| 2.30 p.m 2.45 p.m. | Influence of feedstock and production conditions on characteristics of biochar and its correlation for the adsorption of oxyanions: A Comprehensive metaanalysis | Lilogini Sutherson | Sameera R. Gunatilake | TA21 |
|-----------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 2.45 p.m 3.00 p.m. | A chemometric study on the effect of feedstock choice and pyrolysis conditions on biochar production and its influence on the remediation of pharmaceuticals from aqueous solutions. | Sachin Fernando | Sameera R. Gunatilake | TA22 |

Abstracts of Research Papers to be presented at the 50th Annual Sessions 2021

Abstract No: PG 24

Semisynthetic derivatization studies of the fungal metabolite phomasetin with activity against the human parasite *Trichomonas vaginalis*

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Trichomonasis is the most prevalent sexually transmitted parasitic disease (STD) in the United States and is caused by *Trichomonas vaginalis*. The tetramate-containing natural product, phomasetin, has been identified as a promising candidate with good activity (EC $_{50}=0.35~\mu\text{M}$) against this genitourinary tract parasite. A structure-activity study was undertaken to develop semi-synthetic derivatives of phomasetin with many of the derivatives containing modifications to the tetramate moiety using 'click' chemistry. The analogues containing triazole-linked phenol groups showed the

most pronounced improvements in activity compared to the other structural modifications. The semisynthetic analogues of phomasetin hold promise to improve treatment options against *T. vaginalis* through the creation of compounds that exhibit improved activity and selectivity against the parasite.

Keywords: tetramic acid, fungi, natural products, *Trichomonas vaginalis*

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