, C			
35		3.73, dd (17.1, 5.5) 3.57, dd (17.1, 5.5)	43.6, CH ₂	35-NH	C34 C36	35-NH, 33-NH 35-NH
35-NH		9.22, brs		H35	C36	H35, H35,

H33					
36	Val-1	C=O	174.8, C		
37		3.66, m	61.7, CH	37-NH	
38		1.87, m	28.9, CH		
39		0.74 d (6.4)	19.0, CH ₃		
40		0.70, d (6.9)	19.1, CH ₃		
37-NH		7.31, d (5.9)		H37	C1 H2, H37

Table S14. NMR data of arbusculic acid A (**11**) in DMSO-*d*₆

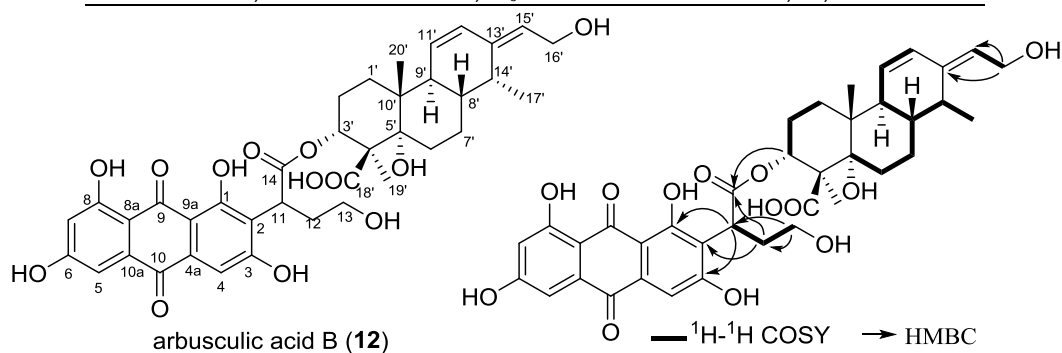
no	δ _H , mult, (J in Hz)	δ _C	COSY	HMBC	NOSEY
	1.65, d (13.0)	26.0, CH ₂	H2, H1	C2	
	1.40, m, overlap		H2, H1		
2	2.18, dt (13.3, 3.5)	26.5, CH ₂	H1 , H1 ,		H3
	1.57, d (14.0)		H2 , H1		
3	3.95, t (7.5)	72.1, CH	H2 H2	C5, C4, C1	H2, H6 , H19
4		49.8, C			
5		78.4, C			
6	2.12, ddd (13.3, 4.0, 4.0)	28.9, CH ₂	H6	C7	
6	1.61, m				
7	1.72, ddd (13.3, 13.3, 4.2)	24.4, CH ₂	H7		
7	1.08, d (12.8)		H7 , H6 ,	C8, C6	
8	1.45, t (11.0)	36.6, CH	H9		H20
9	2.41, d (10.9)	41.2, CH	H8	C8, C11, C10, C20	
10		41.9, C			
11	5.61, d (10.0)	130.0, CH	H12	C8, C10, C13	
12	5.91, dd (10.0, 2.2)	130.4, CH	H1'	C9, C13, C14	H15
13		141.7, C			
14	2.45, m	33.9, CH	H17	C8, C12, C13, C15, C17	H8, H16
15	5.19, t (6.8)	126.5, CH	H16	C12, C13, C14, C16	H16
16	4.04, m	57.2, CH ₂	H15, 16OH	C13, C15	H14
16	3.96, m		H16		
17	0.78, d (7.0)	13.9, CH ₃	H14	C8, C13, C14	H9
18		177.5, C			
19	1.25, s	20.4, CH ₃		C3, C4, C5, C18	H3, H20, 5-OH
20	0.72, s	16.1, CH ₃		C5, C1, C9	H2, H8, H19
3-OH	5.76, d ()	/	H3	C2, C3, C4	H3
5-OH	5.40, s	/		C4, C5, C6	H9, 19-OH
16-OH	4.51, t (5.3)	/	H16	C15, C16	

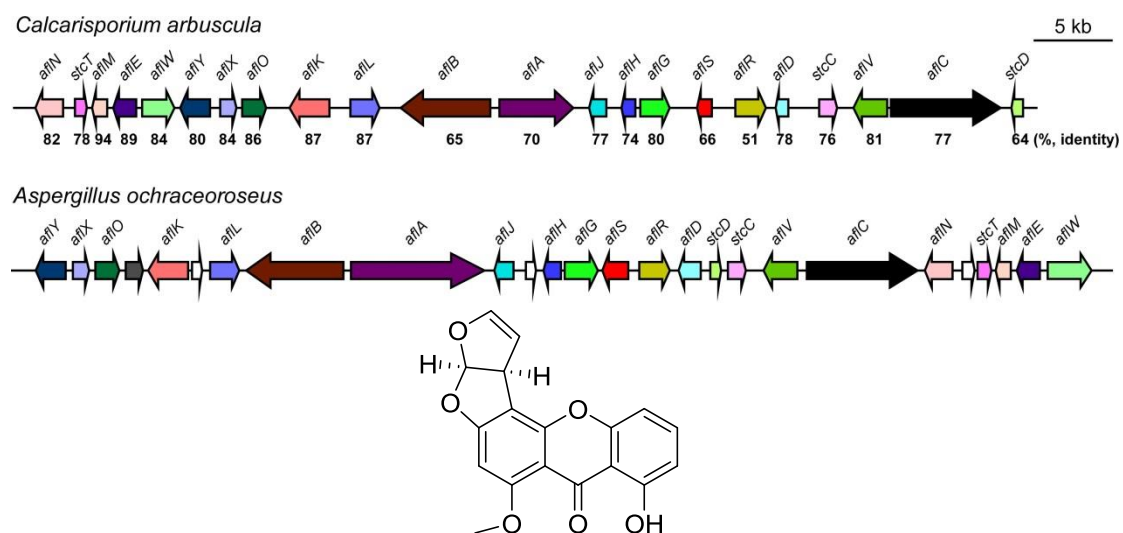


arbusculic acid A (**11**)

Table S15. NMR data of arbusclic acid B (**12**) in CD₃OD

no	mult, (J in Hz)	c	COSY	C
		162.2, C		
		119.7, C		
		163.1, C		
	7.28, s	108.9, CH		C2, C3, C10, C9a
		133.7, C		
	7.08, d (2.5)	107.98, CH	H7	C6, C7, C10
		165.5, C		
	6.49, d (2.5)	107.7, CH	H5	C5, C6, C8
		165.1, C		
		108.9, C		
		189.4, C		
		109.1, C		
		181.7, C		
		135.2, C		
	4.44,dd (5.4, 9.1)	36.5, CH	H12 , H12	C1, C2, C12, C13, C14
	2.52, m	31.4, CH ₂	H12	C2, C11, C13, C14
	2.16, m		H12 , H13	
	3.58, m	59.7, CH ₂	H12 , H12	C11, C12
		172.0, C		
	1.30, m	26.0, CH ₂	H2', H1'	C5'
	1.01, m		H2'	
2'	2.27, m	22.8, CH ₂	H1' , H1' , H2'	
	1.81, d (14.0)		H2' , H1'	
3'	5.30, t (2.5)	77.4, CH	H2' H2'	C14, C5', C4', C1'
4'		50.4, C		
5'		77.6, C		
6'	2.15, m	28.3, CH ₂	H7' , H7'	
6'	1.59, m		H7'	C5'
7'	1.53, m	23.9, CH ₂	H7'	C5', C10'
7'	0.98, m			
8'	1.42, m	36.3, CH	H9', H14'	
9'	1.94,	40.7, CH	H12', H11', H8'	
10'		41.0, C		
11'	5.34, d (10.1)	128.9, CH	H12', H9'	C8', C9', C13'
12'	5.73, dd (10.1, 2.7)	129.6, CH	H11', H9'	C9', C14'
13'		143.5, C		
14'	2.32, m	33.8, CH	H17'	C8'
15'	5.13, dd (6.8, 6.8)	123.2, CH	H16' , H16'	C10', C12', C14'
16'	4.11, dd (7.4, 12.8)	57.2, CH ₂	H15'	C13', C15'
16'	4.01, dd (6.8, 12.8)		H15'	
17'	0.38, d (7.2)	12.2, CH ₃	H14'	C8', C13' C14'
18'		177.4, C		
19'	1.17, s	18.5, CH ₃		C3', C4', C18'
20'	0.73, s	15.5, CH ₃		C5', C1', C10'





sterigmatocystin (6)

Figure S1. Gene cluster comparison of sterigmatocystin (6) from *Calcarisporium arbuscula* and *Aspergillus ochraceoroseus*. Protein identities are shown on each homologous enzymes.

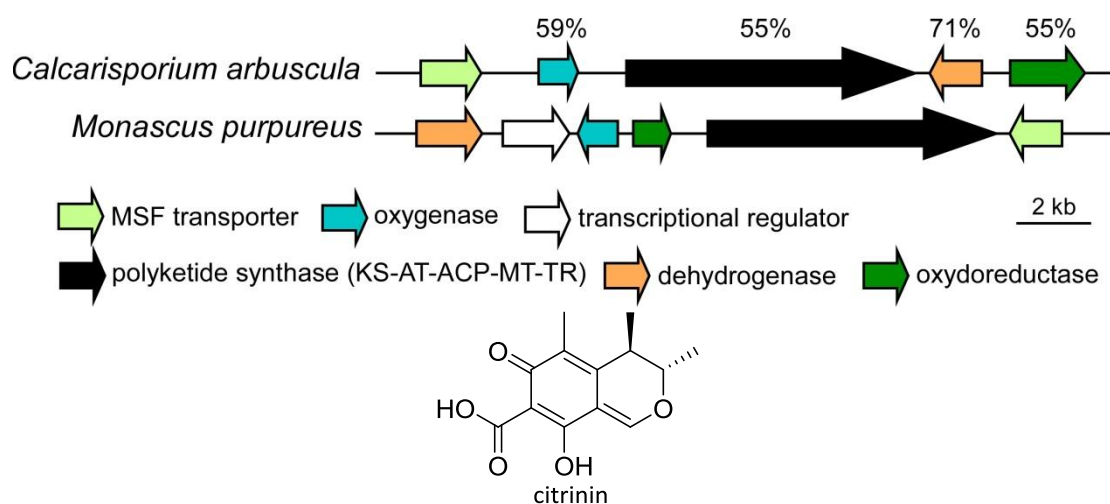


Figure S2. Gene cluster comparison of citrinin from *Calcarisporium arbuscula* (contig 921) and *Monascus purpureus*. Protein identities are shown on each homologous enzymes.

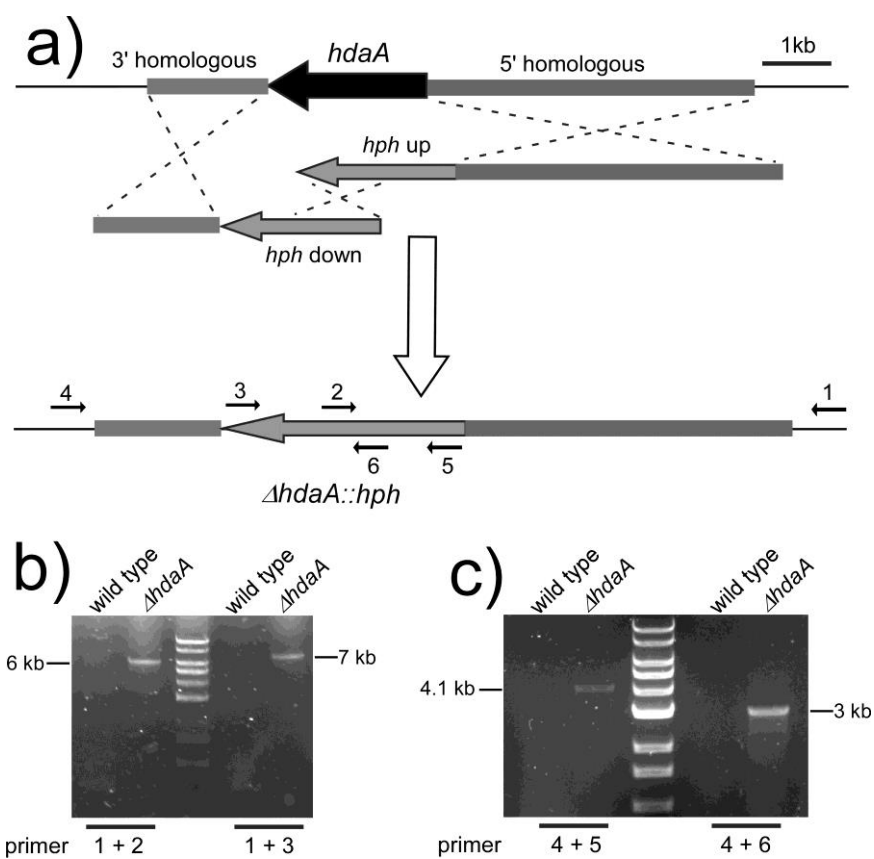


Figure S3. Deletion of *hdaA* gene in *C. arbuscula*.



Figure S4. Phenotype of *C. arbuscula* wild type and the $\Delta hdaA$ mutant grown on PDA for 7 days.

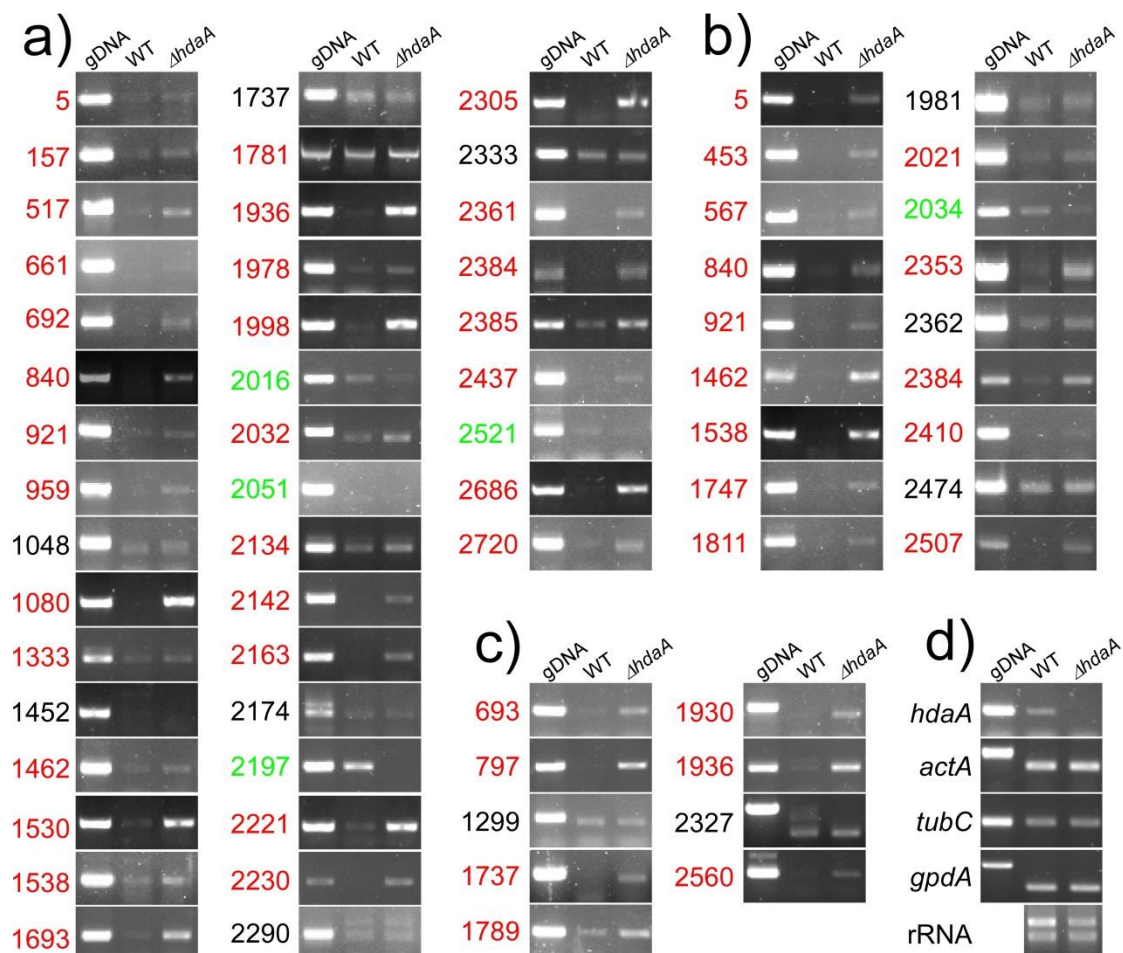


Figure S5. RT-PCR analysis of gene expression for biosynthetic core genes in PKS (a), NRPS (b), terpene synthesis (c) and internal controls (d) from *Calcarisporium arbuscula* wild type and the $\Delta hdaA$ mutant. The house-keeping genes *actA*, *tubC* and *gpdA* were the internal controls. rRNA were shown for loading control and RNA integrity. Up-regulated genes were shown in red, down-regulated genes in green and non-regulated genes in black.

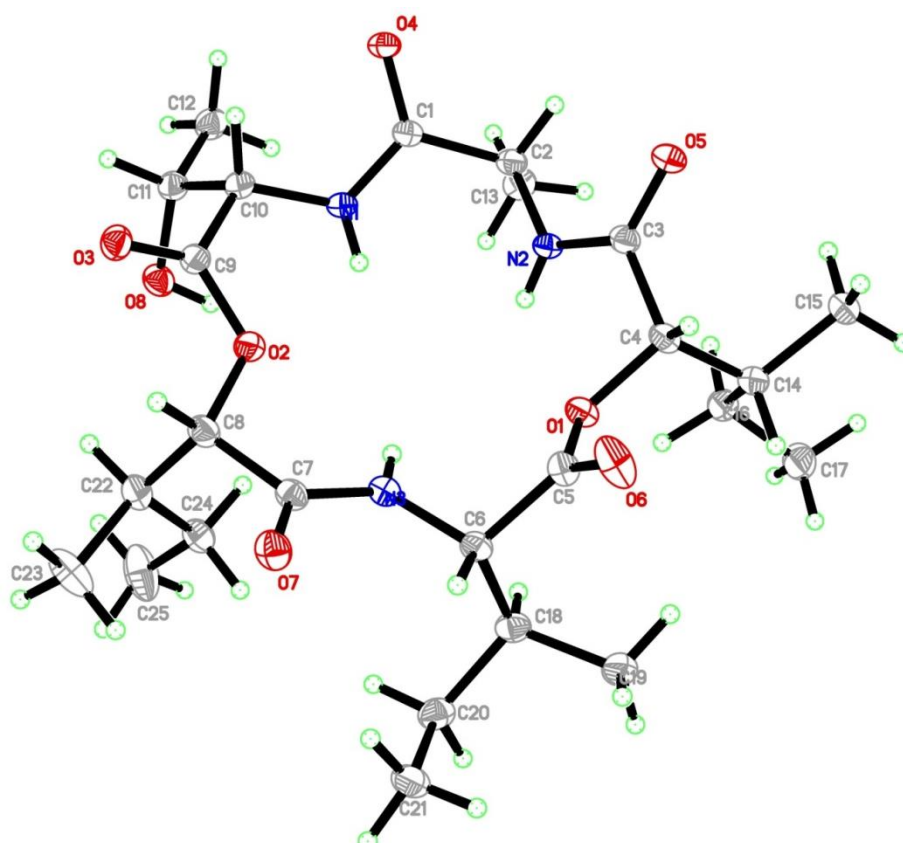


Figure S6. ORTEP representation of the asymmetric unit of the crystal of **3**. Ellipsoids displayed at 50% probability.

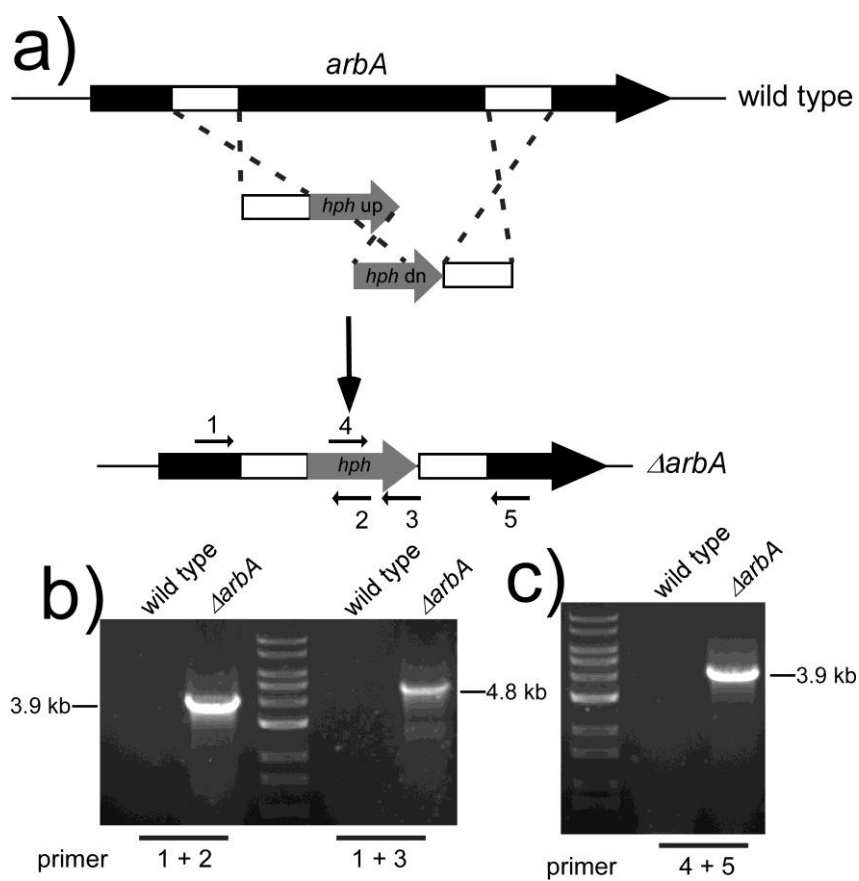


Figure S7. Deletion of *arbA* in *C. arbuscula*.

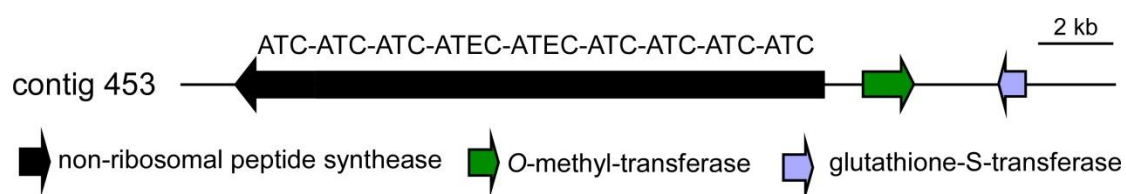


Figure S8. Gene cluster of contig 453 for the possible biosynthesis of arbumelin (**4**).

