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Chemical constituents from the red alga-derived fungus *Acremonium* sp. NTU492

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Marine natural products were the secondary metabolites of marine organisms with highly diversified structural features and varied bioactivities that keep the chemists and pharmacologists being intrigued. Among the great diversified species in the ocean, endophytic fungi remained to be less investigated so far. It was shown that marine-derived fungi were a rich source of structurally unique chemical entities. Thus, a number of endophytic fungal strains were isolated from marine algae collected from north eastern coast of Taiwan. In the preliminary antimicrobial screening against bacteria and fungi, including *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Candida albicans* and *Cryptococcus neoformans*, the ethyl acetate extracts of liquid (potato dextrose broth) and solid (brown rice) fermented products of *Acremonium* sp. NTU492, a derived fungus from the red alga *Mastophora rosea*, were found to exhibit significant growth inhibitory activity against *C. albicans* and *C. neoformans*. A series of bioassay-guided fractionation and separation was thus undertaken, and which has resulted in the isolation and purification of six peptides along with a trichothecene. Of these, new compounds were determined to be one depsipeptide and three highly N-methylated linear peptides, respectively, by spectral data and in comparison with literatures.

Biography

Chia-Yu Chen has obtained her Bachelor's degree from the Department of Biochemical Science and Technology, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan. She is presently studying in the Aquatic Microbial Metabolomics Laboratory in the Institute of Fisheries Science, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan.

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