Neodictyoprolenol and Dictyoprolenol, the Possible Biosynthetic Intermediates of Dictyopterenes, in the Japanese Brown Algae Dictyopteris

Yuuko Yamamoto, Yoshihiko Akakabe, Kenji Matsui, Hiroshi Shimizu and Tadahiko Kaiiwara*

Department of Biological Chemistry, Faculty of Agriculture, Yamaguchi University, Yamaguchi 753–8515, Japan. Fax: +81–839–33–5849.

Z. Naturforsch. **56 c**, 6–12 (2000); received September 6/October 5, 2000 *Dictyopteris*, Volatile Compounds, Pheromones Neodictyoprolenol [(-)-(3S)-(1,5Z,8Z)-undecatrien-3-ol] and dictyoprolenol [(-)-(3S)-(1,5Z,8Z)](1,5Z,8Z)-undecadien-3-oll), which had been proposed as possible biosynthetic intermediates of the sex pheromones of marine brown algae such as dictyopterene B [(-)-trans-1-((1'E,3'Z)-hexadienyl)-2-vinylcyclopropane], D'[(+)-6-((1'Z)-butenyl)-1,4-cycloheptadiene]and C' [(+)-6-butyl-1,4-cycloheptadiene], were again identified in the essential oils from Dictyopteris prolifera, D. latiscula, and in D. undulata, together with the C11-related volatile

compounds such as neodictyoprolene, dictyoprolene and dictyopterenes. Incubation of D. prolifela preparation with racemic neodictyoprolenol and dictyoprolenol as substrates showed (S)-enantioselective decreases of the added substrates and increases in dictyopter-

enes. From these results, a possible pathway to form dictyopterenes is discussed.

E-mail: kajiwara@agr.yamaguchi-u.ac.jp * Author for correspondence and reprint requests