

F93-A: A Inhibitor of Farnesyl Protein Transferase from *Aspergillus fumigatus* KL93

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Mutated forms of the *ras* oncogenes are associated with about 30% of human tumors. The *ras* genes encode 21KDa proteins, called p21 or Ras, that are associated with the plasma membrane. FPTase is a dimeric enzyme that catalyses the transfer of the farnesyl group from farnesyl pyrophosphate onto cysteine 186 at the C-terminus of the Ras protein. This is mandatory process for triggering *ras* oncogene toward tumor formation. Therefore, selective inhibitors of FPTase have the potential to be used as antitumorigenic agents.

The compound F93-A was isolated from a culture broth of *Aspergillus fumigatus* F93, isolated from soils in Taejon, Korea. The compound was purified by SiO₂ column chromatography, and reverse phase HPLC. The structure of F93-A was determined by NMR experiments.