Biotransformation of Glabratephrin, a Rare Type of Isoprenylated Flavonoids, by Aspergillus niger

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Z. Naturforsch. 63c, 561–564 (2008); received December 17, 2007/February 18, 2008 Microbial transformation of glabratephrin, the major isolated compound from Tephrosia purpurea, afforded pseudosemiglabrin. The formation of the transformed compound seems to be performed via ring opening-closure of a five-membered ring causing transformation from

a spiro into a fused system. The structure of the transformed compound was determined by comprehensive NMR studies, including DEPT, COSY, HMOC, NOE and MS.