

Marine natural products (2019) D0NP00089B

Supplementary Information

Anthony R. Carroll, Brent R. Copp, Rohan A. Davis, Robert A. Keyzers and Michèle R. Prinsep

1	Introduction	2
1.1	Abbreviations	3
1.2	Bioactivity categories	4
2	Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton	
2.1	Marine-sourced bacteria	5
2.2	Cyanobacteria	24
2.3	Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)	29
2.4	Fungi from mangroves	73
2.5	Dinoflagellates	78
3	Green algae	80
4	Brown algae	81
5	Red algae	84
6	Sponges	88
7	Cnidarians	104
8	Bryozoans	116
9	Molluscs	117
10	Tunicates (ascidians)	118
11	Echinoderms	120
13	Miscellaneous	125
14	Conclusions –additional figures associated with marine fungal NP analysis	126

1 Introduction

In the main Review document, only the structures of a selection of highlighted compounds are shown. However, *all* structures are available for viewing, along with names, taxonomic origins, locations, biological activities and other information in this Supplementary Information (SI) document. Each page of the SI document contains at least one array of numbered structures. The numbers are those assigned in the Review document. For structures that have their absolute configurations fully described, the compound number in the diagrams is preceded with the [†] symbol. Below each structural array, the relevant information for each reference and associated compounds is listed. The first line contains the **Main article reference** [#], followed by **Taxonomy**, **Location** and **Article title**. Each section is separated by the // symbol. The following indented line(s) provide information about each compound referred to in the Review for that publication. This information is provided in the following order, again separated by the // symbol (* is inserted where there are no data): **Compound number**, **Status** (N for a new compound; M for new to marine; R for a revision (structure, stereochemistry, stereochemical assignment etc)), **Compound**

name, **Biological activity** and **Other information**. To assist viewing, these headings are noted in the footer at the bottom of each page. To conserve space, the **Title** and **Location** data may have been abbreviated, and are not as complete as in the source, [MarinLit](#). Most **Main article reference** numbers are hyperlinked to the relevant DOI or URL. Where those are not available, the full reference is given in a brief Bibliography at the end of this SI document. **Compound numbers** are hyperlinked to a Chempidder entry where available. The conclusions section contains three additional figures of comparative self organising map (SOMs) analyses for compounds isolated from brown algae, red algae and echinoderm derived fungi vs compounds isolated from brown algae, red algae and echinoderms respectively. The final figure in the conclusion section is a histogram of the frequency of studies of marine fungal genera between 2015 and 2019. All four figures (S1-S4) are referred to in the main text of the review

1.1 Abbreviations

In the **Biological activity and other information** section, the following abbreviations have been used:

abs. config.	absolute configuration	mixt.	mixture
AChE	acetylcholine esterase	MRSA	methicillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
activ.	activity	MDR	multidrug resistance
AB	antibacterial	NRPS	nonribosomal peptide synthase
AF	antifungal	NO	nitrous oxide
AI	anti-inflammatory	norm.	normal
AO	antioxidant	nHCL	normal humal cell line
AV	antiviral	NT	not tested
bact.	bacteria	<i>P. falciparum</i>	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>
BuChE	butylcholine esterase	prod.	production
cytotox.	cytotoxicity/cytotoxic	PKS	polyketide synthase
degrad.	degradation	pot.	potent
DPPH	2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl	prop.	proposed
ECD	electronic circular dichroism	purif.	purify/purified
enant.	enantiomer	PTP1B	protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1B
hum.	human	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
HTCL	human tumour cell line	QS	quorum sensing
IL-1b	interleukin 1b	ROS	reactive oxygen species
IA	inactive	recept.	receptor
inhib.	inhibitor/inhibition/inhibitory	SrtA	sortase A lyase
IDO	indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase	SAR	structure activity relationship(s)
insep.	inseparable	spec. rot.	specific rotation
immunomod.	immunomodulatory	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
isol.	isolated	stereochem.	stereochemistry
ICL	isocitrate lyase	struct.	structure
MIC	minimum inhibitory concentration	synth.	synthesis/synthetic
<i>M. tuberculosis</i>	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	TCL	tumour cell line
MptpB	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> protein tyrosine phosphatase		
mod.	moderate		
microb.	microbial, microbe		

1.2 Biological activity definitions

Cytotoxic, antiparasitic, antioxidant, antiinflammatory enzyme and antiviral activity ($IC_{50} < 10 \mu M$); any activity reported at a higher dose is deemed inactive (IA)

Potent (pot.) activity: $IC_{50} < 100 \text{ nM}$

Moderate (mod.) activity: $IC_{50} < 1 \mu M$

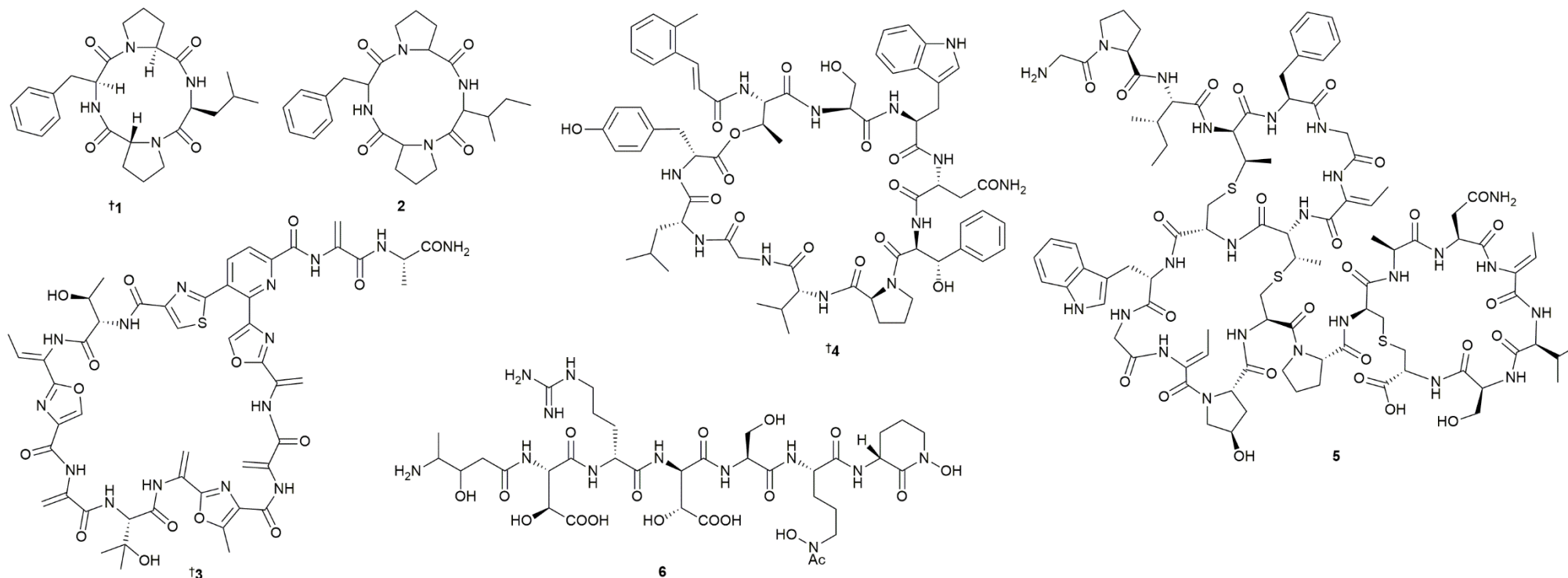
Weak activity: $IC_{50} < 10 \mu M$

Antibacterial and antifungal activity ($MIC < 32 \mu g/ml$, $< 64 \mu M$ based on Mw 500 Da); any activity reported at a higher dose is deemed inactive (IA)

Potent (pot.) activity: $MIC < 1 \mu g/ml$

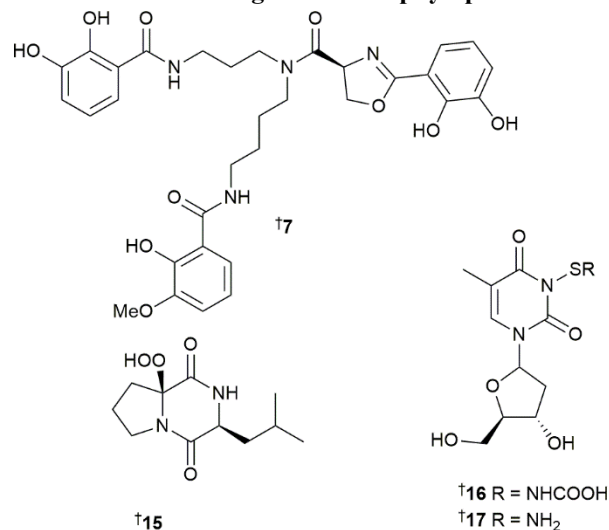
Moderate (mod.) activity: $MIC < 4 \mu g/ml$

Weak activity: $MIC < 32 \mu g/ml$

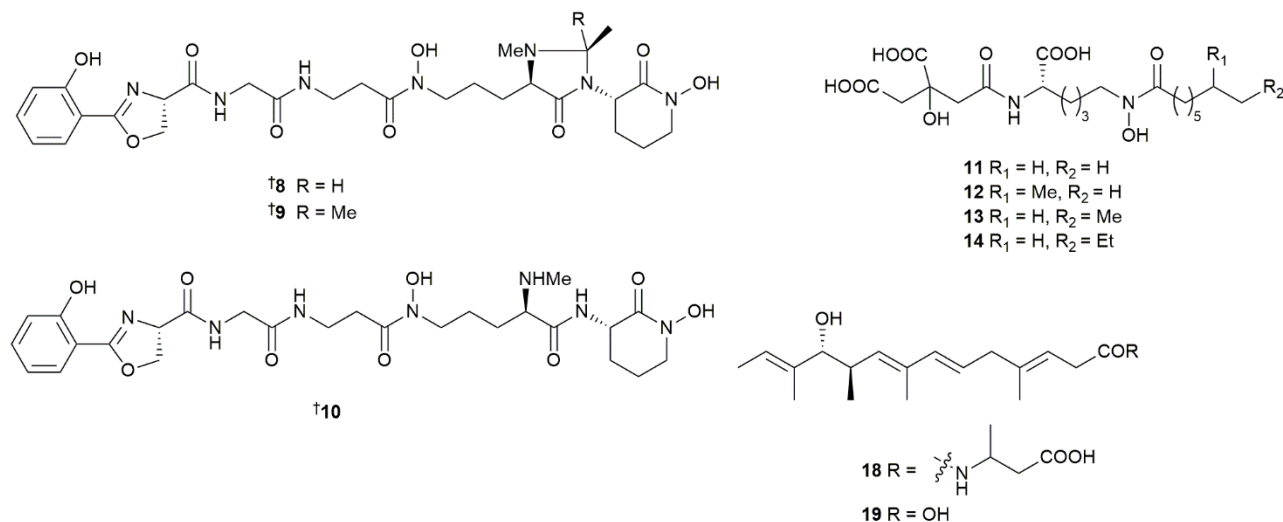


- 7 Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // * // Cyclic tetrapeptides from the marine strain *Streptomyces* sp. PNM-161a with activity against rice and yam phytopathogens
 1 // N // provipeptide A // IA vs 2 microb. strains.
 2 // N // provipeptide B // IA vs 2 microb. strains.
- 8 Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Chinnamuttam coast, Kanyakumari, India // Ala-geninthiocin, a thiopeptide antibiotic, produced by a *Streptomyces* sp. ICN
 3 // N // ala-geninthiocin // pot. cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs; IA to mod. Activ. vs 11 microb. Strains.
- 9 Actinobacteria *Streptomyces atratus* // South China Sea // Genome mining of *Streptomyces atratus* SCSIO ZH16: discovery of atratumycin and ident. of its BGC
 4 // N // atratumycin // mod. anti-TB activ. vs 2 strains.
- 11 Actinobacteria *Saccharopolyspora cebuensis* // * // Cebulantin, a cryptic lanthipeptide antibiotic uncovered using bioactivity-coupled HiTES
 5 // N // cebulantin // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 9 strains.; selectivity for Gram-negative bact.
- 12 Proteobacteria *Alcanivorax pacificus* // * // Ambiguity of NRPS structure predictions: four bidentate chelating groups in the siderophore pacifibactin
 6 // N // pacifibactin // Siderophoric activ.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

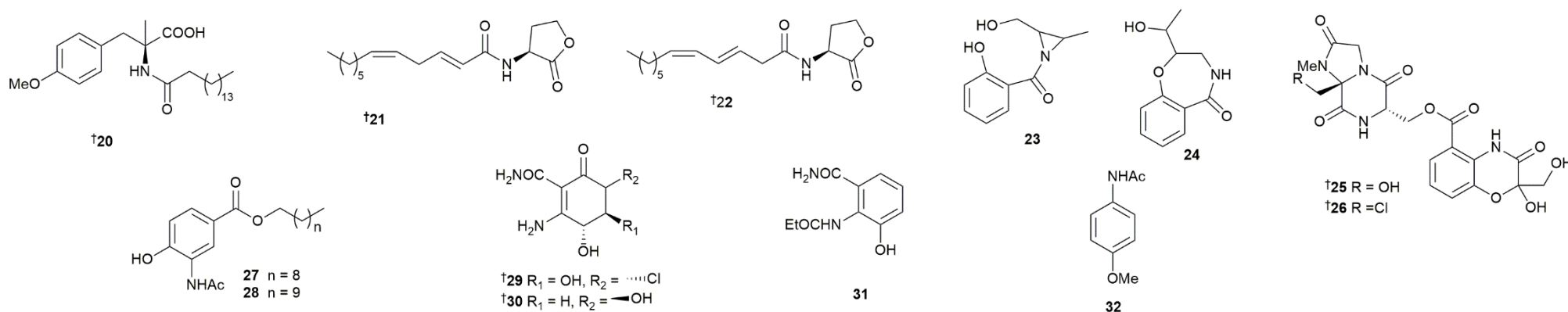


2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria



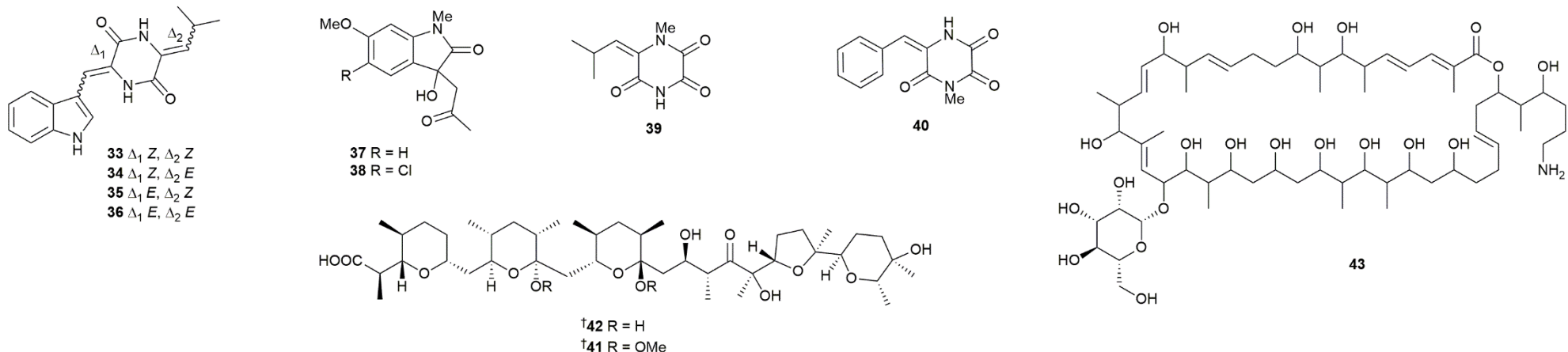
- 13** Proteobacteria *Labrenzia* sp. // * // Labrenzbactin from a coral-associated bacterium *Labrenzia* sp.
7 // N // labrenzbactin // IA to weak AB vs 6 strains.; weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 14** Actinobacteria *Actinomadura* sp. // Stan Blum State Park, Florida // Madurastatin D1 and D2, oxazoline containing siderophores from an *Actinomadura* sp.
8 // N // madurastatin D1 // Siderophoric activ.; weak AB vs 1 strain.
9 // N // madurastatin D2 // Siderophoric activ.; weak AB vs 1 strain.
10 // N // (-)-madurastatin C1 // Siderophoric activ.; IA vs 1 bact. strain.
- 15** Proteobacteria *Shewanella woodyi* // * // A suite of asymmetric citrate siderophores isolated from a marine *Shewanella* species
11 // N // woodybactin A // Siderophoric activ.
12 // N // woodybactin B // Siderophoric activ.
13 // N // woodybactin C // Siderophoric activ.
14 // N // woodybactin D // Siderophoric activ.
- 16** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // * // Bioactive diketopiperazines and nucleoside derivatives from a sponge-derived *Streptomyces* species
15 // N // actinozine A // weak AB activ. vs 2 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.
16 // N // thymidine-3-mercaptopcarbamate // IA vs 2 HTCLs.
17 // N // thymidine-3-thioamine // IA vs 2 HTCLs.
- 17** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces youssoufiensis* // Guangdong province, China // A fatty acid amide from the *ndgR_{yo}* gene mutant of *Streptomyces youssoufiensis*
18 // N // 3-((3E,6E,8E,10R,11R,12E)-11-hydroxy-4,8,10,12-tetramethyltetradeca-3,6,8,12-tetraenamido) butanoic acid // IA vs 5 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.
19 // N // (3E,6E,8E,10R,11R,12E)-11-hydroxy-4,8,10,12-tetramethyltetradeca-3,6,8,12-tetraenoic acid // IA vs 5 microb. strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria



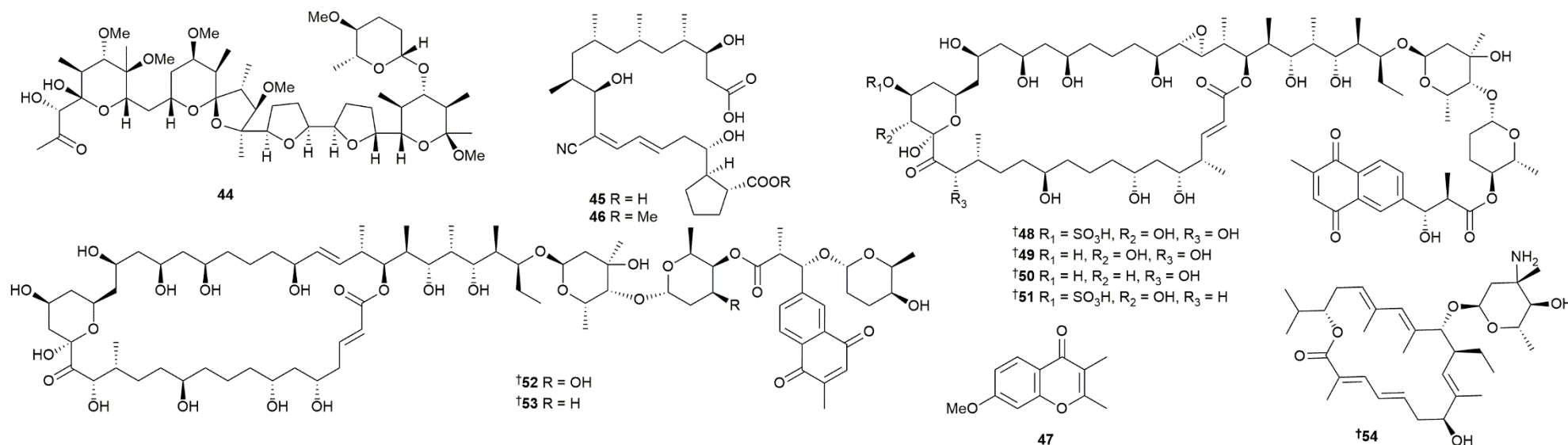
- 18** Proteobacteria *Alteromonas* sp. // San Salvador, The Bahamas // An ichip-domesticated sponge bacterium produces an *N*-acetyltyrosine
- 20** // N // N-palmitoyl- α , O-dimethyl-L-tyrosine // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 11 strains.; IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 19** Proteobacteria *Roseobacter* sp. // German Wadden Sea // An unprecedented diunsaturated *N*-acylhomoserine lactone from *Roseobacter* group bacteria
- 21** // N // N-((2E,5Z)-2,5-dodecadienyl)homoserine lactone // QS activ.
- 22** // N // N-((3E,5Z)-3,5-dodecadienyl)homoserine lactone // QS activ.
- 20** Actinobacteria *Verrucosispora* sp. // East China Sea, China // Isolation, purification and identification of two new alkaloids from *Verrucosispora* sp. FIM0602
- 23** // N // (2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-(2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-methylaziridin-1-yl) (2-hydroxyphenyl) methanone // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 8 strains.; question struct.
- 24** // N // 2-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3,4-dihydrobenzo[f][1,4]oxazepin-5(2H)-one // IA vs 8 microb. strains.; questionable struct.
- 21** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Hainan province, China // Genome mining and heterologous expr. of an orphan NRPS GC direct the prod. of ashimides
- 25** // N // ashimide A // IA vs 1 HTCL.
- 26** // N // ashimide B // IA vs 1 HTCL.
- 22** Proteobacteria *Microbulbifer* sp. // Florida Keys // Bulbiferates A and B: acetamidohydroxybenzoates from a marine proteobacterium, *Microbulbifer* sp.
- 27** // N // bulbiferate A // weak AB activ. vs 2 strains.
- 28** // N // bulbiferate B // weak AB activ. vs 2 strains.
- 23** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Zhoushan Archipelago, East China Sea // Novel cyclohexene and benzamide derivatives from *Streptomyces* sp. ZZ502
- 29** // N // 3-amino-2-carboxamine-6(R)-chloro-4(R),5(S)-dihydroxy-cyclohex-2-en-1-one // IA vs 1 HTCL and 3 microb. strains.
- 30** // N // 3-amino-2-carboxamine-4(S),6(S)-dihydroxy-cyclohex-2-en-1-one // IA vs 1 HTCL and 3 microb. strains.
- 31** // N // 3-hydroxy-2-propionamidobenzamide // IA vs 1 HTCL and 3 microb. strains.
- 24** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Havelock Island, India // A 4-methoxyacetanilide from *Streptomyces* sp. SCA29
- 32** // N // 4-methoxyacetanilide // IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs; IA to weak AB cytotox. vs 6 strains.; weak inhib. α -glucosidase and α -amylase.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria



- 25** Actinobacteria Streptomycetaceae // La Jolla, California, USA // Photopiperazines A–D, photosensitive interconverting diketopiperazines with significant and selective activity against U87 glioblastoma cells, from a rare, marine-derived actinomycete of the family Streptomycetaceae
- 33** // N // photopiperazine A // pot. cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; tested as mixt. of NPs A–D
- 34** // N // photopiperazine B // pot. cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; tested as mixt. of NPs A–D
- 35** // N // photopiperazine C // pot. cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; tested as mixt. of NPs A–D
- 36** // N // photopiperazine D // pot. cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; tested as mixt. of NPs A–D
- 26** Actinobacteria *Salinispora arenicola* // SPSPA, Pernambuco state Brazil // 4-Hydroxy-pyran-2-one and 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-2-oxindole derivatives of *Salinispora arenicola* from Brazilian marine sediments
- 37** // N // 3-hydroxy-6-methoxy-3-(2-oxopropyl)-*N*-methyl-2-oxindole // IA vs 6 bact. strains.
- 38** // N // 5-chloro-3-hydroxy-6-methoxy-3-(2-oxopropyl)-*N*-methyl-2-oxindole // IA vs 6 bact. strains.
- 27** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // South China Sea // Two new piperazine-triones from a marine-derived *Streptomyces* sp. strain SMS636
- 39** // N // lansai E // IA vs 6 microb. strains.
- 40** // N // lansai F // IA vs 6 microb. strains.
- 28** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Burnt River, Prince Edward Island // Terrosamycins A and B, bioactive polyether ionophores from *Streptomyces* sp. RKND004 from Prince Edward Island sediment
- 41** // N // terrosamycin B // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs, IA vs 2 nHCLs; pot. AB vs 3 strains.
- 42** // M // terrosamycin A // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs, IA vs 2 nHCLs; pot. AB vs 3 strains.
- 29** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces althioticus* // Pedreña, Cantabria, Spain // Desertomycin G, a new antibiotic with activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and human breast tumor cell lines produced by *Streptomyces althioticus* MSM3, isolated from the Cantabrian Sea intertidal macroalgae *Ulva* sp.
- 43** // N // desertomycin G // IA to pot. AB activ. vs 19 strains.; IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.

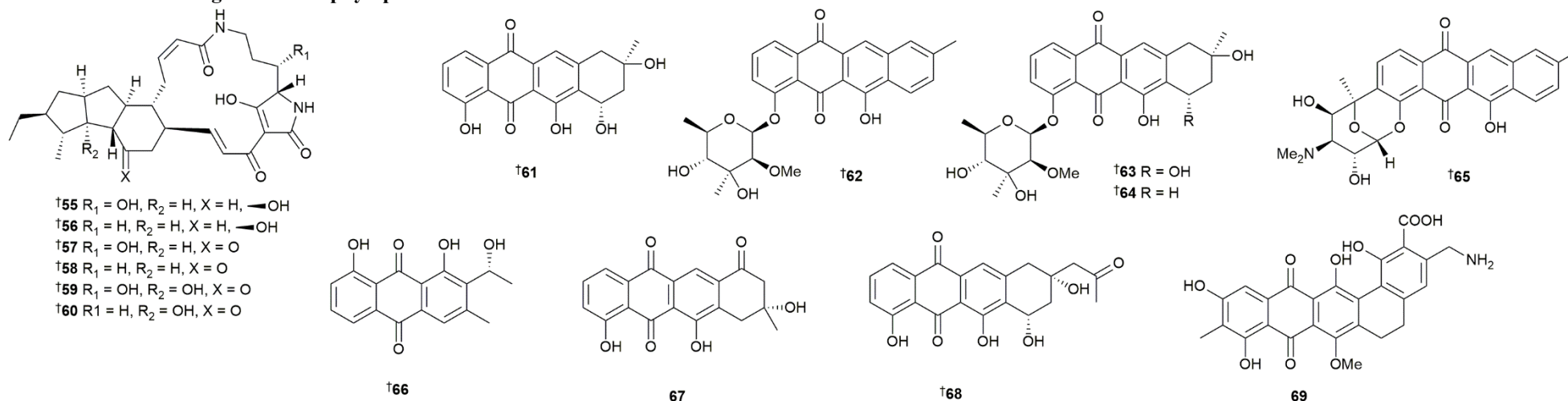
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria



- 30** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces cacaoi* // Mersin Coastline // Polyethers isolated from the marine actinobacterium *Streptomyces cacaoi* inhibit autophagy and induce apoptosis in cancer cells
44 // M // C₅₀H₈₆O₁₇ // IA vs 3 HTCLs and 2 nHCLs.
- 31** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces rochei*, Ascomycota *Rhinochadiella similis* // Yongxin Island, South China Sea // New metabolites from the co-culture of marine-derived actinomycete *Streptomyces rochei* MB037 and fungus *Rhinochadiella similis* 35
45 // N // borrelidin J // IA to pot. AB activ. vs 5 strains.
46 // N // borrelidin K // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 5 strains.
47 // N // 7-methoxy-2,3-dimethylchromone-4-one // IA to weak AB activ. vs 5 strains.
- 32** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces caniferus* // Bahía Ana Chaves, São Tomé (São Tomé and Príncipe) // Structure elucidation and biosynthetic gene cluster analysis of caniferolides A–D, new bioactive 36-membered macrolides from the marine-derived *Streptomyces caniferus* CA-271066
48 // N // caniferolide A // mod. to pot. AF activ. vs 2 strains.; mod. activ. vs 5 HTCLs.
49 // N // caniferolide B // mod. to pot. AF activ. vs 2 strains.; mod. activ. vs 5 HTCLs.
50 // N // caniferolide C // mod. to pot. AF activ. vs 2 strains.; weak activ. vs 5 HTCLs.
51 // N // caniferolide D // mod. to pot. AF vs 2 strains.; mod. activ. vs 1 HTCL.
52 // R // PM100117 // NT
53 // R // PM100118 // NT
- 34** Actinobacteria *Actinoalloteichus spitensis* // Sweetings Cay Bahamas // Isolation, structure, and total synthesis of the marine macrolide mangrolide D
54 // N // mangrolide D // IA to weak AB activ. vs 2 strains.

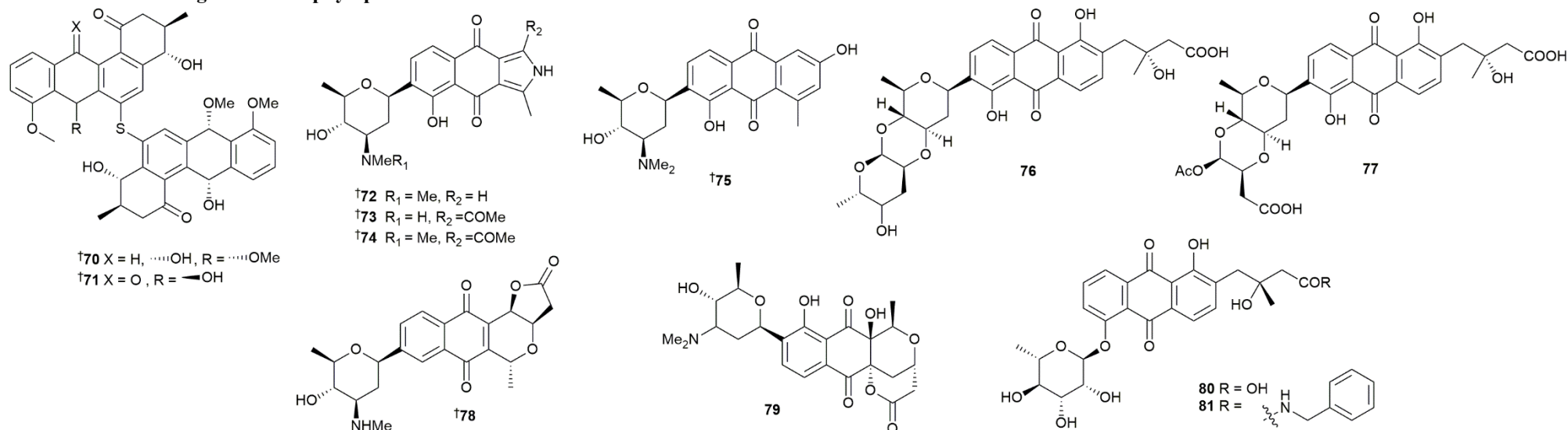
Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria

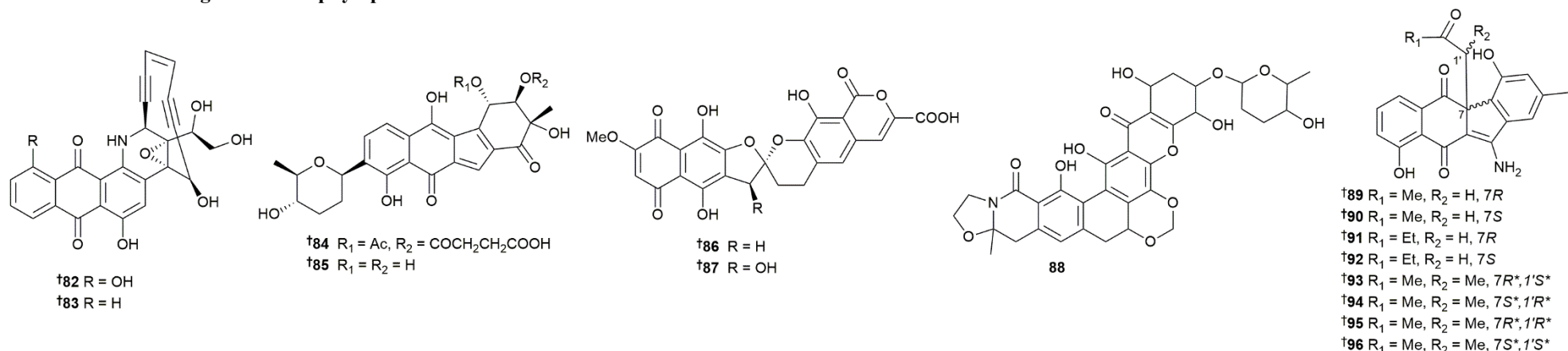


- 35** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Penang, Malaysia // Genome mining of marine-derived *Streptomyces* sp. SCSIO 40010 leads to cytotoxic new polycyclic tetramate macrolactams
55 // N // 10-*epi*-HSAF // weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs.
56 // N // 10-*epi*-deOH-HSAF // weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs.
57 // N // 10-*epi*-maltophilin // weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs.
58 // N // 10-*epi*-xanthobaccin C // weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs.
59 // N // 10-*epi*-hydroxymaltophilin // weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs.
60 // N // 10-*epi*-FI-2 // NT
- 36** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Ningbo coastal area, Zhejiang province, China // Bioactive constituents from marine-derived *Streptomyces* sp. NB-A13
61 // N // andicoquinone A // IA vs 1 HTCL.
62 // N // andicoquinone B // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
63 // N // andicoquinone C // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
64 // N // andicoquinone D // IA vs 1 HTCL.
65 // N // decilorene B // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
66 // N // (1'R)-1,8-dihydroxy-2-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-methylanthraquinone // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 37** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Arabian Sea, Karachi Coast, Pakistan // A new polyketide antibiotic from the marine bacterium *Streptomyces* sp. PGC 32
67 // N // arabomycin // Some AB activ. vs 4 bact. strains.
- 38** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Wenchang, China // Cytotoxic anthracycline and antibacterial tirandamycin analogues from a marine-derived *Streptomyces* sp. SCSIO 41399
68 // N // aranciamycin K // IA vs 7 microb. strains.
- 39** Actinobacteria *Nonomuraea* sp.// Sagami Bay, Japan // Akazamicin, a cytotoxic aromatic polyketide from marine-derived *Nonomuraea* sp.
69 // N // akazamicin // IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria



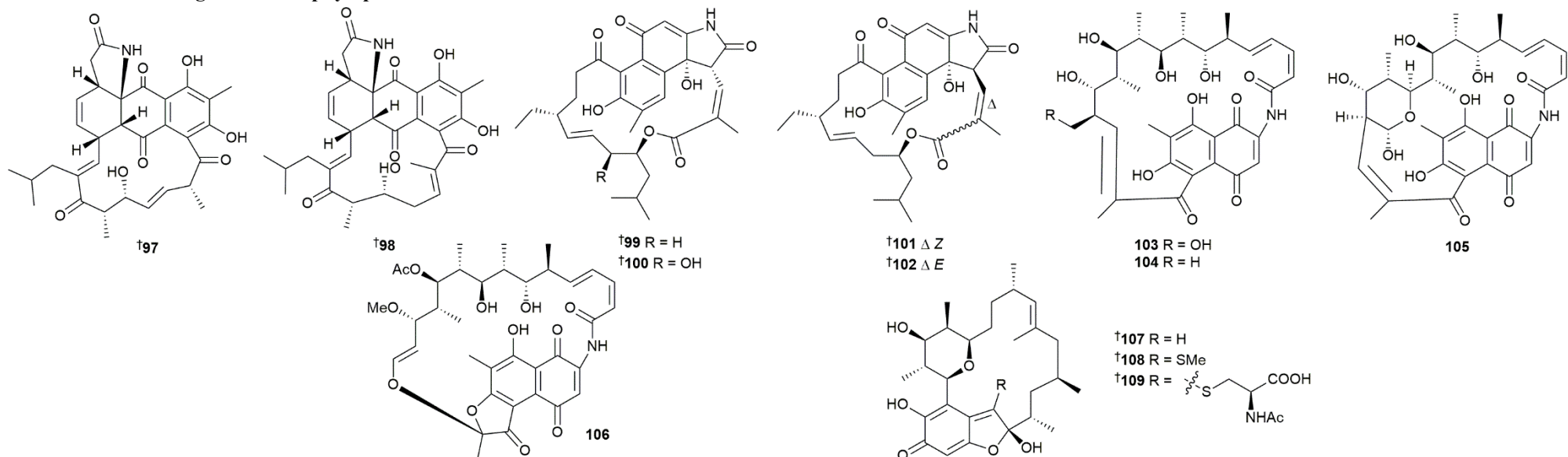
- 40** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Ulleung Island, Republic of Korea // Donghaesulfins A and B, dimeric benz[*a*]anthracene thioethers from volcanic island derived *Streptomyces* sp.
70 // N // donghaesulfin A // IA vs 12 bact. strains.; IA vs 6 HTCLs; some quinone reductase activ.
71 // N // donghaesulfin B // IA vs 12 bact. strains.; IA vs 6 HTCLs; some antiangiogenesis activ.
- 41** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Zhou Shan Island, Zhejiang province, China // Nitricquinomycins A-C, uncommon naphthopyrrolediones from the *Streptomyces* sp. ZS-A45
72 // N // nitricquinomycin A // IA vs 2 HTCLs; weak AB vs 3 strains.
73 // N // nitricquinomycin B // IA vs 2 HTCLs; weak AB vs 3 strains.
74 // N // nitricquinomycin C // IA to weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; weak AB vs 3 strains.
75 // N // lactoquinomycin E // IA to weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; weak AB vs 3 strains.
- 42** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // * // Cytotoxic, anti-migration, and anti-invasion activities on breast cancer cells of angucycline glycosides isolated from a marine-derived *Streptomyces* sp.
76 // N // vineomycin E // weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.
77 // N // vineomycin F // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 43** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Zhoushan, Zhejiang province, China // A new medermycin analog from the marine-derived actinomycetes *Streptomyces* sp. ZS-A45
78 // N // 3'-N-methyl-medermycin // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 44** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces albolongus* // Bata, Equatorial Guinea // MDN-0171, a new medermycin analogue from *Streptomyces albolongus* CA-186053
79 // N // MDN-0171 // NT
- 45** Actinobacteria *Actinokineospora* sp. // Ras Mohamed, Egypt // New bioactive metabolites from the elicited marine sponge-derived bacterium *Actinokineospora spheciospongiae* sp.
80 // N // fridamycin H // weak antitryps. activ. vs 1 strain; IA vs 1 HTCL.
81 // N // fridamycin I // No antitryps. activ. vs 1 strain; IA vs 1 HTCL.



- 46 Actinobacteria *Micromonospora yangpuensis* // * // Yangpumicins F and G, enediyne congeners from *Micromonospora yangpuensis* DSM 45577
82 // N // yangpumicin F // weak to mod. cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs; pot. AB vs 2 strains.
83 // N // yangpumicin G // IA to weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs; pot. AB vs 2 strains.
- 47 Actinobacteria *Streptomyces hyaluromycini* // Tokyo Bay, Japan // Konamycins A and B and rubromycins CA1 and CA2, aromatic polyketides from the tunicate-derived *Streptomyces hyaluromycini* MB-PO13^T
84 // N // konamycin A // weak AO activ.
85 // N // konamycin B // NT
86 // N // rubromycin CA1 // IA to pot. AB activ. vs 8 strains.
87 // N // rubromycin CA2 // IA to pot. AB activ. vs 8 strains.
- 48 Actinobacteria *Streptomyces bingchenggensis* // Lagos Lagoon, Nigeria// Anticancer potential of metabolic compounds from marine actinomycetes isolated from Lagos Lagoon sediment
88 // N // ULDF4 // pot. activ. vs 1 HTCL.
- 49 Actinobacteria *Micromonospora rosaria* // // Discovery of stealthin derivatives and implication of the amidotransferase FlsN3 in the biosynthesis of nitrogen-containing fluostatin
89 // N // stealthin D // NT; enant. not purif., racemate characterised.
90 // N // stealthin D // NT; enant. not purif., racemate characterised.
91 // N // stealthin E // NT; enant. not purif., racemate characterised.
92 // N // stealthin E // NT; enant. not purif., racemate characterised.
93 // N // stealthin F // NT; enant. not purif., racemate characterised.
94 // N // stealthin F // NT; enant. not purif., racemate characterised.
95 // N // stealthin G // NT; enant. not purif., racemate characterised.
96 // N // stealthin G // NT; enant. not purif., racemate characterised.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

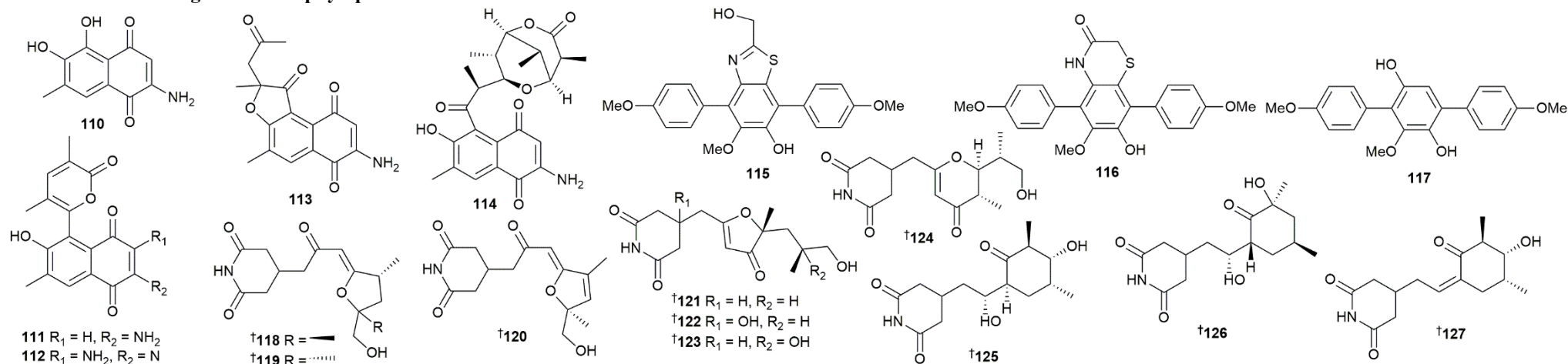
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria



- 50** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces seoulensis* // * // Heterologous expression of a cryptic giant type I PKS gene cluster leads to the production of ansaseomycin
97 // N // ansaseomycin A // IA vs 5 bact. strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.
98 // N // ansaseomycin B // IA vs 5 bact. strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.
- 51** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Danzhou, Hainan, China// Divergolides T–W with apoptosis-inducing activity from the mangrove-derived actinomycete *Streptomyces* sp. KFD18
99 // N // divergolide T // IA to weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs.
100 // N // divergolide U // IA to weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs.
101 // N // divergolide V // IA to weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs.
102 // N // divergolide W // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 52** Actinobacteria *Micromonospora* sp.// * // Discovery of 16-demethylrifamycins by removing the predominant polyketide biosynthesis pathway in *Micromonospora* sp. strain TP-A0468
103 // N // 16-demethylrifamycin W // IA vs 6 microb. strains.
104 // N // 16-demethyl-34a-dehydroxy rifamycin W // IA vs 6 microb. strains.
105 // N // 16-demethylrifamycin W hemiacetal // IA vs 6 microb. strains.
106 // N // 16-demethylrifamycin S // weak to pot. AB activ. vs 6 strains.
- 53** Actinobacteria *Verrucosipora* sp.// Northern South China Sea // Cytotoxic kendomycins containing the carbacylic *ansa* scaffold from the marine-derived *Verrucosipora* sp. SCSIO 07399
107 // N // kendomycin B // mod. AB activ. vs 6 strains.; weak cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs.
108 // N // kendomycin C // mod. AB activ. vs 6 strains.; weak cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs.
109 // N // kendomycin D // mod. AB activ. vs 6 strains.; weak cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria



54 Actinobacteria *Salinispora arenicola* // St. Peter and St. Paul Archipelago, Pernambuco, Brazil // Antibacterial salinaphthoquinones from a strain of the bacterium *Salinispora arenicola* recovered from the marine sediments of St. Peter and St. Paul Archipelago, Brazil

110 // N // salinaphthoquinone A // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 5 strains.

111 // N // salinaphthoquinone B // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 5 strains.

112 // N // salinaphthoquinone C // IA to weak AB activ. vs 4 strains.

113 // N // salinaphthoquinone D // weak AB activ. vs 4 strains.

114 // N // salinaphthoquinone E // IA vs 4 bact. strains.

55 Actinobacteria *Nocardiopsis* sp. // Dongzhaigang Mangrove Reserve, China // Cytotoxic *p*-terphenyls from a marine-derived *Nocardiopsis* sp

115 // N // nocarterphenyl A // IA to pot. cytotox. vs 26 HTCLs

116 // N // nocarterphenyl B // IA vs 26 HTCLs

117 // N // nocarterphenyl C // IA vs 5 HTCLs

56 Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Jintang Island, Zhoushan, China // Bioactive streptoglutarimides A–J from the marine-derived *Streptomyces* sp. ZZ741

118 // N // streptoglutarimide A // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

119 // N // streptoglutarimide B // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

120 // N // streptoglutarimide C // mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

121 // N // streptoglutarimide D // mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

122 // N // streptoglutarimide E // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

123 // N // streptoglutarimide F // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

124 // N // streptoglutarimide G // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

125 // N // streptoglutarimide H // mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

126 // N // streptoglutarimide I // mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

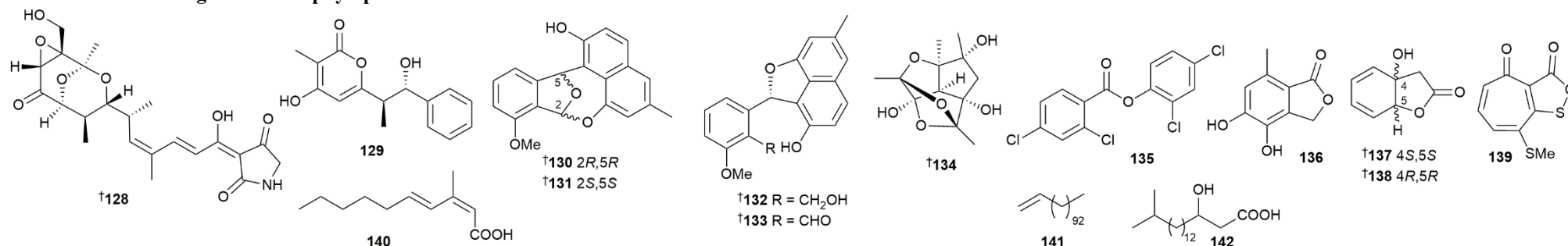
127 // N // streptoglutarimide J // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

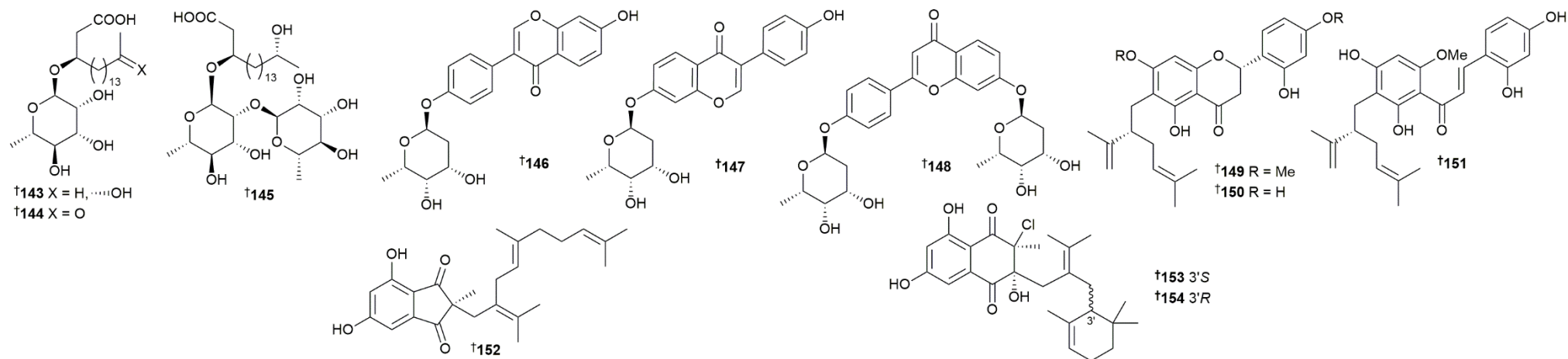
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria



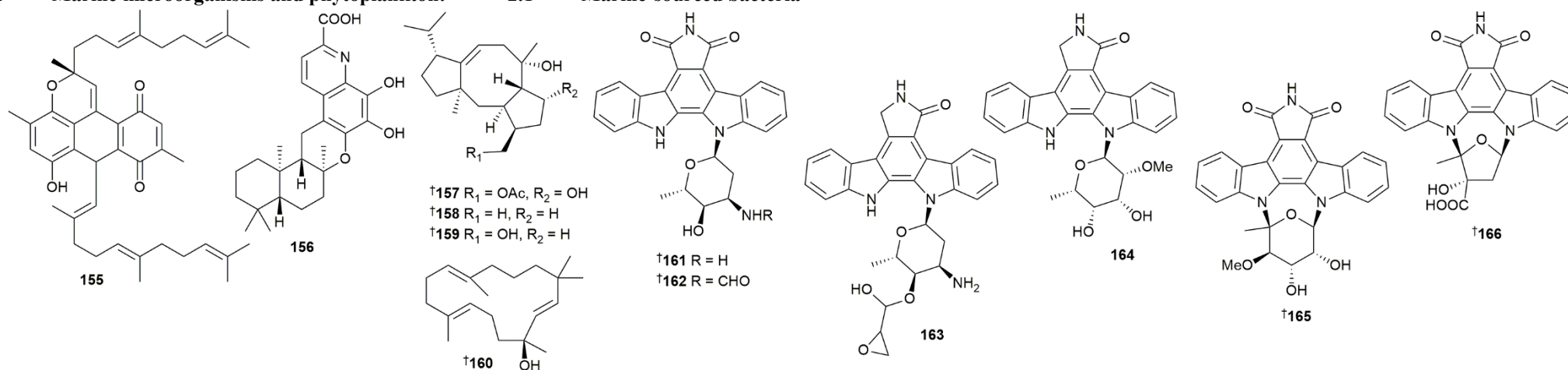
- 38** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Wenchang, China // Cytotoxic anthracycline and antibacterial tirandamycin analogues from a marine-derived *Streptomyces* sp. SCSIO 41399
128 // N // isotirandamycin B // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 7 strains.; IA vs 2 HTCLs.
- 26** Actinobacteria *Salinispora arenicola* // SPSPA, Pernambuco state Brazil // 4-Hydroxy-pyran-2-one and 3-hydroxy-*N*-methyl-2-oxindole derivatives of *Salinispora arenicola* from Brazilian marine sediments
129 // N // 4-hydroxy-6-(2-hydroxy-2-phenyl-1-methylethyl)-3-methyl-2*H*-pyran-2-one // IA vs 6 bact. strains.
- 57** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Kiaochow Bay, China // (+)- and (–)-actinoxocine, and actinaphthorans A–B, C-ring expansion and cleavage angucyclinones from a marine-derived *Streptomyces* sp.
130 // N // (+)-actinoxocine // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 10 strains.; IA vs 7 HTCLs.
131 // N // (–)-actinoxocine // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 10 strains.; IA vs 7 HTCLs.
132 // N // actinaphthoran A // IA to weak AB activ. vs 10 strains.; IA vs 7 HTCLs.
133 // N // actinaphthoran B // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 10 strains.; IA to weak cytotox. vs 7 HTCLs.
- 58** Actinobacteria *Nesterenkonia halobia* // Qiongdong, Hainan, China // Nesteretal A, a novel class of cage-like polyketide from marine-derived actinomycete *Nesterenkonia halobia*
134 // N // nesteretal A // weak RXR α activator; IA vs 5 HTCLs.
- 59** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Quang Binh, Vietnam // Synthesis, structure and antimicrobial activity of novel metabolites from a marine actinomycete in Vietnam's East Sea
135 // N // 2,4-dichlorophenyl 2,4-dichloro benzoate // IA to weak AB activ. vs 7 strains.; total synth.
136 // N // 4,5-dihydroxy-7-methylphthalide // IA to weak AB activ. vs 7 strains.; total synth.
- 60** Actinobacteria *Nocardiopsis dassonvillei* // Xisha Islands, China // Bioactive natural products from the marine sponge-derived *Nocardiopsis dassonvillei* OUCMDZ-4534
137 // N // (3*aS*,7*aS*)-3*a*-hydroxy-3*a*,7*a*-dihydrobenzofuran-2(3*H*)-one // IA to mod. cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs. IA vs 17 strains.and 1 virus; tested as racemate.
138 // N // (3*aR*,7*aR*)-3*a*-hydroxy-3*a*,7*a*-dihydrobenzofuran-2(3*H*)-one // IA to mod. cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs. IA vs 17 strains.and 1 virus; tested as racemate.
- 61** Proteobacteria *Phaeobacter inhibens* // * // Isolation of methyl troposulfenin from *Phaeobacter inhibens*
139 // N // methyl troposulfenin // weak AB activ. vs 1 strain.
- 62** Proteobacteria *Microbulbifer* sp.// * // Isolation and biosynthesis of an unsaturated fatty acid with unusual methylation pattern from a coral-associated bacterium *Microbulbifer* sp.
140 // N // (2*Z*,4*E*)-3-methyl-2,4-decadienoic acid // IA to weak AB activ. vs 7 strains.
- 63** Firmicutes *Bacillus* sp.// Chora Island, Goa, India // A novel fatty alkene from marine bacteria: a thermo stable biosurfactant and its applications
141 // N // 1-pentanonacontene // Thermo stable biosurfactant.
142 // N // 3-hydroxy-16-methylheptadecanoic acid // Thermo stable biosurfactant.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

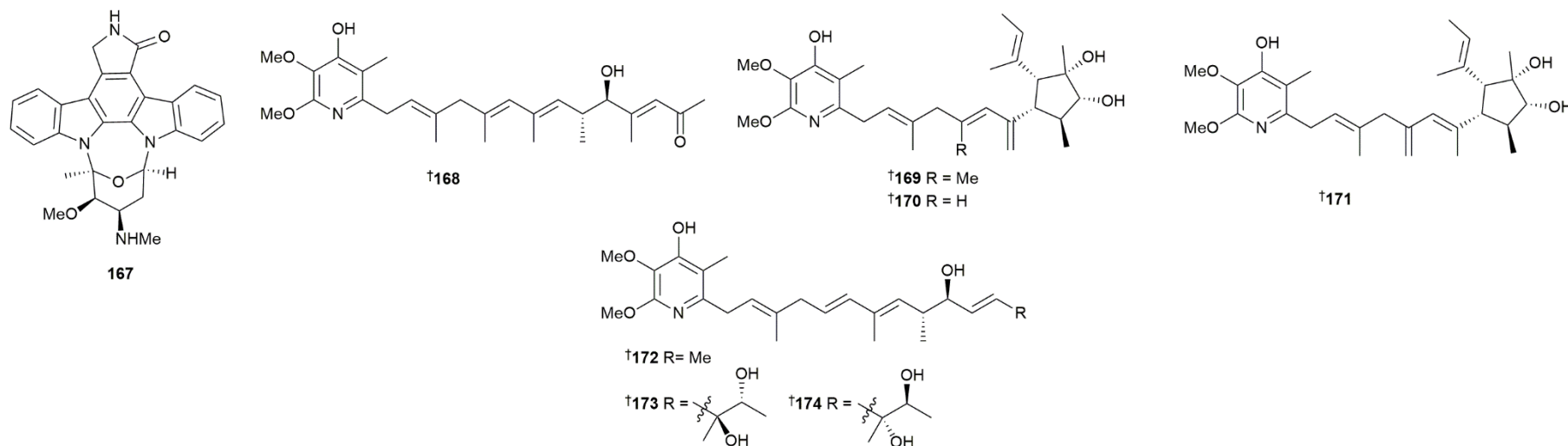


- 64** Actinobacteria *Actinoalloteichus hymeniacidonis* // Dokdo island, Republic of Korea // Dokdolipids A–C, hydroxylated rhamnolipids from the marine-derived actinomycete *Actinoalloteichus hymeniacidonis*
143 // N // dokdolipid A // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
144 // N // dokdolipid B // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
145 // N // dokdolipid C // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
- 65** Actinobacteria *Micromonospora aurantiaca* // Zhangzhou, Fujian province, China // Three new isoflavonoid glycosides from the mangrove-derived actinomycete *Micromonospora aurantiaca* 110B
146 // N // daidzein-4'-(2-deoxy- α -L-fucopyranoside) // IA vs 3 HTCLs; IA vs 3 bact. strains.
147 // N // daidzein-7-(2-deoxy- α -L-fucopyranoside) // IA vs 3 HTCLs; IA vs 3 bact. strains.
148 // N // daidzein-4',7-di-(2-deoxy- α -L-fucopyranoside) // IA vs 3 HTCLs; IA vs 3 bact. strains.
- 66** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Son-Tra island, Da Nang, Vietnam // Antimicrobial lavandulylated flavonoids from a sponge-derived *Streptomyces* sp. G248 in East Vietnam Sea
149 // N // (2*S*,2"*S*)-6-lavandulyl-7,4'-dimethoxy-5,2'-dihydroxyflavanone // *
150 // N // (2*S*,2"*S*)-6-lavandulyl-5,7,2',4'-tetrahydroxyflavanone // *
151 // N // (2"*S*)-5'-lavandulyl-2'-methoxy-2,4,4',6'-tetrahydroxychalcone // *
- 67** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Oceanside, California, USA // Meroidenon and merochlorins E and F, antibacterial meroterpenoids from a marine-derived sediment bacterium of the genus *Streptomyces*
152 // N // meroidenon // IA to weak AB activ. vs 6 strains.
153 // N // merochlorin E // weak to pot. AB activ. vs 6 strains.
154 // N // merochlorin F // weak to pot. AB activ. vs 6 strains.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria



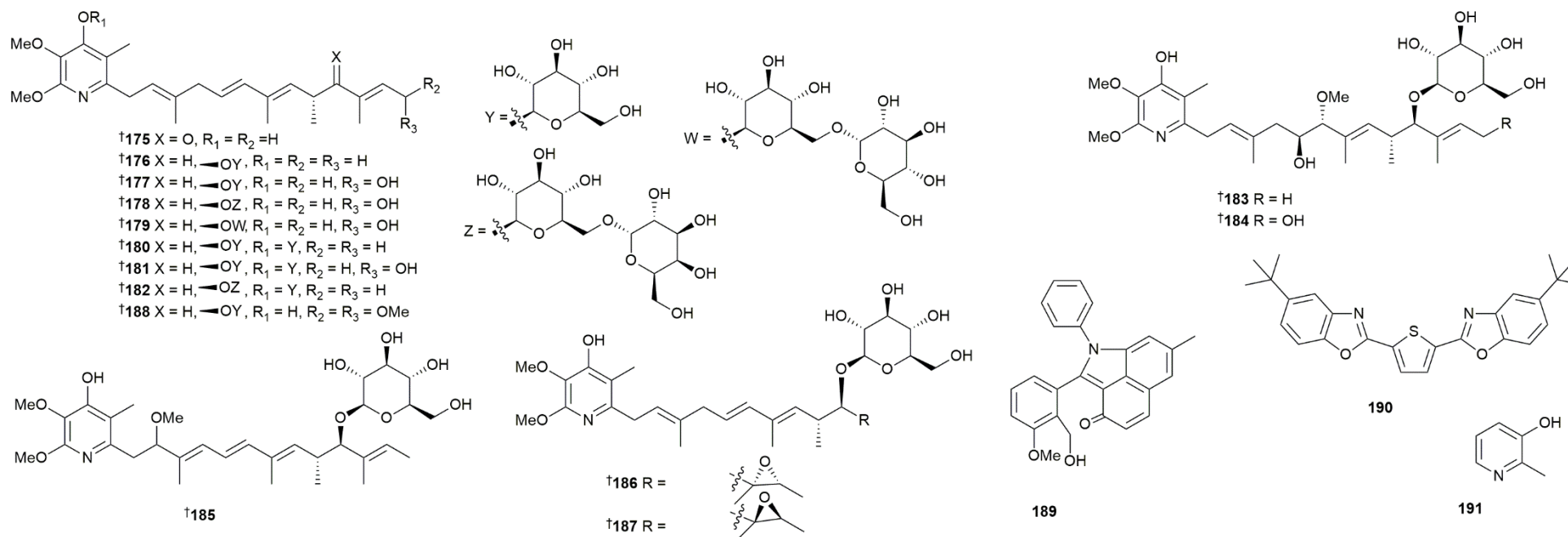
- 68** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces nitrosporeus* // * // Reducing effect of farnesylquinone on lipid mass in *C. elegans* by modulating lipid metabolism
155 // N // nitrosporeunol H // weak lipid modulator in *C. elegans*.
- 69** Actinobacteria *Saccharomonospora* sp.// 2 km west of the Scripps pier, La Jolla, California, U.S.A.// Saccharoquinoline, a cytotoxic alkaloidal meroterpenoid from marine-derived bacterium *Saccharomonospora* sp.
156 // N // saccharoquinoline // IA to weak cytotox. vs 5 HTCLs.
- 70** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Zhoushan Archipelago, Zhejiang, China // Isolation, structure elucidation, and antibacterial evaluation of the metabolites produced by the marine-sourced *Streptomyces* sp. ZZ820
157 // N // 18-acetyl-cyclooctatin // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 2 strains.
158 // N // 5,18-dedihydroxy-cyclooctatin // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 2 strains.
159 // N // 5-dehydroxy-cyclooctatin // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 2 strains.
- 71** Actinobacteria *Micromonospora marina* // * // Characterization of micromonocyclol synthase from the marine actinomycete *Micromonospora marina*
160 // N // micromonocyclol // NT
- 72** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Ningbo City, Zhejiang province, China // Bioactive staurosporine derivatives from the *Streptomyces* sp. NB-A13
161 // N // 7-oxo-holyrin A // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; weak PKC inhib.
162 // N // 4'-N-formyl-7-oxo-holyrin A // weak to mod. cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; weak PKC inhib.
163 // N // 3'-(hydroxyl(oxiran-2-yl)methoxy)-holyrine A // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; weak PKC inhib.
164 // N // 3'-epi-5'-methoxy-K252d // IA to weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; weak PKC inhib.
165 // N // 7-oxo-MLR-52 // mod. cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs; weak PKC inhib.
166 // N // 7-oxo-K252b // IA vs 2 HTCLs; no PKC inhib.



