



eNewsletter Issue 12/November 2018

COST Action CM1407

Challenging organic syntheses inspired by nature - from natural products chemistry to drug discovery

In this issue you will find:

- We are pleased to let you know that our COST Action was acknowledged in the article *In vitro and in silico studies of the membrane permeability of natural flavonoids from Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertn. and their derivatives* which is now available online at <https://authors.elsevier.com/a/1X~i33MpM~Ylre>
The URL provides **50 days' free access** to this article. Anyone clicking on this link before December 21, 2018 will be taken directly to the final version of the article on ScienceDirect. No sign up, registration or fees are required.
- The following invitation was sent by Dr. Milica Pesic (WG-3):

Dear colleagues

We are editing a book volume entitled "Biodiversity and Biomedicine - Our Future" to be released in 2019. The book will be published by Elsevier. We sincerely invite you to contribute a review chapter in the forthcoming book. The book will focus on the latest updates on the biodiversity, medicinal plants, biologically active metabolites, biodiversity conservation and biomedicine.

A brief preface of the book:

Earth is experiencing a biodiversity crisis. There are an estimated ten million species of fungi, plants, and animals present in our planet, yet only about two million species have been discovered, identified and named. Of these two million species, about 20% are at risk of extinction right now. Despite more than 67% of people around the world use natural products as their primary sources for health and medicine and with 70% of drugs used for treating human health are derived from nature, we have not completely explored their basic biology and the molecules they contain. On other hand, the traditional knowledge about their usage is depleting. Modern society is not sufficiently aware that drug discovery from natural sources has always been, and will continue to be critical for most, if not all, aspects of health care. Resources and knowledge about ecology and usage of medicinal organisms should therefore be preserved. The ecosystems that harbour these species should be considered in the sustainable development of natural products. Importantly, while plants are commonly used for medicinal purposes, new possibilities are emerging from discoveries from fungi (including mushrooms), insects, frogs, marine organisms and microbes that are incredibly diverse biologically and chemically, yet relatively understudied. It is in our interests to ensure the health and safety of other species because planetary health relies on rich biodiversity. The loss of biodiversity decreases our ability to discover new products, metabolites, and genes beneficial for human health. The book entitled “Biodiversity and Biomedicine - Our Future” will focus on the plants and microbes as a unique reservoir of genetic diversity and source for biological active compounds, biodiversity conservation and biomedicine. However, genetic signature of different human populations may help finding new biomarkers for diagnostics or identifying new targets for treatment. Therefore, the concept of biodiversity could be studied in both directions: from people and for people and both paths lead to the improvement of human health, better life quality and peaceful coexistence of all species in the world.

We would be very thankful if you could send us the tentative title of chapter and list of authors until 30 November and then we will send you further information.

Thank you very much
Looking forward to hear from you
Editorial board

Dr. Dilfuza Egamberdieva, ZALF Germany
Dr. Milica Pesic, University of Belgrade, Serbia
Prof. Munir Ozturk, Ege University, Turkey

If you have any new ads or news that might be of interest to our members, you can send them to the Action’s email address natchemdrugs@gmail.com and they will be featured on the next month Newsletter.

Sincerely,
Natchemdrugs team