

## 4810 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: Obtusallene IV<sup>(1)</sup>; Dactylallene<sup>(3)</sup> {9-Bromo-3-(3-bromo-propa-1,2-dienyl)-12-chloro-5-methyl-4,13-dioxabicyclo[8.2.1]tridec-6-ene}

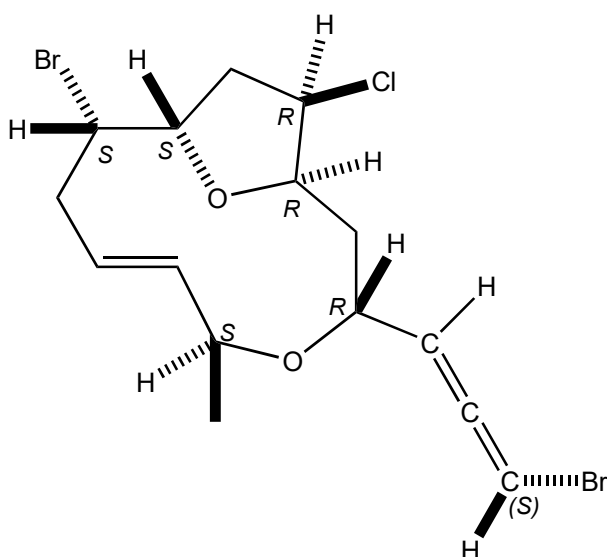
Origin: *Laurencia obtusa* (Kas, near Antalya, Mediterranean Sea, Turkey)<sup>(1)</sup>;  
*Laurencia marilzae* (Paraiso Floral, Canary Islands, Spain)<sup>(2)</sup>;  
*Aplysia dactylomela* (Canary Islands, Spain)<sup>(3)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 426.57

Opt. Rot.: [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +247 (MeOH)<sup>(1)</sup>; [ $\alpha$ ]<sub>D</sub> +242 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(3)</sup>;

Mp.: 82-84<sup>(3)</sup>



### References and Notes

- (1) 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, MS)
- (2) Gutierrez-Cepeda, A., Fernandez, J. J., Gil, L. V., Lopez-Rodriguez, M., Norte, M., and Souto, M. L. 2011. J. Nat. Prod., **74**, 441-448. Nonterpenoid C<sub>15</sub> acetogenins from *Laurencia marilzae*. (together with 12-epoxyobtusallene IV, obtusallene X, marilzallene, (+)-4-acetoxymarilzallene, (-)-4-acetoxymarilzallene, Z-adrienyne, E-adrienyne, a epoxydodecane deriv., obtusallene IV)
- (3) **From the sea hare**; Ciavatta, M. L., Gavagnin, M., Puliti, R., Cimino, G., Martinez, E., Ortea, J., and Mattia, C. A. 1997. Tetrahedron, **53**, 17343-17350. Dactylallene: a novel dietary C<sub>15</sub> bromoallene from the Atlantic anaspidean mollusc *Aplysia dactylomela*. (X-ray crystallographic analysis) (IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, MS)