- 48** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces bingchengensis* // Lagos Lagoon, Nigeria // Anticancer potential of metabolic compounds from marine actinomycetes isolated from Lagos Lagoon sediment
167 // N // ULDF5 // pot. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 73** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Pearl River estuary, China // Iakyrigidins A–D, antiproliferative piericidin analogues bearing a carbonyl group or cyclic skeleton from *Streptomyces iakyrus* SCSIO NS104
168 // N // iakyrigidin A // IA to pot. cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs; mitochondrial complex 1 inhib.
169 // N // iakyrigidin B // IA vs 3 HTCLs; no mitochondrial complex 1 inhib.
170 // N // iakyrigidin C // IA vs 3 HTCLs; no mitochondrial complex 1 inhib.
171 // N // iakyrigidin D // IA vs 3 HTCLs; no mitochondrial complex 1 inhib.
- 74** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Pearl River estuary, China // Exploring the natural piericidins as anti-renal cell carcinoma agents targeting peroxiredoxin 1
172 // N // 11-Demethyl-piericidin A // IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.
173 // N // (2*E*,5*E*,7*E*,11*E*,9*R*,10*R*,13*S*,19*R*)-13,19-dihydroxyl-IT-143-A // IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.
174 // N // (2*E*,5*E*,7*E*,11*E*,9*R*,10*R*,13*R*,19*S*)-13,19-dihydroxyl-IT-143-A // IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.
175 // M // 10-Ketone piericidin A // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
176 // N // 7-Demethylglucopiericidin A // weak to mod. cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.
177 // N // 7-Demethyl-13-hydroxyglucopiericidin A // IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.
178 // N // 13-Hydroxypiericidin A 10-*O*- α -D-galactose (1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- β -D-glucoside // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
179 // N // 13-Hydroxypiericidin A 10-*O*- α -D-glucose (1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- β -D-glucoside // IA vs 3 HTCLs.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information



180 // N // 4'-O-β-D-Glucose glucopiericidin A // IA vs 3 HTCLs.

181 // N // 4'-O-β-D-Glucose 13-hydroxyglucopiericidin A // NT

182 // N // 4'-O-β-D-Glucose piericidin A 10-O-α-D-glucose (1→6)-β-D-glucoside // NT

183 // N // 5-Hydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl glucopiericidin A // IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.

184 // N // 5-Hydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-13-hydroxyglucopiericidin A // IA vs 3 HTCLs.

185 // N // 2-Hydroxymethyl-Δ³, 4-glucopiericidin A // IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.

186 // N // (11S,12R) Piericidin C1 10-O-β-D-glucoside // IA to weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.

187 // N // (11R,12S) Piericidin C1 10-O-β-D-glucoside // NT

188 // N // 13-Dimethoxy glucopiericidin A // NT

75 Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // * // Discovery of a phenylamine-incorporated angucyclinone from marine *Streptomyces* sp. PKU-MA00218 and generation of derivatives with phenylamine analogues

189 // N // angucyclinone // Activator of Nrf2 in HepG2 cells.

76 Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Cu Lao Cham - Quang Nam, Vietnam // Antimicrobial metabolites from a marine-derived Actinomycete *Streptomyces* sp. G278

190 // N // 2,5-bis(5-tert-butyl-2-benzoxazolyl)thiophene // IA to weak AB activ. vs 7 strains.; potential contaminant.

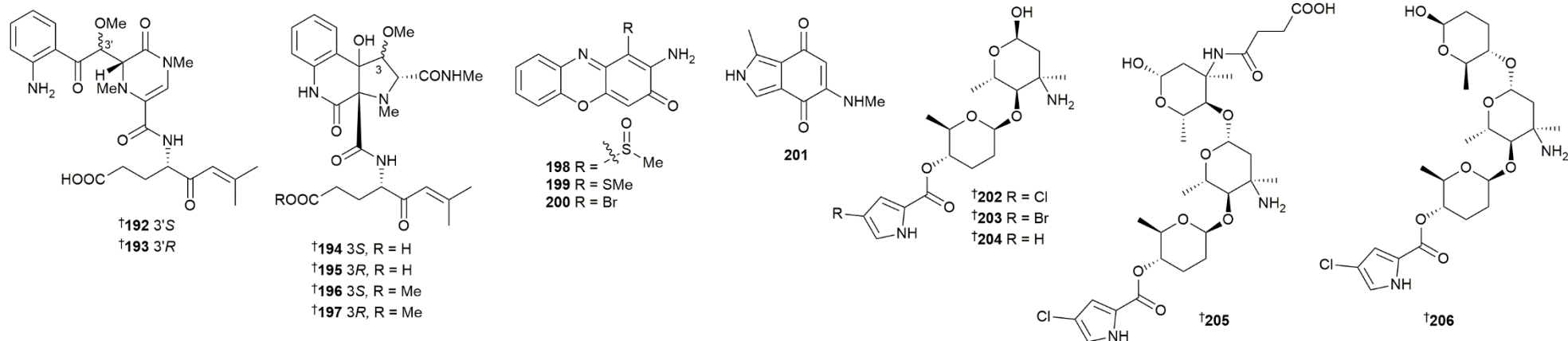
191 // N // 3-hydroxyl-2-methylpyridine // IA to weak AB activ. vs 7 strains.; potential contaminant.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

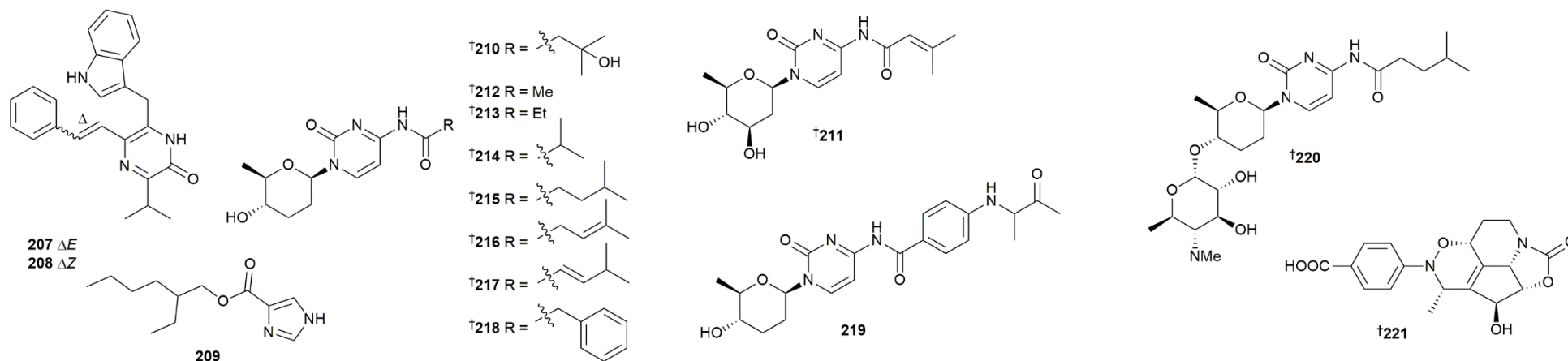
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria

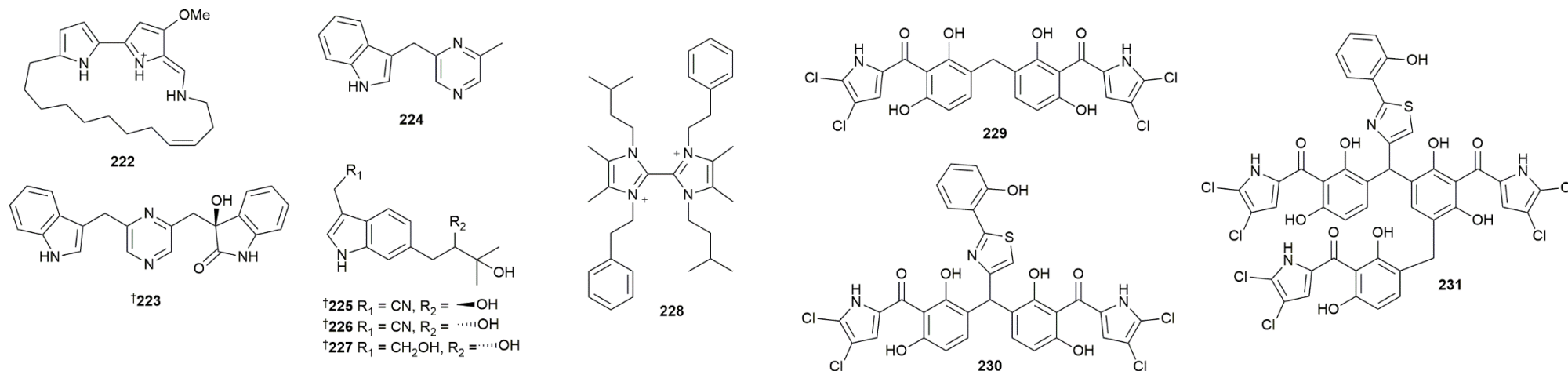


- 79** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces albogriseolus* // * // Characterization and nonenzymatic transformation of three types of alkaloids from *Streptomyces albogriseolus* MGR072 and discovery of inhibitors of indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase
192 // N // albogrisin B // No IDO1 inhib.
193 // N // albogrisin B' // No IDO1 inhib.
194 // N // albogrisin C // No IDO1 inhib.
195 // N // albogrisin C' // No IDO1 inhib.
196 // N // albogrisin D // mod. IDO1 inhib.
197 // N // albogrisin D' // mod. IDO1 inhib.
- 80** Proteobacteria *Alteromonas* sp.// Hiroshima-bay, Hiroshima, Japan // Questionmycins, algicidal compounds from the marine bacterium *Alteromonas* sp. D and their production cue
198 // N // questionmycin C // mod. algicidal activ. vs 1 strain
199 // N // questionmycin D // weak algicidal activ. vs 1 strain
200 // N // questionmycin E // mod. algicidal activ. vs 1 strain
- 81** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces albus* // * // Albumycin, a new isoindolequinone from *Streptomyces albus* J1074 harboring the fluostatin biosynthetic gene cluste
201 // N // albumycin // weak AB activ. vs 5 strains.
- 82** Actinobacteria *Micromonospora* sp.// Florida Keys, Florida, U.S.A. // Phallusialides A–E, pyrrole-derived alkaloids discovered from a marine-derived *Micromonospora* sp. bacterium using MS-based metabolomics approaches
202 // N // phallusialide A // weak AB activ. vs 2 strains.
203 // N // phallusialide B // weak AB activ. vs 2 strains.
204 // N // phallusialide C // IA vs 2 bact. strains.
205 // N // phallusialide D // IA vs 2 bact. strains.
206 // N // phallusialide E // IA vs 2 bact. strains.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

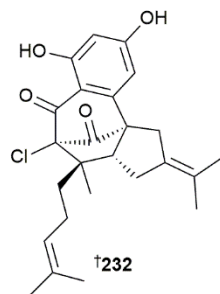


- 83** Proteobacteria *Enhygromyxa* sp.// Florida Keys, Floria, U.S.A. // Enhyprazinones A and B, pyrazinone natural products from a marine-derived Myxobacterium *Enhygromyxa* sp.
207 // N // enhyprazinone A // IA to weak AB activ. vs 3 strains.
208 // N // enhyprazinone B // IA to weak AB activ. vs 3 strains.
- 84** Actinobacteria *Verrucosispora* sp.// East China Sea // Identification and antimicrobial properties of a new alkaloid produced by marine-derived *Verrucosispora* sp. FIM06-0036
209 // N // 2-ethylhexyl 1H-imidazole-4-carboxylate // IA to mod. AB activ. vs 4 strains.
- 85** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp.// Shengsi Archipelago, Zhejiang Province, China // Pyrimidine nucleosides from *Streptomyces* sp. SSA28
210 // N // streptcytosine F // IA vs 1 HTCL.
211 // N // streptcytosine G // IA vs 1 HTCL.
212 // N // streptcytosine H // IA vs 1 HTCL.
213 // N // streptcytosine I // IA vs 1 HTCL.
214 // N // streptcytosine J // IA vs 1 HTCL.
215 // N // streptcytosine K // IA vs 1 HTCL.
216 // N // streptcytosine L // IA vs 1 HTCL.
217 // N // streptcytosine M // IA vs 1 HTCL.
218 // N // streptcytosine N // IA vs 1 HTCL.
219 // N // streptcytosine O // IA vs 1 HTCL.
220 // N // cytosaminomycin E // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 86** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces chartreusis* // * // Chartrenoline, a novel alkaloid isolated from a marine *Streptomyces chartreusis* NA02069
221 // N // chartrenoline // IA vs 4 bact. strains.

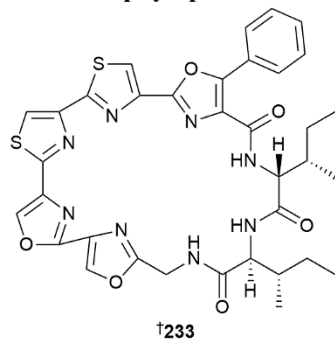


- 87** Proteobacteria *Pseudoalteromonas citrea* // * // Isolation and characterization of tambjamine MYP1, a macrocyclic tambjamine analogue from marine bacterium *Pseudoalteromonas citrea*
222 // N // tambjamine MYP1 // NT
- 88** Proteobacteria *Acinetobacter* sp. // Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan // Novel antimicrobial indolepyrazines A and B from the marine-associated *Acinetobacter* sp. ZZ1275
223 // N // indolepyrazine A // mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.
224 // N // indolepyrazine B // mod. AB activ. vs 3 strains.
- 70** Actinobacteria *Streptomyces* sp. // Zhoushan Archipelago, Zhejiang, China // Isolation, structure elucidation, and antibacterial evaluation of the metabolites produced by the marine-sourced *Streptomyces* sp. ZZ820
225 // N // streptoprenylindole A // IA vs 2 bact. strains.
226 // N // streptoprenylindole B // IA vs 2 bact. strains.
227 // N // streptoprenylindole C // IA vs 2 bact. strains.
- 89** Firmicutes *Paenibacillus* sp. // Digya National Park, Brong Ahafo Region, Ghana // Paenidigyamycin A, potent antiparasitic imidazole alkaloid from the Ghanaian *Paenibacillus* sp. DE2SH
228 // N // paenidigyamycin A // weak to mod. antiparasit. activ. vs 4 strains.; IA vs 8 HTCLs; weak to mod. AB activ vs 6 strains.
- 90** Proteobacteria *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* // Sultan Kudarat, Mindanao, Philippines // Mindapyrroles A–C, pyoluteorin analogues from a shipworm-associated bacterium
229 // N // mindapyrrole A // weak AB activ. vs 6 strains.; IA vs 1 nHCL.
230 // N // mindapyrrole B // mod. AB activ. vs 6 strains.; IA vs 1 nHCL.
231 // N // mindapyrrole C // weak to mod. AB activ. vs 6 strains.; IA vs 1 nHCL.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

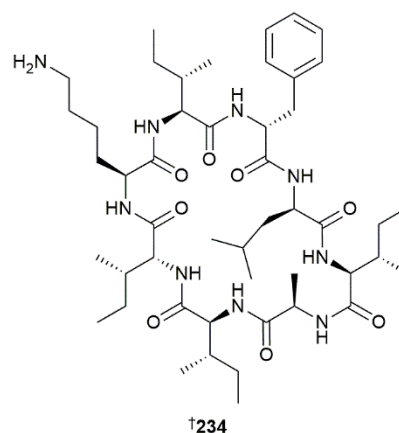


†232

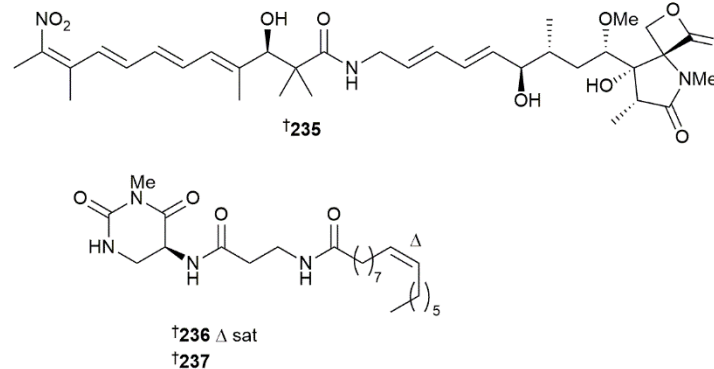


†233

2.1 Marine-sourced bacteria

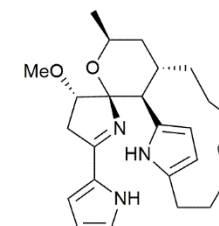


†234



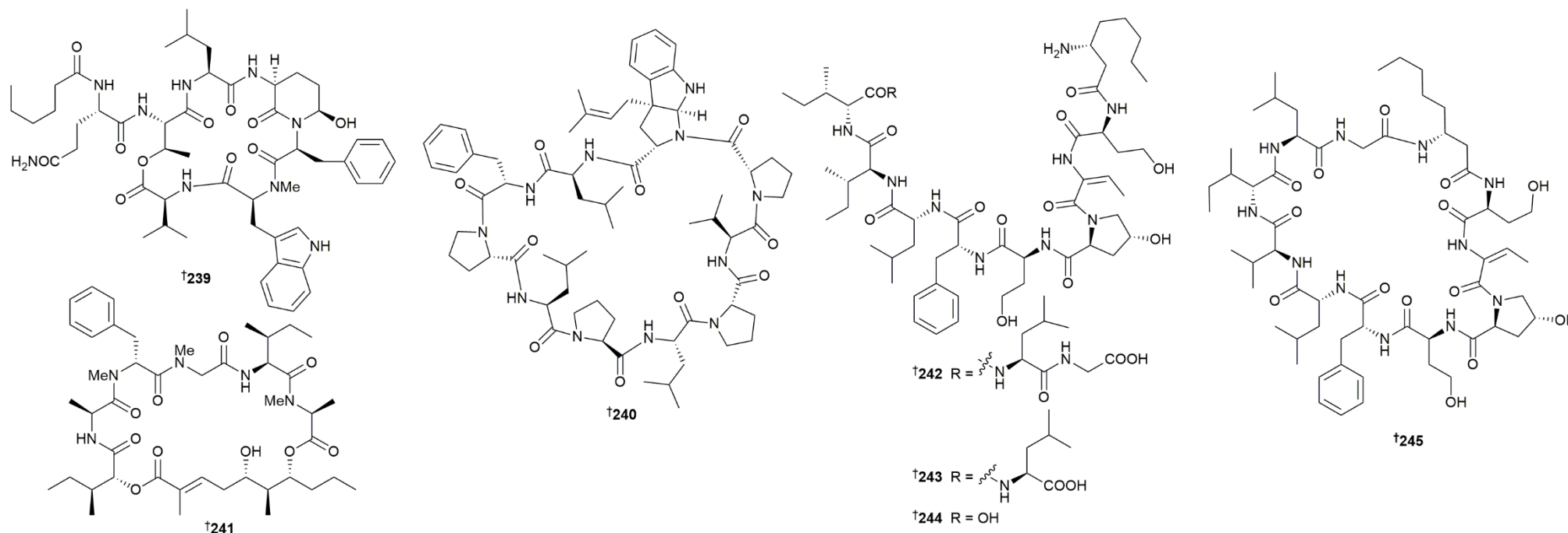
†235

†236 Δ sat
†237



†238

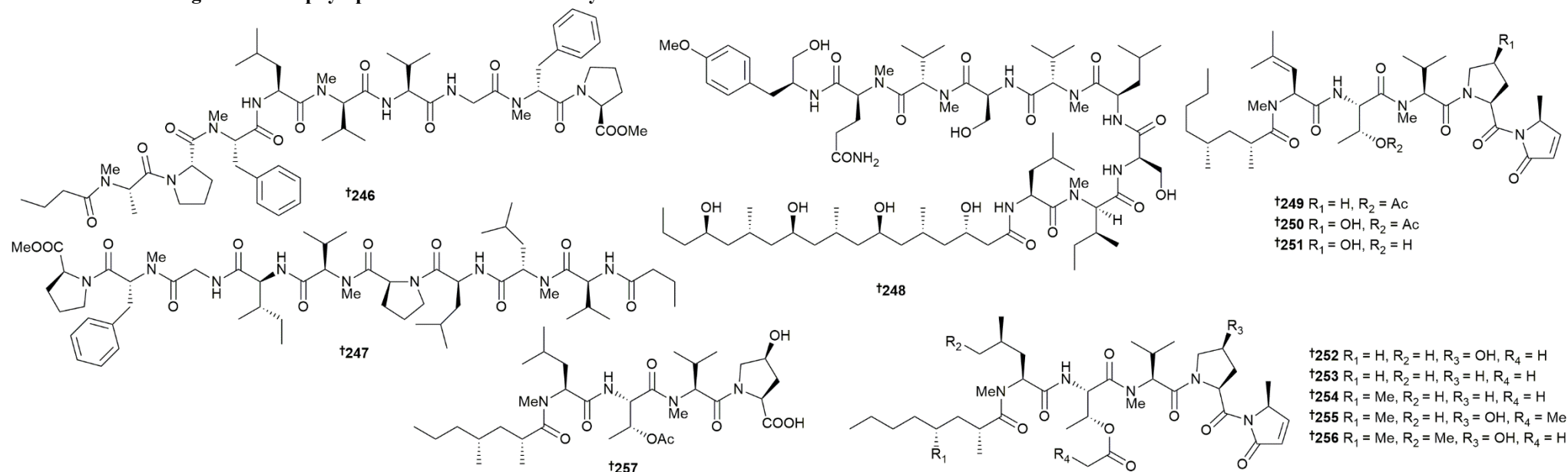
- 94** * // * // Total synthesis of (-)-merochlorin A
232 // R // (-)-merochlorin A // *
- 96** * // * // Solid-phase-based total synthesis and stereochemical assignment of the cryptic natural product aurantizolicin
233 // R // aurantizolicin // *
- 97** * // * // The revised struct. of the cyclic octapeptide surugamide A
234 // R // surugamide A // *
- 100** * // * // Total synthesis of lajollamycin B
235 // R // lajollamycin B // *
- 102** * // * // Total synthesis and stereochemical revision of biemamides B and D
236 // R // (-)-biemamide B // *
237 // R // (-)-biemamide D // *
- 110** * // * // Anomalous Chromophore Disruption Enables an Eight-Step Synthesis and Stereochemical Reassignment of (+)-Marineosin A
238 // R // (+)-marineosin A // *



- 163** Cyanobacteria *Caldora penicillata* // Kyan, Okinawa Prefecture, Japan // Kyanamide, a new Ahp-containing depsipeptide from marine cyanobacterium *Caldora penicillata* **239** // N // kyanamide // pot. inhib. of elastase and chymotrypsin; weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 164** Cyanobacteria *Symploca hydroides* // Trikora beach, Bintan Island, Indonesia // Trikoramide A, a prenylated cyanobactin from the marine cyanobacterium *Symploca hydroides* **240** // N // trikoramide A // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL
- 165** Cyanobacteria *Dichotrix* sp., *Cyanobacteria Lyngbya* sp., *Cyanobacteria Rivularia* sp. // Loggerhead Key, Dry Tortugas, Florida // Isolation, structure elucidation and biological evaluation of lagunamide D: a new cytotoxic macrocyclic depsipeptide from marine cyanobacteria **241** // N // lagunamide D // pot. cytotox. vs A549. Converted to lagunamide D' via ester exchange.
- 166** Cyanobacteria *Anabaena torulosa* // Moorea, French Polynesia, Pacific Ocean // Structure and biological evaluation of new cyclic and acyclic laxaphycin-A type peptides **242** // N // acyclolaxaphycin A // NT
243 // N // [*des*-Gly11]acyclolaxaphycin A // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
244 // N // [*des*-(Leu10-Gly11)]acyclolaxaphycin A // IA vs 1 HTCL.
245 // N // [D-Val9]laxaphycin A // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.2 Cyanobacteria



168 Cyanobacteria *Okeania* sp. // Odo, Okinawa, Japan // Isolation and total synthesis of mabuniamide, a lipopeptide from an *Okeania* sp. marine cyanobacterium

246 // N // mabuniamide // Stimulates glucose uptake in L6 myotubes; mod. antimal. activ.

169 Cyanobacteria // Two Lovers Point, Guam // Discovery of amantamide, a selective CXCR7 agonist from marine cyanobacteria

247 // N // amantamide // CXCR7 agonist

170 Cyanobacteria *Okeania hirsuta* // Minna Island, Okinawa, Japan // Minnamide A, a linear lipopeptide from the marine cyanobacterium *Okeania hirsuta*

248 // N // minnamide A // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL; induces Cu accumulation of ROS.

171 Cyanobacteria *Moorea producens* // Playa Kalki, Curaçao // Cytotoxic microcolin lipopeptides from the marine cyanobacterium *Moorea producens*

249 // N // microcolin E // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.

250 // N // microcolin F // pot. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.

251 // N // microcolin G // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.

252 // N // microcolin H // pot. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.

253 // N // microcolin I // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.

254 // N // microcolin J // pot. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.

255 // N // microcolin K // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.

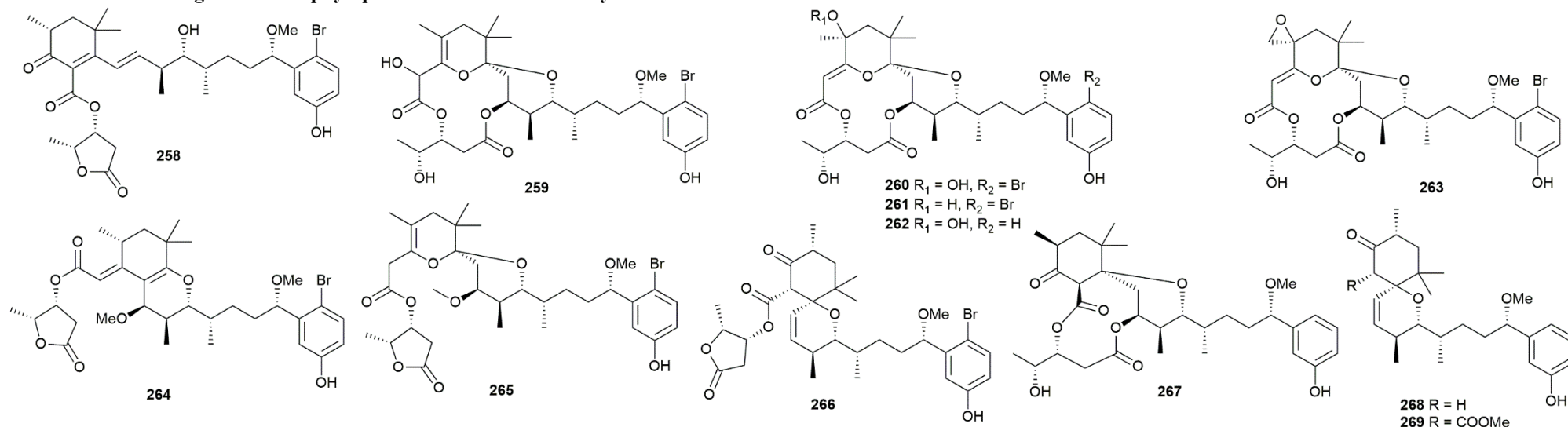
256 // N // microcolin L // NT

257 // N // microcolin M // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

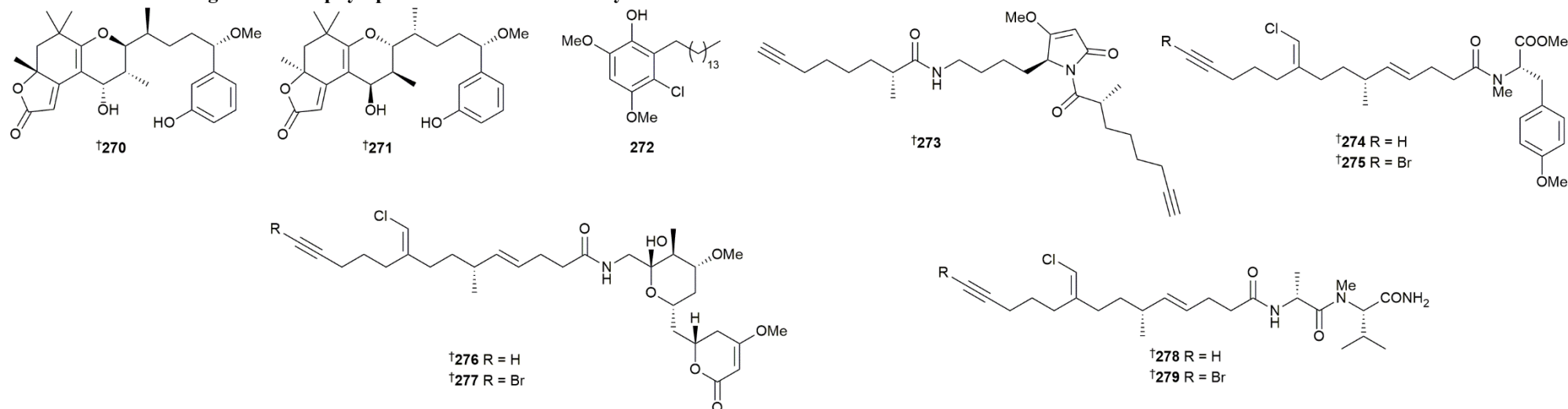
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.2 Cyanobacteria



- 172** Cyanobacteria *Moorea producens* // Kuba Beach, Nakagusuku, Okinawa, Japan // Oscillatoxin I: a new aplysiatoxin derivative, from a marine cyanobacterium
258 // N // oscillatoxin I // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, mod. growth inhib. vs diatom strain.
- 173** Cyanobacteria *Moorea producens* // Okinawa, Japan // New aplysiatoxin derivatives from the Okinawan cyanobacterium *Moorea producens*
259 // N // 2-hydroxyanhydroaplysiatoxin // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL; weak diatom growth inhib.
260 // N // 17-bromo-4-hydroperoscillatoxin B2 // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL; weak diatom growth inhib.
261 // N // 17-bromooscillatoxin // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL; weak diatom growth inhib.
262 // N // 4-hydroperoscillatoxin B2 // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL; no diatom growth inhib.
263 // N // 17-bromo-4,26-epoxyoscillatoxin B2 // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL; weak diatom growth inhib.
264 // N // oscillatoxin G // IA vs 1 HTCL; weak diatom growth inhib.; initially named oscillatoxin E.
265 // N // oscillatoxin H // IA vs 1 HTCL; weak diatom growth inhib.; initially named oscillatoxin F.
266 // N // 17-bromo-303-methylooscillatoxin D // IA vs 1 HTCL; weak diatom growth inhib.
- 174** Cyanobacteria *Lyngbya* sp. // South China Sea // Chemical and biological study of aplysiatoxin derivatives showing inhibition of potassium channel Kv1.5
267 // N // neo-debromoaplysiatoxin D // Induced expression of PKCdelta
268 // N // oscillatoxin F // IA.
269 // N // oscillatoxin E // pot. K-channel Kv1.5 inhib.

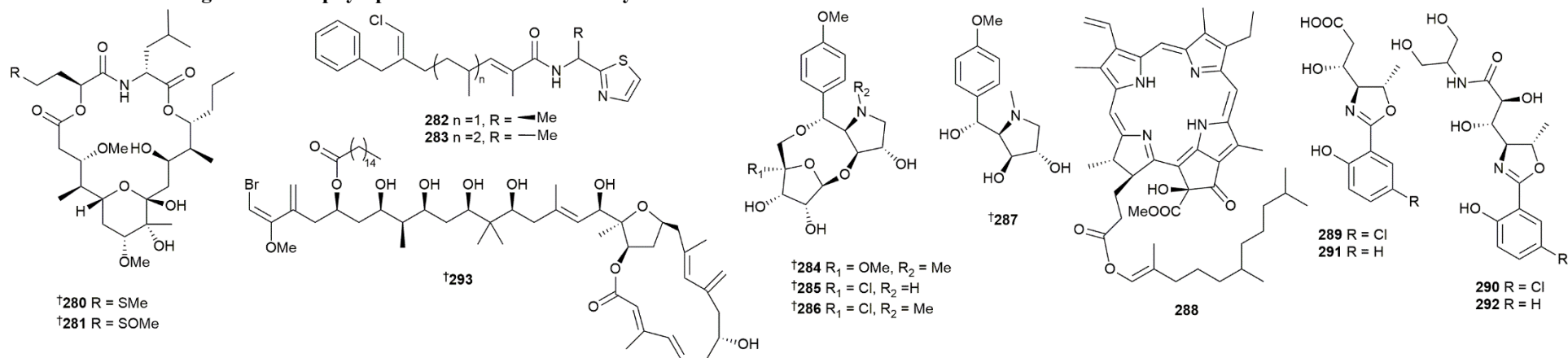
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.2 Cyanobacteria



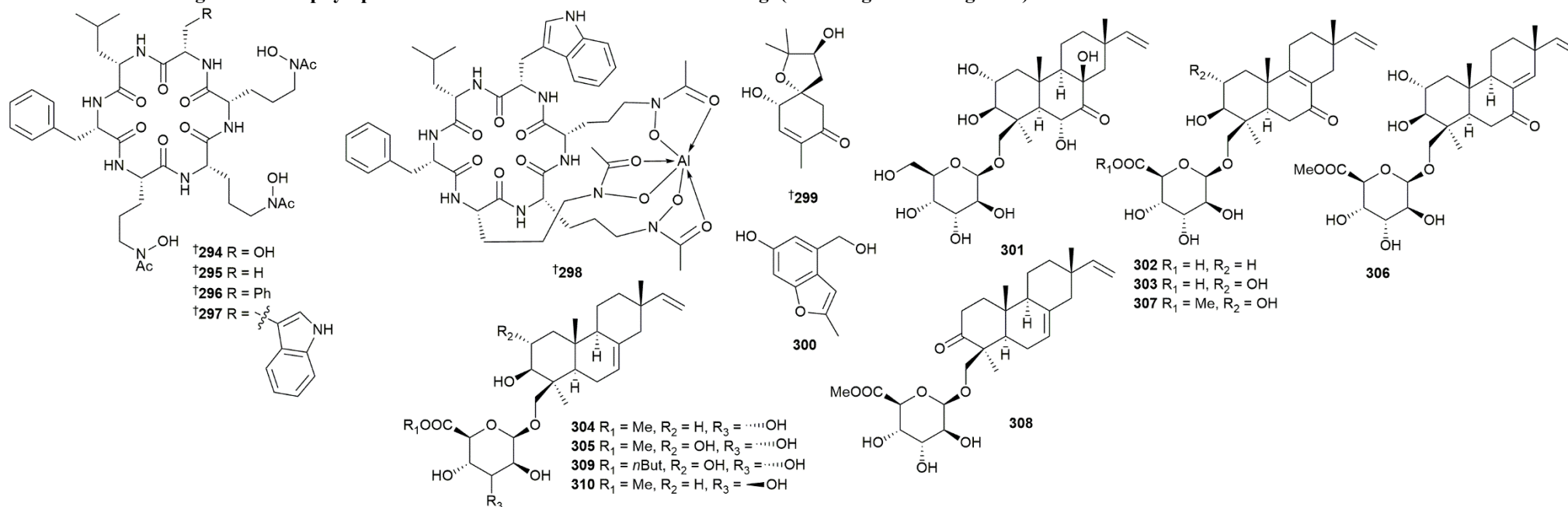
- 175** Cyanobacteria *Lyngbya* sp. // Sanya, Hainan province, China // Two new neo-debromoaplysiatoxins—a pair of stereoisomers exhibiting potent Kv1.5 ion channel inhibition activities
270 // N // neo-debromoaplysiatoxin E // mod. K-channel Kv1.5 inhib.
271 // N // neo-debromoaplysiatoxin F // mod. K-channel Kv1.5 inhib.
- 176** Cyanobacteria *Cyanobium* sp. // Aguda beach, Portugal // Structure of hierridin C, synthesis of hierridins B and C, and evidence for prevalent alkylresorcinol biosynthesis in picocyanobacteria
272 // N // hierridin C // IA vs 7 HTCLs; weak antimal. activ.
- 177** Cyanobacteria *Moorea producens* // Fingers Reef, Apra Harbor, Guam // Discovery and total Synthesis of doscadenamide A: a quorum sensing signaling molecule from a marine cyanobacterium
273 // N // doscadenamide A // Quorum signalling molecule
- 178** Cyanobacteria *Moorea producens* // Vatia Bay, American Samoa // Nature's combinatorial biosynthesis produces vatiamides A-F
274 // N // vatiamide A // IA to weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL and brine shrimp.
275 // N // vatiamide B // IA to weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL and brine shrimp.
276 // N // vatiamide C // IA to weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL and brine shrimp.
277 // N // vatiamide D // IA to weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL and brine shrimp.
278 // N // vatiamide E // NT
279 // N // vatiamide F // IA to weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL and brine shrimp.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.2 Cyanobacteria



- 179** Cyanobacteria *Roseofilum reptotaenium* // Looe Key Reef, Florida, U.S.A. // Chemical and metagenomic studies of the lethal black band disease of corals reveal two broadly distributed, redox-sensitive mixed polyketide/peptide macrocycles
280 // N // lookeyolide A // ROS effects
281 // N // lookeyolide B // Auto-oxidation prod. of lookeyolide A
- 180** Cyanobacteria *Trichodesmium* sp. // Mayaguana Island, Bahamas // A joint molecular networking study of a *Smenospongia* sponge and a cyanobacterial bloom revealed new antiproliferative chlorinated polyketides
282 // N // isoconulothiazole B // NT
283 // N // conulothiazole C // NT
- 181** Cyanobacteria *Symploca* sp. // Boca del Drago, Panama // Dragocins A–D, structurally intriguing cytotoxic metabolites from a Panamanian marine cyanobacterium
284 // N // dragocin A // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
285 // N // dragocin B // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
286 // N // dragocin C // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
287 // N // dragocin D // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 182** Cyanobacteria *Cyanobium* sp., Cyanobacteria *Nodosilinea* sp. // Portuguese coast // Chlorophyll derivatives from marine cyanobacteria with lipid-reducing activities
288 // N // 132-hydroxy-pheofarnesin a // mod. activ. in neutral lipid-reducing assay
- 183** Cyanobacteria *Leptolyngbya* sp. // Blaisdell Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA // Characterization of leptazolines A–D, polar oxazolines from the cyanobacterium *Leptolyngbya* sp., reveals a glitch with the “Willoughby–Hoye” scripts for calculating NMR chemical shifts
289 // N // leptazoline A // IA vs 1 HTCL.
290 // N // leptazoline B // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
291 // N // leptazoline C // NT
292 // N // leptazoline D // NT
- 187** * // * // A counterintuitive stereochemical outcome from a chelation-controlled vinylmetal aldehyde addition leads to the configurational reassignment of phormidolide A
293 // R // phormidolide A // *

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)

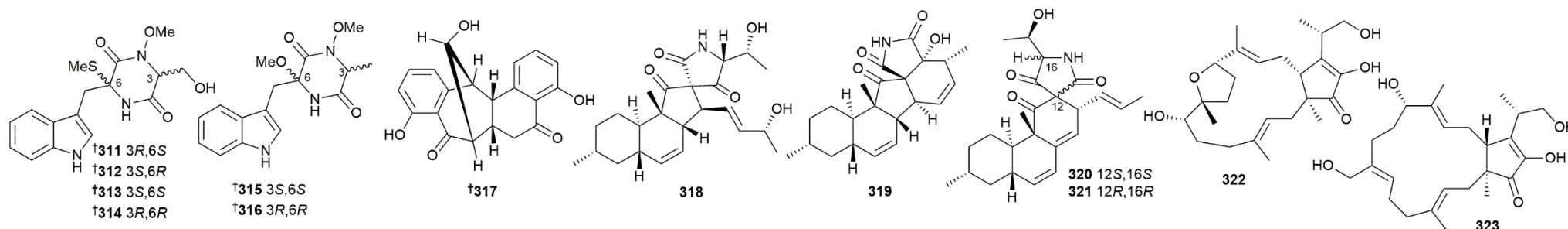


- 203** Ascomycota *Acremonium persicinum* // (sediment) South China Sea // Natural hydroxamate-containing siderophore acremonpeptides A–D and an aluminum complex of acremonpeptide D from the marine-derived *Acremonium persicinum* SCSIO 115
294 // N // acremonpeptide A // IA vs 9 bact., 4 fungi and 2 viruses.
295 // N // acremonpeptide B // weak inhib. 1 virus, IA vs 1 virus, 9 bact. and 4 fungi.
296 // N // acremonpeptide C // IA vs 9 bact., 4 fungi and 2 viruses.
297 // N // acremonpeptide D // IA vs 9 bact., 4 fungi and 2 viruses.
298 // N // Al(III)–acremonpeptide D // IA vs 9 bact., 4 fungi and 2 viruses.
- 204** Ascomycota *Acremonium persicinum* // (sponge, *Mycale* sp.) Samaesarn Is., Chonburi Province, Gulf of Thailand // A new meroterpene, a new benzofuran derivative and other constituents from cultures of the marine sponge-associated fungus *Acremonium persicinum* KUFA 1007 and their anticholinesterase activities
299 // N // acremine S // weak inhib. AChE, strong inhib. BuChE
300 // N // acremine T // weak inhib. AChE, mod. inhib. BuChE
- 205** Ascomycota *Acremonium striatisporum*, Ascomycota *Sagenomella striatispora* // (holothurian, *Eupentacta fraudatrix*), unspecified location // Virescenosides from the holothurian-associated fungus *Acremonium striatisporum* Kmm 4401
301 // N // virescenoside Z9 // No inhib. NO prod.
302 // N // virescenoside Z10 // mod. inhib. NO prod.
303 // N // virescenoside Z11 // No inhib. NO prod.
304 // N // virescenoside Z12 // No inhib. NO prod.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 **Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:** 2.3 **Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)**

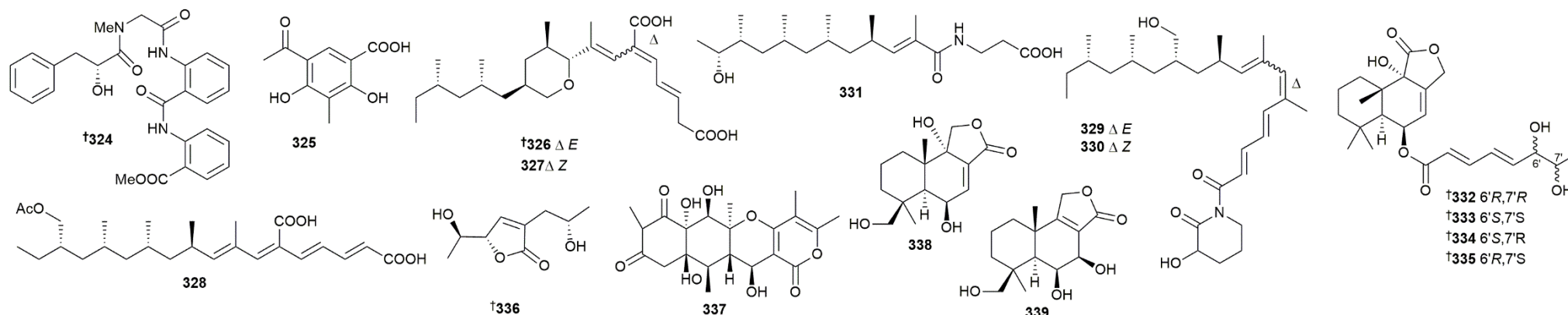
- 305** // N // virescenside Z13 // mod. inhib. NO prod.
306 // N // virescenside Z14 // No inhib. NO prod.
307 // N // virescenside Z15 // No inhib. NO prod.
308 // N // virescenside Z16 // No inhib. NO prod.
309 // N // virescenside Z17 // No inhib. NO prod.
310 // N // virescenside Z18 // No inhib. NO prod.



- 206** Ascomycota *Acrostalagmus luteoalbus* // (green alga, *Codium fragile*) Sinop, Turkey // Isolation and characterization of three pairs of indolediketopiperazine enantiomers containing infrequent *N*-methoxy substitution from the marine algal-derived endophytic fungus *Acrostalagmus luteoalbus* TK-43
311 // N // (+)-acrozine A // weak inhib. AChE. IA vs 10 bact. and 15 fungi.
312 // N // (–)-acrozine A // weak inhib. AChE. IA vs 10 bact. and 15 fungi.
313 // N // (+)-acrozine B // IA vs 10 bact. and 15 fungi. No inhib. AChE.
314 // N // (–)-acrozine B // weak inhib. 1 fungus. IA vs 10 bact. and 14 fungi. No inhib. AChE.
315 // N // (+)-acrozine C // IA vs 10 bact. and 15 fungi. No inhib. AChE.
316 // N // (–)-acrozine C // IA vs 10 bact. and 15 fungi. No inhib. AChE.
207 Ascomycota *Alternaria alternata* // (soft coral, *Sarcophyton* sp.) Weizhou Islands coral reef, S. China Sea // Alternatone A, an unusual perylenequinone-related compound from a soft-coral-derived strain of the fungus *Alternaria alternata*
317 // N // alternatone A // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
208 Ascomycota *Alternaria* sp. // (sea urchin, *Anthocardia crassipina*) Osaka bay, Japan // Altercrasins A–E, decalin derivatives, from a sea-urchin-derived *Alternaria* sp.: isolation and structural analysis including stereochemistry
318 // N // altercrasin B // IA vs 1 murine and 2 HTCLs.
319 // N // altercrasin C // IA vs 1 murine and 2 HTCLs.
320 // N // altercrasin D // weak cytotox. vs 1 murine and 2 HTCLs.
321 // N // altercrasin E // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL. IA vs 1 murine and 1 HTCL.
209 Ascomycota *Arthrinium* sp. // (unidentified crab) Zhairuoshan Island, Zhejiang Province, China // Two new Sesterterpenes from marine-derived fungus *Arthrinium* sp.
322 // N // terpestacin B // IA AB and cytotox. assays (no details given).
323 // N // 21-hydroxyterpestacin // IA AB and cytotox. assays (no details given).

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

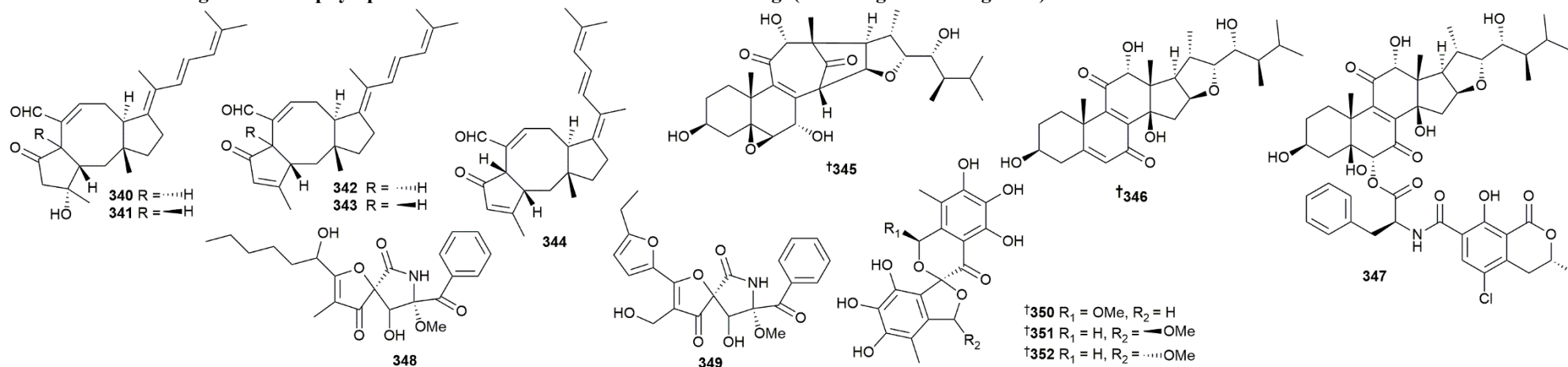
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 210** Ascomycota *Aspergillus clavatus* // (unidentified ascidian), Indonesia // Antibacterial metabolites from Ascidian-derived fungus *Aspergillus clavatus* AS-107
324 // N // seco-clavatustide B // weak AB vs 3 strains., IA vs 4 strains.
325 // N // 5-acetyl-2,4-dihydroxy-3-methylbenzoic acid // IA vs 7 bact.
- 211** Ascomycota *Aspergillus fischeri* // (sediment), Indian Ocean // Polypropionate derivatives with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* protein tyrosine phosphatase B inhibitory activities from the deep-sea-derived fungus *Aspergillus fischeri* FS452
326 // N // fiscpropionate A // mod. inhib. MptpB. IA vs 1 fungus.
327 // N // fiscpropionate B // weak inhib. MptpB. IA vs 1 fungus.
328 // N // fiscpropionate C // mod. inhib. MptpB. IA vs 1 fungus.
329 // N // fiscpropionate D // weak inhib. MptpB. IA vs 1 fungus.
330 // N // fiscpropionate E // No inhib. MptpB. IA vs 1 fungus.
331 // N // fiscpropionate F // No inhib. MptpB. IA vs 1 fungus.
- 212** Ascomycota *Aspergillus flavus* // (sediment) Bohai Sea, China. // Asperienes A–D, bioactive sesquiterpenes from the marine-derived fungus *Aspergillus flavus*
332 // N // asperiene A // mod. cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs. IA vs 1 nHCL.
333 // N // asperiene B // mod. cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs. weak cytotox. vs 1 nHCL.
334 // N // asperiene C // mod. cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs. weak cytotox. vs 1 nHCL.
335 // N // asperiene D // mod. cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs. IA vs 1 nHCL.
- 213** Ascomycota *Aspergillus flocculosus* // (sediment), Nha Trang Bay, S. China Sea, Vietnam // Biologically active metabolites from the marine sediment-derived fungus *Aspergillus flocculosus*
336 // N // aspilactonol G // IA vs 1 HTCl and I murine TCL.
337 // N // 12-*epi*-aspetetranone D // IA vs 1 HTCl and I murine TCL.
338 // N // 6 β ,9 α ,14-trihydroxycinnamolide // IA vs 1 HTCl and I murine TCL.
339 // N // 6 β ,7 β ,14-trihydroxyconfertifolin // IA vs 1 HTCl and I murine TCL.

