



## CHAPTER IV

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 1. Isolation of the endophytic fungus ARE-1

Only one isolate of the endophytic fungus was germinated from healthy leaf of *Annona reticulata* L. (Annonaceae) (Figure 1). It was designated as ARE-1. Its colony morphology on five different culture media, *i.e.* CzYA, MCzA, MEA, SDA and YES, is shown in Figure 2.

#### 2. Classification of the endophytic fungus isolate ARE-1

##### 2.1 Conventional method

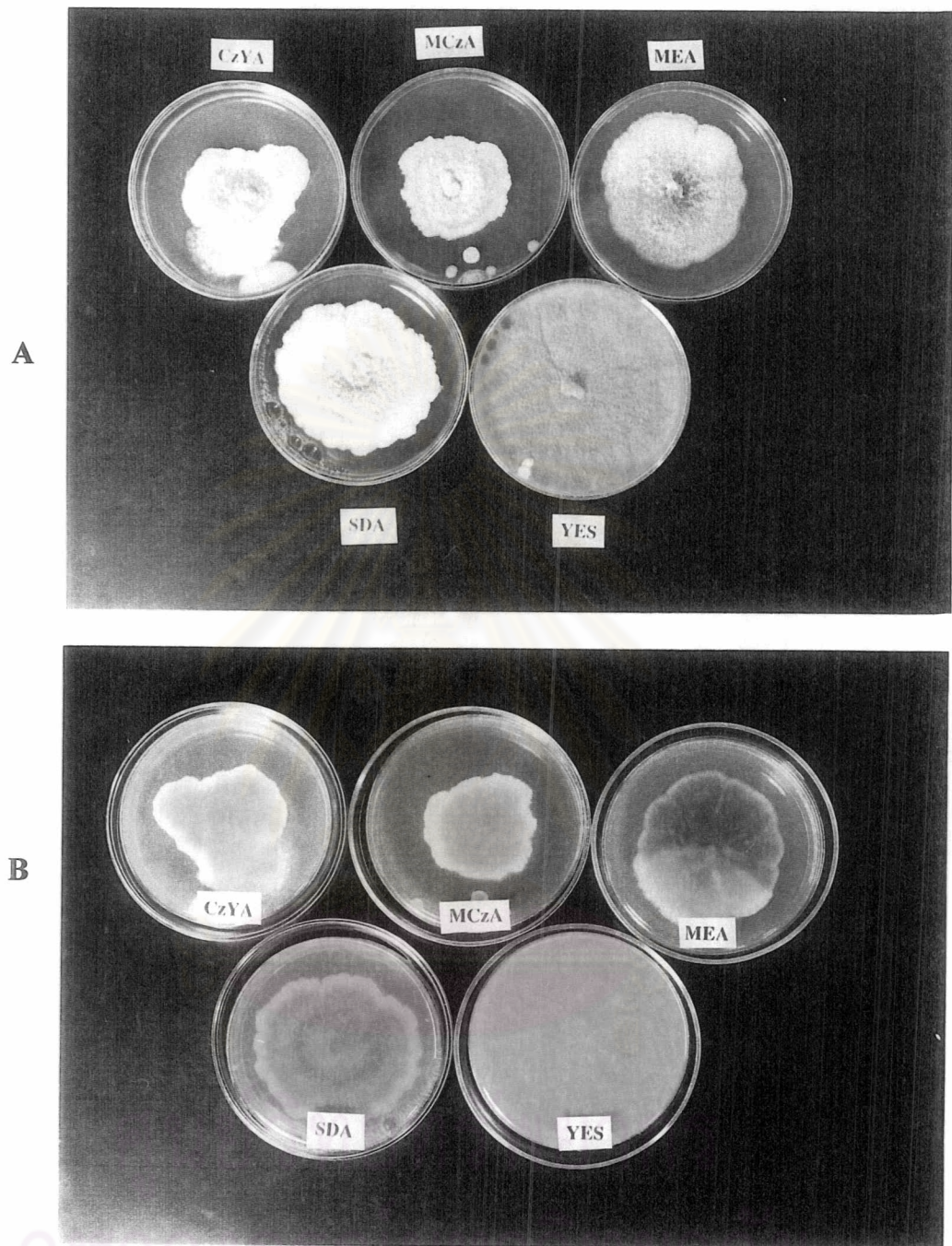
Isolate ARE-1 did not produce conidium or spore on common mycological media including PDA. In addition, it did not sporulate when grown on banana leaf agar, a nutritionally weak medium, under near UV light (a 12 h on/off cycle) for 2 months. This condition is suggested for promoting sporulation (Smith and Onions 1994). Therefore, ARE-1 was classified as *Mycelia sterilia*.

##### 2.2 Molecular method

In attempt to classify the endophytic fungus isolate ARE-1, molecular method determining the nucleotide sequence of ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 region of rRNA gene was applied. Nucleotide sequence of ITS region can be used to separate taxa from class to species (Mitchell *et al.*, 1995).



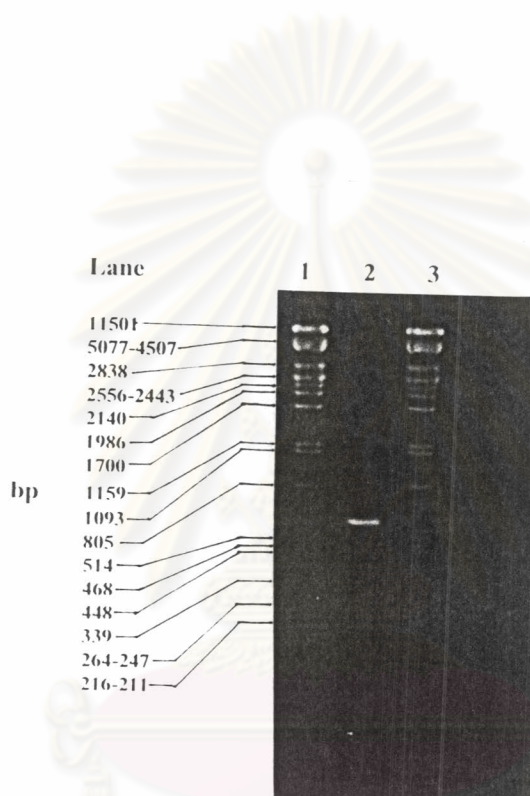
**Figure 1** Leaf of *Annona reticulata* L. (Annonaceae)



**Figure 2** Colony morphology of the endophytic fungus isolate ARE-1 on five different mycological media (CzYA, MCzA, MEA, SDA and YES) after cultivation for 7 days at 30 °C. Appearance on the obverse side (A) and on the reverse side (B).

### 2.2.1 The PCR product of ITS1- 5.8S-ITS2 region of ribosomal DNA

PCR conditions were optimized to amplify a rDNA gene of the isolate ARE-1. The oligonucleotide primers ITS4 and ITS5 were used to amplify a DNA fragment at 3' end of 18S, ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 and 5' end of 28S rDNA. The PCR product with expected size was obtained, as shown in Figure 3.



**Figure 3** Agarose gel electrophoresis of PCR product from amplification of 3' end of 18S, ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 and 5' end of 28S rDNA. Lanes 1 and 3 were  $\lambda$ PstI marker, and Lane 2 was the PCR product of ARE-1.

### 2.2.2 Nucleotide sequences of partial 18S sequence, complete ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 sequences and partial 28S sequence of the isolate ARE-1

Sequencing of the PCR product resulted in a 583 bp fragment. It comprised 3' end of 18S sequence, complete ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 sequences and 5' end of 28S sequence, as shown in Figure 4.

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1  TTGGA AGTAA AAGTC GTAAC AAGGT CTCCG TTGGT GAACC 40
      18S ←-----→ ITS1
41  AGCGG AGGGA TCATT GCTGG AACGC GCCCC AGGCG CACCC 80
      |
81  AGAAA CCCTT TGTGA ACTTA TACCT TACTG TTGCC TCGGC 120
121  GTACG CTGGC CCCTA GGGGT CCCTC TGTCT ACAGA GGAGC 160
161  AGGCG CGCCG GCGGC CAAGT TAACT CTTGT TTTA CACTG 200
      ITS1 ←-----→ 5.8S
201  AAAC TCGAG AAAAA AACAA AAATG AATCA | AAAC TTCAA 240
241  CAACG GATCT CTTGG TTCTG GCATC GATGA AGAAC GCAGC 280
281  GAAAT GCGAT AAGTA ATGTG AATTG CAGAA TTCAG TGAAT 320
321  CATCG AATCT TTGAA CGCAC ATTGC GCCCT CCGGT ATTCC 360
      5.8S ←-----→ ITS2
361  GGAGG GCATG CCTGT TCGAG CGTCA TTTCA ACCCT CAAGC 400
401  CTGGC TTGGT GTTGG GGCAC TGCCT GTAAA AGGGC AGGCC 440
441  CTCAA ATCTA GTGGC GAGCT CGCCA GGACC CCGAG CGTAG 480
481  TAGTT AAACC CTCGC TTTGG AAGGC CCTGG CGGTG CCCTG 520
      ITS2 ←-----→ 28S
521  CCGTT AAACC CCCAA CTCTT TGAAA ATTTG ACCTC GGATC 560
      |
561  AGGTA GGAAT ACCCG CTGAA CTT

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**Figure 4** Nucleotide sequences of the partial 18S sequence, complete ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 sequences and partial 28S sequence of the isolate ARE-1.

