

## 4711 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: Deoxyokamurallene

{6-Bromo-2-(3-bromo-propa-1,2-dienyl)-5-(2-propenyl-cyclopropyl)-2,3,3a,6a-tetrahydro-furo[3,2-b]furan}

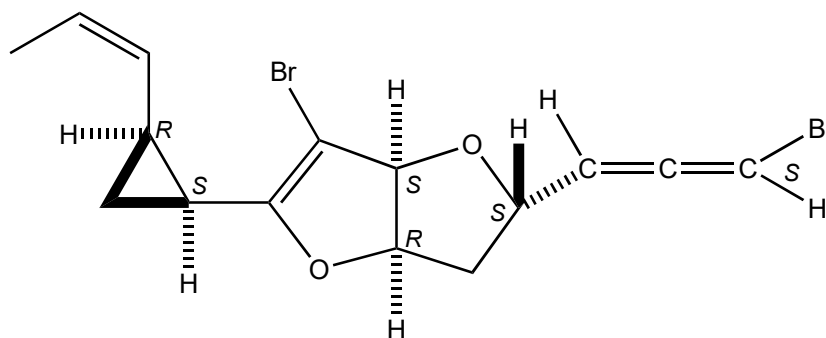
Origin: *Laurencia intricata* (as *L. okamurai*) (Bikuni, Hokkaido, Japan)<sup>(1-3)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 388.09

Opt. Rot.: [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>23</sup> +220 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Mp.: Oil



### References and Notes

- (1) Suzuki, M. and Kurosawa, E. 1982. Chem. Lett., **11**, 289-292. Deoxyokamurallene and isookamurallene, new halogenated nonterpenoid C<sub>15</sub>-compounds from the red alga *Laurencia okamurai* Yamada. (IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR)
- (2) **Structure revision**; Suzuki, M., Sasage, Y., Ikura, M., Hikichi, K., and Kurosawa, E. 1989. Phytochemistry, **28**, 2145-2148. Structure revision of okamurallene and structure elucidation of further C<sub>15</sub> non-terpenoid bromoallenes from *Laurencia intricata*. (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR)
- (3) **Absolute configuration**; Suzuki, M., Kondo, H., and Tanaka, I. 1991. Chem. Lett., **20**, 33-34. The absolute stereochemistry of okamurallene and its congeners, halogenated C<sub>15</sub> nonterpenoids from the red alga *Laurencia intricata*. (X-ray crystallographic analysis)