Supplementary Material

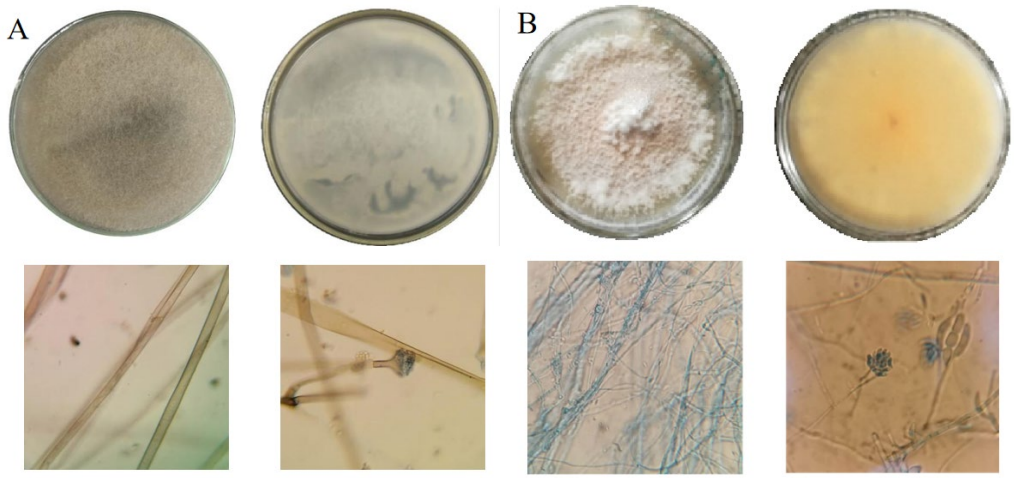
7α and *7β* Hydroxylation of Dehydroepiandrosterone by *Giberella sp.* and *Absidia coerulea* biotransformation

Ming Song[1], Ruicheng Fu[2], Sulan Cai[1], Xuliang Jiang[3], Fuju Wang[4], Weizhuo Xu[2*], Wei Xu[2*]

[1]School of Functional Food and Wine,
[2]School of Life Sciences and Biopharmaceuticals,
[3]School of Pharmaceutical Engineering, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, 103 Wenhua Road, Shenhe District, Shenyang, 110016, People's Republic of China
[4]Beijing Global Biotechnologies, Co. Ltd., No.99 Yuexiu Road, Haidian District, 100193, People's Republic of China

*Correspondence: weizhuo.xu@syphu.edu.cn; shxuwei8720@163.com

Figure S1. Morphology of *Absidia coerulea* and *Gibberella sp.*



A, the morphology of the colony of *Absidia coerulea* CICC 41050 and micrographs of *Absidia coerulea* mycelia (400×). B, the morphology of the colony of *Gibberella sp.* and micrographs of *Gibberella sp.* mycelia (400×)

The hyphae of *Absidia coerulea* have basically covered the whole PDA plate and most formed spores after 7 days. The front is gray, the reverse is light yellow, and no exudate were observed. B. *Gibberella sp.* was cultured on PDA plate for 15 days, and the plate was full. The surface is velvet, the front is colorless, the reverse is light yellow, and no exudate were observed.