	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....
	10	20	30	40
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	-----TCGAG	TGAGGGTCCT	CGTGG--CCC	AACCTCCAA-
<i>ARE1</i>	-----CTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	AGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	AGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	AGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	AGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>D.caulivora</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	AGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>D.helianthi</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	CGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	----CTGGAA	-GCCCCCC--	AGAAGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	AGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>P.oryzae</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	AGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>P.amygdali</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCG---CCT	CGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>P.quercina</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	AGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	----TTGGAA	CGCGCCCC--	AGGGGCACCC	A-----AAA
<i>P.longicolla</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCG---CTT	CGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>P.sojae</i>	----CTGGAA	CGCG---CTT	CGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	----CTGGA-	CGCG---CTT	CGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>P.columnaris</i>	ATTGCTGGAA	CGCG---CTT	CGGCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	----TTGGAA	CGCG---CT-	C-GCGCACCC	AG-----AAA
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	-----	TGAGGGCCCT	CGG----GCC	CGACCTCCCA
<i>M.berberidis</i>	-----	TGAGGGCCTT	CGG----GCT	CGACCTCCAA
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	----C-CGAG	TGAGGG----	CGGC--AGCC	CGACCTCCTA
<i>M.cryptica</i>	----C-CGAG	TGAGGG----	CGCC--CGCC	CGACCTCCAA
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	-AAGAAAAAA	C-ATG-CCTT	CGG----GCT	CTGTTCTTCT
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	----CT-GAG	TGAGGGCTCA	CG-----CC	CGACCTCCAA
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	--CGCCGAAA	TGA---CCTT	C-----	-----TCA--
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	-CCGGGGAA-	---GGTCC-T	C-----	-----TCACA

	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....
	50	60	70	80
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	CCCACT-GTT	TA-----CC	TGT-CCT---	-TGTTGCTTC
<i>ARE1</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTT-A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTT-A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTT-A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	CATACCTT-A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>D.caulivora</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTT-A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>D.helianthi</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTAT-	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTT-A	TCGTTGCCTC
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	GA-----CT	TATACCTT-A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>P.oryzae</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTT--	TTGTTGCCTC
<i>P.amygdali</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTT-A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>P.quercina</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTT-A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	GATACCTT-A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>P.longicolla</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCT--A	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>P.sojae</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTAT-	TTGTTGCCTC
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCT-TA	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>P.columnaris</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCT-TA	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AA-----CT	TATACCTATA	CTGTTGCCTC
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	CCCTTTGTG	AACACA-ACT	-----	-TGTTGCTTC
<i>M.berberidis</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AACACA-ACT	-----	-TGTTGCTTC
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	CCCCAT-GTT	TTCCC--ACC	-----A	C-GTTGCCTC
<i>M.cryptica</i>	CCCCAT-GTT	TTC-CA-ACC	A-----	-TGTTGCCTC
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	CCCTTT-GTT	TAC-CACACT	TA-----	--GTTGCCTT
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	CCCTTT-GTG	AACCAAT-CT	-----	-TGTTGCTTC
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	CCCTT--GTG	TAC-T-CACT	A-----	-TGTTGCTTT
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	CCCTT--GTG	TACCT-TACC	A-----	-TGTTGCTTT

**Figure 5** Alignment data of complete ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 sequences of isolate ARE-1 and 25 reference taxa.

	90	100	110	120
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	GGCGGGGTCA	--CCGTTCTC	CCTCC-GG--	-GGGG-GATG
ARE1	GGCG---TAC	-GCTGGCCCC	-TA-----	--GGG-GTCC
Fungal endophyte MUT 2715	GGCG---CAT	-GCCGGCCCC	C-A-----	--GGG-GCCC
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	GGCG---CAG	-GCCGGCCCC	CTA-----	-CGGG-GCCC
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	GGCG---CAG	-GCCGGCCCC	CCC---AG--	--GGG-GCCC
<i>D.caulivora</i>	GGCG---CAG	-GCCGGCCCC	-CTT-----	-GGGG-GCCC
<i>D.helianthi</i>	GGCG---CAG	-GCCGGCCCC	CC--CT-G--	--GGG-GCCC
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	GGCG---CTA	-GCTGGCCC-	-CT-C-----	--GGG-GCCC
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	GGCG--CTA	-GCTGGCCC-	-CT-C-----	--GGG-GCCC
<i>P.oryzae</i>	GGCG---CT-	-GCTGGT---	-CT-CTAGTA	---GG--CCC
<i>P.amygdali</i>	GGCG---CAG	-GCCGGCCCC	-CTTCT----	-GGGG-GCCC
<i>P.quercina</i>	GGCG---CTA	-GCTGGTCC-	--TTC-----	--GGG-GCCC
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	GGCG---CTA	-GCTGGTCC-	--TTC-----	--GGG-GCCC
<i>P.longicolla</i>	GGCG---CAG	-GCCGGCCT-	-TTT-GTG-A	CAAAG-GCCC
<i>P.sojae</i>	GGCC---TAG	-GCCGGCCT-	-CTTC----A	CTGAG-GCCC
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	GGCG---CAG	-GCCGGCC--	---TC----A	CCGAG-GCCC
<i>P.columnaris</i>	GGCG---CAG	-GCCGGCC--	---TC----A	CTGAG-GCCC
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	GGCG---TCG	-GCTGCCCCC	C--TCG----	-GGGG-GTCC
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	GGGG---GCGA	CCCTGCCG--	-TTTCG--CG	GCGAGCGCCC
<i>M.berberidis</i>	GGGG---GCGA	CCCTGCCG--	-TTTCGA-CG	GCGAGCGCCC
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	GGGG---GCGA	CCC-GGCCCC	C--GCGC-CG	G--GG-CCCT
<i>M.cryptica</i>	GGGG---GCGA	CCC-GGCCGC	C--GTGC-CG	G--GG-CCCC
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	GGCG---CA-	--CCG--CGC	C-AGTGG--A	TCGAAACCCT
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	GGGG---GCGA	CCCTGCCGGC	ACTTCG----	CTGGGCGCCC
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	GGCG---GCGA	-CCTGG----	-TTCCGG-CG	GCCGGCGCCC
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	GGCG---GCGA	-CCCGG----	-TTTCGG-CG	GCCGGCGCCC

	130	140	150	160
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	GCCC-----	-----	-----	GCCCGAGGAT
ARE1	CTCTG--TCT	----ACAGAG	GAGCAGGCGC	GCCGGCGGCC
Fungal endophyte MUT 2715	CTCGG-A---	----GACGAG	GAGCAGGCAC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	CTTGGC----	----GACAAG	GAGCAGGCCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	CTCGG-A---	----AACGAG	GAGCAGGCCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>D.caulivora</i>	CCCGG-A---	----GACGGG	GAGCAG-CCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>D.helianthi</i>	CCTGGGA---	----ACAGG	GAGCAG-CCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	CTCACCCTC-	GGG-----TT	GAGACGGCCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	CTCACCCTC-	GGGTG---TT	GAGACGGCCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>P.oryzae</i>	CTCAC--TC-	CGGTGAGGAA	AA---GGCAC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>P.amygdali</i>	CTCGT--TC-	C--TGACGAG	GAGCAGGCTC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>P.quercina</i>	CTCACCCTC-	GGGTG---TT	GAGATAGCCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	CTCACCCTC-	GGGTG---TT	GAGACAGCCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>P.longicolla</i>	CCT-----	-GGAGACAGG	GAGCAG-CCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>P.sojae</i>	CCT-----	-GGAGACAGG	GAGCAG-CCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	CTC-----	-GGAAACGAG	GAGCAG-CCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>P.columnaris</i>	CTC-----	-GGAAACGAG	GAGCAG-CCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	CTCACCATCT	CGGT--GAG	GAGCAGGCCC	GCCGGCGGCC
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	CC-----	-GGAGGCCTT	-----	-----C
<i>M.berberidis</i>	CC-----	-GGAGGCCTT	-----	-----C
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	C-----	-GCAGAA---	-----CCC	C-----TC
<i>M.cryptica</i>	C-----	-GGCGGA---	-----CCC	C-----TC
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	T-----	---GAA---	-----	-----TC
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	CC-----	-GGAGGTCTT	-----	-----C
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	C-CAGCCT-T	AACTGGCCAG	GAC---GCCC	---GGC--T-
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	C-CAGCC-CT	CACCGGCCAG	GAC---GTCA	---GGC--T-

