

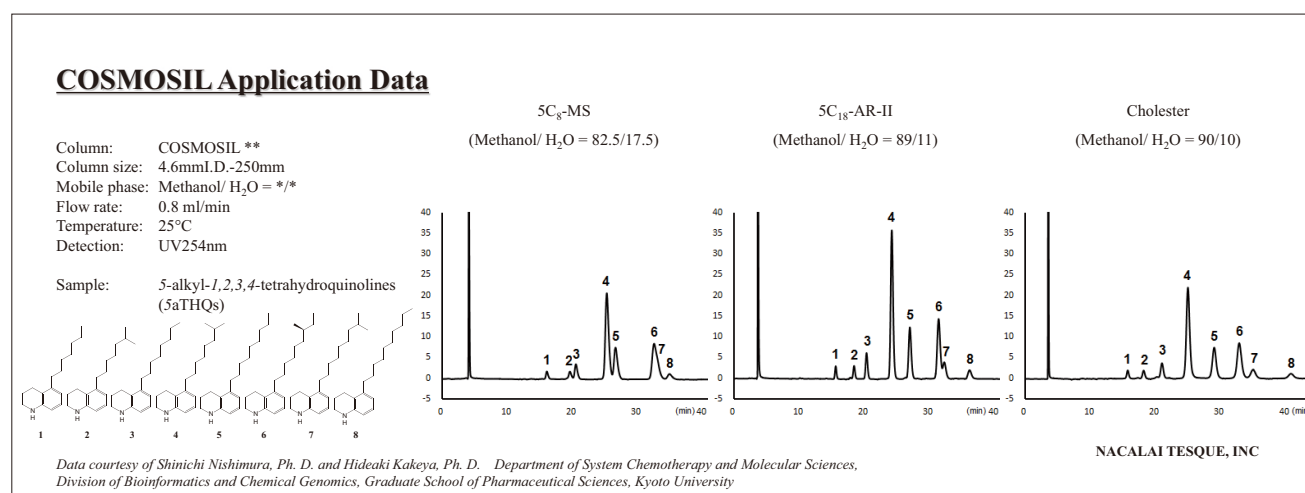
Data courtesy of Dr. Shinichi Nishimura and Dr. Hideaki Kakeya,
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Separation of compounds with similar hydrophobicity is a challenge for C₁₈ columns. COSMOSIL Cholester can improve separation efficiency with its unique cholesteryl-bonded stationary phase. This technical note shows analysis of newly-discovered antimycotic substances with different alkyl chain length.



1. Experiment outline

To discover new antimycotic substances, active compounds were isolated from cultures of *Streptomyces carbophilus*, using growth inhibition of fission yeast as an indicator. We discovered new compound group, 5aTHQs, which consists of an alkyl chain on position 5 of 1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroquinoline. Purification was difficult with a C₁₈ column due to the similar hydrophobicity of some of the 5aTHQs. COSMOSIL Cholester was able to separate and purify 8 new antimycotic substances, which enabled determination of structures and structure-activity relationships.



2. Comparison of C₈, C₁₈ (polymeric type) and Cholester columns

COSMOSIL 5C₈-MS and 5C₁₈ AR-II did not sufficiently separate some analogs, while COSMOSIL Cholester achieved good separation for all compounds.

3. Observations

To identify the structure and activity of physiologically active substances, it is necessary to collect high-purity samples. However, it is a challenge to separate compounds that differ only by alkyl chain length. 5aTHQs, newly-discovered antimycotic substances, were separated with good reproducibility by COSMOSIL Cholester, which contributed to identification of alkyl chain structures and structure-activity relationships.

4. Reference

Ryosuke Sugiyama, Shinichi Nishimura, Taro Ozaki, Shumpei Asamizu, Hiroyasu Onaka, and Hideaki Kakeya, *Org. Lett.*, **17** 1918 (2015)

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