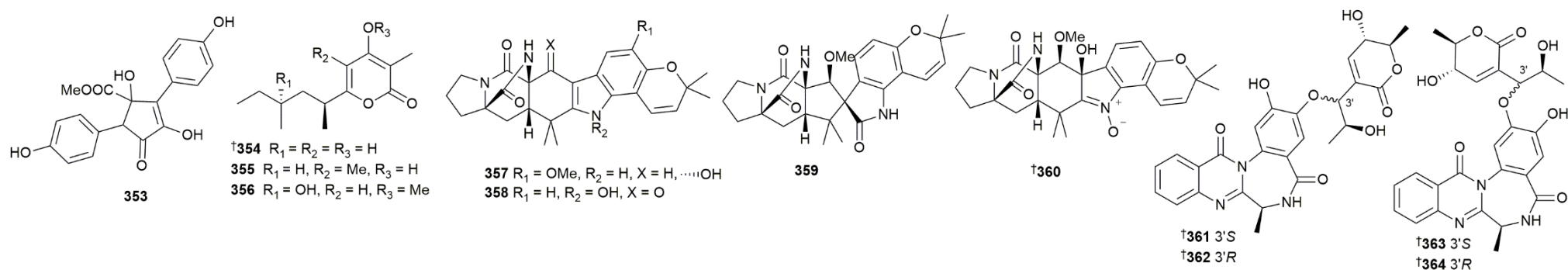
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



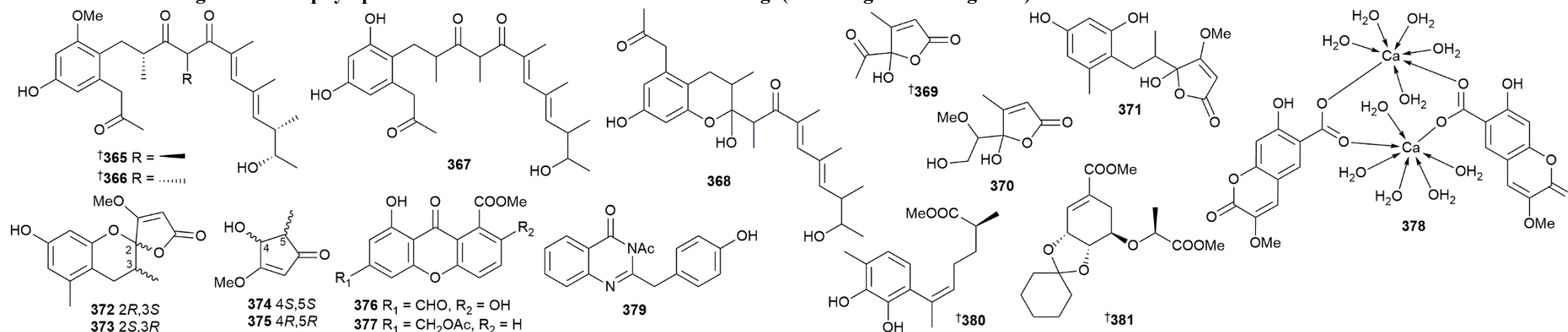
- 214** Ascomycota *Aspergillus flocculosus* // (brown alga, *Padina* sp.), Son Tra peninsula, Da Nang, Vietnam // New ophiobolin derivatives from the marine fungus *Aspergillus flocculosus* and their cytotoxicities against cancer cells
340 // N // 14,15-dehydro-6-*epi*-ophiobolin K // mod. cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs.
341 // N // 14,15-dehydro-ophiobolin K // mod. cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs.
342 // N // 14,15-dehydro-6-*epi*-ophiobolin G // mod. cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs. weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.
343 // N // 14,15-dehydro-ophiobolin G // weak cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs.
344 // N // 14,15-dehydro-(*Z*)-14-ophiobolin G // weak cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs.
- 215** Ascomycota *Aspergillus flocculosus* // (sponge, *Phakellia fusca*), Yongxing Is., China // Asperflotone, an 8(14→15)-*abeo*-ergostane from the sponge-derived fungus *Aspergillus flocculosus* 16D-1
345 // N // asperflotone // weak inhib. IL-6 prod. IA vs 3 HTCLs.
346 // N // asperfloroid // weak inhib. IL-6 prod. IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 216** Ascomycota *Aspergillus flocculosus* // (sponge, *Phakellia fusca*), Yongxing Is., China // Ochrasperfloroid, an ochratoxin–ergosteroid heterodimer with inhibition of IL-6 and NO production from *Aspergillus flocculosus* 16D-1
347 // N // ochrasperfloroid // pot. inhib. NO prod. and IL-6 prod. weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL. IA vs 1 HTCL.
- 217** Ascomycota *Aspergillus fumigatus* // (sediment), Bohai Sea, China // Two new spiro-heterocyclic γ -lactams from a marine-derived *Aspergillus fumigatus* Strain CUGBMF170049
348 // N // cephalimysin M // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.
349 // N // cephalimysin N // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 218** Ascomycota *Aspergillus micronesiensis* // (red alga, *Kappaphycus alvarezii*), Van Phong bay, Khanh Hoa, Vietnam // Aspermicrones A-C, novel dibenzospiroketals from the seaweed-derived endophytic fungus *Aspergillus micronesiensis*
350 // N // aspermicrone A // IA vs 2 HTCL, 1 nHCL, 4 bact. and 1 fungus.
351 // N // aspermicrone B // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL. IA vs 1 HTCL, 1 nHCL, 4 bact. and 1 fungus.
352 // N // aspermicrone C // IA vs 2 HTCL, 1 nHCL, 4 bact. and 1 fungus.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information



- 219** Ascomycota *Aspergillus niger* // (unidentified zoanthid), Xuwen, Zhanjiang City, Guangdong Province, China // A new diphenolic metabolite isolated from the marine-derived fungus *Aspergillus niger* 102
353 // N // asperdiphenol A // IA vs 4 bact. and 4 HTCLs. No inhib. NO prod.
- 220** Ascomycota *Aspergillus niger* // (sponge, *Haliclona* sp.), Lingshui, Hainan Province, China // Production of new antibacterial 4-hydroxy- α -pyrones by a marine fungus *Aspergillus niger* cultivated in solid medium
354 // N // nipyron A // IA vs 5 bact.
355 // N // nipyron B // IA vs 5 bact.
356 // N // nipyron C // weak AB vs 2 strains., IA vs 3 strains.
- 221** Ascomycota *Aspergillus ochraceus* // (unidentified coral), S. China Sea // Notoamide-type alkaloid induced apoptosis and autophagy via a P38/JNK signaling pathway in hepatocellular carcinoma cells
357 // N // notoamide W // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
358 // N // notoamide X // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
359 // N // notoamide Y // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
360 // N // notoamide Z // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 222** Ascomycota *Aspergillus ochraceus* // (coral, *Dichotella gemmacea*), Lingao, Hainan province, China // Circumdatin-aspyrone conjugates from the coral associated *Aspergillus ochraceus* LCJ11-102
361 // N // ochrazepine A // mod. cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs, weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs, weak cytotox. vs 2 nHCLs. IA vs 16 HTCLs.
362 // N // ochrazepine B // weak cytotox. vs 1 nHCL. IA vs 25 HTCLs and 1 nHCL.
363 // N // ochrazepine C // weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs. IA vs 23 HTCLs and 2 nHCLs.
364 // N // ochrazepine D // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL. IA vs 25 HTCLs and 2 nHCLs.

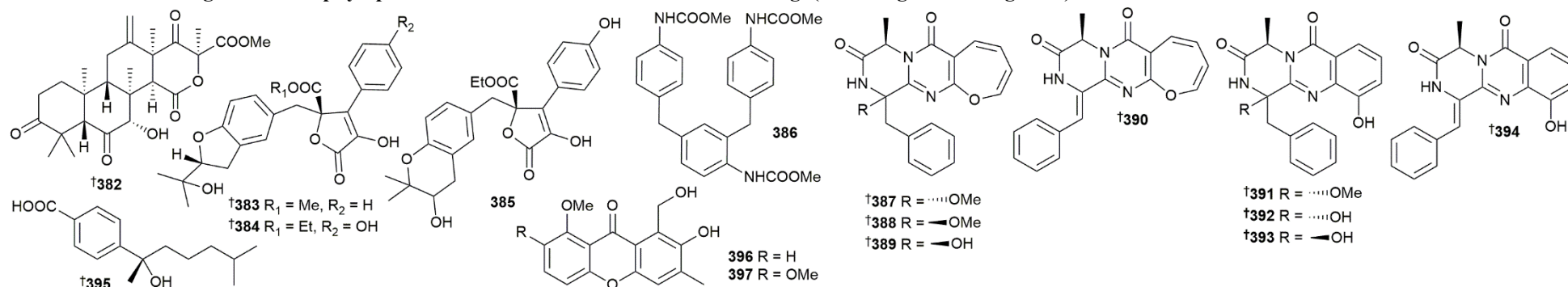
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 223** Ascomycota *Aspergillus porosus* // (unspecified alga), Biovotica Naturstoffe GmbH. // Polyketides from marine-derived *Aspergillus porosus*: challenges and opportunities for determining absolute configuration
365 // N // porosuphenol A // IA vs 2 HTCLs and 2 bact.
366 // N // porosuphenol B // IA vs 2 HTCLs and 2 bact.
367 // N // porosuphenol C // IA vs 2 HTCLs and 2 bact.
368 // N // porosuphenol D // IA vs 2 HTCLs and 2 bact.
- 224** Ascomycota *Aspergillus sclerotiorum* // (sediment), Bohai bay, Zhanhua, China // New butenolides and cyclopentenones from saline soil-derived fungus *Aspergillus sclerotiorum*
369 // N // aspersclerolide A // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL. weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL and 1 nHCL. IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus.
370 // N // aspersclerolide B // IA vs 2 HTCL and 1 nHCL. IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus.
371 // N // aspersclerolide C // weak cytotox. vs 2HTCLs and 1 nHCL. IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus.
372 // N // (-)-aspersclerolide D // IA vs 2 HTCL and 1 nHCL. IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus. (Tested as racemate)
373 // N // (+)-aspersclerolide D // IA vs 2 HTCL and 1 nHCL. IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus. (Tested as racemate)
374 // N // (+)-(4*S*,5*S*)-4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-methyl-2-cyclopentenone // IA vs 2 HTCL and 1 nHCL. IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus. (Tested as racemate)
375 // N // (-)-(4*R*,5*R*)-4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-5-methyl-2-cyclopentenone // IA vs 2 HTCL and 1 nHCL. IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus. (Tested as racemate)
- 225** Ascomycota *Aspergillus sydowii* // (seawater), West Pacific Ocean // Secondary metabolites isolated from the deep sea-derived fungus *Aspergillus sydowii* C1-S01-A7
376 // N // 2-hydroxy-6-formyl-vertixanthone // weak inhib. vs 4 bact., IA vs 2. IA vs 3 HTCLs.
377 // N // 12-O-acetyl-sydowinin A // weak inhib. vs 4 bact., IA vs 2. IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 226** Ascomycota *Aspergillus sydowii* // (seawater), Tiran Is., Red Sea, Egypt // Coumamarin: a first coumarinyl calcium complex isolated from nature
378 // N // coumamarin // pot. inhib. vs 1 bact., mod. inhib. vs 2 bact., IA vs 6 bact. mod. inhib. vs 2 fungi. IA vs 1 HTCL.
- 227** Ascomycota *Aspergillus sydowii* // (seawater), Yangma Island, Yantai, China // Antimicrobial secondary metabolites from the seawater-derived fungus *Aspergillus sydowii* SW9
379 // N // 2-(4-hydroxybenzyl)-4-(3-acetyl)quinazolin-one // mod. inhib. vs 1 bact., weak inhib vs 3 bact.
380 // N // methyl(*R,E*)-6-(2,3-dihydroxy-4-methylpenyl)-2-methylhept-5-enoate // mod. inhib. vs 2 bact., weak inhib vs 2 bact.
381 // N // sydowether // weak inhib. vs 2 bact., IA vs 2 bact.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

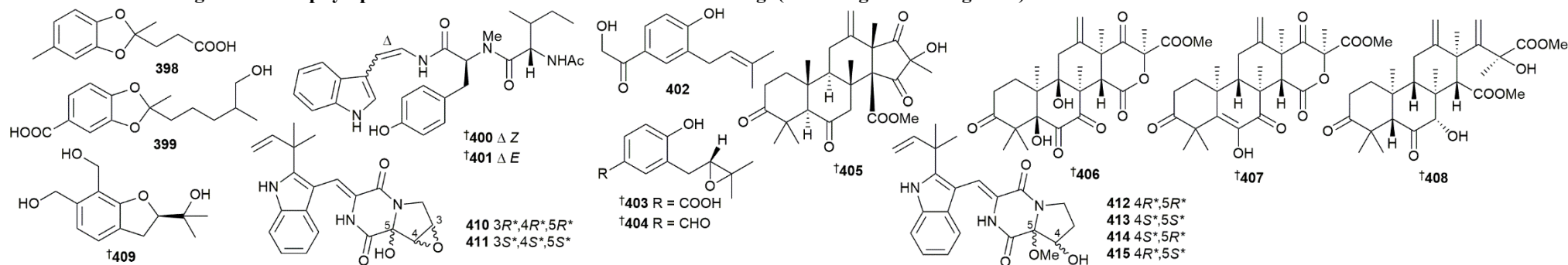
2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 228** Ascomycota *Aspergillus terreus* // (Pacific oyster), Yangma Is., Yantai, China // Terretonin D1, a new meroterpenoid from marine-derived *Aspergillus terreus* ML-44
382 // N // terretonin D1 // IA vs 1 HTCL. No inhib. NO prod.
- 229** Ascomycota *Aspergillus terreus* // (seawater), Yap Trench, West Pacific Ocean // Butenolide derivatives with α -glucosidase inhibitions from the deep-sea-derived fungus *Aspergillus terreus* YPGA10
383 // N // aspernolide N // No inhib. α -glucosidase.
384 // N // aspernolide O // No inhib. α -glucosidase.
385 // N // aspernolide P // No inhib. α -glucosidase.
- 230** Ascomycota *Aspergillus terreus* // (soft coral, *Sarcophyton subviride*), Xisha Is., South China Sea // Asperteramide A, an unusual *N*-phenyl-carbamic acid methyl ester trimer isolated from the coral-derived fungus *Aspergillus Terreus*
386 // N // asperteramide A // weak inhib. 4 bact., IA vs 2 bact., mod. inhib. 1 fungus.
- 231** Ascomycota *Aspergillus puniceus* // (sediment), Okinawa Trough, East China Sea. // Diketopiperazine-type alkaloids from a deep-sea-derived *Aspergillus puniceus* fungus and their effects on liver X receptor α
387 // N // oxepinamide H // weak transcriptional activation liver enzyme (LXR α). No inhib. 5 phosphatases, IDO1 or LDHA. IA vs 4 fungi.
388 // N // oxepinamide I // weak transcriptional activation liver enzyme (LXR α). No inhib. 5 phosphatases, IDO1 or LDHA. IA vs 4 fungi.
389 // N // oxepinamide J // weak transcriptional activation liver enzyme (LXR α). No inhib. 5 phosphatases, IDO1 or LDHA. IA vs 4 fungi.
390 // N // oxepinamide K // weak transcriptional activation liver enzyme (LXR α). No inhib. 5 phosphatases, IDO1 or LDHA. IA vs 4 fungi.
391 // N // puniceoid A // mod. transcriptional activation liver enzyme (LXR α). No inhib. 5 phosphatases, IDO1 or LDHA. IA vs 4 fungi.
392 // N // puniceoid B // mod. transcriptional activation liver enzyme (LXR α). No inhib. 5 phosphatases, IDO1 or LDHA. IA vs 4 fungi.
393 // N // puniceoid C // pot. transcriptional activation liver enzyme (LXR α). No inhib. 5 phosphatases, IDO1 or LDHA. IA vs 4 fungi.
394 // N // puniceoid D // pot. transcriptional activation liver enzyme (LXR α). Sel. inhib. 5 phosphatases and IDO1. No inhib. LDHA. IA vs 4 fungi.
- 232** Ascomycota *Aspergillus sydowii* // (sponge, *Phakellia fusca*), Xisha Islands, China // Structurally diverse sesquiterpenoids and polyketides from a sponge-associated fungus *Aspergillus sydowii* SCSIO41301
395 // N // Aspergillusene D // IA vs 6 bact., 3 viruses and 5 HTCLs.
396 // N // 2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)-8-methoxy-3-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one // weak inhib. 2 viruses, IA vs 1. IA vs 6 bact. and 5 HTCLs.
397 // N // 2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-3-methyl-9H-xanthen-9-one // weak inhib. 1 virus, IA vs 2. IA vs 6 bact. and 5 HTCLs.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



398 // N // 3-(2,5-dimethylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxol-2-yl)propanoic acid // NT

399 // N // 2-(5-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)-2-methylbenzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carboxylic acid // NT

233 Ascomycota *Aspergillus terreus* // (sponge, *Callyspongia* sp.), Xuwen County, Guangdong Province, China // Peptides and polyketides isolated from the marine sponge-derived fungus *Aspergillus terreus* SCSIO 41008

400 // N // aspergillamide C // IA vs 1 HTCL. No inhib. MptpB.

401 // N // aspergillamide D // IA vs 1 HTCL. No inhib. MptpB.

234 Ascomycota *Aspergillus terreus* // (red alga, *Laurencia okamura*), Qingdao, China // Prenylated phenol and benzofuran derivatives from *Aspergillus terreus* EN-539, an endophytic fungus derived from marine red alga *Laurencia okamura*

402 // N // terreprenphenol A // mod. inhib. 3 bact., weak inhib. 6 bact. IA AO (DPPH assay).

403 // N // terreprenphenol B // IA vs 9 bact. IA AO (DPPH assay).

404 // N // terreprenphenol C // IA vs 9 bact. IA AO (DPPH assay).

235 Ascomycota *Aspergillus terreus* // (red alga, *Laurencia okamura*), Qingdao, China // Structure, absolute configuration and biological evaluation of polyoxygenated meroterpenoids from the marine algal-derived *Aspergillus terreus* EN-539

405 // N // aperaturene N // pot. inhib. influenza neuraminidase.

406 // N // aperaturene O // No inhib. influenza neuraminidase.

407 // R // terretonin A // No inhib. influenza neuraminidase.

408 // R // terretonin G // No inhib. influenza neuraminidase.

236 Ascomycota *Aspergillus ustus* // (sediment), Sea of Okhotsk // New dihydrobenzofuranoid from the marine-derived fungus *Aspergillus ustus* KMM 4664

409 // N // 2R-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)-6,7-dihydroxymethyl-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran // No inhib. fertilisation in sea urchin eggs.

237 Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (sediment), Bohai Sea, China // New diketopiperazines from a marine-derived fungus strain *Aspergillus versicolor* MF180151

410 // N // (±)-7,8-epoxy-brevianamide Q // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.

411 // N // (±)-7,8-epoxy-brevianamide Q // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.

412 // N // (±)-8-hydroxy-brevianamide R // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.

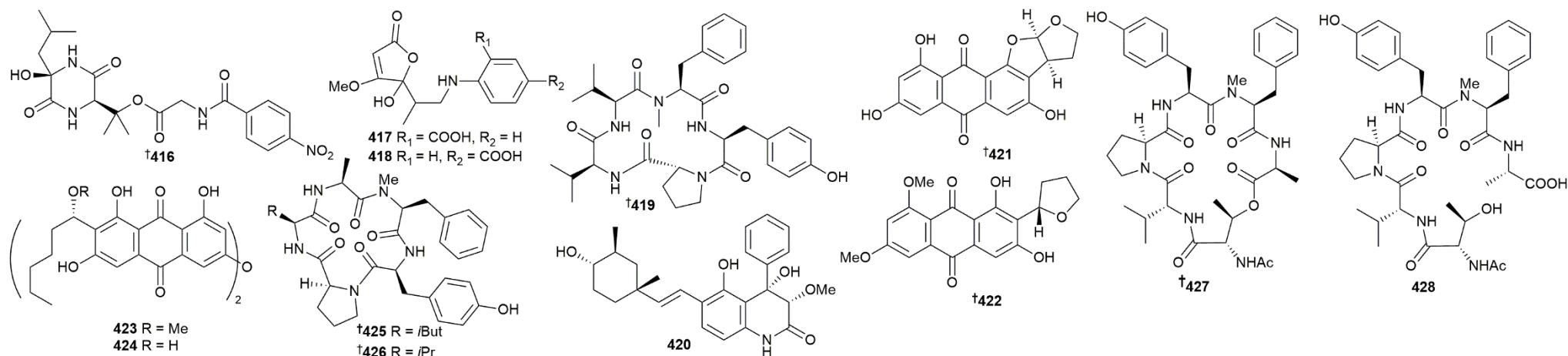
413 // N // (±)-8-hydroxy-brevianamide R // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.

414 // N // (±)-8-epihydroxy-brevianamide R // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.

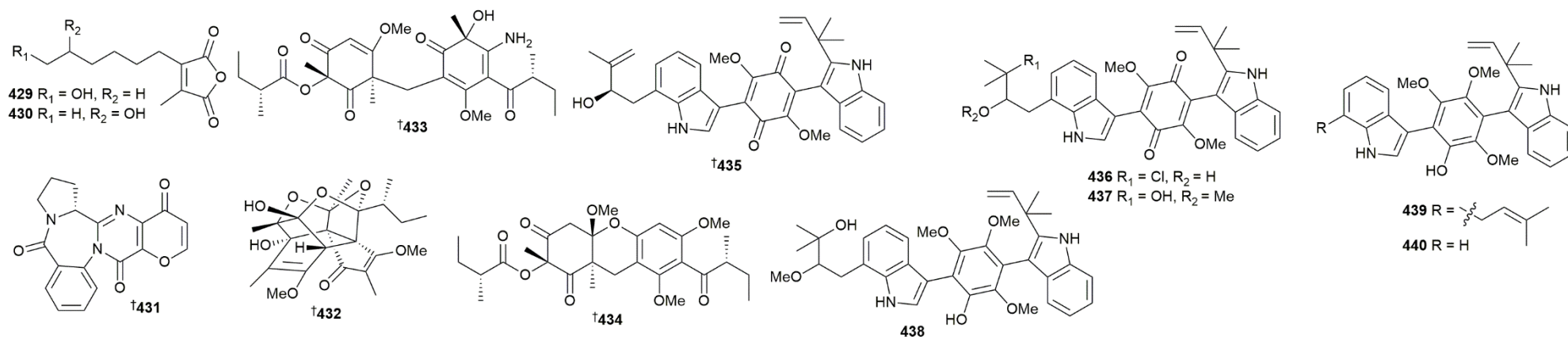
415 // N // (±)-8-epihydroxy-brevianamide R // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information



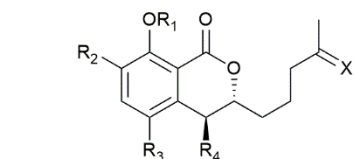
- 238** Ascomycota *Aspergillus ochraceus*, Firmicutes *Bacillus subtilis* // (sponge, *Agelas oroides*), Sığaçık-İzmir, Turkey // Cryptic secondary metabolites from the sponge-associated fungus *Aspergillus ochraceus*
416 // N // waspergillamide B // IA vs 1 HTCL and 1 murine TCL.
417 // N // ochraspergillic acid A // *
418 // N // ochraspergillic acid B // *
- 239** Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor*, Firmicutes *Bacillus subtilis* // (sponge, *Agelas oroides*), Aliğa-İzmir, Turkey // Induction of secondary metabolites from the marine-derived fungus *Aspergillus versicolor* through co-cultivation with *Bacillus subtilis*
419 // N // cotteslosin C // IA vs 1 murine TCL and 5 bact.
420 // N // 22-*epi*-aflaquinolone B // IA vs 1 murine TCL and 5 bact.
421 // N // isoversicolorin B // IA vs 1 murine TCL and 5 bact.
422 // N // 6,8-*O*-dimethylbipolarin // IA vs 1 murine TCL and 5 bact.
- 240** Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (unidentified clam), E. China Sea. // Antibacterial anthraquinone dimers from marine derived fungus *Aspergillus* sp
423 // N // 6,6'-oxybis(1,3,8-trihydroxy-2-((*S*)-1-methoxyhexyl)anthracene-9,10-dione // mod. inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 5 and 5 HTCLs.
424 // N // 6,6'-oxybis(1,3,8-trihydroxy-2-((*S*)-1-hydroxyhexyl)anthracene-9,10-dione // mod. inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 5 and 5 HTCLs.
- 241** Ascomycota *Aspergillus allahabadii*, Ascomycota *Aspergillus ochraceopetaliformis* // (sediment), Jeju-do, Korea // New peptides from the marine-derived fungi *Aspergillus allahabadii* and *Aspergillus ochraceopetaliformis*
425 // N // JG002CPA // IA vs 6 bact. and 4 fungi. No inhib. SrtA. No inhib. ICL.
426 // N // JG002CPB // IA vs 6 bact. and 4 fungi. weak inhib. SrtA. No inhib. ICL.
427 // N // FJ120DPA // IA vs 6 bact. and 4 fungi. No inhib. SrtA. No inhib. ICL.
428 // N // FJ120DPB // IA vs 6 bact. and 4 fungi. No inhib. SrtA. No inhib. ICL.



- 242** Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (sediment), Dongji Island, China // Asperfurandiones A and B, two antifungal furandione analogs from a marine-derived fungus *Aspergillus versicolor*
429 // N // asperfurandione A // IA vs 3 fungi.
430 // N // asperfurandione B // IA vs 3 fungi.
- 243** Ascomycota *Aspergillus* sp. // (sediment), Waikiki Beach, Oahu, Hawaii // Circumdatin M, a new benzodiazepine alkaloid with a unique pyrimidone-4-pyrone moiety from a Hawaiian marine fungus *Aspergillus* sp. FM242
431 // N // circumdatin M // IA vs 2 HTCLs.
- 244** Ascomycota *Aspergillus* sp. // (unspecified sponge), Xuwen, Guangdong Province, China // Phloroglucinol heterodimers and bis-indolyl alkaloids from the sponge-derived fungus *Aspergillus* sp. SCSIO 41018
432 // N // gilluone A // IA vs 5 HTCLs and 6 bact.
433 // N // gilluone B // IA vs 5 HTCLs and 6 bact.
434 // N // gilluone C // IA vs 6 bact. NT vs 5 HTCLs.
435 // N // asterriquinone I // IA vs 5 HTCLs. NT vs 6 bact.
436 // N // asterriquinone J // IA vs 5 HTCLs. NT vs 6 bact.
437 // N // asterriquinone K // IA vs 5 HTCLs. NT vs 6 bact.
438 // N // asterriquinol G // NT
439 // N // asterriquinol H // NT
440 // N // asterriquinol I // NT

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



†441 R₁ = R₂ = H, R₃ = OH, R₄ = H, X = H, —OH

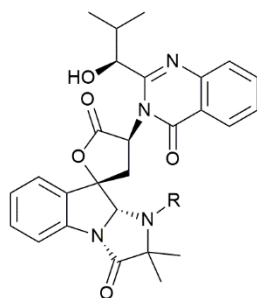
442 R₁ = R₂ = H, R₃ = OH, R₄ = H, X = H, $\text{—O—C(=O)—CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—COOH}$

443 R₁ = R₂ = H, R₃ = OH, R₄ = H, X = H, $\text{—O—C(=O)—CH}_2\text{—CH}_2\text{—C(OH)(CH}_3\text{)—CH}_2\text{—OH}$

444 R₁ = Me, R₂ = OMe, R₃ = R₄ = H, X = H, —OH

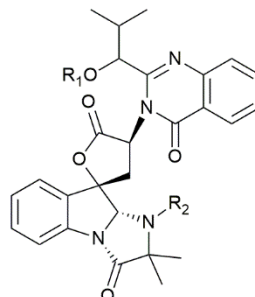
445 R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = H, R₄ = OH, X = H, —OH

446 R₁ = H, R₂ = OH, R₃ = R₄ = H, X = O



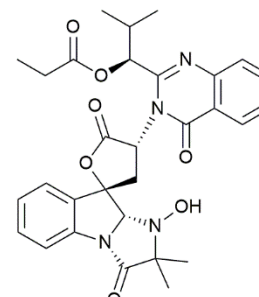
†447 R = SO₂Me

448 R = OH

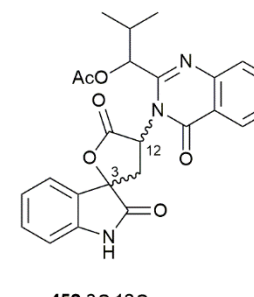


449 R₁ = H, R₂ = OH

450 R₁ = Ac, R₂ = H

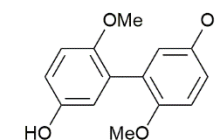


451



452 3S,12S

453 3R,12R



454

245 Ascomycota *Aspergillus* sp.// (sponge, *Hymeniacidon* sp.), Paracel Islands, South China Sea // New dihydroisocoumarin root growth inhibitors from the sponge-derived fungus *Aspergillus* sp. NBUF87

441 // N // aspergimarins A // weak inhib. lateral root growth. IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact. No antiplasmodial activ. No inhib. AChE.

442 // N // aspergimarins B // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact. No antiplasmodial activ. No inhib. AChE. No inhib. Primary or lateral root growth.

443 // N // aspergimarins C // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact. No antiplasmodial activ. No inhib. AChE. No inhib. Primary or lateral root growth.

444 // N // aspergimarins D // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact. No antiplasmodial activ. No inhib. AChE. No inhib. Primary or lateral root growth.

445 // N // aspergimarins E // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact. No antiplasmodial activ. No inhib. AChE. No inhib. Primary or lateral root growth.

446 // N // aspergimarins F // mod. inhib. primary and lateral root growth. IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact. No antiplasmodial activ. No inhib. AChE.

246 Ascomycota *Aspergillus* sp.// (bivalve mollusc, *Sanguinolaria chinensis*), Haikou Bay, China // Quinazoline-containing indole alkaloids from the marine-derived fungus *Aspergillus* sp. HNMF114

447 // N // aspertoryadin A // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 4 bact. No inhib. QS.

448 // N // aspertoryadin B // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 4 bact. No inhib. QS.

449 // N // aspertoryadin C // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 4 bact. No inhib. QS.

450 // N // aspertoryadin D // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 4 bact. No inhib. QS.

451 // N // aspertoryadin E // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 4 bact. No inhib. QS.

452 // N // aspertoryadin F // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 4 bact. weak inhib. QS.

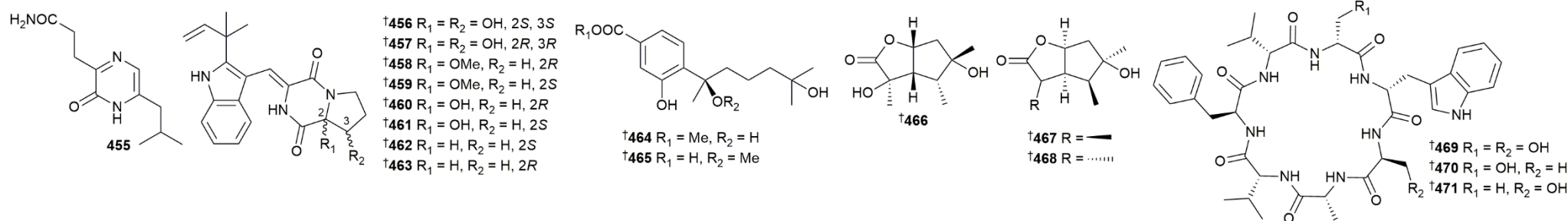
453 // N // aspertoryadin G // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 4 bact. weak inhib. QS.

247 Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (sediment), Pacific Ocean // Discovery of a new biphenyl derivative by epigenetic manipulation of marine-derived fungus *Aspergillus versicolor*

454 // N // versiperol A // weak inhib. 1 bact.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information



248 Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (green alga, *Enteromorpha prolifera*), Shilaoren beach, Qingdao, China // Diketopiperazine and diphenylether derivatives from marine algae-derived *Aspergillus versicolor* OUCMDZ-2738 by epigenetic activation

455 // N // 3-[6-(2-methylpropyl)-2-oxo-1H-pyrazin-3-yl] propanamide // IA vs 6 bact. and 2 fungi. No inhib. α -glucosidase.

456 // N // (+)-brevianamide X // IA vs 6 bact. and 2 fungi. No inhib. α -glucosidase. (as racemate)

457 // N // (–)-brevianamide X // IA vs 6 bact. and 2 fungi. No inhib. α -glucosidase. (as racemate)

458 // R // (+)-brevianamide R // IA vs 6 bact. and 2 fungi. No inhib. α -glucosidase. (as racemate)

459 // R // (–)-brevianamide R // IA vs 6 bact. and 2 fungi. No inhib. α -glucosidase. (as racemate)

460 // R // (+)-brevianamide Q // IA vs 6 bact. and 2 fungi. No inhib. α -glucosidase. (as racemate)

461 // R // (–)-brevianamide Q // IA vs 6 bact. and 2 fungi. No inhib. α -glucosidase. (as racemate)

462 // R // brevianamide V // IA vs 6 bact. and 2 fungi. No inhib. α -glucosidase. (as racemate)

463 // R // brevianamide W // IA vs 6 bact. and 2 fungi. No inhib. α -glucosidase. (as racemate)

249 Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (sediment), South China Sea // Antimicrobial sesquiterpenoid derivatives and monoterpenoids from the deep-sea sediment-derived fungus *Aspergillus versicolor* SD-330

464 // N // *ent*-aspergoterpenin C // mod. inhib. 1 bact., weak inhib. 4, IA vs 2.

465 // N // 7-*O*-methylhydroxysydonic acid // mod. inhib. 3 bact., weak inhib. 4.

466 // N // pestalotiolactone C // weak inhib. 3 bact., IA vs 4.

467 // N // pestalotiolactone D // weak inhib. 2 bact., IA vs 5.

468 // R // pestalotiolactone A // weak inhib. 2 bact., IA vs 6.

250 Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (unspecified coral), Nansha Islands, South China Sea // Discovery, absolute assignments, and total synthesis of aspersiamides A–C and their potent activity against *Mycobacterium marinum*

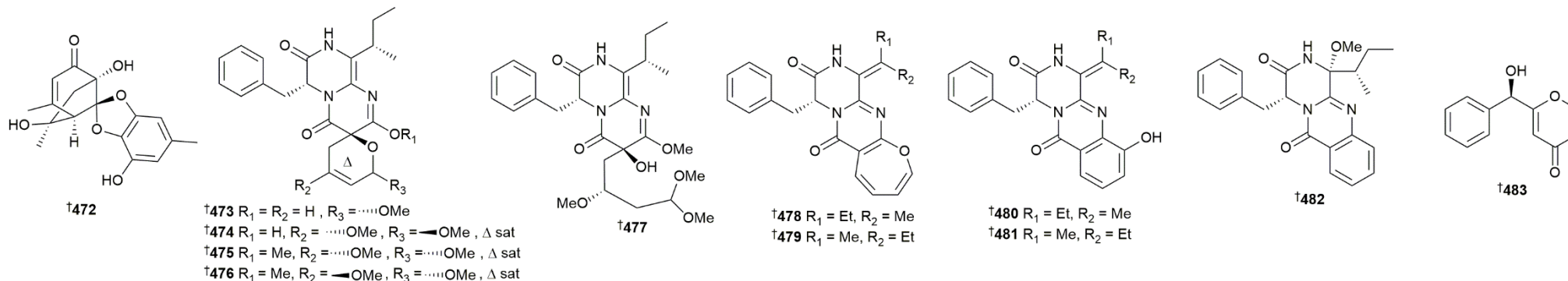
469 // N // aspersiamide A // weak inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 1 bact.

470 // N // aspersiamide B // IA vs 2 bact.

471 // N // aspersiamide C // IA vs 2 bact.

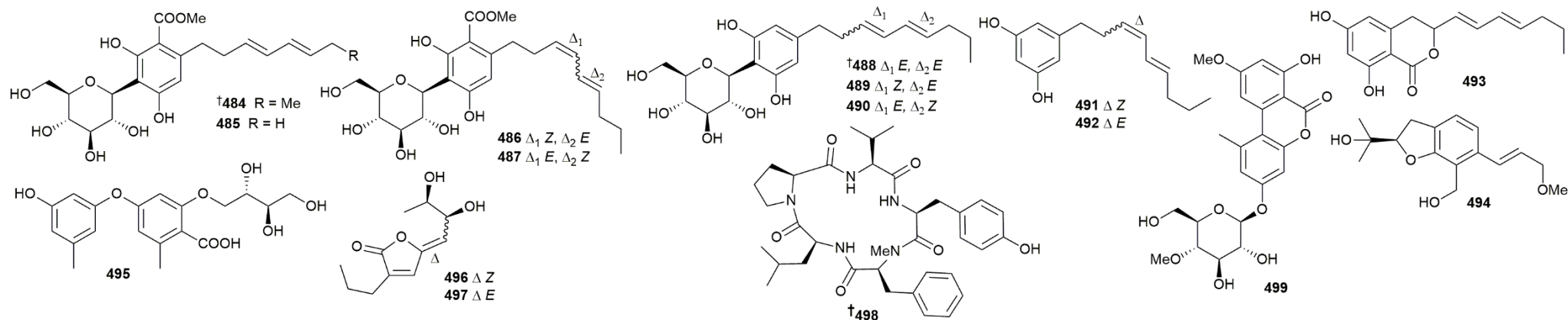
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 251** Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (sponge, *Callyspongia* sp.), Xuwen County, Guangdong Province, China // Versispiroketal A, an unusual tetracyclic bridged spiroketal from the sponge-associated fungus *Aspergillus versicolor* SCSIO 41013
472 // N // versispiroketal A // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 3 bact.
- 252** Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (sponge, *Callyspongia* sp.), Xuwen County, Guangdong Province, China // Structurally diverse diketopiperazine alkaloids from the marine-derived fungus *Aspergillus versicolor* SCSIO 41016
473 // N // pyranamide A // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
474 // N // pyranamide B // NT
475 // N // pyranamide C // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
476 // N // pyranamide D // NT
477 // N // secopyranamide C // NT
478 // N // protuboxepin F // NT
479 // N // protuboxepin G // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
480 // N // protuboxepin H // NT
481 // N // protuboxepin I // NT
482 // N // protuboxepin J // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 253** Ascomycota *Aspergillus* sp. // (brown alga, *Leathesia nana*), Weihai, Shandong Province, China // Discovery of natural dimeric naphthopyrones as potential cytotoxic agents through ROS-mediated apoptotic pathway
483 // N // (7*R*)-(hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)-4*H*-pyran-4-one // IA vs 5 HTCLs and 1 nHCL.

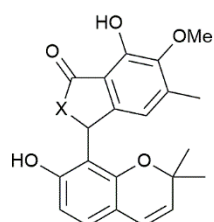
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



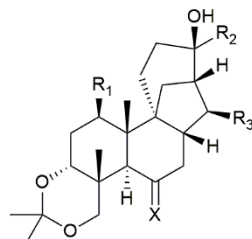
- 254** Ascomycota *Aspergillus* sp.// (brown alga, *Saccharina cichorioides* f. *sachalinensis*), South China Sea // Phenolic C-glycosides and aglycones from marine-derived *Aspergillus* sp. and their anti-inflammatory activities
484 // N // carnemycin C // No inhib. NO prod. NT for NF- κ B inhib.
485 // N // carnemycin D // No inhib. NO prod. NT for NF- κ B inhib.
486 // N // (10Z,12E)-carnemycin B // No inhib. NO prod. NT for NF- κ B inhib.
487 // N // (10E,12Z)-carnemycin B // No inhib. NO prod. NT for NF- κ B inhib.
488 // N // carnemycin E // No inhib. NO prod. NT for NF- κ B inhib.
489 // N // carnemycin F // No inhib. NO prod. NT for NF- κ B inhib.
490 // N // carnemycin G // No inhib. NO prod. NT for NF- κ B inhib.
491 // N // 5-[(3Z,5E)-3,5-nonadienyl]-1,3-benzenediol // No inhib. NO prod. NT for NF- κ B inhib.
492 // N // 5-[(3E,5E)-3,5-nonadienyl]-1,3-benzenediol // weak inhib. NO prod. and NF- κ B pathway.
493 // N // 3-[(1'E,3'E)-1',3'-heptadienyl]-6,8-dihydroxy-1',3'-dienylisocoumarin // No inhib. NO prod. NT for NF- κ B inhib.
255 Ascomycota *Aspergillus* sp.// (sponge, *Haliclona* sp.), Lingshui, Hainan Province, China // Isolation and characterization of two new metabolites from the sponge-derived fungus *Aspergillus* sp. LS34 by OSMAC approach
494 // N // asperspin A // IA vs 7 HTCLs and 4 bact.
495 // N // asperther A // IA vs 7 HTCLs and 4 bact.
256 Ascomycota *Aspergillus* sp.// (sponge, *Haliclona* sp.), unspecified location // A new lateral root growth inhibitor from the sponge-derived fungus *Aspergillus* sp. LS45
496 // N // aspergilactone A // weak inhib. lateral root growth. IA vs 6 HTCLs. No inhib. AChE.
497 // N // aspergilactone B // No inhib. lateral root growth. IA vs 6 HTCLs. No inhib. AChE.
257 Ascomycota *Aspergillus* sp., Ascomycota *Gymnoascus hyalinusporus* // (sand), Caleta Bay, Mexico // Metabolites from the marine-facultative *Aspergillus* sp. MEXU 27854 and *Gymnoascus hyalinusporus* MEXU 29901 from Caleta Bay, Mexico
498 // N // caletasin // IA vs 3 HTCLs and 2 bact. No inhib. seed or radicle growth.
499 // N // 10-O-[β -D-(4-methoxy-glucopyranosyl)]-4-O-methylalternariol // IA vs 3 HTCLs and 2 bact. No inhib. seed or radicle growth.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

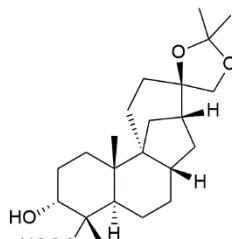


500 X = O
501 X = N-Ph

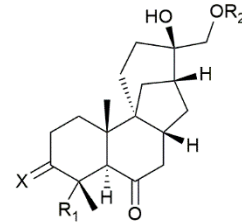


502 R₁ = OH, R₂ = CH₂OAc, R₃ = H, X = H₂
503 R₁ = H, R₂ = CH₂OAc, R₃ = H, X = H₂
504 R₁ = H, R₂ = CH₂OH, R₃ = H, X = O
505 R₁ = H, R₂ = CH₂OH, R₃ = H, X = H,OH
506 R₁ = H, R₂ = COOH, R₃ = H, X = H,OH
507 R₁ = H, R₂ = CH₂OH, R₃ = OH, X = H₂

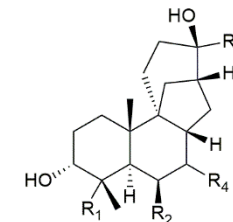
2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



508



509 R₁ = CH₂OH, R₂ = H, X = H,OH
510 R₁ = CH₂OH, R₂ = H, X = O
511 R₁ = CH₂OH, R₂ = Ac, X = H,OH
512 R₁ = CHO, R₂ = H, X = H,OH



513 R₁ = CH₂OH, R₂ = OH, R₃ = CH₂OAc, R₄ = H
514 R₁ = CH₂OH, R₂ = H, R₃ = CH₂OAc, R₄ = H
515 R₁ = COOH, R₂ = H, R₃ = CH₂OAc, R₄ = H
516 R₁ = COOH, R₂ = H, R₃ = COOH, R₄ = H
517 R₁ = CH₂OH, R₂ = H, R₃ = CH₂OAc, R₄ =OH
518 R₁ = CH₂OH, R₂ = H, R₃ = COOH, R₄ =OH

258 Ascomycota *Asteromyces cruciatus* // (sea foam), Point Prim, Prince Edward Island, Canada // Discovery of primarolides A and B from marine fungus *Asteromyces cruciatus* using osmotic stress and treatment with suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid

500 // N // primarolide A // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.

501 // N // primarolide B // IA vs 5 bact. and 1 fungus.

259 Ascomycota *Botryotinia fuckeliana* // (seawater), Western Pacific Ocean // Aphidicolin chemistry of the deep-sea-derived fungus *Botryotinia fuckeliana* MCCC 3A00494

502 // N // aphidicolin A1 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

503 // N // aphidicolin A2 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

504 // N // aphidicolin A3 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

505 // N // aphidicolin A4 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

506 // N // aphidicolin A5 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

507 // N // aphidicolin A6 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

508 // N // aphidicolin A7 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

509 // N // aphidicolin A8 // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs. IA vs 15 HTCLs.

510 // N // aphidicolin A9 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

511 // N // aphidicolin A10 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

512 // N // aphidicolin A11 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

513 // N // aphidicolin A12 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

514 // N // aphidicolin A13 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

515 // N // aphidicolin A14 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

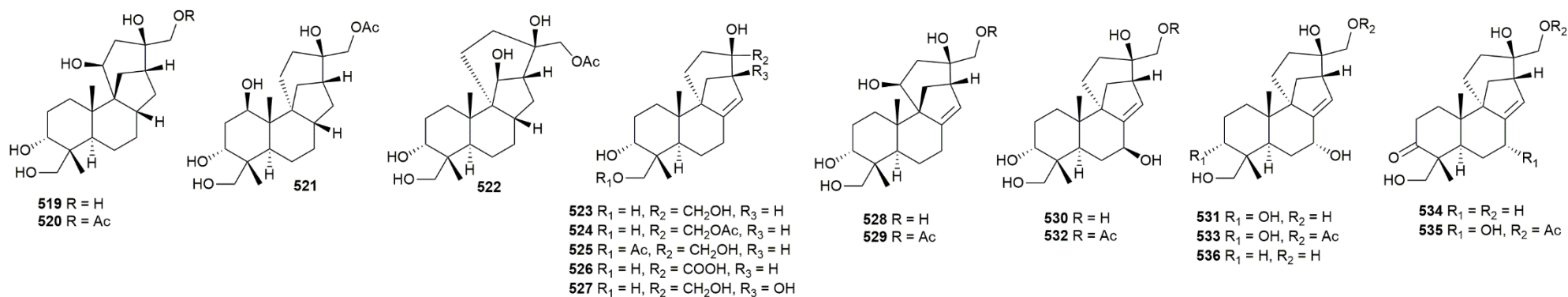
516 // N // aphidicolin A15 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

517 // N // aphidicolin A16 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

518 // N // aphidicolin A17 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

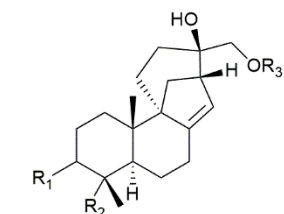
Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information



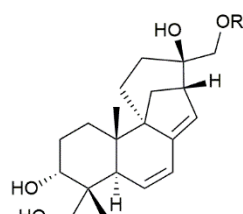
519 // N // aphidicolin A18 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
520 // N // aphidicolin A19 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
521 // N // aphidicolin A20 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
522 // N // aphidicolin A21 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
523 // N // aphidicolin A22 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
524 // N // aphidicolin A23 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
525 // N // aphidicolin A24 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
526 // N // aphidicolin A25 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
527 // N // aphidicolin A26 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
528 // N // aphidicolin A27 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
529 // N // aphidicolin A28 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
530 // N // aphidicolin A29 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
531 // N // aphidicolin A30 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
532 // N // aphidicolin A31 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
533 // N // aphidicolin A32 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
534 // N // aphidicolin A33 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
535 // N // aphidicolin A34 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
536 // N // aphidicolin A35 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

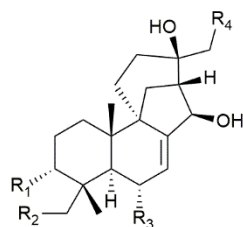
2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



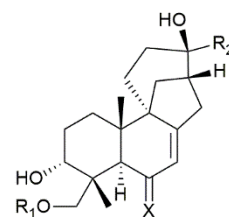
- 537 $R_1 = \text{---OH}$, $R_2 = \text{CHO}$, $R_3 = \text{Ac}$
 538 $R_1 = \text{---OH}$, $R_2 = \text{CHO}$, $R_3 = \text{H}$
 539 $R_1 = \text{---OH}$, $R_2 = \text{CHO}$, $R_3 = \text{H}$
 540 $R_1 = \text{---OH}$, $R_2 = \text{COOH}$, $R_3 = \text{H}$
 541 $R_1 = \text{---OH}$, $R_2 = \text{COOH}$, $R_3 = \text{Ac}$



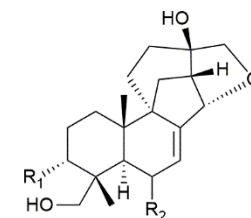
- 542 $R = \text{H}$
 543 $R = \text{Ac}$



- 544 $R_1 = R_2 = \text{OH}$, $R_3 = \text{H}$, $R_4 = \text{OH}$
 545 $R_1 = R_2 = \text{OH}$, $R_3 = \text{H}$, $R_4 = \text{OAc}$
 546 $R_1 = R_2 = \text{OH}$, $R_3 = R_4 = \text{H}$
 547 $R_1 = \text{H}$, $R_2 = \text{OH}$, $R_3 = \text{H}$, $R_4 = \text{OH}$
 548 $R_1 = \text{H}$, $R_2 = \text{OH}$, $R_3 = \text{H}$, $R_4 = \text{OAc}$
 549 $R_1 = R_2 = \text{H}$, $R_3 = R_4 = \text{OH}$

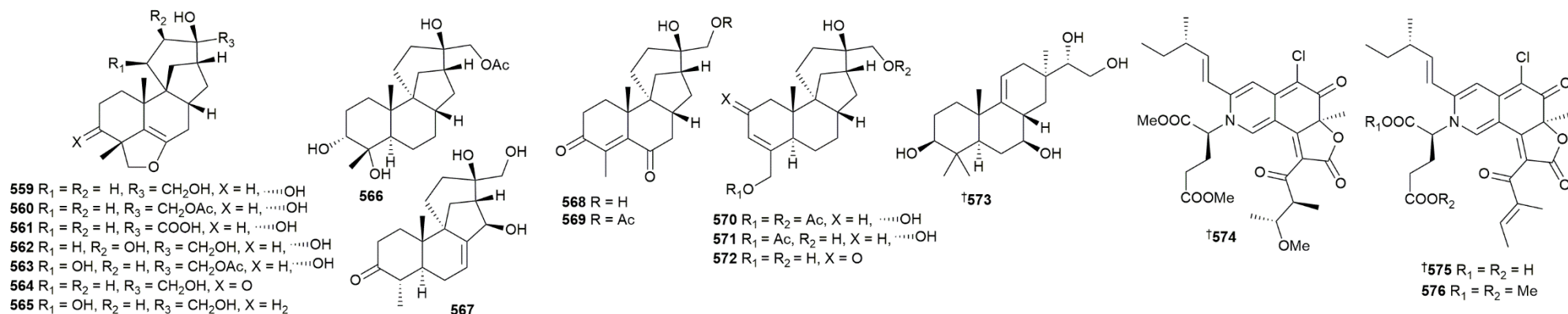


- 550 $R_1 = \text{H}$, $R_2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $X = \text{H}_2$
 551 $R_1 = \text{H}$, $R_2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OAc}$, $X = \text{H}_2$
 552 $R_1 = \text{Ac}$, $R_2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $X = \text{H}_2$
 553 $R_1 = \text{H}$, $R_2 = \text{COOH}$, $X = \text{H}_2$
 554 $R_1 = \text{H}$, $R_2 = \text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $X = \text{O}$

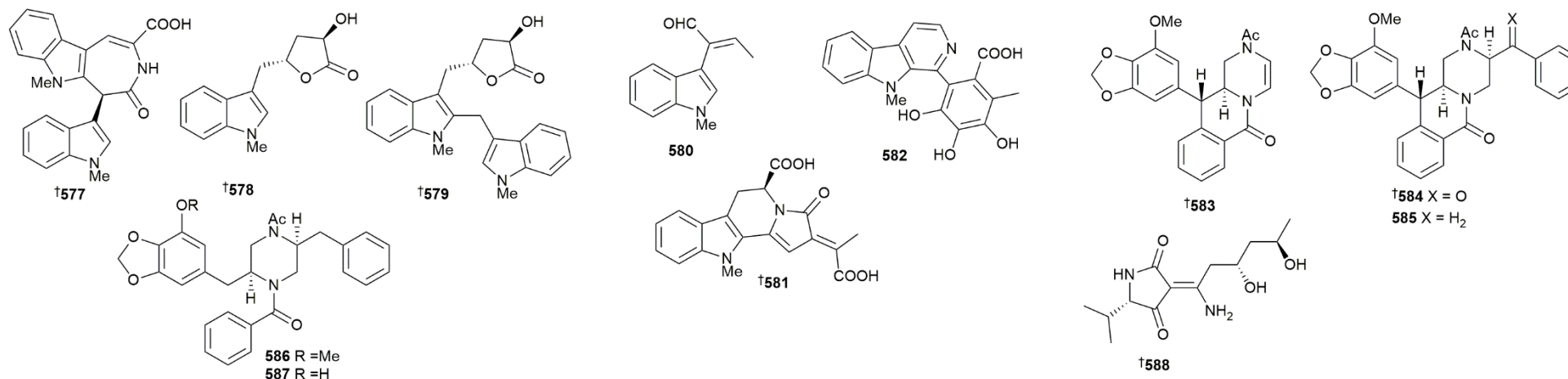


- 555 $R_1 = \text{OH}$, $R_2 = \text{H}$
 556 $R_1 = \text{OH}$, $R_2 = \text{---OH}$
 557 $R_1 = \text{OH}$, $R_2 = \text{---OH}$
 558 $R_1 = R_2 = \text{H}$

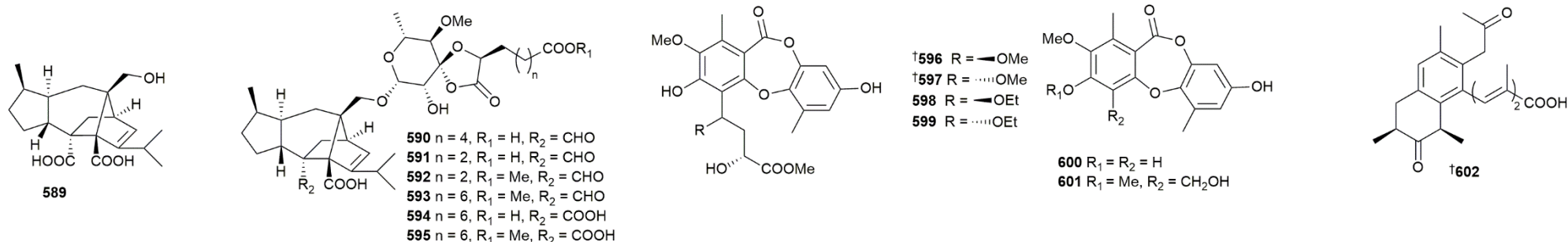
- 537 // N // aphidicolin A36 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 538 // N // aphidicolin A37 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 539 // N // aphidicolin A38 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 540 // N // aphidicolin A39 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 541 // N // aphidicolin A40 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 542 // N // aphidicolin A41 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 543 // N // aphidicolin A42 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 544 // N // aphidicolin A43 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 545 // N // aphidicolin A44 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 546 // N // aphidicolin A45 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 547 // N // aphidicolin A46 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 548 // N // aphidicolin A47 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 549 // N // aphidicolin A48 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 550 // N // aphidicolin A49 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 551 // N // aphidicolin A50 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 552 // N // aphidicolin A51 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 553 // N // aphidicolin A52 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 554 // N // aphidicolin A53 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 555 // N // aphidicolin A54 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 556 // N // aphidicolin A55 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 557 // N // aphidicolin A56 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 558 // N // aphidicolin A57 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.



- 559 // N // aphidicolin A58 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 560 // N // aphidicolin A59 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 561 // N // aphidicolin A60 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 562 // N // aphidicolin A61 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 563 // N // aphidicolin A62 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 564 // N // aphidicolin A63 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 565 // N // aphidicolin A64 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 566 // N // aphidicolin A65 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 567 // N // aphidicolin A66 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 568 // N // aphidicolin A67 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 569 // N // aphidicolin A68 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 570 // N // aphidicolin A69 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 571 // N // aphidicolin A70 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
 572 // N // aphidicolin A71 // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
- 260 Ascomycota *Botryotinia fuckeliana* // (seawater), Western Pacific Ocean // A new pimarane diterpenoid from the *Botryotinia fuckeliana* fungus isolated from deep-sea water
 573 // N // botryopimarane A // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
- 261 Ascomycota *Chaetomium globosum* // (sediment), S. China Sea // New glutamine-containing azaphilone alkaloids from deep-sea-derived fungus *Chaetomium globosum* HDN151398
 574 // N // N-glutarylchaetoviridin A // IA vs 12 HTCLs.
 575 // N // N-glutarylchaetoviridin B // IA vs 12 HTCLs.
 576 // N // N-glutarylchaetoviridin C // weak inhib. vs 2 HTCLs. IA vs 10 HTCLs.

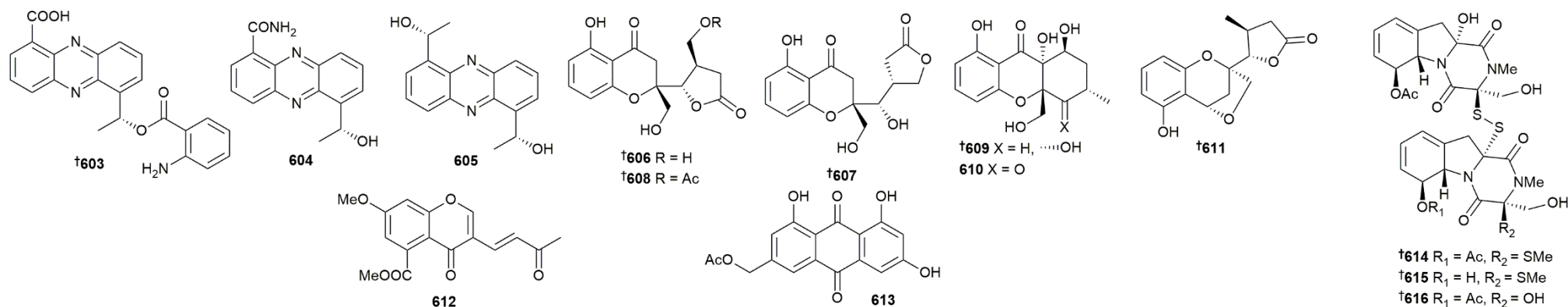


- 262** Ascomycota *Chaetomium globosum* // (fish, *Epinephelus drummondhayi*), Yellow Sea, Yancheng City, China // Generation of indoles with agrochemical significance through biotransformation by *Chaetomium globosum*
- 577** // N // chaetoinolone A // weak inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 3 others. IA vs 4 fungi.
- 578** // N // chaetoinolone B // IA vs 4 fungi. NT or IA vs 4 bact.
- 579** // N // chaetoinolone C // weak inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 3 others. IA vs 4 fungi.
- 580** // N // chaetoinolone D // IA vs 4 fungi. NT or IA vs 4 bact.
- 581** // N // 19-O-desmethylchaetogline A // weak inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 3 others. IA vs 4 fungi.
- 582** // N // 20-O-desmethylchaetogline F // IA vs 4 bact. and 4 fungi.
- 263** Ascomycota *Chrysosporium* sp. // (fish, *Mugil* mullet), fish market, Brisbane, Australia. // Chrysosporazines A–E: P-glycoprotein inhibitory piperazines from an Australian marine fish gastrointestinal tract-derived fungus, *Chrysosporium* sp. CMB-F214
- 583** // N // chrysosporazine A // mod. MDR reversal in 1 HTCL. IA vs 1 HTCL, 3 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 584** // N // chrysosporazine B // pot. MDR reversal in 1 HTCL. IA vs 1 HTCL, 3 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 585** // N // chrysosporazine C // pot. MDR reversal in 1 HTCL. IA vs 1 HTCL, 3 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 586** // N // chrysosporazine D // weak MDR reversal in 1 HTCL. IA vs 1 HTCL, 3 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 587** // N // chrysosporazine E // weak MDR reversal in 1 HTCL. IA vs 1 HTCL, 3 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 264** Ascomycota *Cladosporium sphaerospermum* // (hydroid, *Hydractinia echinata*), Alfred Wegener Institute, Sylt, Germany // Hybrid polyketides from a hydractinia-associated *Cladosporium sphaerospermum* SW67 and their putative biosynthetic origin
- 588** // N // cladosin L // No cytoprotection from cisplatin.



