

Bioreduction of the Chalcones by Fungus *Scedosporium apiospermum* EJCP13

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Supplementary Information

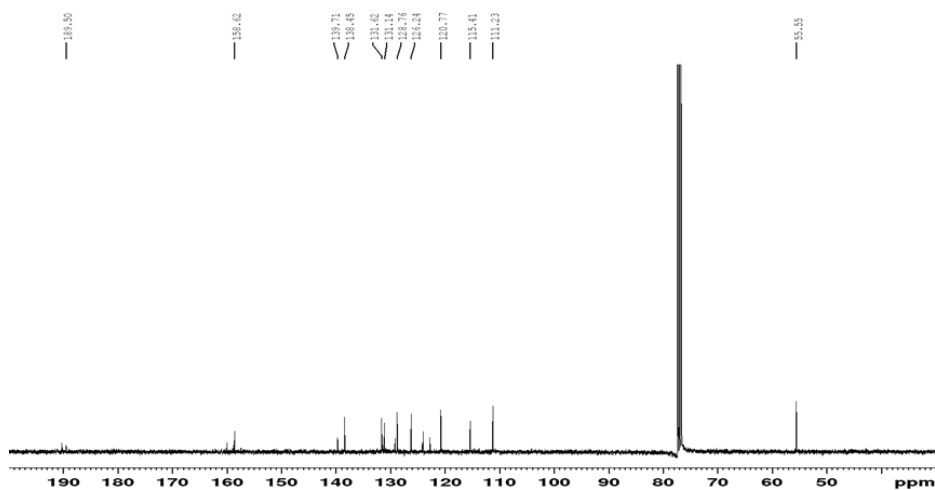
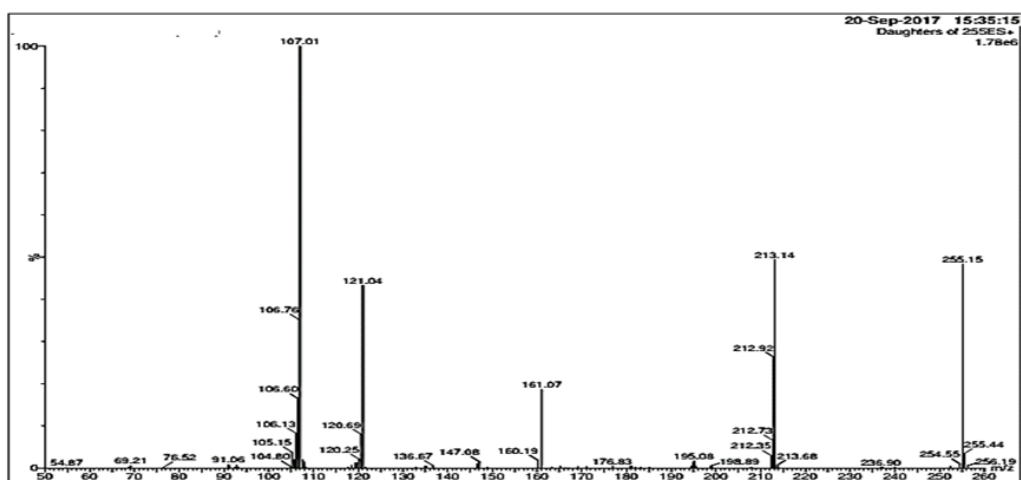
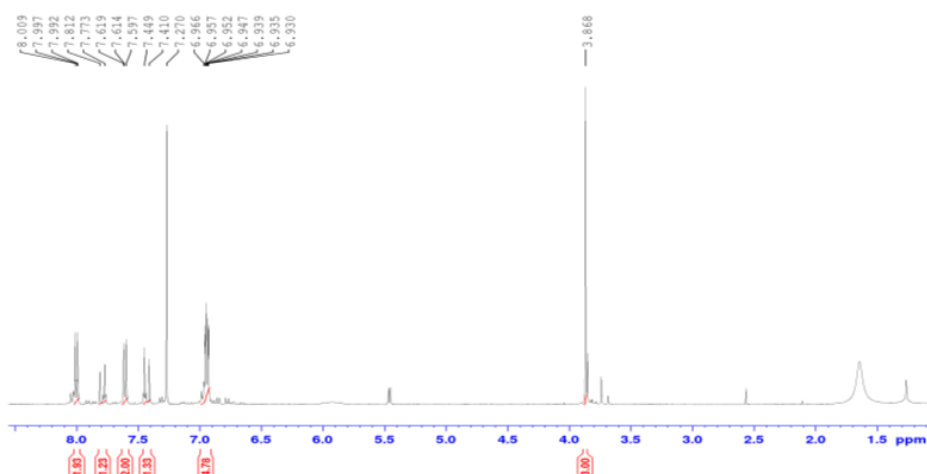
Fig. S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 1.

Fig. S3. Mass spectrum MS/MS ESI(+) of compound 1.

