

## 3128 (Triterpene)

Name: Saiyacenol A

{2-{5'-[6-(5-Bromo-2,6,6-trimethyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)-8a-methyl-octahydro-pyrano[3,2-b]pyran-2-yl]-2,5'-dimethyl-octahydro-[2,2']bifuranyl-5-yl}-propan-2-ol}

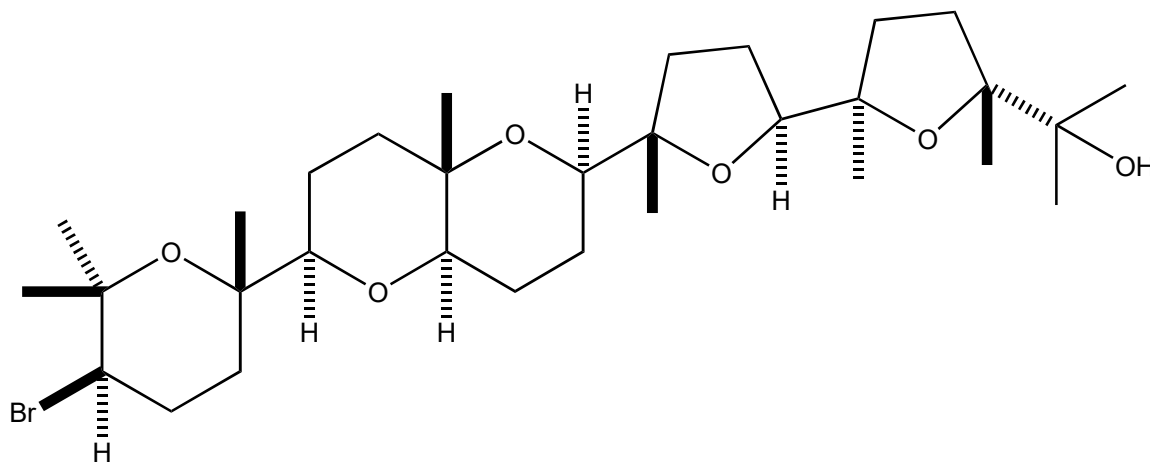
Origin: *Laurencia viridis* (Callao Salvaje coast, Adeje, Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain)<sup>(1)</sup>;

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> +1.53 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(1)</sup>; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> +1.6 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(2)</sup>

Mp.: Amorphous solid



### References and Notes

- (1) Cen-Pacheco, F., Mollinedo, F., Villa-Pulgarin, J. A., Norte, M., Fernandez, J. J., and Daranas, A. H. 2012. *Tetrahedron*, **68**, 7275-7279. Saiyacenols A and B: the key to solve the controversy about the configuration of aplysiols. (IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, MS) (together with [saiyacenol A](#), [saiyacenol B](#))
- (2) **Total synthesis**; Nishikibe, K., Nishikawa, K., Kumagai, M., Doe, M., and Morimoto, Y. 2022. *Chem. Asian J.*, **17**, e202101137. Asymmetric total syntheses, stereostructures, and cytotoxicities of marine bromoterpenoids aplysiol B (laurenmariannol) and saiyacenol A.