

Supplementary Materials for

Title

(3*R*, 7*S*)-11-hydroxy-jasmonic acid is a major oxidative shunt product of jasmonic acid catabolism in *Arabidopsis thaliana*

Author List

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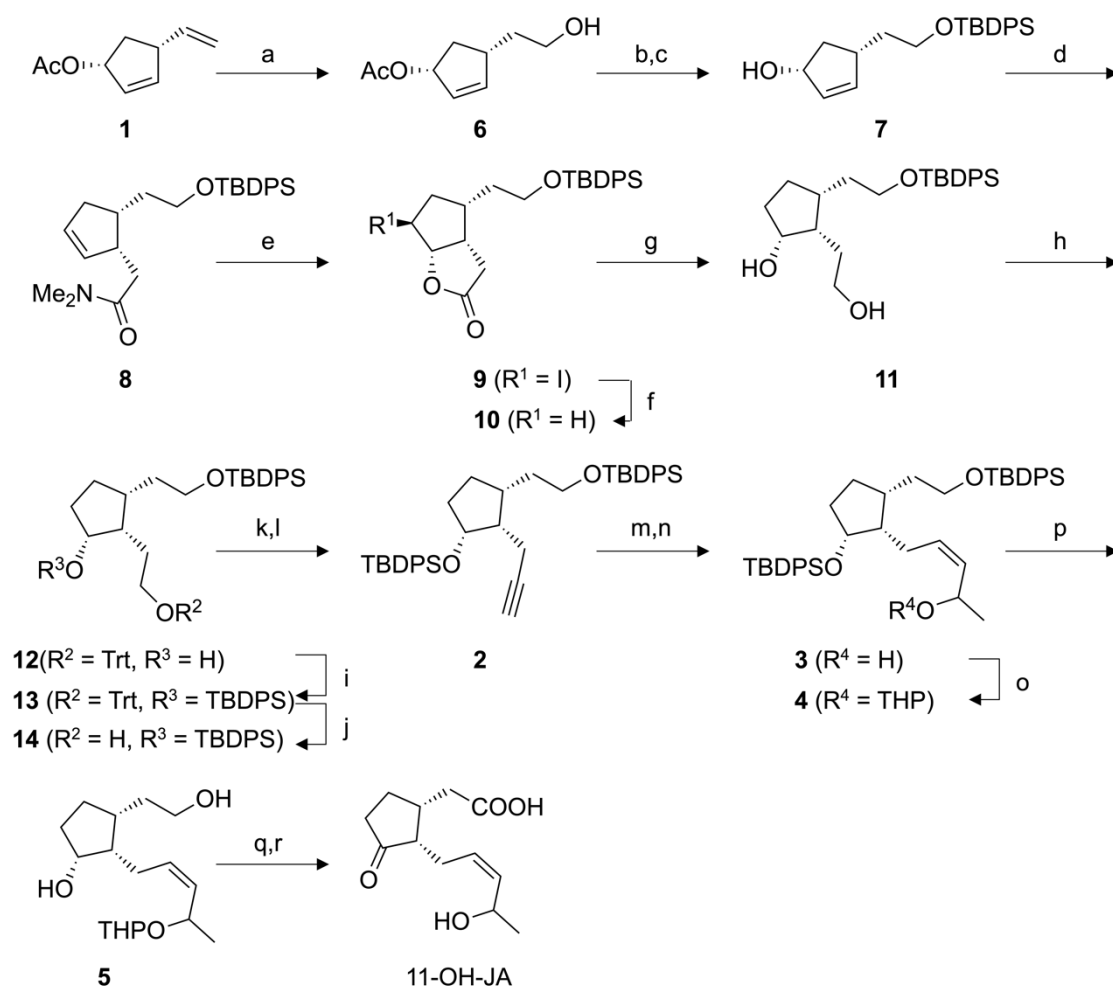
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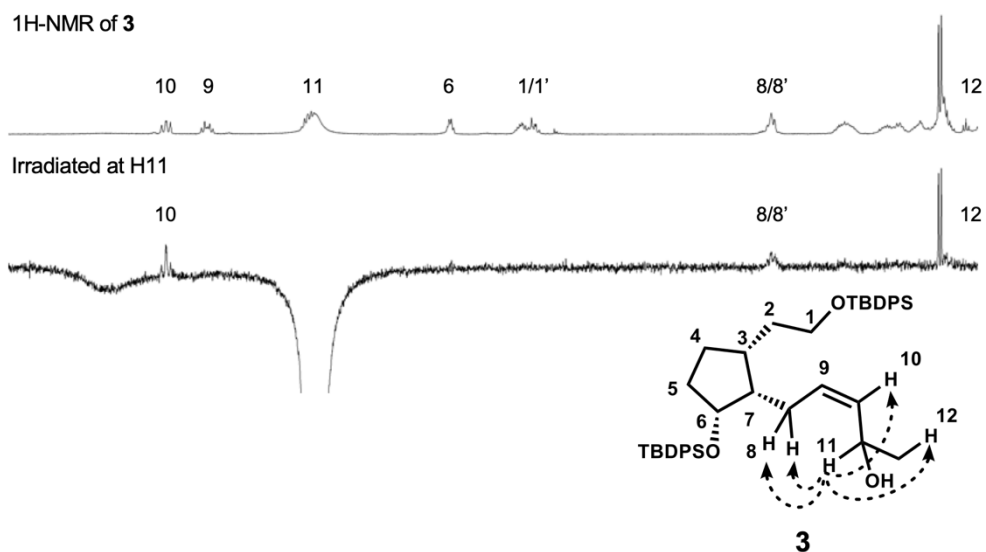
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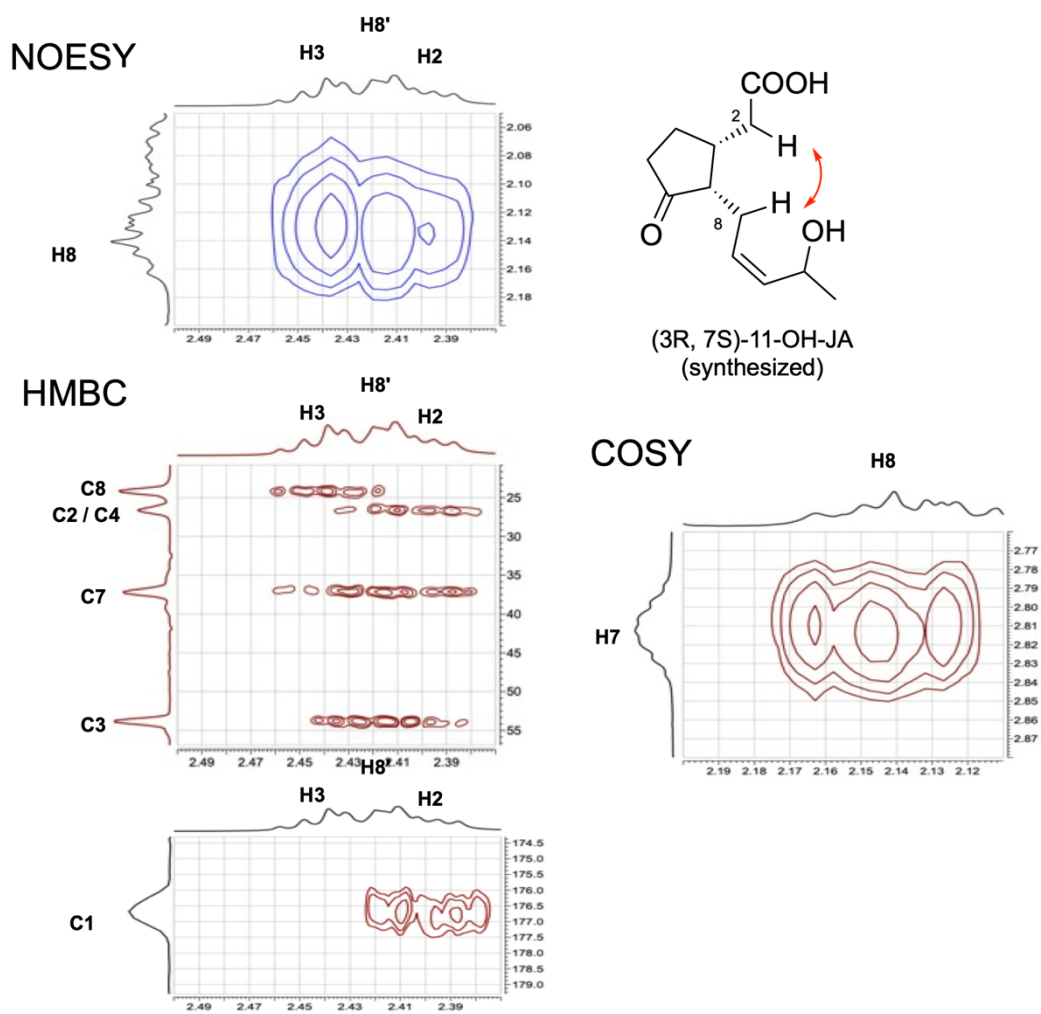


Supplementary Fig. 1 Synthetic scheme of 11-OH-JA: (a) Cy₂BH, THF, 0 °C; NaBO₃, H₂O, 0 °C, 60%; (b) TBDPSCl, imidazole, DMF; (c) NaOH, MeOH/H₂O, 66% (2 steps); (d) MeC(OMe)₂NMe₂, xylene, 150 °C, 56%; (e) I₂, KH₂PO₄, Na₂HPO₄, THF/H₂O, 84%; (f) *n*Bu₃SnH, AIBN, benzene, reflux; (g) LiAlH₄, THF, 0 °C, 93% (2 steps); (h) TrtCl, DMAP, Et₃N, CH₂Cl₂, 74%; (i) TBDPSCl, imidazole, DMF, 86%; (j) *p*-TsOH•H₂O, CH₂Cl₂, MeOH, 77%; (k) DMSO, (COCl)₂, DCM, -65 °C; Et₃N, -65 °C to rt; (l) Ohira-Bestmann reagent, K₂CO₃, MeOH, 69% (2 steps); (m) *n*BuLi, acetaldehyde, THF, -78 °C, 69%; (n) H₂, Pd/BaSO₄, quinoline, MeOH, 89%; (o) DHP, *p*-TsOH•H₂O, CH₂Cl₂, 98%; (p) TBAF, THF 91%; (q) Jones reagent, acetone, -20 °C, 96%; (r) MgBr₂, Et₂O, 38%.

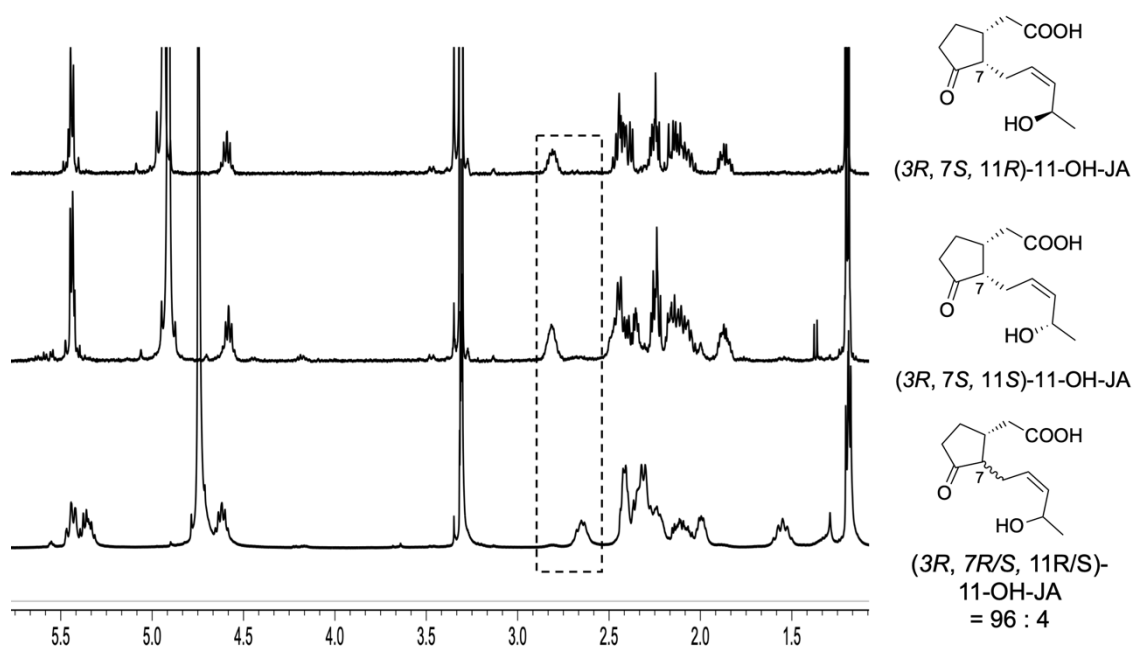
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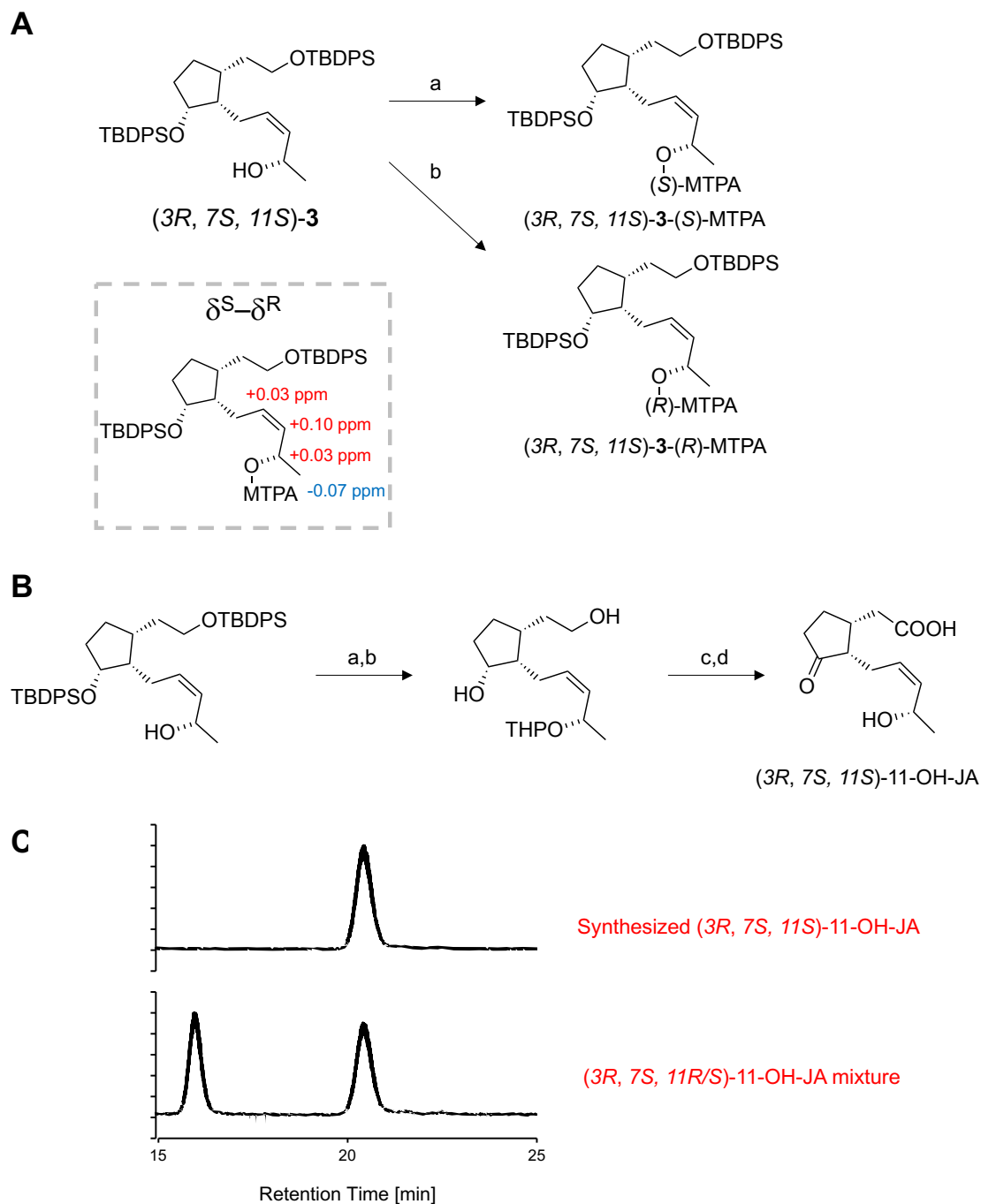
B



Supplementary Fig. 2 (A) Differential NOE experiment on intermediate **3**. 1D-differential-noe spectrum was measured in pyridine-*d*5 (64 scans). H11 (δ 5.06) was selectively irradiated. The key NOE correlation between H11 and H8/H8' was 0.3%. (B) Expanded view of NOESY (700 MHz) cross peak of the synthesized (3*R*, 7*S*)-11-OH-JA between H2 and H8 and related HSQC and HMBC (700 MHz for ^1H and 175 MHz for ^{13}C) used to assign H2.



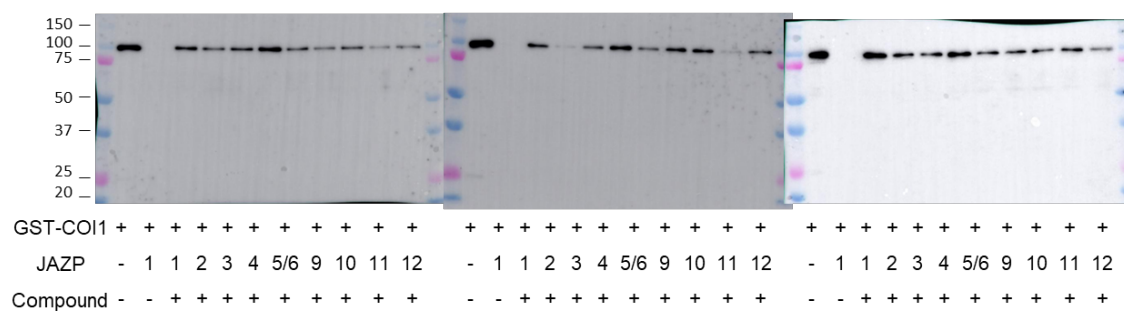
Supplementary Fig. 3. Comparison of ^1H NMR between (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R*)-11-OH-JA (top), (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-11-OH-JA (middle), and a separately synthesized mixture of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R*/11*S*)-11-OH-JA and (3*R*, 7*R*, 11*R*/11*S*)-11-OH-JA (4:96). The region within the dotted line was shown in **Fig. 1C**.



