



Tetrahedron 62 (2006) 8439-8446

Tetrahedron

Five new isocoumarins from Sonoran desert plant-associated fungal strains *Paraphaeosphaeria quadriseptata* and *Chaetomium chiversii*

E. M. Kithsiri Wijeratne, Priyani A. Paranagama and A. A. Leslie Gunatilaka*

Southwest Center for Natural Products Research and Commercialization, Office of Arid Lands Studies, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, The University of Arizona, 250 E. Valencia Road, Tucson, AZ 85706-6800, USA

> Received 13 April 2006; revised 22 June 2006; accepted 23 June 2006 Available online 18 July 2006

Abstract—Five new isocoumarins, paraphaeosphaerins A–C and chaetochiversins A and B, biogenetically related to monocillin I and radicicol, have been isolated from solid agar cultures of *Paraphaeosphaeria quadriseptata* and *Chaetomium chiversii*, two fungal strains living in association with the Sonoran desert plants, *Opuntia leptocaulis* and *Ephedra fasciculata*, respectively. A new chroman-4-one, aposphaerin C, was also isolated from *P. quadriseptata*. Their structures and stereochemistry were elucidated using a combination of ¹H and ¹³C homo- and hetero-nuclear 2D NMR techniques, ¹H NMR analysis of Mosher's esters, and chemical correlations.

© 2006 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

1. Introduction

Recent studies have demonstrated that plant-associated fungi are rich sources of structurally diverse natural products, some with interesting biological activities.² In our continuing search for bioactive and/or novel metabolites of endophytic and rhizosphere fungi of the Sonoran desert plants, we have investigated EtOAc extracts of Paraphaeosphaeria quadriseptata occurring in the rhizosphere of the Christmas cactus (Opuntia leptocaulis DC.; Cactaceae) and Chaetomium chiversii endophytic in Mormon tea (Ephedra fasciculata A. Nels.; Ephedraceae). Here we report the isolation and characterization of five new isocoumarins, paraphaeosphaerins A-C (1-3) and chaetochiversins A and B (4 and 5) biogenetically related to monocillin I (6) and radicicol (7), a new chroman-4-one, aposphaerin C (8), and three known chromones, eugenetin (9), 6-methoxymethyleugenin (10), and 6-hydroxy-methyleugenin (11). Previous studies of P. quadriseptata and C. chiversii have resulted in the isolation of cytotoxic and heat shock protein-90 (Hsp90) inhibitory β-resorcylic acid lactone macrolides, monocillin I (6) and radicicol (7), respectively. Isolation of two 10-membered macrolides, modiolides A and B, from the marine-derived *Paraphaeosphaeria* sp. N-119 has recently been reported.3

2. Results and discussion

Liquid-liquid partitioning⁴ of the EtOAc extract of a solid culture of *P. quadriseptata* followed by size exclusion chromatography of the CHCl₃ soluble fraction on Sephadex LH-20 and chromatographic separation of the fraction eluted with hexane/CH₂Cl₂ (1:4) and CH₂Cl₂/acetone (3:2) over a column of silica gel and preparative TLC furnished compounds **1–3** and **8**, in addition to the previously isolated monocillin I (**6**).⁵

Paraphaeosphaerin A (1) was obtained as a white amorphous solid that was analyzed for C₁₈H₁₈O₆ by a combination of HRFABMS and ¹³C NMR spectroscopy and indicated ten degrees of unsaturation. Its UV spectrum with absorption maxima at 378, 360.5, 345.5, 330, and 270 nm was indicative of a conjugated chromophore and its IR spectrum with absorption bands at 3380, 1664, 1620, and 1570 cm⁻¹ suggested the presence of OH/NH, α,β-unsaturated lactone carbonyl and olefinic groups. In the ¹H NMR spectrum of 1 (Table 1), in addition to other signals, a chelated OH (δ 11.12), a set of *meta*-coupled one-proton doublets [δ 6.24 and 6.32 (J=2.0 Hz)], and five olefinic/aromatic protons [δ 7.28 (dd, J=15.2, 11.4 Hz), 6.22 (s), 6.15 (dd, J=11.4, 10.2 Hz), 6.05 (d, J=15.2 Hz), and 5.56 (dd, J=10.2, 8.3 Hz)] were observed. The ¹³C NMR spectrum of **1** (Table 2) indicated the presence of an α,β -unsaturated lactone/ester carbonyl, three oxygenated and nine non-oxygenated olefinic/aromatic carbons. In the HMBC spectrum, the proton at δ 6.22 (H-4) showed a correlation with a quaternary carbon at δ 99.9 (C-8a) and an aromatic carbon at δ 104.4 (C-5) bearing one of the *meta*-coupled protons [δ 6.32 (H-5)].

[★] See Ref. 1.

Keywords: Paraphaeosphaeria quadriseptata; Chaetomium chiversii; Endophytic and rhizosphere fungi; Paraphaeosphaerins; Chaetochiversins; Aposphaerin C; Structure elucidation.

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +1 520 741 1691; fax: +1 520 741 1468; e-mail: leslieg@ag.arizona.edu