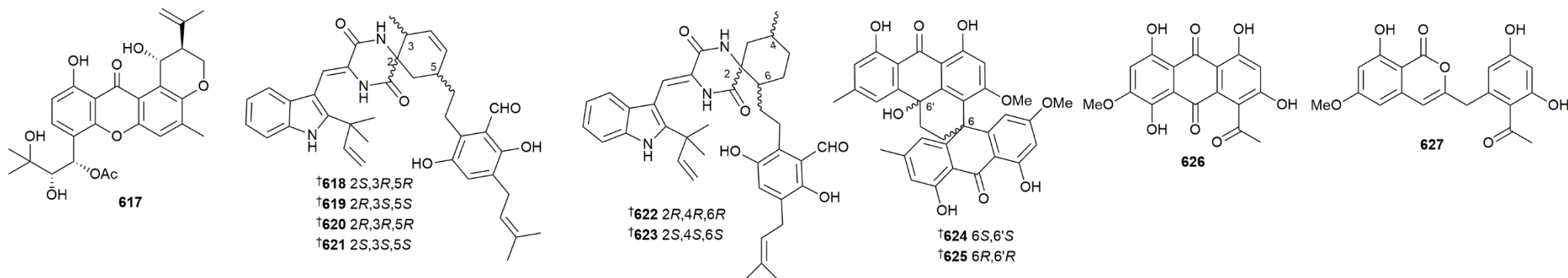
- 265** Ascomycota *Curvularia hawaiiensis* // (zoanthid, *Palythoa haddoni*), Weizhou coral reefs, South China Sea // Sordarin diterpene glycosides with an unusual 1,3-dioxolan-4-one ring from the zoanthid-derived fungus *Curvularia hawaiiensis* TA26-15
 589 // N // sordarin B // weak inhib. 1 fungus, IA vs 8. IA vs 9 bact. and 5 viruses.
 590 // N // moriniafungin B // weak inhib. 1 fungus, IA vs 8. IA vs 9 bact. and 5 viruses.
 591 // N // moriniafungin C // weak inhib. 1 fungus, IA vs 8. IA vs 9 bact. and 5 viruses.
 592 // N // moriniafungin D // weak inhib. 1 fungus, IA vs 8. IA vs 9 bact. and 5 viruses.
 593 // N // moriniafungin E // mod. inhib. 1 fungus, IA vs 8. IA vs 9 bact. and 5 viruses.
 594 // N // moriniafungin F // weak inhib. 1 fungus, IA vs 8. IA vs 9 bact. and 5 viruses.
 595 // N // moriniafungin G // weak inhib. 1 fungus, IA vs 8. IA vs 9 bact. and 5 viruses.
- 266** Ascomycota *Curvularia* sp. // (fish, *Argyrosomas argentatus*), Yellow Sea, China // Curdepsidones B–G, six depsidones with anti-inflammatory activities from the marine-derived fungus *Curvularia* sp. IFB-Z10
 596 // N // curdepsidone B // No AI activ. (IL-1b inhib.)
 597 // N // curdepsidone C // weak AI (IL-1b inhib.)
 598 // N // curdepsidone D // NT
 599 // N // curdepsidone E // NT
 600 // N // curdepsidone F // No AI activ. (IL-1b inhib.)
 601 // N // curdepsidone G // No AI activ. (IL-1b inhib.)
- 267** Ascomycota *Curvularia* sp. // (fish, *Argyrosomas argentatus*), Yellow Sea, China // Curvulaide A, a bicyclic polyketide with anti-anaerobic bacteria activity from marine-derived *Curvularia* sp.
 602 // N // curvulaide A // weak inhib. 1 bact. IA vs 2 HTCLs.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 268** Basidiomycota *Cystobasidium laryngis* // (sediment), Indian Ocean // Phenazine derivatives with anti-inflammatory activity from the deep-sea sediment-derived yeast-like fungus *Cystobasidium laryngis* IV17-028
603 // N // 6-[1-(2-aminobenzoyloxy)ethyl]-1-phenazinecarboxylic acid // No inhib. NO prod.
604 // N // saphenic amide // No inhib. NO prod.
605 // N // saphenol // No inhib. NO prod.
- 269** Ascomycota *Phomopsis phaseoli*, Ascomycota *Diaporthe phaseolorum* // (sediment), Indian Ocean // Chromone-derived polyketides from the deep-sea fungus *Diaporthe phaseolorum* FS431
606 // N // phaseolorin A // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
607 // N // phaseolorin B // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
608 // N // phaseolorin C // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
609 // N // phaseolorin D // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
610 // N // phaseolorin E // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 270** Ascomycota *Phomopsis phaseoli*, Ascomycota *Diaporthe phaseolorum* // (sediment), Indian Ocean // Cytotoxic polyketides from a deep-sea sediment derived fungus *Diaporthe phaseolorum* FS431
611 // N // phaseolorin G // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
612 // N // phaseolorin H // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
613 // N // phaseolorin I // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 271** Ascomycota *Dichotomomyces cejpaii*, Ascomycota *Aspergillus cejpaii* // (sediment), S. China Sea // Dechdigliotoxins A–C, three novel disulfide-bridged gliotoxin dimers from deep-sea sediment derived fungus *Dichotomomyces cejpaii*
614 // N // dechdigliotoxin A // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
615 // N // dechdigliotoxin B // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
616 // N // dechdigliotoxin C // IA vs 4 HTCLs.

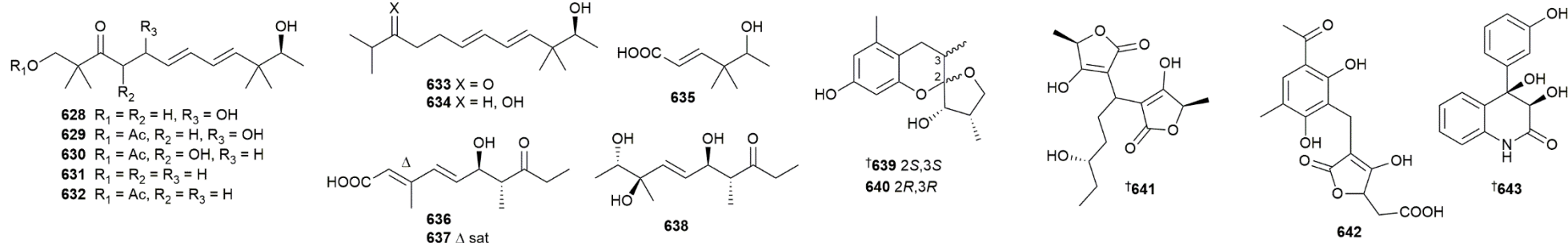
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 272** Ascomycota *Emericella* sp.// (sediment), South China Sea // Emerixanthone E, a new xanthone derivative from deep sea fungus *Emericella* sp.SCSIO 05240
617 // N // emerixanthone E // weak inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 6 others and 6 fungi. IA vs 10 HTCLs.
- 273** Ascomycota *Eurotium* sp.// (sediment), South China Sea // Three pairs of new spirocyclic alkaloid enantiomers from the marine-derived fungus *Eurotium* sp. SCSIO F452
618 // N // (+)-eurotinoid A // IA vs 2 HTCLs. No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
619 // N // (–)-eurotinoid A // IA vs 2 HTCLs. No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
620 // N // (+)-eurotinoid B // IA vs 2 HTCLs. No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
621 // N // (–)-eurotinoid B // IA vs 2 HTCLs. No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
622 // N // (+)-eurotinoid C // IA vs 2 HTCLs. No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
623 // N // (–)-eurotinoid C // IA vs 2 HTCLs. No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
- 274** Ascomycota *Eurotium* sp.// (sediment), South China Sea // (+) and (–)-Eurotone A: a pair of enantiomeric polyketide dimers from a marine-derived fungus *Eurotium* sp. SCSIO F45
624 // N // (+)-eurotone A // No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
625 // N // (–)-eurotone A // No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
- 275** Ascomycota *Fusarium oxysporum* // (sponge, *Xestospongia* sp.), Karimunjawa National Park, Java, Indonesia // Two new aromatic polyketides from a sponge-derived *Fusarium*
626 // N // karimunone A // IA vs 1 MDR resistant bact.
627 // N // karimunone B // IA vs 1 MDR resistant bact.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

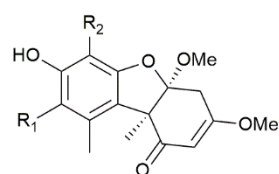
2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 276** Ascomycota *Graphostroma* sp.// (sediment), Atlantic Ocean // Graphostromols A–K, eleven new chained polyketides from the deep-sea-derived *Graphostroma* sp
 628 // N // graphostromol A // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 629 // N // graphostromol B // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 630 // N // graphostromol C // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 631 // N // graphostromol D // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 632 // N // graphostromol E // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 633 // N // graphostromol F // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 634 // N // graphostromol G // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 635 // N // graphostromol H // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 636 // N // graphostromol I // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 637 // N // graphostromol J // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
 638 // N // graphostromol K // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
- 277** Ascomycota *Letendraea* sp.// (unidentified carb), Zhairuoshan Island, Zhoushan, Zhejiang Province, China // Letenketal A and B, two novel spirocyclic polyketides from a marine crab-derived *Letendraea* sp. fungus
 639 // N // letenketal A // IA vs 1 HTCL and 4 bact.
 640 // N // letenketal B // IA vs 1 HTCL and 4 bact.
- 278** Ascomycota *Metarhizium marquandii* // (seawater), North Sea coast, St. Peter, Germany // Polyketides and a dihydroquinolone alkaloid from a marine-derived strain of the fungus *Metarhizium marquandii*
 641 // N // marqualide // IA vs 1 murine TCL and 5 bact.
 642 // N // ($\pm$)-peniphenone E // IA vs 1 murine TCL and 5 bact.
 643 // N // aflaquinolone I // IA vs 1 murine TCL and 5 bact.

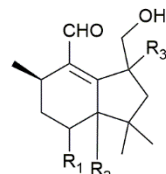
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



†644 R₁ = Me, R₂ = Ac

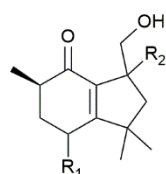
645 R₁ = Ac, R₂ = Me



†646 R₁ = R₂ = ---OH , R₃ = ---OH

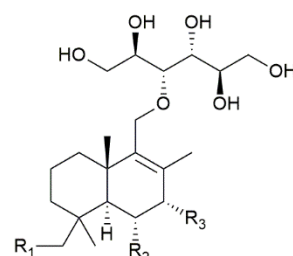
†647 R₁ = ---OH , R₂ = ---OH , R₃ = ---OH

†648 R₁ = ---OH , R₂ = ---H , R₃ = ---H



†649 R₁ = ---OH , R₂ = ---H

†650 R₁ = ---OH , R₂ = ---H

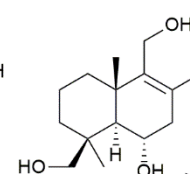


651 R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = H

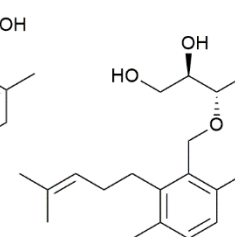
652 R₁ = H, R₂ = OH, R₃ = H

653 R₁ OH, R₂ = R₃ = H

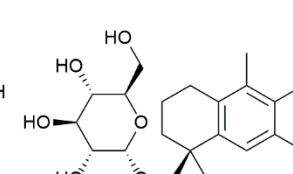
654 R₁ = OH, R₂ = H, R₃ = OH



655



656



657

279 Ascomycota *Mycosphaerella* sp.// (sediment), Donghae-si, Gangwon-do, South Korea // Mycousfurans A and B, antibacterial usnic acid congeners from the fungus *Mycosphaerella* sp., isolated from a marine sediment

644 // N // mycousfuran A // weak inhib. 2 bact., IA vs 4.

645 // N // mycousfuran B // weak inhib. 2 bact., IA vs 4.

280 Ascomycota *Nemania bipapillata* // (red alga, *Asparagopsis taxiformis*), Fortaleza Beach, Ubatuba, São Paulo, Brazil // Botryane terpenoids produced by *Nemania bipapillata*, an endophytic fungus isolated from red alga *Asparagopsis taxiformis* - *Falkenbergia* stage

646 // N // (+)-(2*R*,4*S*,5*R*,8*S*)-4-deacetyl-5-hydroxy-botryenalol // weak inhib. AChE and BChE. IA vs 2 HTCLs.

647 // N // (+)-(2*R*,4*R*,5*R*,8*S*)-4-deacetyl-5-hydroxy-botryenalol // weak inhib. AChE. No inhib. BChE. NT vs 2 HTCLs.

648 // N // (+)-(2*R*,4*S*,5*R*,8*R*)-4-deacetyl-botryenalol // weak inhib. AChE. No inhib. BChE. IA vs 2 HTCLs.

649 // N // nemenonediol A // weak inhib. AChE. No inhib. BChE. NT vs 2 HTCLs.

650 // N // nemenonediol B // weak inhib. AChE. No inhib. BChE. IA vs 2 HTCLs.

281 Ascomycota *Paraphaeosphaeria sporulosa*, Ascomycota *Paraconiothyrium sporulosum* // (sediment), Bohai Bay, Liaoning Province, China // Seven new drimane-type sesquiterpenoids from a marine-derived fungus *Paraconiothyrium sporulosum* YK-03

651 // N // sporulositol A // IA vs 2 HTCLs.

652 // N // sporulositol B // IA vs 2 HTCLs.

653 // N // sporulositol C // IA vs 2 HTCLs.

654 // N // sporulositol D // IA vs 2 HTCLs.

655 // N // 6-hydroxydiaporol // IA vs 2 HTCLs.

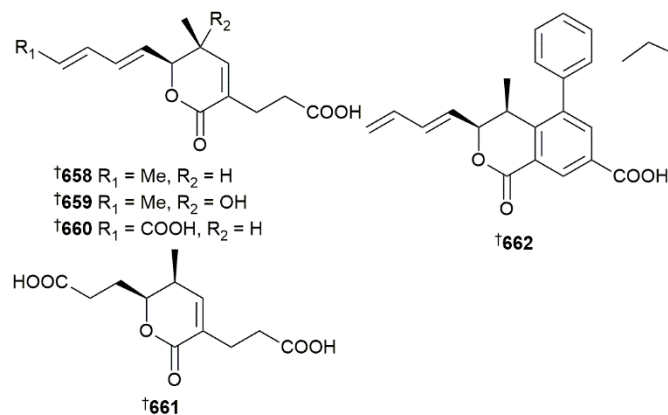
656 // N // seco-sporulositol // IA vs 2 HTCLs.

657 // N // sporuloside // IA vs 2 HTCLs.

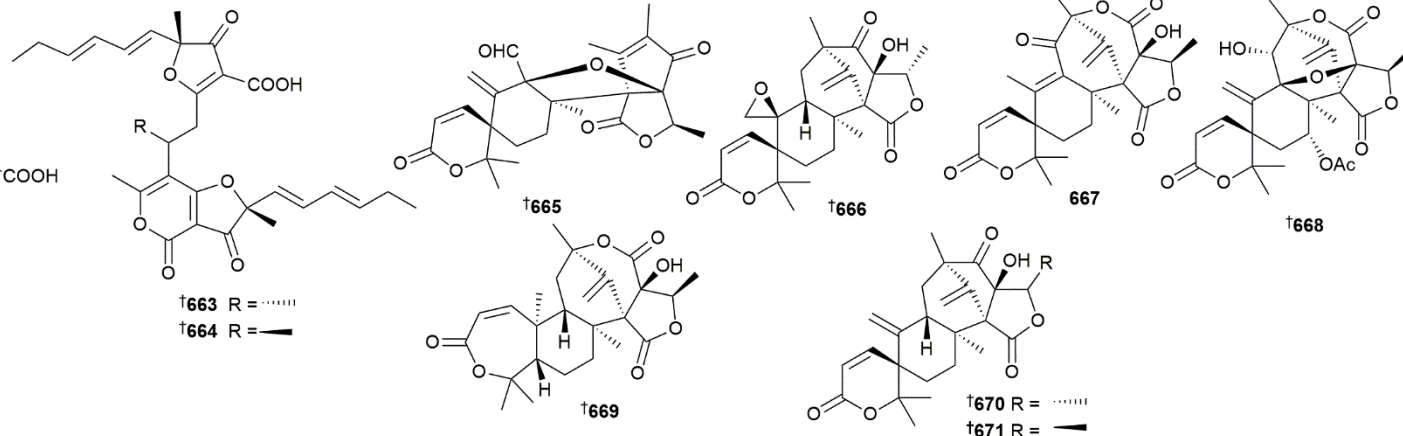
Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

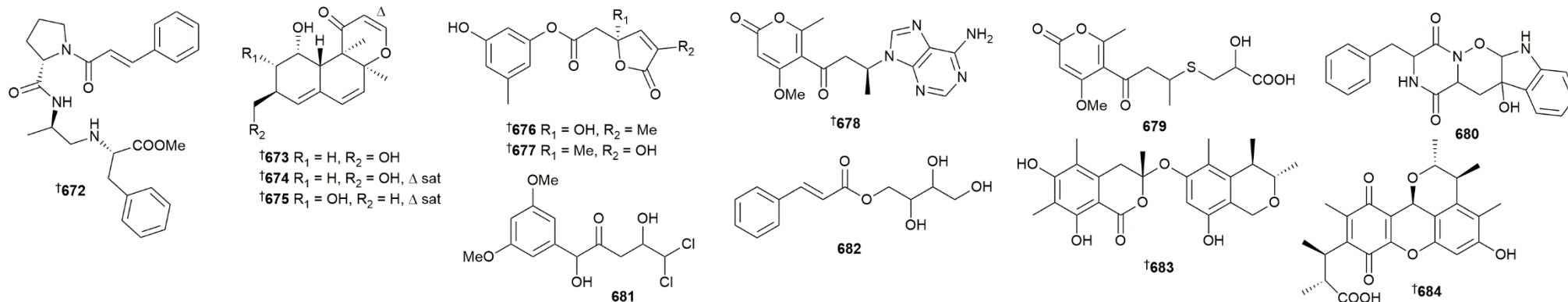


2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)

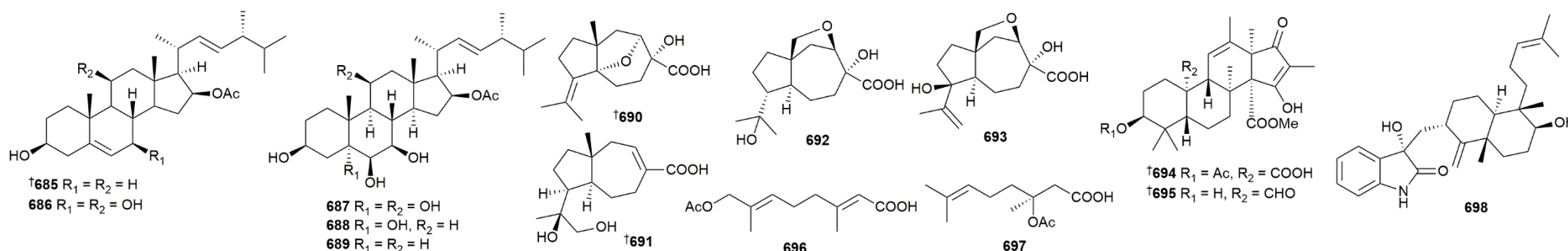


- 282** Ascomycota *Paraconiothyrium* sp.// (red alga, *Chondrus ocellatus*), Bay of Shonai, Yamagata Prefecture, Japan // New polyketides, paralactonic acids A–E produced by *Paraconiothyrium* sp. SW-B-1, an endophytic fungus associated with a seaweed, *Chondrus ocellatus* Holmes
- 658** // N // paralactonic acid A // IA vs 2 bact., 2 fungi and 1 HTCL. No inhib. Ca²⁺ signal transduction.
- 659** // N // paralactonic acid B // IA vs 2 bact., 2 fungi and 1 HTCL. No inhib. Ca²⁺ signal transduction.
- 660** // N // paralactonic acid C // IA vs 2 bact., 2 fungi and 1 HTCL. No inhib. Ca²⁺ signal transduction.
- 661** // N // paralactonic acid D // IA vs 2 bact., 2 fungi and 1 HTCL. No inhib. Ca²⁺ signal transduction.
- 662** // N // paralactonic acid E // mod. inhib. 1 bact. IA vs 1 bact., 2 fungi and 1 HTCL. mod. inhib. Ca²⁺ signal transduction.
- 283** Ascomycota *Paraconiothyrium* sp.// (green alga, *Enteromorpha prolifera*), unspecified location // Pafuranones A and B, two dimeric polyketides from a rare marine algae-derived fungus *Paraconiothyrium* sp.
- 663** // N // pafuranone A // IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 664** // N // pafuranone B // IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 284** Ascomycota *Penicillium brasilianum* // (unspecified sponge), Weizhou Island, South China Sea // DMOA-based meroterpenoids with diverse scaffolds from the sponge-associated fungus *Penicillium brasilianum*
- 665** // N // brasilianoid G // NT
- 666** // N // brasilianoid H // NT
- 667** // N // brasilianoid I // NT
- 668** // N // brasilianoid J // NT
- 669** // N // brasilianoid K // NT
- 670** // N // brasilianoid L // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 2.
- 671** // R // neoAustin // NT

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 285** Ascomycota *Penicillium brevicompactum* // (sediment), Ryukyu Trench, Japan // Cipralphelin, a new anti-oxidative *N*-cinnamoyl tripeptide produced by the deep sea-derived fungal strain *Penicillium brevicompactum* FKJ-0123
672 // N // cipralphelin // pot. hydroxy radical scavenging activ. IA vs 4 bact. and 2 fungi.
- 286** Ascomycota *Penicillium chrysogenum* // (sediment), S. Atlantic Ocean // Cytotoxic polyketides isolated from the deep-sea-derived fungus *Penicillium chrysogenum* MCCC 3A00292
673 // N // peniciversiol A // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
674 // N // peniciversiol B // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
675 // N // peniciversiol C // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
676 // N // penicilactone A // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
677 // N // penicilactone B // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
- 287** Ascomycota *Penicillium citreonigrum* // (sediment), Southeast Indian Ocean // Two new cytotoxic compounds from a deep-sea *Penicillium citreonigrum* XT20-134
678 // N // adeninyipyrenocine // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
679 // N // 2-hydroxyl-3-pyrenocine-thio propanoic acid // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 3 HTCLs.
680 // N // ozazino-cyclo-(2,3-dihydroxyl-trp-tyr) // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
681 // N // 5,5-dichloro-1-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1,4-dihydroxypentan-2-one // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
682 // N // 2,3,4-trihydroxybutyl cinnamate // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 288** Ascomycota *Penicillium citrinum* // (seawater), West Pacific Ocean // Citrinin monomer and dimer derivatives with antibacterial and cytotoxic activities isolated from the deep sea-derived fungus *Penicillium citrinum* NLG-S01-P1
683 // N // penicitol D // IA vs 2 HTCLs, mod. inhib. vs 2 bact., weak inhib. vs 1 bact., IA vs 2.
684 // N // 1-*epi*-citrinin H1 // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 1 HTCL. mod. inhib. vs 2 bact., weak inhib. vs 1 bact., IA vs 2.

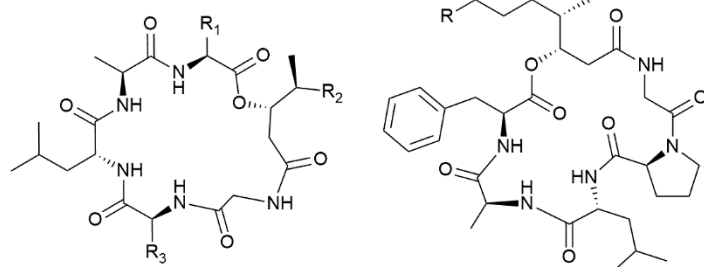


- 289** Ascomycota *Penicillium granulatum* // (sediment), Prydz Bay, Antarctica // Steroids from the deep-sea-derived fungus *Penicillium granulatum* MCCC 3A00475 induced apoptosis via retinoid X receptor (*RXR*)- α pathway
- 685** // N // penicisteroid D // IA vs 12 HTCLS.
- 686** // N // penicisteroid E // weak inhib. 2 HTCLS, IA vs 10 HTCLS.
- 687** // N // penicisteroid F // IA vs 12 HTCLS.
- 688** // N // penicisteroid G // weak inhib. 7 HTCLS, IA vs 5 HTCLS.
- 689** // N // penicisteroid H // weak inhib. 5 HTCLS, IA vs 7 HTCLS.
- 290** Ascomycota *Penicillium griseofulvum* // (sediment), Indian Ocean // Penigrisacids A–D, four new sesquiterpenes from the deep-sea-derived *Penicillium griseofulvum*
- 690** // N // penigrisacid A // IA vs 5 HTCLS. IA anti allergy assay (RBL-2H3 cells).
- 691** // N // penigrisacid B // IA vs 5 HTCLS. IA anti allergy assay (RBL-2H3 cells).
- 692** // N // penigrisacid C // IA vs 5 HTCLS. IA anti allergy assay (RBL-2H3 cells).
- 693** // N // penigrisacid D // IA vs 5 HTCLS. IA anti allergy assay (RBL-2H3 cells).
- 291** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp. // No source or location specified. // Two new meroterpenoids and two new monoterpenoids from the deep sea-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. YPGA11
- 694** // N // 15-deacetylated citreohybridone E // No inhib. NO prod.
- 695** // N // 3-deacetylated andrastin A // No inhib. NO prod.
- 696** // N // penicipene A // NT
- 697** // N // penicipene B // No inhib. NO prod.
- 292** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp. // (seawater), Yap Trench, West Pacific Ocean // Penicindopene A, a new indole diterpene from the deep-sea fungus *Penicillium* sp. YPCMAC1
- 698** // N // penicindopene A // IA vs 2 HTCLS.

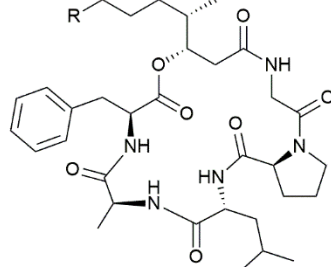
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.3

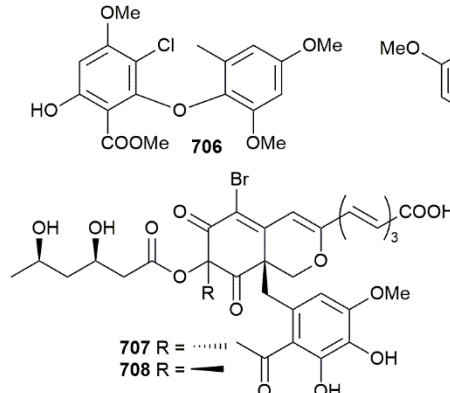
Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



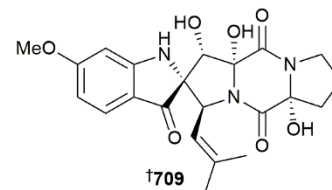
699 R₁ = *i*-Pr, R₂ = *n*-But, R₃ = *i*-Pr
700 R₁ = *i*-Pr, R₂ = *n*-Hex, R₃ = *i*-Pr
701 R₁ = CH₂Ph, R₂ = *n*-Hex, R₃ = *i*-But
702 R₁ = CH₂Ph, R₂ = Et, R₃ = *i*-But
703 R₁ = CH₂Ph, R₂ = *n*-But, R₃ = *i*-But



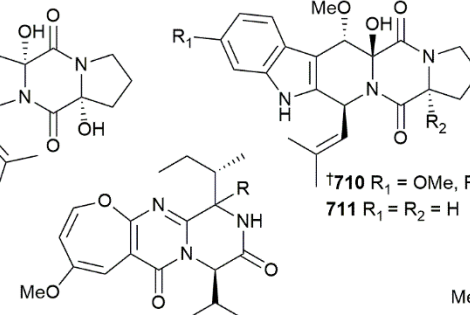
704 R = Me
705 R = *n*-Pr



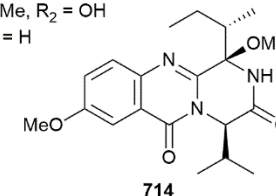
707 R =
708 R =



709



712 R = OMe
713 R = OMe

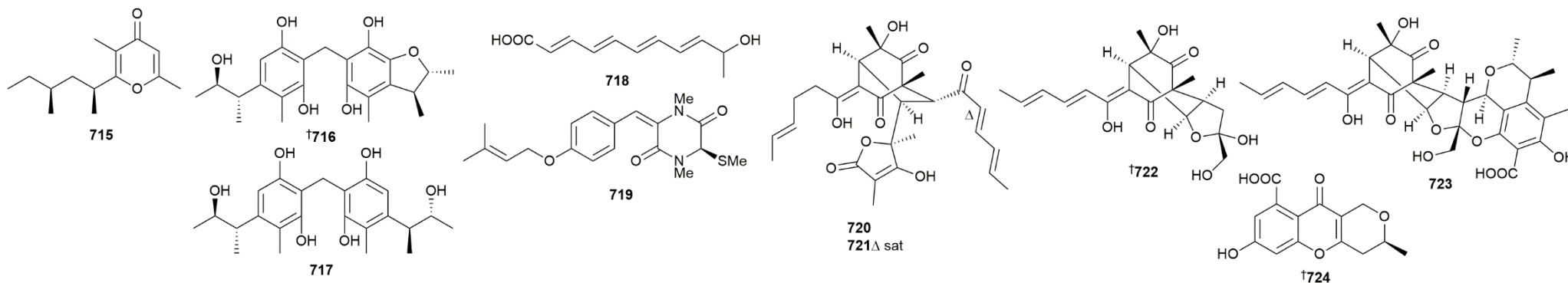


714

- 293** Ascomycota *Penicillium chrysogenum* // (gorgonian, *Carijoa* sp.), Weizhou coral reefs, South China Sea // Integrating molecular networking and ¹H NMR to target the isolation of chrysogeamides from a library of marine-derived *Penicillium* fungi
- 699** // N // chrysogeamide A // Promotes angiogenesis with no toxicity. IA vs 4 HTCLs, 13 bact., 3 viruses. No antiplas. activ. No inhib. Topo-1 or AChE.
- 700** // N // chrysogeamide B // Promotes angiogenesis with no toxicity. IA vs 4 HTCLs, 13 bact., 3 viruses. No antiplas. activ. No inhib. Topo-1 or AChE.
- 701** // N // chrysogeamide C // NT
- 702** // N // chrysogeamide D // NT
- 703** // N // chrysogeamide E // NT
- 704** // N // chrysogeamide F // NT
- 705** // N // chrysogeamide G // NT
- 294** Ascomycota *Penicillium canescens* // (sponge, *Agelas oroides*), Sığaçık-İzmir, Turkey // Brominated azaphilones from the sponge-associated fungus *Penicillium canescens* strain 4.14.6a
- 706** // N // methyl 3-chloro-2-(2,4-dimethoxy-6-methylphenoxy)-6-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzoate // IA vs 2 HTCLs.
- 707** // N // bromophilone A // IA vs 2 HTCLs.
- 708** // N // bromophilone B // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs.
- 295** Ascomycota *Penicillium brasilianum* // (unspecified source), Bohai Sea, Huanghua, Hebei Province, China // Discovery of bioactive indole-diketopiperazines from the marine-derived fungus *Penicillium brasilianum* aided by genomic information
- 709** // N // spirotryprostatin G // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 2. IA vs 16 bact.
- 710** // N // cyclotryprostatin F // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 2. IA vs 16 bact.
- 711** // N // cyclotryprostatin G // IA vs 3 HTCLs and 16 bact.
- 296** Ascomycota *Penicillium chrysogenum* // (gorgonian, *Dichotella gemmacea*), South China Sea // Structures and absolute configurations of diketopiperazine alkaloids chrysopiperazines A–C from the gorgonian-derived *Penicillium chrysogenum* fungus
- 712** // N // chrysopiperazine A // IA vs 2 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 713** // N // chrysopiperazine B // NT
- 714** // N // chrysopiperazine C // NT

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

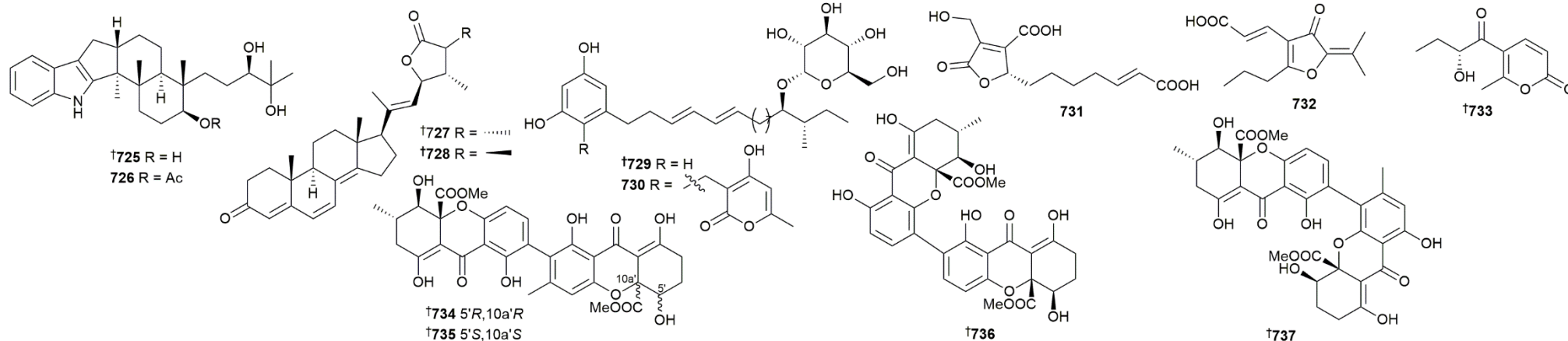
2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 297** Ascomycota *Penicillium dipodomyis*, Ascomycota *Penicillium chrysogenum* // (sponge, *Haliclona* sp.) Linshui, Hainan Province, China // Penichrypyrone A: a new γ -pyrone derivative from the sponge-derived fungus *Penicillium chrysogenum* LS18
715 // N // penichrypyrone A // No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
- 298** Ascomycota *Penicillium citrinum* // (unidentified ascidian), S. China Sea // Dicitrinones E and F, citrinin dimers from the marine derived fungus *Penicillium citrinum* HDN-152-088
716 // N // dicitrinone E // IA vs 7 HTCLs, 1 virus and 1 bact. No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
717 // N // dicitrinone F // IA vs 7 HTCLs, 1 virus and 1 bact. No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
- 299** Ascomycota *Penicillium crustosum*, Ascomycota *Penicillium solitum* // (sediment), Prydz Bay, Antarctica // Secondary metabolites from Antarctic marine-derived fungus *Penicillium crustosum* HDN153086
718 // N // (2E, 4E, 6E, 8E)-10-hydroxyundeca-2,4,6,8-tetraenoic acid // IA vs 1 HTCL.
719 // N // fusaperazine F // IA vs 1 HTCL.
- 300** Ascomycota *Penicillium dipodomyis* // (sediment), Jiaozhou Bay, Qingdao, China // Discovery of two new sorbicillinoids by overexpression of the global regulator LaeA in a marine-derived fungus *Penicillium dipodomyis* YJ-11
720 // N // 10,11-dihydrobislongiquinolide // IA vs 16 HTCLs. No AB activ. (no details). weak siderophore activ. (chrome azurol sulphonate, CAS).
721 // N // 10,11,16,17-tetrahydrobislongiquinolide // IA vs 16 HTCLs. No AB activ. (no details). weak siderophore activ. (CAS). No AO activ. (DPPH assay).
- 301** Ascomycota *Penicillium citrinum* // (red alga, *Coelarthrum* sp.), Yongxing Island, S. China Sea // Sorbicillfurans A and B, two novel sorbicillinoid adducts from the fungus *Penicillium citrinum* SCSIO41402
722 // N // sorbicillfuran A // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
723 // N // sorbicillfuran B // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL. IA vs 5 HTCLs.
- 302** Ascomycota *Penicillium erubescens* // (sponge, *Neopetrosia* sp.), Samaesan Island, Chonburi province, Thailand // Erubescensoic acid, a new polyketide and a xanthonopyrone SPF-3059-26 from the culture of the marine sponge-associated fungus *Penicillium erubescens* KUFA 0220 and antibacterial activity evaluation of some of its constituents
724 // N // erubescensoic acid // IA vs 4 bact. and 3 MDR strains. weak inhib. biofilm formation vs 1 strain, IA vs 3.

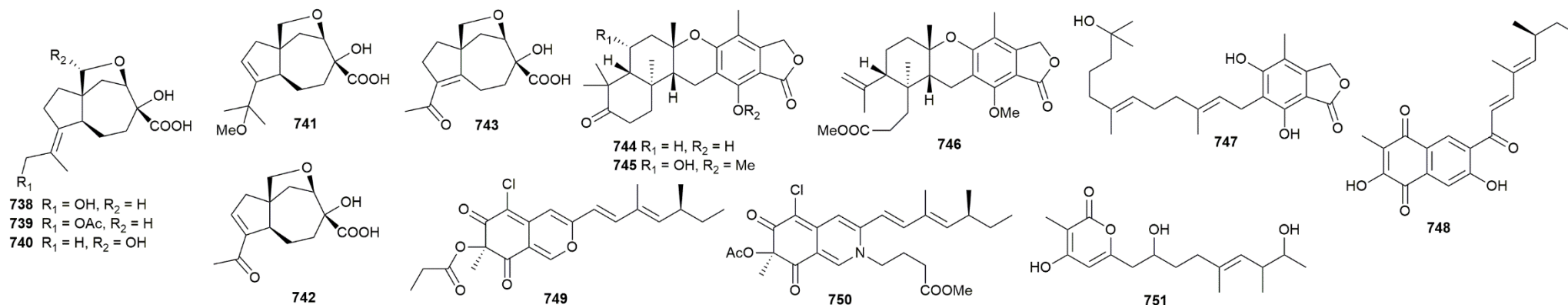
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



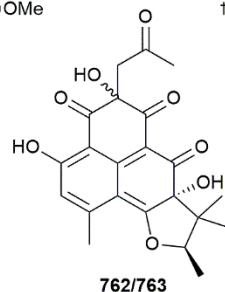
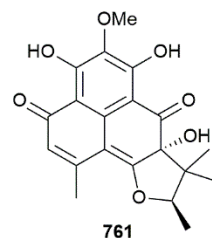
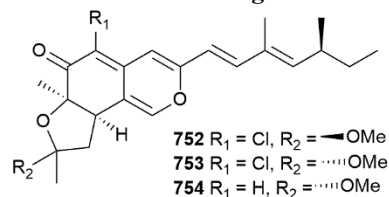
- 303** Ascomycota *Penicillium janthinellum*, Ascomycota *Penicillium simplicissimum* // (sediment), Bohai Sea, China // Anti-*Vibrio* indole-diterpenoids and C-25 epimeric steroids from the marine-derived fungus *Penicillium janthinellum*
725 // N // penijanthine C // mod. inhib. 3 bact.
726 // N // penijanthine D // weak. inhib. 3 bact.
727 // N // penijanthoid A // weak. inhib. 3 bact.
728 // N // penijanthoid B // weak. inhib. 3 bact.
- 304** Ascomycota *Penicillium janthinellum*, Ascomycota *Penicillium simplicissimum* // (sediment), Cu Lao Cham Island, Quang Nam, Vietnam // Resorcinosides A and B, glycosylated alkylresorcinols from a marine-derived strain of the fungus *Penicillium janthinellum*
729 // N // resorcinoside A // weak cytostatic activ. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 5 HTCLs.
730 // N // resorcinoside B // IA vs 6 HTCLs.
- 305** Ascomycota *Penicillium purpurogenum* // (sediment), Bohai Bay, Lǔjūhē, Tanggu district, Tianjin, China // A new polyketide purpurogenic acid: the activated production of polyketides by the diethyl sulphate mutagenesis of marine-derived *Penicillium purpurogenum* G59
731 // N // purpurogenic acid // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 306** Ascomycota *Penicillium purpurogenum* // (sediment), Bohai Bay, Tanggu district, Tianjin, China // Two new polyketides isolated from a diethyl sulphate mutant of marine-derived *Penicillium purpurogenum* G59
732 // N // purpurofuranone // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
733 // N // purpuropyranone // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 307** Ascomycota *Penicillium oxalicum* // (sediment), Langqi Island, Fujian, China // Secalonic acids J–M, four new secondary metabolites from the marine-derived fungus *Penicillium oxalicum*
734 // N // secalonic acid J // weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs, IA vs 2 HTCLs.
735 // N // secalonic acid K // weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs, IA vs 1 HTCL.
736 // N // secalonic acid L // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 4 HTCLs.
737 // N // secalonic acid M // weak cytotox. vs 4 HTCLs, IA vs 1 HTCL.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

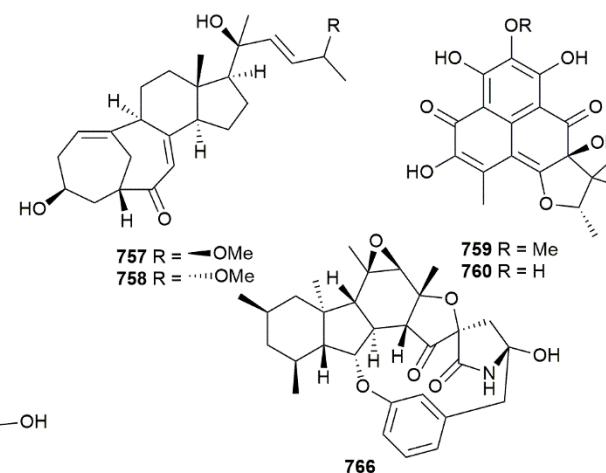
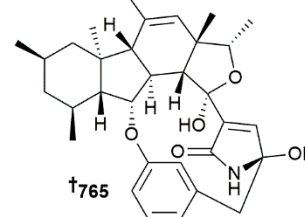
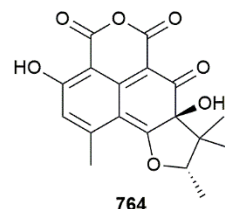
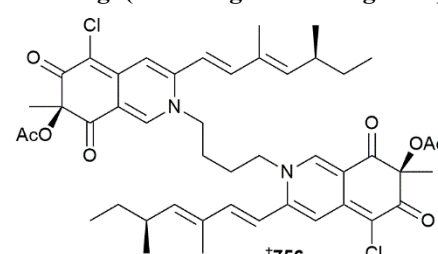
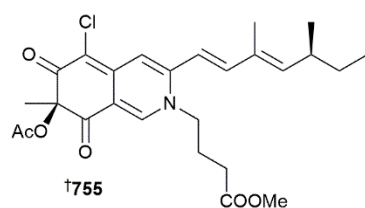


- 308** Ascomycota *Penicillium piltunense* // (sediment), Piltun Bay, Sakhalin Island, Russia // Piltunines A–F from the marine-derived fungus *Penicillium piltunense* KMM 4668
- 738** // M // piltunine A // IA vs 1 HTCL and 1 nHCL. No inhib. NO or ROS prod.
- 739** // N // piltunine B // IA vs 1 HTCL and 1 nHCL. No inhib. NO or ROS prod.
- 740** // N // piltunine C // NT vs 1 HTCL and 1 nHCL. No inhib. NO or ROS prod.
- 741** // N // piltunine D // NT
- 742** // N // piltunine E // NT vs 1 HTCL and 1 nHCL. No inhib. NO or ROS prod.
- 743** // N // piltunine F // NT vs 1 HTCL and 1 nHCL. No inhib. NO or ROS prod.
- 309** Ascomycota *Penicillium rudallense* // (sediment), Ga-geo Island, Korea // Austalides, osteoclast differentiation inhibitors from a marine-derived strain of the fungus *Penicillium rudallense*
- 744** // N // austalide V // mod. inhib. osteoclast differentiation.
- 745** // N // austalide W // mod. inhib. osteoclast differentiation.
- 746** // N // austalide X // No inhib. osteoclast differentiation.
- 747** // N // 6-[(2E,6E)-10,11-dihydro-11-hydroxyfarnesyl]-5,7-dihydroxy-4-methylphthalide // No inhib. osteoclast differentiation.
- 310** Ascomycota *Penicillium sclerotiorum* // (gorgonian, *Anthogorgia ocracea*), Weizhou coral reef, South China Sea // Identification of anti-inflammatory polyketides from the coral-derived fungus *Penicillium sclerotiorum*: *In vitro* approaches and molecular-modeling
- 748** // N // sclerketide A // No inhib. NO prod.
- 749** // N // sclerketide B // mod. inhib. NO prod. (no cytotox.)
- 750** // N // sclerketide C // mod. inhib. NO prod.
- 751** // N // sclerketide D // mod. inhib. NO prod. (no cytotox.)

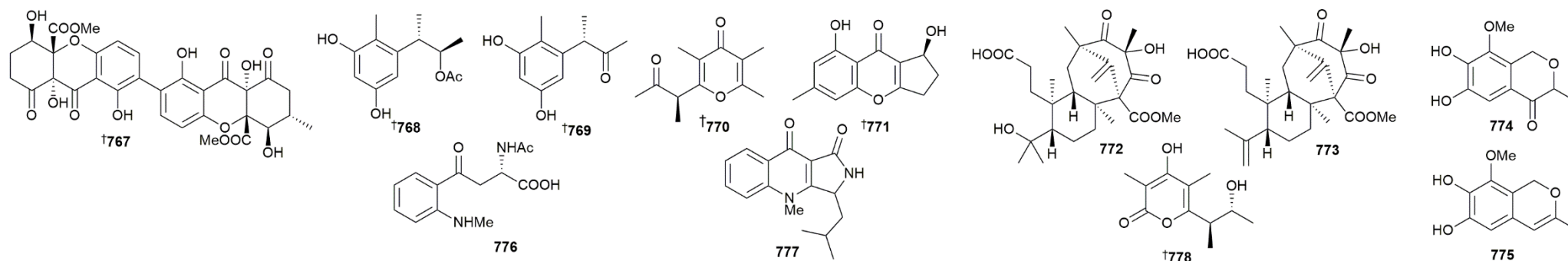
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:



2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)

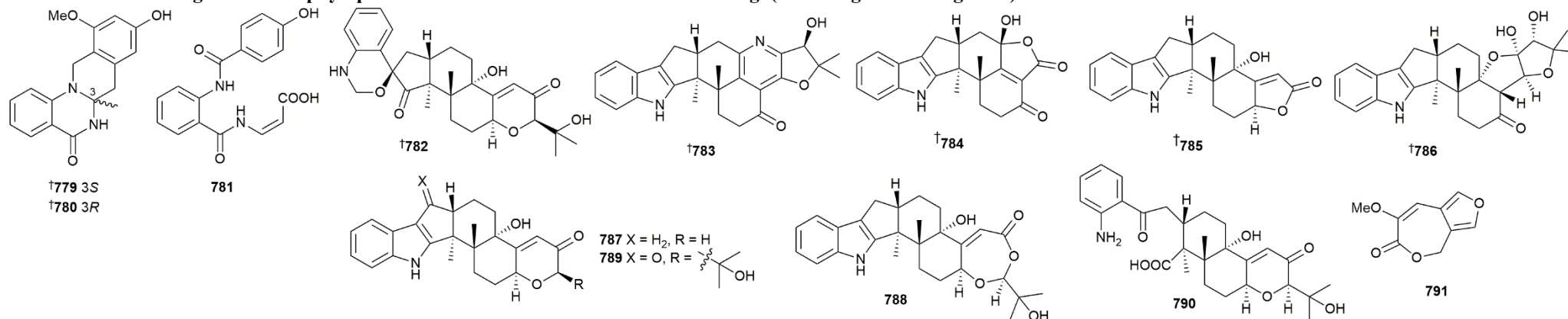


- 311** Ascomycota *Penicillium sclerotiorum* // (sponge, *Paratetilla* sp.), Xisha Island, South China Sea. // Azaphilones from the marine sponge-derived fungus *Penicillium sclerotiorum* OUCMDZ-3839
752 // N // sclerotiorin A // IA vs 1 virus. No inhib. α -glucosidase.
753 // N // sclerotiorin B // IA vs 1 virus. No inhib. α -glucosidase.
754 // N // sclerotiorin C // IA vs 1 virus. No inhib. α -glucosidase.
755 // N // sclerotiorin D // IA vs 1 virus. No inhib. α -glucosidase.
756 // R // sclerotiorin E // IA vs 1 virus. No inhib. α -glucosidase.
- 312** Ascomycota *Penicillium ubiqueum* // (blue mussel, *Mytilus edulis*), Loire estuary, France // C25 steroids from the marine mussel-derived fungus *Penicillium ubiqueum* MMS330
757 // N // 24-O-methyl-24-epi-cyclocitrinol // IA vs 2 HTCLs (as 1:1 mixt.).
758 // N // 24-O-methylcyclocitrinol // IA vs 2 HTCLs (as 1:1 mixt.).
- 313** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp. // (sediment), Gagudo, Korea // Phenalenones from a marine-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp.
759 // N // ent-penicierqueinone // weak-mod. induction adipogenesis. IA vs 2 HTCLs and "various bact./fungal strains.". No inhib. NO prod. or angiogenesis.
760 // N // 12-hydroxynorherqueinone // IA vs 2 HTCLs and "various bact. and fungal strains.". No inhib. NO prod. or angiogenesis. No adipogenesis induction.
761 // N // ent-isoherqueinone // IA vs 2 HTCLs and "various bact. and fungal strains.". No inhib. NO prod. or angiogenesis. No adipogenesis induction.
762 // N // oxopropylisoherqueinone A // IA vs 2 HTCLs and "various bact./fungal strains.". No inhib. NO prod. or angiogenesis. No adipogenesis induction.
763 // N // oxopropylisoherqueinone B // IA vs 2 HTCLs and "various bact. and fungal strains.". No inhib. NO prod. or angiogenesis. No adipogenesis induction.
764 // N // 4-hydroxysclerodin // weak-mod. inhib. angiogenesis. IA vs 2 HTCLs, various bact./fungal strains. No inhib. NO prod. No induction adipogenesis.
- 314** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp. // (crab, *Pachygrapsus crassipes*), Zhoushan, China. // Novel bioactive penicypyrroether A and pyrrospirone J from the marine-derived *Penicillium* sp. ZZ380
765 // N // penicypyrroether A // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs. mod. inhib. 2 bact.
766 // N // pyrrospirone J // IA vs 2 HTCLs and 2 bact.



- 315** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (unidentified octopus), Zhoushan Island, Zhejiang, China. // Proangiogenic penibishexahydroxanthone A from the marine-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. ZZ486A
767 // N // penibishexahydroxanthone A // weak inhib. 2 bact. and 1 fungus, weak to mod. angiogenesis promotion (in vivo).
- 316** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (unidentified starfish), South China Sea // Enantiomeric polyketides from the starfish-derived symbiotic fungus *Penicillium* sp. GGF16-1-2
768 // N // penicillide A // IA vs 8 bact. and 1 HTCL.
769 // N // (-)-penicillide B // IA vs 8 bact. and 1 HTCL.
770 // N // (+)-penicillide C // IA vs 8 bact. and 1 HTCL.
771 // N // (-)-coniochaetone B // IA vs 8 bact. and 1 HTCL.
- 317** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (sand), Gijang-gun, Busan, Korea // New preaustinoids from a marine-derived fungal strain *Penicillium* sp. SF-5497 and their inhibitory effects against PTP1B activity
772 // N // preaustinoid A6 // mod. inhib. PTP1B.
773 // N // preaustinoid A7 // No inhib. PTP1B.
- 318** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (ascidian, *Styela plicata*), Bay of Da'ao, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China // Two new isochromane derivatives penisochromanes A and B from ascidian-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. 4829
774 // N // penisochromane A // IA vs 5 bact. and 3 HTCLs.
775 // N // penisochromane B // IA vs 5 bact. and 3 HTCLs.
- 319** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (sponge, *Callyspongia* sp.), Xuwen County, Guangdong, China // New alkaloids and polyketides from the marine sponge-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. SCSIO41015
776 // N // (S)-methyl 2-acetamido-4-(2-(methylamino)phenyl)-4-oxobutanoate // IA vs 5 HTCLs and 5 bact.
777 // N // quinolactacin E // NT
778 // N // germicidin O // IA vs 5 HTCLs and 5 bact.

