

## 2724 (Diterpene)

Name: Neorogioldiol {6-Bromo-5-[1-(3-bromo-4-hydroxy-4-methyl-cyclohexyl)-vinyl]-1,4,4-trimethyl-octahydro-pentalen-1-ol}

Origin: *Laurencia microcladia* (II Rogiolo along the Coast of Tuecany, Italy)<sup>(1)</sup>;

*Laurencia obtusa* (Preveza, Ionean Sea, Greece)<sup>(2)</sup>;

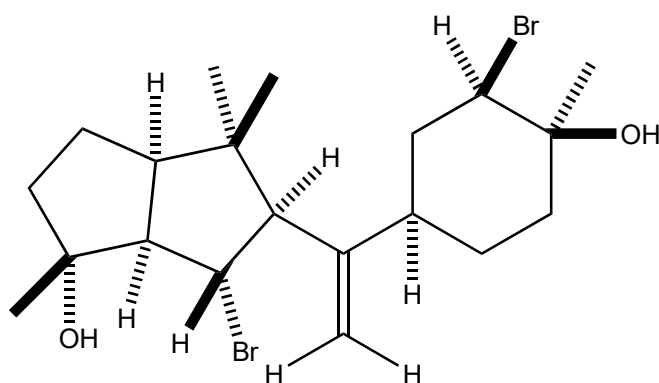
*Laurencia* sp. (Vatsa Bay, Kefalonia Island, Greece)<sup>(3)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 464.27

Opt. Rot.: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -57 (CCl<sub>4</sub>)

Mp.:



### References and Notes

(1) Guella, G. and Pietra, F. 2000. *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **83**, 2946-2952. A new-skeleton diterpenoid, new prenylbisabolanes, and their putative biogenetic precursor, from the red seaweed *Laurncia microcladia* from II Rogiolo: assigning the absolute configuration when two chiral halves are connected by single bonds. (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, MS) (together with several diterpenes)

(2) Iliopoulou, D., Mihopoulos, N., Vagias, C., Papazafiri, P., and Roussis, V. 2003. *J. Org. Chem.*, **68**, 7667-7674. Novel cytotoxic brominated diterpenes from the red alga *Laurencia obtusa*. (together with several brominated diterpenes)

(3) Daskalaki, M. G., Vyrla, D., Harizani, M., Doxaki, C., Eliopoulos, A. G., Roussis, V., Ioannou, E., Tsatsanis, C., and Kampranis, S. C. 2019. *Mar. Drugs*, **17** (2), 97. Neorogioltriol and related diterpenes from the red alga *Laurncia* inhibit inflammatory bowel disease in mice by suppressing M1 and promoting M2-like macrophage responses.