

Isoflavone workshop  
Oxford, MS  
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# Chemistry and isoflavonoids

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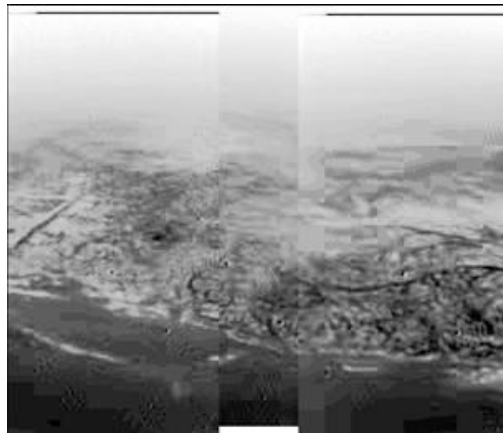
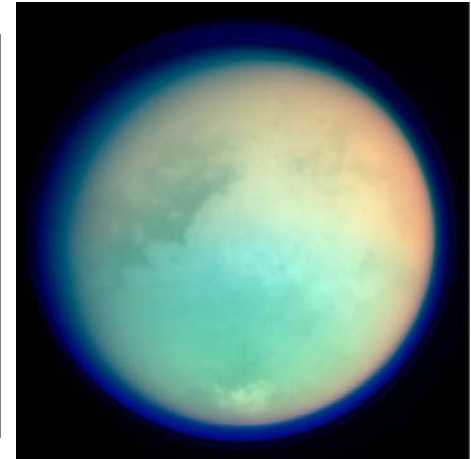
# Major issues in use of isoflavones

- Does it matter which isoflavones (aglycones) are in the product?
- Does it matter whether the isoflavones are O- or C-glycosides?
- Does it matter whether the isoflavone glycoside conjugates are esters, and if so, should this appear on the label?
- Should the weight of isoflavones be given aglycone equivalents?

# Keys to life on planets and moons



**Earth and the Saturn moon Titan have atmospheres that are largely nitrogen and smaller amounts of carbonaceous gases - mostly CO<sub>2</sub> on Earth and methane on Titan**



**So, where is this?**

**It's not a Swiss lake in winter, but lakeside on Titan (courtesy of NASA-ESA Cassini-Huygens)**

# Making nitrogen accessible

The key to our form of life was/is converting non-reactive  $N_2$  gas to fixed nitrogen (ammonia, amino acids, etc.). Before life appeared, this occurred from lightning and volcanic action.

The key to life was nitrogen-fixing archeal bacteria and then algae (the latter also fix  $CO_2$ ).

In the “modern” era, it is the symbiosis between plants (legumes such as clover and the soybean) and soil bacteria that fix nitrogen. Plants also convert  $CO_2$  with the aid of sunlight to carbohydrates and  $O_2$ .

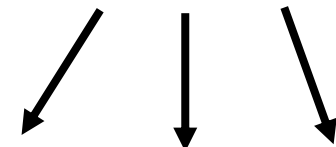


# Plant-bacterium dilemma

Plants have to defend themselves against microorganisms. But the legumes have a symbiotic relationship with *rhizobia* sp. How does this occur?

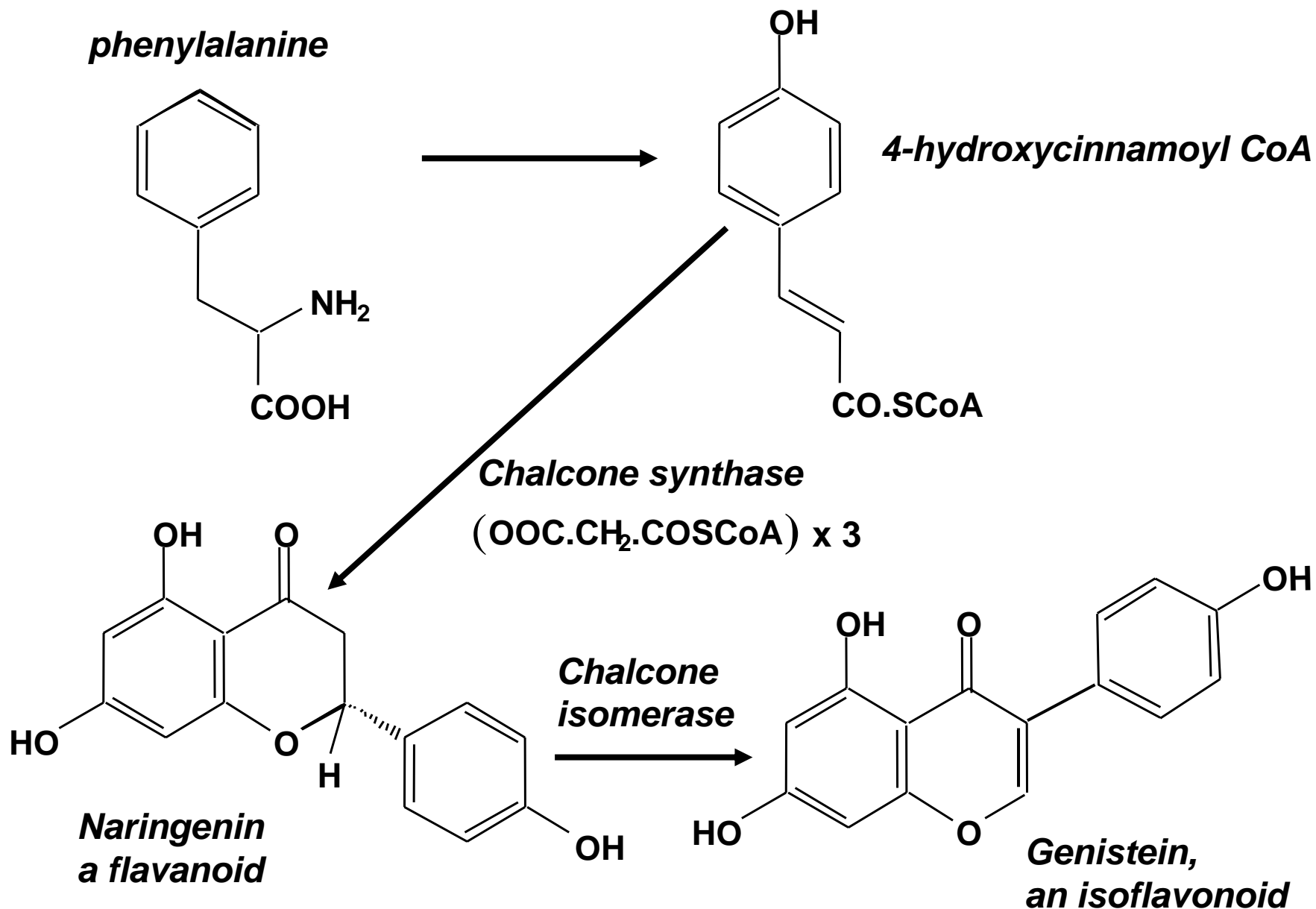
The key is molecular signals from the plant to the bacteria and bacteria to plant.

