

## 3122 (Triterpene)

Name: Dioxepandehydrothysiferol

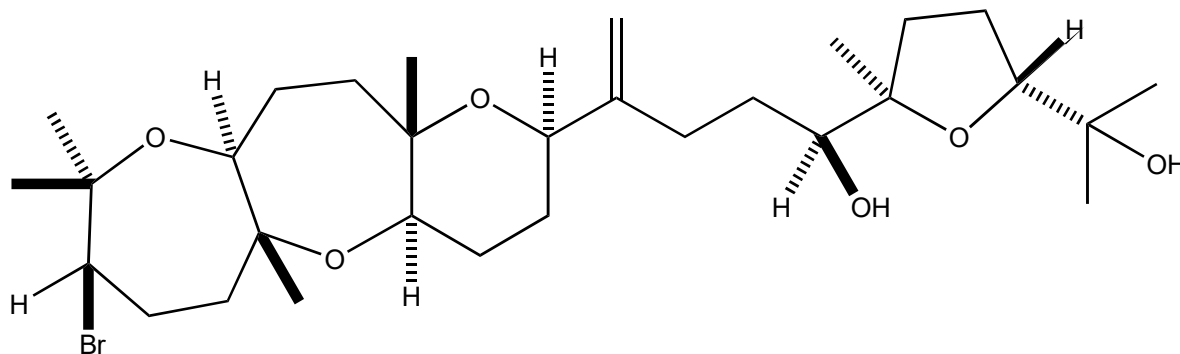
Origin: *Laurencia viridis* (Callao Salvaje, Paraiso Flororal, El Palmar, South Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain)<sup>(1)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>51</sub>BrO<sub>6</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 587.63

Opt. Rot.: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +39 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Mp.: Amorphous solid



### References and Notes

(1) Manríquez, C. P., Souto, M. L., Gavin, J. A., Norte, M., and Fernández, J. J.. 2001. *Tetrahedron*, **57**, 3117-3123. Several new squalene-derived triterpenes from *Laurencia*.

(IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, MS) (together with several polyether triterpenes)

(2) **Total synthesis**; (a) Tanuwidjaja, J., Ng, S.-S., and Jamison, T. F. 2009. *J. Am. chem. Soc.*, **131**, 12084-12085. Total synthesis of *ent*-dioxepandehydrothysiferol via a bromonium-initiated epoxide-opening cascade.; (b) Underwood, B. S., Tanuwidjaja, J., Ng, S.-S., and Jamison, T. F. 2013.

*Tetrahedron*, **69**, 5205-5220. Total synthesis of the squalene-derived halogenated polyethers *ent*-dioxepandehydrothysiferol and armatol A via a bromonium- and Lewis acid-initiated epoxide-opening cascades.