

## 2727 (Diterpene)

Name: Dactylomelol

{5-[3-(3-Bromo-4-chloro-4-methyl-pentyl)-1,3-dimethyl-7-oxa-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl]-3-methyl-pent-1-en-3-ol}

Origin: *Laurencia* sp. (Paraiso Floral, Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain)<sup>(1)</sup>;

*Aplysia dactylomela*<sup>(2)</sup>;

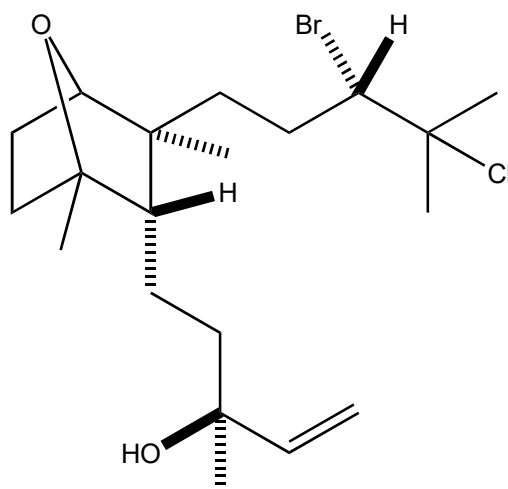
*Aplysia dactylomela* (the beach wrack of San Juan de la Rambla on Tenerife and the ocean at Punta del Hidalgo, Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain)<sup>(3)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>BrClO<sub>2</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 421.84

Opt. Rot.: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -31.3 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(2)</sup>; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -34.9 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(3)</sup>;

Mp.: 85-86<sup>(2)</sup>;



### References and Notes

(1) Fernandez, J. J., Souto, M. L., Gil, L. V., and Norte, M. 2005. *Tetrahedron*, **61**, 8910-8915. Isolation of naturally occurring dactylomelane metabolites as *Laurencia* constituents. (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR) (together with several dactylomelane diterpenes)

(2) **Erom the sea hare**; Estrada, D. M., Ravelo, J. L., Ruiz-Perez, C., Martin, J. D., and Solans, X. 1989. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **30**, 6219-6220. Dactylomelol, a new class of diterpene from the sea hare *Aplysia dactylomela*. (X-ray crystallographic analysis) (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR)

(3) Wessels, M., König, G. M., and Wright, A. D. 2000. *J. Nat. Prod.*, **63**, 920-928. New natural product isolation and comparison of the secondary metabolite content of three distinct samples of the sea hare *Aplysia dactylomela* from Tenerife. (together with dactylopyranoid, isopinnatol B, **dactylomelol**, furocaespitane, puertitol B acetate, caespitene, 8-acetylcaespitol, caespitol, caespitane, laucapyranoid A, obtusol, cartilagineol (allo-isoobtusol), 9-isoobtusol, 9-acetylisobtusol, elatol, 9,15-dibromo-chamigra-1,3(15)-dien-11-ol)