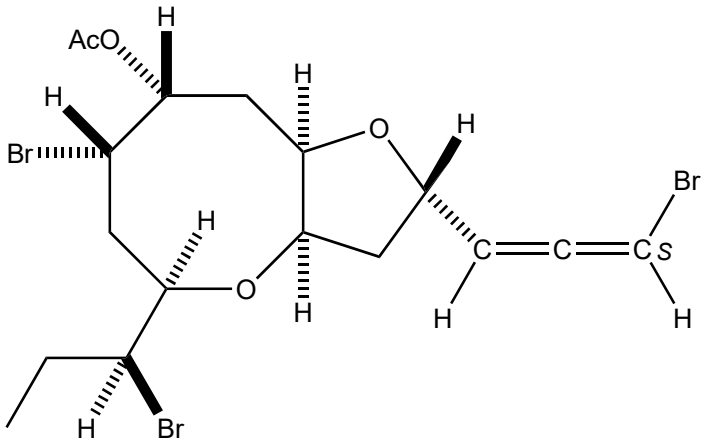
4726 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: 2,9-Dioxabicyclo[6.3.0]undecane bromoallene III
{Acetic acid 7-bromo-2-(3-bromo-propa-1,2-dienyl)-5-(1-bromo-propyl)-octahydro-furo[3,2-*b*]oxocin-8-yl ester}
Origin: *Laurencia implicata* (Florence Bay, Magnetic Island, Australia)[(1)];
Laurencia implicata (Britomart Reef, The Great Barrier Reef, Australia)[(2)];
Formula: $C_{17}H_{23}Br_3O_4$
Mol. Wt.: 531.07
Opt. Rot.: $[\alpha]_D$ +2.16[(1)]; $[\alpha]_D^{17}$ +134[(3)]
Mp.: Oil



References and Notes

(1) Coll, J. C. and Wright, A. D. 1989. Aust. J. Chem., **42**, 1685-1693. Tropical marine algae. IV. Novel metabolites from the red alga *Laurencia implicata* (Rhodophyta, Rhodophyceae, Ceramiales, Rhodomelaceae). (**IR, ^{1}H-NMR, ^{13}C-NMR**)

(2) **Structure revision**; Wright, A. D., Konig, G. M., and Sticher, O. 1991. J. Nat. Prod., **54**, 1025-1033. New sesquiterpenes and C_{15} acetogenins from the marine red alga *Laurencia implicata*. (**^{13}C-NMR**)

(3) **Acetate derivative of bromoallene (#4724)**; 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, ^{13}C-NMR, MS**)