



Supporting Information

for

Rhodopyran, a carboxylated hexahydrocyclopenta[*b*]pyran from *Rhodococcus*

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NMR, HRMS, IR spectra, and HPLC chromatogram for compound 1

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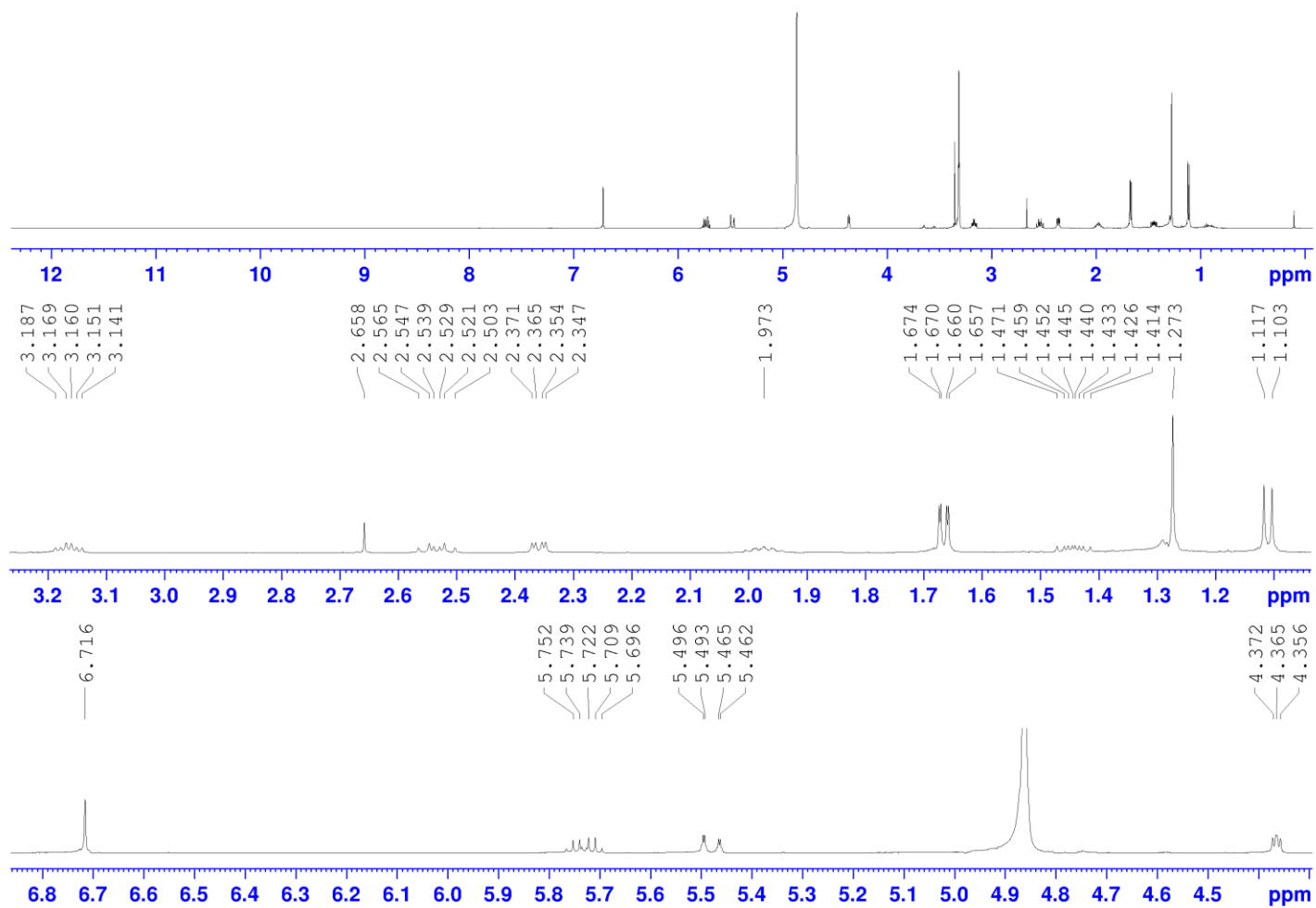
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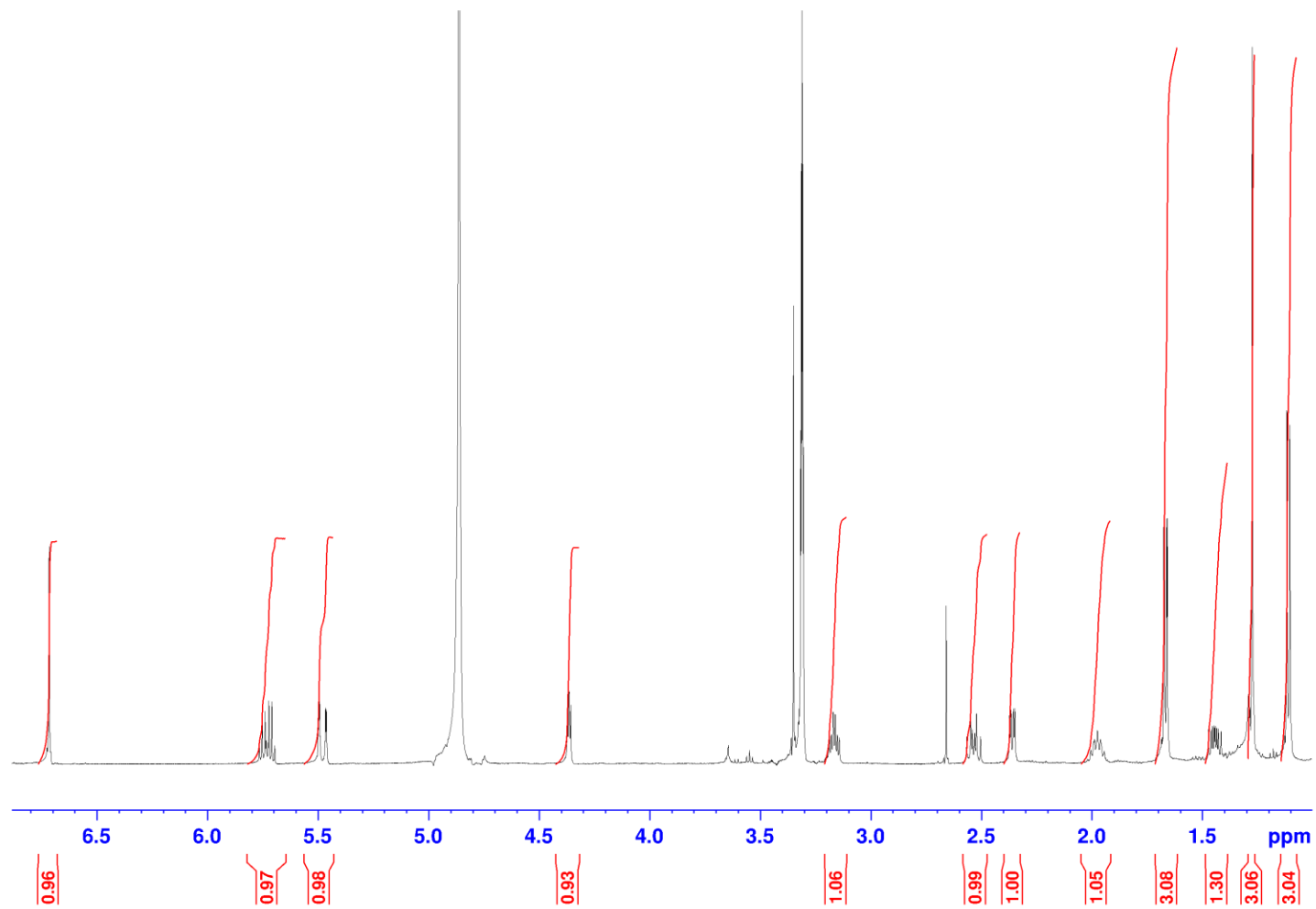
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Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1** (500 MHz, CD_3OD)