Fig. S4. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 2.

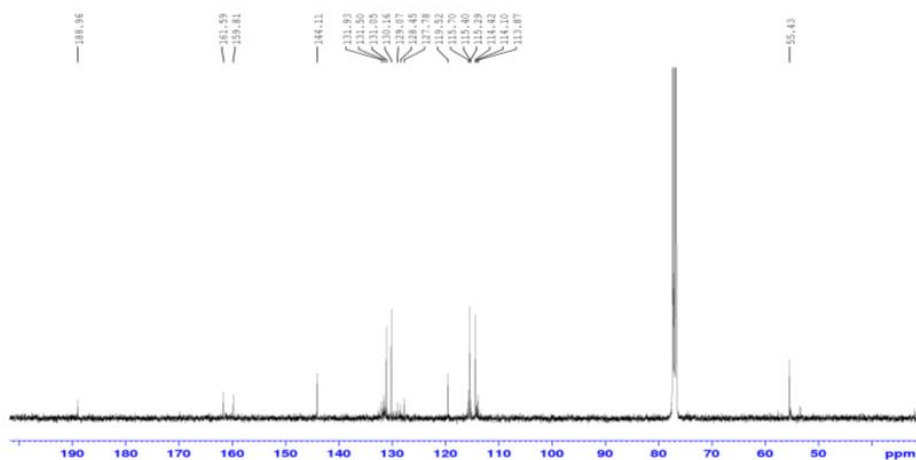
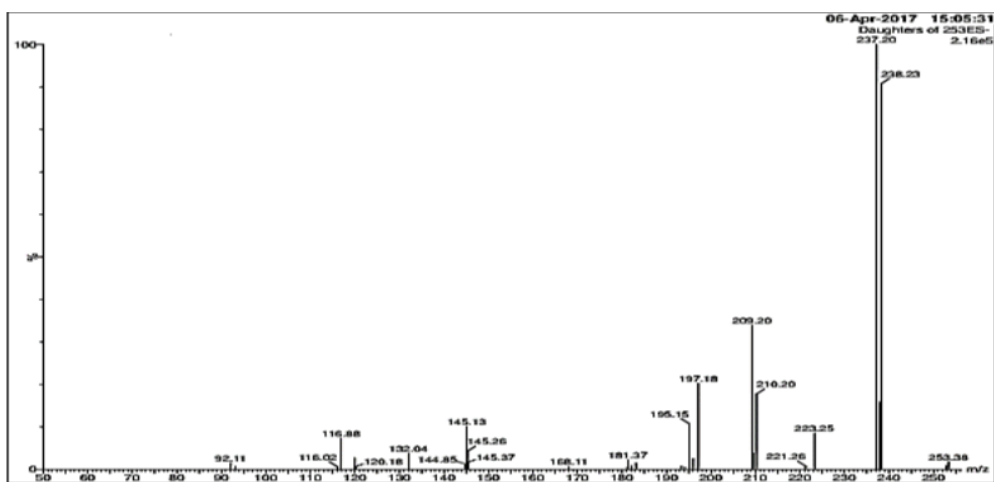
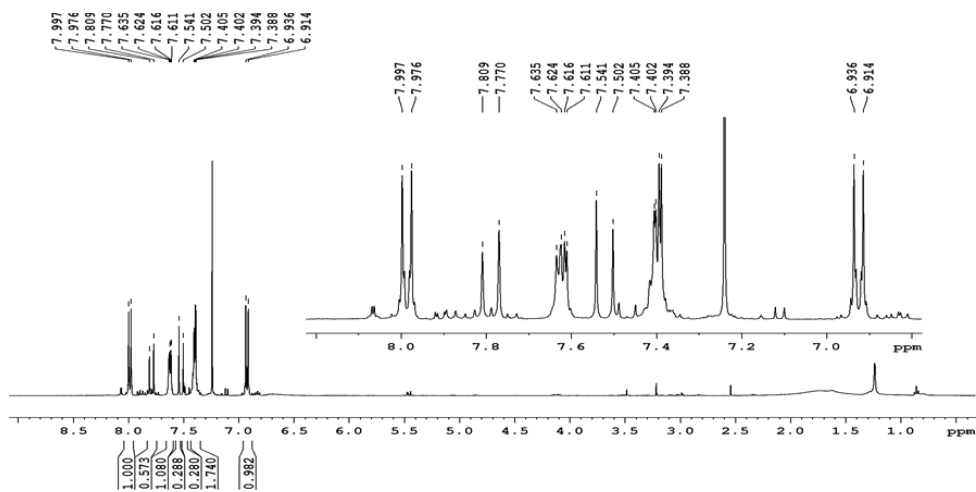
Fig. S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 2.

Fig. S6. Mass spectrum MS/MS ESI(-) of compound 2.

Fig. S7. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3.

