Aeroplysinin is a marine sponge alkaloid that exhibits antibiotic, anti-angiogenic, and anticancer activities. Aeroplysinin is used by Aplysia sponges as an antibacterial defense mechanism. In endothelial cells and monocytes, aeroplysinin decreases levels of MCP-1, TSP-1, MMP-1, COX-2, and IL-1α. Additionally, aeroplysinin inhibits capillary tube formation and cell growth and migration in vitro as well as angiogenesis in vivo. This compound also inhibits cell growth and causes cell death in Ehrlich ascites tumor cells.

References
