

## 7302#1 (Miscellaneous)

Name: (1*S*)-1,2-Dihydro-1-hydroxybromosphaerol<sup>(1)</sup>; 1*S*-Hydroxy-1,2-dihydrobromosphaerol<sup>(2)</sup>

Origin: *Sphaerococcus coronopifolius* (the Bay of Salerno, Italy)<sup>(1)</sup>;

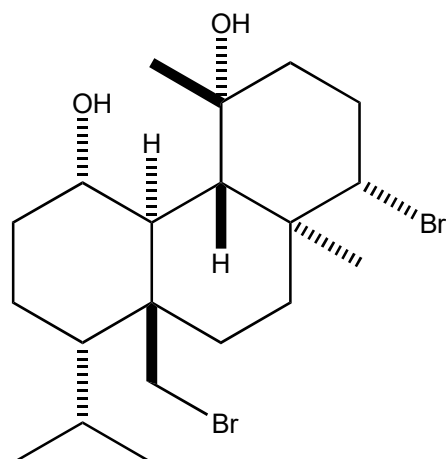
*Sphaerococcus coronopifolius* (Palaiokastritsa Bay, the west coast of Corfu Island, Greece)<sup>(2)</sup>;

Formula: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>34</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Mol. Wt.: 466.29

Opt. Rot.: [α]<sub>D</sub> +2.5 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(1)</sup>; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> +5.1 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)<sup>(2)</sup>

Mp.: 178-180 (from hexane)<sup>(1)</sup>; White solid<sup>(2)</sup>



### References and Notes

(1) Cafieri, F., Ciminiello, P., Santacroce, C., and Fattorusso, E. 1982. *Phytochemistry*, **21**, 2412-2413. (1*S*)-1,2-Dihydro-1-hydroxybromosphaerol, a minor bromoditerpene from the red alga *Sphaerococcus coronopifolius*. (**IR**, **<sup>1</sup>H-NMR**, **MS**)

(2) Smyrniotopoulos, V., Vagias, C., Rahman, M. M., Gibbons, S., and Roussis, V. 2008. *J. Nat. Prod.*, **71**, 1386-1392. Brominated diterpenes with antibacterial activity from the red alga *Sphaerococcus coronopifolius*. (**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR**, **<sup>13</sup>C-NMR**, **MS**) (together with 2*S*-hydroxyisobromosphaerol, 2*S*-hydroperoxy-12*R*-hydroxyisobromosphaerol, 2*S*-hydroperoxy-12*S*-hydroxyisobromosphaerol, 1*S*-hydroxy-1,2-dihydrosphaerococcenol-A, 14*S*-bromo-1*S*-hydroxy-1,2,13,14-tetrahydrosphaerococcenol-A, 1*S*-hydroxy-1,2-dihydrobromosphaerol)