

## ●자료

# 곰팡이 독소

## 유화중

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### 2. Sterigmatocystins

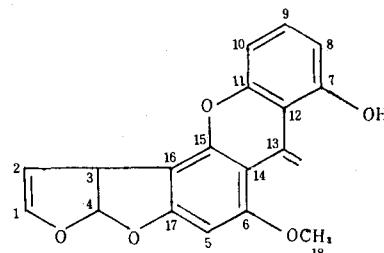
Sterigmatocystin은 *Aspergillus*種과 *Bipolaris*種에 의하여 生産되는 곰팡이 代謝產物과 밀접한 관계가 있는 곰팡이群이다. 化学的으로 이것들은 dihydrodifurano 또는 tetrahydrodifurano에 놓아있는 Xanthone性分에 의한 特徵을 가지고 있다. 여러 Sterigmatocystin사이의 화학적 차이점은 difurano環系의 2와 3 지점의 不饱和基 存在여부와 Xanthon系의 6과 7, 그리고 10의 지점에 있는 置換基, 그리고 difurano系의 3 지점에 있는 置換基에 따른다.

Sterigmatocystin 群 중에서 經濟的으로 가장 중요한 位置를 차지하고 있는 Sterigmatocystin은 毒性이 신속하며 発癌의 原因이 된다. Aflatoxin을 제외하고는 Sterigmatocystin 群에 속하는 대부분의 종류들의 독성에 관하여는 거의 알려져있지 않다. O-methyl sterigmatocystin과 같은 다른 種類들을 척추동물에 적용하였을 때 급성중독증상은 전혀 나타나지 않았다.

生化学的으로 Sterigmatocystin과 이 群에 속하는 다른 종류들도 Aflatoxin의 生化合的인 前驅物質들이 된다. 이미 연구된 바로는 Sterigmatocystin과 Aflatoxin이 유사한 毒作用을 誘發하기는하나 그 毒作用이 同一한 것은 아니라 는 것이 밝혀졌다.

Sterigmatocystin 群	分子量	分子式
Sterigmatocystin	324.0633	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Dihydrosterigmatocystin	326.0790	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
O-Methylsterigmatocystin	338.0790	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Dihydro-O-methylsterigmatocystin	340.0946	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Aspertoxin	354.0739	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
S-Methoxysterigmatocystin	354.0739	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Dihydrodemethylsterigmatocystin	312.0633	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Dimethoxysterigmatocystin	384.0844	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>8</sub>

#### Sterigmatocystin



Common name    Sterigmatocystin (*3a, 12c - Dihydro-8-hydroxy-6-methoxyfuro[3', 2': 4, 5]furo[3, 2-c]xanthen-7-one*)

Molecular weight 324.0633

Molecular formula C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

General characteristics    Pale yellow crystals, mp 246°C (dec.)  
(of a sublimed sample)

Sterigmatocystin is relatively insoluble in most solvents tested; solubility was

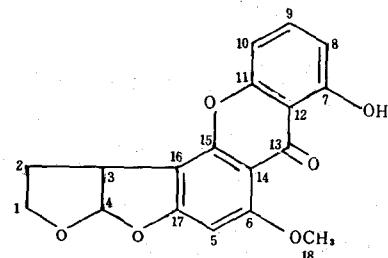
best in chloroform (7138 mg/100 ml) and pyridine (1815mg/100ml)  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 398^\circ$  ( $C = 1.0$  in chloroform)  
UV data       $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{ENH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 208 (19,000), 235 (24,500)  
                  249 (27,500), and  
                  329 (13,100)

[發生]: *Aspergillus versicolor* (Vuill.) Tiraboschi  
*A. nidulans* (Eidam) Wint.  
*Bipolaris sorokiniana* Saccardo in Shorok (Shoem)  
*A. aurantio-brunneus* (Atkins, Hindson, and Russell)  
*A. quadrilineatus* (Thom & Raper)  
*A. ustus* Bainier (Thom & Church)  
*A. variecolor*  
Also an intermediate in biosynthesis of aflatoxins  
by *A. parasiticus* and *A. flavus*

[毒性]: 흰쥐에 대한 Sterigmatocystin의 반수치사량 ( $LD_{50}$ )은 166mg/kg (dimethylformamide를 溶媒로 하여 수컷에 경구투여); 60mg/kg (dimethylformamide를 溶媒로 하여 수컷에 복강내 투여); 120mg/kg (麥芽油를 携体로 하여 암컷에 경구투여); 65mg/kg (麥芽油를 携体로 하

여 수컷에 복강내 투여)이다. 원숭이 수컷의 반수치사량은 32mg/kg (DMSO를 携体로 복강내 투여)이다. 쥐는 急性毒性으로 肝과 腎臟에 危害를 加하여 腎臟壞死를 일으키고 영장류에 있어서는 肝에 危害를 加하여 肝硬化症을 誘發한다. 원숭이에게 여러달 동안 每 14日마다 20mg/kg을 경구투여시켰을 때 慢性肝炎과 肝增生이 發生했다. 이에 비춰볼 때 아프리카에서 多發했던 아프리카人们的慢性肝疾患의 病因이 바로 Sterigmatocystin自体에 있는 것이 아니었을까 생각된다.

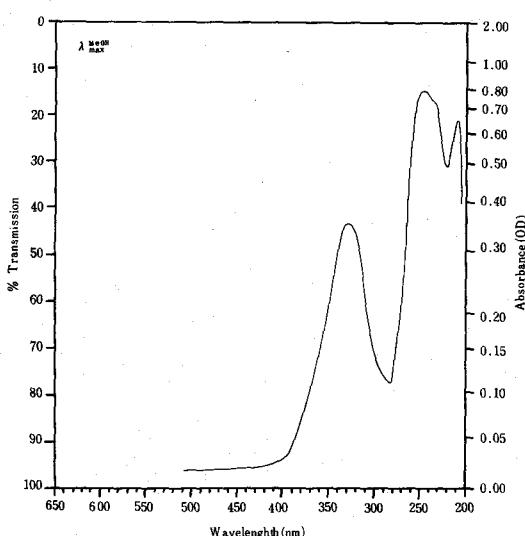
### Dihydrosterigmatocystin



TLC data Adsorbent: silica gel

Solvent: chloroform - methanol, 98:2v/v  
Rf: 0.5

Detection: orange-red fluorescent spot under UV light; if sprayed with acetic acid, it exhibits a light yellow fluorescence.