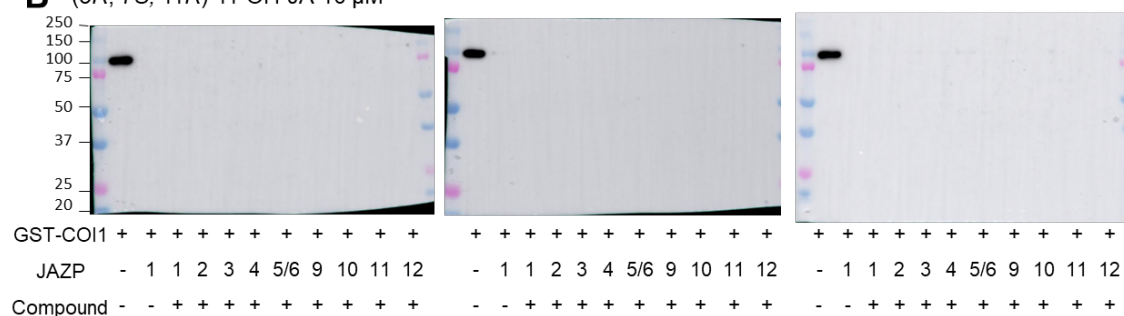
Supplementary Fig. 4. (A) Determination of the stereochemistry at the C11 position of one isolated stereoisomer of **3** by modified Mosher method : (a) (*R*)-MTPA-Cl, pyridine, DCM; (b) (*S*)-MTPA-Cl, pyridine, DCM; (B) Synthesis of (*3R*, *7S*, *11S*)-11-OH-JA from (*3R*, *7S*, *11S*)-**3** : (a) DHP, *p*-TsOH•H₂O, CH₂Cl₂, 91%; (b) TBAF, THF 89%; (c) Jones

reagent, acetone, -20 °C, 78%; (d) MgBr₂, Et₂O 44%; (C) Comparison of LC-MS/MS chromatogram suggested that the latter peak of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R/S*)-11-OH-JA mixture was (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-11-OH-JA isomer.

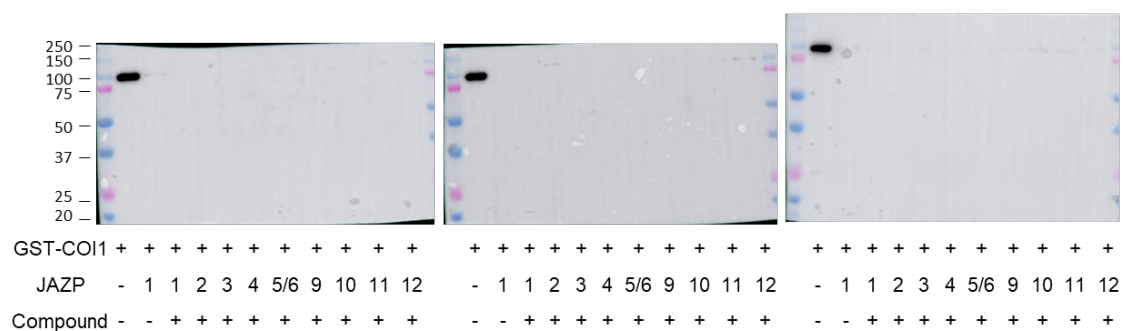
A (3*R*, 7*S*)-JA-Ile 1 μ M



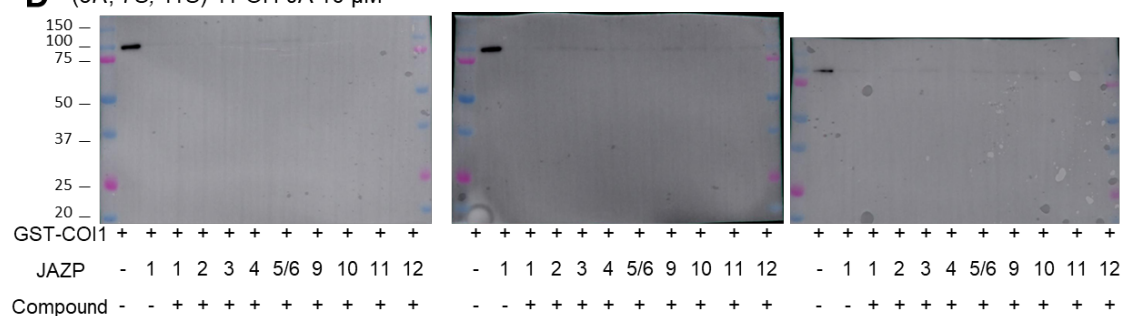
B (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R*)-11-OH-JA 10 μ M

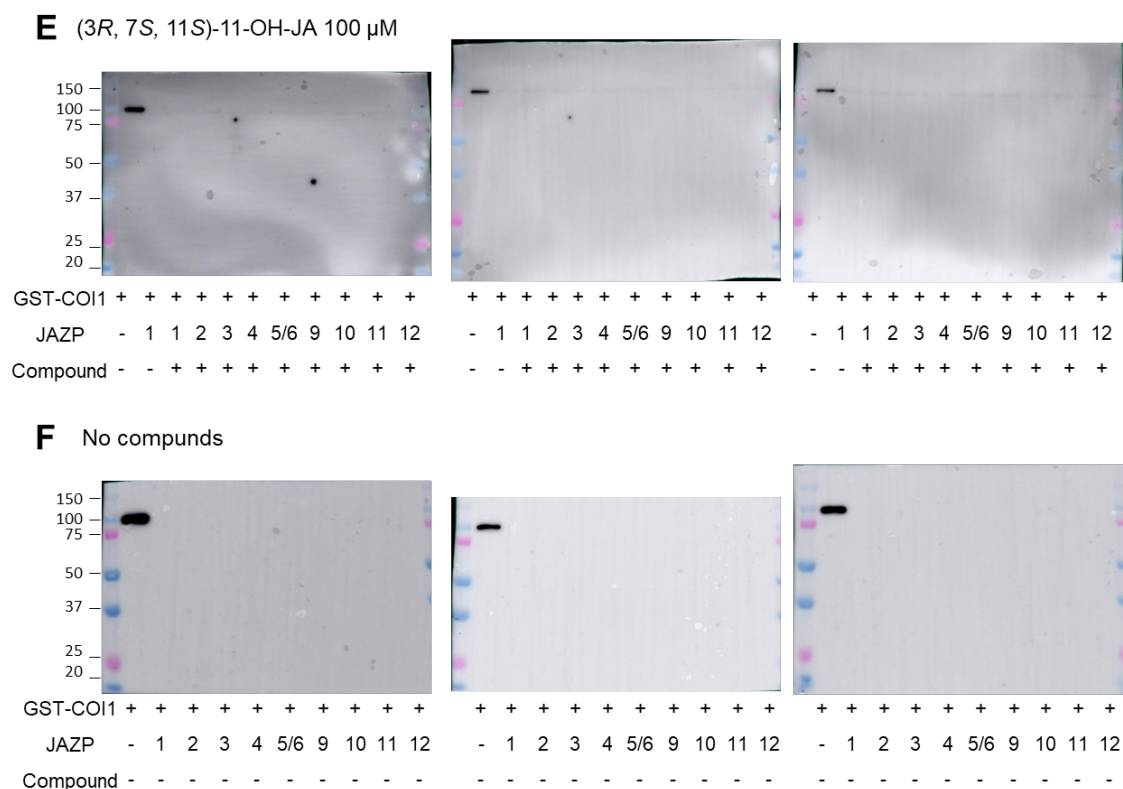


C (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R*)-11-OH-JA 100 μ M

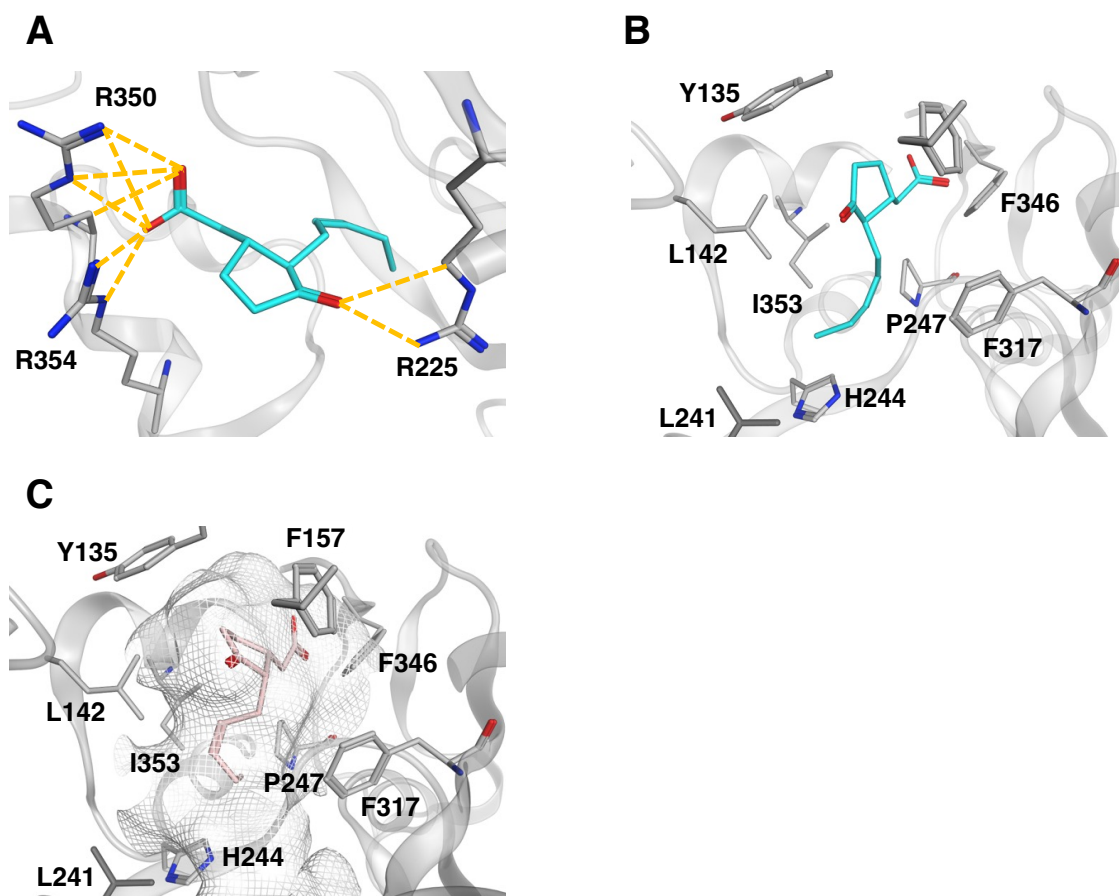


D (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-11-OH-JA 10 μ M

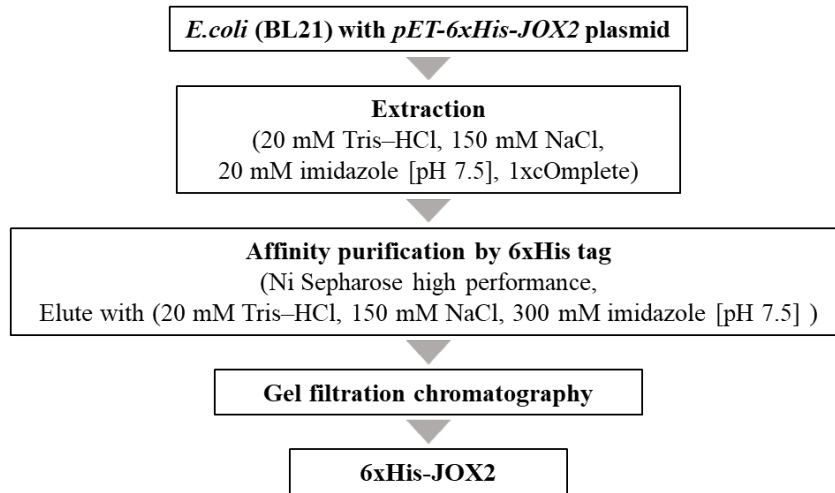
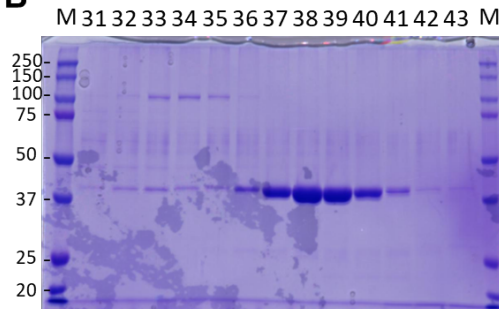
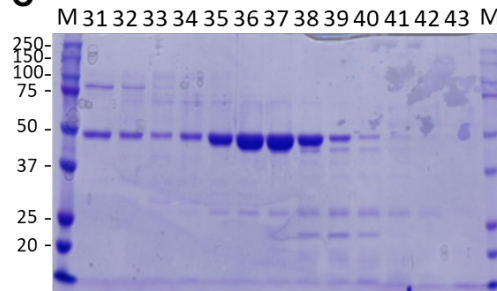
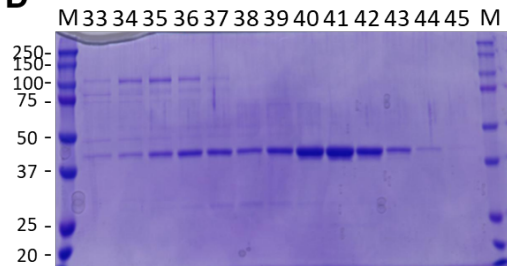
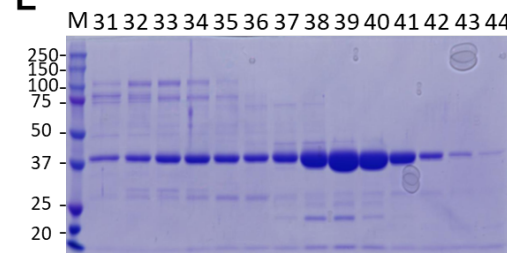




Supplementary Fig. 5 Uncropped images and three independent pull-down results shown in Fig. 3C. Pull-down assays between GST-COI1 and Fl-JAZPs1-6/9-12 under (3*R*,7*S*)-JA-Ile (1 μ M, A), (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R*)-11-OH-JA (10/100 μ M, B,C for each result), (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-11-OH-JA (10/100 μ M, D,E for each result) or no compounds (F for each result). GST-COI1 which bound to JAZPs was pulled down with anti-fluorescein antibody and protein A beads. They are analyzed by immunoblotting (anti-GST-HRP conjugate for detection of GST-COI1).

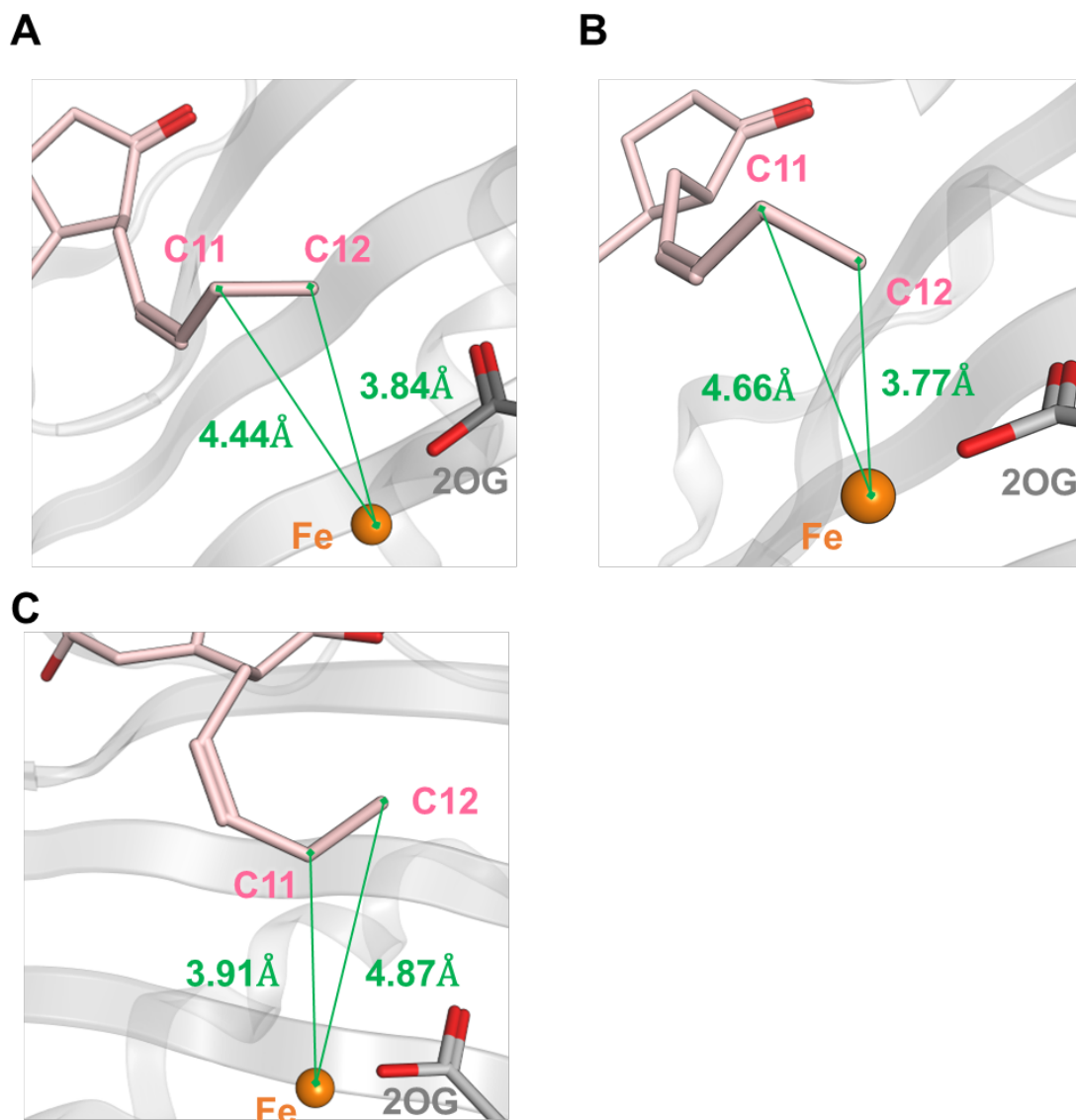


Supplementary Fig. 6 (A) Hydrogen bond network and (B) hydrophobic interactions in the crystal structure of (3*R*, 7*R*)-JA (cyan) and JOX2 (gray) (PDB: 6LSV). (C) Hydrophobic residues form the ligand-binding pocket around (3*R*, 7*S*)-JA (pink) (shown in gray mesh).

