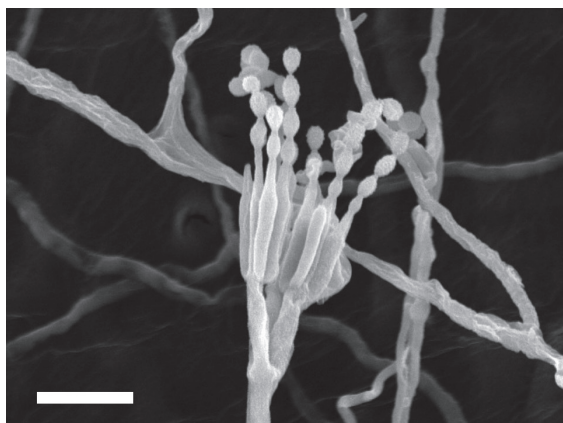


# 6'-Hydroxy-3'-methoxy-mitoruburin

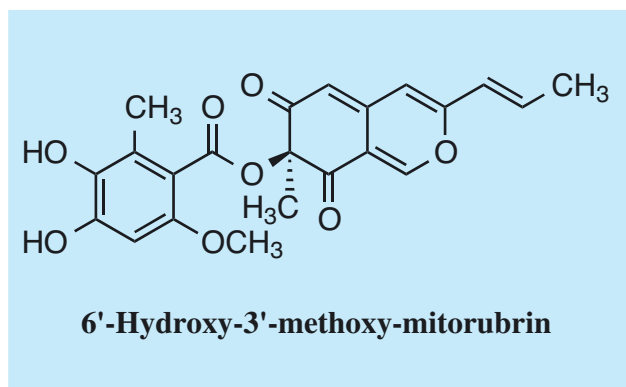
## 1. Discovery, producing organism and structure<sup>1)</sup>

6'-Hydroxy-3'-methoxy-mitoruburin was found in a cultured broth of a fungal strain, *Penicillium radicum* (current name: *Talaromyces radicus*) FKI-3765-2 together with two known analogs, 4'-hydroxy-3'-methoxy-mitoruburin and monomethoxy-mitoruburin. They were found to be potentiators of the antifungal activity of miconazole against *Candida albicans*.



*Penicillium radicum* FKI-3765-2  
(*Talaromyces radicus* FKI-3765-2)

Bar: 10  $\mu\text{m}$



## 2. Physical data<sup>1)</sup>

Brown solid.  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_8$ ; mol wt 412.39. Sol. in MeOH, DMSO.

## 3. Biological activity<sup>1)</sup>

### 1) Miconazole-potentiating activity

In the paper disc method, 6'-hydroxy-3'-methoxy-mitoruburin showed no antifungal activity against *Candida albicans* even at 50  $\mu\text{g}/6\text{mm}$  disc. However, 6'-hydroxy-3'-methoxy-mitoruburin displayed dose-dependent inhibition zones on the GY agar containing 0.060  $\mu\text{M}$  miconazole.

## 4. Reference

- [1078] H. Yamazaki *et al.*, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **58**, 829-832 (2010).