Bacteria have nodulation (Nod) genes. These are activated by compounds released by the root of the legume - for the soybean, these compounds are **isoflavonoids**.

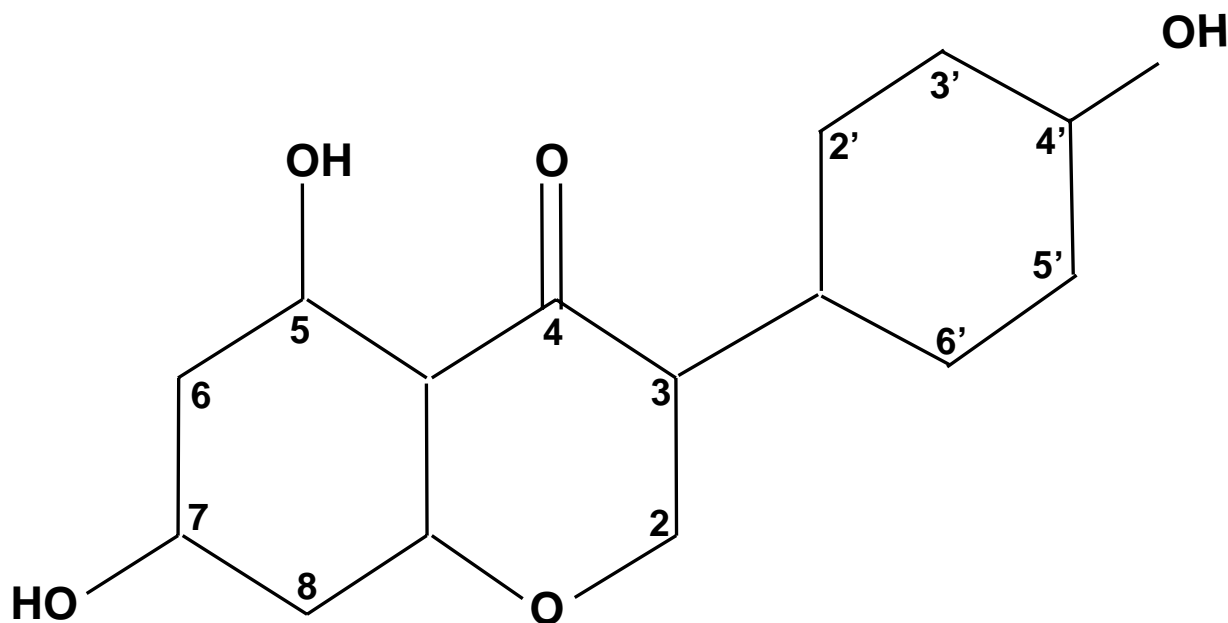


Genistein  
Daidzein  
Glycitein

# Biosynthesis of isoflavonoids

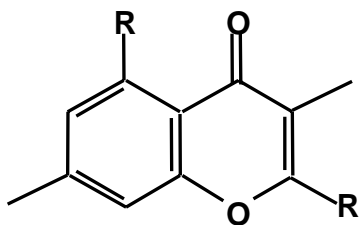


# Numbering scheme for isoflavonoids

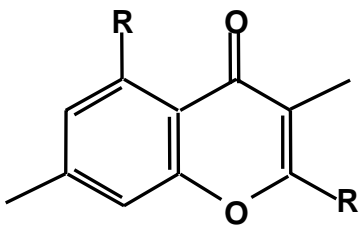


**Genistein = 5,7,4'-trihydroxyisoflavone**

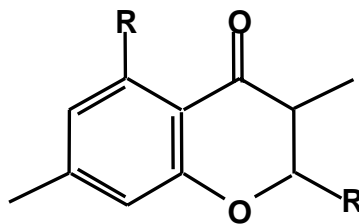
# Classes of isoflavonoids



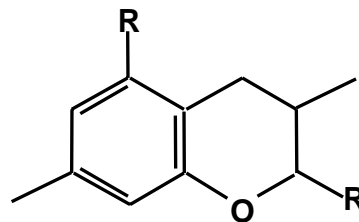
**Isoflavone, R=H**  
*daidzein, genistein*



