

# A New Class of Biflavonoids: 2'-Hydroxygenistein Dimers from the Roots of White Lupin

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Two novel isoflavonoid dimers presumably originating from 2'-hydroxygenistein, 5,7,4'-trihydroxycoumaranochroman-4-one-(3→5''')-5'',7'',2'',4'''-tetrahydroxyisoflavone (**1**, lupinalbisone A) and 5,7,4'-trihydroxycoumaranochroman-4-one-(3→6'')-5'',7'',2'',4'''-tetrahydroxyisoflavone (**2**, lupinalbisone B) were isolated from the roots of *Lupinus albus* L., and their structures involving relative stereochemistry were elucidated by spectroscopic methods. Using horse radish peroxidase and 2'-hydroxygenistein (**3**) as the substrate revealed the formation of these dimers together with 5,7,4'-trihydroxycoumaronochromone (**4**, lupinalbin A). Dimerization of **3** caused a remarkable increase of antifungal activity.