**Biotransformation of some androgens by *Aspergillus glaucus***

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| **Abstract**  Fungal steroid biotransformation has been an important process of preparing new steroid derivatives with potential pharmacological activities due to their high regio- and stereoselectivity [1].  *Aspergillus* is a very well-known fungal genus in terms of mycotoxins, pathogenicity, fundamental eukaryotic genetics and biotechnological exploration [2]. *Aspergillus* species are ubiquitous fungi found in soil, water, and decaying materials. Some *Aspergillus* species are known pathogens for humans and animals [3,4].  *Aspergillus glaucus* is a cosmopolitan fungi due to its physiological endurance under more extreme conditions. This fungus can be mildly pathogenic for humans [3,4].  In this work, three androgens, androstenedione, testosterone and dehydroepiandrosterone, were incubated with *A. glaucus* MRC 200914 for 5 days. Incubation of these androgens with *A. glaucus* mainly gave some hydroxylated metabolites. The metabolites were separated by column chromatography. Structure determinations of the metabolites were performed by comparing melting points, NMR and IR spectra of starting materials with those of metabolites. |
| Keywords: Biotransformation, Aspergillus, Androstenedione, Testosterone, Dehydroepiandrosterone |

**References**

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