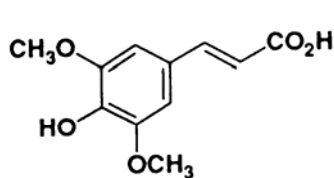


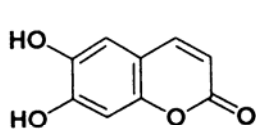
2. SEKUNDÁRNÍ METABOLITY

2.1 Fenolické látky (SH cesta: fenylypropanové deriváty)

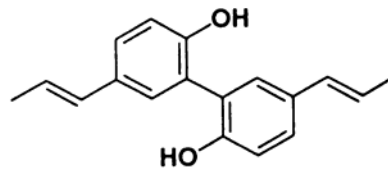
Níže jsou uvedeny základní typy fenolických látek, které se běžně v rostlinách vyskytují.



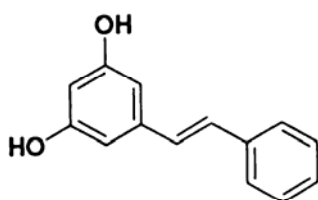
Sinapic acid
PHENYLPROPANOIC ACID



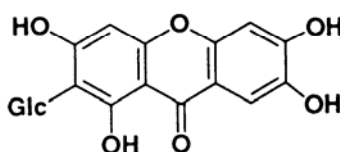
Aesculetin
COUMARIN



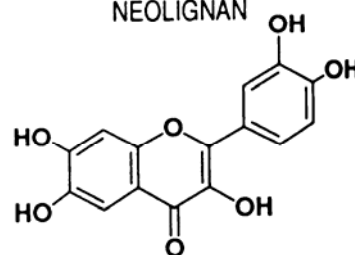
Magnolol
NEOLIGNAN



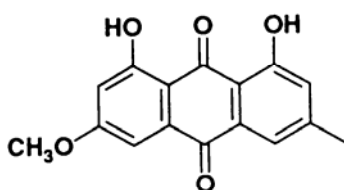
Pinosylvin
STILBENE



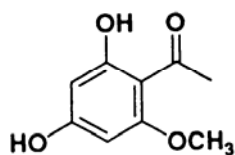
Mangiferin
XANTHONE



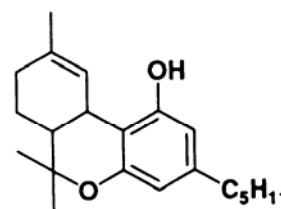
Quercetin
FLAVONOL



Physcion
ANTHRAQUINONE



Xanthoxylin
BENZOPHENONE



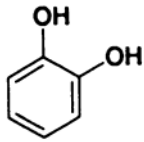
THC
CANNABINOID

2.1.1 Fenoly a fenolické kyseliny

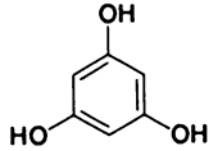
2.1.1.1 Jednoduché fenoly

Běžné jsou mono- a difenoly, menší část obsahových látek tvoří trifenoly (deriváty floroglucinu). Tyto látky jsou přítomny volně, často ve formě glykosidů, příp. methyletherů.

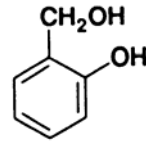
Alkylfenoly jsou charakteristické pro lišejníky, fenolické monoterpeny (nejběžnější je thymol) pro čeleď Lamiaceae.



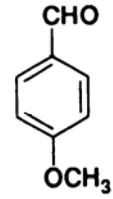
Catechol



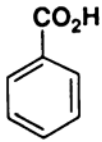
Phloroglucinol



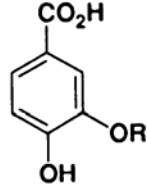
Salicylic alcohol



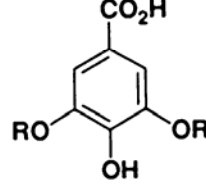
p-Anisaldehyde



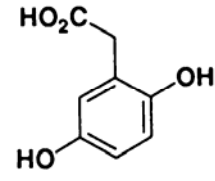
Benzoic acid



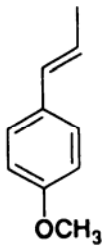
R = H, Protocatechic acid
R = CH₃, Vanillic acid



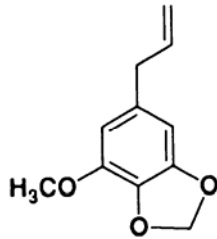
R = H, Gallic acid
R = CH₃, Syringic acid



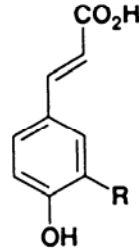
Homogentisic acid



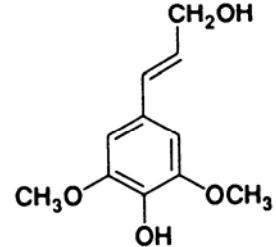
E-Anethole



Myristicin



R = H, p-Coumaric acid
R = OH, Caffeic acid
R = OCH₃, Ferulic acid



Sinapyl alcohol

Ericaceae - *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*

Asteraceae - *Cynara scolymus* (estery kávové kyseliny)

Lamiaceae - *Rosmarinus officinalis*, *Orthosiphon stamineus* (rozmarinová kys.)

