Biotransformation of Indole Derivatives by Mycelial Cultures

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Biotransformation of tryptophan to tryptamine and 3-methyl-indole by Psilocybe coprophila was performed. On the other hand, Aspergillus niger was able to transform tryptophan to 5-hydroxy-tryptophan. P. coprophila biotransformed 5-hydroxy-tryptophan to 5-hydroxy-tryptamine. These results prove once more that fungi are good tools to establish hydroxy-indole derivatives.

Key words: Biotransformation, Psilocybe coprophila, Aspergillus niger