

1646 (Sesquiterpene)

Name: Laurokamurene C

{2,2,3-Trimethyl-1-*p*-tolyl-cyclopentanol}

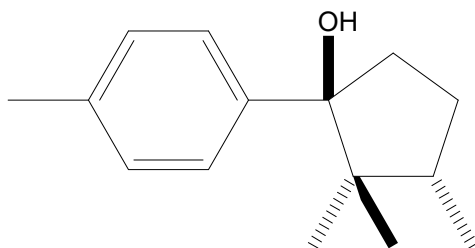
Origin: *Laurencia okamurai* (Nanji Island in the East China Sea, Zhejiang Province, China)⁽¹⁻³⁾;

Formula: C₁₅H₂₂O

Mol. Wt.: 218.33

Opt. Rot.: $[\alpha]_D^{20} +103.5$ (CHCl₃)⁽³⁾; $[\alpha]_D^{20} +119.4$ (CHCl₃)⁽²⁾

Mp.: Oil



References and Notes

(1) Mao, S.-C. and Guo, Y.-W. 2010. Chinese J. Nat. Med., 8, 321-325. Sesquiterpenes from Chinese red alga *Laurencia okamurai*. Chinese J. Nat. Med., 8, 321-325. (¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR) (together with [laurokamurene C](#), debromoaplysinol, aplysinol acetate, debromoisolaurinterol, isolaurinterol, filiformin, α -isobromocuparene, cuparane-type ether (epoxycuparene), deoxyprepacifenol)

(2) Mao, S.-C. and Guo, Y.-W. 2010. Zhongguo Tianran Yaowu, 8, 321-325. Sesquiterpenes from Chinese red alga *Laurencia okamurai*.

(3) 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. (together with *seco-lauokamurone*, laurepoxyene, 3 β -hydroperoxyaplysin, 3 α -hydroperoxy-3-epiaplysin, 8,10-dibromoisoaplysin, laurokamurene D, (5*S*)-5-acetoxy- β -bisabolene, 3 β -hydroxyaplysin, 10-hydroxy-epiaplysin, 10-bromoisoaplysin, aplysin, [laurokamurene C](#), laurokamurene A)