1414 (Sesquiterpene)

Name: *seco*-Laurokamurone {1-(5-Bromo-2-hydroxy-4-methyl-phenyl)-5-hydroxy-4,5-dimethyl-hexan-1-one}

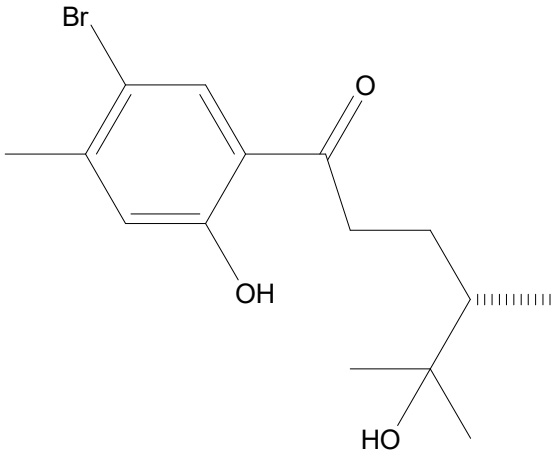
Origin: *Laurencia okamurai* (Nanji Island in the East China Sea, Zhejiang Province, China)[1];

Formula: $C_{15}H_{21}BrO_3$

Mol. Wt.: 329.23

Opt. Rot.: $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +0.61 ($CHCl_3$)

Mp.: Oil



References and Notes

(1) Yu, X.-Q., He, W.-F., Liu, D.-Q., Feng, M.-T., Fang, Y., Wang, B., Feng, L.-H., Guo, Y.-W, and Mao, S.-C. 2014. Phytochemistry, **103**, 162-170. A seco-laurane sesquiterpene and related laurane derivatives from the red alga *Laurencia okamurai* Yamada. (**UV, IR, ^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR, MS**) (together with *seco*-lauokamurone, laurepoxyene, 3β-hydroperoxyaplysin, 3α-hydroperoxy-3-epiaplysin, 8,10-dibromoisoaplysin, laurokamurene D, (5*S*)-5-acetoxy-β-bisabolene, 3β-hydroxyaplysin, 10-hydroxy-epiaplysin, 10-bromoisoaplyasin, aplysin, laurokamurene C, laurokamurene A)