Transformation of Steviol-16alpha,17-epoxide by

Streptomyces griseus and Cunninghamella bainieri.

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Abstract

Eight new ent-beyerane metabolites, 5-8, 12, and 14-16, and four new ent-kaurane metabolites, 3, 10, 11, and 13, together with two known metabolites, 4 and 9, were isolated from the microbial transformations of steviol-16alpha, 17-epoxide using Streptomyces griseus ATCC 10137 and Cunninghamella bainieri ATCC 9244. The structures of the metabolites were characterized by IR, HRFABMS, and 1D and 2D NMR data. In addition, a GRE (glucocorticoid response element)-mediated luciferase reporter assay was used to initially screen for the biological activity of the 11 metabolites and stevioside. Steviol (1), steviol-16alpha, 17-epoxide (2), ent-11alpha, 13, 16alpha, 17-tetrahydroxykauran-19-oic (3), acid ent-17-hydroxy-16-ketobeyeran-19-oic acid (4), ent-9alpha,13-dihydroxy-16beta,17-epoxykauran-19-oic acid (10), ent-9alpha,17-dihydroxy-16-ketobeyeran-19-oic acid (12),ent-1beta,17-dihydroxy-16-ketobeyeran-19-oic acid (14), and stevioside showed significant effects; in particular, stevioside showed almost equal potency as dexamethasone.