

Synthesis, characterisation, crystal structure and antimicrobial evaluation of novel 6-alkoxyergosta-4,6,8(14),22-tetraen-3-one derived from natural ergosta-5,7,22-trien-3 β -ol

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Abstract

In this study, we report a facile transformation starting from 5 α -hydroxyergosta-7,22-dien-3,6-dione (1) to afford two novel compounds: 6-methoxyergosta-4,6,8(14),22-tetraen-3-one (2) and 6-ethoxyergosta-4,6,8(14),22-tetraen-3-one (3) using alcoholic acid catalysis. Their structures were elucidated using NMR experiments, FT-IR, MS and X-ray analysis. These compounds were evaluated for antibacterial activity using the disk and broth diffusion test. In those tests, compound 3 was found to be the most significant antibacterial agent. In general, compounds 1-3 showed inhibition zone in the range of 7.00–12.3 mm for *S. aureus* and *S. mutans*, meanwhile for Gram-negative bacteria *E. coli* and *Pseudomonas sp.* was found to be in the range of 7.00–8.00 mm. For the most active, compound 3, MIC was significantly lower than that reported for ergosterol, in a value of 160 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$. Overall, these compounds were more active than their natural precursor. © 2021 Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group.

Author keywords

alcoholic acid catalysis; antimicrobial activity; sterol derivatisation; X-ray analysis