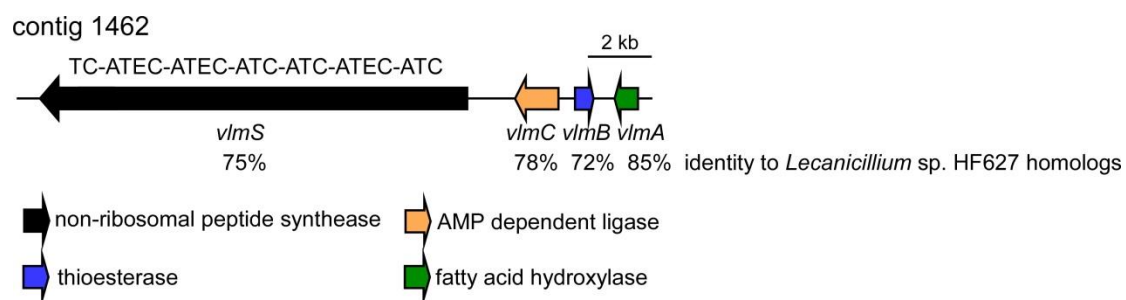


Figure S9. Gene cluster of contig 1462 for the biosynthesis of verlamelin (**5**) in *C. arbuscula*. The protein sequence identity to *Lecanicillium* sp. HF627 homologs responsible for verlamelin biosynthesis are also shown.

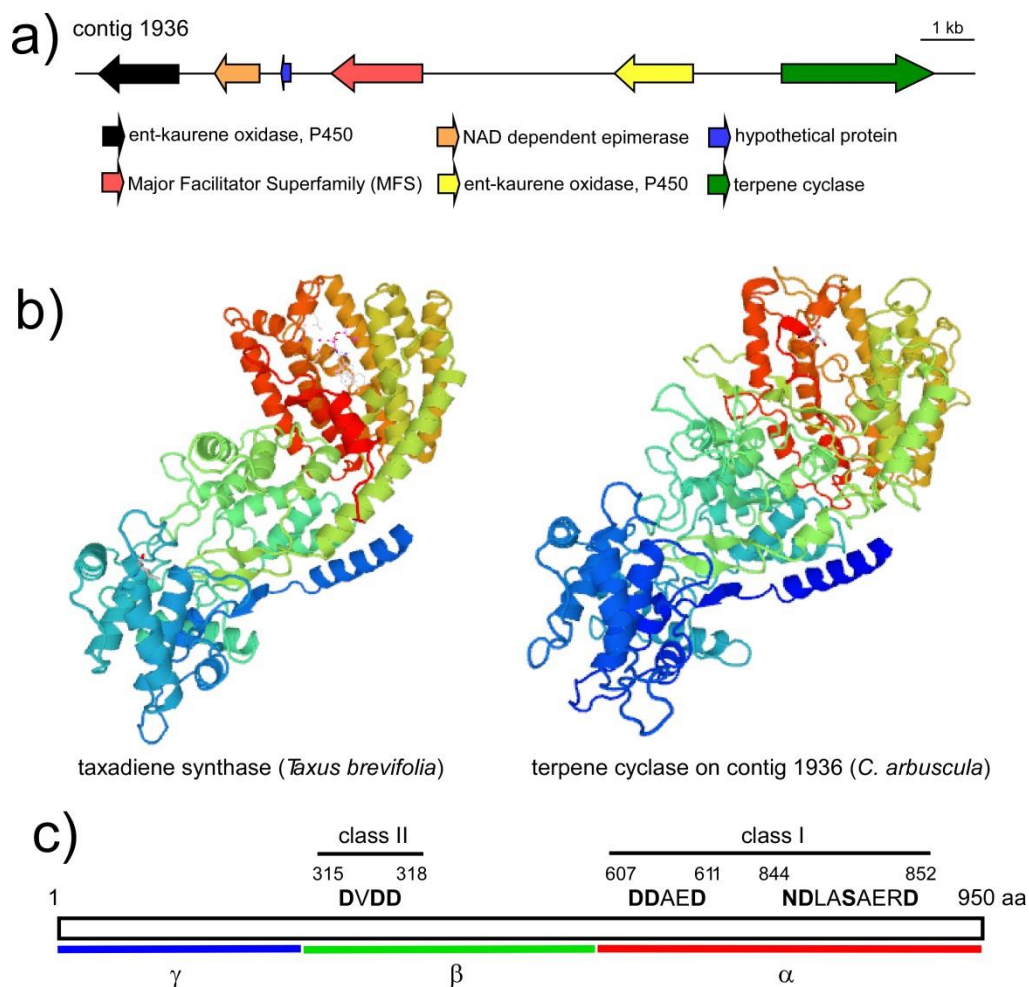


Figure S10. a) Gene cluster of contig 1936 for the possible biosynthesis of three diterpenes (**9**, **10**, **11**). b) Structural modeling of taxadiene synthase (*Taxus brevifolia*) and the predicted terpene cyclase (*C. arbuscula*) on SWISS-MODEL server. The structure of terpene cyclase (*C. arbuscula*) is modeled based on taxadiene synthase (*Taxus brevifolia*). c) Domain organization of the predicted terpene cyclase (*C. arbuscula*) based on the structural modeling. Three putative α , β , γ domains are shown, and the conserved motifs from class I and class II terpene cyclases are labeled together with the amino acid positions. The highly conserved residues are bold.

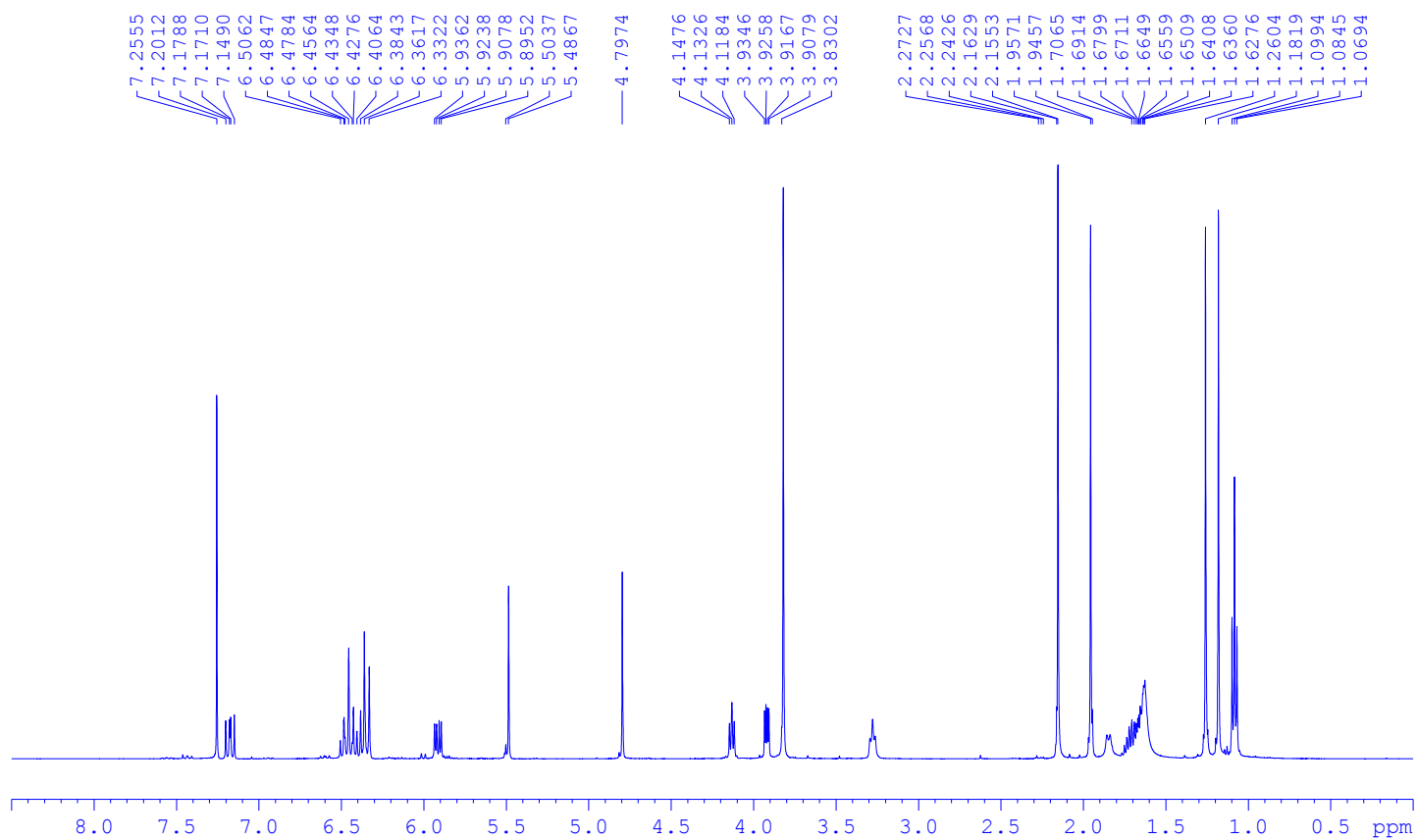


Figure S11: ¹H NMR of aurovertin B (**1**) in CDCl₃ (500 MHz)

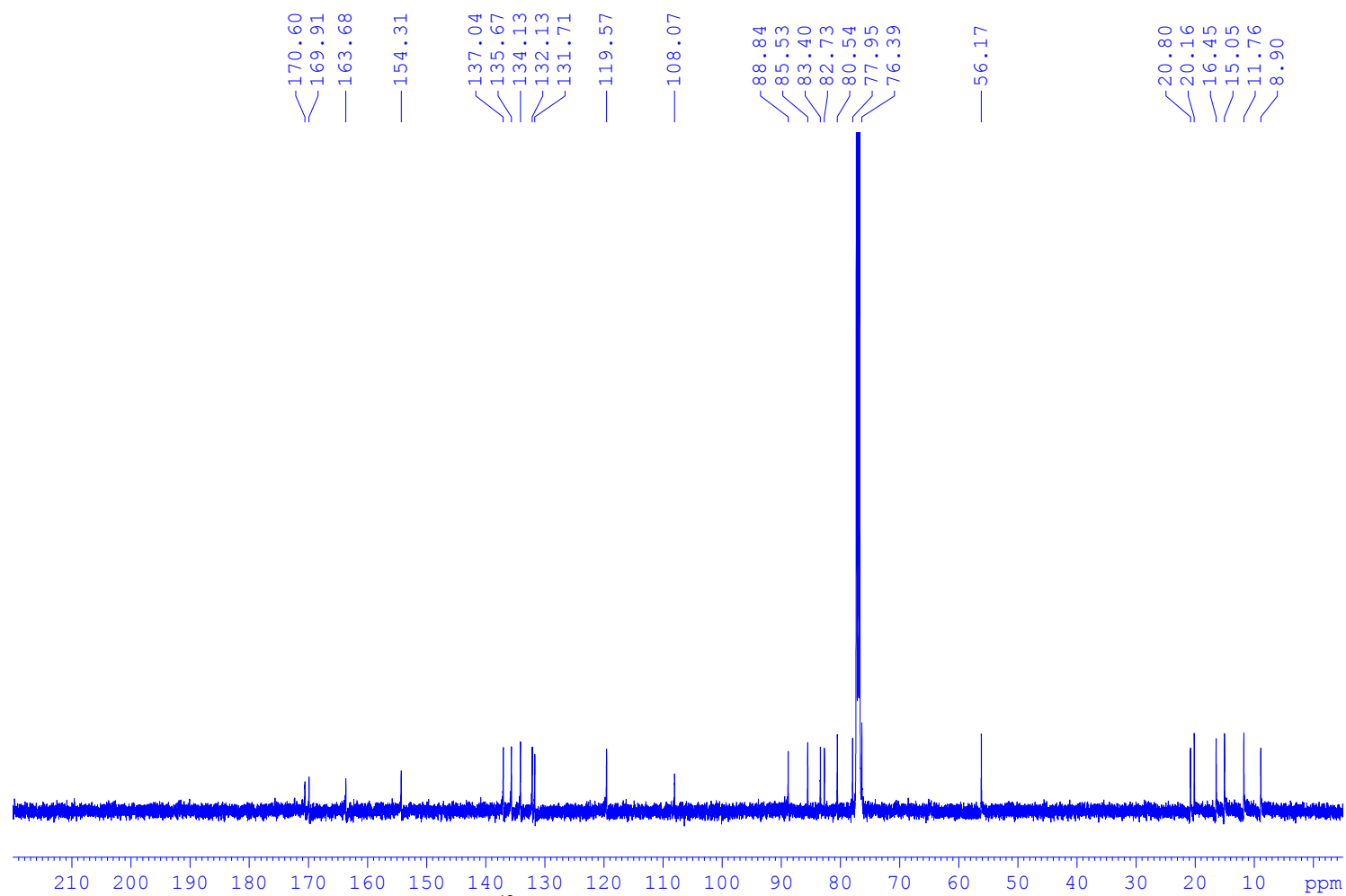


Figure S12: ¹³C NMR of aurovertin B (1) in CDCl₃ (125 MHz)

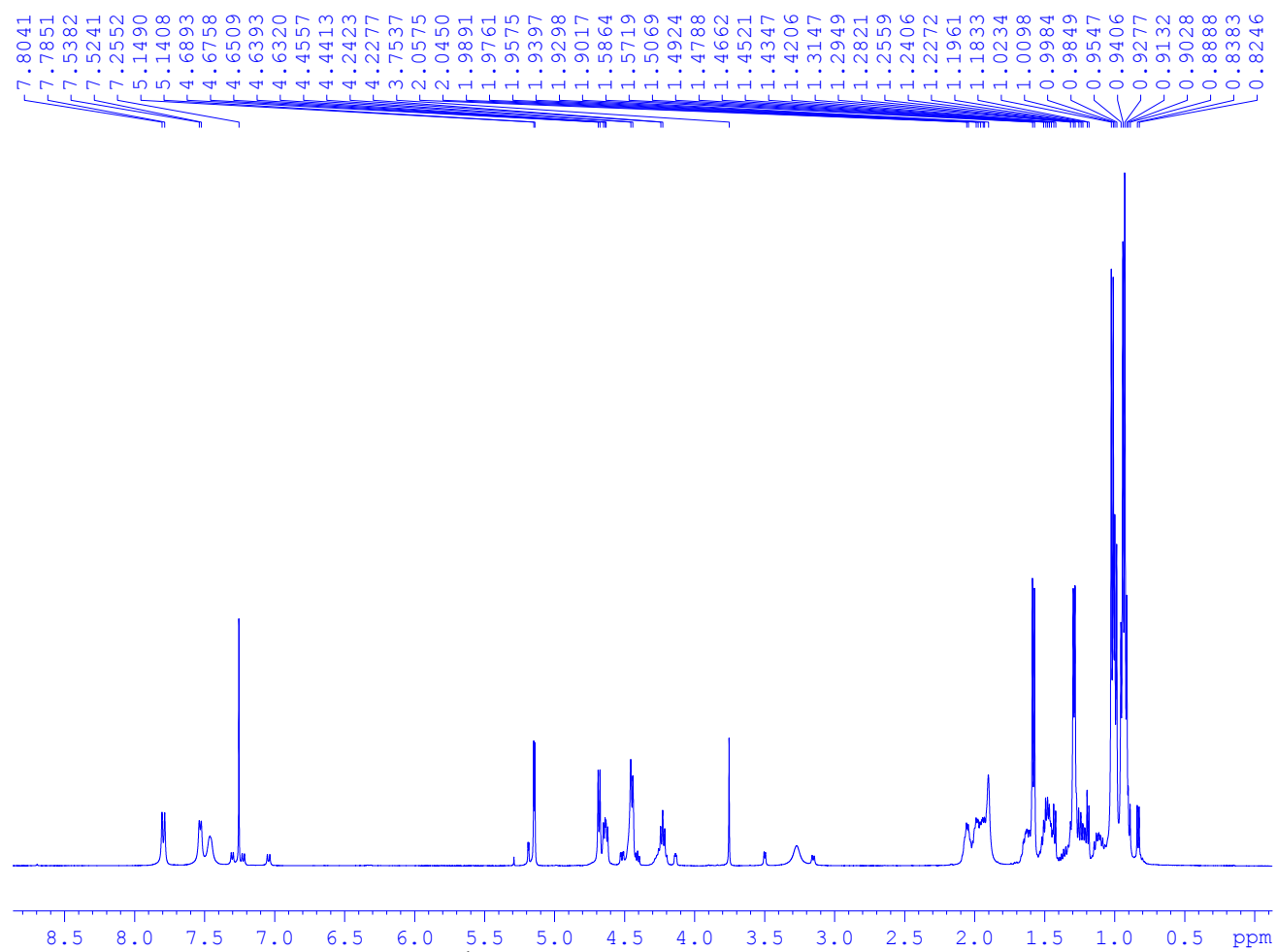


Figure S13: ^1H NMR of arbutumycin (**3**) in CDCl_3 (500 MHz)

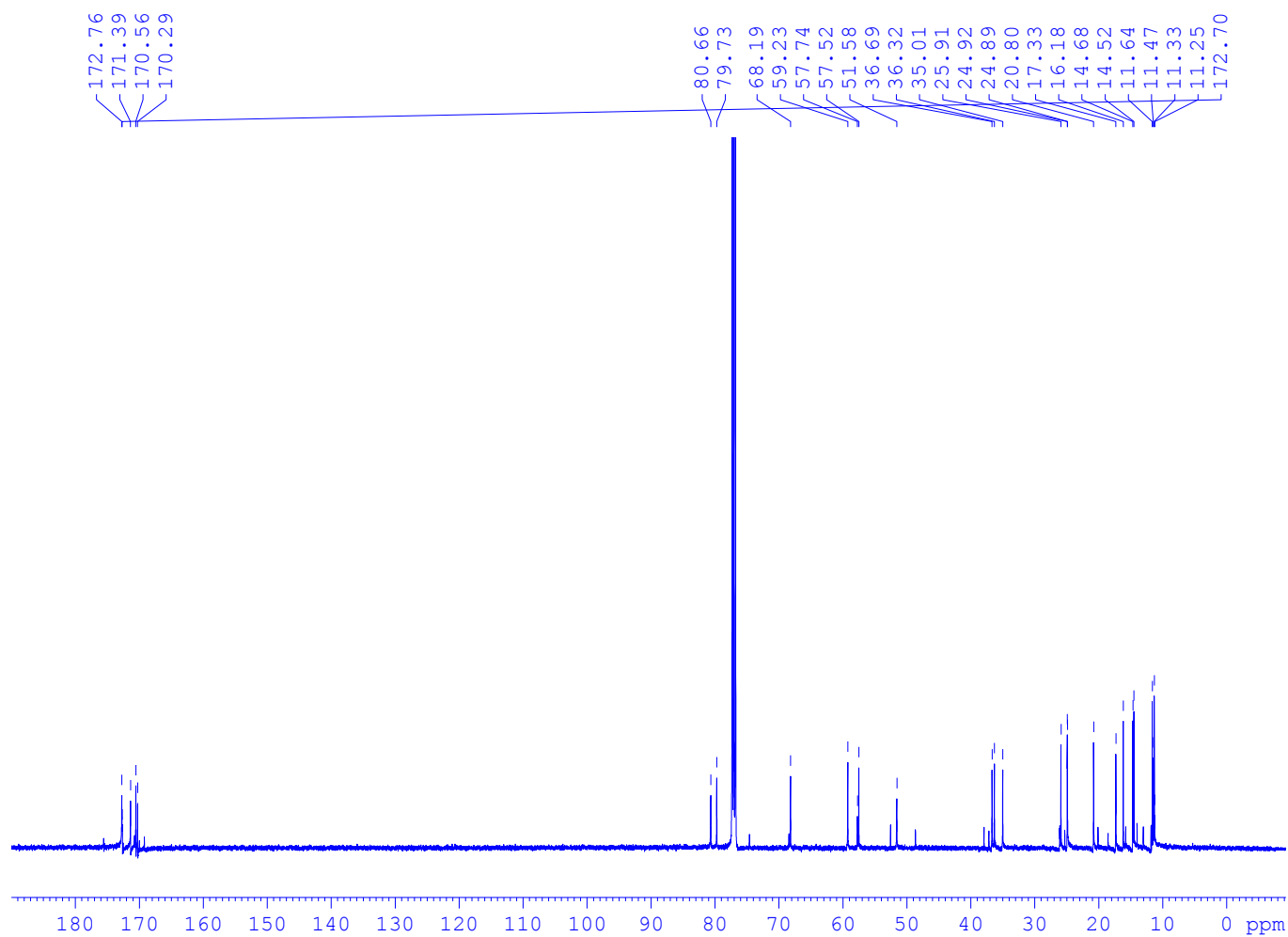


Figure S14: ¹³C NMR of arbutumycin (**3**) in CDCl₃ (125 MHz)

