COMPOUNDS WITH TRIVIAL OR UNUSUAL NAMES

(Amino Acids, Dicarboxylic Acids, Aliphatic Carboxylic Acids, Sugars)

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Amino Acids

AMINO ACID	CAS NUMBER	LANGUAGE	WORD ORIGIN	DESCRIPTION
alanine	56-41-7	German	alanin	irregular form of aldehyde (dehydrogenated alcohol)
arginine	74-79-3	German	arginin	unexplained
asparagine	70-47-3	Latin	asparagus	Found in asparagus
aspartic acid	56-84-8	Latin	asparagus	Found in asparagus
cysteine	52-90-4	Greek	kystis	bladder pouch; discovered in bladder stones
cystine	56-89-3	Greek	kystis	bladder pouch; discovered in bladder stones
glutamic acid	56-86-0	Latin	gluten + amino acid	glue
glutamine	56-85-9	Latin	gluten + amino acid	glue
glycine	56-40-6	Greek	glykeros	sweet
histidine	71-00-1	Greek	histos	tissue
isoleucine	73-32-5	Greek	leukos	light
leucine	61-90-5	Greek	leukos	light
lysine	56-87-1	Greek	lys-, lysi-	loosening
methionine	63-68-3	Greek	methyl + thion, theion	sulfur
ornithine	70-26-8	Greek	ornith-, ornis	bird (found in urine of birds)
Phenyl-alanine	63-91-2	German	phenyl + alanine	irregular form of aldehyde (dehydrogenated alcohol)
proline	147-85-3	German Greek	Prolin pyrrhos	Alteration of pyrrolidine Red
serine	56-45-1	Latin	sericum	Silk
threonine	72-19-5	Greek	erythron	Alteration of *erythron* (red) threonic acid
tryptophan	73-22-3	Greek	tryein	to wear down

				(foods containing tryptophan induce sleep)
tyrosine	60-18-4	Greek	tyros	cheese, butter
valine	72-18-4	Medieval Latin	Valeria	Roman province of formerly part of Pannonia, from valeric acid

Dicarboxylic Acids

HOOC (CH2)n COOH	**CAS NUMBER**	**LANGUAGE**	**WORD ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**
Oxalic n = 0	144-62-7	Latin	oxalis	Wood sorrel
Malonic n = 1	141-82-2	French Latin	malonique malum	Alteration of malic apple
Succinic n = 2	110-15-6	Latin	succinum	Amber
Glutaric n = 3	110-94-1	Latin	Gluten	glue
Adipic n = 4	124-04-9	Latin	adip	Fat, lard
Pimelic n = 5	111-16-0	Greek	pimele	Soft fat
Suberic n = 6	505-48-6	Latin	suber	cork
Azelaic n = 7	123-99-9			
Sebacic n = 8	111-20-6	Latin	sebaceus	Tallow, grease, fatty
Undecane-dioic acid n = 9	1852-04-6	Latin	Undecim (11) Unus (1) Decem (10)	Un (1) + deca (10)
Dodecane-dioic acid n = 10	693-23-2	Greek	Dodeka (12) Dyo (2) Deka (10)	Do (2) + deca (10)

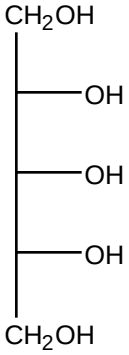
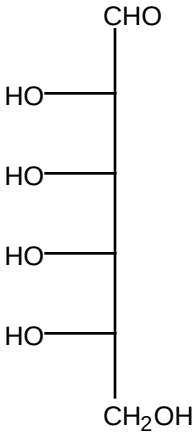
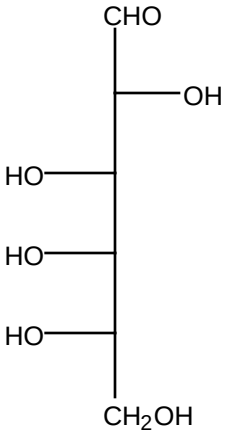
n-Alkylcarboxylic acids

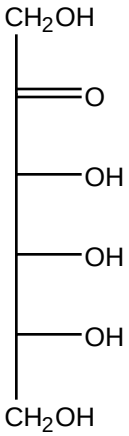
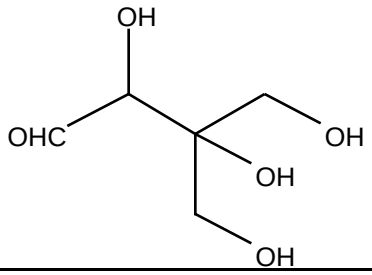
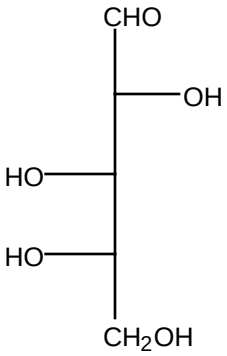
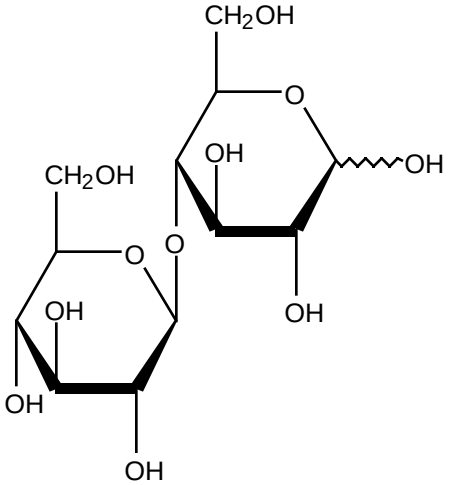
CH3(CH2)n COOH		**CAS NUMBER**	**LANGUAGE**	**WORD ORIGIN**	**DESCRIPTION**
acetic	0	64-19-7	Latin	Acetum Acere Acer	Vinegar, sour, sharp
propanoic	1	79-09-4			
butyric	2	107-92-6	Latin	butyrum	
valeric	3	109-52-4	Latin	Valeriana	From the root of valerian (*Valeriana* genus of herbs); Valeria , Roman province formerly part of Pannonia

