

4805# (C15 acetogenin)

Name: 2,10-Dioxabicyclo[7.3.0]undecane bromoallene I

{Acetic acid 6,8-dibromo-2-(3-bromo-propa-1,2-dienyl)-5-ethyl-
decahydro-furo[3,2-*b*]oxonin-9-yl ester}

Origin: *Laurencia implicata* (Florence Bay, Magnetic Island, Australia)⁽¹⁾;

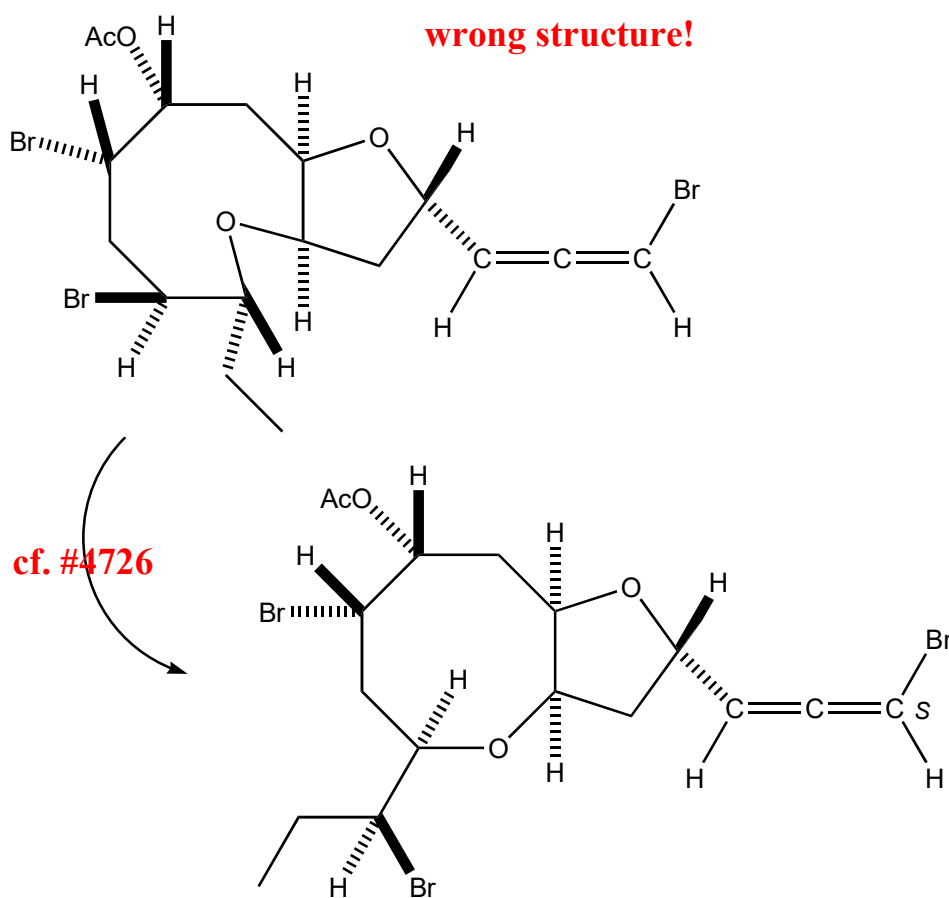
Laurencia implicata (Britomart Reef, The Great Barrier Reef, Australia)⁽²⁾;

Formula: C₁₇H₂₃Br₃O₄

Mol. Wt.: 531.07

Opt. Rot.: [α]_D+2.16⁽¹⁾; [α]_D¹⁷+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, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR)

(2) **Structure revision**; Wright, A. D., König, G. M., and Sticher, O. 1991. J. Nat. Prod., **54**, 1025-1033. New sesquiterpenes and C₁₅ acetogenins from the marine red alga *Laurencia implicata*. (¹³C-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 C₁₅ non-terpenoid bromoallenes from *Laurencia intricata*.

(IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, MS)