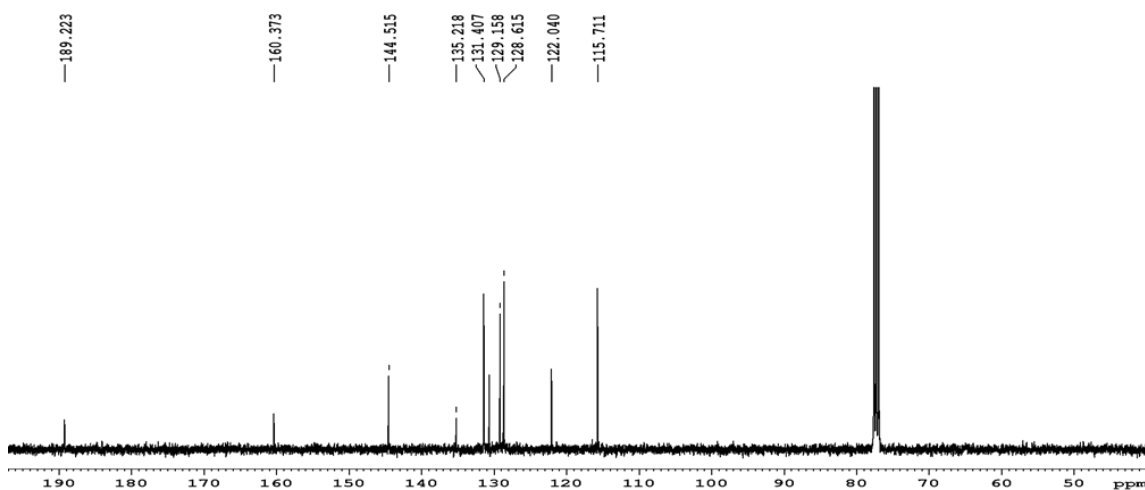


Fig. S8. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 3.

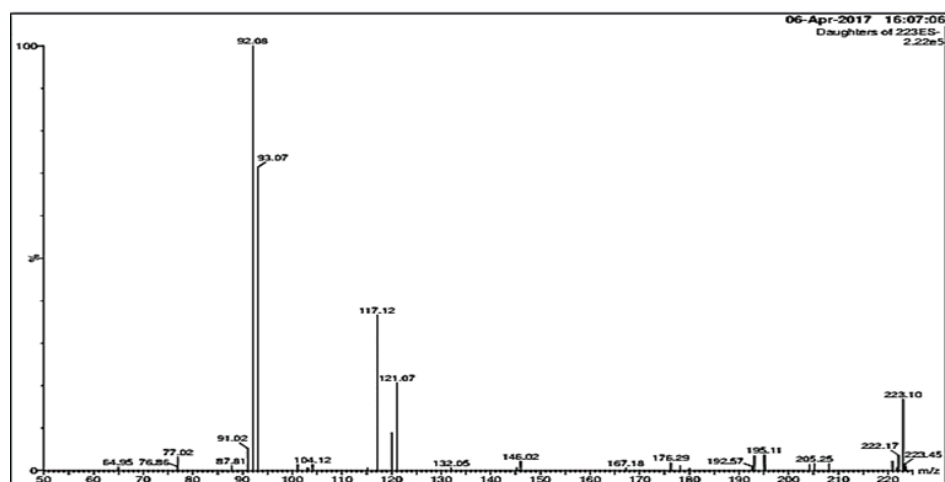


Fig. S9. Mass spectrum MS/MS ESI(-) of compound 3.

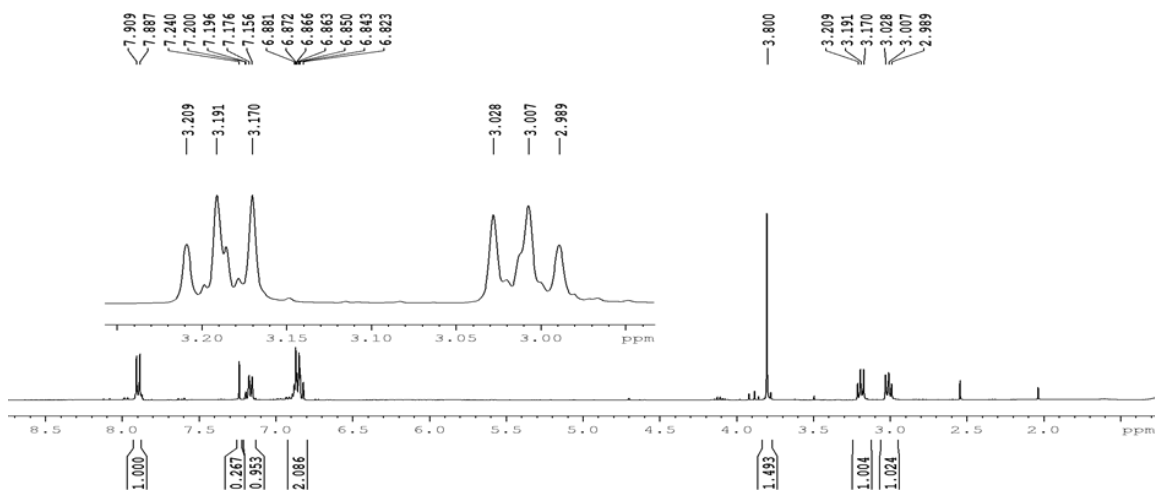


Fig. S10. ^1H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 4.

