

Macrotermycins A-D, Glycosylated Macrolactams from a Termite-Associated *Amycolatopsis* sp. M39.

Beemelmans C, Ramadhar TR, Kim KH, Klassen JL, Cao S, Wyche TP, Hou Y, Poulsen M, Bugni TS, Currie CR, Clardy J (2017) Macrotermycins A-D, Glycosylated Macrolactams from a Termite-Associated *Amycolatopsis* sp. M39. *Org Lett* 19(5), 1000-1003.

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Abstract

Bioassay-guided metabolomic analyses led to the characterization of four new 20-membered glycosylated polyketide macrolactams, macrotermycins A-D, from a termite-associated actinomycete, *Amycolatopsis* sp. M39. M39's sequenced genome revealed the macrotermycin's putative biosynthetic gene cluster. Macrotermycins A and C had antibacterial activity against human-pathogenic *Staphylococcus aureus* and, of greater ecological relevance, they also had selective antifungal activity against a fungal parasite of the termite fungal garden.

Involved units

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