Common name      Dihydrosterigmatocystin (1,2-Dihydro-6-methoxy-7-hydroxydifuroxanthone)

Molecular weight      326.0790

Molecular formula      C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

General characteristics      Pale yellow needle, mp 230°C (dec.)  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 311.7^\circ$  ( $C = 0.85$  in chloroform)

Yellow plates from ethanol (sublimed sample), mp 229° - 230°C

UV data       $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{ENH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 233 (27,600), 247 (32,200), and 325 (16,600)

$\lambda_{\text{max}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 208 (20,400), 232 (26,300), 247 (30,900), and 325 (16,300)

[發生]: *Aspergillus versicolor* (Vuill.) Tiraboschi

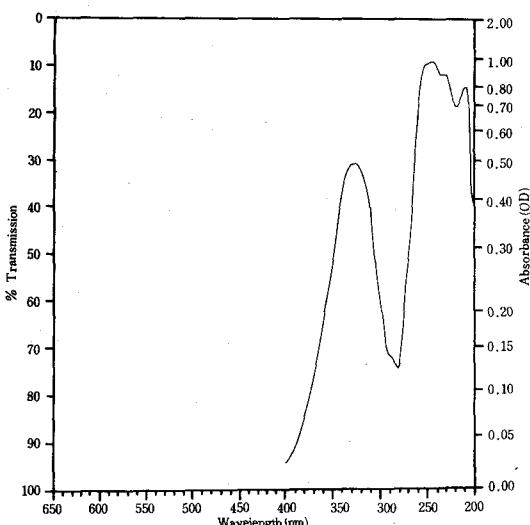
[毒性]: Dihydrosterigmatocystin은 남아프리카産 긴꼬리원숭이 腎臟上皮細胞의 有絲分裂을 현저하게 저해하나 核의 모양에는 거의 영향을 끼치지 않는다. 또한 Dihydrosterigmatocystin은 [<sup>3</sup>H] thymidine과 [<sup>3</sup>H] Uridine의 結合을 현저하게 저해하여 손상된 DNA와 RNA의 合成을 촉진한다.

**TLC data** Adsorbent: silica gel G-HR

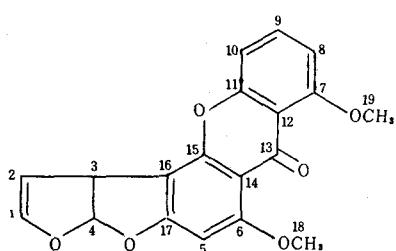
Solvent: chloroform-acetone, 93:7 v/v

Rf: 0.83

Detection: red-orange fluorescent spot under UV light



### O-Methylsterigmatocystin



**Common name** O-Methylsterigmatocystin (6,7-Dimethoxydifuroxanthone)

**Molecular weight** 338.0790

**Molecular formula** C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

**General characteristics** mp 274°C (colorless prisms from ethanol, synthetic compound)  
mp 265°C (dec.) from methanol and chloroform heptane  
mp 265° - 267°C, faintly yellow, slender rods from methanol

**UV data**  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ): 236 (40, 700) and 310 (16, 500)

[發生] : *Aspergillus flarus* Link

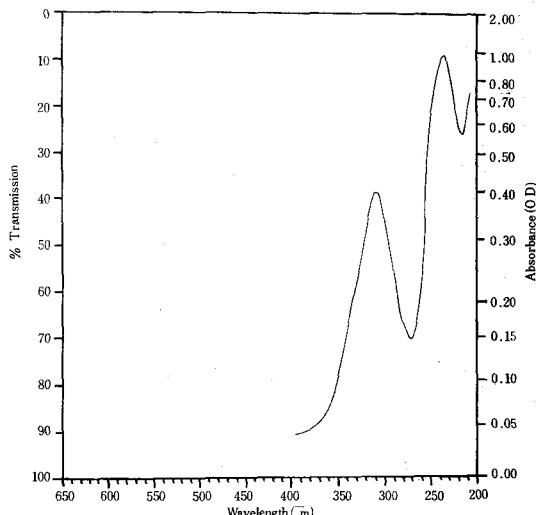
[毒性] : 알려진 바 없다.

**TLC data** Adsorbent: silica gel G-HR

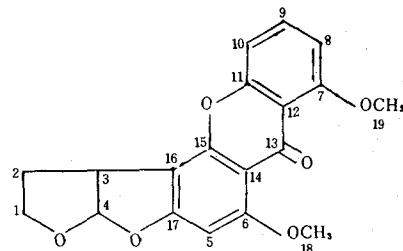
Solvent: chloroform-acetone, 93:7 v/v

Rf: 0.38

Detection: blue fluorescent spot under UV light;  
turns to yellow fluorescent spot after spraying with 50% ethanolic H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>



### Dihydro-O-Methyl Sterigmatocystin



**Common name** Dihydro-O-methylsterigmatocystin (1,2-Dihydro-6-methoxy-7-hydroxydifuroxanthone)

**Molecular weight** 340.0946

**Molecular formula** C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

**General characteristics** Colorless rods from methanol, mp 282° - 283°C Colorless needles from chloroform-methanol, mp 281° - 282°C

**UV data**  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm : 238 and 313 ( $\epsilon_{\text{max}}$  not reported)

$\lambda_{\text{max}} \text{nm} (\epsilon)$ : 303 (26,300), 237 (38,900), and 311 (17,300)

[發生] : *Aspergillus flavus*

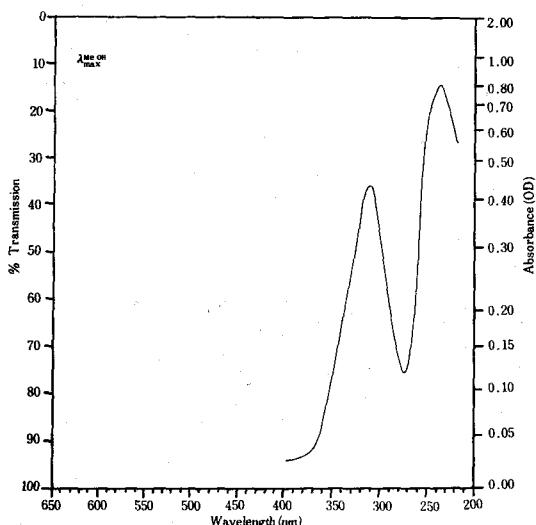
[毒性] : 原始細胞培養(남아프리카産 진꼬리 원숭이의 腎臟원시상피세포)에 적용된 Dihydro- $\alpha$ -methylsterigmatocystin의 毒性은 유사분열과 핵의 형태에 거의 영향을 미치지 않았다. 또한 [ $^3\text{H}$ ] thymidine과 [ $^3\text{H}$ ] Uridine의 결합에 거의 영향을 미치지 않기 때문에 DNA와 RNA 합성을 저해치 않는다.

