STRUCTURES OF MAITOTOXIN AND CIGUATOXIN CONGENERS ISOLATED FROM CUL-TURED GAMBIERDISCUS TOXICUS. Memoirs of the Queensland Museum 34(3): 600. 1994:- Maitotoxin (MTX) was isolated from cultured cells of Gambierdiscus toxicus from the Gambier Islands (GII1 strain). To determine the structure, the toxin was cleaved into 3 fragments (A, B, C) by sodium periodate oxidation, followed by sodium borohydride reduction. Structures of fragments A and B were determined by 2D NMR experiments. The structure of fragment B, the largest fragment of 2306 Dalton, was negative FAB MS/MS experiments. Comparison of the spectra between the fragments and intact MTX allowed us to assemble the whole structure of MTX. MTX has molecular weight 3422 (nominal, as disodium salt) and is constructed from 142 carbon chain, comprising 32 ether rings, 21 methyls, one exomethylene, 28 hydroxyl groups, and two sulfate esters.

Two ciguatoxin (CTX) congeners, CTX3C and CTX4A, and a new polyether toxin named gambierol were isolated from the culture of *G. toxicus* from Rangiroa Atoll (GRI1 strain). CTX4A is 52-epiCTX4B and CTX3C is 1,2,3,4-nor-E-homo-CTX4B. The ladder-shaped polyether skeleton of gambierol differs from the other two. Production of CTX4A and CTX3C, by cultured *G. toxicus* unambiguously confirmed the generic origin of ciguatera toxins.

Takeshi Yasumoto, Masayuki Satake, Michio Murata, Faculty of Agriculture, Tohoku University, Tsutsumi-dori Amamiyamachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai, 981 Japan & Hideo Naoki, Suntory Institute for Bioorganic Research, Wakayamadai, Shimamotocho, Osaka 618, Japan; 12 April, 1993.



Yasumoto, Takeshi et al. 1994. "Structures of maitotoxin and ciguatoxin congeners isolated from cultured Gambierdiscus toxicus." *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum* 34, 600–600.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/125176

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/303762

Holding Institution

Queensland Museum

Sponsored by

Atlas of Living Australia

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Permissions to digitize granted by rights holder.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.