Coprinol, a New Antibiotic Cuparane from a Coprinus Species

Martin Johansson\textsuperscript{a}, Olov Sterner\textsuperscript{a,*,}, Harald Labischinski\textsuperscript{b} and Timm Anke\textsuperscript{c,*,}

\textsuperscript{a} Division of Organic Chemistry 2, Chemical Center, University of Lund, P. O.Box 124, S-221 00 Lund, Sweden. Fax: +46 46 222 8209. E-mail: Olov.Sterner@orgk2.lth.se
\textsuperscript{b} Bayer AG, PH-Research Antibacterial Therapy I, D-42096 Wuppertal
\textsuperscript{c} Institut für Biotechnologie und Wirkstoff-Forschung IBWF e. V., Erwin-Schrödinger-Str. 56, D-67663 Kaiserslautern, Germany. Fax: +49 631 205 2999. E-mail: anke@rhrk.uni-kl.de

* Authors for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. \textbf{56c}, 31 – 34 (2001); received October 23/November 6, 2000

Basidiomycete, \textit{Coprinus} sp., Antibacterial Antibiotic

Coprinol, a new antibacterial cuparane, was isolated from fermentations of a \textit{Coprinus} sp. Its biological activities were investigated and its structure was elucidated by spectroscopic methods. The new antibiotic exhibited activity against multidrug-resistant Gram-positive bacteria \textit{in vitro}. Two derivatives were synthesized and their activities compared to the parent compound.