TLC data Adsorbent: silica gel G - HR

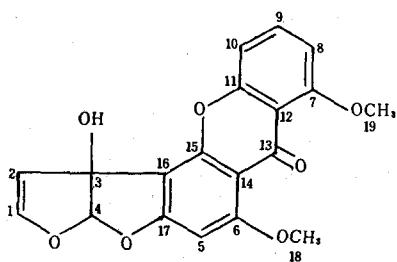
Solvent: chloroform - acetone, 93:7 v/v

Rf: 0.32

Detection: blue fluorescent spot under UV light; changing to yellow fluorescent after spraying with 50% ethanolic  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$



**Aspertoxin**



Common name	Aspertoxin (3-Hydroxy-6,7-dimethoxydifucoxanthone)
Molecular weight	354.0739
Molecular formula	$\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_5$
General characteristics	mp 240° - 280°C (dec.) from dioxane/H <sub>2</sub> O mp 325° - 327°C, from dimethylformamide $(\alpha)_D^{25} = 140^\circ$ ( $C = 0.025$ , in dimethylformamide)
	Aspertoxin is insoluble in most organic solvents.
UV data	$\lambda_{\text{MeOH}}^{\text{Max}} \text{nm} (\epsilon)$ : 241 (33,900) and 310 (12,100)

[發生] : *Aspergillus flavus* Link

[毒性] : 發育중인 雞胎兒에 계란 1개당 2.0

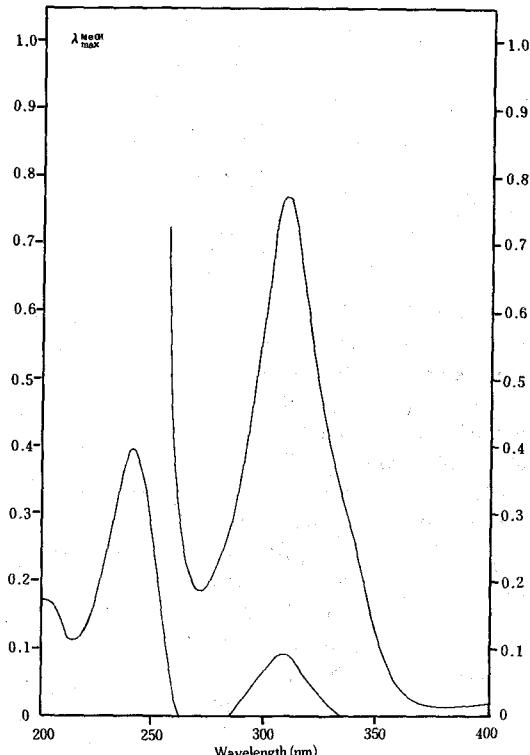
$\mu\text{g}$  씩을 난황 또는 氣囊에 注入하였을 경우 胚의 損死率이 100%였으나  $0.7\mu\text{g}$  씩을 주입하였을 때는 배폐사율은 50%였다. 현미경으로 胚를 살펴보면 부리가 畸型이며, 全身浮腫과 筋緊張力의 상실, 그리고 脳血管에서의 出血을 볼 수 있다.

TLC data Adsorbent: silica gel

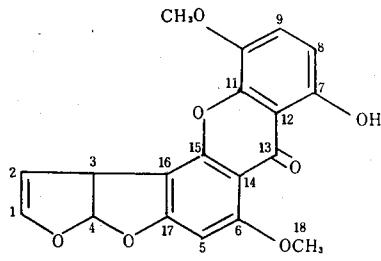
Solvent: chloroform - acetic acid, 9:1 v/v

Rf: 0.55 - 0.60

Detection: blue fluorescent spot under UV light



### 5 -Methoxysterigmatocystin



**Common name** 5 -Methoxysterigmatocystin (7 -Hydroxy  
-6, 10-dimethoxydifuroxanthone)

**Molecular weight** 354.0739

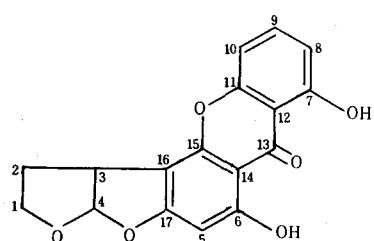
**Molecular formula** C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

**General characteristics** Pale yellow needles from sublimed sample, mp 223°C (dec.)  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 360^\circ$  (C=0.238 in chloroform)

**UV data**  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{E10H}}$  nm (ε) : 232 (24, 100), 248 (26, 800)  
279 (11, 200), and  
331 (12, 100)

[發生] : *Aspergillus versicolor* (Vuill.) Tira-boschi

### Dihydrodemethyl sterigmatocystin



**Common name** Dihydrodemethylsterigmatocystin (1,2-Dihydro-6, 7-hydroxydifuroxanthone)

**Molecular weight** 312.0633

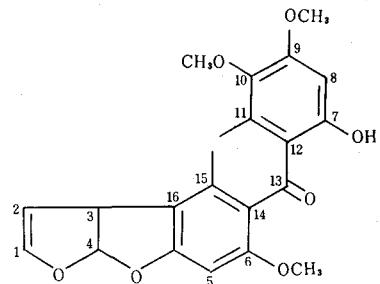
**Molecular formula** C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

**General characteristics** Pale yellow needles from acetone, mp 202°C (dec.)

$[\alpha]_D^{25} = 376.6^\circ$  (C = 0.90 in chloroform)  
Green ferric reaction in ethanol  
 $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{E10H}}$  nm (ε) : 233 (26, 800), 250 (33, 100)  
259 (30, 300), and  
335 (19, 400)

[發生] : *Aspergillus versicolor* (Vuill.) Ti-raboschi

### Dimethoxysterigmatocystin



**Common name** Dimethoxysterigmatocystin (6, 9, 10, -Trimethoxy-7-hydroxydifuroxanthone)

**Molecular weight** 384.0844

**Molecular formula** C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>6</sub>

**General characteristics** Pale yellow needles from acetone, mp 253° - 254°C; dihydro derivative, mp 241° - 242°C; acetate derivative, mp 188° - 189°C (X-ray analysis); monomethyl ether derivative, mp 257° - 258°C

**UV data**  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{E10H}}$  nm (ε) : 233 (27, 200), 284 (34, 000)  
275 (sh) (7, 700), and  
330 (19, 200)

### 3 . Versicolorin群

Versicolorin群은 脊椎動物에게 急性毒性을 나타내는 곰팡이 代謝產物群이다. 이 대사산물들의 중요한 様相은 곰팡이 毒素學과 관련이 있으므로 그들의 化學的構造 (Aflatoxin들과 Sterigmatocystin들에서와 마찬가지로 dihydronifurano와 tetra hydrodifurano가 存在함)과 Versicolorin群의 대부분이 Aflatoxin과 Sterigmatocystin의 生合成的前歐物質들이라는 論証을 밑바탕으로 하고 있다.

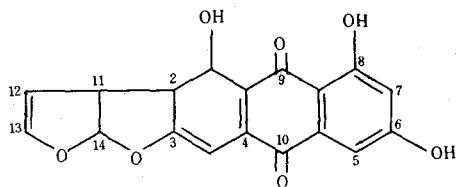
Versicolorin群은 dihydronifurano와 tetrahydrodifurano뿐만 아니라 anthraquinone環의 置換位置와 数에 의하여 서로 구별되는 anthraquinone도 함유하고 있다.

또한 Versicolorin群에는 Versiconol hemiacetal acetate, Versiconol acetate, Versiconol, Averufin, Nidurufin, dimethylnidurufin, Aversin, Norsalorinic acid 그리고 O-methylaversin이 포함되는데 이들 모두가 aflatoxin 들

의 生合成의 前驅物質들이 된다.

Versicolorin 群	分子量	分子式
Versicolorin A	338.0426	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Versicolorin B	340.0582	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Versicolorin C	340.0582	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Averufin	368.0895	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Norsolorinic acid	370.1052	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Versiconal hemiacetal acetate	400.0793	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>9</sub>
Versiconol acetate	402.0945	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>9</sub>
Versiconol	360.0844	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
Nidurufin	384.0844	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
Dimethylnidurufin	412.1157	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
Aversin	368.0896	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
O-Methylaversin	382.1052	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>7</sub>

### Versicolorin A



Common name Versicolorin A (2,3-Bisfuran-1,6,8-trihydroxy-anthraquinone)

Molecular weight 338.0426

Molecular formula C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

[一般的特性] : Vesicolorin A는 acetone, dioxane, ethyl acetate, ether와 ethanol에 녹으며 Chloroform과 Benzene에는 약간만 녹고 물과 수용성 중탄산에는 녹지 않는다.

