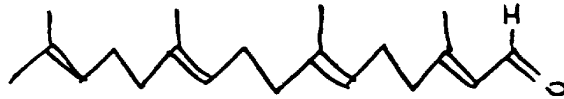


— from RAC

Help! - Pam

one must  
know 4/4/2 2 1/3

Unfortunately, it is difficult to comment on the detection of geranyl geranyl (C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>36</sub>O) since the name does not fit the molecular formula. We are aware of a compound ~~geranyl~~ geranyl geranyl :-



but this has the molecular formula C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>32</sub>O. Assuming this is the intended compound, the following comments can be made:-

- 1) The derivation of compounds with this structure is, so far as we are aware, completely uncertain. It could be
  - (a) Degradation of an acyclic carotenoid, e.g. phytoene.
  - (b) Dehydrogenation of a chlorophyll derivative e.g. aldehyde related to neophytadiene
  - (c) The acyclic diterpene precursor from which labdanoids and cembranoids result by cyclisation.
- 2) The compound has not previously been recognised in connection with ~~tobacco~~ cigarettes, but it must be remembered that virtually all flavour research involves tobacco rather than smoke. The compound could arise in smoke by partial oxidation of known tobacco constituents.
- 3) In view of the novel nature of the work, it is impossible to say whether the observation is 'Camel-specific' or would result with any brand.

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