**Isoflavonol, R=OH**



**Isoflavanone, R=H**  
**Isoflavanol, R=OH**

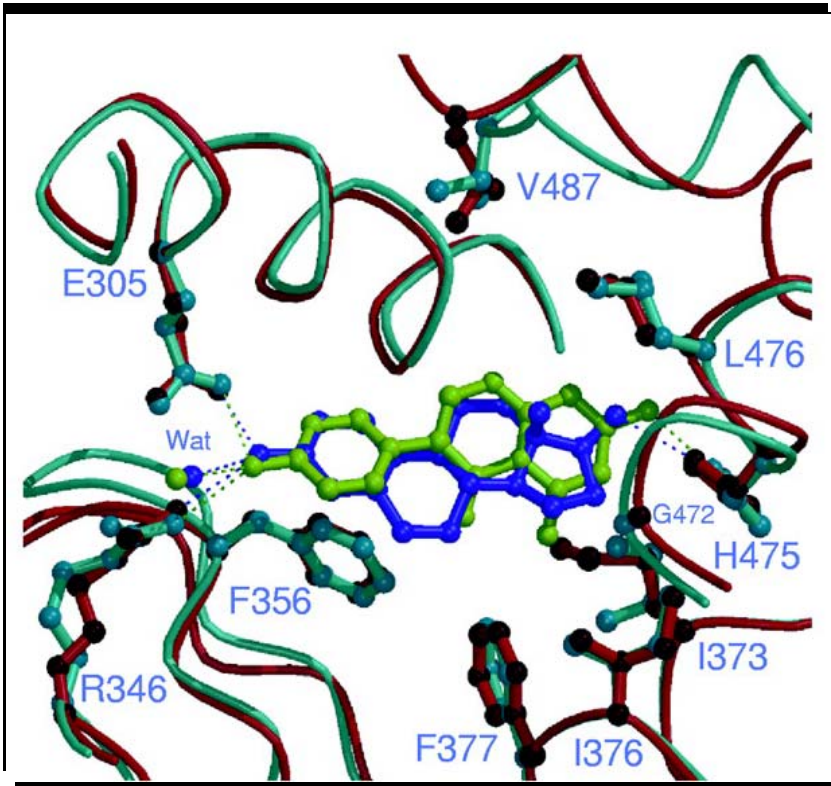


**Isoflavan, R=H**  
*Equol, bacterial metabolite*

Note that these compounds have an asymmetric carbon atoms and are optically active



# What's up duck?

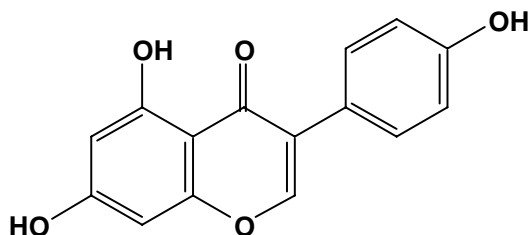


Superposition of  
genistein (green) and  
17β-estradiol (blue) in  
the ligand binding  
pocket of ERβ

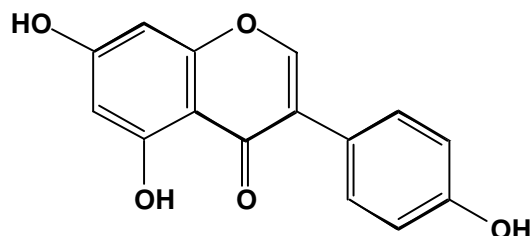
– note that the phenolic  
B-ring of this isoflavone  
is in the position  
occupied by the  
aromatic A-ring of 17β-  
estradiol

From Pike et al. (1999)

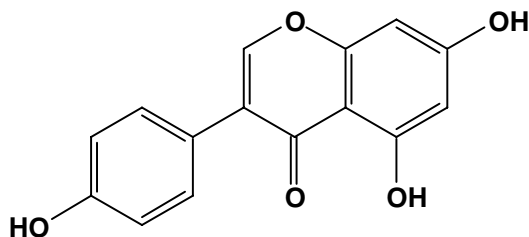
# Genistein “flipped and spun around” is the right way



