

SH<sub>1</sub>*Streptomyces rimosus*

الخلاصة  
(SH<sub>1</sub>)  
) *S.rimosus* .(  
/ 3  
° (30-28)  
IR-Spectrum (TLC)  
(CHN%) - - UV-Spectrum  
/ (250-1) (MIC)  
/ 250 (LD<sub>50</sub>)  
(pH)  
DNA (SH<sub>1</sub>)  
0.75 *Staphylococcus aureus* NCTC 6751  
DNA /  
. DNA

**A method for production of a novel nucleosidal antibiotic  
SH<sub>1</sub> from *streptomyces rimosus* isolated locally**

... , ,  
**Mehdi, K.H. Yassin, M. S. Salih, A.A.**

### Summary

SH<sub>1</sub> antibiotic active against gram positive and gram negative bacteria was isolated from strain resembling *Streptomyces rimosus* isolated from soil of southern Iraq.

The antibiotic was isolated as hygroscopic brown powder with maximum yield 3 gm/L at (28-30)<sup>o</sup>C. physiochemical properties (thin layer chromatograph (TLC) ; IR. Spectrum; UV-spectrum; CHN percent, melting point, solubility in organic and inorganic solvents and coloumetric testes) of extracted antibiotic was determined. It's minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) was determined against bacterial isolates which varied between (1-250) mg/ml.

The acute toxicity (LD<sub>50</sub>) in laboratory animals was of 250 mg/kg. The toxicity of extracted antibiotic (SH<sub>1</sub>) against human red blood cells and it's stability in different range of pH and temperature were studied.

The effect of extracted antibiotic (SH<sub>1</sub>) on reference strain *Staphylococcus aureus* NCTC 6571 DNA was studied and the concentration 0.75 mg/ml of (SH<sub>1</sub>) appeared the high turbidity in DNA solution of *S. aureus* NCTC 6571.

### المقدمة

*Streptomyces*

Haque *et al.*, ) (1969 Rao *et al.*,)

.(1993

*Streptomyces rimosus*

Oxytetracycline

(Egorov,1985)

(Leukemia)

(Rao and Renn,1963) Sangivamycin

. Toyocamycin

SH<sub>1</sub>

(Mehdi,1997)

*S.rimosus*

( )

## المواد وطرائق العمل

-: :

*S.rimosus*

-: -1

(Mehdi,1997)

( )

-:

(Holt *et al.*, 1994; Goodfellow *et al.*, 1992; Williams *et al.*, 1983; Pridham and Tresner, 1974 ;and Shirling and Gottlibe,1966).

-:

-2

- (1) *Staphylococcus aureus* NCTC 6571
- (2) *S. aureus* ATCC 29213.
- (3) *S. aureus* (Clinical isolate).
- (4) *Escherichia coli* NCTC 5933.
- (5) *Pseudomonas auroginosa*\_NCTC 6750.
- (6) *Proteus vulgaris* NCTC 4175.
- (7) *Bacillus subtilis* PCI 219.
- (8) *B.pumilis* NCTC 8241.
- (9) *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ATCC 10031.
- (10) *Streptococcus pneumoniae* ATCC 6308.

.Nutrient agar

-:

-3

1- Yeast-malt extract agar

2-Nutrient agar (Difco).

3-Muller-Hinton agar (Difco).



-: Solubility ( )

-:

**Melting Point** ( )**Melting Point Electrothermal**-: **Ultraviolet Spectrum** ( )

(400-200) Pye-Unicam SP 8-100 Spectrophotometer

-: **Infrared Spectrum** ( )

Pye-Unicam SP 300 s infrared Spectrophotometer

.(KBr-disk)

-: (CHN%) - - ( )

CHN BA 1108 Carlo-erba (CHN%)

-: ( )

-:

-: -1

( 1) ( $\alpha$ -naphthol) - ( 1)(Conc.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

-: -2

( 1) ( 1)

(10) ° (90-100)

