

ABSTRACT

Fermentation of the fungal strain *Skeletocutis* sp. originating from Mount Elgon Natural Reserve in Kenya, followed by bioassay guided fractionation led to the isolation of 12 previously undescribed metabolites named skeletocutins A-L (**1–5** and **7–13**) together with the known tyromycin A (**6**). Their structures were assigned by NMR spectroscopy complemented by HR-ESIMS. Compounds **1–6** and **11–13** exhibited selective activities against Gram-positive bacteria, while compound **10** weakly inhibited the formation of biofilm of *Staphylococcus aureus*. The isolated metabolites were also evaluated for inhibition of L-leucine aminopeptidase, since tyromycin A had previously been reported to possess such activities but only showed weak effects. Furthermore, all compounds were tested for antiviral activity against Hepatitis C virus (HCV), and compound **6** moderately inhibited HCV infectivity with an IC₅₀ of 6.6 μM.