**In this presentation**

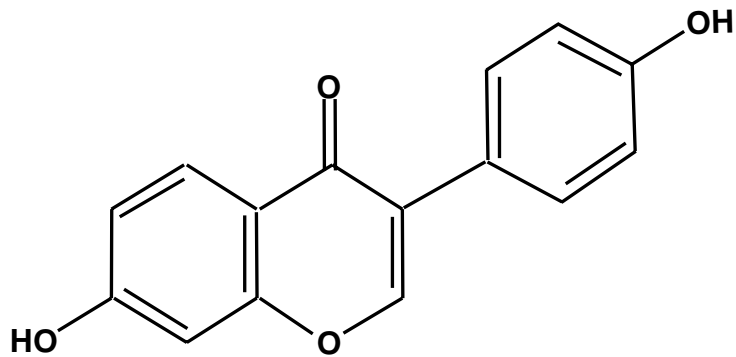


**In plant journals**

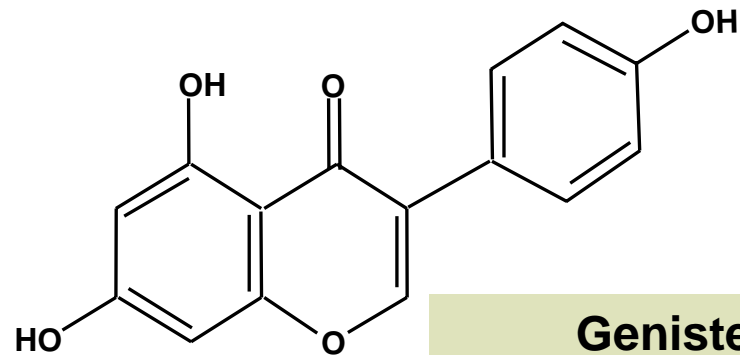


**If genistein is an estrogen**

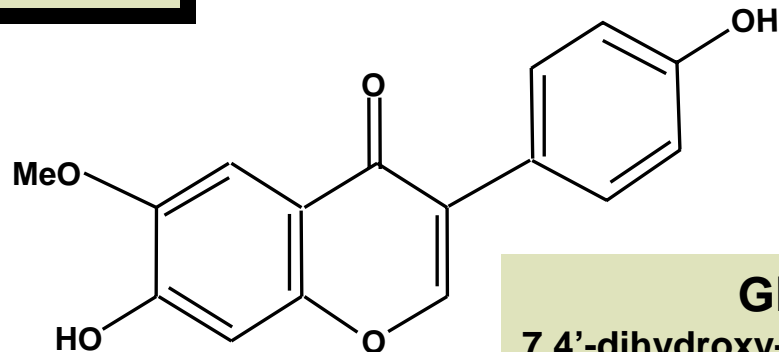
# Soy isoflavones



**Daidzein**  
7,4'-dihydroxyisoflavone



**Genistein**  
5,7,4'-trihydroxyisoflavone



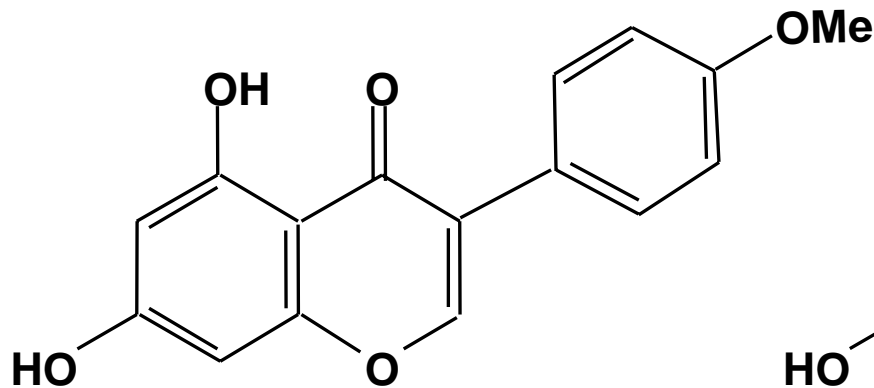
**Glycitein**  
7,4'-dihydroxy-6-methoxyisoflavone

# Methylated isoflavonoids

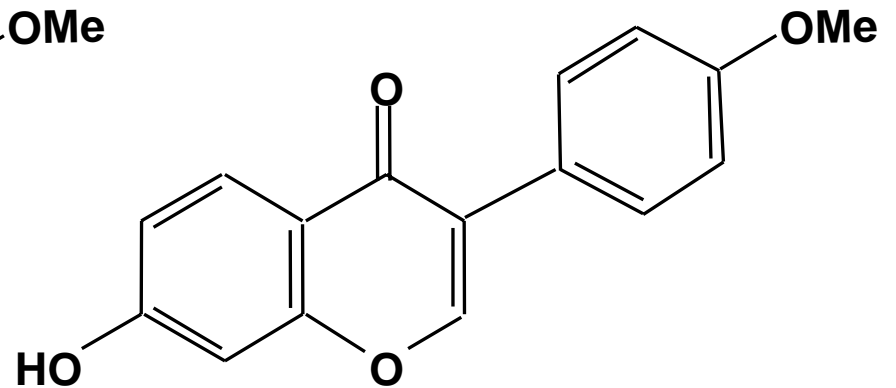
Red clover (*Trifolium pratense*)



