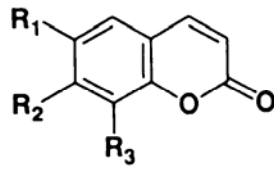
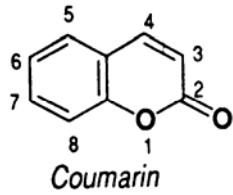


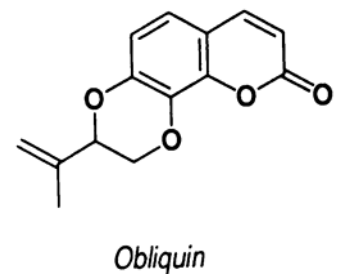
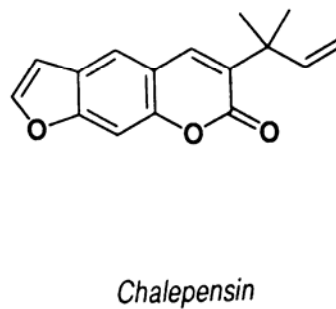
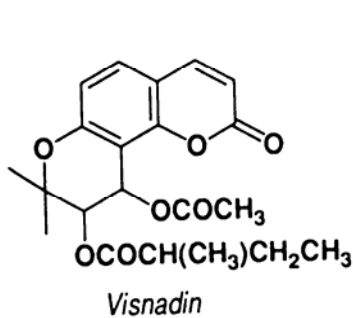
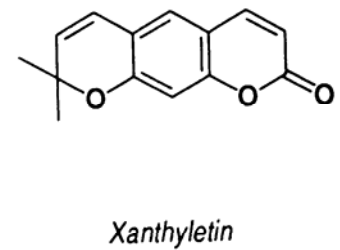
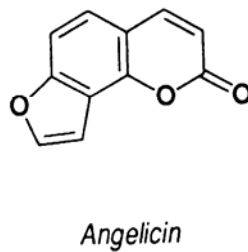
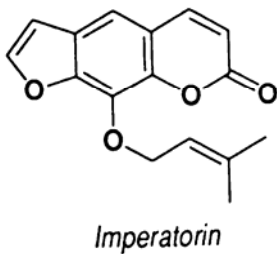
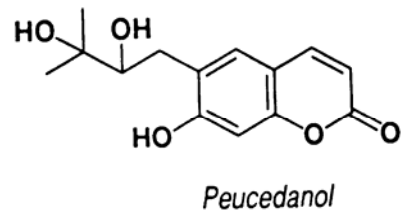
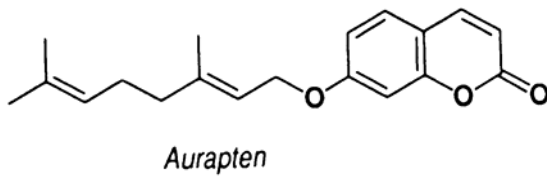
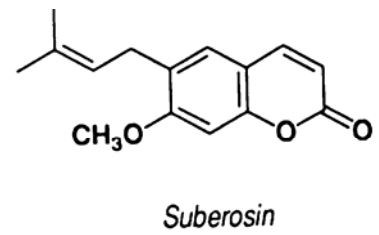
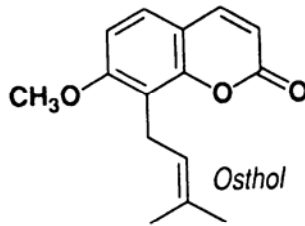
2.1.2 Kumariny

Deriváty o-kumarové kyseliny

OH skupina na C-7; jsou přítomny ve volné formě, někdy glykosidicky vázané.



$R_1 = R_3 = H, R_2 = OH$; *Umbelliferone*
 $R_1 = R_3 = H, R_2 = OCH_3$; *Herniarin*
 $R_1 = R_2 = OH, R_3 = H$; *Aesculetin*
 $R_1 = OCH_3, R_2 = OH, R_3 = H$; *Scopoletin*
 $R_1 = OCH_3, R_2 = R_3 = OH$; *Fraxetin*



Examples of coumarin structures

Klasické kumariny

2.1.2.1 Klasické kumariny

Struktura vychází ze základní molekuly kumarinu.

Kumarin:

☞ Fabaceae - *Melilotus officinalis*

☞ Poaceae - *Dipteryx odorata*

Eskuletin, eskulin:

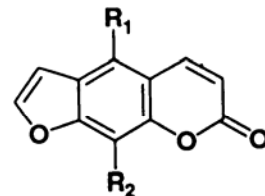
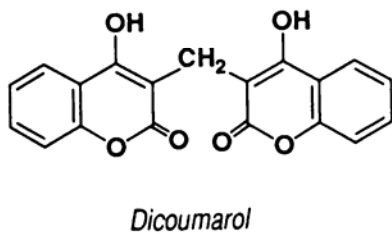
☞ Hippocastanaceae - *Aesculus hippocastanum*

2.1.2.2 Furanokumariny

Na aromatické části molekuly je kondenzován furanový cyklus (heterocyklický kyslík vychází z OH skupiny v poloze 7 základní molekuly).

Psoralen:

☞ Apiaceae - *Angelica archangelica*



$R_1 = R_2 = H$: Psoralen

$R_1 = OCH_3, R_2 = H$: Bergapten

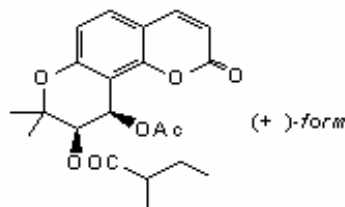
$R_1 = H, R_2 = OCH_3$: Xanthotoxin

2.1.2.3 Pyranokumariny

Na aromatické části molekuly je kondenzován pyranový cyklus (heterocyklický kyslík vychází z OH skupiny v poloze 7 základní molekuly).

Visnadin:

☞ Apiaceae - *Ammi visnaga*



Xanthyletin:

☞ Rutaceae - *Citrus* sp.