

Biotransformation of Two Cytotoxic Terpenes, α -Santonin and Sclareol by *Botrytis cinerea*

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Two cytotoxic terpenes, α -santonin (**1**) and sclareol (**3**) were biotransformed by a plant pathogenic fungus *Botrytis cinerea* to produce oxidized metabolites in high yields. α -Santonin (**1**) on fermentation with the fungus for ten days afforded a hydroxylated metabolite identified as 11 β -hydroxy- α -santonin (**2**) in a high yield (83%), while sclareol (**3**) was metabolized to epoxysclareol (**4**) (64%) and a new compound 8-deoxy-14,15-dihydro-15-chloro-14-hydroxy-8,9-dehydrosclareol (**5**) (7%), representing a rare example of microbial halogenation.