Are Flavanones Intermediates in Flavonoid Biosynthesis?

By Edmon Wong

(Plant Chemistry Division, D.S.I.R., Palmerston North, New Zealand)

CHALCONES and flavanones have been shown to be precursors for many classes of flavonoid compounds.¹ Enzymic and in vitro feeding experiments, however, show that chalcone and (-)flavanone are interconvertible, and the question still remains as to whether both are directly involved as intermediates in flavonoid biosynthesis. the products from (a) are higher than those from (b). Furthermore, within each experiment, the specific activities of these compounds follow closely that of the chalcone but not that of the (-)-flavanone.

These results strongly suggest that, contrary to expectations,³ flavones and isoflavones are formed

TABLE

Specific activities* of flavonoid compounds from clover seedlings fed [14C]chalcone or flavanone

Precursor [†]	liquiritigenin	isoliquiriti- genin	4',7-dihydroxy- flavone	daidzein	formononetin
(a) [14C]isoliquiritigenin + (-)-liquiritigenin	84	163	133	119	36
(b) $(-)$ -[¹⁴ C]liquiritigenin + isoliquiritigenin	151	64	67	52	25

* Counts per min./ μ mole \times 10⁻³, counting efficiency 23.5% (Beckman Lowbeta II counter).

† Specific activity 199 counts per min./ μ mole × 10⁻³.

Parallel competitive feeding experiments in which either (a) $[^{14}C]$ isoliquiritigenin (2',4,4'-trihydroxychalcone) diluted with an equal amount of (-)-liquiritigenin² (4',7-dihydroxyflavanone), or (b) (-)-[¹⁴C]liquiritigenin diluted similarly with isoliquiritigenin were fed to subterranean clover seedlings (Trifolium subterraneum) have been carried out. The radioactive products, 4',7-dihydroxyflavone, daidzein (4',7-dihydroxyisoflavone), and formononetin (7-hydroxy-4'-methoxyisoflavone) were isolated and purified by paper chromatography and their specific activities determined (Table).

The results show that the specific activities for

more directly from the chalcone, with the (-)flavanone functioning as precursor only via isomerisation to the chalcone. The biogenetic relationships can be summarised as follows:

flavone

$$\uparrow$$

chalcone \rightleftharpoons (-)-flavanone
 \downarrow
isoflavone

The relative roles of chalcone and (-)-flavanone in flavanonol biosynthesis are under study.

(Received, February 15th, 1968; Com. 185.)

¹ H. Grisebach, "Chemistry and Biochemistry of Plant Pigments" (T. W. Goodwin, ed.), Academic Press, London, 1965, p. 279. ² E. Wong and E. Moustafa, Tetrahedron Letters, 1966, 3021.

³ L. Patschke, W. Barz, and H. Grisebach, Z. Naturforsch., 1966, 21b, 201; E. Moustafa and E. Wong, Phytochem., 1967, 6, 625; H. Grisebach and W. Bilhuber, Z. Naturforsch., 1967, 22b, 747.