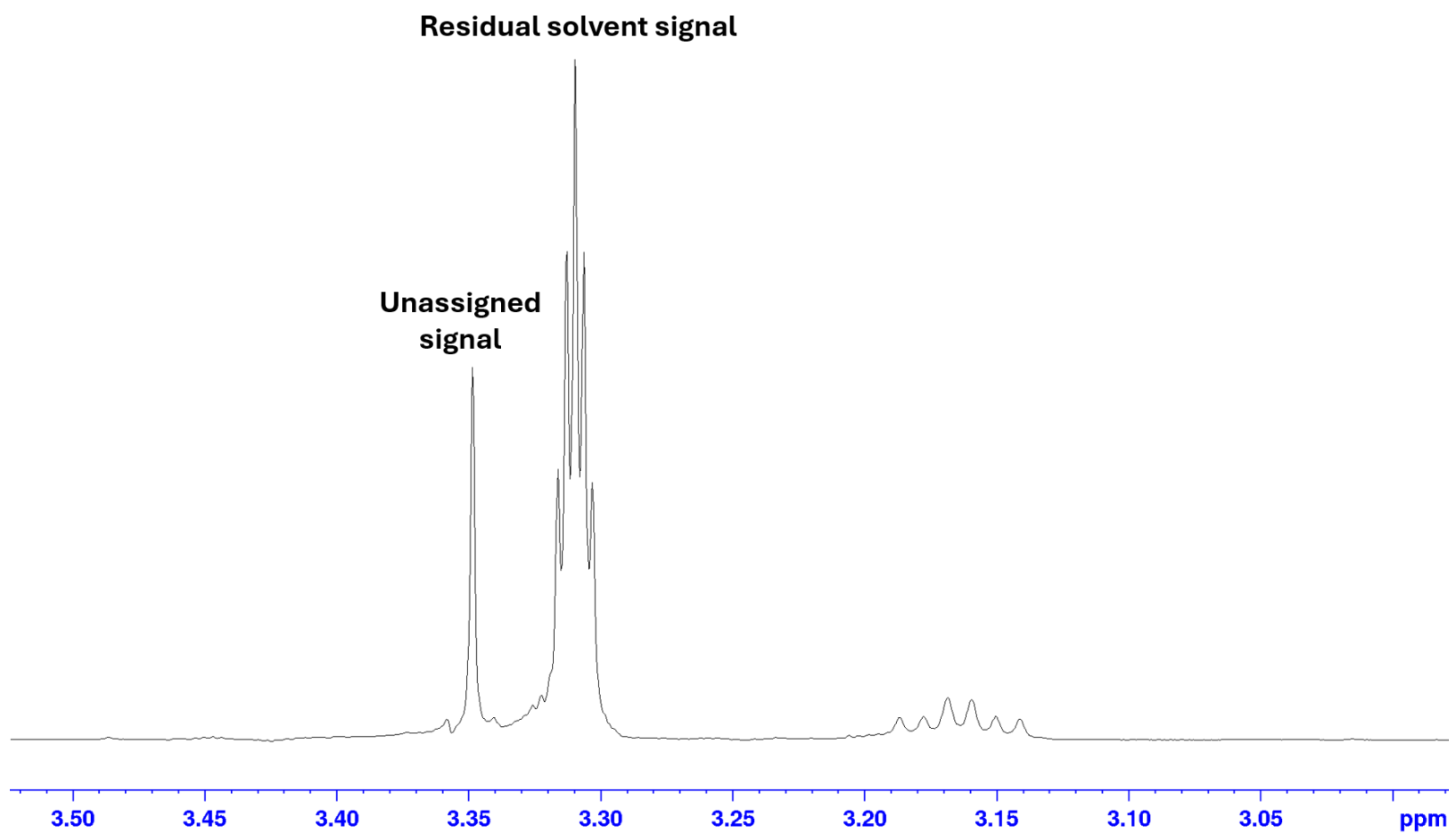


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **1** (125 MHz, CD_3OD)

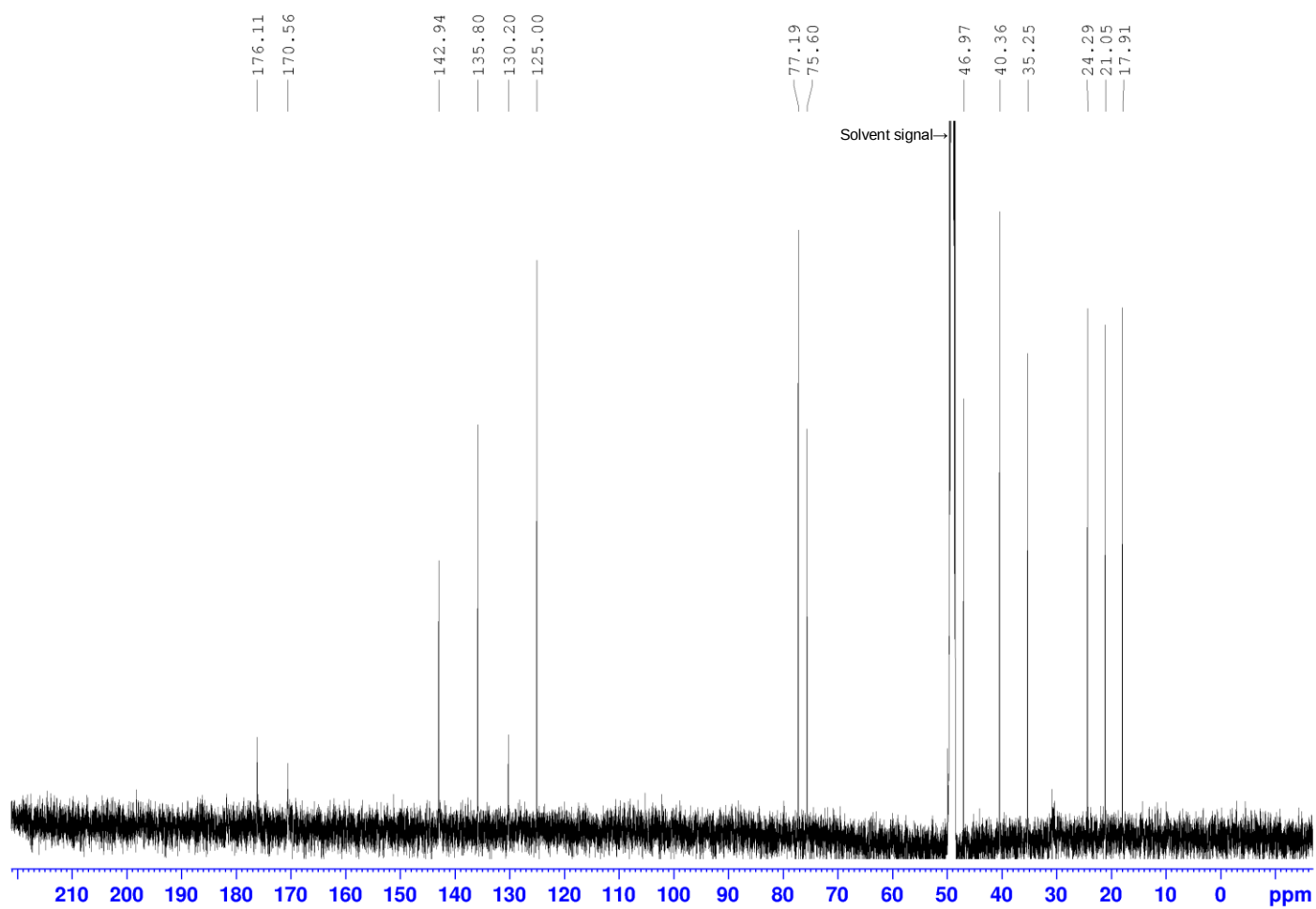


Figure S3. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of **1** (500 MHz, CD_3OD)