Vesicolorin A는 Aflatoxin들의 전구물질이다.

Orange-yellow needles from acetone, mp 289°C (dec.)

Fine yellow needles from hexane, mp 287-288°C (dec.)

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> -354° (C=0.75 in dioxane)

Trimethyl ether, mp 241°C

UV data  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 222 (31,488), 254 (16,227), 265 (17,756), 290 (26,547), 321 (12,118) and 453 (8,166)

$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 222 (28,100), 255 (13,500), 267 (18,200), 290 (25,100), 326 (6,700), and 450 (7,000)

[發生] : *Aspergillus versicolor*

### A. parasiticus (mutant strain 1-11-105 wk-1)

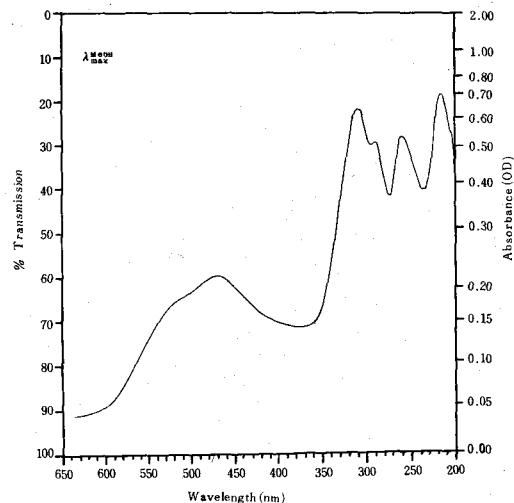
[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

TLC data Adsorbent: adsorbosil-1 silica gel

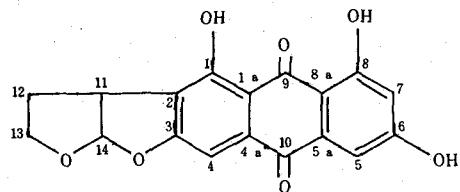
Solvent: benzene-acetic acid, 95:5 v/v

Rf: 0.32

Detection: yellow-orange spot in visible light



### Versicolorin B



Common name Versicolorin B (2,3,-Bistetrahydrofuran-1,6,8-trihydroxyanthraquinone)

Molecular weight 340.0582

Molecular formula C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

[一般的特性] : Fine yellow needles from acetone, mp 298°C (dec.)

Trimethyl ether, mp 216°C

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> -223° (C=0.42 in dioxane)

Vesicolorin B는 acetone, dioxane, ethyl acetate, ether와 ethanol에 잘 녹으나 chloroform

과 Benzene에는 약간만 녹고 물과 水性, 중탄산소디엄에는 녹지 않음.

UV data  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{ECD}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 223 (23, 900), 255 (13, 500),  
266 (19, 500), 291 (24, 900),  
324 (12, 800), and 450 (8, 700)

[發生] : *Aspergillus versicolor* (Vuill.) Tiraboschi

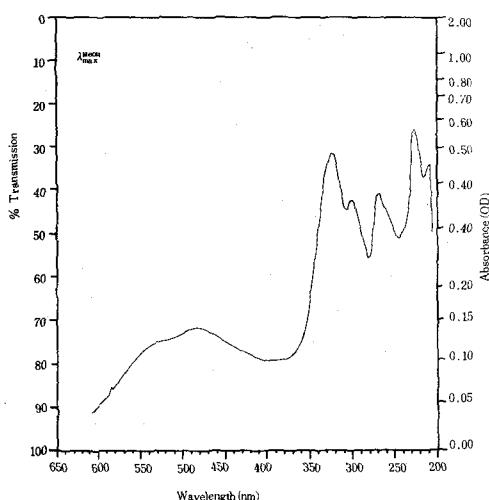
[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않음.

TLC data Adsorbent: silica gel

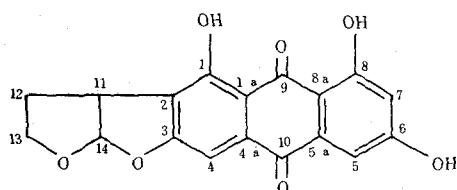
Solvent: benzene-acetic acid, 95:5 v/v

Rf: 0.23

Detection: yellow spot in visible light



Versicolorin C (2,3-Bistetrahydrofuran-1,6,8-trihydroxyanthraquinone)



Common name Versicolorin C (2,3-Bistetrahydrofuran-1,6,8-trihydroxyanthraquinone)

Molecular weight 340.0582

Molecular formula  $C_{18}H_{12}O_7$

[一般的特性] : Orange needles from acetone, mp 310°C

$[\alpha]_D^{25}$  O ( $C=0.44$  in dioxane)

Trimethyl ether, mp 216°C

$[\alpha]_D 0^\circ$

Versicolorin C는 acetone, dioxane, ethyl acetate, ether와 ethanol에 잘 녹고 Chloroform과 Benzene에 약간 녹으며 물과 水性 중탄산에는 안 녹는다.

Versicolorin C는 Aflatoxin들이 生合成的 前驅物質이다.

UV data  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{ECD}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 223 (28, 800), 255 (15, 800),  
267 (20, 400), 292 (28, 800),  
326 (10, 000), and 450 (10, 700)

[發生] : *A. versicolor* (Vuill.) Tiraboschi

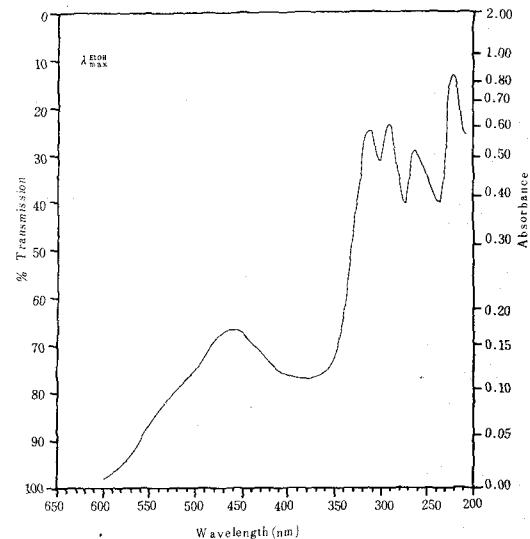
[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

TLC data Adsorbent: silica gel

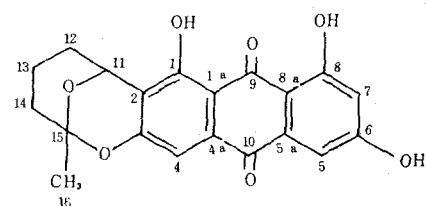
Solvent: benzene-acetic acid, 95:5 v/v

Rf: 0.23

Detection: yellow sport in visible light



Averufin



**Common name** Averufin  
**Molecular weight** 368.0895  
**Molecular formula** C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

[一般的特性] :

Bright orange-red laths from acetone, mp 280° ~ 282° (dec.)  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +1^\circ$  ( $C=0.30$  in ethanol)  
 Crystals from acetone, mp 283° ~ 289° (dec.)  
 Tri-O-acetyl derivative, yellow needles from cthanol, mp 297° ~ 311°C  
 $[\alpha]_D^{25} = +15^\circ$  (5g/liter in chloroform)

Averufin은 알칼리에 대하여 不安定하나 酸에는 안정하다. 이것은 Aflatoxin B<sub>1</sub>의 生合成的 前驅物質이다.

