

## 4732 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: Marilzabicycloallene C {11-Bromo-5-(3-bromo-propa-1,2-dienyl)-8-chloro-10-methoxy-3-methyl-4,13-dioxabicyclo[5.5.1]tridecan-2-ol}

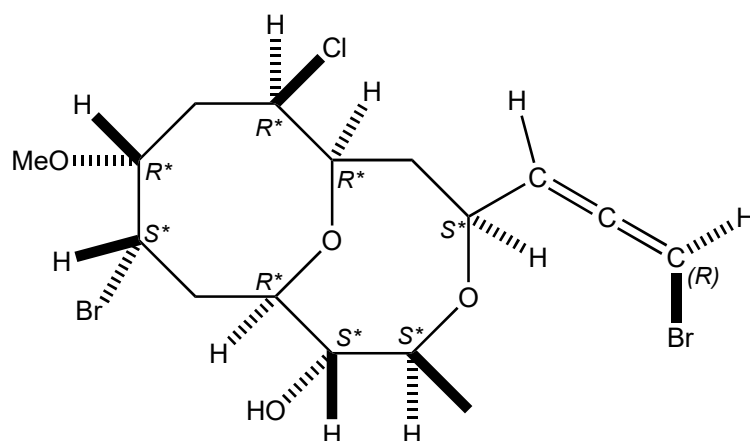
Origin: *Laurencia marilzae* (Paraiso Floral, Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain)<sup>(1,2)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>ClO<sub>4</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 474.61

Opt. Rot.: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>25</sup> -50.0 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(2)</sup>

Mp.: Amorphous



## References and Notes

- (1) Gutierrez-Cepeda, A., Fernandez, J. J., Norte, M., and Souto, M. L. 2013. *Org. Lett.*, **13**, 2690-2693. New bicyclic tridecane C<sub>15</sub> nonterpenoid bromoallenes from *Laurencia marilzae*. (together with marilzabicycloallenes A-D) (<sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR)
- (2) Supporting Information ([ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub>, UV, IR, CD)
- (3) **Total synthesis**; Clarke, J., Bonney, K. J., Yaqoob, M., Solanki, S., Rzepa, H. S., White, A. J. P., Millan, D. S., and Braddock, D. C. 2016. *J. Org. Chem.*, **81**, 9539-9552. Epimeric face-selective oxidations and diastereodivergent transannular oxonium ion formation fragmentations: Computational modeling and total syntheses of 12-epoxyobtusallene IV, 12-epoxyobtusallene II, obtusallene X, marilzabicycloallene C, and marilzabicycloallene D.