CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Four eunicellin diterpenoids were isolated from the soft coral, *Cladiella tuberosa* Tixier-Durivault, collected from Si-chang Island. Bioassay-guided fractionation led to the isolation of a cytotoxic compound, deacetylcladiellin. This compound has been afforded as a reduction product of cladiellin, thus this is the first report of its being naturally occurred and also of its bioactivity. The second compound was identified as a known cytotoxic sclerophytin A which is the first report in the Genus *Cladiella*. The third compound was identified as *(1R, 2R, 3R, 6S, 9S, 10R, 14R)*-cladiell-7(19),11(20)-dien-3,6-diol. The last compound was identified as a new eunicellin diterpenoid and named as 3-deacetylpalmonin A.

Most of the eunicellin diterpenoids were isolated from the organisms in Subclass Alcyonaria, especially the soft corals (Order Alcyonacea), indicating that these compounds are indeed secondary metabolites. Compound CHF028 which was isolated as a major eunicellin derivative and showed the cytotoxicity suggested the role of this metabolite that is probably acted as chemical defense or mediated interactions with other species.