1132 (Sesquiterpene)

Name: Aldingenin A = (5*S*)-5-Hydroxycaespitol
{5-Bromo-2-(5-bromo-4-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-cyclohexyl)-2,6,6-trimethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-3-ol}

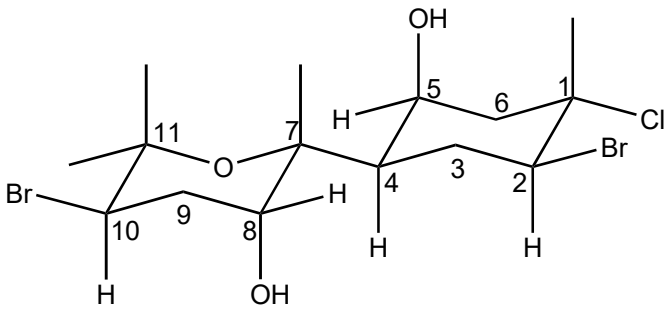
Origin: *Laurencia aldingensis* (Brazil)[1];

Formula: $C_{15}H_{25}Br_2ClO_3$

Mol. Wt.: 448.62

Opt. Rot.: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -10 ($CHCl_3$)[1]

Mp.: 169-171[1]



References and Notes

(1) de Carvalho, L. R., Fujii, M. T., Roque, N. F., Kato, M. J., and Lago, J. H. G. 2003. Tetrahedron Lett., **44**, 2637-2640. Aldingenin A, new brominated sesquiterpeen from red algae *Laurencia aldingensis*. (**IR, ^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR, MS**)

(2) **Aldingenin A = (5*S*)-5-Hydroxycaespitol**; Mukhina, O. A., Koshino, H., Crimmins, M. T., and Kutateladze, A. G. 2015. Tetrahedron Lett., **56**, 4900-4903. Computationally driven reassignment of the structures of aldingenin A and B.