A**B****C****D****E**

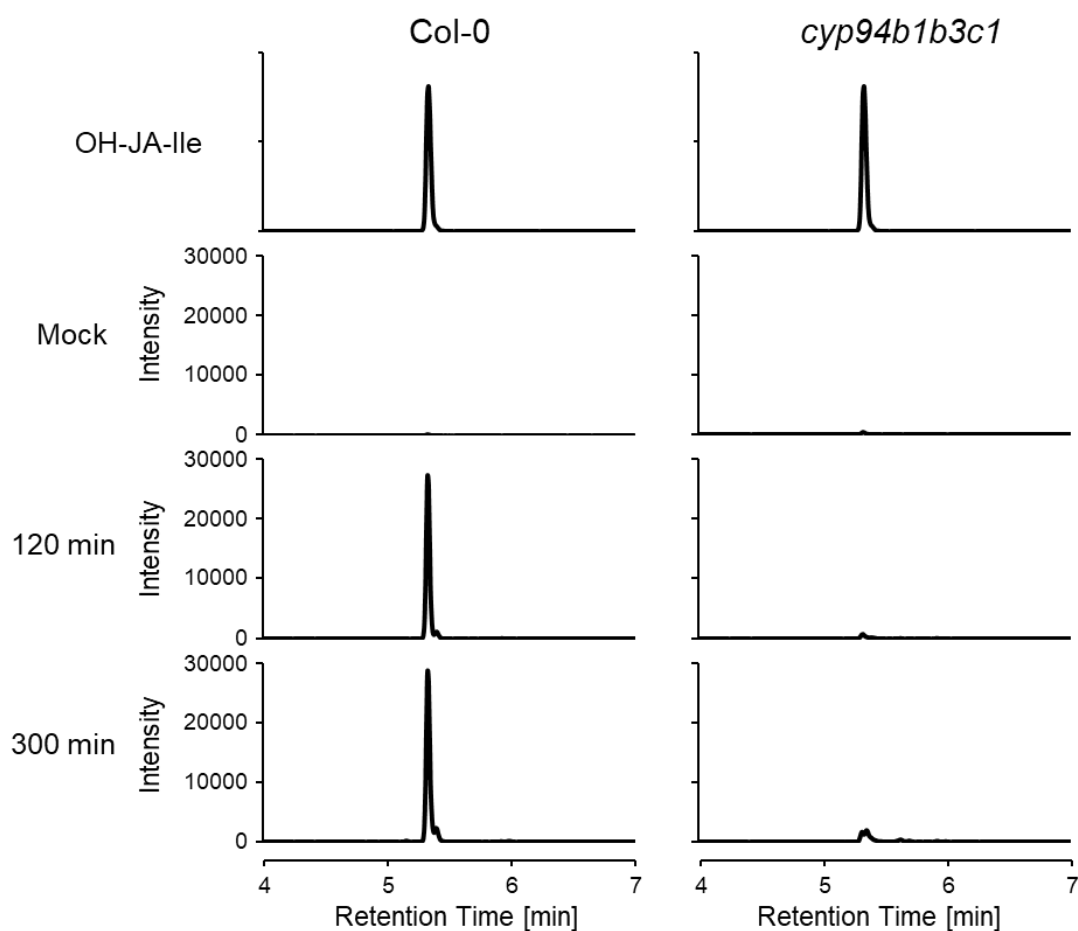
Supplementary Fig. 7 Expression and purification of 6xHis-JOX1/2/3/4 (A) A schematic representation of JOX2 expression and purification. JOX1/3/4 were similarly expressed and purified. (B) CBB-stained SDS-PAGE analysis of 6xHis-JOX2 after gel filtration chromatography. Fractions 37-41 were collected as pure 6xHis-JOX2 protein. (C) CBB-stained SDS-PAGE analysis of JOX1 after gel filtration chromatography. Fractions 35-38 were collected as pure 6xHis-JOX1 protein. (D) CBB-stained SDS-

PAGE analysis of JOX3 after gel filtration chromatography. Fraction 37-41 were collected as pure 6xHis-JOX3 protein. (E) CBB-stained SDS-PAGE analysis of JOX4 after gel filtration chromatography. Fractions 37-41 were collected as pure 6xHis-JOX4 protein.



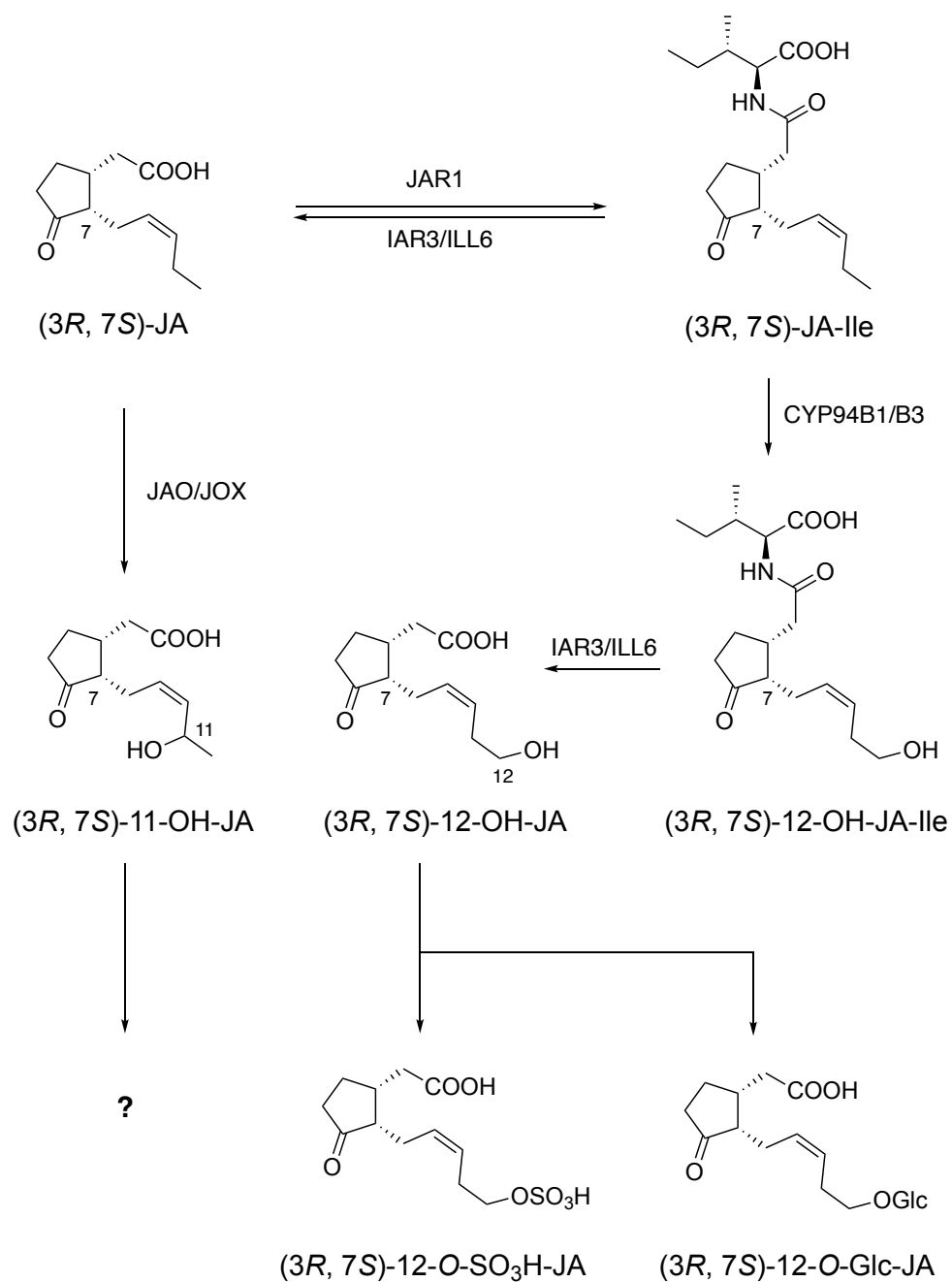
Supplementary Fig. 8 *In silico* docking models of (A) JOX1, (B) JOX3, (C) JOX4

Distances between the iron ion and the C12 and C11 carbon atoms of (3*R*, 7*S*)-JA (pink). (A) In the JOX1, they are 3.84 Å for C12 and 4.44 Å for C11. (B) In the JOX3, they are 3.77 Å for C12 and 4.66 Å for C11. (C) In the JOX4, they are 3.91 Å for C11 and 4.87 Å for C12. JOXs and 2OG are represented in gray. Iron ion is shown as orange sphere. Distances are marked in green.



Supplementary Fig. 9 MS/MS (MRM) signal corresponding to 12- or 11-OH-JA-Ile in *cyp94b1b3c1* triple mutant

UPLC-MS/MS chromatogram (m/z 338 > 130) of a mixture of 12- or 11-OH-JA-Ile. ZORBAX RRHD Eclipse Plus C18 1.8 μ m (ϕ 2.1 \times 50 mm; Agilent Technologies) was used at 40 °C and a flow rate of 0.350 mL/min. The elution was performed using a gradient of water (solvent A) and MeCN (solvent B), both containing 0.1% formic acid (v/v). The proportion of solvent B in the eluent was 5% for 2 min and was increased linearly from 5% to 100% for 10 min, followed by a flow of 100% B for 2 min. The column was then re-equilibrated with 5% solvent B for 3 min.



Supplementary Fig. 10 Current understanding of JA catabolism in *A. thaliana*. Further

conversion of (3*R*, 7*S*)-11-OH-JA remains unknown.

Supplementary Materials and Methods

Chemical Syntheses

General materials and methods

All chemical reagents and solvents were obtained from commercial suppliers (Kanto Chemical Co. Ltd., Wako Pure Chemical Industries Co. Ltd., Nacalai Tesque Co. Ltd., Tokyo Chemical Industry Co. Ltd., Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC., GE Healthcare) and used without further purification. All anhydrous solvents were either dried by standard techniques and freshly distilled before use or purchased in anhydrous form and used as supplied. Reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was carried out on a PU-4180 plus pump equipped with UV-4075 and MD-4010 detectors (JASCO, Tokyo, Japan). ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a JNM-ECS-400 spectrometer (JEOL, Tokyo, Japan). HMBC/HSQC and NOESY experiments were carried out on a Bruker AVANCE NEO700 spectrometer equipped with cryoprobe (Bruker BioSpin Inc., Billerica, MA, US). Chemical shifts are denoted in δ (ppm) relative to TMS or residual solvent peaks as internal standard (TMS, ^1H δ 0.00; CDCl_3 , ^{13}C δ 77.0; CD_3OD , ^1H δ 3.31, ^{13}C δ 49.0; pyridine-*d*5, ^1H δ 8.74, ^{13}C δ 150.4). Fourier transforms infrared (FT/IR) spectra were recorded on an FT/IR-4100 (JASCO, Tokyo, Japan). High-resolution (HR) electrospray ionization (ESI)-mass spectrometry (MS) analyses were conducted using a microTOF II (Bruker Daltonics Inc., Billerica, MA, US). Optical rotations were measured using a JASCO P-2200 polarimeter (JASCO, Tokyo, Japan). Flash chromatography was performed on an Isolera system (Biotage Ltd., North Carolina, US). TLC analyses were performed on Silica gel F254 (0.25 mm or 0.5 mm, MERCK, Germany) or RP-18F254S (0.25 mm, MERCK). All reactions were carried out under air unless stated otherwise.

Synthesis of (3*R*, 7*S*)-11-OH-JA and (3*R*, 7*S*)-11-OH-JA-Ile

Synthesis of alcohol 6

To a solution of $\text{BH}_3 \cdot \text{THF}$ (63 mL, 0.91 M in THF, 57.3 mmol) in THF (100 mL) was added cyclohexene (11.8 mL, 116 mmol) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 2 hours, and the supernatant was removed. The mixture was added to a solution of **1** (2.24 g, 14.7 mmol) which was prepared by previous method (27) in THF (50 mL). After stirring at 0 °C for 1 h, the reaction mixture was added $\text{NaBO}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (29.4 g, 191 mmol) and H_2O (150 mL). After stirring at room temperature for 3 h, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 88/12 to 0/100) to give **6** (1.33 g, 60%) as a colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{H} 6.04 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 5.81 (dt, $J = 5.5, 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.66-5.52 (m, 1H), 3.75 (dt, $J = 10.6, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dt, $J = 10.6, 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (brt, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dt, $J = 14.2, 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.78 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.65 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 1.47 (dt, $J = 14.2, 4.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{C} : 170.9, 140.6, 129.2, 79.7, 61.4, 40.95, 38.9, 36.4, 21.3; IR (neat) cm^{-1} : 3423, 2933, 2878, 1734, 1716, 1244; HRMS (ESI, positive) m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{NaO}_3$: 193.0835, Found : 193.0834.

Synthesis of alcohol 7

To a solution of **6** (1.33 g, 7.79 mmol) in DMF (60 mL) was added imidazole (1.60 g, 23.5 mmol) and TBDPSCl (3.0 mL, 11.6 mmol) under an argon atmosphere. After

being stirred at room temperature (rt) for 23 h, the reaction mixture was added MeOH and H₂O and stirred 30 min. The solution was extracted with *n*-hexane, then organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a TBDPS-protected intermediate, which was used for the following reaction without further purification.

To a solution of above intermediate in MeOH (10 mL) was added NaOH (3 M in H₂O, 10 mL, 30 mmol). After being stirred at room temperature for 15 h, the reaction mixture was extracted with ether. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 93/7 to 40/60) to give **7** (1.87 g, 66% in 2 steps) as a yellow oil: $[\alpha]_D^{28} = -2$ (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ_H : 7.67 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 4H), 7.38-7.45 (m, 6H), 5.81 (dt, *J* = 5.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (dt, *J* = 5.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 4.72 (ddt, *J* = 7.8, 5.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (*J* = 6.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (dt, *J* = 13.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.79 (dt, *J* = 19.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (dt, *J* = 19.7, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (dt, *J* = 13.3, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ_C : 138.7, 136.7 (4C), 135.0 (2C), 134.3, 130.9 (2C), 128.8(4C), 77.7, 63.8, 42.4, 41.1, 40.6, 27.4 (3C), 20.0; IR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3335, 2930, 2858, 1428, 1111, 705; HRMS (ESI, positive) *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₃H₃₀NaO₂Si: 389.1913, Found : 389.1900.

Synthesis of dimethylamide **8**

To a solution of **7** (1.87 g, 5.10 mmol) in xylene (18 mL) was added MeC(OMe)₂NMe₂ (3.8 mL, 26.0 mmol) under an argon atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at 150 °C, and MeOH was removed in a Dean Stark apparatus with MS4A. After

16 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 93/7 to 40/60) to give **8** (1.24 g, 56%) as a brown oil: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = -62$ (*c* 1.19, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 7.65-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.36-7.44 (m, 6H), 5.79-5.82 (m, 1H), 5.68-5.71 (m, 1H), 3.64-3.74 (m, 2H), 3.04-3.11 (m, 1H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 2.94 (s, 3H), 2.36-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.35 (m, 1H), 2.28 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.07 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 1.92 (ddq, *J* = 16.0, 8.2, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.71-1.80 (m, 1H), 1.51 (dddd, *J* = 12.9, 9.7, 7.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{C} : 172.5, 135.6 (4C), 135.5, 134.0 (2C), 130.2, 129.6 (2C), 127.6 (4C), 63.4, 43.6, 37.8, 37.4, 37.1, 35.4, 33.6, 33.4, 26.9 (3C), 19.2; IR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3049, 2931, 1651, 1394, 1111, 705; HRMS (ESI, positive) *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₂₇H₃₇NNaO₂Si: 458.2486, Found : 458.2502.

Synthesis of iodolactone **9**

To a solution of **8** (1.24 g, 2.86 mmol) in THF/H₂O (6.4 mL, 1:1, v/v) was added KH₂PO₄ (511 mg, 3.75 mmol), Na₂HPO₄·4H₂O (138 mg, 773 μ mol) and I₂ (1.45 g, 5.73 mmol). The solution was stirred room temperature for 26 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 95/5 to 60/40) to give dimethylamide **9** (1.29 g, 84%) as a yellow oil: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{28} = +5$ (*c* 1.15, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_{H} : 7.65-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.47 (m, 6H), 5.24 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.97-3.04 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 10.1 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (dd, *J* = 18.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.58-1.74 (m, 3H), 1.06

(s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{C} : 176.4, 135.6 (4C), 133.5, 133.4, 129.8 (2C), 127.8 (4C), 92.7, 62.4, 40.1, 38.9, 37.1, 32.6, 28.9, 28.0, 26.9 (3C), 19.1; IR (neat) cm^{-1} : 2930, 2857, 1784, 1427, 1111, 704; HRMS (ESI, positive) m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{31}\text{INaO}_3\text{Si}$: 557.0979, Found : 557.0967.

Synthesis of diol **11**

To a solution of **9** (3.08 g, 5.75 mmol) in benzene (35 mL) was added $n\text{-Bu}_3\text{SnH}$ (4.65 mL, 17.3 mmol), AIBN (188 mg, 1.14 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 40 min, then cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and quenched with 1M NaOH_{aq} , then was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl , brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford **10**, which was used for the following reaction without further purification.

To a solution of crude **10** in THF (60 mL) was added LiAlH_4 (658.2 mg, 17.3 mmol) at -20 °C. After being stirred at 0 °C for 40 min, the reaction mixture was re-cooled to -20 °C and then a homogeneous mixture of SiO_2 (68 g) and H_2O (20 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 40 min and the solids were removed by filtration and washed thoroughly with EtOAc and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by Silica gel medium-pressure chromatography ($n\text{-hexane}/\text{EtOAc}$ = 88/12 to 0/100) to give diol **11** (2.20 g, 93%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = +11$ (c 1.56, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{H} : 7.68-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 6H), 4.27-4.22 (m, 1H), 3.81 (dt, J = 10.1, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (ddd, J = 10.1, 7.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.57 (m, 2H), 2.10-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.91-1.81 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.67 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.53 (m, 3H), 1.52-1.36 (m, 2H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{C} : 135.6 (4C), 134.0 (2C), 129.5

(2C), 127.6 (4C), 77.2, 74.6, 63.1, 63.0, 46.3, 36.8, 34.1, 32.7, 27.3, 26.9 (3C), 19.2; IR (neat) cm^{-1} : 3335, 2932, 2858, 1428, 1111, 823, 739, 703; HRMS (ESI, positive) m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{36}\text{NaO}_3\text{Si}$: 435.2331, Found : 435.2323.

Synthesis of 12

To a solution of **11** (2.20 g, 5.33 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) was added DMAP (65.2 mg, 0.534 mmol), Trt-Cl (1.56 g, 5.60 mmol) and Et_3N (1.48 mL, 10.7 mmol). The solution was stirred at rt for 11 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (n -hexane/ EtOAc = 98/2 to 80/20) to give **12** (2.59 g, 74%) as a pale yellow oil: $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{26} = +23$ (c 0.95, CHCl_3); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{H} : 7.67-7.63 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.33 (m, 11H), 7.32-7.19 (m, 10H), 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.65 (ddd, J = 10.1, 7.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55 (dt, J = 10.1, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dt, J = 9.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (ddd, J = 9.2, 7.8, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 1.99-1.89 (m, 1H), 1.88-1.53 (m, 8H), 1.49-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.03 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{C} : 144.0 (3C), 135.6 (4C), 134.1 (2C), 129.5 (2C), 129.4, 128.7 (2C), 128.6 (2C), 129.9 (2C), 127.8 (2C), 127.7 (2C), 127.6 (2C), 127.5 (2C), 127.1, 126.9 (3C), 87.3, 74.3, 63.2, 46.4, 36.8, 34.2, 32.9, 28.9, 26.9 (3C), 25.3, 19.2; IR (neat) cm^{-1} : 3474, 2933, 1959, 1890, 1823, 1735, 1596, 1490, 701; HRMS (ESI, positive) m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{50}\text{NaO}_3\text{Si}$: 677.3421, Found : 677.3427.

Synthesis of 13

To a solution of **12** (2.59 g, 3.95 mmol) in DMF (20 mL) was added imidazole

(802 mg, 11.8 mmol) and TBDPSCl (2.00 mL, 7.79 mmol). The solution was stirred at rt for 19 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with hexane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 100/0 to 94/6) to give **13** (3.04 g, 86%) as a pale yellow oil: $[\alpha]_D^{26} = +6.4$ (*c* 1.89, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H : 7.65-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.60-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.42-7.27 (m, 19H), 7.25-7.15 (m, 8H), 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.58 (ddd, *J* = 9.6, 7.3, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.11-3.04 (m, 1H), 3.03-2.96 (m, 1H), 1.99-1.87 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.74 (m, 1H), 1.73-1.60 (m, 3H), 1.53-1.30 (m, 3H), 1.01 (s, 9H), 1.00 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 144.6 (3C), 135.9 (4C), 135.5 (4C), 134.8, 134.2, 134.1 (2C), 129.5 (2C), 129.4 (2C), 128.7 (6C), 127.6 (6C), 127.5 (4C), 127.4 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 126.7 (3C), 86.3, 77.2, 63.4, 63.3, 44.6, 35.9, 34.5, 32.9, 28.2, 27.1 (3C), 26.9 (3C), 25.3, 19.2 (2C); IR (neat) cm⁻¹: 2856, 1959, 1890, 1824, 1590, 1490, 1110; HRMS (ESI, positive) *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₆₀H₆₈NaO₃Si₂: 915.4599, Found : 915.4617.

