Isolation and Structural Characterization of a Novel Glycoside Pigment from Euglena sanguinea

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Euglena sanguinea is a ubiquitous algal species found in many shallow, eutrophic freshwater systems. Originally considered benign, Euglena sanguinea blooms have now recently been observed to result in fish kills. The isolation and structural characterization of a toxic alkaloid, euglenophycin, has precipitated the need for a rapid method of assessing harmful Euglena blooms. One possible method to accomplish this assessment is analysis of differentially expressed pigments between toxic and benign algae. Here we report the extraction of a novel pigment from cultured Euglena cell mass that is expressed at high levels in toxic algae. The pigment was purified through chromatographic methods and analyzed using gradient elution and photo-diode array detection. Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra (¹H, ¹³C, APT, COSY, HSQC, and HMBC) and mass spectra are currently being analyzed for the completion of the chemical structure. Data to date corresponds to no known pigment providing evidence that this is a novel compound. A completed structure will provide a biomarker for the rapid identification of toxic Euglena.

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