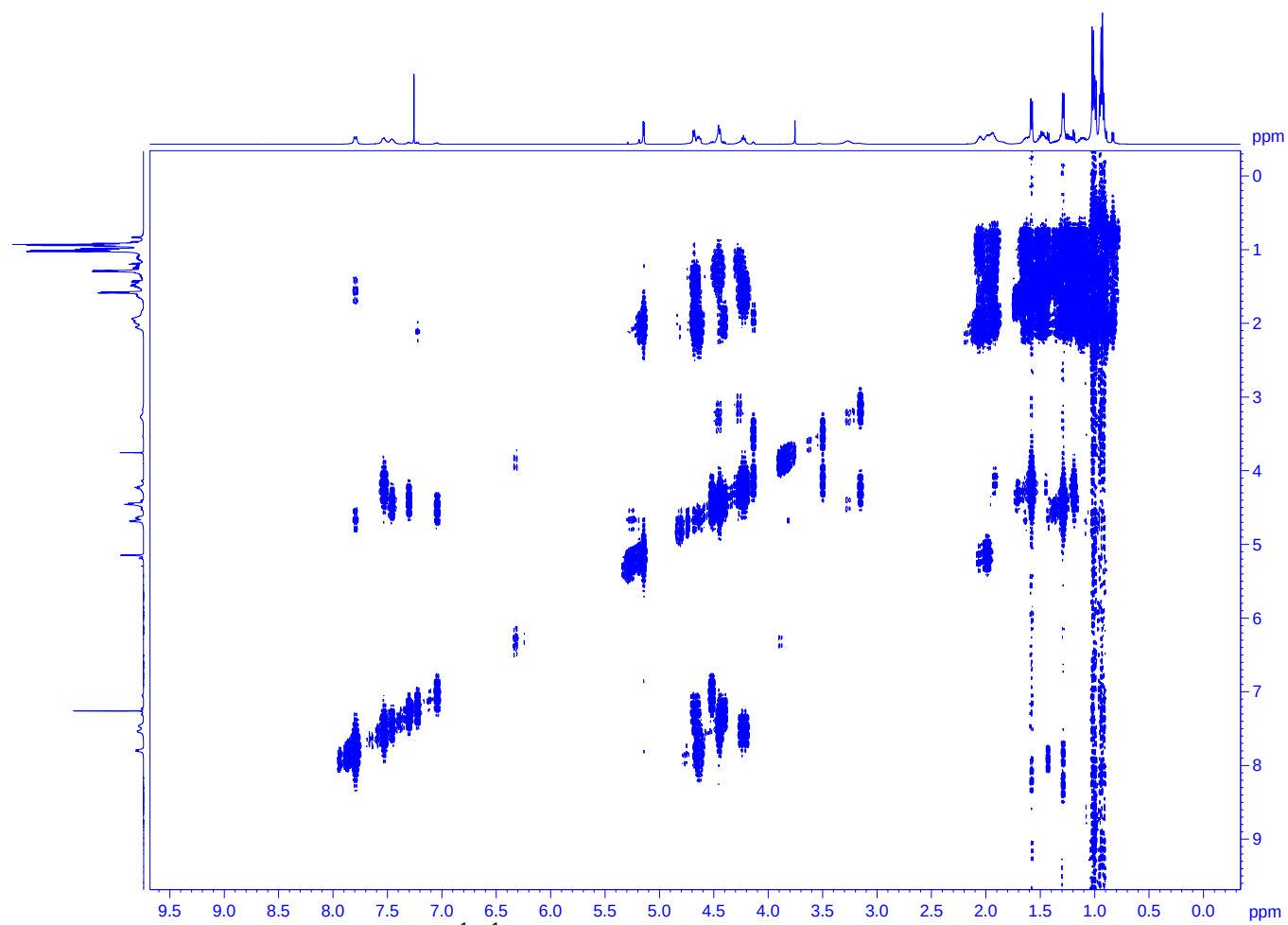


Figure S15: ^1H ^1H -COSY spectrum of arbutumycin (**3**) in CDCl_3

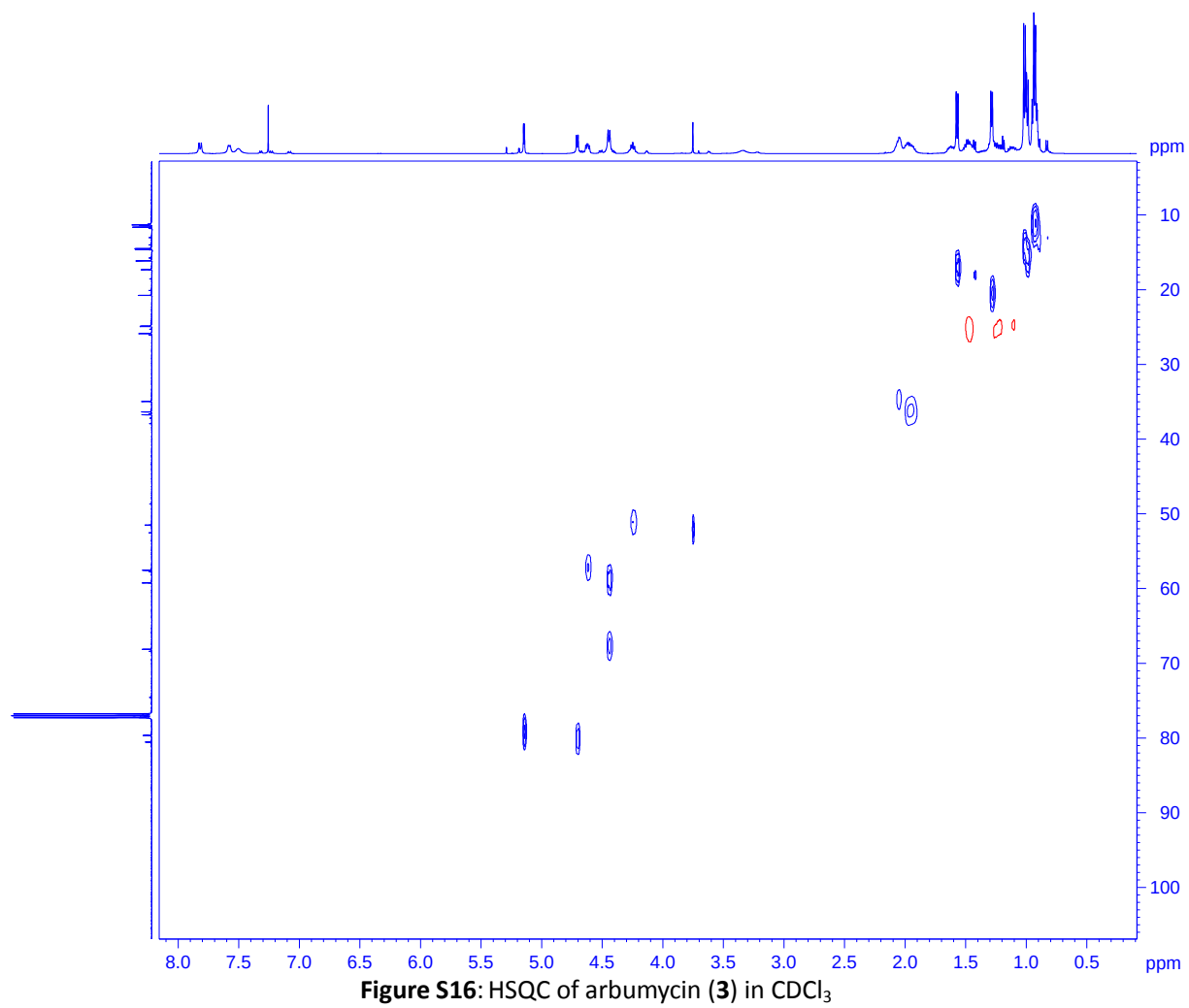


Figure S16: HSQC of arbutin (**3**) in CDCl₃

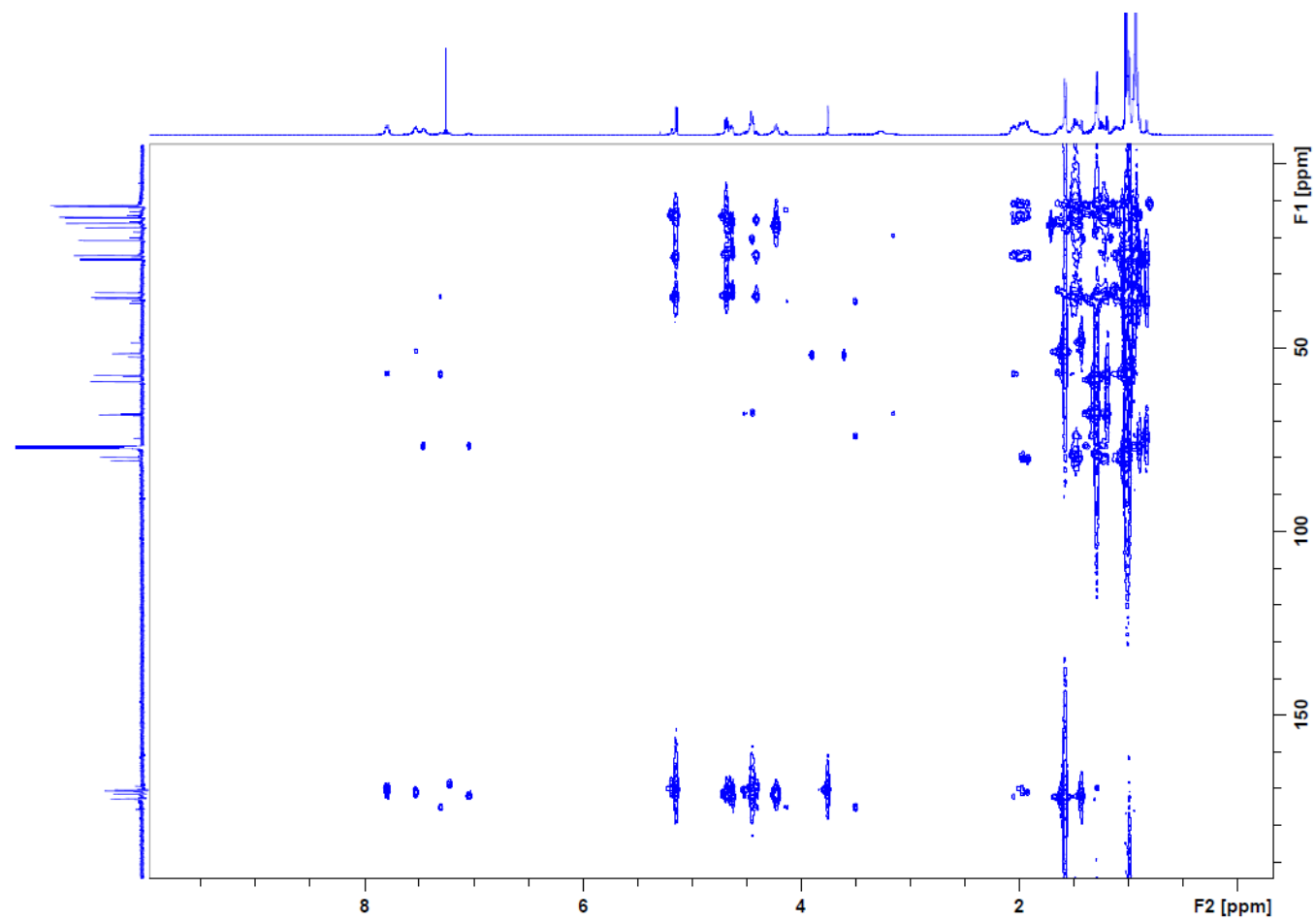


Figure S17: HMBC of arbutumycin (**3**) in CDCl_3

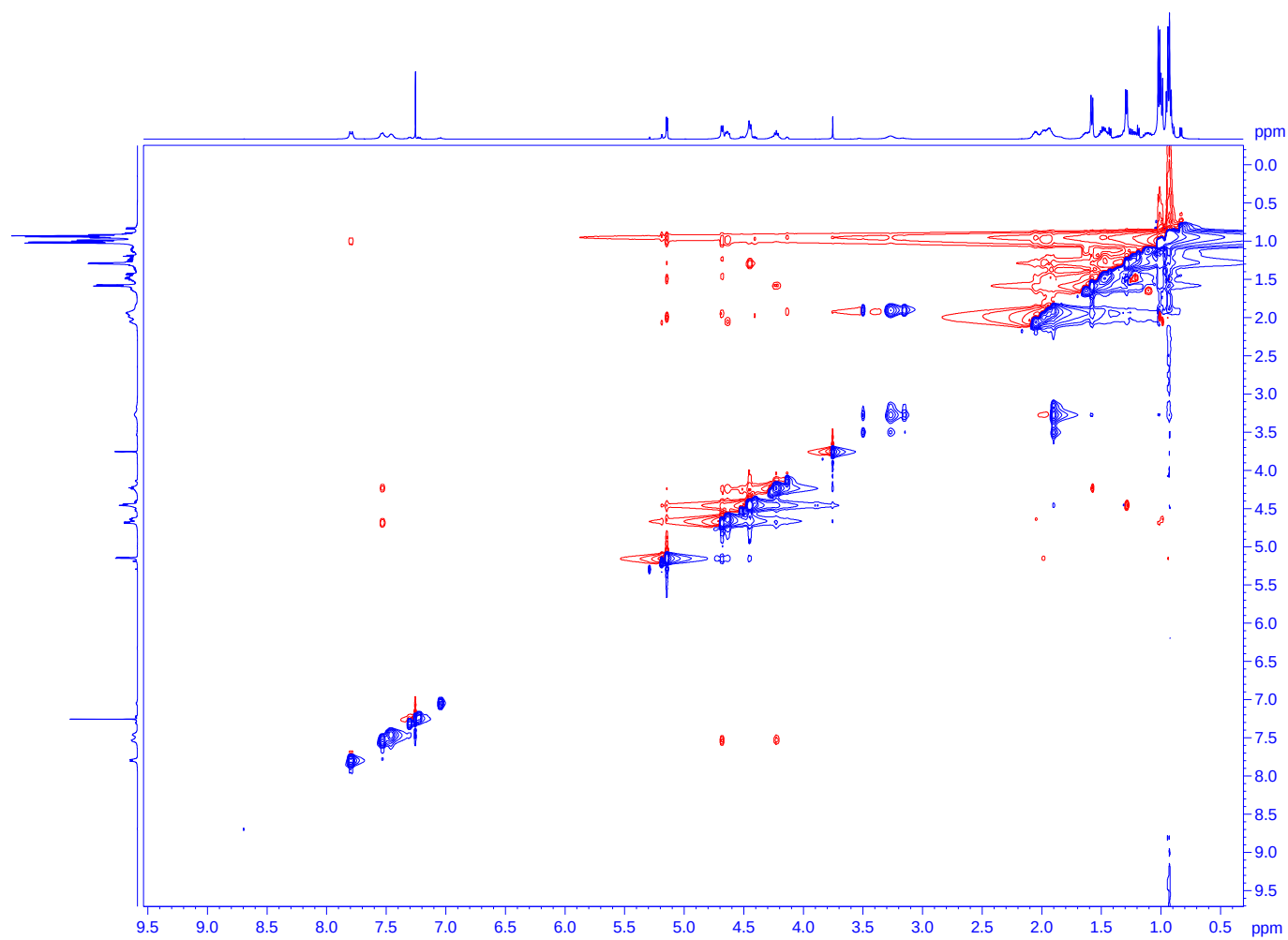


Figure S18: NOSEY of arbutumcin (**3**) in CDCl₃

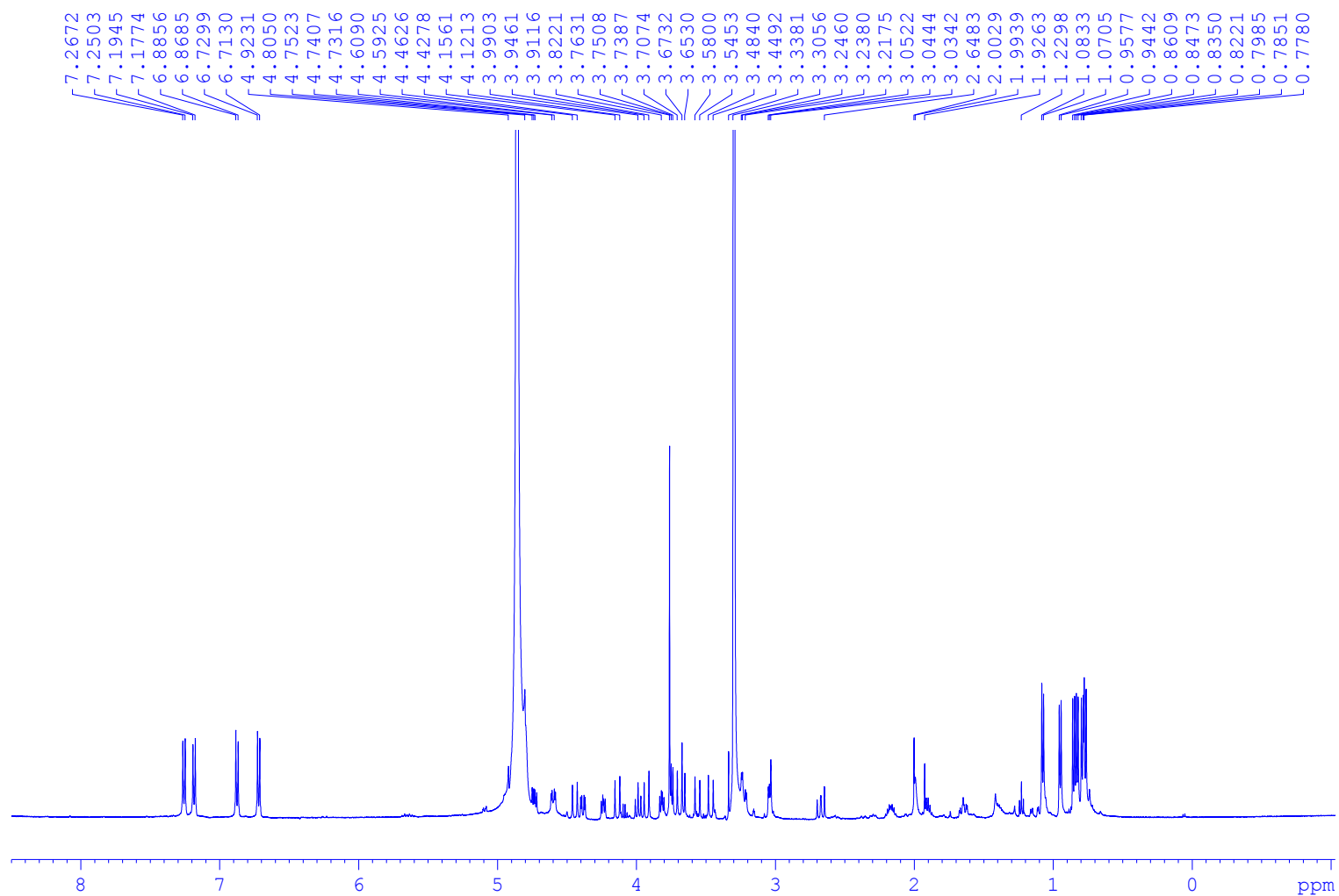


Figure S19: ^1H NMR of arbutin (4) in CD_3OD (500 MHz)

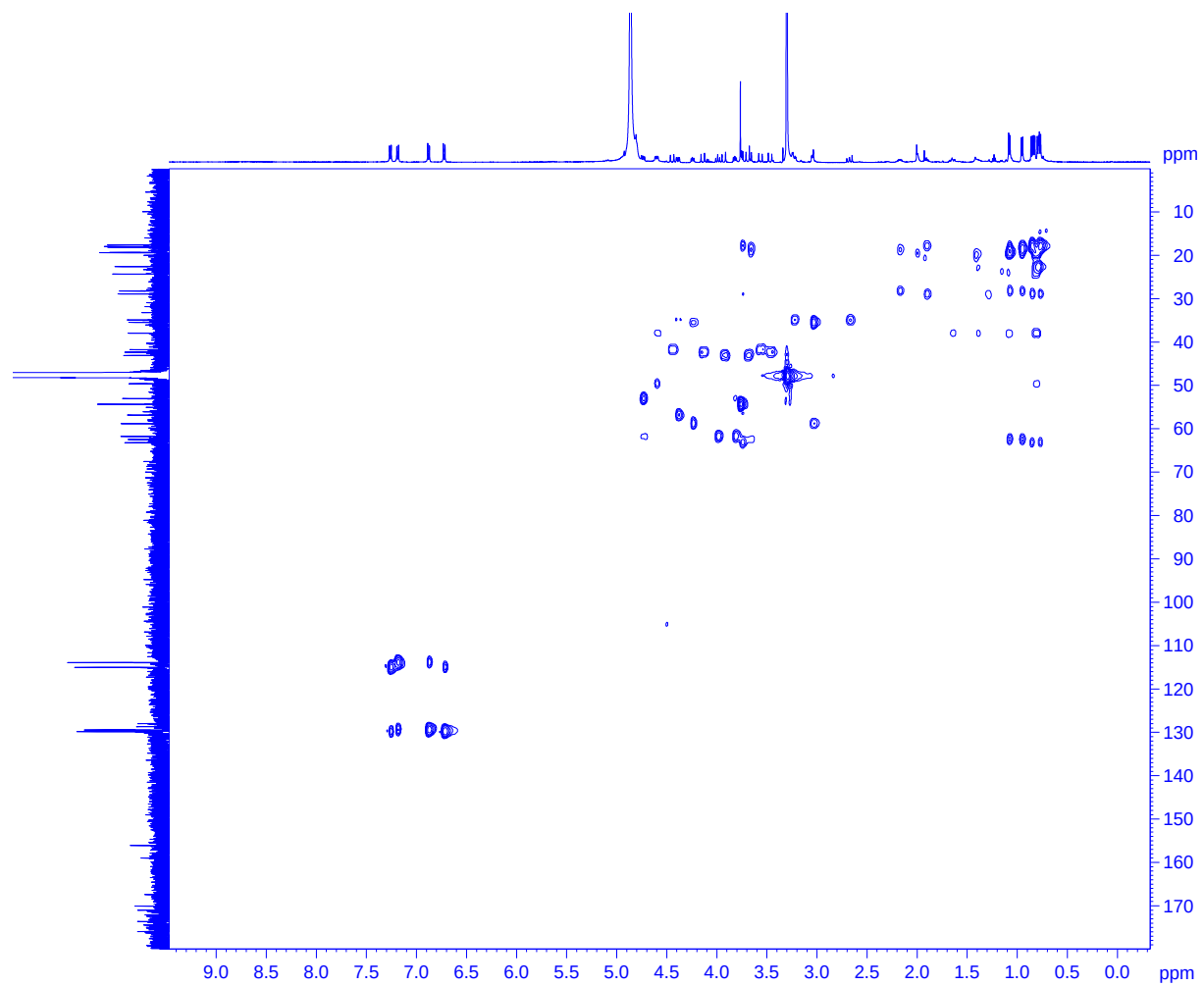


Figure S20: HSQC-TOCSY of arbumelin (**4**) in CD_3OD (500 MHz)

