Supporting Information

Natalenamides A-C, Cyclic Tripeptides from the Termite-associated *Actinomadura* sp. RB99

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Figure S1. HR-ESIMS data of 1



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1 (CD₃OD, 800 MHz)



S4

Figure S3. ¹H-¹H COSY spectrum of 1 (CD₃OD)





Figure S6. HR-ESIMS data of 2

S10

S12

Figure S11. HR-ESIMS data of 3

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	Formula	i-FIT	i-FIT Norm	Fit Conf %	C	Н	N	0	Na	^	~
446.1694	446.1705	-1.1	-2.5	17.5	C24 H21 N7 O Na	223.7	0.369	69.12	24	21	7	1	1		
	446.1689	0.5	1.1	16.5	C21 H20 N9 O3	225.2	1.846	15.79	21	20	9	3			1
	446.1692	0.2	0.4	12.5	C23 H25 N3 O5 Na	225.4	2.086	12.42	23	25	3	5	1		
	446.1716	-2.2	-4.9	15.5	C25 H24 N3 O5	227.6	4.269	1.40	25	24	3	5			
	446.1676	1.8	4.0	11.5	C20 H24 N5 O7	228.5	5.150	0.58	20	24	5	7			
	446.1729	-3.5	-7.8	20.5	C26 H20 N7 O	229.1	5.704	0.33	26	20	7	1			
	446.1665	2.9	6.5	13.5	C19 H21 N9 O3 Na	229.5	6.162	0.21	19	21	9	3	1		
	//6 1732	-3 S	-8.5	16.5	C28 H25 N O3 Na	220.7	7 250	0.06	28	25	1	2	1	Y	1

Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3 (CD₃OD, 800 MHz)

1) L-Glu

5) L-Phe

7) L-Leu

8) D-Leu

Figure S18. Retention times of the L-FDAA derivatized L-Leu from compound 2

Figure S19. Stimulation of production of compounds 1-3

Actinomadura sp. RB99 was grown in 500 mL ISP2 broth supplemented with varying NaCl concentrations (1-3%) for 10 days at 30 °C. Culture supernatant was extracted with activated HP20 resin using the following steps: 1. Wash step using 1 L dH₂O, 2. elution with 20% MeOH (500 mL), 50% MeOH (500 mL), 100% MeOH (500 mL) and 100% Acetone (500 mL). Organic solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and resuspended in 20% MeOH and purified using an activated SPE C18 column using the following step gradient (20% MeOH, 50% MeOH, 80% MeOH, 100% MeOH). SPE fractions were analysed using HRMS and HPLC-UV and main metabolite signals dereplicated using an in-house MS/UV data base.