Leung & Foster, 1996

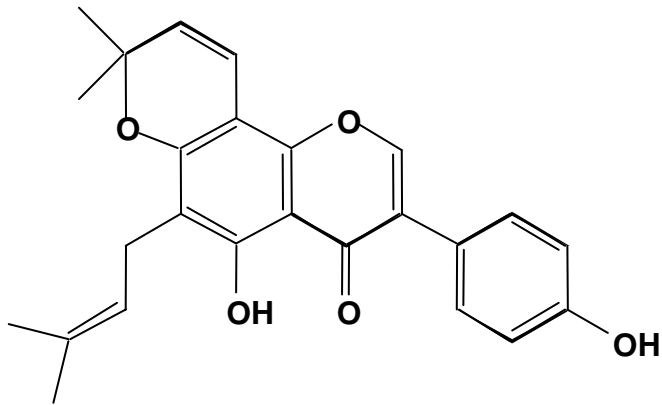


**Biochanin A**



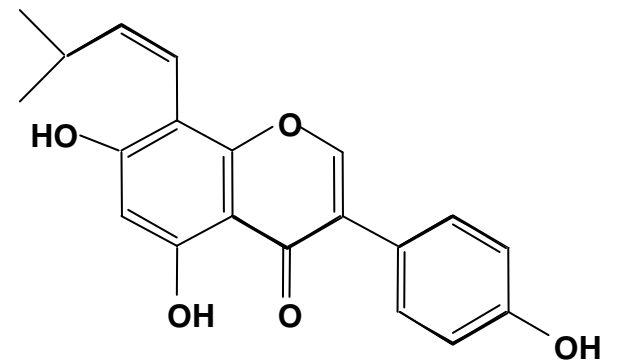
**Formononetin**

# Prenylated isoflavones

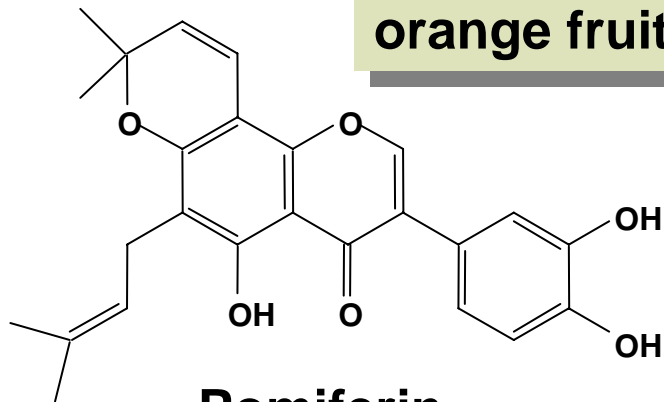


# Osajin

## From the Osange orange fruit

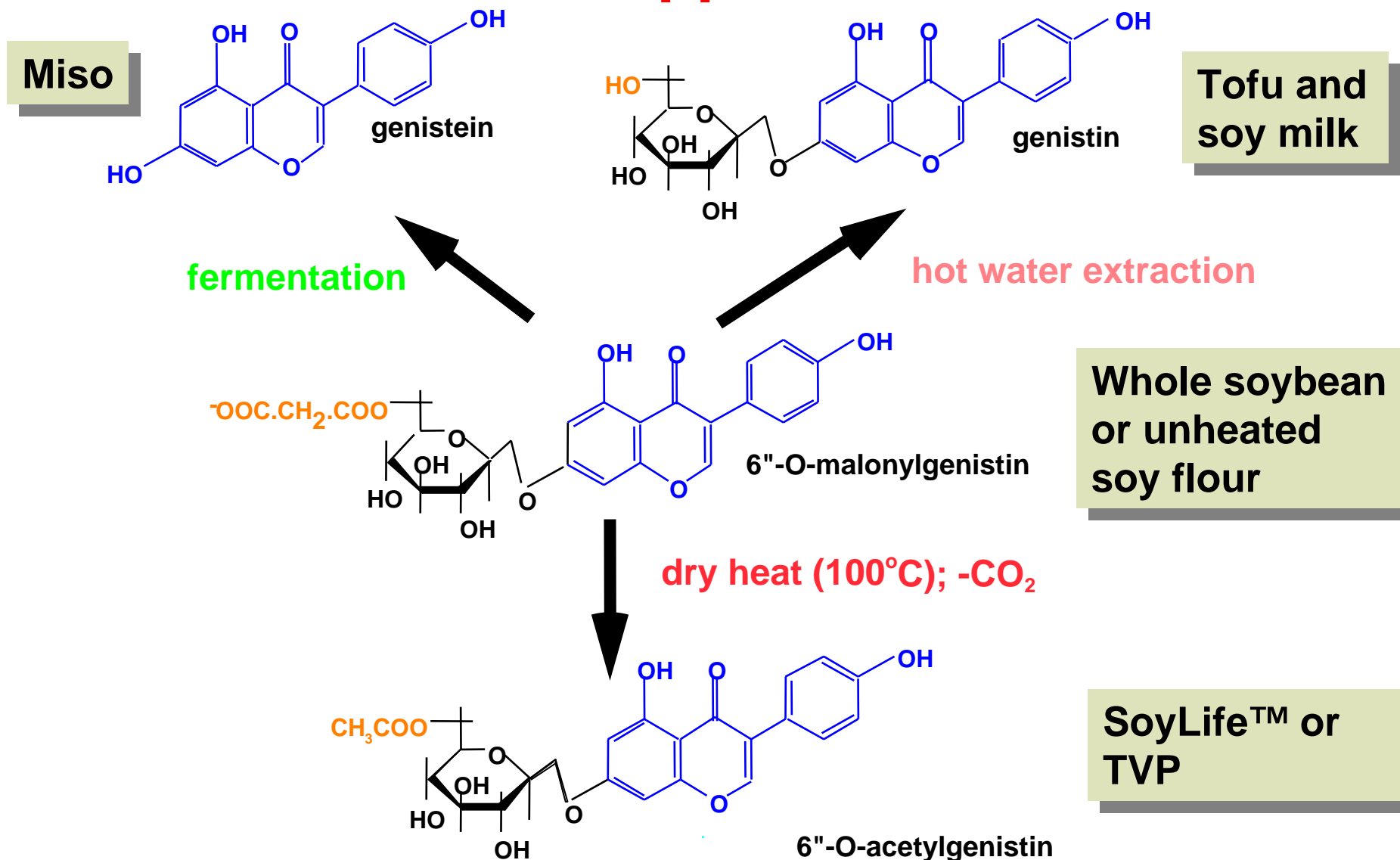


## 8-prenyldaidzein in hop-based beer



# Pomiferin

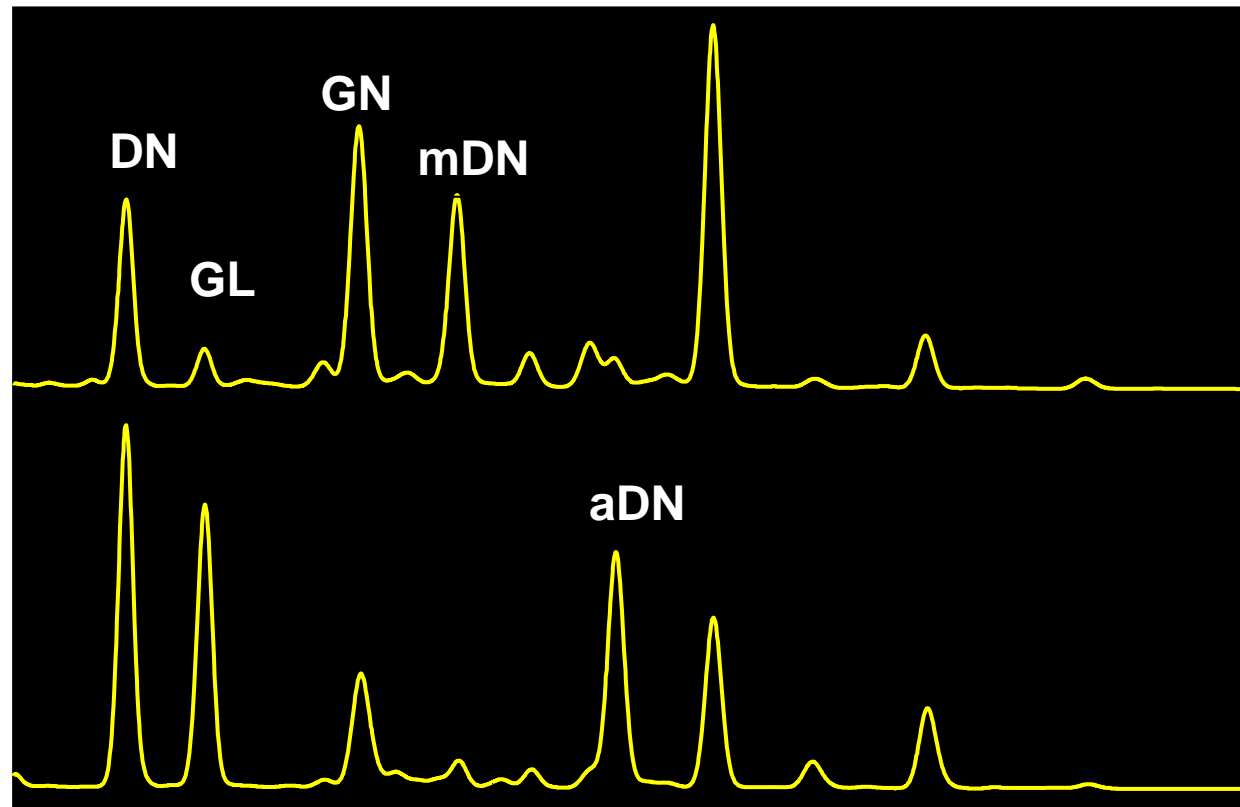
# Genistein glucosides in soy products and supplements



# Two non-identical soy protein products

Both different with regard to proportion of isoflavones and in glucoside composition