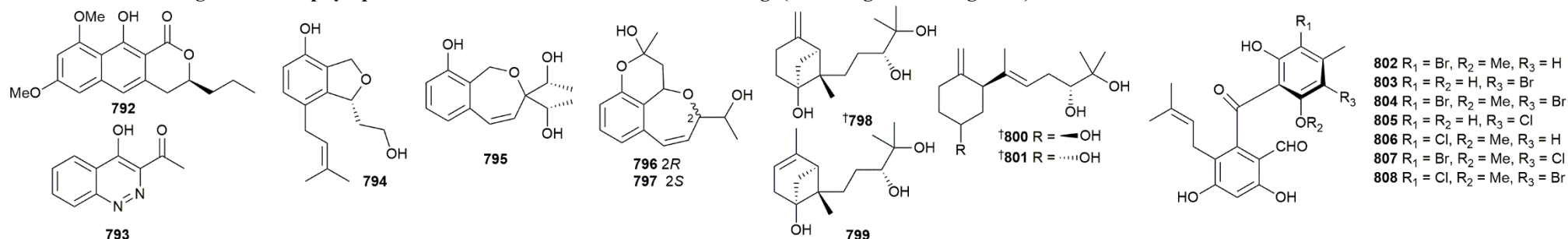
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 320** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (ascidian, *Styela plicata*), Bay of Da'ao, Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China // Penicamide A, a unique *N,N'*-ketal quinazolinone alkaloid from ascidian-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. 4829
779 // N // (–)-penicamide A // mod. inhib. NO prod. IA vs 3 HTCLs.
780 // N // (+)-penicamide A // mod. inhib. NO prod. IA vs 3 HTCLs.
781 // N // penicamide B // mod. inhib. NO prod. IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 321** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (bivalve mollusc, *Meretrix lusoria*), Haikou Bay, China // Penerpenes A–D, four indole terpenoids with potent protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitory activity from the marine-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. KFD28
782 // N // penerpene A // pot. inhib. protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTP1B1 and TCPTP). IA vs 4 HTCLs.
783 // N // penerpene B // pot. inhib. protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTP1B1 and TCPTP). IA vs 4 HTCLs.
784 // N // penerpene C // No inhib. protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTP1B1 and TCPTP). IA vs 4 HTCLs.
785 // N // penerpene D // No inhib. protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTP1B1 and TCPTP). IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 322** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (bivalve mollusc, *Meretrix lusoria*), Haikou Bay, China // Indole-diterpenoids with protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitory activities from the marine-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. KFD28
786 // N // penerpene E // weak inhib. 2 protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs), IA vs 2. IA vs 4 HTCLs.
787 // N // penerpene F // weak inhib. 1 protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs), IA vs 3. IA vs 4 HTCLs.
788 // N // penerpene G // No inhib. 4 protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). IA vs 4 HTCLs.
789 // N // penerpene H // weak inhib. 2 protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs), IA vs 2. IA vs 4 HTCLs.
790 // N // penerpene I // No inhib. 4 protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 323** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (sponge, *Haliclona* sp.), Linshui, Hainan Province, China // Penicillilactone A, a novel antibacterial 7-membered lactone derivative from the sponge-associated fungus *Penicillium* sp. LS54
791 // N // penicillilactone A // weak inhib. 1 bact.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

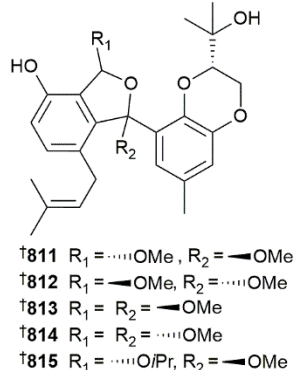
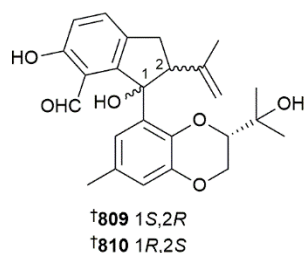
2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



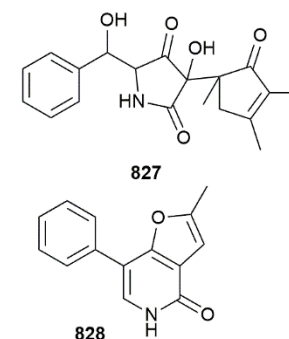
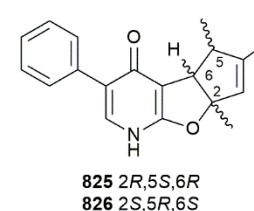
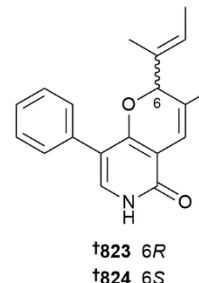
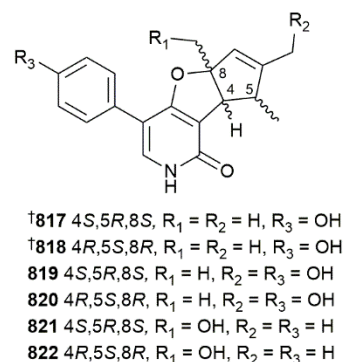
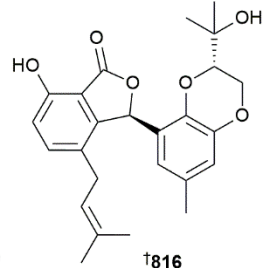
- 324** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (sponge, *Callyspongia* sp.), Xuwen County, Guangdong Province, China // A new naphthopyranone from the sponge-associated fungus *Penicillium* sp. XWS02F62
792 // N // 7-O-methylpenicitor A // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
- 325** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// Co To island, Vietnam // Chemical composition and biological activities of metabolites from the marine fungi *Penicillium* sp. isolated from sediments of Co To island, Vietnam
793 // N // 3-acetyl-4-hydroxycinnoline // IA vs 6 bact. and 1 fungus. No inhib. α -glucosidase or α -amylase.
- 326** Ascomycota *Pestalotia heterocornis*, Ascomycota *Pestalotiopsis heterocornis* // (sponge, *Phakellia fusca*), Xisha Islands, China // Cytotoxic polyketides from the marine sponge-derived fungus *Pestalotiopsis heterocornis* XWS03F09
794 // N // heterocornol M // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
795 // N // heterocornol N // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
796 // N // heterocornol O // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
797 // N // heterocornol P // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 327** Ascomycota *Pestalotiopsis maculans* // (sponge, *Phakellia fusca*), Yongxin Island, South China Sea // Bortezomib-induced new bergamotene derivatives xylariterpenoids H–K from sponge-derived fungus *Pestalotiopsis maculans* 16F-12
798 // N // xylariterpenoid H // IA vs 4 bact. No inhib. NO prod.
799 // N // xylariterpenoid I // IA vs 4 bact. No inhib. NO prod.
800 // N // xylariterpenoid J // IA vs 4 bact. No inhib. NO prod.
801 // N // xylariterpenoid K // IA vs 4 bact. No inhib. NO prod.
- 328** Ascomycota *Pestalotiopsis neglecta* // (sediment), Ga-geo, Republic of Korea // Benzophenone compounds, from a marine-derived strain of the fungus *Pestalotiopsis neglecta*, inhibit proliferation of pancreatic cancer cells by targeting the MEK/ERK pathway
802 // N // pestalone B // weak inhib. 3 bact., IA vs 1. NT or IA vs 6 HTCLs (not clear).
803 // N // pestalone C // weak inhib. 3 bact., IA vs 1. NT vs 6 HTCLs.
804 // N // pestalone D // weak inhib. 3 bact., IA vs 1. NT or IA vs 6 HTCLs (not clear).
805 // N // pestalone E // weak inhib. 3 bact., IA vs 1. weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs, IA vs 3.
806 // N // pestalone F // weak inhib. 3 bact., IA vs 1. IA vs 6 HTCLs.
807 // N // pestalone G // weak inhib. 3 bact., IA vs 1. IA vs 6 HTCLs.
808 // N // pestalone H // weak inhib. 3 bact., IA vs 1. IA vs 6 HTCLs.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

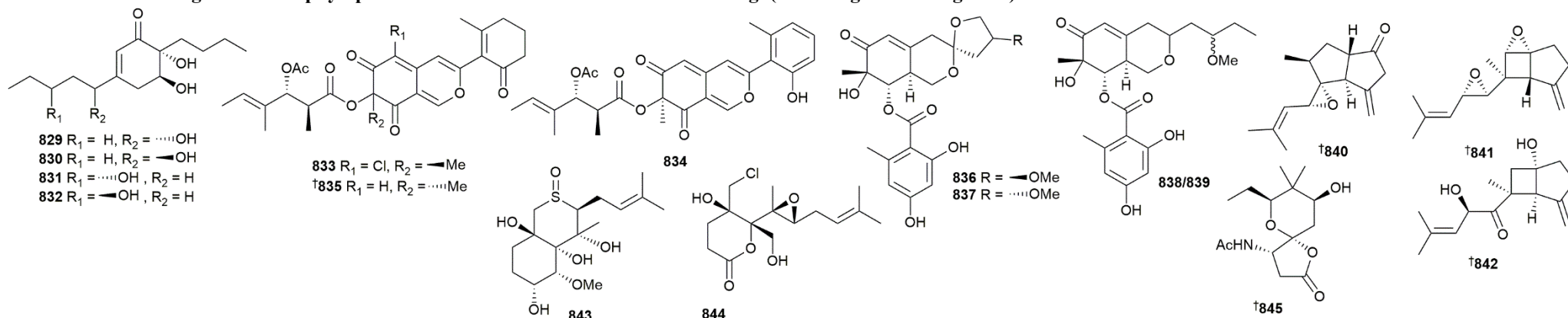


2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



- 329** Ascomycota *Phomopsis lithocarpus* // (sediment), Indian Ocean // Lithocarpinols A and B, a pair of diastereomeric antineoplastic tenellone derivatives from the deep-sea derived fungus *Phomopsis lithocarpus* FS508
809 // N // lithocarpinol A // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 3.
810 // N // lithocarpinol B // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 330** Ascomycota *Phomopsis lithocarpus* // (sediment), Indian Ocean // Lithocarols A-F, six tenellone derivatives from the deep-sea derived fungus *Phomopsis lithocarpus* FS508
811 // N // lithocanol A // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 1 nHCL.
812 // N // lithocanol B // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 1 nHCL.
813 // N // lithocanol C // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 1 nHCL.
814 // N // lithocanol D // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 1 nHCL.
815 // N // lithocanol E // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 1 nHCL.
816 // N // lithocanol F // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 1 nHCL.
- 331** Ascomycota *Phomopsis tersa* // (sediment), Indian Ocean // Tersone A-G, new pyridone alkaloids from the deep-sea fungus *Phomopsis tersa*
817 // N // (-)-tersone A // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
818 // N // (+)-tersone A // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
819 // N // (-)-tersone B // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
820 // N // (+)-tersone B // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
821 // N // (-)-tersone C // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
822 // N // (+)-tersone C // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
823 // N // (+)-tersone D // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
824 // N // (-)-tersone D // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
825 // N // (-)-tersone E // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
826 // N // (+)-tersone E // IA vs 4 HTCLs. weak inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 1.
827 // N // tersone F // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.
828 // N // tersone G // IA vs 4 HTCLs and 2 bact.

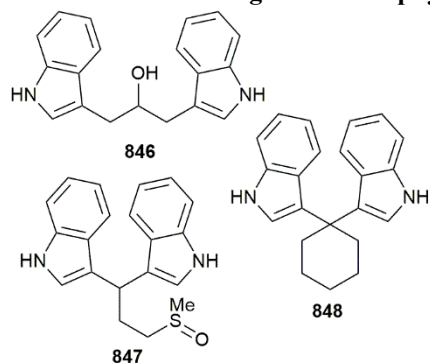
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



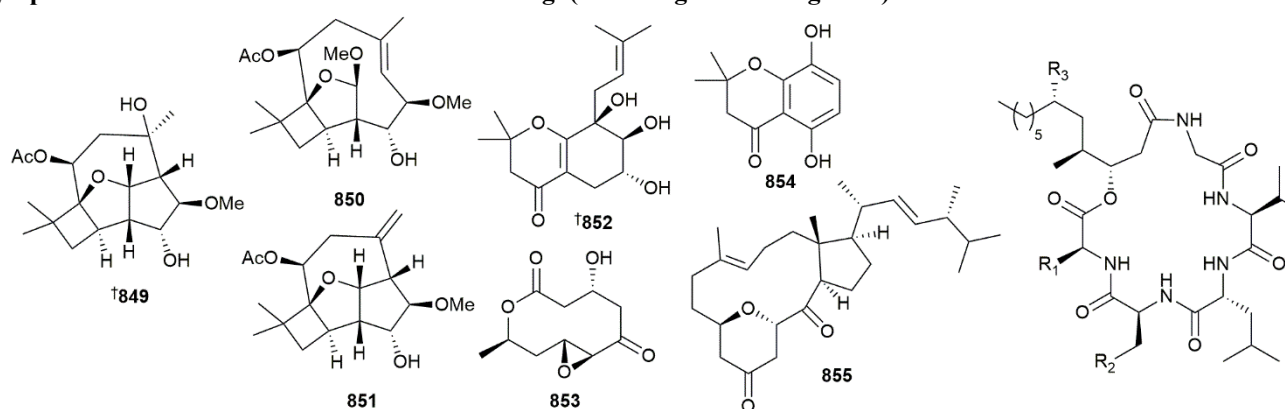
- 332** Ascomycota *Pleospora* sp.// (isopod, *Ligia oceanica*), Dongsha, Dinghai, Zhoushan, Zhejiang Province, China // Novel stemphol derivatives from a marine fungus *Pleospora* sp
829 // N // pleosporol A // pot. inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 3. weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs.
830 // N // pleosporol B // mod. inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 3. weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs.
831 // N // pleosporol C or D // weak inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 3. weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs. (as mixt. with 4)
832 // N // pleosporol D or C // weak inhib. 1 bact., IA vs 3. weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs. (as mixt. with 3)
- 333** Ascomycota *Pleosporales* sp.// (sediment), Bohai Sea, Huanghua, China // Absolute configuration of bioactive azaphilones from the marine-derived fungus *Pleosporales* sp. CF09-1
833 // N // pleosporalone B // mod. inhib. 3 bact.
834 // N // pleosporalone C // mod. inhib. 3 bact.
835 // R // pleosporalone D // mod. inhib. 3 bact.
836 // N // pleosporalone E // IA vs 3 bact.
837 // N // pleosporalone F // IA vs 3 bact.
838 // N // pleosporalone G/H // IA vs 3 bact.
839 // N // pleosporalone G/H // IA vs 3 bact.
- 334** Ascomycota *Pseudallescheria apiosperma* // (soft coral, *Lobophytum crassum*), S. China Sea // Pseudapenes A–C, sesquiterpenoids from the marine-derived fungus *Pseudallescheria apiosperma* F52-1
840 // N // pseudapene A // IA vs 2 HTCLs.
841 // N // pseudapene B // IA vs 2 HTCLs.
842 // N // pseudapene C // IA vs 2 HTCLs.
- 335** Ascomycota *Pseudallescheria boydii* // (soft coral, *Sinularia sandensis*), Dongsha Atoll, South China Sea // Osteoclastogenesis regulation metabolites from the coral-associated fungus *Pseudallescheria boydii* TW-1024-3
843 // N // C₁₆H₂₈O₆S // No osteoclastogenesis inhib. or promotion.
844 // N // C₁₅H₂₃ClO₅ // No osteoclastogenesis inhib. or promotion.
845 // N // C₁₄H₂₃NO₅ // No osteoclastogenesis inhib. or promotion.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:



2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



†856 R₁ = CH₂Ph, R₂ = H, R₃ = Me
 857 R₁ = *i*Pr, R₂ = H, R₃ = Me
 858 R₁ = Me, R₂ = H, R₃ = Me
 859 R₁ = CH₂Ph, R₂ = R₃ = Me
 860 R₁ = *i*Pr, R₂ = R₃ = Me
 †861 R₁ = CH₂Ph, R₂ = R₃ = H

336 Ascomycota *Pseudallescheria boydii* // (soft coral, *Sarcophyton* sp.), Hainan Sanya National Coral Reef Reserve, China // Exploration of indole alkaloids from marine fungus *Pseudallescheria boydii* F44-1 using an amino acid-directed strategy

846 // N // pseudobindole A // IA vs 8 HTCLs.

847 // N // pseudobindole B // IA vs 8 HTCLs.

848 // N // 3,3'-cyclohexylidenebis(1H-indole) // IA vs 8 HTCLs.

337 Ascomycota *Pseudopestalotiopsis* sp.// (unidentified ascidian), Phuket Province, Thailand // Caryophyllene sesquiterpenes, chromones and 10-membered macrolides from the marine-derived fungus *Pseudopestalotiopsis* sp. PSU-AMF45

849 // N // pestalotiopsin I // NT

850 // N // pestalotiopsin J // IA vs 4 bact. and 4 fungi.

851 // N // pestalotiopsin K // IA vs 4 bact. and 4 fungi.

852 // N // pseudopestalalone // IA vs 4 bact. and 4 fungi.

853 // N // decarestrictine Q // NT

854 // N // 2,3-dihydro-5,8-dihydroxy-2,2-dimethylchromen-4-one // IA vs 4 bact. and 4 fungi.

338 Ascomycota *Sarocladium kiliense* // (sediment), Northeast Pacific Ocean // Sarocladiolone, a unique 5,10:8,9-diseco-steroid from the deep-sea-derived fungus *Sarocladium kiliense*

855 // N // sarocladiolone // IA vs 5 HTCLs.

339 Ascomycota *Scopulariopsis* sp., Ascomycota *Beauveria* sp.// (fish, *Mugil* mullet), fish market, Brisbane, Australia. // Scopularides revisited: molecular networking guided exploration of lipodepsipeptides in Australian marine fish gastrointestinal tract-derived fungi

856 // N // scopularide C // IA vs 5 bact., 1 fungus and 3 HTCLs.

857 // N // scopularide D // IA vs 5 bact., 1 fungus and 3 HTCLs.

858 // N // scopularide E // IA vs 5 bact., 1 fungus and 3 HTCLs.

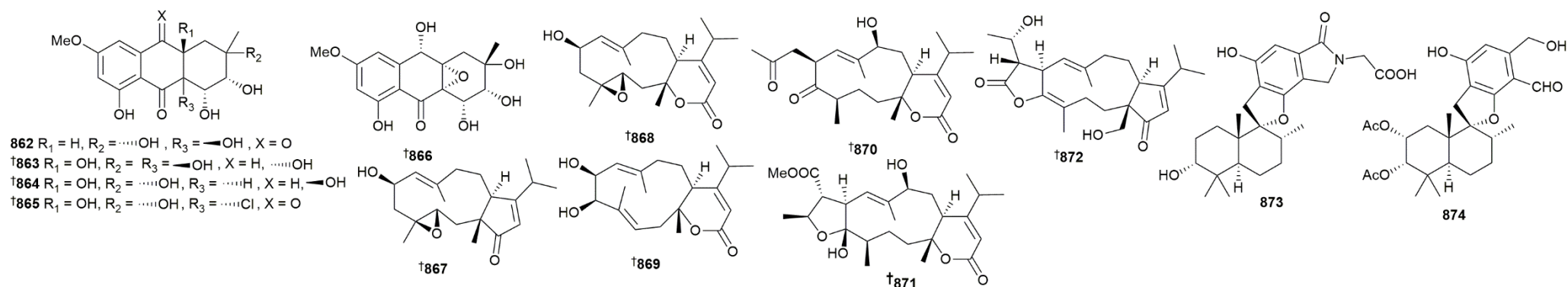
859 // N // scopularide F // IA vs 5 bact., 1 fungus and 3 HTCLs.

860 // N // scopularide G // IA vs 5 bact., 1 fungus and 3 HTCLs.

861 // N // scopularide H // IA vs 5 bact., 1 fungus and 3 HTCLs.

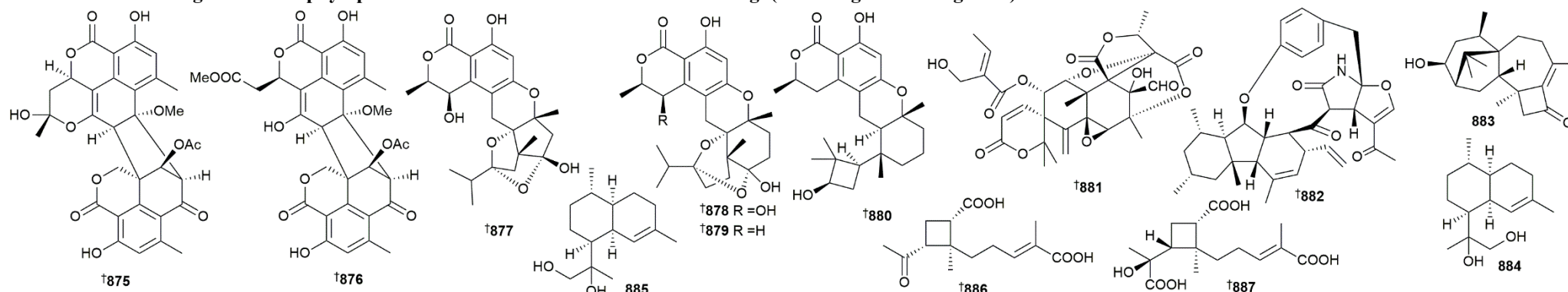
Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

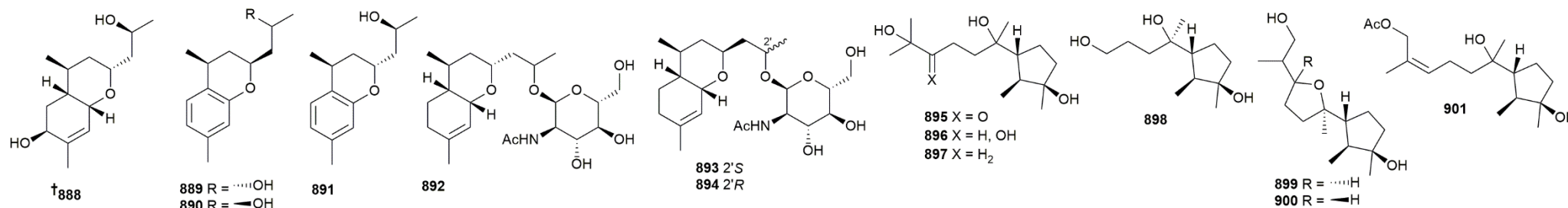


- 340** Ascomycota *Sporendonema casei* // (sediment), Zhangzi Island, Dalian, Liaoning Province, China // Anthraquinone derivatives from a marine-derived fungus *Sporendonema casei* HDN16-802
862 // N // auxarthrol D // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 10. weak inhib. 4 bact., IA vs 2 and 1 fungus.
863 // N // auxarthrol E // IA vs 11 HTCLs, 6 bact. and 1 fungus.
864 // N // auxarthrol F // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs, IA vs 9. IA vs 6 bact. and 1 fungus.
865 // N // auxarthrol G // IA vs 11 HTCLs, weak inhib. 3 bact., IA vs 3 and 1 fungus.
866 // N // auxarthrol H // IA vs 11 HTCLs, 6 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 341** Ascomycota *Stachybotrys chartarum* // (soft coral, *Sarcophyton subviride*), Xisha Island, South China Sea // Antimicrobial dolabellanes and atranones from a marine-derived strain of the toxigenic fungus *Stachybotrys chartarum*
867 // N // stachybotranone A // IA vs 6 bact. and 1 fungus.
868 // N // stachybotranone B // weak inhib. 2 bact., IA vs 4 and 1 fungus.
869 // N // stachybotranone C // IA vs 6 bact. and 1 fungus.
870 // N // atranone Q // weak inhib. 2 bact., IA vs 4. weak inhib. 1 fungus.
871 // N // atranone R // IA vs 6 bact. and 1 fungus.
872 // N // atranone S // IA vs 6 bact. and 1 fungus.
- 342** Ascomycota *Stachybotrys* sp. // (sediment), Site DY-26III-SMAR-S029-TVG11, Atlantic Ocean // Two new phenylspirodrimanes from the deep-sea derived fungus *Stachybotrys* sp. MCCC 3A00409
873 // N // stachybotrin H // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
874 // N // stachybotrysin H // IA vs 3 HTCLs.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)

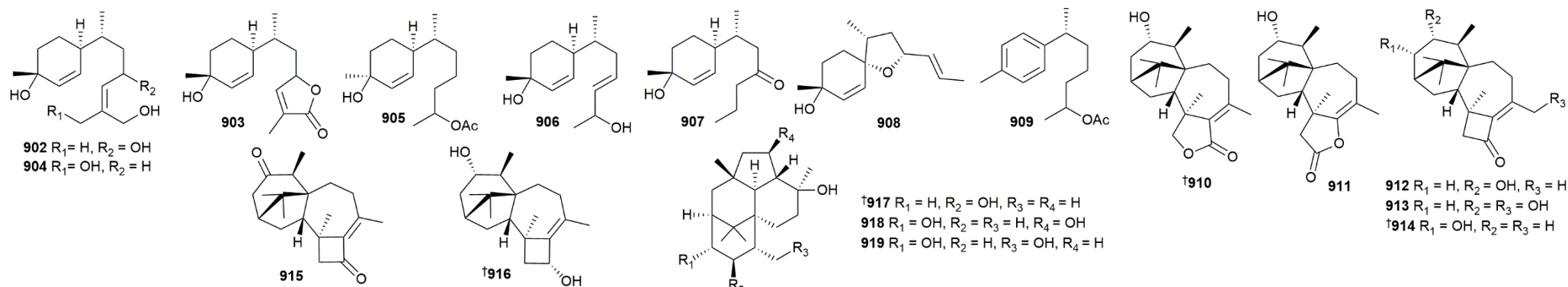


- 343** Ascomycota *Talaromyces verruculosus* // (soft coral, *Goniopora* sp.), Sanya, Hainan island, South China Sea, China // Verruculosins A–B, new oligophenalenone dimers from the soft coral-derived fungus *Talaromyces verruculosus*
875 // N // verruculosin A // pot. inhib. tyrosine phosphatase CDC25B. weak inhib. epidermal growth factor regulator (EGFR).
876 // N // verruculosin B // NT
- 344** Ascomycota *Talaromyces* sp. // (red alga, *Grateloupia filicina*), Zhoushan, Zhejiang province, China // Talaromyolides A–D and talaromytin: polycyclic meroterpenoids from the fungus *Talaromyces* sp. CX11
877 // N // talaromyolide A // IA vs 1 virus and 12 HTCLs.
878 // N // talaromyolide B // IA vs 1 virus and 12 HTCLs.
879 // N // talaromyolide C // IA vs 1 virus and 12 HTCLs.
880 // N // talaromyolide D // weak inhib. 1 virus. IA vs 12 HTCLs.
881 // N // talaromytin // IA vs 1 virus and 12 HTCLs.
- 345** Ascomycota *Trichobotrys effuse* // (unspecified ascidian), South China Sea // Anti-glioma trichobamide A with an unprecedented tetrahydro-5*H*-furo[2,3-*b*]pyrrol-5-one functionality from ascidian-derived fungus *Trichobotrys effuse* 4729
882 // N // trichobamide A // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs.
- 346** Ascomycota *Trichoderma asperellum* // (red alga, *Gracilaria verrucosa*), Yangma Island, Yantai, China // Harziane and cadinane terpenoids from the alga-endophytic fungus *Trichoderma asperellum* A-YMD-9-2
883 // N // 3*S*-hydroxyharzianone // mod. inhib. 1 phytoplankton strain, weak inhib. vs 3. weak inhib. 5 bact. IA vs 1 zooplankton strain.
884 // N // 4-cadinen-11,12-diol // mod. inhib. 3 phytoplankton strains., weak inhib. vs 1. weak inhib. 5 bact. IA vs 1 zooplankton strain.
885 // N // 4-cadinen-11,13-diol // mod. inhib. 2 phytoplankton strains., weak inhib. vs 2. weak inhib. 5 bact. IA vs 1 zooplankton strain.
- 347** Ascomycota *Trichoderma harzianum* // (sponge, *Xestospongia testudinaria*), Leizhoudao Island, Guangdong Province, China // Harzianoic acids A and B, new natural scaffolds with inhibitory effects against hepatitis C virus
886 // N // harzianoic acid A // IA vs 1 virus.
887 // N // harzianoic acid B // IA vs 1 virus.



- 348** Ascomycota *Trichoderma asperellum* // (red alga, *Gracilaria verrucosa*), Yangma Island, Yantai, China // Seven chromanoid norbisabolane derivatives from the marine-alga-endophytic fungus *Trichoderma asperellum* A-YMD-9-2
- 888** // N // trichobisabolin I // weak inhib. 4 phytoplankton. weak inhib. vs 2 bact., IA vs 3.
- 889** // N // trichobisabolin J // mod. inhib. 2 phytoplankton, weak inhib. vs 2, weak inhib. vs 5 bact.
- 890** // N // trichobisabolin K // mod. inhib. 2 phytoplankton, weak inhib. vs 2, weak inhib. vs 5 bact.
- 891** // N // trichobisabolin L // pot. inhib. 1 phytoplankton, mod. inhib. vs 2, weak inhib. vs 1, weak inhib. vs 5 bact.
- 892** // N // trichaspside C // mod. inhib. 1 phytoplankton, weak inhib. vs 3, weak inhib. vs 4 bact., IA vs 1 bact.
- 893** // N // trichaspside D or E // weak inhib. 4 phytoplankton. weak inhib. vs 4 bact., IA vs 1 bact.
- 894** // N // trichaspside E or D // mod. inhib. 1 phytoplankton, weak inhib. vs 3, weak inhib. vs 4 bact., IA vs 1.
- 349** Ascomycota *Trichoderma asperellum* // (red alga, *Gracilaria verrucosa*), Yangma Island, Yantai, China // Cyclonerane derivatives from the algicolous endophytic fungus *Trichoderma asperellum* A-YMD-9-2
- 895** // N // 3,7,11-trihydroxycycloneran-10-one // weak inhib. 4 phytoplankton.
- 896** // N // cycloneran-3,7,10,11-tetraol // weak inhib. 3 phytoplankton, IA vs 1.
- 897** // N // cycloneran-3,7,11-triol // IA vs 4 phytoplankton.
- 898** // N // 11,12,15-trinorcycloneran-3,7,10-triol // weak inhib. 2 phytoplankton, IA vs 2.
- 899** // N // 7,10S-epoxycycloneran-3,15-diol // mod. inhib. 2 phytoplankton, weak vs 2.
- 900** // N // 7,10R-epoxycycloneran-3,15-diol // weak inhib. 3 phytoplankton, IA vs 1.
- 901** // N // (10Z)-15-acetoxy-10-cycloneran-3,7-diol // weak inhib. 2 phytoplankton, IA vs 2.

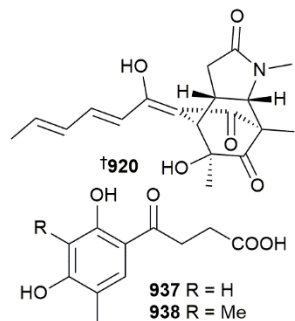
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)



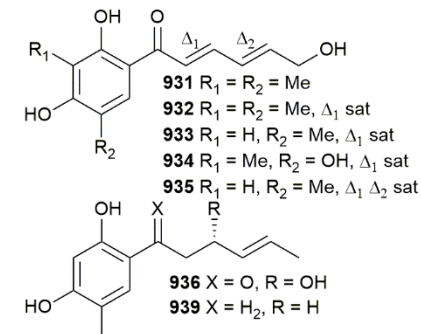
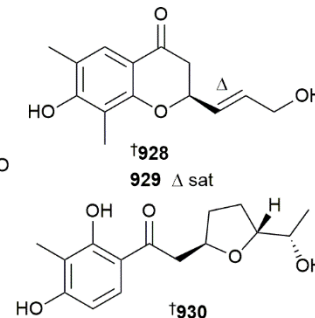
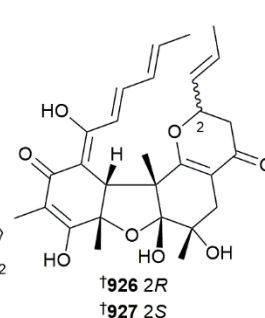
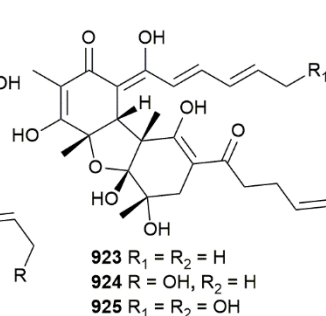
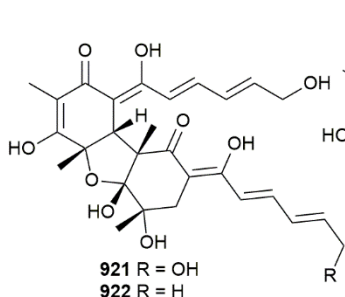
- 350** Ascomycota *Trichoderma asperellum* // (red alga, *Chondrus ocellatus*), Yangma Island, Yantai, China // Trichobisabolins A-H, eight new bisabolane derivatives from the marine-alga-epiphytic fungus *Trichoderma asperellum* Y6-2
- 902** // N // trichobisabolin A // IA vs 4 phytoplankton, 1 zooplankton and 5 bact.
- 903** // N // trichobisabolin B // mod. inhib. 1 phytoplankton, weak inhib. 2, IA vs 1. IA vs 1 zooplankton and 5 bact.
- 904** // N // trichobisabolin C // IA vs 4 phytoplankton, 1 zooplankton and 5 bact.
- 905** // N // trichobisabolin D // mod. inhib. 1 phytoplankton, weak inhib. 3. IA vs 1 zooplankton and 5 bact.
- 906** // N // trichobisabolin E // mod. inhib. 2 phytoplankton, weak inhib. 2. IA vs 1 zooplankton and 5 bact.
- 907** // N // trichobisabolin F // weak inhib. 2 phytoplankton, IA vs 2. IA vs 1 zooplankton and 5 bact.
- 908** // N // trichobisabolin G // weak inhib. 2 phytoplankton, IA vs 2. IA vs 1 zooplankton and 5 bact.
- 909** // N // trichobisabolin H // mod. inhib. 4 phytoplankton. IA vs 1 zooplankton and 5 bact.
- 351** Ascomycota *Trichoderma harzianum* // (unidentified coral), S. China Sea // Potent phytotoxic harziane diterpenes from a soft coral-derived strain of the fungus *Trichoderma harzianum* XS-20090075
- 910** // N // harzianolactone A // weak phytotox. 2 species, IA vs 1. IA vs 6 bact.
- 911** // N // harzianolactone B // weak phytotox. 2 species, IA vs 1. IA vs 6 bact.
- 912** // N // harzianone A // mod. phytotox. 2 species, IA vs 1. IA vs 6 bact.
- 913** // N // harzianone B // mod. phytotox. 2 species, IA vs 1. IA vs 6 bact.
- 914** // N // harzianone C // mod. phytotox. 2 species, IA vs 1. IA vs 6 bact.
- 915** // N // harzianone D // NT
- 916** // N // harziane // No phytotox. IA vs 6 bact.
- 352** Ascomycota *Trichoderma harzianum* // (sponge, *Halichondria okadai*), Osaka Bay, Japan // New diterpenes with a fused 6-5-6-6 ring system isolated from the marine sponge-derived fungus *Trichoderma harzianum*
- 917** // N // trichodermanin F // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 918** // N // trichodermanin G // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 919** // N // trichodermanin H // IA vs 3 HTCLs.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:



2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)

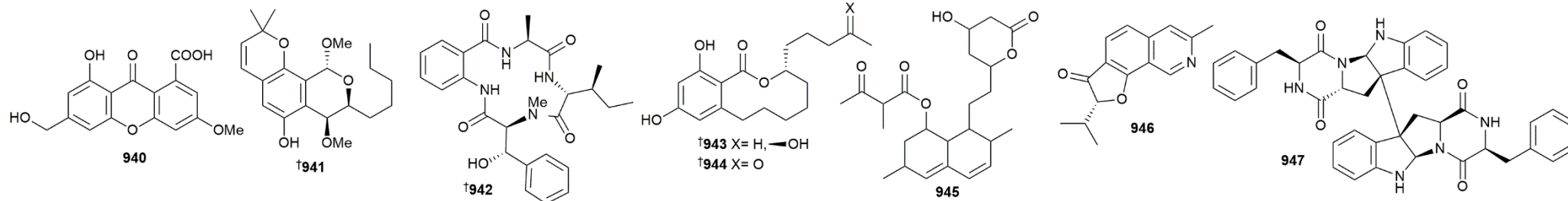


353 Ascomycota *Trichoderma reesei* // (unspecified sponge), Shantou, Guangdong Province, China // Anti-inflammatory mono- and dimeric sorbicillinoids from the marine-derived fungus *Trichoderma reesei* 4670

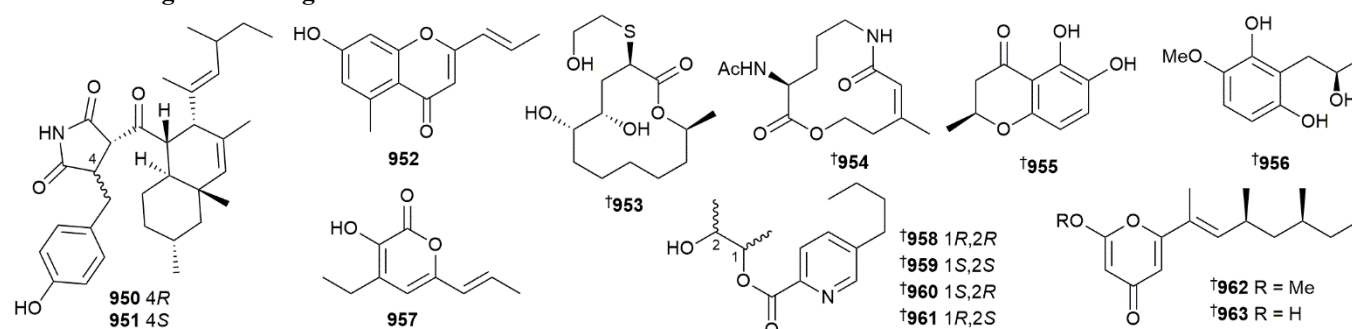
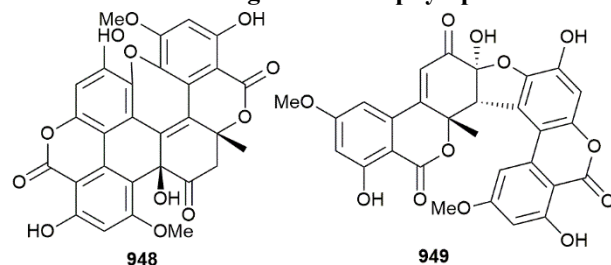
- 920 // N // trichosorbicillin A // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 921 // N // 15,24-dihydroxybisvertinol // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 922 // N // 24-hydroxybisvertinol // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 923 // N // trichobisvertinol A // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 924 // N // trichobisvertinol B // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 925 // N // trichobisvertinol C // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 926 // N // trichobisvertinol D // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 927 // N // 12-epi-trichobisvertinol D // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 928 // N // trichosorbicillin B // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 929 // N // trichosorbicillin C // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 930 // N // trichosorbicillin D // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 931 // N // 12-hydroxysorbicillin // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 932 // N // 8,9-dihydro-12-hydroxysorbicillin // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 933 // N // trichosorbicillin E // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 934 // N // trichosorbicillin F // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 935 // N // trichosorbicillin G // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 936 // N // isotrichosorbicillin E // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 937 // N // trichosorbicillin H // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 938 // N // 3-methyltrichosorbicillin H // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 939 // N // trichosorbicillin I // IA vs 3 HTCLs.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

2.3 Marine-sourced fungi (excluding from mangroves)

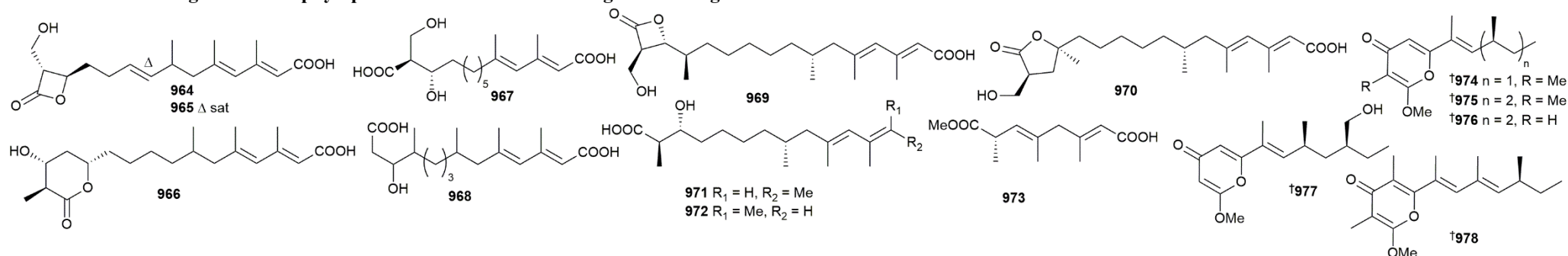


- 354** * // * // Structural revision of wentiquinone C and related congeners from anthraquinones to xanthenes using chemical derivatization and NMR analysis
940 // R // wentiquinone C // *
- 355** * // * // Asymmetric total syntheses and structure elucidations of (+)-eurotiumide F and (+)-eurotiumide G
941 // R // (+)-eurotiumide G // *
- 356** * // * // Total synthesis and structural revision of cyclotetrapeptide asperterrestide A
942 // R // asperterrestide A // *
- 357** * // * // Total synthesis and stereochemical revision of relgro and 10'-oxorelgro
943 // R // (6'S,10'S)-relgro // *
944 // R // (6'S)-10'-oxorelgro // *
- 358** Ascomycota *Monascus* sp. // Gulf of Mannar // A novel apoptosis-inducing metabolite isolated from marine sponge symbiont *Monascus* sp. NMK7 attenuates cell proliferation, migration and ROS stress-mediated apoptosis in breast cancer cells
945 // M // monacolin X // Induces apoptosis in breast cancer cells. weak inhib. 2 bact., 1A vs 2. 1A vs, 4 HTCLs and 1 normal HCL.
- 359** Ascomycota *Aspergillus insuetus* // North Sea // Zebrafish-based discovery of antiseizure compounds from the North Sea: isoquinoline alkaloids TMC-120A and TMC-120B
946 // M // TMC-120A // *
- 360** Ascomycota *Aspergillus versicolor* // (sponge, *Phakellia fusca*), Yongxing Island, South China Sea, China // A new asymmetric diketopiperazine dimer from the sponge-associated fungus *Aspergillus versicolor* 16F-11
947 // M // asperflocin // NT

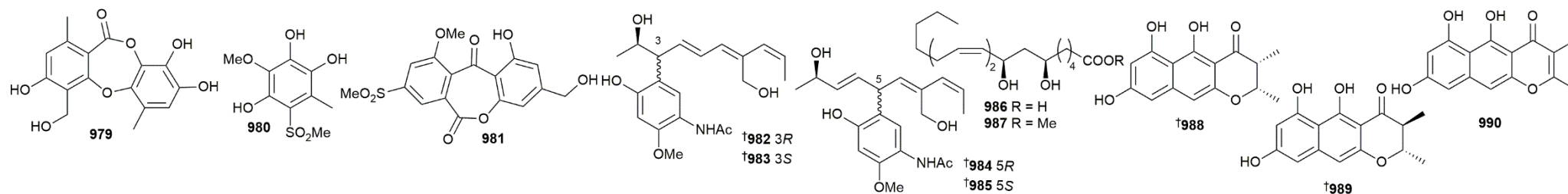


- 369** Ascomycota *Alternaria alternata* // (Tracheophyta, *Salicornia* sp., roots) Santa Pola, Spain // (±)-Alternarlactones A and B, two antiparasitic alternariol-like dimers from the fungus *Alternaria alternata* P1210 isolated from the halophyte *Salicornia* sp.
948 // N // (±)-alternarlactone A // weak antiprotozoal active *L. donovani* 4.7 μM, *P. falciparum* 5.9 μM
949 // N // (±)-alternarlactone B // weak antiprotozoal active *L. donovani* 8.9 μM, *P. falciparum* 9.7 μM
- 370** Ascomycota *Cladosporium* sp. // (Tracheophyta, *Ceriops tagal*, roots) Dong Zhai Gang Mangrove Reserve, Hainan province, China // Two new succinimide derivatives cladosporitins A and B from the mangrove-derived fungus *Cladosporium* sp. HNWSW-1
950 // N // cladosporitin A // IA vs HTCLs.
951 // N // cladosporitin B // IA vs HTCLs.
952 // N // clapone // IA vs HTCLs.
- 371** Ascomycota *Cladosporium* sp. // (unidentified mangrove) Zhuhai Mangrove Natural Reserve, Guangdong Province, China // Thiocladospolide E and cladospamide A, novel 12-membered macrolide and macrolide lactam from mangrove endophytic fungus *Cladosporium* sp. SCNU-F0001
953 // N // thiocladospolide E // IA vs bact., IA vs HTCL.
954 // N // cladospamide A // IA vs bact., IA vs HTCL.
- 372** Ascomycota *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* // (Tracheophyta, *Ceriops tagal*) Dong Zhai Port, Hainan Province, China // Three new polyketides from a mangrove-derived fungus *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*
955 // N // (2*S*)-2,3-dihydro-5,6-dihydroxy-2-methyl-4*H*-1-benzopyran-4-one // weak AB.
956 // N // (2'*R*)-4-methoxyl-2-(2'-hydroxypropyl)-1,3-benzenediol // weak AB.
957 // N // 4-ethyl-3-hydroxy-6-propenyl-2*H*-pyran-2-one // weak AB.
- 373** Ascomycota *Fusarium solani* // (Tracheophyta, *Rhizophora apiculata*, roots) Sanya Bailu Park, Hainan Province, China // Fusaric acid H-K and fusolanones A-B from a mangrove endophytic fungus *Fusarium solani* HDN15-410
958 // N // fusaric acid H // IA vs bact.
959 // N // fusaric acid I // IA vs bact.
960 // N // fusaric acid J // NT
961 // N // fusaric acid K // NT
962 // N // fusolanone A // weak AB.
963 // N // fusolanone B // weak AB.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.4 Fungi from mangroves

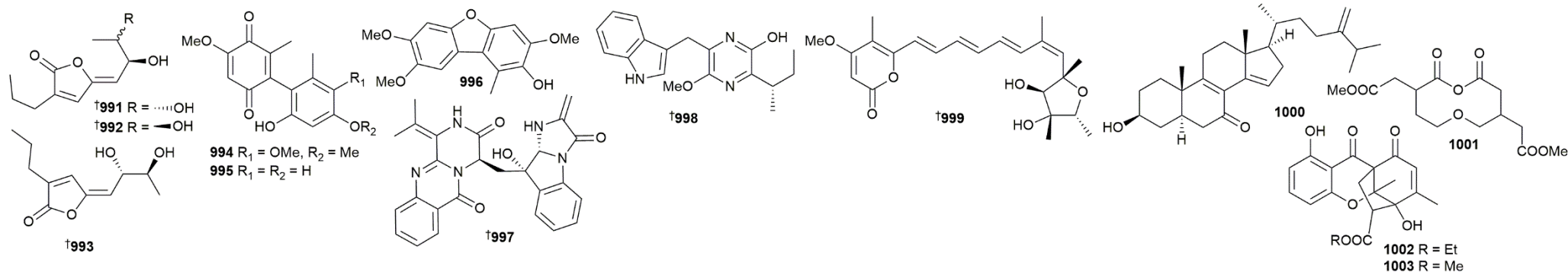


- 374** Ascomycota *Fusarium solani* // (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Zhangjiangkou Mangrove National Nature Reserve, Fujian province, China // New β -lactone with tea pathogenic fungus inhibitory effect from marine-derived fungus MCCC3A00957
964 // N // fusarilactone A // weak AF, HMG-CoA synthase down reg @ 10 μ g/mL.
965 // N // fusarilactone B // weak AF, HMG-CoA synthase down reg @ 10 μ g/mL.
966 // N // fusarilactone C // IA vs fungi.
967 // N // fusaridioic acid B // IA vs fungi.
968 // N // fusaridioic acid C // IA vs fungi.
- 375** Ascomycota *Fusarium solani* // (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Zhangjiangkou Mangrove National Nature Reserve, Fujian province, China // Fusarisolins A–E, polyketides from the marine-derived fungus *Fusarium solani* H918
969 // N // fusarisolin A // IA vs fungi, HMG-CoA synthase down reg @ 10 μ g/mL.
970 // N // fusarisolin B // IA vs fungi, HMG-CoA synthase down reg @ 10 μ g/mL.
971 // N // fusarisolin C // IA vs fungi.
972 // N // fusarisolin D // IA vs fungi, HMG-CoA synthase down reg @ 10 μ g/mL.
973 // N // fusarisolin E // IA vs fungi.
- 376** Ascomycota *Fusarium* sp. // (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Futian Mangrove Reserve, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China // Fusaresters A–E, new γ -pyrone-containing polyketides from fungus *Fusarium* sp. Hungcl and structure revision of fusariumin D
974 // N // fusarester A // IA vs HTCL.
975 // N // fusarester B // IA vs HTCL.
976 // N // fusarester C // IA vs HTCL.
977 // N // fusarester D // IA vs HTCL.
978 // N // fusarester E // IA vs HTCL.



- 377** Ascomycota *Lasiodiplodia theobromae* // (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Dongzhai Harbor, Hainan, China // A new depsidone derivative from mangrove sediment derived fungus *Lasiodiplodia theobromae*
979 // N // botryorhodine I // IA vs HTCL.
- 378** Ascomycota *Neosartorya udagawae* // (Tracheophyta, *Avicennia marina*, roots) Mangrove conservation area, Hainan, China // Methylsulfonylated polyketides produced by *Neosartorya udagawae* HDN13-313 via exogenous addition of small molecules
980 // N // 3-methoxy-6-methyl-5-(methylsulfonyl)benzene-1,2,4-triol // IA vs HTCL.
981 // N // neosartoryone A // lipid lowering @10 μ M in HEPG2 cells
- 379** Ascomycota *Penicillium herquei* // (Tracheophyta, *Ceriops tagal*) South China Sea // Bioactive acetaminophen derivatives from *Penicillium herquei* JX4
982 // N // penicilquei A // *
983 // N // penicilquei B // weak AF.
984 // N // penicilquei C // weak AF.
985 // N // penicilquei D // weak AF.
- 380** Ascomycota *Penicillium javanicum* // (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Dongzhaigang mangrove natural reserve, Hainan Island, China // Two new unsaturated fatty acids from the mangrove rhizosphere soil-derived fungus *Penicillium javanicum* HK1-22
986 // N // 6*R*,8*R*-dihydroxy-9*Z*,12*Z*-octadecadienoic acid // IA vs bact.
987 // N // methyl-6*R*,8*R*-dihydroxy-9*Z*,12*Z*-octadecadienoate // IA vs bact.
- 381** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp. // (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Dongzhaigang mangrove natural reserve, Hainan Island // New naphtho- γ -pyrones isolated from marine-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. HK1-22 and their antimicrobial activities
988 // N // peninaphone A // weak AB.
989 // N // peninaphone B // weak AB.
990 // N // peninaphone C // weak AB.

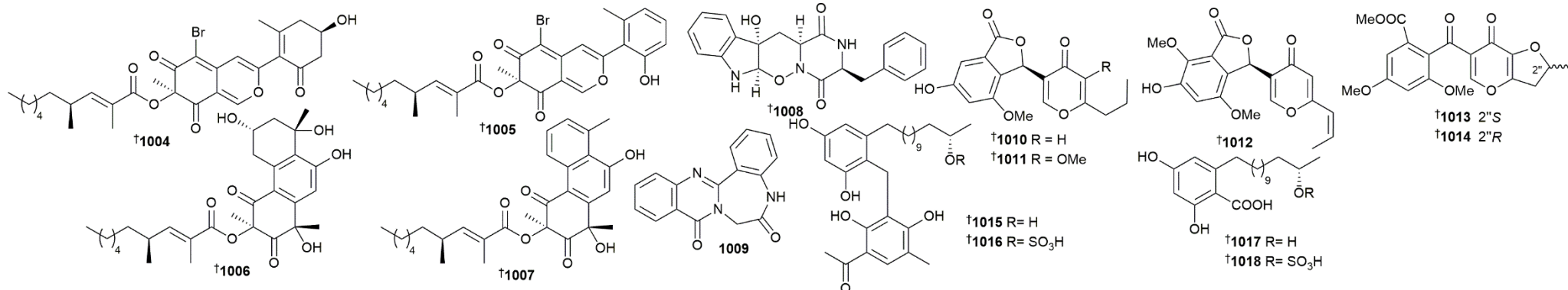
2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton: 2.4 Fungi from mangroves



- 382** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (Tracheophyta, *Bruguiera sexangula* var *rhynchoptala*, roots) South China Sea // Bioactive lactones from the mangrove-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. TGM112
991 // N // penicilactone A // weak AB *S. aureus*.
992 // N // penicilactone B // IA vs bact.
993 // N // penicilactone C // IA vs bact.
- 383** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (Tracheophyta, *Limonium sinense*, rhizosphere soil) Yangkou Beach, Qingdao, China // Dimeric 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives with cytotoxic activities from the marine-derived fungus *Penicillium* sp. L129
994 // N // peniquinone A // weak HTCL.
995 // N // peniquinone B // IA vs HTCL.
996 // N // penizofuran A // IA vs HTCL.
997 // N // quinadoline D // IA vs HTCL.
- 384** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Sanya, Hainan province, China // Broad-spectrum antiviral natural products from the marine-derived *Penicillium* sp. IMB17-046
998 // N // tryptilepyrazinol // weak AV, mod. AB *H. pylori*.
999 // N // (+)-neocitreoviridin // weak AV, mod. AB *H. pylori*.
1000 // N // 3 β -hydroxyergosta-8,14,24(28)-trien-7-one // mod. AV.
- 385** Ascomycota *Penicillium* sp.// (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Sanya, Hainan province, China // A new macrodiolide and two new polycyclic chromones from the fungus *Penicillium* sp. SCSIO041218
1001 // N // mangrovlide A // IA vs HTCL, struct. is likely to be wrong.
1002 // N // penixanthone C // IA vs HTCL.
1003 // N // penixanthone D // IA vs HTCL.

2 Marine microorganisms and phytoplankton:

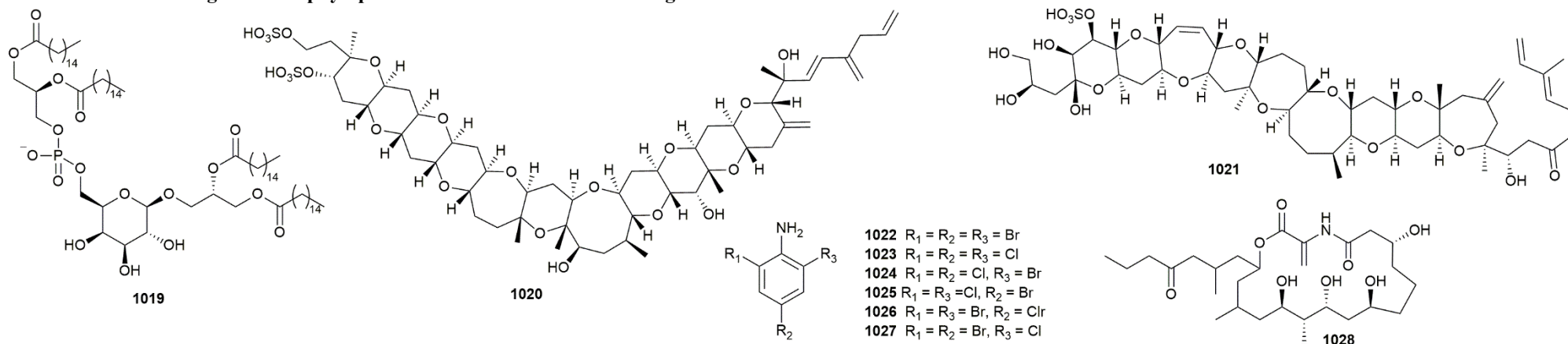
2.4 Fungi from mangroves



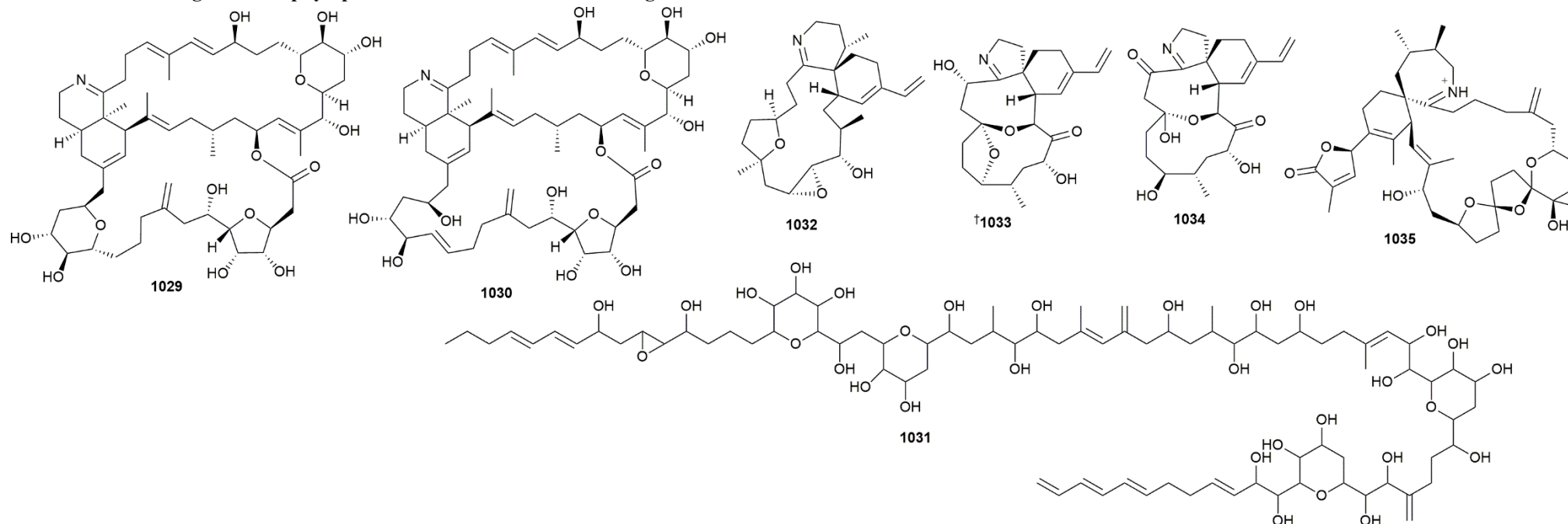
- 387** Ascomycota *Penicillium janthinellum*, Ascomycota *Penicillium simplicissimum* // (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Dongzhaigang mangrove natural reserve, Hainan Island, China // NaBr-induced production of brominated azaphilones and related tricyclic polyketides by the marine-derived fungus *Penicillium janthinellum* HK1-6
- 1004** // N // penicilone G // weak MRSA, VRSA
- 1005** // N // penicilone H // mod. MRSA, VRSA
- 1006** // N // penijanthinone A // mod. MRSA, weak VRSA
- 1007** // N // penijanthinone B // IA vs bact.
- 388** Ascomycota *Penicillium raistrickii* // (unspecified Mangrove, rhizosphere soil) Sanya, Hainan Province, China // Raistrickindole A, an anti-HCV oxazinoindole alkaloid from *Penicillium raistrickii* IMB17-034
- 1008** // N // raistrickindole A // weak HCV 5.7 μ M (hep C virus)
- 1009** // N // raistrickin // weak HCV 7.0 μ M
- 389** Ascomycota *Penicillium pinophilum* // (Tracheophyta, *Rhizophora stylosa*, roots) Techeng Isle, China // Secondary metabolites from the mangrove sediment-derived fungus *Penicillium pinophilum* SCAU037
- 1010** // N // pinophilone C // IA
- 1011** // N // pinophilone D // IA
- 1012** // N // pinophilone E // IA
- 1013** // N // pinophilone A // IA, racemate with pinophilone B
- 1014** // N // pinophilone B // IA, racemate with pinophilone A
- 390** Ascomycota *Xylaria* sp., Ascomycota *Penicillium crustosum* // (Tracheophyta, *Sonneratia caseolaris*, roots) Hainan, China and Prydz Bay, Antarctica// Secondary metabolites produced by combined culture of *Penicillium crustosum* and a *Xylaria* sp.
- 1015** // N // penixylarin A // IA vs bact.
- 1016** // N // penixylarin B // IA vs bact.
- 1017** // N // penixylarin C // weak *Mycobacterium phlei* 6.25 μ g/mL, *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* 12.5 μ g/mL
- 1018** // N // penixylarin D // NT

2 Marine microorganisms of phytoplankton

2.5 Dinoflagellates

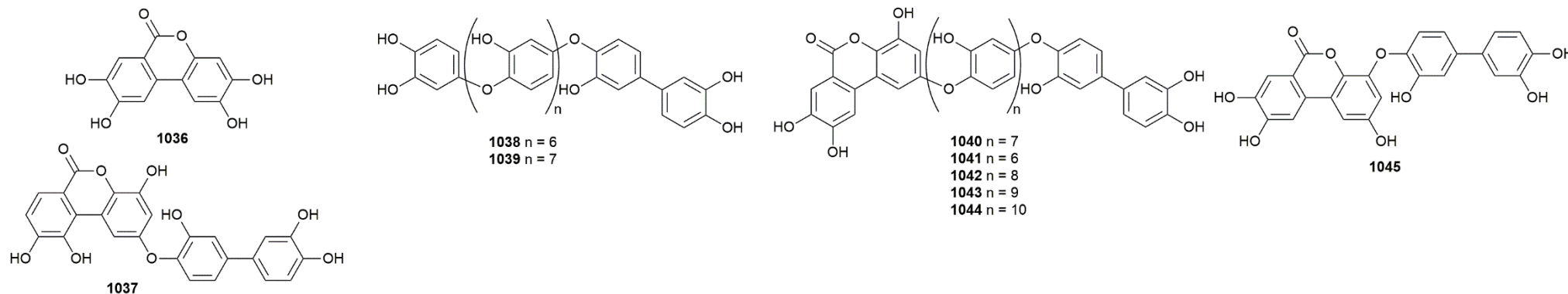


- 391** Ochrophyta *Thalassiosira weissflogii* // culture collection, ME, U.S.A. // Immunostimulatory phosphatidylmonogalactosyldiacylglycerols (PGDG) from the marine diatom *Thalassiosira weissflogii*: inspiration for a novel synthetic Toll-like receptor 4 agonist
1019 // N // phosphatidylmonogalactosyldiacylglycerol // Mixture of immunostimulatory lipids, synth. also achieved
- 392** Miozoa *Gonyaulax spinifera* // Walvis Bay, Namibia // Structure elucidation and relative toxicity of (24*R*)-24-hydroxyessotoxin from a Namibian isolate of *Gonyaulax spinifera*
1020 // N // (24*R*)-24-hydroxyessotoxin // pot. toxin causing bradycardia in zebrafish
- 395** Miozoa *Gambierdiscus australes* // Raoul Island (Rangitahua/Kermadec Islands), New Zealand // 44-Methylgambierone, a new gambierone analogue isolated from *Gambierdiscus australes*
1021 // N // 44-methylgambierone // NT
- 397** Bacillariophyta *Nitzschia pellucida* // culture collection, Belgian // Halogenated anilines as novel natural products from a marine biofilm forming microalga
1022 // M // 2,4,6-tribromoaniline // NT, ID by MS only, confirmed by enzymatic synth.
1023 // M // 2,4,6-trichloroaniline // NT, ID by MS only, confirmed by enzymatic synth.
1024 // M // 2-bromo-4,6-dichloroaniline // NT, ID by MS only, confirmed by enzymatic synth.
1025 // M // 4-bromo-2,6-dichloroaniline // NT, ID by MS only, confirmed by enzymatic synth.
1026 // M // 2,6-dibromo-4-chloroaniline // NT, ID by MS only, confirmed by enzymatic synth.
1027 // M // 2,4-dibromo-6-chloroaniline // NT, ID by MS only, confirmed by enzymatic synth.
- 398** Miozoa *Alexandrium catenella* // Ofunato Bay, Iwate, Japan // Alexandrolide, a diatom growth inhibitor isolated from the dinoflagellate *Alexandrium catenella*
1028 // N // alexandrolide // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, weak inhib. of diatom growth



- 399** Miozoa *Prorocentrum lima* // Geomundo Island, Korea // Relative configurational assignment of 4-hydroxyprorocentrolide and prorocentrolide C isolated from a benthic dinoflagellate (*Prorocentrum lima*)
1029 // N // 4-hydroxyprorocentrolide // IA
1030 // N // prorocentrolide C // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs, IA vs 1 HTCL.
- 400** Miozoa *Amphidinium carterae* // * // Amphidinol 22, a new cytotoxic and antifungal amphidinol from the dinoflagellate *Amphidinium carterae*
1031 // N // amphidinol 22 // weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs, IA vs 2 HTCL.
- 401** Miozoa *Vulcanodinium rugosum* // Kabira Bay, Ishigaki, Okinawa, Japan // Kabirimine, a new cyclic imine from an Okinawan dinoflagellate
1032 // N // kabirimine // weak AV.
1033 // R // portimine // pot. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 402** Miozoa *Vulcanodinium rugosum* // Port Tampa Bay, Florida, U.S.A. // Identification of portimine B, a new cell permeable spiroimine that induces apoptosis in oral squamous cell carcinoma
1034 // N // portimine B // pot. cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs, induces apoptosis
- 404** Miozoa *Prorocentrum lima* // * // Synthesis of 7,6-Spirocyclic Imine with Butenolide Ring Provides Evidence for the Relative Configuration of Marine Toxin 13-desMe Spirolide C
1035 // R // 13-desMe spirolide C // *

3 Green Algae



417 Chlorophyta *Cladophora socialis* // Titi Island, Viti Levu, Fiji // Antibacterial oligomeric polyphenols from the green alga *Cladophora socialis*

1036 // M // cladophorol A // IA

1037 // N // cladophorol B // weak AB vs 1 strain, IA vs 4 strains.