...					
				-:	-3
( 1)		( 1)			
		(3)	° (120)		
				-:	-4
( 2)			(0.005)		
		° (70)		(20%) NaOH	
				-:	-5
(0.1)					
(10 %) TCA		( 3)			
	( 1)		(15)	° (95)	
° (95)		(2,4-Di phenyl amine)		(5)	
					(15)
		-:			(4)
		Minimal Inhibitory Concentration (MIC)			( )
		(Spooner and Sykes,1972)			
	/	(250-1)			
		:			
(1)		<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> NCTC 6571			
(2)		<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 29213.			
(3)		<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 5933.			
(4)		<i>S. aureus</i> (Clinical isolate).			
(5)		<i>Pseudomonas auroginosa</i> NCTC 6750.			
(6)		<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> NCTC 4175.			
(7)		<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> PCI 219.			
(8)		<i>B.pumilis</i> NCTC 8241.			
(9)		<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ATCC 10031.			
(10)		<i>Streptococcus Pneumoniae</i> ATCC 6308.			
-:			SH <sub>1</sub>		( )

(pH)

.(Mehdi,1997)

**-: Median Lethal Dose (LD<sub>50</sub>)**

( )

Albino mice

(8 )

(56)

( )BALB/c

(Control)

( 1)

SH<sub>1</sub>

( 1)

(72)

/ (800,600,500,350,250,150)

(Armitage,1971)

. LD<sub>50</sub>

Probit-analysis

**Cytotoxicity assay**

( )

SH<sub>1</sub>

( 20)

( 1)

SH<sub>1</sub>

Normal Saline

( 2)

(100)

(DMSO

(60 30 10)

. (Nair *et al.*, 1989)

**DNA**

**SH<sub>1</sub>**

( )

(Marmuer,

*S. aureus* NCTC 6571

DNA

1961)

(DNA)

(Deley *et al.*, 1970)

Pye-Unicam SP 8-100 Spectrophotometer

DNA

254

(0.1)

/

(5-0.1)

SH<sub>1</sub>

(DNA)

(Mehdi, 1997) *S. rimosus* : -1

. ( / 3) SH<sub>1</sub>

: -2

. (1 )

S. جدول (1) فعالية المضاد الحيوي المستخلص SH<sub>1</sub> تجاه العزلات الجرثومية القياسية  
*E. coli* NCTC 5933 و *aureus* NCTC 6571

( )	( )	( )
30	48-24	<i>S.aureus</i> NCTC 6571
13.5	24	<i>E. coli</i> NCTC 5933

: SH<sub>1</sub> -3

SH<sub>1</sub> : -

. ( / 3) *S. rimosus*

: -

(TLC)

. (0.54) =R<sub>f</sub>

SH<sub>1</sub>

: -

-

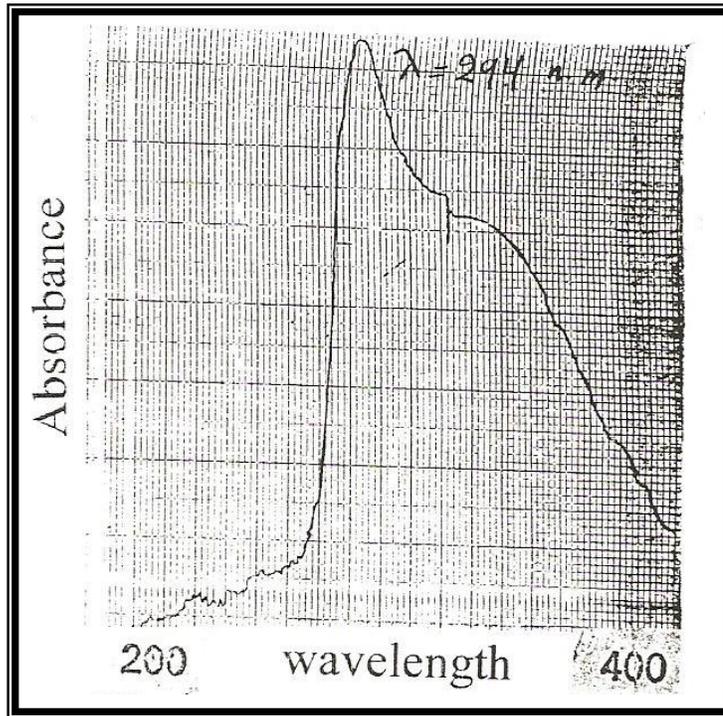
: -

. °(180)

