(-)-Agelasidine A from Agelas clathrodes

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(-)-Agelasidine A was identified from the methanol extract of the marine sponge Agelas clathrodes for the first time together with zooanemonin, 1-carboxymethylnicotinic acid, hymenidin, mukanadins A and C, monobromodispacamide, agelasidine D, 2-amide-4-bromo-pyrrole, O-methyltryptophan and an agelasines mixture. The structures were characterized by spectroscopic methods. (-)-Agelasidine A was tested for antibacterial and antifungal activities and shown to act as a bacteriostatic agent as it inhibited the growth of Staphylococcus aureus and partially the growth of other bacteria.

Key words: Agelas clathrodes, Hypotaurocyamine, (-)-Agelasidine A, Bacteriostatic Activity