1038 // N // cladophorol C // mod. AB vs 1 strain, IA vs 4 strains.

1039 // N // cladophorol D // weak AB vs 1 strain, IA vs 4 strains.

1040 // N // cladophorol E // weak AB vs 1 strain, IA vs 4 strains.

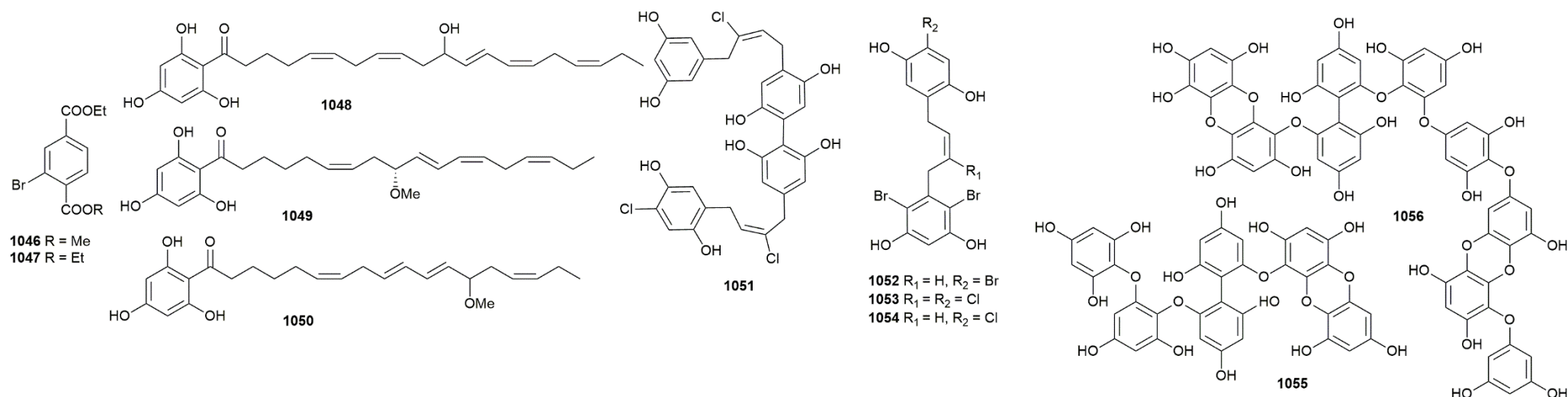
1041 // N // cladophorol F // weak AB vs 1 strain, IA vs 4 strains.

1042 // N // cladophorol G // weak AB vs 1 strain, IA vs 4 strains.

1043 // N // cladophorol H // IA

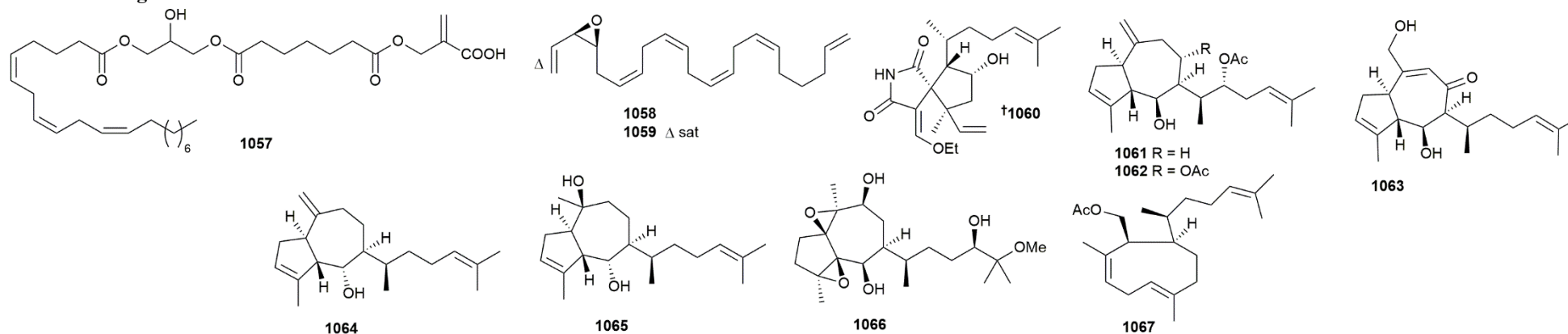
1044 // N // cladophorol I // IA

1045 // R // C₂₅H₁₆O₉ // NT

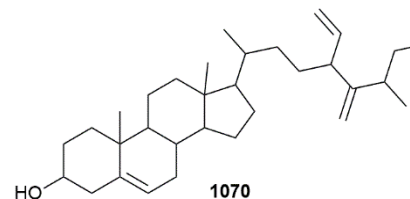
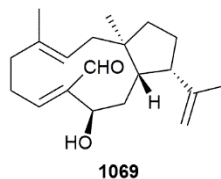
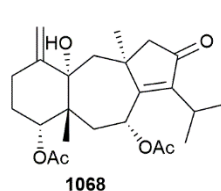


- 424** Ochrophyta *Dictyopteris hoytii* // Raysut, Dhofar, Oman // α -Glucosidase inhibition and molecular docking studies of natural brominated metabolites from marine macro brown alga *Dictyopteris hoytii*
1046 // N // ethyl methyl 2-bromobenzene 1,4-dioate // IA
1047 // N // diethyl 2-bromobenzene 1,4-dioate // IA
- 425** Ochrophyta *Sargassum nigrifoloides* // Nanji Island, Zhejiang Province, China // Acylphloroglucinols as kinase inhibitors from *Sargassum nigrifoloides*
1048 // N // (5Z,8Z,12E,14Z,17Z)-1-(2',4',6'-trihydroxyphenyl)-11-hydroxyicos- 5,8,12,14,17-pentaen-1-one // mod. inhib. of 1 of 2 kinases
1049 // N // (6Z,9S,10E,12Z,15Z)-1-(2',4',6'-trihydroxyphenyl)-9-methoxyoctadeca- 6,10,12,15-tetraen-1-one // mod. inhib. of 1 of 2 kinases
1050 // N // ($\pm$)-(6Z,9E,11E,15Z)-1-(2',4',6'-trihydroxyphenyl)-13-methoxyoctadeca- 6,9,11,15-tetraen-1-one // mod. inhib. of 1 of 2 kinases
- 426** Ochrophyta *Chrysophaeum taylorii* // Iriomote Island, Okinawa, Japan // Antimicrobial chrysophaentin analogs identified from laboratory cultures of the marine microalga *Chrysophaeum taylorii*
1051 // N // chrysophaentin I // weak AB vs *S. aureus*
1052 // N // hemichrysophaentin B // weak AB vs *S. aureus*
1053 // N // hemichrysophaentin C // weak AB vs *S. aureus*
1054 // N // hemichrysophaentin D // weak AB vs *S. aureus*
- 427** Ochrophyta *Ecklonia cava* // Cheongsando Island, Republic of Korea // Dereplication by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with quadrupole-time-of-flight mass spectroscopy (qTOF-MS) and antiviral activities of phlorotannins from *Ecklonia cava*
1055 // N // dibenzodioxin-fucodiphloroethol // NT
1056 // N // dibenzodioxin-fucodiphloroeckol // NT

4 Brown algae

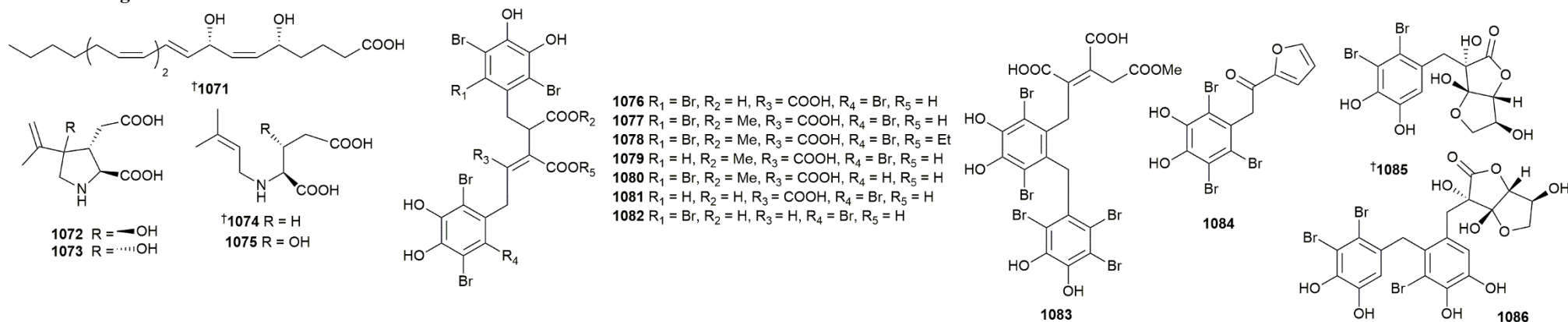


- 428** Ochrophyta *Hizikia fusiformis* // Wando, Republic of Korea // Experimental and computational study to reveal the potential of non-polar constituents from *Hizikia fusiformis* as dual protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B and α -glucosidase Inhibitors
1057 // N // 2-(7'- (2''-hydroxy-3''-((5Z,8Z,11Z)-icosatrienoyloxy)propoxy)-7'-oxoheptanoyl)oxymethylpropenoic acid // weak inhib. ff PTP1B
- 429** Ochrophyta *Lobophora variegata* // Pedra Rachada Beach, Ceará State, Brazil // New antiproliferative polyunsaturated epoxy-heneicosane derivatives isolated from the brown alga *Lobophora variegata*
1058 // N // 3,4-epoxy-lobophorene A // IA
1059 // N // 3,4-epoxy-lobophorene B // IA
- 430** Ochrophyta *Dictyota coriacea* // Nanji Island, Wenzhou, Zhejiang Province, China // Characterization by empirical and computational methods of dictyospiromide, an intriguing antioxidant alkaloid from the marine alga *Dictyota coriacea*
1060 // N // dictyospiromide // pot. cytoprotective via activation of Nrf2/ARE signalling
- 431** Ochrophyta *Dictyota menstrualis* // Pedra Rachada beach, Paracuru municipality, Ceará state, Brazil // Anti-inflammatory diterpenoids from the Brazilian alga *Dictyota menstrualis*
1061 // N // dictyol K // weak cytotox. vs RAW 264.7 CL, mod. to pot. inhib. NO prod.
1062 // N // dictyol L // weak cytotox. vs RAW 264.7 CL, mod. to pot. inhib. NO prod.
1063 // N // dictyol M // NT
- 432** Ochrophyta *Dictyota pinnatifida* // Old Providence Island, Colombian Caribbean // Bacterial biofilm inhibitor diterpenes from *Dictyota pinnatifida* collected from the Colombian Caribbean
1064 // N // 6-epipachydictyol A // NT
1065 // N // 6-epidictyol C // NT
1066 // N // dictyol L // NT
1067 // N // 18-acetoxy-xenianol // weak inhib. of *P. aeruginosa* biofilm



- 433** Ochrophyta *Canistrocarpus cervicornis* // Bessa Beach, João Pessoa, Paraíba, Brazil // Dolastane diterpenes from *Canistrocarpus cervicornis* and their effects in modulation of drug resistance in *Staphylococcus aureus*
1068 // N // (4*R*,7*R*,14*S*)-4*α*,7*α*-diacetox-10-one-14*α*-hydroxydolasta-1(15),8-diene // NT
- 434** Ochrophyta *Dictyota spiralis* // Tabarka, Tunisia // Spiralyde A, an antikinoplastid dolabellane from the brown alga *Dictyota spiralis*
1069 // N // spiralyde A // weak trypanosomiasis inhib.
- 435** Ochrophyta *Turbinaria conoides* // Mandapam, India // Cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in human liver cancer cell line and A549 cell lines by turbiconol – a novel sterol isolated from *Turbinaria conoides*
1070 // N // turbiconol // IA

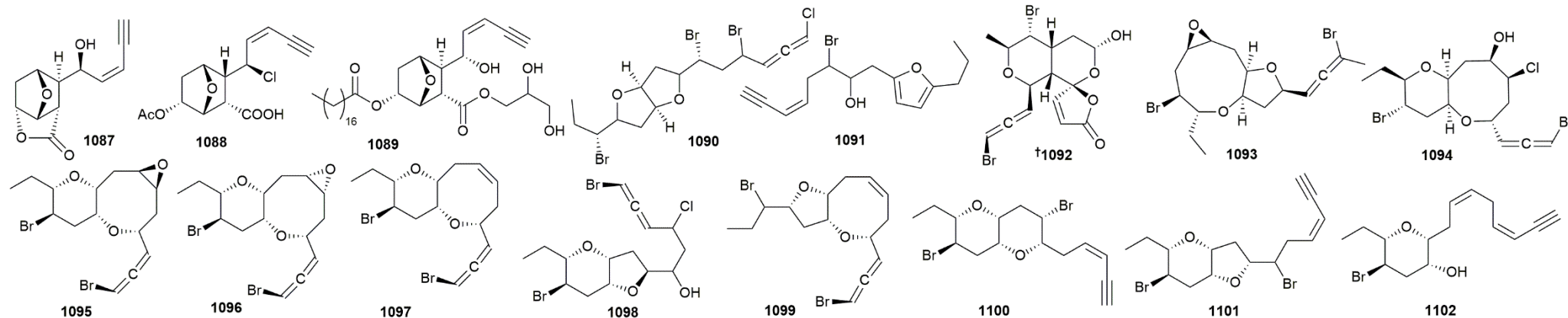
5 Red algae



- 443** Rhodophyta *Gracilaria vermiculophylla* // Baltic Sea near Kieler Förde, Germany // An alternative pathway to leukotriene B₄ enantiomers involving a 1,8-diol-forming reaction of an algal oxylipin
1071 // N // (5*R*,8*S*)-dihydroxy eicosatetraenoic acid // Rearranges to give toxic leukotriene
- 444** Rhodophyta *Digenea simplex* // Hanasezaki, Ibusuki, Kagoshima, Japan // Possible biosynthetic products and metabolites of kainic acid from the red alga *Digenea simplex* and their biological activity
1072 // N // 4-hydroxykainic acid // Not lethal to mice but same symptoms as kainic acid
1073 // N // *allo*-4-hydroxykainic acid // Not lethal to mice, no symptoms
1074 // N // *N*-dimethylallyl-*l*-glutamic acid // Not lethal to mice, no symptoms
1075 // N // *N*-dimethylallyl-*threo*-3-hydroxyglutamic acid // Not lethal to mice, no symptoms
- 446** Rhodophyta *Symphyocladia latiuscula* // Taipingjiao, Qingdao, Shandong Province, China // Bromocatechol conjugates from a Chinese marine red alga, *Symphyocladia latiuscula*
1076 // N // symphyocladin R // IA, racemate.
1077 // N // symphyocladin S // IA, racemate.
1078 // N // C₂₃H₁₈Br₃O₁₀ // IA, racemate, likely solvolysis artefact.
1079 // N // symphyocladin T // IA, racemate.
1080 // N // symphyocladin U // IA, racemate.
1081 // N // symphyocladin V // IA, racemate.
1082 // N // symphyocladin W // IA, racemate.
1083 // N // symphyocladin X // IA, racemate.
1084 // N // symphyocladin Y // IA, racemate.
- 447** Rhodophyta *Polysiphonia decipiens* // Queenscliffe, Port Phillip Bay, Victoria, Australia // Bromophenolics from the red alga *Polysiphonia decipiens*
1085 // N // polysiphonol // NT
1086 // R // rhodomelol // IA

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
 Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

5 Red algae



448 Rhodophyta *Laurencia obtusa* // Salman Gulf, north of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia // Rare acetogenins with anti-inflammatory effect from the red alga *Laurencia obtusa*

1087 // N // maneolactenol // Bioactiv. claimed but no evidence

1088 // N // maneolactenoate // Bioactiv. claimed but no evidence

1089 // N // jeddahmaenoneoate // Bioactiv. claimed but no evidence

449 Rhodophyta *Laurencia obtusa* // Salman Gulf, north of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia // New bioactive C₁₅ acetogenins from the red alga *Laurencia obtusa*

1090 // N // laurentusenin // Some cytotox.

1091 // N // laurenfuresenin // Some cytotox.

450 Rhodophyta *Laurencia obtusa* // Lefkada Island, Ionian Sea, Greece // Vagiallene, a rearranged C₁₅ acetogenin from *Laurencia obtusa*

1092 // N // vagiallene // IA

451 Rhodophyta *Laurencia nangii* // Semporna, Borneo // Nangallenes A and B, halogenated nonterpenoid C₁₅-acetogenins from the Bornean red alga *Laurencia nangii*

1093 // N // nangallene A // IA

1094 // N // nangallene B // IA

452 Rhodophyta *Laurencia* sp. // Rose Reef, Thuwal, Saudi Arabia // Thuwalallenes A–E and thuwalenyne A–C: new C₁₅ acetogenins with anti-inflammatory activity from a Saudi Arabian Red Sea *Laurencia* sp.

1095 // N // thuwalallene A // IA

1096 // N // thuwalallene B // V. weak NO inhib.

1097 // N // thuwalallene C // weak NO inhib.

1098 // N // thuwalallene D // V. weak NO inhib.

1099 // N // thuwalallene E // weak NO inhib.

1100 // N // thuwalenyne A // IA

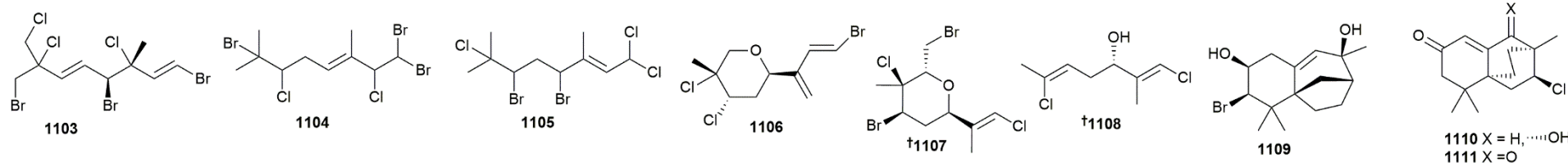
1101 // N // thuwalenyne B // IA

1102 // N // thuwalenyne C // NT

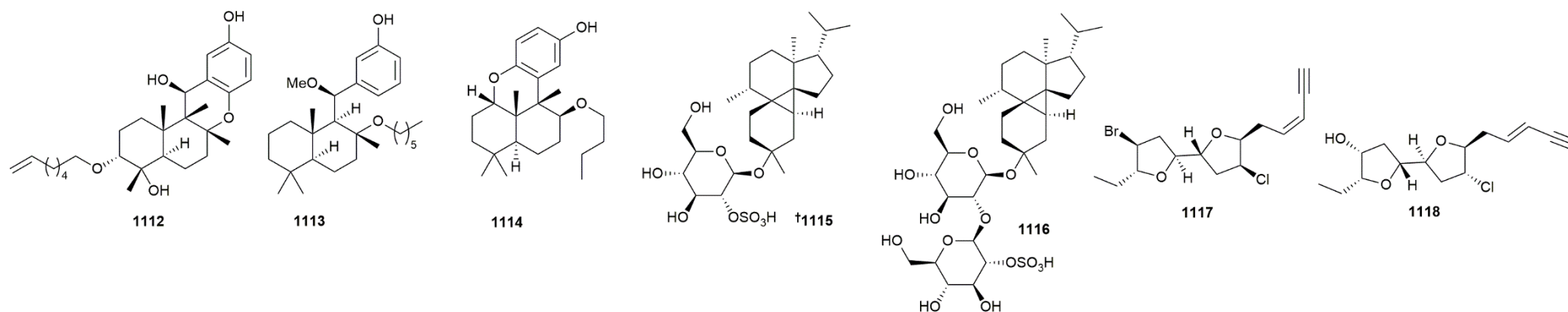
Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

5 Red algae

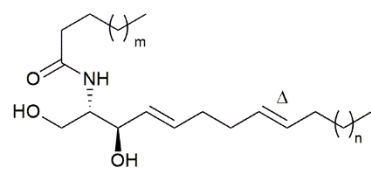


- 453** Rhodophyta *Plocamium cartilagineum* // Gamage Point, Palmer Station, Antarctica // Anverenes B–E, new polyhalogenated monoterpenes from the Antarctic red alga *Plocamium cartilagineum*
1103 // N // anverene B // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
1104 // N // anverene C // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
1105 // N // anverene D // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
1106 // N // anverene E // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 454** Rhodophyta *Plocamium angustum* // Moa Point, Wellington, New Zealand // Costatone C—a new halogenated monoterpene from the New Zealand red alga *Plocamium angustum*
1107 // N // costatone C // IA
1108 // R // (1*E*,5*Z*)-1,6-dichloro-2-methylhepta-1,5-dien-3-ol // IA
- 455** Rhodophyta *Laurencia majuscula* // Selalong Island, Kinabalu, Sabah, Borneo // New anti-bacterial halogenated tricyclic sesquiterpenes from Bornean *Laurencia majuscula* (Harvey) Lucas
1109 // N // omphalaurediol // IA
1110 // N // rhodolaurenone B // IA
1111 // N // rhodolaurenone C // IA

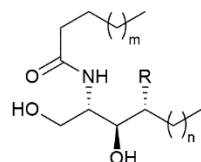


- 456** Rhodophyta *Gracilaria salicornia* // Mandapam region, Gulf of Mannar, India // Prospective natural anti-inflammatory drimanes attenuating pro-inflammatory 5-lipoxygenase from marine macroalga *Gracilaria salicornia*
1112 // N // 3-(hept-3-enyloxy)-decahydro-4,6a,12a,12b-tetramethyl-1H-benzo[a]xanthene-4,10,12-triol // IA
1113 // N // 13-[[2-(hexyloxy)-2,5,5,8a-tetramethyldecahydro-1-naphthalenyl](methoxy)methyl]benzenol // IA
1114 // N // 1-butoxy-4,4,11b,11c-tetramethyl-decahydrobenzo[k]xanthen-10-ol // IA
- 457** Rhodophyta *Peyssonnelia* sp. // Singi Locale, Tetepare Island, Solomon Islands // Peyssonnosides A–B, unusual diterpene glycosides with a sterically encumbered cyclopropane motif: structure elucidation using an integrated spectroscopic and computational workflow
1115 // N // peyssonnoside A // weak AB, pot. AF, IA vs HTCL
1116 // N // peyssonnoside B // weak AB, NT as AF, IA vs HTCL
- 460** Rhodophyta *Laurencia majuscula* // * // Structure determination of a chloroenyne from *Laurencia majuscula* using computational methods and total synthesis
1117 // R // (Z)-notoryne // *
1118 // R // (2R,2'S,4R,4'R,5R,5'S)-4'-Chloro-5-ethyl-5'-((E)-pent-2-en-4-yn-1-yl)octahydro-[2,2'-bifuran]-4-ol // *

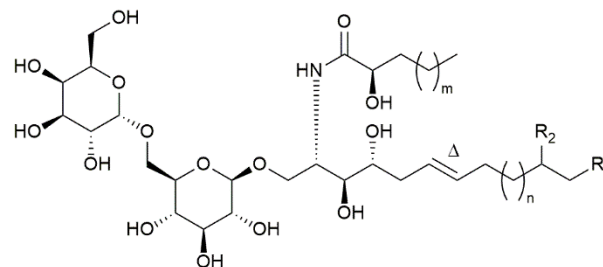
6 Sponges



1119 m = 11, n = 15
1120 m = 14, n = 10, Δ sat
1121 m = 12, n = 6, Δ sat



1122 m = 10, n = 7, R = H
1123 m = 12, n = 10, R = OH



1124 m = 18, n = 7, R₁ = R₂ = H, Δ sat
1125 m = 18, n = 6, R₁ = H, R₂ = Me, Δ sat
1126 m = 17, n = 8, R₁ = R₂ = H, Δ sat
1127 m = 18, n = 8, R₁ = R₂ = H, Δ sat
1128 m = 19, n = 8, R₁ = R₂ = H, Δ sat
1129 m = 17, n = 7, R₁ = H, R₂ = Me, Δ sat
1130 m = 18, n = 7, R₁ = H, R₂ = Me, Δ sat
1131 m = 19, n = 7, R₁ = H, R₂ = Me, Δ sat
1132 m = 18, n = 8, R₁ = H, R₂ = Me, Δ sat
1133 m = 17, n = 8, R₁ = H, R₂ = Me, Δ
1134 m = 18, n = 8, R₁ = H, R₂ = Me, Δ
1135 m = 18, n = 7, R₁ = R₂ = Me, Δ sat
1136 m = 17, n = 7, R₁ = R₂ = Me, Δ
1137 m = 18, n = 7, R₁ = R₂ = Me, Δ

467 Porifera *Negombata* sp. // Safaga, Red Sea, Egypt // Anxiolytic and anticonvulsant activity followed by molecular docking study of ceramides from the Red Sea sponge *Negombata* sp

1119 // N // N-((2S,3R,4E,8E)-1,3-dihydroxyhexacos-4,8-dien-2-yl)pentadecanamide // Similar anti-anxiety effect as diazepam *in vivo*

1120 // N // N-((2S,3R,4E)-1,3-dihydroxynonadec-4-en-2-yl)stearamide // Similar anti-anxiety effect as diazepam *in vivo*

1121 // N // N-[(2S,3R,4E)-1,3 dihydroxyhexacos-4-en-2-yl]palmitamide // Similar anti-anxiety effect as diazepam *in vivo*

1122 // N // N-((2S,3R)-1,3-dihydroxydodecan-2-yl)tetradecanamide // *

1123 // N // N-[(2S,3S,4R)-1,3,4- trihydroxypentadecan-2-yl] palmitamide // Similar anti-anxiety effect as diazepam *in vivo*

468 Porifera *Desmapsamma anchorata* // Van Don Island, Quang Ninh, North Vietnam // Occurrence of melibiose-containing glycosphingolipids in a sample of a sponge-coral association (*Desmapsamma anchorata*/*Carijoa riisei*)

1124 // N // C₅₁H₉₉NO₁₅ // IA

1125 // N // C₅₁H₉₉NO₁₅ // IA

1126 // N // C₅₁H₉₉NO₁₅ // IA

1127 // N // dihydroamphimelibioside C // IA

1128 // N // C₅₃H₁₀₃NO₁₅ // IA

1129 // N // C₅₁H₉₉NO₁₅ // IA

1130 // N // C₅₂H₁₀₁NO₁₅ // IA

1131 // N // C₅₃H₁₀₃NO₁₅ // IA

1132 // N // C₅₃H₁₀₃NO₁₅ // IA

1133 // N // C₅₂H₉₉NO₁₅ // IA

1134 // N // C₅₃H₁₀₁NO₁₅ // IA

1135 // N // C₅₃H₁₀₃NO₁₅ // IA

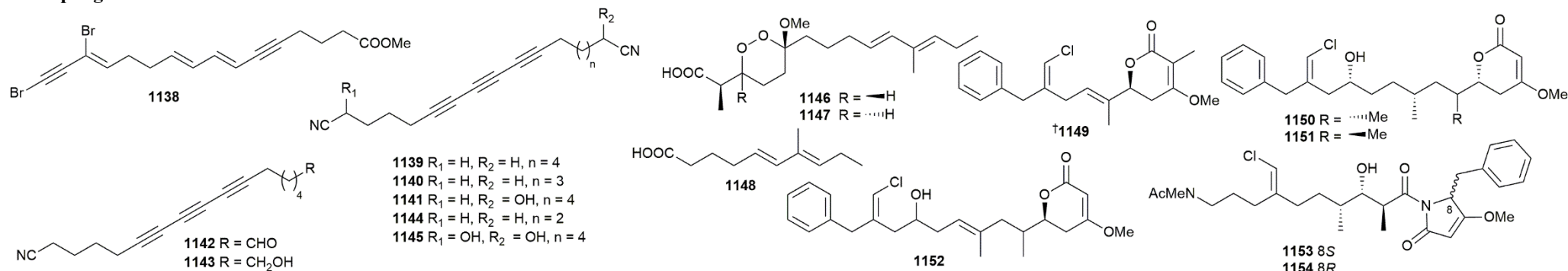
1136 // N // C₅₂H₉₉NO₁₅ // IA

1137 // N // C₅₃H₁₀₁NO₁₅ // IA

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

6 Sponges



469 Porifera *Xestospongia testudinaria* // Xi Island, Hainan, China // A new brominated polyacetylene from Chinese marine sponge *Xestospongia testudinaria*

1138 // N // xestonariene J // IA

470 Porifera *Mycale* sp. // Dregde near Albany, Western Australia, Australia // Albanitriles A–G: antiprotozoal polyacetylene nitriles from a *Mycale* marine sponge

1139 // N // albanitrile A // weak AB vs 1 strain, IA vs 4 strains.

1140 // N // albanitrile B // weak AB vs 1 strain, IA vs 4 strains.

1141 // N // albanitrile C // IA

1142 // N // albanitrile D // IA

1143 // N // albanitrile E // NT

1144 // N // albanitrile F // NT

1145 // N // albanitrile G // NT

471 Porifera *Plakortis* sp. // Irabu Island, Okinawa, Japan // Cyclic Peroxide Acids and a new fatty acid from Okinawan Sponge *Plakortis* sp.

1146 // N // $C_{18}H_{30}O_5$ // IA

1147 // N // $C_{18}H_{30}O_5$ // IA

1148 // N // $C_{11}H_{18}O_2$ // IA, possible degrad. product of coisolated compounds

180 Porifera *Smenospongia aurea* // Mayaguana Island, Bahamas // A joint molecular networking study of a *Smenospongia* sponge and a cyanobacterial bloom revealed new antiproliferative chlorinated polyketides

1149 // N // smenolactone A // mod. to pot. cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs

1150 // N // smenolactone B // mod. to pot. cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs

1151 // N // smenolactone C // mod. to pot. cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs

1152 // N // smenolactone D // mod. to pot. cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs

472 Porifera *Smenospongia aurea* // Little Inagua, Bahamas Islands // Fast detection of two smenamamide family members using molecular networking

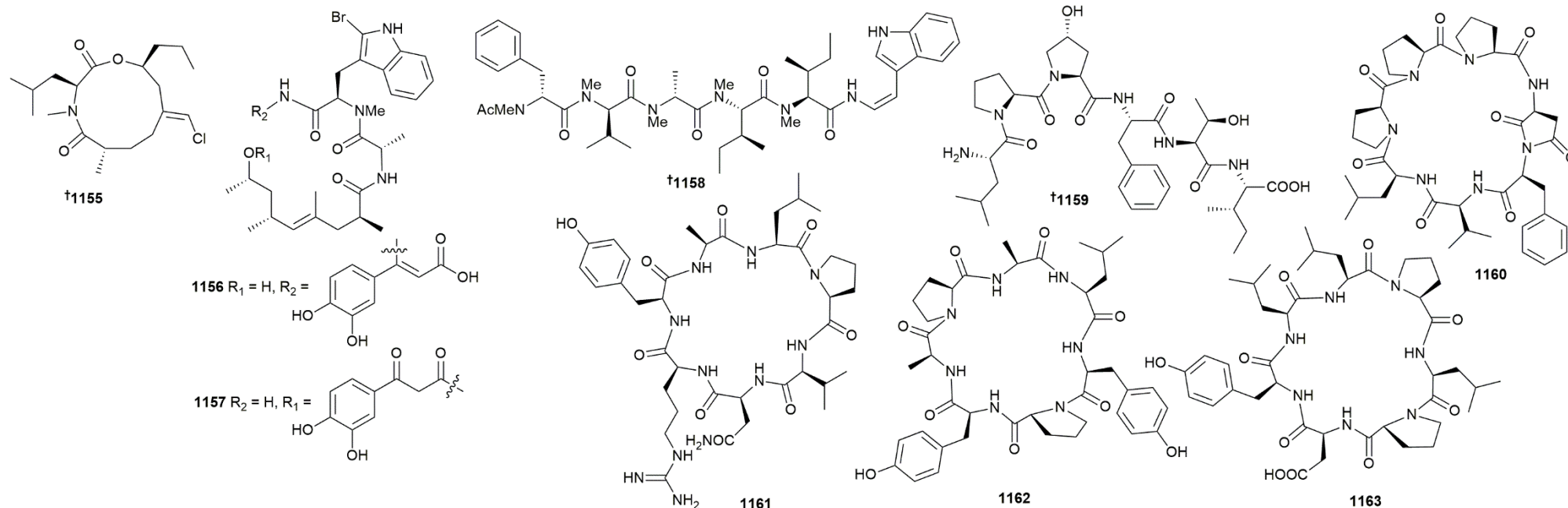
1153 // N // smenamamide F // Some antiproliferative effects on 2/3 HTCLs, only ~230 μg isol.

1154 // N // smenamamide G // Some antiproliferative effects on 2/3 HTCLs, only ~90 μg isol.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

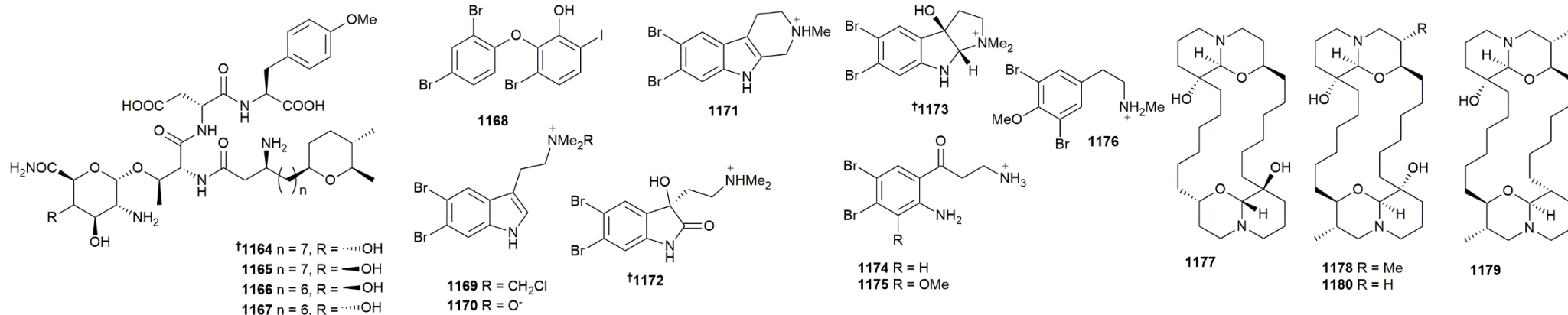
Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

6 Sponges



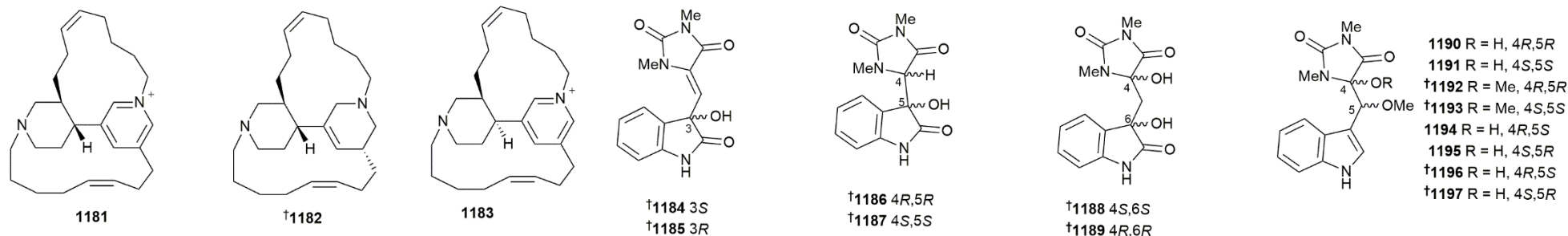
- 473** Porifera *Dactylospongia elegans* // Sheraton Caverns, Kauai, Hawaii // Cytotoxic sesquiterpenoid quinones and quinols, and an 11-membered heterocycle, kauamide, from the Hawaiian marine sponge *Dactylospongia elegans*
1155 // N // kauamide // IA, mixed NRPS/PKS likely of cyanobacterial origin.
- 474** Porifera *Jaspis splendens* // Samama Island, East Kalimantan, Indonesia // New acyclic cytotoxic jasplakinolide derivative from the marine sponge *Jaspis splendens*
1156 // N // (+)-jasplakinolide Z₆ // mod. cytotox. vs 1 murine CL.
1157 // R // (+)-jasplakinolide Z₅ // pot. cytotox. vs 1 murine CL.
- 475** Porifera *Inflatella coelosphaeroides* // Dredge (100–400 m), Scotia Arc, Southern Ocean, Antarctica // Friomaramide, a highly modified linear hexapeptide from an Antarctic sponge, inhibits *Plasmodium falciparum* liver-stage development
1158 // N // friomaramide // mod. antimal.
- 476** Porifera *Clathria nicoleae* // Bottom trawl, Amazon River mouth, Pará State, Brazil // Clathriamide, an hexapeptide isolated from the marine sponge *Clathria* (*Clathria*) *nicoleae*
1159 // N // clathriamide // NT
- 477** Porifera *Phakellia fusca* // Yongxing Island, South China Sea // Fuscasins A–D, cycloheptapeptides from the marine sponge *Phakellia fusca*
1160 // N // fuscasin A // mod. cytotox. vs 1 of 6 HTCLs.
1161 // N // fuscasin B // IA
1162 // N // fuscasin C // IA
1163 // N // fuscasin D // IA

6 Sponges

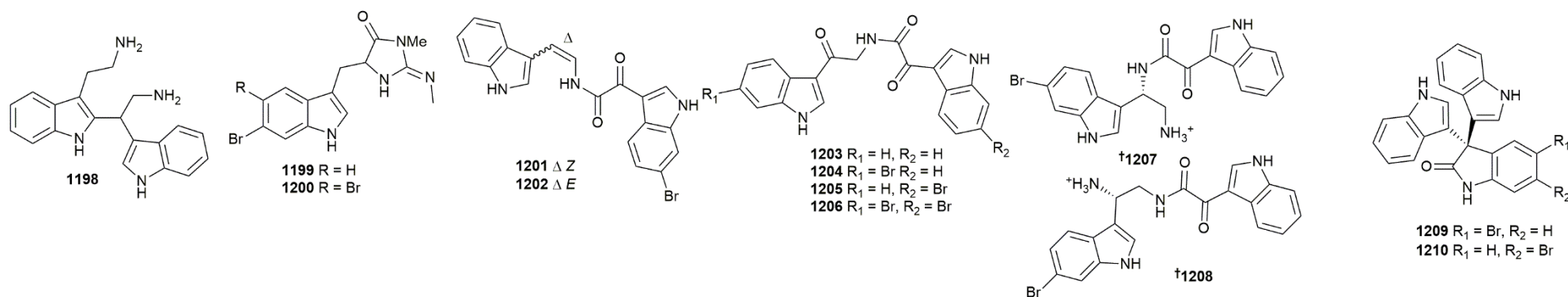


- 478** Porifera *Characella pachastrelloides* // Dredge (810 m), southwest coast of Ireland // Treasures from the deep: characellides as anti-inflammatory lipoglycotriptides from the sponge *Characella pachastrelloides*
 1164 // N // characellide A // mod. AF, contains unprecedented sugar unit
 1165 // N // characellide B // mod. to pot. AF, contains unprecedented sugar unit
 1166 // N // characellide D // NT, contains unprecedented sugar unit
 1167 // N // characellide C // NT, contains unprecedented sugar unit
- 479** Porifera *Arenosclera* sp. // Hon Thom, Phu Quoc, Vietnam // Brominated diphenyl ethers including a new tribromiododiphenyl ether from the Vietnamese marine sponge *Arenosclera* sp. and their antibacterial activities
 1168 // N // 3-bromo-2-(2',4'-dibromophenoxy)-6-iodophenol // mod. AB vs 1 of 3 strains.
- 480** Porifera *Narrabeena nigra* // Alofi Island coast, Futuna Islands // Bromotryptamine and bromotyramine derivatives from the Tropical Southwestern Pacific sponge *Narrabeena nigra*
 1169 // N // 5,6-dibromo-*N*-chloromethyl-*N,N*-dimethyltryptammonium // IA
 1170 // N // 5,6-dibromo-*N,N*-dimethyltryptamine-*N*-oxide // IA
 1171 // N // 6,7-dibromo-2-methyltetrahydro- β -carboline // IA
 1172 // N // narrabeenamine A // IA
 1173 // N // narrabeenamine B // Not cytotox., mod. cytoprotective vs oxidative damage
 1174 // N // 5,6-dibromokynuramine // IA
 1175 // N // 5,6-dibromo-7-methoxykynuramine // Not cytotox., mod. cytoprotective vs oxidative damage
 1176 // N // 3,5-dibromo-4-methoxy-*N*-methyltyramine // IA
- 481** Porifera *Xestospongia muta* // Vinh Moc, Quang Tri, Vietnam // Macrocyclic bis-quinolizidine alkaloids from *Xestospongia muta*
 1177 // N // meso-araguspongine C // pot. cytotox. vs 5 HTCLs.
 1178 // R // araguspongine N // mod. cytotox. vs 5 HTCLs.
 1179 // R // araguspongine O // mod. cytotox. vs 5 HTCLs.
 1180 // R // araguspongine P // mod. cytotox. vs 5 HTCLs.

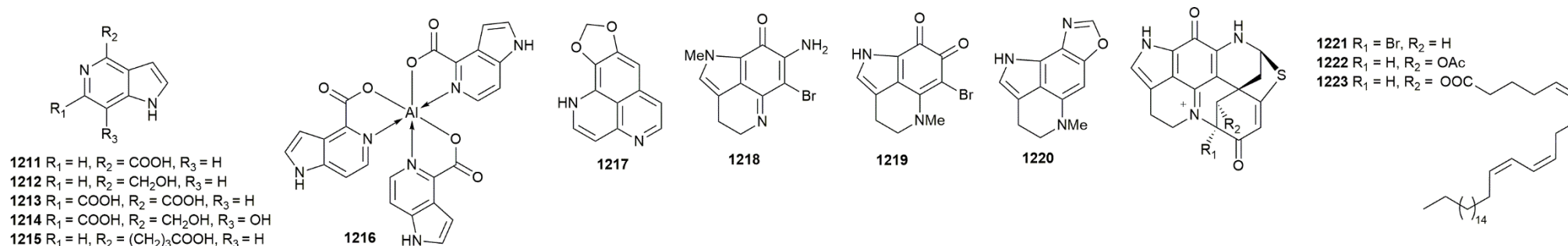
6 Sponges



- 482** Porifera *Acanthostrongylophora ingens* // Bajotalawaan, North Sulawesi, Indonesia // Tetradehydrohalicyclamine B, a new proteasome inhibitor from the marine sponge *Acanthostrongylophora ingens*
1181 // N // tetradehydrohalicyclamine B // mod. proteasome inhib, no cytotox.
1182 // R // halicyclamine B // mod. to pot. proteasome inhib, no cytotox.
- 483** Porifera *Acanthostrongylophora ingens* // North-West Lankai Island, Spermonde Archipelago, Ujong Pandang, Makassar, South Sulawesi, Indonesia // A collection of bioactive nitrogen-containing molecules from the marine sponge *Acanthostrongylophora ingens*
1183 // N // epi-tetradehydrohalicyclamine B // IA, inseparable mixture with stereoisomer
- 484** Porifera *Fascaplysinopsis reticulata* // Xisha Islands, South China Sea // Aplysinopsin-type and bromotyrosine-derived alkaloids from the South China Sea sponge *Fascaplysinopsis reticulata*
1184 // N // (+)-oxoaplysinopsin A // IA
1185 // N // (–)-oxoaplysinopsin A // IA
1186 // N // (+)-oxoaplysinopsin B // weak active. vs PTP1B, more active than enantiomer.
1187 // N // (–)-oxoaplysinopsin B // weak active. vs PTP1B, less active than enantiomer.
1188 // N // (+)-oxoaplysinopsin C // weak cytotoxic. vs 1 HTCL, more active than enantiomer.
1189 // N // (–)-oxoaplysinopsin C // weak cytotoxic. vs 1 HTCL, less active than enantiomer.
1190 // N // (+)-oxoaplysinopsin D // IA
1191 // N // (–)-oxoaplysinopsin D // IA
1192 // N // (+)-oxoaplysinopsin E // IA
1193 // N // (–)-oxoaplysinopsin E // IA
1194 // N // (+)-oxoaplysinopsin F // IA
1195 // N // (–)-oxoaplysinopsin F // IA
1196 // N // (+)-oxoaplysinopsin G // IA
1197 // N // (–)-oxoaplysinopsin G // IA

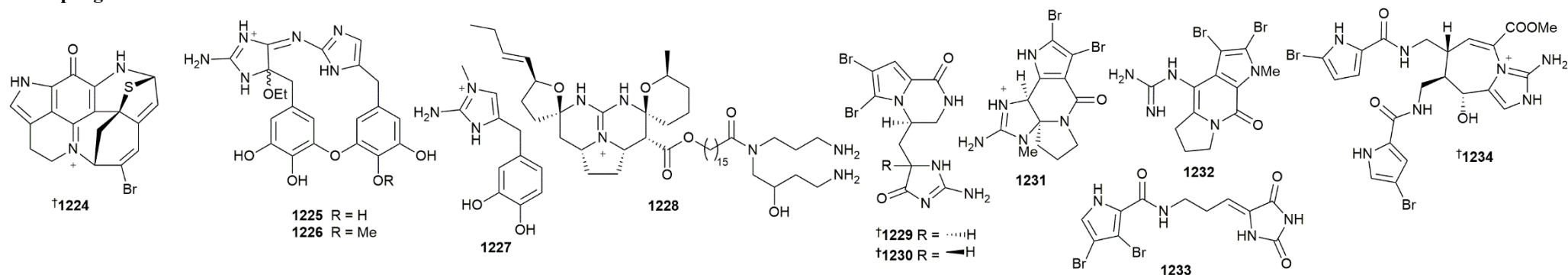


- 485** Porifera *Fascaplysinopsis reticulata* // Passe Bateau, Mayotte (Indian Ocean) // New antimalarial and antimicrobial tryptamine derivatives from the marine sponge *Fascaplysinopsis reticulata*
1198 // N // 6,6'-bis-(debromo)-gelliusine F // IA
1199 // N // 6-bromo-8,1'-dihydro-isoplysins A // pot. AB vs 1 of 5 strains.
1200 // N // 5,6-dibromo-8,1'-dihydro-isoplysins A // pot. AB vs 1 of 5 strains.
- 486** Porifera *Lamellomorpha strongylata* // Dredge at Western Continental Slope (Station J954), Northland, New Zealand // Bisindole alkaloids from a New Zealand deep-sea marine sponge *Lamellomorpha strongylata*
1201 // N // (Z)-coscinamide D // IA
1202 // N // (E)-coscinamide D // weak inhib. of *S. aureus*
1203 // M // Lamellomorpholide A // weak inhib. of *S. aureus*
1204 // M // Lamellomorpholide B // IA
1205 // M // Lamellomorpholide C // IA
1206 // M // Lamellomorpholide D // weak inhib. of *S. aureus*
- 487** Porifera *Spongosorites calcicola* // Rathlin Island, County Antrim, Northern Ireland // Brominated bisindole alkaloids from the Celtic sea sponge *Spongosorites calcicola*
1207 // N // calcicamide A // IA, plausible intermediate in biosynth. to other bisindole MNPs
1208 // N // calcicamide B // IA, plausible intermediate in biosynth. to other bisindole MNPs
- 488** Porifera *Calyspongia siphonella* // Hurghada, Red Sea Coast, Egypt // Bioactive brominated oxindole alkaloids from the Red Sea sponge *Calyspongia siphonella*
1209 // N // 5-bromo trisindoline // weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs, weak AB vs 2 strains, IA vs 2 strains.
1210 // N // 6-bromo trisindoline // weak cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs, weak AB vs 2 strains, IA vs 2 strains.



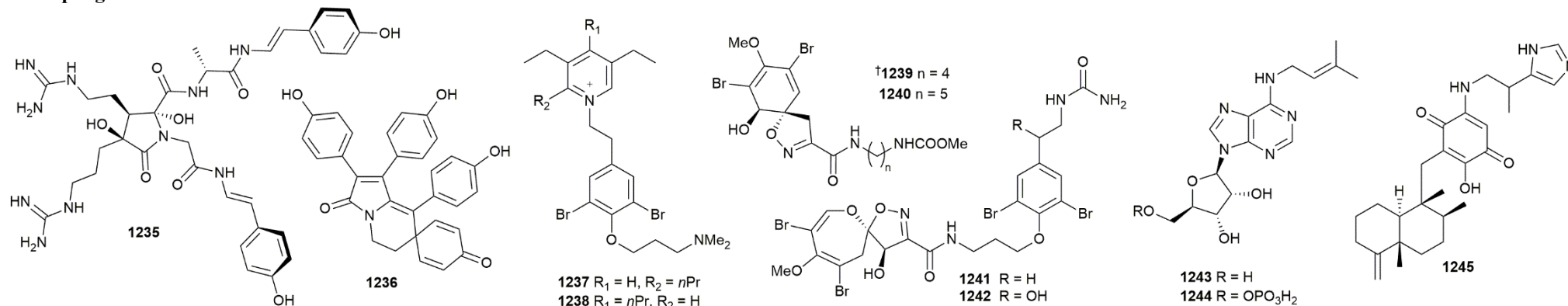
- 489** Porifera *Guitarra fimbriata* // Chirpoy Island, Pacific Ocean // Guitarrins A–E and aluminumguitarrin A: 5-aza-indoles from the Northwestern Pacific marine sponge *Guitarra fimbriata*
 1211 // M // guitarrin A // IA, first natural 5-aza-indoles.
 1212 // M // guitarrin B // IA, first natural 5-aza-indoles.
 1213 // N // guitarrin C // weak inhib. of alkaline phosphatase, first 5-aza-indoles.
 1214 // N // guitarrin D // IA, first natural 5-aza-indoles.
 1215 // N // guitarrin E // IA, first natural 5-aza-indoles.
 1216 // N // aluminumguitarrin A // NT
- 490** Porifera *Aaptos aaptos* // Sepanggar Island, Sabah, Malaysia // Aaptamine-related alkaloid from the marine sponge *Aaptos aaptos*
 1217 // N // methylenedioxyaaptamine // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 491** Porifera *Tsitsikamma favus* // Evans Peak reef, Algoa Bay, South Africa // Molecular networking reveals two distinct chemotypes in pyrroloiminoquinone-producing *Tsitsikamma favus* sponges
 1218 // N // makaluvamine Q // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 492** Porifera *Strongylodesma tongaensis* // Fakafotula, Vava'u island group, Tonga // Pyrroloquinoline derivatives from a Tongan specimen of the marine sponge *Strongylodesma tongaensis*
 1219 // N // 6-bromodamirone B // IA
 1220 // N // makaluvamine W // IA
- 493** Porifera *Latrunculia biformis* // Dredge, Southern Weddell Sea (290 m), Antarctica // New discorhabdin alkaloids from the Antarctic deep-sea sponge *Latrunculia biformis*
 1221 // N // (–)-2-bromo-discorhabdin D // NT
 1222 // N // (–)-1-acetyl-discorhabdin L // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
 1223 // N // (+)-1-octacosatrienoyl-discorhabdin L // IA

6 Sponges



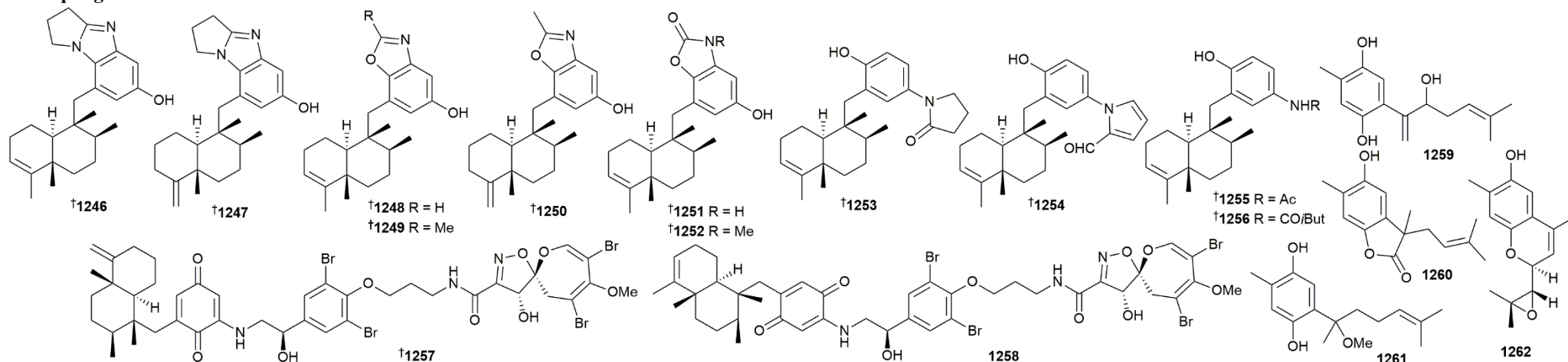
- 494** Porifera *Latrunculia austini* // Aleutian Islands, Alaska, U.S.A. // Computationally assisted discovery and assignment of a highly strained and PANC-1 selective alkaloid from Alaska's deep ocean
1224 // N // aleutianamine // pot. cytotox., selective for solid tumours.
- 495** Porifera *Leucetta* sp. // Flinders, Victoria, Australia // Solvolysis artifacts: leucettazoles as cryptic macrocyclic alkaloid dimers from a southern Australian marine sponge, *Leucetta* sp.
1225 // N // leucettazole A1 // IA, racemic artefact of isolation.
1226 // N // leucettazole B1 // IA, racemic artefact of isolation.
1227 // N // leucettazine A // NT, potential precursor to other isolates.
- 496** Porifera *Monanchora pulchra* // Dredge (135 m), Chirpoi Island, Kuril Islands // Monanchoxymycalin C with anticancer properties, new analogue of crambescidin 800 from the marine sponge *Monanchora pulchra*
1228 // N // monanchoxymycalin C // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 497** Porifera *Agelas* sp. // Likpan, Indonesia // Agesamines A and B, new dibromopyrrole alkaloids from the sponge *Agelas* sp.
1229 // N // agesamine A // NT, insep. epimeric mix.
1230 // N // agesamine B // NT, insep. epimeric mix.
- 498** Porifera *Agelas nemoechinata* // Xisha Islands, South China Sea // Three new dibromopyrrole alkaloids from the South China Sea sponge *Agelas nemoechina*
1231 // N // 9-N-methylcylindradine A // IA
1232 // N // 1-N-methylugibohlin // IA
1233 // N // nemoechine H // weak cytotox. vs 2 HTCLs.
- 499** Porifera *Agelas nemoechinata* // Xisha Island, South China Sea // Agelanemoechine, a dimeric bromopyrrole alkaloid with a pro-angiogenic effect from the South China Sea sponge *Agelas nemoechinata*
1234 // N // agelanemoechine // mod. angiogenesis promoter, unprecedented [1,5-a0 azepin nucleus]

6 Sponges



- 500** Porifera *Phorbas tenacior* // Villefranche-sur-Mer, France // Chemical insights into the anchinopeptolide series
1235 // N // anchinopeptolide E // NT, formed by photochemical [2+2] cycloaddition.
- 501** Porifera *Dactylia* sp. // Republic of the Maldives // Elucidation of spirodactylone, a polycyclic alkaloid from the sponge *Dactylia* sp., and nonenzymatic generation from the co-metabolite denigrin B
1236 // N // spirodactylone // IA, produced by mild oxidation of denigrin B
- 502** Porifera *Suberea* sp. // Maeda Cape, Okinawa, Japan // Ma'edamines C and D, new bromotyrosine alkaloids possessing a unique tetrasubstituted pyridinium moiety from an Okinawan marine sponge *Suberea* sp.
1237 // N // ma'edamine C // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
1238 // N // ma'edamine D // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 483** Porifera *Fascaplysinopsis reticulata* // Xisha Islands, South China Sea // Aplysinopsin-type and bromotyrosine-derived alkaloids from the South China Sea sponge *Fascaplysinopsis reticulata*
1239 // N // subereamolline C // IA
1240 // N // subereamolline D // mod. to pot. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
- 503** Porifera *Aplysinella* sp. // Jizan, Saudi Arabia // Cytotoxic psammaphysin analogues from the Verongid Red Sea sponge *Aplysinella* species
1241 // N // psammaphysin Z // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 2 HTCLs.
1242 // N // 19-hydroxypsammaphysin Z // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, IA vs 2 HTCLs.
- 504** Porifera *Oceanapia* sp. // Oshimashinsone (150 m depth), Japan // Isolation and identification of *N*⁶-isopentenyladenosine as the cytotoxic constituent of a marine sponge *Oceanapia* sp.
1243 // M // N 6-isopentenyladenosine // mod. cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
1244 // M // N 6-isopentenyladenosine 5'-monophosphate // IA
- 505** Porifera *Dactylospongia elegans* // Towo'e Beach, Tahuna Bay, Sangihe Islands, North Sulawesi Province, Indonesia // A new sesquiterpenoid aminoquinone from an Indonesian marine sponge
1245 // N // nakijiquinone V // IA

6 Sponges



506 Porifera *Dysidea cinerea* // Xisha Islands, South China Sea // Cinerols, nitrogenous meroterpenoids from the marine sponge *Dysidea cinerea*

1246 // N // cinerol A // mod. activ. vs 2 of 6 kinases.

