# Studies on Secondary Metabolites from the Soft Coral *Sinularia nanolobata*

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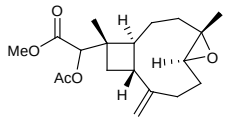
Soft coral *Sinularia nanolobata* was reported to contain xeniaphyllane-type diterpenoids, caryophyllane-type norsesquiterpenoids, and furanone derivative. An investigation on the chemical constituents of the coral *Sinularia nanolobata* collected at San-Shen-Tai has led to the isolation of six new compounds (**1–6**), including two novel skeletons (**1** and **2**), two new diterpenoids (**3** and **4**), two new norsesquiterpenes (**5** and **6**), along with ten known compounds (**7–16**). The structures of these compounds were determined on the basis of their spectroscopic analysis ($^{1}$H NMR, $^{13}$C NMR, $^{1}$H–$^{1}$H COSY, HSQC, HMBC, IR and HRESIMS) and by comparison of the physical and spectral data with those of the related known compounds. The cytotoxicity of **1–3**, **6–10**, **12**, **13** and **15** toward P-388 (mouse lymphocytic leukemia), HT-29 (human colon adenocarcinoma), and A-549 (human lung epithetlial carcinoma) was assayed. That were found that all of the metabolite was inactive ($ED_{50}$'s >50 μg/ml) toward the above cancer cell lines.

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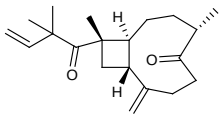


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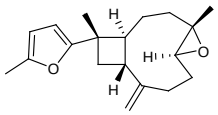


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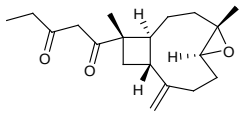


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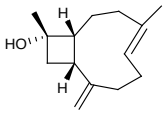


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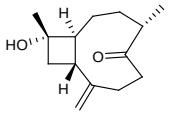


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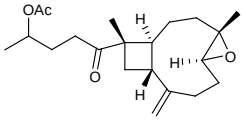


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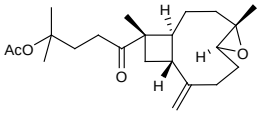


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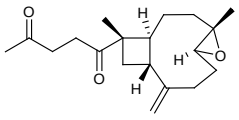


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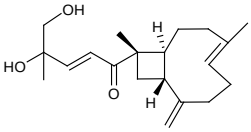


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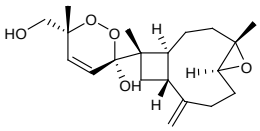


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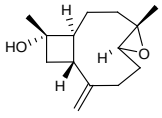


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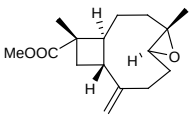


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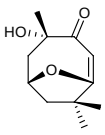


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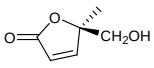


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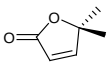


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