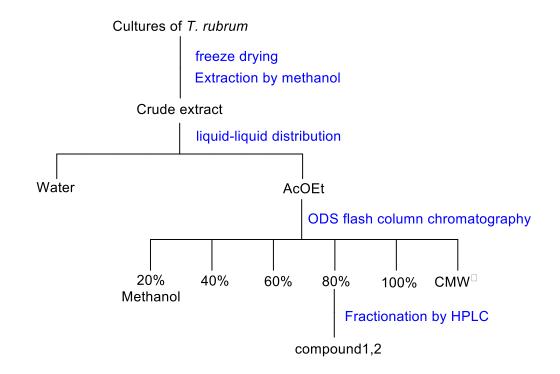


## Fig. S1 Colony growth of *T. rubrum* and *T. mentagrophytes* on plate media

The conidia of *T. rubrum* and *T. mentagrophytes* were inoculated onto SDA and PDA, and spread over the entire surface of the plate. The plates were incubated at 30° C for 3 weeks.



□ CMW chroloform:methanol:water = 7:3:0.5







Cultures of T. rubrum

Crude extract

Fractions of column chromatography

Fig. S2 Scheme of activity-guided fractionation

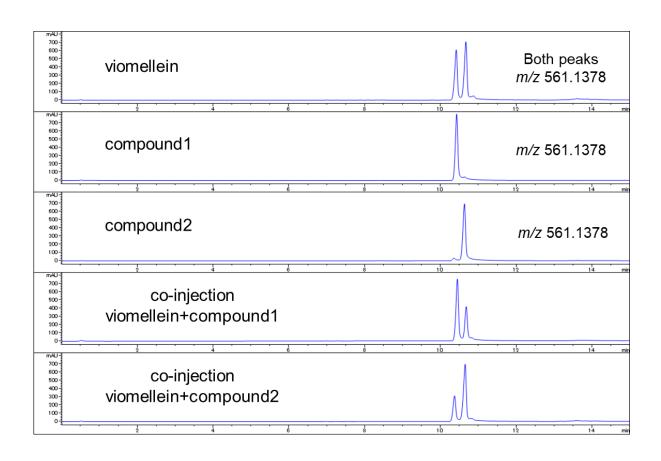


Fig. S3 Chromatogram of standard viomellein and purified viomellein derived from HPLC analysis

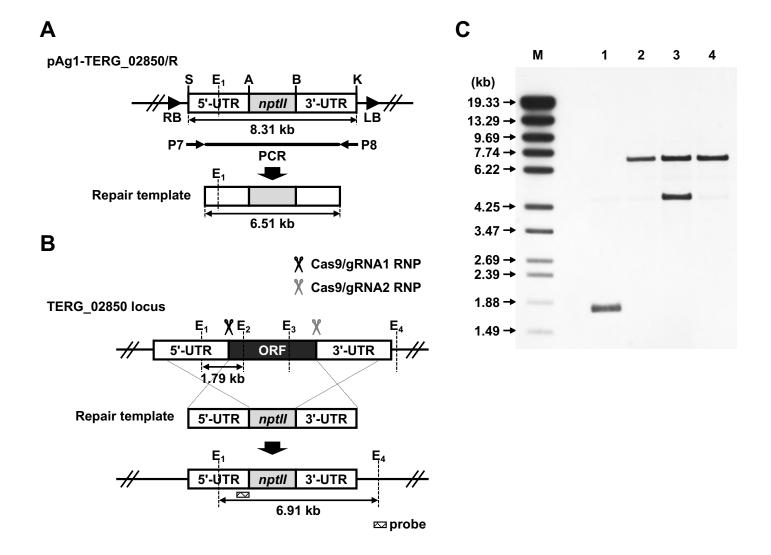
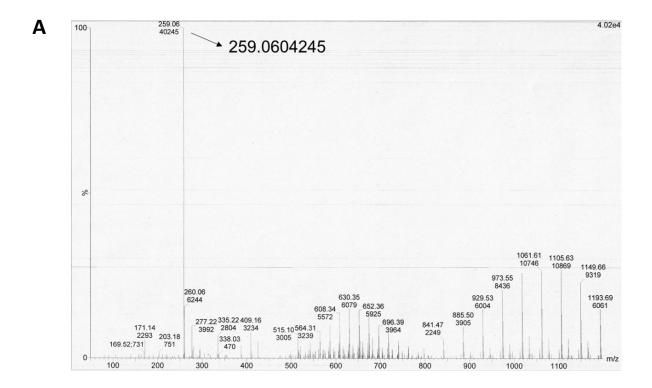