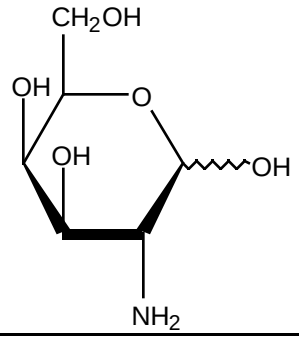
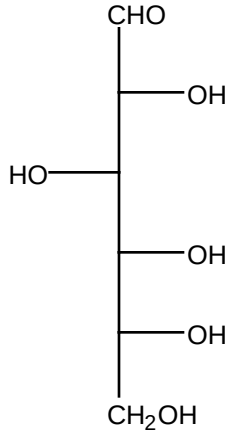
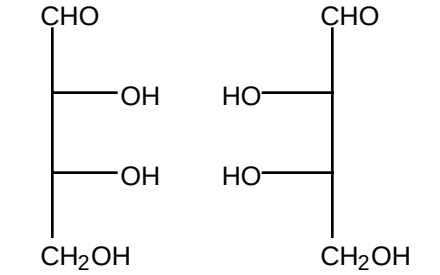
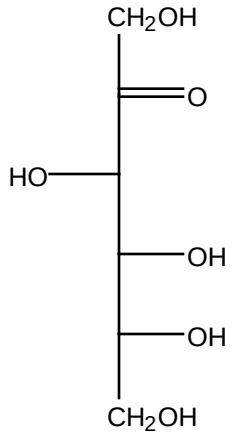
caproic	4	142-62-1	Latin	caper	Goat; smell under the armpits
oenanthylic	5	111-14-8			
caprylic	6	124-07-2	Latin	caper	Goat; smell under the armpits
pelargonic	7	112-05-0	Greek	pelargos	*Pelargonium* genus of herbs
capric	8	334-48-5	Latin	caper	Goat; smell under the armpits
undecanoic	9	112-37-8	Latin Greek	Undecim Unus (1) Deka (10) Decem (10)	Un (1) + deca (10)
lauric	10	143-07-7	Latin	laurus	Laurel, bay tree
tridecanoic	11	638-53-9	Latin Greek	Tres (3) Treis (3) Deka (10) Decem (10)	Tri (3) + deca (10)
myristic	12	544-63-8	Latin	Myristica	*Myristica* genus of trees
pentadecanoic	13	1002-84-2	Latin Greek	Pente (5) Deca (10) Decem (10)	Penta (5) + deca (10)
palmitic	14	57-10-3	French, Spanish	Palmitine, Palmito, palma	Pith of the palm tree
margaric	15	506-12-7	French	margarique	
stearic	16	57-11-4	French Greek	Stearique, stear	tallow
Nonadeca-noic	17	646-30-0	Latin Greek	Nonus (9) Deka (10) Decem (10)	Nona (9) + Deca (10)
arachidic	18	506-30-9	Greek	arachis	*Lathyrus arnuus*, a leguminous plant
Heneicosa-noic	19	2363-71-5	Greek	Eikosi (20)	Hene (1) + icosa (20)
behinic	20	112-85-6			
Tricosanoic	21	2433-96-7	Greek Latin	Tres (3) Treis (3) Eikosi (20)	Tri (3) + icosa (20)
Tetracosanoic	22	557-59-5	Greek	Tettares (4) Eikosi (20)	Tetra (4) + icosa (20)
Hyenic	23	506-38-7			
Cerotic	24	506-46-7	Latin, Greek	Cerotum, Keroton, keros	Pomade, wax
Hepta-Cosanoic	25	7138-40-1	Greek	Hepta (7) Eikosi (20)	Hepta (7) + icosa (20)
Octa-Cosanoic	26	506-48-9	Greek Latin	Okta (8) Octo (8) Eikosi (20)	Octa (8) + icosa (20)
Nona-cosanoic	27	4250-38-8	Latin Greek	Nonus (9) Eikosi (20)	Nona (9) + icosa (20)
melissic	28	506-50-3	Greek	Melissa	Greek mythology: sister of Amalthea who nourished infant Zeus with honey

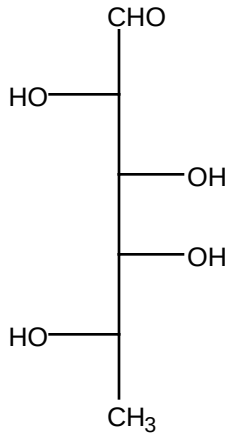
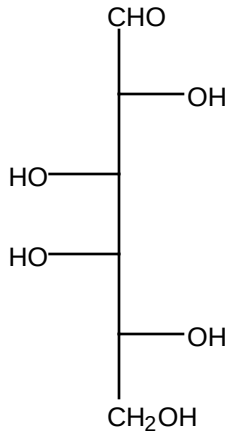
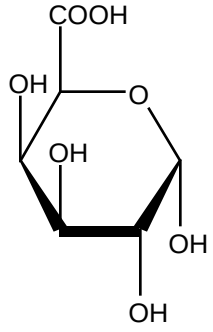
Hentria-Contanoic	29	38232-01-8	Latin Greek	Tres (3) Treis (3)	Hen (1) + Tri (3) X Conta (10)
Dotria-contanoic	30	3625-52-3	Latin Greek	Dyo (2)	Do (2) + Tri (3) X Conta (10)