[發生] : *Aspergillus versicolor* (Vuill.) Tiraboschi

*A. parasiticus* (mutant ATCC 1551 7)

*A. ustus*

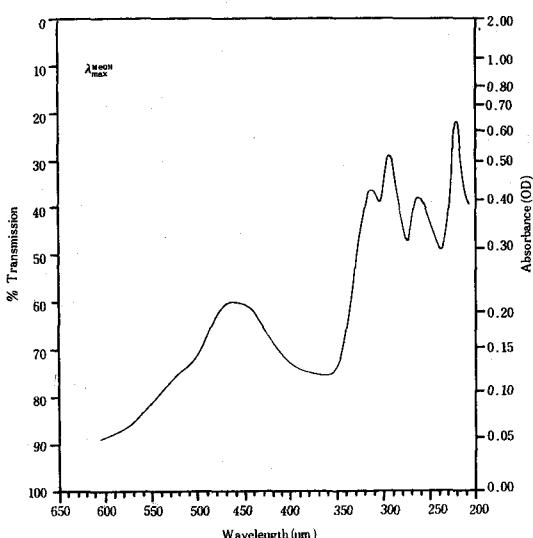
TLC data Adsorbent: silical gel (Eastman 6060)

Solvent: chloroform - acetone - acetic acid, 97 :

2 : 1 v/v/v

Rf : 0.5

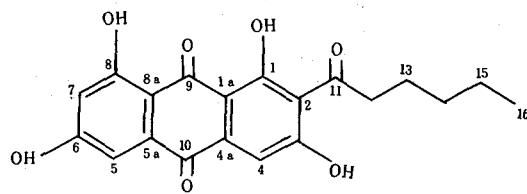
Detection: red spot in visible light



[一般的特性] :

Red prisms from acetone, mp 256° ~ 257°C (dec.); forms tetramethyl ether, mp 131° ~ 132°C

**Norsolorinic酸**



**Common name** Norsolorinic acid (2-*n*-Hexanoyl-1,3,6,8-tetrahydroxyanthraquinone)

**Molecular weight** 370.1052

**Molecular formula** C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

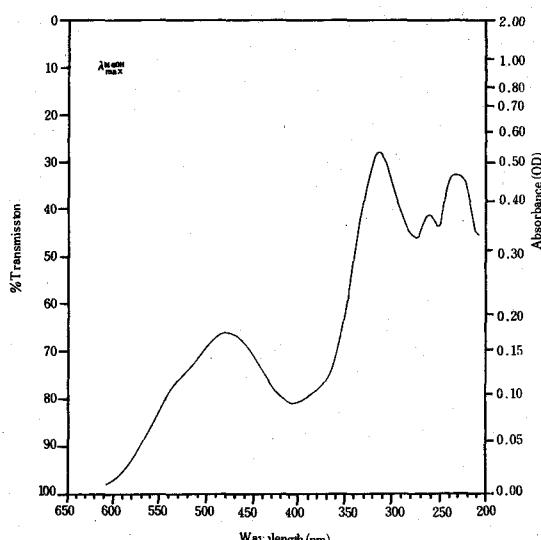
Norsolorinic酸은 아세톤, 에탄올과 메탄올에 약간 녹는다. 물, Hexane, ether와 중탄산소디 염에는 녹지 않는다. 탄산소디염과 수산화나트륨에 녹아서 자주색을 나타낸다. Norsolorinic acid은 Aflatoxin生合成의 前驅物質이다.

UV data  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{vis}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 235 (24, 500), 269 (16, 900), 284 (18, 600), 297 (19, 900), 314 (22, 900), and 465 (7, 760)  
 $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{vis}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 234 (23, 667), 265 (16, 650), 283 (17, 352), 297 (sh) (19, 872), 313 (23, 763), and 465 (7, 336)

[發生] : *Aspergillus versicolor* (Vuill.) Tiraboschi

*A. parasiticus* (mutant strain, NRRL-A-27, 996)

The lichen, *Sorlorina crocea* (L.) Ach.



[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

TLC data Adsorbent: adsorbosil-1

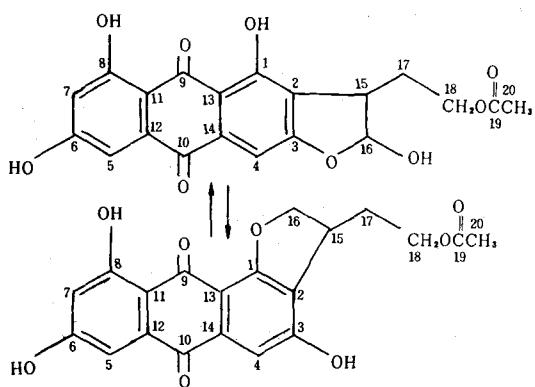
Solvent: A : chloroform - acetone - *n* - hexane,  
85:15:20 v/v/v  
B : ethyl acetate - 2 - propanol - water  
10:2:1 v/v/v

Rf: A : 0.69

B : 1.0

Detection: orange - red spot in normal light

### Versiconal hemiacetal acetate



Common name Versiconal hemiacetal acetate (2,3-Tetrafurano-1,6,8-trihydroxy-15-ethyl acetate)

Molecular weight 400.0793

Electron-impact mass spectral analysis shows 382.0688 due to  $M^+ - H_2O$  ( $C_{20}H_{14}O_8$ ); chemical ionization shows distinct  $m/e$  401 due to  $M^+ + H^+$ .

Molecular formula  $C_{20}H_{16}O_8$

#### [一般的特性] :

Orange needles from chloroform - acetone, mp 216° - 220°C; from acetone, mp 234° - 236°C

Dimethyl Sulfoxide와 같은 有極溶媒에서 Versiconal hemiacetal acetate는 異性体의 同量混合으로서 존재한다. 아세톤 용액에서 角状hemiacetal型은 없어진다. Versiconal hemiacetal acetate는 Aflatoxin生合成의 저해요소인 殺虫剤 dichlorvos로 처리한 *A. flavus*와 *A. parasiticus*의 배양물에 축적된다. Aflatoxin生合成과정의 중

간생성물이다.