Figure S2. (ESI)m/z[M+H]$^{+}$diagrams for the metabolite I

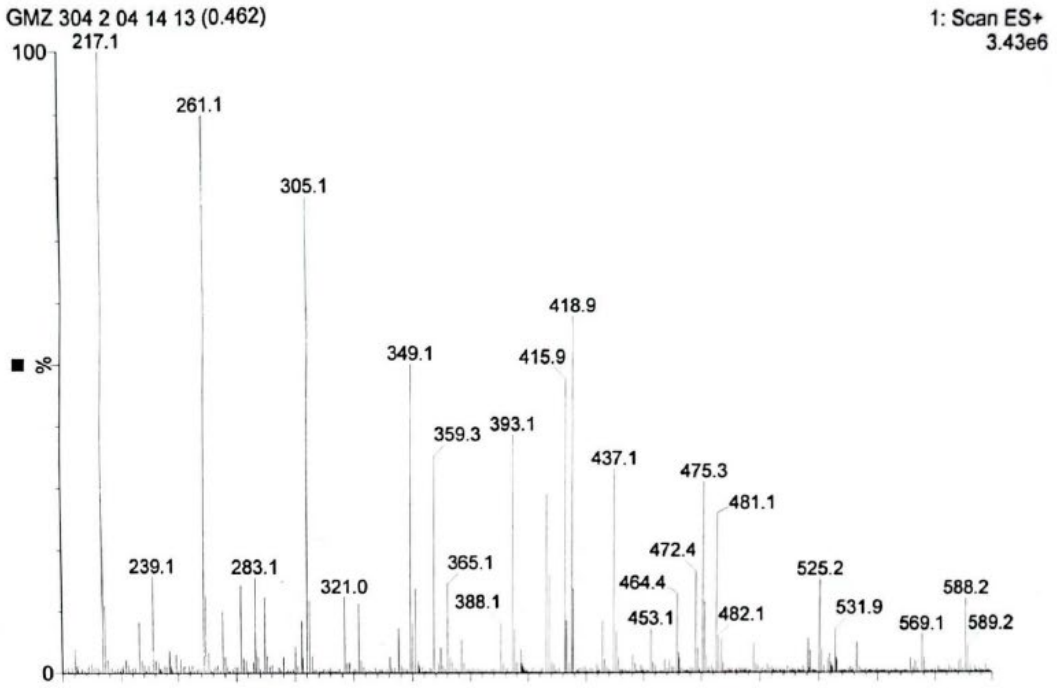


Figure S3. (ESI)m/z [M+H]$^{-}$diagrams for the metabolite I

