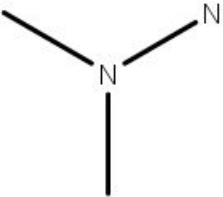
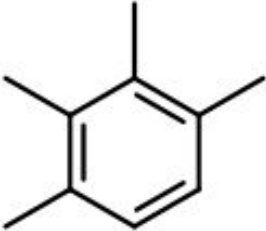
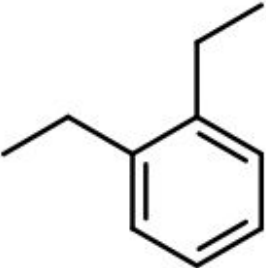
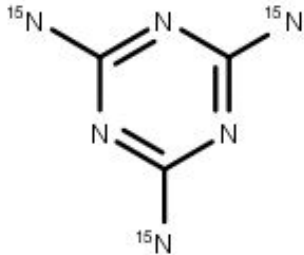
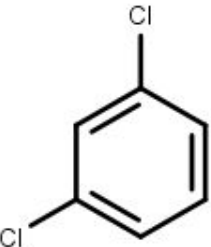




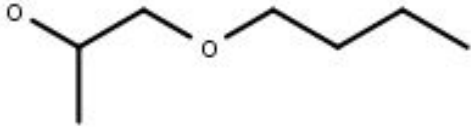


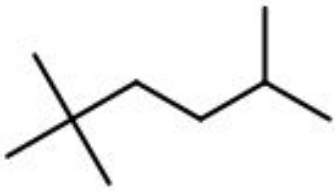
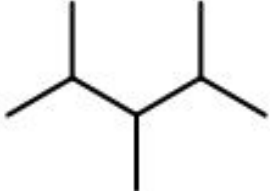
Supplementary Information for

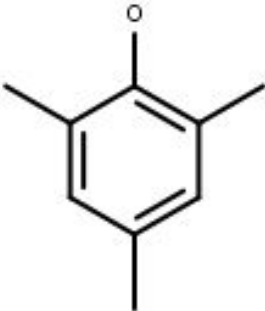
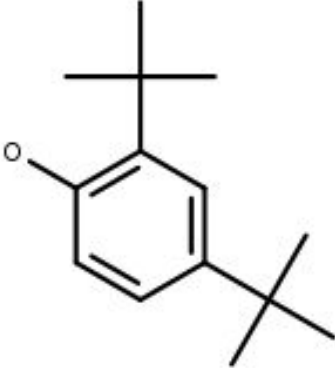
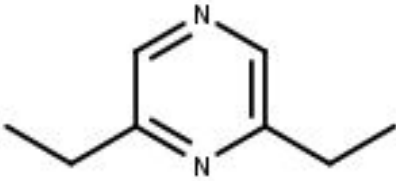
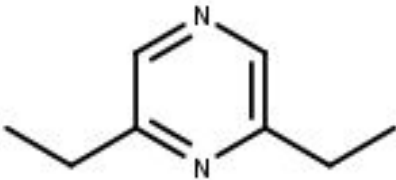
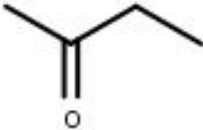

Identification of psychoactive metabolites from *Cannabis sativa*,
its smoke and other phytocannabinoids using machine learning
and multivariate methods

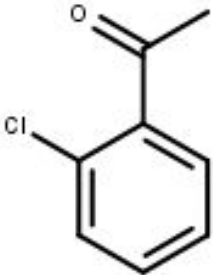
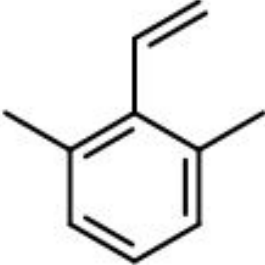
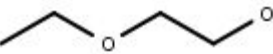
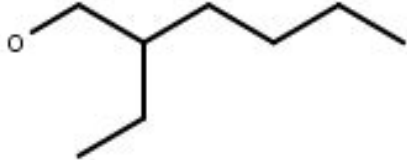
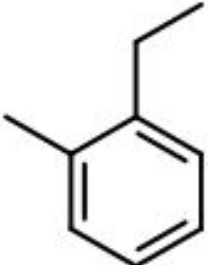
*Ramesh Jagannathan**

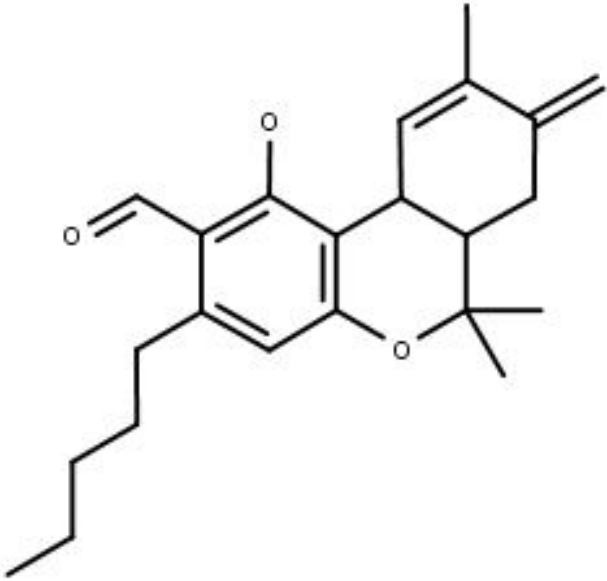
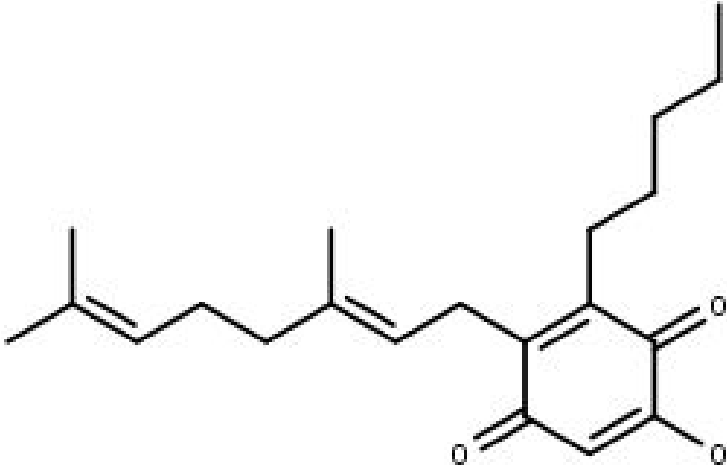
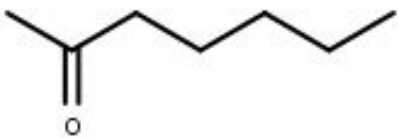
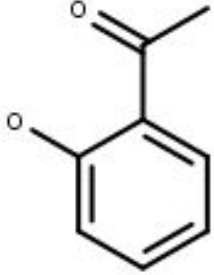
International Medical Cannabis Association, Toronto, Ontario, M1S 5E8, CANADA

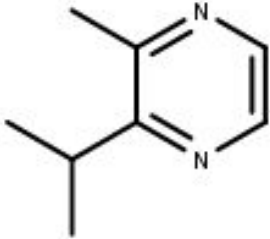
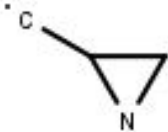
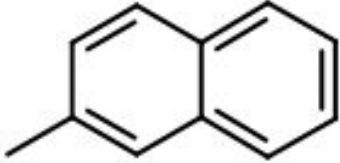
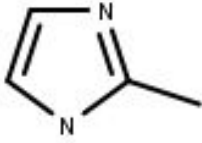

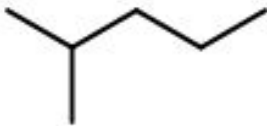
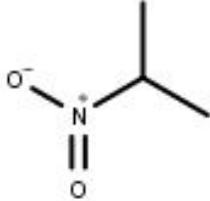
	Metabolite Name	Metabolite Structure
C1	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	
C2	1,2,3,4-Tetramethylbenzene	
C3	1,2-Diethylbenzene	
C4	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	
C5	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	

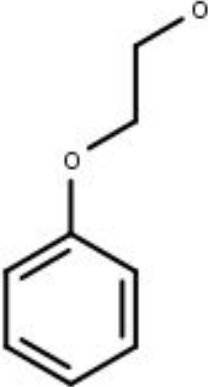
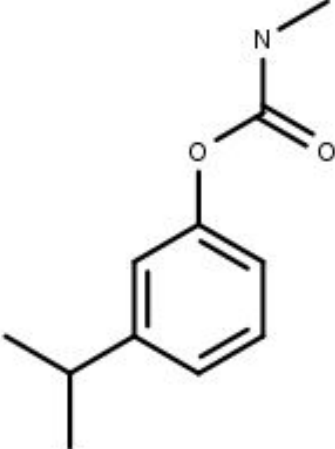
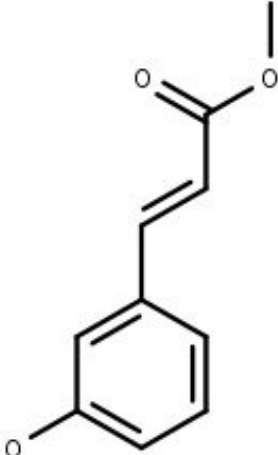
C6	1,4-Diethylbenzene	
C7	1-Butanol	
C8	1-Butoxy-2-Propanol	
C9	Hexan-1-ol	
C10	Undecan-1-ol	
C11	2,2,5-Trimethylhexane	
C12	2,3,4-Trimethylpentane	

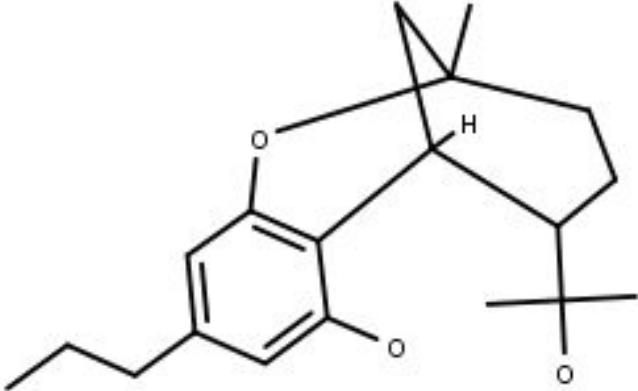
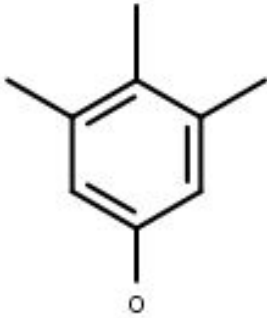
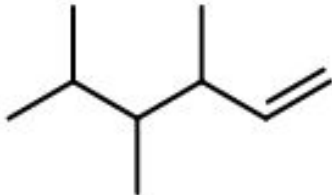
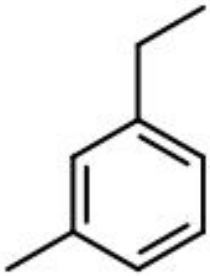
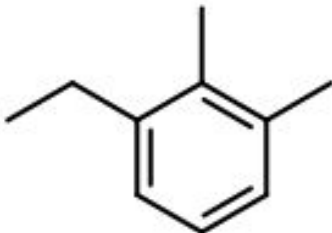
C13	2,4,6-Trimethylphenol	
C14	2,4-Ditert-butylphenol	
C15	2,6-Diethylpyrazine	
C16	2,5-Dimethylpyrazine	
C17	Butan-2-one	
C18	2-Butoxyethanol	

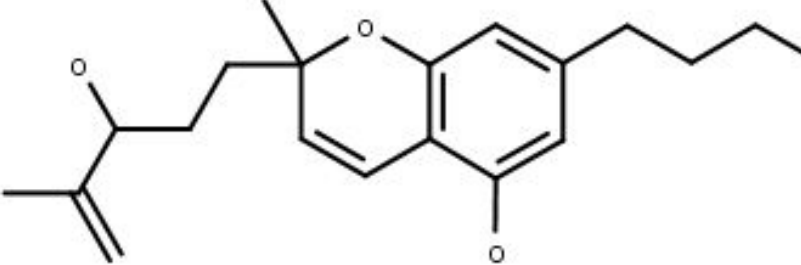
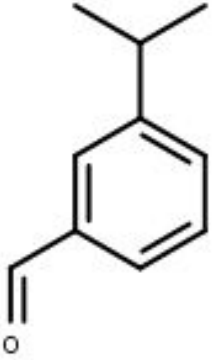
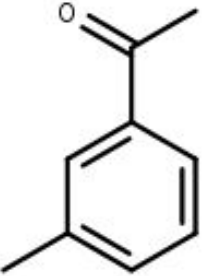

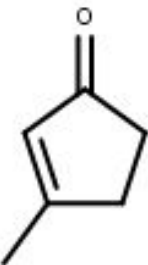

C19	1-(2-Chlorophenyl)Ethenone	
C20	1,3-Dimethyl-2-Vinyl Benzene	
C21	2-Ethoxyethanol	
C22	2-Ethyl-1-hexanol	
C23	2-Ethyl Toluene	

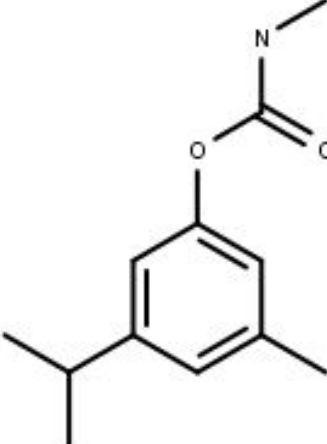
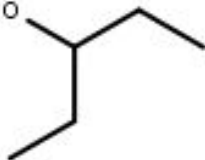
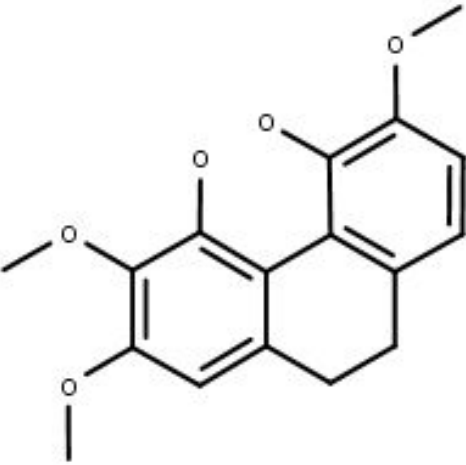
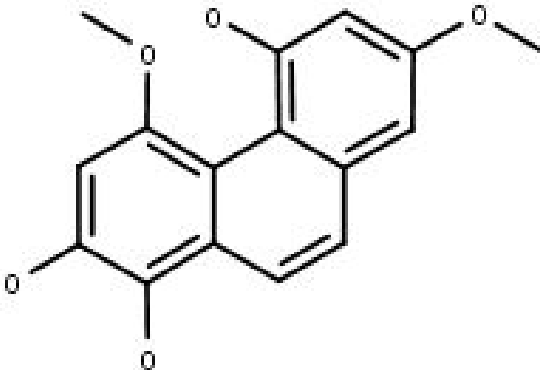
C24	2-Formyl-Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a formyl group (-CHO) at the 2-position, a pentyl chain at the 3-position, a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 4-position, and a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) side chain at the 1-position. The THC side chain consists of a six-membered ring with a methyl group, a double bond, and a methylidene group, connected to the benzene ring via a methylene bridge.</p>
C25	2-Geranyl-5-Hydroxy-3-n-Pentanyl-1,4-Benzoquinone	 <p>The structure shows a 1,4-benzoquinone core with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 5-position, a geranyl chain at the 2-position, and an n-pentyl chain at the 3-position. The geranyl chain is a branched hydrocarbon chain with two double bonds.</p>
C26	2-Heptanone	 <p>The structure shows a seven-carbon chain with a ketone group (=O) at the second carbon position.</p>
C27	2-Hydroxy-Acetophenone	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 2-position and an acetyl group (-COCH₃) at the 1-position.</p>

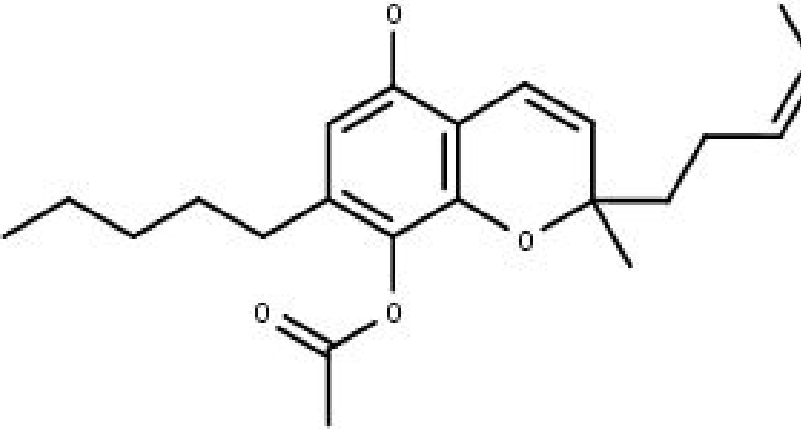
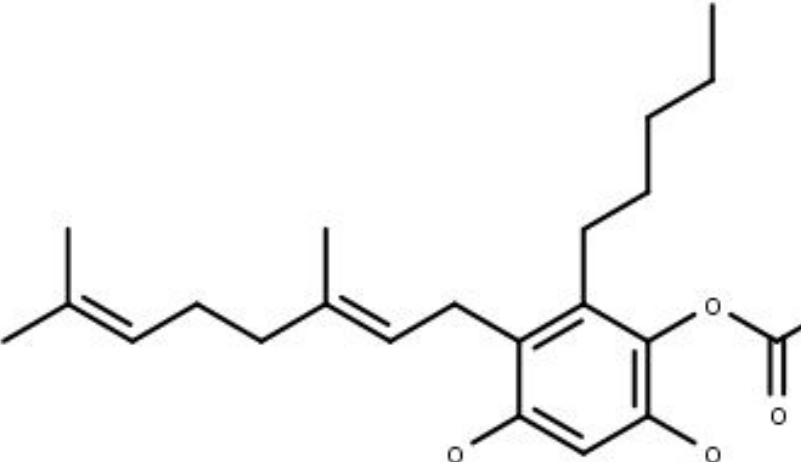
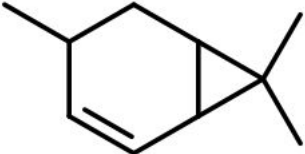
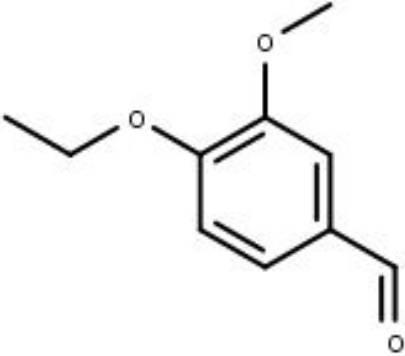
C28	2-Isopropyl-3-methylpyrazine	
C29	2-Methylaziridine	
C30	2-Methylnaphthalene	
C31	2-Methyl-1H-imidazole	
C32	2-Methyl-Propanamine	
C33	2-Methylpentane	
C34	2-Nitropropane	

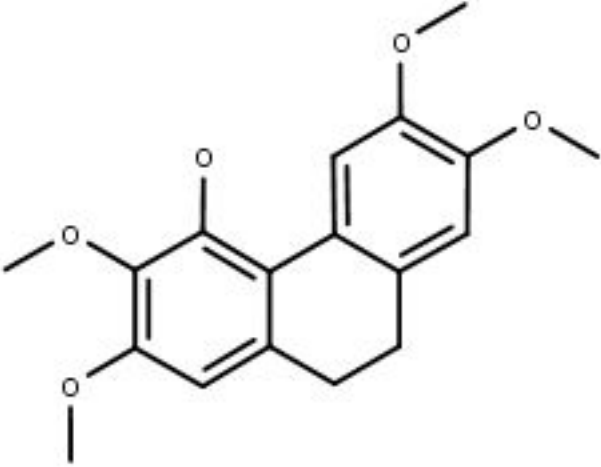
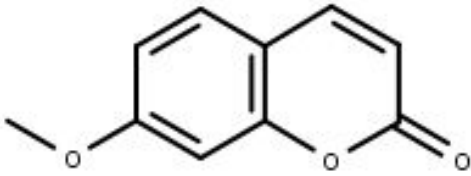
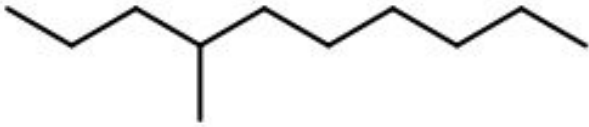
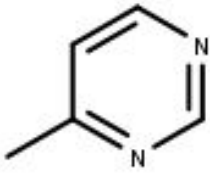
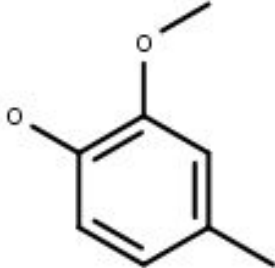
C35	2-Phenoxy Ethanol	
C36	3-(1-Methyl Ethyl)-Phenol Carbamate	
C37	3-(3-Hydroxy Phenyl)-2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester	

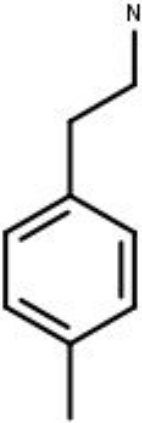
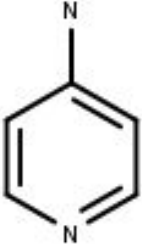
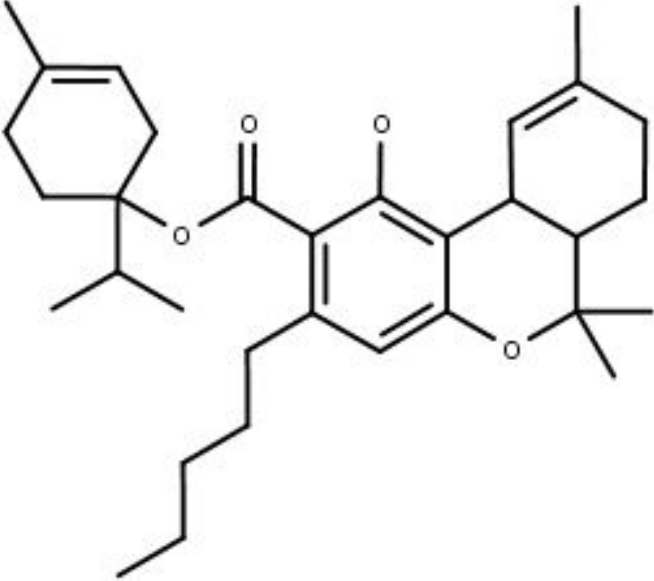
C38	3,4,5,6-Tetrahydro-7-hydroxy-a,a-2-trimethyl-9-n-propyl-2,6-methano-2H-1-Benzoxocin-5-methanol	
C39	3,4,5-Trimethylphenol	
C40	3,4,5-Trimethylhex-1-ene	
C41	3-Ethyl Toulene	
C42	3-Ethyl-O-xylene	

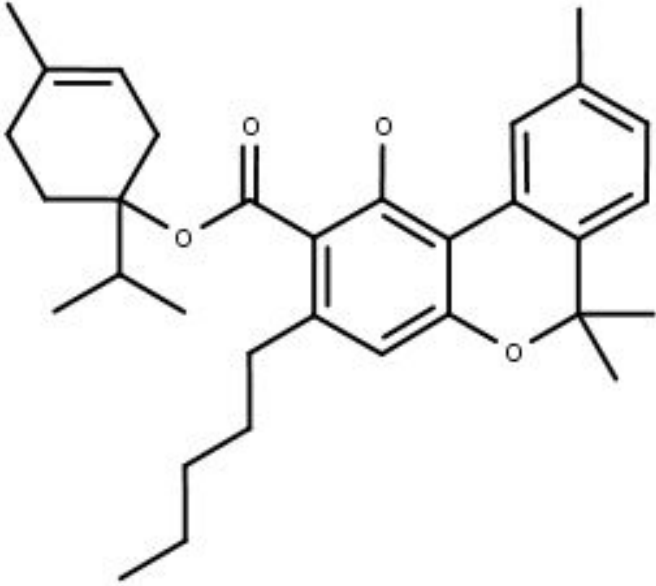
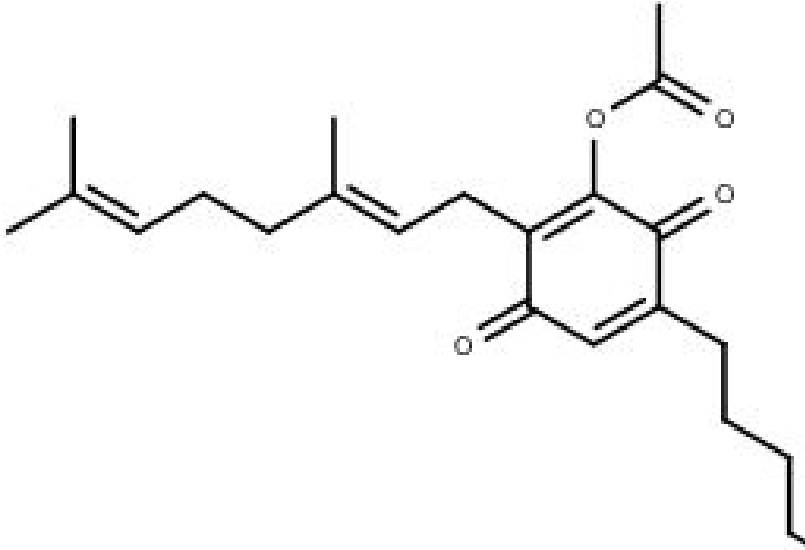
C43	3-Hydroxy-Delta-4,5-Cannabichromene	 <p>The structure shows a benzopyran core. The benzene ring has a hydroxyl group at the 3-position and a pentyl chain at the 1-position. The pyran ring has a methyl group at the 4-position and a propyl chain at the 5-position. The propyl chain is substituted with an isopropenyl group at the 3-position.</p>
C44	3-Isopropyl Benzaldehyde	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with an aldehyde group (-CHO) at the 1-position and an isopropyl group at the 3-position.</p>
C45	3-Methyl Acetophenone	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with an acetyl group (-COCH₃) at the 1-position and a methyl group at the 3-position.</p>
C46	3-Methyl Heptane	 <p>The structure shows a seven-carbon alkane chain with a methyl group attached to the third carbon.</p>
C47	3-methylcyclopent-2-en-1-one	 <p>The structure shows a five-membered ring with a ketone group (=O) at the 1-position, a double bond between carbons 2 and 3, and a methyl group at the 3-position.</p>
C48	3-Methyl Pentane	 <p>The structure shows a five-carbon alkane chain with a methyl group attached to the third carbon.</p>

