Miyakamide

1. Discovery, producing organism and structures¹⁾

Miyakamides were isolated from the culture broth of *Aspergillus flavus* var. *columnaris* FKI-0739 as antibiotics active against brine shrimp, *Artemia salina*. The structure of miyakamide A₁ is *N*-acetyl-L-phenylalanyl-*N*-methyl-L-phenylalanyl-(αZ)- α , β -didehydrotryptamine, and miyakamide A₂ is an *E* isomer of A₁ at didehydrotryptamine. Miyakamides A₁ and B₁ existed as conformers in solvent. This isomerism was associated with the *cis-trans* rotation of the amide bond between two amino acids.



2. Physical data (Miyakamide A₁)

Pale yellow powder. $C_{31}H_{32}N_4O_3$; mol wt 508.63. Sol. in DMSO, MeOH, acetone, CHCl₃. Insol. in H₂O, hexane.

3. Biological activity¹⁾

1) Growth inhibition against Artemia salina and cytotoxicity against P388 cells

	Miyakamide			
	A_1	A_2	\mathbf{B}_1	B_2
Artemia salina (MIC μ g/ml) P388 cells (IC ₅₀ μ g/ml)	5 10.5	5 12.2	20 8.8	20 7.6

2) Other biological activity

Miyakamides A_1 and A_2 showed weak antimicrobial activity (MIC 100 μ g/ml) against *Xan*thomonas campestris pv. oryzae. Miyakamides B_1 and B_2 did not show antimicrobial activity. Miyakamides did not alter growth of the free-living nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans* at 100 μ g/ml.

4. Reference

1. [817] K. Shiomi et al., J. Antibiot. 55, 952-961 (2002)