Synthesis of 14

To a solution of **13** (3.04 g, 3.40 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and MeOH (10 mL) was added *p*-TsOH · H₂O (194.1mg, 1.02 mmol). The solution was stirred at rt for 15 min. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 98/2 to 80/20) to give **14** (1.70 g, 77%) as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +7.9$ (*c* 0.93, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H : 7.68-7.63 (m, 8H),

7.44-7.33 (m, 12H), 4.14 (m, 1H), 3.68 (ddd, $J = 10.1, 7.3, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.63-3.49 (m, 3H), 1.96-1.85 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.69 (m, 3H), 1.65-1.30 (m, 6H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{C} : 136.0 (2C), 135.9 (2C), 135.6 (4C), 134.4, 134.1, 134.0, 133.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.5 (2C), 127.6 (6C), 127.5 (2C), 77.2, 76.9, 63.1, 62.6, 44.6, 36.0, 34.4, 32.3, 28.0, 27.1 (3C), 26.9 (3C), 19.2 (2C); IR (neat) cm^{-1} : 3397, 3071, 2932, 1739, 1589, 1472, 1427, 1390, 1241, 1108; HRMS (ESI, positive) m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{54}\text{NaO}_3\text{Si}_2$: 673.3504, Found : 673.3483.

Synthesis of 2

To a solution of DMSO (0.56 mL, 7.88 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (5.0 mL) was added oxalyl chloride (0.40 mL, 4.66 mmol) at -78°C under an argon atmosphere. After the reaction mixture was stirred at -78°C for 40 min, a solution of **14** (463 mg, 0.711 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (14 mL) was slowly added. After the reaction mixture was stirred at -65°C for 2 h, Et_3N (0.99 mL, 7.14 mmol) was slowly added. The mixture was gradually warmed to room temperature for 1 h with stirring. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH_4Cl . The mixture was extracted with *n*-hexane. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl , dried over Na_2SO_4 , and filtered. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/ $\text{EtOAc} = 95/5$) to give aldehyde intermediate (410 mg, 89%) as a pale yellow oil and was used for the next reaction immediately.

To a solution of aldehyde intermediate in anhydrous MeOH (9.0 mL) was added K_2CO_3 (171 mg, 1.24 mmol) and Ohira-Bestmann reagent (290 μL , 1.93 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 6 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous

NaHCO₃ and extracted with *n*-hexane. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 98/2) to give **2** (313 mg, 77%) as a pale yellow oil: $[\alpha]_D^{29} = +11.0$ (*c* 0.97, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H : 7.71-7.61 (m, 8H), 7.44-7.32 (m, 12H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.60 (m, 2H), 2.46 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 5.5, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (ddd, *J* = 16.9, 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14-2.03 (m, 1H), 2.01-1.92 (m, 2H), 1.85 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 1.68-1.36 (m, 5H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 136.0 (2C), 135.9 (2C), 135.6 (4C), 134.6, 134.2, 134.1, 133.8, 129.5 (4C), 127.6 (8C), 85.1, 76.1, 68.2, 63.1, 62.6, 47.5, 35.8, 34.3, 32.8, 29.7, 28.1, 27.0 (3C), 26.9 (3C), 26.8, 19.3, 19.2; IR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3309, 3071, 2998, 2857, 2117, 1959, 1889, 1824, 1732, 1471, 1427; HRMS (ESI, positive) *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₄₂H₅₂NaO₂Si₂: 667.3398, Found: 673.3405.

Synthesis of **3**

To a solution of **2** (313 mg, 0.485 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added *n*BuLi (0.76 mL, 1.22 mmol, 1.6 M in hexane) at -78 °C under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was warmed to 0 °C and stirred for 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was re-cooled to -78 °C. After the reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min, a solution of acetaldehyde (141 μ L, 2.52 mmol) in THF (1.27 mL) was slowly added. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 6 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 98/2 to 80/20) to give alkyne intermediate (231 mg, 69%) as a yellow

oil.

To a solution of alkyne intermediate (47.3 mg, 68.6 mmol) in anhydrous MeOH (2.0 mL) was added quinoline (8.2 μ L, 69.2 mmol) and Pd/BaSO₄ (4.3 mg, 9 wt%) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction vessel was evacuated and recharged with H₂. After being stirred at room temperature for 10 min under H₂ atmosphere, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 98/2 to 80/20) to give **12** (42.4 mg, 89%) as a colorless oil. **3** was obtained as the stereoisomer mixture at C-11 position: $[\alpha]_D^{22} = +20.2$ (*c* 0.75, CHCl₃); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H : 7.60-7.69 (m, 8H), 7.32-7.46 (m, 12H), 5.30-5.44 (m, 2H), 4.65 (quin, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 0.5H), 4.57 (quin, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 0.5H), 4.15 (q, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dtd, *J* = 10.1, 5.0, 2.3 1H), 3.60 (dt, *J* = 10.1, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.08-2.31 (m, 2H), 1.90-2.02 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.63-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.63 (m, 5H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1.5H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1.5H), 1.07 (s, 4.5H), 1.06 (s, 4.5H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C : 135.9, 135.5, 134.6, 134.5, 134.2, 134.1 (2C), 133.9 (2C), 133.5, 133.3, 131.5, 131.0, 129.5, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 77.2, 76.6, 63.9, 63.8, 63.1 (2C), 48.5, 48.4, 35.8, 35.7, 34.5, 34.2, 32.9, 28.1, 27.0 (3C), 26.8 (3C), 23.3, 23.2, 23.0 (2C), 19.2 (2C); IR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3368, 3072, 2931, 2858, 1471, 1428, 1390, 1110, 822, 740; HRMS (ESI, positive) *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₄₄H₅₈NaO₃Si₂: 713.3817, Found : 713.3825.

Synthesis of **4**

To a solution of **3** (202 mg, 0.292 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) was added DHP (40 μ L, 0.44 mmol) and *p*-TsOH·H₂O (0.7 mg, 5 μ mol) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at

0 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 98/2 to 90/10) to give **4** (221 mg, 98%) as a pale yellow oil. **4** was obtained as the stereoisomer mixture at C-11 and THP position: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 7.59-7.72 (m, 8H), 7.30-7.46 (m, 12H), 5.12-5.61 (m, 2H), 4.46-4.77 (m, 2H), 4.09-4.28 (m, 1H), 3.78-3.94 (m, 1H), 3.56-3.74(m, 2H), 3.35-3.51 (m, 1H), 2.14-2.35 (m, 2H), 1.936-2.05 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.74 (m, 11H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 0.75H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 0.75H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 0.75H), 1.16 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 0.75H), 1.07 (s, 9H), 1.04 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_C: 136.1, 135.7, 133.4, 132.9, 132.4, 132.1, 131.5, 131.0, 130.5, 130.1, 129.6, 127.7, 96.7, 96.5, 96.3, 96.0, 76.7, 68.3, 68.2, 66.9, 66.7, 63.4, 63.3, 63.2, 62.6, 62.5, 48.9, 48.8, 48.6, 36.1, 36.0, 35.8, 34.6(2C), 34.5, 33.1, 31.3, 31.2, 31.1, 28.3, 27.2, 27.0, 25.7, 25.6, 25.6, 23.4, 23.3, 23.1(2C), 21.7(2C), 20.5(2C), 19.9, 19.8, 19.4, 19.3; IR (neat) cm⁻¹: 3072, 2932, 2859, 1428, 1389, 1111, 822, 740; HRMS (ESI, positive) *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₄₉H₆₆NaO₄Si₂: 797.4392, Found : 797.4379.

Synthesis of **5**

To a solution of **4** (111 mg, 0.144 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added TBAF (0.72 mL, 0.72 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h under reflux condition. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The residue was purified by silica gel medium-pressure chromatography (*n*-

hexane/EtOAc = 90/10 to 0/100) to give **5** (38.9 mg, 91%) as a pale yellow oil. **5** was obtained as the stereoisomer mixture at C-11 and THP position: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{H} : 5.15-5.65 (m, 2H), 4.60-4.84 (m, 2H), 4.09-4.28 (m, 1H), 4.04-4.24 (m, 1H), 3.42-3.96(m, 4H), 2.45-2.61(m, 0.5H), 2.17-2.33(m, 1H), 1.47-2.12(m, 14.5H), 1.27 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1.5H), 1.22 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1.5H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ_{C} : 133.5, 132.8, 132.7, 132.3, 132.2, 131.2, 129.7, 129.6, 98.5, 97.6, 94.6, 93.6, 75.3, 75.2, 73.6(2C), 70.2, 69.4, 66.5, 65.6, 63.2(2C), 62.3, 62.2(2C), 61.8, 60.9, 48.7, 48.3, 48.2, 48.0, 36.3(2C), 35.9(2C), 35.5, 35.3, 35.0, 34.7, 33.7, 33.6, 33.4, 33.3, 31.3, 31.2, 30.8, 30.2, 29.2, 29.0, 28.9, 28.8, 25.7, 25.5(2C), 25.4, 23.8, 23.7, 23.6, 23.5, 21.8, 21.7, 21.4, 20.8, 20.1, 19.9, 19.1, 18.4; IR (neat) cm^{-1} : 3409, 2930, 1728, 1442, 1022, 899, 868, 809, 754; HRMS (ESI, positive) m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ Calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{30}\text{NaO}_4$: 321.2036, Found :321.2036.

Determination of Stereochemistry of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R*)-11-OH-JA and (3*R*,7*S*, 11*S*)-11-OH-JA by modified Mosher's method

Isolation of a single stereoisomer of **3**

Single stereoisomer of **3** was isolated from a mixture of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R/S*)-**3** by multiple silica gel medium-pressure chromatography. From a mixture of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R/S*)-**3** (39.2 mg), (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R*)-**3** (14.2 mg) and (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-**3** (17.5 mg) were isolated.

Synthesis of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-3**-(*S*)-MTPA ester**

To solution of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-**3** (2.2 mg, 3.2 μmol) in DCM (2.0 mL) and pyridine (0.10 mL) was added (*R*)-MTPA-Cl (4.0 μL , 21 μmol). The solution was stirred at rt for 2 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1M aqueous HCl and extracted with CHCl_3 .

The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was roughly purified by silica gel chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 98/2 to 95/5) to give (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-**3-(S)**-MTPA ester (0.5 mg) as a pale yellow amorphous solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 7.68-7.31 (m, 25H), 5.88 (dq, *J* = 9.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (dt, *J* = 11.0, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19-4.14 (m, 1H), 3.71-3.55 (m, 2H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 2.44-2.31 (m, 2H), 2.30-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.26 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 1.03 (s, 9H); HRMS (ESI, positive) *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₅₄H₆₅F₃NaO₅Si₂: 929.4215, Found : 929.4242.

Synthesis of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-**3-(R)**-MTPA ester

To solution of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-**3** (2.3 mg, 3.3 μmol) in DCM (2.0 mL) and pyridine (0.10 mL) was added (*S*)-MTPA-Cl (4.0 μL, 21 μmol). The solution was stirred at rt for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with 1M aqueous HCl and extracted with CHCl₃. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give crude (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-**3-(R)**-MTPA ester (1.2 mg) as a pale yellow amorphous solid: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ_H: 7.68-7.31 (m, 25H), 5.85 (dq, *J* = 8.7, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.52 (dt, *J* = 11.0, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.24 (dd, *J* = 11.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.71-3.58 (m, 2H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 2.45-2.35 (m, 2H), 2.28-2.17 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.72-1.64 (m, 1H), 1.61-1.47 (m, 3H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 1.03 (s, 9H); HRMS (ESI, positive) *m/z* [M+Na]⁺ Calcd. for C₅₄H₆₅F₃NaO₅Si₂: 929.4215, Found : 929.4233.

Synthesis of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-11-OH-JA from (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-**3** (Supplementary

Fig. 3B)**Synthesis of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-5**

To a solution of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-3 (12 mg, 17 μ mol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4.0 mL) was added DHP (6.0 μ L, 67 μ mol) and *p*-TsOH·H₂O (0.16 mg, 1 μ mol) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 95/5) to give (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-4 (12 mg, 91%) as a pale yellow oil. (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-4 was obtained as the stereoisomer mixture at THP position and directly used for the next reaction.

To a solution of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-4 (12 mg, 16 μ mol) in anhydrous THF (6.0 mL) was added TBAF (0.10 mL, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at rt. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (*n*-hexane/EtOAc = 50/50 to 40/60) to give (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-5 (4.2 mg, 89%) as a yellow oil. (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-5 was obtained as the stereoisomer mixture at THP position and directly used for the synthesis of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-11-OH-JA.

Synthesis of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-11-OH-JA

To a solution of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-5 (4.2 mg, 14 μ mol) in acetone (10 mL) was added Jones reagent (4.0 M solution, 90 μ L, 0.36 mmol) at -20 °C. After 1 h of stirring at -20 °C, *i*-PrOH (1.4 mL) was added to quench the remaining reagent. After 1 h of stirring at -20 °C, EtOAc/*n*-hexane (1/1, 10 mL) and H₂O (15 mL) were added, and the aqueous

layer was extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (*n*-hexane/0.1%AcOH/EtOAc+0.1%AcOH = 40/60) to give a carboxylic acid intermediate (3.4 mg, 78%) as a colorless oil.

To a solution of the carboxylic acid intermediate (3.4 mg) in Et₂O (1.4 mL) was added MgBr₂•OEt₂ (4.2 mg, 16 μmol). The resulting white suspension was stirred at room temperature for 3 h and dried under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved with 30% aq. MeOH containing 0.1% AcOH and syringe-filtered through PTFE membrane. The crude product was directly purified by RP-HPLC (ODS-HG-5 φ4.6x250, 210 nm, 0.6 mL/min, eluent: 30% aq. MeOH + 0.1%AcOH) to give (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-OH-JA (*t_R* = 21 min, 1.1 mg, 44%) as a colorless amorphous solid. The synthesized (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*S*)-OH-JA was the same as the latter isomer of (3*R*, 7*S*, 11*R/S*)-11-OH-JA in UPLC-MS/MS analysis (Supplementary Fig. 3C).

Pull-down experiments using fluorescein-tagged JAZ peptides

For the pulldown experiment with Fl-JAZPs, purified GST-COI1 (5 nM), Fl-JAZPs (10 nM) and the ligands (1 - 100 μM) in 350 μL of incubation buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 0.1% Polyoxyethylene (20) Sorbitan Monolaurate, pH 7.8) were combined with anti-fluorescein antibody (ab19491; Abcam, Cambridge, UK ; 0.1 μL) and incubated for 10–15 h at 4 °C with rotation. After incubation, the samples were combined with SureBeads Protein A (10 μL in incubation buffer slurry; Cytiva, USA; 10 mg beads/ml). After 1.5 h of incubation at 4 °C with rotation, the samples were washed three times with 350 μL of Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline containing 0.1% Polyoxyethylene (20) Sorbitan Monolaurate. The washed beads were resuspended in 35

μL of SDS-PAGE loading buffer containing dithiothreitol (100 mM). After heating for 10 min at 60 °C, the samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE and analyzed by western blotting. The bound GST-COI1 was detected using anti-GST HRP conjugate (RPN1236; Cytiva ; 10000-fold dilution in blocking buffer).

Plasmid constructions for JOX1/2/3/4 expression

The coding sequence of *JOX1/2/3/4* (At5g05600, At3g55970, At2g38240, respectively) was obtained from TAIR database and *JOX2/3/4* genes were amplified from an *A. thaliana* cDNA library using primers (JOX2-forward, 5'- ATGAACAAGAACAAGATTGATGTTAAGATCGAG-3'; JOX2-reverse, 5'- TCAACGAGGAGAAATATGAGATTCAACATG-3', JOX3-forward, 5'- CATCATCATCATCACATGAATATCTTCCAAGACTGGC-3'; JOX3-reverse, 5'- TTAGCAGCCGGATCCCTATCGAGGGGATTTAAGTTCG-3', JOX4-forward, 5'- CATCATCATCATCACATGGCTACATGCTGGCCTGAGC-3'; JOX4-reverse, 5'- TTAGCAGCCGGATCCTTATCTAGTTAATAACAGTG-3'). In the case of *JOX1*, we ordered Eurofins genomics to synthesis sequence and amplified them using primers (JOX1-forward, 5'- ATGAACAACCTAGACGAGATCAAGATCG-3'; JOX1-reverse, 5'- TCACCAATCTTTTGGAAATCTCTAGGTAGTTC-3'). Using the In-Fusion HD Cloning kit (Takara Bio, Shiga, Japan), the PCR-amplified *JOX1-4* coding sequence was cloned into pET-6xHis-vector linearized with primers (JOX1-forward, 5'- CCAAAGATTGGTGAGGATCCGGCTGCTAACAAAGCC -3'; JOX1-reverse, 5'- GTCTAGGTTGTTTCATGTGATGATGATGATGATGGCCCATATG-3', JOX2-forward, 5'- ATTTCTCCTCGTTGAGGATCCGGCTGCTAACAAAGC -3'; JOX2-reverse, 5'- CTTGTTCTTGTTTCATGTGATGATGATGATGATGGCCCATATG-3', JOX3/4-

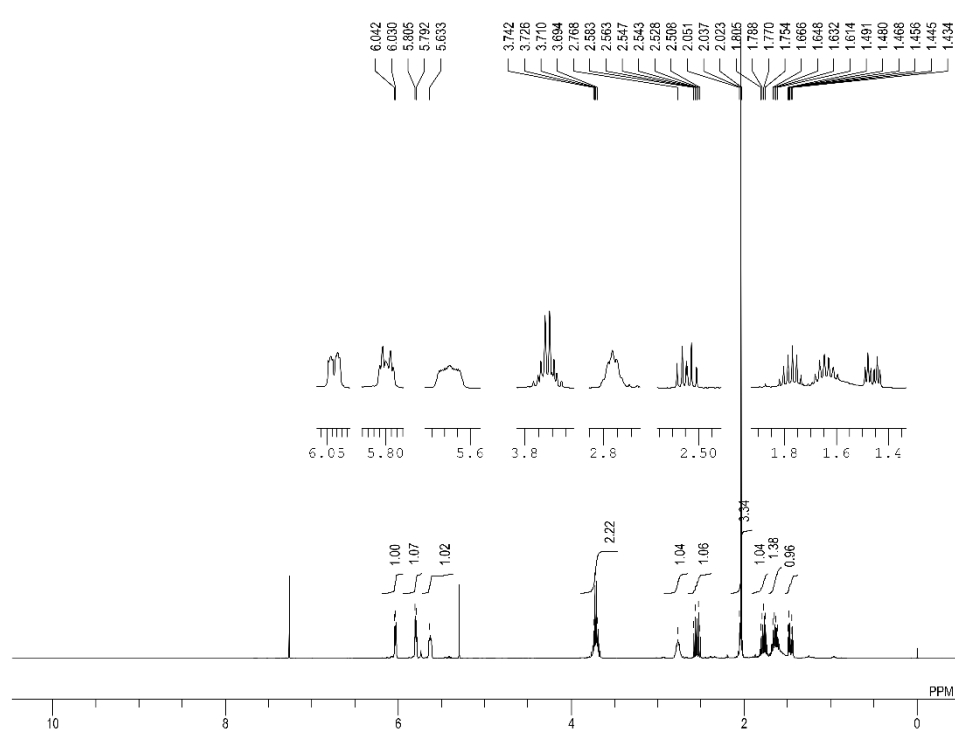
forward, 5'- GGATCCGGCTGCTAACAAAGCCC -3'; JOX3/4-reverse, 5'- GTGATGATGATGATGATGGCCCATATG -3').