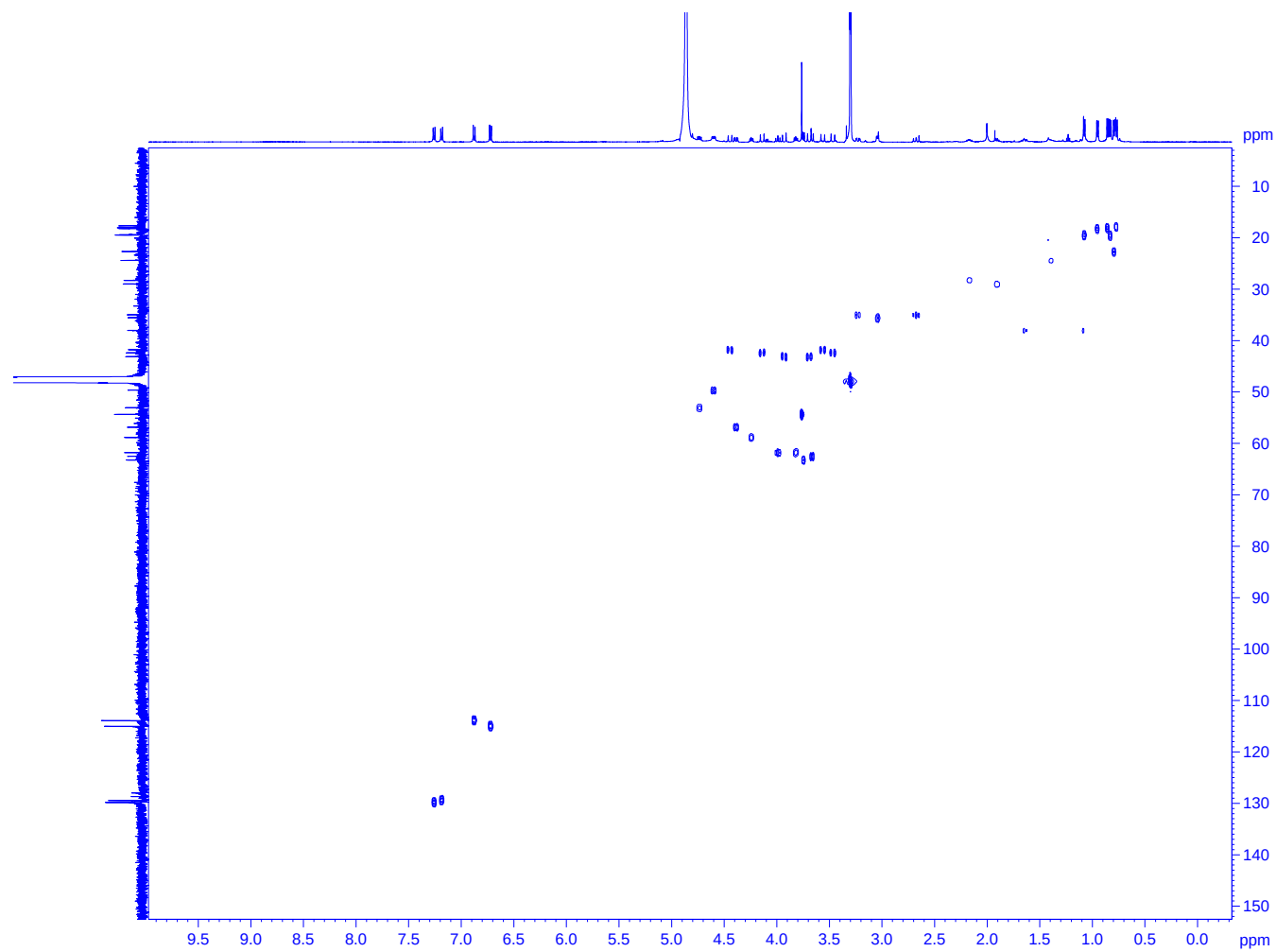


Figure S21: HSQC of arbumelin (**4**) in CD₃OD

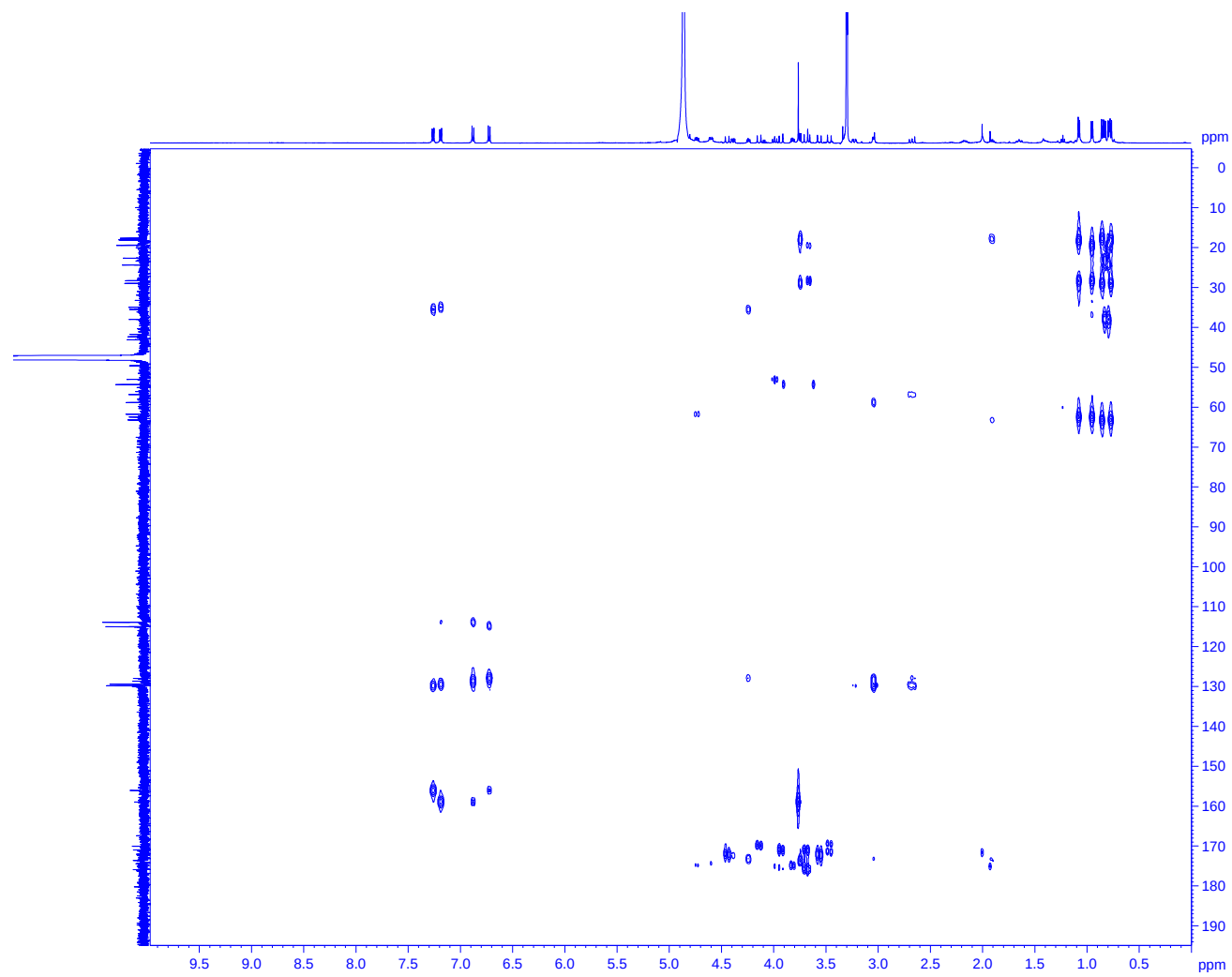


Figure S22: HMBC of arbumelin (**4**) in CD₃OD

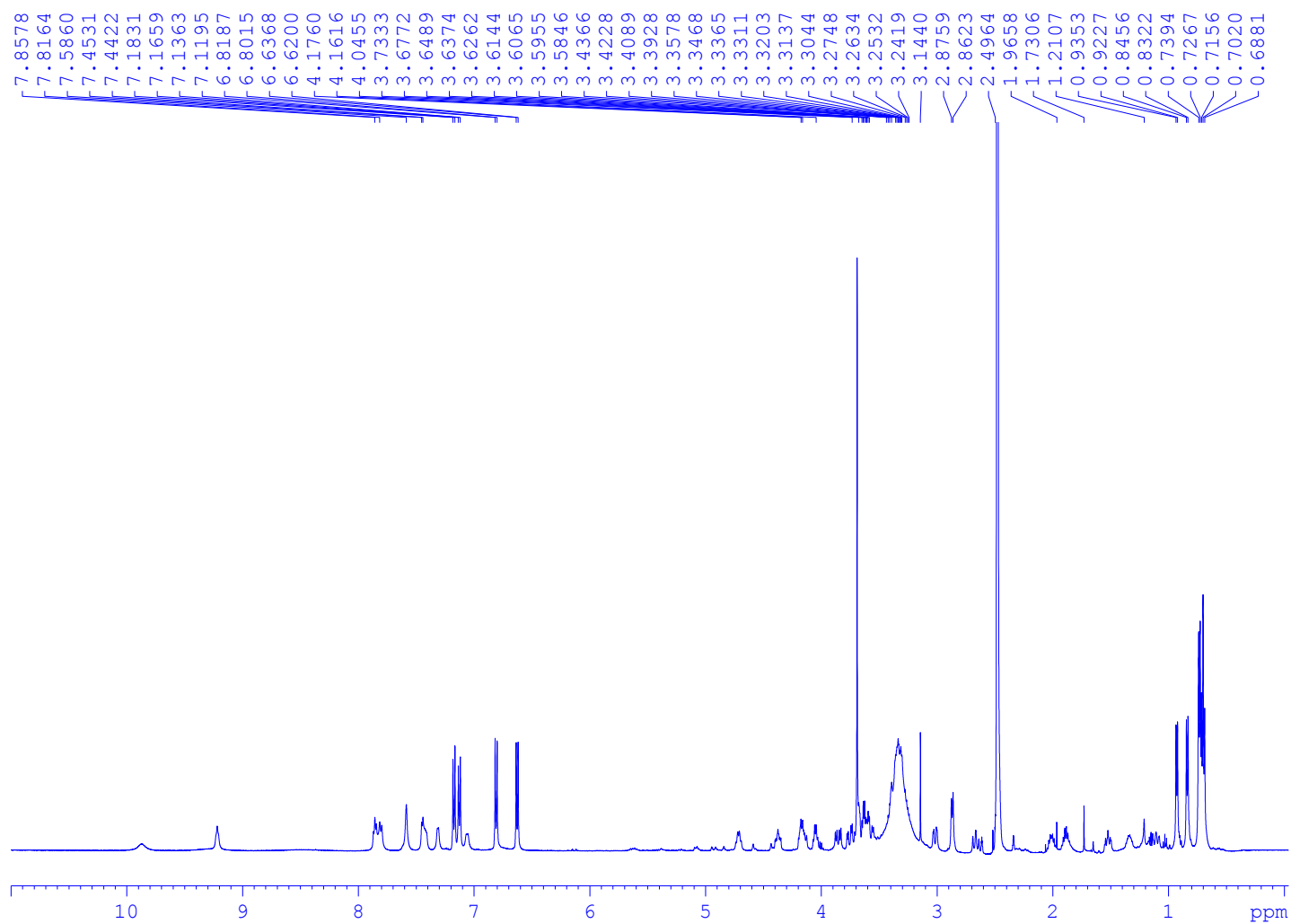


Figure S23: ^1H NMR of arbumelin (**4**) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (500 MHz)

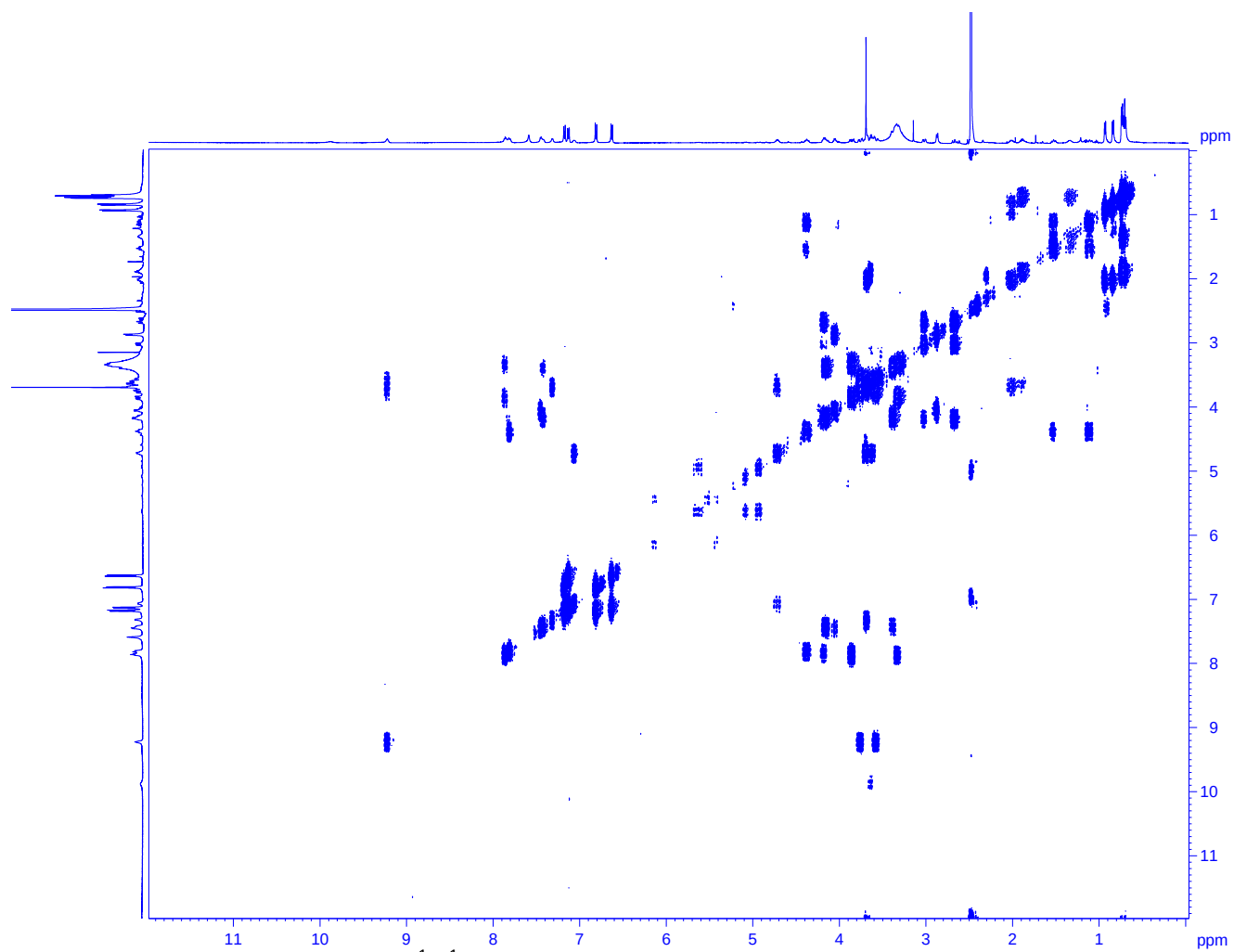


Figure S24: ^1H ^1H -COSY spectrum of arbumelin (**4**) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