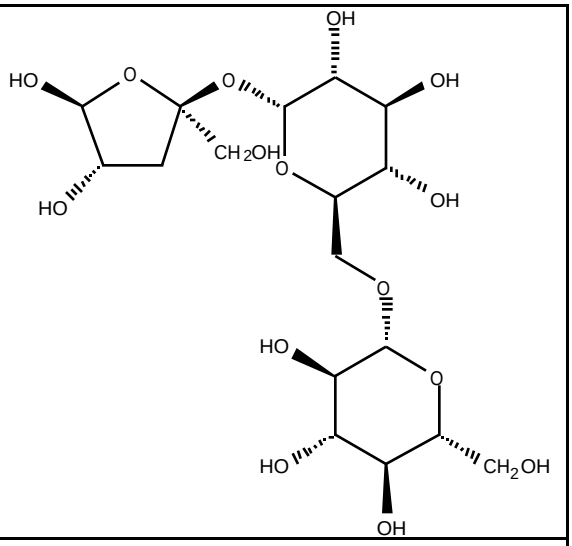
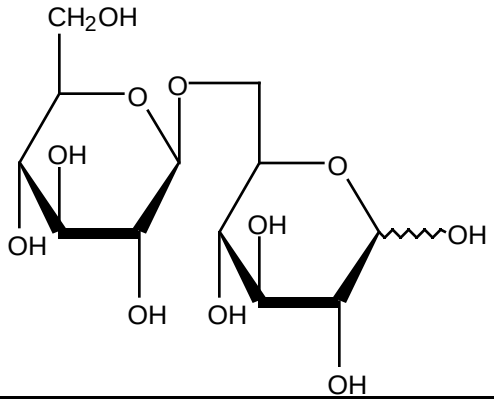
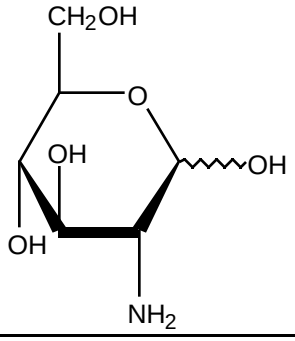
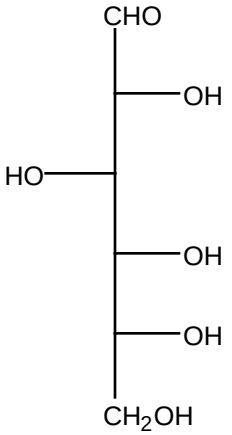
Sugars

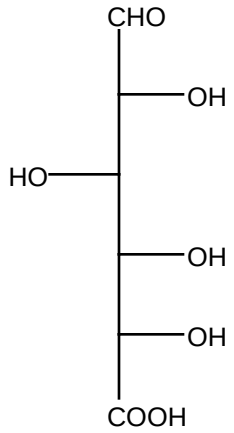
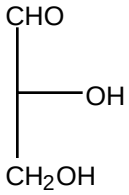
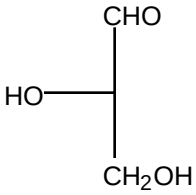
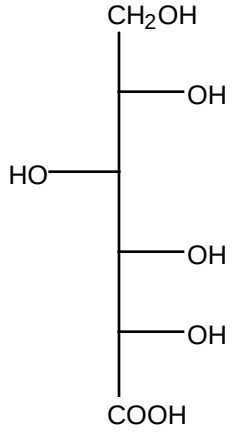
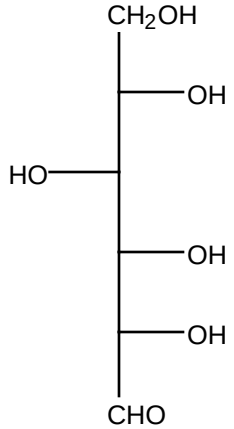
NAME OF COMPOUND	CAS NUMBER	Origin	Structure
Adonitol	488-81-3		
Allose	2595-97-3 (D)		 L-(-)-allose
Altrose	5987-68-8		 L-(-)-altrose

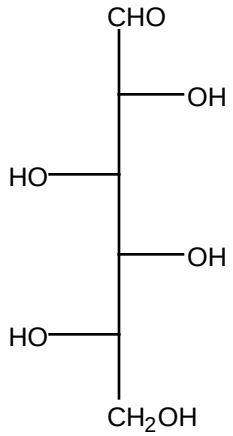
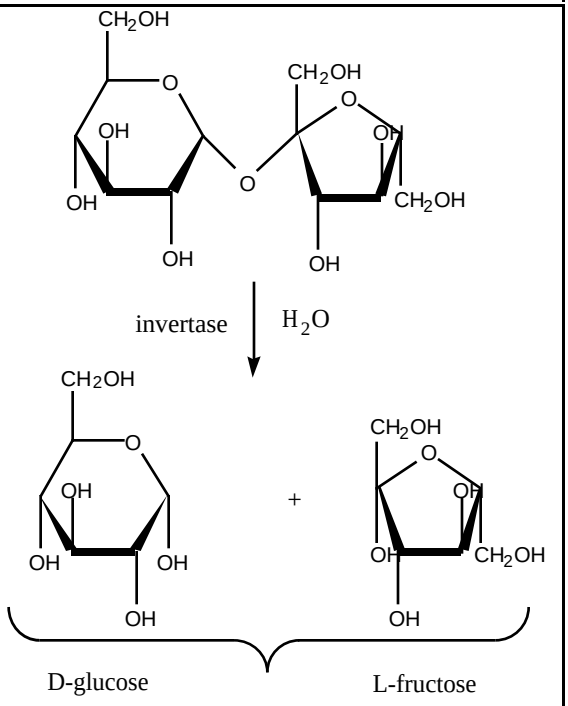
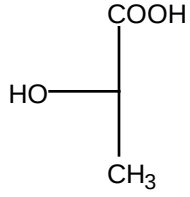
Allulose (psicose, pseudo-fructose)	23140-52-5		 D-allulose
Amylose	9005-82-7	Greek: *Amylon* Latin: *Amylum* (not ground at the mill)	Polymer of glucose units by hydrolysis of starch
Apiose	42927-70-8 639-97-4 (D)		
Arabinose	10323-20-3 (D) 20235-19-2 (DL) 5328-37-0 (L)	Arabin (solid principle in gum arabic)	 L-(+)-arabinose
Cellobiose (cellose)	528-50-7	French: *Cellule* (living cell) Latin: *Cellula*	
Cellulose	9004-34-6	French:	

