1299-35 (Sesquiterpene

Name: Compositacin I {Acetic acid 4,8-dibromo-9-chloro-3-hydroxy-5,5,9-trimethyl-spiro[5.5]undec-1-en-1-ylmethyl ester}

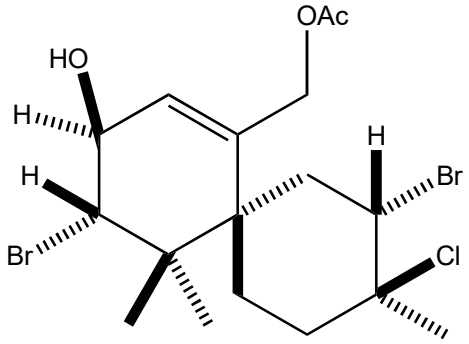
Origin: *Laurencia composita* (the coast of Nanji Island, Zhejiang Province, China)[(1)];

Formula: $C_{17}H_{25}Br_2ClO_3$

Mol. Wt.: 472.64

Opt. Rot.: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +12 ($CHCl_3$)

Mp: Oil



References and Notes

(1) Yu, X.-Q., Jiang, C.-S., Zhang, Y., Sun, P., Kurtan, T., Mandi, A., Li, X.-L., Yao, L.-G., Liu, A.-H., Wang, B., and Guo, Y.-W. 2017. Phytochemistry, **136**, 81-93. Compositacins A-K: Bioactive chamigrane-type halosesquiterpenoids from the red alga *Laurencia composita* Yamada.

(**IR, ^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR, MS**) (together with compositacins A-H, compositacin I, compositacins J-K, compositacin L, deoxyprepacifenol, cycloelatanene A, cycloelatanene B, 2,10-dibromo-3-chloro-9-hydroxy-α-chamigrene, johnstonol, yicterpene A)