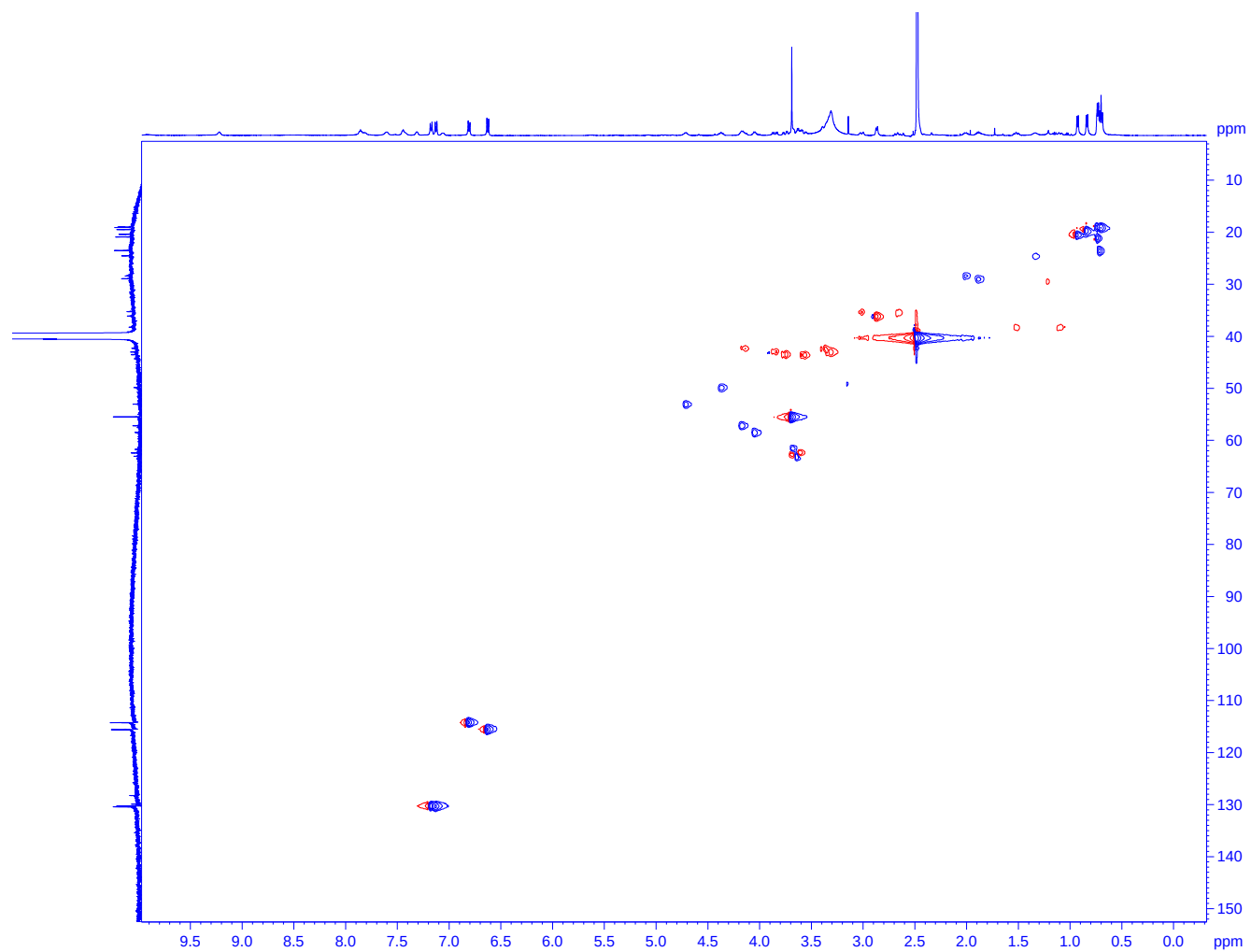


Figure S25: HSQC of arbutin (**4**) in DMSO- d_6

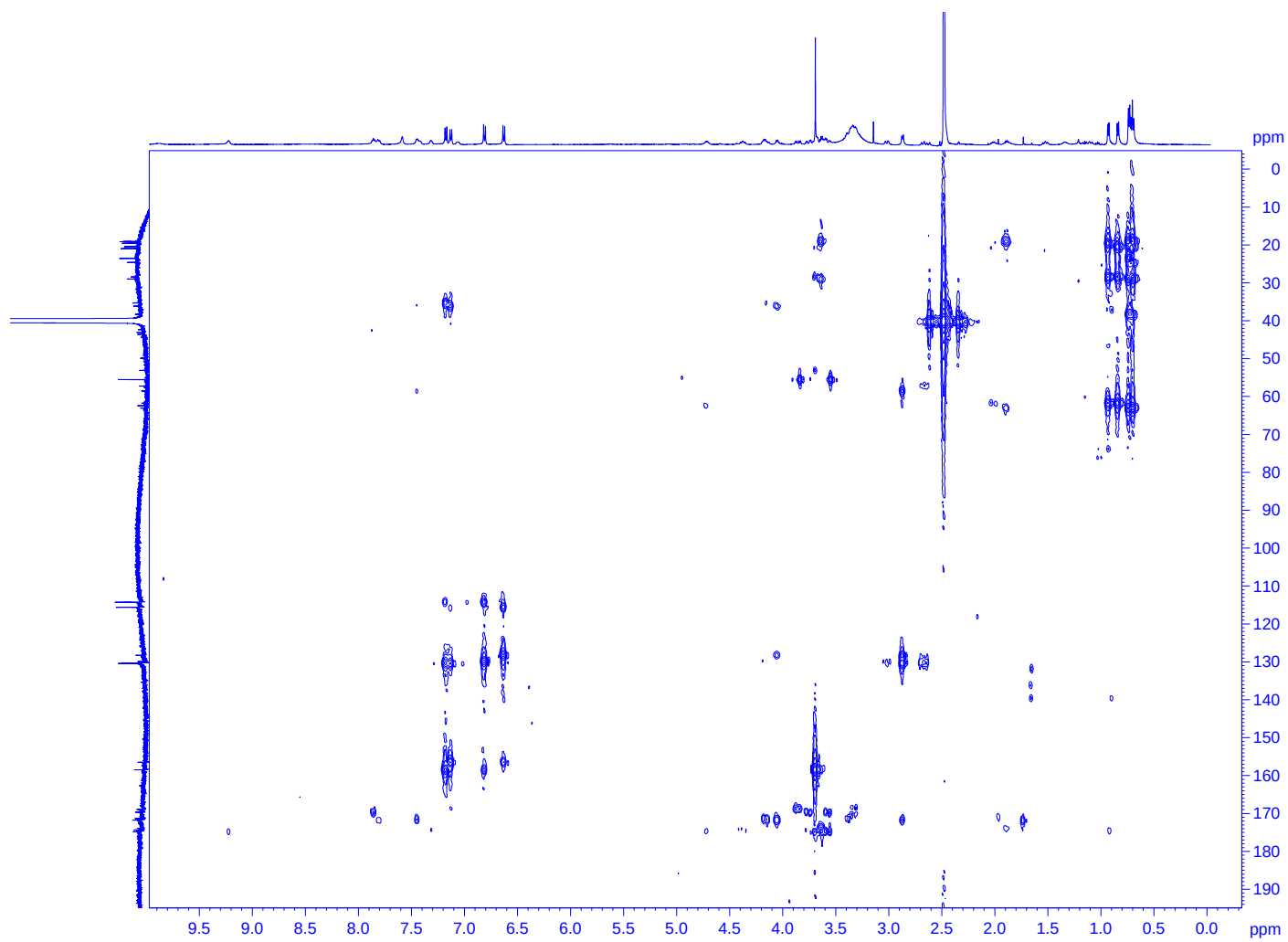


Figure S26: HMBC of arbumelin (**4**) in DMSO- d_6

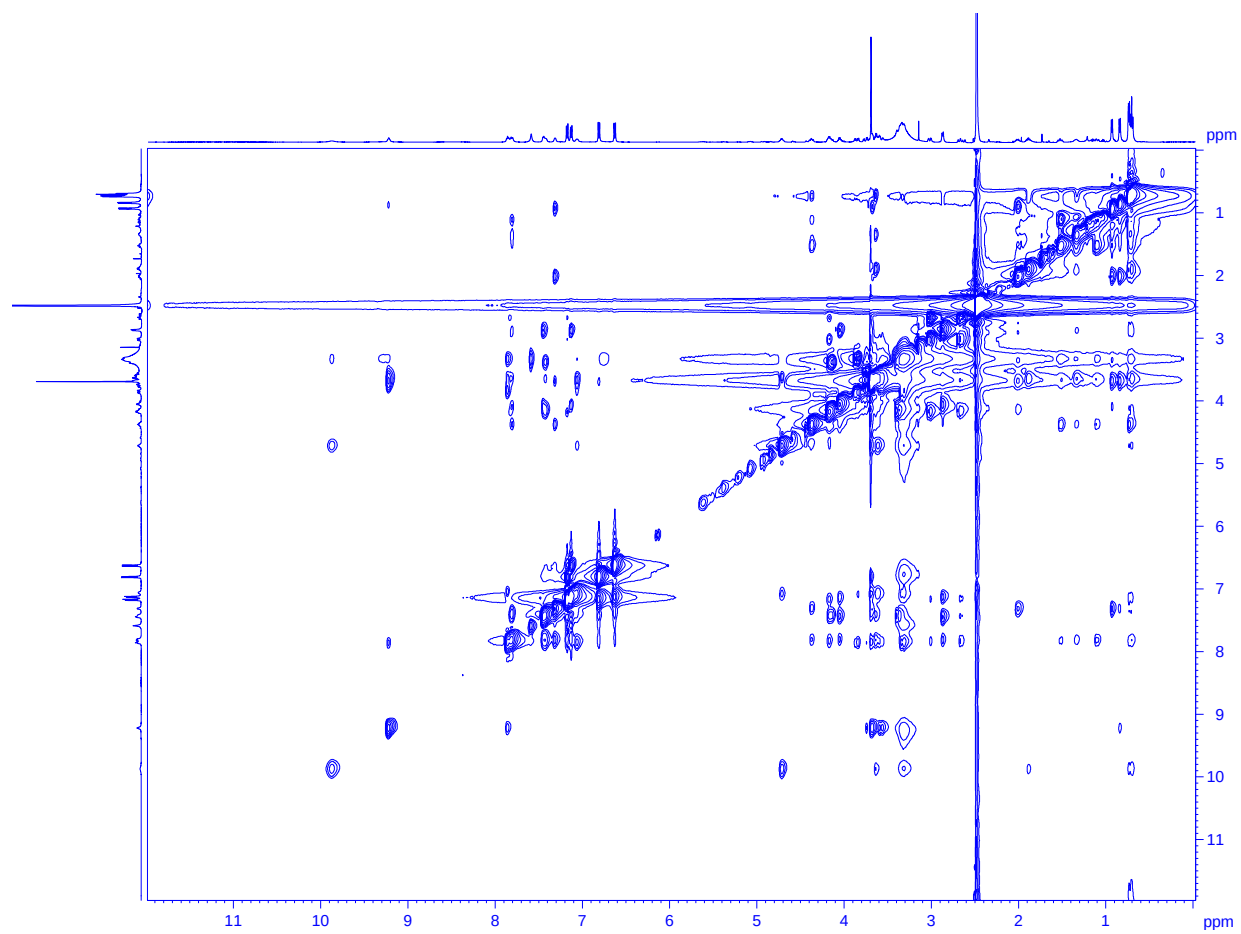


Figure S27: NOSEY of arbumelin (**4**) in DMSO- d_6

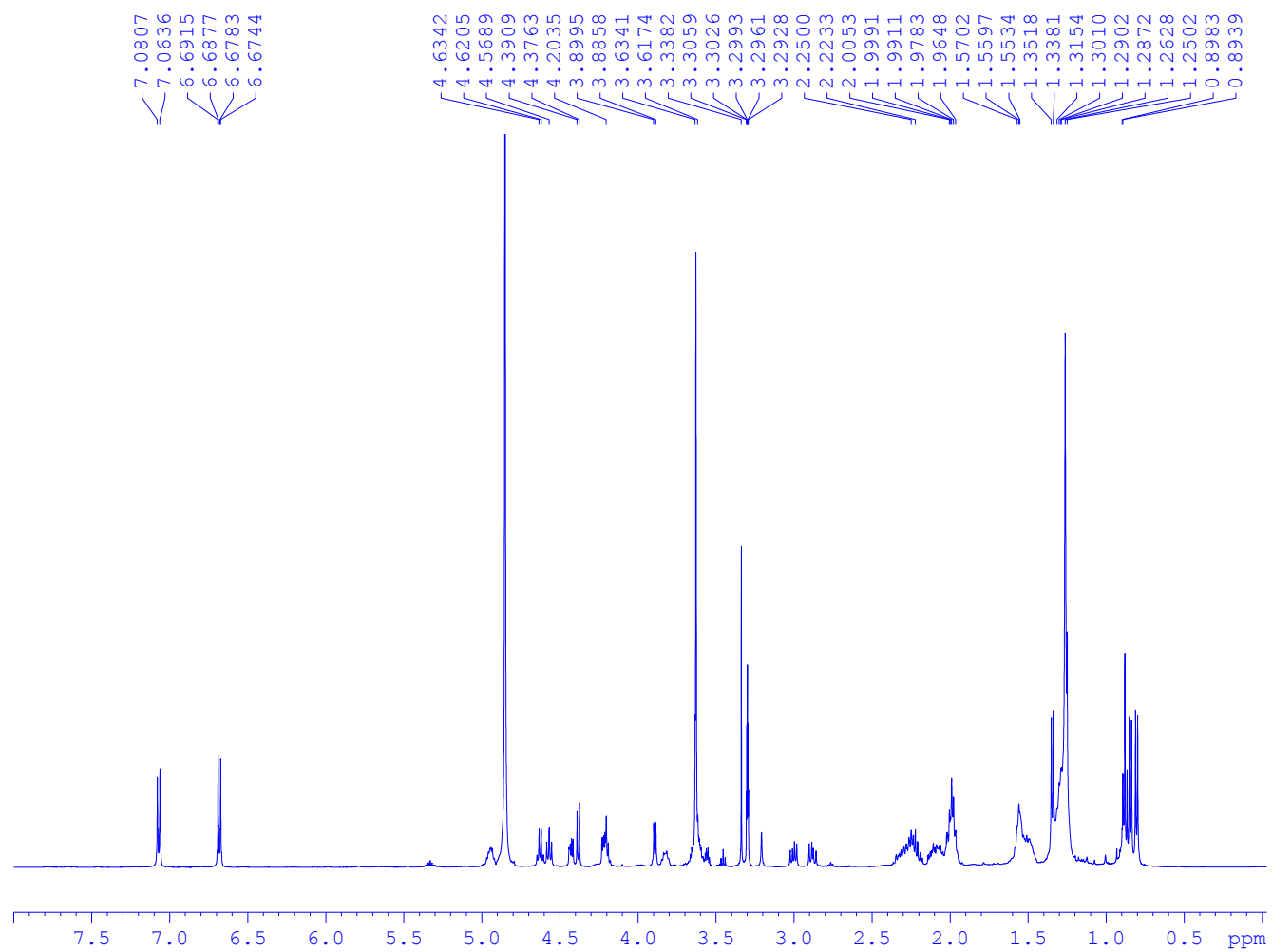


Figure S28: ^1H NMR of verlamelin (**5**) in CD_3OD (500MHz)

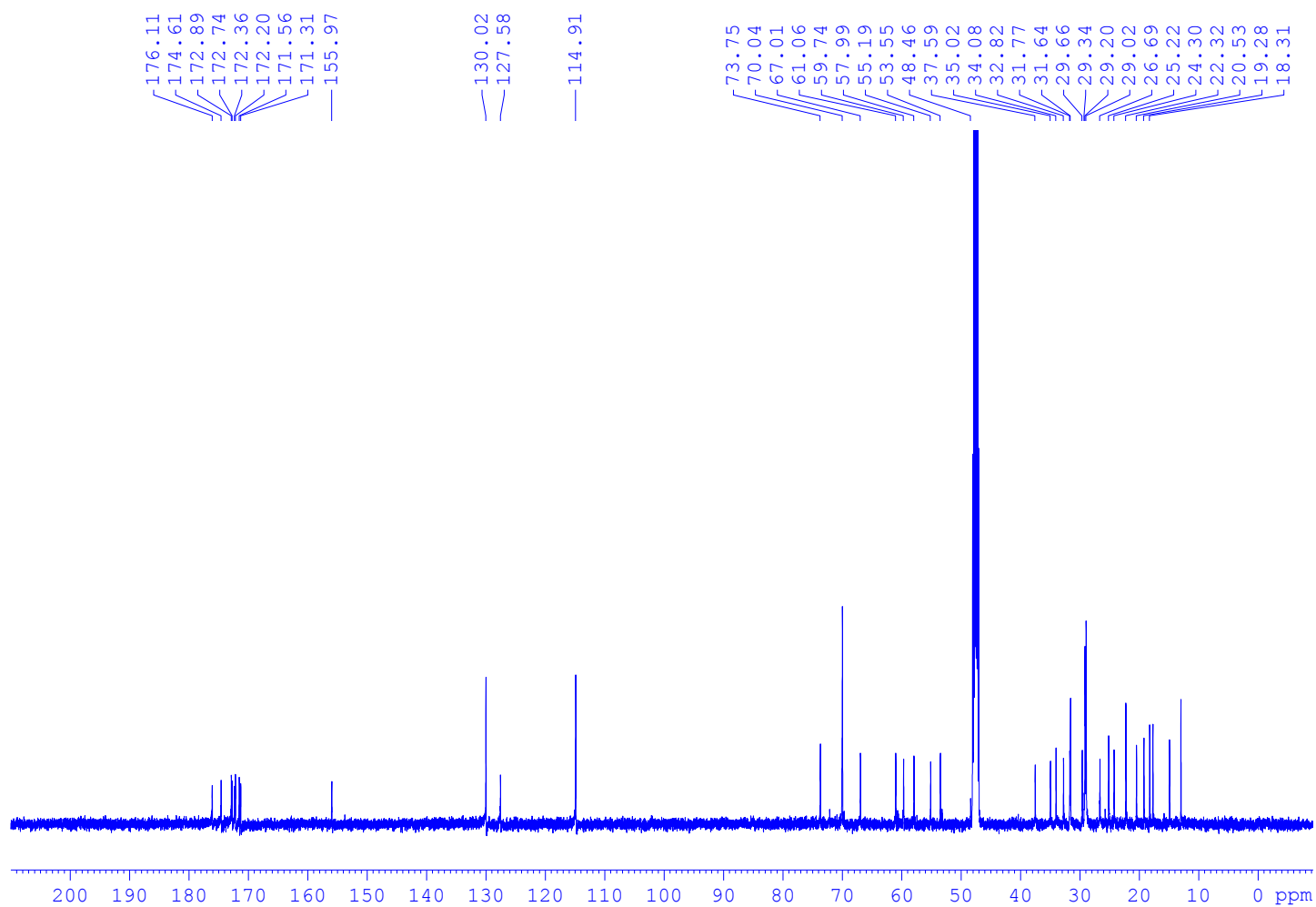


Figure S29: ^{13}C NMR of verlamelin (5) in CD_3OD (125 MHz)

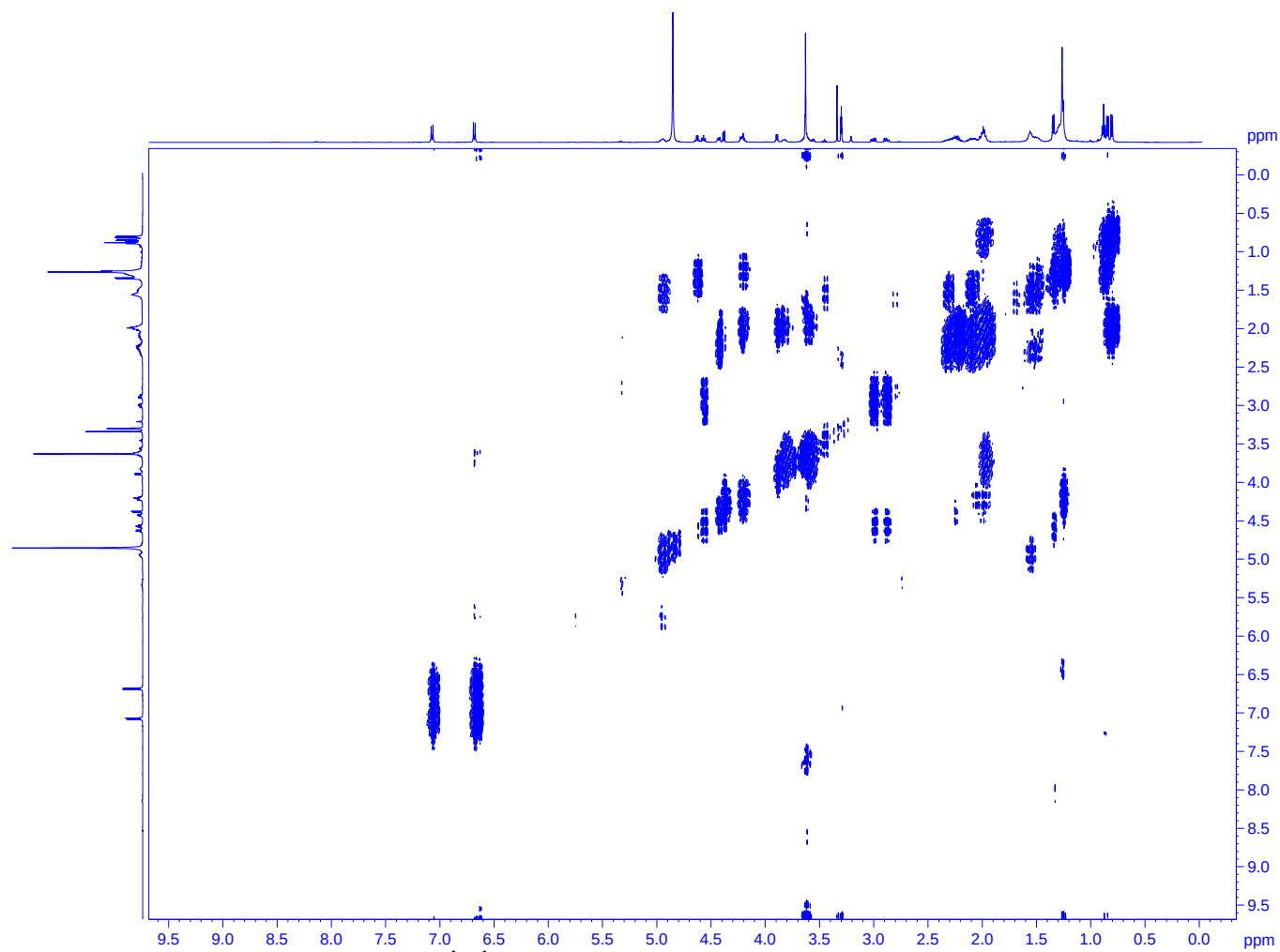


Figure S30: ^1H ^1H -COSY spectrum of verlamelin (**5**) in CD_3OD

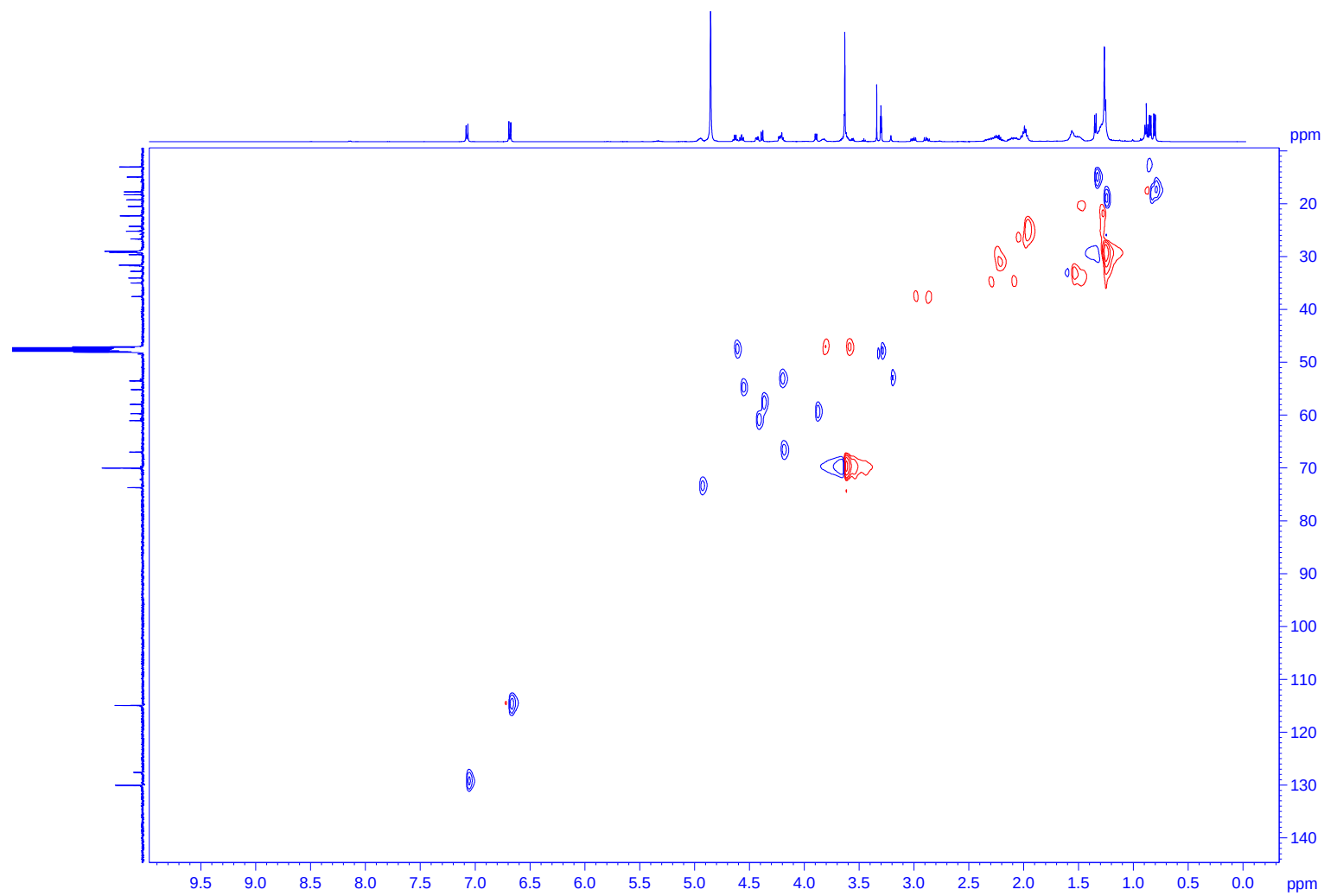


Figure S31: HSQC of verlamelin (**5**) in CD₃OD

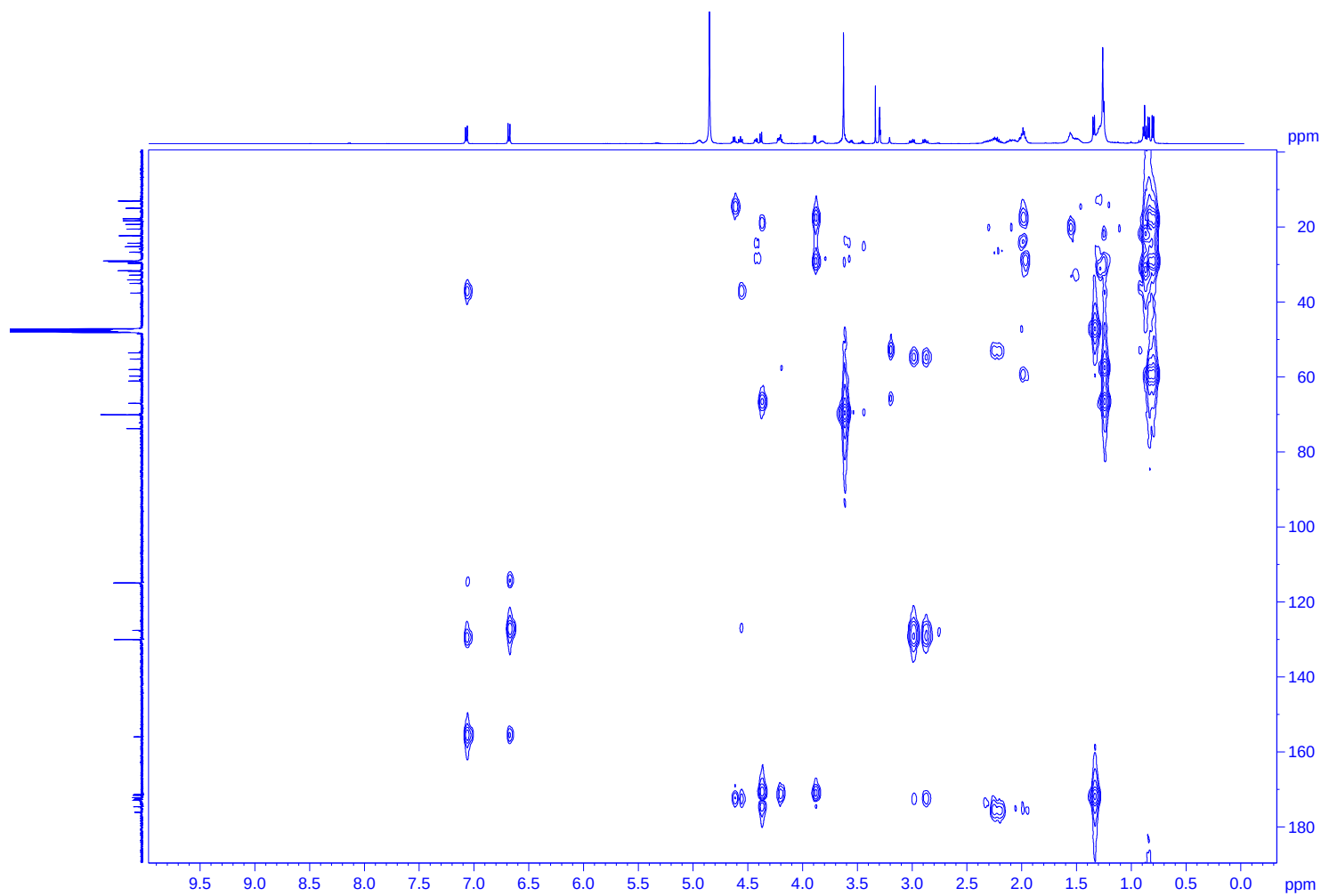


Figure S32: HMBC of verlamelin (**5**) in CD₃OD

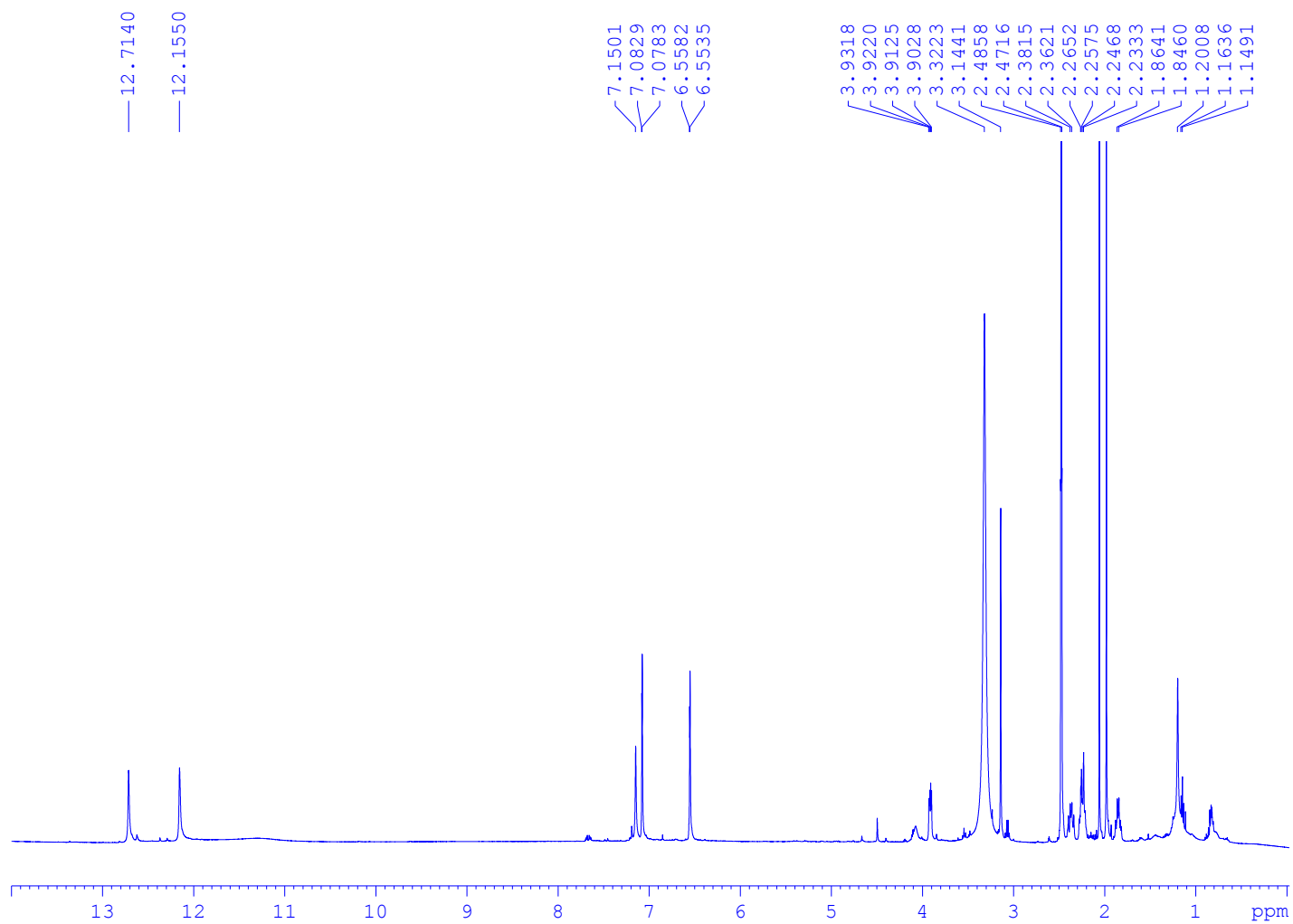


Figure S33: ^1H NMR of paecilquinone B (**8**) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (500MHz)