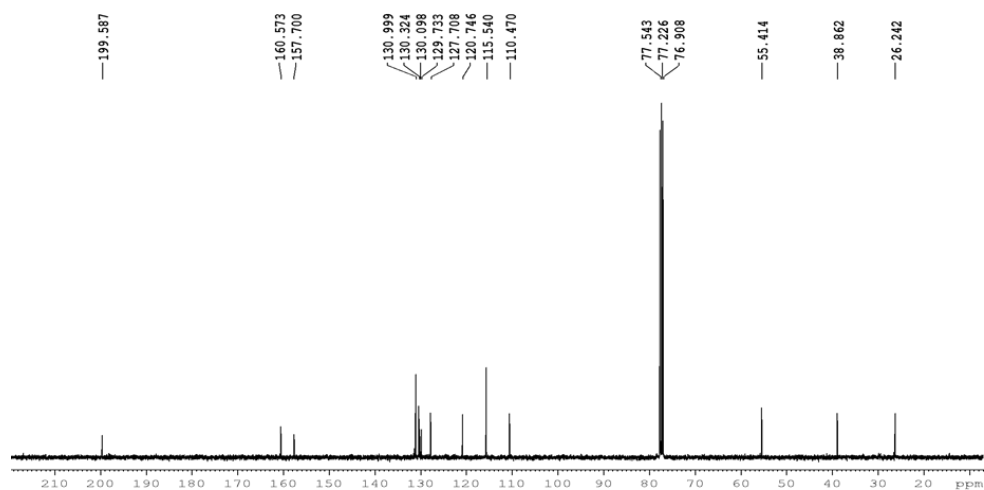
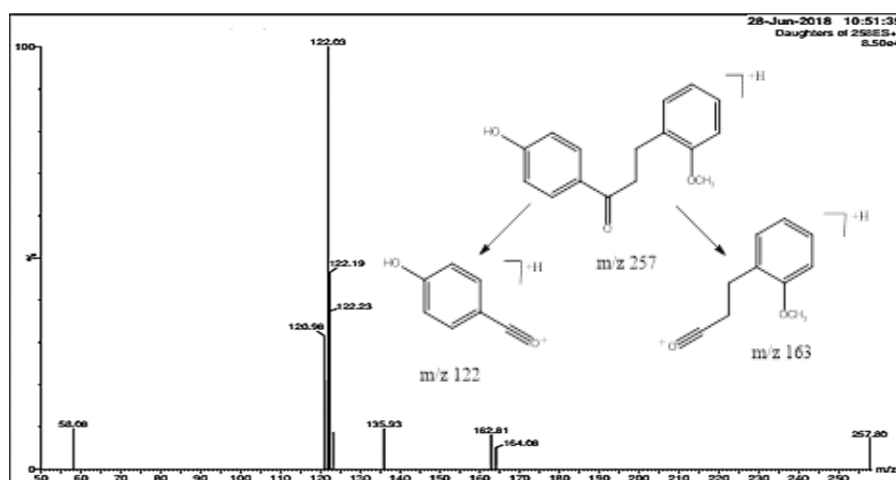
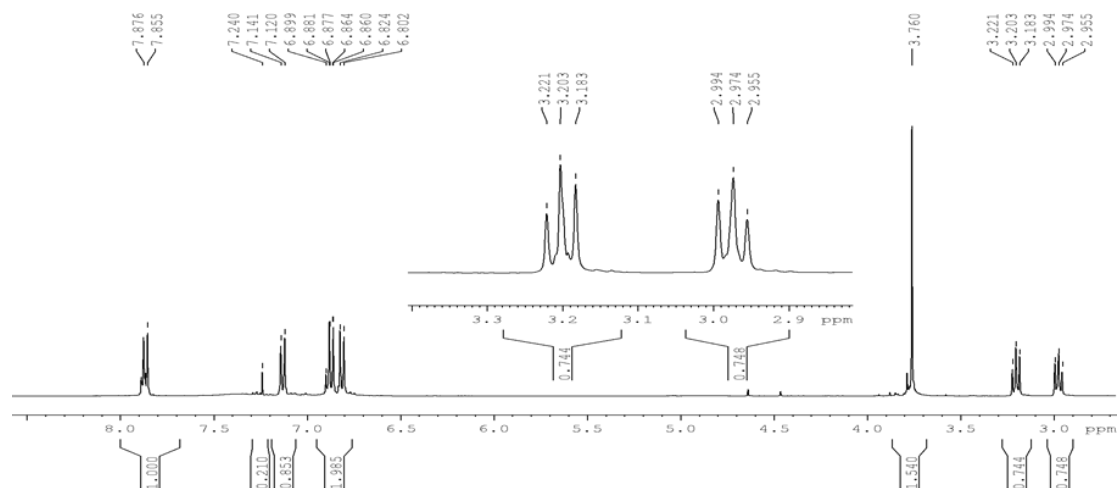
Fig. S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 4.

