

## 4301 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: Scanlonenyne

{1-(5-Bromo-6-ethyl-3-hydroxy-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yl)-  
oct-5-en-7-yn-2-one}

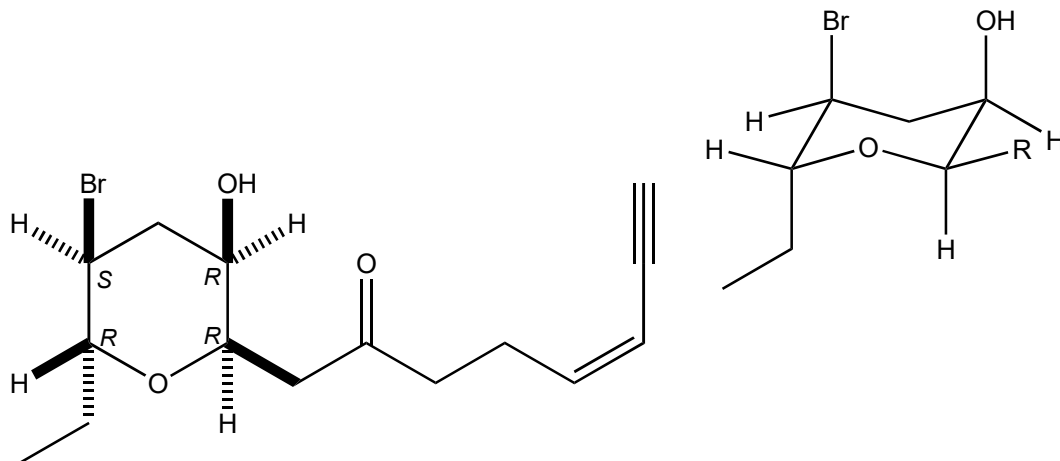
Origin: *Laurencia obtusa* (Scanlon's Island, Country Clare, Ireland)<sup>(1)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrO<sub>3</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 329.23

Opt. Rot.: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +40.8 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Mp.: 80-81



### References and Notes

(1) Suzuki, M., Takahashi, Y., Matsuo, Y., Guiry, M. D., and Masuda, M. 1997. *Tetrahedron*, **53**, 4271-4278. Scanlonenyne, a novel halogenated C<sub>15</sub> acetogenin from the red alga *Laurencia obtusa* in Irish waters. (IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, MS)

(2) **Total synthesis**; Lee, H., Kim, K. W., Park, J., Kim, H., Kim, S., Kim, D., Hu, X., Yang, W., and Hong, J. 2008. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **47**, 4200-4203. A general strategy for construction of both 2,6-*cis* and 2,6-*trans*-disubstituted tetrahydropyrans: Substrate-controlled asymmetric total synthesis of (+)-scanlonenyne.