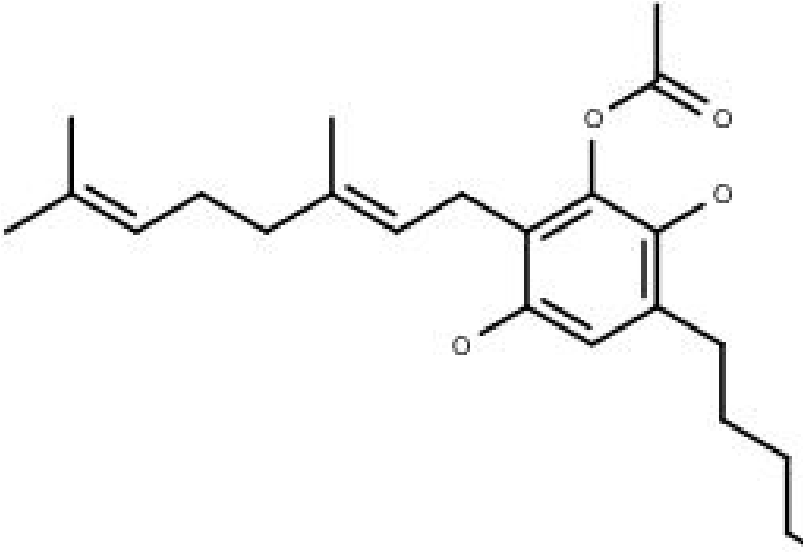
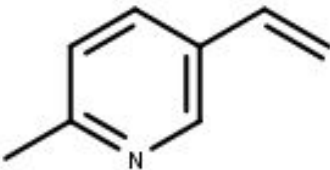
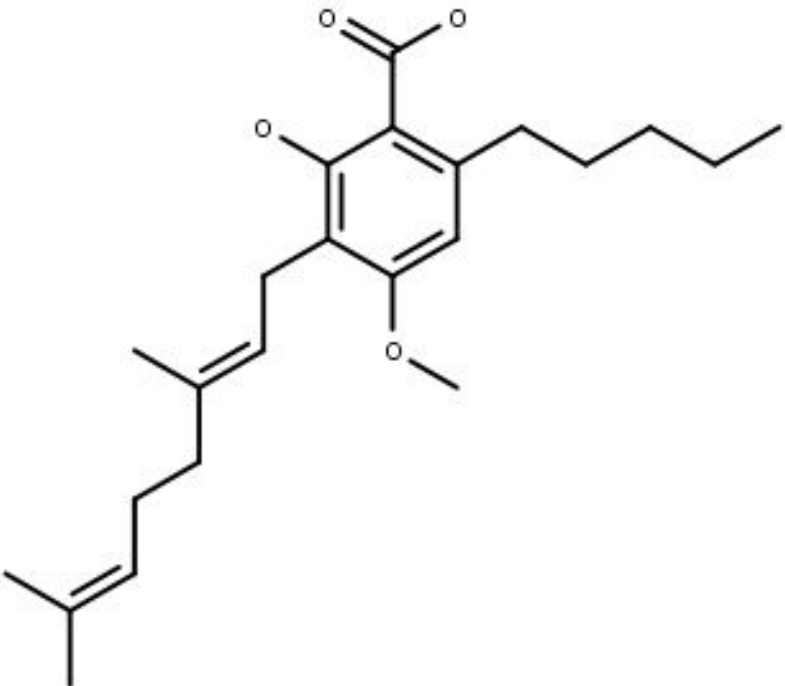
C49	3-Methyl-5-(1-Methyl Ethyl)-Phenol Methyl Carbamate	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with a methyl group at the 3-position and a 1-methyl ethyl group at the 5-position. A methyl carbamate group (-O-C(=O)-N-CH3) is attached to the 1-position of the ring.</p>
C50	3-Pentanol	 <p>The structure shows a five-carbon chain with a hydroxyl group (-OH) attached to the third carbon atom.</p>
C51	4,5-Dihydroxy-2,3,6-Trimethoxy-9,10-Dihydrophenanthrene	 <p>The structure shows a phenanthrene skeleton with a saturated 9,10-position. It features hydroxyl groups (-OH) at positions 4 and 5, and methoxy groups (-O-CH3) at positions 2, 3, and 6.</p>
C52	4,7-Dimethoxyphenanthrene-1,2,5-triol	 <p>The structure shows a phenanthrene skeleton with a saturated 9,10-position. It features hydroxyl groups (-OH) at positions 1, 2, and 5, and methoxy groups (-O-CH3) at positions 4 and 7.</p>

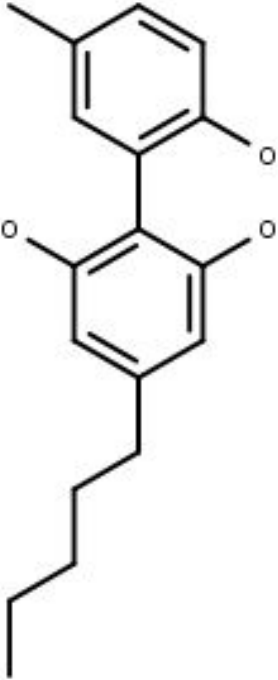
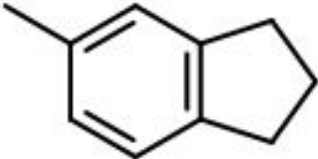
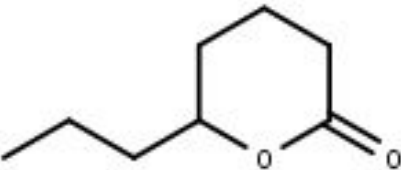
C53	4-Acetoxy Cannabichromene	 <p>The structure shows a chromene ring system. The benzene ring is substituted with a pentyl group at the 4-position, an acetoxy group at the 3-position, and a hydroxyl group at the 1-position. The pyran ring has a methyl group at the 2-position and a geranyl group at the 6-position.</p>
C54	4-Acetoxy-2-geranyl-5-hydroxy-3-n-pentylphenol	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group at the 1-position, an acetoxy group at the 4-position, a pentyl group at the 3-position, and a geranyl group at the 2-position.</p>
C55	4-Carene	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic system consisting of a cyclohexene ring fused to a cyclopropane ring. There is a methyl group on the cyclohexene ring and a gem-dimethyl group on the cyclopropane ring.</p>
C56	4-Ethoxy-3-anisaldehyde	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with an aldehyde group at the 1-position, an ethoxy group at the 4-position, and a methoxy group at the 3-position.</p>

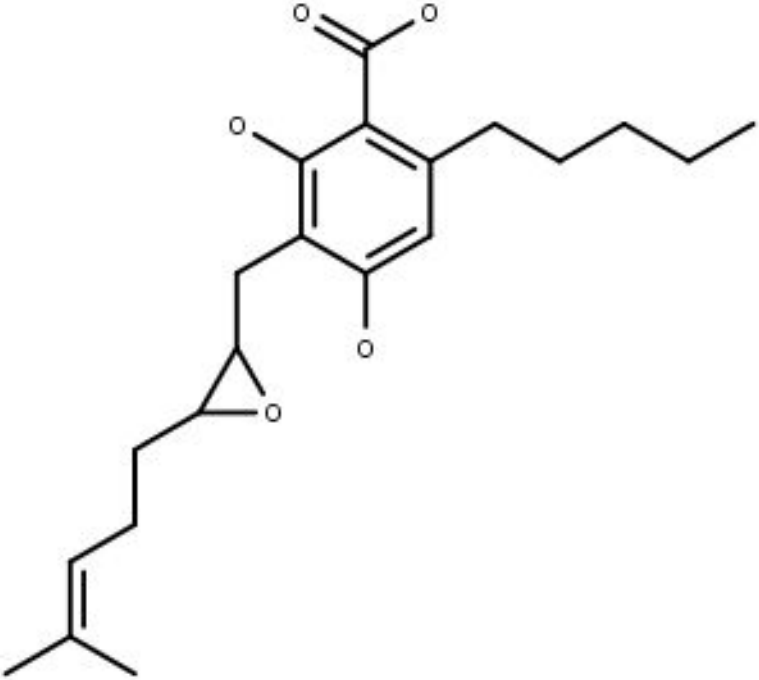
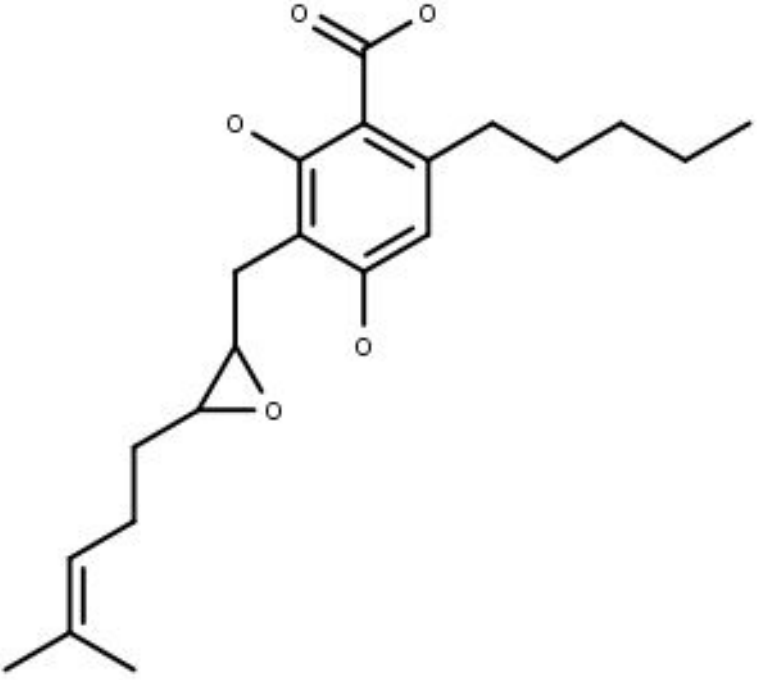
C57	4-Hydroxy-2,3,6,7-tetramethoxy-9,10dihydrophenanthrene	 <p>The structure shows a phenanthrene core with a saturated 9,10-dihydro bridge. The left ring has a hydroxyl group at position 4 and methoxy groups at positions 2, 3, and 7. The right ring has methoxy groups at positions 6 and 8.</p>
C58	4-Methoxy-Couramin	 <p>The structure shows a coumarin core with a methoxy group at position 4 and a carbonyl group at position 2.</p>
C59	4-Methyl Decane	 <p>The structure shows a decane chain with a methyl group attached to the fourth carbon atom.</p>
C60	4-Methylpyrimidine	 <p>The structure shows a pyrimidine ring with a methyl group attached to the fourth carbon atom.</p>
C61	4-Methyl Guaiacol	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group at position 1, a methoxy group at position 3, and a methyl group at position 4.</p>

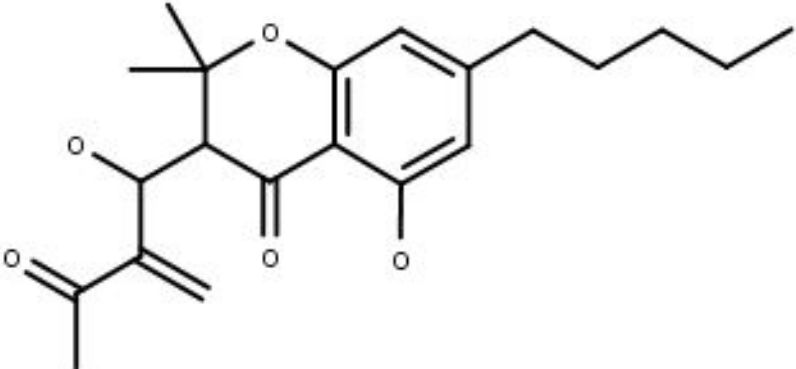
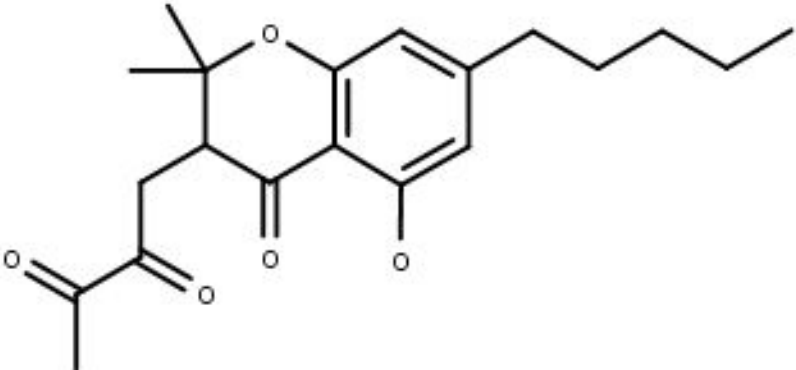
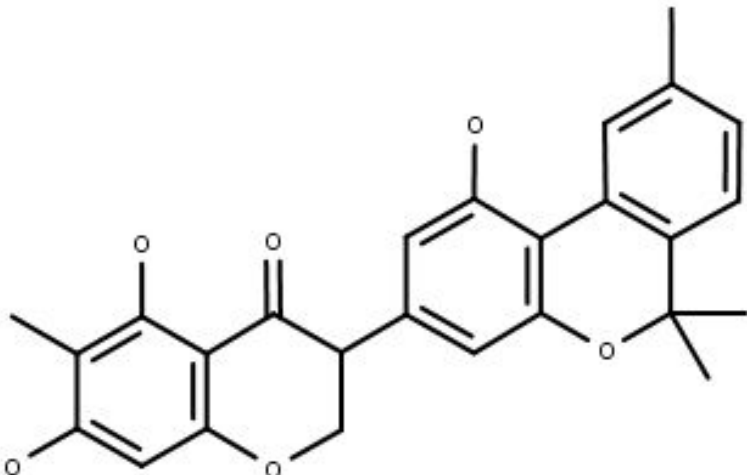
C62	4-Methyl Phenyl ethyl amine	
C63	4-Pyridinamine	 Cl
C64	4-Terpinyyl Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolate	

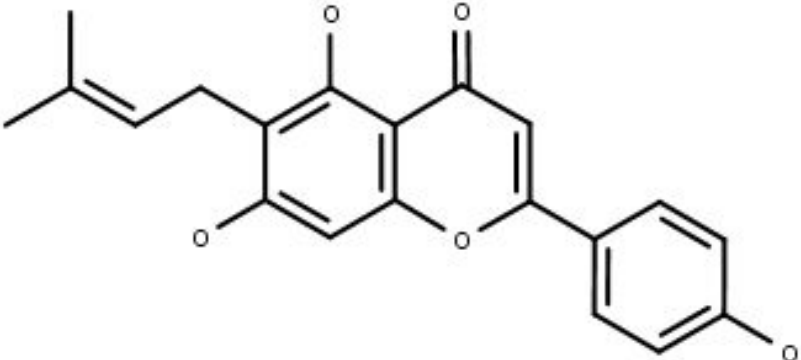
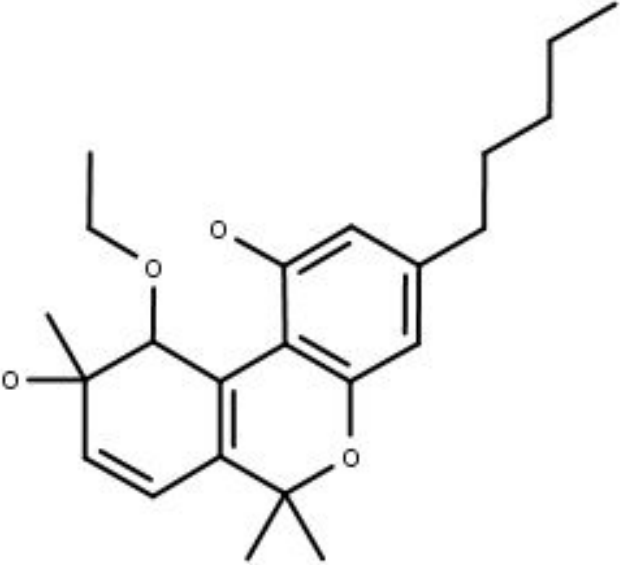
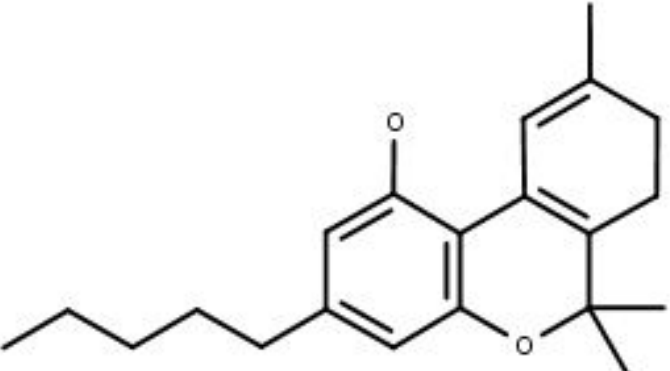
C65	4-Terpenyl Cannabinolate	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a carbonyl group at the top position. To the left, an ester linkage connects to a terpenyl group consisting of a cyclohexene ring with a methyl group and an isopropyl group. To the right, another ester linkage connects to a 3,5-dimethylphenyl ring with an isopropyl group. A pentyl chain is attached to the bottom-left position of the central benzene ring.</p>
C66	5-Acetoxy-6-Geranyl-3n - Pentyl-1,4-Benzoquinone	 <p>The structure shows a 1,4-benzoquinone core with two carbonyl groups at the 1 and 4 positions. At the 5-position, there is an acetoxy group. At the 6-position, there is a geranyl chain (a branched 10-carbon chain with two double bonds). At the 3-position, there is a pentyl chain.</p>

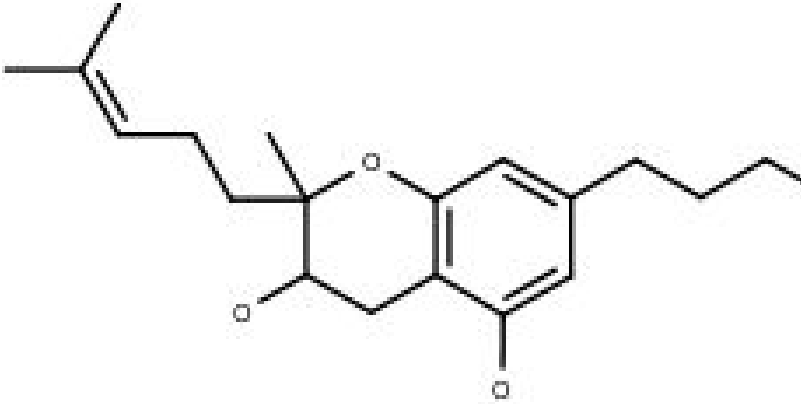
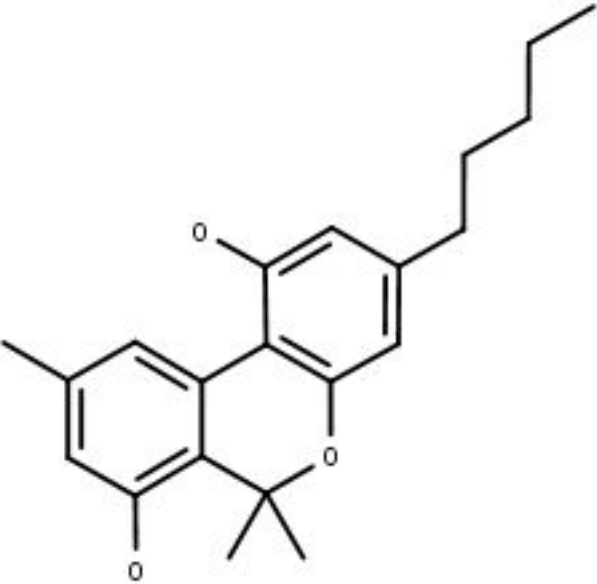
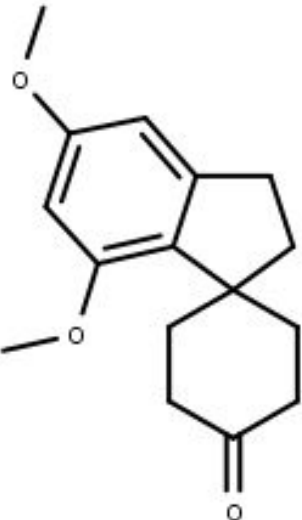
C67	5-Acetyl-4-Hydroxycannabigerol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 1-position, an acetyl group (-COCH₃) at the 2-position, and a propyl chain at the 3-position. The propyl chain is attached to a double bond of a side chain that also has a methyl group. This side chain is further extended by another propyl chain, which is also attached to a double bond with a methyl group.</p>
C68	5-Ethenyl-2-Methylpyridine	 <p>The structure shows a pyridine ring with a methyl group at the 2-position and a vinyl group (-CH=CH₂) at the 5-position.</p>
C69	5-Methoxy Cannabigerolic acid	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a carboxylic acid group (-COOH) at the 1-position, a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 2-position, and a propyl chain at the 3-position. The propyl chain is attached to a double bond of a side chain that also has a methyl group. This side chain is further extended by another propyl chain, which is also attached to a double bond with a methyl group.</p>

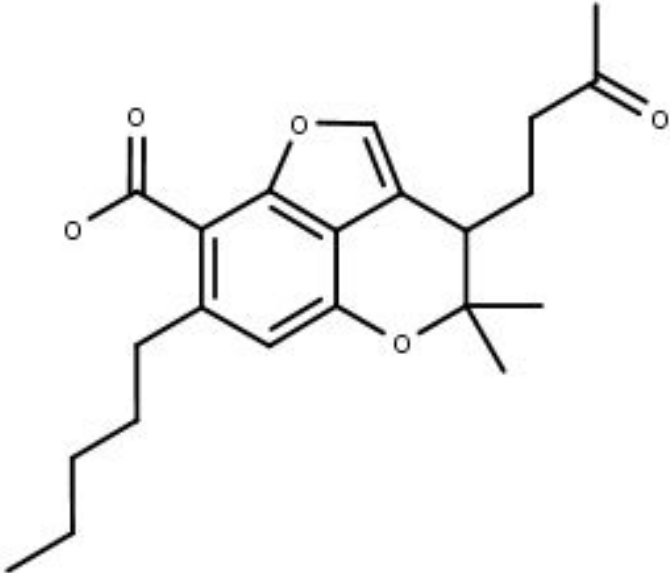
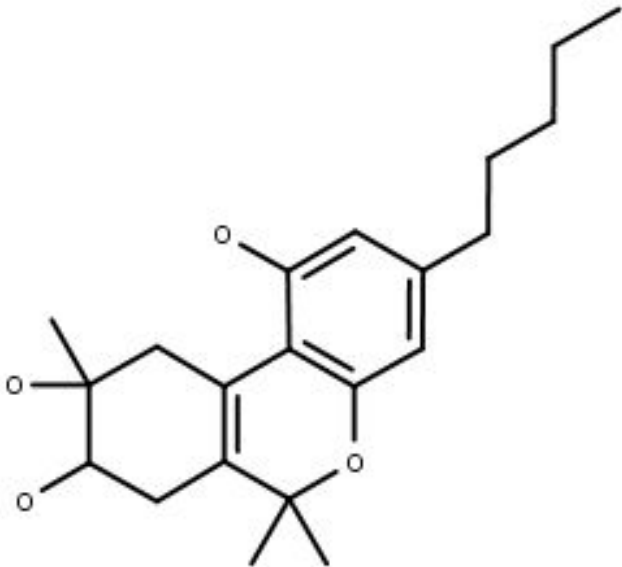
C70	5-Methyl-4-Pentyl-Biphenyl-2,2,6-Triol	 <p>The structure shows two benzene rings connected at their 1-positions. The top ring has a methyl group at the 5-position and a hydroxyl group at the 2-position. The bottom ring has hydroxyl groups at the 2 and 6 positions and a pentyl chain at the 4-position.</p>
C71	5-Methylindane	 <p>The structure consists of a benzene ring fused to a five-membered ring. A methyl group is attached to the 5-position of the benzene ring.</p>
C72	5-Octanolide	 <p>The structure is a six-membered lactone ring (a ring with one oxygen atom and one carbonyl group). An octyl chain is attached to the carbon atom adjacent to the oxygen atom in the ring.</p>

