Chemistry of lichen substances

Japan Society for the Promotion of Science - Role of lichen secondary metabolities and pigments UV



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Chemistry after the 1860s

A further point about spot tests is that it will at times be necessary to specify on what part of the lichen the test was done since certain compounds may be localized within the lichen. In the present study a new, rare chemotype containing cyclographin was detected by HPLC analyses.

Recent Progress in the Chemistry of Lichen Substances

The solution should be tested on Xanthoria; if there is an almost instant crimson reaction, the strength is suitable.

Chemistry of Lichen Substances . By Yasuhiko Asahina and Shoji Shibata. Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, Tokyo. 1954. Pp. vi+240, figures 3, tables 9. Reprinted by A. Asher & Co., Amsterdam. 1971. Hfl. 8600.

In most lichens undergoing sexual reproduction, tiny spores are produced within an. Biological Role of Lichen Substances.

An Introduction to Lichens

To jump ahead a bit, research in the 20th century showed that a colour change in a spot test indicated only which class of compounds were involved, rather than a specific compound.

Lichens: Chemistry and Biological Activities

Bachmann noted further that under a polarizing microscope the crystals glowed a vivid golden-yellow.

An Introduction to Lichens

The slow growth in lichens could possibly be attributed to their slow rate of photosynthesis since they are usually dry. Annales Botanici Fennici, 27 2:189-202.

Lichens: Chemistry and Biological Activities

For many lichens, but by no means all, chemical tests are essential for a correct identification. The peak numbered 1 indicates stenosporic acid and, since this is the highest peak, this compound is the dominant secondary metabolite.

Perspectives in lichenological research

The standard chemical reagents for spot tests are solutions of iodine, potassium hydroxide, calcium hypochlorite and p-phenylenediamine.

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