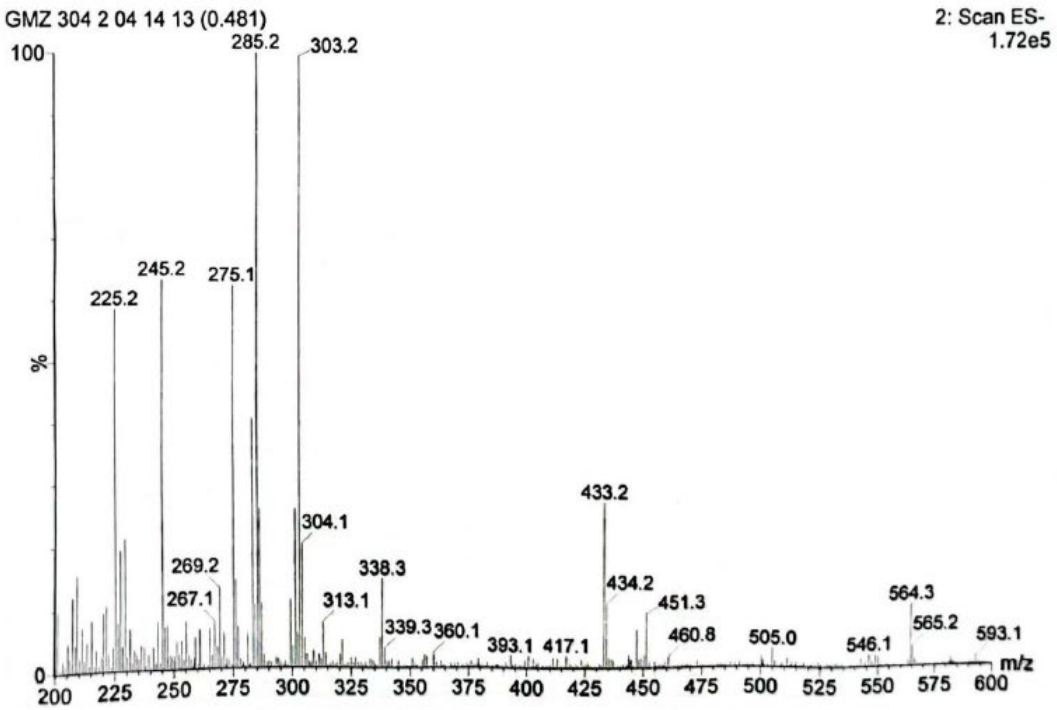


Figure S4. (ESI)m/z[M+H]$^+$ diagram for the metabolite II

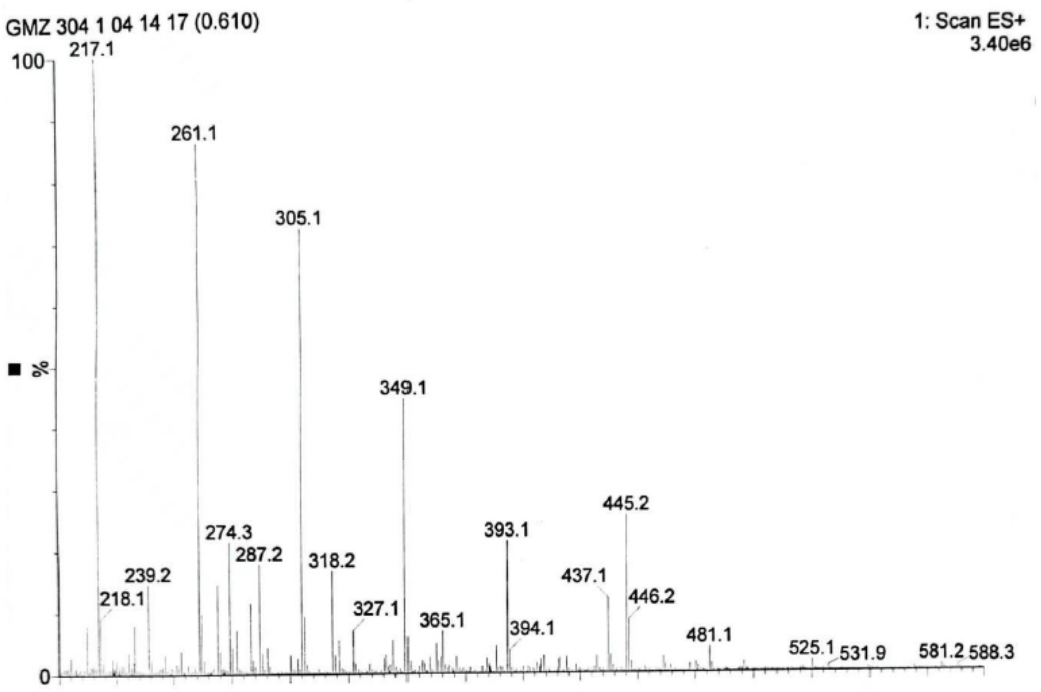