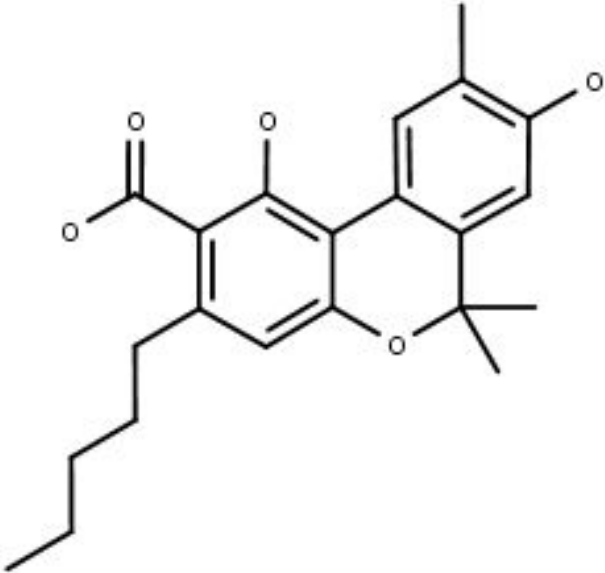
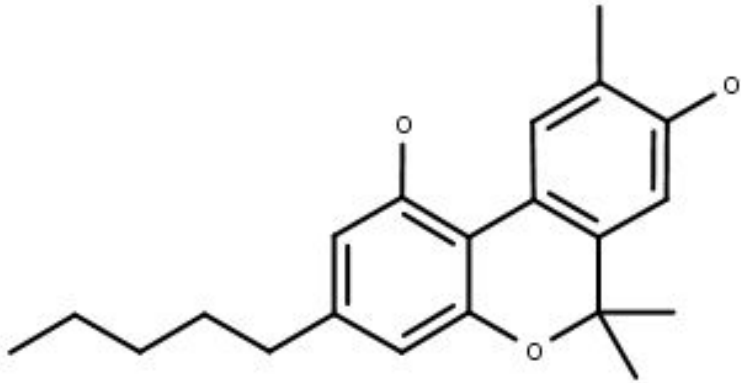
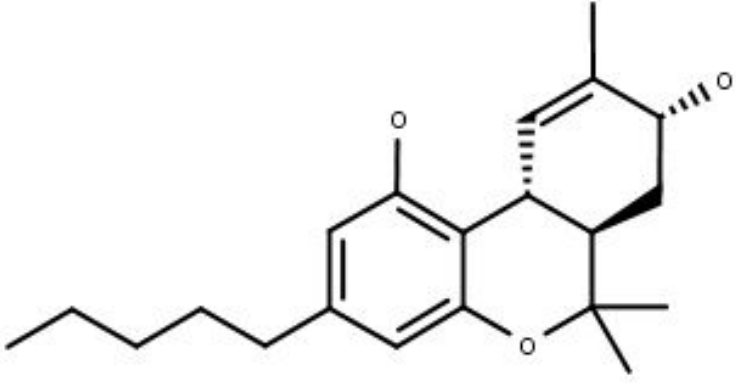
C73	6,7-cis -Epoxy-cannabigerol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a carboxylate group (-COO-) at the top position. Moving clockwise from the carboxylate group, there is a pentyl chain, a chlorine atom at the 3-position, and a chlorine atom at the 4-position. At the 5-position, there is a propyl chain that is part of a larger side chain containing a cis-epoxy ring and a terminal isopropenyl group.</p>
C74	6,7-cis-Epoxy-cannabigerolic acid	 <p>The structure is identical to the one in the first row, showing a central benzene ring with a carboxylate group (-COO-) at the top position. Moving clockwise from the carboxylate group, there is a pentyl chain, a chlorine atom at the 3-position, and a chlorine atom at the 4-position. At the 5-position, there is a propyl chain that is part of a larger side chain containing a cis-epoxy ring and a terminal isopropenyl group.</p>

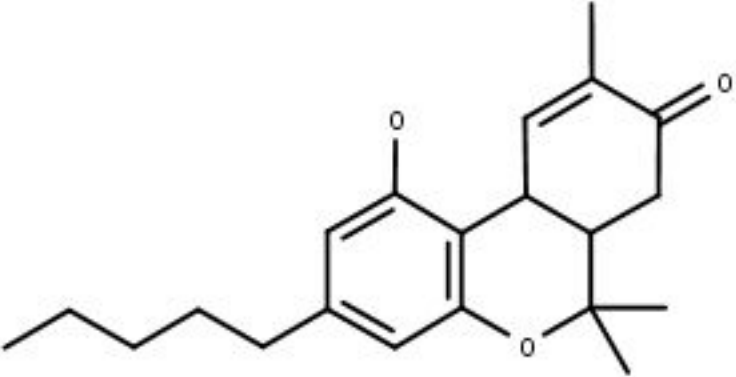
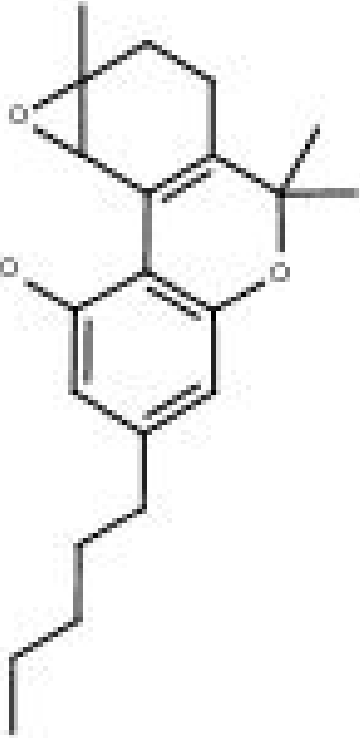
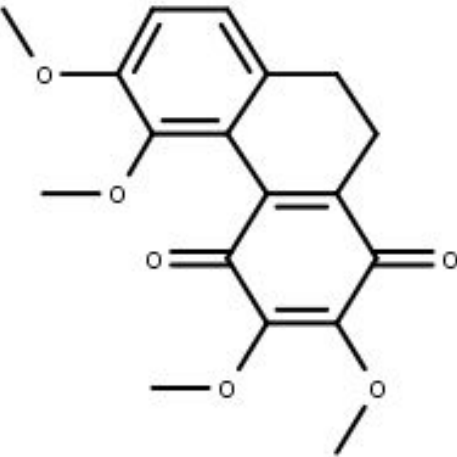
C75	6a-R-Cannabichromanone B	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a chlorine atom at the 1-position and a chlorine atom at the 3-position. At the 4-position, there is a propyl chain. At the 5-position, there is a side chain consisting of a carbonyl group, a carbon atom bonded to a methyl group and a methoxy group, and another carbon atom bonded to a methyl group and a methoxy group.</p>
C76	6a-R-Cannabichromanone C	 <p>The structure is similar to 6a-R-Cannabichromanone B, but the side chain at the 5-position is different. It consists of a carbonyl group, a methylene group, and a carbon atom bonded to a methyl group and a methoxy group.</p>
C77	6-Metiltetrapterol A	 <p>The structure shows a complex polycyclic system. It features a central benzene ring with a chlorine atom at the 1-position and a chlorine atom at the 3-position. At the 4-position, there is a side chain consisting of a carbonyl group, a carbon atom bonded to a methyl group and a methoxy group, and another carbon atom bonded to a methyl group and a methoxy group. At the 5-position, there is a side chain consisting of a carbonyl group, a carbon atom bonded to a methyl group and a methoxy group, and another carbon atom bonded to a methyl group and a methoxy group.</p>

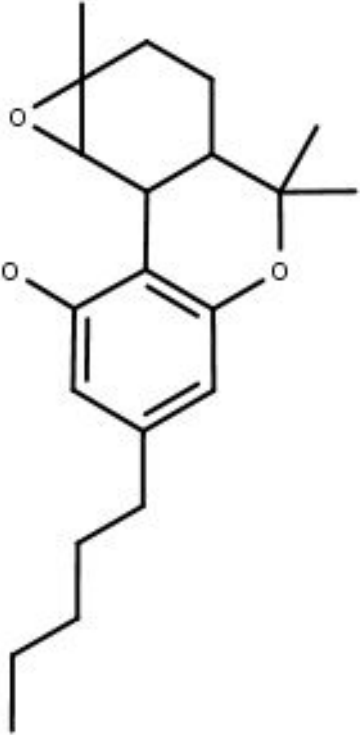
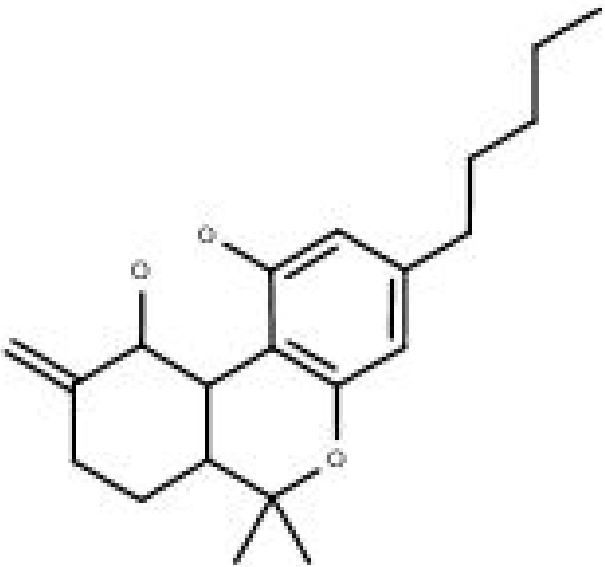
C78	6-Prenylapigenin	 <p>The structure shows a flavone core with a prenyl group at C6, a methoxy group at C7, a carbonyl group at C4, and a 4-methoxyphenyl group at C3.</p>
C79	7,8-Dehydro-10-O-ethylcannabitriol	 <p>The structure shows a complex polycyclic cannabinoid core with an ethyl ether group at C10, a propyl group at C1, and a trimethylgermyl group at C2.</p>
C80	7,8-Dihydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a cannabinoid core with a pentyl group at C5, a trimethylgermyl group at C2, and a 1-methyl-2-pyrone ring at C3.</p>

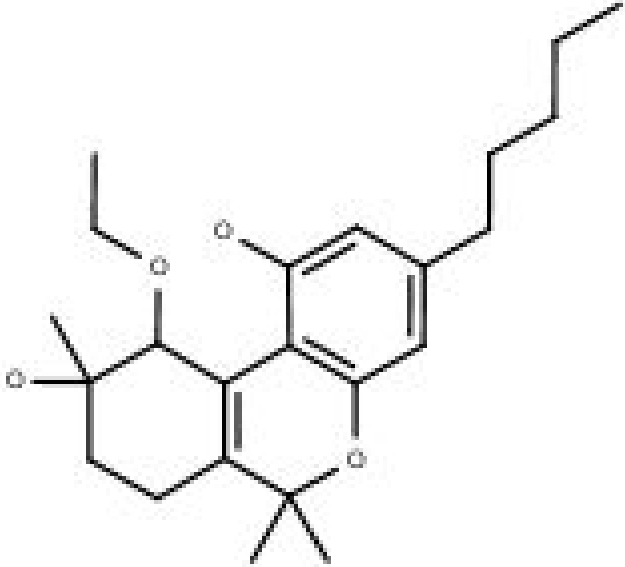
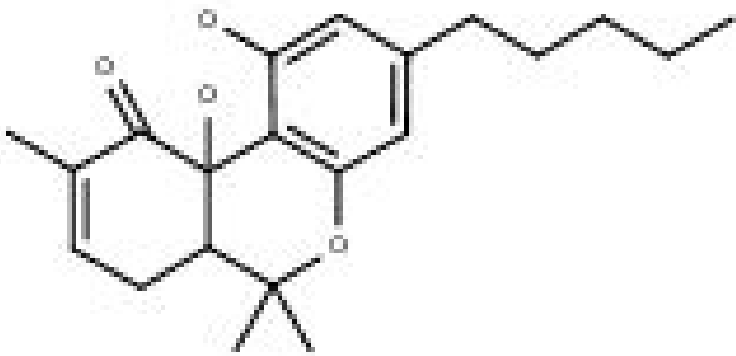
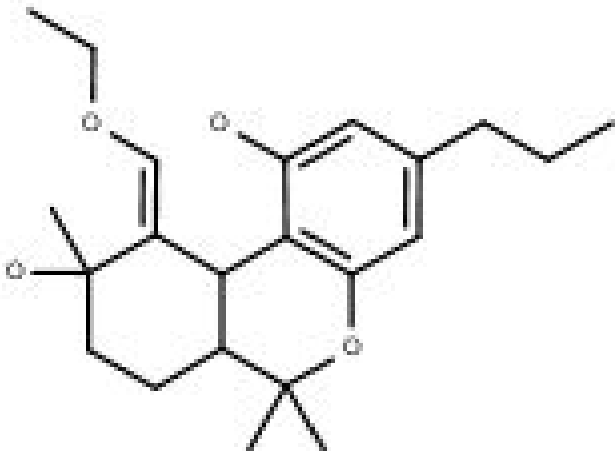
C81	7-Hydroxy Cannabichromane	 <p>The structure shows a chromane ring system. At the 1-position, there is a propyl chain attached to a terminal carbon of a 2-methyl-2-butene group. At the 2-position, there is a methyl group. At the 7-position, there is a hydroxyl group. At the 8-position, there is a pentyl chain. The benzene ring of the chromane system has a hydroxyl group at the 5-position.</p>
C82	7-Hydroxy cannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a chromane ring system. At the 1-position, there is a quaternary carbon atom bonded to two methyl groups and a propyl chain. At the 2-position, there is a methyl group. At the 7-position, there is a hydroxyl group. At the 8-position, there is a pentyl chain. The benzene ring of the chromane system has a methyl group at the 5-position and a hydroxyl group at the 6-position.</p>
C83	7-Methoxy Cannabispiranone	 <p>The structure shows a spirocyclic system consisting of a five-membered ring fused to a six-membered ring. The five-membered ring has a methoxy group at the 7-position. The six-membered ring has a carbonyl group at the 1-position.</p>

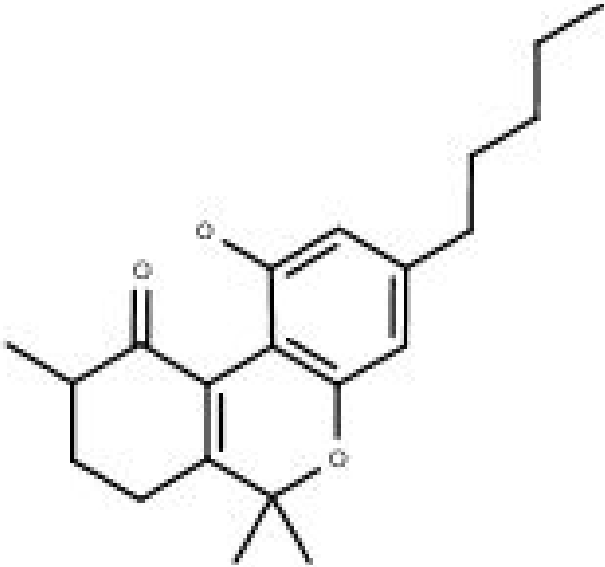
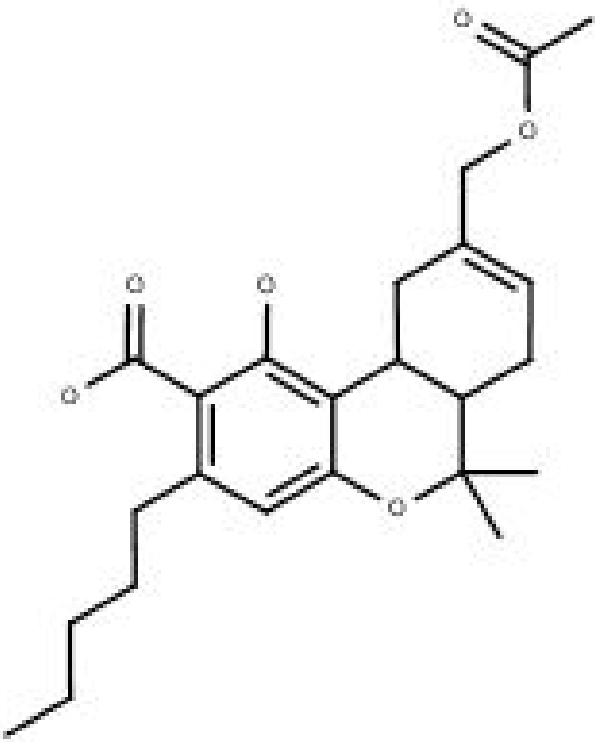
C84	7-R-Cannabicumarononic acid	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a pyran ring fused to it. The pyran ring has a methyl group at C2 and a methyl group at C6. The benzene ring has a propyl group at C1, a propyl group at C4, and a propyl group at C5. The pyran ring has a propyl group at C3 and a propyl group at C7. The propyl group at C7 is attached to a propyl chain that ends in a carboxylic acid group.</p>
C85	8,9-Dihydroxy-delta-6a-tetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a pyran ring fused to it. The pyran ring has a methyl group at C2 and a methyl group at C6. The benzene ring has a propyl group at C1, a propyl group at C4, and a propyl group at C5. The pyran ring has a propyl group at C3 and a propyl group at C7. The propyl group at C7 is attached to a propyl chain that ends in a carboxylic acid group.</p>

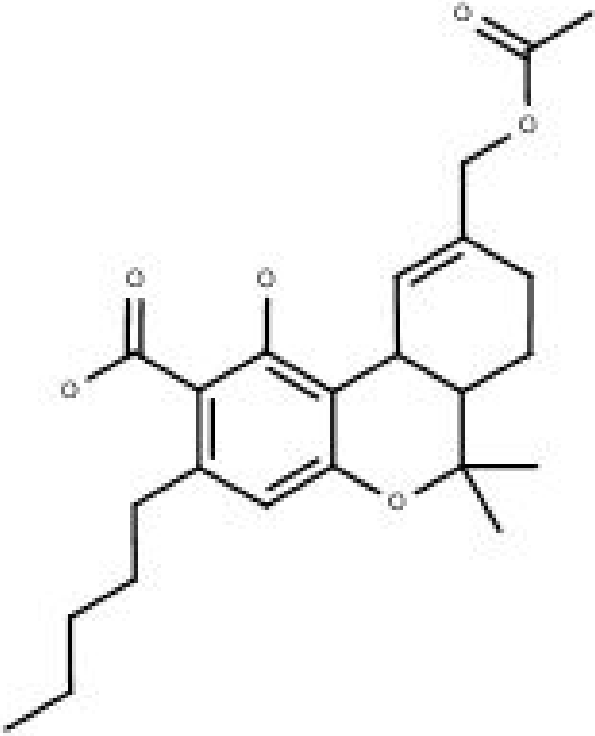
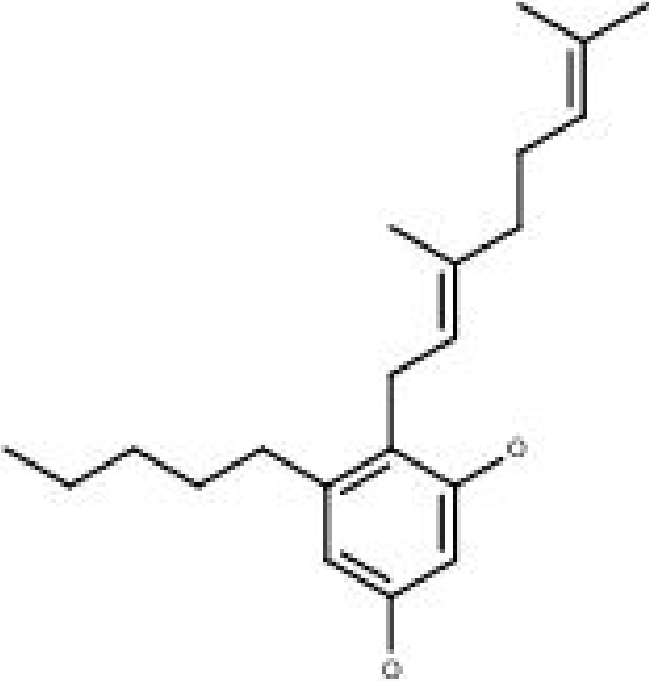

C86	8-Hydroxy cannabinolic acid	 <p>The structure shows a central benzopyran core. The pyrene ring has a methyl group at C1, a hydroxyl group at C2, and a propyl group at C3. The pyrone ring has a methyl group at C4, a hydroxyl group at C5, and a propyl group at C6. A carboxylic acid group is attached to the C8 position of the pyrene ring.</p>
C87	8-Hydroxyl cannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzopyran core. The pyrene ring has a methyl group at C1, a hydroxyl group at C2, and a propyl group at C3. The pyrone ring has a methyl group at C4, a hydroxyl group at C5, and a propyl group at C6. A hydroxyl group is attached to the C8 position of the pyrene ring.</p>
C88	8a-Hydroxy-Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzopyran core. The pyrene ring has a methyl group at C1, a hydroxyl group at C2, and a propyl group at C3. The pyrone ring has a methyl group at C4, a hydroxyl group at C5, and a propyl group at C6. A hydroxyl group is attached to the C8a position of the pyrene ring, shown with a dashed bond. A double bond is present between C9 and C10, with a methyl group at C9 and a hydroxyl group at C10, shown with a wedged bond.</p>

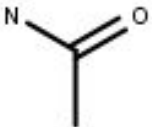
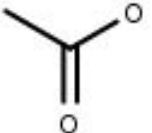
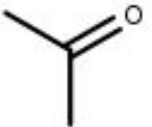
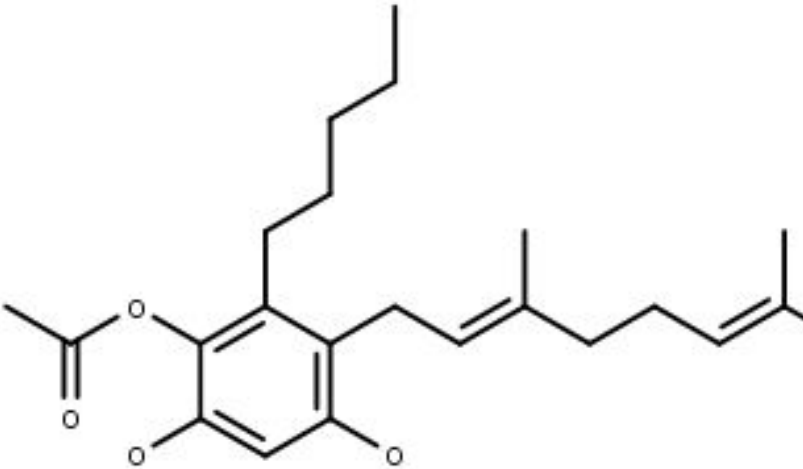
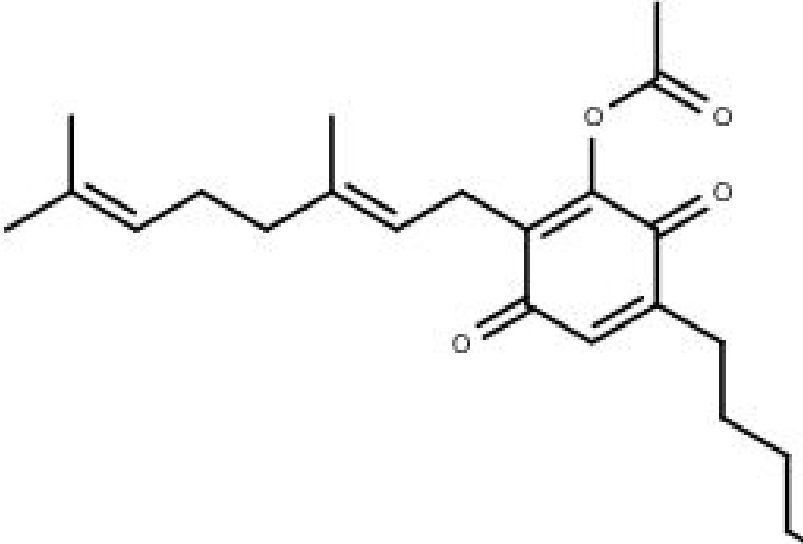
C89	8-oxo-Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a propyl chain at the 5-position, a methoxy group at the 3-position, and a 6-methyl-8-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzoxepin-5-yl group at the 1-position.</p>
C90	9,10-Anhydrocannabitol	 <p>The structure features a central benzene ring with a propyl chain at the 5-position, a methoxy group at the 3-position, and a 6,7,8-trimethyl-9,10-anhydrocannabinol-5-yl group at the 1-position.</p>
C91	9,10-Dihydro-2,3,5,6-Tetramethoxyphenanthrene-1,4-dione	 <p>The structure consists of a phenanthrene core with a five-membered ring fused at the 1,4-positions containing two carbonyl groups. The 2,3,5,6-positions of the phenanthrene system are substituted with methoxy groups.</p>

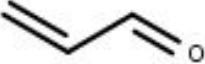
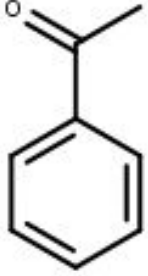
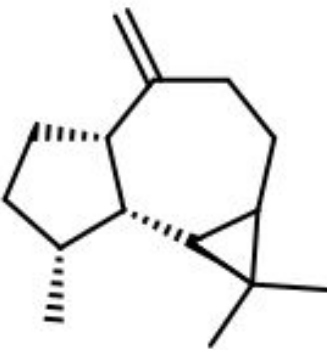
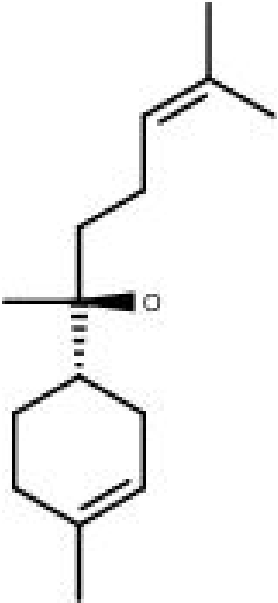
C92	9 β , 10 β - Epoxyhexahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic system consisting of a cyclohexane ring fused to a tetrahydropyran ring. An epoxide group is formed by the oxygen bridge between the two rings. A quaternary carbon atom is attached to the tetrahydropyran ring, bearing two methyl groups. A benzene ring is attached to the tetrahydropyran ring at the 9-position. This benzene ring has a hydroxyl group at the 10-position and a pentyl chain at the 11-position.</p>
C93	10 α -Hydroxy-Delta- 9,11 - Hexahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic system consisting of a cyclohexane ring fused to a tetrahydropyran ring. A double bond is present in the cyclohexane ring, and a methyl group is attached to the carbon adjacent to the double bond. A quaternary carbon atom is attached to the tetrahydropyran ring, bearing two methyl groups. A benzene ring is attached to the tetrahydropyran ring at the 9-position. This benzene ring has a hydroxyl group at the 10-position and a pentyl chain at the 11-position.</p>

