Trichosetin, a Novel Tetramic Acid Antibiotic Produced in Dual Culture of Trichoderma harzianum and Catharanthus roseus Callus Eufrocinio C. Marfori[§], Shin'ichiro Kajiyama, Ei-ichiro Fukusaki and

Akio Kobayashi*

Department of Biotechnology, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University,

2-1 Yamada-oka, Suita-shi, Osaka 565-0871, Japan. Fax: +81-6-6879-7426.

E-mail: kobayashi@bio.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **57c**, 465–470 (2002); received November 21, 2001/January 11, 2002

Trichosetin, *Trichoderma harzianum*, *Catharanthus roseus*The dual culture of *Trichoderma harzianum* and *Catharanthus roseus* callus produced an antimicrobial compound with a remarkable activity against the Gram-positive bacteria *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Bacillus subtilis*. Structural elucidation revealed that this compound, which we have named trichosetin, is a novel tetramic acid (2,4-pyrrolidinedione) antibiotic and a homolog of the fungal metabolite equisetin. This compound however, was not produced in the individual culture of *T. harzianum* or *C. roseus* callus.