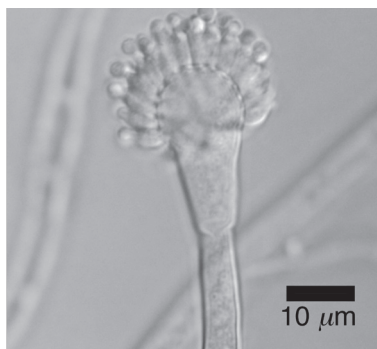


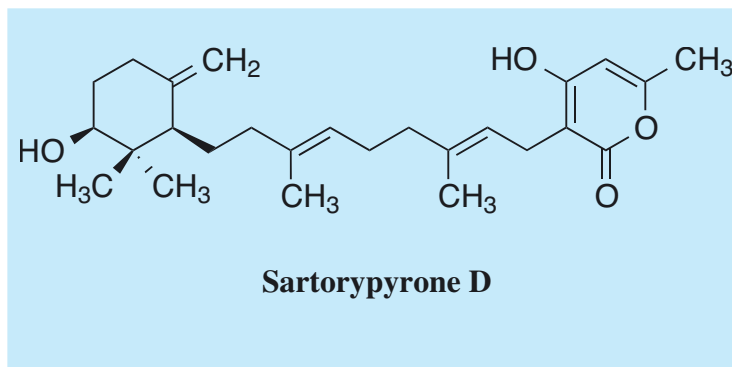
Sartorypyrone D

1. Discovery, producing organism and structure¹⁾

Sartorypyrone D was isolated, together with known derivatives, sartorypyrone A and aszopyrones A and B, from a culture broth of a fungal strain, *Neosartorya fischeri* FO-5897. It was shown to be a potent NADH-fumarate reductase inhibitor.



Neosartorya fischeri FO-5897



2. Physical data

Yellow amorphous solid. C₂₆H₃₈O₄; mol wt 414.58. Sol. in CHCl₃.

3. Biological activity¹⁾

1) Inhibitory activity against NADH-fumarate reductase (NFRD)

Sartorypyrone D inhibited NFRD potently, while also showing comparable inhibition activity of mammalian NADH oxidase.

2) Antimicrobial activity

In the paper disk assay, sartorypyrone D, at 10 μg/disc, showed antibacterial activities against all Gram-positive bacteria used (*Bacillus subtilis* (8 mm), *Kocuria rhizophila* (9 mm) and *Mycobacteria smegmatis* (10 mm)).

4. References

- [] S. Kaifuchi *et al.*, *J. Antibiot.* in press