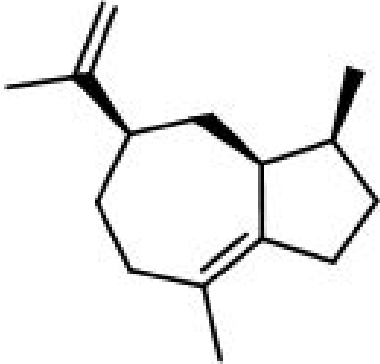
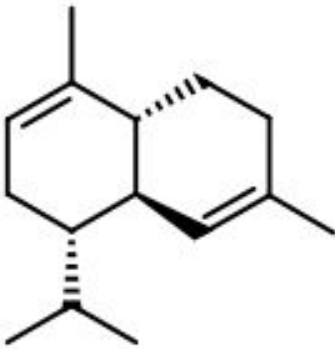
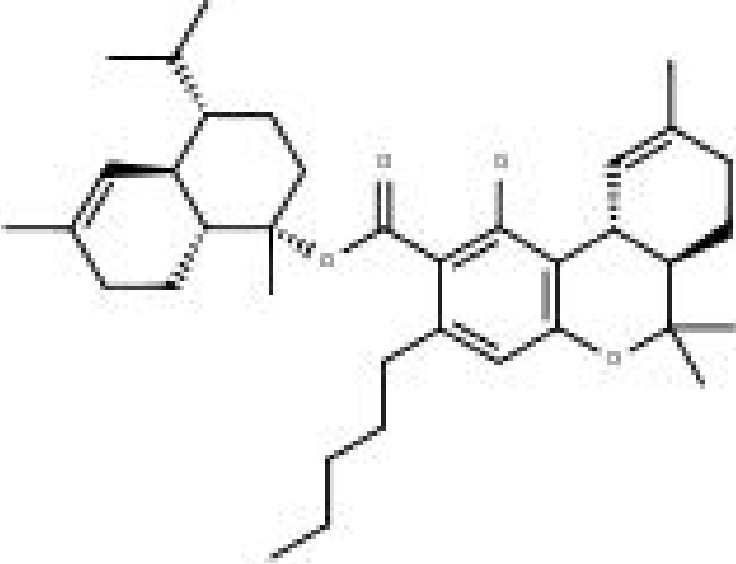
C94	10-Ethoxy-9-hydroxy-delta-6a-Tetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a tricyclic cannabinoid core. It features a methyl group at C1, a methyl group at C5, and a methyl group at C10. At C9, there is a hydroxyl group. At C10, there is an ethoxy group. At C6, there is a propyl group. The ring system includes a six-membered ring with a double bond between C4 and C5, and a seven-membered ring with a double bond between C2 and C3.</p>
C95	10-Hydroxy-9-oxo-Delta-8-Tetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a tricyclic cannabinoid core. It features a methyl group at C1, a methyl group at C5, and a methyl group at C10. At C9, there is a carbonyl group. At C10, there is a hydroxyl group. At C6, there is a propyl group. The ring system includes a six-membered ring with a double bond between C4 and C5, and a seven-membered ring with a double bond between C2 and C3.</p>
C96	10-O-Ethyl bis-nor Cannabitriol	 <p>The structure shows a tricyclic cannabinoid core. It features a methyl group at C1, a methyl group at C5, and a methyl group at C10. At C9, there is a hydroxyl group. At C10, there is an ethoxy group. At C6, there is a propyl group. The ring system includes a six-membered ring with a double bond between C4 and C5, and a seven-membered ring with a double bond between C2 and C3.</p>

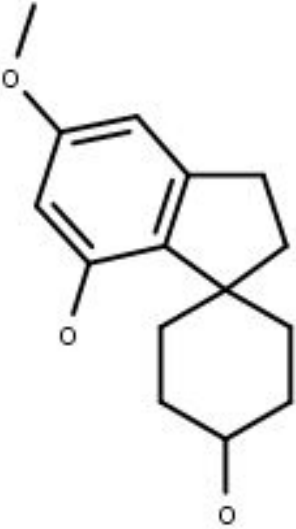

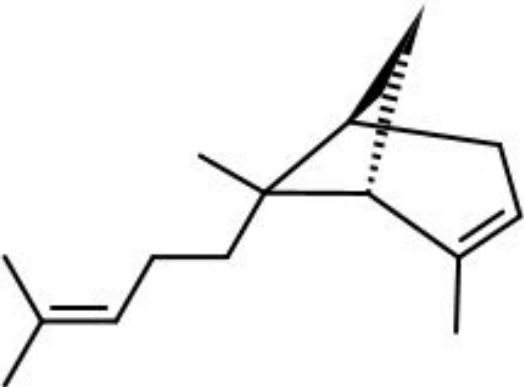
C97	10-Oxo-delta-6a-Tetrahydrocannabinol (OTHC)	
C98	11-Acetoxy-Delta-8-Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid	

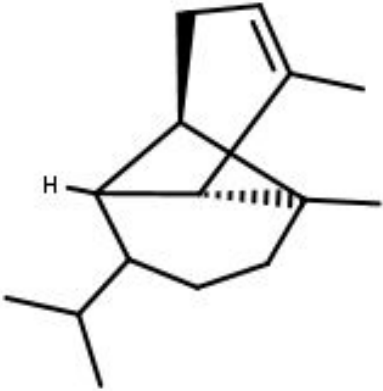
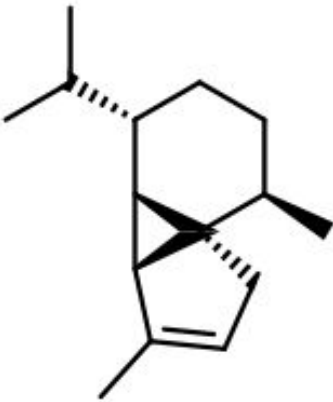
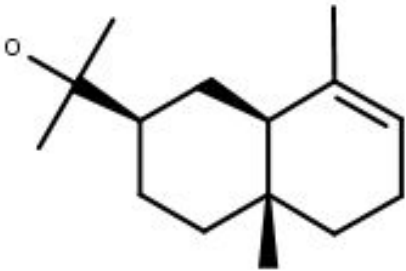
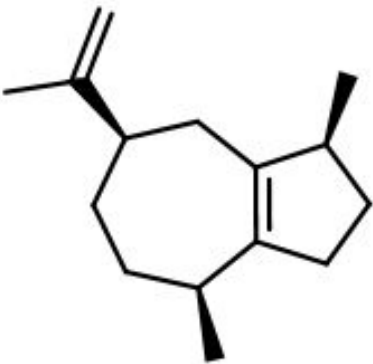
C99	11-Acetoxy-Delta-9 - Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid A	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position, a pentyl group at the 3-position, and a propyl chain at the 4-position. The propyl chain is attached to a six-membered ring containing a double bond and an oxygen atom. This six-membered ring is further substituted with a methyl group and a side chain consisting of a methylene group, a double bond, and an acetoxy group.</p>
C100	Abnormal Cannabigerol	 <p>The structure features a central benzene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position, a propyl group at the 3-position, and a hydroxyl group at the 4-position. The propyl group is attached to a propyl chain, which is in turn attached to a double bond. This double bond is substituted with a methyl group and a side chain consisting of a methylene group, a double bond, and an isopropyl group.</p>
C101	Acetaldehyde	 <p>The structure shows a two-carbon chain with a double bond to an oxygen atom at the end, representing the aldehyde group.</p>

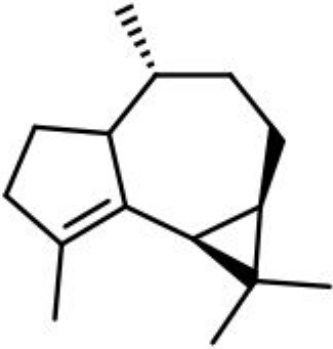
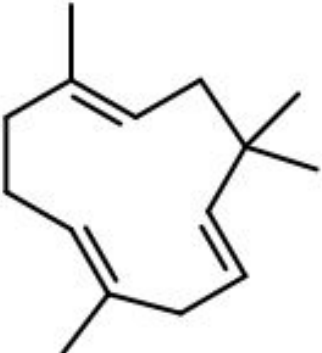
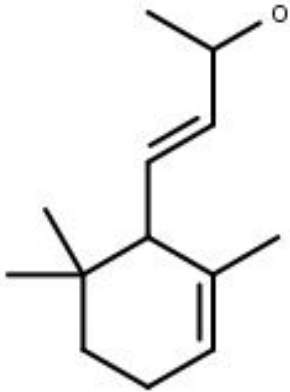
C102	Acetamide	
C103	Acetic acid	
C104	Acetone	
C105	Acetyl abnormal hydrocannabigeronol	
C106	Acetyl cannabigeronol	

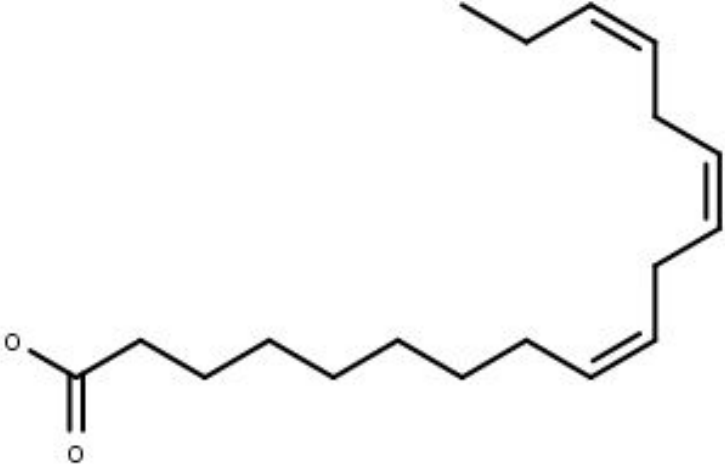
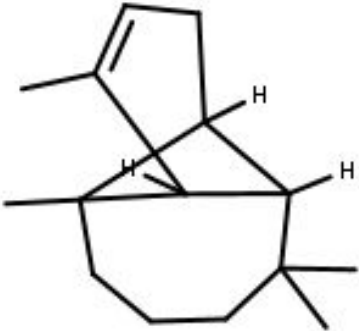
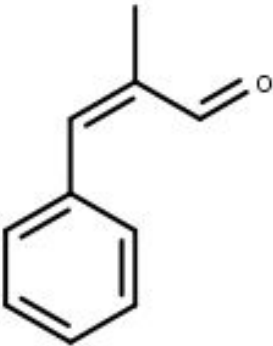
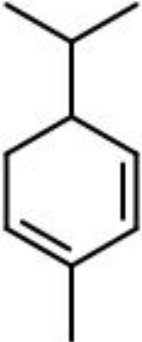
C107	Acrolein	
C108	Acetophenone	
C109	Alloaromadendrene	
C110	Alpha-Bisabolol	

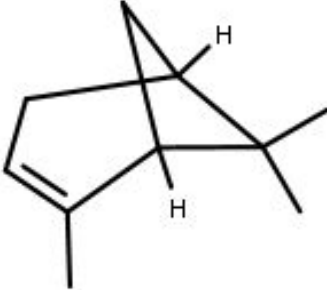
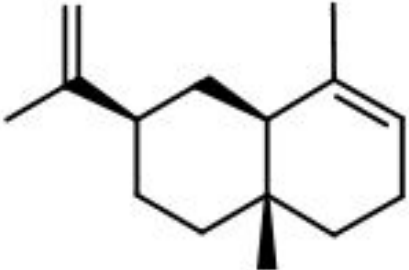
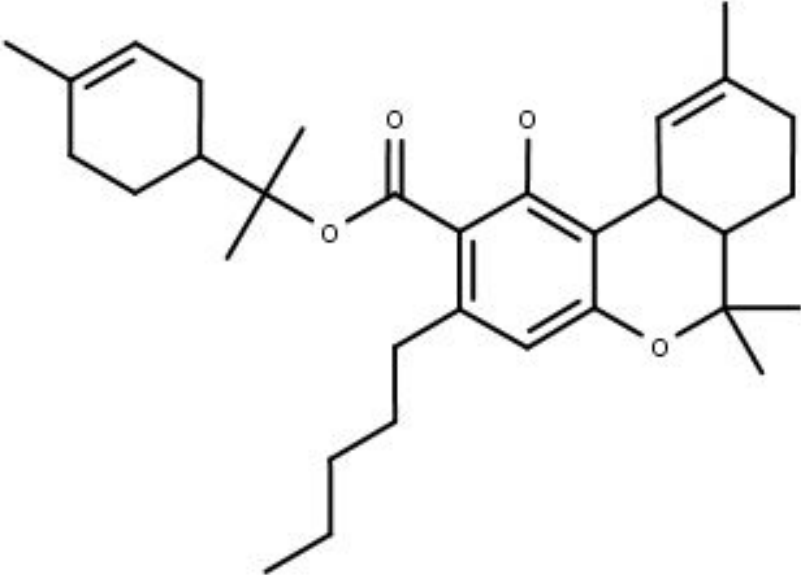
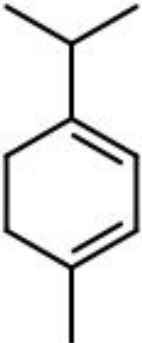
C111	α -Bulnescene	 <p>The structure of α-Bulnescene is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It features a fused seven-membered and five-membered ring system. The seven-membered ring has a double bond and a methyl group. The five-membered ring has a methyl group and a vinyl group. There is also a methyl group on the seven-membered ring.</p>
C112	α -Cadinene	 <p>The structure of α-Cadinene is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It consists of two fused six-membered rings. The left ring has a double bond and a methyl group. The right ring has a double bond, a methyl group, and a propyl group. There is also a methyl group on the left ring.</p>
C113	α -Cadinyl Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolate	 <p>The structure of α-Cadinyl Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolate is a complex molecule. It features a bicyclic sesquiterpene core (the α-cadinyl part) linked via an ester bond to a tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) derivative. The THC part has a long alkyl chain and a methyl group. The entire molecule is a diester.</p>

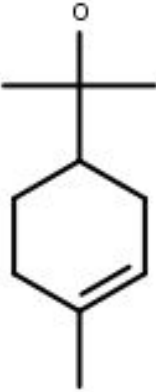

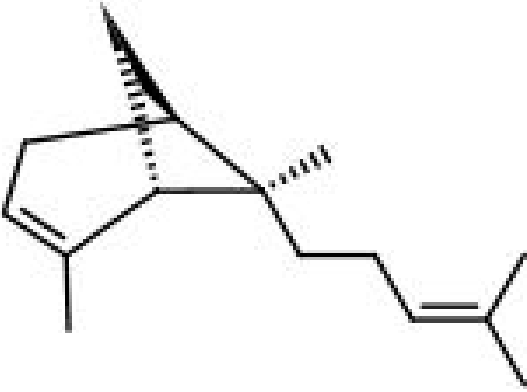
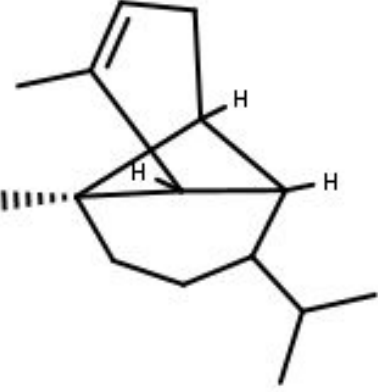
C114	Alpha-Cannabispiranol	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Cannabispiranol is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central bicyclic core consisting of a benzene ring fused to a five-membered ring. This core is further fused to a six-membered ring. The benzene ring has a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 1-position and a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 2-position. The six-membered ring has a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 1-position.</p>
C115	Alpha-Cedrene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Cedrene is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It consists of a bicyclic core with a double bond in the six-membered ring. There are two methyl groups attached to the five-membered ring, one on a wedge and one on a dash. There is also a methyl group on the six-membered ring.</p>
C116	Alpha-Cis-Bergamotene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Cis-Bergamotene is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It features a bicyclic core with a double bond in the six-membered ring. There is a methyl group on the five-membered ring. A side chain is attached to the six-membered ring, consisting of a double bond and a methyl group.</p>

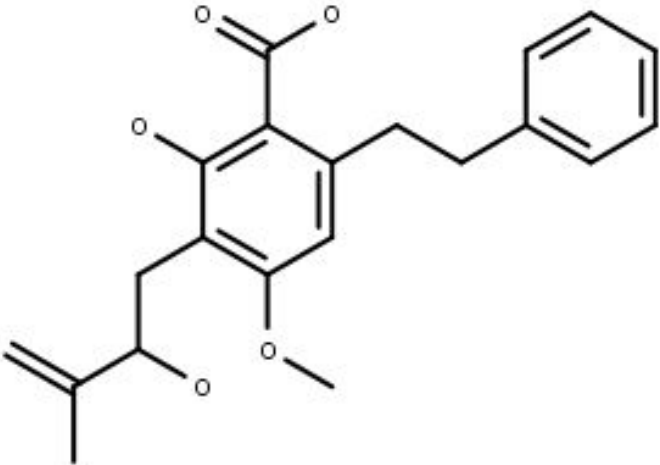
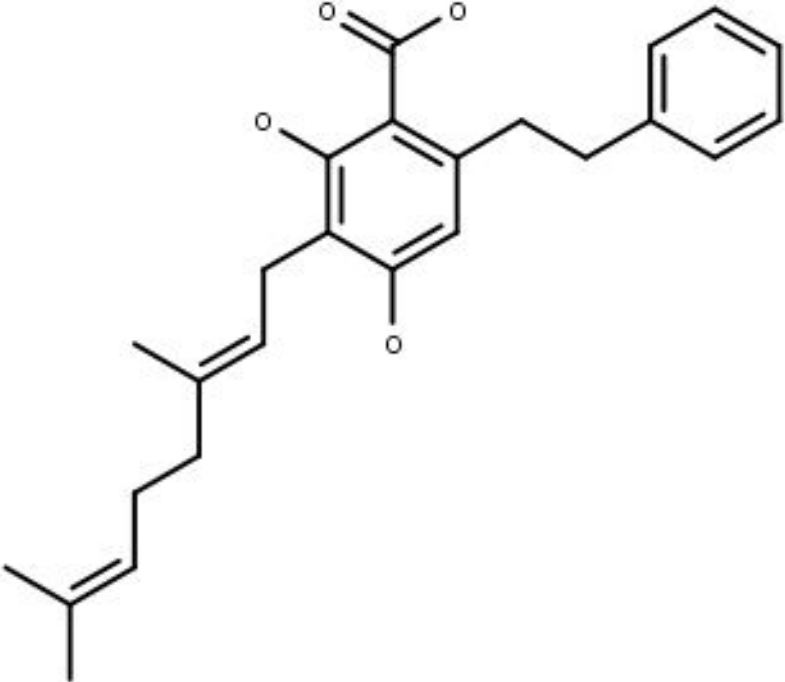
C117	Alpha- Copaene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Copaene is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It features a decalin core with a five-membered ring fused to the decalin system. This five-membered ring contains a double bond and a methyl group. The decalin system has a hydrogen atom explicitly labeled 'H' at one bridgehead position and a methyl group at the other. A propyl group is attached to the decalin ring.</p>
C118	Alpha-Cubebene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Cubebene is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It consists of a decalin core with a five-membered ring fused to one of the decalin rings. This five-membered ring has a double bond and a methyl group. The decalin system has a methyl group at one bridgehead position and a propyl group at the other. A methyl group is also attached to the five-membered ring.</p>
C119	Alpha-Eudesmol	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Eudesmol is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It features a decalin core with a six-membered ring fused to one of the decalin rings. This six-membered ring has a double bond and a methyl group. The decalin system has a methyl group at one bridgehead position and a propyl group at the other. A methyl group is also attached to the six-membered ring.</p>
C120	Alpha-Guaiene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Guaiene is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It consists of a decalin core with a five-membered ring fused to one of the decalin rings. This five-membered ring has a double bond and a methyl group. The decalin system has a methyl group at one bridgehead position and a propyl group at the other. A methyl group is also attached to the five-membered ring.</p>

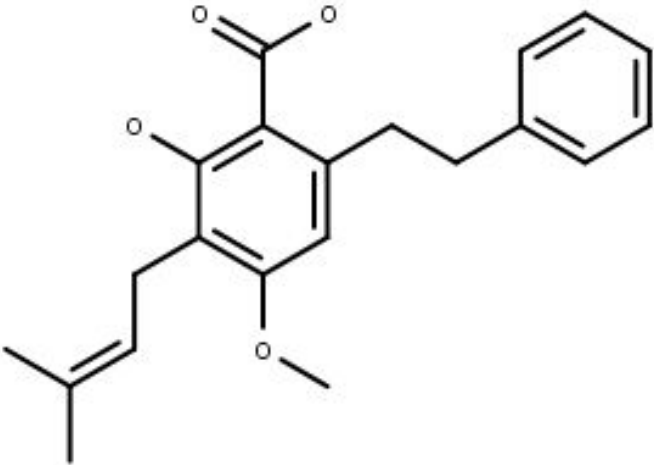
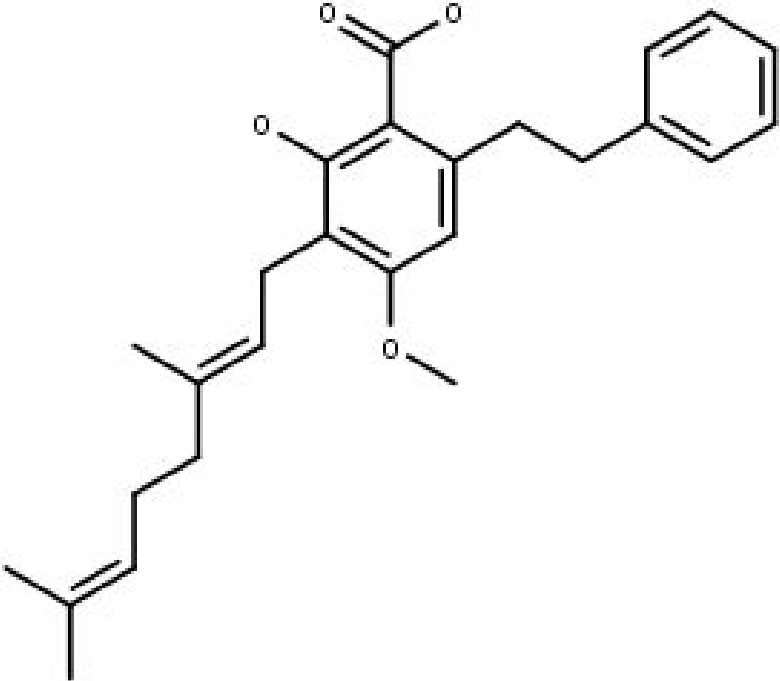
C121	Alpha-Gurjunene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Gurjunene is a complex polycyclic sesquiterpene. It features a bicyclic core consisting of a seven-membered ring fused to a five-membered ring. A third ring is fused to the seven-membered ring, and a fourth ring is fused to the five-membered ring. The structure includes several methyl groups, a double bond in the five-membered ring, and a dashed bond indicating stereochemistry.</p>
C122	Alpha-Humulene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Humulene is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It consists of two fused six-membered rings. The structure is highly substituted with several methyl groups and contains three double bonds, one in each of the six-membered rings.</p>
C123	Alpha-Ionol	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Ionol is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It features a bicyclic core with a six-membered ring fused to a five-membered ring. The structure is substituted with several methyl groups and a double bond. A side chain is attached to the six-membered ring, containing a double bond and a terminal oxygen atom.</p>

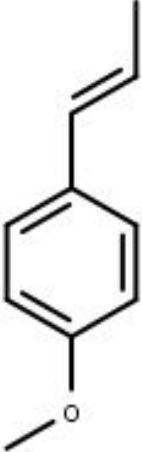
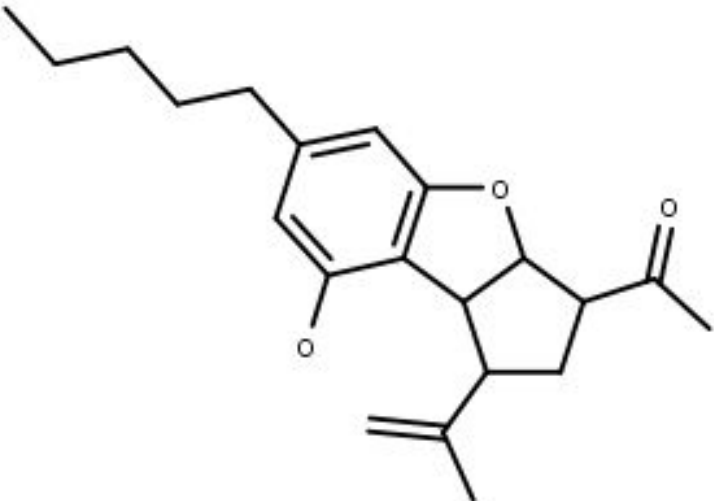
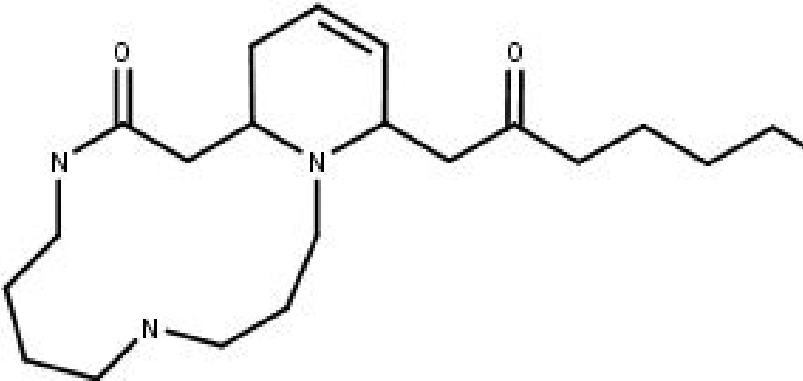
C124	Alpha-Linolenic acid	
C125	Alpha-Longipinene	
C126	Alpha-Methyl-Cinnamaldehyde	
C127	Alpha-Phellandrene	