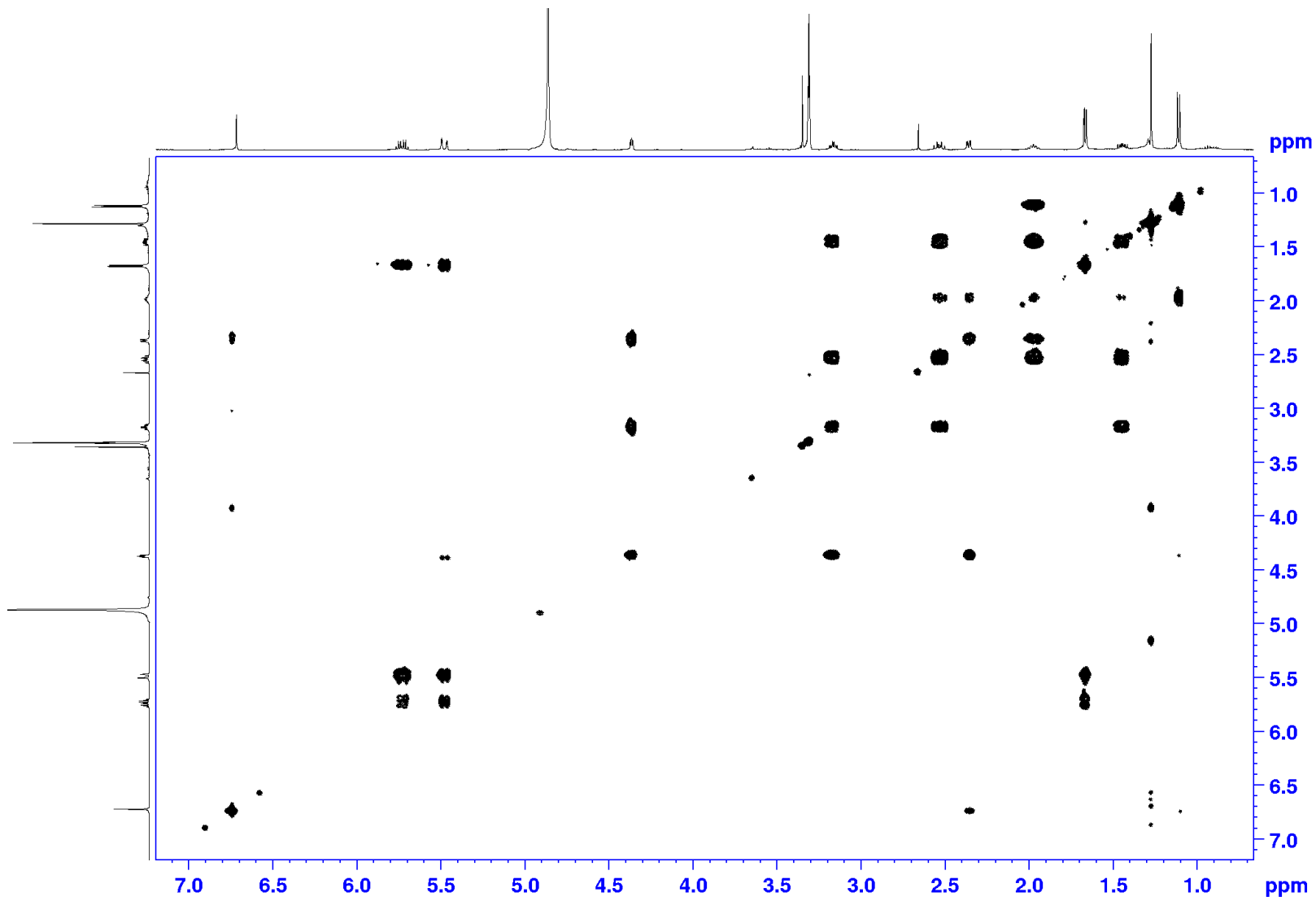


Figure S4. HSQC spectrum of **1** (500 MHz, CD₃OD)

