

4721 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: Pannosallene

{2-(3-Bromo-propa-1,2-dienyl)-5-(1-bromo-propyl)-
3,3a,5,6,9,9a-hexahydro-2*H*-furo[3,2-*b*]oxocine}

Origin: *Laurencia pannosa* (An Thoi, Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang, Vietnam)⁽¹⁾;

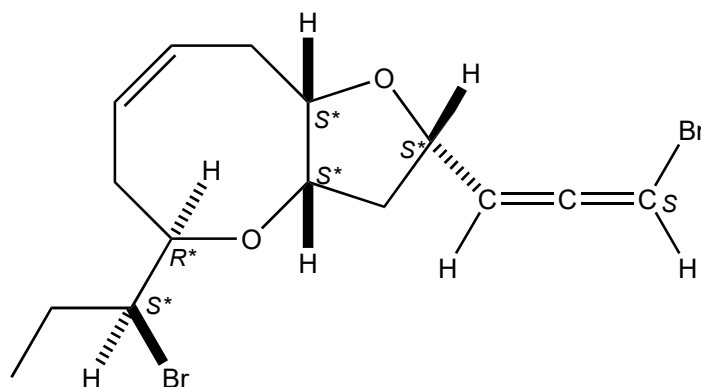
Laurencia nangii (Tun Sakaran Marine Park, Sabah, Malaysia)^(2,3);

Formula: C₁₅H₂₀Br₂O₂

Mol. Wt.: 392.13

Opt. Rot.: [α]_D²⁶ +64.3 (CHCl₃)⁽¹⁾; [α]_D²⁸ +64.3 (CHCl₃)⁽³⁾

Mp.: Needles



References and Notes

- (1) Suzuki, M., Takahashi, Y., Matsuo, Y., and Masuda, M. 1996. *Phytochemistry*, **41**, 1101-1103. Pannosallene, a brominated C₁₅ nonterpenoid from *Laurencia pannosa*. (**IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, MS**) (together with [pannosallene](#), bromofucin, chlorofucin)
- (2) Kamada, T. and Vairappan, C. S. 2012. *Molecules*, **17**, 2119-2125. A new bromoallene-producing chemical type of the red alga *Laurencia nangii* Masuda. (together with dihydroitomanallene B, itomanallene B, [pannosallene](#))
- (3) Vairappan, C. S., Zamil, I. I., and Kamada, T. 2014. *J. Appl. Phycol.*, **26**, 1189-1198. Structural diversity and geographical distribution of halogenated secondary metabolites in red algae, *Laurencia nangii* Masuda (Rhodomelaceae, Ceramiales), in the coastal waters of North Borneo Island. (**¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR**);