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Antibacterial Alkaloids produced by a Marine-Derived Actinomycete *Nocardiopsis* sp.

Chaeyoung Lee

Ewha Womans University, Republic of Korea

Intensive chemical investigation of a marine-derived actinomycete of the genus *Nocardiopsis* (CNQ115), isolated from a marine sediment collected off the coast of southern California, has led to the isolation of two new 4-aminoimidazole alkaloids, nocarimidazoles A (1) and B (2). The chemical structures of nocarimidazoles A and B were assigned by interpretation of NMR spectroscopic data and through methylation to yield monomethyl and dimethyl derivatives. Nocarimidazole A (1) displayed weak antibacterial activities against *Bacillus subtilis* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, with Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) values of 64 and 64 µg/mL, respectively, while Nocarimidazole B (2) showed only weak activity on *B. subtilis*, with an MIC value of 64 µg/mL.

Biography:

Chaeyoung graduated from Ewha Womans University in 2018 with a Bachelor of Chemistry and Nanoscience. She is a Master's degree student in Natural Products and Research Laboratory at Ewha Womans University. She is focusing her research efforts on the isolation and identification of novel bioactive natural products from marine microorganisms.

chaeyoung510@gmail.com

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