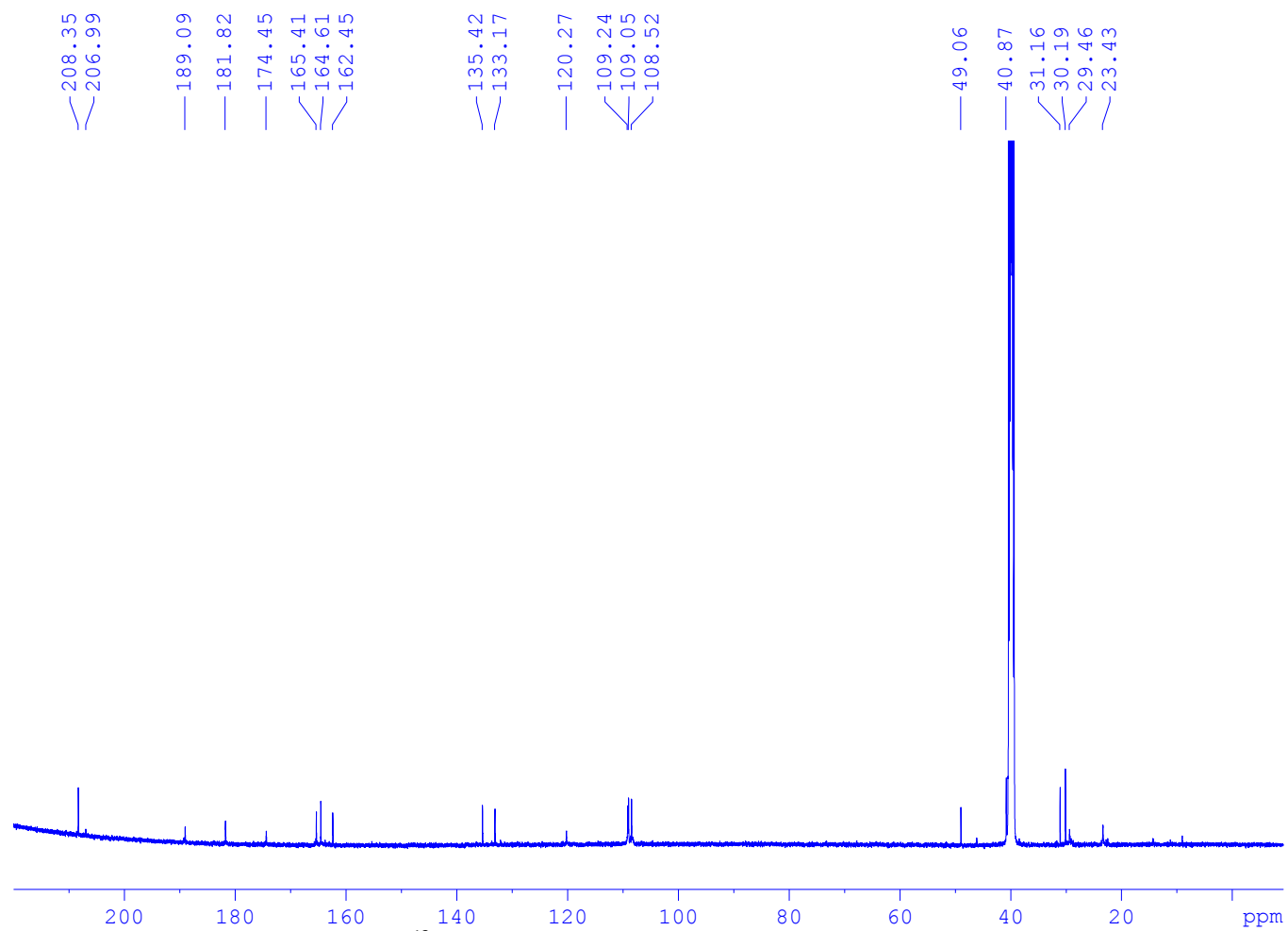


Figure S34: ^{13}C NMR of paeciloquinone B (**8**) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (125 MHz)

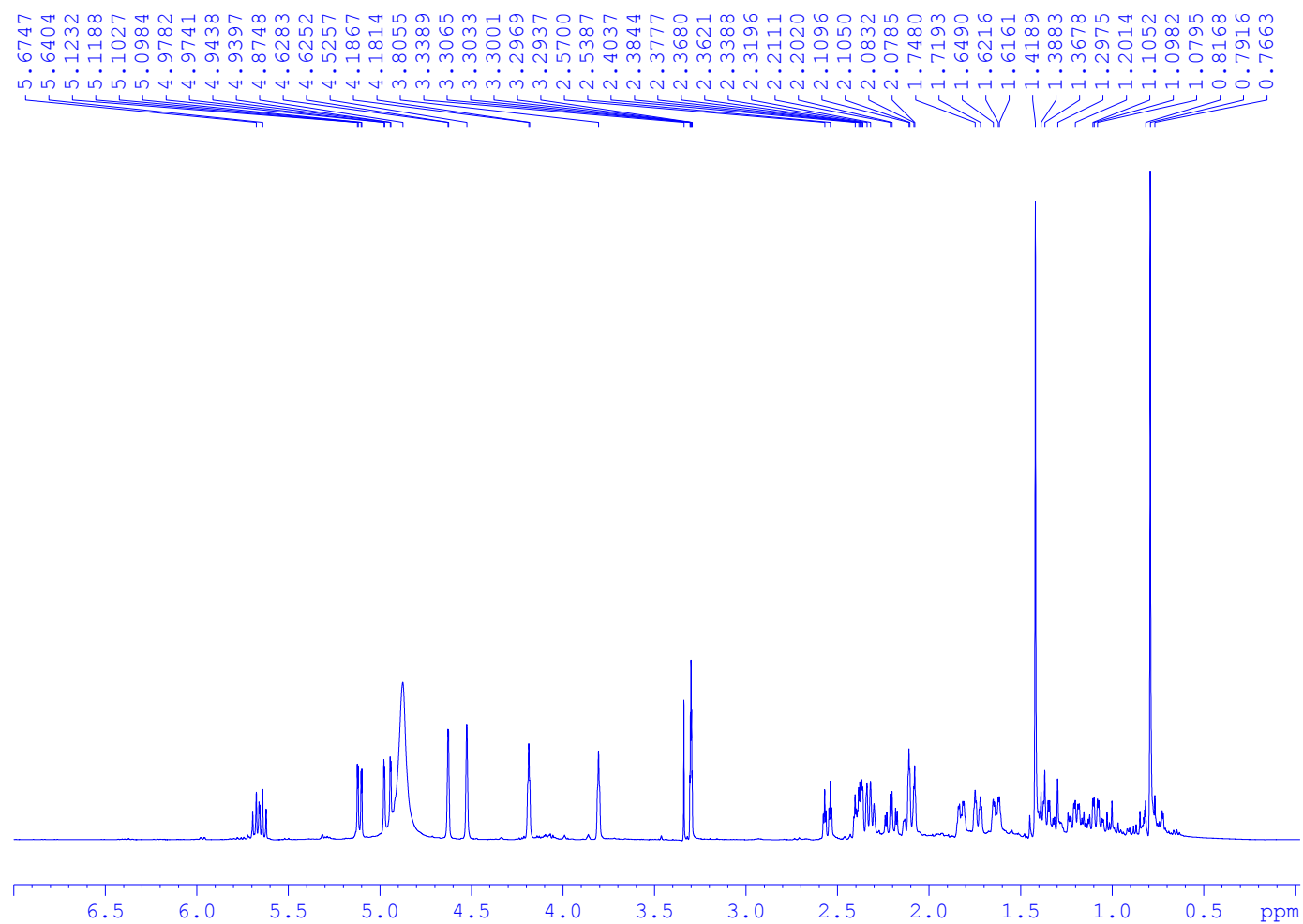


Figure S35: ^1H NMR of zythiostromic acid A (9) in CD_3OD (500MHz)

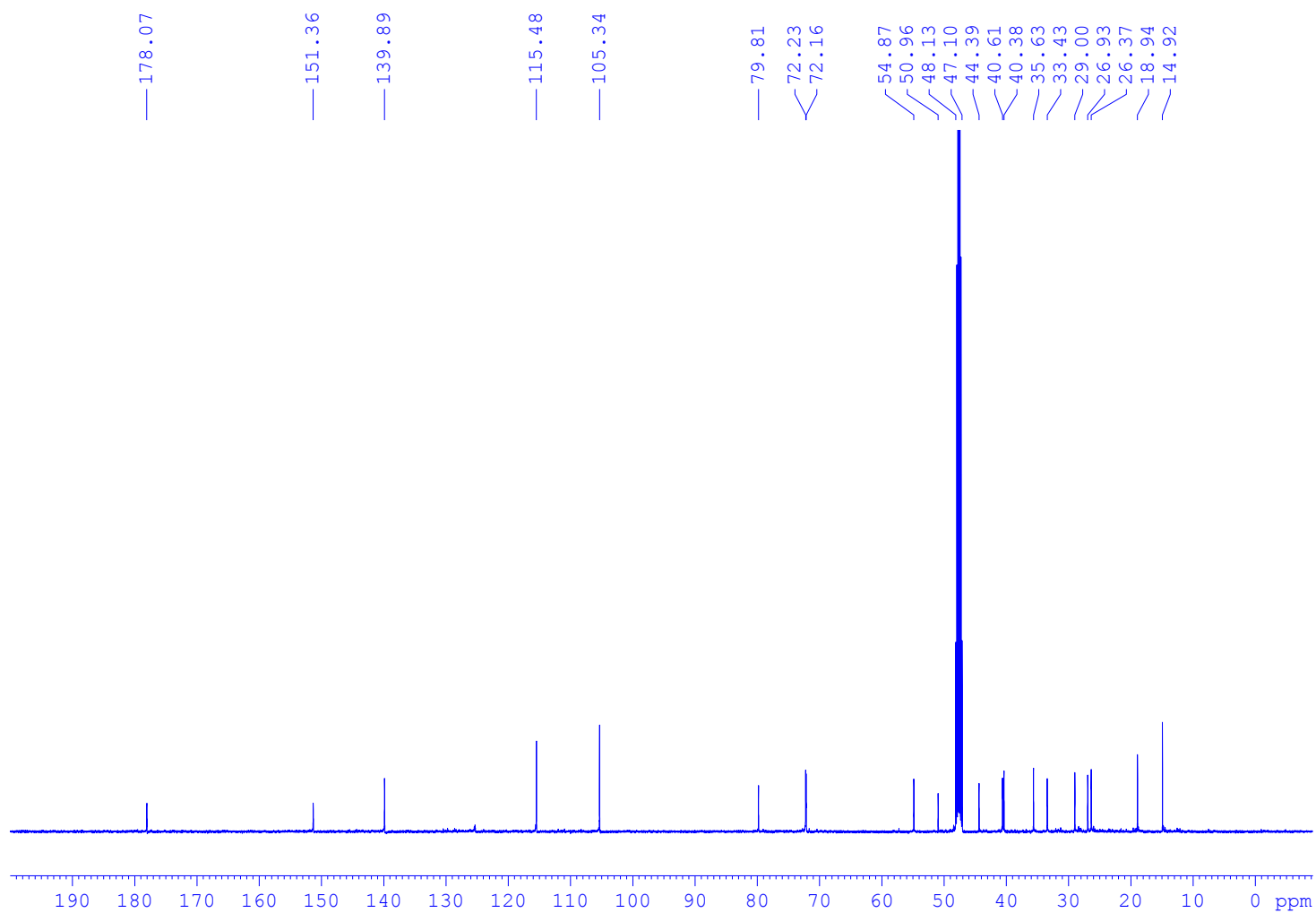


Figure S36: ¹³C NMR of zythiostromic acid A (9) in CD₃OD (125 MHz)

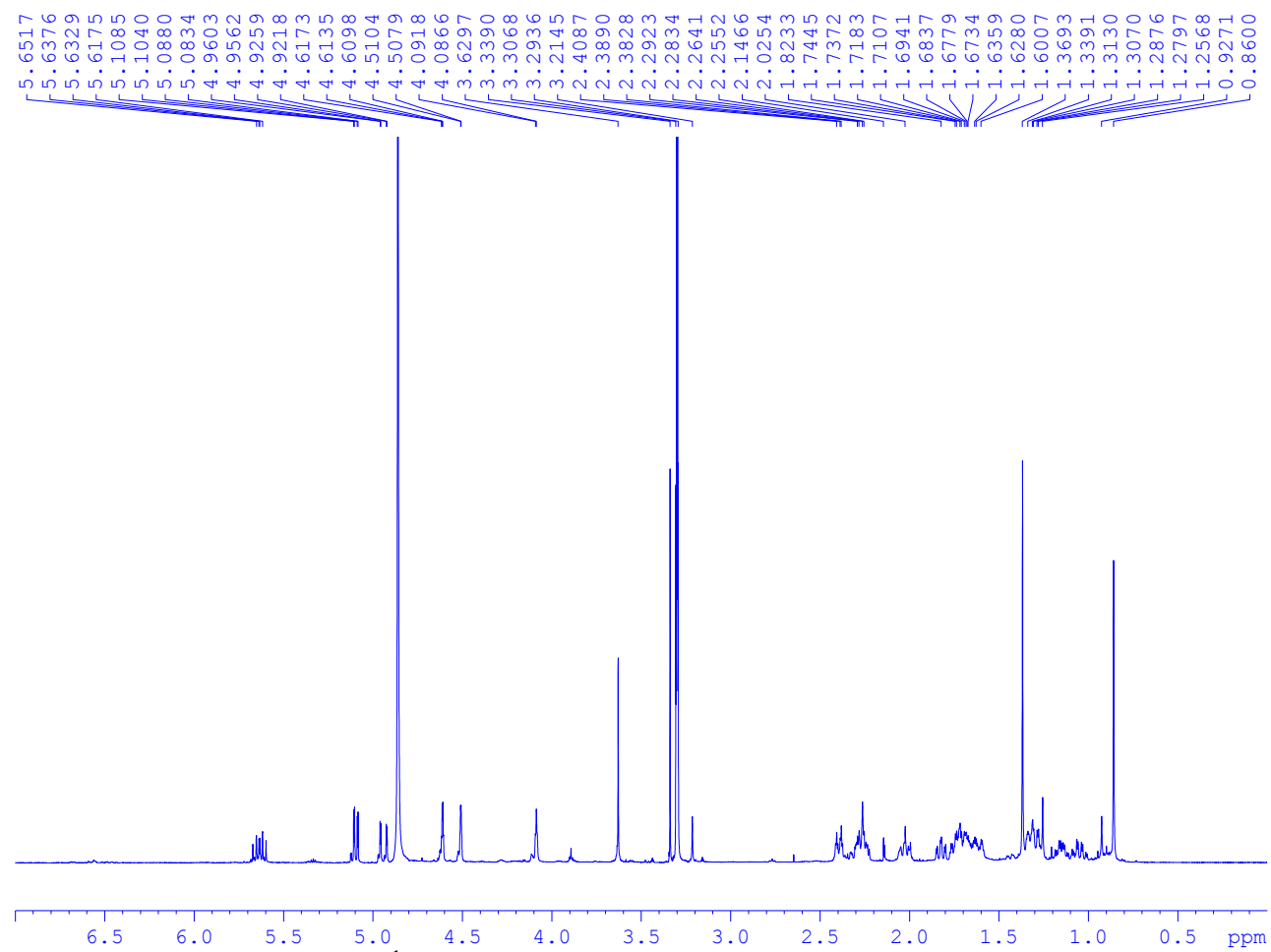


Figure S37: ^1H NMR of zythiostromic acid B (**10**) in CD_3OD (500MHz)

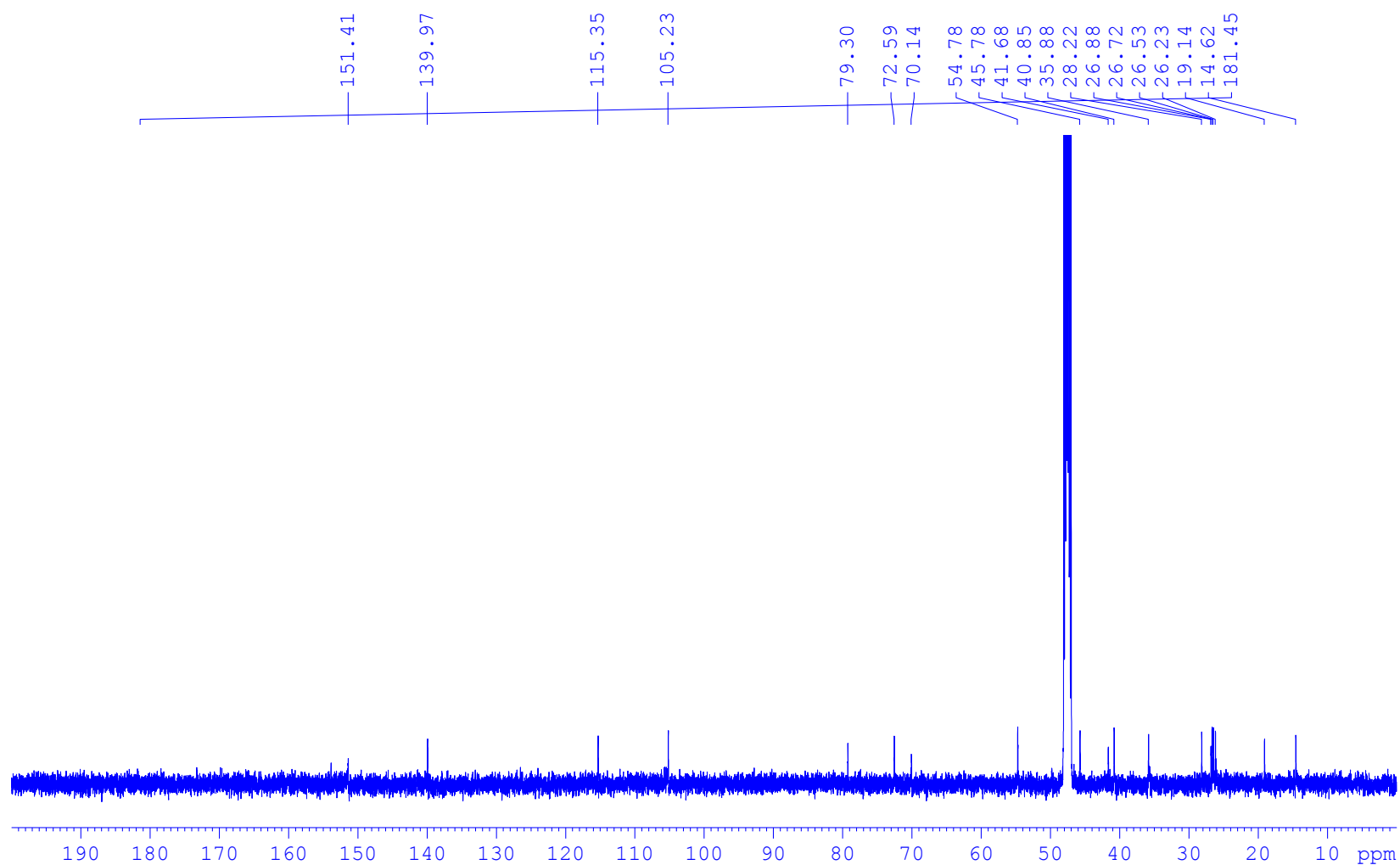


Figure S38: ^{13}C NMR of zyhiostromic acid B (**10**) in CD_3OD (125 MHz)

