

Background Information:

Macrosphelide A, which is a macrolide antibiotic, was isolated from *Microsphaeropsis* sp. FO-5050¹⁾ and *Coniothyrium minitans*²⁾. *C. minitans* is a mycoparasite of sclerotia of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Sclerotium cepivorum*. Macrosphelide A is a novel inhibitor of cell-cell adhesion molecule^{1, 3)}. In addition, macrosphelide A showed antifungal activity against *S. sclerotiorum* and *S. cepivorum*²⁾. Recently, it has been reported that macrosphelide A also was showed antimicrobial activity against *Bacillus thuringiensis, Staphylococcus aureus* and *Lepista nuda*⁴⁾.

Handling and Storage:

Store at -20

References:

- 1. M. Hayashi, et. al., J. Antibiot (Tokyo). 48, 1435-1439 (1995).
- 2. M. P. McQuilken, et. al., FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 219, 27-31 (2003).
- 3. S. Takamatsu, et. al., J. Antibiot (Tokyo). 49, 95-98 (1996).
- 4. N. Tomprefa, et. al., J. Appl. Microbiol. 106, 2048-2056 (2009).