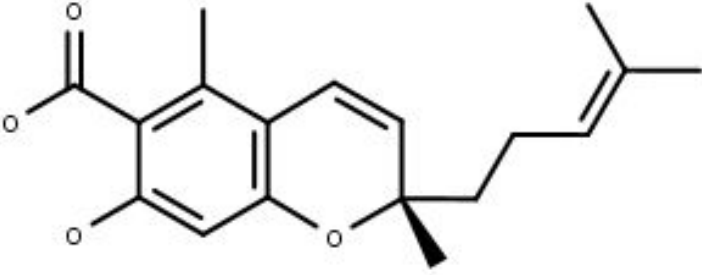
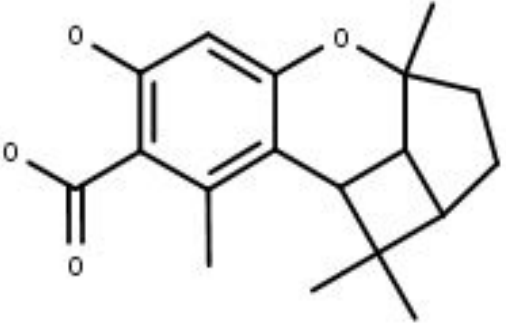
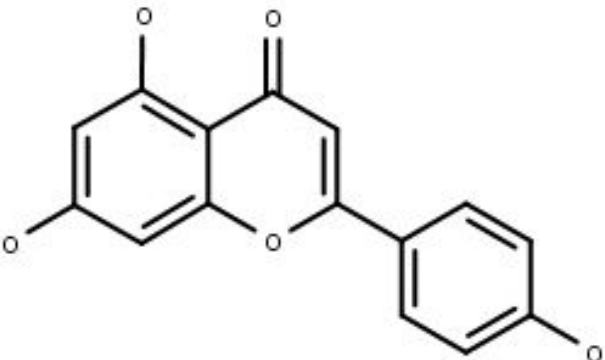
C128	Alpha-Pinene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Pinene is a bicyclic monoterpene. It consists of a six-membered ring fused to a five-membered ring. The six-membered ring has a double bond and two methyl groups. The five-membered ring has two hydrogen atoms explicitly labeled 'H' at the bridgehead positions.</p>
C129	Alpha-Selinene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Selinene is a bicyclic sesquiterpene. It features two fused six-membered rings. The left ring is saturated and has a methyl group and a vinyl group. The right ring is partially saturated and has a methyl group and a vinyl group. Stereochemistry is indicated with wedges and dashes.</p>
C130	Alpha-Terpinyyl Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolate	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Terpinyyl Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolate is a complex molecule. It features a central benzene ring with a carboxylate group (part of a larger ester linkage) and a long alkyl chain. The benzene ring is substituted with two terpenyl groups, each consisting of a six-membered ring with a double bond and a methyl group, and a quaternary carbon atom.</p>
C131	Alpha-Terpinene	 <p>The structure of Alpha-Terpinene is a monoterpene consisting of a six-membered ring with a double bond and two methyl groups in a 1,3-relationship.</p>

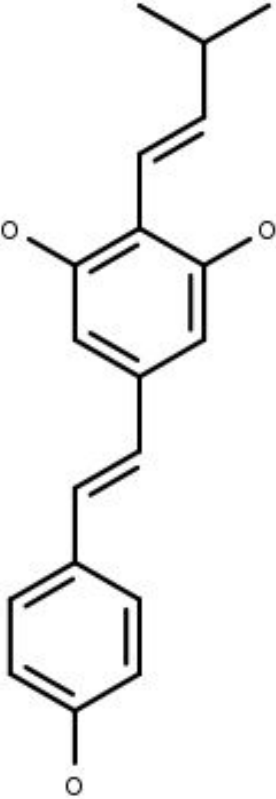
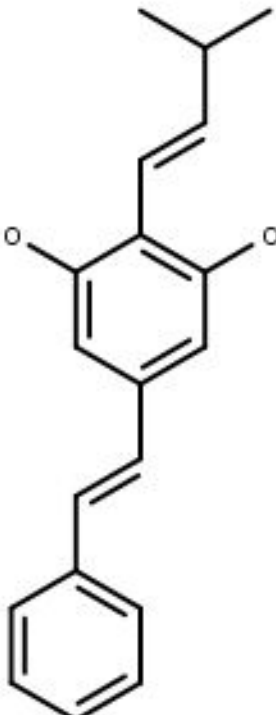
C132	Alpha-Terpineol	
C133	Alpha-Thujene	
C134	Alpha-Trans-Bergamotene	
C135	Alpha-Ylangene	

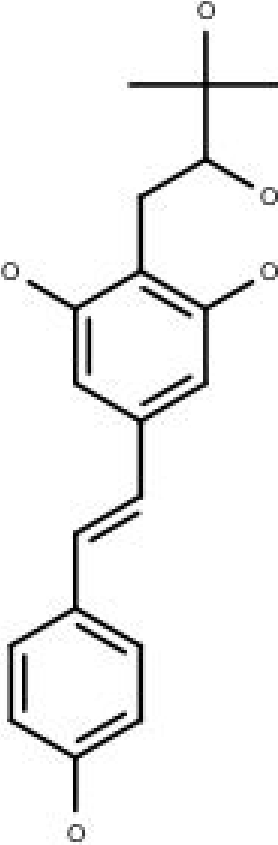
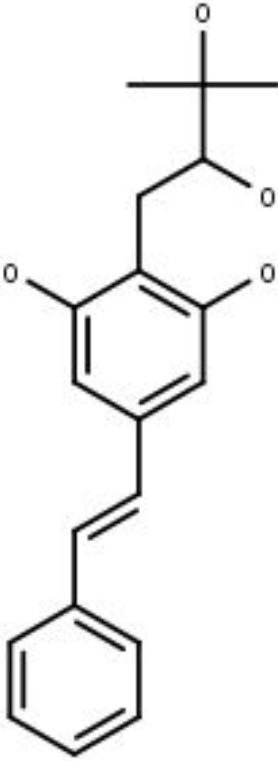
C136	Amorfrutin-3	 <p>The structure of Amorfrutin-3 consists of a central benzene ring with a carboxylate group (-COO-) at the top position. Moving clockwise from the carboxylate group, there is a propyl chain ending in a phenyl ring, a methoxy group (-OCH3), and a side chain consisting of a methylene group (-CH2-) attached to a carbon atom that is also bonded to a methyl group (-CH3) and a vinyl group (-CH=CH2).</p>
C137	Amorfrutin-4	 <p>The structure of Amorfrutin-4 features a central benzene ring with a carboxylate group (-COO-) at the top position. Moving clockwise from the carboxylate group, there is a propyl chain ending in a phenyl ring, a methoxy group (-OCH3), and a side chain consisting of a methylene group (-CH2-) attached to a carbon atom that is part of a branched chain. This carbon is also bonded to a methyl group (-CH3) and is connected to a chain that includes another methylene group (-CH2-), a double bond (C=C), and a terminal methyl group (-CH3).</p>

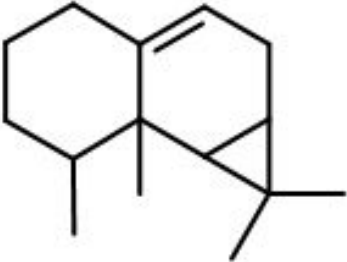
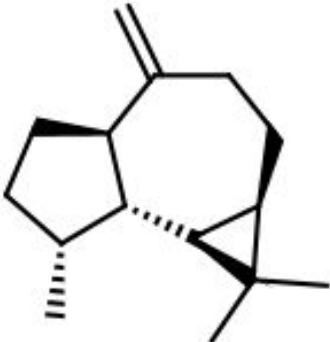
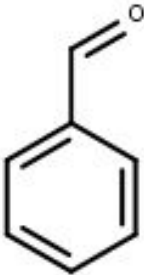
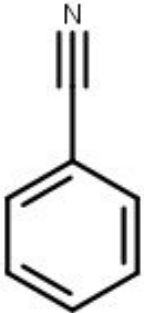
C138	Amorfrutin-A	 <p>The chemical structure of Amorfrutin-A consists of a central benzene ring. At the 1-position, there is a carboxylate group (-COO-). At the 2-position, there is a methoxy group (-OCH3). At the 3-position, there is a propyl chain (-CH2-CH2-CH2-) that is attached to a phenyl ring. At the 4-position, there is a methoxy group (-OCH3). At the 5-position, there is a propyl chain (-CH2-CH2-CH2-) that is attached to a terminal isoprenoid unit (-CH=C(CH3)2).</p>
C139	Amorfrutin-B	 <p>The chemical structure of Amorfrutin-B is similar to Amorfrutin-A, but with a longer side chain. It features a central benzene ring with a carboxylate group (-COO-) at the 1-position, a methoxy group (-OCH3) at the 2-position, a propyl chain (-CH2-CH2-CH2-) at the 3-position attached to a phenyl ring, and a methoxy group (-OCH3) at the 4-position. At the 5-position, there is a pentyl chain (-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH2-CH2-) attached to a terminal isoprenoid unit (-CH=C(CH3)2).</p>

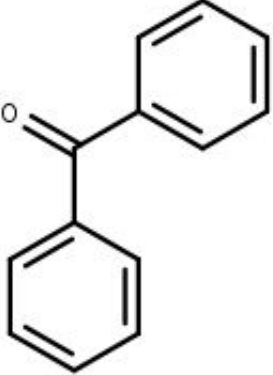
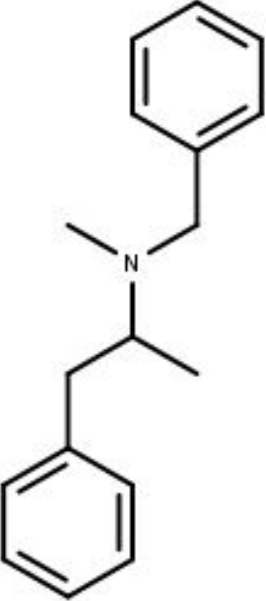
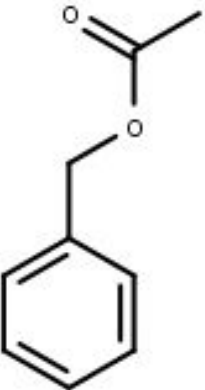
C140	Anethole	
C141	Anhydrocannabimovone	
C142	Anhydrocannabisativine	

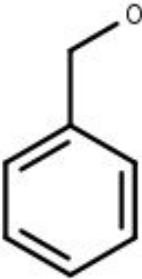
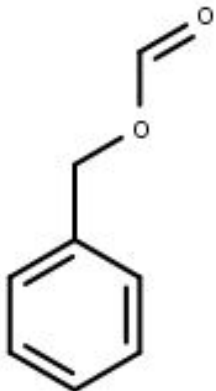
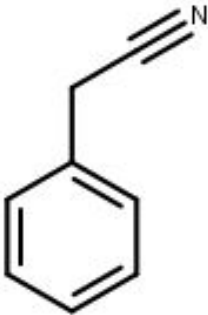
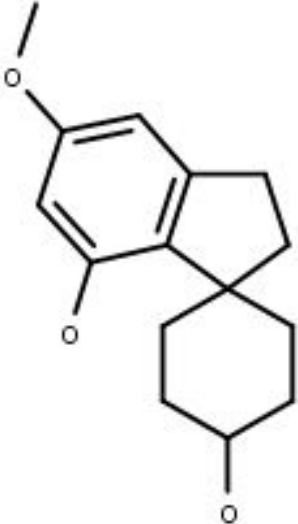
C143	Anthopogochromenic acid	 <p>The structure of Anthopogochromenic acid consists of a chromene core. The benzene ring of the chromene is substituted with a methyl group at the 6-position, a methoxycarbonyl group at the 7-position, and a methoxy group at the 8-position. The pyran ring of the chromene is substituted with a methyl group at the 2-position and a prop-1-en-2-yl side chain at the 3-position.</p>
C144	Anthopogocycloic acid	 <p>The structure of Anthopogocycloic acid features a chromene core. The benzene ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 6-position, a methoxycarbonyl group at the 7-position, and a methoxy group at the 8-position. The pyran ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 2-position and a complex polycyclic side chain at the 3-position, which includes a cyclopentane ring fused to the chromene system.</p>
C145	Apigenin	 <p>The structure of Apigenin is a flavone. It consists of a chromone core with a 4'-methoxyphenyl group attached to the 2-position of the pyrone ring. The benzene ring of the chromone is substituted with methoxy groups at the 6 and 7 positions.</p>

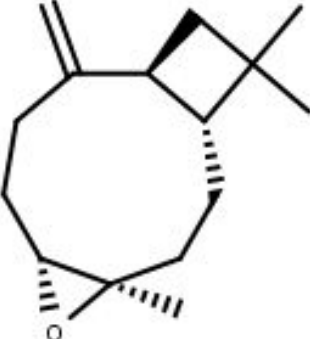


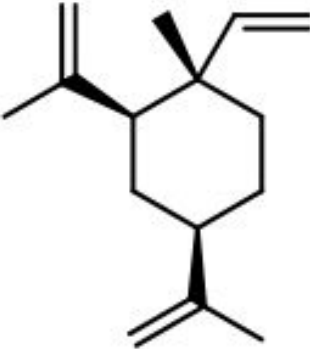
C146	Arachidin-3	 <p>The chemical structure of Arachidin-3 consists of a central benzene ring substituted with two methoxy groups (O) at the 3 and 5 positions. This central ring is connected via a trans-vinyl bridge to a para-substituted phenyl ring that has a methoxy group (O) at the 4 position. The other end of the trans-vinyl bridge is connected to an isopropenyl group.</p>
C147	Araphyn-1	 <p>The chemical structure of Araphyn-1 is identical to Arachidin-3, featuring a central benzene ring with methoxy groups at the 3 and 5 positions, a trans-vinyl bridge to a para-substituted phenyl ring with a methoxy group at the 4 position, and an isopropenyl group at the other end of the bridge.</p>

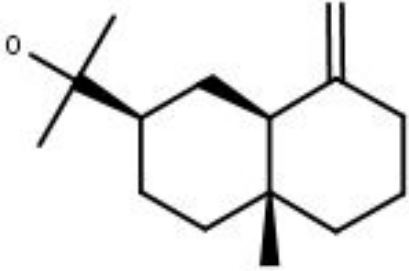
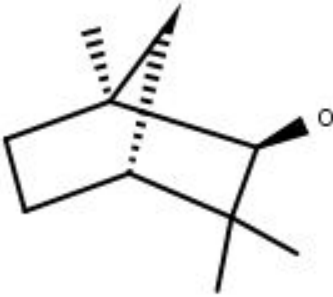
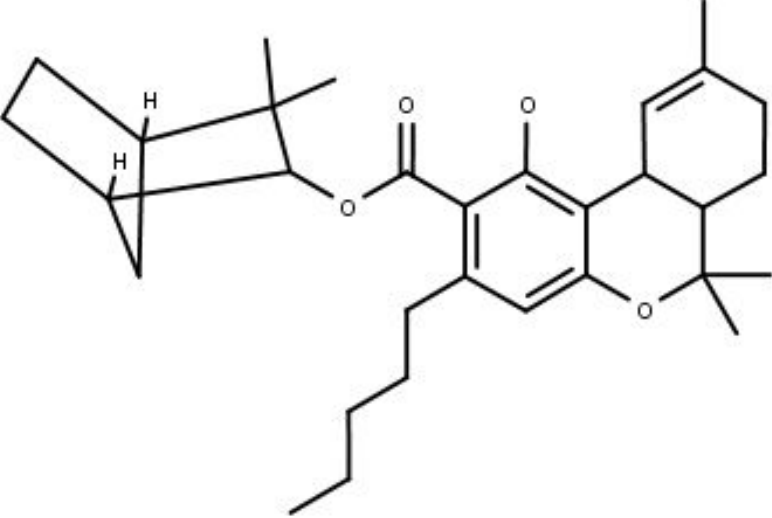
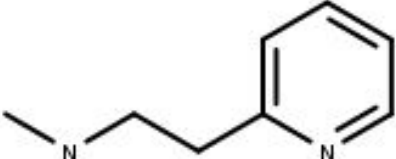
C148	Araphyn-3	 <p>The structure of Araphyn-3 consists of a central benzene ring with two hydroxyl groups at the 3 and 5 positions. This central ring is connected at the 1 position to a propyl chain that ends in a tert-butyl group. At the 4 position of the central ring, there is a trans-stilbene-like side chain consisting of a double bond connected to a para-substituted phenyl ring with a hydroxyl group at the 4 position.</p>
C149	Araphyn-4	 <p>The structure of Araphyn-4 is similar to Araphyn-3, but the phenyl ring at the end of the side chain is unsubstituted.</p>

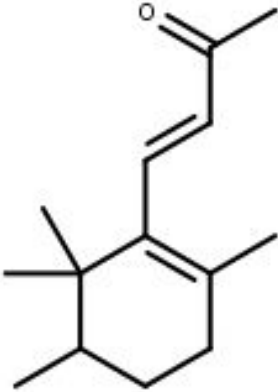
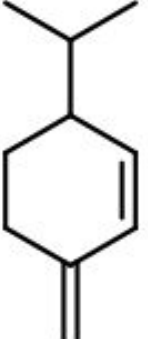
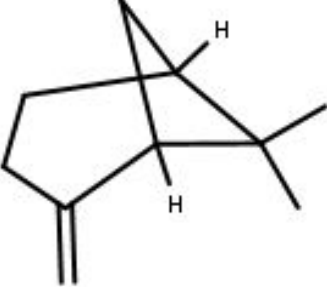
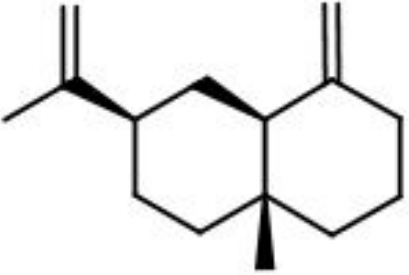
C150	Aristolene	
C151	Aromadendrene	
C152	Benzaldehyde	
C153	Benzonitrile	

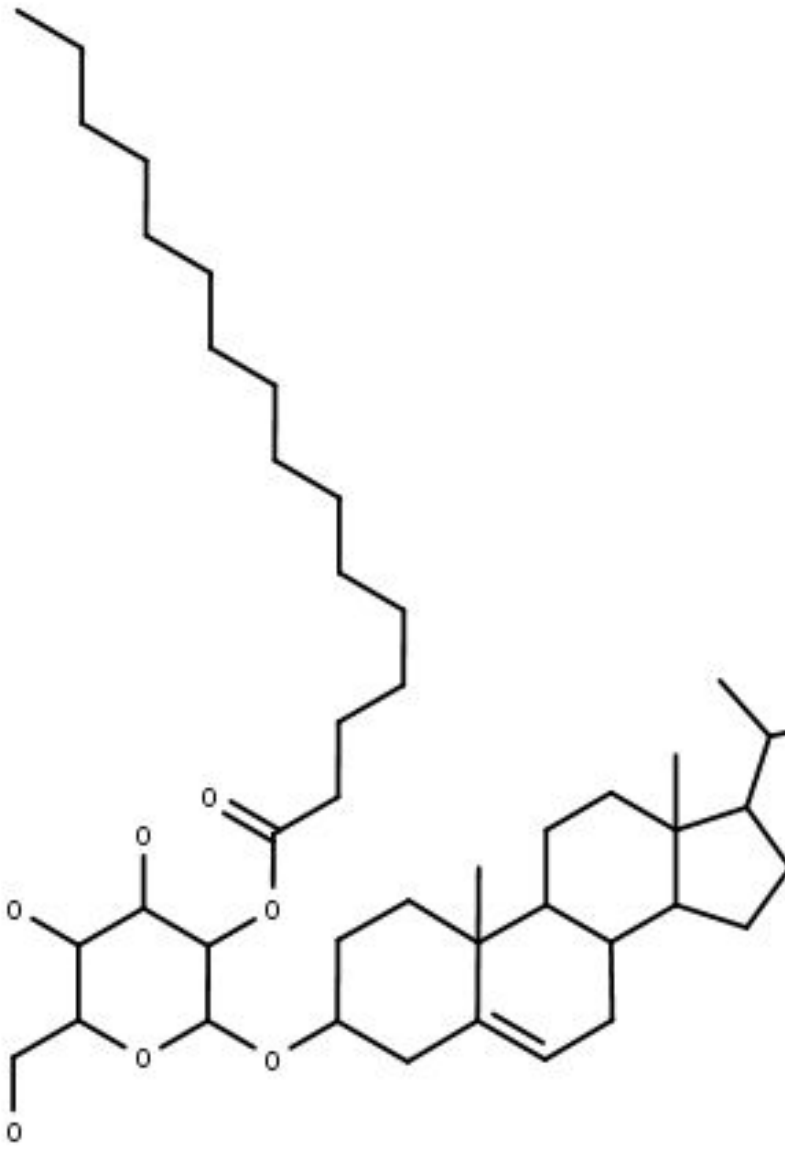
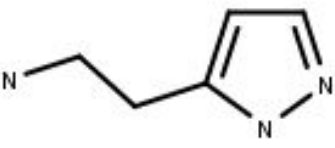
C154	Benzophenone	 <p>The structure shows two benzene rings connected by a central carbonyl group (C=O). One benzene ring is positioned above the carbonyl carbon, and the other is below it.</p>
C155	Benzphetamine	 <p>The structure features a central nitrogen atom bonded to a methyl group, a benzyl group (a benzene ring attached to a methylene group), and a 1-phenylethyl group (a chiral carbon atom bonded to a methyl group and a benzene ring).</p>
C156	Benzyl acetate	 <p>The structure consists of a benzene ring attached to a methylene group, which is further connected to an oxygen atom. This oxygen atom is part of an acetate group, specifically bonded to a carbonyl carbon (C=O) and a methyl group.</p>

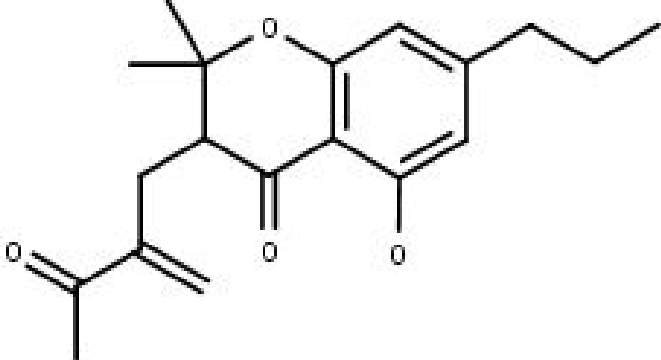
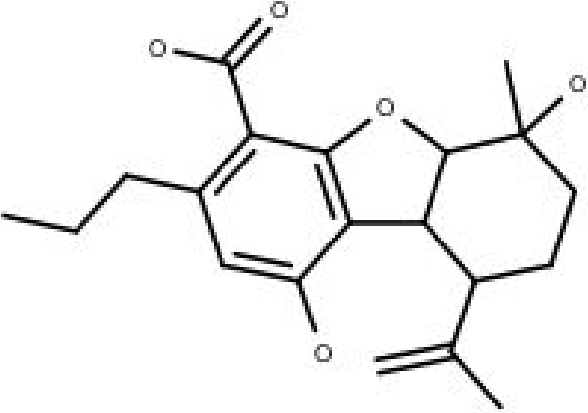
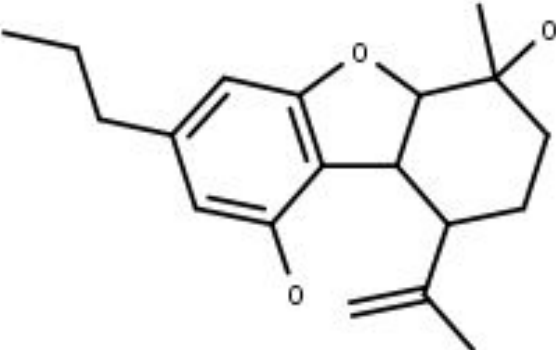
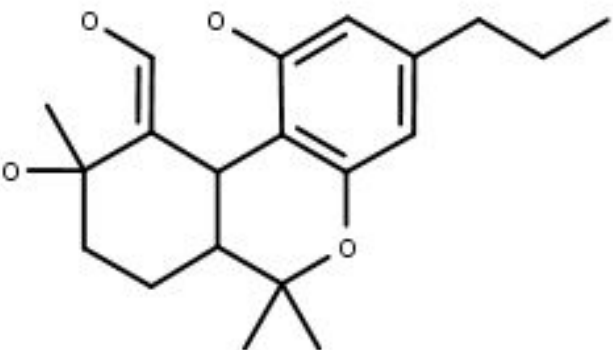
C157	Benzyl Alcohol	
C158	Benzyl formate	
C159	Benzyl Nitrile	
C160	Beta-Cannabispiranol	

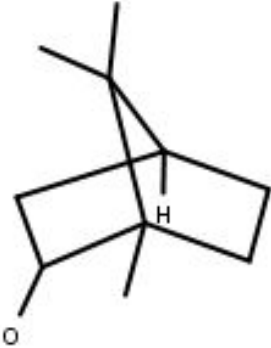
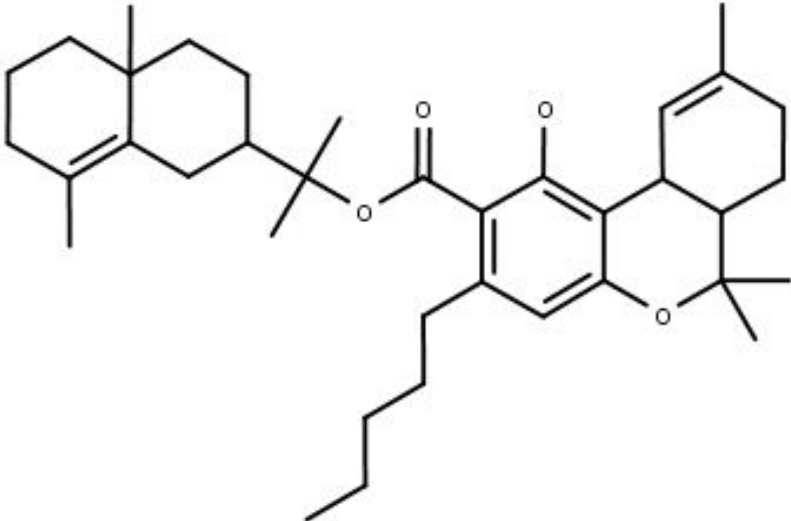


C161	Beta-Caryophyllene oxide	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic system consisting of a nine-membered ring fused to a five-membered ring. The five-membered ring contains an oxygen atom (epoxide). There are two gem-dimethyl groups on the five-membered ring and a methyl group on the nine-membered ring. A double bond is located on the nine-membered ring.</p>
C162	Beta-Caryophyllene	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic system consisting of a nine-membered ring fused to a five-membered ring. There are two gem-dimethyl groups on the five-membered ring and a methyl group on the nine-membered ring. A double bond is located on the nine-membered ring.</p>
C163	Beta-Cedrene	 <p>The structure shows a complex polycyclic system with a bicyclic core and a fused six-membered ring. It features two gem-dimethyl groups on the bicyclic core and a methyl group on the six-membered ring. A double bond is located on the six-membered ring.</p>
C164	Beta-Elemene	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic system consisting of a six-membered ring fused to a six-membered ring. It features two gem-dimethyl groups on the six-membered ring and a methyl group on the other six-membered ring. A double bond is located on the six-membered ring.</p>

