

Secondary Metabolites from a *Streptomyces* Strain Isolated from Livingston Island, Antarctica

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Streptomyces sp. 1010, Secondary Metabolites

The producing strain *Streptomyces* sp. 1010 was isolated from a shallow sea sediment from the region of Livingston Island, Antarctica. From the culture broth of this strain naturally active secondary metabolites were isolated identical to phthalic acid diethyl ester ($C_{12}H_{14}O_4$, MW. 222); 1, 3-bis (3-phenoxyphenoxy)benzene ($C_{30}H_{22}O_4$, MW.446); hexanedioic acid diocetyl ester ($C_{22}H_{42}O_4$, MW.370) and the new substance 2-amino- 9, 13 -dimethyl heptadecanoic acid ($C_{19}H_{39}NO_2$, MW.313). These compounds represent diverse classes of chemical structures and provide evidence for the untapped biosynthetic potential of marine bacteria from Antarctica.