Fig. S12. Mass spectrum MS/MS ESI(+) of compound 4.

Fig. S13. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 5.

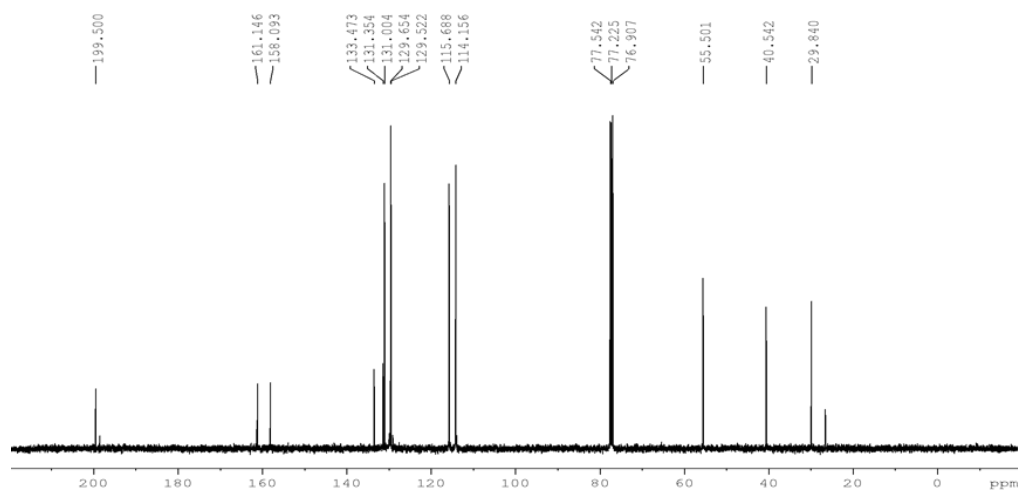
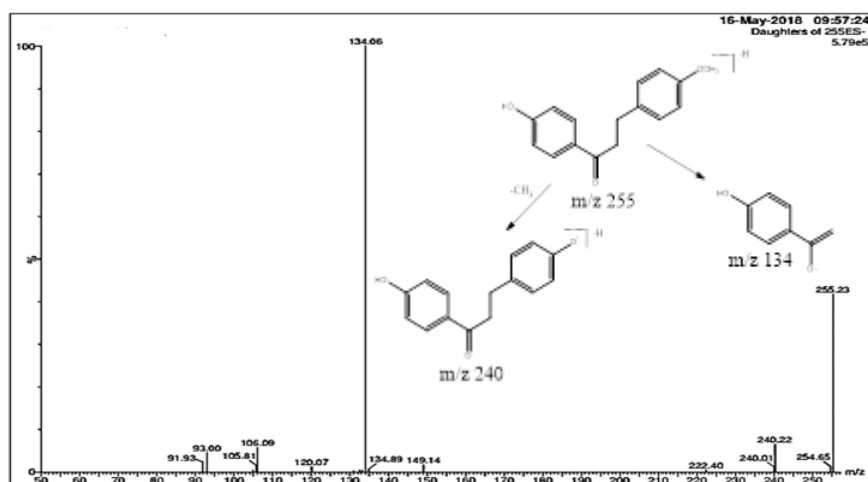
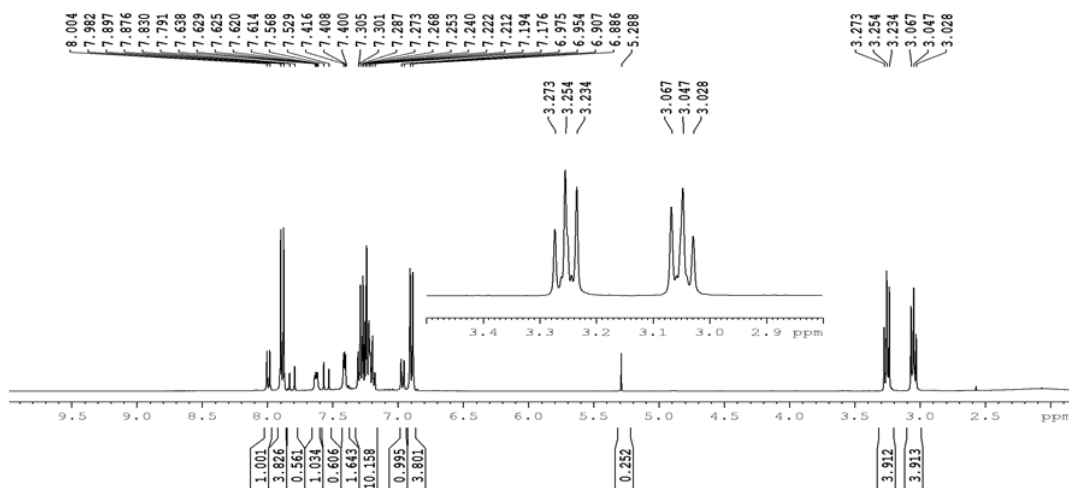
Fig. S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 5.