2.1.1.2 Fenolické kyseliny

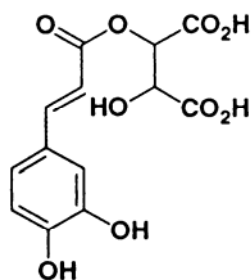
vycházejí z

kyseliny benzoové: gallová kyselina její dimér (hexahydroxydifenová); gallová kyselina je základem hydrolyzovatelných tříslovin

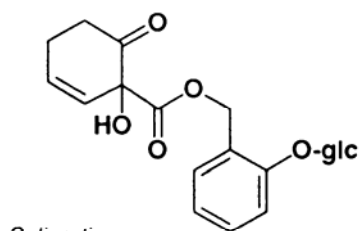
Rosaceae - *Filipendula ulmaria*

Asteraceae - *Solidago virgaurea*

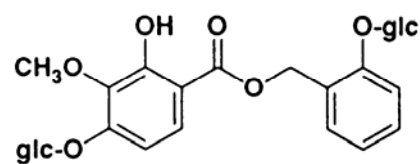
Salicaceae - *Salix alba*



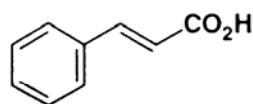
Monocaffeoyltartaric acid



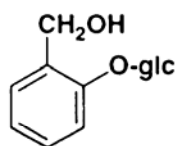
Salicortin



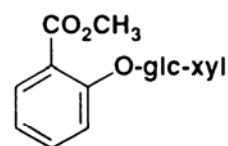
Leiocarpaside



(E)-Cinnamic acid



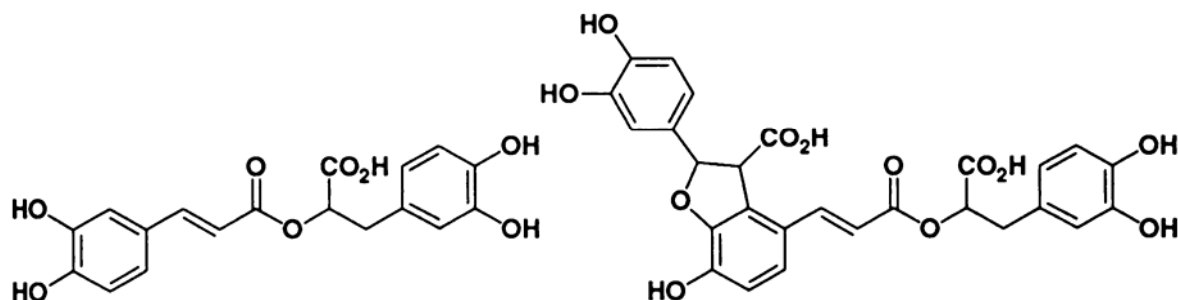
Salicin



Monotroposide

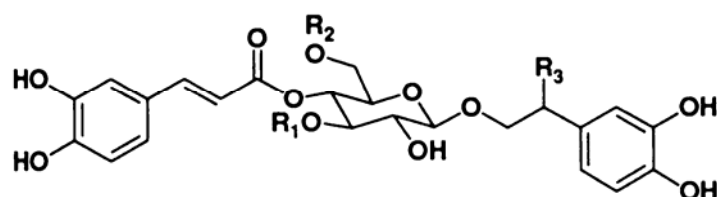
kyseliny skořicové: kyseliny p-kumarová, kávová, ferulová, sinapová

☞ zástupci čeledí Asteraceae, Lamiaceae, Boraginaceae

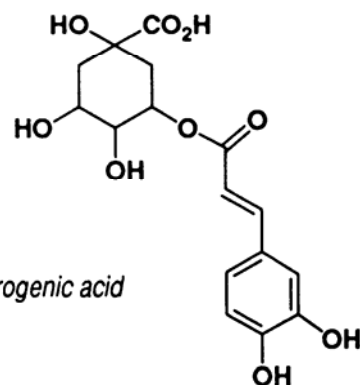


Rosmarinic acid

Lithospermic acid



$R_1 = rha, R_2 = R_3 = H$, Verbascoside
 $R_1 = glc, R_2 = R_3 = H$, Plantamajoside
 $R_1 = glc, R_2 = H, R_3 = OH$, Hellicoside
 $R_1 = R_3 = H, R_2 = rha$, Forsithyaside
 $R_1 = rha, R_2 = glc, R_3 = H$, Echinacoside
 $R_1 = R_2 = rha, R_3 = H$, Poliumoside

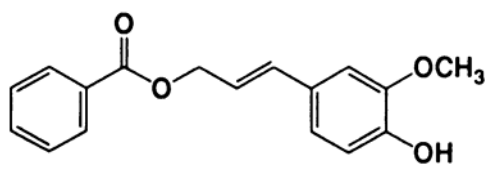


Chlorogenic acid

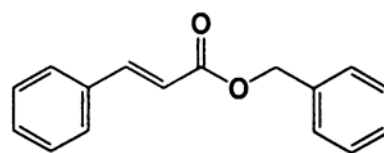
2.1.1.3 Estery benzoové a skořicové kyseliny (také glykosidické fenyylpropanové estery)

☞ výskyt v rádech Lamiales, Oleales, Asterales a některých dalších

☞ Fabaceae - *Myroxylon balsamum* var. *pereirae*



Coniferyl benzoate



Benzyl cinnamate