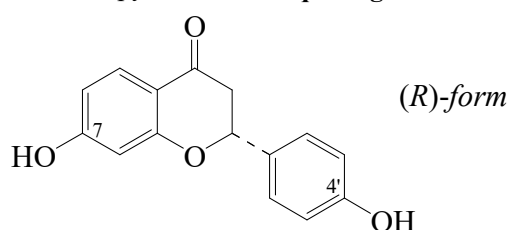




>>Entry Name: 4',7-Dihydroxyflavanone

Synonym(s): 2,3-Dihydro-7-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one. **Liquiritigenin**



Related CAS Registry Numbers(s): 25826-69-1 32274-71-8

Molecular Formula: C₁₅H₁₂O₄

Molecular Weight: 256.257

Accurate Mass: 256.07356

Percentage Composition: C 70.31%; H 4.72%; O 24.97%

Calculated Log P Data: Log P 2.35 (uncertain value) (calc)

>>Variant: (R)-form

Molecular Formula: C₁₅H₁₂O₄

Molecular Weight: 256.257

Accurate Mass: 256.07356

Percentage Composition: C 70.31%; H 4.72%; O 24.97%

>>Derivative: 4'-O-[4-Hydroxycinnamoyl-(→5)-β-D-apiofuranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside]

Synonym(s): **Licorice glycoside D1**

Molecular Formula: C₃₅H₃₆O₁₅

Molecular Weight: 696.66

Accurate Mass: 696.205425

Percentage Composition: C 60.34%; H 5.21%; O 34.45%

Biological Source: Constit. of *Glycyrrhiza uralensis*

Physical Description: Amorph. pale yellow powder

Optical Rotation: [α]_D -42.9 (c, 1 in MeOH)

UV: [neutral] λ_{max} 218 (log ε 4.54); 228 (log ε 4.44); 280 (log ε 4.34); 314 (log ε 4.4) (MeOH)

>>Derivative: 4'-O-[4-Hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamoyl-(→5)-β-D-apiofuranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranoside]

Synonym(s): **Licorice glycoside C1**

Molecular Formula: C₃₆H₃₈O₁₆

Molecular Weight: 726.687

Accurate Mass: 726.21599

Percentage Composition: C 59.50%; H 5.27%; O 35.23%

Biological Source: Constit. of *Glycyrrhiza uralensis*

Physical Description: Pale yellow powder + 2H₂O

Optical Rotation: [α]_D -9.9 (c, 1 in MeOH)

UV: [neutral] λ_{max} 205 (log ε 4.41); 218 (log ε 4.33); 231 (log ε 4.28); 279 (log ε 4.11); 322 (log ε 4.17) (MeOH)

>>Variant: (S)-form

CAS Registry Number: 578-86-9

Molecular Formula: C₁₅H₁₂O₄

Molecular Weight: 256.257

Accurate Mass: 256.07356

Percentage Composition: C 70.31%; H 4.72%; O 24.97%

Biological Source: Isol. from *Centrolobium*, *Dalbergia*, *Medicago*, *Umtiza*, *Zollernia*, *Onobrychis*, *Myroxylon*, *Peltogyne*, *Glycyrrhiza*, *Cicer* and *Platymiscium* (all Leguminosae)

Use/Importance: Several glycosides, particularly the rutinoides and neohesperidoside, are important in influencing citrus fruit flavour

Biological Use/Importance: Antiinflammatory agent

Physical Description: Cryst.

Melting Point: Mp 203-205°

Optical Rotation: [α]_D²⁵ -36.2 (c, 0.09 in MeOH)

Other Data: Pharmacol. active isomer