OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

Natural products chemistry and research

Editorial

Natural Products Chemistry– Glycosides, Bioactive Compounds and Polyketides

Quincy Houtum*

Department of Medical Oncology, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Netherlands

I am thrilled to introduce that the journal of Natural Products Chemistry & Research offers chemical substances determined in nature that generally has a pharmacological or organic hobby to be used in pharmaceutical drug discovery and design. Natural Products Chemistry & Research publishes articles associated with the chemistry and biochemistry of evidently happening compounds or the biology of dwelling structures from which they may be obtained.

They offer a completely unique discussion board committed to scientists to explicit their studies articles, assessment articles, case reviews, and brief communications on an array of Natural Products studies. Natural Products magazine effect aspect is in particular calculated primarily based totally at the wide variety of articles that go through a double-blind peer assessment method through in a position Editorial Board on the way to make certain excellence, the essence of the paintings and wide variety of citations acquired for the equal posted articles. Abstracts and complete texts of all articles posted through Natural Products Open Access articles are freely reachable to every person at once after publication.

Glycosides

A glycoside is a molecule that has a glycosidic connection between sugar and another beneficial group. Glycosides have a variety of important roles in living organisms. Chemical compounds are stored in the form of inactive glycosides in several crops. These can also be activated by enzyme hydrolysis, which causes the sugar component of the chemical to be destroyed, allowing it to be used. Many of these plant glycosides are employed as pharmaceuticals. Poisons are generally bound to sugar molecules in animals and humans as part of their removal from the body. Any molecule with a sugar group attached to another group via a glycosidic connection through its anomeric carbon is referred to as a glycoside. An O- glycosidic bond can also be used to connect glycosides. The term "C-glycoside" is a misnomer, according to the IUPAC; the preferred term is "C-glycosyl molecule." The presented definition is the one recommended by IUPAC for accurately assigning stereochemical configurations, which uses the Haworth projection. A glycone can be made up of a single sugar group (monosaccharide) or a group of sugar companies (polysaccharide) (oligosaccharide). Biochemistry, Chemistry, and natural sciences are all domains where glycoside journals are published.

Bioactive Compounds

If a substance consumes direct effects on a living organism, it is said to have organic activity. Depending on the drug, amount, and bioavailability, these effects can be both negative and positive. The word "bioactive chemical" or "component" is frequently associated with organisms that have beneficial effects. The journal focuses on geomedicine, plant science, modern pharmacology, agrochemicals, cosmetics, the food industry, Nanobioscience, and related disciplines. They have bodily movements that can be beneficial to one's health. In plants, the term "plant bioactive chemical" does not normally include nutrients. Bioactive plant chemicals are typically produced as secondary metabolites that are not required for the plant's daily functions (such as growth), but are important in competition, defense, attraction, and signaling. Secondary plant metabolites eliciting pharmacological or toxicological effects in humans and animals are known as bioactive chemicals in plants.

Polyketides

Polyketides are a class of secondary metabolites produced through the use of particular living organisms in an effort to impart to them a few survival improvements. Many mycotoxins produced with the resource of fungi are polyketides. Structurally, polyketides are intricate healthful compounds that may be regularly lively biologically. Many pills are derived from or endorsed through the use of polyketides. Polyketides are greater normally biosynthesized by using the decarboxylative condensation of malonyl-CoA derived extender gadgets in a similar technique to

***Correspondence to:** Quincy Houtum, Department of Medical Oncology, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Netherlands, Tel: 410-402-6060; E-mail: qvanhoutum@amsterdamumc.nl

Received: August 05, 2021; **Accepted:** August 13, 2021; **Published:** August 24, 2021

Citation: Quincy Houtum (2021) Natural Products Chemistry – Glycosides, Bioactive Compounds and Polyketides. Nat Prod Chem Res. 9:e407.

fatty acid synthesis. Polyketides are structurally a totally various own circle of relatives of herbal merchandise with numerous organic moves and pharmacological properties. They are typically divided into 3 classes: kind I polyketides, kind II polyketides, and range III polyketides. Polyketide antibiotics, antifungals, cytostatics, anticholesteremic, antiparasitics, coccidiostats, animal boom promoters, and everyday insecticides are in business use.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author is very thankful to all the associated personnel in any reference that contributed in/for the purpose of this research.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author has declared that no competing interests exist.