Two cytotoxic squalene-derived polyethers from the Japanese red alga *Chondria armata*

ABSTRACT

The red alga *Chondria armata* is known to produce and contain a rich diversity of secondary metabolites, such as domoic acid-related alkaloids and triterpene polyethers. Our investigation on red alga *C. armata* from Kagoshima coast, Japan, resulted in the isolation of two new triterpene polyethers, bandokorols A (**1**) and B (**2**). The structures of these compounds were determined based on spectroscopic data such as infrared (FTIR), ^{1}H-NMR, APT, ^{1}H–^{1}H-COSY, HSQC, HMBC, NOESY and FAB mass spectrometry (HRFABMS). The anticancer potentials of these compounds were tested against adult T-cell leukaemia (ATL), S1T cells and their IC_{50} values are reported here.