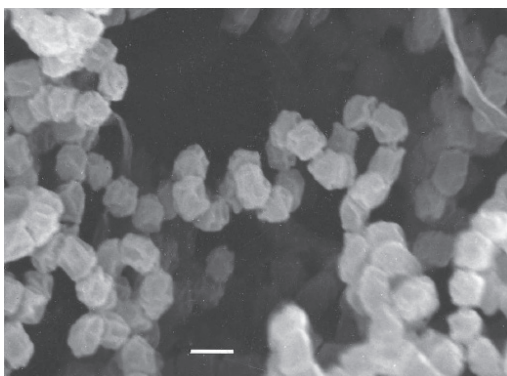


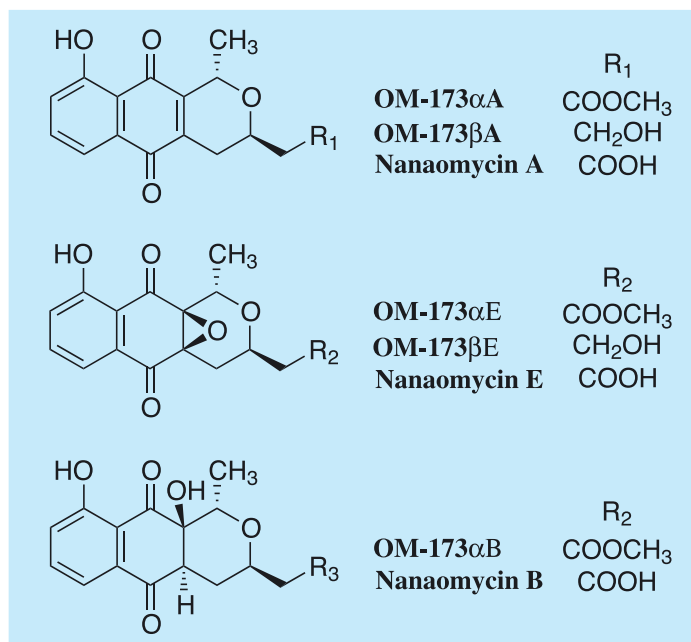
OM-173

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

While screening for new antimycoplasmal antibiotics, the actinomycete strain OM-173 was identified as a producer of nanaomycin-related compounds. The frenolicin B producing strain, *Streptomyces roseofulvus* AM-3867, also produced the minor components, nanaomycin A and OM-173 β A.



Streptomyces sp. OM-173



2. Physical data (OM-173 α A)¹⁾

Yellowish powder. C₁₇H₁₆O₆; mol wt 316.09. Sol. in hexane, CHCl₃.

3. Biological activity¹⁾

Antimicrobial activity

Test organism	MIC (μ g/ml)				
	α A	β A	α E	β E	α B
<i>Candida albicans</i>	100	50	>100	50	50
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	25	12.5	100	>50	50
<i>Pyricularia oryzae</i>	3.1	3.1	3.1	25	6.3
<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	>100	>100	100	>50	>50
<i>Trichophyton interdigitale</i>	12.5	6.3	6.3	25	12.5
<i>T. mentagrophytes</i>	25	12.5	25	50	25
<i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i> KP-13	3.1	6.3	12.5	25	1.6
<i>M. gallisepticum</i> 333P (spiramycin resistant)	0.4	1.6	12.5	12.5	0.4
<i>M. pneumoniae</i>	1.6	3.1	12.5	25	0.8

Potato-glucose agar and Difco PPLO agar were used for fungi and mycoplasmas, respectively.

4. References

- [270] Y. Iwai *et al.*, *J. Antibiot.* **36**, 1268-1274 (1983)
- [349] K. Tsuzuki *et al.*, *J. Antibiot.* **39**, 1343-1345 (1986)