## Communications to the Editor

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DETHIO-TETRA (METHYLTHIO) CHETOMIN, A NEW ANTIMICROBIAL METABOLITE
OF CHAETOMIUM GLOBOSUM KINZE EX FR.
STRUCTURE AND PARTIAL SYNTHESIS FROM CHETOMIN

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Dethio-tetra(methylthio)chetomin, a new antimicrobial metabolite, was isolated from a fungus, *Chaetomium globosum* KINZE ex FR., and its structure was determined to be 2 on the basis of chemical correlation with chetomin and X-ray crystallographic analysis.

KEYWORDS —— dethio-tetra(methylthio)chetomin; chetomin; fungal metabolite; Chaetomium globosum; X-ray analysis

In the preceding communication, 1) we reported the identification of geosmin, a musty-smelling metabolite, from the culture of *Chaetomium globosum* KINZE ex FR., which was isolated from a soil sample collected at Suga-daira, Nagano Prefecture. This paper describes the isolation and structure elucidation of a new metabolite from the same strain of fungi.

The fungi were grown on a stationary liquid medium<sup>1)</sup> containing yeast extract and malt extract at 26°C for 24-30 days without shaking and the whole culture (48 L) was extracted with AcoEt. The extract was separated by silica gel chromatography with acetone-chloroform (1:9) and then by preparative TLC on silica gel, to give chetomin (1)<sup>2)</sup> (101 mg) and dethio-tetra(methylthio)chetomin (2) (11 mg). These metabolites showed antimicrobial activity against Escherichia coli W3110, Staphylococcus aureus 209P, and others.

Dethio-tetra (methylthio) chetomin (2), mp 191-193°C (MeOH),  $[\alpha]_D$  +174° (CHCl $_3$ ), has the molecular formula  $C_{35}H_{42}O_6N_6S_4$  (FD-MS M<sup>+</sup> m/z: 770) and showed a positive Ehrlich reaction, the base peak at m/z 130 in the mass spectrum, and UV absorptions at 212, 220<sub>sh</sub>, 245<sub>sh</sub>, 288, and 296 nm (log  $\epsilon$ : 4.86, 4.82, 4.18, 4.00, and 4.02), 3) suggesting the presence of indole group(s) in 2. Its IR (KBr) spectrum revealed a characteristic CO band at 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup> and the  $^1H$ -NMR spectrum  $^4$  gave a pattern closely similar to that of chetomin (1) $^2$ ) except for additional four Me singlets at  $^6$  2.02-

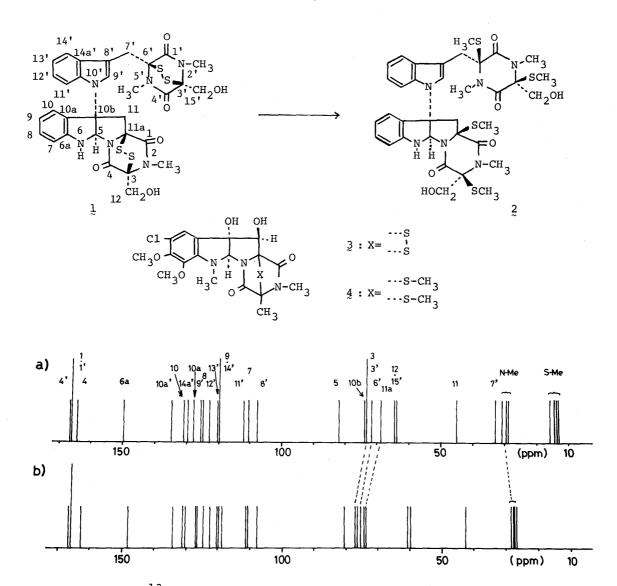


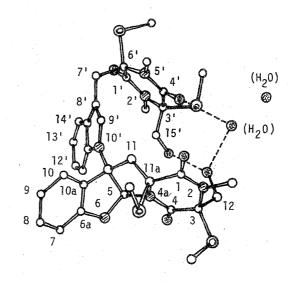
Fig. 1. The <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectra of a) Dethio-tetra(methylthio)chetomin (2) and b) Chetomin (1) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 90 MHz)

2.32, which could be ascribed to S-Me groups. Also the  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectrum of 2 resembled that of 1 (Fig. 1), but in the former (2), four additional signals of Me carbons appeared at  $\delta$  13.3-15.7 and three Me carbon signals ( $\delta$  28.6-30.7) shifted downfield by 1.2-2.5 ppm, while signals of four quarternary sp<sup>3</sup> carbons ( $\delta$  68.5-73.0) moved upfield by 4-5 ppm. This behavior is comparable with that observed between sporidesmin (3) and sporidesmin-D (4).5)

At this stage, our effort was turned to the chemical correlation of 2 with 1. Taylor et al.  $^6$ ) reported that NaBH $_4$  reduction of 1 in the presence of CH $_3$ I and pyridine yielded solely deformyltetra-S-methylchetomin. In the present study, we re-examined this reaction under controlled conditions. Thus, treatment of 1 (5 mg) with CH $_3$ I (0.2 ml), pyridine (0.01 ml), and NaBH $_4$  (1 mg) in THF-MeOH at 10°C for 5 min afforded the desired tetra-S-methyl compound (2) (3 mg), mp 190.5-191.5°C, FD-MS m/z: 770 (M $^+$ ). This substance was proved to be identical with the natural sample (2) by IR (KBr), MS, and  $^1$ H-NMR comparisons.

Fig. 2. A Perspective Drawing of Dethio-tetra(methylthio)-chetomin

- O Carbon
- Ø Oxygen
- Ø Nitrogen
- Sulfur



Finally, the detailed structure and relative stereochemistry of dethio-tetra-(methylthio)chetomin (2) were established by the X-ray crystallographic study. Crystal data (crystallized from acetonitrile):  $C_{35}H_{42}O_6N_6S_4\cdot 2H_2O$ ; monoclinic, space group P2; a=13.380(13), b=13.767(9), c=10.796(8) Å,  $\beta$ =95.5(1)°; Z=2,  $D_{calcd}$ =1.354 gm/cm³. The intensity data were collected in the  $2\theta-\omega$  scan mode using a Rigaku AFC-5 diffractometer with Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$ =0.71073 Å) and 1549 independent reflections (Fo > 3 $\sigma$ (Fo)) were used for the structure analysis. The structure was solved by the direct method with the aid of MULTAN. Refinement by block-diagonal least-squares calculations led to a final R value of 0.097. A computer generated perspective drawing of dethio-tetra(methylthio)chetomin (2) is shown in Fig. 2.

The absolute stereochemistry of 2 and chetomin (1) and the detailed aspect of their biological activities will be reported elsewhere.

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