

4321 (C15 acetogenin)

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

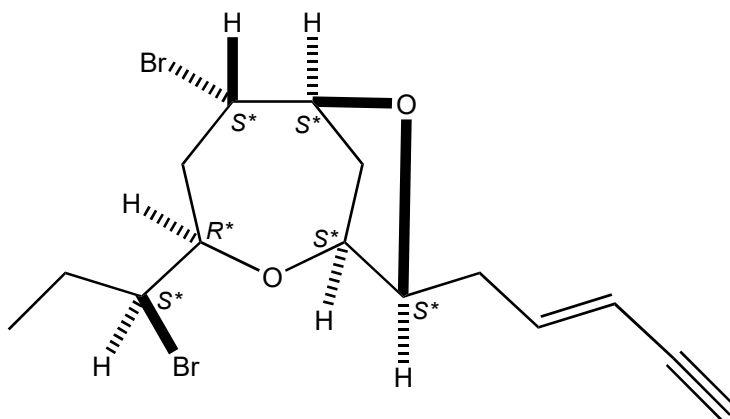
Origin: *Laurencia obtusa* (Tekirova near Antalya, Turkey)⁽¹⁾;
Laurencia okamurai (Qingdao, Shandong Province, China)⁽²⁾;

Formula: C₁₅H₂₀Br₂O₂

Mol. Wt.: 392.13

Opt. Rot.: [α]_D³⁰ +32.91 (CHCl₃)

Mp.: Oil



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, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, MS)
(together with 8-chloro-1,6,9-trihydroxybrasilane, (3*E*)-neoisoprelaufucin, laurencienyne)
- (2) Ji, N.-Y., Li, X.-M., Zhang, Y., and Wang, B.-G. 2007. Biochem. System. Ecol., **35**, 627-630. Two new halogenated chamigrane-type sesquiterpenes and other secondary metabolites from the marine red alga *Laurencia okamurai* and their chemotaxonomic significance.
(together with 1:1 mixture of (6*S*)- and (6*R*)-2,10-dibromo-3-chloro-7,9-chamigradiene, 2,10-dibromo-3-chloro-9-hydroxy-α-chamigrene, deoxyprepacifenol, 2,10-dibromo-3-chloro-7,8-epoxychamigrane, 2,10-dibromo-3-chloro-α-chamigrene, *E*-isomer of neoisoprelaufucin, cholesterol, cholest-5-en-3β,7α-diol)