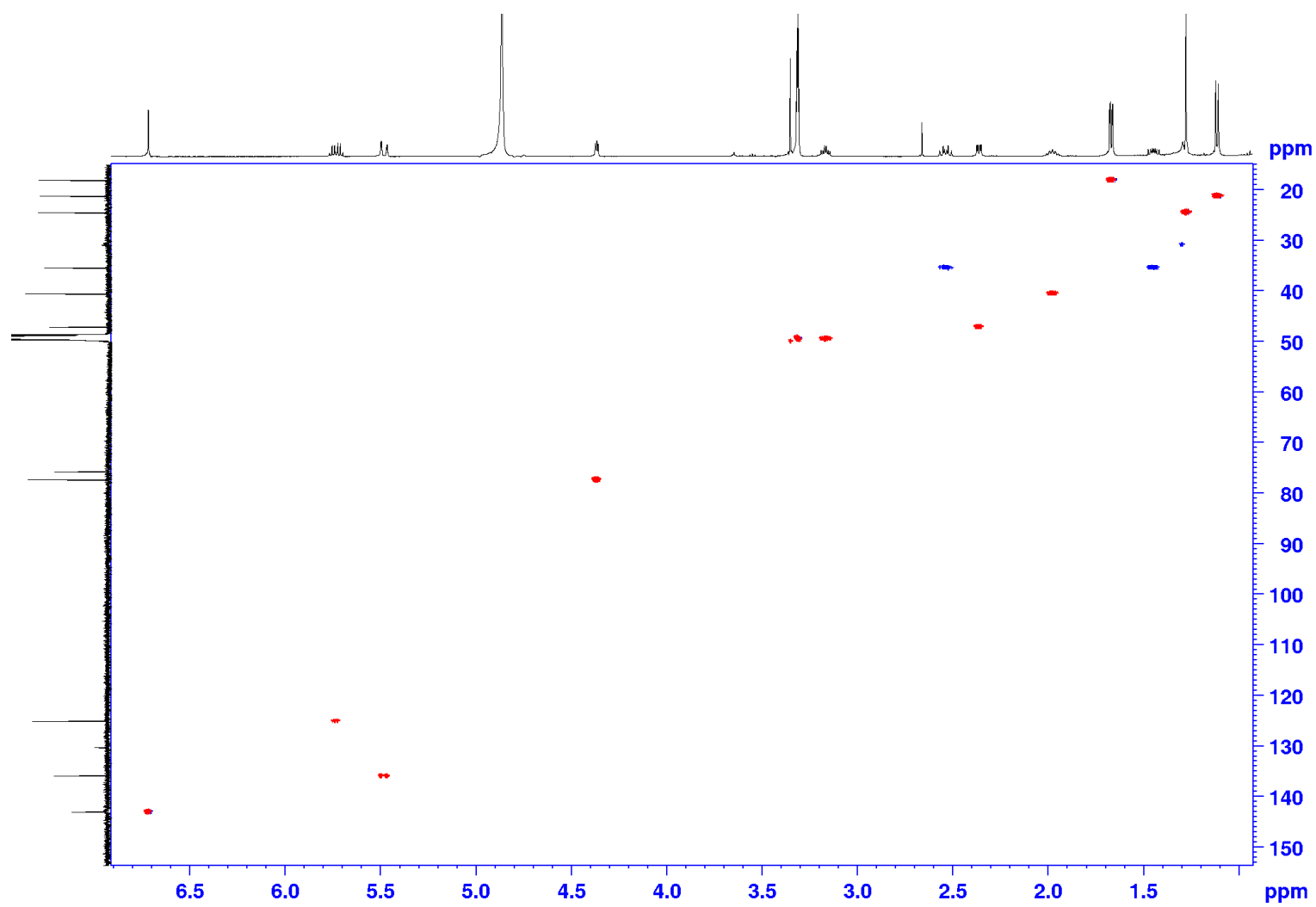
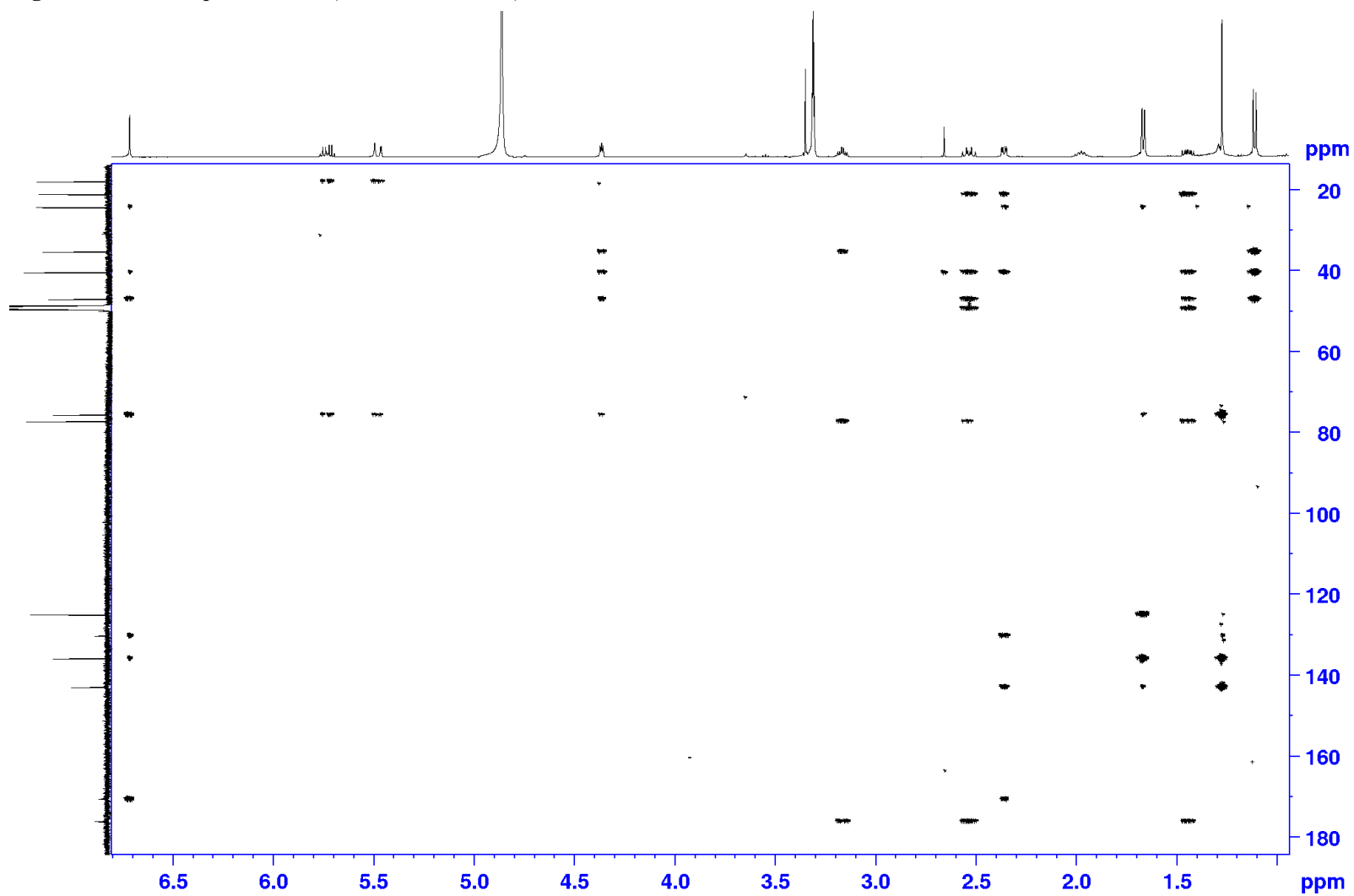


