

A new bromoallene-producing chemical type of the red alga *Laurencia nangii* masuda

Abstract

Six populations of *Laurencia nangii* were found to produce three bromoallenes; dihydroitomanallene B (1), itomanallene B (2) and pannosallene (3). Prior to this report, *L. nangii* were only known to produce C15-acetogenins with acetylene functionality. This could be regarded as a new chemical race of *L. nangii*. The compound structures were elucidated on the basis of spectroscopic analysis and comparison with those previously reported in literature. Compound 1, dihydroitomanallene B, was isolated as a new compound representing a minor variation of itomanallene B (2).