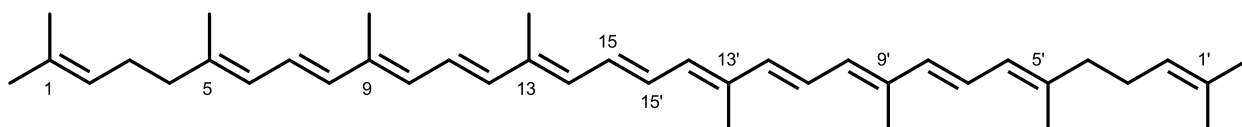
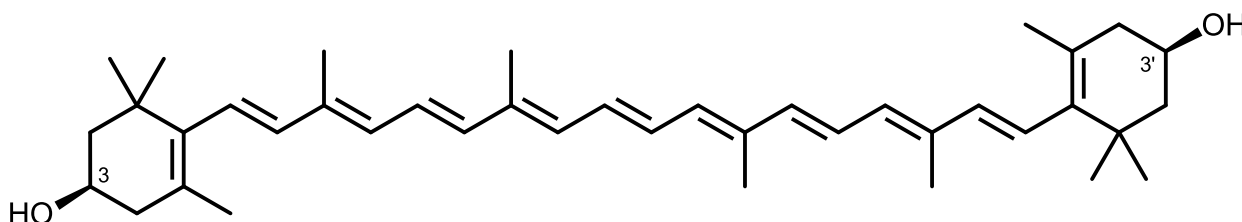


carotenoids

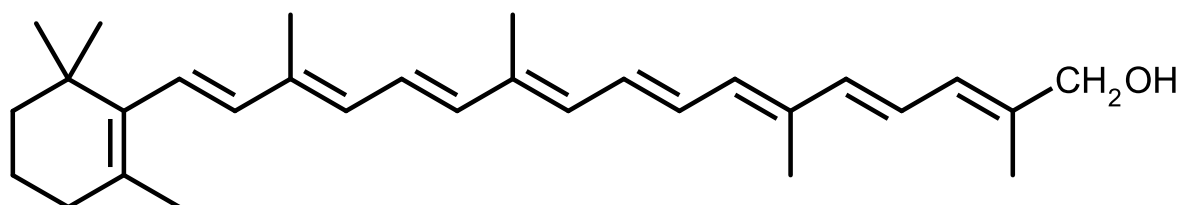
Tetraterpenoids (C_{40}), formally derived from the acyclic parent, Ψ,Ψ -carotene I by hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, cyclization, oxidation, or combination of these processes. This class includes carotenes, xanthophylls and certain compounds that arise from rearrangement of the skeleton of I or by loss of part of this structure. Retinoids are excluded.



lycopene, ψ,ψ -carotene (I)



zeaxanthin, β,β -carotene-3,3'-diol (a xanthophyll)



8'-apo- β -caroten-8'-ol

See also: retro

Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1326