Antimicrobial metabolites from *Streptomyces* sp. strain PDH23 derived from marine sponge *Rhabdastrella globostellata* Huyen et al., 2020; Bangladesh J Pharmacol. 2020; 15: 69-70.

3-Methyl-5-hexanolide 3-O-β-D-glucopyranoside (1): white solid; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$: -11.3 (*c* 0.5, MeOH); ¹HNMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 4.52 (1H, m, H-6'a), 4.51 (1H, m, H-5), 4.48 (1H, *d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-1'), 3.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 12.0 Hz, H-6'b), 3.37 (1H, m, H-5'), 3.30 (1H, m, H-3'), 3.19 (1H, *d*, *J* = 9.5 Hz, H-4'), 3.13 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 8.0, 9.5 Hz, H-2'), 2.86 (1H, *d*, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-2a), 2.70 (1H, *d*, *J* = 16.0 Hz, H-2b), 2.18 (1H, *dd*, *J* = 11.5, 14.5 Hz, H-4a), 1.96 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.5, 14.5 Hz, H-4a), 1.46 (3H, s, H-7), 1.40 (3H, *d*, *J* = 6.5 Hz, H-6). ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 175.1 (C-1), 42.6 (C-2), 76.6 (C-3), 45.1 (C-4), 74.9 (C-5), 21.2 (C-6), 26.2 (C-7), 98.5(C-1'), 74.9 (C-2'), 77.8 (C-3'), 72.0 (C-4'), 78.0 (C-5'), 63.3 (C-6'). HR-ESI-MS (positive): m/z 307.1385 [M + H]⁺ (calcd. for C₁₃H₂₃O₈, 307.1393).

Acid hydrolysis of compound 1: Compound 1 (1.0 mg) was heated in 1N HCl (500 μL) at 80 $^\circ$ C for 2 hours, then the solution was extracted with ethyl acetate (1 mL x 3). The aqueous layer was neutralized with NH₄OH and then dried under reduced pressure. The obtained residue was redissolved in 150 μL pyridine containing 10 μmol of L-cysteine methyl ester and heated at 80 $^\circ$ C for 1 hour. 6 μL o-tolylisothiocyantate was added, and the solution was heated for another hour. The reaction solution was then analyzed by HPLC using cosmosil 5C18-MS-II column (4.6 x 150 mm), mobile phase of 20% acetonitrile in 0.2% TFA water, UV detection at 254 nm. The sugars were identified as D-glucose (t_R 9.02 min).

p-Hydroxybenzaldehyde (2): white powder; ¹HNMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 9.74 (1H, *s*, CHO), 7.77 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-2, H-6), 6.90 (2H, *d*, *J* = 8.8 Hz, H-3, H-5); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 192.7 (CHO), 166.5 (C-4), 133.5 (C-2, C-6), 129.6 (C-1), 117.2 (C-3, C-5).

Indole-3-carboxaldehyde (3): white powder; ¹HNMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 9.90 (1H, *s*, CHO), 8.18 (1H, *d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-7), 8.10 (2H, s, H-2), 7.50 (1H, *d*, *J* = 8.0 Hz, H-4), 7.30 (1H, m, H-5), 7.26 (1H, m, H-6); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 139.6 (C-2), 125.7 (C-3), 122.3 (C-4), 123.6 (C-5), 125.0 (C-6), 113.1 (C-7), 138.9 (C-8), 120.1 (C-9), 187.4 (C-10).

Cyclo(D-pro-D-val) (4): white powder; [α] $_D^{24}$: +37.2 (c 0.1, MeOH); 1 H-NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 4.23 (1H, m, H-6), 4.05 (1H, m, H-9), 3.58 (1H, m, H-3a), 3.51 (1H, m, H-3b), 2.50 (1H, m, H-10), 2.33 (1H, m, H-5a), 2.04 (1H, m, H-4a), 1.96 (2H, m, H-4b, 5b), 1.12 (3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H-11), 0.96 (3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, H-12). 13 C-NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 172.5 (C-1), 46.1 (C-3), 23.2 (C-4), 29.5 (C-5), 60.0 (C-6), 167.5 (C-7), 61.5 (C-9), 29.9 (C-10), 18.8 (C-11), 16.6 (C-12).

Uracil (5): white powder; ¹H-NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ 10.91 (2H, s, NH), 7.50 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H-6), 5.73 (1H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, H-5); ¹³C-NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ 153.6 (C-2), 167.7 (C-4), 143.9 (C-5), 101.8 (C-6).

Antibacterial and antifungal activity was determined by agar well diffusion method

Strains of bacterial *Bacillus cereus* (ATCC14579) and the yeast *Candida albicans* (ATCC1023) obtained from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC, Manassas, VA), were used in this antimicrobial screening. The agar plate surface is inoculated by spreading a volume of the bacteria inoculum over the entire agar surface. Then, a hole with a diameter of 6 to 8 mm is punched aseptically with a sterile tip, and 50 μ L) of the *Streptomyces sp.* PDH23 *fermentation broth* was introduced into the well. Then, agar plates were incubated under 37°C overnight and the diameters (mm) of clear zone of inhibition were measured.

Table S1		
Antimicrobial activity		
Compounds	Inhibitory zone diameter (mm)	
	Candida albicans	Bacillus cereus
Streptomyces sp. PDH23	18	19
Chloramphenicol (30 µg)	-	18
Nystatin (10 μg)	14	-

Supplementary data
Antimicrobial metabolites from *Streptomyces* sp. strain PDH23 derived from marine sponge *Rhabdastrella globostellata* Huyen et al., 2020; Bangladesh J Pharmacol. 2020; 15: 69-70.

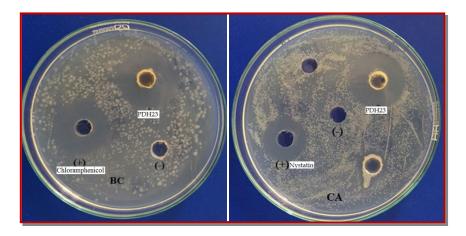


Figure S1: Antimicrobial activity of Streptomyces sp. PDH23 culture broth against Bacillus cereus (BC) and Candida albicans (CA)