

7201 (Miscellaneous)

Name: (*E*)-2-Tridecyl-2-heptadecenal⁽¹⁾; (*E*)-2-Tridecyl-2-heptadec-2-enal⁽²⁾
{2-Tridecyl-heptadec-2-enal}

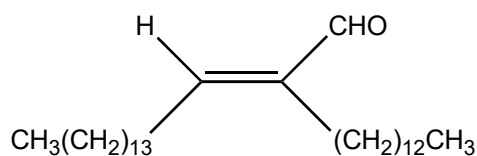
Origin: *Laurencia papillosa* (Hedomisaki, Okinawa Pref., Japan)⁽¹⁾;
Laurencia undulata (Zagashima (Mie Pref.) and Shirahama (Wakayama Pref.), Japan)⁽¹⁾;
Laurencia obtusa (Hurgada, south of the Gulf of Suez, Egypt)⁽²⁾;
Laurencia filiformis (Taroona, Tasmania)⁽³⁾;
Laurencia obtusa (Koutalas bay, Serifos Island, Central Aegean Sea, Greece)⁽⁴⁾;
Laurencia microcladia (Vroulidia bay, Chios Island, North Aegean Sea, Greece)⁽⁴⁾;
Laurencia scoparia (Praia Brava, coast of Ubatuba, State of Sao Paulo, Brazil)⁽⁵⁾;
Laurencia dendroidea (six distinct areas of the Southeastern Brazilian coast, Brazil)⁽⁶⁾;

Formula: C₃₀H₅₈O

Mol. Wt.: 434.78

Opt. Rot.:

Mp.: Oil



References and Notes

(1) Suzuki, M., Kurosawa, E., and Kurata, K. 1987. Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn., **60**, 3793-3794. (*E*)-Tridecyl-2-heptadecenal, an unusual metabolite from the red alga *Laurencia* species.

(UV, IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, MS)

(2) Ayyad, S.-E. N., Dawidar, A.-A. M., Dias, H. W., Howie, R. A., Jakupovic, J., and Thomson, R. H. 1990. Phytochemistry, **29**, 3193-3196. Three halogenated metabolites from *Laurencia obtusa*. (IR, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, MS) (together with hurgadol, hurgadenyne, (known) β-snyderol, β-snyderol acetate, obtusane, 3β-bromo-8-epicaparrapi oxide, *n*-heptadecane, palmitic acid, cholesterol)

(3) Jongaramruong, J., Blackman, A. J., Skelton, B. W., and White, A. H. 2002. Aust. J. Chem., **55**, 275-280. Chemical relationships between the sea hare *Aplysia parvula* and the red seaweed *Laurencia filiformis* from Tasmania. (together with 5-Acetoxy-2,10-dibromo-3-chloro-7,8-epoxychamigr-9-ene, 2,10-dibromo-3-chloro-α-chamigrane, deoxyprepacifenol, pacifenol, (*E*)-2-tridecyl-2-heptadec-2-enal, pentadecanal)

(4) Kladi, M., Xenaki, H., Vagias, C., Papazafiri, P., and Roussis, V. 2006. Tetrahedron, **62**, 182-189. New cytotoxic sesquiterpenes from the red algae *Laurencia obtusa* and *Laurencia microcladia*. (together with 3 new and 4 known sesquiterpenes from *L. obtusa*, and a new dimer of laurinterol and 3 known sesquiterpenes from *L. microcladia*)

(5) Davyt, D., Fernandez, R., Suescun, L., Momburu, A. W., Saldana, J., Dominguez, L., Coll, J., Fujii, M. T., and Manta, E. 2001. J. Nat. Prod., **64**, 1552-1555. New sesquiterpene derivatives from the red alga *Laurencia scoparia*. Isolation, structure determination, and anthelmintic activity. (together with 11 chamigrane-type sesquiterpenes)

(6) Machad, F. L. S., Duarte, H. M., Gestinari, L. M. S, Cassano, V., Kaiser, C. R., and Soares, A. R. 2016. Chem. Biodiversity, **13**, 845-851. Geographic distribution of natural products produced by the red alga *Laurencia dendroidea* J. Agardh (together with triquinane alcohol, (*E*)-2-tridecyl-heptadecenal, chamigrane-type sesquiterpenes)