

ergab fünf bromierte Tyrosin-Derivate. Die Antifouling-Substanz, Aplysamine-2 (**27**) sowie die Biokonversionsprodukte des Isofistularins-3, (+)-Aerophysinin-1 (**28**) und das Bisoxazolidinon-Derivat (**29**), sowie aus dem Lösungsmittel resultierende Artefakte, Dienone-dimethoxyketal (**30**) und Dienone-methoxy-ethoxyketal (**31**) wurden identifiziert.

3. Schwämme der Gattung *Axynissa*

Die Suche nach bioaktiven Verbindungen als Proteinkinase-Hemmstoffe führten zur Isolierung zweier Bisabolen-Phenol-Derivate, (+)-Curcuphenol (**33**) und (+)-Curcudiol (**34**) aus den aktiven Fraktionen nicht weiter identifizierter Schwämme der Gattung *Axynissa* aus den Gewässern um Ambon, Maluku.

4. *Mycale phyllophilla*

Die Untersuchung des Schwamm-Extrakts aus *Mycale phyllophilla* ergab die Anwesenheit von 5-Pentadecyl-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carbaldehyd (**32a**) und (6'*E*)-5-(6'*E*-pentadecenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-2-carbaldehyd (**32b**) in einer zytotoxisch aktiven Fraktion.

5. *Rhabdastrella rowi*

Das Chinolin-4-ol (**35**) aus dem Extrakt des marinen Schwammes *Rhabdastrella rowi* in einer sehr geringen Menge erhalten. Bis jetzt ist diese Verbindung nur synthetisch erhalten und als Naturstoff noch nicht beschrieben worden.

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