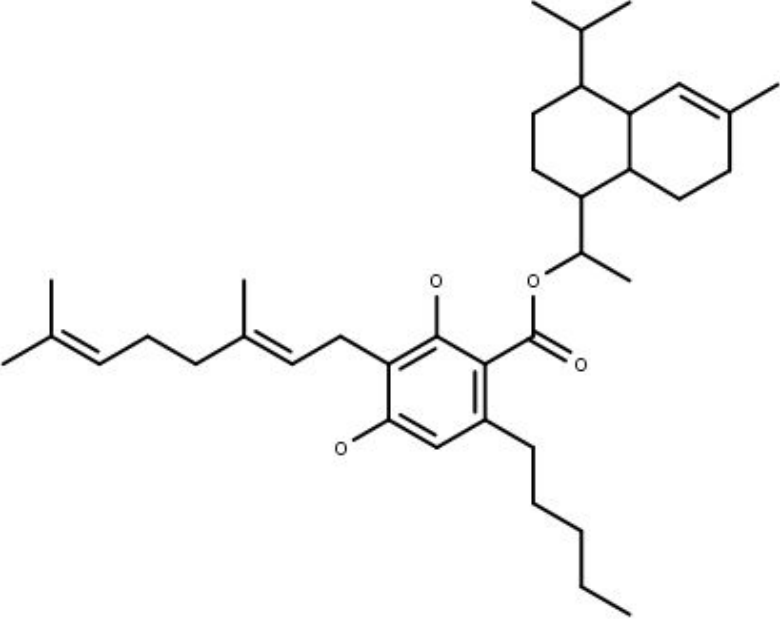
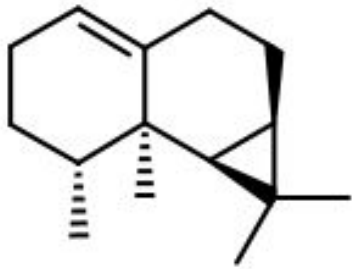
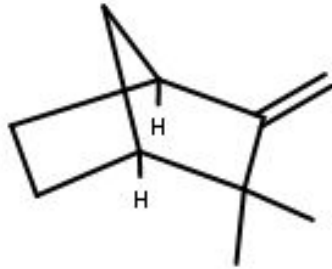
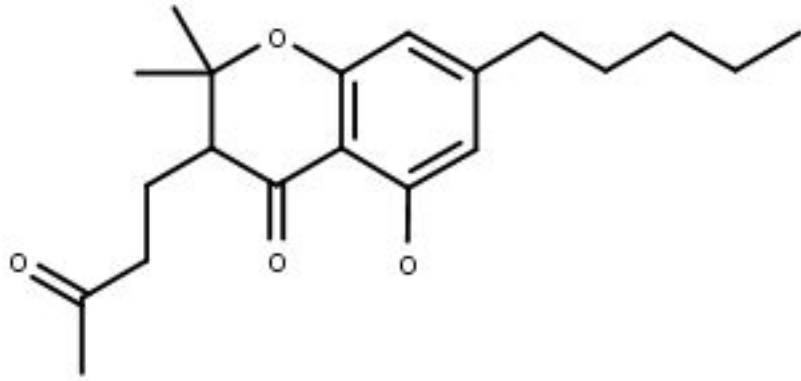
C165	Beta-Eudesmol	
C166	Beta-fenchol (Beta-Fenchyl Alcohol)	
C167	Beta-Fenchyl-Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolate	
C168	Betahistine	

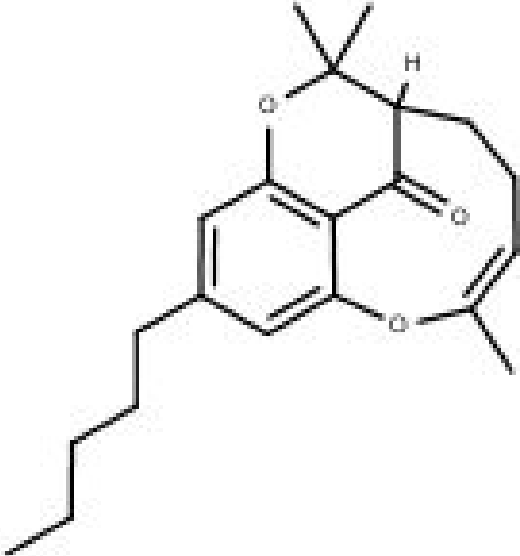
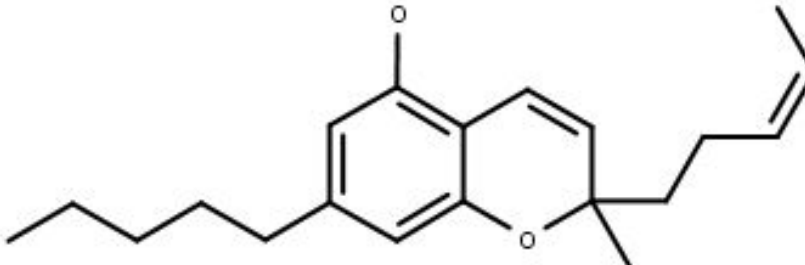
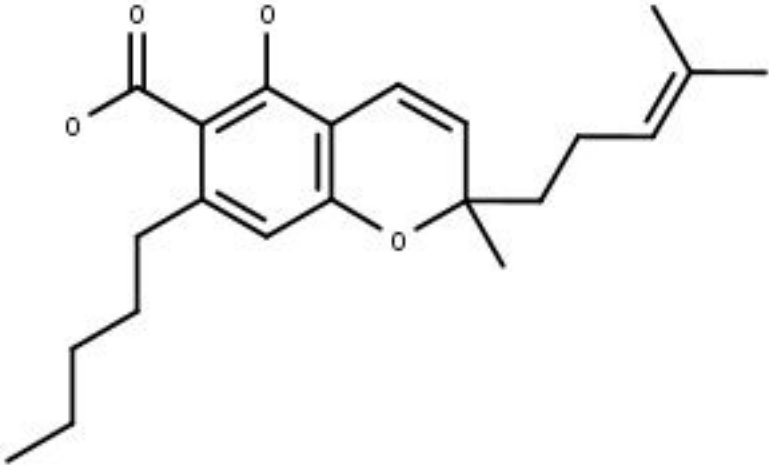
C169	Beta-Irone	
C170	Beta-phellandrene	
C171	Beta-Pinene	
C172	Beta-Selinene	

C173	β -sitosteryl-3-O-b-D-glucopyranoside-2'-O-palmitate	
C174	Betazole	

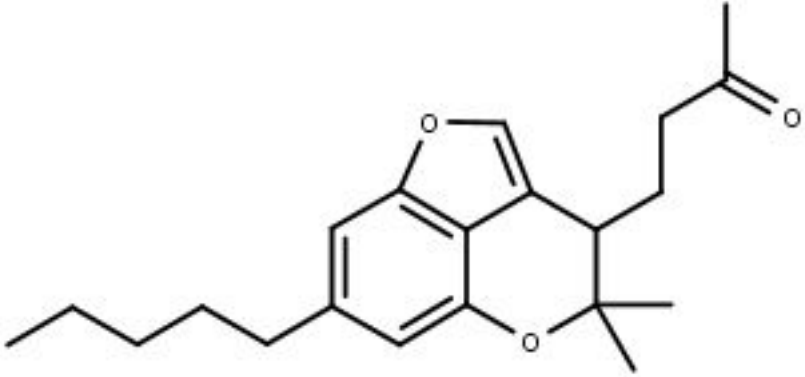
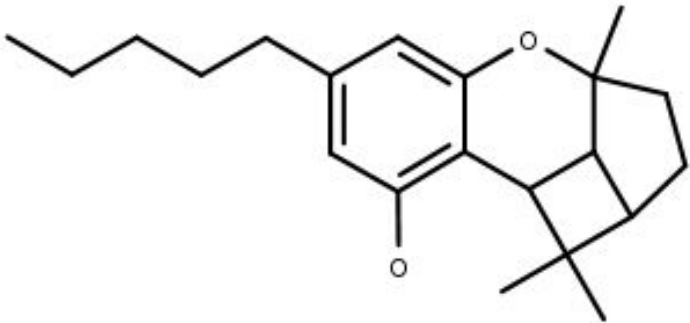
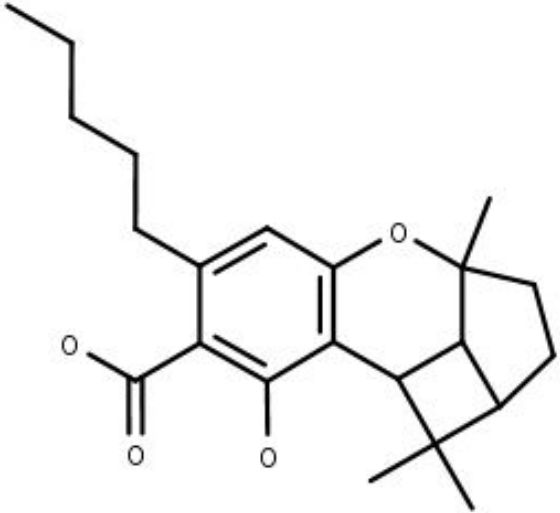
C175	Bis-nor-cannabichromanone	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic core consisting of a benzene ring fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. The benzene ring has a propyl group at the 1-position and a methoxy group at the 3-position. The six-membered ring has a carbonyl group at the 2-position and a side chain at the 4-position. The side chain consists of a methylene group, a carbon-carbon double bond, and a methyl group.</p>
C176	Bis-nor-cannabielsoic acid B	 <p>The structure shows a complex polycyclic system with a benzene ring fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. The benzene ring has a propyl group at the 1-position and a carboxylic acid group at the 3-position. The six-membered ring has a carbonyl group at the 2-position and a side chain at the 4-position. The side chain consists of a methylene group, a carbon-carbon double bond, and a methyl group.</p>
C177	Bis-nor-cannabielsoin	 <p>The structure shows a complex polycyclic system with a benzene ring fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. The benzene ring has a propyl group at the 1-position and a methoxy group at the 3-position. The six-membered ring has a carbonyl group at the 2-position and a side chain at the 4-position. The side chain consists of a methylene group, a carbon-carbon double bond, and a methyl group.</p>
C178	Bis-nor-cannabitriol	 <p>The structure shows a complex polycyclic system with a benzene ring fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. The benzene ring has a propyl group at the 1-position and a methoxy group at the 3-position. The six-membered ring has a carbonyl group at the 2-position and a side chain at the 4-position. The side chain consists of a methylene group, a carbon-carbon double bond, and a methyl group.</p>

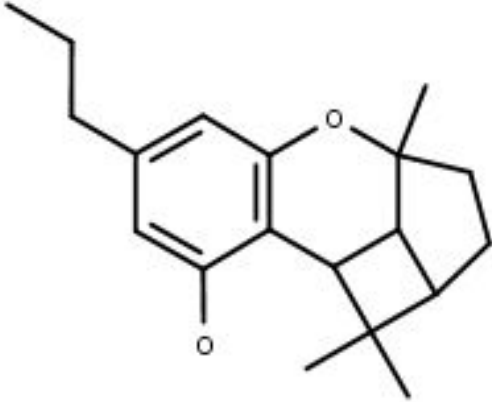
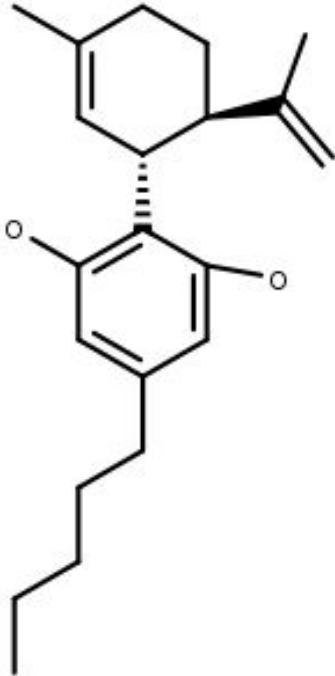
C179	Borneol	
C180	Bornyl Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolate	
C181	Butane	
C182	Butyl formate	

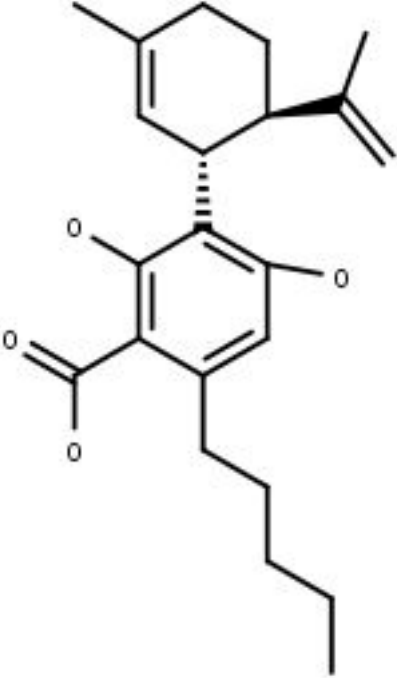
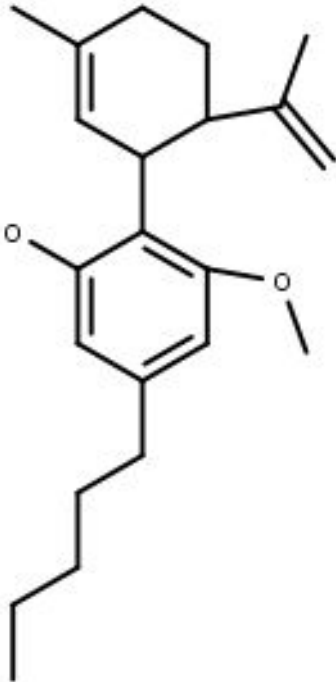
C183	Gamma-Cadinyl Cannabigerolate	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 1 and 3 positions. It is substituted with a propyl chain at the 4 position, a propyl chain with a terminal methyl group at the 5 position, and a propyl chain with a terminal methyl group at the 6 position. A side chain is attached to the 2 position, consisting of an ester linkage (-COO-) to a chiral carbon, which is further connected to a bicyclic system (gamma-cadinane) with a methyl group on the ring.</p>
C184	Calarene	 <p>The structure is a bicyclic system consisting of two fused six-membered rings. It features a double bond in one of the rings and several methyl groups attached to the carbon skeleton, with some methyl groups shown with wedged or dashed bonds to indicate stereochemistry.</p>
C185	Camphene	 <p>The structure is a bicyclic system consisting of two fused six-membered rings. It features a double bond in one of the rings and several methyl groups attached to the carbon skeleton. Two hydrogen atoms are explicitly labeled with 'H' and shown with wedged bonds to indicate stereochemistry.</p>
C186	Cannabichromanone (CBCF)	 <p>The structure is a complex bicyclic system. It features a benzene ring fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. The benzene ring has a methyl group and a propyl chain. The six-membered ring has a carbonyl group (=O) and a methyl group. A side chain is attached to the six-membered ring, consisting of a carbonyl group (=O) and a propyl chain.</p>

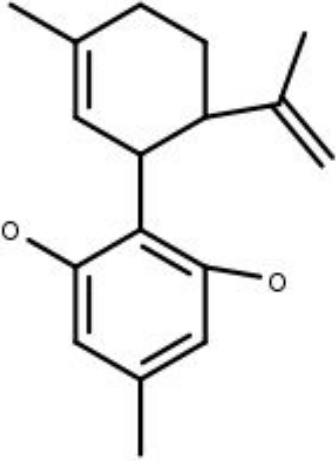
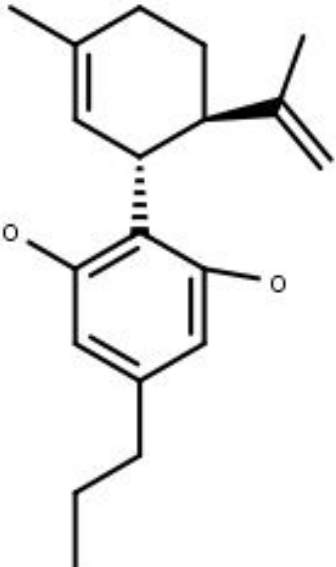
C187	Cannabichromenone D	 <p>The structure of Cannabichromenone D (CBCD) is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central benzene ring fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. This is further fused to a seven-membered ring with a ketone group and a hydrogen atom explicitly shown. A long, branched alkyl chain is attached to the benzene ring, and a methyl group is attached to the seven-membered ring.</p>
C188	Cannabichromene (CBC)	 <p>The structure of Cannabichromene (CBC) consists of a benzene ring fused to a six-membered ring with an oxygen atom. The benzene ring has a long, branched alkyl chain and a ketone group. The six-membered ring has a methyl group and a long, branched alkyl chain with a terminal double bond.</p>
C189	Cannabichromenic acid (CBCA)	 <p>The structure of Cannabichromenic acid (CBCA) is similar to CBC but with a carboxylic acid group instead of a ketone group on the benzene ring. It also features a long, branched alkyl chain and a methyl group on the six-membered ring.</p>

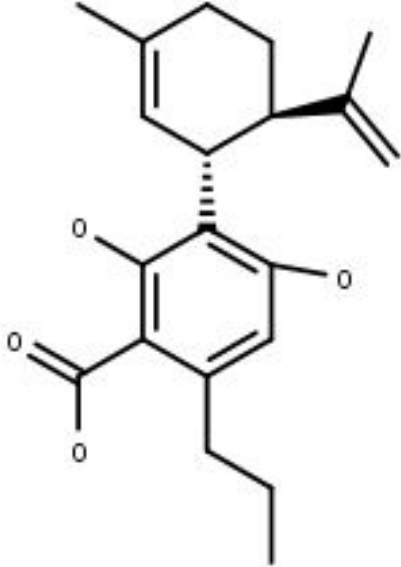
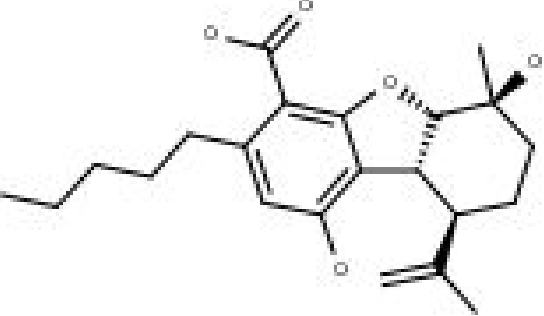
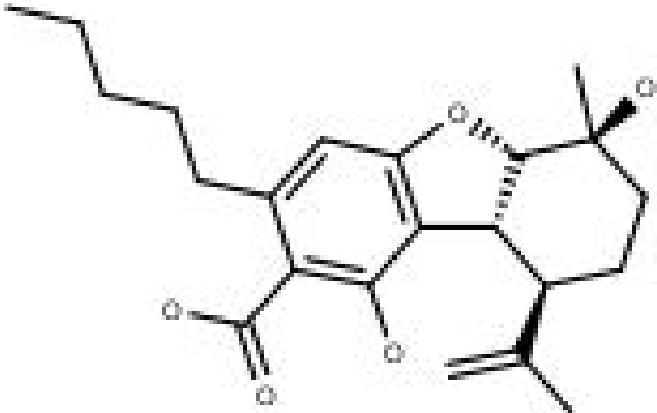
C190	Cannabichromevarin (CBCV)	<p>The structure of Cannabichromevarin (CBCV) consists of a central benzene ring substituted with a propyl group at the bottom, two methoxy groups at the 2 and 6 positions, and a side chain at the 1 position. The side chain is a 4-methylphenyl ring substituted with an isopropenyl group at the 3-position.</p>
C191	Cannabichromevarinic acid (CBCVA)	<p>The structure of Cannabichromevarinic acid (CBCVA) is similar to CBCV but includes a carboxylic acid group at the 4-position of the central benzene ring. The side chain is a 4-methylphenyl ring substituted with an isopropenyl group at the 3-position.</p>
C192	Cannabicitran	<p>The structure of Cannabicitran features a central benzene ring with a pentyl group at the bottom, two methoxy groups at the 2 and 6 positions, and a side chain at the 1 position. The side chain is a bicyclic system consisting of a five-membered ring fused to a six-membered ring, with a methyl group on the five-membered ring and a propyl group on the six-membered ring.</p>

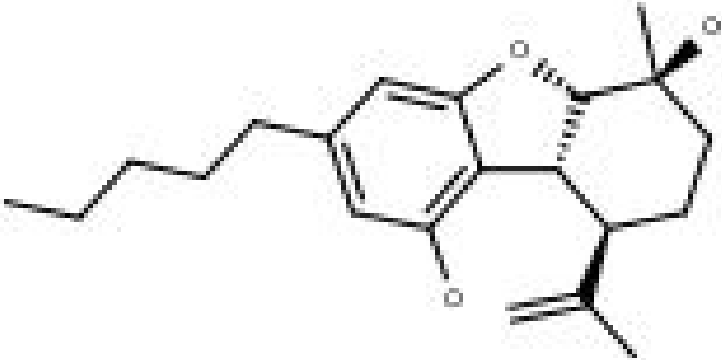
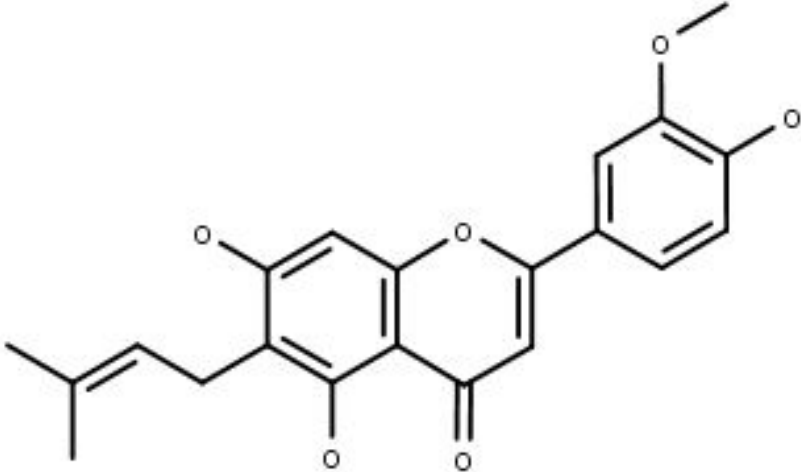
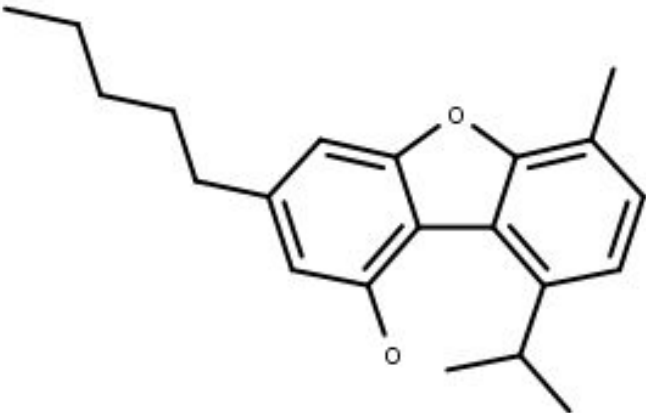
C193	Cannabicoumaronone	 <p>The structure of Cannabicoumaronone features a central benzene ring. At the 1-position, there is a five-membered furan ring fused to the benzene ring. At the 3-position, there is a propyl chain ending in an acetyl group (-COCH₃). At the 4-position, there is a pentyl chain (-C₅H₁₁). At the 5-position, there is a quaternary carbon atom bonded to two methyl groups and the benzene ring.</p>
C194	Cannabicyclol (CBL)	 <p>The structure of Cannabicyclol (CBL) consists of a central benzene ring. At the 1-position, there is a bicyclic system (a decalin derivative) fused to the benzene ring. At the 3-position, there is a pentyl chain (-C₅H₁₁). At the 4-position, there is a carbonyl group (=O). At the 5-position, there is a quaternary carbon atom bonded to two methyl groups and the benzene ring.</p>
C195	Cannabicyclolic acid (CBLA)	 <p>The structure of Cannabicyclolic acid (CBLA) is similar to Cannabicyclol (CBL). It features a central benzene ring with a bicyclic system at the 1-position, a pentyl chain at the 3-position, a carbonyl group at the 4-position, and a quaternary carbon at the 5-position bonded to two methyl groups. The difference is the presence of a propyl chain at the 2-position of the benzene ring.</p>

C196	Cannabicyclovarin (CBLV)	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabicyclovarin (CBLV) consists of a benzene ring with a propyl group at the 4-position and a methoxy group at the 3-position. This benzene ring is fused to a bicyclic system, specifically a bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane ring system with two methyl groups attached to the bridgehead carbons. An oxygen atom is part of a five-membered ring fused to the benzene ring.</p>
C197	Cannabidiol (CBD)	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabidiol (CBD) features a central benzene ring with two methoxy groups at the 3 and 5 positions and a pentyl group at the 1 position. This benzene ring is connected via a dashed bond to a cyclohexene ring. The cyclohexene ring has a methyl group at the 4-position and a propenyl group at the 2-position.</p>

