by the Ministry of Education for which authors wish to extend their gratitude. Thanks are also due to Mr. B. Kurihara, Miss R. Ohta, and Miss S. Ohno for microanalyses.

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences University of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo Tyunosin Ukita (浮田忠之進) Masachika Irie (入江昌親)

June 4, 1958

UDC 547.854'861.6:582.284

On the Nomenclature of the Fluorescent Substances produced in the Culture of *Eremothecium ashbyii*

One of the writers (Masuda) discovered in the culture broth and mycelium of Er. ashbyii a green fluorescent (G-compound) and a violet fluorescent substances (V-compound) in addition to riboflavin, flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD), and others.¹⁾ These fluorescent substances were isolated in a pure state and their properties and structures were studied. First of all, a photodecomposition product of G-compound was confirmed to be identical with 6,7-dimethyl-2(1H),4(3H)-pteridinedione and this fact suggested the structure of 6,7-dimethyl-8-ribityl-2(3H),4(8H)-pteridinedione (I) for the compound.²⁾ The compound was further found to undergo condensation $in\ vitro$ with diacetyl or with acetoin to give riboflavin.³⁾ The V-compound was assumed to be 6-methyl-7-hydroxy-8-ribityl-2(3H),4(8H)-pteridinedione (II) as its photodecomposition product was in complete agreement with the synthesized 6-methyl-7-hydroxy-2(1H),4(3H)-pteridinedione.⁴⁾

However, there was a fear that the names G- and V-compounds might cause confusion because such names are also used for groups of other compounds, and it is proposed to call the G-compound 6,7-dimethylribolumazine and the V-compound 6-methyl-7-hydroxyribolumazine.⁵⁾ Since in this case the ribolumazine means the attachment of a ribityl group to N-8 of lumazine, both compounds could be clearly distinguished by the new nomenclature.

(I) (G-Compound) 6,7-Dimethylribolumazine

Research Laboratories, Takeda Pharmaceutical Ind., Ltd, Juso-nishino-cho, Higashiyodogawa-ku Osaka, Japan.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ribityl} \\ \text{HO} \\ \stackrel{\text{N}}{\longrightarrow} N \\ \text{H}_3\text{C} \\ \stackrel{\text{N}}{\longrightarrow} N \\ \end{array}$$

 $\begin{array}{cc} (II) & (V\text{-}Compound) \\ 6\text{-}Methyl\text{-}7\text{-}hydroxyribolumazine} \end{array}$

Satoru Kuwada (桑田 智) Toru Masuda (増田 亨) Toyokazu Kishi (貴志豊和) Mitsuko Asai (浅井満子)

¹⁾ T. Masuda: This Bulletin, 3, 434(1955).

²⁾ Idem.: Ibid., 4, 375(1956).

³⁾ Idem.: Ibid., 5, 136(1957).

⁴⁾ T. Masuda, T. Kishi, M. Asai: *Ibid.*, 6, 113, 291(1958).

⁵⁾ Proposal made at the symposium held on February 28, 1958, under the auspices of the Vitamin B Committee.