Figure 5. (continued)

	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....
	170	180	190	200
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	ACCTTCAAAC	TCGTTTGTAA	ATGTCGTCTG	AGCGA-TGAG
<i>ARE1</i>	AAGTTAACTC	TTGTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGAA--AA
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	AAGTTAACTC	TTGTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGAA-AAA
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	AAGTTAACTC	T-GTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGCA--CA
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	AAGCCAACCT	TTGTTTTTAC	ACCGAAACTC	TGAGCA--AA
<i>D.caulivora</i>	AAGCTAACTC	TTGTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGAA--AT
<i>D.helianthi</i>	GACCAAACCT	TTGTTTCTAC	AGTGGATCTC	TGAGT-T-AA
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	AACC-AACTC	TTGTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGAAT--A
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	AACCCAACCT	TTGTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGAAT--A
<i>P.oryzae</i>	AAATCAAACCT	T-GTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGAA---A
<i>P.amygdali</i>	AAGTTAACTC	TTGTTTTTAT	TGTGAAACTC	TGAGAAT--A
<i>P.quercina</i>	AACCCAACCT	TTGTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGAAT--A
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	AACCCAACCT	TTGTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGAAT--A
<i>P.longicolla</i>	AACCCAACCT	TTGTTTCTAC	AGTGAATCTC	TGAGTA--CA
<i>P.sojae</i>	AACTAAACTC	TTGTTTCTAT	AGTGAATCTC	TGAGTA--AA
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	GACCAAACCT	TTGTTTCT-C	AGTGGATCTC	TGAGTA--AA
<i>P.columnaris</i>	AACCAGACTC	TTGTTTCT-T	AGTGGATCTC	TGAGTA--AA
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	AAGTTAACTC	TTGTTTTTAC	ACTGAAACTC	TGAGAAT--A
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	CAACCC----	-TGCATCT-T	TGCG-----TC	GGAGTTTAA-
<i>M.berberidis</i>	AAACAC----	-TGCATCT-C	TGCG-----TC	GGAGTTTAA-
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	AACGGC----	-TGGATCT-G	TGCG-----T-	GGAGTAATA-
<i>M.cryptica</i>	AAC-----TC	-TGCATCT-T	TGCG-----TC	TGAGT--GA-
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	A-----	TTG-----	-CCG-----TC	TGAGTACTA-
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	AAACAC----	-TGCATCT-T	TGCG-----TC	GGAGTT----
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	AAG-----	-TGCCC----	-GCCA-----	GTA-TACAAA
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	AAG-----	-CGCCC----	-GCCA-----	GTA-TACAAA

	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....
	210	220	230	240
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	AAA-AAAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>ARE1</i>	AAACAAAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	AAAC-AAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	AAACACAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>D.caulivora</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>D.helianthi</i>	AAACACAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>P.oryzae</i>	AAACACAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>P.amygdali</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>P.quercina</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>P.longicolla</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>P.sojae</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	AAAAA-AAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>P.columnaris</i>	AAACATAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	AAACAAAAAT	GAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	----GTAAT	TAAACAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>M.berberidis</i>	----GTAAT	TAAACAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	-----	CAATTAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>M.cryptica</i>	TAACGAAAAT	CAATCAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	-----TATAA	TAGTTAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	-----TAAAT	CAAACAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	ACTCATATAT	CGATTAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	ACTCATAAAT	TAATTAAAAC	TTTCAACAAC	GGATCTCTTG

Figure 5. (continued)



	..... ..... ..... ..... .....				
		250	260	270	280
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>ARE1</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>D.caulivora</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>D.helianthi</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>P.oryzae</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>P.amygdali</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>P.quercina</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>P.longicolla</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>P.sojae</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>P.columnaris</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>M.berberidis</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>M.cryptica</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	GTTCTGGCAT	CGATGAAGAA	CGCAGCGAAA	TGCGATAAGT	
	..... ..... ..... ..... .....				
		290	300	310	320
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>ARE1</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>D.caulivora</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>D.helianthi</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>P.oryzae</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>P.amygdali</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>P.quercina</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>P.longicolla</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>P.sojae</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>P.columnaris</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>M.berberidis</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>M.cryptica</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	AATGTGAATT	GCAGAATTCA	GTGAATCATC	GAATCTTTGA	

Figure 5. (continued)

	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....
	330	340	350	360
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCCCTGG	TATTCCGGGG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>ARE1</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCCGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCCGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>D.caulivora</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>D.helianthi</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>P.oryzae</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>P.amygdali</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>P.quercina</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>P.longicolla</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>P.sojae</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>P.columnaris</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCCGAA	GGCATGCCTG
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>M.berberidis</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>M.cryptica</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCCGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	ACGCACATTG	CGCCCTCTGG	TATTCCGGAG	GGCATGCCTG
	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....
	370	380	390	400
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATTATCAACC	CTCAAGCTCA	GCTTGTTGTT
<i>ARE1</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCACT	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>D.caulivora</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>D.helianthi</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGAT
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGAT
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGAT
<i>P.oryzae</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCATT	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>P.amygdali</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGAT
<i>P.quercina</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGAT
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGAT
<i>P.longicolla</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGAT
<i>P.sojae</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGAT
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCACT	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>P.columnaris</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCACT	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCACCA	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTATT
<i>M.berberidis</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCACCA	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTATT
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCACCA	CTCCAGCCCC	GCTTGGTATT
<i>M.cryptica</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATTA-CACCC	CTCCAGCCTC	GCTGGGTGTT
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATTA-CAACC	CTCAAGCTCT	GCTTGGTGTT
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCACCA	CTCAAGCCTG	GCTTGGTATT
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCTCT	GCTTGGTATT
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	TTCGAGCGTC	ATT-TCAACC	CTCAAGCTCT	GCTTGGTATT

Figure 5. (continued)

	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....
	410	420	430	440
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	GGGTCCGGGT	CCCCC-CGG	---GG-ACCG	GCCCGCAAGT
<i>ARE1</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CT-GT--AAA	AG-GGCAG-G	CCCTCAAA-T
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CTTTTC-CGG	AA-GGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CTCCTC-GCG	GG-GGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CT-GT--AAA	AG-GGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>D.caulivora</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CT-GT--AAA	AG-GGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>D.helianthi</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CT-GTG--AC	AG-GGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CTTTACAGAA	AG-GGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CTTTACCCAA	AG--GCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>P.oryzae</i>	GGGGCACTGC	-TTTTAC--	-GAAGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>P.amygdali</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CTTGTGTAAA	CGAGGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>P.quercina</i>	GGGGCACTGC	-TTTTACCCA	AG-AGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	GGGGCACTGC	-TTTTACCCA	AG-AGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>P.longicolla</i>	GGGGCACTGC	TCTCTGA-CG	GGA-GCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>P.sojae</i>	GGGGCACTGC	CTTCT-AGCG	AG-GGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	GGGGCACC GC	CT-GT--AAA	AG-GGCGG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>P.columnaris</i>	GGGGCACC GC	CT-GT--AAA	AG-GGCGG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	GGGGCATTGC	CTTTCCGGTAA	GAAGGCAG-G	CCCTGAAA-T
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	GGG-CGCCGC	GG--TGTTCC	----GC-GCG	-CCTCAAAGT
<i>M.berberidis</i>	GGG-CGCCGC	GG--TGTTCC	----GC-GCG	-CCTCAAAGT
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	GGG-CGCCGC	GGCCT---CC	----GC-GCG	-CCTCAATGT
<i>M.cryptica</i>	GGG-CATCGC	GGCCT---CC	----GC-GCG	-CCTCAATGT
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	GAG-C-CCGC	CCCGCTTACC	CGGGGCT-CG	-CTTCAAAT
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	GGG-CGTCCG	GGTCTG--CC	----GC-GCG	-CCTTAAAGT
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	GGG-CAACGT	CCGCTG--CC	-GA--C-GTG	-CCTTGAAGA
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	GGG-CGACGT	CCGCTG--CC	GGA--C-GCG	-CCTCGAAGA

