## 抗菌活性を示すゼルンボン誘導体(2*E*,6*E*,10*E*)-11-bromo-4,4,7-trimethylundeca-2,6,10-trienoic acid の合成検討

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Synthetic study of (2E,6E,10E)-11-bromo-4,4,7-trimethyldodeca-2,6,10-trienoic acid showing antibacterial activity ( ${}^{1}$ Graduate School of Agriculture, Kindai University)  $\bigcirc$  Akane Taniguchi,  ${}^{1}$  Gengo Kashiwazaki,  ${}^{1}$  Miho Mori,  ${}^{1}$  Takashi Kitayama  ${}^{1}$ 

(2*E*,6*E*,10*E*)-11-Bromo-4,4,7-trimethylundeca-2,6,10-trienoic acid (1) can be synthesized from zerumbone (Figure 1). It was revealed that 1 inhibits the autophosphorylation of the histidine kinase (WalK) in the two-component system WalK/WalR and consequently inhibits the growth of *Bacillus subtilis*<sup>1,2</sup>. In order to discuss the structure-activity relationships, it is necessary to prepare the analogues, and a couple of synthetic routes to 1 were examined. Using cross metathesis as a key reaction, we succeeded in synthesizing 1 by 11 steps, and the antibacterial activities of the obtained analogues were evaluated.

Keywords: Two-component system; inhibitor; Antibacterial activity

ゼルンボンから合成できる (2E,6E,10E)-11-Bromo-4,4,7-trimethylundeca-2,6,10-trienoic acid (1) は、細菌の情報伝達機構である二成分制御系 WalK/WalR のヒスチジンキナーゼ (WalK) の自己リン酸化を阻害し、かつ枯草菌の増殖を阻害することから $^{1.2}$ 、新規抗菌剤開発のリード化合物としての役割に期待し、全合成研究を行った (Figure 1)。クロスメタセシス反応を鍵反応として、計 11 工程で 1 の合成に成功し、得られた中間体の抗菌活性評価を行った。

OH
$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

Figure 1. Structure of (2E,6E,10E)-11-Bromo-4,4,7-trimethylundeca-2,6,10-trienoic acid (1)

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