

(–)-Agelasidine A from *Agelas clathrodes*

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(–)-Agelasidine A was identified from the methanol extract of the marine sponge *Agelas clathrodes* for the first time together with zooanemonin, 1-carboxymethylnicotinic acid, hymenidin, mukanadins A and C, monobromodispacamide, agelasidine D, 2-amide-4-bromopyrrole, *O*-methyltryptophan and an agelasines mixture. The structures were characterized by spectroscopic methods. (–)-Agelasidine A was tested for antibacterial and antifungal activities and shown to act as a bacteriostatic agent as it inhibited the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* and partially the growth of other bacteria.

Key words: *Agelas clathrodes*, Hypotaurocyamine, (–)-Agelasidine A, Bacteriostatic Activity