	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....
	450	460	470	480
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	C-AGTGAC-G	--GCCCGGAC	CGTTCTCCAG	CGTAGTACAG
<i>ARE1</i>	CTAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGTAGTAG-T
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	TCAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	ACAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACTCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	CTAGTGGC-G	G-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>D.caulivora</i>	TCATTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>D.helianthi</i>	CCAGCGGC-G	A-GCCCGCCG	GGACCCCGAG	CGTAGTAG-T
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	TCAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	TCAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>P.oryzae</i>	CTAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>P.amygdali</i>	TCAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACTCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>P.quercina</i>	TCAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	TCAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>P.longicolla</i>	CTAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCTA	GGACCCCGAG	CGTAGTAG-T
<i>P.sojae</i>	CTAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCTA	GGACCCCGAG	CGTAGTAG-T
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	CTAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCG	GGACCCCGAG	CGTAGTAAAT
<i>P.columnaris</i>	CTAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGTAGTAA-T
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	TCAGTGGC-G	A-GCTCGCCA	GGACCCCGAG	CGCAGTAG-T
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	CT-CCGGCTG	A-GCT-GTCC	GT-CTCCAAG	CGTCTG-G-A
<i>M.berberidis</i>	CT-CCGGCTG	A-GCT-GTCC	GT-CTCCAAG	CGTTGT-G-A
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	CT-CCGGCCG	A-GC-CGACC	GT-CTCTCAG	CGTTGTGGCA
<i>M.cryptica</i>	CT-CCGGCCG	A-GC-CGACC	GT-CTCTCAG	CGTTGTGGCA
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	C-AGTGGCCG	CCGC-CGTCC	G-ACCTTCAG	CGCAGTAA-T
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	CTTCCGGCTG	A-GCT-GTCC	GT-CTCTAAG	CGTTGTGGAA
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	CCT-CCGGC-G	ACGG-CGTCC	TAGCCTCGAG	CGTAGTAG-T
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	CCT-CCGGC-G	ACGG-CGTCT	TAGCCTCGAG	CGTAGTAG-T

Figure 5. (continued)

	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....
	490	500	510	520
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	ACTTCATTGA	TCTCCCGCTG	ATGGGAACGG	CCCGGTGTGC
<i>ARE1</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTTT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTTT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGTTCT---	GGAAGGCC--	--TGGCGG-T
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTC----	GGGAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>D.caulivora</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTTT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>D.helianthi</i>	AACTTC----	TCGCTC----	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-C
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTTT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-G
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTTT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>P.oryzae</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTCT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>P.amygdali</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTTT---	GGAAGGA---	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>P.quercina</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTCT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTCT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>P.longicolla</i>	TATATC----	TCGTTCT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>P.sojae</i>	TATATC----	TCGTTCT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	TATATT----	TCGTTCT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CCGGCGG-T
<i>P.columnaris</i>	TATATT----	TCGTTCT---	GGAAGGCC--	-CTGGCGG-T
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	TAAACCC---	TCGCTCT---	CGACTGTA--	-CTGGTGCGG
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	TTTCATTA-A	TCGCTTC---	GGG-GGC-GG	-GCGGCCG-C
<i>M.berberidis</i>	TTTCATTA-A	TCGCTTC---	GAAGTGC-GG	-GCGGCCG-C
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	CTACTGT--T	TCGCTGAC--	GGGA-CCGG	TCTGGCG--C
<i>M.cryptica</i>	CAACTGT--T	TCGCTTCC--	GG-GA-CCGG	TCTGGCGT-C
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	GC--TCG---	TCGCTGTTAG	GGAAGGGTGG	-CAAGCGC-C
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	TTTAACTA-T	TCGCTTC---	GGAGTGC-GG	-GTGGCCG-C
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	AAAATATC--	TCGCTTT---	GGAGTG----	-CTGGGCCAGC
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	AA--CATC--	TCGCTTT---	GGAGTG----	-CTAGCCGTT

	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	...
	530	540	550	
<i>Chaenothecopsis pusilla</i>	GCGCAGCCC-	----CCCCA	AATCTTCGTG	AAT
<i>ARE1</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTCTTGAA	AAT
<i>Fungal endophyte MUT 2715</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTCTT-GAA	AAT
<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTCCT-GAA	AAT
<i>D.meridionalis</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>D.caulivora</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>D.helianthi</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTCCT-GAA	AAT
<i>D.vaccinii</i>	GTGCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>P.oryzae</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTCTT-GAA	AAT
<i>P.amygdali</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTCTT-GAA	AAT
<i>P.quercina</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>P.juniperivora</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>P.longicolla</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>P.sojae</i>	GCACTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>P.sclerotioides</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTCCT-GAA	AAT
<i>P.columnaris</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>Cytospora eucalypticola</i>	GCCCTGCCGT	TAAACCCCA	ACTTCT-GAA	AAT
<i>Mycosphaerella latebrosa</i>	G----GCCGT	TAAA-----	-TCTTTCACC	AGT
<i>M.berberidis</i>	G----CCCGT	TAAA-----	-TATTTTACA	AGT
<i>M.nubilosa</i>	G---CGCCGT	TAAAC-----	-CCTTTCACC	AAT
<i>M.cryptica</i>	G---CGCCGT	CAA-CCCC-	-TCTTTCAC-	--T
<i>Lophodermium conigenum</i>	GTCATAC---	--AACCCCA	-----CA-C	AA-
<i>Pseudocercospora eriodendri</i>	G----GCCGT	TAAA-----	-TCTTTATTC	AAT
<i>Guignardia endophyllicola</i>	G----GCCGC	CGGACAATCG	ACCTTCGGTC	TAT
<i>Phyllosticta pyrolae</i>	G----GCCGC	CGGACAATCG	ACCTTTGGTC	TAT

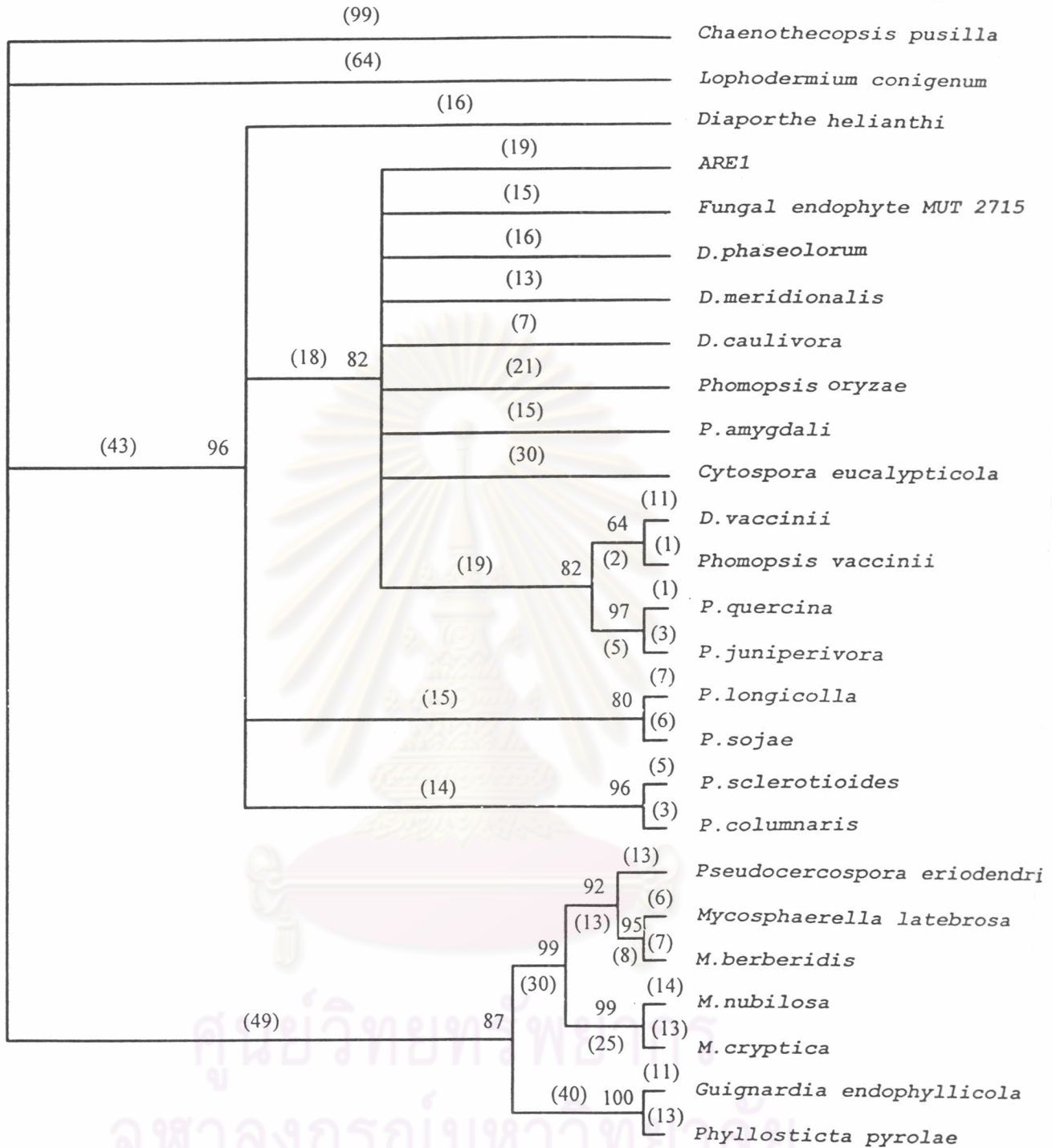
Figure 5. (continued)