**Soy flour**  
Defatted, low  
heat



**SoyLife™**  
Roasted soy  
hypocotyl

# Lessons in labeling

- The problems with the equine estrogens extract (Premarin™) have led women to turn to “soy” estrogens for estrogen replacement therapy
- But soy estrogens are not what’s in the bottle - it’s the kudzu isoflavones



*“Purified Isoflavones (from GMO-Free Soybeans and **Other Plants**) 80.0 mg”*

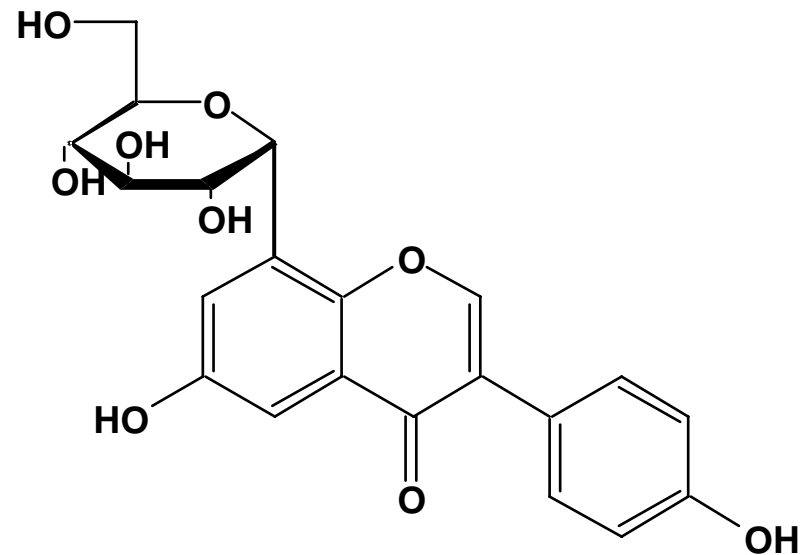


*“Soy and **other plants**, sources of natural estrogens, for hormonal balance.”*