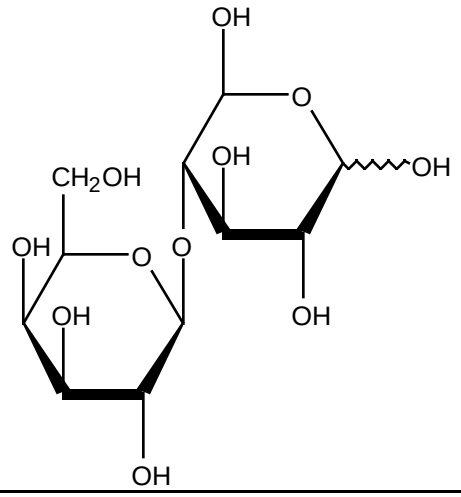
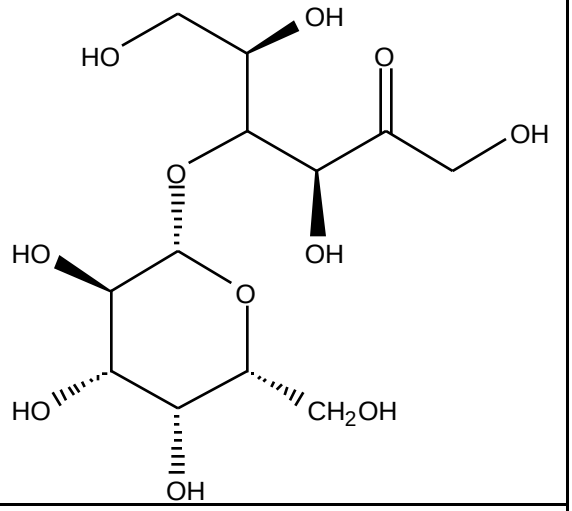
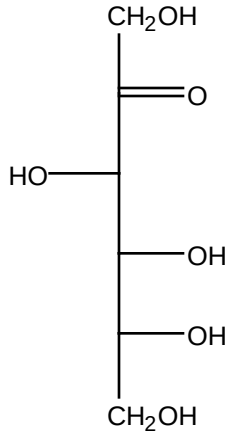
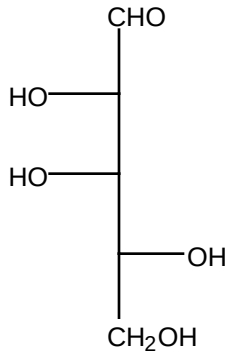
		Cellule (living cell) Latin: *Cellula*	
Chondrosamine (galactosamine)	7535-00-4	Greek: *Chondros* (grain, cartilage)	
Dextrose (D-glucose)	50-99-7	Greek: dexios Latin: dexter (to the right)	 D-(+)-glucose
Erythrose	1758-51-6	Greek: *Erythros* (red)	 D-erythrose (-) L-erythrose (+)
Fructose (levulose)	57-48-7 (D) 7776-48-9 (L)	Latin: *Fructus* (fruit)	 D(-)-fructose

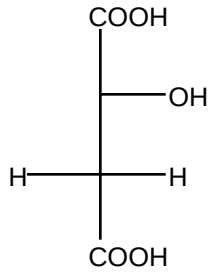
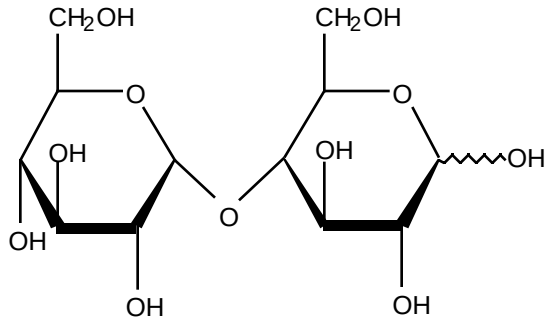
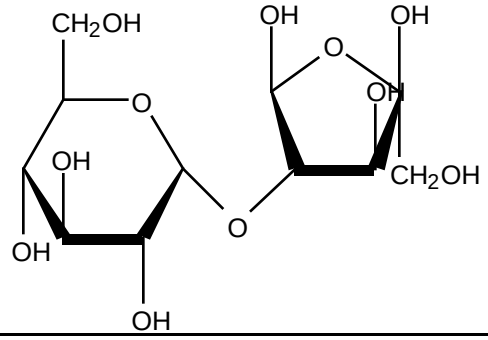
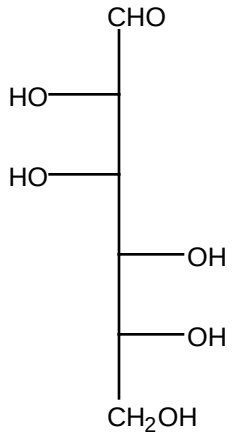
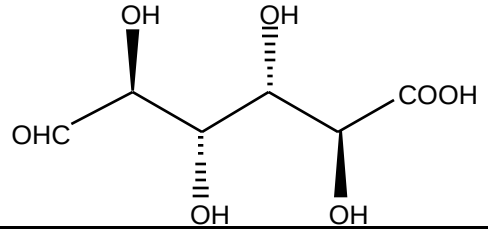
Fucose	3615-37-0 (D) 2438-80-4 (L)	Latin: *Fucus* Greek: *Phykos* (seaweed) Found in brown algae of genus *Fucus*	 L(-)-fucose
Galactogen	37208-43-8	Greek: *Galakt-, gala* (milk)	
Galactose	59-23-4 (D) 15572-79-9 (L)	Greek: *Galaxias, Galakt-, gala* (milk)	 D-(+)-galactose
Galacturonic acid	685-73-4	Greek: *Galaxias, Galakt-, gala* (milk)	 α-D-galacturonic acid

