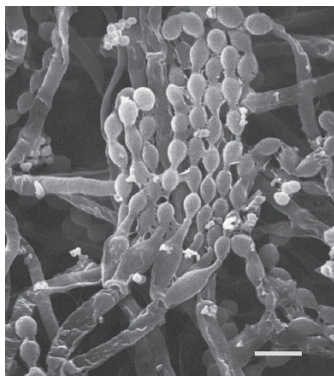


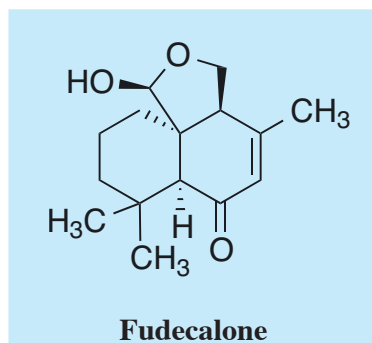
Fudecalone

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

Fudecalone was isolated from the culture broth of the fungal strain *Penicillium* sp. FO-2030 and recognized as an anticoccidial substance in a cell-based assay. The relative configuration was revised by Kitahara *et al.*²⁾, who also achieved the first total synthesis (See Appendix-I).



Penicillium sp. FO-2030
Bar: 5 μ m



2. Physical data^{1,2)}

Colorless powder. $C_{15}H_{22}O_3$; mol wt 250.16. Sol. in MeOH, EtOH, $CHCl_3$, EtOH, EtOAc. Insol. in H_2O .

3. Biological activity¹⁾

Anticoccidial activity was evaluated by an *in vitro* assay using BHK-21 cells as a host and monensin-resistant *Eimeria tenella* as a parasitic protozoan.

Compound	Minimum effective concentration (μ M)		Specificity (C/A)
	Anticoccidial activity (A)*	Cytotoxicity (C)**	
Fudecalone	16	160	10

* No mature shizonts were observed at the indicated drug concentration or higher.

** No BHK-21 cells were observed at the indicated drug concentration or higher.

4. References

- [563] N. Tabata *et al.*, *J. Antibiot.* **48**, 53-58 (1995)
- H. Watanabe *et al.*, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **42** 917-919 (2001)