

4811 (C15 acetogenin)

Name: 12-Epoxyobtusallene IV {2-Bromo-9-(3-bromo-propa-1,2-dienyl)-12-chloro-7-methyl-5,8,14-trioxa-tricyclo[9.2.1.0^{4,6}]tetradecane}

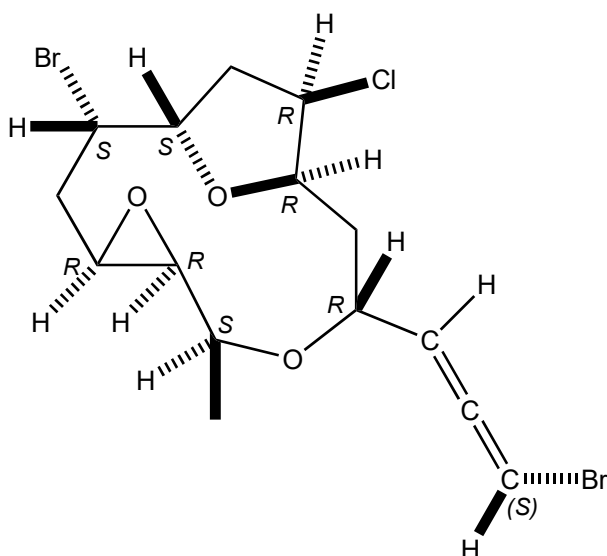
Origin: *Laurencia marilzae* (Paraiso Floral, Canary Islands, Spain)⁽¹⁾;

Formula: C₁₅H₁₉Br₂ClO₃

Mol. Wt.: 442.57

Opt. Rot.: [α]_D²⁵ +53 (CHCl₃)

Mp.: 143-145



References and Notes

(1) 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 C₁₅ acetogenins from *Laurencia marilzae*.

(X-ray crystallographic analysis) (UV, IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR) (together with 12-epoxyobtusallene IV, obtusallene X, marilzallene, (+)-4-acetoxymarirzallene, (-)-4-acetoxymarirzallene, Z-adrienyne, E-adrienyne, a epoxydodecane deriv., obtusallene IV)

(2) 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.