

**4809** (C15 acetogenin)

Name: Obtusallene III

{4-(3-Bromo-propa-1,2-dienyl)-2-methyl-3,13-dioxabicyclo[8.2.1]tridec-5-ene-7,9,12-triol}

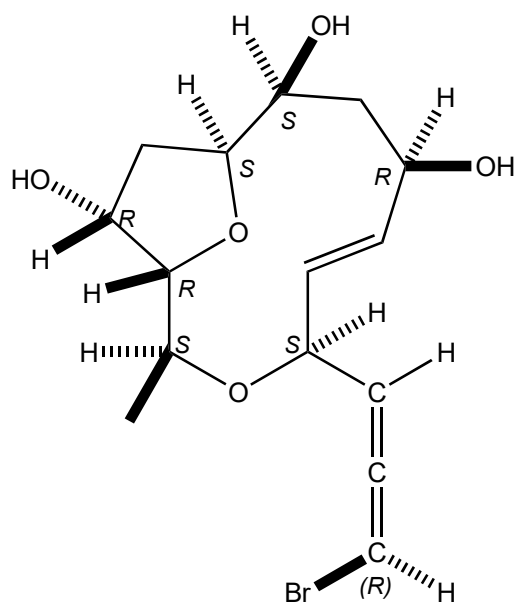
Origin: *Laurencia obtusa* (Kas, near Antalya, Mediterranean Sea, Turkey)<sup>(1,2)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BrO<sub>5</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 361.23

Opt. Rot.: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>24</sup> -141.5 (Me<sub>2</sub>CO)

Mp.: 78-80



**References and Notes**

- (1) Öztunc, A., Imre, S., Lotter, H., and Wagner, H. 1991. *Phytochemistry*, **30**, 255-257. Two C15 bromoallenes from the red alga *Laurencia obtusa*. (**X-ray crystallographic analysis**) (**IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, MS**) (together with a lauroxacyclododecane bromoallene ([obtusallene III](#)), obtusallene II, obtusallene I, laurenyne)
- (2) Guella, G., Chiasera, G., Mancini, I., Öztunc, A., and Pietra, F. 1997. *Chem. Eur. J.*, **3**, 1223-1231. Twelve-membered *O*-bridged cyclic ethers of red seaweeds in the genus *Laurencia* exist in solution as slowly interconverting conformers. (**UV, CD, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR**)