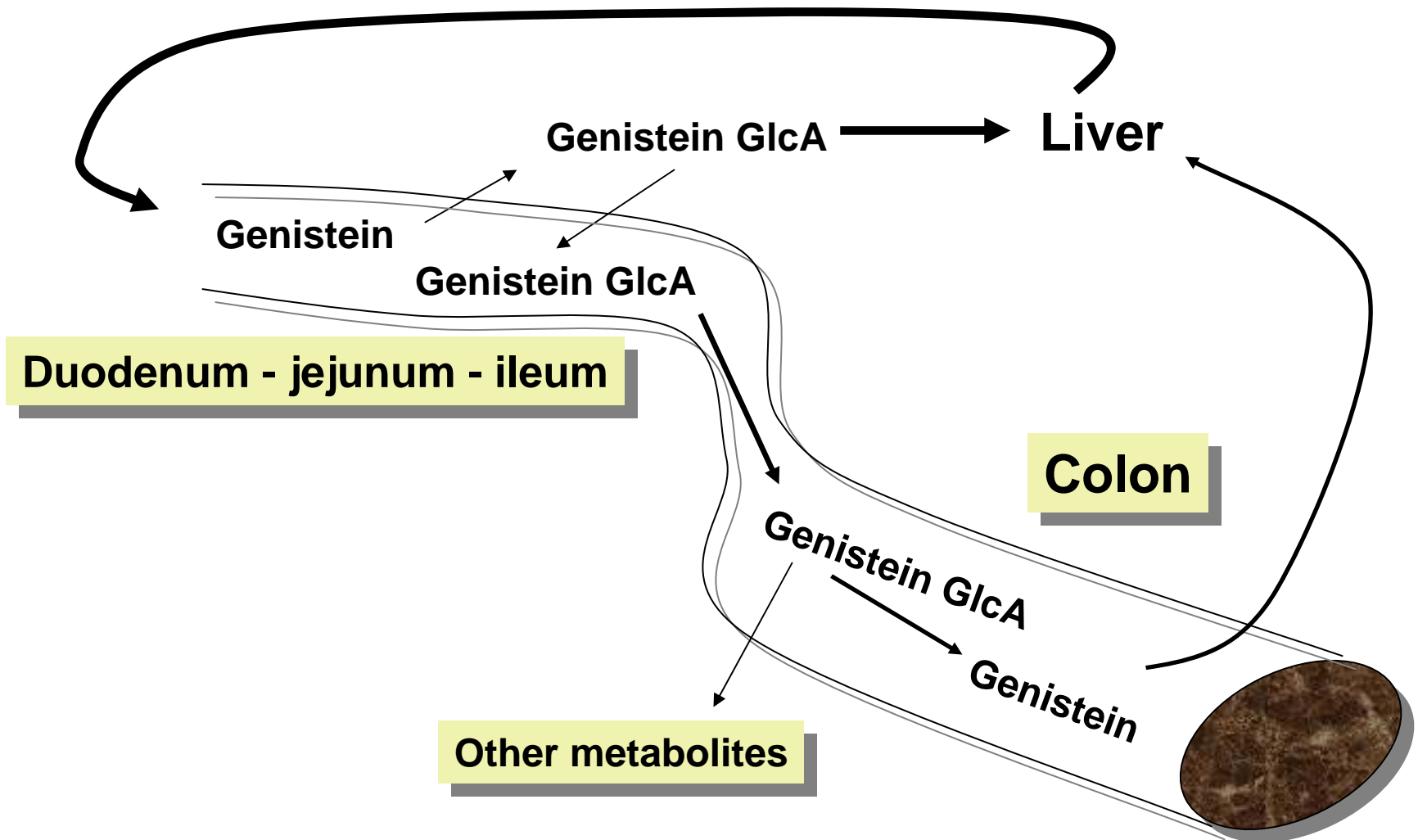
# The new player on the shelves

Kudzu (*Pueraria lobata*)