Figure S5. (ESI)m/z[M+H]$^-$ diagram for the metabolite II

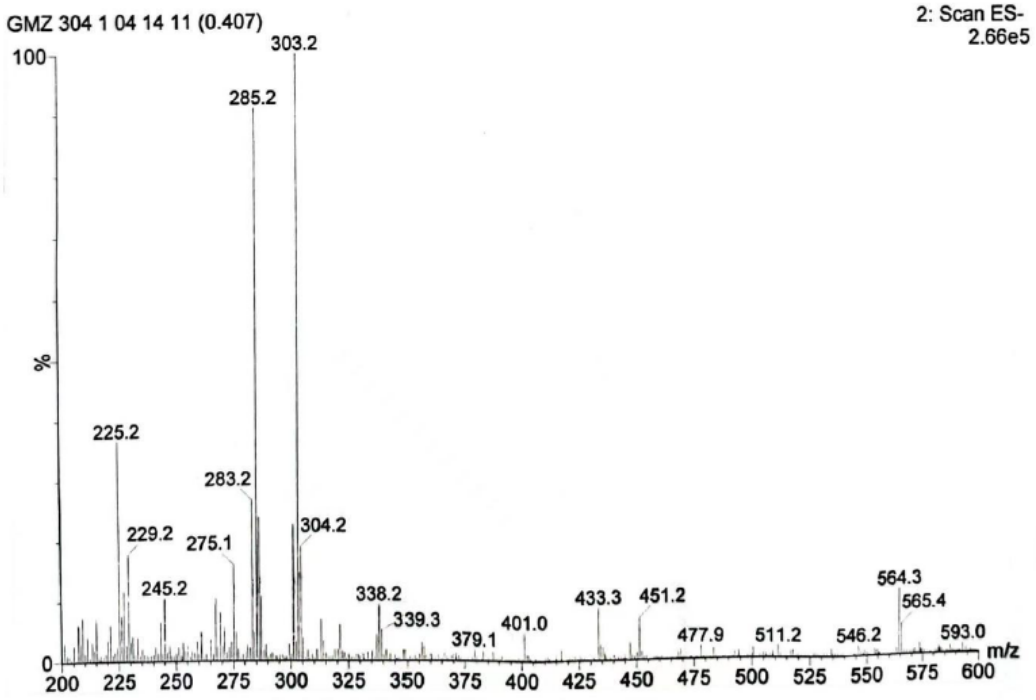


Figure S6. [1]H NMR diagram for the 7α-OH-DHEA

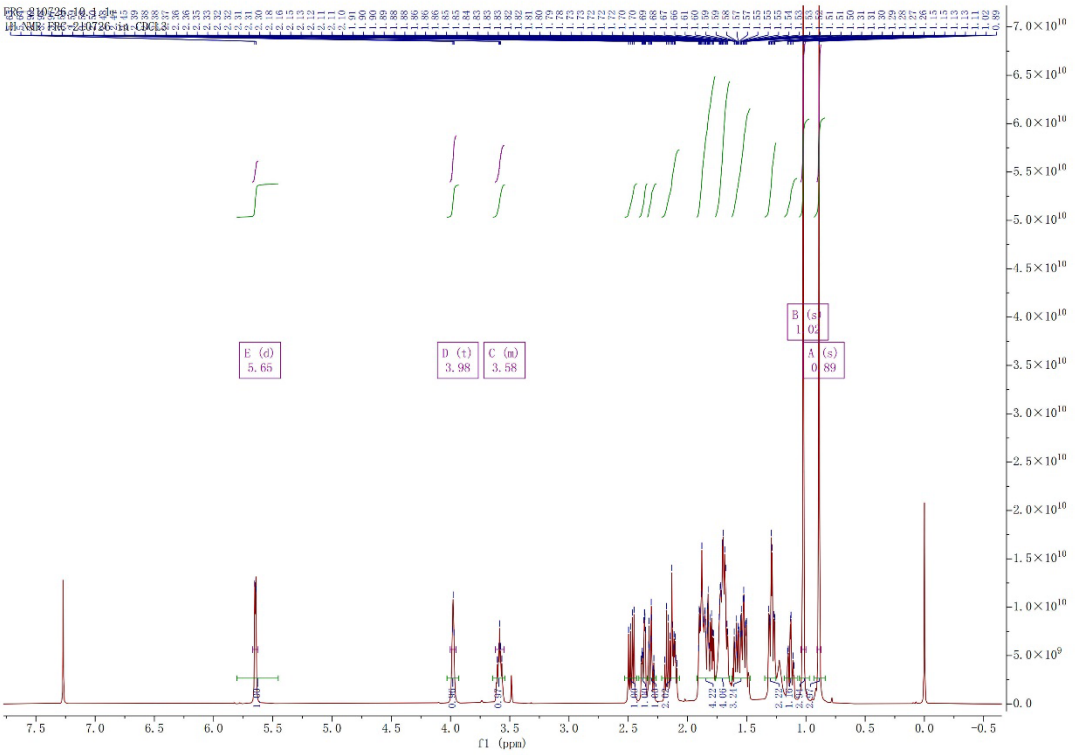