Fig. S15. Mass spectrum MS/MS ESI(-) of compound 5.

Fig. S16. ¹H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 6.

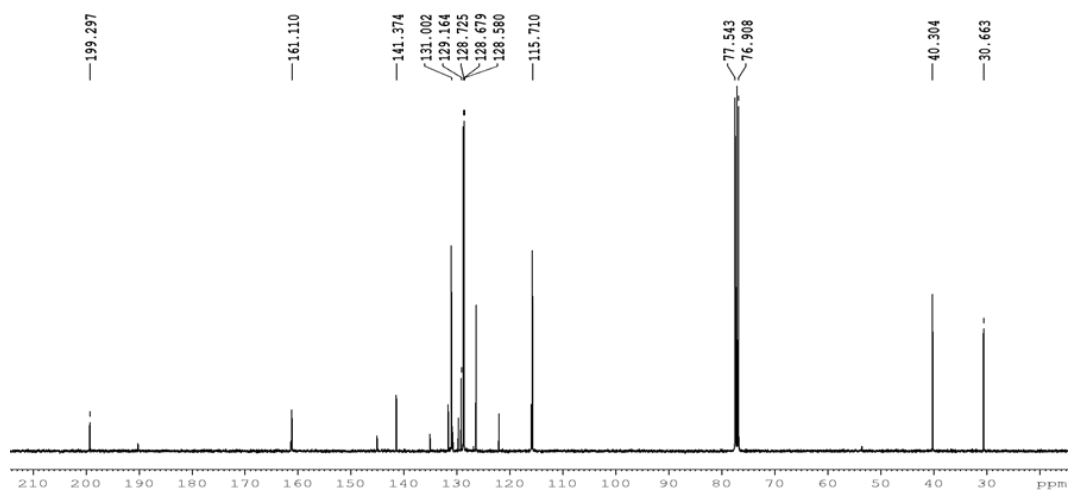


Fig. S17. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **6**.

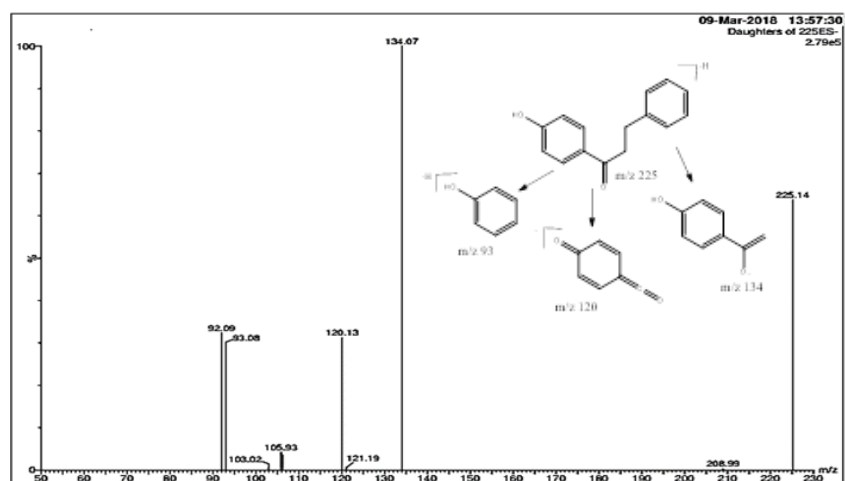
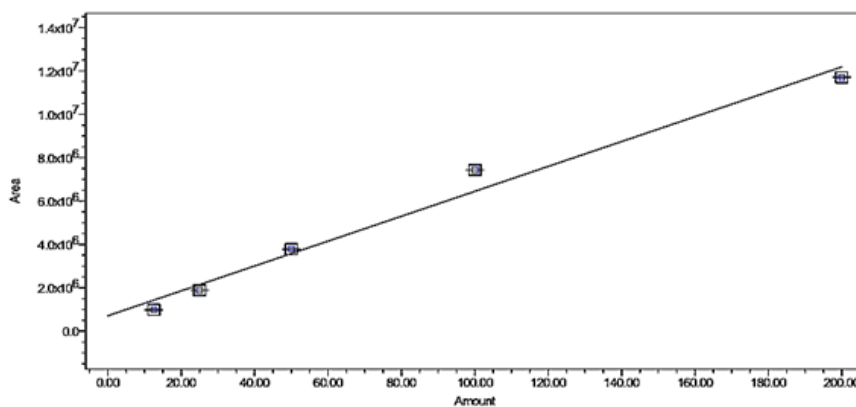
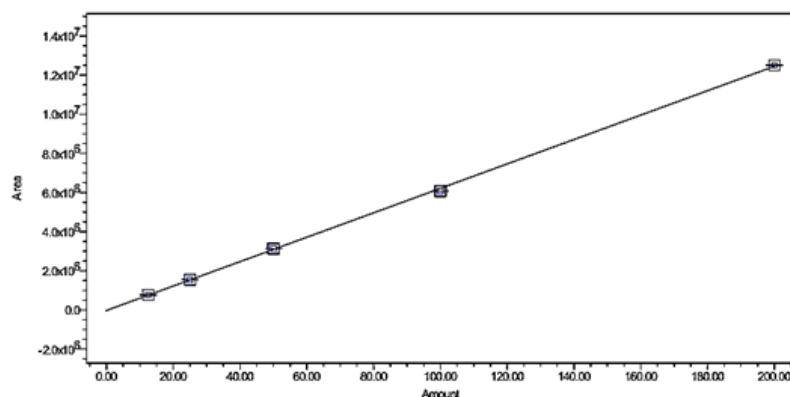


