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Biologically active new metabolites from Moorea producens

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A bioassay guided investigation (cancer cell cytotoxicity) of a *Moorea producens* collection from Key West, Florida, led to the discovery of two novel bioactive natural products [(+)-malyngamide Y and a cyclic depsipeptide, (+)-floridamide]. Their structures were deduced through extensive analysis of 1D and 2D NMR spectroscopic data and supported by HRFAB mass spectrometry. The new cyclic depsipeptide contains four amino acids units, including N-methyl phenylalanine (N-MePhe), proline (Pro), valine (Val) and alanine (Ala), beside the unique unit, 2,2-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-octanoic acid (Dhoaa). In addition to the discovery of these two new compounds, two previously reported metabolites were also isolated and identified from this cyanobacterial collection; (-)-C-12 lyngbic acid and the antibacterial agent (-)-malyngolide.

Biography

Omar Mohamed Sabry has received his PhD in Medicinal and Natural Products Chemistry from Oregon State University, College of Pharmacy in 2004. His major field of specialization is pharmaceutical sciences and minor fields are medicinal and natural products chemistry, botany and medicinal plants, pharmacognosy, marine natural products chemistry, herbal and alternative medicine. His research interests are quality control of alternative medicine preparations, isolation and structural elucidation of bioactive secondary metabolites from natural sources, detection of herbal medicinal preparations adulteration with synthetic chemical substances.

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