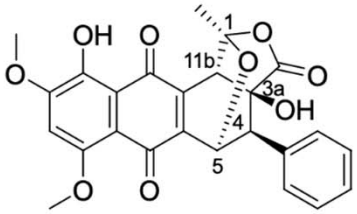
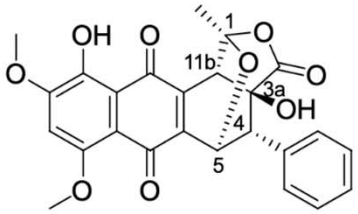
Di He

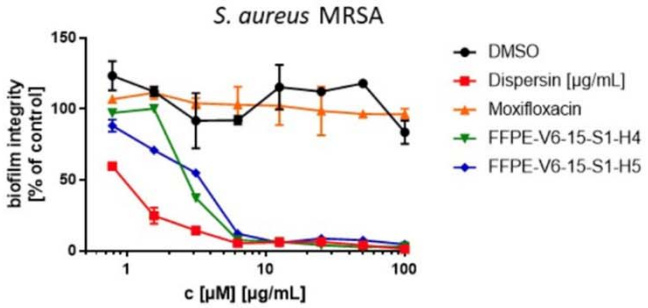
Studies on biofilm-dispersing 8-O-methylfusarubin derivatives from the fungus *Fusarium oxysporum*

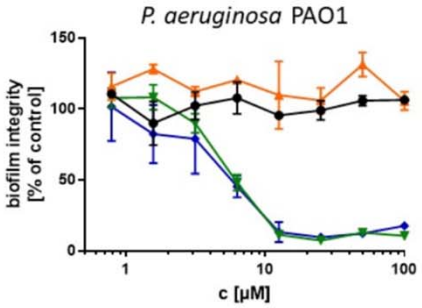


(±)-Fusapurpurin A



(±)-Fusapurpurin B





The ability of many human pathogens to form biofilms inside the human body during the course of infection is a serious problem in antibacterial chemotherapy. Thus, finding new antibacterial drugs that are able to prevent biofilm formation and/or kill persistent bacteria and disrupt existing biofilms is of high importance. From the extract of *F. oxysporum* - *P. ehimensis* co-culture, the new natural compounds fusapurpurin A and fusapurpurin B have been isolated. These two compounds exhibited pronounced anti-biofilm activity against *Staphylococcus aureus* MRSA and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* strain PAO1. This study will now focus on the characterization of the mode-of-action regarding the biofilm-dispersing activity and elucidation of the molecular targets.

Di He is working in the Institute of Pharmaceutical Biology and Biotechnology (RG R. Kalscheuer).

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