Cyslabdan

1. Discovery, producing organism and structures¹⁻³⁾

Cyslabdan was isolated from the culture broth of the *Streptomyces cyslabdanicus* strain K04- 0144^{T} as a potentiater of imipenem activity against MRSA. Cyslabdan has a labdane-type diterpene skeleton connecting with an *N*-acetylcysteine *via* thioether. The relative configuration of the diterpene part was determined by NOE experiments and the absolute configuration of the *N*-acetylcysteine part was elucidated as L-form by HPLC analysis using a chiral column².

 CH_2

 H_3C

CH₃

OH

ОН НО

Cyslabdan





2. Physical data

White powder. $C_{25}H_{41}NO_5S$; mol wt 467.66. Sol. in H_2O , CH_3CN , MeOH. Insol. in EtOAc, CHCl₃.

3. Biological activity^{1,4)}

The MIC value of imipenem against MRSA was reduced from 16 to 0.015 μ g/ml in combination with cyslabdan. Study on anti-MRSA activity of other typical antibiotics in combination with cyslabdan showed that the potentiating activity was limited to β -lactam antibiotics.

	β-Lactam	MIC (µg/ml)		Ratio
		Cyslabdan (-)	Cyslabdan (+)	(-/+)
Penam	Ampicilin	>1024	64	16
	Penicillin G	512	64	8
	Cloxacilin	512	16	32
Cephem	Cefazolin	512	64	8
	Cefalexin	1024	256	4
	Cefotaxime	1024	64	16
	Cefmetazole	128	4	32
Carbapenem	Imipenem	16	0.015	1024
	Biapenem	16	0.032	512
	Panipenem	32	0.032	1024
	Meropenem	16	0.125	128

The concentration of cyslabdan was set up at $10 \,\mu g/ml$.

4. References

- 1. [977] A. Fukumoto *et al.*, J. Antibiot. **61**, 1-6 (2008)
- 2. [978] A. Fukumoto et al., J. Antibiot. 61, 7-10 (2008)
- 3. [1178] A. Take et al., J. Antibiot. 68, 322-327 (2015)
- 4. N. Koyama *et al.*, *PLoS One* **7**, e48981 (2012)

Cytosaminomycin

1. Discovery, producing organism and structures¹⁻³⁾

Cytosaminomycins were isolated from the culture broth of *Streptomyces amakusaensis* strain KO-8119 and identified as anticoccidial substances. The structurally-related compound, oxyplicacetin, a known antibiotic³, was also isolated.



2. Physical data (Cytosaminomycin A)

Pale yellow powder. $C_{22}H_{34}N_4O_8S$; mol wt 514.21. Sol. in DMSO, MeOH, CHCl₃. Insol. in H₂O, hexane.

3. Anticoccidial activity¹⁾

Anticoccidial activity was evaluated by an *in vitro* assay using chicken embryonic and BHK-21 cells as hosts and monensin-resistant *Eimeria tenella* as a parasitic protozoan.

		Minimum effective concentration (µM)				
Compound	Chicken embryonic cells		BHK-21 cells			
	Anticoccidial* activity (A)	Cytotoxicity** (C)	Anticoccidial* activity (A)	Cytotoxicity** (C)		
Cytosaminomycin A Oxyplicacetin	A 0.6 B 1.1 C 1.3 D 5.0 9.4	19 9.1 10 20 >19	0.3 2.3 2.5 20 2.3	0.6 4.6 10 >20 9.4		

* No mature shizonts were observed in the cells at the indicated drug concentration or higher. **No host cells were observed at the indicated drug concentration or higher.

4. References

1. [549] K. Haneda et al., J. Antibiot. 47, 774–781 (1994)

- 2. [550] K. Shiomi *et al.*, J. Antibiot. 47, 782–786 (1994)
- 3. C. Yong-Le *et al.*, *Kangshengsu* **10**, 285–295 (1985)