

Short Research Article

Production and use of mycotoxins uniformly enriched with stable isotopes for their dosage in biological samples: (2) production of mycotoxins and their characterization[†]

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Introduction

Mycotoxins are naturally occurring secondary metabolites produced by fungi. They are implicated in several toxic effects in animal and humans, and represent

a real health hazard in all countries of the world.¹ Toxinogenic fungi from three genera (*Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, and *Fusarium*) are widespread in various agricultural products and constitute an economically important worldwide problem. Pharmaco-

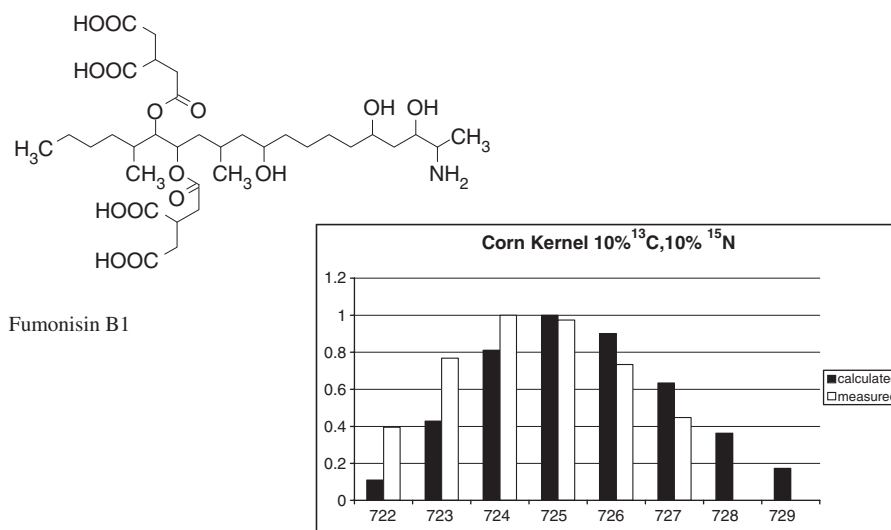


Figure 1 Fumonisin B1 specific isotopic pattern. Comparison between measured and expected isotopic ratios.

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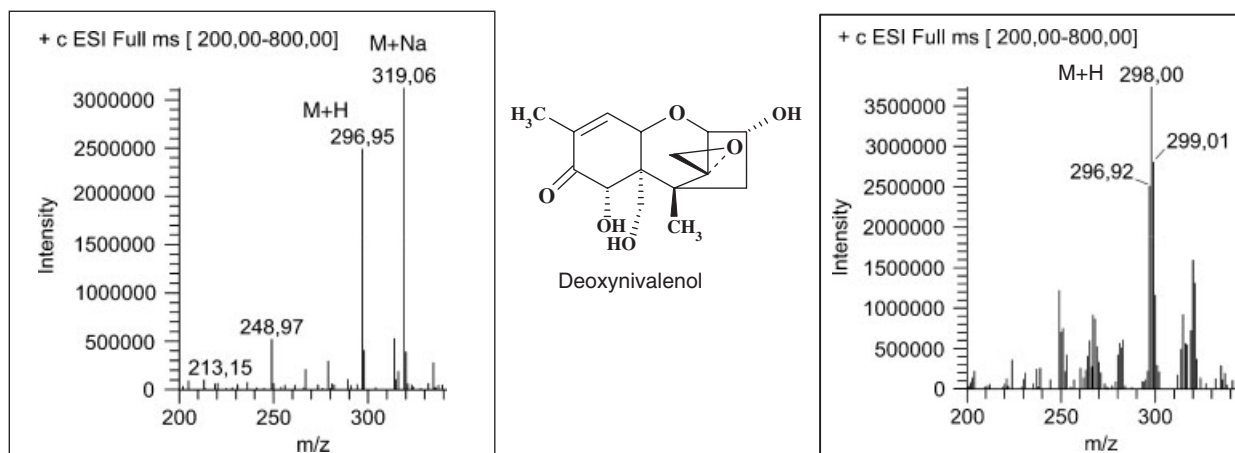


Figure 2 Mass spectra of deoxynivalenol ^{12}C (left) and deoxynivalenol 10% $\text{U-}^{13}\text{C}$ from raw sample (right).

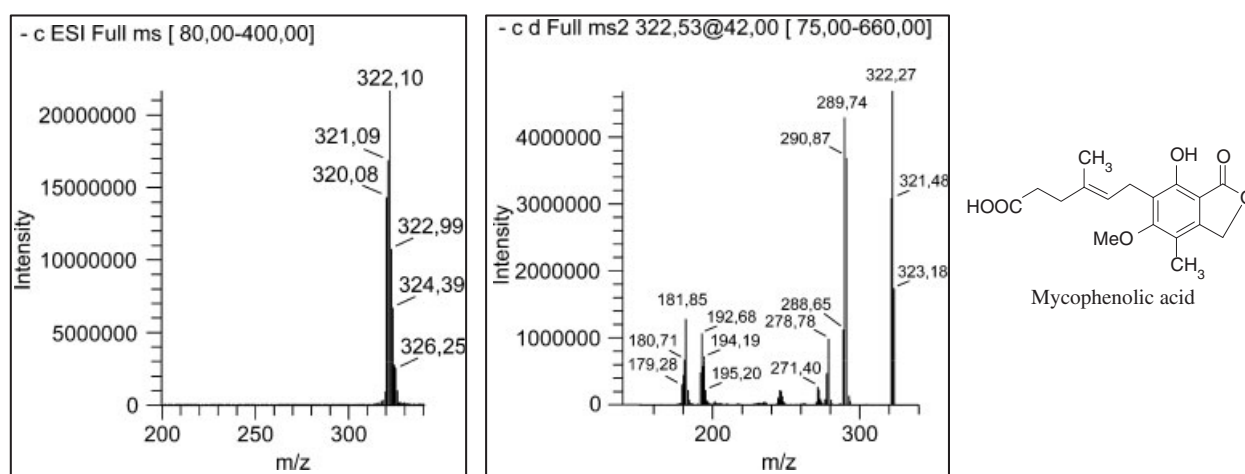


Figure 3 Mass spectra of 10% $\text{U-}^{13}\text{C}$ mycophenolic acid from *Penicillium brevicompactum* culture on enriched wheat.

logical studies of these compounds often encounter problems.

Mycotoxin production was done using autoclaved 10% ^{13}C and ^{15}N grains and plant dry material as the only nutrient source for the fungi culture. The grains or plant materials were moistened for reach a_w value of 0.98, before sterilization. Then around 30 g of this plant material were inoculated with a suspension of 2×10^5 conidia.

Results and discussion

Uniformly enriched ^{13}C and ^{15}N fumonisins (B_1 , B_2 , B_3) productions were performed from *Fusarium verticilloides* strain culture on corn grains and the isotopic ratios were close to that expected for a 10% ^{13}C and 10% ^{15}N content (Figure 1).

Using *F. graminearum* and enriched wheat, we produced ^{13}C zearalenone and ^{13}C deoxynivalenol (Figure 2). Other ^{13}C fungal secondary metabolites having therapeutic interest such as mycophenolic acid (immunosuppressor) (Figure 3) or the breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP) inhibitor, fumitremorgin C or ergot alkaloids can be produced following the same techniques (data not shown).^{2,3}

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