Figure S5. HMBC spectrum of **1** (500 MHz, CD₃OD)



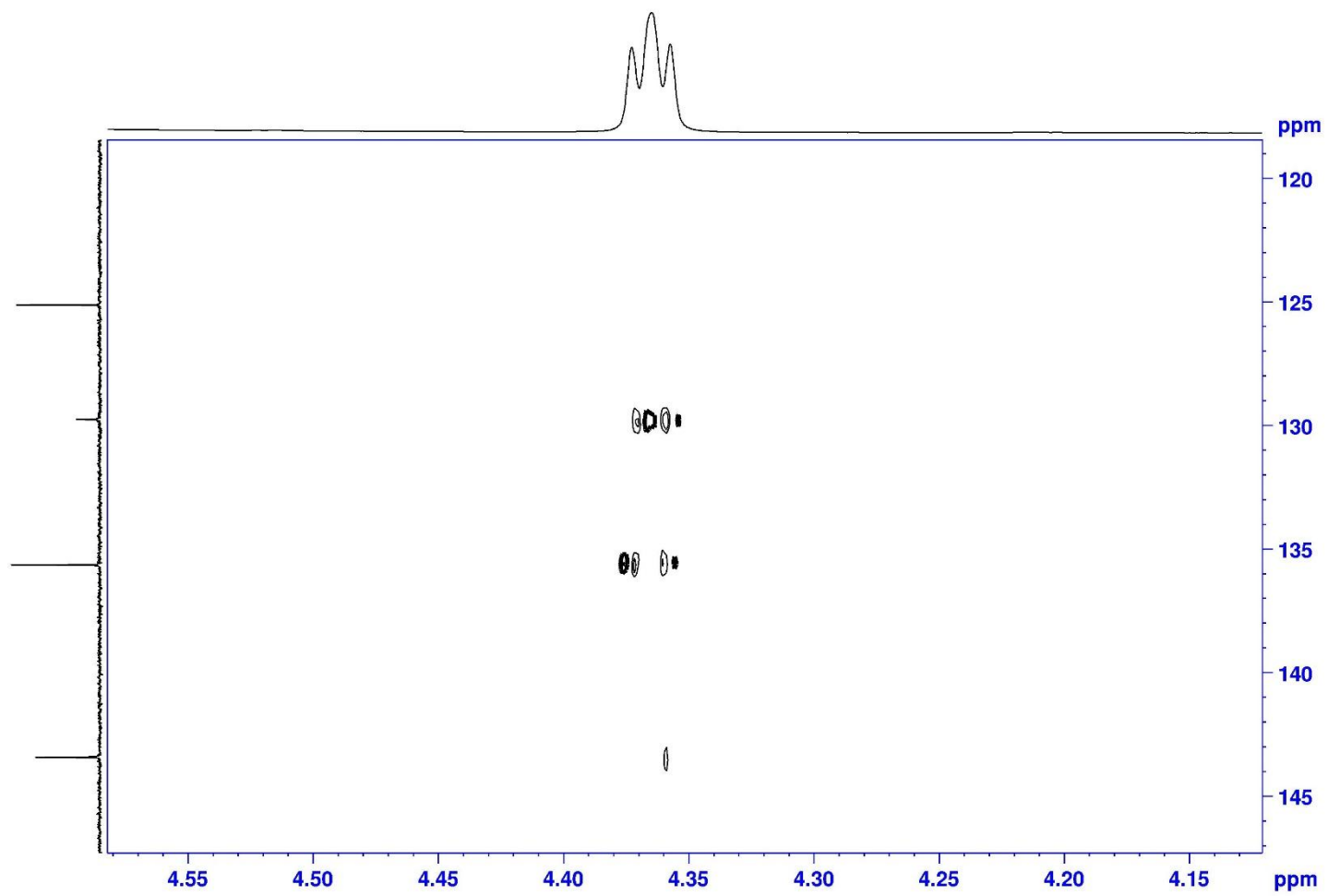


Figure S6. NOESY spectrum of **1** (500 MHz, CD₃OD)