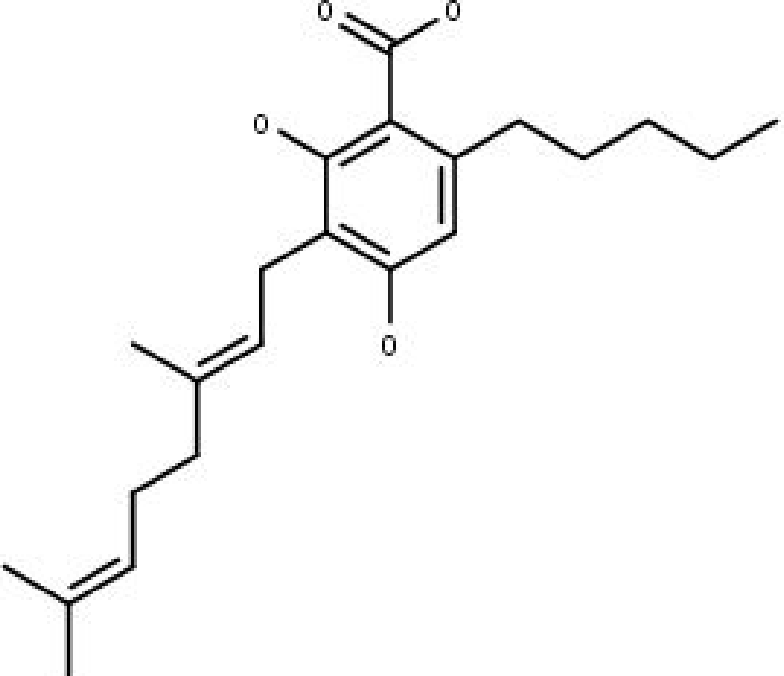
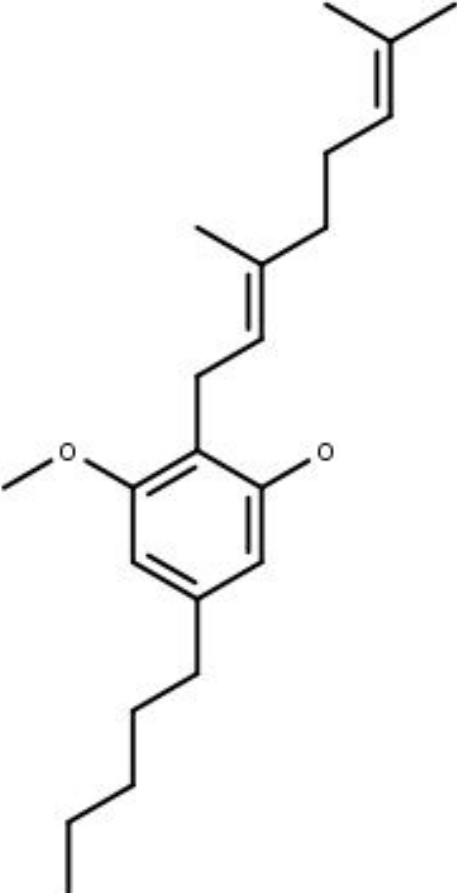
C198	Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA)	
C199	Cannabidiol monomethylether (CBDM)	

C200	Cannabidiol (CBD-C1)	
C201	Cannabidiol (CBDV)	

C202	Cannabidivarinic acid (CBDVA)	
C203	Cannabielsoic acid B (CBEA-B)	
C204	Cannabielsoic acid A (CBEA-A)	

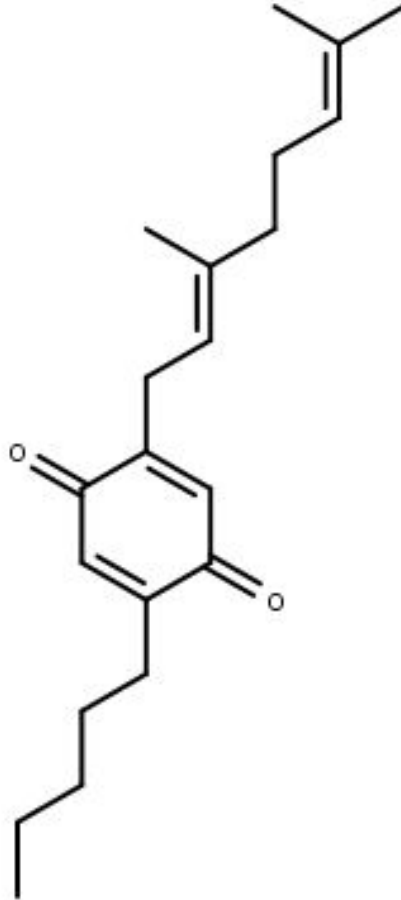
C205	Cannabielsoin (CBE)	
C206	Cannabiflavin B	
C207	Cannabifuran (CBF)	

C208	Cannabigerol (CBG)	<p>The chemical structure of Cannabigerol (CBG) consists of a central benzene ring with two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 3 and 4 positions. A pentyl chain is attached to the 1 position, and a propyl chain is attached to the 5 position. Both the propyl and pentyl chains are connected to the ring via a propyl chain that is double-bonded to a 2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl group.</p>
C209	Cannabigerolic acid monomethylether (CBGAM)	<p>The chemical structure of Cannabigerolic acid monomethylether (CBGAM) features a central benzene ring with a methyl ester group (-COOCH₃) at the 1 position, a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 3 position, and a pentyl chain at the 4 position. A propyl chain is attached to the 5 position, which is double-bonded to a 2-methylbut-3-en-2-yl group.</p>

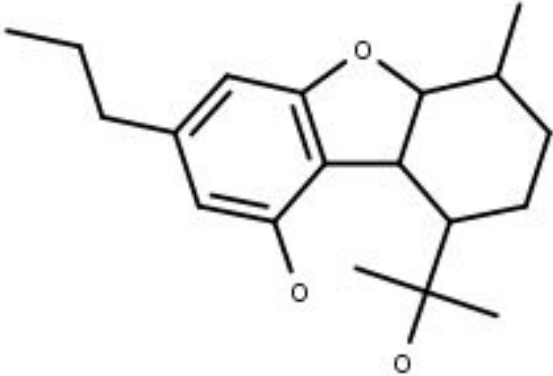
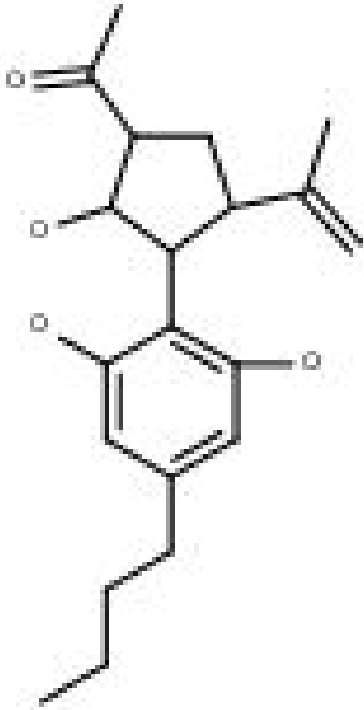
C210	Cannabigerolic acid (CBGA)	
C211	Cannabigerol monomethylether (CBGM)	

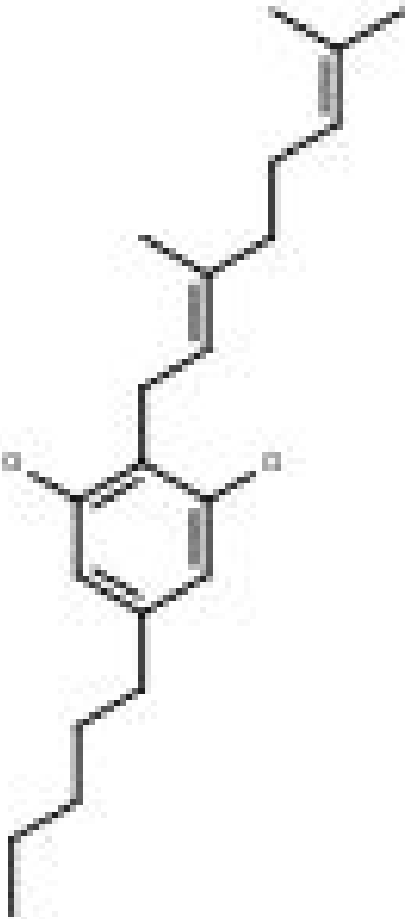
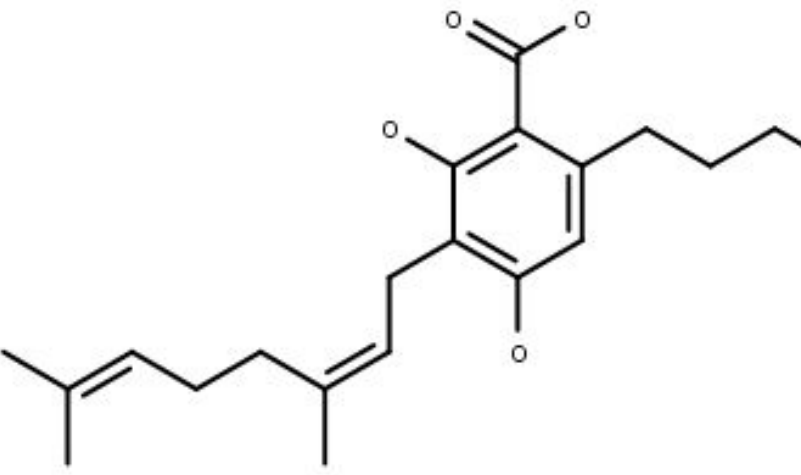
C212

Cannabigeronquinone

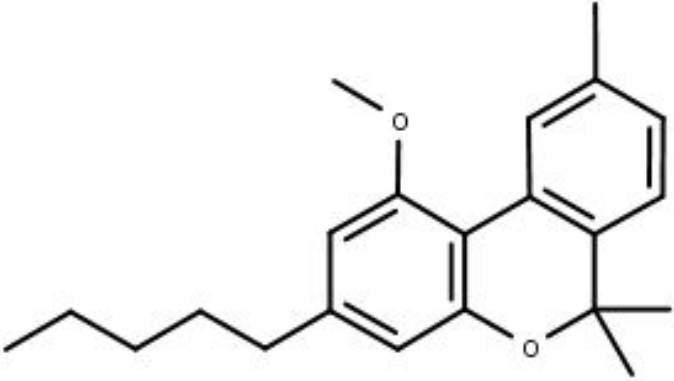
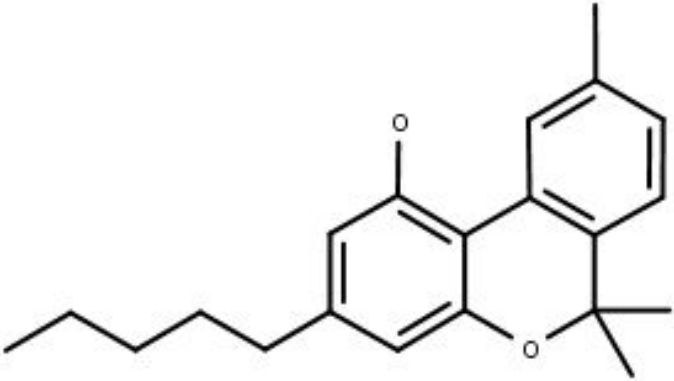
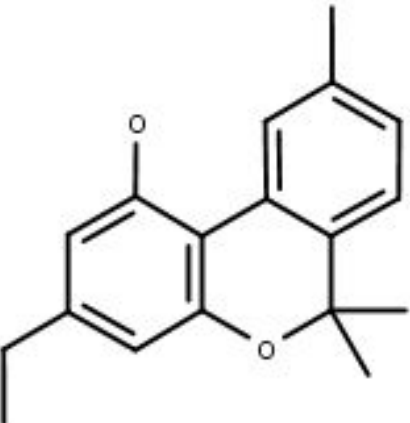


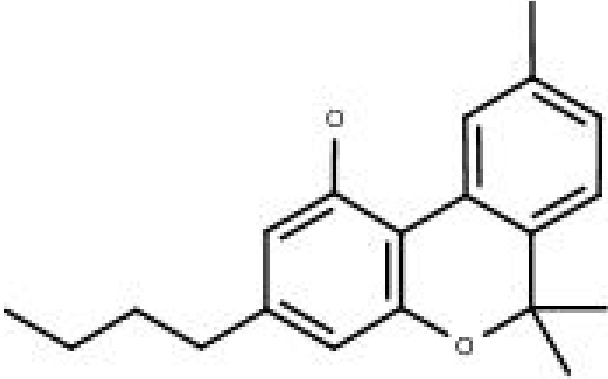
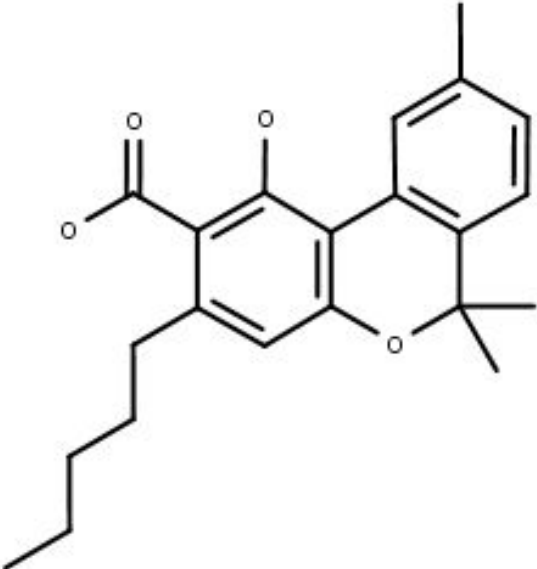
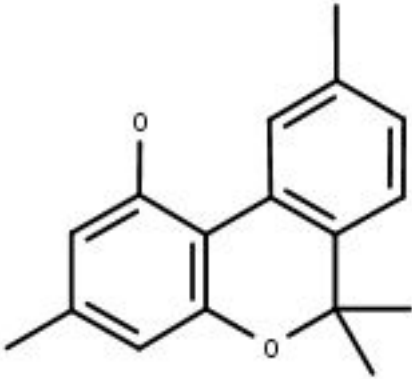
C213	Cannabigerovarin (CBGV)	<p>The chemical structure of Cannabigerovarin (CBGV) consists of a central benzene ring with two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 3 and 4 positions. A propyl chain (-CH₂CH₂CH₃) is attached at the 1 position. Two side chains are attached at the 2 position: one is a propyl chain (-CH₂CH₂CH₃) and the other is a pentyl chain (-CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃) that is branched with a methyl group at the terminal end.</p>
C214	Cannabigerovarinic acid (CBGVA)	<p>The chemical structure of Cannabigerovarinic acid (CBGVA) features a central benzene ring with two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 3 and 4 positions. A propyl chain (-CH₂CH₂CH₃) is attached at the 1 position. A carboxylic acid group (-COOH) is attached at the 2 position. Two side chains are attached at the 3 position: one is a propyl chain (-CH₂CH₂CH₃) and the other is a pentyl chain (-CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃) that is branched with a methyl group at the terminal end.</p>

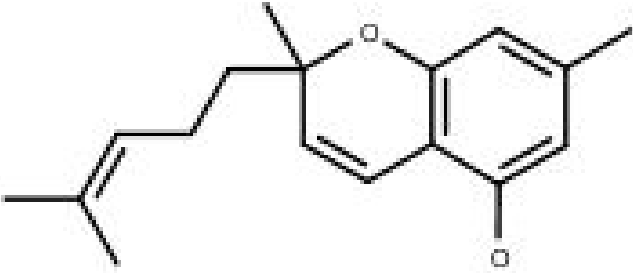
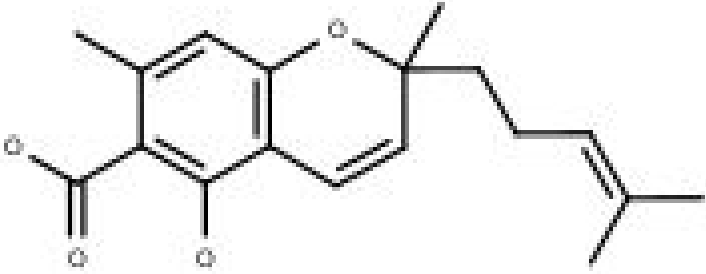
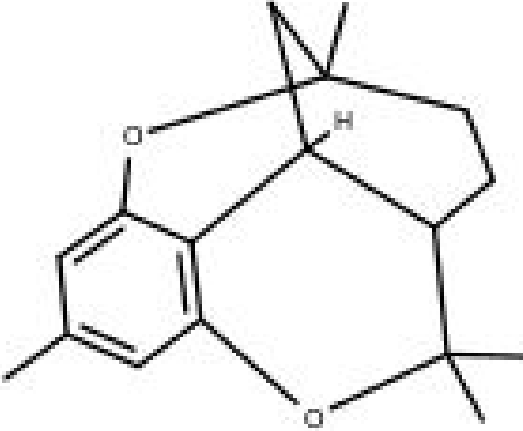
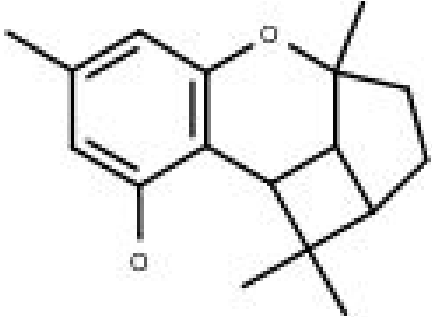
C215	Cannabiglendol	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabiglendol consists of a benzofuran core. The benzene ring of the benzofuran is substituted with a propyl group at the 6-position and a methoxy group at the 7-position. The furan ring is fused to a cyclohexane ring, which has a methyl group at the 1-position and a 2-methylpropoxy group at the 4-position.</p>
C216	Cannabimovone	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabimovone features a central benzene ring with methoxy groups at the 3 and 4 positions. This benzene ring is connected at the 1-position to a five-membered ring containing two methoxy groups and two methyl groups. A pentyl chain is attached to the benzene ring at the 5-position.</p>

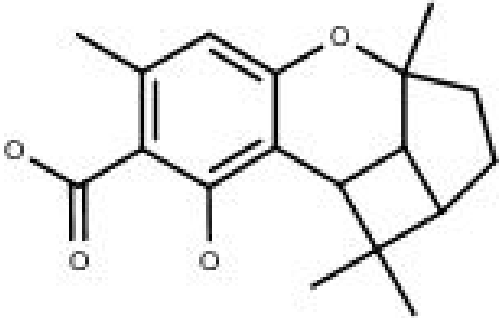
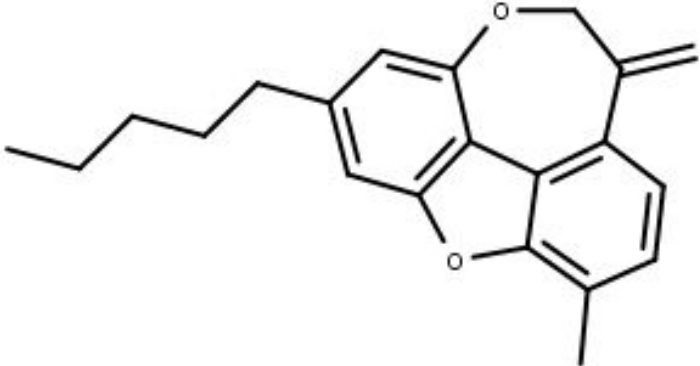
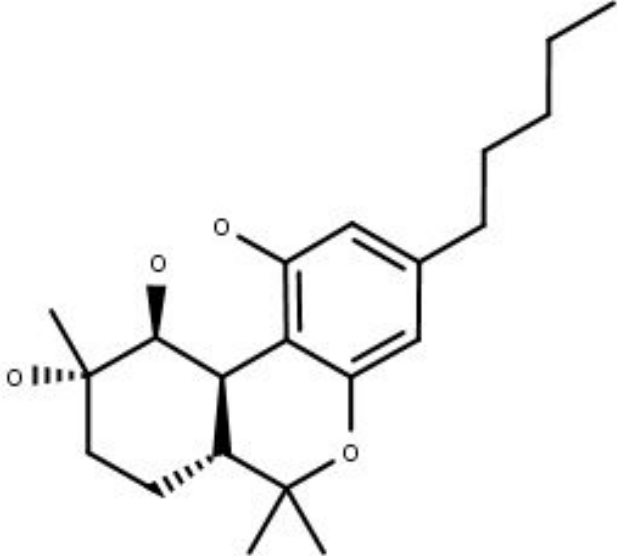
C217	Cannabinol	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabinol (C217) features a central benzene ring with two chlorine atoms at the 1 and 3 positions. It has a propyl chain at the 4 position and two side chains at the 5 position: one is a pentyl chain, and the other is a side chain containing two trans double bonds and a terminal isopropyl group.</p>
C218	Cannabinolic acid	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabinolic acid (C218) features a central benzene ring with two chlorine atoms at the 1 and 3 positions. It has a propyl chain at the 4 position, a carboxylic acid group at the 5 position, and a side chain at the 6 position containing two trans double bonds and a terminal isopropyl group.</p>

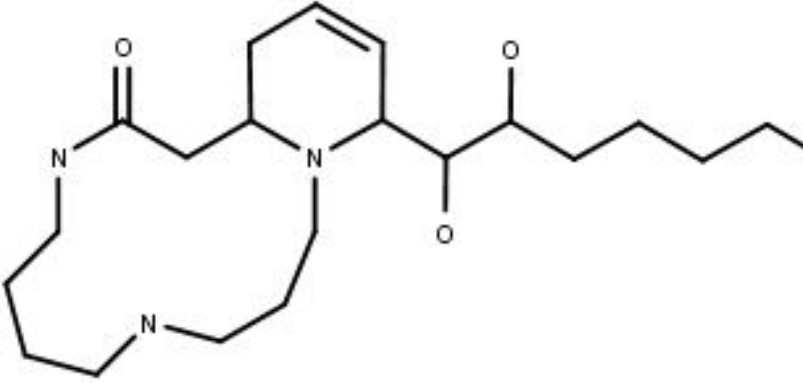
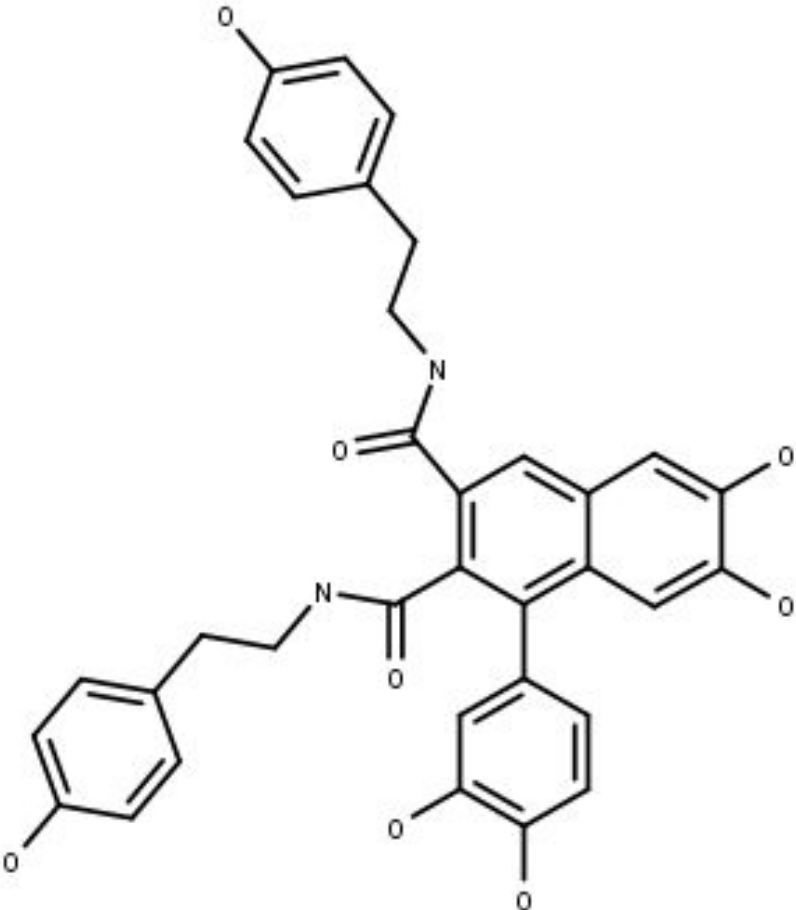
C219	Cannabinodiol (CBND)	<p>The chemical structure of Cannabinodiol (CBND) consists of two benzene rings connected by a single bond. The upper ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 3-position and an isopropenyl group at the 4-position. The lower ring is substituted with two hydroxyl groups at the 3 and 5 positions and a propyl chain at the 1-position.</p> <chem>CC1=CC=C(C=C1)C(C)=C2C=CC(=C2)OCC3=CC=C(C=C3)O</chem>
C220	Cannabinodivarin (CBVD)	<p>The chemical structure of Cannabinodivarin (CBVD) is identical to that of Cannabinodiol (CBND), featuring two benzene rings with a methyl and isopropenyl group on the top ring, and two hydroxyl groups and a propyl chain on the bottom ring.</p> <chem>CC1=CC=C(C=C1)C(C)=C2C=CC(=C2)OCC3=CC=C(C=C3)O</chem>

C221	Cannabinol methylether (CBNM)	
C222	Cannabinol (CBN)	
C223	Cannabinol-C2 (CBN-C2)	

C224	Cannabinol-C4 (CBN-C4)	
C225	Cannabinolic acid (CBNA)	
C226	Cannabiorcol (CBN-C1)	

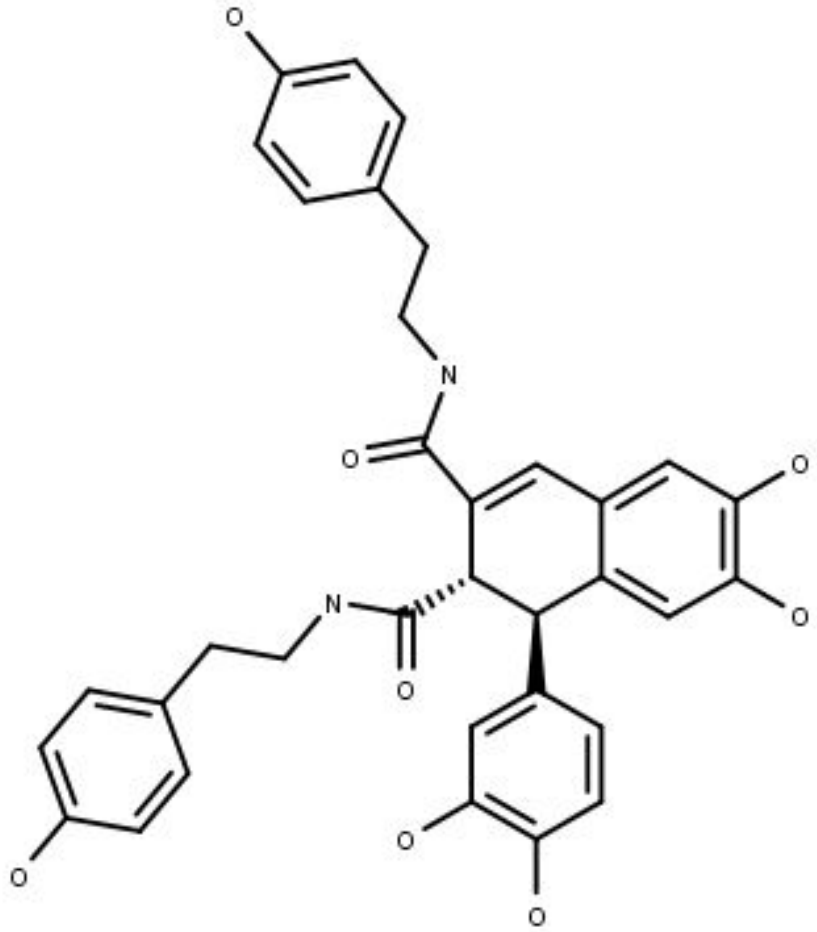
C227	Cannabiorcicchromene	 <p>The structure of Cannabiorcicchromene consists of a chromene core. The benzene ring of the chromene is substituted with a methyl group at the 6-position and a chlorine atom at the 7-position. The pyran ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 2-position and a prop-1-en-2-yl group at the 3-position.</p>
C228	Cannabiorcicchromenic acid	 <p>The structure of Cannabiorcicchromenic acid features a chromene core. The benzene ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 6-position, a chlorine atom at the 7-position, and a prop-1-en-2-yl group at the 8-position. The pyran ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 2-position and a prop-1-en-2-yl group at the 3-position. A carboxylic acid group is attached to the 4-position of the benzene ring.</p>
C229	Cannabiorcicitran	 <p>The structure of Cannabiorcicitran is a complex polycyclic system. It features a chromene core where the pyran ring is fused to a bicyclic system. The benzene ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 6-position and a chlorine atom at the 7-position. The pyran ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 2-position. The bicyclic system includes a hydrogen atom explicitly shown at a bridgehead position.</p>
C230	Cannabiorcicyclol	 <p>The structure of Cannabiorcicyclol is a complex polycyclic system. It features a chromene core where the pyran ring is fused to a bicyclic system. The benzene ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 6-position and a chlorine atom at the 7-position. The pyran ring is substituted with a methyl group at the 2-position. The bicyclic system is fused to the pyran ring at the 3-position.</p>

