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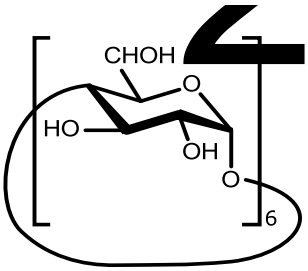
cyclodextrins

Cyclic oligoglucosides containing 5 to *ca*. 10 glucose residues in which an enclosed tubular space allows reception of a guest molecule to form a clathrate. The synonymous term Schardinger dextrins is not recommended. (α-Cyclodextrin has 6 glucose residues; β-cyclodextrin has 7.) Semi-systematically α-cyclodextrin is called cyclomaltohexaose.



See also: dextrins

Source:
PAC, 1995, *67*, 1307 *(Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995))* on page 1330

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