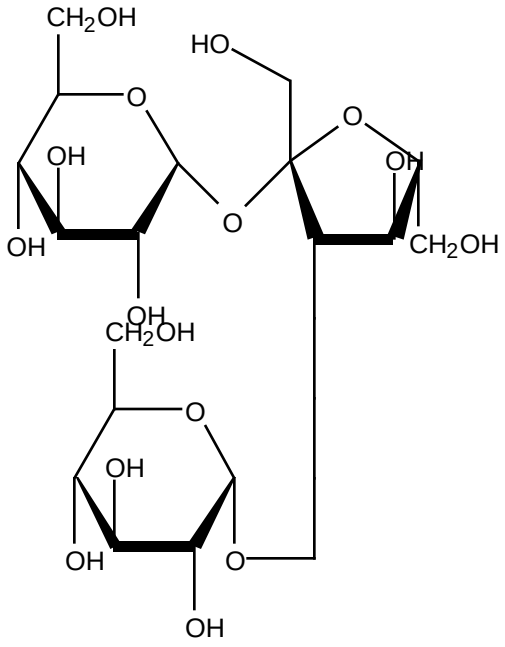
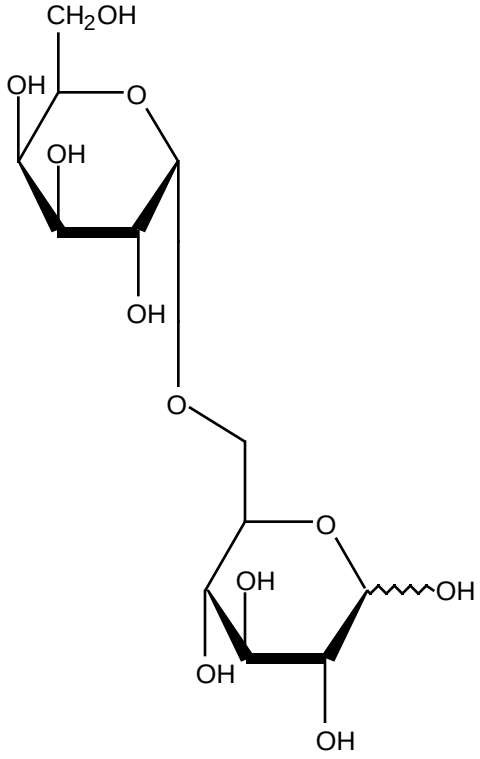
Gentianose	25954-44-3	Latin: *Gentiana* From roots of various kinds of herbs of genus *Gentiana*	
Gentiobiose	554-91-6	Latin: *Gentiana* From roots of various kinds of herbs of genus *Gentiana*	
Glucosamine (chitosamine)	3416-24-8	Greek: *Glykeros* (sweet) Latin: *Gluten* (glue)	
Glucose (dextrose)	50-99-7 (D) 921-60-8 (L) 58367-01-4 (DL)	Greek: *Glykeros* (sweet) Latin: *Gluten* (glue)	 D-(+)-glucose

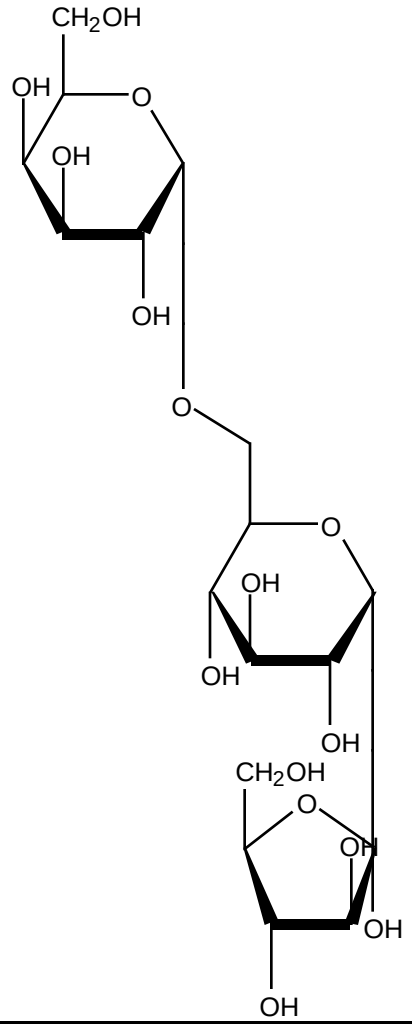
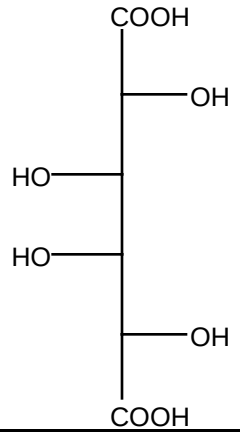
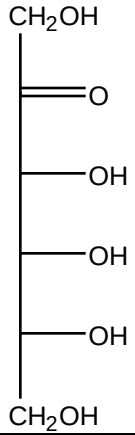
Glucuronic acid	6556-12-3 (D) 576-37-4 (DL)	Greek: *Glykeros* (sweet) Latin: *Gluten* (glue)	 D-glucuronic acid
Glyceraldehyde	453-17-8 (D) 497-09-6 (L) 56-82-6 (DL)	Greek: *Glykeros* (sweet)	 D-glyceraldehyde (+)  L-glyceraldehyde (-)
Glycogen	9005-79-2	Greek: *Glykeros* (sweet)	
Gulonic acid	20246-53-1		 L-gulonic acid
Gulose	6027-89-0 (L)		 L-(+)-gulose