(UV)

SH<sub>1</sub>

.(1 ) (294)

شكل (1) : طيف الاشعة فوق البنفسجية للمضاد الحيوي المستخلص SH<sub>1</sub>

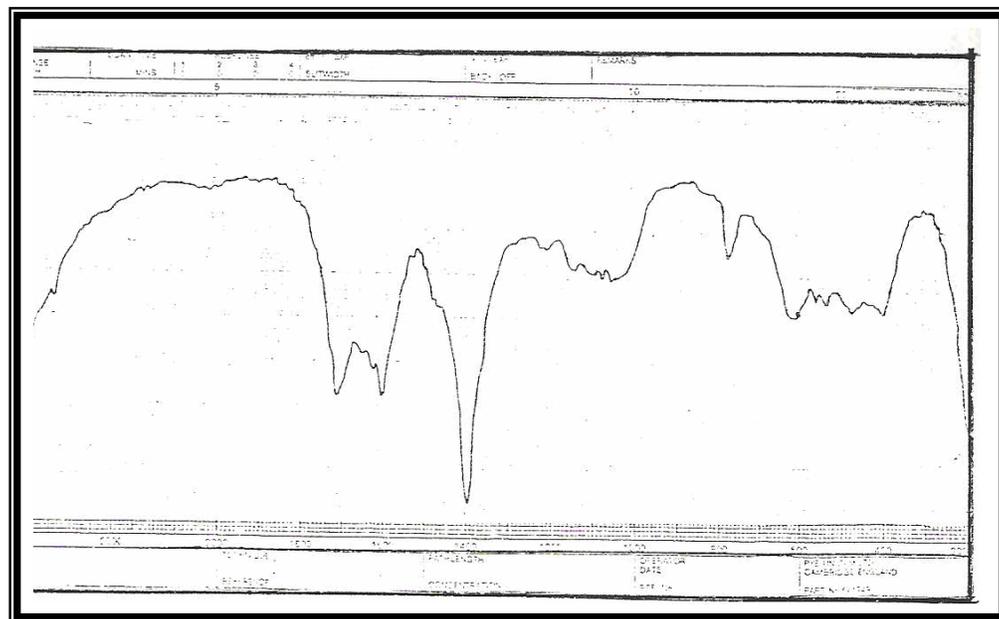
(2) (2 )

.SH<sub>1</sub>

جدول (2) اهم حزم الامتصاص والمجاميع التركيبية العائدة لها في طيف الاشعة تحت

الحمراء للمضاد الحيوي المستخلص SH<sub>1</sub>.

Band frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Band	Mode of Vibration	Functional group
3420	-NH	Stretch	Amine (NH <sub>2</sub> )
3120	=CH	Stretch	Aromatic (=CH)
1710	C=O	Stretch	Carbonyl of amide
1600	C=C	Stretch	Aromatic (C=C)
1400	C-N	Stretch	Aliphatic (C-N)



شكل (2) : طيف الأشعة تحت الحمراء للمضاد الحيوي المستخلص SH<sub>1</sub>

(CHN%) ( - - - )  
 % (4.761-14.21-11.871)  
 (3)  
 SH<sub>1</sub>

جدول (3): الكشوفات اللونية العائدة للمضاد الحيوي المستخلص SH<sub>1</sub>

		(+)
	-	(+)
NH <sub>2</sub>		(+)
( ) C=O		(+)
.	-	(+)

. SH<sub>1</sub> -4SH<sub>1</sub> : (MIC) -

.( 4 )