UV data  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 225 (23,800), 267 (14,000),

298 (23,000), 323 (11,300),  
and 480 (7,269)

$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 224 (23,800), 225 ((sh) (13,000),  
265 (14,000), 295 (23,000),  
323 (11,300), and 480 (7,250)

$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$

$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 223 (25,700), 265 (14,400),  
291 (2,400), 315 (10,200),  
and 453 (7,000)

[發生] : *Aspergillus flavus*

*A. parasiticus*

[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

TLC data Adsorbent: silicar TLC-7G silica gel

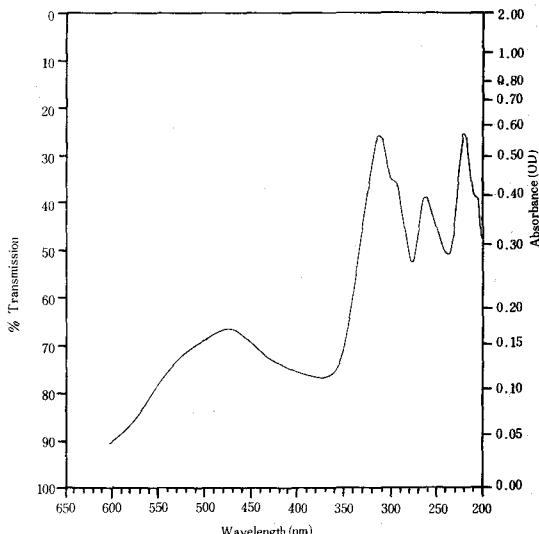
Solvent: A : toluene - ethyl acetate, 27:12 v/v

B : chloroform - acetone, 8:5:1 v/v

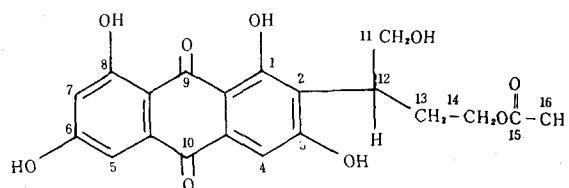
Rf : A : 0.32

B : 0.33

Detection: orange - red spot in normal light



### Versiconal acetate

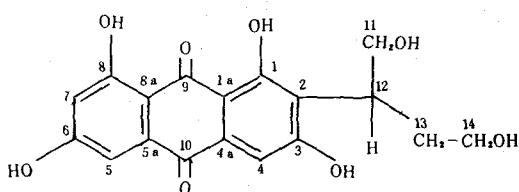


<i>Common name</i>	Versiconol acetate
<i>Molecular weight</i>	402.0945
<i>Molecular formula</i>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
<i>General characteristics</i>	Isolated as a glass
<i>UV data</i>	$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$ nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 225 (30, 900), 265 (sh) (15, 800), 294 (25, 700), 315 (12, 800), and 453 (8, 500)

[发生] : Aspergillus parasiticus의 遮断変異株.

[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

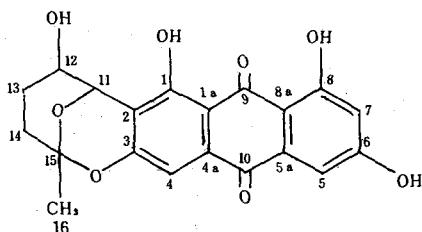
### Versiconol



<i>Common name</i>	Versiconol
<i>Molecular weight</i>	360.0844
<i>Molecular formula</i>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
<i>General characteristics</i>	Electron-impact mass spectral analysis shows 342.0739 due to M <sup>+</sup> - H <sub>2</sub> O
<i>UV data</i>	$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$ nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 224 (30, 100), 266 (14, 100), 294 (23, 900), 315 (12, 300), and 455 (7, 400) $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$ nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 224 (44, 600), 255 (22, 300), 265 (22, 300), 295 (33, 800), 322 (13, 800), and 460 (10, 400)

[发生] : Aspergillus parasiticus의 遮断変異株.

### Nidurufin

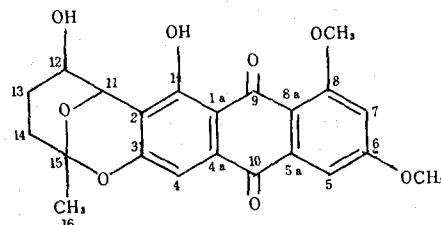


<i>Common name</i>	Nidurufin
<i>Molecular weight</i>	384.0844
<i>Molecular formula</i>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
<i>General characteristics</i>	Crystals from chloroform-methanol, mp 188°C
<i>UV data</i>	$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$ nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 223 (33, 500), 253 (15, 300), 264 (19, 000), 291 (30, 400), 319 (10, 700), and 450 (10, 000)

[发生] : Aspergillus nidulans

[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

### Dimethylnidurufin

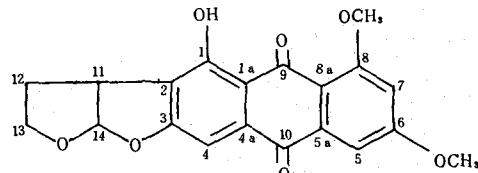


<i>Common name</i>	Dimethylnidurufin
<i>Molecular weight</i>	412.1157
<i>Molecular formula</i>	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
<i>General characteristics</i>	Crystals from acetone-hexane, mp 211° - 213°C
<i>UV data</i>	$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$ nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 224 (48, 200), 251 (19, 000), 288 (30, 900), 314 (8, 540), and 444 (8, 790)

[发生] : Aspergillus Versicolor

[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

### Aversin



<i>Common name</i>	Aversin
<i>Molecular weight</i>	368.0896
<i>Molecular formula</i>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
<i>General characteristics</i>	Slender golden needles from acetone solution, mp 217°C

$[\alpha]_D^{20} = -222^\circ$  (C = 0.248 in chloroform)

**UV data**

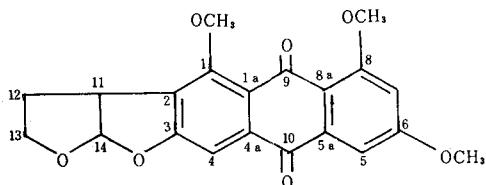
$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{nm}} (\epsilon)$  : 224 (36,700), 251 (13,400),  
285 (33,600), 313 (8,900),  
363 (4,960), and  
440 (7,830)

$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{NaOH nm}} (\epsilon)$  : 240 (21,300), 263 (34,800),  
307 (13,800), 355 (5,040),  
498 (6,890), and  
501 (6,890)

[發生] : *Aspergillus versicolor* (Vuill.) Tiraboschi

[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

### O-Methylaversin



**Common name**      O-Methylaversin (Tri-O-methylversicolor B)

**Molecular weight**    382.1052

**Molecular formula**   C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

**General characteristics**   Fine golden-yellow needles from chloroform-methanol, mp 216°-217°C

[ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> = -127° (C = 0.1804 in chloroform)

Golden-yellow crystals from methanol, mp 212°-213°C

Sublimed sample, mp 229°-230°C

**UV data**

$\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{nm}} \text{nm} (\epsilon)$  : 222 (33,800), 285 (39,200)  
348 (4,700), and  
407 (4,200)

