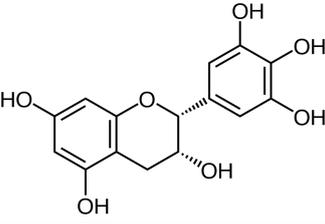


# Galocatechol

Galocatechol	
 The chemical structure of Galocatechol is a flavan-3-ol. It consists of a central chromane ring system. The C-2 position of the chromane ring is substituted with a 2,3,4-trihydroxyphenyl group (a gallic acid residue). The C-3 position of the chromane ring is substituted with a hydroxyl group. The C-4 position of the chromane ring is substituted with a hydroxyl group. The C-5 position of the chromane ring is substituted with a hydroxyl group. The C-6 position of the chromane ring is substituted with a hydroxyl group.	
Identifiers	
CAS number	1617-55-6 <sup>[1]</sup>
PubChem	65084 <sup>[2]</sup>
MeSH	Galocatechol <sup>[3]</sup>
Properties	
Molecular formula	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Molar mass	306.267 g/mol
Exact mass	306.073953
Except where noted otherwise, data are given for materials in their standard state (at 25 °C, 100 kPa)	
Infobox references	

**Galocatechol** or **epigallocatechin** (EGC) is a flavan-3-ol, a type of chemical compound including catechin. It is one of the antioxidant chemicals found in food.

This compound possesses an epimer, found notably in green tea, called "gallocatechin" (GC), with the gallate residue being in an isomeric trans position. Other sources of gallocatechin are bananas<sup>[4]</sup>, persimmon and pomegranate..

This compound had been shown to have moderate affinity to the human cannabinoid receptor,<sup>[5]</sup> which may contribute to the health benefits found by consuming green tea.

## References

- [1] <http://www.commonchemistry.org/ChemicalDetail.aspx?ref=1617-55-6>
- [2] <http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/summary/summary.cgi?cid=65084>
- [3] [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/cgi/mesh/2007/MB\\_cgi?mode=&term=Galocatechol](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/cgi/mesh/2007/MB_cgi?mode=&term=Galocatechol)
- [4] S. Someya, Y. Yoshiki, K. Okubo. Antioxidant compounds from bananas (*Musa cavendish*). *Food Chemistry*, 2002.
- [5] Korte, G.; Dreiseitel, A.; Schreier, P.; Oehme, A.; Locher, S.; Geiger, S.; Heilmann, J.; Sand, P. (2010). "Tea catechins' affinity for human cannabinoid receptors". *Phytomedicine : international journal of phytotherapy and phytopharmacology* **17** (1): 19–22. doi:10.1016/j.phymed.2009.10.001. PMID 19897346.

## See also

- Prodelphinidin
- Epigallocatechin gallate
- Proanthocyanidin A1 (epigallocatechin-(2 $\beta$ →7,4 $\beta$ →8)-epicatechin), a A type proanthocyanidin dimer.

## External links

- Epigallocatechin on the Sigma-Aldrich website ([http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/ProductDetail.do?N4=E3768|SIAL&N5=SEARCH\\_CONCAT\\_PNO|BRAND\\_KEY&F=SPEC](http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/ProductDetail.do?N4=E3768|SIAL&N5=SEARCH_CONCAT_PNO|BRAND_KEY&F=SPEC))
  - Galocatechin on the Sigma-Aldrich website ([http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/ProductDetail.do?N4=G6657|SIGMA&N5=Product No.|BRAND\\_KEY&F=SPEC](http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/catalog/ProductDetail.do?N4=G6657|SIGMA&N5=Product No.|BRAND_KEY&F=SPEC))
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# Article Sources and Contributors

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