

Antimicrobial Activity of the Marine Alkaloids Haminol and Pulo'upone and Related Compounds

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The marine alkaloids haminol A, haminol B and pulo'upone as well as 17 related compounds (twelve 2-substituted pyridine derivatives, four 3-substituted ones and one analogue of the bicyclic terminus of pulo'upone) were tested for antimicrobial activity against a panel of six microbes (*Bacillus cereus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Candida albicans* and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) using the paper disc agar diffusion method. Six compounds were tested also against the mold *Aspergillus niger*. Some of the compounds displayed noteworthy antimicrobial activity, only one congener being completely devoid of activity. Nearly all compounds had activity against *B. cereus* and *S. epidermidis*. The growth of *E. coli*, *C. albicans* and *S. cerevisiae* was also distinctly inhibited by many compounds. In contrast, most compounds were inactive or had minimal activity against *P. aeruginosa*. Interestingly, most of the compounds tested against the opportunistic pathogen *A. niger* were active, one of them having noteworthy inhibitory potency.