4309 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: (3*E*)-Dactomelyne {3-Bromo-7-chloro-2-ethyl-6-pent-2-en-4-ynyl-octahydro-pyrano[3,2-*b*]pyran}

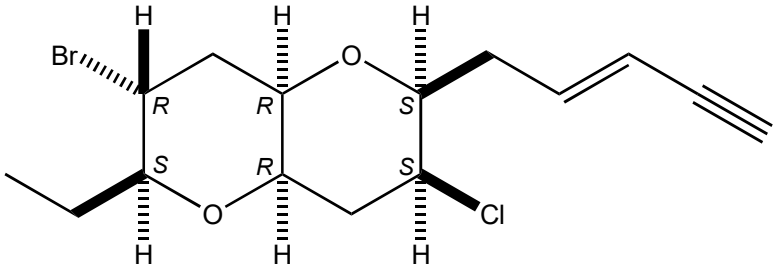
Origin: *Laurencia obtusa* (G**ü**vercinlik near Bodrum, Turkey)[(1)];
Aplysia dactylomela (Bimini, Bahamas)[(2)];

Formula: $C_{15}H_{20}BrClO_2$

Mol. Wt.: 347.68

Opt. Rot.: $[\alpha]_D^{30}$ -14.8 ($CHCl_3$)[(1)]; $[\alpha]_D$ -15.9 ($CHCl_3$)[(2)]

Mp.: 72-74[(1)]; 74-75[(2)]



References and Notes

(1) Aydogmus, Z., Imre, S, Ersoy, L., and Wray, V. 2004. Nat. Prod. Res., **18**, 43-49. Halogenated secondary metabolites from *Laurencia obtusa*. (**IR, ^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR**)

(2) **From the sea hare**; Gopichand, Y., Schmitz, F. J., Shelly, J., Rahman, A., and van der Helm, D. 1981. J. Org. Chem., **46**, 5192-5197. Marine natural products: Halogenated acetylenic ethers from the sea hare *Aplysia dactylomela*. (**X-ray crystallographic analysis**) (**UV, IR, ^{1}H-NMR, MS**) (together with 12-*epi*-obtusenyne, (3*E*)-12-*epi*-obtusenyne, (3*E*)-dactomelyne, (3*Z*)-dactomelyne, isodeodactol)