Protein expression and purification

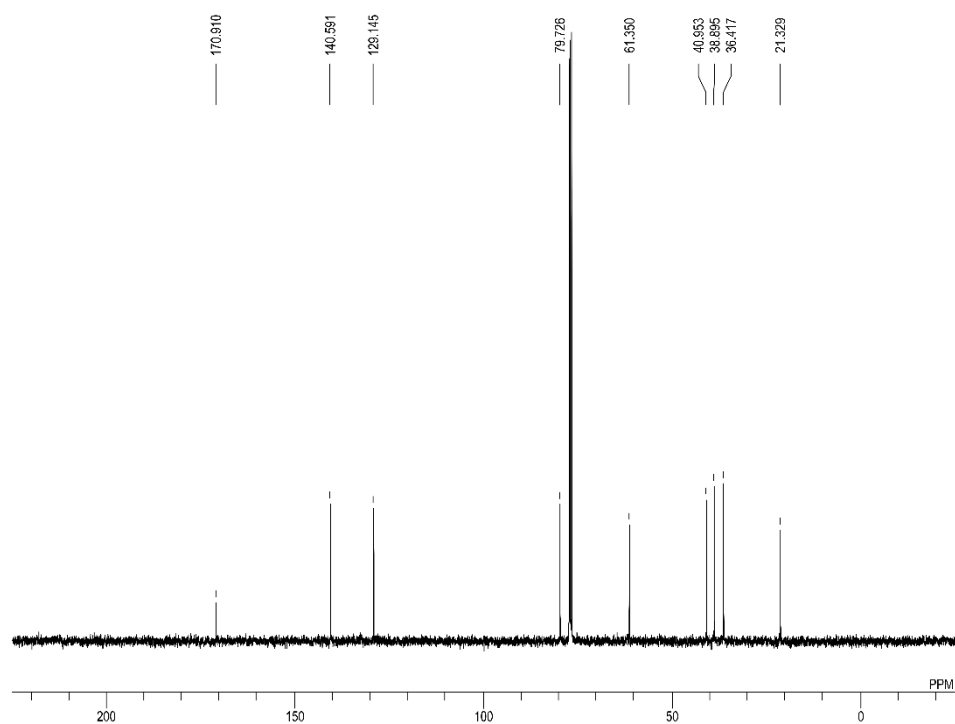
The *6xHis-JOX1/2/3/4* genes in pET vector was expressed in *E. coli* BL21 (DE3) strain. *E. coli* was grown in LB medium supplemented with 50 µg/ml ampicillin and protein expression was induced by the addition of 0.2 mM isopropyl-β-D-thiogalactopyranoside with shaking at 16 °C for 16 h when optical density at 600 nm got 0.6. Cells were collected by centrifugation and lysed by sonication with lysis buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 20 mM imidazole [pH 7.5]). Recombinant protein was collected from Ni Sepharose™ High Performance (Cytiva) using elution buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 300 mM imidazole [pH 7.5])

The obtained crude fraction of *6xHis-JOX* was concentrated. The concentrated fraction was purified by gel filtration chromatography on the AKTA system (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech, column: Hiload 16/60 Superdex 200 prepgrade (1CV=120mL), elution buffer: 10 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, flowrate: 0.50 mL/min, detection: 280, 254, and 220nm, fraction volume: 2.0 mL, equilibration: 1.1 CV, elution 1.2 CV). The fractions of pure *6xHis-JOX1-4* were collected, and the concentration was determined by UV absorption at 280 nm using NanoPhotometerN60 (IMPLEN GmbH, Germany).

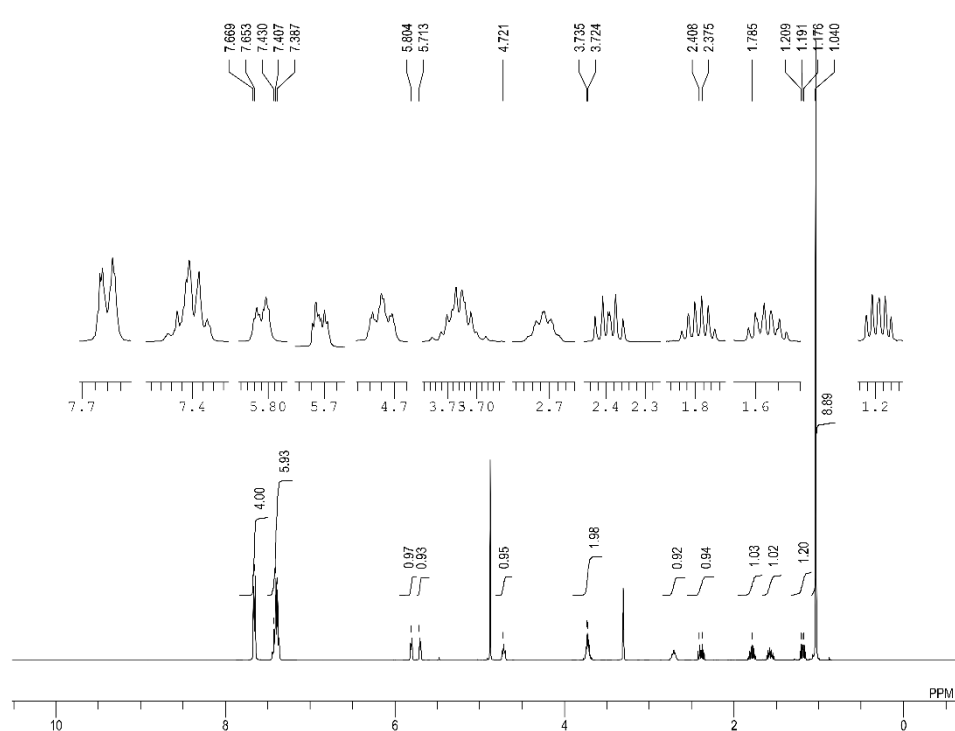
^1H , ^{13}C NMR spectra



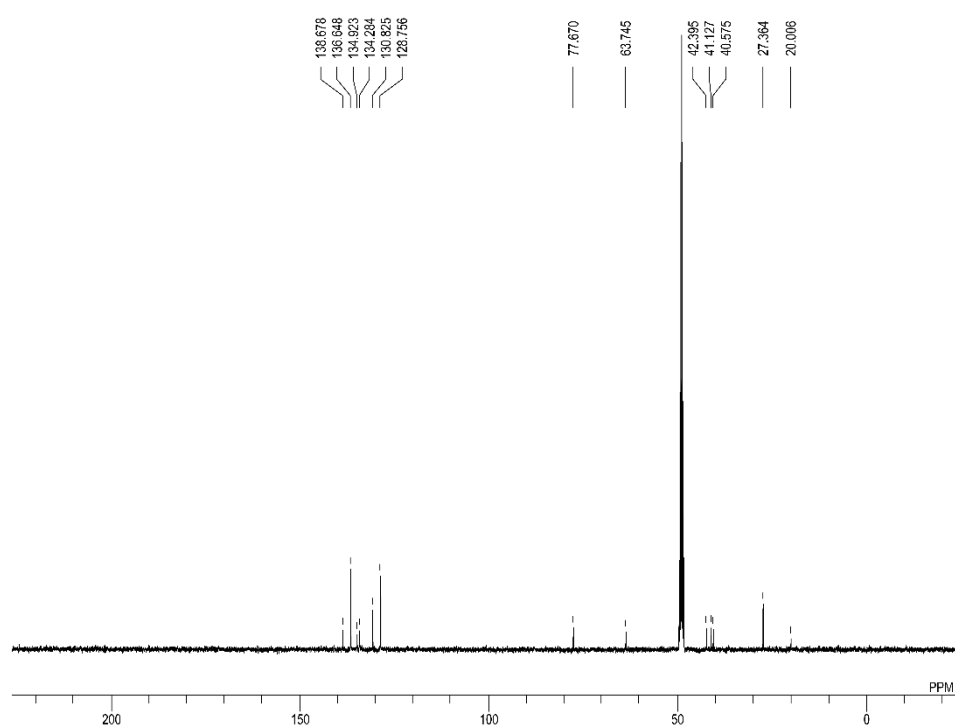
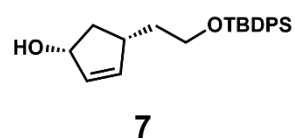
D1FILE 21_Proton.als
COMINT single_pulse
DATIM 05-07-2023 23:07:
OBNUC 1H
EXMOD proton.jpg
OBFREQ 399.78 MHz
OBSET 4.19 KHz
OBFIN 7.29 Hz
POINT 13120
FREQU 6002.40 Hz
SCANS 8
ACQTM 2.1837 sec
PD 5.0000 sec
PW1 4.00 usec
IRNUC 1H
CTEMP 21.7 c
SLVNT CDCL3
EXREF 0.00 ppm
BF 1.00 Hz
RGAIN 68



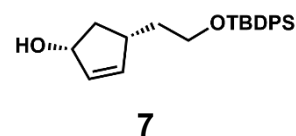
D1FILE 21_Carbon.als
COMINT single_pulse decou
DATIM 05-07-2023 23:09:1
OBNUC 13C
EXMOD carbon.jpg
OBFREQ 100.53 MHz
OBSET 5.35 KHz
OBFIN 5.86 Hz
POINT 26224
FREQU 25125.63 Hz
SCANS 512
ACQTM 1.0433 sec
PD 2.0000 sec
PW1 3.57 usec
IRNUC 1H
CTEMP 21.7 c
SLVNT CDCL3
EXREF 77.00 ppm
BF 1.00 Hz
RGAIN 50

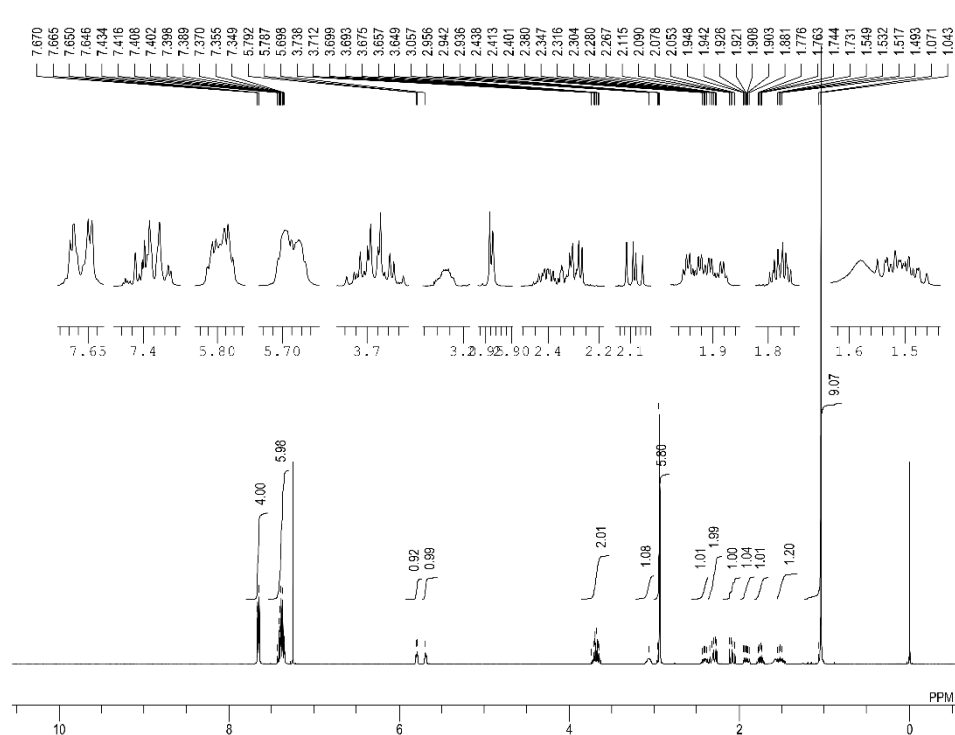


DFILE 22_MeOD_Proton.
 COMNT single_pulse
 DATIM 20-07-2023 20:16:
 1H
 OBNUC
 EXMOD proton.jpg
 OBFRQ 399.78 MHz
 OBSET 4.19 KHz
 OBFIN 7.29 Hz
 POINT 13120
 FREQU 6002.40 Hz
 SCANS 8
 ACQTM 2.1837 sec
 PD 5.0000 sec
 PW1 4.00 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 21.8 c
 SLVNT CD3OD
 EXREF 3.31 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 64

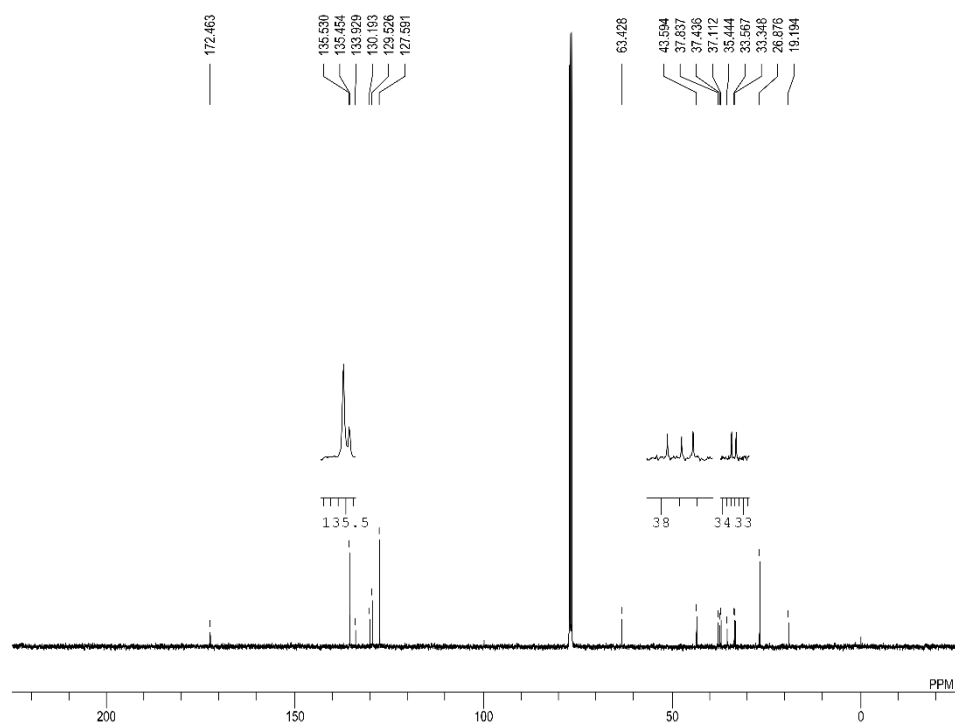
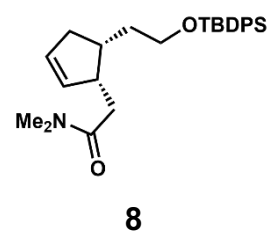


DFILE 22_MeOD_Carbon
 COMNT single_pulse decou
 DATIM 12-07-2023 16:57:1
 13C
 OBNUC
 EXMOD carbon.jpg
 OBFRQ 100.53 MHz
 OBSET 5.35 KHz
 OBFIN 5.86 Hz
 POINT 26224
 FREQU 25125.63 Hz
 SCANS 512
 ACQTM 1.0433 sec
 PD 2.0000 sec
 PW1 3.67 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 21.6 c
 SLVNT CD3OD
 EXREF 49.00 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 50

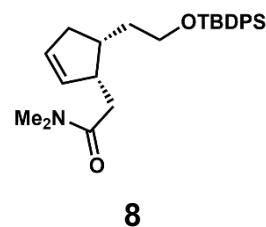


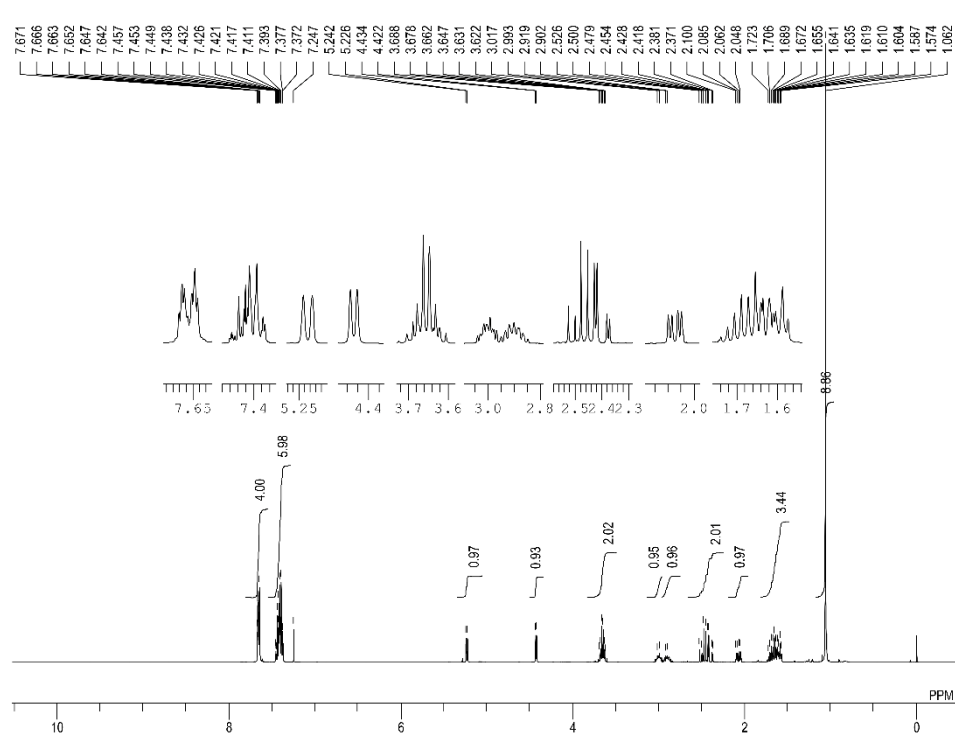


DFILE 23_Proton.als
 COMNT single_pulse
 DATIM 11-07-2023 21:37:1
 OBNUC 1H
 EXMOD proton.jxp
 OBFRQ 399.78 MHz
 OBSET 4.19 KHz
 OBFIN 7.29 Hz
 POINT 13120
 FREQU 6002.40 Hz
 SCANS 8
 ACQTM 2.1837 sec
 PD 5.0000 sec
 PW1 4.00 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 21.8 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 0.00 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 74