### 2.2.3 Phylogenetic analysis

Searching for similar sequences to 5.8S rDNA region of isolate ARE-1 in GenBank resulted in 5 taxa with 100 % identity. They were sterile fungal endophytes isolated from Mediterranean plant roots, *Pinus halepensis* and *Rosmarinus officinalis*. The ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 sequences of these isolates were similar with 98-100 % identity. Therefore, one isolate, fungal endophyte MUT 2715, was selected as reference taxon. A total of 21 species with 98-99 % identity and one species with lower percentage identity that have complete data of ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 sequences were also selected. In order to get complete reference taxa, the ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 sequences of isolate ARE-1 was used as the query sequence. Two more similar sequences from *Phomopsis quercina* and *Cytospora eucalypticola* were hit. They were added in the reference taxa.

The alignment data of complete ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 sequences of isolate ARE-1 and 25 reference taxa is shown in Figure 5. The phylogenetic analysis of all taxa with *C. pusilla* as an outgroup taxon yield consensus maximum parsimoneous tree of 710 tree length, with consistency index (CI), homoplasmy index (HI), retention index (RI) and rescaled consistency index (RC) of 0.6113, 0.3887, 0.6634 and 0.4055, respectively, as shown in Figure 6. In this tree, isolate ARE-1 formed a monophyletic clade with all reference taxa of the family Valsaceae with a 96 % bootstrap support. Based on branch length, as shown in Figure 6, evolution of isolate ARE-1 was found to be most closely related to *Diaporthe caulivora*.

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**Figure 6** Maximum-parsimony tree generated from the ITS1-5.8S-ITS2 sequences of 26 taxa showing the relationships of ARE1 sequence with reference taxa. The numbers at internal node indicate the percentages of trees from 1,000 bootstrap replications. The numbers in bracket at branches indicate the branch length. *Chaenothecopsis pusilla* was used as an outgroup.

### 3. Structure elucidation of the isolated compounds.

Five metabolites were isolated from YES culture of the isolate ARE-1. The ethyl acetate extract (AREB 0.9 g) of YES fermentation broth (12L) of the isolate ARE-1 gave four known secondary metabolites, succinic acid monoethyl ester (AREB 3575 HP22, 8.7 mg, 0.96 % of ethyl acetate extract), phenylacetic acid (AREB 485 HP4, 5.1 mg, 0.56 % of ethyl acetate extract), 2-(4' hydroxy-phenyl)-ethyl acetate (AREB 485HP5, 2.2 mg, 0.24 % of ethyl acetate extract) and 4-hydroxyphenethyl alcohol or tyrosol (AREB 485 HP2+3/4, 2.1 mg, 0.23 % of ethyl acetate extract). While a primary metabolite, ergosterol (ARHM(H) 76, 31.9 mg, 2.28 % of hexane extract), was obtained from hexane extract (ARHM(H) 1.4 g) of ARE1 mycelia. Ergosterol is a major component of cell membrane in most fungi (Weete, 1973).

#### 3.1 Structure elucidation of succinic acid monoethyl ester (AREB3575 HP22)

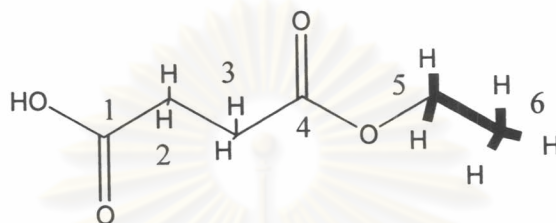
Compound AREB 3575 HP22 was obtained as yellow oil. The IR absorption spectrum (Figure 7 in Appendix B) exhibited characteristic bands at  $3420\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (O-H stretching),  $2926\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1457\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-H stretching),  $1732\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1653\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=O stretching) and  $1272\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-C stretching). The UV spectrum in MeOH (Figure 8 in Appendix B) of compound AREB 3575 HP22 showed  $\lambda_{\text{max}}(\epsilon)$  at 203 (3957) nm. The ESI-TOF MS of compound (Figure 9 in Appendix B) displayed the pseudomolecular ion peak  $[M+Na]^+$  at  $m/z$  169.0471 (calculated for  $C_6H_{10}O_4Na$  at  $m/z$  169.0477).

The 500 MHz  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of compound AREB 3575 HP22 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (Figure 10 in Appendix B) revealed a methyl proton signal at  $\delta$  1.28 ppm; two methylene proton signals at  $\delta$  2.65 and 2.70 ppm; and an oxygen-bearing methylene proton signal at  $\delta$  4.15 ppm.

The 125 MHz  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  spectrum (Figure 11 in Appendix B) gave six carbon signals. The carbon signals were classified by DEPT 135 spectrum (Figure 12 in Appendix B) and HMQC spectrum (Figure 13 in Appendix B) as one methyl carbon signal at  $\delta$  14.1 ppm; two methylene carbon signals at  $\delta$  28.8 and 29.0 ppm; one oxygen-

bearing methylene carbon signal at  $\delta$  60.8 ppm and two carbonyl quaternary carbon signals at  $\delta$  172.1 and 176.9 ppm.

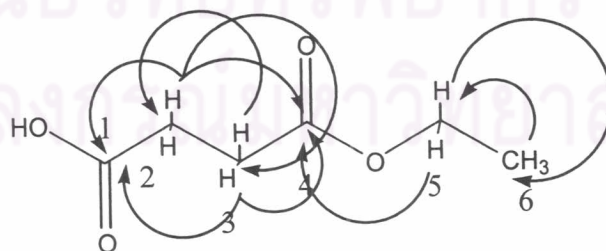
The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectra of compound AREB 3575 HP22 (Figure 14 in Appendix B) established the proton connection from H-5 to H-6.



**Figure 15** The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  correlation (bold line) in  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of AREB 3575 HP22

The complete  $^{13}\text{C}$  assignments of AREB 3575 HP22 were obtained from the HMBC spectra ( $^nJ_{\text{HC}} = 8$  Hz and 4 Hz) (Figures 16 and 17 in Appendix B) showing the following long-range correlations; H-6 ( $\delta$  1.28) to oxygen-bearing methylene C-5 ( $\delta$  60.8); H-5 ( $\delta$  4.15) to C-6 ( $\delta$  14.1) and carbonyl carbon C-4 ( $\delta$  172.1); and H-3 ( $\delta$  2.70) to C-2 ( $\delta$  29.0), carbonyl carbon C-1 ( $\delta$  176.9) and C-4 ( $\delta$  172.1).

The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  long-range correlations from the HMBC spectrum of AREB 3575 HP22 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  are shown in Figure 18 in Appendix B and summarized in Table 6.



