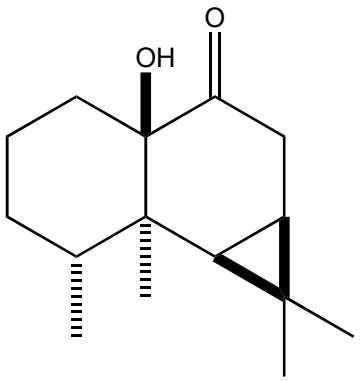
1994 (Sesquiterpene)

Name: (10β)-10-Hydroxyaristol-9-one
{3a-Hydroxy-1,1,7,7a-tetramethyl-decahydro-cyclopropa[*a*]naphthalen-3-one}
Origin: *Laurencia similis* (the coast of Hainan Irlands, China)[1,2];
Laurencia similis (Sanya Bay, Hainan Province, China)[3];
Formula: $C_{15}H_{24}O_2$
Mol. Wt.: 236.35
Opt. Rot.: $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +11.4 ($CHCl_3$)
Mp: 94-96



References and Notes

(1) Ji, N.-Y., Li, X.-M., Ding, L.-P., and Wang, B. G. 2007. Chin. Chem. Lett., **18**, 87-89. Two new aristolane sesquiterpenes from *Laurencia similis*. (**UV, IR, ^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR**)
(together with10-hydroxyaristol-9-one, aristol-8-en-1-one)
(2) Ji, N.-Y., Li, X.-M., Ding, L.-P., and Wang, B. G. 2007. Helv. Chim. Acta, **90**, 385-391. Aristolane sesquiterpenes and highly brominated indoles from the marine red alga *Laurencia similis* (Rhodomelaceae) (**UV, IR, ^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR**) (together with10-hydroxyaristol-9-one, aristol-8-en-1-one, known aristolane sesquiterpenes, new and known bromoindoles)
(3) Su, H., Shi, D.-Y., Li, J., Guo, S.-J., Li., L.-L., Yuan, Z.-H., and Zhu, X.-B. 2009. Molecules, **14**, 1889-1897. Sesquiterpenes from *Laurencia similis*. (**^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR**)
(together with one new snyderane sesquiterpene, 14 known sesquiterpenes, isopalisol, luzonensol, palisadin B, aplysistatin, 4-hydroxypalisadin C, 5-acetoxypalisadin B, 8 aristolane sesquiterpenes)