Two novel triterpene sulfates have been isolated from *Fusarium compactum* by bioactivity-directed fractionation using an assay which measures the inhibition of proteolytic activity of rhinovirus 3C protease on a fluorogenic peptide substrate. The compounds were purified by countercurrent and reverse phase chromatographies. NMR, MS, UV and IR studies revealed two triterpene sulfates, uncommon metabolites of terrestrial fungi.
The Japanese Journal of Antibiotics
Two novel triterpene sulfates have been isolated from Fusarium compactum by bioactivity-directed fractionation using an assay which measures the inhibition of proteolytic activity of rhinovirus 3C protease on a fluorogenic peptide substrate. The compounds were purified by countercurrent and reverse phase chromatographies. NMR, MS, UV and IR studies revealed two triterpene sulfates, uncommon metabolites of terrestrial fungi. View. Show abstract. While the majority of sulfated glycosides contain a sulfate group at their Xyl residue, glycosides with sulfate groups bind to Glc, MeGlc, Qui and Me-Qui residues have also been reported. Some acetylated compounds also contained a sulfate group bonded to their sugar residues. For instance, Pervicoside A 91 from Holothuria pervicax was reported to contain a sulfate group attached to Xyl [59]. Although most of them are monosulfated glycosides, some of them are di- or trisulfated glycosides, mainly reported in the order Dendrochirotida. XIX: Pervicosides A, B, and C, lanostane-type triterpene-oligoglycoside sulfates from the sea cucumber Holothuria pervicax. Chem. Pharm.