**Figure 18** Long-range correlations from HMBC ( $^nJ_{\text{HC}} = 8$  Hz and 4 Hz) spectral data of AREB 3575 HP22 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



**Table 6** The  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR and HMBC spectral data of AREB 3575 HP22 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

Position	$\delta\text{H}$ (ppm), <i>mult</i> , ( <i>J</i> in Hz)	$\delta\text{C}$ (ppm)	Long-range correlation in HMBC	
			$^n J_{\text{HC}} = 8$ Hz	$^n J_{\text{HC}} = 4$ Hz
1	-	176.9	-	-
2	2.65, <i>t</i> , (12)	29.0	C-1,C-3,C-4	C-3
3	2.70, <i>t</i> , (12)	28.8	C-1,C-2,C-4	C-2
4	-	172.1	-	-
5	4.15, <i>q</i> , (3)	60.8	C-4,C-6	C-4,C-6
6	1.28, <i>t</i> , (7)	14.1	C-5	C-5

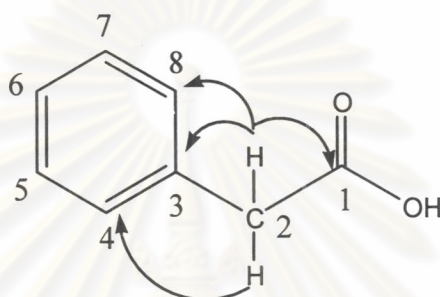
### 3.2 Structure elucidation of phenylacetic acid (AREB 485 HP4)

Compound AREB 485 HP4 was obtained as yellow oil. The IR absorption spectrum (Figure 19 in Appendix B) showed characteristic bands at  $3420\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (O-H stretching),  $2915\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-H stretching),  $1715\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=O stretching),  $1517\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $700\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=C stretching) and  $1236\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-O stretching carboxylic group). The UV spectrum in MeOH (Figure 20 in Appendix B) of compound AREB 485 HP4 exhibited  $\lambda_{\text{max}}(\epsilon)$  at 205 (8850) nm and 258 (578) nm. The ESI-TOF MS (Figure 21 in Appendix B) demonstrated the pseudomolecular ion peak  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  at  $m/z$  159.0429 (calculated for  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2\text{Na}$  at  $m/z$  159.0422).

The 500 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of AREB 485 HP4 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (Figure 22 in Appendix B) presented one methylene proton signal at  $\delta$  3.68 ppm and five methine proton signals at  $\delta$  7.29-7.39 ppm. The 125 MHz  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (Figure 23 in Appendix B) showed eight carbon signals which were classified by DEPT 135 (Figure 24 in Appendix B) and HMQC spectrum (Figure 25 in Appendix B) as one methylene carbon signal at  $\delta$  40.9 ppm (C-2); one methine carbon signal at  $\delta$  127.3 ppm (C-6); two equivalent methine carbon signals at  $\delta$  129.3 ppm (C-4 and C-8); two equivalent methine carbon signals at  $\delta$  128.6 ppm (C-5 and C-7); one quaternary carbon signal at  $\delta$  133.3 ppm (C-3) and one quaternary carbonyl carbon signal at  $\delta$  176.6 ppm (C-1).

The HMBC spectrum ( $^nJ_{\text{HC}} = 8 \text{ Hz}$ ) of AREB 485 HP4 (Figure 26 in Appendix B) exhibited long-rang correlations of H-2 ( $\delta 3.68$ ) to C-3 ( $\delta 133.3$ ), C-1 ( $\delta 176.6$ ), C-4 (129.3) and C-8 ( $\delta 129.3$ ).

The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  long-range correlations from HMBC spectrum of AREB 485 HP4 are shown in Figure 27 in Appendix B and summarized in Table 7.



**Figure 27** Important  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  long-range correlations in the HMBC spectrum of AREB 485 HP4 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

The downfield of H-2 (singlet at  $\delta 3.68 \text{ ppm}$ ) was due to a connection to the aromatic moiety. The NOESY experiment (Figure 28 in Appendix B) of AREB 485 HP4 confirmed the correlations of aromatic methine protons (H-4 and H-8) to methylene proton (H-2).

Comparison the spectral data of compound AREB 485 HP4 to reported values in the Aldrich Library of  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra indicated that AREB 485 HP4 is a known compound, phenylacetic acid (Table 8). This compound was also a metabolite of *Aspergillus niger* as reported by Nair and Burke (1988).

**Table 7** The  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR and HMBC spectral data of AREB 485 HP4 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

position	AREB 485 HP4		
	$\delta\text{H}$ (ppm), <i>mult</i> , ( $J$ in Hz)	$\delta\text{C}$ (ppm)	Long-range correlation in HMBC ( $^nJ_{\text{HC}} = 8$ Hz)
1	-	176.6	-
2	3.68, <i>s</i>	40.9	C-1,C-3,(C-4,C-8)
3	-	133.3	-
4	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	129.3	C-2,C-3,C-5,C-6,C-8
5	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	128.6	C-3,C-4,C-6,C-7
6	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	127.3	C-4,C-5,C-7,C-8
7	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	128.6	C-3,C-5,C-6,C-8
8	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	129.3	C-2,C-3,C-4,C-6,C-7

**Table 8**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (500 MHz in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (125 MHz in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectral data of AREB 485 HP4 and  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (60 MHz in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) spectral data of phenylacetic acid (Pouchert and Behnke 1993).

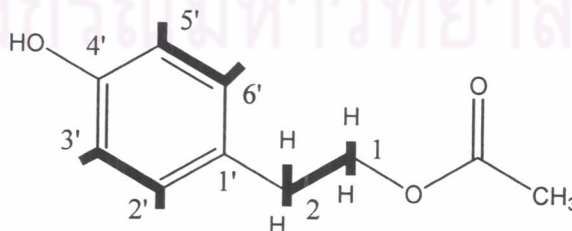
position	AREB 485 HP4		Phenylacetic acid (Pouchert and Behnke 1993)	
	$\delta\text{H}$ (ppm), <i>mult</i> , ( $J$ in Hz)	$\delta\text{C}$ (ppm)	$\delta\text{H}$ (ppm), <i>mult</i> , ( $J$ in Hz)	$\delta\text{C}$ (ppm)
1	-	176.6	-	178.1
2	3.68, <i>s</i>	40.9	3.60, <i>s</i>	41.0
3	-	133.3	-	133.1
4	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	129.3	7.25-7.35, <i>m</i>	129.3
5	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	128.6	7.25-7.35, <i>m</i>	128.5
6	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	127.3	7.25-7.35, <i>m</i>	127.2
7	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	128.6	7.25-7.35, <i>m</i>	128.5
8	7.29-7.39, <i>m</i>	129.3	7.25-7.35, <i>m</i>	129.3

### 3.3 Structure elucidation of 2(4'-hydroxy-phenyl) ethyl acetate (AREB485 HP5)

Compound AREB 485 HP5 was obtained as yellow oil. The IR absorption spectrum (Figure 29 in Appendix B) showed characteristic bands at  $3420\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (O-H stretching),  $2924\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $1238\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-H stretching),  $1558\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=C stretching) and  $1717\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=O stretching). The UV spectrum in MeOH (Figure 30 in Appendix B) of compound AREB 485 HP5 exhibited  $\lambda_{\text{max}} (\epsilon)$  at 202 (8462) nm, 222 (6126) nm, 277 (1799) nm and 284 (1608) nm. The ESI-TOF MS of AREB 485 HP5 (Figure 31 in Appendix B) presented the pseudomolecular ion peak  $[M+\text{Na}]^+$  at  $m/z$  203.0684 (calculated for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3\text{Na}$  at  $m/z$  203.0684), establishing the molecular formula of this compound as  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3$ .

The 500 MHz  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  spectrum of AREB 485 HP5 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (Figure 32 in Appendix B) showed one methyl proton signal at  $\delta$  2.05 ppm; two methylene proton signals at  $\delta$  2.9 and  $\delta$  4.25 ppm; two equivalent methine proton signals at  $\delta$  6.8 ppm (H-3' and H-5') and two equivalent methine proton signals at  $\delta$  7.1 ppm (H-2' and H-6'). The 125 MHz  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (Figure 33 in Appendix B) and HMQC spectral data (Figures 35-37 in Appendix B) revealed ten carbons which were classified by the DEPT 135 (Figure 34 in Appendix B) as one methyl carbon signal at  $\delta$  20.9 ppm; two methylene carbon signals at  $\delta$  65.1 ppm and  $\delta$  34.1 ppm; two equivalent carbons at  $\delta$  115.3 ppm; two equivalent carbons at  $\delta$  130.0 ppm, and three quaternary carbons at  $\delta$  129.9, 154.2 and 171.1 ppm.

The  $^1\text{H-}^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of AREB 485 HP5 (Figure 38 in Appendix B) revealed the correlations between H-1 and H-2; and H-2' (or H-6') and H-3' (or H-5').



