A research pipeline for the discovery of bioactive small molecules with anti-aging activity from the Marine Mesophotic Zone

Ioannis P Trougakos

National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece

In the casing of TASCMAR in excess of 180 existing assortment of spineless creatures (MACLIB library) and 179 focused on marine spineless creatures species (TARMAC library) were gathered from the underexamined mesophotic zone (somewhere in the range of 30 and 100 meters profundity) of the Indian sea, the Red ocean and the Mediterranean. Moreover, more than 300 (MICLIB library) and 312 (TARMIC library) related microorganisms of MACLIB and TARMAC libraries separately, were gathered. The examples were extricated and libraries of concentrates were sent for organic assessment. As indicated by the outcomes for MACLIB library, 5.30% of the concentrates demonstrated elastase and tyrosinase inhibitory movement, 7.94% hindrance to Fyn kinase, 6.35% to proteasome and 4.76% to CDK7 kinase. For TARMAC library 16.3% of the concentrates demonstrated tyrosinase inhibitory movement, 12.4% elastase inhibitory action, 5.03% to FYN kinase, 15.64% to CDK7 kinase and 20.67% to proteasome. Every single dynamic concentrate were researched for their compound profiling utilizing UHPLC-HRMS procedures and the metabolites present in each concentrate were recognized utilizing atomic systems, in silico fracture and old style dereplication methods dependent on databases. Chosen separates were fractionated and a library of divisions has been sent for bio-assessment. From the dynamic parts mixes of intrigue have been secluded and distinguished by NMR and LC-MS. Besides, the natural action of the related microorganisms was analyzed. For MICLIB library, the microorganisms indicated 0.5% restraint movement to tyrosinase and elastase, 0.9% to Fyn kinase, 6.67% to CDK7 kinase and 1.67% to proteasome. For TARMIC removes, ~80.1% were found to restrain tyrosinase movement, 22.8% appeared elastase inhibitory movement, 14.19% to FYN kinase, 7.67% to proteasome and 7.43% to CDK7 kinase. At last an examination between the LC-MS profiles of the invertebrate concentrates and the profiles of the microbial symbionts was performed demonstrating covering of 4 to14% showing the commitment of microorganisms to the entire invertebrate metabolome.

NOTE: This work is partly presented at 4th International Conference and Exhibition on Natural Products Medicinal Plants & Marine Drugs June 11-12, 2018 | Rome, Italy.