



BIOACTIVE SECONDARY METABOLITES FROM MARINE DERIVED AND ANTARCTIC FUNGI

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Abstract:

Marine derived and Antarctic fungi have been yet poorly investigated as producers of bioactive secondary metabolites [1]. Considering that fungi represent the biological group with the largest number of species, comprising ca. 3 million, it is expected that marine derived strains, and strains from extreme and poorly studied environments, still have a large number to be described, including the biochemistry of such species. During the last few years, increased efforts from our group were towards the discovery of new bioactive metabolites produced by unusual fungal strains. The present investigation reports the isolation of a series of polyketides isolated from two of these strains, two of which produced extracts which yielded compounds with displayed anti-viral activity. An unusual pyridine derivative has also been isolated from an Antarctic strain and identified by analysis of spectroscopic data. Detailed structural analyses of a series of metabolites will be presented and discussed, as well as the biological activities observed for such metabolites.

References:

- [1] Rateb, Mostafa E.; Ebel, Rainer. *Nat. Prod. Rep.*, **2011**, 28, 290-344.
- [2] Li, Y., Sun, B., Liu, S., Jiang, L., Liu, X., Zhang, H., Che, Y. 2008. Bioactive asterric acid derivatives from the Antarctic ascomycete fungus *Geomyces* sp. *J. Nat. Prod.* 71: 1643-1646.

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