

**A new epi-neoverrucosane-type diterpenoid from the liverwort *Pleurozia subinflata*
in Borneo**

ABSTRACT

New bioactive 13-epi-neoverrucosane diterpenoid, 5 β -acetoxy-13-epi-neoverrucosanic acid (1) along with three known secondary metabolites, 13-epi-neoverrucosan-5 β -ol (2), chelodane (3) and (E)- β -farnesene (4) were isolated from the MeOH extract of east Malaysia's liverwort *Pleurozia subinflata*. The chemical structure of new compound was elucidated by the analyses of its spectroscopic data (FTIR, NMR and HR-ESI-MS). These epi-neoverrucosane-type compounds seem to be notable chemosystematic markers for *P. subinflata* in Borneo. Compound 3 was widespread in marine sponges however this is the first record for 3 to be found in liverwort. These metabolites were tested for their antifungal potentials against selected fungi from the marine environment. Compound 1 exhibited effective antifungal activity against *Lagenidium thermophilum*.