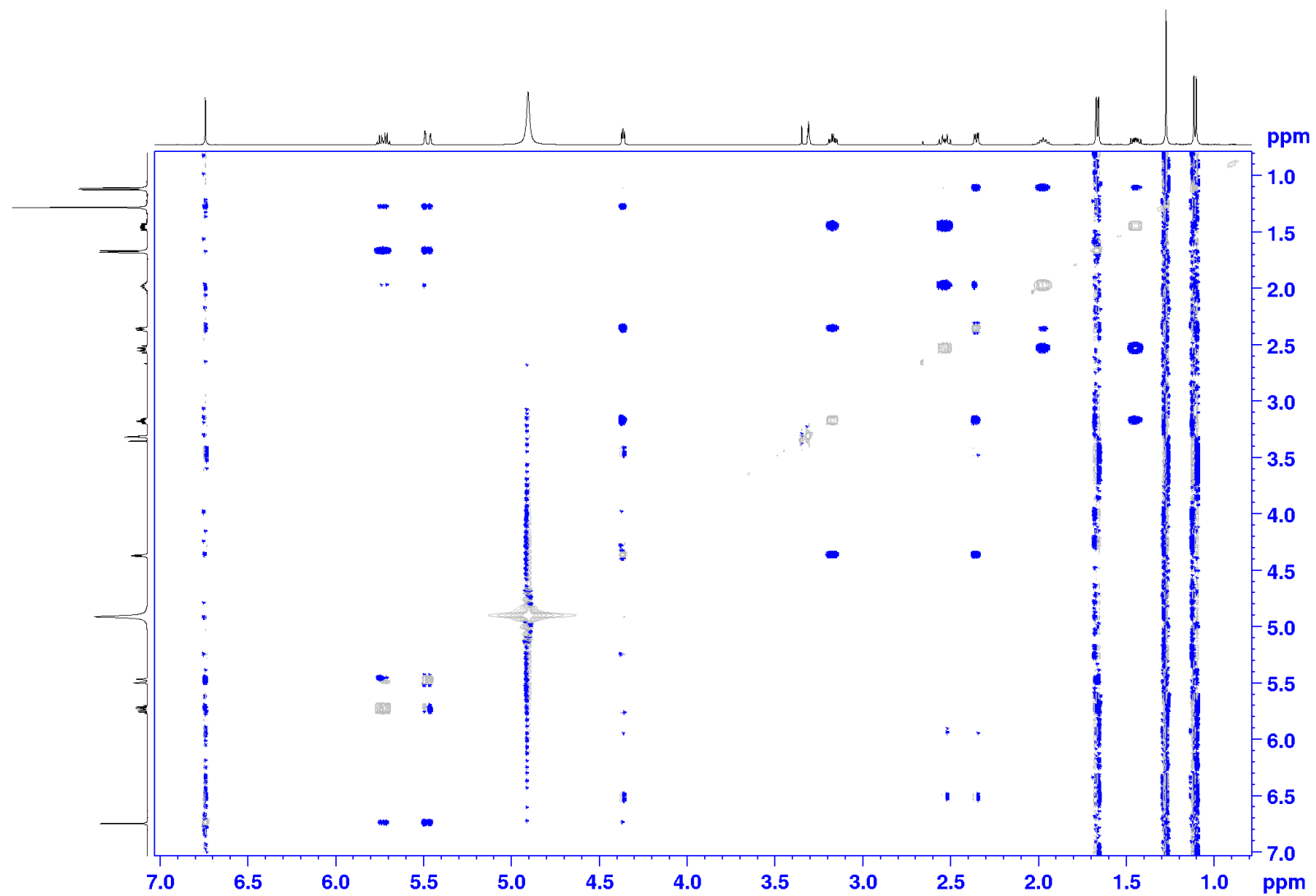


Figure S7. HRMS spectrum of **1**. The ion at m/z 279.1237 corresponds to $[M-H]^-$ of **1**; other intense ions are attributable to background/impurity ions.

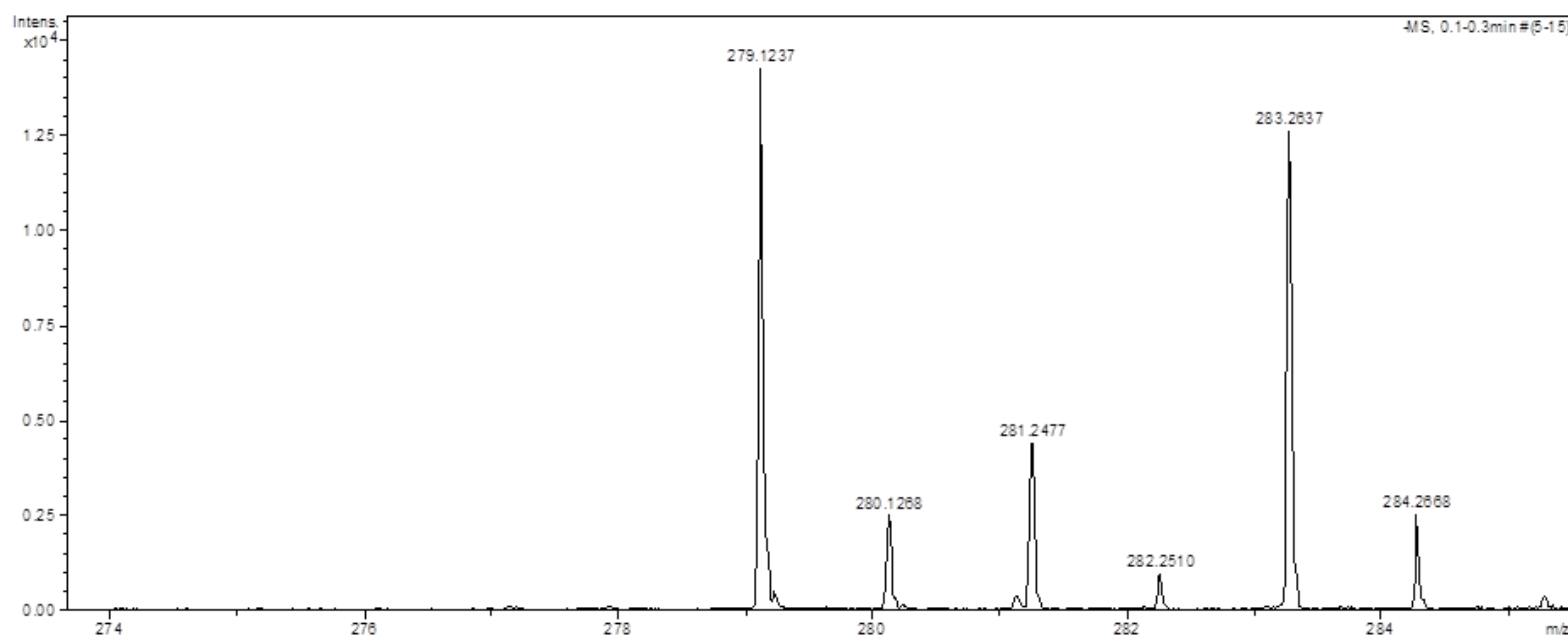


Figure S8. IR spectrum of **1**.