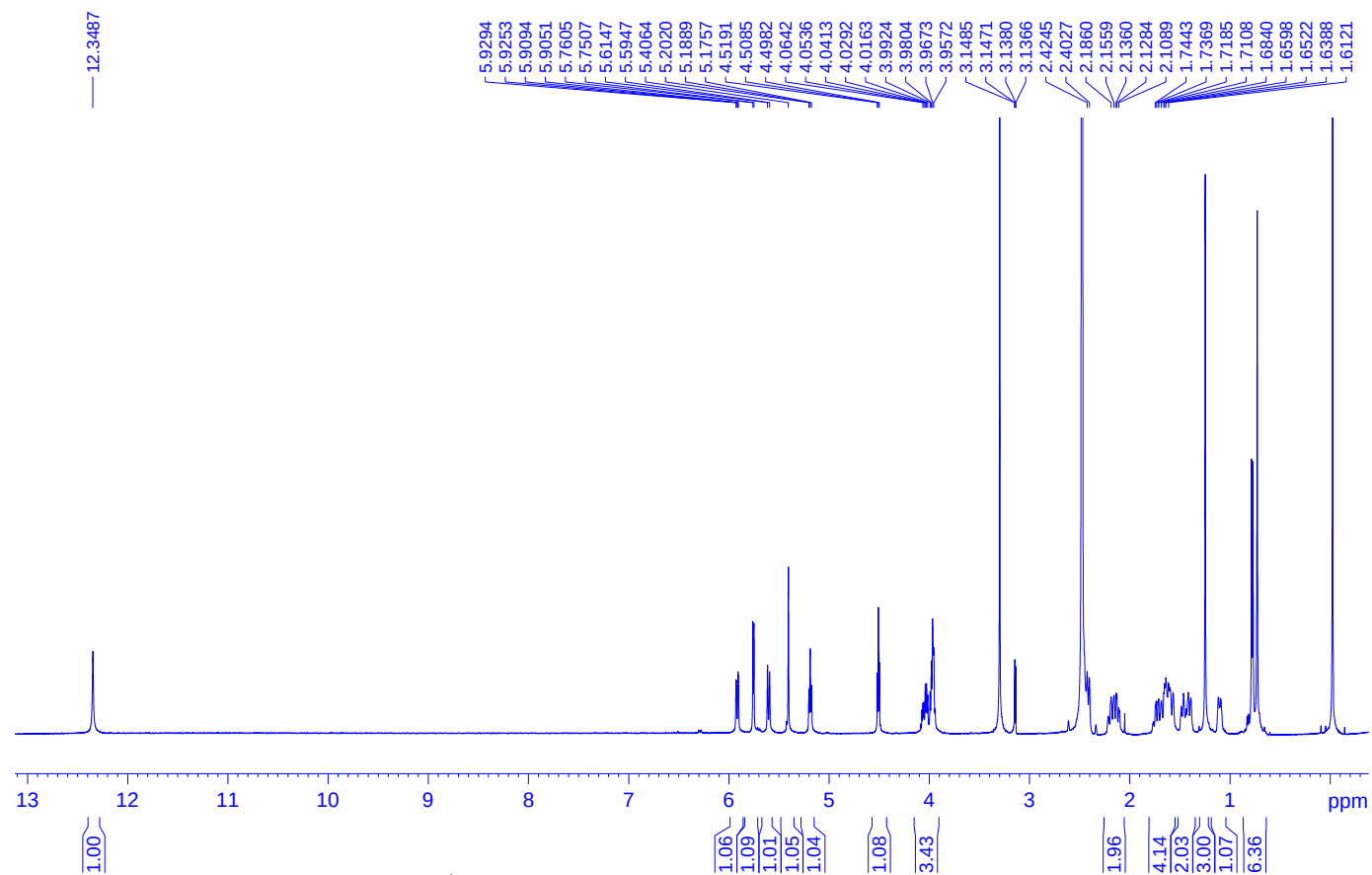


Figure S39: ^1H NMR of arbusclic acid A (**11**) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (500 MHz)

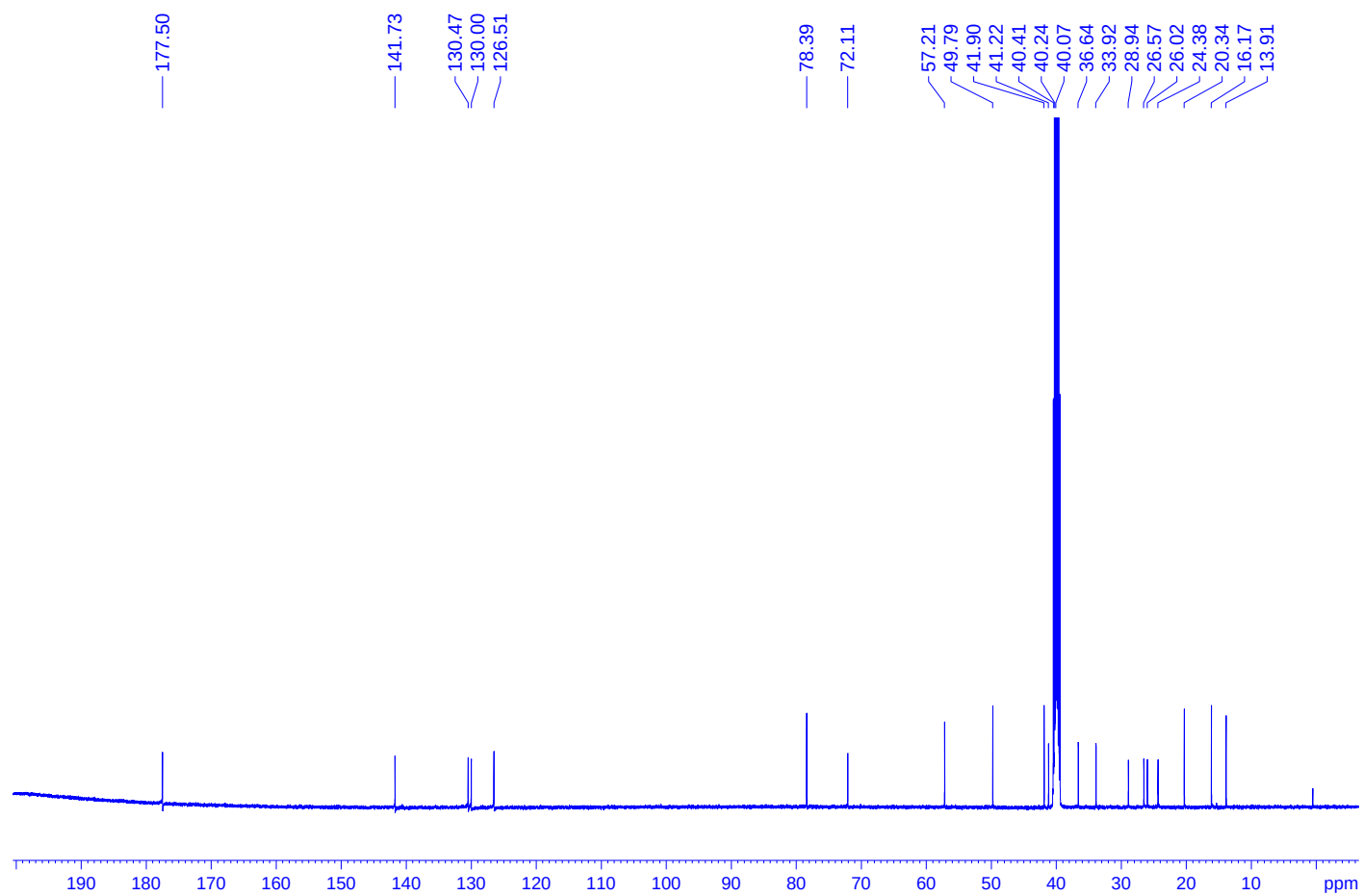


Figure S40: ¹³C NMR of arbusclic acid A (**11**) in DMSO-*d*₆ (125 MHz)

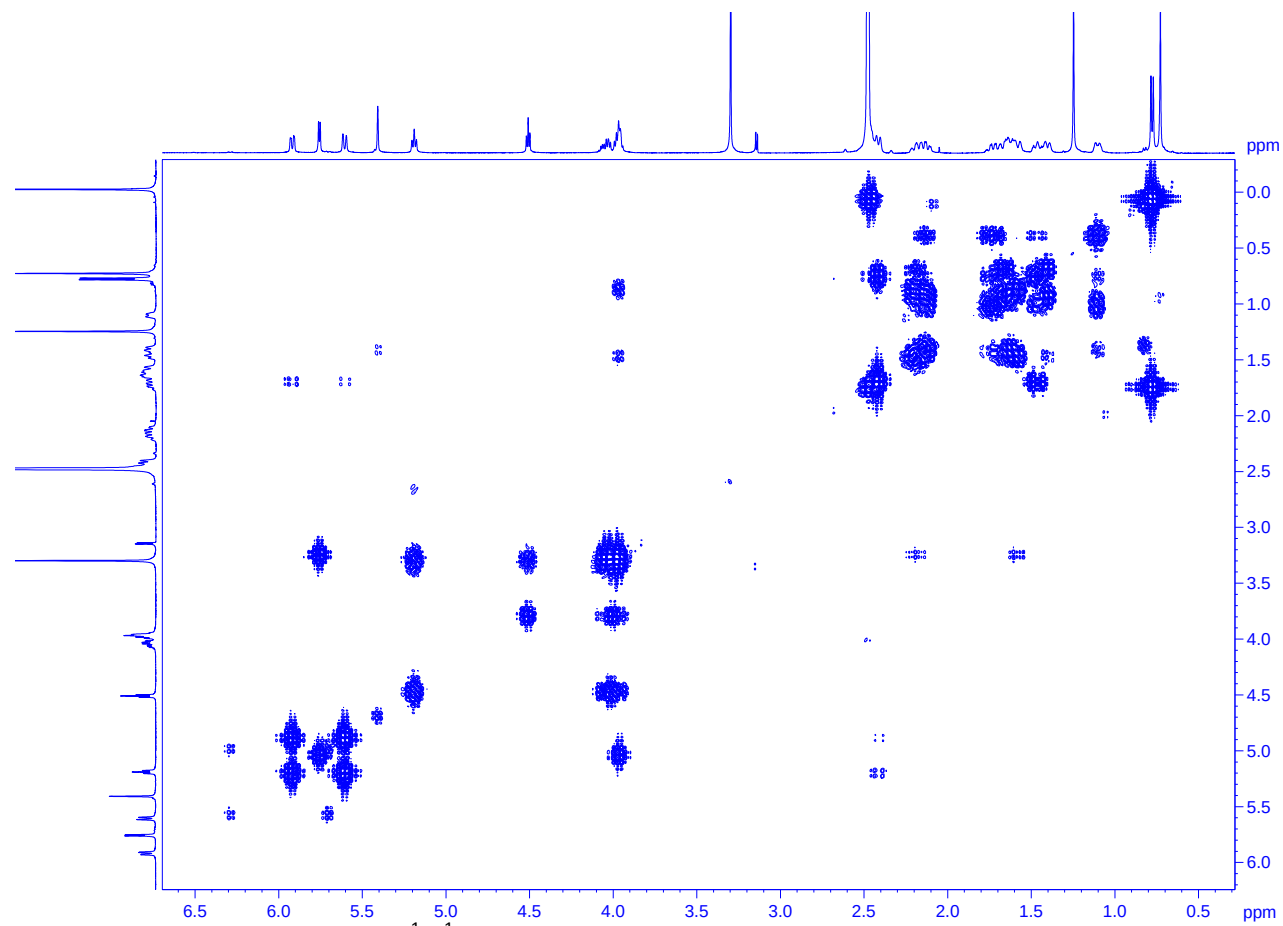


Figure S41: ^1H ^1H -COSY NMR of arbusclic acid A (**11**) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

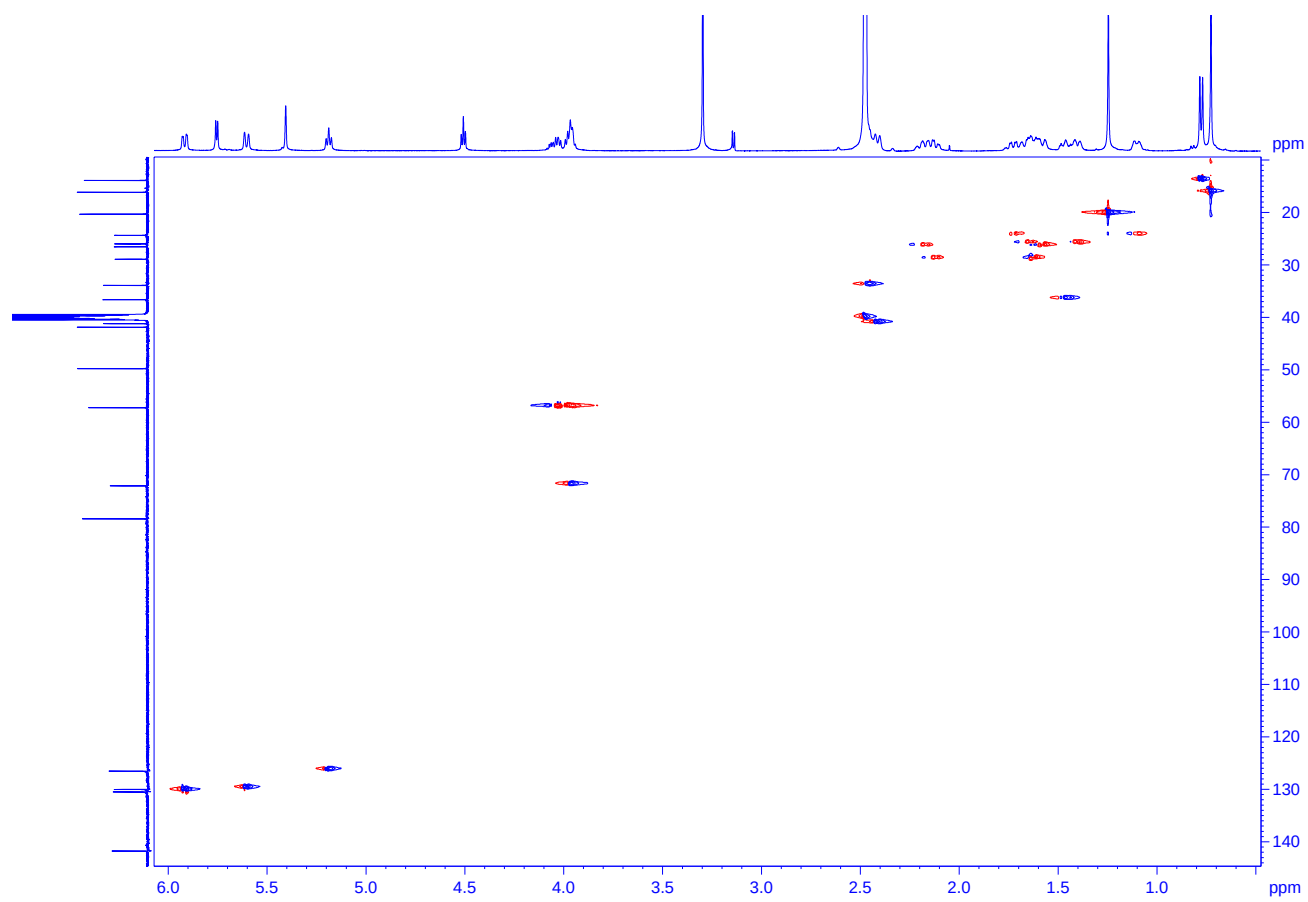


Figure S42: HSQC of arbusclic acid A (**11**) in DMSO- d_6

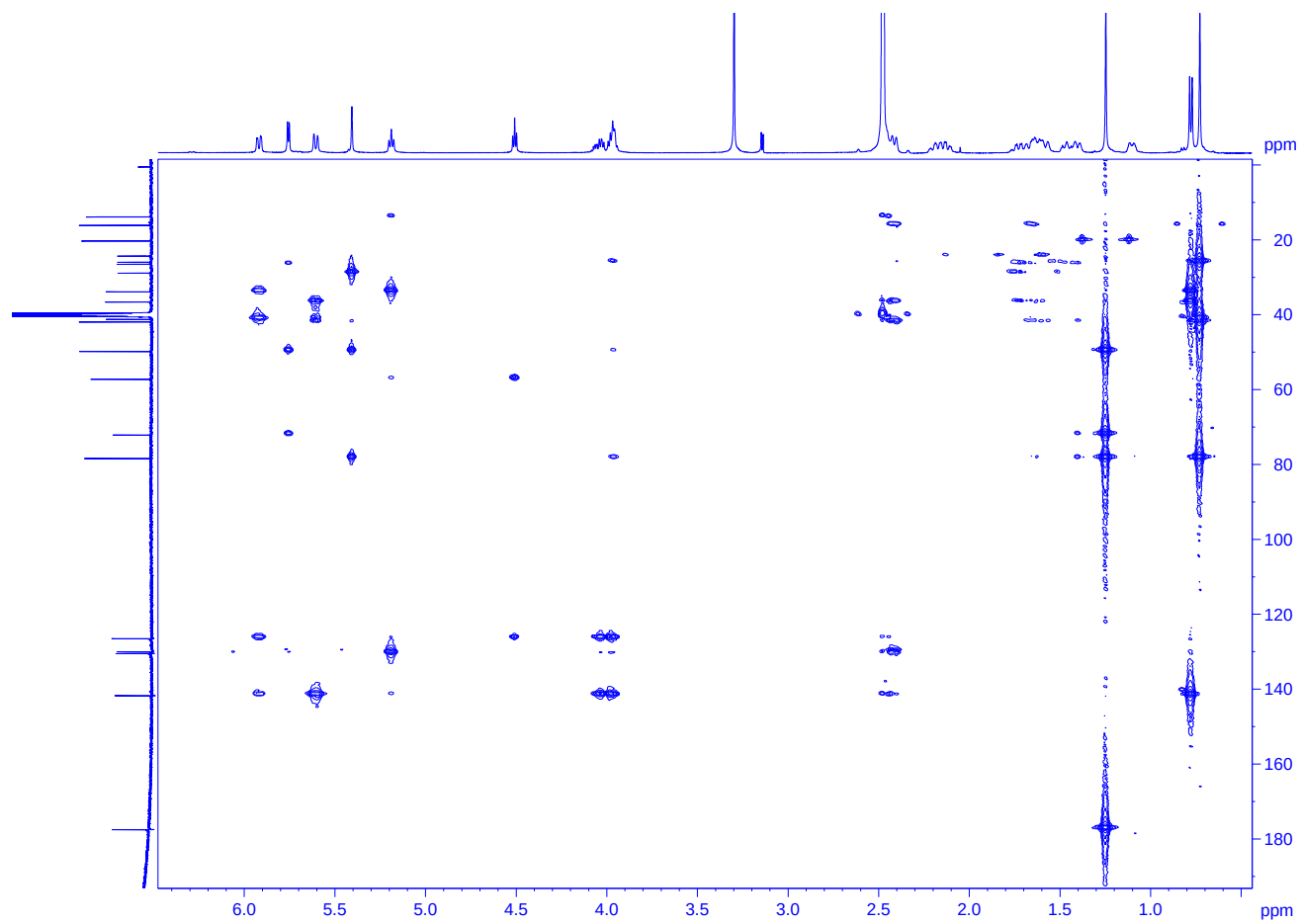


Figure S43: HMBC of arbusclic acid A (**11**) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

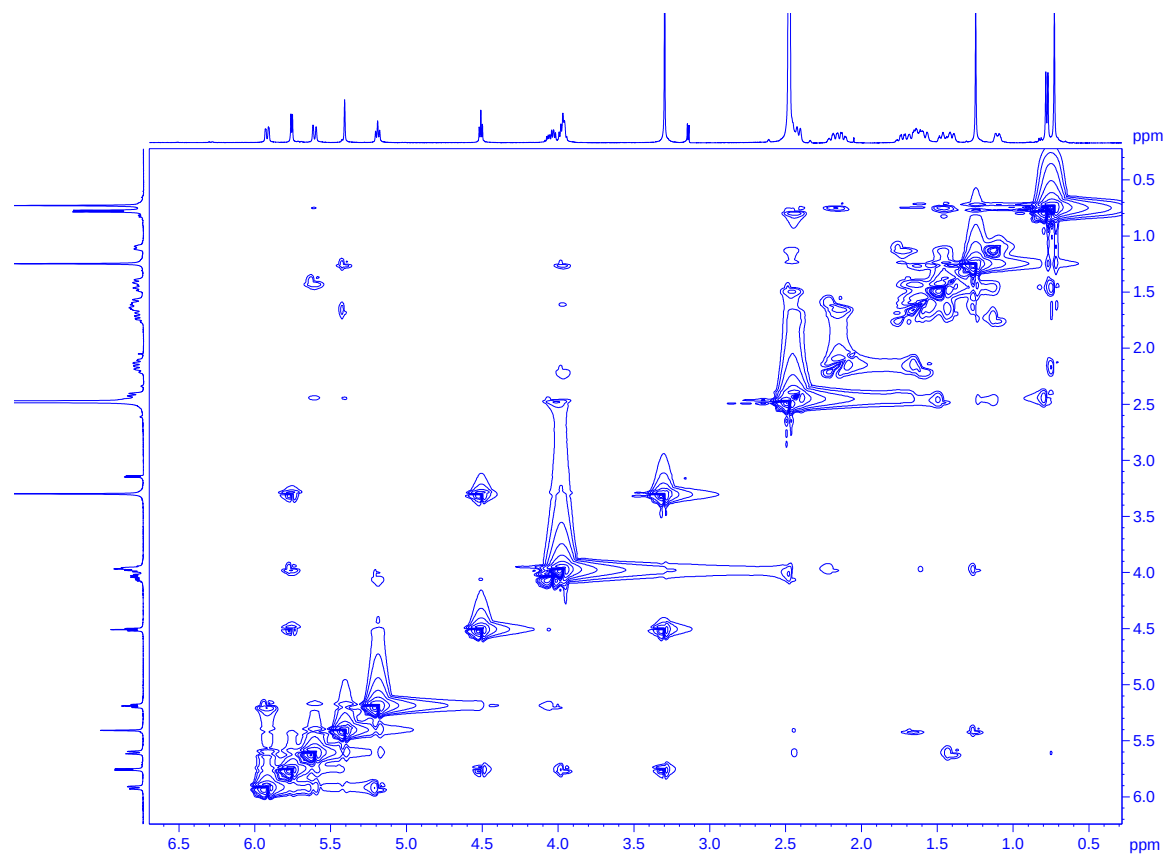


Figure S44: NOESY of arbusclic acid A (**11**) in DMSO-*d*₆

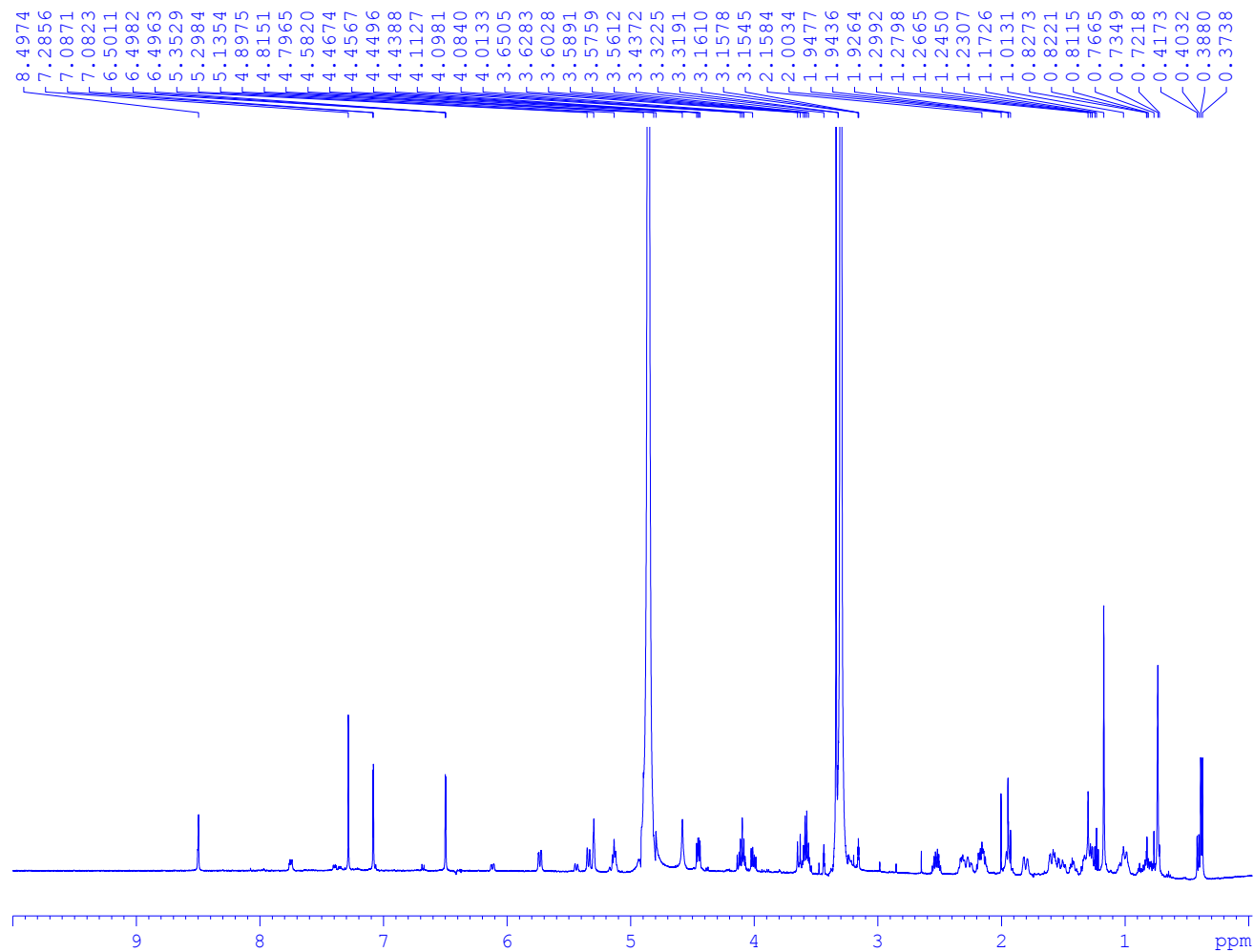


Figure S45: ^1H NMR of arbusclic acid B (**12**) in CD_3OD (500MHz)

