

Bromoisoxazoline Alkaloids from the Caribbean Sponge *Aplysina insularis*

Thomas Fendert^a, Victor Wray^b, Rob W. M. van Soest^c and Peter Proksch^a

^a Julius-von-Sachs-Institut für Biowissenschaften, Lehrstuhl für Pharmazeutische Biologie,
Universität Würzburg, Julius-von-Sachs-Platz 2, D-97082 Würzburg, Germany

^b Gesellschaft für Biotechnologische Forschung mbH, Mascheroder Weg 1,
D-38124 Braunschweig, Germany

^c Instituut voor Systematiek en Populatiebiologie, Zöologisch Museum, P. O. Box 94766,
Universiteit van Amsterdam, 1090 GT Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Z. Naturforsch. **54c**, 246–252 (1999); received December 23, 1998/January 22, 1999

Sponges, *Aplysina insularis*, Bromoisoxazoline Alkaloids, Chemotaxonomy,
Structure Elucidation

An investigation of a specimen of the Caribbean sponge *Aplysina insularis* resulted in the isolation of fourteen bromoisoxazoline alkaloids (**1–14**), of which 14-oxo-aerophobin-2 (**1**)* is a novel derivative. Structure elucidation of the compounds have been established from spectral studies and data for **1** are reported. Constituents **2** to **6** and **11** to **14** have not been identified sofar in *Aplysina insularis* species. The presence of the known compounds **7** to **9** in *Aplysina insularis* indicates that their use for chemotaxonomical purposes is questionable.

Reprint requests to Prof. Proksch. Fax: 0931/888-6182, e-mail: proksch@botanik.uni-wuerzburg.de