## Studies on the Natural Products from the Taiwanese Soft Corals Sinularia leptoclados, Lobophytum crassumand Clavularia viridis

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Investigation on the chemical constituents of this coral S. leptoclados collected at Dongsha Atoll (東沙群島) of the South China Sea has led to the isolation of one new guaiane-type compound (1), including one known cembranoid (2), and one known diterpenoid (3).

Chromatographic separation of the organic extracts of the Formosan soft coral L. crassum, collected at San-Shen-Tai (三仙台), led to the isolation of three new cembranoids (4-6), together with three known diterpenoids (7-9). Compound 4 was shown to exhibit significant cytotoxicity activities against P-388 with ED<sub>50</sub> value of 0.97 µg/mL and anti-HCMV (EC<sub>50</sub> = 48 µg/mL).

In addition, the EtOAc extract of the soft coral, C. viridis, collected at the Green Island (綠島), yielded two new fatty acids (10 and 11), along with fifteen known compounds (12-26).

Based on the above structures of these compounds were determined on the basis of their spectroscopic analysis (1D NMR, 2D NMR and HRESIMS) and by comparison of the physical and spectral data with those of the related known compounds.