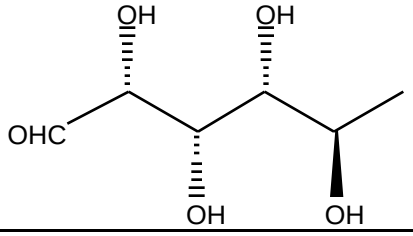
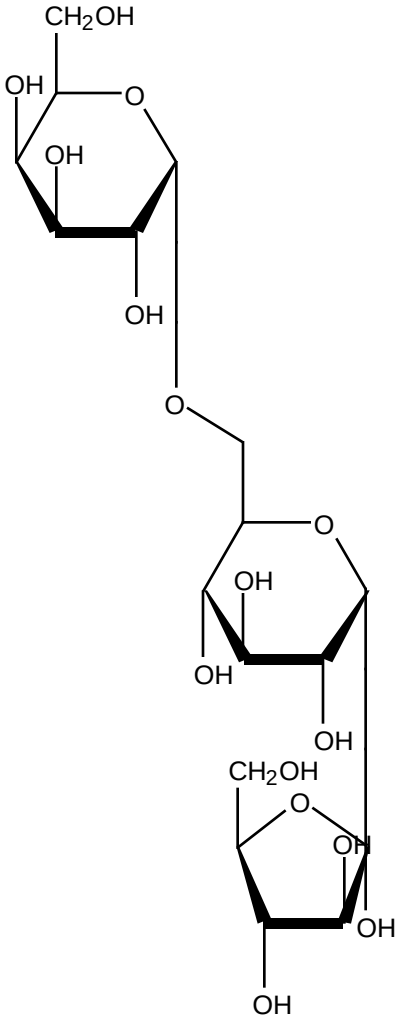
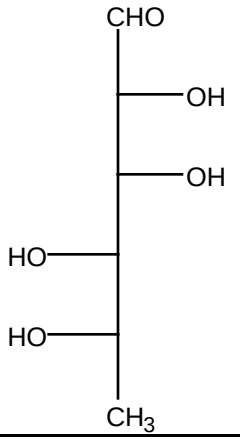
Idose	2152-76-3		 L-(+)-idose
Inulin	9005-80-5	German: *Inulin* Latin: *Inula* (elecampane) *Campana* (of the field) European composite herb *Inula helenium*	
Invertose (invert sugar)	8013-17-0	Mixture of glucose (dextrose = D-(+)-glucose) and fructose (levulose = L-(-)-fructose) made by hydrolysis of sucrose (usually by invertase enzyme); the word invert comes from the fact that the sign of optical rotation is reversed when sucrose is hydrolyzed (positive to negative rotation)	 D-glucose L-fructose
Lactic acid	10326-41-7 (D) 79-33-4 (L) 50-21-5 (DL)	Greek: *Galaxias, Galakt-, gala* (milk) Latin: *Lact-*	 L(+)-lactic acid

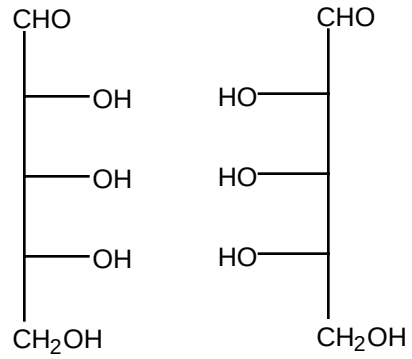
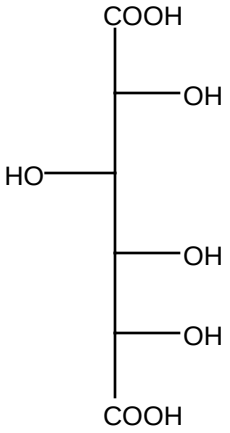
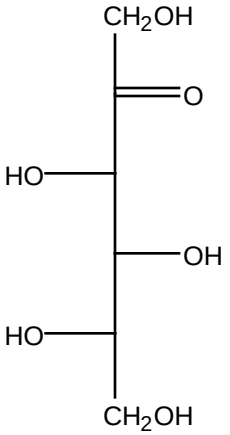
Lactose (D-galactose + D-glucose)	63-42-3	Greek: *Galaxias, Galakt-, gala* (milk) Latin: *Lact-*	
Lactulose (D-fructose + β-D-galactopyranosyl)	4618-18-2	Greek: *Galaxias, Galakt-, gala* (milk) Latin: *Lact-*	
Levulose (L-fructose)	57-48-7 (D)	Latin: *Laevus* (situated to the left)	 D-(-)-fructose
Lyxose	1114-34-7 (D) 1949-78-6 (L)		 D-(-)-lyxose

