

## 5209 (Indole)

Name: 2,4,6-Tribromo-3-methylsulfinylindole<sup>(2)</sup>; 3-Methylsulfinyl-2,4,6-tribromoindole<sup>(1)</sup>  
{2,4,6-Tribromo-3-methanesulfinyl-1*H*-indole}

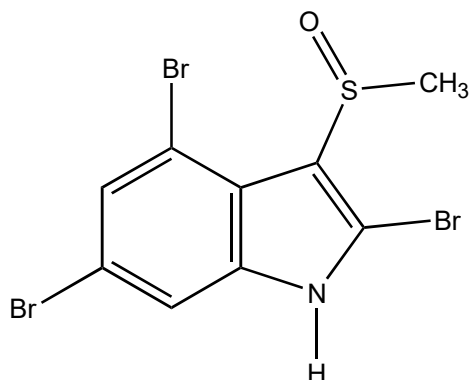
Origin: *Laurencia brongniartii* (Ken-Ting National Park, south tip of Taiwan, China)<sup>(1)</sup>;  
*Laurencia brongniartii* (the coast of Kenting, south tip of Taiwan, China)<sup>(2)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>NOS

Mol. Wt.: 415.93

Opt. Rot.:

Mp.: 102-104



### References and Notes

- (1) El-Gamel, A. A., Wang, W.-L., and Duh, C. Y. 2005. *J. Nat. Prod.*, **68**, 815-817. Sulfur-containing polybromoindoles from the Formosan red alga *Laurencia brongniartii*. (UV, IR, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR, <sup>13</sup>C-NMR, MS) (together with 5 new and 7 known sulfur-containing bromoindoles)
- (2) Fang, H.-Y, Chiou, S.-F., Uvarani, C., Wen, Z.-H., Hsu, C.-H., Wu, Y.-C., Wang, W.-L., Liaw, C.-C., and Sheu, J. H. 2014. *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, **68**, 1278-1280. Cytotoxic, anti-inflammatory, and antibacterial sulfur-containing polybromoindoles from the Formosan red alga *Laurencia brongniartii*. (together with 4,5,6-tribromo-2-methylsulfinylindole, 11 known sulfur-containing bromoindoles)