1267 (Sesquiterpene)

Name: Dendroidiol {2-Bromo-8-chloro-1,1,9-trimethyl-5-methylene-spiro[5.5]undecane-3,9-diol}

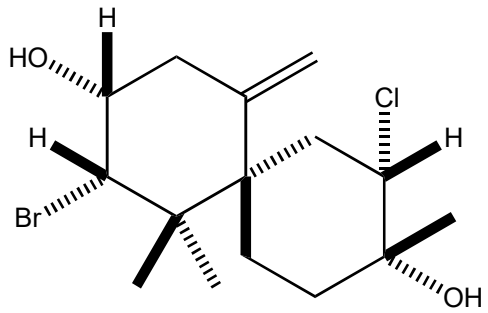
Origin: *Laurencia dendroidea* (three distinct areas of the Southeastern Brazilian coast, Brazil)[(1)];

Formula: $C_{15}H_{24}BrClO_2$

Mol. Wt.: 351.71

Opt. Rot.: $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ +-19.2 ($CHCl_3$)

Mp.: 116



References and Notes

(1) (a) Machado, F. L. da S., Ventura, T. L. B., Gestinari, L. M. de S., Caassano, V., Resende, J. A. L. C., Kaiser, C. R., Lasunskaia, E. B., Muzitano, M. F., and Soares, A. R. 2014. Molecules, **19**, 3181-3192. Sesquiterpenes from the Brazilian red alga *Laurencia dendroidea* J. Agardh. (**X-ray crystallographic analysis**) (**IR, ^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR, MS**) (together with dendroidone, dendroidiol, 3 known; debromoelatol, obtusane, triquinane derivative); (b) Machad, F. L. S., Duarte, H. M., Gestinari, L. M. S, Cassano, V., Kaiser, C. R., and Soares, A. R. 2016. Chem. Biodiv., **13**, 845-851. Geographic distribution of natural products produced by the red alga *Laurencia dendroidea* J. Agardh.