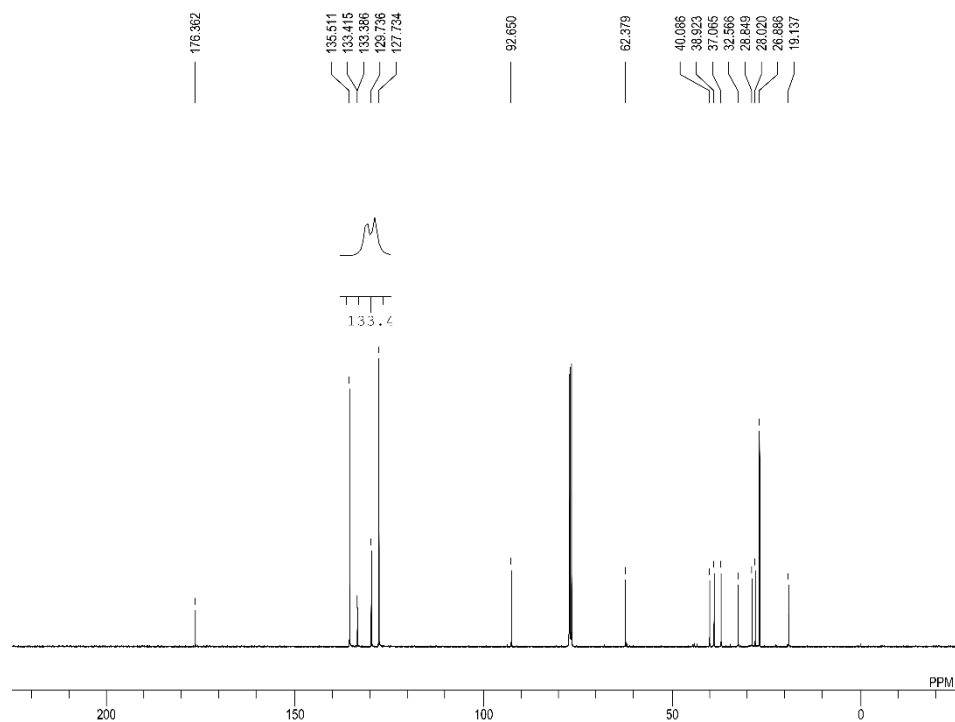
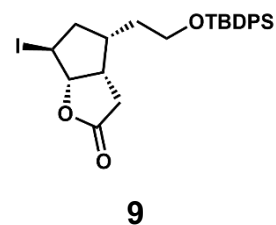


DFILE 23_Carbon.als
 COMNT single_pulse decou
 DATIM 24-07-2023 16:05:1
 OBNUC 13C
 EXMOD carbon.jxp
 OBFRQ 100.53 MHz
 OBSET 5.35 KHz
 OBFIN 5.86 Hz
 POINT 26224
 FREQU 25125.63 Hz
 SCANS 2048
 ACQTM 1.0433 sec
 PD 2.0000 sec
 PW1 3.67 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 21.9 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 77.00 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 50

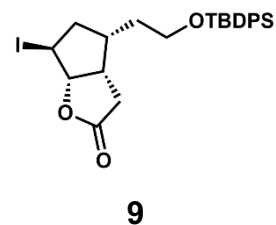


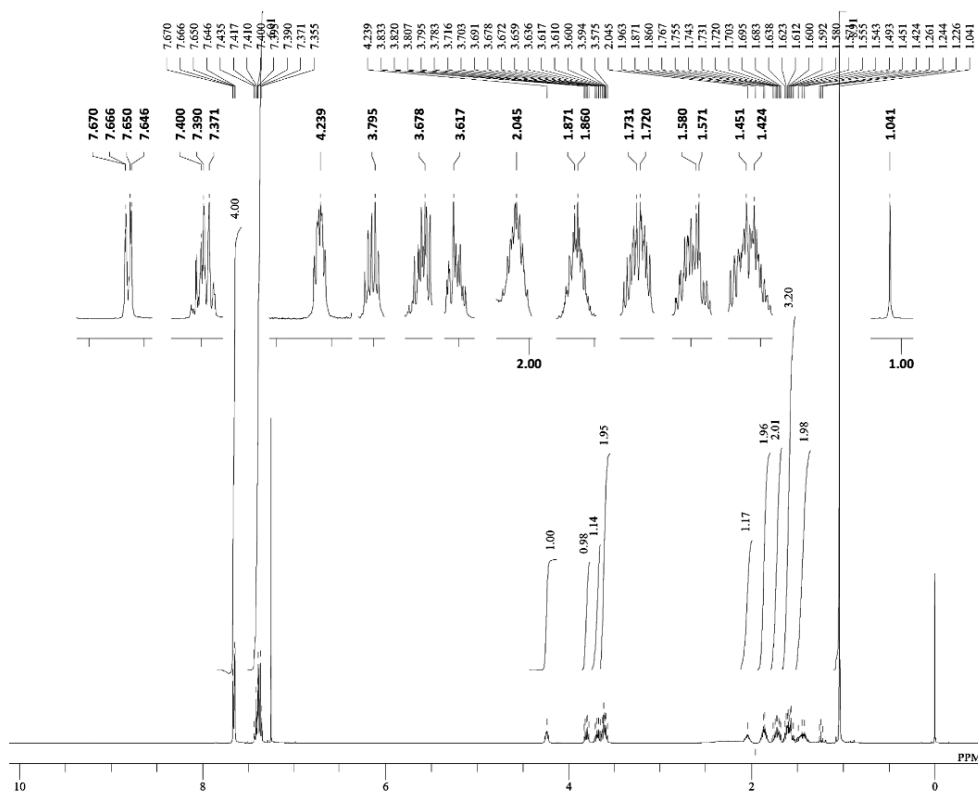


DFILE 24_Proton.als
 COMINT single_pulse
 DATIM 20-07-2023 22:18:1
 OBNUC 1H
 EXMOD proton.jxp
 OBFRQ 399.78 MHz
 OBSET 4.19 KHz
 OBFIN 7.29 Hz
 POINT 13120
 FREQU 6002.40 Hz
 SCANS 8
 ACQTM 2.1837 sec
 PD 5.0000 sec
 PW1 4.00 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 21.8 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 0.00 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 60

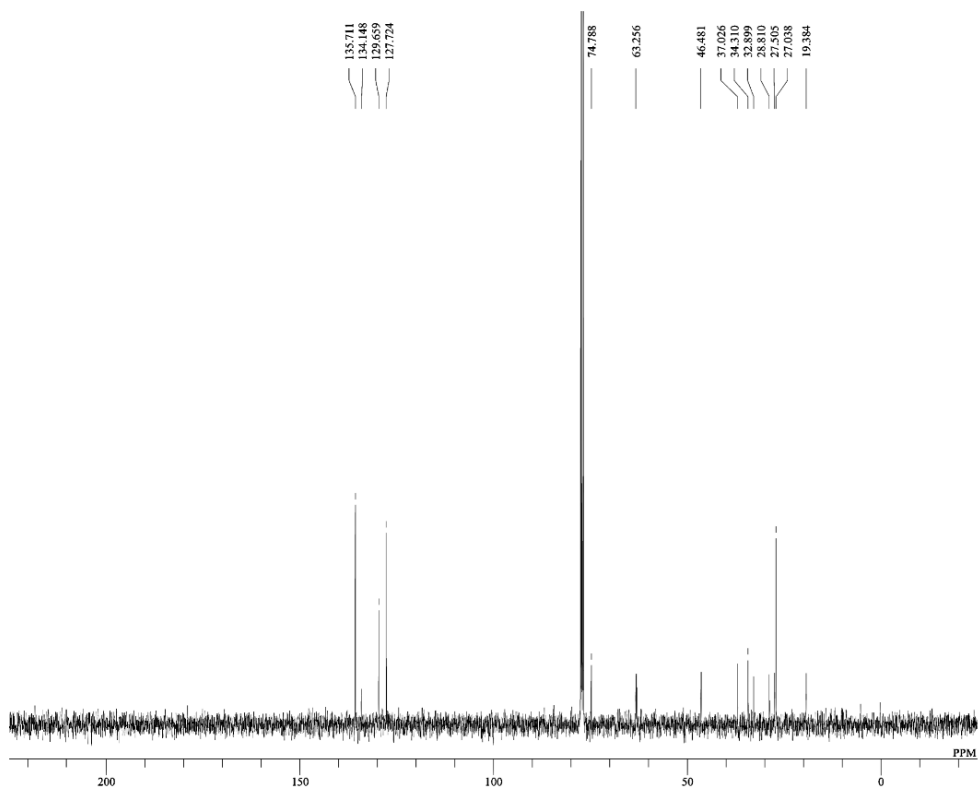


DFILE 24_Carbon.als
 COMINT single_pulse decou
 DATIM 20-07-2023 22:19:1
 OBNUC 13C
 EXMOD carbon.jxp
 OBFRQ 100.53 MHz
 OBSET 5.35 KHz
 OBFIN 5.86 Hz
 POINT 26224
 FREQU 25125.63 Hz
 SCANS 8192
 ACQTM 1.0433 sec
 PD 2.0000 sec
 PW1 3.67 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 21.7 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 77.00 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 50

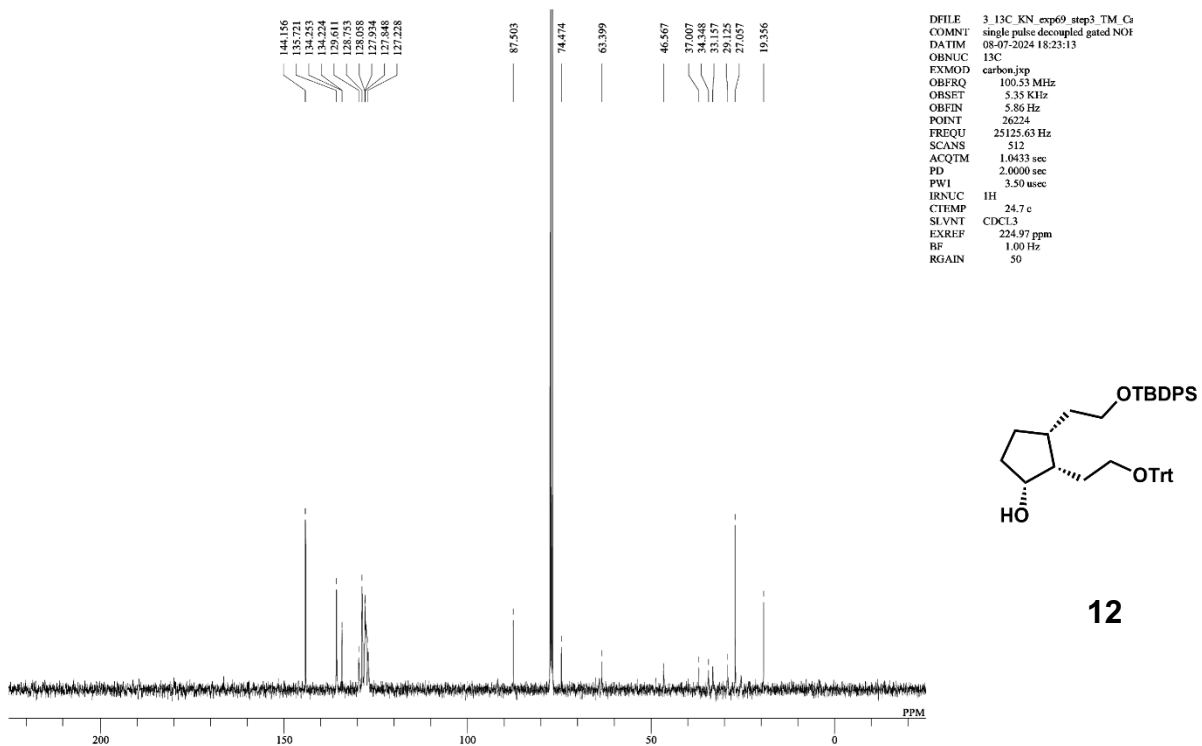
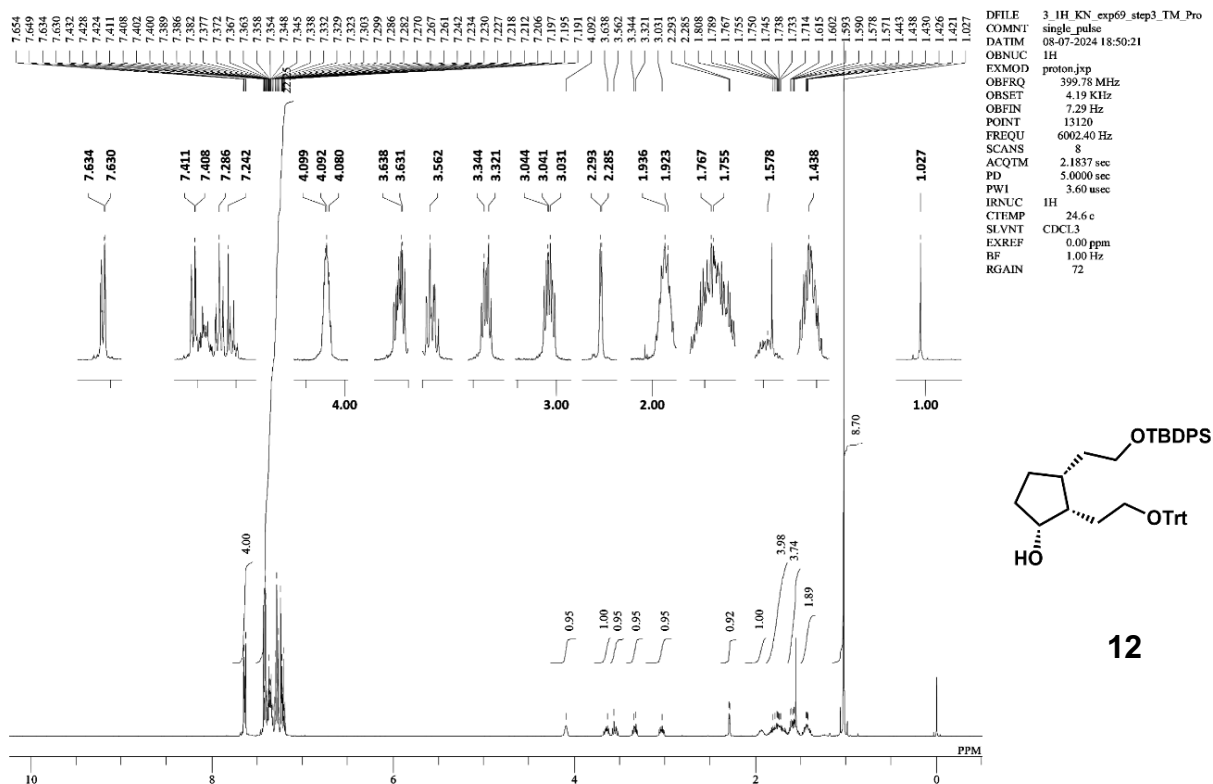


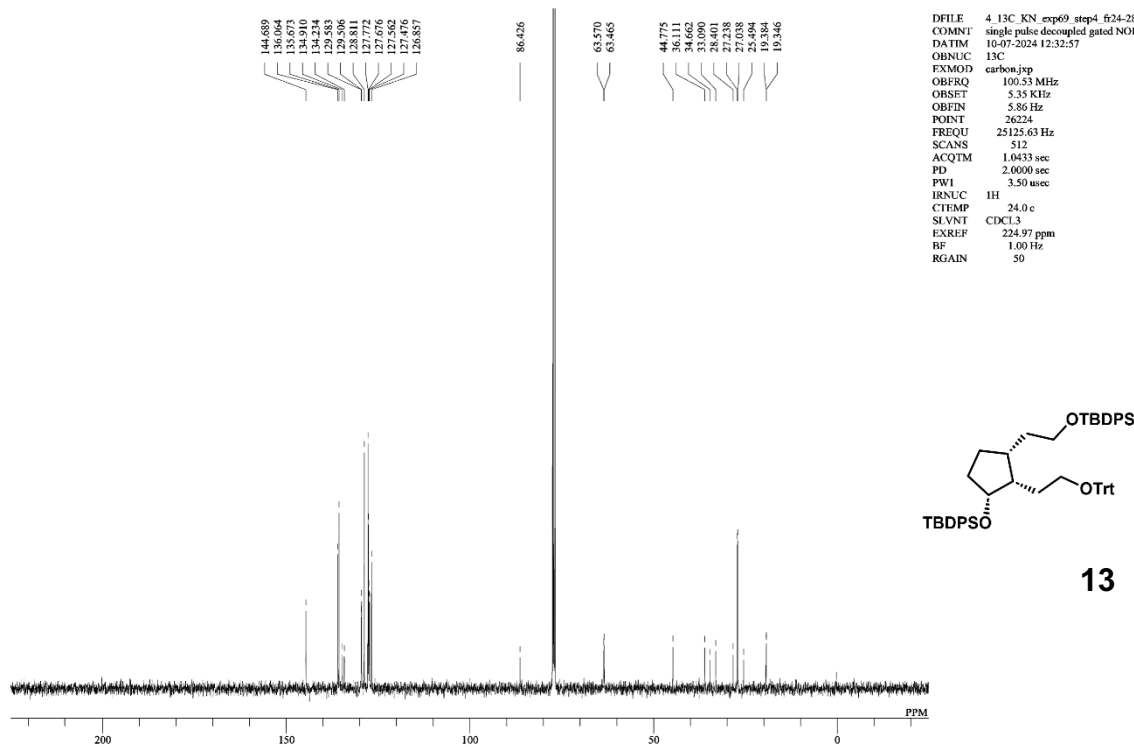
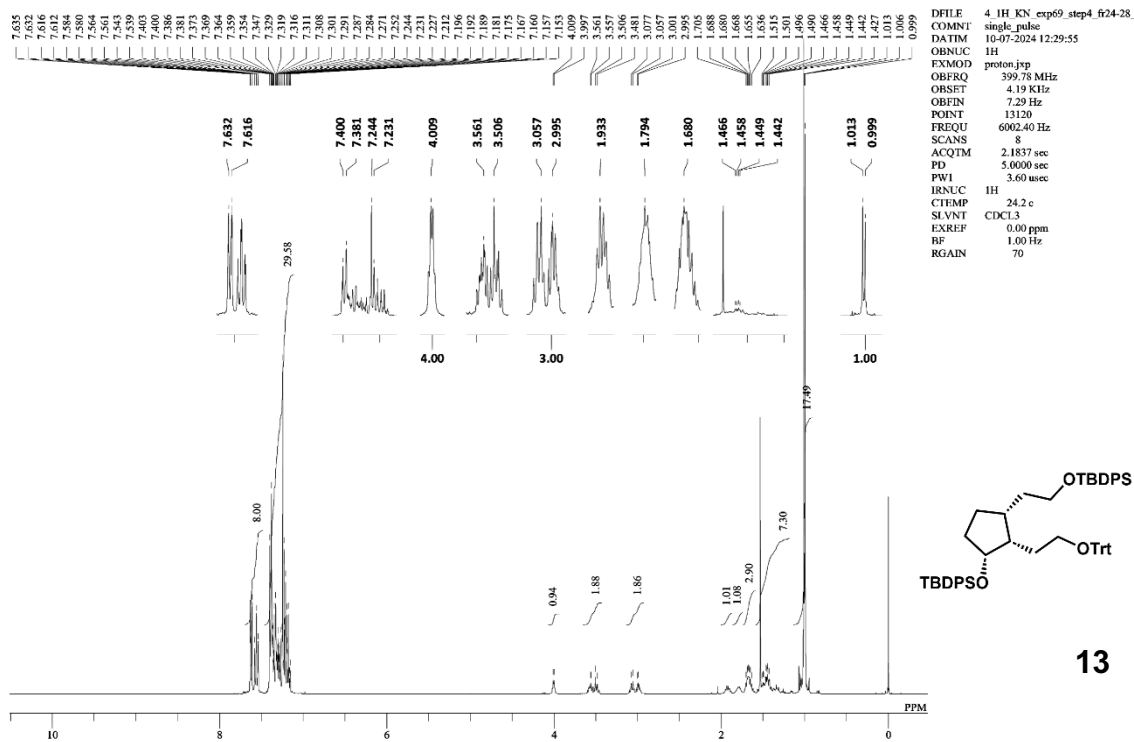