Fig. S18. Mass spectrum MS/MS ESI(-) of compound **6**.



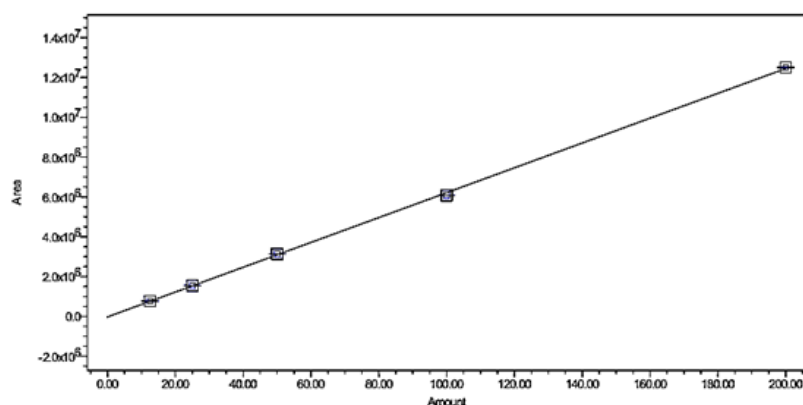
Peak Name: Peak1 280.0nm; RT: 5.767; Fit Type: Linear (1st Order); Cal Curve Id: 4730; R: 0.998189; R^2 : 0.996381; Weighting: None; Equation: $Y = 5.61e+004 X + 5.51e+005$; Normalized Intercept/Slope: 0.092432; RSD(E): 7.845065

Fig. S19. Calibration curve of biotransformation product compound **4** (12.5 - 200.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$).



Peak Name: Peak1 277.0nm; RT: 5.696; Fit Type: Linear (1st Order); Cal Curve Id: 4221; R: 0.999866; R²: 0.999733; Weighting: None; Equation: $Y = 6.24e+004 X - 2.83e+004$; Normalized Intercept/Slope: -0.004268; RSD(E): 1.868518

Fig. S20. Calibration curve of biotransformation product compound 5 (12.5 - 200.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$).



Peak Name: Peak1 270.0nm; RT: 5.061; Fit Type: Linear (1st Order); Cal Curve Id: 2786; R: 0.996317; R²: 0.992648; Weighting: None; Equation: $Y = 6.66e+004 X + 4.23e+005$; Normalized Intercept/Slope: 0.081861; RSD(E): 8.088753

Fig. S21. Calibration curve of biotransformation product compound 6 (12.5 - 200.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$).

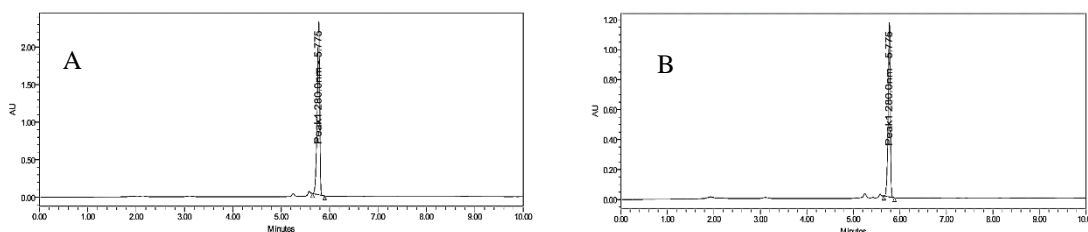


Fig. S22: Comparison by HPLC analyze of compound 4 obtained via synthesis (A) and bioreduction (B). HPLC-DAD (210 nm to 600 nm), Sunfire C18 reverse phase column (150 mm x 4.6 mm; 5 μm ; Waters), C18 guard column (20 mm x 4.6; 5 μm , Waters), injection volume of 20 μL , column temperature 40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; linear exploratory gradient elution of H₂O/MeOH 50:50 to 0: 100, 10 min.

