

Selective Deacetylation of Zaluzanin D Using Transformed *Escherichia coli* Cultures

Munuswamy Ramanujam Ganesh, Jothi Arunachalam, Anand Krithika,
and Sundarajan Sundar Rajan*

Department of Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, Guindy Campus,
Chennai 600 025, India. Fax: +91-44-223-00122. E-mail: ssrajansai@yahoo.com

* Author for correspondence and reprint requests

Z. Naturforsch. **60c**, 587–590 (2005); received November 13, 2004/February 2, 2005

The use of conventional and unconventional reaction methodology for the hydrolysis of the acetate group in zaluzanin D (**1**) resulted in hydration of the 11,13 exocyclic bond along with deacetylation. But the microorganism *E. coli* selectively cleaved the acetate group to yield zaluzanin C (**4**).

Key words: Zaluzanin, *E. coli*, Unconventional Reactions