1247 // N // cinerol B // mod. activ. vs 2 of 6 kinases.

1248 // N // cinerol C // mod. activ. vs 1 of 6 kinases.

1249 // N // cinerol D // IA

1250 // N // cinerol E // IA, zero spec. rot. but strong ECD.

1251 // N // cinerol F // weak to mod. activ. vs 3 of 6 kinases.

1252 // N // cinerol G // IA

1253 // N // cinerol H // IA

1254 // N // cinerol I // IA

1255 // N // cinerol J // IA

1256 // N // cinerol K // IA

507 Porifera *Dysidea frondosa* // Xisha Islands, South China Sea // Frondoplysins A and B, unprecedented terpene-alkaloid bioconjugates from *Dysidea frondosa*

1257 // N // frondoplysins A // mod. PTP1B inhib., three distinct biosynth. origins.

1258 // N // frondoplysins B // mod. PTP1B inhib., three distinct biosynth. origins

508 Porifera *Myrmekioderma* sp. // Boano, Indonesia // New aromatic bisabolane derivatives with lipid-reducing activity from the marine sponge *Myrmekioderma*

1259 // N // 6-(3-hydroxy-6-methyl-1,5-heptadien-2-yl)-3-methylbenzene-1,4-diol // Not cytotox, weak lipid-reducing activ.

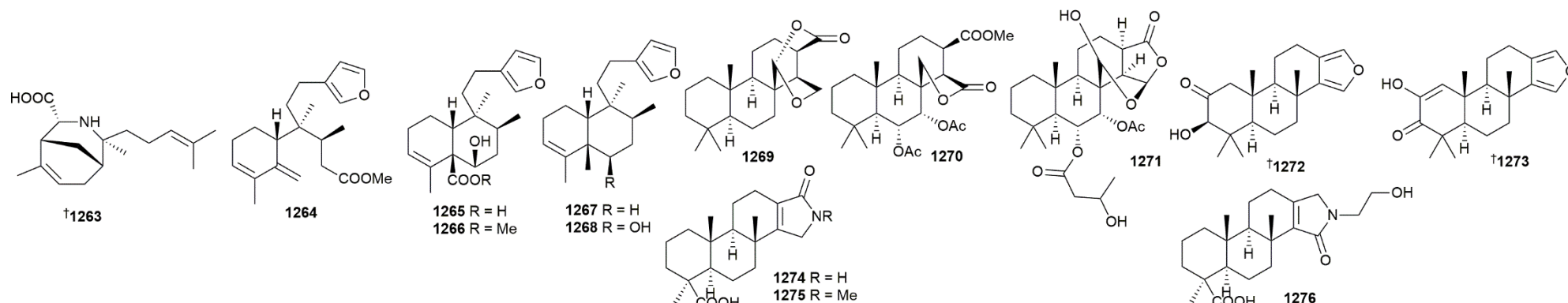
1260 // N // 4-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-7-(3-methylbut-2-en-1-yl)benzofuran-15-one // Not cytotox, weak lipid-reducing activ.

1261 // N // 6-(2-methoxy-5-methylhept-4-en-2-yl)-3-methylbenzene-1,4-diol // IA

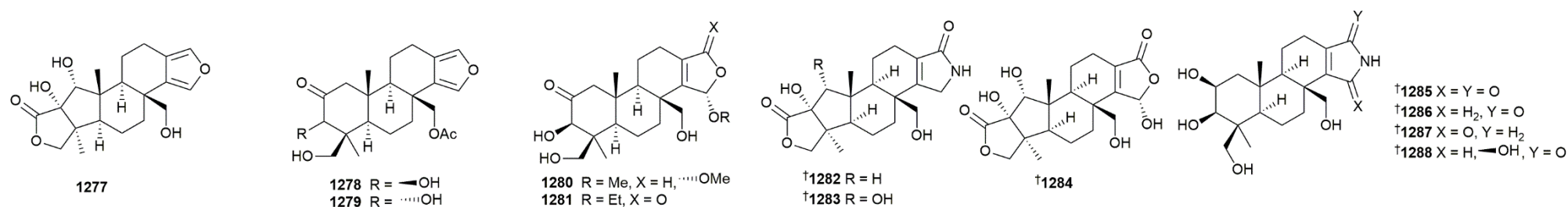
1262 // N // 9-(3,3-dimethyloxiran-2-yl)-1,7-dimethyl-7-chromen-4-ol // Not cytotox, weak lipid-reducing activ.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

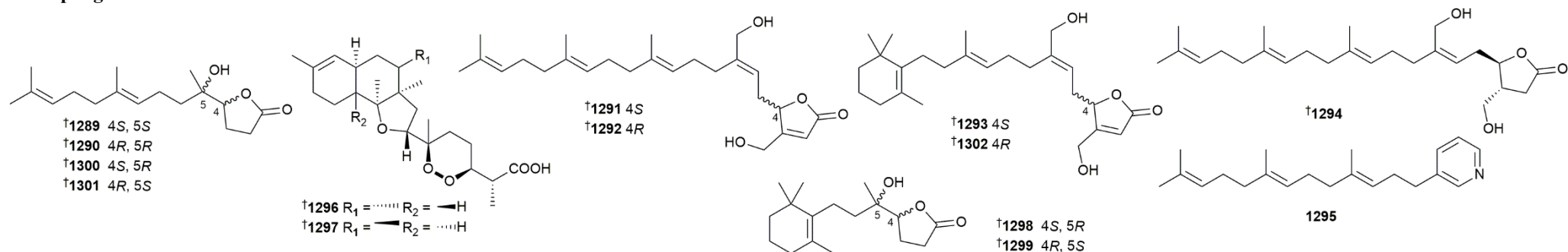


- 509** Porifera *Halichondria* sp. // North Sulawesi, Indonesia // Halichonic acid, a new rearranged bisabolene-type sesquiterpene from a marine sponge *Halichondria* sp
1263 // N // halichonic acid // IA
- 510** Porifera *Raspailia bouryesnaultae* // Coral Island, Garopaba, Santa Catarina State, South Brazil // Clerodane diterpenes from the marine sponge *Raspailia bouryesnaultae* collected in South Brazil
1264 // N // raspadiene // No cytotox., weak AV.
1265 // M // C₂₀H₂₈O₄ // No cytotox., weak AV, known plant metabolite.
1266 // M // C₂₁H₃₀O₄ // No cytotox., weak AV, known plant metabolite, probably artefact.
1267 // M // C₂₀H₃₀O // No cytotox., weak AV, known plant metabolite.
1268 // M // C₂₀H₃₀O₂ // No cytotox., weak AV, known plant metabolite.
- 511** Porifera *Dendrilla rosea* // Solitary Islands Marine Park, Coffs Harbor, New South Wales, Australia // Three new spongian diterpenes from the marine sponge *Dendrilla rosea*
1269 // N // aplyroseol 20 // IA vs *S. aureus*.
1270 // N // aplyroseol 21 // IA vs *S. aureus*.
1271 // N // aplyroseol 22 // IA vs *S. aureus*.
- 512** Porifera *Spongia tubulifera* // Mexican Caribbean, Mexico // Cytotoxic furanoditerpenes from the sponge *Spongia tubulifera* collected in the Mexican caribbe
1272 // N // 3 β -hydroxyspongia-13(16),14-dien-2-one // IA
1273 // N // 19-dehydroxy-spongian diterpene 17 // IA
- 513** Porifera *Spongia* sp. // Biak, Indonesia // Cytotoxicity of new diterpene alkaloids, ceylonamides G-I, isolated from Indonesian marine sponge of *Spongia* sp.
1274 // N // ceylonamide G // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL.
1275 // N // ceylonamide H // IA
1276 // N // ceylonamide I // IA



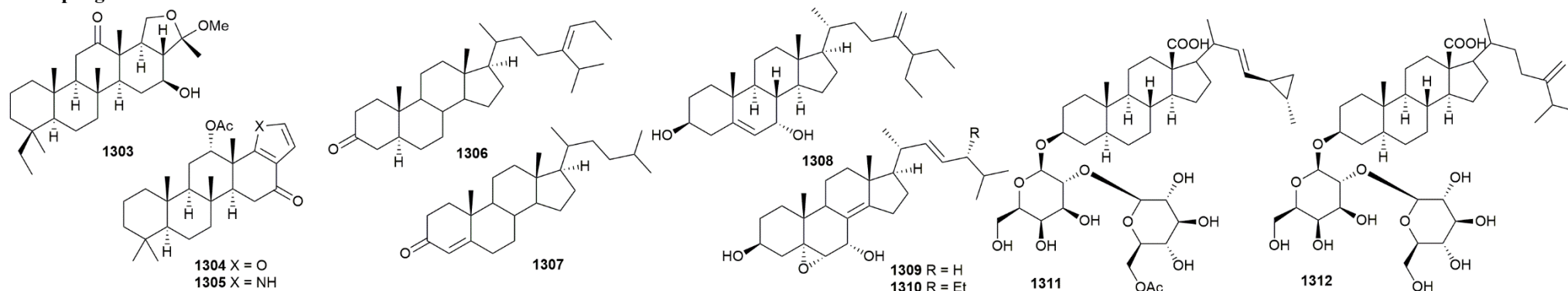
- 514** Porifera *Spongia officinalis* // Inner coral reef of Ximao Island, Hainan Province, China // Spongian diterpenes including one with a rearranged skeleton from the marine sponge *Spongia officinalis*
- 1277** // N // sponalactone // V. weak inhib. of LPS-induced NO prod., unprecedented 5,5,6,6,5 pentacyclic skeleton
- 1278** // N // 17-*O*-acetylspongiatriol // V. weak inhib. of LPS-induced NO prod.
- 1279** // N // 17-*O*-acetylspongiatriol // V. weak inhib. of LPS-induced NO prod.
- 1280** // N // 15 α ,16 α -dimethoxy-15,16-dihydroepispongiatriol // V. weak inhib. of LPS-induced NO prod., likely artefact.
- 1281** // N // 15 α -ethoxyepispongiatriol-16(15*H*)-one // V. weak inhib. of LPS-induced NO prod., likely artefact.
- 515** Porifera *Spongia* sp. // Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province, China // Spongiains A-C: Three new spongian diterpenes with ring A rearrangement from the marine sponge *Spongia* sp.
- 1282** // N // spongiain A // IA, first examples of 5,5,6,6,5-pentacyclic spongian diterpenes.
- 1283** // N // spongiain B // Promotes cell proliferation in dose dependent manner, first examples of 5,5,6,6,5-pentacyclic spongian diterpenes.
- 1284** // N // spongiain C // Promotes cell proliferation in dose dependent manner, first examples of 5,5,6,6,5-pentacyclic spongian diterpenes.
- 1285** // N // spongiain D // IA
- 1286** // N // spongiain E // IA
- 1287** // N // spongiain F // IA
- 1288** // N // spongiain G // IA

6 Sponges



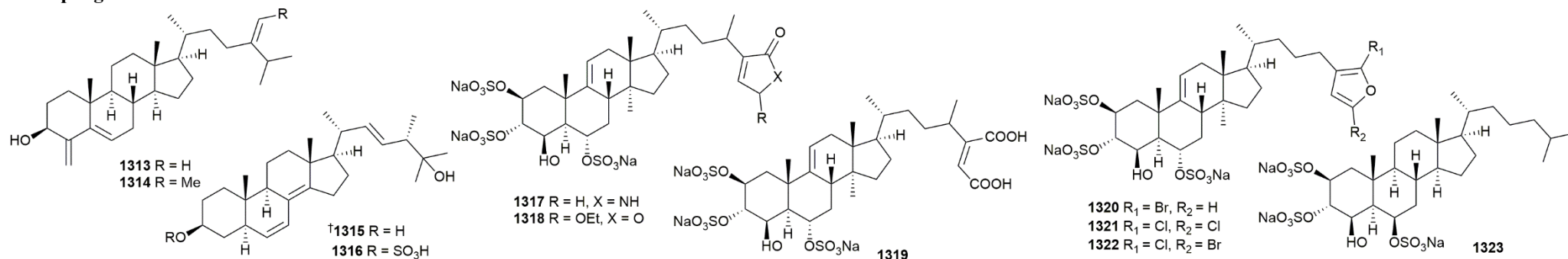
- 516** Porifera *Cacospongia* sp. // Yong Xing Island, South China Sea // Isolation and absolute configurations of diversiiform C₁₇, C₂₁ and C₂₅ terpenoids from the marine sponge *Cacospongia* sp.
1289 // N // (+)-8,13-secoepicavernosine // IA
1290 // N // (–)-8,13-secoepicavernosine // IA
1291 // N // (+)-hippolide E // IA
1292 // R // (–)-hippolide E // IA
1293 // N // (+)-(6*E*)-neomanoalide // IA
1294 // N // (3*R*,4*R*)-14,18-secoluffariolide C // IA
1295 // N // cacospongine A // IA
- 517** Porifera *Sigmosceptrrella* sp. // Cape Hedo, Okinawa, Japan // Trunculins X and Y from an Okinawan sponge *Sigmosceptrrella* sp.
1296 // N // trunculin X // mod. cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.
1297 // N // trunculin Y // mod. cytotox. vs 3 HTCLs.
- 516** Porifera *Cacospongia* sp. // Yong Xing Island, South China Sea // Isolation and absolute configurations of diversiiform C₁₇, C₂₁ and C₂₅ terpenoids from the marine sponge *Cacospongia* sp.
1298 // R // (+)-cavernosine // IA
1299 // R // (–)-cavernosine // IA
1300 // R // (+)-8,13-secocavernosine // IA
1301 // R // (–)-8,13-secocavernosine // IA
1302 // R // (–)-(6*E*)-neomanoalide // IA

6 Sponges

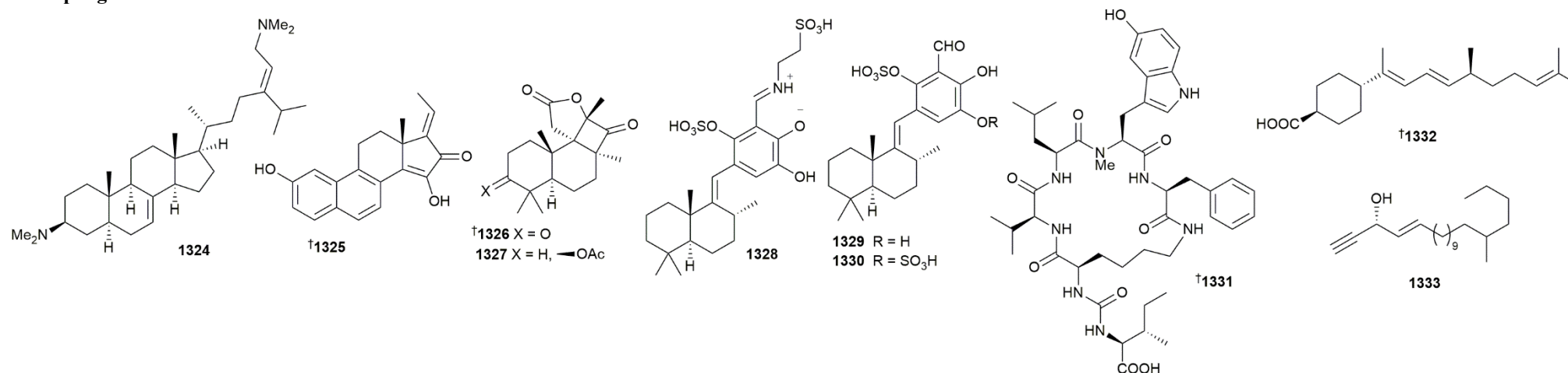


- 518** Porifera *Phyllospongia* sp. // Cebu, The Philippines // Deacetylphylloketal, a new phylloketal derivative from a marine sponge, genus *Phyllospongia*, with potent anti-inflammatory activity in in vitro co-culture model of intestine
1303 // N // deacetylphylloketal // AI via inhib. of NF- κ B.
- 519** Porifera *Scalarispongia* sp. // Dokdo Island, Republic of Korea // Cytotoxic furan- and pyrrole-containing scalarane sesterterpenoids isolated from the sponge *Scalarispongia* sp.
1304 // N // C₂₇H₃₈O₄ // weak cytotox. vs 6 HTCLs.
1305 // N // C₂₇H₃₉NO₃ // IA
- 520** Porifera *Aulosaccus* sp. // Dredge (500 m), Iturup Island, Kuril Islands, Sea of Okhotsk // Steroids from a Far-Eastern glass sponge *Aulosaccus* sp.
1306 // N // 24-propyl-5 α -cholest-24(28)*Z*-en-3-one // NT
1307 // N // 24-nor-cholest-4-en-3-one // NT
- 521** Porifera *Xestospongia testudinaria* // Son Cha, Lang Co, Thua Thien-Hue city, Vietnam // A new sterol from the Vietnamese marine sponge *Xestospongia testudinaria* and its biological activities
1308 // N // langcosterol A // IA
- 522** Porifera *Leucetta chagosensis* // Yongxing Islands, South China Sea // Two new 5,6-epoxysterols from calcareous marine sponge *Leucetta chagosensis*
1309 // N // 5 α ,6 α -epoxycholesta-8(14),22(*E*)-diene-3 β ,7 α -diol // IA
1310 // N // (24*R*)-24-ethyl-5 α ,6 α -epoxycholesta-8(14),22(*E*)-diene-3 β ,7 α -diol // IA
- 523** Porifera *Pachastrella scrobiculosa* // Jogashima (200 m depth), Sagami Bay, Miura Peninsula, Japan // Scrobiculosides A and B from the deep-sea sponge *Pachastrella scrobiculosa*
1311 // N // scrobiculoside A // IA, second side-chain cyclopropyl sterol known.
1312 // N // scrobiculoside B // IA

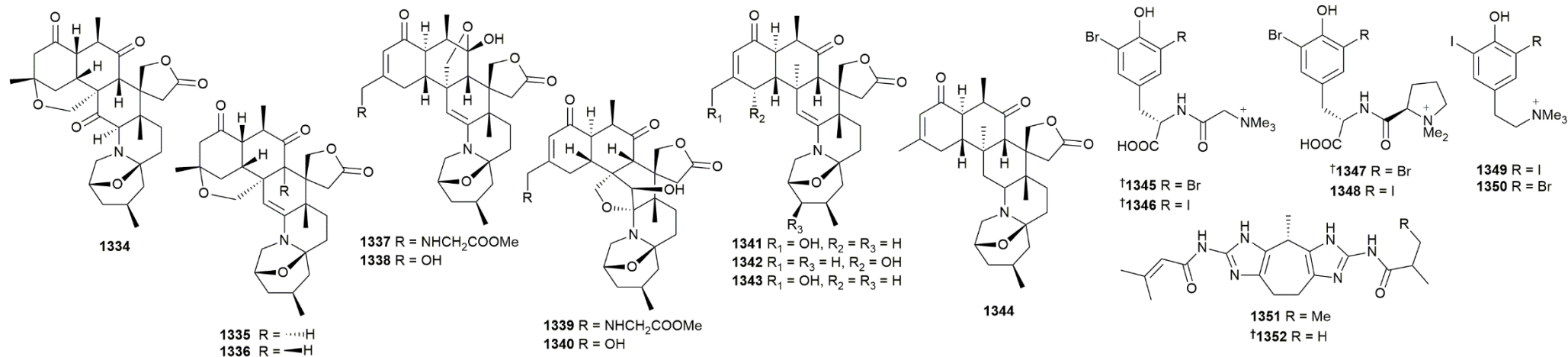
6 Sponges



- 524** Porifera *Stelletta crater*, Porifera *Desmacella dendyi* // Northeast Island, Three Kings Islands, New Zealand // Two new 4-methylidene containing steroids, craterol A and B, from the New Zealand two sponge association between *Stelletta crater* and *Desmacella dendyi*
1313 // N // craterol A // IA
1314 // N // craterol B // IA
- 525** Porifera *Dactylospongia elegans* // Xisha islands, South China Sea // Two new steroids with cytotoxicity from the marine sponge *Dactylospongia elegans* collected from the South China Sea
1315 // N // (3*S*,5*R*,9*R*,10*S*,13*R*,17*R*,20*R*,24*S*,22*E*)-ergosta-6,8,22-triene-3,25-diol // weak cytotox. vs 1 of 3 HTCLs.
1316 // N // (3*S*,5*R*,9*R*,10*S*,13*R*,17*R*,20*R*,24*S*,22*E*)-ergosta-6,8,22-triene-25-ol-3-sulfonate // weak cytotox. vs 1 of 3 HTCLs.
- 526** Porifera *Halichondria vansomesti* // South China Sea, Vietnam // New trisulfated steroids from the Vietnamese marine sponge *Halichondria vansomesti* and their PSA expression and glucose uptake inhibitory activities
1317 // N // topsentiasterol sulfate G // NT
1318 // N // topsentiasterol sulfate I // NT
1319 // N // topsentiasterol sulfate H // Suppressed PSA at 10 μ M.
1320 // N // bromotopsentiasterol sulfate D // Suppressed PSA at 10 μ M.
1321 // N // dichlorotopsentiasterol sulfate D // Suppressed glucose uptake, inseparable mix. with **1317**.
1322 // N // bromochlorotopsentiasterol sulfate D // Suppressed glucose uptake, inseparable mix. with **1316**.
1323 // N // 4 β -hydroxyhalistanol sulfate C // NT



- 527** Porifera *Plakina* sp. // Collected with manned submersible, Crooked Island near Pittstown, Bahamas // Plakinamine P, a steroidal alkaloid with bactericidal activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
1324 // N // plakinamine P // mod. MIC vs *M. tuberculosis*
- 528** Porifera *Myrmekioderma* sp. // Lāna'i, Hawaii, U.S.A. // Myrmenaphthol A, isolated from a Hawaiian sponge of the genus *Myrmekioderma*
1325 // N // myrmenaphthol A // IN, unusual oxidised naphthol containing C-2 sterol.
- 529** Porifera *Stelletta* sp. // Cham Island, Vietnam, South China Sea // Cyclobutastellettolides A and B, C₁₉ norterpenoids from a *Stelletta* sp. marine sponge.
1326 // N // cyclobutastellettolide A // Proinflam. at 1 μM, likely formed from degrad. of co-isol. isomalabaricane triterpenoids.
1327 // N // cyclobutastellettolide B // Proinflam. at 1 μM, likely formed from degrad. of co-isol. isomalabaricane triterpenoids.
- 531** Porifera, *Aka coralliphaga* // * // Biomimetic synthetic studies on meroterpenoids from the marine sponge *Aka coralliphaga*: Divergent total syntheses of siphonodictyal B, lipagal and corallidictyals A–D
1328 // R // siphonodictyal B1 // *
1329 // R // siphonodictyal B2 // *
1330 // R // siphonodictyal B3 // *
- 532** Porifera *Theonella* sp // Mozambique // Total Synthesis and Configurational Revision of Mozamide A, a Hydroxy-Brunsvicamide
1331 // R // mozamide A // *
- 533** Porifera *Phorbas gukulensis* // * // First synthesis and absolute configuration of phorbasin H, a diterpene carboxylic acid isolated from the sponge *Phorbas gukulensis*
1332 // R // (S)-(+)-phorbasin H // *
- 534** Porifera *Cribrochalina vasculum* // * // Asymmetric Total Synth. of 16-Methyleicos-(4E)-en-1-yn-3-ol from the Sponge *Cribrochalina vasculum*: Establishment of Absolute Configuration of Chiral Centers
1333 // R // 16-methyleicos-(4E)-en-1-yn-3-ol // *



565 Cnidaria *Zoanthus vietnamensis* // Northern coastal area of Taiwan // Anti-lymphangiogenic alkaloids from the zoanthid *Zoanthus vietnamensis* collected in Taiwan

1334 // N // kuroshine H // X-ray. weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1335 // N // kuroshine I // X-ray. weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1336 // N // kuroshine J // weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1337 // N // 27-methyl glycinate zoanthenamine // weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1338 // N // 27-hydroxyzoanthenamine // weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1339 // N // 27-methyl glycinate kuroshine A // weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1340 // N // 27-hydroxykuroshine A // weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1341 // N // 3 β -hydroxy-28-deoxyzoanthenamine // weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1342 // N // 14 α -hydroxy-28-deoxyzoanthenamine // weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1343 // N // 27-hydroxy-28-deoxyzoanthenamine // weak anti-lymphangiogenic effects.

1344 // N // kuroshine K // NT

566 Cnidaria *Antipathozoanthus hickmani*, Cnidaria *Parazoanthus darwini*, Cnidaria *Terrazoanthus* cf. *patagonichus* // Marine Protected Area El Pelado, Santa Elena, Ecuador // Halogenated tyrosine derivatives from the Tropical Eastern Pacific zoantharians *Antipathozoanthus hickmani* and *Parazoanthus darwini*

1345 // N // valdiviamide A // IA vs HTCL., IA vs bact.

1346 // N // valdiviamide B // weak cytotox. HepG2, IA vs bact.

1347 // N // valdiviamide C // IA vs HTCL., IA vs bact.

1348 // N // valdiviamide D // NT

1349 // N // 2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-N,N,N-trimethylethan-1-aminium // IA vs HTCL., IA vs bact.

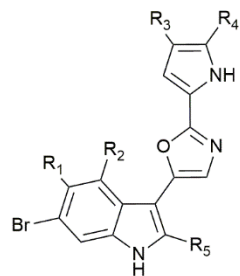
1350 // N // 2-(4-hydroxy-3-bromo-5-iodophenyl)-N,N,N-trimethylethan-1-aminium // IA vs HTCL., IA vs bact.

1351 // N // zoamide E // IA vs HTCL., IA vs bact.

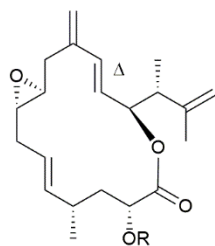
1352 // N // zoamide F // IA vs HTCL., IA vs bact.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

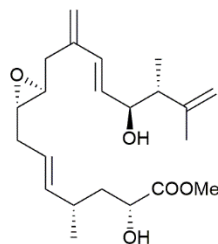
Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information



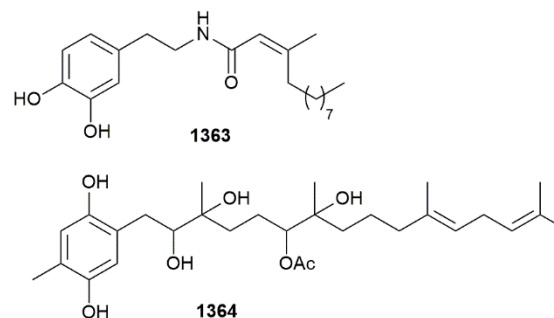
- 1353 R₁ = OMe, R₂ = R₃ = R₄ = R₅ = H
 1354 R₁ = R₃ = R₄ = R₅ = H, R₂ = OMe
 1355 R₁ = R₄ = R₅ = H, R₂ = OMe, R₃ = Br
 1356 R₁ = R₃ = R₄ = H, R₂ = OMe, R₅ = I
 1357 R₁ = OMe, R₂ = R₃ = R₅ = H, R₄ = Br
 1358 R₁ = OMe, R₂ = R₄ = R₅ = H, R₃ = Br



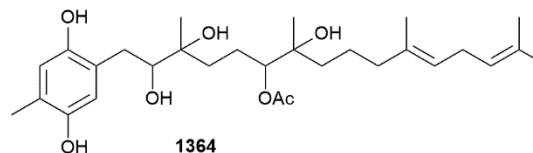
- 1359 R = H, Δ = E
 1360 R = Ac, Δ = E
 1361 R = Ac, Δ = Z



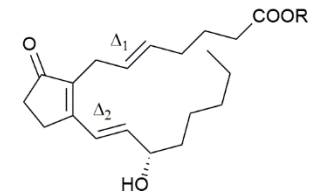
1362



1363



1364



- †1365 R = H, Δ₁ E
 1366 R = H, Δ₁ E, Δ₂ sat
 1367 R = H, Δ₁ Z, Δ₂ sat
 1368 R = Me, Δ₁ E, Δ₂ sat

567 Cnidaria *Thuiaria breifussi* // Bjørnøya, Svalbard // Kinase chemodiversity from the Arctic: the breifussins

- 1353 // N // breifussin C // weak cytotox. vs 5 HTCLs, weak to mod. kinase inhib.
 1354 // N // breifussin D // weak cytotox. vs 1 HTCL, weak to mod. kinase inhib.
 1355 // N // breifussin E // IA vs HTCL., weak kinase inhib.
 1356 // N // breifussin F // IA vs HTCL., no kinase inhib.
 1357 // N // breifussin G // NT
 1358 // N // breifussin H // NT

568 Cnidaria *Stragulum bicolor* // Caponga beach, Brazil // Potent cytotoxic analogs of amphidinolides from the Atlantic octocoral *Stragulum bicolor*

- 1359 // N // amphidinolide PX1 // weak cytotox. vs A2780
 1360 // N // amphidinolide PX2 // IA vs HTCL.
 1361 // N // amphidinolide PX3 // IA vs HTCL.
 1362 // N // stragulin A // mod. cytotox. vs A2058.

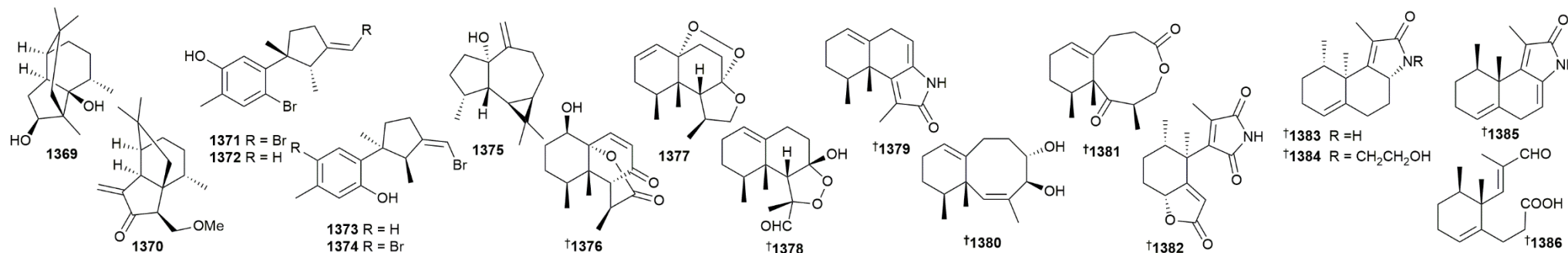
569 Cnidaria *Sinularia flexibilis* // Daya Bay, Guangdong Province, China // Two new lipid analogues from the soft coral *Sinularia flexibilis*

- 1363 // N // (Z)-N-(3,4-dihydroxyphenethyl)-3-methyldodec-2-enamide // NT
 1364 // N // (E)-1-(2,5-dihydroxy-4-methylphenyl)-6-acetoxy-2,3,7-trihydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadeca-11,14-dien // NT

570 Cnidaria *Lobophytum sarcophytoides* // Xisha Islands, South China Sea // Anti-inflammatory cembrane-type diterpenoids and prostaglandins from soft coral *Lobophytum sarcophytoides*

- 1365 // N // (5E)-PGB2 // No AI activ.
 1366 // N // (5E)-13,14-dihydro-PGB2 // No AI activ.
 1367 // N // 13,14-dihydro-PGB2 // No AI activ.
 1368 // N // 13,14-dihydro-PGB2-Me // No AI activ.

7 **Cnidarian**



571 Cnidaria *Subergorgia suberosa* // Sanya Bay, Hainan province, China // Two novel sesquiterpenes and a new pregnane derivative from the South China Sea gorgonian *Subergorgia suberosa*

1369 // N // isosuberosenol A // NT

1370 // N // suberosain A // NT

572 Cnidaria *Clavularia viridis*, Cnidaria *Lemnalia flava* // Xisha Island, Hainan Province, China // New sesquiterpenoids from the South China Sea soft corals *Clavularia viridis* and *Lemnalia flava*

1371 // N // isobromolaurenisol // No PTP1B, NF-kB inhib.

1372 // N // clalaurenol A // No PTP1B, weak NF-kB inhib.

1373 // N // ent-laurenisol // No PTP1B, NF-kB inhib.

1374 // N // clalaurenol B // No PTP1B, weak NF-kB inhib.

1375 // N // claaromadendrene // No PTP1B, NF-kB inhib.

573 Cnidaria *Lemnalia flava* // Xisha Island, South China Sea // Uncommon polyoxygenated sesquiterpenoids from South China Sea soft coral *Lemnalia flava*

1376 // N // xishaflavalin A // IA vs HTCL, No AI activ.

1377 // N // xishaflavalin B // IA vs HTCL, No AI activ.

1378 // N // xishaflavalin C // IA vs HTCL, No AI activ.

1379 // N // xishaflavalin D // IA vs HTCL, No AI activ.

1380 // N // xishaflavalin E // IA vs HTCL, No AI activ.

1381 // N // xishaflavalin F // X-ray. IA vs HTCL, No AI activ.

574 Cnidaria *Clavularia koellikeri* // Xisha Island, South China Sea // Clavukoellians A–F, highly rearranged nardosinane sesquiterpenoids with antiangiogenic activity from *Clavularia koellikeri*

1382 // N // clavukoellian A // weak inhib. HUVEC migration.

1383 // N // clavukoellian B // IA vs HTCL., no migration inhib.

1384 // N // clavukoellian C // IA vs HTCL., no migration inhib.

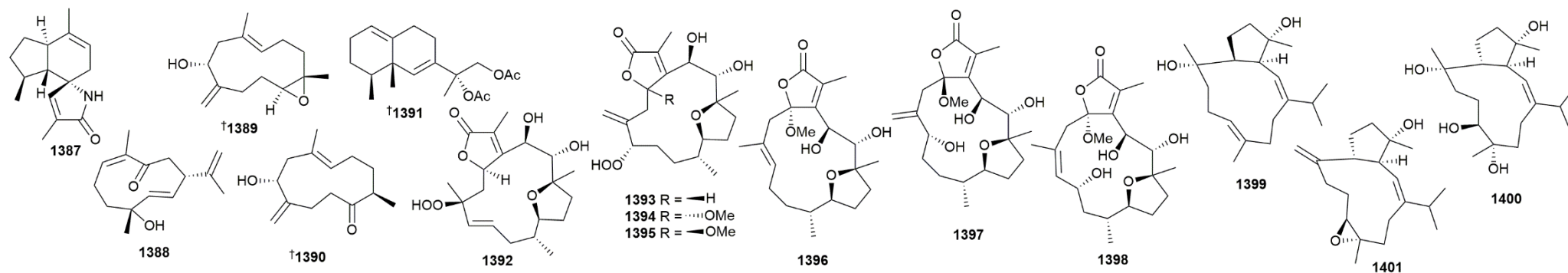
1385 // N // clavukoellian D // IA vs HTCL., no migration inhib.

1386 // N // clavukoellian F // IA vs HTCL., no migration inhib.

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

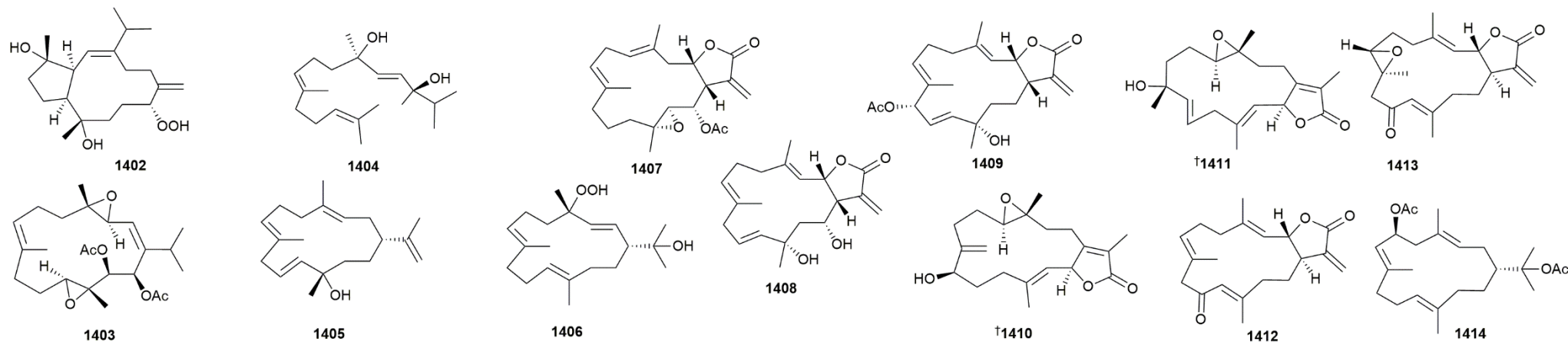
Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information

7 **Cnidarian**

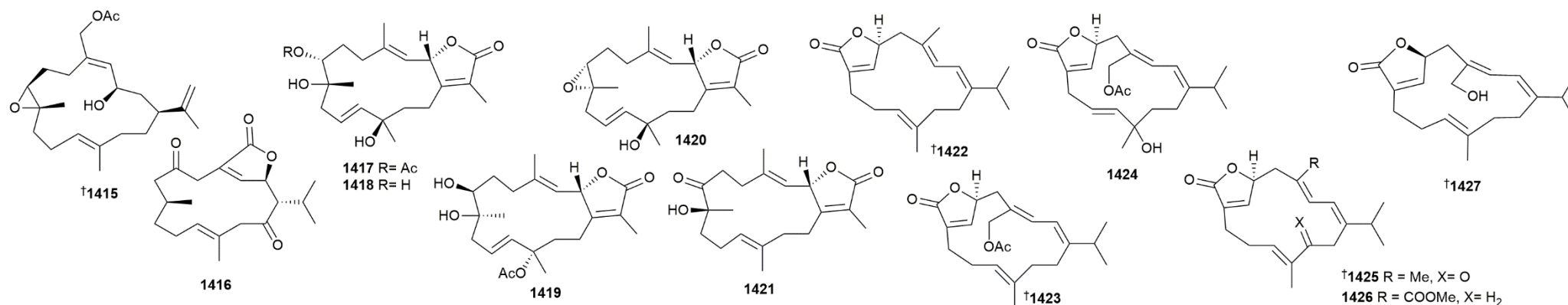


- 575** Cnidaria *Sinularia* sp. // Zhanjiang, Guangdong Province, China // Sinulaspiorolactam A, a novel aza-spirocyclic valerenane sesquiterpenoid from soft coral *Sinularia* sp.
1387 // N // sinulaspiorolactam A // IA vs 5 HTCLs.
- 576** Cnidaria *Capnella imbricata* // Mantanani Island, Sabah, Malaysia // Cytotoxic sesquiterpenoids from soft coral *Capnella imbricata*
1388 // N // capgermacrene H // IA vs S1T cells.
- 577** Cnidaria *Sinularia hirta* // Yalong Bay, Hainan, South China Sea // Sinuhirtins A and B, two uncommon norhumulene-type terpenoids from the South China Sea soft coral *Sinularia hirta*
1389 // N // sinuhirtin A // IA vs 4 HTCL.
1390 // N // sinuhirtin B // IA vs 4 HTCL.
- 578** * // * // Total synthesis and determination of the absolute configuration of paralemnolin C and biological studies of eremophilane derivatives
1391 // R // paralemnolin C // Synthesis. IA vs 3 HTCLs
- 579** Cnidaria *Briareum violaceum* // Cultivated. // Briaviodiols B–E, new anti-inflammatory hydroperoxyfuranembranoids from *Briareum violaceum*
1392 // N // briaviodiol B // IA vs HTCL, inhib. iNOS expression.
1393 // N // briaviodiol C // IA vs HTCL.
1394 // N // briaviodiol D // IA vs HTCL, inhib. iNOS expression.
1395 // N // briaviodiol E // IA vs HTCL., inhib. iNOS expression.
- 580** Cnidaria *Briareum violaceum* // Cultivated. // New furanocembranoids from *Briareum violaceum*
1396 // N // briaviodiol F // IA vs HTCL.
1397 // N // briaviotriol A // IA vs HTCL., inhib. iNOS expression.
1398 // N // briaviotriol B // IA vs HTCL.
- 581** Cnidaria *Lobophytum* sp. // Weizhou Island, Guangxi, China // Three new capnosane-type diterpenoids from the South China Sea soft coral *Lobophytum* sp.
1399 // N // lobophytol A // Struct. identical to 7-epi-pavidolide D. No AI activ.
1400 // N // lobophytol B // No AI activ.
1401 // N // lobophytol C // No AI activ.

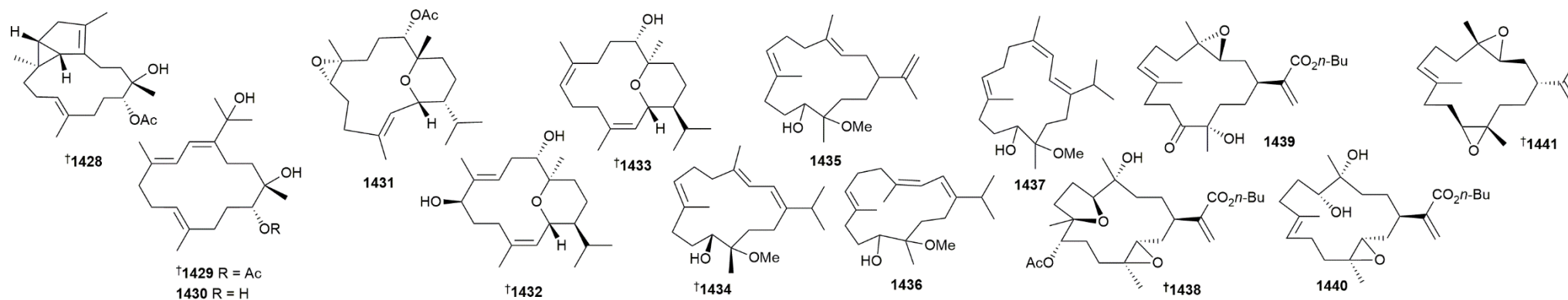
7 **Cnidarian**



- 582** Cnidaria *Klyxum flaccidum* // Pratas Island, Taiwan // Bioactive capnosanes and cembranes from the soft coral *Klyxum flaccidum*
1402 // N // flaccidenol A // weak cytotox. vs 3 TCLs.
1403 // N // flaccidodioxide // IA vs 3 TCLs.
1404 // N // flaccidodiol // IA vs 3 TCLs.
- 583** Cnidaria *Lemnalia flava* // Xisha Islands, South China Sea // Two new cembrane-type diterpenoids from the xisha soft coral *Lemnalia flava*
1405 // N // xishaflavalin G // IA immunosupp.
1406 // N // xishaflavalin H // IA immunosupp.
- 584** Cnidaria *Lobophytum* sp. // Irabu Island, Okinawa, Japan // New cytotoxic cembranolides from an Okinawan soft coral, *Lobophytum* sp.
1407 // N // $C_{22}H_{30}O_5$ // weak cytotox., weak AI.
1408 // N // $C_{20}H_{28}O_4$ // IA vs HTCL., AI vs AI.
1409 // N // $C_{22}H_{30}O_5$ // IA vs HTCL., AI vs AI.
- 570** Cnidaria *Lobophytum sarcophytoides* // Xisha Islands, South China Sea // Anti-inflammatory cembrane-type diterpenoids and prostaglandins from soft coral *Lobophytum sarcophytoides*
1410 // N // lobophytin A // AI vs AI.
1411 // N // lobophytin B // AI vs AI.
- 585** Cnidaria *Nephthea* sp. // Sepanggar Bay, Sabah, North Borneo // New cembrane-type diterpenoids from Bornean soft coral *Nephthea* sp. with antifungal activity against *Lagenidium thermophilum*
1412 // N // nephthecrassocolide A // IA vs fungi.
1413 // N // nephthecrassocolide B // IA vs fungi.
1414 // N // 6-acetoxy nephthenol acetate // IA vs fungi.

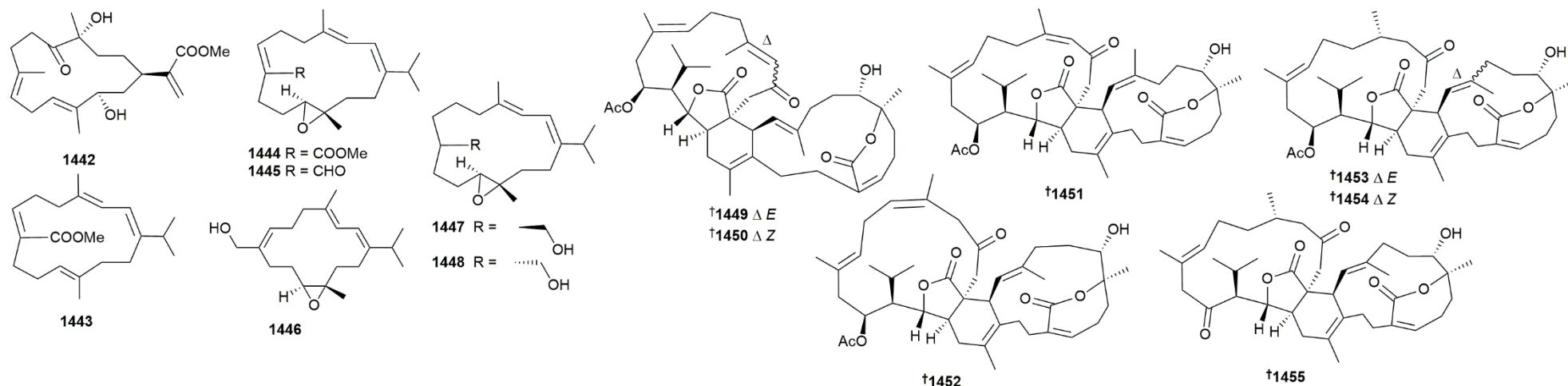


- 586** Cnidaria *Pseudoplexaura flagellosa* // Santa Marta Bay, Colombia // New diterpenes isolated from the Colombian Caribbean soft coral *Pseudoplexaura flagellosa* and their cytotoxic properties
1415 // N // C₂₃H₃₆O₄ // IA vs 5 HTCL.
- 587** Cnidaria *Sarcophyton* sp. // Sepanggar Bay, North Borneo // A new bioactive cembranolide sarcophytonolide V from Bornean soft coral genus *Sarcophyton*
1416 // N // sarcophytonolide V // weak AF.
- 588** Cnidaria *Sarcophyton* sp. // Hurghada, Egyptian Red Sea // New antiproliferative cembrane diterpenes from the Red Sea *Sarcophyton* species
1417 // N // 7-acetyl-8-*epi*-sinumaximol G // IA vs MCF-7.
1418 // N // 8-*epi*-sinumaximol G // IA vs MCF-8.
1419 // N // 12-acetyl-7, 12-*epi*-sinumaximol G // IA vs MCF-9.
1420 // N // 12-hydroxysarcoph-10-ene // IA vs MCF-10.
1421 // N // 8-hydroxy-*epi*-sarcophinone // IA vs MCF-11.
- 589** Cnidaria *Sarcophyton ehrenbergi* // Weizhou Island, Guangxi Province, China // Rare cembranoids from Chinese soft coral *Sarcophyton ehrenbergi*: structural and stereochemical studies
1422 // N // sarcoehrenolide A // X-ray. IA vs 4 HTCLs, no TNF-α inhib.
1423 // N // sarcoehrenolide B // weak TNF-α inhib., IA vs 4 HTCLs.
1424 // N // sarcoehrenolide C // NT
1425 // N // sarcoehrenolide D // IA vs 4 HTCLs, no TNF-α inhib.
1426 // N // sarcoehrenolide E // IA vs 4 HTCLs, no TNF-α inhib.
1427 // R // ehrenbergol D // 6*S* config. IA vs 4 HTCLs, no TNF-α inhib.

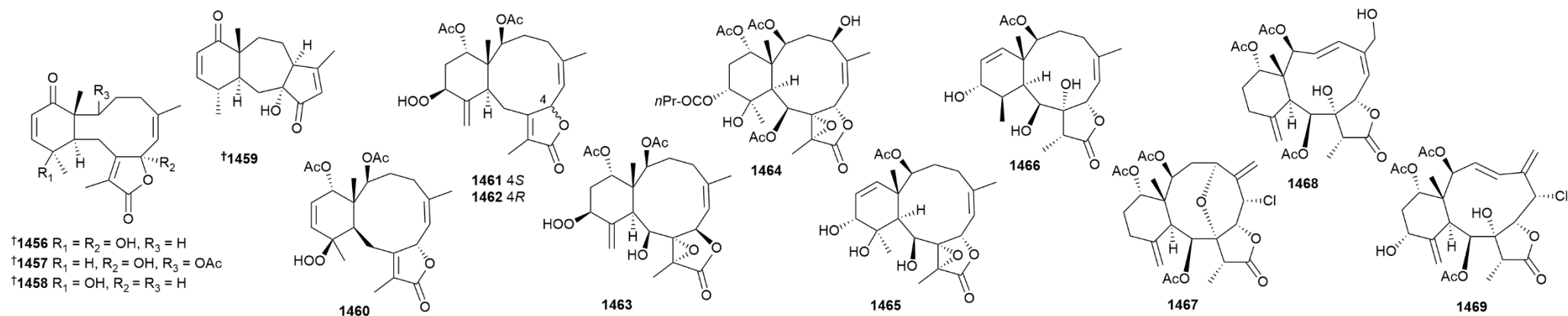


- 590** Cnidaria *Sarcophyton mililatensis* // Xigu Island, Hainan Province, China // Sarcomililate A, an unusual diterpenoid with tricyclo[11.3.0.0^{2,16}]hexadecane carbon skeleton, and its potential biogenetic precursors from the Hainan soft coral *Sarcophyton mililatensis*
1428 // N // sarcomililate A // No cytotox., no immunosupp.
1429 // N // sarcomililatol A // X-ray. No cytotox., no immunosupp.
1430 // N // sarcomililatol B // No cytotox., no immunosupp.
- 591** Cnidaria *Sarcophyton trocheliophorum* // Mahmeiat, Red Sea // New pyranosyl cembranoid diterpenes from *Sarcophyton trocheliophorum*
1431 // N // 8,9-epoxy-sarcotrocheliol acetate // AI vs bact.
- 592** Cnidaria *Sarcophyton trocheliophorum* // Hurghada, Egypt // Crystal structure and configuration revision of 9-hydroxy-7,8-dehydro-sarcotrocheliol and sarcotrocheliol
1432 // R // 9-hydroxy-7,8-dehydro-sarcotrocheliol // X-ray.
1433 // R // sarcotrocheliol // X-ray.
- 593** Cnidaria *Sinularia* sp. // Xisha Island, South China Sea, China // Four new cembranoids from the Chinese soft coral *Sinularia* sp. and their anti-A β aggregation activities
1434 // N // 11-hydroxy-12-methoxy-1-isopropyl-4,8,12-trimethyl-icyclotetradeca-1,3,7-triene // X-ray. weak inhib. Ab1-42 aggregation. IA vs 5 HTCLs.
1435 // N // 3E,7E-11-hydroxy-12-methoxy-1-isopropenyl-4,8,12-trimethyl-icyclotetradeca-3,7-diene // IA
1436 // N // 1E,3Z,7E,-11-hydroxy-12-methoxy-1-isopropyl-4,8,12-trimethyl-icyclotetradeca-1,3,7-triene // weak inhib. Ab1-42 aggregation. IA vs 5 HTCLs.
1437 // N // 1Z,3Z,7E,-11-hydroxy-12-methoxy-1-isopropyl-4,8,12-trimethyl-icyclotetradeca-1,3,7-triene // IA
- 594** Cnidaria *Sinularia flexibilis* // Xidao Island, Hainan, China // Bioactive polyoxygenated cembranoids from a novel Hainan chemotype of the soft coral *Sinularia flexibilis*
1438 // N // xidaosinularide A // Butyl ester of dendronpholide F. vs HTCL, no TNF- α inhib.
1439 // N // xidaosinularide B // Butyl ester related to sinuladiterpene I. IA vs HTCL, no TNF- α inhib.
1440 // N // xidaosinularide C // Butyl ester related to flexibilisin B. vs HTCL, no TNF- α inhib.
1441 // R // diepoxycembrene A // X-ray. vs HTCL, no TNF- α inhib.