(pH) SH<sub>1</sub> -

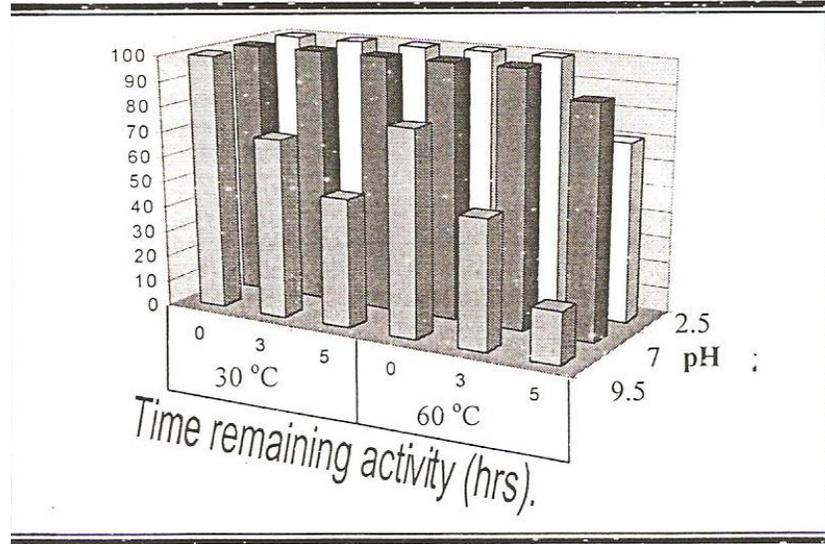
:

SH<sub>1</sub>

. ( 3 )

جدول (4): التراكيز المثبطة الدنيا للمضاد الحيوي SH<sub>1</sub> تجاه العزلات القياسية والسريية المختبرة.

( / ) (MIC)	
1.5	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> NCTC 6571
1	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 29213
<50	<i>Escherichia coli</i> 5933
0.8	<i>S aureus.</i> (Clinical isolate)
<100	<i>Pseudomonas auroginosa</i> NCTC 6750
<50	<i>Proteus vulgaris</i> NCTC 4175
0.5	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> PCI 219
0.5	<i>B. pumilis</i> NCTC 8241
<100	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ATCC 10031
10.5	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ATCC 6308



شكل (3): ثباتية المضاد الحيوي SH<sub>1</sub> في مديات مختلفة من pH ودرجات الحرارة

: (LD<sub>50</sub>)

-

(4 )

( / 250) SH<sub>1</sub>

جدول (5) اعداد ونسب وفيات الفئران في تقدير الجرعة القاتلة الوسطى (LD<sub>50</sub>) للمضاد الحيوي المستخلص SH<sub>1</sub>.

			/	
0	0	0	0	C
% 12.5	0	1	150	t <sub>1</sub>
% 50	2	2	250	t <sub>2</sub>
% 87.5	4	3	350	t <sub>3</sub>
% 100	6	2	500	t <sub>4</sub>
% 100	1	7	600	t <sub>5</sub>
% 100	0	8	800	t <sub>6</sub>

:

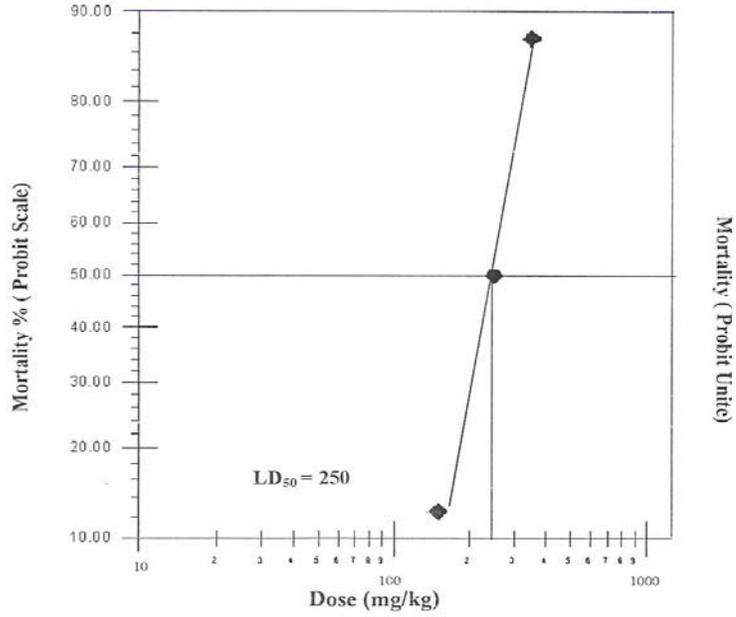
=t

=C

(8)

\*

(Control)



شكل (4): ورقة وحدة الاحتمالية لتعيين الجرعة القاتلة الوسطى للمضاد الحيوي المستخلص SH<sub>1</sub>

(د) \_\_\_\_\_ :-

SH<sub>1</sub>

100 150 (Ppm) (6).

