Record Nr. UNINA9910733734603321 Autore Kinghorn A. Douglas **Titolo** Progress in the Chemistry of Organic Natural Products 114 / / edited by A. Douglas Kinghorn, Heinz Falk, Simon Gibbons, Jun'ichi Kobayashi, Yoshinori Asakawa, Ji-Kai Liu Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2021 3-030-59444-0 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2021.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (341 pages) Progress in the Chemistry of Organic Natural Products, , 2192-4309;; Collana 114 Disciplina 615.19 Soggetti Natural products Chemistry, Organic Medicinal chemistry Analytical chemistry **Biomolecules** Physical biochemistry Molecular structure Pharmaceutical chemistry **Natural Products Organic Chemistry** Medicinal Chemistry **Bioanalytical Chemistry Biological Structure Determination Pharmaceutics** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Bioactive compounds from medicinal plants of Myanmar -- Progress in the Chemistry of Cytochalasans -- New Techniques of Structure Elucidation for Sesquiterpenes -- Human Endogenous Natural Products.

This book describes current understandings and recent progress in four areas: in the first one, the cytochalasans, a group of fungal derived natural products characterized by a perhydro-isoindolone core fused

Sommario/riassunto

with a macrocyclic ring are shown to exhibit high structural diversity and a broad spectrum of bioactivities. The second one is dedicated to a description of bioactive compounds from the medicinal plants of Myanmar, the third one is dedicated to new structure elucidation techniques in the field of sesquiterpenes. The last one discusses the endogenous natural products that are produced by human cells including endogenous amines, steroids, and fatty acid derived natural products. The co-metabolism and natural product production of the human microbiome is also described including tryptophan, bile acids, choline, and cysteine.