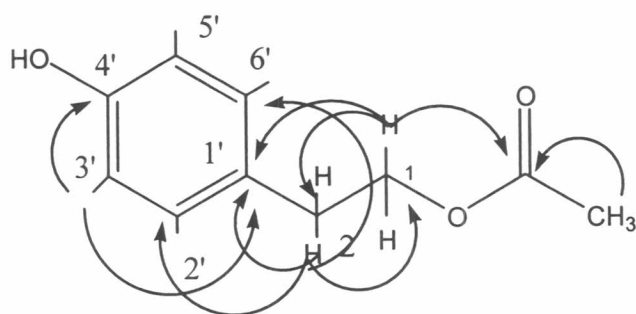
**Figure 39** The correlations (bold line) in the  $^1\text{H-}^1\text{H}$  COSY spectra of AREB 485 HP5 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

The HMBC spectrum ( $^nJ_{\text{HC}} = 8 \text{ Hz}$ ) of AREB 485 HP5 (Figures 40-42 in Appendix B) exhibited long-range correlations of H-1 ( $\delta$  4.25) to C-2 ( $\delta$  34.1), C-1' ( $\delta$  129.9) and carbonyl carbon ( $\delta$  171.1); H-2 ( $\delta$  2.9) to C-1 ( $\delta$  65.1), C-2' or C-6' ( $\delta$  130.0) and C-1' ( $\delta$  129.9); methyl proton ( $\delta$  2.05) to carbonyl carbon ( $\delta$  171.1); H-2' or H-6' ( $\delta$  7.1) to C-2 ( $\delta$  34.1), C-1' ( $\delta$  129.9) and C-4' ( $\delta$  154.2); and H-3' or H-5' ( $\delta$  6.8) to C-1' ( $\delta$  129.9), C-2' ( $\delta$  130.0) and C-4' ( $\delta$  154.2).

The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  long-range correlations from the HMBC spectrum of AREB 485 HP5 are shown in Figure 43 in Appendix B and summarized in Table 9.

**Table 9** The  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR and HMBC spectral data of AREB 485 HP5 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

position	AREB 485 HP5		
	$\delta\text{H}$ (ppm), <i>mult.</i> , ( <i>J</i> in Hz)	$\delta\text{C}$ (ppm)	Long-range correlation in HMBC ( $^nJ_{\text{HC}} = 8 \text{ Hz}$ )
1	4.25, <i>t</i> , (7)	65.1	C-1', C-2, C=O
2	2.90, <i>t</i> , (7)	34.2	C-1, C-1', C-2', C-6'
1'	-	129.9	-
2'	7.10, <i>d</i> , (8)	130.0	C-2, C-1', C-4', C-6'
3'	6.80, <i>d</i> , (8)	115.3	C-1', C-2', C-4', C-5'
4'	-	154.2	-
5'	6.80, <i>d</i> , (8)	115.3	C-1', C-3', C-4', C-6'
6'	7.10, <i>d</i> , (8)	130.0	C-2, C-1', C-2', C-4'
C=O	-	171.1	-
CH <sub>3</sub>	2.05, <i>s</i>	20.9	C=O



**Figure 43** Important  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  long-range correlations in the HMBC spectrum of AREB 485 HP5 in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

Based upon these spectral data, compound AREB 485 HP5 is identified as known compound, 2(4'-hydroxyphenyl) ethyl acetate.

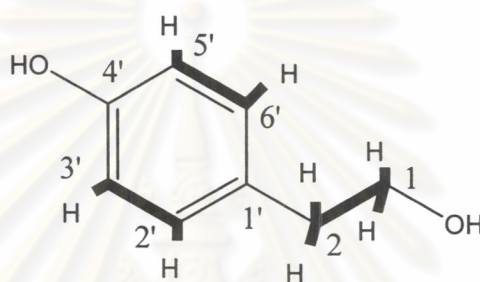
### 3.4 Structure elucidation of 4-hydroxyphenethyl alcohol (AREB 485 HP2+3/4)

Compound AREB 485 HP2+3/4 was obtained as white yellow oil. The IR absorption spectrum (Figure 44 in Appendix B) showed characteristic bands at  $3387\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (O-H stretching),  $2926\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-H stretching),  $1515\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=C stretching),  $1242\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-C stretching),  $1050\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-O stretching) and  $817\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (=C-H bending). The UV spectrum in MeOH (Figure 45 in Appendix B) of compound AREB 485 HP2+3/4 presented  $\lambda_{\text{max}}(\epsilon)$  at 202 (7545) nm, 222 (6643) nm and 279 (1702) nm. The ESI-TOF MS of compound AREB 485 HP2+3/4 (Figure 46 in Appendix B) showed the pseudomolecular ion peak  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  at  $m/z$  161.0588 (calculated for  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2\text{Na}$  at  $m/z$  161.0578) consistent with the molecular formula  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ .

The  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum of AREB 485 HP2+3/4 in acetone  $d_6$  and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (9:1) (Figure 47 in Appendix B) exhibited two methylene proton signals at  $\delta$  3.7 ppm and  $\delta$  2.7 ppm; two equivalent methine proton signals at  $\delta$  7.05 ppm (H-2' and H-6') and two equivalent methine proton signals at  $\delta$  6.72 ppm (H-3' and H-5'). The  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR (Figure 48 in Appendix B), DEPT 135 (Figure 49 in Appendix B) and HMQC spectral data (Figures 50 and 51 in Appendix B) showed eight carbons in AREB 485 HP2+3/4 two methylene carbon signals at  $\delta$  39.1 ppm and  $\delta$  63.8 ppm, two equivalent methine carbon

signals at  $\delta$  115.4 ppm (C-3' and C-5'), two equivalent methine carbon signals at  $\delta$  130.3 ppm (C-2' and C-6'), and two quaternary carbon signals at  $\delta$  130.6 ppm (C-1') and  $\delta$  156.1 ppm (C-4').

The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of AREB 485 HP2+3/4 (Figure 52 in Appendix B) presented the proton connections between H-1 and H-2, and between H-2' (or H-6') and H-3' (or H-5').



**Figure 53** The correlations (bold line) from the  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of AREB 485 HP2+3/4 in acetone *d*-6 and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (9:1).

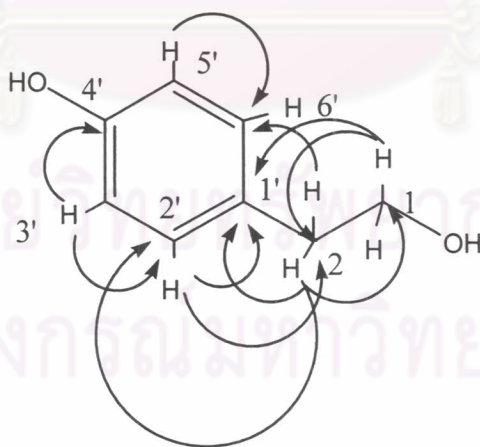
The HMBC spectrum ( $^nJ_{\text{HC}} = 8$  Hz) of AREB 485 HP2+3/4 (Figure 54 and 55 in Appendix B) established long-range correlations of H-1 ( $\delta$  3.7) to C-2 ( $\delta$  39.1), C-1' ( $\delta$  130.6); H-2 ( $\delta$  2.7) to C-1 ( $\delta$  63.8), C-1' ( $\delta$  130.6), C-2' ( $\delta$  130.3) and C-6' ( $\delta$  130.3); H-2' or H-6' ( $\delta$  7.05) to C-2 ( $\delta$  39.1), C-3' ( $\delta$  115.4), C-4' ( $\delta$  156.1), and C-1' ( $\delta$  130.6); and H-3' or H-5' ( $\delta$  6.72) to C-2' ( $\delta$  130.3), C-4' ( $\delta$  156.1), and C-1' ( $\delta$  130.6).

The  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  long-range correlations from the HMBC spectrum of AREB 485 HP2+3/4 are shown in Figure 56 in Appendix B and summarized in Table 10.

**Table 10** The  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR and HMBC spectral data of AREB 485 HP2+3/4 in acetone  $d_6$  and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (9:1)

position	AREB 485 HP2+3/4		
	$\delta\text{H}$ (ppm), <i>mult</i> , ( $J$ in Hz)	$\delta\text{C}$ (ppm)	Long-range correlation in HMBC ( $^nJ_{\text{HC}} = 8$ Hz)
1	3.70, <i>t</i> , (7)	63.8	C-2, C-1
2	2.70, <i>t</i> , (7)	39.1	C-1, C-1', C-2', C-6'
1'	-	130.6	-
2'	7.05, <i>d</i> , (9)	130.3	C-2, C-1', C-3', C-4', C-6'
3'	6.72, <i>d</i> , (9)	115.4	C-1', C-2', C-4', C-5'
4'	-	156.1	-
5'	6.72, <i>d</i> , (9)	115.4	C-1', C-3', C-4', C-6'
6'	7.05, <i>d</i> , (9)	130.3	C-2, C-1', C-2', C-4', C-5'

**Figure 56** Important  $^1\text{H}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  long-range correlations in the HMBC spectrum of AREB 485 HP2+3/4 in acetone  $d_6$  and  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (9:1).