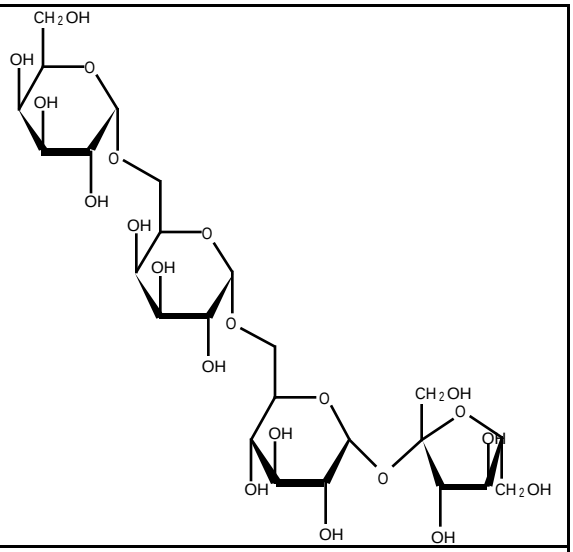
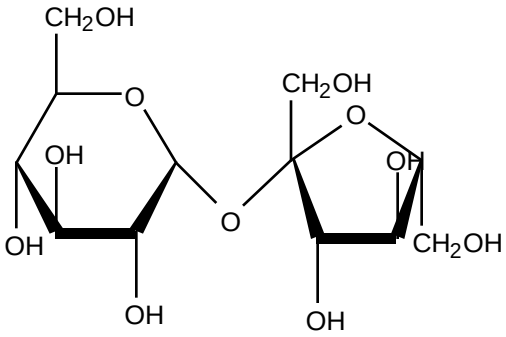
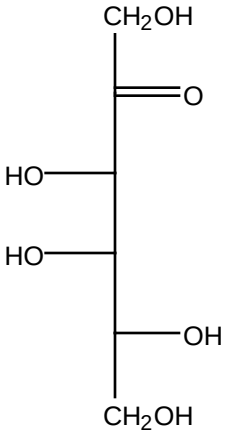
Malic acid	636-61-3 (D) 97-67-6 (L)	French: *Malique* Latin: *Malum* (apple) Greek: *Melon, malon*	 L(-)-malic acid
Maltose	6363-53-7 (D)	English: Mealt, meltan (to melt) German: Malz Produced by softening of grain by steeping in water and allowing to germinate	 β-(+); α-(-)
Maltulose	17606-72-3	As above	
Mannose	3458-28-4 (D) 10030-80-5 (L)	*Manna* Hebrew: *man* (food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in their journey through the wilderness)	 D-(+)-mannose
Mannuronic acid	6814-36-4	As above	

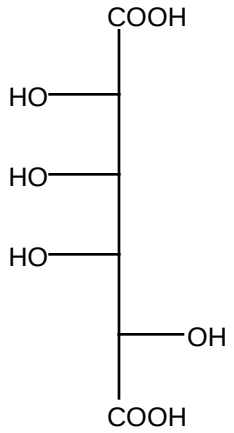
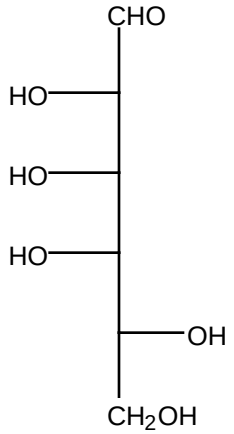
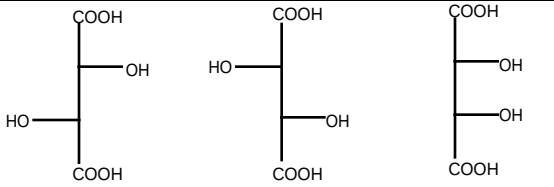
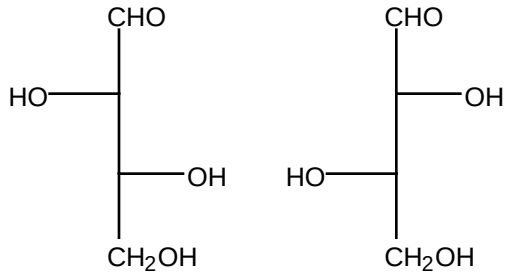
Melezitose	597-12-6 (D)		 D-(+)-melezitose
Melibiose (galactose + glucose)	585-99-9 (D)		 D-(+)-melibiose

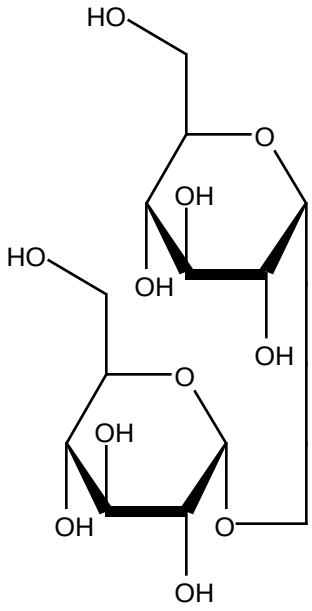
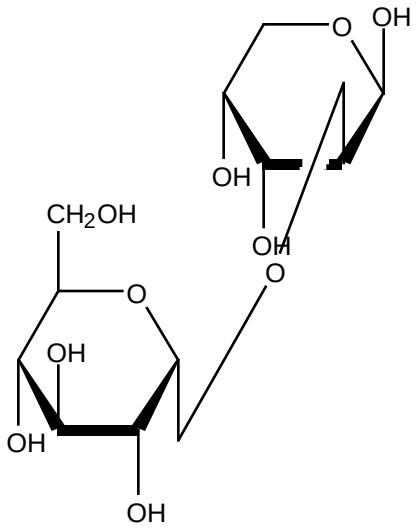
Melitose (D-(+)-raffinose)	512-69-6	Greek: *mele* (honey)	
Mucic acid (saccharolactic acid)	526-99-8	Latin: *Mucus* French: *mucique*	
Psicose (allulose, pseudo-frucose)	23140-52-5		

