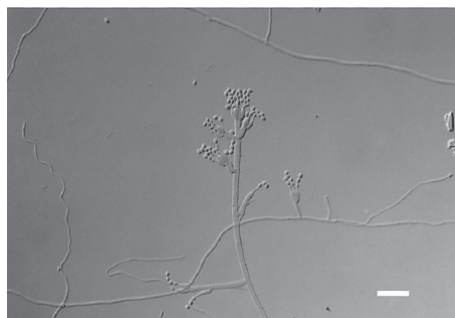


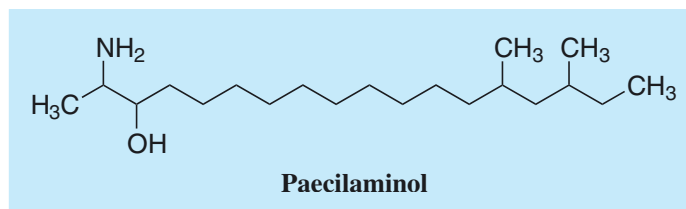
Paecilaminol

1. Discovery, producing organism and structure¹⁾

Paecilaminol, an aminoalcohol group compound, was isolated from the culture broth of *Paecilomyces* sp. FKI-0550. It was recognized as a helminth NADH-fumarate reductase inhibitor.



Paecilomyces sp. FKI-0550
Bar: 20 μm



2. Physical data¹⁾

White powder. $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{43}\text{NO}$; mol wt 313.57. Sol. in DMSO, MeOH, EtOAc, CHCl_3 . Insol. in hexane.

3. Biological activity¹⁾

1) Effects on electron transport enzymes

	Complex	IC_{50} (μM)
NADH-fumarate reductase (<i>Ascaris suum</i>)	I+II	5.1
NADH oxidase (bovine heart)	I+III+IV	19.8

2) Insecticidal and nematocidal activities

Paecilaminol affected the motility of brine shrimp *Artemia salina* at 5 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ and free-living nematodes *Caenorhabditis elegans* at 20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$.

3) Cytotoxicity

The IC_{50} value of paecilaminol against P388 cells was 10.7 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. Paecilaminol (and its hydrochloride) inhibited the human cancer K562, MCF-7, HL-60 and BCG-823 cell lines with IC_{50} values ranging from 1.12 to 8.63 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ²⁾.

4) Antimicrobial activity

Test organism	MIC ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	Test organism	MIC ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> ATCC6633	6.25	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>	>100
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC6538p	12.5	pv. <i>oryzae</i> KB88	
<i>Micrococcus luteus</i> ATCC9341	6.25	<i>Candida albicans</i> KF1	>100
<i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i> ATCC607	25	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> KF26	>100
<i>Escherichia coli</i> NIHJ	>100	<i>Aspergillus niger</i> ATCC6275	>100
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> IFO3080	>100	<i>Mucor racemosus</i> IFO4581	>100

4. Reference

- [920] H. Ui *et al.*, *J. Antibiot.* **59**, 591-596 (2006)
- X. Cui *et al.*, *Guoji Yaoxue Yanjiu Zazhi* **40**, 765-771 (2013)