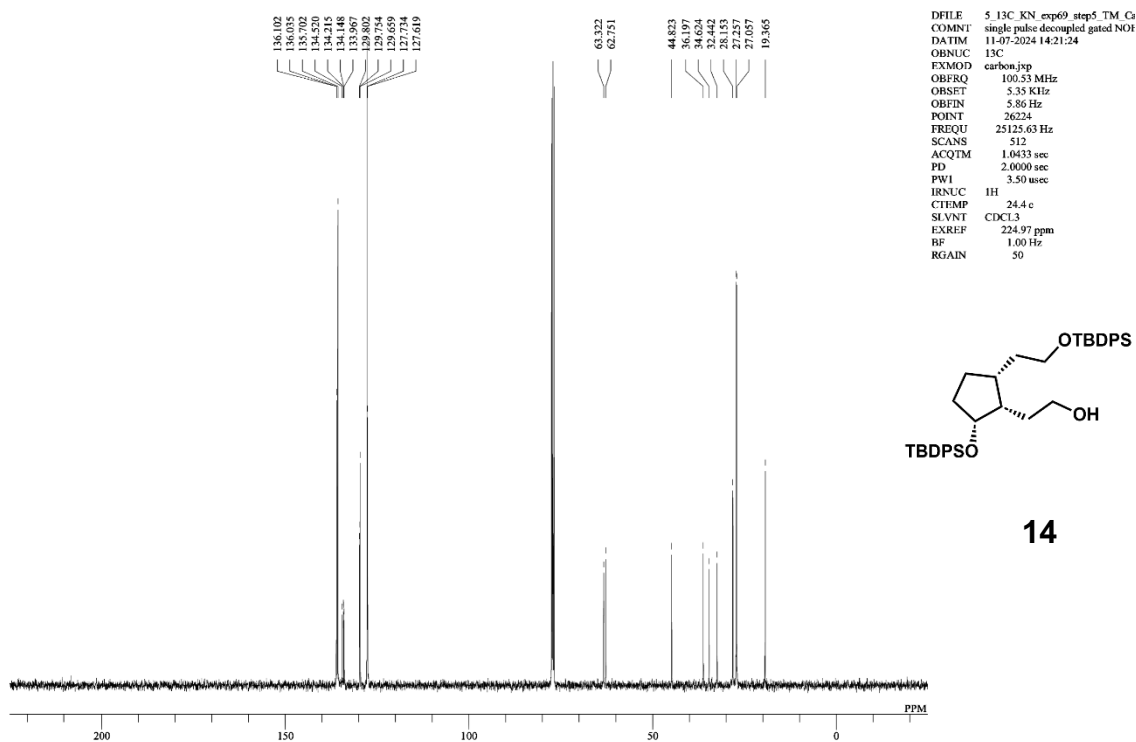
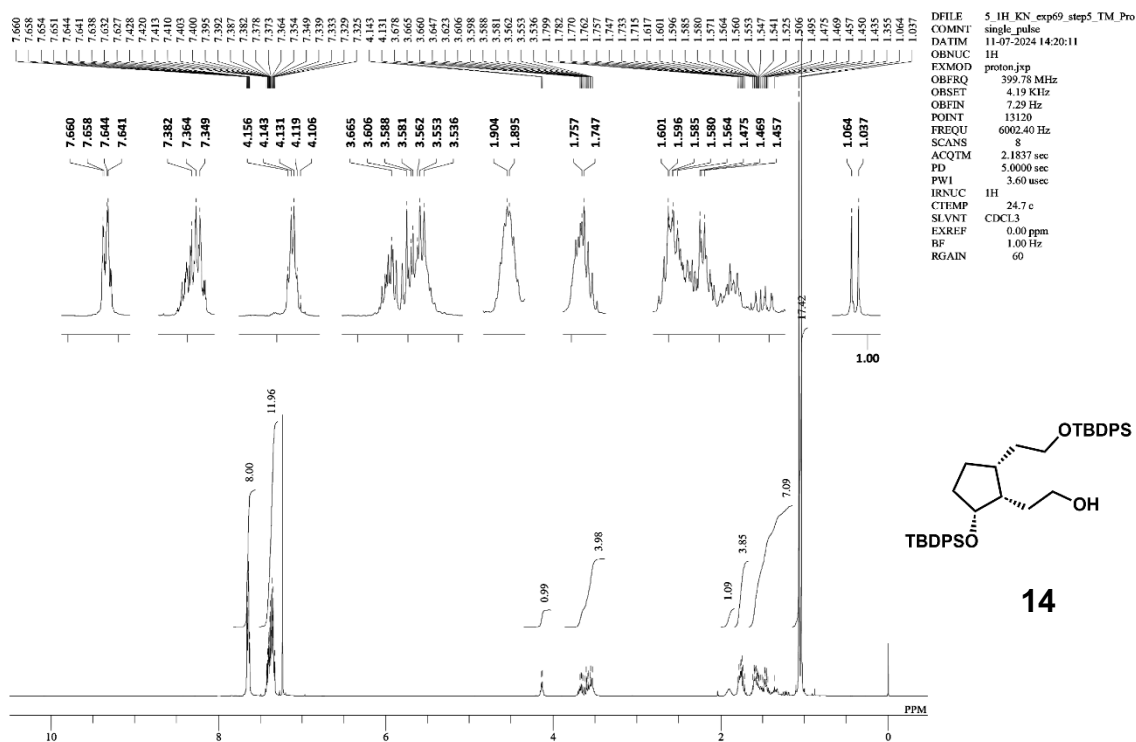
DFILE 2_1H_KN_exp42_step9_fi23-32
 COMNT single pulse
 DATIM 18-12-2023 15:52:13
 OBNUC 1H
 EXMOD proton.jpg
 OBFREQ 399.78 MHz
 OBSET 4.19 KHz
 OBFIN 7.29 Hz
 POINT 13120
 FREQU 6002.40 Hz
 SCANS 8
 ACQTM 2.1837 sec
 PD 5.0000 sec
 PWI 4.00 usec
 IRNLC 1H
 CTMP 20.6 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 0.00 ppm
 RF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 74

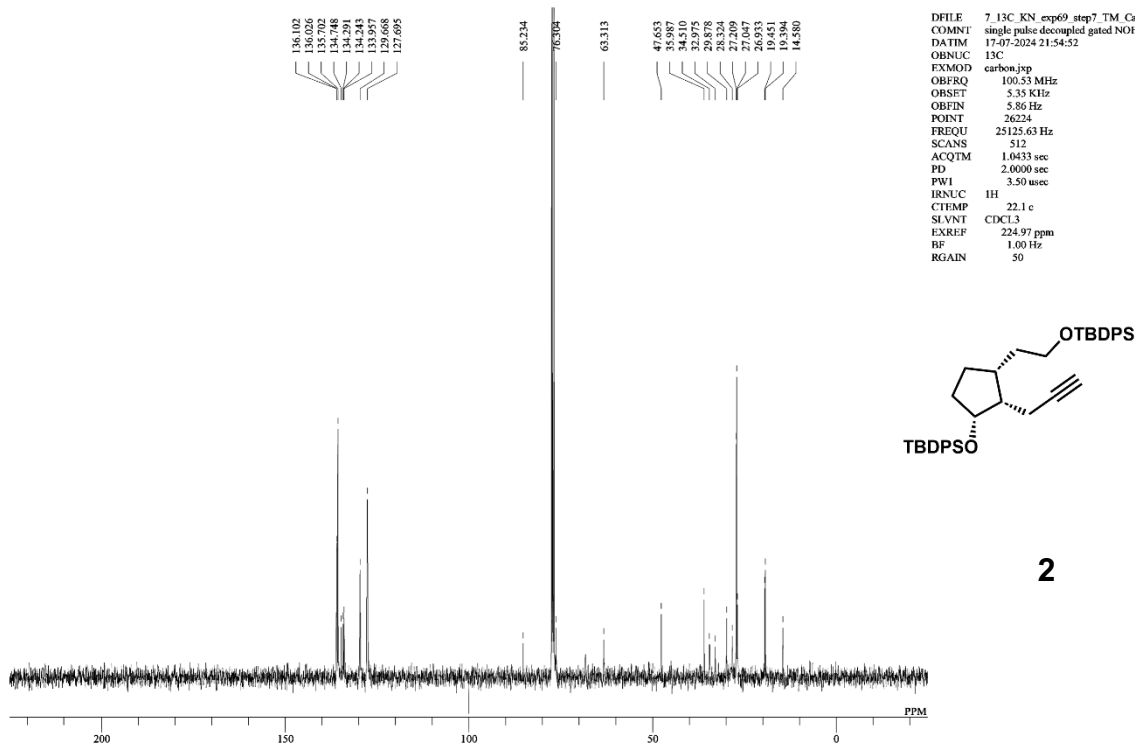
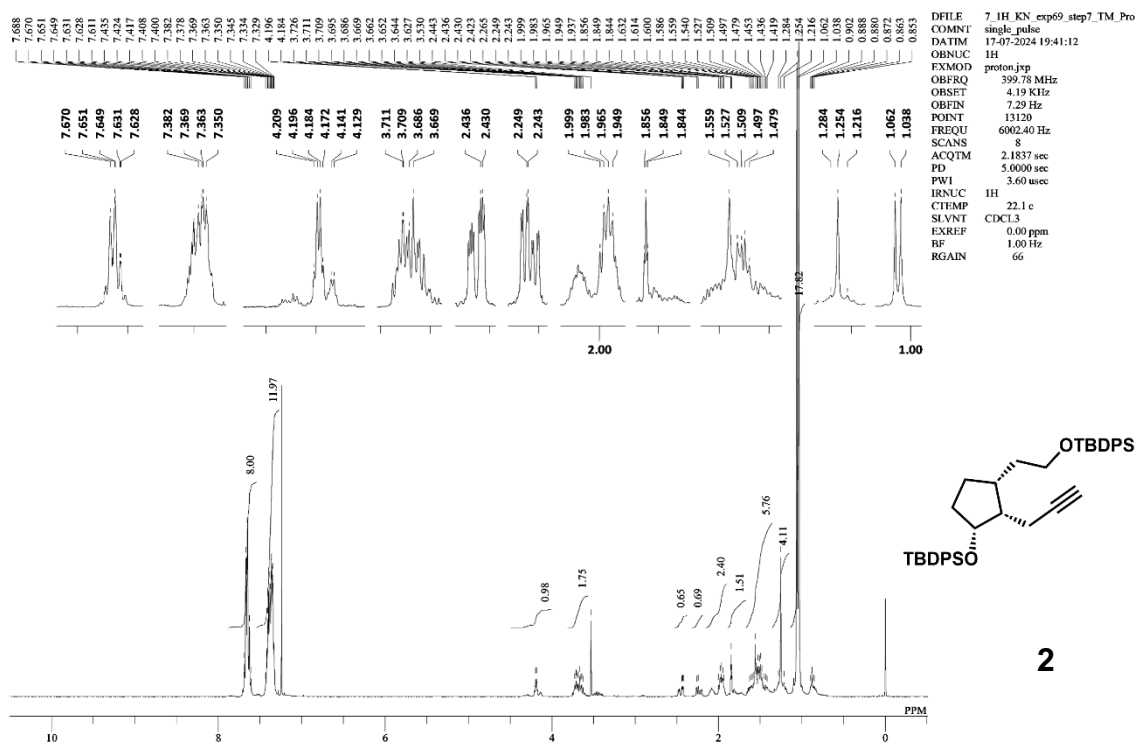


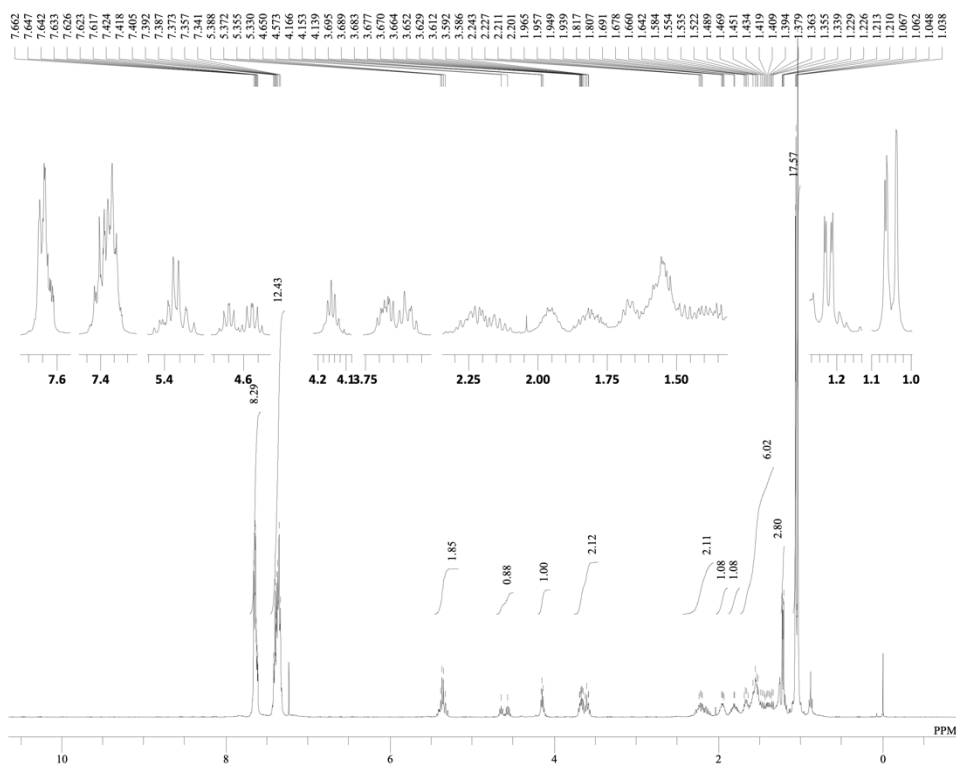
DFILE 2_13C_KN_exp42_step9_fi23-32
 COMNT single pulse decoupled gated NOF
 DATIM 18-12-2023 15:53:26
 OBNUC 13C
 EXMOD carbon.jpg
 OBFREQ 100.53 MHz
 OBSET 5.35 KHz
 OBFIN 5.86 Hz
 POINT 26224
 FREQU 25125.63 Hz
 SCANS 256
 ACQTM 1.0433 sec
 PD 2.0000 sec
 PWI 3.67 usec
 IRNLC 1H
 CTMP 20.6 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 224.97 ppm
 RF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 50



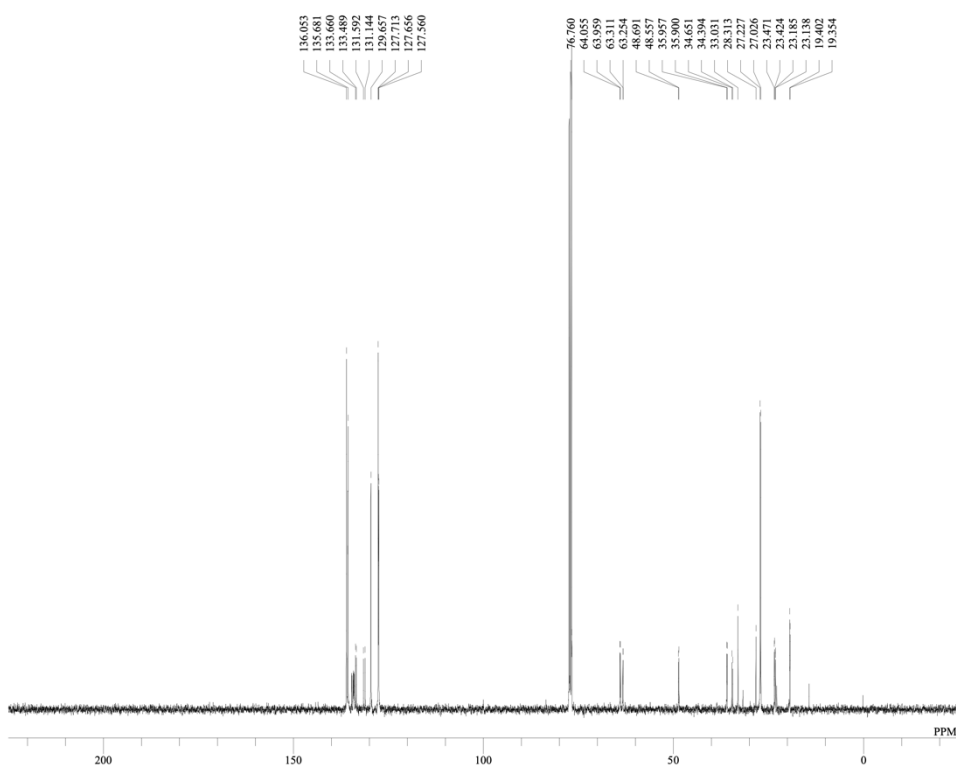
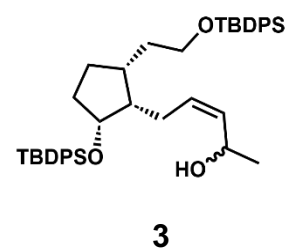




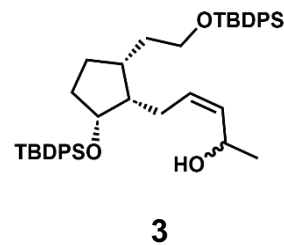


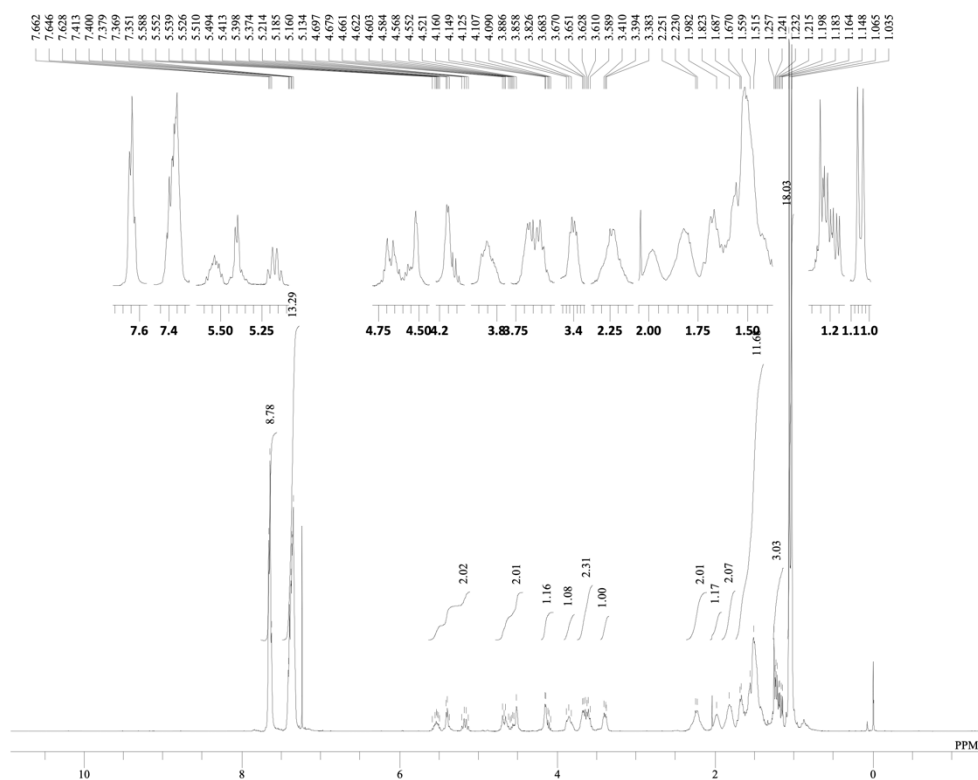


DFILE TO-ex11-at2_Proton-6-1.als
 COMNT single_pulse
 DATIM 15-11-2024 22:02:15
 OBNUC 1H
 EXMOD proton.jsp
 OBFRQ 399.78 MHz
 OBSET 4.19 KHz
 OBFIN 7.29 Hz
 POINT 13120
 FREQU 6002.40 Hz
 SCANS 8
 ACQTM 2.1837 sec
 PD 5.0000 sec
 PW1 3.60 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 20.8 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 0.00 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 60