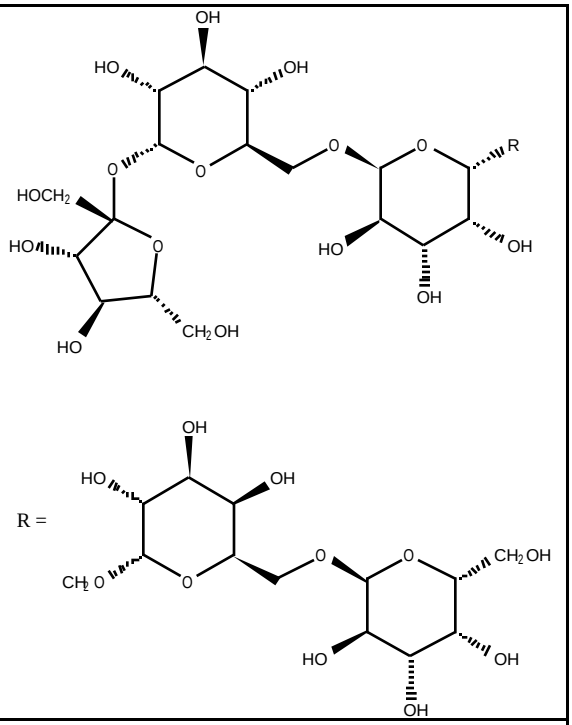
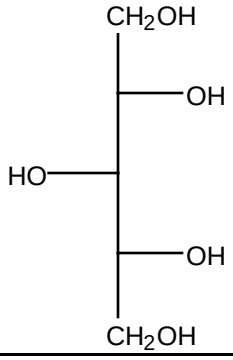
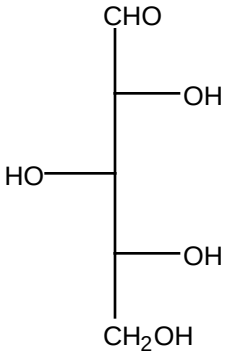
			D-psicose
Quinovose (D-glucomethylose, D-isorhamnose, isorhodeose)	7658-08-4	Found in cinchona barks	
Racemic acid	133-37-9	Latin: *racemus* Bunch of grapes Latin: *racemosus* Full of clusters	Usually refers to racemic mixture (1:1) of *dextrorotatory* and *levorotarory* forms of tartaric acid which is found in grapes
Raffinose	17629-30-0 (D)	French: *Raffiner* (to refine)	 D-(+)-raffinose
Rhamnose	3615-41-6 (L)	Greek: *rhamnos* Latin: *rhamnus* Relating to the buckthorn family *Rhamnaceae*	

			L-(+)-rhamnose
Ribose	50-69-1 (D) 24259-59-4 (L)	German: *Ribose* *Ribonsäure* (from arabinose by arbitrary rearrangement and shortening)	 D-ribose (-) L-ribose (+)
Saccharic acid	87-73-0	Latin: *Saccharum* (sugar)	 D-saccharic acid
Sorbose	3615-56-3 (D) 87-79-6 (L) 3615-39-2 (DL)	French: *sorbe* Latin: *sorbum* (fruit of the service tree)	 L-(-)-sorbose

Stachyose (galactose + galactose + glucose + fructose)	10094-58-3	From root nodules of *Staphys tuberifera*	
Starch	9005-25-8	English (15 cent.): *sterche* (to stiffen) German: *Starke*	
Sucrose (saccharose) (D-glucose + D-fructose)	57-50-1 (D)	French: *sucre* (sugar) German: *zucker*	 D-(+)-sucrose
Tagatose	87-81-0 (D)		 D-tagatose

Talomucic acid	5666-23-9	Common Romanic: *Talo, talonem* (heel) Latin: *Mucus* French: *mucique*	 D-talomucic acid
Talose	2595-98-4 (D) 23567-25-1 (L)	Common Romanic: *Talo, talonem* (heel)	 D-(+)-talose
Tartaric acid	87-69-4 (L)(+) 133-37-9 (DL) 147-71-7 (D)(-) 147-73-9 (meso)	Latin *Tartarum* Persian: *Tatar* (Tartary, Tatary, region from Sea of Japan to Dnieper River, Ukraine)	 D-tartaric acid L-tartaric acid meso-tartaric aci
Threose	29884-64-8	Greek: Alteration of *erythron, erythros* (red)	 D-threose (-) L-threose (+)

Trehalose	99-20-7 (D)	*Trehala* (a sweet substance constituting the pupal covering of a beetle)	 D-(+)-trehalose
Turanose	547-25-1 (D)	French: *Touraco* Native name in West Africa of bird *Turacus persa* (formerly called crown birds) with brightly coloured plumage and prominent crest and are plantain eaters	 D-(+)-turanose

Verbascose	546-62-3	From *Verbascum thapsus* (Great Mullein or Aaron's Rod)	
Xylitol	87-99-0	Greek: *xylon* (wood)	
Xylose	58-86-6 (D) 41247-05-6 (DL) 609-06-3 (L)	Greek: *xylon* (wood)	 D-(+)-xylose

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