Comparison the spectral data of compound AREB 485 HP2+3/4 to previously reported values in the Aldrich Library of  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra, compound AREB 485 HP2+3/4 was identified as 4-hydroxyphenethyl alcohol or Tyrosol (Table 11).



4-Hydroxyphenethyl alcohol has been reported as fungitoxic phenolic compound produced by the endophytic fungus *Epichloe typhina* of *Phleum pratense* (Timothy plant) (Koshino *et al.*, 1988).

**Table 11**  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (500 MHz) and  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (125 MHz) spectral data of AREB 485 HP2+3/4 and  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz) and  $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$  (60 MHz) spectral data (in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  and  $\text{DMSO-}d$ ) of 4-hydroxyphenethyl alcohol (Pouchert and Behnke 1993).

position	AREB 485 HP2+3/4		4-Hydroxyphenethyl alcohol (Pouchert and Behnke 1993)	
	$\delta\text{H}(\text{ppm}), \text{mult},$ ( $J$ in Hz)	$\delta\text{C}$ (ppm)	$\delta\text{H}$ (ppm), <i>mult</i> , ( $J$ in Hz)	$\delta\text{C}$ (ppm)
1	3.70, <i>t</i> , (7)	63.8	3.60	62.8
2	2.70, <i>t</i> , (7)	39.1	2.69	38.3
1'	-	130.6	-	129.4
2'	7.05, <i>d</i> , (9)	130.3	7.00	129.3
3'	6.72, <i>d</i> , (9)	115.4	6.70	114.9
4'	-	156.1	-	155.3
5'	6.72, <i>d</i> , (9)	115.4	6.70	114.9
6'	7.05, <i>d</i> , (9)	130.3	7.00	129.3

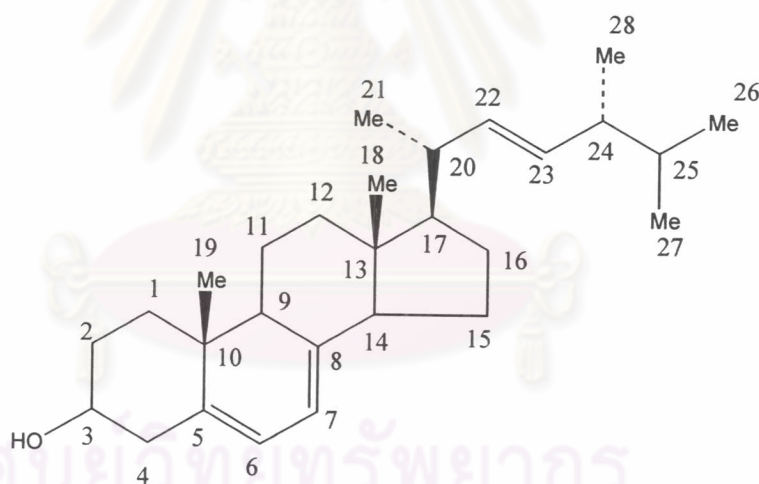
### 3.5 Structure elucidation of ergosterol (ARHM(H) 76)

Compound ARHM(H)76 was obtained as yellow white wax. The IR absorption spectrum (Figure 57 in Appendix B) established characteristic bands at  $3424\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (O-H stretching),  $2954\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $1458\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-H stretching),  $1658\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C=C stretching),  $1368\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-C stretching) and  $1037\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (C-OH stretching). The UV spectrum in MeOH (Figure 58 in Appendix B) of ARHM(H)76 showed  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  ( $\epsilon$ ) at 204 (19115) nm, 260 (11257) nm, 271 (15655) nm, 281 (16231) nm and 292 (10031) nm. Due to degradation was occurred, the peaks at 260, 271, 281 and 292 nm were examined. In the present investigation, ARHM(H)76 was identified as ergosterol by comparison of its  $^1\text{H}$

and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectral data with reported values (Adler *et al.*, 1977 and Chobot *et al.*, 1997).

In the  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectrum (Figure 59 in Appendix B), the signals at  $\delta$  5.38 ppm (1H, *dd*,  $J = 2.8, 5.7$  Hz) and  $\delta$  5.57 ppm (1H, *dd*,  $J = 2.8, 5.7$  Hz) were assigned to H-6 and H-7 of ergosterol. The signals at  $\delta$  5.15 -  $\delta$  5.31 ppm (2H, *m*) were assigned to H-22 and H-23 of ergosterol. The signals at  $\delta$  0.96 and  $\delta$  1.00 ppm (2 x Me, *s*) were assigned to Me-18 and Me-19. The signals at  $\delta$  1.04,  $\delta$  0.84,  $\delta$  0.82 and  $\delta$  0.92 ppm (4 x Me, *d*,  $J = 6.6$  Hz) were assigned to Me-21, 26, 27 and 28, respectively.

The  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum (Figure 60 in Appendix B) of ARHM(H) 76 displayed twenty eight carbon signals. Comparison of these data with reported  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR values of ergosterol (Chobot *et al.*, 1997) is shown in Table 12.



**Figure 61** Chemical structure of compound ARHM(H)76.

Ergosterol was previously obtained from the endophytic fungus *Colletotrichum* sp. of *Artemisia annua* (Compositae) (Lu *et al.*, 2000).

**Table 12**  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectral data ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of ARHM(H)76 and ergosterol in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (Chobot *et al.*, 1997).

position	Chemical shift (ppm)	
	ARHM(H)76	Ergosterol
1	38.3	38.4
2	31.9	32.0
3	70.4	70.4
4	40.7	40.8
5	141.3	141.4
6	119.5	119.6
7	116.2	116.3
8	139.7	139.8
9	46.2	46.3
10	36.9	37.0
11	21.0	21.1
12	39.0	39.1
13	42.7	42.8
14	54.5	54.5
15	22.9	23.0
16	28.2	28.3
17	55.6	55.7
18	12.0	12.1
19	16.2	16.3
20	40.3	40.4
21	19.6	19.7
22	135.5	135.6
23	131.9	132.0
24	42.7	42.8
25	33.0	33.1
26	21.0	21.1
27	19.9	20.0
28	17.5	17.6

#### 4. Biological activities

Ergosterol (ARHM(H)76) and succinic acid monoethyl ester (AREB 3575 HP22) were tested for biological activities, while other isolated compounds were not biologically evaluated due to limited amount of substances. Only ergosterol showed antituberculosis activity against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* at MIC of 12.5 µg/ml. Recently, ergosterol has been evaluated against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv for the rational design of new antituberculosis agents (Rugutt 2002). Both ergosterol and succinic acid monoethyl ester were inactive against the malarial parasite *Plasmodium falciparum* K1 strain.

Succinic acid monoethyl ester has been previously reported as volatile oil from custard apple (*Annona reticulata*) (Bartley, 1987). This implies that both the fungal endophyte, ARE-1, and its host plant produce the same metabolite as in taxol producing organisms (Stierle and Strobel, 1995).

The other three metabolites of ARE-1, 4-hydroxyphenethyl alcohol (tyrosol), 2 (4'-hydroxyphenyl) ethyl acetate (tyrosyl acetate) and phenylacetic acid, were reported to have antifungal activity. Tyrosol and tyrosyl acetate could be isolated from various plants such as *Olea europaea* L. (Briante *et al.*, 2002), *Croton lechleri* L. (Chen *et al.*, 1994) and *Rhodiola rosea* L. (Rohloff, 2002). Additionally, literature data indicated that tyrosol also isolated from fungi for example, *Coniothyrium* sp. (Holler *et al.*, 1999), *Ophiostoma crassivaginata* (Ayer and Trifonov, 1995), *Gloeophyllum* sp. (Rasser *et al.*, 2000), *Oospora astringenes* (Yamamoto and Nitta, 1962) and the endophytic fungus *Epichloe typhina* (Koshino *et al.*, 1988). This supports the idea that endophytic fungi should be a good source for isolation of active compounds without destruction of the forests (Strobel and Long, 1998).