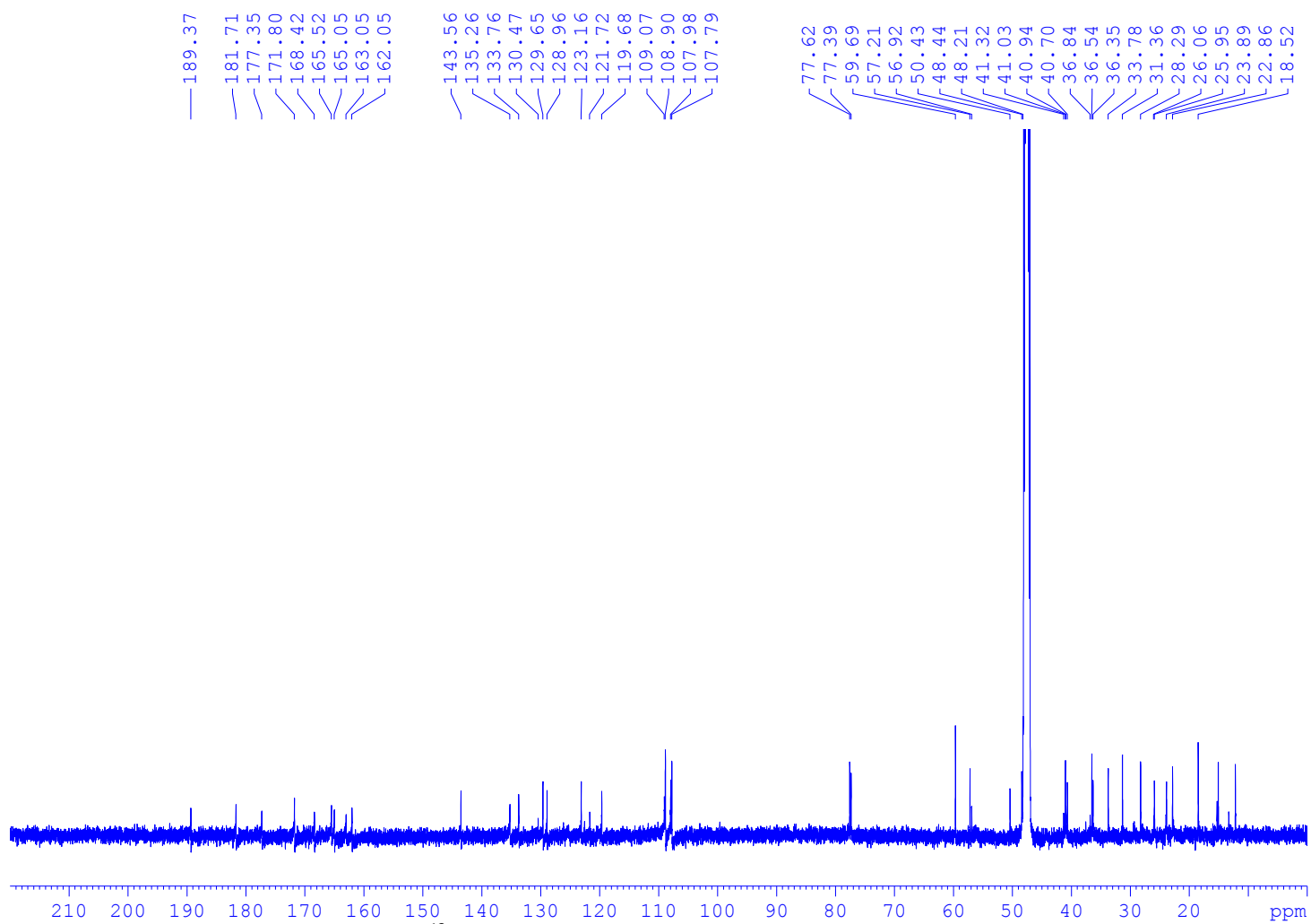


Figure S46: ^{13}C NMR of of arbusclic acid B (**12**) in CD_3OD (125 MHz)

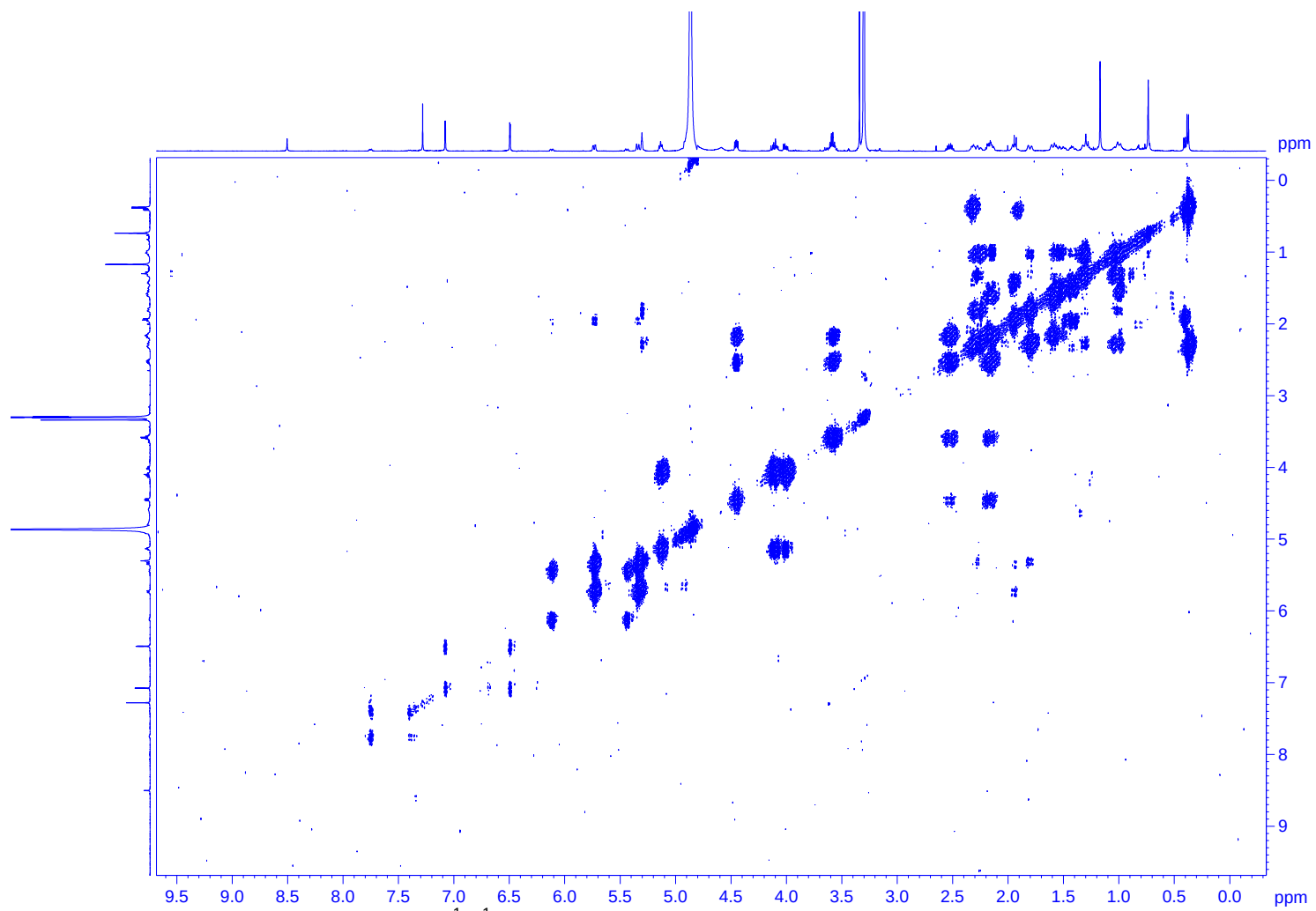


Figure S47: ^1H ^1H -COSY spectrum arbusclic acid B (**12**) in CD_3OD

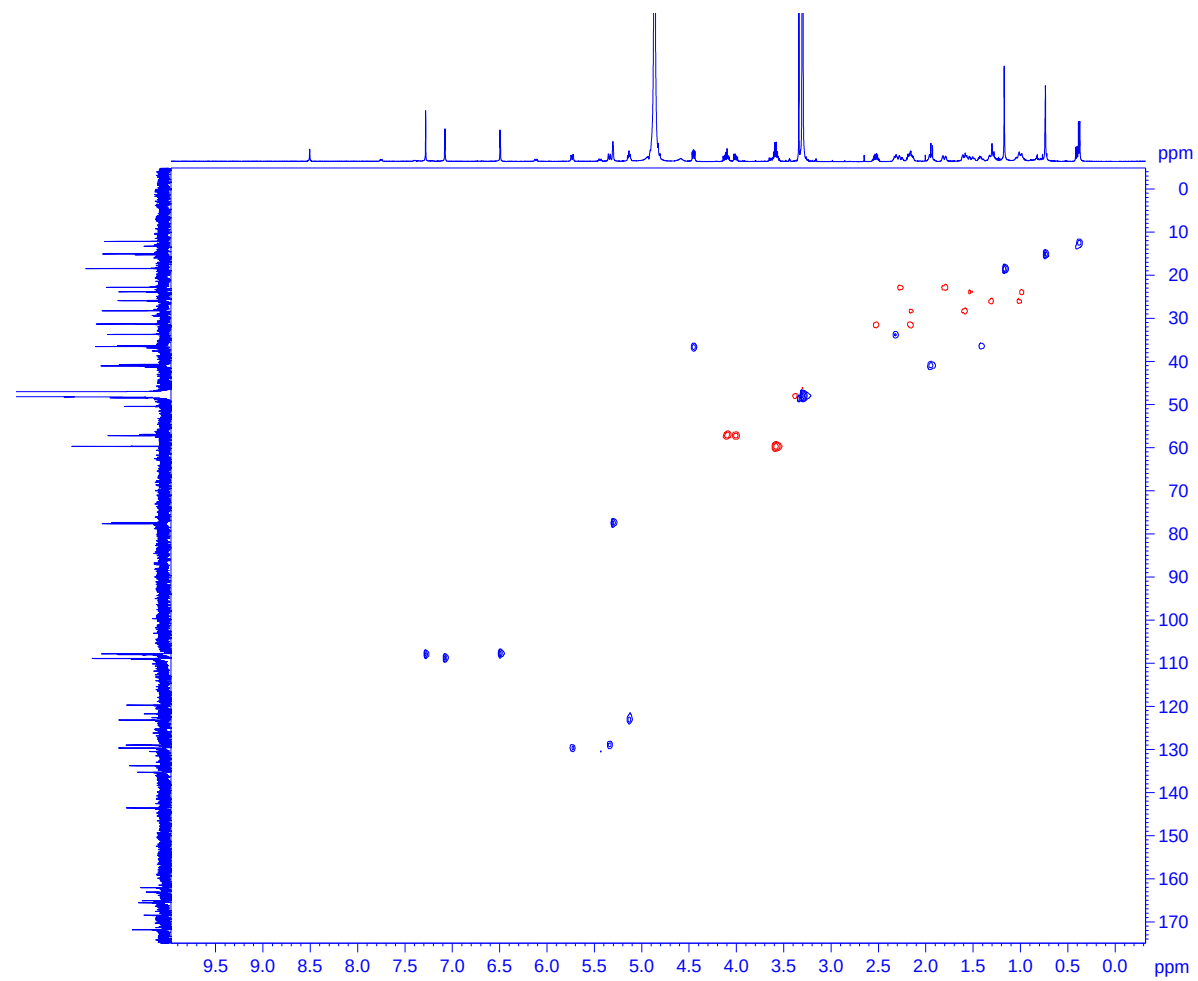


Figure S48: HSQC of arbusclic acid B (**12**) in CD₃OD

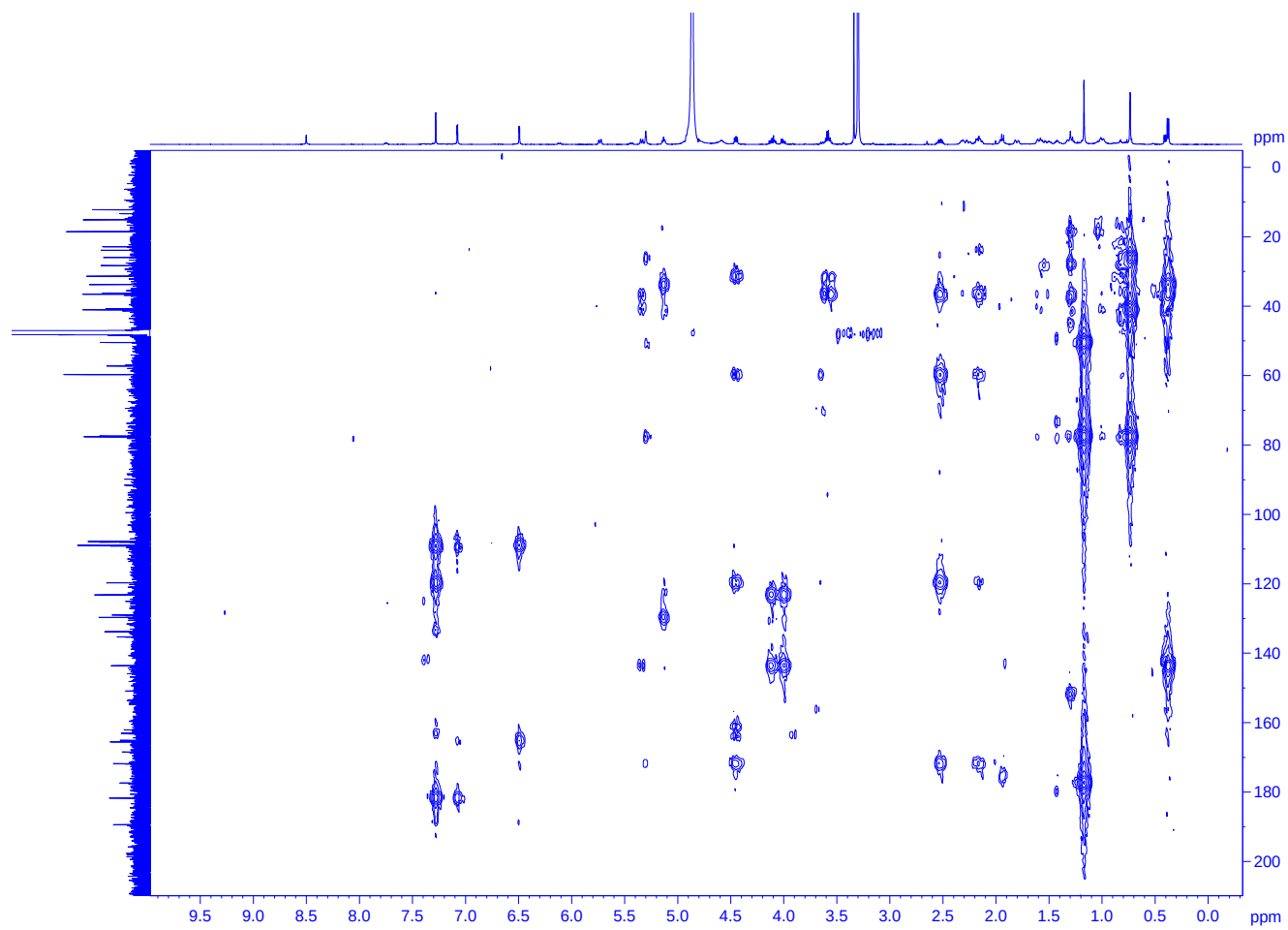
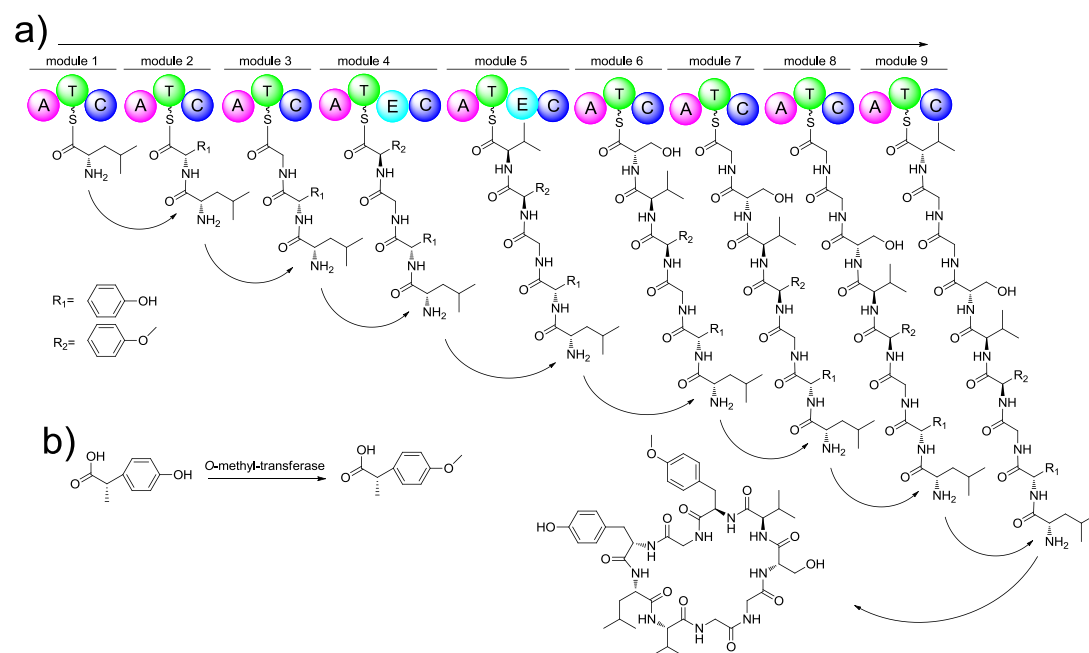
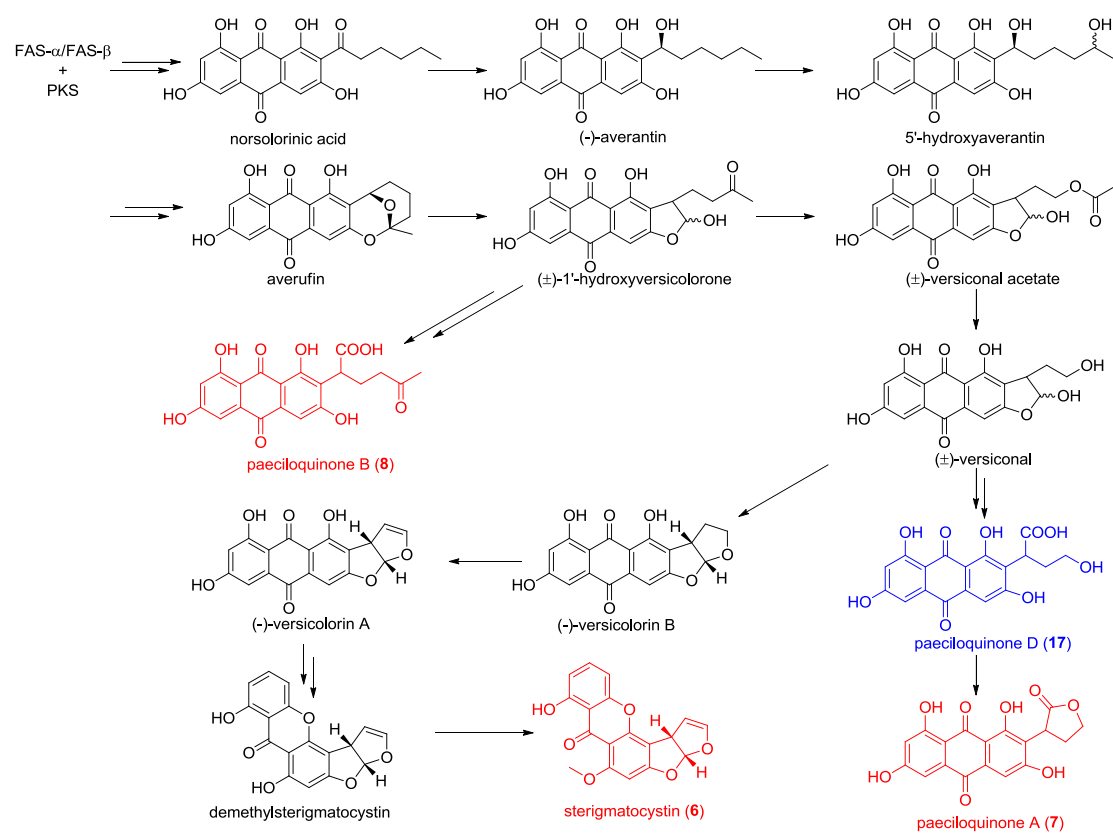


Figure S49: HMBC of arbuscic acid B (**12**) in CD₃OD



Scheme S1. A proposed pathway for the biosynthesis of arbumelin (**4**).



Scheme S2. Biosynthesis of sterigmatocystin (6), paecilquinone A (7) and B (8).

Supplementary References:

- [1] F. N. Gravelat, D. S. Askew, D. C. Sheppard, *Methods Mol. Biol.* **2012**, 845, 119-130.
- [2] M. A. Collart, S. Oliviero, *Curr. Protoc. Mol. Biol.* **2001**, Chapter 13, Unit13 12.
- [3] T. Prasch, T. Naumann, R. L. Markert, M. Sattler, W. Schubert, S. Schaal, M. Bauch, H. Kogler, C. Griesinger, *Eur. J. Biochem.* **1997**, 244, 501-512.