STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF A BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE GLUCAN ISOLATED FROM THE ALKALINE EXTRACT OF AN EDIBLE MUSHROOM PLEUROTUS SAJOR-CAJU

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Polysaccharides from mushrooms have drawn the attention of chemists and immunobiologists on account of their immunomodulatory properties. Taking into account the usefulness of mushroom polysaccharides as immunomodulators and with a view to studying the immunological parameters, structural and some biological study of a glucan isolated from the fruiting bodies of Pleurotus sajor-caju were carried out. A polysaccharide was isolated from the fruiting bodies of the mushroom Pleurotus sajor-caju by hot alkaline extractions. The size exclusion chromatograms presented a single peak showing a molecular weight of 155 kDa. On the basis of acid hydrolysis, methylation analysis, and NMR analysis (${}^{1}H$, ${}^{13}C$, HMBC), the structure of the polysaccharide was established. The polysaccharide was composed of glucose and the methylation analysis showed that the units were $(1\rightarrow4)$, $(1\rightarrow6)$ -linked. ${}^{1}H$ NMR spectroscopy revealed that the linkages were of β -type. The polysaccharide was composed of a repeating unit with a structure as below:

$$\rightarrow$$
6)-β-D-Glc_p--(1 \rightarrow 6)-β-D-Glc_p-(1 \rightarrow 6)-β-D-Glc_p-(1 \rightarrow 4

1
β-D-Glc_p
4

This polysaccharide possesses macrophage activity on mouse monocyte cell line.

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