4713 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: Okamurallene chlorohydrin {1-{2-[3-Bromo-5-(3-bromo-propa-1,2-dienyl)-3a,5,6,6a-tetrahydro-furo[3,2-*b*]furan-2-yl]-cyclopropyl}-1-chloro-propan-2-ol}

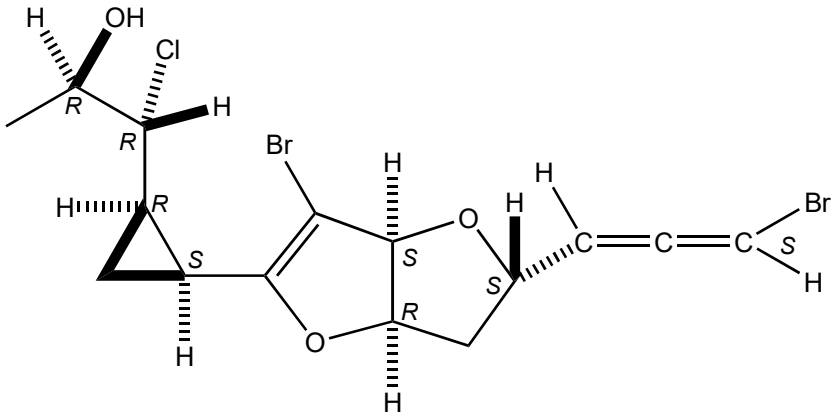
Origin: *Laurencia intricata* (Bikuni, Hokkaido, Japan)[1,2];

Formula: $C_{15}H_{17}Br_2ClO_3$

Mol. Wt.: 440.55

Opt. Rot.: $[\alpha]_D^{18}$ +205 (CCl_4)

Mp.: 71-72



References and Notes

(1) 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_{15} non-terpenoid bromoallenes from *Laurencia intricata*. (**IR, ^{1}H-NMR, MS; Acetate, IR, ^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR, MS**)

(2) **Absolute configuration**; Suzuki, M., Kondo, H., and Tanaka, I. 1991. Chem. Lett., **1991**, 33-34. The absolute stereochemistry of okamurallene and its congeners, halogenated C_{15} nonterpenoids from the red alga *Laurencia intricata*. (**X-ray crystallographic analysis**)