Fig. S4 Construction of the vioA gene deletion mutant

A. Schematic representation of the repair template. The binary vector pAg1-TERG 20850/R contained a nptII cassette and the 5'- and 3'flanking regions of the vioA gene. pAg1-TERG 02850/R was used to PCR amplify the repair template fragment using the P7-P8 primers. S, A, B, and K indicate the restriction enzyme cleavage sites for Spel, Apal, BamHI, and KpnI, respectively. B. Schematic representation of the deletion of the vio A gene. The TERG 02850 (vio A) locus was replaced by the repair template by homologous recombination as shown. The cleavage sites for CRISPR/Cas9 are shown. E<sub>1</sub>–E<sub>4</sub> indicate the *Eco*RI cleavage sites. **C**. Southern blotting analysis. Genomic DNA from the parental strain and each transformant was digested with EcoRI and separated by electrophoresis on 0.8% (w/v) agarose gels. Lane 1: parental strain; lanes 2 to 4: transformant-1, -3, and -5; M: DNA standard fragments (λ-EcoT14I/Bg/II digest). DNA standard fragment sizes are shown on the left. The fragment of 520 bp was amplified by the P9-P4 primers and used as a hybridization probe.



B OH OH O Chemical Formula:  $C_{14}H_{10}O_5$  Exact Mass: 258.0528 nor-toralactone

## Fig. S5 Exact molecular mass of the metabolite from strain Ao\_vioA

**A**. Mass spectrum of the Ao\_vioA metabolite. **B**. Nor-toralactone (3).

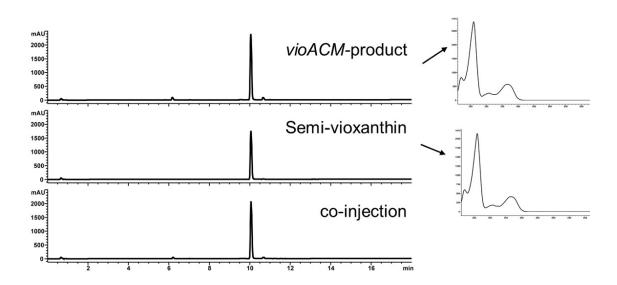
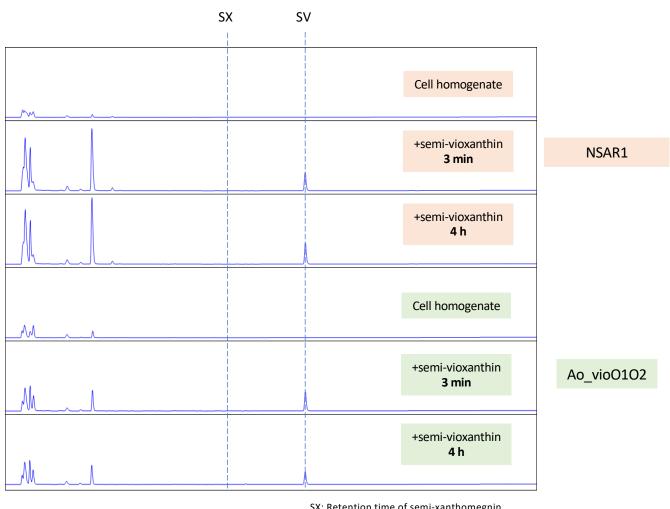


