

Antimicrobial properties of N³-(iodoacetyl)-L-2,3-diaminopropanoic acid-peptide conjugates.

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Abstract

Six peptide conjugates consisting of either norvaline, methionine, or lysine and N³-(iodoacetyl)-L-2,3-diaminopropanoic acid--a strong, irreversible inactivator of bacterial and fungal glucosamine-6-phosphate synthase--were synthesized and their antibacterial and antifungal activities were evaluated. Antimicrobial potencies of these peptides were correlated with their transport and cleavage rates inside the cells. Bacteriolysis of *Bacillus pumilus* cells and inhibition of [¹⁴C]glucose incorporation into cell-wall polysaccharides of *Candida albicans* as a result of glucosamine 6-phosphate inactivation were also observed. Reversal of growth inhibitory effect of these peptides by N-acetylglucosamine in bacteria and fungi suggests the effective delivery of N³-iodoacetyl-L-2,3-diaminopropanoic acid into the cell by a peptide-transport system.

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