Figure S7. [13]C NMR diagram for the 7α-OH-DHEA

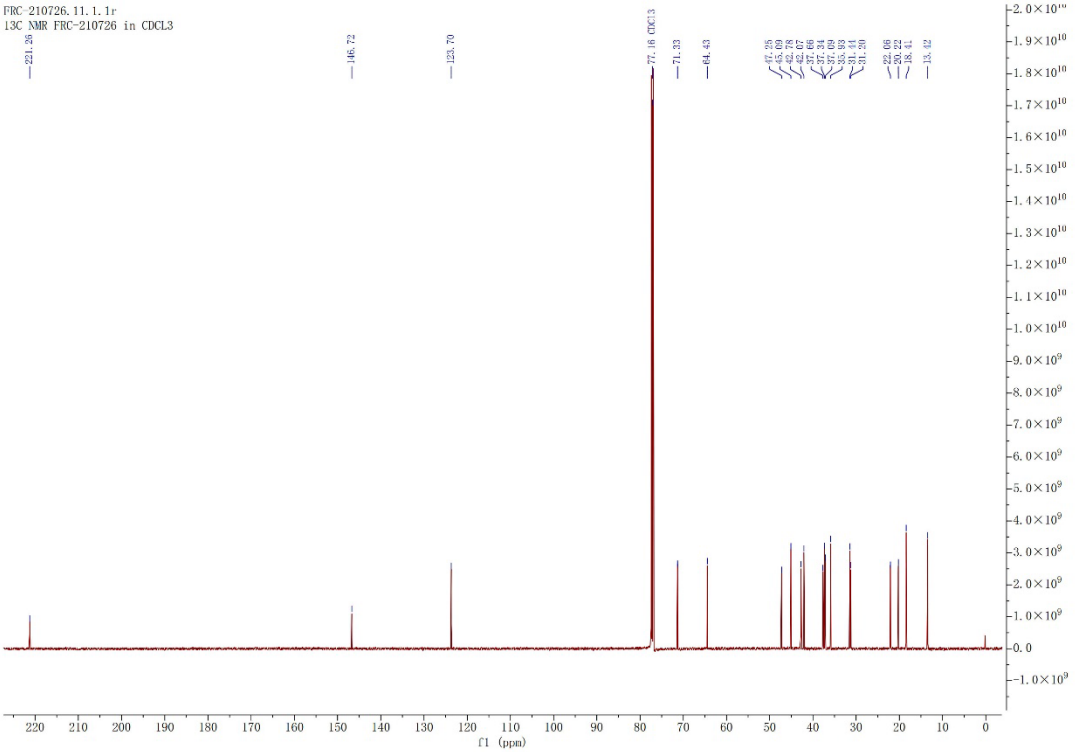


Figure S8. ^{1}H NMR diagram for the 7β-OH-DHEA