Fig. S6 Confirmation of semivioxanthin production in strain Ao\_vioACM



SX: Retention time of semi-xanthomegnin SV: Retention time of semi-vioxanthin

Fig. S7 In vitro reaction of Ao\_vioO1O2 with semivioxanthin

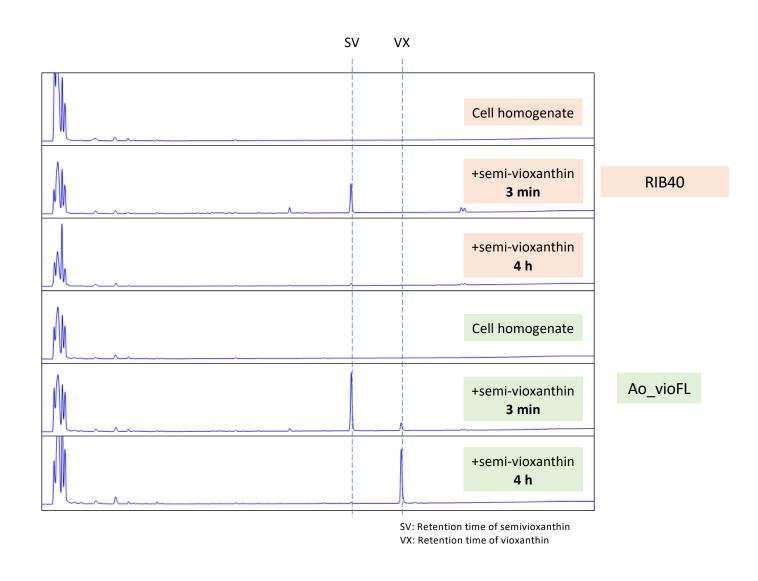
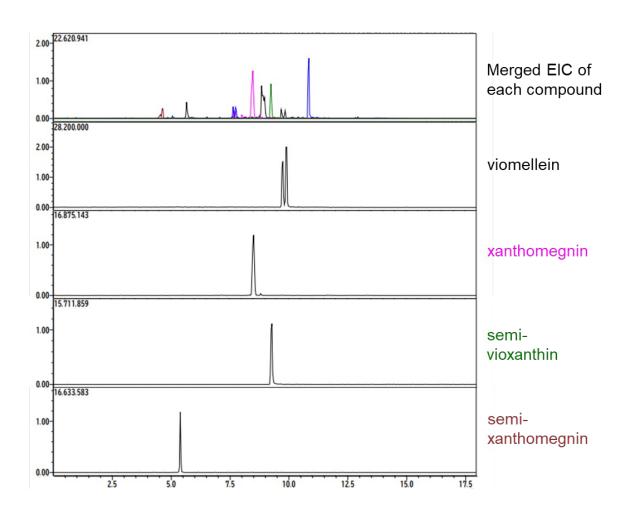


Fig. S8 In vitro reaction of Ao\_vioFL with semivioxanthin



**Fig. S9 Mass chromatograms of Ao\_vioACMO1O2FL.**The extract of Ao\_vioACMO1O2FL was analyzed by negative ion mode LCMS analysis. The second, third, fourth, and fifth chromatogram shows an extracted ion chromatogram at *m/z* 559.13, 573.11, 273.08, and 287.06, respectively. The first chromatogram shows merged extracted ion chromatogram of each compound.

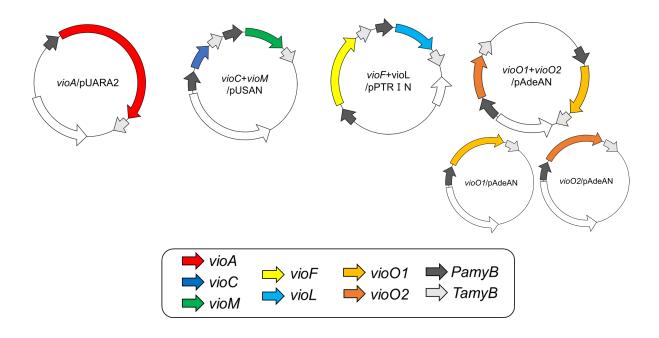


Fig. S10 The plasmids used for heterologous expression experiments in this study