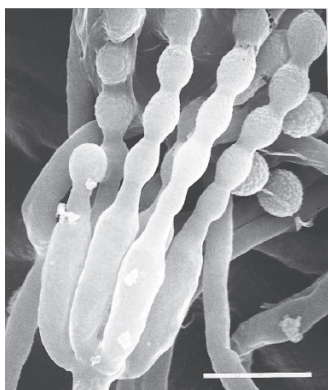


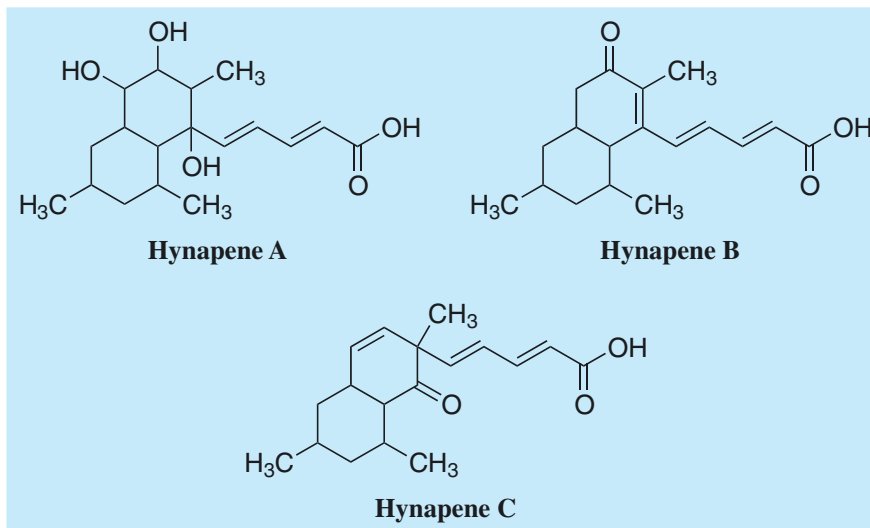
# Hynapene

## 1. Discovery, producing organism and structure<sup>1,2)</sup>

Hynapenes were isolated from the culture broth of the fungal strain *Penicillium* sp. FO-1611 and recognized as anticoccidial agents.



*Penicillium* sp. FO-1611  
Bar : 5  $\mu$ m



## 2. Physical data (Hynapene A)

Yellow powder. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>5</sub>; mol wt 324.19. Sol. in MeOH, EtOH, CHCl<sub>3</sub>, EtOAc. Insol. in H<sub>2</sub>O.

## 3. Biological activity<sup>1)</sup>

Anticoccidial activity was evaluated by an *in vitro* assay using BHK-21 cells as a host and monensin-resistant *Eimeria tenella* as a parasitic protozoan.

Compound	Minimum effective concentration ( $\mu$ M)		Specificity (C / A)
	Anticoccidial activity (A)*	Cytotoxicity (C)**	
Hynapene A	120	NT	–
B	35	140	4
C	35	69	2

NT; not tested

\* No mature shizonts were observed in the cells at the indicated drug concentration or higher.

\*\* No BHK-21 cells were observed at the indicated drug concentration or higher.

## 4. References

- [527] N. Tabata *et al.*, *J. Antibiot.* **46**, 1849-1853 (1993)
- [528] N. Tabata *et al.*, *J. Antibiot.* **46**, 1854-1858 (1993)