

Secondary Metabolites from Turkish Marine-Derived Fungi *Hypocrea nigricans*

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Abstract : Marine-derived fungi can produce interesting bioactive secondary metabolites that can be considered the potential for drug development. Turkey is a country of a peninsula surrounded by the Black Sea at the north, the Aegean Sea at the west, and the Mediterranean Sea at the south. Despite the approximately 8400 km of coastline, studies on marine secondary metabolites and their biological activity are limited. In our ongoing search for new natural products with different bioactivities produced by the marine-derived fungi, we have investigated secondary metabolites of Turkish collection of the marine sea slug (*Peltodoris atromaculata*) associated fungi *Hypocrea nigricans* collected from Seferihisar in the Egean sea. According to the author's best knowledge, no study was found on this fungal species in terms of secondary metabolites. Isolated from ethyl acetate extract of the culture of *Hypocrea nigricans* were (isodihydroauroglaucin, tetrahydroauroglaucin and dihydroauroglaucin. The structures of the compounds were established based on an NMR and MS analysis. Structural elucidation of another isolated secondary metabolite/s continues.

Keywords : *Hypocrea nigricans*, isolation, marine fungi, secondary metabolites

Conference Title : ICPPNP 2019 : International Conference on Pharmacognosy, Phytochemistry and Natural Products

Conference Location : Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Conference Dates : November 04-05, 2019