

4717 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: (+)-4-Acetoxyamarilzallene {Acetic acid 4-bromo-1-(3-chloro-8-propenyl-3,4,7,8-tetrahydro-2*H*-oxocin-2-ylmethyl)-buta-2,3-dienyl ester}

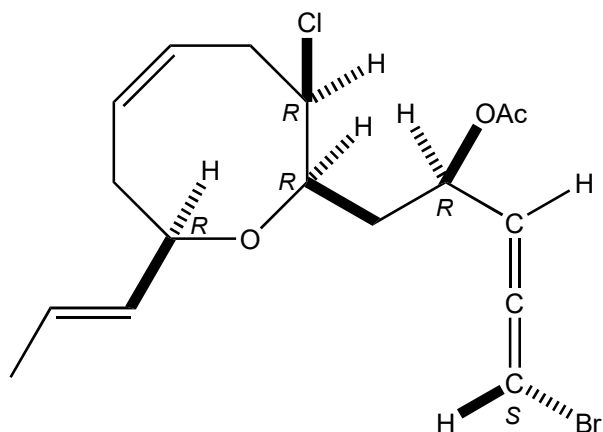
Origin: *Laurencia marilzae* (Paraiso Floral, Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain)⁽¹⁾;
Laurenciella sp. (along the Sanguinaires Road, Ajaccio, Corsica, France)⁽²⁾;

Formula: C₁₇H₂₂BrClO₃

Mol. Wt.: 389.71

Opt. Rot.: [α]_D²⁵ +89 (CHCl₃)

Mp.: 94-96



References and Notes

(1) Gutierrez-Cepeda, A., Fernandez, J. J., Gil, L. V., Lopez-Rodriguez, M., Norte, M., and Souto, M. L. 2011. *J. Nat. Prod.*, **74**, 441-448. Nonterpenoid C₁₅ acetogenins from *Laurencia marilzae*.

(X-ray crystallographic analysis) (UV, IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR) (together with 12-obtusallene IV, obtusallene X, marilzallene, (+)-4-acetoxyamarilzallene, (-)-4-acetoxyamarilzallene, Z-adrienyne, E-adrienyne, a epoxydodecane deriv.)

(2) Sutour, S., Therrien, B., von Reuss, S. H., and Tomi, F. 2018. *J. Nat. Prod.*, **81**, 279-285.

Halogenated C₁₅ acetogenin analogues of obtusallene III from a *Laurenciella* sp. collected in Corsica. (together with 4 obtusallene III derivatives, 1 marilzabicycloallene C derivative, 17 known compounds; (3*E*)-laurenyne (main component), (3*Z*)-laurenyne, obtusallene I, 10-bromoobtusallene I, (E)-pinnadifidenyne, obtusin, 4-acetoxyamarilzallene, marilzallene B, α-bromocuparene, α-isobromocuparene, α-snyderol, 1-deacetoxy-8-deoxyalgaone, cycloelatenene A, 9,15-dibromo-1,3(15)-chamigradien-11-ol, etcetera)