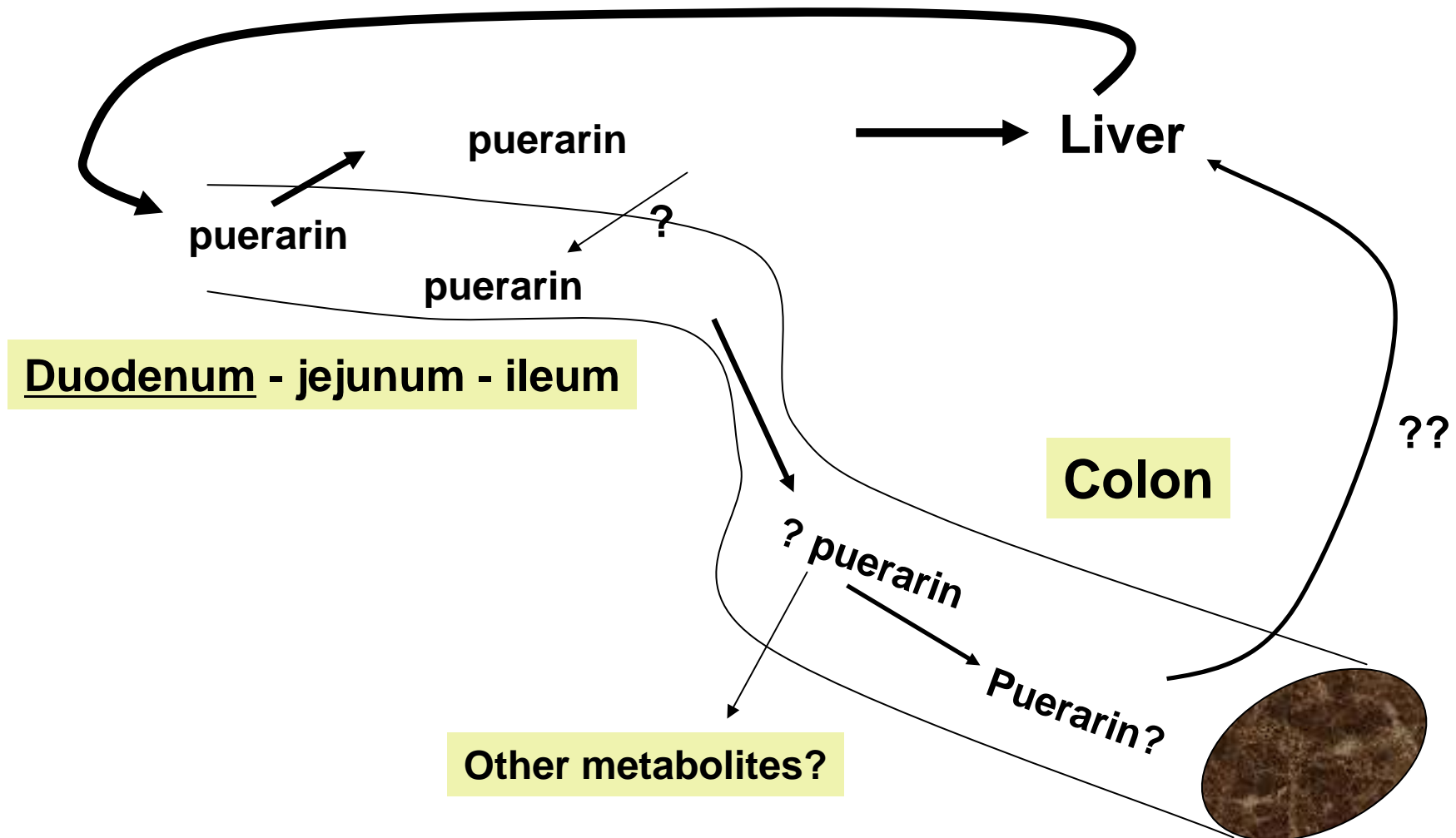


**Puerarin - daidzein 8-C-glucoside**

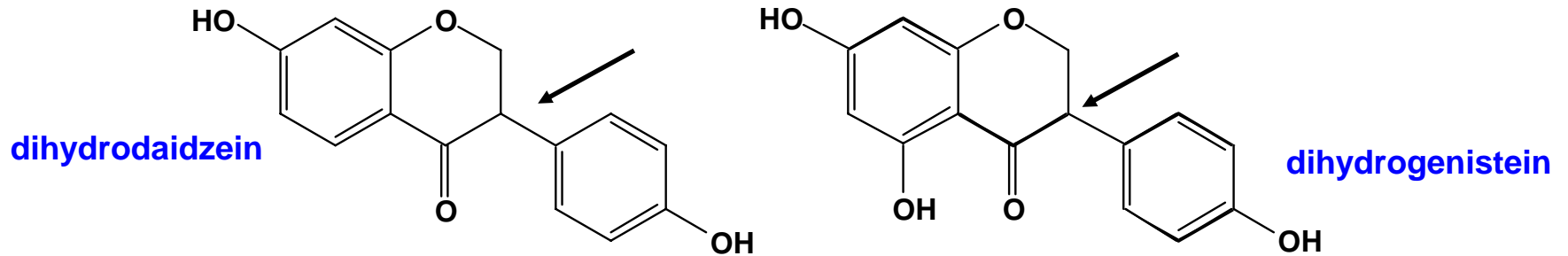
# Overall view of isoflavonoid uptake and metabolism



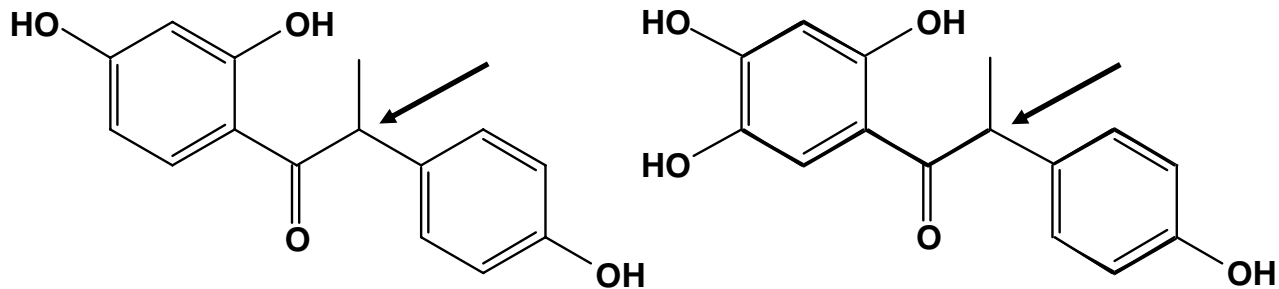
# Possible puerarin uptake and metabolism



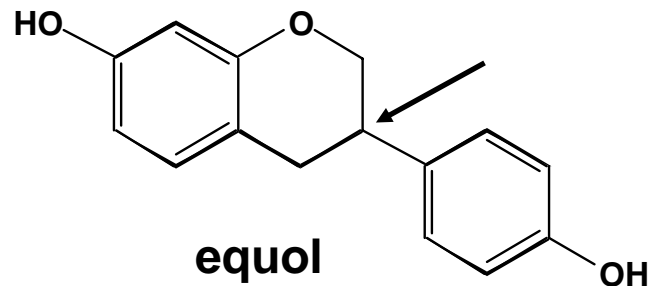
# Isoflavone bacterial metabolism



**Dihydro metabolites**



**O-desmethyldangolensins**



# Acknowledgements

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