

# Trichopyrone and Other Constituents from the Marine Sponge-Derived Fungus *Trichoderma* sp.

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The fungus *Trichoderma viride* was isolated from the Caribbean sponge *Agelas dispar*, which was collected from waters around the island of Dominica. Its EtOAc extract, exhibiting mild radical scavenging properties, was mass cultivated and found to produce a new pyranone derivative, trichopyrone (**1**), and ten compounds, namely four sorbicillinoid polyketide derivatives, trichodermanone A–D (**2–5**), two hexaketide derivatives, rezishanone (**6**) and vertinolide (**7**), three known dodecaketides, trichodimerol (**8**), bislongiquinolide (trichotetronine, **9**), and bisvertinol (**10**), as well as 2-furancarboxylic acid (**11**). The structures of all compounds were determined by interpretation of their spectroscopic data (1D and 2D NMR, MS, UV and IR). The biological activities of all isolates were evaluated in a series of bioassays (radical scavenging, antioxidant, antimicrobial, inhibition of HIV-1 RT). The majority had very weak or no effects in the applied test systems.

*Key words:* Marine Fungi, Pyranone, Trichopyranone