

Antimicrobial Compounds of Fungi Vectored by *Clusia* spp. (Clusiaceae) Pollinating Bees

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The production of antimicrobial compounds by fungi associated with *Clusia* spp. pollinating bees (*Trigona* sp., Trigonini) was investigated in order to approach natural mechanisms of microbial density control within nest environment. By using a bioassay-guided approach based on bioautography and minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC), known α,β -dehydrocurvularin and curvularin were isolated from *Curvularia eragrostidis* (CCT 5634) and *Curvularia pallescens* (CCT 5654), and known cochlioquinone A and isocochlioquinone A were isolated from *Drechslera dematioidea* (CCT 5631).

Key words: *Trigona*, Dehydrocurvularin, Cochlioquinone