

2725# (Diterpene)

Name: Neorogioltriol

{5-[1-(3-Bromo-4-hydroxy-4-methyl-cyclohexyl)-vinyl]-1,4,4-trimethyl-octahydro-pentalene-1,6-diol}

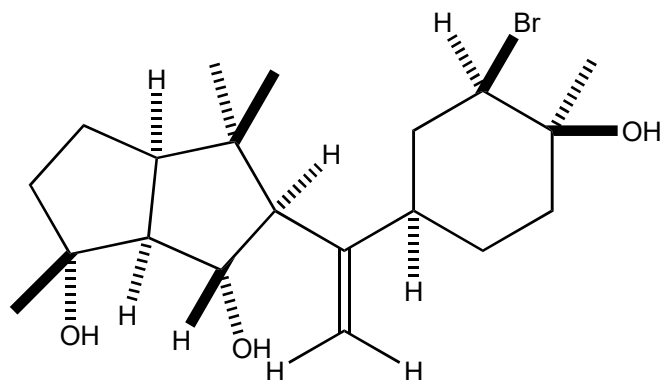
Origin: *Laurencia glandulifera* (Argostoli Bay, Kefalonia Island, Greece)⁽¹⁾;
Laurencia sp. (Vatsa Bay, Kefalonia Island, Greece)⁽³⁾;

Formula: C₂₀H₃₃BrO₃

Mol. Wt.: 401.38

Opt. Rot.: [α]_D²⁰ -30.0 (CHCl₃)

Mp.: Oil



References and Notes

(1) Chatter, R., Kladi, M., Tarhouni, S., Maatoug, R., Khattat, R., Vagias, C., and Roussis, V. 2009. *Phytochem. Lett.*, **2**, 25-28. Neorogioltriol: A brominated diterpene with analgesic activity from *Laurencia glandulifera*. (UV, IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, MS)

(2) **Anti-inflammatory activity**; Chatter, R., Othman, R. B., Rbhi, S., Kladi, M., Tarhouni, S., Vagias, C., Roussis, V., Guizani-Tabbane, L., and Kharrat, R. 2011. *Mar. Drugs*, **9**, 1293-1306. *In vivo* and *in vitro* anti-inflammatory activity of neorogioltriol, a new diterpene extracted from the red algae *Laurencia glandulifera*.

(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 *Laurencia* inhibit inflammatory bowel disease in mice by suppressing M1 and promoting M2-like macrophage responses.