جدول (6) سمية المضاد الحيوي SH<sub>1</sub> تجاه كريات الدم الحمراء للانسان

Compound	Conc.Ppm	RBC toxicity at 1hr.
<u>DMSO</u>	-	NT
SH <sub>1</sub>	1	NT
	2	NT
	10	NT
	50	NT
	75	NT
	100	T
	125	T

	150	T
--	-----	---

NT=Nontoxic

T=Toxic

DMSO=Dimethyl Sulf Oxide

SH<sub>1</sub>=extracted antibiotic

	DNA	SH <sub>1</sub>	
			<i>S. aureus</i> NCTC 6571
S.	(DNA)	(DNA)	( 7 )
(DNA)	(SH <sub>1</sub> )	(DNA)	<i>aureus</i>
			(denaturation)

جدول (7): تأثير تراكيز مختلفة من المضاد الحيوي SH<sub>1</sub> على DNA العزلة القياسية*S. aureus* NCTC 6571

Antibiotic Conc. (Mg/ml)	O.D.	Antibiotic Conc. (Mg/ml)	O.D.*
0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
0.2	0.1	0.65	0.488
0.25	0.167	0.7	0.5
0.3	0.199	0.75	0.5
0.35	0.2	0.8	0.5
0.4	0.258	0.85	
0.45	0.288		
0.5	0.3		
0.55	0.389		

\*O.D.= Optical Density

*S.rimosus*

SH<sub>1</sub>

*S.rimosus*

*S.rimosus*

SH<sub>1</sub>

1963

Rao and Renn

Sangivamycin

. *S.rimosus* ATCC 14, 673

SH<sub>1</sub>

(TLC)

*S.rimosus*

(1)

SH<sub>1</sub>

(294)

(C=O)

.(Lambert *et al.*, 1987) (C=C)

(2 ) (2 )

(NH<sub>2</sub>)

(=CH)

<sup>1-</sup>

(3420)

(-OH)

. <sup>1-</sup> (3120)

<sup>1-</sup>

(1710)

(C=O)

(C=N)

(C=C)

<sup>1-</sup>

(1600)

SH<sub>1</sub>

(C-N)

<sup>1-</sup>

(1400)

SH<sub>1</sub>

Sangivamycin

. (Rao, 1968) *S rimosus*

(%CHN)

(SH<sub>1</sub>)

(NH<sub>2</sub>)

SH<sub>1</sub>

SH<sub>1</sub>

SH<sub>1</sub>

( -4 2)

)

.(

SH<sub>1</sub>

. (1 )

/

(0.5-10.5)

(MIC)

/

(<50-<250) (MIC)

SH<sub>1</sub>

(Rao and Renn, *S. rimosus*

*Streptomyces*

. 1963)

SH<sub>1</sub>

<sup>5</sup> (60-30)

(7-2.5)

(% 100)

(9.5) pH % (20-80)

. (Suhadolnik, 1970) *Streptomyces*

SH<sub>1</sub>

Tubercidin Sangivamycin *Streptomyces*  
(5) / 250 SH<sub>1</sub> LD<sub>50</sub> (Suhaddnik, 1970) Toyocamycin (4)

DNA

(DNA)

/ (0.25)

*S. aureus* NCTC 6571

(DNA)

/ (0.75)

(DNA)

**الاستنتاجات**

-1

SH<sub>1</sub>

UV IR

-2

TLC %CHN MP

-3

(LD<sub>50</sub>)

DNA SH<sub>1</sub>

-4

*S. aureus*

-5

Mass spectra NMR

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