[發生] : *Aspergillus versicolor* (Vuill.) Tiraboschi

[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

## 4. Ochratoxins

多量으로 毒性症候群을 發生시키므로 인하여 자연히 Aflatoxin發見이 촉진된데 반하여 Ochratoxin群은 毒原性곰팡이를 연구실에서 찾고 있던 남아프리카의 과학자들에 의하여 발견되었다. 이 과학자들은 실험동물에서 毒性을 띠는 *Aspergillus Ochraceus*의 菌株를 종종 分離하고는 했다. 그들은 그 후에 毒性의 주요 物質로서 Ochratoxin A라고 명명된 염소를 含有하

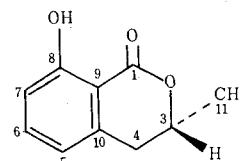
는 代謝產物을 分離하였다. Ochratoxin群은 Ochratoxin A와 Ochratoxin A의 에틸과 에틸에스테르화물, 그리고 Ochratoxin B (dechloroochrotoxin A)와 Ochratoxin B의 메틸과 에틸에스테르화물 그리고 4-hydroxyochratoxin A로 구성된다. Ochratoxin A는 다른 Ochratoxin類들이 급성독성을 조금 보이거나 또는 전혀 보이지 않는데 반하여, Ochratoxin의 메틸과 에틸에스테르화물과 함께 Ochratoxin群중에서 毒性을 나타낸다. Ochratoxin A의 제1차적인 標的器官은 肝과 腎臟이다. 化學적으로 Ochratoxin類는 아미드결합에 의하여 7-탄소群을 通하여 L-B phenyl alanine에 연결된 3,4-dihydro-3-methyliso coumarin成分으로 구성되어 있다. Ochratoxin類는 *A, Ochraceus*균주에 의하여 생산될 뿐 아니라 *penicillium·Virnidicatum Westling*균주에 의해서도 생산된다.

명백한 화학적 관계 때문에 이群에 포함되어 있는 것도 역시, mellein과 4 hydroxymellein이다.

Ochratoxin類에 대하여 여러가지 측면에서 다른 연구보고서들이 이미 出刊되어 있다.

Ochratoxin群	分子量	分子式
Mellein	178.0629	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
4-Hydroxymellein	194.0579	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Ochratoxin A	403.0822	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>6</sub> NCI
Ochratoxin B	369.1212	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>6</sub> N
4-Hydroxyochratoxin A	419.0771	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>7</sub> NCI
Ochratoxin C	431.1135	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>6</sub> NCI

### Mellein



**Common name**      Mellein (Ochracin) [(-)-3,4-Dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methylisocoumarin]

**Molecular weight**   178.0629

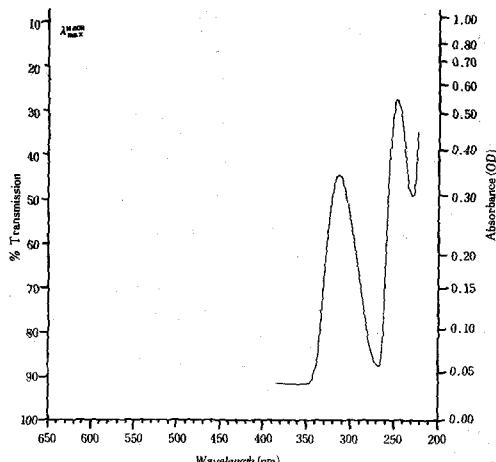
**Molecular formula**   C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

**General characteristics** Crystals (subl.), mp 54° - 55°C  
**UV data**  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 212 (20,000), 246 (6,500), and 314 (4,100)

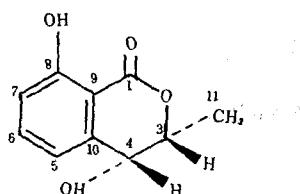
[發生] : *Aspergillus melleus* Yukawa  
*A. ochraceus* Wilh.

[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

**TLC data Adsorbent**: silica gel G - HR  
**Solvent**: toluene - ethyl acetate - formic acid, 5:4:1 v/v/v  
**Rf**: 0.82  
**Detection**: blue fluorescent spot under UV light



#### 4 - Hydroxymellein

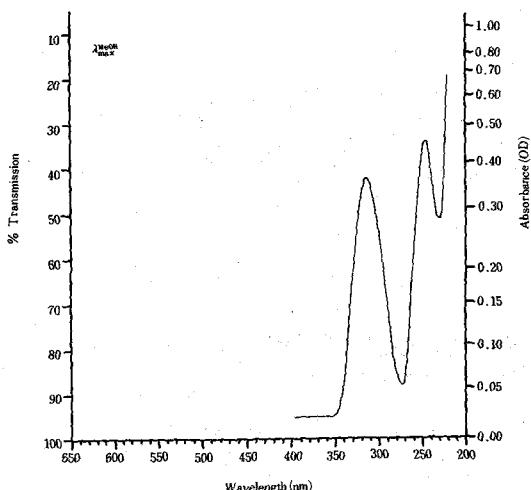


**Common name** 4-Hydroxymellein (3-Methyl-4,8-dihydroxy-3,4-dihydroisocoumarin)  
**Molecular weight** 194.0579  
**Molecular formula** C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
**General characteristics** Crystals from chloroform - hexane, mp 131° - 132°C  
 $(\alpha)_D^{25} -40^\circ$  (C = 1.0 in chloroform)  
**UV data**<sup>6,17</sup>  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 247 (5,300) and 315 (4,200)

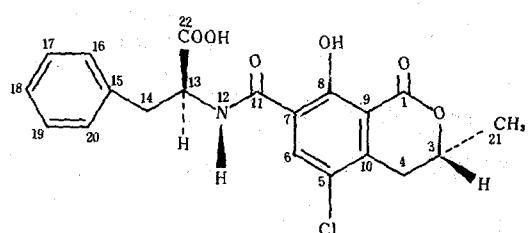
[發生] : *Aspergillus ochraceus* With. (NRRL 3174)  
*A. oryzae*  
*Lasiopeltibia theobromae* (*cis*-4-hydroxymellein)  
*Apiospora campiospora*

[毒性] : 毒性은 알려져 있지 않다.

**TLC data Adsorbent**: silica gel G - HR  
**Solvent**: toluene - ethyl acetate - formic acid, 5:4:1 v/v/v  
**Rf**: 0.74  
**Detection**: blue fluorescent spot under UV light



#### Ochratoxin A



**Common name** Ochratoxin A (7-Carboxy-5-chloro-8-hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-3R-methylisocoumarin 7-L- $\alpha$ -phenylalanine)  
**Molecular weight** 403.0822  
**Molecular formula** C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>4</sub>ClN  
**General characteristics** Crystals from benzene, mp 94° - 96°C  
Crystals from xylene, mp 169°C  
 $(\alpha)_D -118^\circ$  (C = 1.1 in chloroform)  
**UV data**  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{MeOH}}$  nm ( $\epsilon$ ) : 215 (36,800) and 333 (6,400)

[發生] : *Aspergillus ochraceus* Wilh. (NRRL 3174)

*A. sulphureus* (NRRL 4077)

*A. melleus* (NRRL 3519; 3520)

*Penicillium viridicatum* (ATCC 18411)

[毒性] : 離乳한 쥐에게 경구投與하였을 때 반수치사량은 22mg/kg이고 송어에 복강내 투여할 때 반수치사량은 3.0mg/kg이었다. Ochratoxin A는 急性肝損傷과 지방침윤, 초자양변성과 篓状壞死를 일으킨다. 이러한 결과는 쥐에 더욱 잘 나타난다.

