Natural Products 1989

Polymethine Dyes

8928-288

Polymethine Dyes with the Thiazolotriazinoindole Residue. — The cyanine dyes (Ib) and (Ic) are prepared from the methyl compound (Ia) by common condensation reactions. — (KOVTUN, YU. P.; ROMANOV, N. N.; Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin. 1988, 11, 1547—1551; Inst. org. khim. AN Ukr. SSR, Kiev 252660; Russ.) —

Natural Products

Terpenes U 0200

8928-289

Synthesis and ¹³C NMR Spectra of Terminal cis-p- and m-Menthane Derivatives. — Hydrobromination of (1S,3S,6R)-cis-carane (I) affords a mixture of the 9-bromosubstituted racemic p-menthane derivative (III) and the m-menthane derivatives (IV). This finding confirms that both of the geminal methyl groups of the starting carane (I) have the same reactivity. Nucleophilic substitution of the bromine atom of (III) affords the hitherto unknown derivatives (V), (VIII), (IX) and (XI). Furthermore their meta analogues are prepared for the first time starting from the mixture of the m-menthanes (IV). Their ¹³C NMR spectra are presented and discussed in detail. — (BUINOVA, E. F.; PEKHK, T. I.; YAREMCHENKO, N. G.; SEN'KO, T. L.; Zh. Org. Khim. 25 (1989) 3, 510—517; Inst. fiz.-org. khim. Akad. nauk Belorusskoi SSR, Minsk; Russ.) — Schönefeld

Me
$$HBr(II)$$
 $HBr(II)$ H

1989 Natural Products

Terpenes

U 0200

8928-290

The Chemistry of Laurenene. Part 9. Crystal Structure of a Ring A Seco Keto Acid. — The laurenene derived keto acid (I) is found to crystallize with two distinct twist conformations (space group is $P2_1$ with Z=4). The structural features are discussed in detail. A comparison of the data of (I) with those reported earlier for the 15α -epimer provides an explanation for the extraordinary difference in reactivity between ring A seco laurenene derivatives with the 15α - or 15β -methyl stereochemistries. — (HAYMAN, A. R.; SIMPSON, J.; WEAVERS*, R. T.; Aust. J. Chem. 41 (1988) 10, 1571-1581; Dep. Chem., Univ. Otago, Dunedin, N.Z.; Eng.) — Schönefeld

U 0200

8028.291

Chromodorolide A, a Rearranged Diterpene with a New Carbon Skeleton from the Indian Ocean Nudibranch Chromodoris cavae. — The title compound (I) (space group P2₁2₁2₁), a putative repellent, is found to display both cytotoxic and antimicrobial activity. — (DUMDEI, E. J.; DE SILVA, E. D.; ANDERSEN*, R. J.; CHOUDHARY, M. I.; CLARDY, J.; J. Am. Chem. Soc. 111 (1989) 7, 2712—2713; Dep. Chem. Oceanogr., Univ. B.C., Vancouver, B.C., Can. V6T 1W5; Eng.) — Lehmann