

## 2103 (Diterpene)

Name: Concinndiol {6-Bromo-1-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-pent-4-enyl)-2,5,5,8a-tetramethyl-decahydro-naphthalen-1-ol}

Origin: *Laurencia concinna* (New South Wales, Australia)<sup>(1)</sup>;

*Laurencia snyderae* (as *L. snyderiae*) (La Jolla, California, USA)<sup>(2)</sup>;

*Laurencia snyderae* (as *L. snyderiae*) (Santa Catalina Island, California, USA)<sup>(2)</sup>;

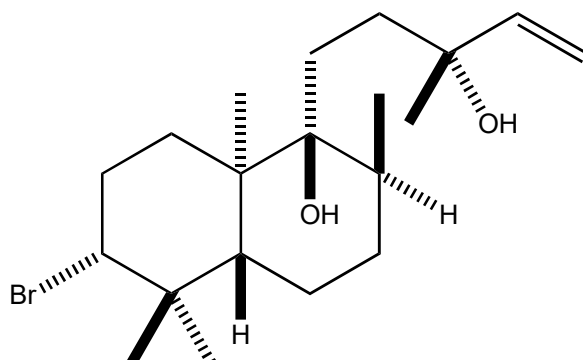
*Laurencia obtusa* (Erbalunga, Corcica, France)<sup>(3)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>35</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 387.39

Opt. Rot.:

Mp.: 102-103<sup>(2)</sup>



### References and Notes

(1) Sims, J. J., Lin, G. H. Y., Wing, R. M., and Fenical, W.. 1973. J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun., **1973**, 470-472. Marine natural products. Concinndiol, a bromo-diterpene alcohol from the red alga, *Laurencia concinna*. (X-ray crystallographic analysis)

(2) Howard, B. M., Fenical, W., Finer, J., Hirotsu, K., and Clardy, J. 1977. J. Am. Chem. Soc., **99**, 6440-6441. Neoconcinndiol hydroperoxide, a novel marine diterpenoid from the red alga *Laurencia*. (together with neoconcinndiol hydroperoxide, concinndiol, β-snyderol, snyderol derivative)

(3) Esselin, H., Tomi, F., Bighelli, A., and Sutour, S. 2018. Molecules, **23**, 720. New metabolites isolated from a *Laurencia obtusa* population collected in Corsica. (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR) (together with 2 new sargoneyne derivatives, sargoneyne, a new rearranged concinndiol, concinndiol, laurene, α-bromocuparene, β-snyderol, microcladallene A)

(4) **Synthesis**; Yamaguchi, Y., Uyehara, T., and Kato, T. 1985. Tetrahedron Lett., **26**, 343-346. Biogenetic type synthesis of (*dl*)-concinndiol and (*dl*)-aplysin 20. (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR)