

## 4320 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: Neoisoprelaufucin                      {5-Bromo-3-(1-bromo-propyl)-8-pent-2-en-4-ynyl-2,7-dioxabicyclo[4.2.1]nonane}

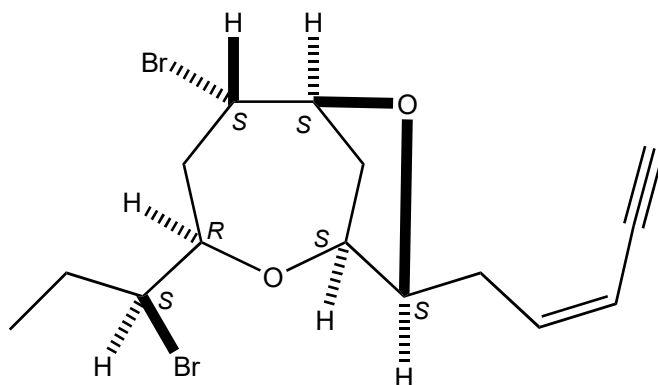
Origin: *Laurencia nipponica* (Naoetsu and Kashiwazaki, Niigata Prefecture, Japan)<sup>(1)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 392.13

Opt. Rot.:  $[\alpha]_D^{23} +17.2$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(1)</sup>;  $[\alpha]_D^{23} +17.3$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(2a)</sup>;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} +16.7$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(2b)</sup>

Mp.: Oil



### References and Notes

(1) Suzuki, M., Mizuno, Y., Matsuo, Y., and Masuda, M. 1996. *Phytochemistry*, **43**, 121-124.

Neoisoprelaufucin, a halogenated C<sub>15</sub> non-terpenoid compound from *Laurencia nipponica*.

(IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, MS) (together with [neoisoprelaufucin](#), (3*E*)-laureatin)

(2) **Total synthesis**; (a) Lee, H., Kim, H., Baek, S., Kim, S., and Kim, D. 2003. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **44**, 6609-6612. Total synthesis and determination of the absolute configuration of (+)-neoisoprelaufucin.;

(b) Sinka, V., Cruz, D. A., Martin, V. S., and Padron, J. I. 2022. *Org. Lett.*, **24**, 5271-5275. Shortest enantioselective total syntheses of (+)-isolaurepinnacin and (+)-neoisoprelaufucin.