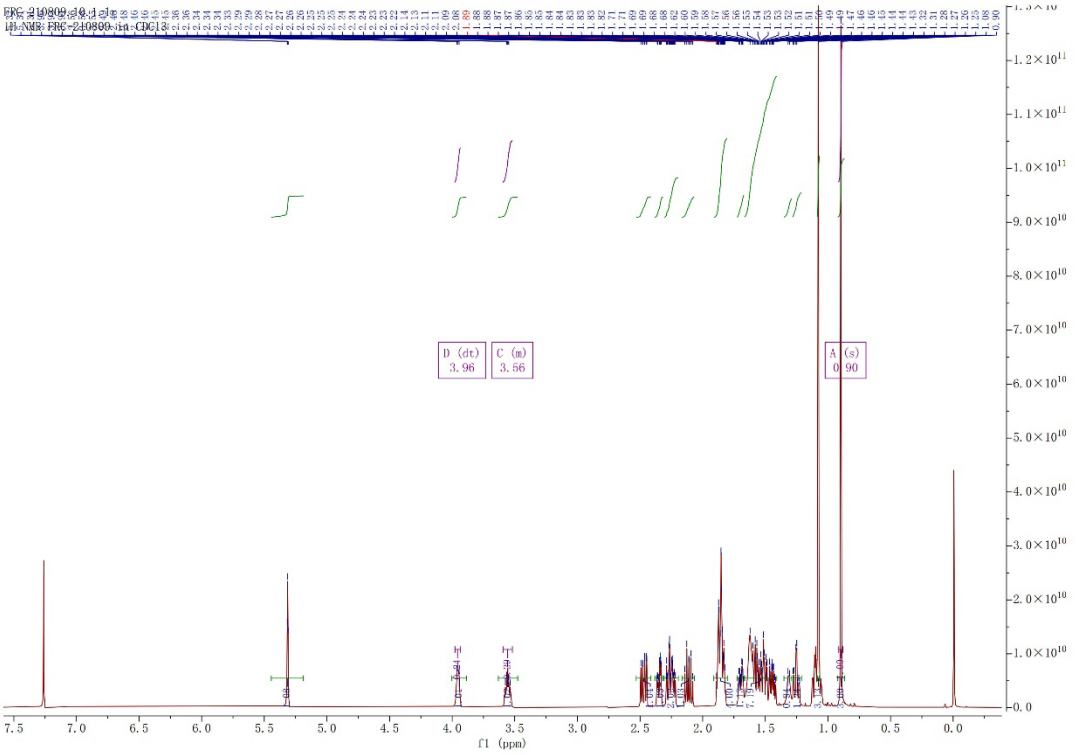


Figure S9. ^{13}C NMR diagram for the 7β-OH-DHEA

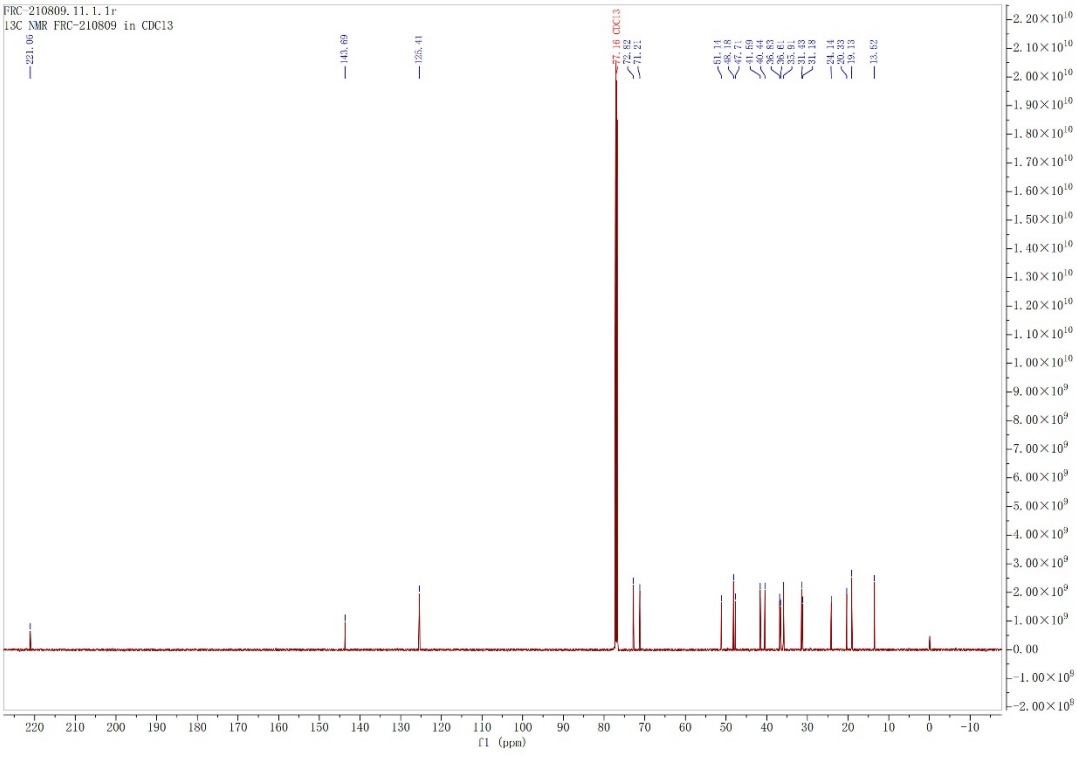


Figure S10. Standard curve of 7β-OH-DHEA by HPLC