7 **Cnidarian**



- 595** Cnidaria *Sinularia flexibilis* // Mantanani Island, Sabah, Malaysia // Sinulaflexiolide P, a cembrane-type diterpenoid from Bornean soft coral *Sinularia flexibilis*
1442 // N // sinulaflexiolide P // IA vs fungi
- 596** Cnidaria *Sinularia scabra* // Xigu Island, Hainan Province, China // Highly diverse cembranoids from the South China Sea soft coral *Sinularia scabra* as a new class of potential immunosuppressive agents
1443 // N // xiguscabrate A // IA vs HTCL., no immunosupp.
1444 // N // xiguscabrate B // weak cytotox. vs HTCL, weak immunosupp.
1445 // N // xiguscabral A // weak cytotox. vs HTCL, no immunosupp.
1446 // N // xiguscabrol A // weak cytotox. vs HTCL, weak immunosupp.
1447 // N // xiguscabrol B // weak cytotox. vs HTCL, weak immunosupp.
1448 // N // 8-epi-xiguscabrol B // weak cytotox. vs HTCL, weak immunosupp.
- 597** Cnidaria *Sarcophyton trocheliophorum* // Xisha Island, South China Sea // Immunomodulatory biscembranoids and assignment of their relative and absolute configurations: data set modulation in the density functional theory/nuclear magnetic resonance approach
1449 // R // glaucumolide A // X-ray. Revised abs. config. weak effect on T cell prolif.
1450 // R // glaucumolide B // Revised abs. config. IA.
1451 // N // bistrochelide A // IA
1452 // N // bistrochelide B // IA
1453 // N // bistrochelide C // weak effect on CD4+/CD8+ ratio.
1454 // N // bistrochelide D // IA
1455 // N // bistrochelide E // IA



598 Cnidaria *Anthoptilum grandiflorum* // North of Burdwood Bank, Scotia Arc, Southern Ocean, Antarctica // Bathyptilones: terpenoids from an Antarctic sea pen, *Anthoptilum grandiflorum* (Verrill, 1879)

1456 // N // bathyptilone A // X-ray. pot. cytotox. vs Ntera-2.

1457 // N // bathyptilone B // X-ray. IA vs Ntera-2.

1458 // N // bathyptilone C // X-ray. IA vs Ntera-2.

1459 // N // enbepeanone A // X-ray. IA vs Ntera-2.

599 Cnidaria *Briareum violaceum* // Cultivated. // New hydroperoxybriarane diterpenoids from the octocoral *Briareum violaceum*

1460 // N // briaviolide R // IA

1461 // N // briaviolide S // weak inhib. superoxide prodn.

1462 // N // briaviolide T // NT

1463 // N // briaviolide U // IA

600 Cnidaria *Briareum violaceum* // Cultivated. // 2-Acetoxybriaranes from *Briareum violaceum*

1464 // N // briaviolide V // No inhib. elastase release.

1465 // N // briaviolide W // No inhib. elastase release.

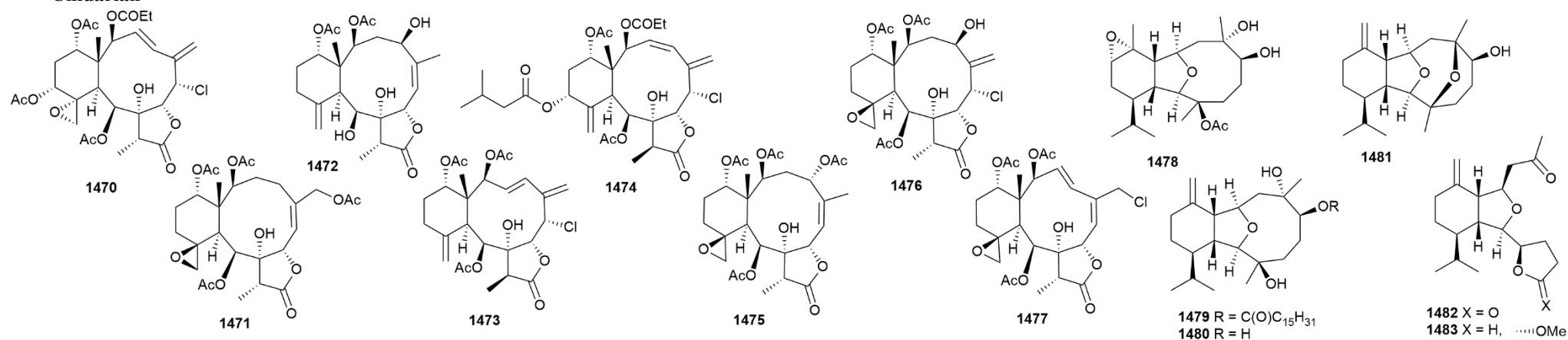
1466 // N // briaviolide X // No inhib. elastase release.

601 Cnidaria *Junceella fragilis* // Lanyu Island (Orchid Island), Taiwan // Fragilides M–O, new triacetoxybriaranes from the gorgonian coral *Junceella fragilis* (Ellisellidae)

1467 // N // fragilide M // No inhib. iNOS express.

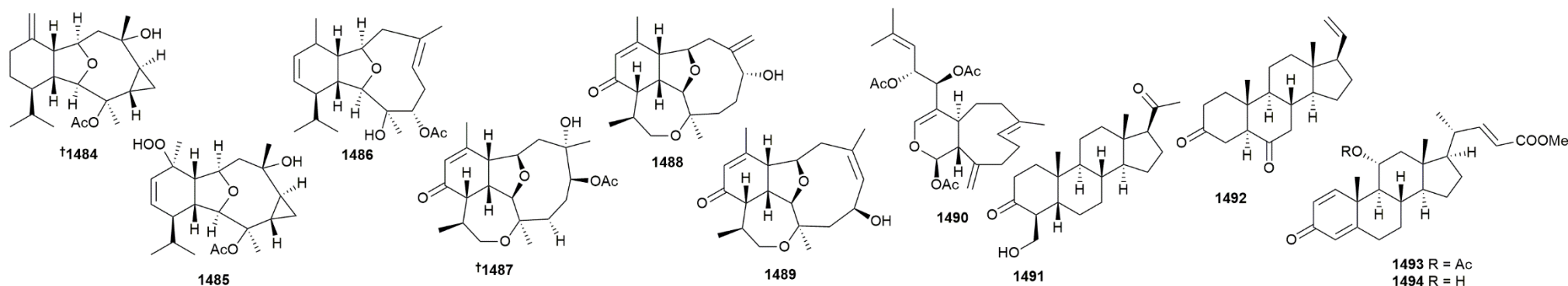
1468 // N // fragilide N // No inhib. iNOS express.

1469 // N // fragilide O // No inhib. iNOS express.

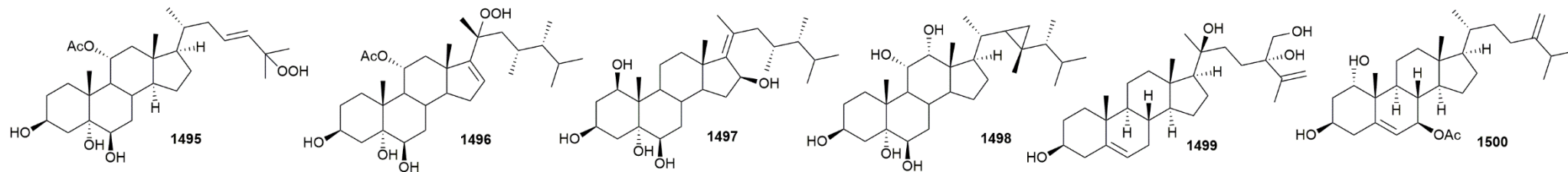


- 602** Cnidaria *Junceella fragilis* // South Bay, Kenting, Taiwan // New 11,20-epoxybriaranes from the Gorgonian coral *Junceella fragilis* (Ellisellidae)
1470 // N // fragilide P // no AI activ.
1471 // N // fragilide Q // no AI activ.
- 603** Cnidaria *Junceella fragilis* // Orchid Island, Taiwan // New 8-hydroxybriaranes from the gorgonian coral *Junceella fragilis* (Ellisellidae)
1472 // N // fragilide R // no AI activ.
1473 // N // fragilide S // no AI activ.
1474 // N // fragilide T // no AI activ.
- 604** Cnidaria *Junceella fragilis* // South Bay, Kenting, Taiwan // Fragilides U–W: new 11,20-epoxybriaranes from the sea whip gorgonian coral *Junceella fragilis*
1475 // N // fragilide U // IA
1476 // N // fragilide V // IA
1477 // N // fragilide W // weak inhib. iNOS expression.
- 605** Cnidaria *Cladiella* sp. // Penghu Archipelago, Taiwan // Cladieunicellin T, a new eunicellin-based diterpenoid produced by the octocoral *Cladiella* sp
1478 // N // cladieunicellin T // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
- 606** Cnidaria *Cladiella* sp. // Penghu Archipelago, Taiwan // New bioactive $\Delta^{11(17)}$ -furanoeunicellins from an octocoral *Cladiella* sp.
1479 // N // cladieunicellin U // IA vs 2 HTCLs.
1480 // N // cladieunicellin V // Structure previous prop. for sclerophytin A. IA vs 2 HTCLs.
1481 // R // sclerophytin A // Revised struct. IA vs 2 HTCLs.
- 607** Cnidaria *Cladiella* sp. // Penghu Archipelago, Taiwan // Novel secoeunicellins produced by an octocoral *Cladiella* sp
1482 // N // cladieunicellin W // IA
1483 // N // cladieunicellin X // weak inhib. superoxide generation and elastase release.

7 Cnidarian



- 608** Cnidaria *Klyxum flaccidum* // Ximao Island, Hainan Province, China // Klyflaccilides A and B, diterpenoids with 6/5/8/3 fused tetracyclic carbon skeleton from the Hainan soft coral *Klyxum flaccidum*
1484 // N // klyflaccilide A // X-ray. IA vs HTCL, no AI activ.
1485 // N // klyflaccilide B // NT
1486 // N // klyflaccilin A // X-ray. IA vs HTCL, no AI activ.
- 609** Cnidaria *Briareum violaceum* // Jihui Fish Port, Taitung, Taiwan // Briarenones A–C, new briarellin diterpenoids from the gorgonian *Briareum violaceum*
1487 // N // briarenone A // X-ray. IA vs HTCL, no AI activ.
1488 // N // briarenone B // IA vs HTCL, no AI activ.
1489 // N // briarenone C // IA vs HTCL, no AI activ.
- 610** Cnidaria *Xenia* sp. // Mengalum Island, Sabah, Malaysia // 12-*Epi*-9-deacetoxyxenecin, new cytotoxic diterpenoid from a Bornean soft coral, *Xenia* sp.
1490 // N // 12-*epi*-9-deacetoxyxenecin // weak cytotox. vs S1T, IA vs fungi.
- 571** Cnidaria *Subergorgia suberosa* // Sanya Bay, Hainan province, China // Two novel sesquiterpenes and a new pregnane derivative from the South China Sea gorgonian *Subergorgia suberosa*
1491 // N // 4- hydroxymethyl-5 β -pregnan-3, 20-dione // NT
- 611** Cnidaria *Dendronephthya mucronata* // Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang, Vietnam // Steroids from *Dendronephthya mucronata* and their inhibitory effects on lipopolysaccharide-induced NO formation in RAW264.7 cells
1492 // N // 5- α -pregn-20-en-3,6-dione // No NO prodn. inhib.
- 612** Cnidaria *Dendronephthya* sp. // Northeast coast of Taiwan // New 1,4-dienonesteroids from the octocoral *Dendronephthya* sp.
1493 // N // dendronesterone D // weak inhib. iNOS expression.
1494 // N // dendronesterone E // IA



613 Cnidaria *Lobophytum* sp.// Weizhou Island, Guangxi Autonomous Region, China // Cytotoxic polyhydroxylated steroids from the South China Sea soft coral *Lobophytum* sp.

1495 // N // lobophysterol A // IA vs 4 HTCLs.

1496 // N // lobophysterol B // IA vs 4 HTCLs.

1497 // N // lobophysterol C // IA vs 4 HTCLs.

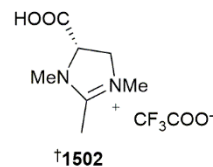
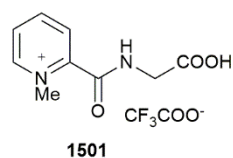
1498 // N // lobophysterol D // IA vs 4 HTCLs.

614 Cnidaria *Sinularia* sp.// Xisha Island, South China Sea // New cytotoxic ergostane-type sterols from the Chinese soft coral *Sinularia* sp.

1499 // N // (24*S*)-ergosta-5,25-diene-3β,20,24,28-tetrol // IA vs 5 HTCLs.

1500 // N // 1α,3β-dihydroxyergosta-5,24(28)-dien-7β-yl acetate // IA vs 5 HTCLs.

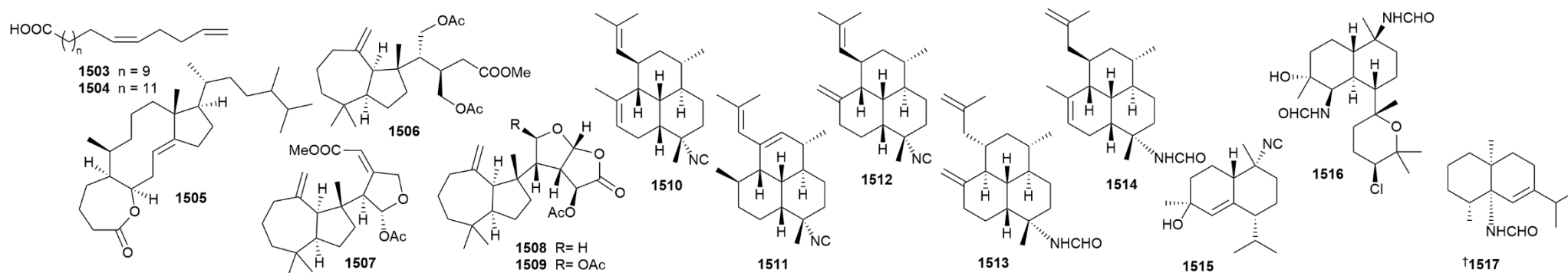
8 Bryozoans



633 Bryozoa *Amathia lamourouxi* // Korora Beach, N.S.W., Australia // Two new betaines from the Australian bryozoan *Amathia lamourouxi*

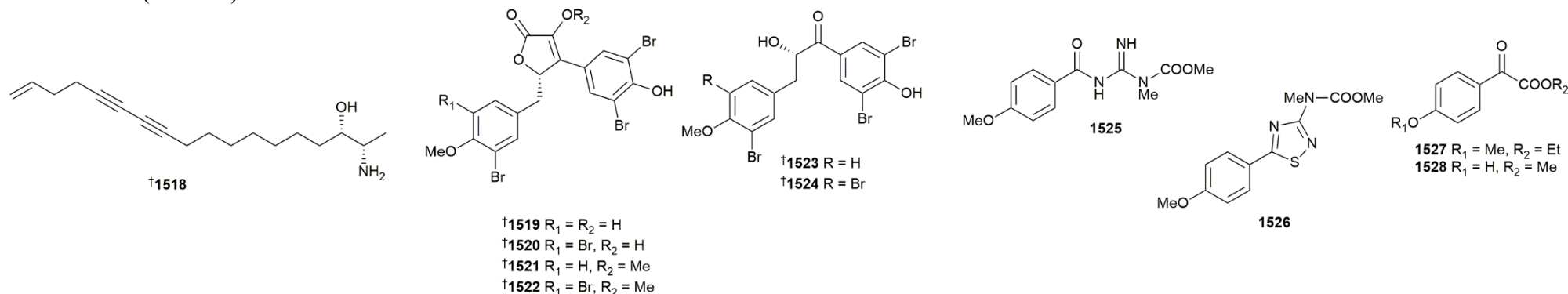
1501 // N // lamouroic acid trifluoroacetate // *

1502 // N // lamourimidazolinium trifluoroacetate // *



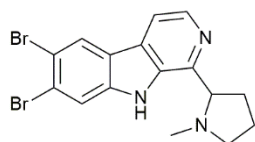
- 635** Mollusca *Cellana toreuma* // Otsuchi Bay, Iwate, Northeastern Japan. // Identification and total synthesis of two previously unreported odd-chain bis-methylene-interrupted fatty acids with a terminal olefin that activate protein phosphatase, Mg^{2+}/Mn^{2+} -dependent 1A (PPM1A) in ovaries of the limpet *Cellana toreuma*
1503 // N // (12Z)-12,16-heptadecadienoic acid // weak PPM1A activation, IA vs HL60.
1504 // N // (14Z)-14,18-nonadecadienoic acid // weak PPM1A activation, IA vs HL60.
- 641** Mollusca *Babylonia spirata* // Neendakara, Kollam, Kerala State, India // First report of a lactonic disecosteroid from the buccinid gastropod *Babylonia spirata*
1505 // N // 1,10:8,9-disecoergosta-8-en-A-homo-6a-oxa-1-one // No anti-inflam.
- 644** Mollusca *Goniobranchus geometricus* // Mooloolaba, Queensland, Australia // Elucidation of relative and absolute configurations of highly rearranged diterpenoids and evidence for a putative biosynthetic intermediate from the Australian nudibranch *Goniobranchus geometricus*
1506 // R // (+)-secoshahamin // Rel. stereochem corrected. NT
1507 // N // (-)-shahamin L // NT
1508 // N // (-)-15-desacetoxy-12-acetoxydendrillolide A // NT
1509 // R // 12-acetoxydendrillolide A // C-15 corrected. NT
- 646** Mollusca *Phyllidia coelestis* // Hainan Island, China // Amphilectene diterpene isonitriles and formamido derivatives from the Hainan nudibranch *Phyllidia coelestis*
1510 // N // (1R*,3S*,4R*,7S*,8R*,12R*,13S*)-7-isocyanoamphilecta-10,14-diene // NT
1511 // N // (3R*,4R*,7S*,8R*,11R*,12S*,13S*)-7-isocyanoamphilecta-1,14-diene // NT
1512 // N // (1R*,3S*,4R*,7S*,8R*,12R*,13S*)-7-isocyanoamphilecta-11(20),14-diene // NT
1513 // N // (1S*,3S*,4R*,7S*,8R*,12S*,13S*)-7-formamidoamphilecta-11(20),15-diene // NT
1514 // N // (1R*,3S*,4R*,7S*,8R*,12R*,13S*)-7-formamido amphilecta-10,14-diene // NT
- 647** Mollusca *Phyllidiella pustulosa*, Porifera *Acanthella cavernosa* // Xidao Island, Hainan Province, China // Cytotoxic nitrogenous terpenoids from two South China Sea nudibranchs *Phyllidiella pustulosa*, *Phyllidia coelestis*, and their sponge-prey *Acanthella cavernosa*
1515 // N // xidaoisocyanate A // NT
1516 // N // bisformamidokalihinol A // From dietary sponge.
1517 // R // axiriabiline A // Abs config. from X-ray. Revised previous TDDFT-ECD.

10 Tunicates (ascidians)

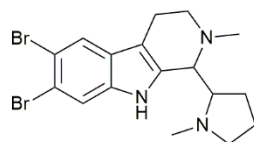


- 660** Chordata *Pseudodistoma cereum* // Princes Island, Three Kings islands, Northland, New Zealand // An acetylenic lipid from the New Zealand ascidian *Pseudodistoma cereum*: exemplification of an improved workflow for determination of absolute configuration of long-chain 2-amino-3-alkanols
1518 // N // distaminolyne B // New method det. AC of 2-amino-3-alkanols
- 661** Chordata *Polycarpa procera* // Coffs Harbour, New South Wales, Australia // Anti-prion butenolides and diphenylpropanones from the Australian ascidian *Polycarpa procera*
1519 // N // procerolide A // Anti-prion activ. 23-67 μM .
1520 // N // procerolide B // Anti-prion activ. 23-67 μM .
1521 // N // procerolide C // Anti-prion activ. 23-67 μM .
1522 // N // procerolide D // Anti-prion activ. 23-67 μM .
1523 // N // procerone A // Anti-prion activ. 23-67 μM .
1524 // N // procerone B // Anti-prion activ. 23-67 μM .
- 662** Chordata *Polycarpa aurata* // Siladen, Indonesia // Chemical investigation of the Indonesian tunicate *Polycarpa aurata* and evaluation of the effects against *Schistosoma mansoni* of the Novel Alkaloids Polyaurines A and B
1525 // N // polyaurine A // Inhib. protozoal egg prodn.
1526 // N // polyaurine B // NT
1527 // N // $C_{11}H_{12}O_4$ // NT
1528 // N // $C_9H_8O_4$ // NT

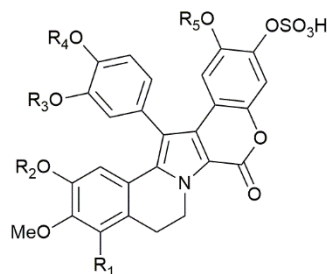
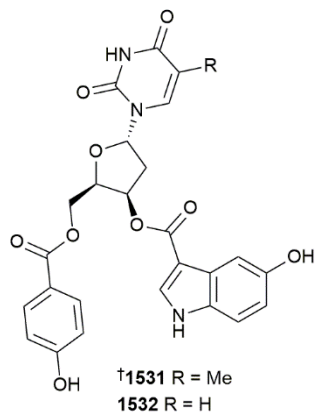
10 Tunicates (ascidians)



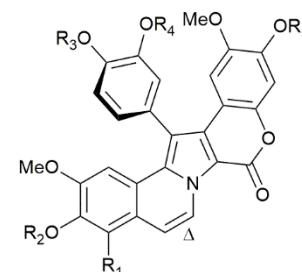
1529



1530



1533 R₁ = OH, R₂ = R₃ = R₅ = Me, R₄ = H
1538 R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = R₅ = H, R₄ = Me



†1534 R₁ = OH, R₂ = R₃ = Me, R₄ = H, R₅ = SO₃H, Δ sat
†1535 R₁ = R₃ = H, R₂ = R₄ = Me, R₅ = SO₃H, Δ sat
†1536 R₁ = R₃ = H, R₂ = R₄ = Me, R₅ = SO₃H
†1537 R₁ = R₃ = R₅ = H, R₂ = SO₃H, R₄ = Me

663 Chordata *Eudistoma* sp., Chordata *Pseudodistoma* sp. // Tavarua, Fiji Islands // LC-HRMS-database screening metrics for rapid prioritization of samples to accelerate the discovery of structurally new natural products

1529 // N // eudistomin Z1 // NT

1530 // N // eudistomin Z2 // NT

1531 // N // Tavarua deoxyriboside A // NT

1532 // N // Tavarua deoxyriboside B // NT

664 Chordata *Didemnum ternerratum* // Eua, Kingdom of Tonga // Lamellarin sulfates from the Pacific tunicate *Didemnum ternerratum*

1533 // N // lamellarin K-20-sulfate // IA vs HTCL.

1534 // N // lamellarin E-20-sulfate // IA vs HTCL.

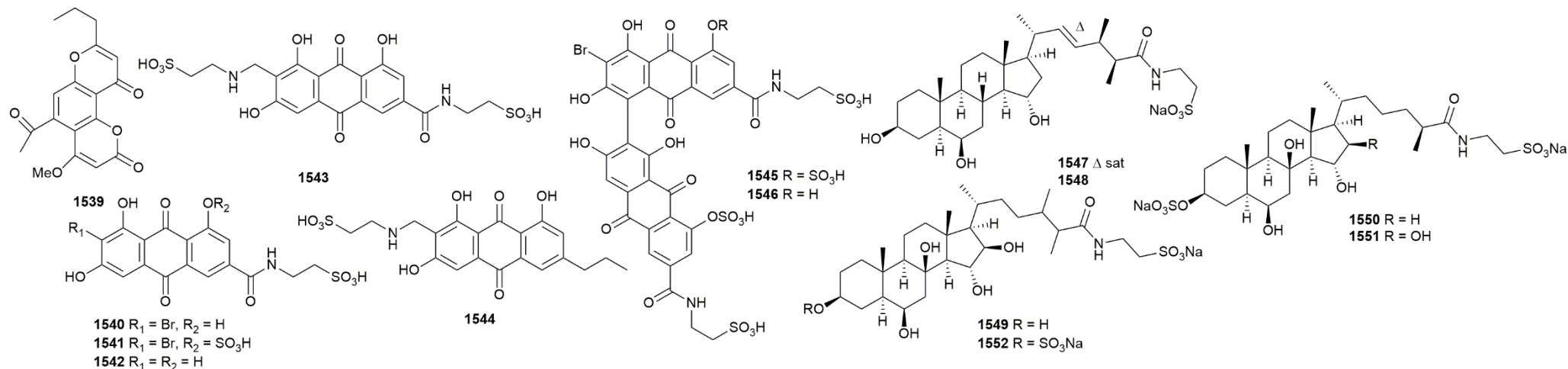
1535 // N // lamellarin A3-20-sulfate // IA vs HTCL.

1536 // N // lamellarin B1-20-sulfate // IA vs HTCL.

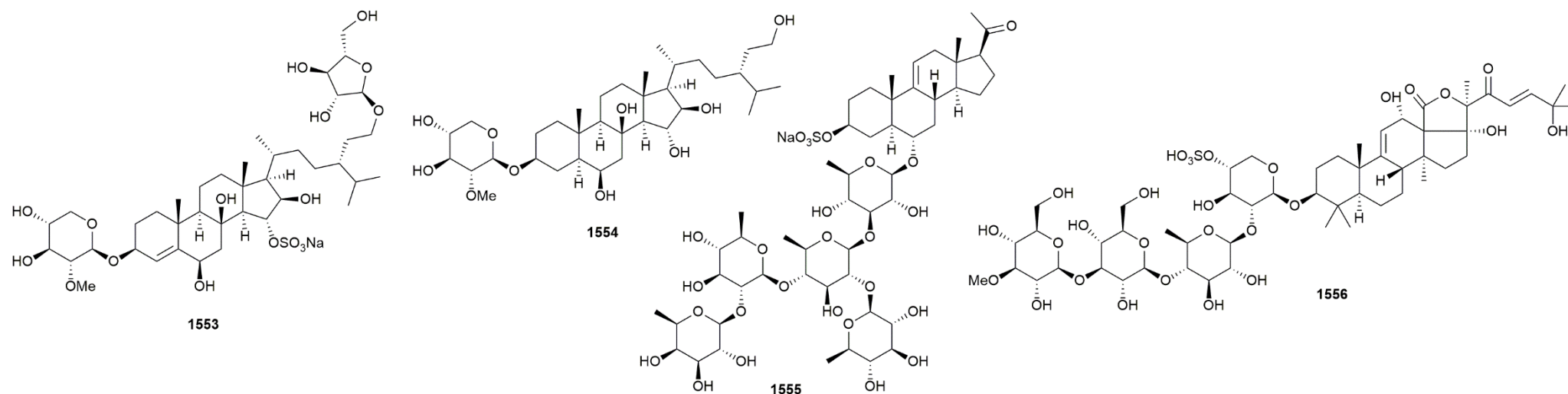
1537 // N // lamellarin D-8-sulfate // weak cytotox. HCT116

1538 // N // lamellarin B2-20-sulfate // IA vs HTCL.

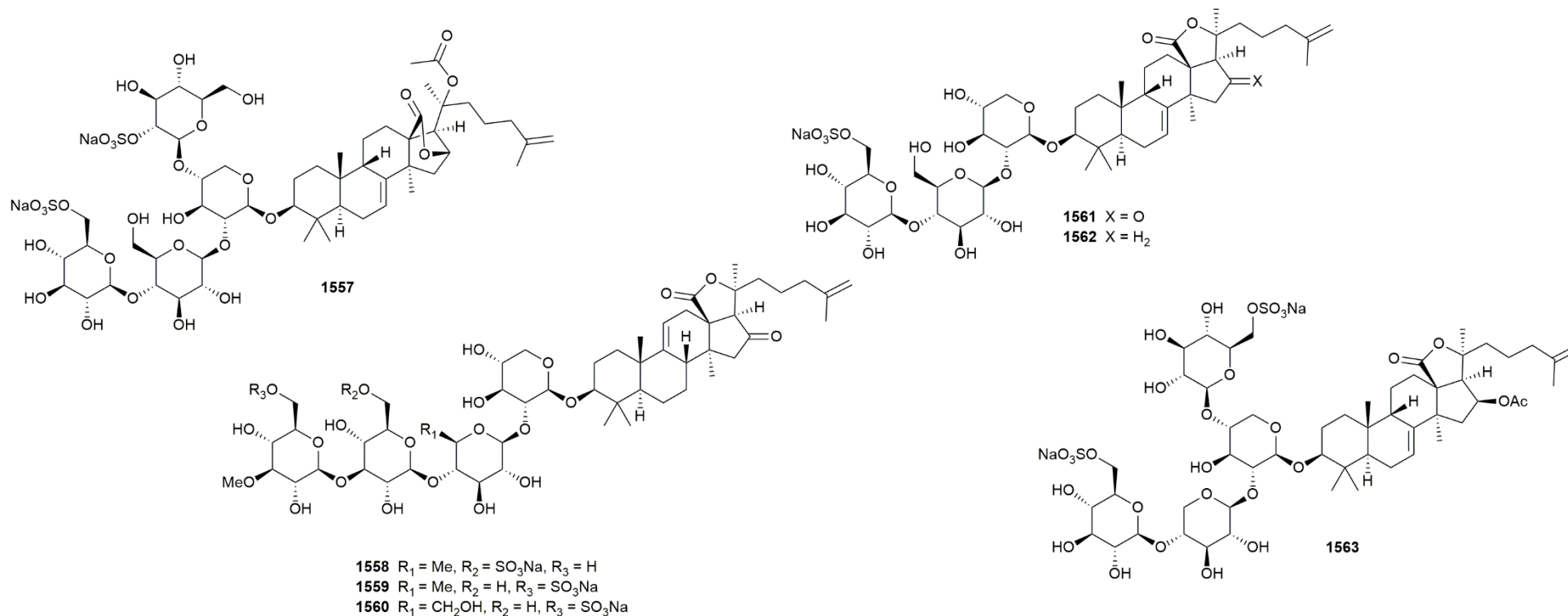
11 Echinoderms



- 674** Echinodermata *Capillaster multiradiatus* // Torres Strait, Queensland, Australia // Capillasterin A, a novel pyrano[2,3-f]chromene from the Australian crinoid *Capillaster multiradiatus*
1539 // N // capillasterin A // HIV-1 IA
- 675** Echinodermata *Hyalocrinus naresianus* // Shima Spur, Kumano-nada Sea, Japan // Hypalocrinins, taurine-conjugated anthraquinone and biaryl pigments from the deep sea crinoid *Hyalocrinus naresianus*
1540 // N // hypalocrinin A // IA vs 4 HTCLs.
1541 // N // hypalocrinin B // NT
1542 // N // hypalocrinin C // NT
1543 // N // hypalocrinin D // NT
1544 // N // hypalocrinin E // NT
1545 // N // hypalocrinin F // NT
1546 // N // hypalocrinin G // NT
- 676** Echinodermata *Asterias microdiscus* // Eastern part of the Chukchi Sea (Arctic Ocean) // Six new polyhydroxylated steroids conjugated with taurine, microdiscusols A-F, from the Arctic starfish *Asterias microdiscus*
1547 // N // microdiscusol A // NT
1548 // N // microdiscusol B // NT
1549 // N // microdiscusol C // NT
1550 // N // microdiscusol D // NT
1551 // N // microdiscusol E // NT
1552 // N // microdiscusol F // NT

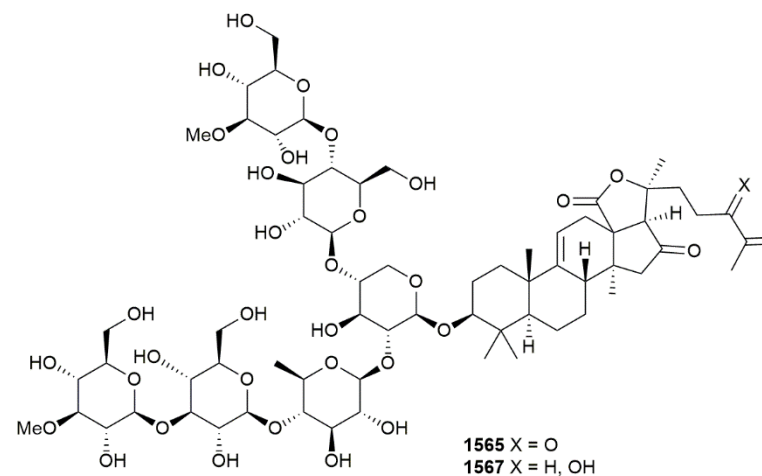
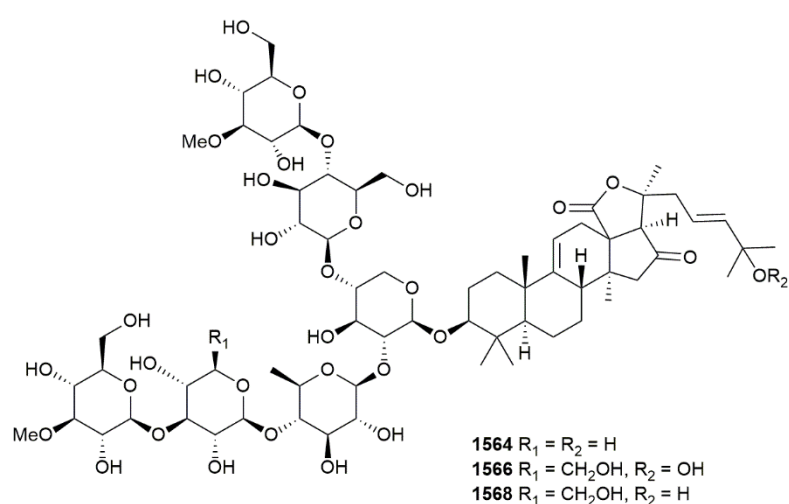


- 677** Echinodermata *Choriaster granulatus* // Van Phong Bay, South China Sea (East Sea) // Granulosides D, E and other polar steroid compounds from the starfish *Choriaster granulatus*. Their immunomodulatory activity and cytotoxicity
1553 // N // granuloside D // weak cytotox., immunomod.
1554 // N // granuloside E // NT
- 678** Echinodermata *Acanthaster planci* // Van Phong Bay near Nha Trang, Khanh Hoa province, Vietnam // Asterosaponins from the tropical starfish *Acanthaster planci* and their cytotoxic and anticancer activities *in vitro*
1555 // N // acanthaglycoside G // IA vs 3 HTCLs.
- 679** Echinodermata *Holothuria atra* // Persian Gulf, Iran // Molecular networking-based analysis of cytotoxic saponins from sea cucumber *Holothuria atra*
1556 // N // holothurin A5 // weak cytotox. vs HeLa.



- 680** Echinodermata *Psolus fabricii* // Near Onkotan Island, Kurile Islands, Sea of Okhotsk // Structures and bioactivities of six new triterpene glycosides, psolusosides E, F, G, H, H₁, and I and the corrected structure of psolusoside B from the sea cucumber *Psolus fabricii*
- 1557** // N // psolusoside E // Haemolytic and variable cytotox.
- 1558** // N // psolusoside F // Haemolytic and variable cytotox.
- 1559** // N // psolusoside G // Haemolytic and variable cytotox.
- 1560** // N // psolusoside H // Haemolytic and variable cytotox.
- 1561** // N // psolusoside H₁ // Haemolytic and variable cytotox.
- 1562** // N // psolusoside I // Haemolytic and variable cytotox.
- 1563** // R // psolusoside B // additional sulfate present.

11 Echinoderms



681 Echinodermata *Psolus fabricii* // Near Onekotan Island (Kurile Islands), Sea of Okhotsk // Psolusosides C₃ and D₂-D₅, five novel triterpene hexaosides from the sea cucumber *Psolus fabricii* (Psolidae, Dendrochirotida): chemical structures and bioactivities

1564 // N // psolusoside C3 // Variable haemolysis and cytotox.

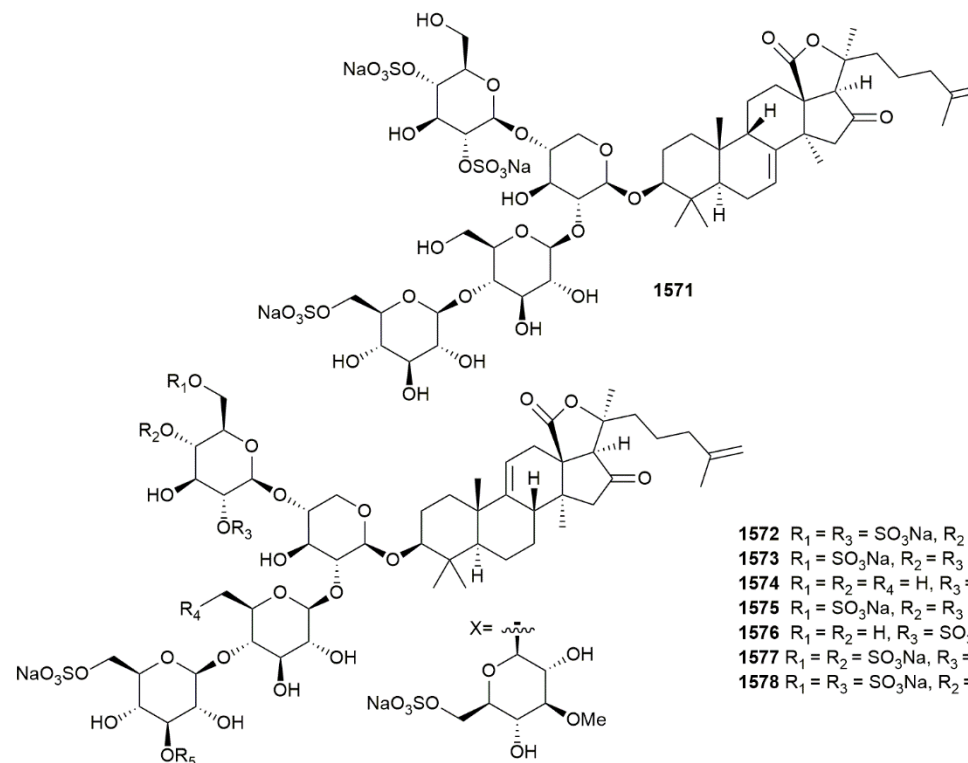
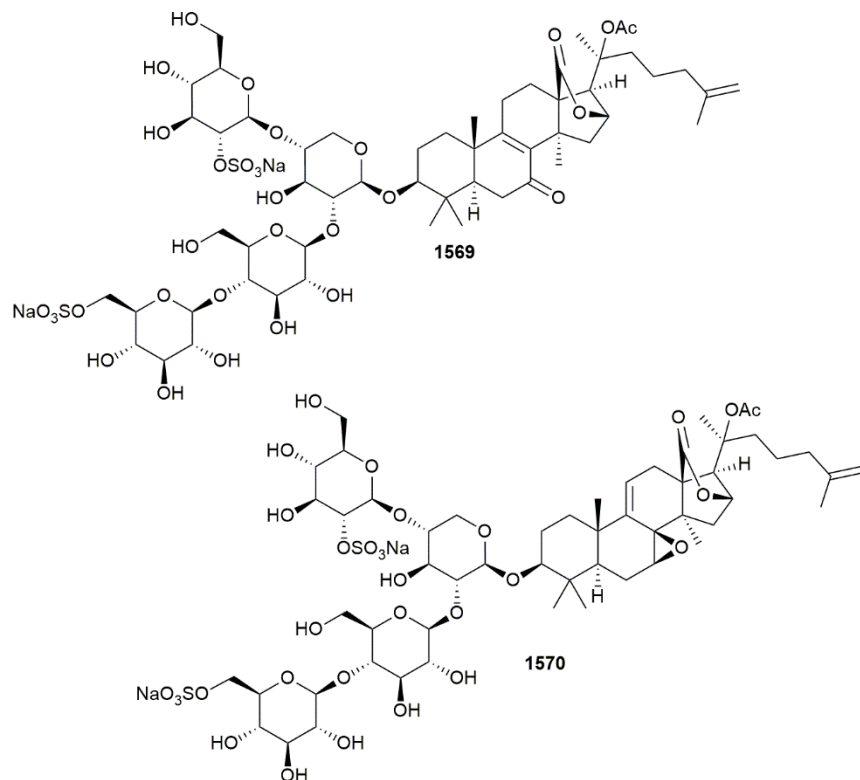
1565 // N // psolusoside D2 // Variable haemolysis and cytotox.

1566 // N // psolusoside D3 // Variable haemolysis and cytotox.

1567 // N // psolusoside D4 // Variable haemolysis and cytotox.

1568 // N // psolusoside D5 // Variable haemolysis and cytotox.

11 Echinoderms



- 1572** R₁ = R₃ = SO₃Na, R₂ = R₅ = H, R₄ = OH
1573 R₁ = SO₃Na, R₂ = R₃ = R₄ = H, R₅ = X
1574 R₁ = R₂ = R₄ = H, R₃ = SO₃Na, R₅ = X
1575 R₁ = SO₃Na, R₂ = R₃ = H, R₄ = OH, R₅ = X
1576 R₁ = R₂ = H, R₃ = SO₃Na, R₄ = OH, R₅ = X
1577 R₁ = R₂ = SO₃Na, R₃ = R₄ = H, R₅ = X
1578 R₁ = R₃ = SO₃Na, R₂ = H, R₄ = OH, R₅ = X

682 Echinodermata *Psolus fabricii* // Near Onekotan Island (Kurile Islands), Sea of Okhotsk // Structures and bioactivities of psolusosides B₁, B₂, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, and Q from the sea cucumber *Psolus fabricii*. The first finding of tetrasulfated marine low molecular weight metabolites

1569 // N // psolusoside B₁ // IA

1570 // N // psolusoside B₂ // IA

1571 // N // psolusoside J // IA

1572 // N // psolusoside K // IA

1573 // N // psolusoside L // weak haemolysis and cytotox.

1574 // N // psolusoside M // IA

1575 // N // psolusoside N // IA

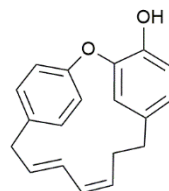
1576 // N // psolusoside O // IA

1577 // N // psolusoside P // IA

1578 // N // psolusoside Q // IA

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title

Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information



1579

- 698** Tracheophyta *Zostera marina* // Olympiazentrum, Kiel, Germany // Cyclic diarylheptanoids deoxycymodienol and isotedarene A from *Zostera marina* (Zosteraceae)
1579 // N // isotedarene A // NT

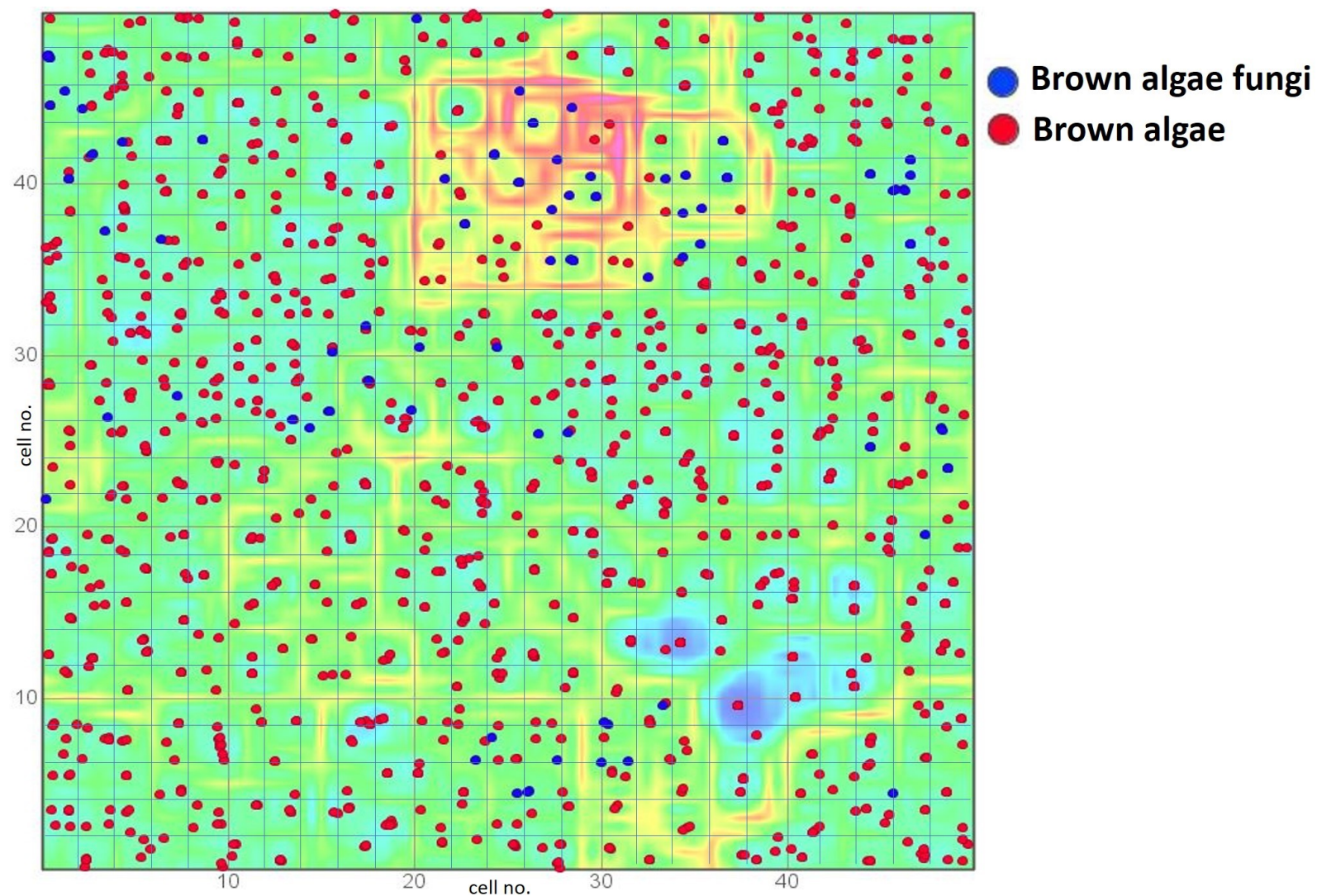


Figure S1: Chemical diversity comparison of MNPs isolated from brown algae vs brown algae-associated fungi using a 50 x 50 SOM

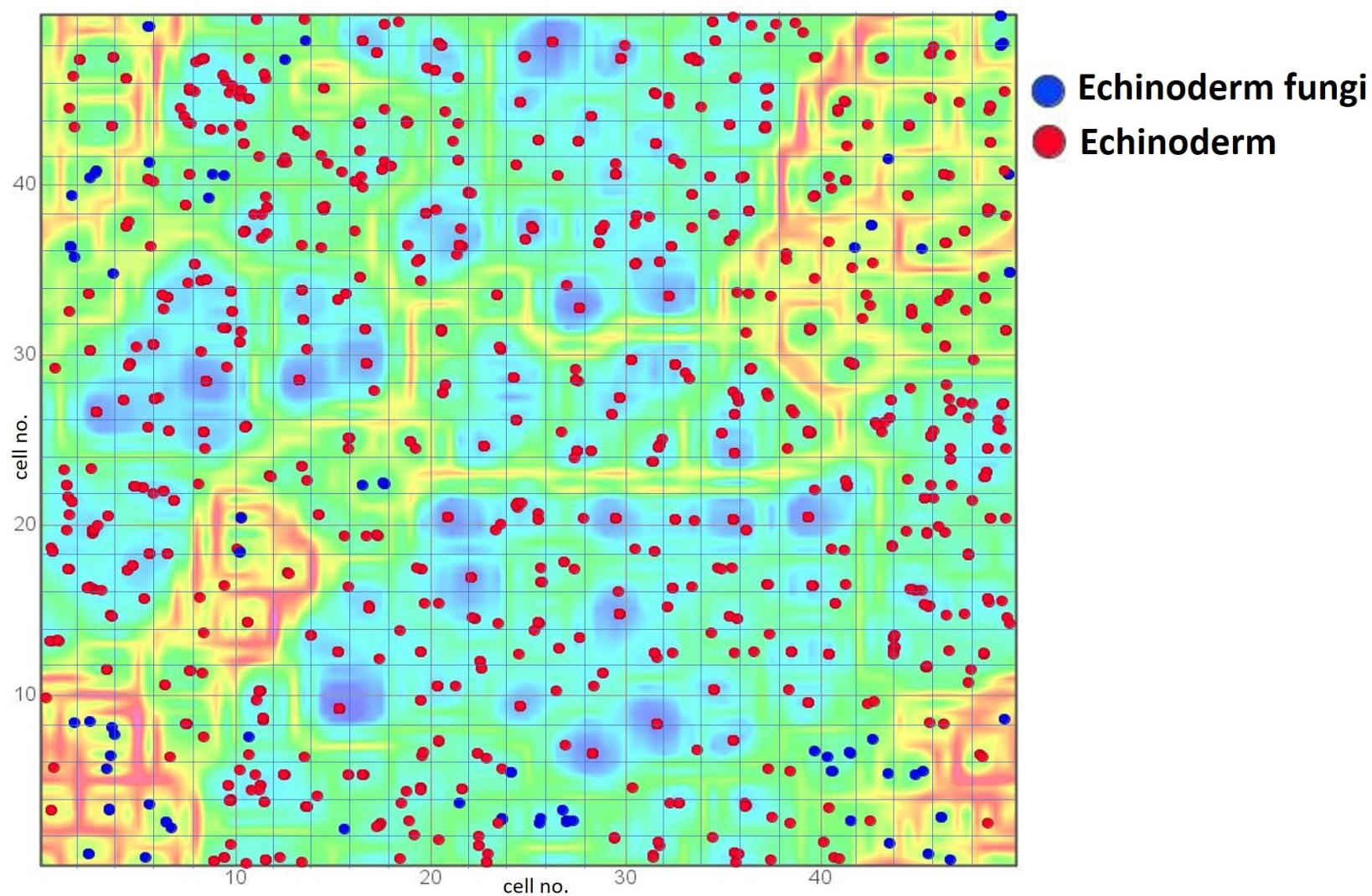


Figure S2: Chemical diversity comparison of MNPs isolated from echinoderms and echinoderm-associated fungi using a 50 x 50 SOM

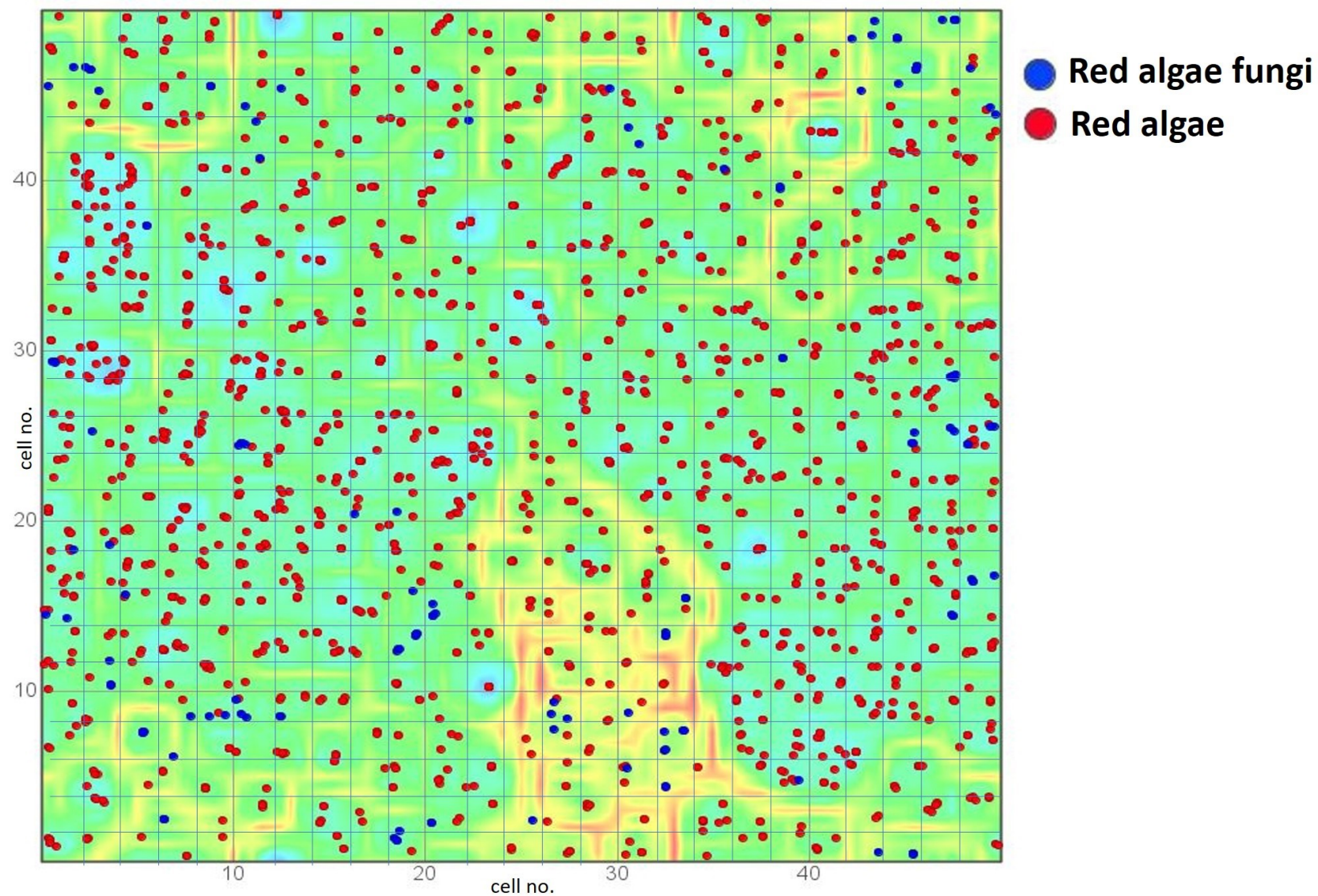


Figure S3: Chemical diversity comparison of MNPs isolated from red algae vs red algae-associated fungi using a 50 x 50 SOM

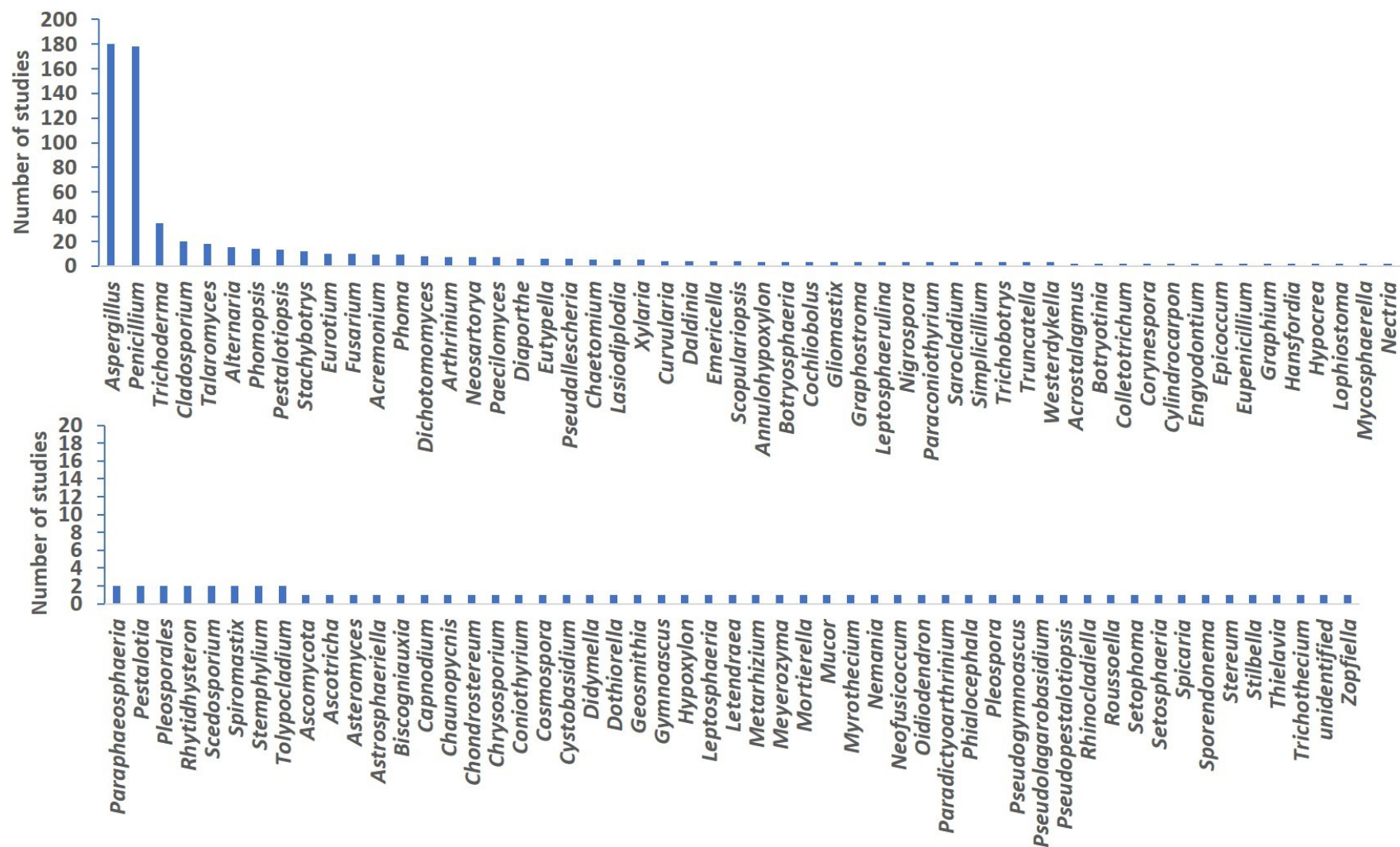


Figure S4: Number of studies undertaken on different fungal genera yielding new MNPs between 2015-2019

Key: Main article bibliography reference // Taxonomy // Location // Article title
Compound number // Status // Compound name // Biological activity and Other information