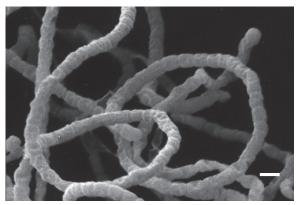
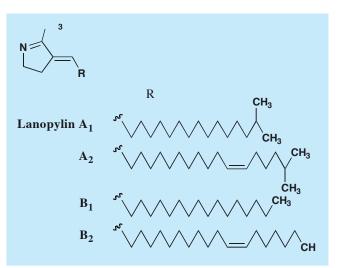
# Lanopylin

## 1. Discovery, producing organism and structures $^{1,2)}$

Lanopylins  $A_1$ ,  $B_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $B_2$  were isolated from the culture broth of the actinomycete strain K99-5041 as lanosterol synthase inhibitors. These compounds are the first lanosterol synthase inhibitors of microbial origin. They are the first natural compounds having a (3*E*)-methylidene-2-methyl-1- pyrroline backbone. The total synthesis of lanopylin  $B_1$  was reported by Snider *et al.*<sup>2)</sup>.



Streptomyces sp. K99-5041



#### **2. Physical data** (Lanopylin A<sub>1</sub>)

Colorless oil. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N; mol wt 319.57. Sol. in CHCl<sub>3</sub>.

### 3. Biological activity<sup>1)</sup>

Inhibitory activity of lanopylins against recombinant human lanosterol synthase activity was investigated. Lanopylins  $A_1$  and  $B_1$  showed potent inhibition with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 15 and 18  $\mu$ M, respectively.

Inhibition of lanosterol synthase

	IC <sub>50</sub> (µM)
Lanopylin A <sub>1</sub>	15
$A_2$	33
$B_1$	18
$\mathbf{B}_2$	41

#### 3. Biological activity1)

- 1. [846] Y. Sakano et al., J, Antibiot. 56, 817-826 (2003)
- 2. B. B. Snider et al., J. Org. Chem. **70**, 1087-1088 (2005)