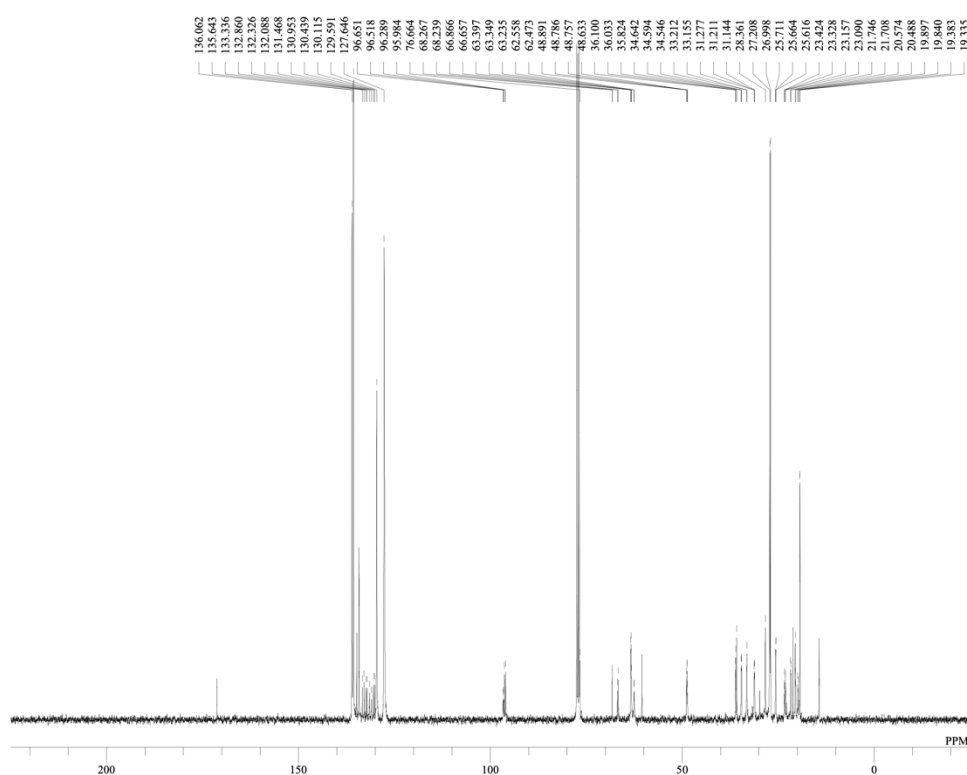
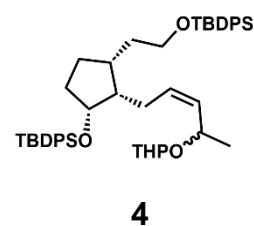


DFILE TO-ex11-at2_Carbon-2-1.als
 COMNT single pulse decoupled gated NOE
 DATIM 15-11-2024 21:30:40
 OBNUC 13C
 EXMOD carbon.jsp
 OBFRQ 100.53 MHz
 OBSET 5.35 KHz
 OBFIN 5.86 Hz
 POINT 26224
 FREQU 25125.63 Hz
 SCANS 601
 ACQTM 1.0433 sec
 PD 2.0000 sec
 PW1 3.50 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 20.8 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 77.16 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 50

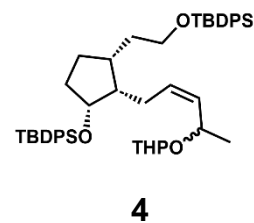


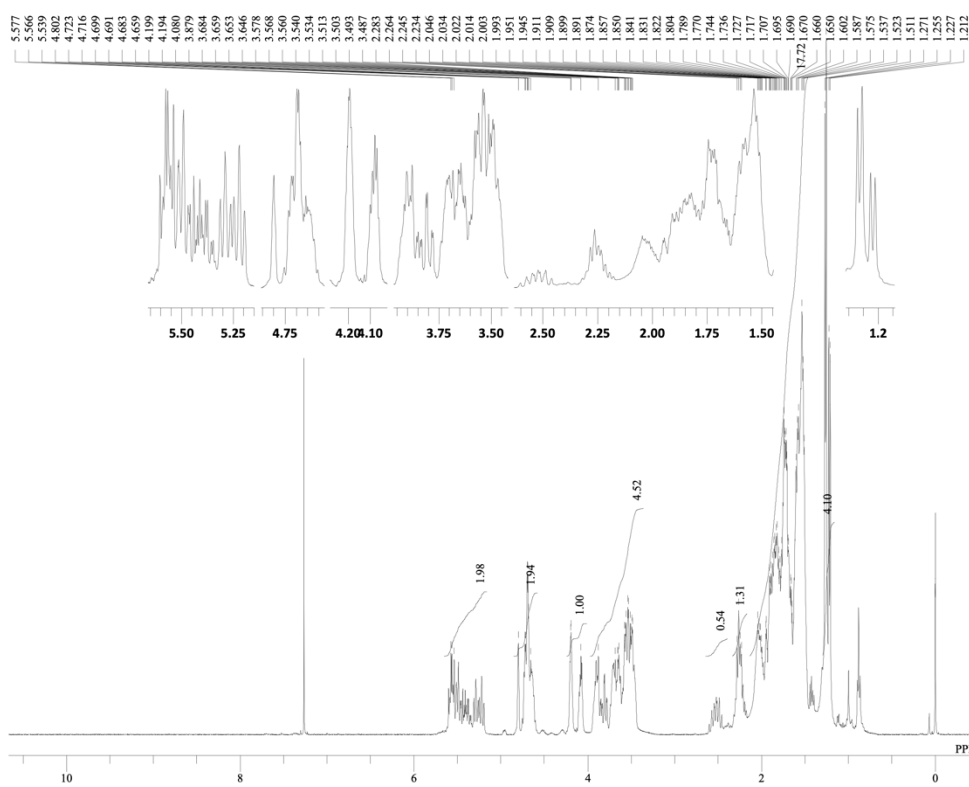


DFILE TO-ex12-st1_Proton-4-1.als
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 DATIM 22-11-2024 16:23:50
 OBNUC 1H
 EXMOD proton.jpg
 OBFREQ 399.78 MHz
 OBSET 4.19 KHz
 OBFIN 7.29 Hz
 POINT 13120
 FREQU 6002.40 Hz
 SCANS 8
 ACQTM 2.1837 sec
 PD 5.0000 sec
 PW1 3.60 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 20.6 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 0.00 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 68

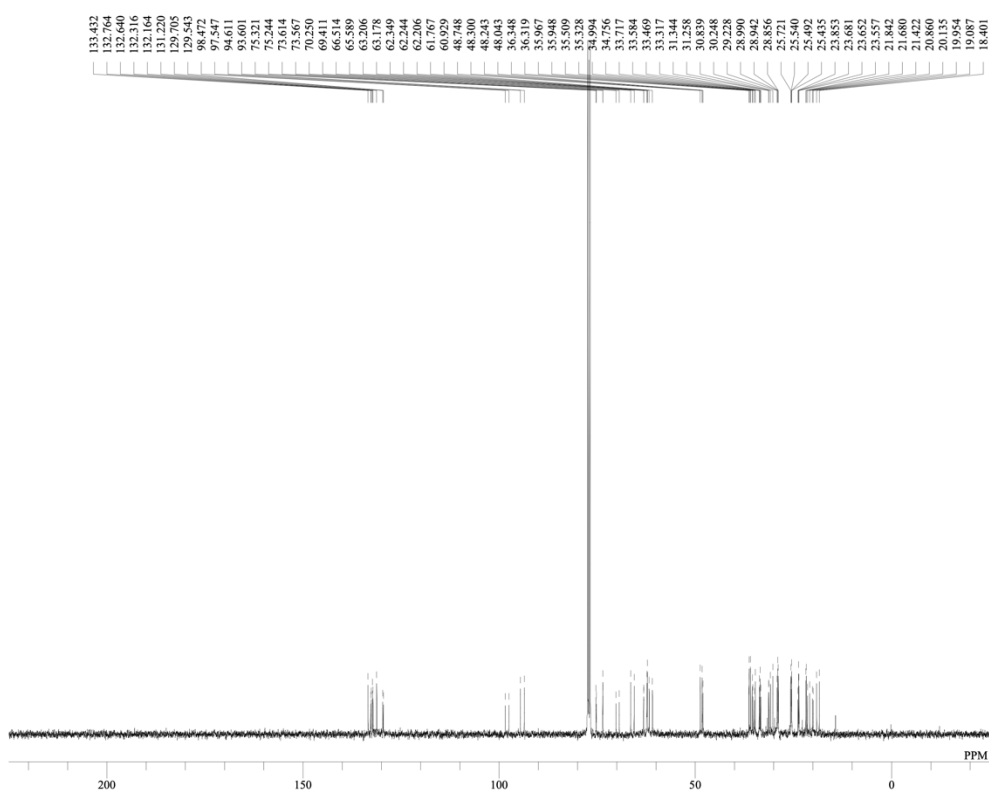
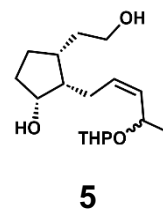


DFILE TO-ex12-st1_Carbon-1-1.als
 COMNT single pulse decoupled gated NOE
 DATIM 21-11-2024 21:26:26
 OBNUC 13C
 EXMOD carbon.jpg
 OBFREQ 100.53 MHz
 OBSET 5.35 KHz
 OBFIN 5.86 Hz
 POINT 26224
 FREQU 25125.63 Hz
 SCANS 1024
 ACQTM 1.0433 sec
 PD 2.0000 sec
 PW1 3.50 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 20.7 c
 SLVNT CDCL3
 EXREF 77.16 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 50

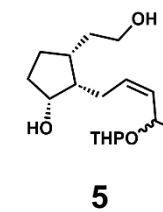


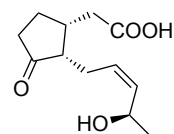
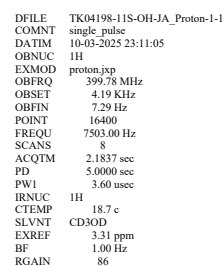


DFILE TO-ex12-st2 Proton-3-1.als
COMNT single_pulse
DATIM 27-11-2024 15:12:02
OBNUC 1H
EXMOD proton.jpg
OBFRQ 399.78 MHz
OBSET 4.19 KHz
OBFIN 7.29 Hz
POINT 13120
FREQU 6002.40 Hz
SCANS 8
ACQTM 2.1837 sec
PD 5.0000 sec
PW1 3.60 usec
IRNUC 1H
CTEMP 20.7 c
SLVNT CDCL3
EXREF 0.00 ppm
BF 1.00 Hz
RGAIN 68

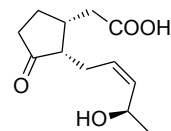
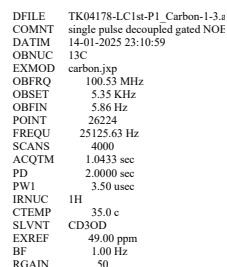


DFILE To-ex12-st2_Carbon-1-1.als
COMNT single_pulse decoupled gated NOE
DATIM 27-11-2024 12:49:10
OBNUC 13C
EXMOD carbon.jpg
OBFRQ 100.53 MHz
OBSET 5.35 KHz
OBFIN 5.86 Hz
POINT 26224
FREQU 25125.63 Hz
SCANS 1024
ACQTM 1.0433 sec
PD 2.0000 sec
PW1 3.50 usec
IRNUC 1H
CTEMP 21.0 c
SLVNT CDCL3
EXREF 77.16 ppm
BF 1.00 Hz
RGAIN 50

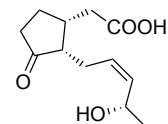
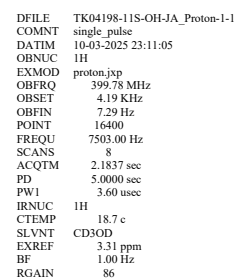




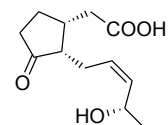
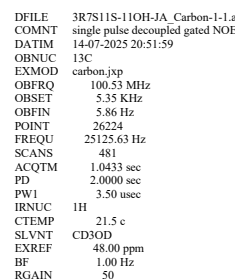
(3*R*,7*S*,11*R*)-11-OH-JA



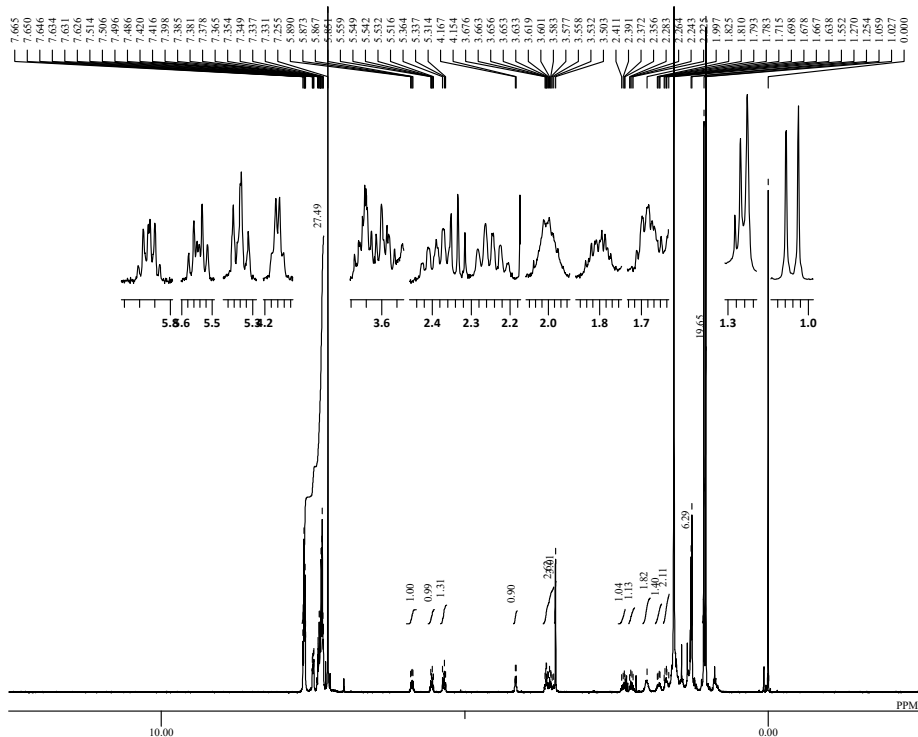
(3*R*,7*S*,11*R*)-11-OH-JA



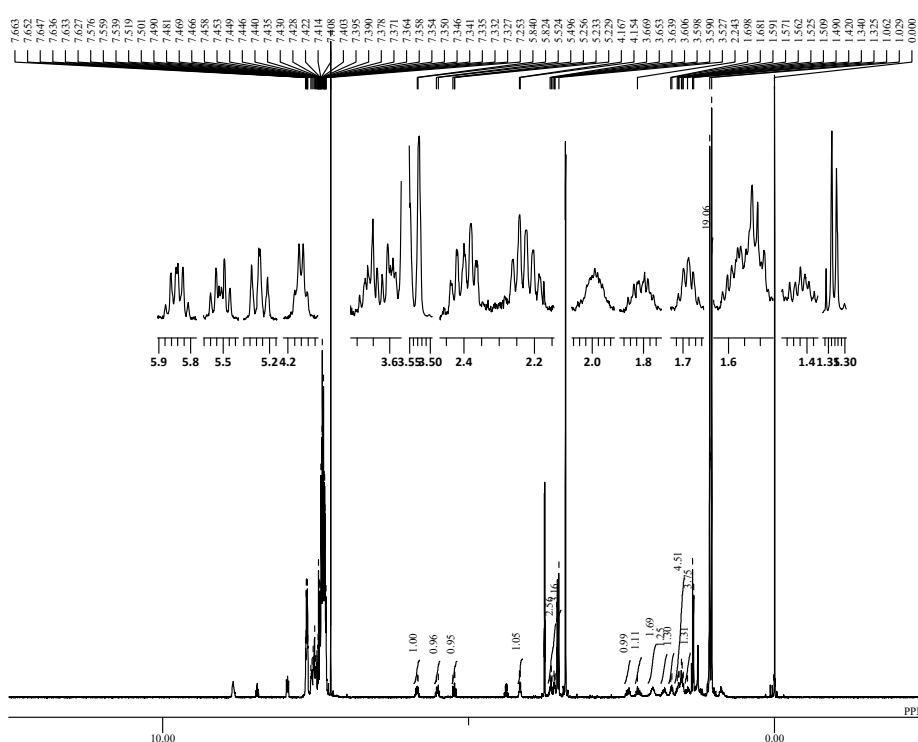
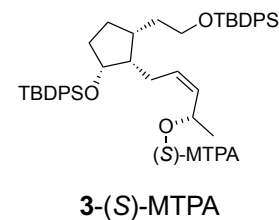
(3*R*,7*S*,11*S*)-11-OH-JA



(3*R*,7*S*,11*S*)-11-OH-JA



DFILE TO-cx16-S-MTPA/GfXjcf_c_Pro
 COMINT single_pulse
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 OBNUC 1H
 EXMOD proton.jsp
 OBFREQ 399.78 MHz
 OBSET 4.19 KHz
 OBFIN 7.29 Hz
 POINT 13120
 FREQU 6002.40 Hz
 SCANS 256
 ACQTM 2.1837 sec
 PD 5.0000 sec
 PW1 3.60 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 19.7 c
 SLVNT CDCl3
 EXREF 0.00 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 96



DFILE TO-cx10_R-MTPA/GfXjcf_c_Pro
 COMINT single_pulse
 DATIM 31-10-2024 11:11:27
 OBNUC 1H
 EXMOD proton.jsp
 OBFREQ 399.78 MHz
 OBSET 4.19 KHz
 OBFIN 7.29 Hz
 POINT 13120
 FREQU 6002.40 Hz
 SCANS 8
 ACQTM 2.1837 sec
 PD 5.0000 sec
 PW1 3.60 usec
 IRNUC 1H
 CTEMP 21.3 c
 SLVNT CDCl3
 EXREF 0.00 ppm
 BF 1.00 Hz
 RGAIN 80