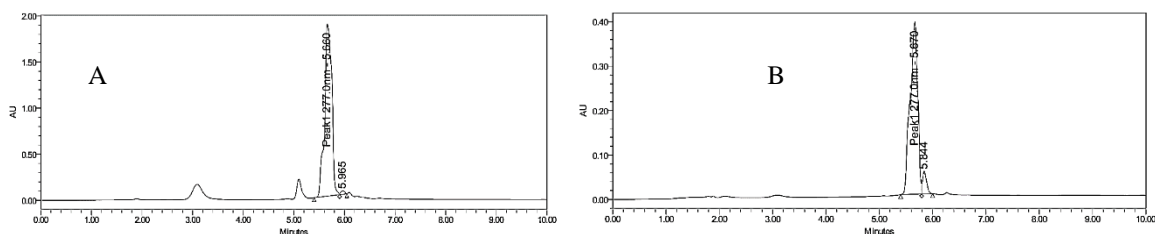


Figure S23: Comparison by HPLC analyze of compound **5** obtained via synthesis (**A**) and bioreduction (**B**). HPLC-DAD (210 nm to 600 nm), Sunfire C18 reverse phase column (150 mm x 4.6 mm; 5 μ m; Waters), C18 guard column (20 mm x 4.6; 5 μ m, Waters), injection volume of 20 μ L, column temperature 40 $^{\circ}$ C; linear exploratory gradient elution of H₂O/MeOH 50:50 to 0: 100, 10 min.

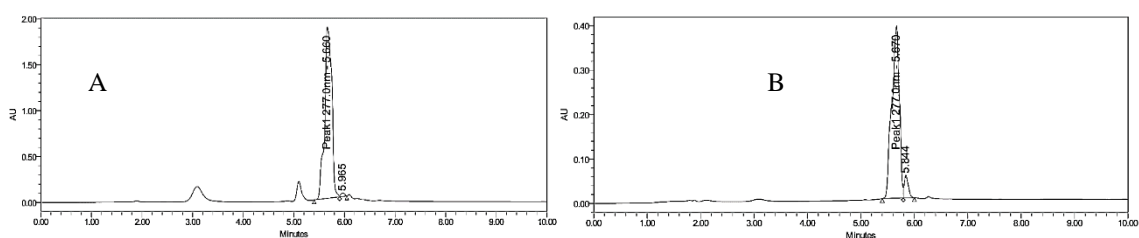


Fig. S23: Comparison by HPLC analyze of compound **5** obtained via synthesis (**A**) and bioreduction (**B**). HPLC-DAD (210 nm to 600 nm), Sunfire C18 reverse phase column (150 mm x 4.6 mm; 5 μ m; Waters), C18 guard column (20 mm x 4.6; 5 μ m, Waters), injection volume of 20 μ L, column temperature 40 $^{\circ}$ C; linear exploratory gradient elution of H₂O/MeOH 50:50 to 0: 100, 10 min.

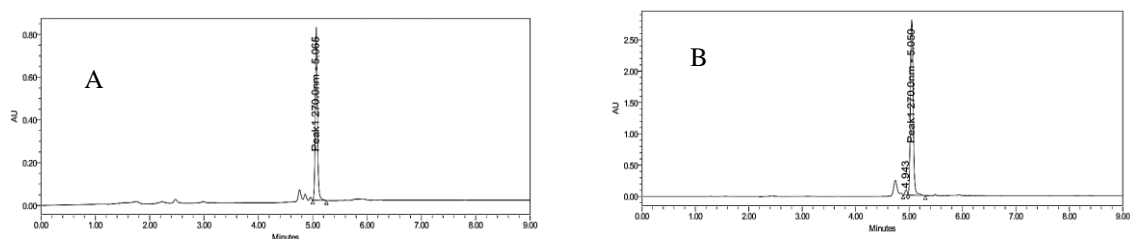


Figure S24: Comparison by HPLC analyze of compound **6** obtained via synthesis (**A**) and bioreduction (**B**). HPLC-DAD (210 nm to 600 nm), Sunfire C18 reverse phase column (150 mm x 4.6 mm; 5 μ m; Waters), C18 guard column (20 mm x 4.6; 5 μ m, Waters), injection volume of 20 μ L, column temperature 40 $^{\circ}$ C; linear exploratory gradient elution of H₂O/MeOH 50:50 to 0: 100, 10 min.