

Three New Unsaturated Fatty Acids from the Marine Green Alga *Ulva fasciata* Delile

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From the dichloromethane extract of the marine green alga *Ulva fasciata* Delile, collected from the Mediterranean coast of Egypt, three new fatty acids, namely, (*E*)-11-oxo-octadeca-12-enoic acid (**1a**), (*E*)-11-hydroxy-octadeca-12-enoic acid (**2a**) and 6-hydroxy-oct-7-enoic acid (**3a**) together with cholesterol were isolated. Analysis of the unpolar part of the extract using GC-MS detected the existence of further ten compounds, namely, dimethylsulfoxide, dimethylsulfone, phenylacetamide, 6,10,14-trimethyl-pentadecan-2-one, 8-heptadecene, dodecane, tridecane, 4-oxo-pentanoic acid, hexadecanoic acid, and the naturally new 1,1'-bicyclohexyl. Structures of the isolated compounds **1a**–**3a** were confirmed by spectroscopic analyses including mass spectra (EI-MS, HR/ESI-MS), 1D and 2D NMR experiments, and by the synthetic conversion into their corresponding methyl esters **1b**–**3b**. The algal extract and its components were comparatively examined against several pathogenic microorganisms, and brine shrimps for cytotoxicity.

Key words: Marine Algae, *Ulva fasciata*, New Fatty Acids, GC-MS, Biological Activity, Cytotoxicity