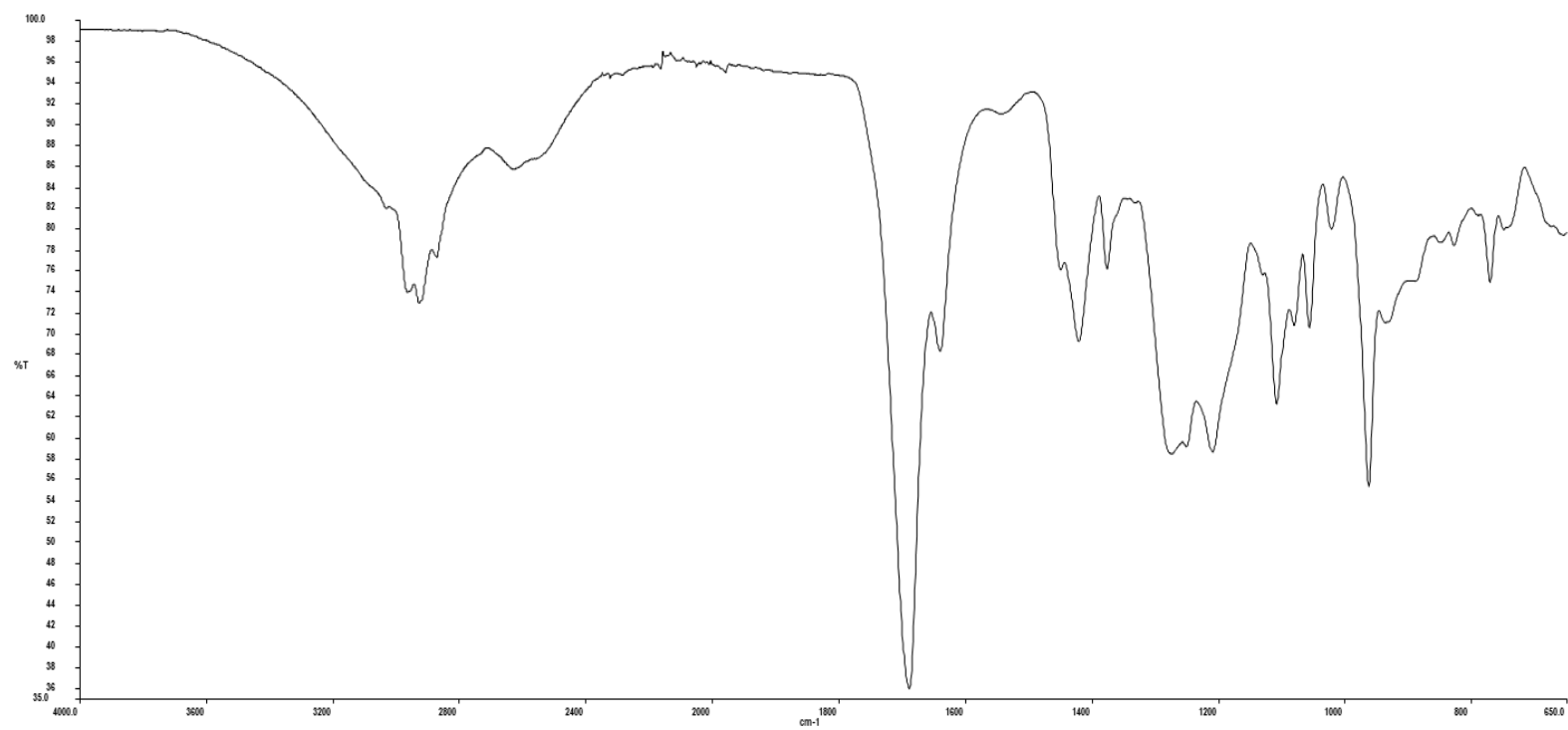


Figure S9. HPLC chromatograms of BuOH extracts from the RD066637 culture and the uninoculated A-3M medium control.

(A) *Rhodococcus* sp. RD066637 cultured in A-3M medium for 5 days. (B) Uninoculated A-3M medium incubated for 5 days under identical conditions. Both samples were processed in the same manner, including 1-BuOH extraction. The red arrow indicates rhodopyran (**1**). No peak corresponding to **1** was detected in the medium control. The HPLC analysis was performed using a C18-AR II column (4.6 × 100 mm) with water and acetonitrile as the mobile phases at a flow rate of 1.2 mL/min. The gradient program was as follows: 15% MeCN from 0 to 3 min, a linear increase to 85% MeCN from 3 to 25 min, 85% MeCN from 25 to 28 min, and a return to 15% MeCN by 32 min. UV detection was performed at 230 nm.

