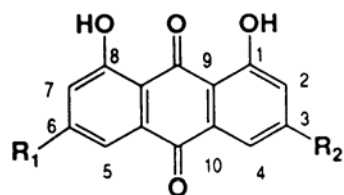


## 2.5.2 Anthraquinony

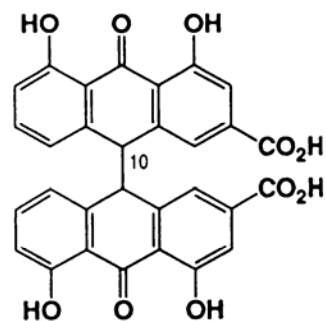
Nejčastěji se vyskytují 1,8-dihydroxyanthrachinony (oranžové až červená barvy); v rostlinách se vyskytují volné jako aglykony, nebo glykosidicky vázané:

- ☞ Liliaceae (*Aloe sp.*)
- ☞ Polygonaceae (*Rheum sp.*)
- ☞ Rhamnaceae (*Rhamnus sp.*)
- ☞ Caesalpaniaceae (*Cassia sp.*)

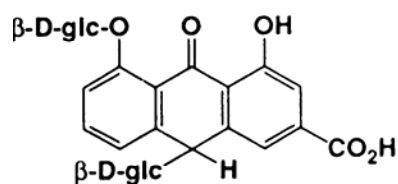


R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=CH<sub>3</sub>: *Chrysophanol*  
R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=CH<sub>2</sub>OH: *Aloe-emodin*  
R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=CO<sub>2</sub>H: *Rhein*  
R<sub>1</sub>=OH, R<sub>2</sub>=CH<sub>3</sub>: *Emodin*

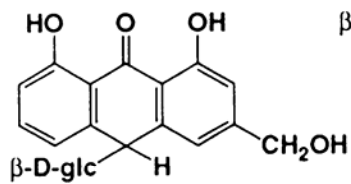
Examples of structures  
of hydroxyanthraquinone  
derivatives



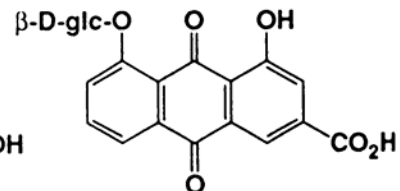
*Sennidins A, B*



*Rheinosides A, B*



*Aloins A, B*



*Rhein-8-glucoside*