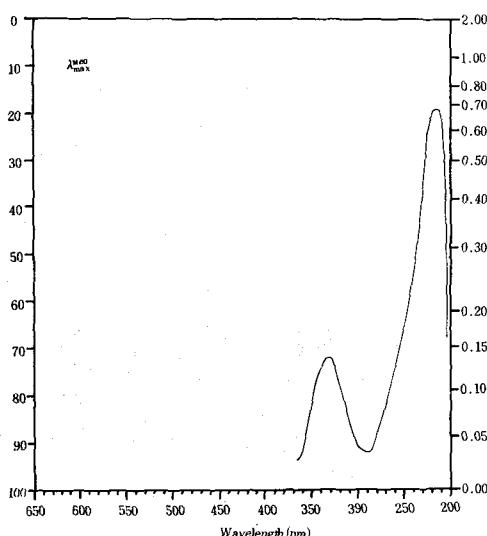
Ochratoxin A를 經口的으로 투여한 Beagle犬은 식욕부진과 체중감소, 구토, 脣急後重과 직장에서 粘液血便이 나오고, 発熱, 脱水, 虛脫과 腎臟傷害를 나타낸다. Ochratoxin A는 마우스에서 畸型을 일으키고 미토콘드리아 輸送系의 저해요소로서 작용한다.

TLC data Adsorbent: silica gel

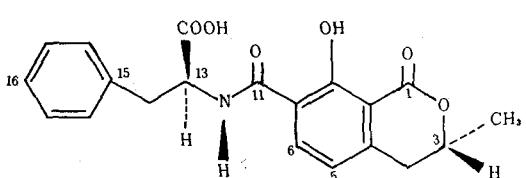
Solvent: benzene-acetic acid, 3:1 v/v

Rf: 0.5

Detection: green fluorescent spot under UV light



### Ochratoxin B



Common name Ochratoxin B (7-Carboxy-8-hydroxy-3,4-dihydro-3R-methylisocoumarin-7-L-β-phenylalanine)

Molecular weight 369.1212

Molecular formula C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O<sub>6</sub>N

General characteristics Crystals from acidic methanol, mp 221°C

[\alpha]<sub>D</sub> -35°C (C = 0.15 in ethanol); -56° (C = 0.29 in methanol)

UV data λ<sub>max</sub><sup>EtOH</sup> nm (ε) : 218 (37,200) an 318 (6,900)

[發生] : *Aspergillus ochraceus* Wilh. (NRRL 3174)

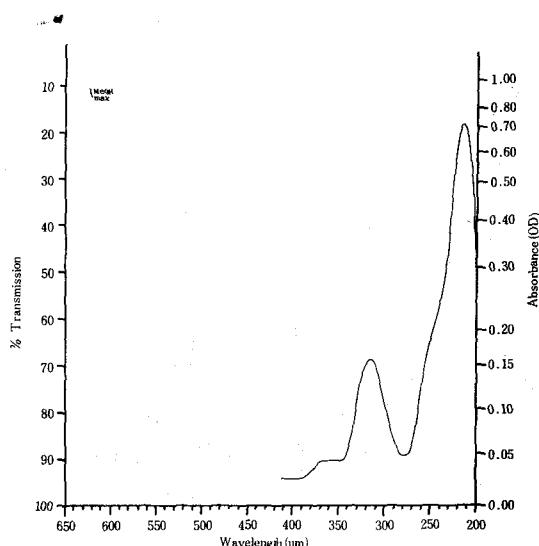
[毒性] : Ochratoxin B는 Ochratoxin A 또는 C보다 독성이 적다. 수일령의 병아리에 경구투여한 반수치사량이 54mg/kg인데 반하여 같은 방법으로 Ochratoxin A의 반수치사량은 3.3 ~ 3.9mg/kg이었다.

TLC data Adsorbent: silical gel

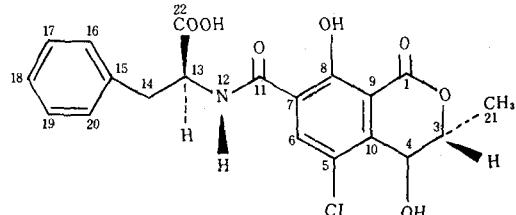
Solvent: benzene-acetic acid, 4:1 v/v

Rf: 0.35

Detection: blue fluorescent spot under UV light



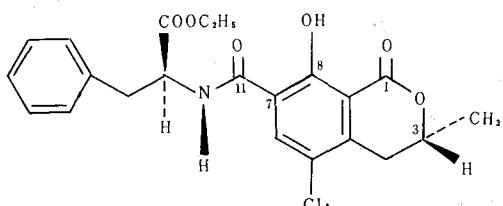
### 4-Hydroxyochratoxin A



Common name 4-Hydroxyochratoxin A  
 Molecular weight 419.0771  
 Molecular formula C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NCI  
 General characteristics Colorless crystals from benzene, mp 216°~218°C  
 UV data  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{OH}}$  nm (ε) : 213 (32, 400) and 334 (6,400)

[發生] : *Penicillium viridicatum* Westling (ATCC 18411)

[毒性] : 4-hydroxyochratoxin A는 Ochratoxin A를 투여한 Wistar 솟놈쥐의 尿에 들어있다. 4-hydroxyochratoxin A는 40mg/kg 수준으로 쥐에게 투여하였을 때 아무런 영향도 끼치지 않았으나 Ochratoxin A의 경우 이 정도 수준의 양에는 100% 폐사율을 보였다. 이렇게 볼 때 4-hydroxyochratoxin A는 Ochratoxin A를 투여한 동물체내의 해독작용에 의한 產物인 것 같다.



TLC data Adsorbent: silica gel  
 Solvent: benzene-acetic acid, 4:1 v/v  
 Rf: 0.25  
 Detection: green fluorescent spot under UV light  
 Common name Ochratoxin C (ethyl ester of ochratoxin A)  
 Molecular weight 431.1135  
 Molecular formula C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NCI  
 General characteristics Amorphous compound  
 $[\alpha]_D - 100^\circ$  (C=1.2)  
 Ochratoxin A methyl ester  
 $[\alpha]_D - 78^\circ$  (C=0.027)  
 UV data  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{OH}}$  nm (ε) : 214 (30,000), 333 (7,000), and 378 (2,050)

[發生] : *Aspergillus ochraceus* Wilh

[毒性] : 처음에는 Ochratoxin C가 비교적 非毒性쪽에 가까운 것으로 생각되었었다. 그러나 그후에 *A. Ochraceus*의 독성이 단지, Ochratoxin C도 함유하고 있는 염소함유대사산물 때문이란 것이 밝혀졌다. Ochratoxin A와 메틸, 에틸에스테르화물이 지니는 주일령의 북경오리병 아리에 대한 독성은 마리당 135~170μg이었다.

TLC data Absorbent: silica gel  
 Solvent: benzene-acetic acid, 25:1 v/v  
 Rf: 0.55  
 Detection: light green fluorescent spot under UV light

•시간안내•

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