C231	Cannabiorcyclolic acid	 <p>The structure of Cannabiorcyclolic acid is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central benzene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position and a propyl group at the 3-position. The benzene ring is fused to a seven-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. This seven-membered ring is further fused to a bicyclic system consisting of a six-membered ring and a five-membered ring, both containing oxygen atoms. The molecule has several methyl groups and a carboxylic acid group attached to the bicyclic system.</p>
C232	Cannabioxepane	 <p>The structure of Cannabioxepane is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central benzene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position and a propyl group at the 3-position. The benzene ring is fused to a seven-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. This seven-membered ring is further fused to a bicyclic system consisting of a six-membered ring and a five-membered ring, both containing oxygen atoms. The molecule has several methyl groups and a carboxylic acid group attached to the bicyclic system.</p>
C233	Cannabiripsol (CBR)	 <p>The structure of Cannabiripsol (CBR) is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central benzene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position and a propyl group at the 3-position. The benzene ring is fused to a seven-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. This seven-membered ring is further fused to a bicyclic system consisting of a six-membered ring and a five-membered ring, both containing oxygen atoms. The molecule has several methyl groups and a carboxylic acid group attached to the bicyclic system.</p>

C234	Cannabissativine	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabissativine is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central bicyclic core consisting of a piperidine ring fused to a pyridine ring. This core is substituted with a long-chain alkyl group (heptyl) and a side chain containing a carbonyl group and another nitrogen atom. The nitrogen atom is part of a larger ring system that includes a carbonyl group and a long-chain alkyl group.</p>
C235	Cannabisin-A	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabisin-A is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central bicyclic core consisting of a piperidine ring fused to a pyridine ring. This core is substituted with a long-chain alkyl group (heptyl) and a side chain containing a carbonyl group and another nitrogen atom. The nitrogen atom is part of a larger ring system that includes a carbonyl group and a long-chain alkyl group.</p>

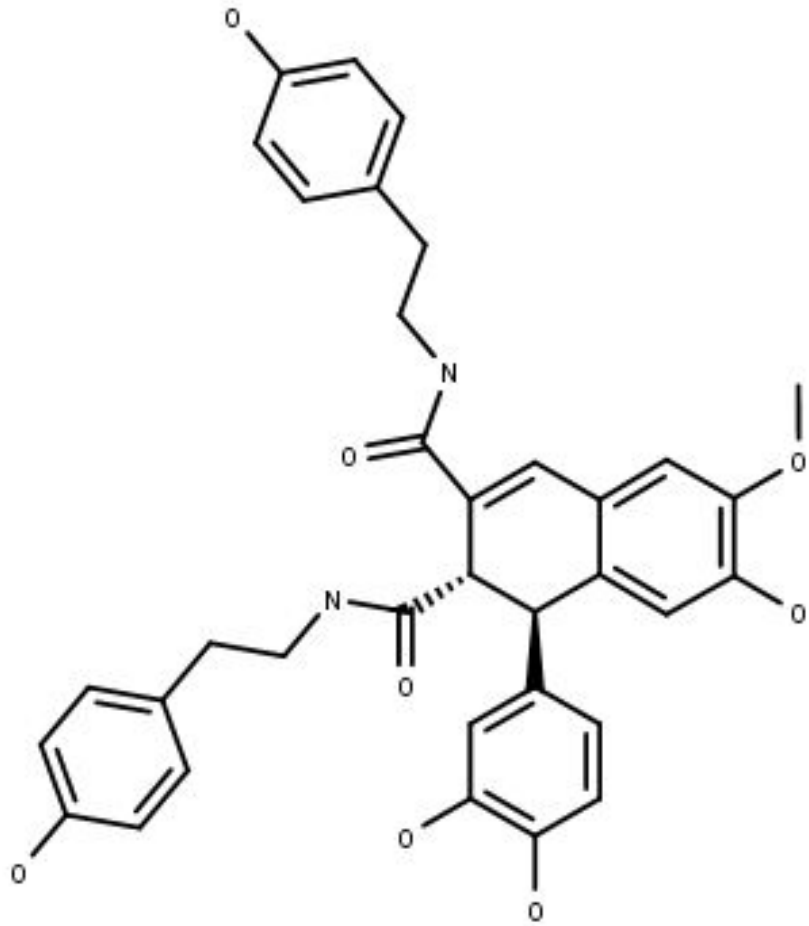
C236

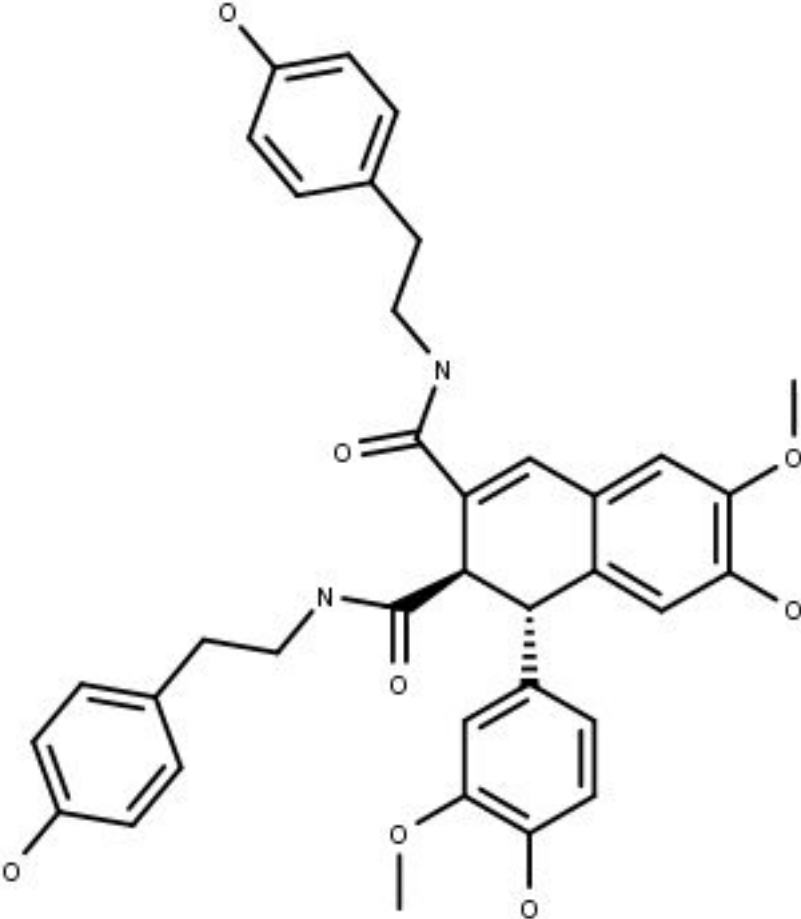
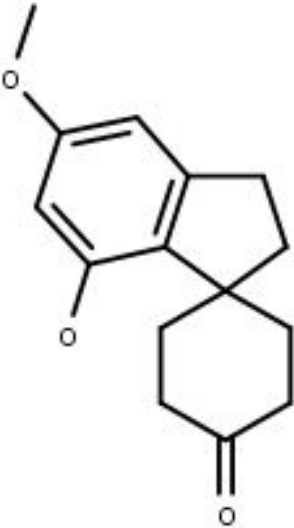
Cannabisin-B



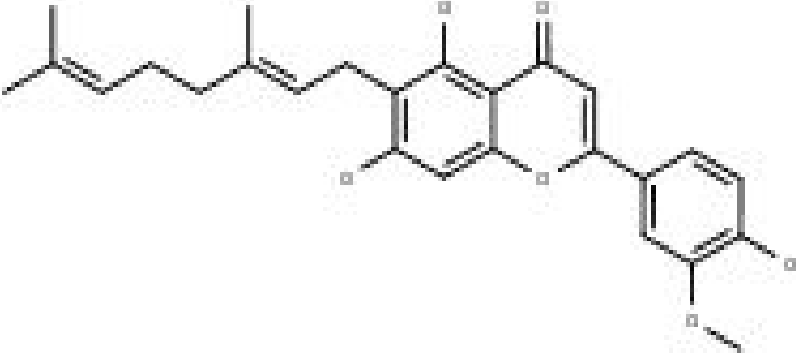
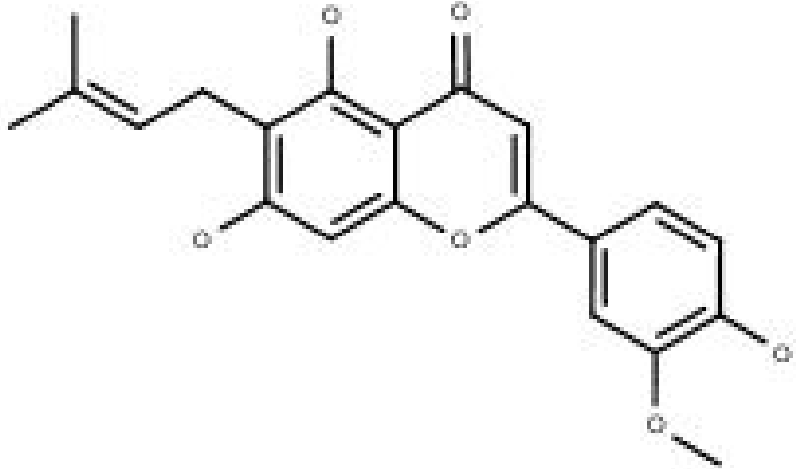
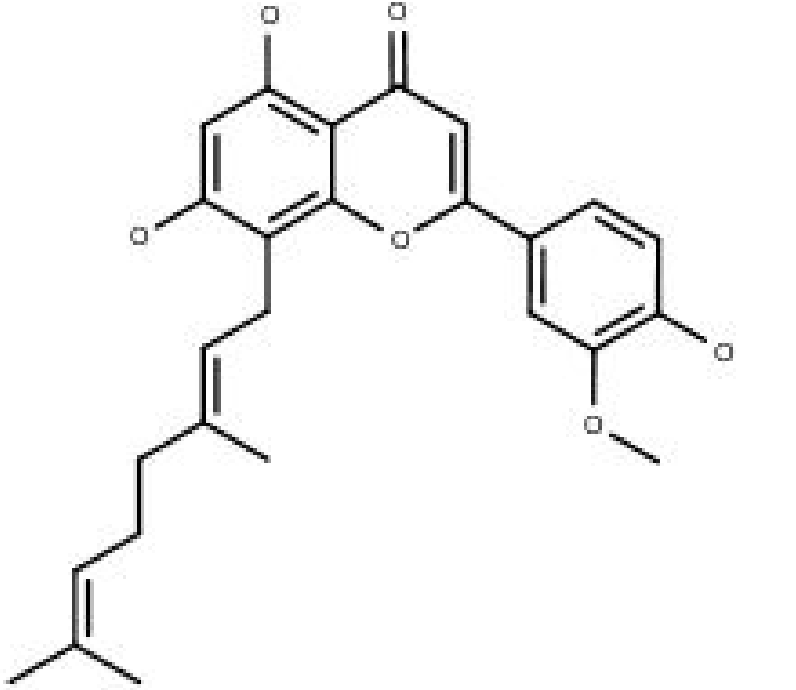
C237

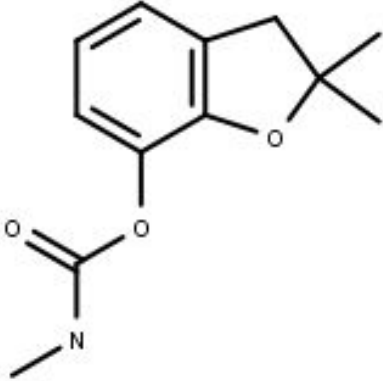
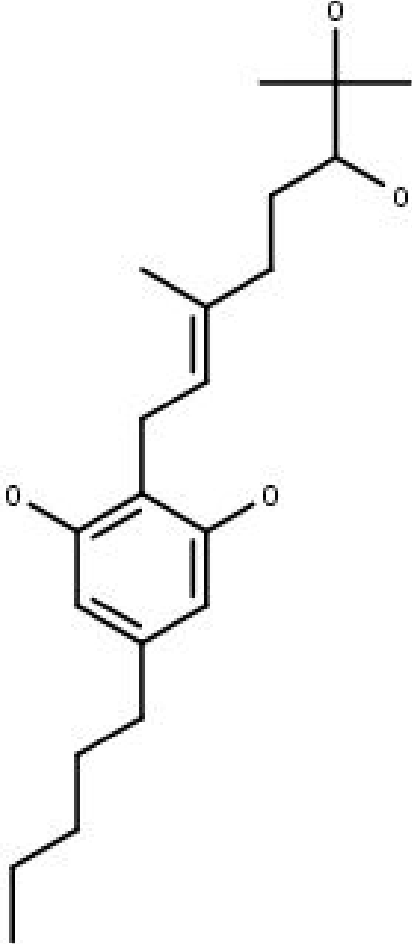
Cannabisin-C

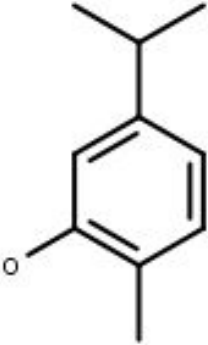
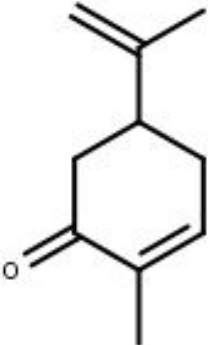
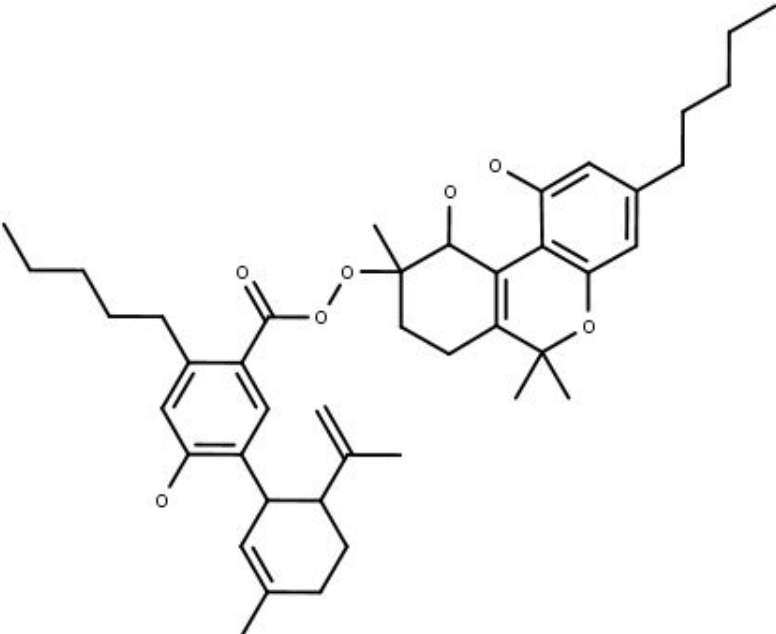


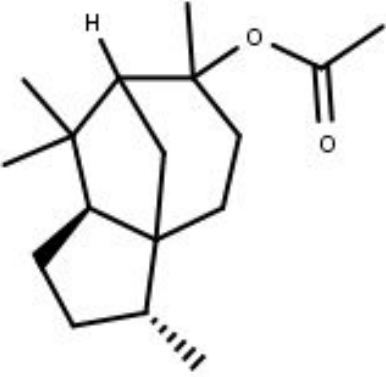

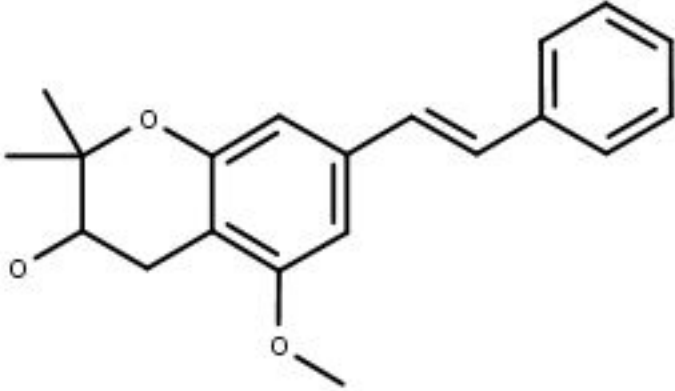
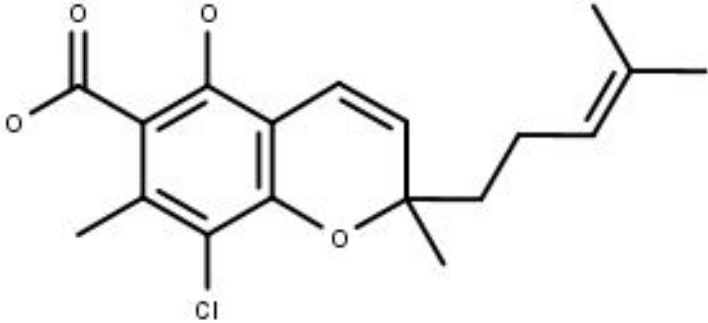
C238	Cannabisin-D	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabisin-D is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central bicyclic core consisting of a six-membered ring fused to a seven-membered ring. The six-membered ring has a carbonyl group (C=O) and a nitrogen atom (N) attached to it. The nitrogen atom is further substituted with a propyl chain that ends in a para-substituted phenoxy group. The seven-membered ring has a carbonyl group (C=O) and a nitrogen atom (N) attached to it. The nitrogen atom is further substituted with a propyl chain that ends in a para-substituted phenoxy group. The seven-membered ring also has a methoxy group (OCH₃) and a hydroxyl group (OH) attached to it. Additionally, there is a side chain on the seven-membered ring consisting of a methylene group (CH₂) attached to a carbon atom that is part of a five-membered ring. This five-membered ring has two methoxy groups (OCH₃) and a hydroxyl group (OH) attached to it.</p>
C239	Cannabispirone	 <p>The chemical structure of Cannabispirone is a bicyclic molecule. It consists of a six-membered ring fused to a five-membered ring. The six-membered ring has a carbonyl group (C=O) and a methoxy group (OCH₃) attached to it. The five-membered ring has a carbonyl group (C=O) and a methoxy group (OCH₃) attached to it.</p>

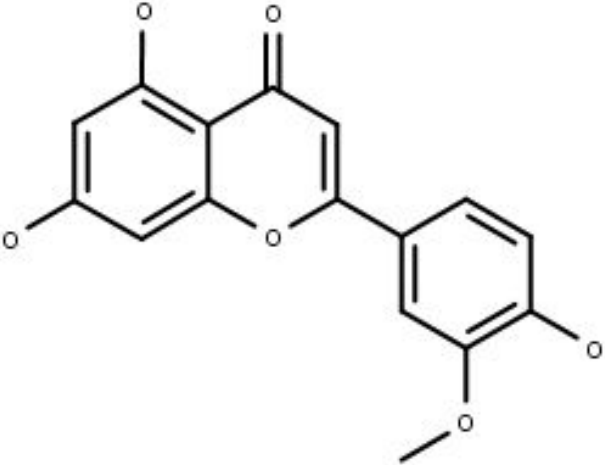
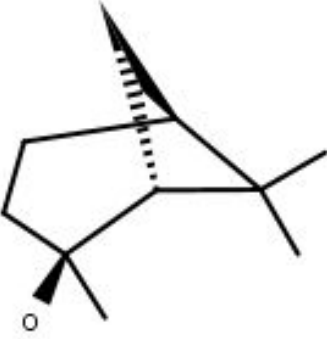
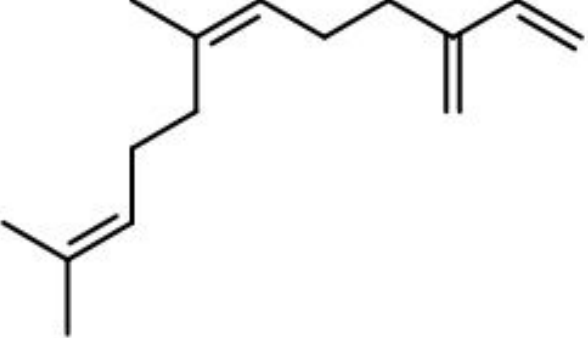
C240	Cannabitrinol (CBT)	<p>The chemical structure of Cannabitrinol (CBT) is a tricyclic cannabinoid. It features a central pyrene-like core with a lactone ring fused to one of the rings. The structure is substituted with a methyl group and a methyl ester group on the left ring, a methyl group and a methyl ester group on the right ring, and a propyl chain on the central ring. The propyl chain is attached to the central ring at the 1-position.</p>
C241	Cannabitrinolvarin (CBTV)	<p>The chemical structure of Cannabitrinolvarin (CBTV) is a tricyclic cannabinoid. It features a central pyrene-like core with a lactone ring fused to one of the rings. The structure is substituted with a methyl group and a methyl ester group on the left ring, a methyl group and a methyl ester group on the right ring, and a propyl chain on the central ring. The propyl chain is attached to the central ring at the 1-position.</p>
C242	Cannabivarin (CBV)	<p>The chemical structure of Cannabivarin (CBV) is a tricyclic cannabinoid. It features a central pyrene-like core with a lactone ring fused to one of the rings. The structure is substituted with a methyl group and a methyl ester group on the left ring, a methyl group and a methyl ester group on the right ring, and a propyl chain on the central ring. The propyl chain is attached to the central ring at the 1-position.</p>

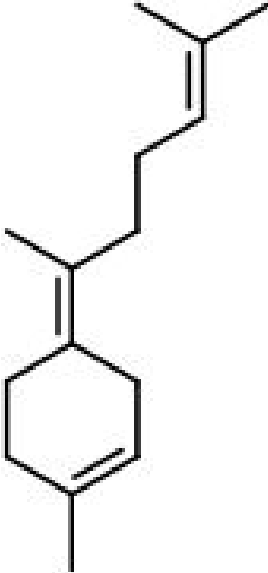
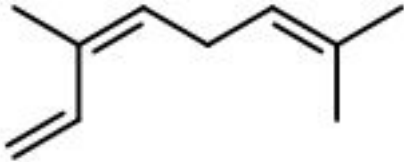
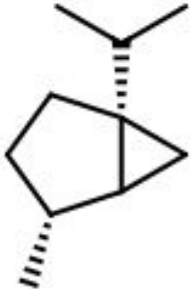
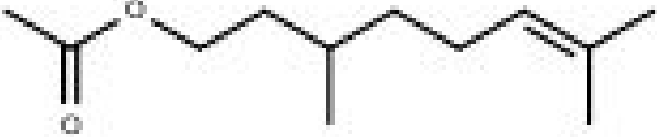
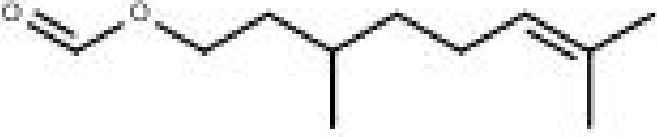
C243	Cannflavin A	 <p>The structure of Cannflavin A consists of a central chromone ring system. The 6-position of the chromone is substituted with a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group. The 8-position is substituted with a side chain consisting of a propyl chain followed by a trans-double bond, another propyl chain, and a second trans-double bond, which is terminated by a methyl group.</p>
C244	Cannflavin B	 <p>The structure of Cannflavin B is similar to Cannflavin A, featuring a chromone core with a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group at the 6-position. However, the side chain at the 8-position is shorter, consisting of a propyl chain followed by a trans-double bond and a methyl group.</p>
C245	Cannflavin C	 <p>The structure of Cannflavin C features a chromone core with a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group at the 6-position. The side chain at the 8-position is the longest of the three, consisting of a propyl chain followed by a trans-double bond, another propyl chain, a second trans-double bond, and a final propyl chain terminated with a methyl group.</p>

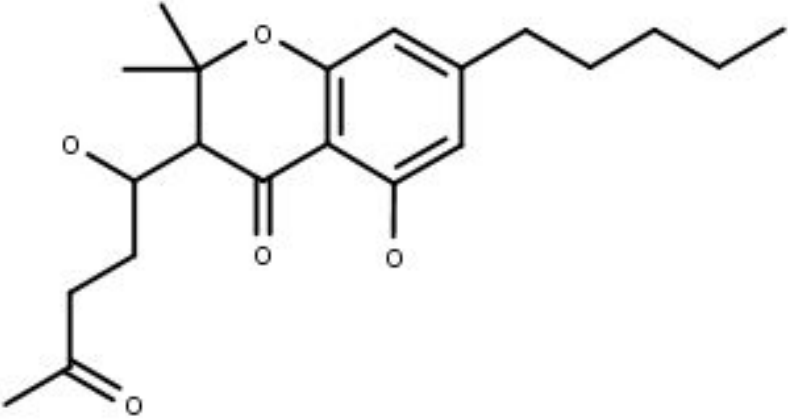
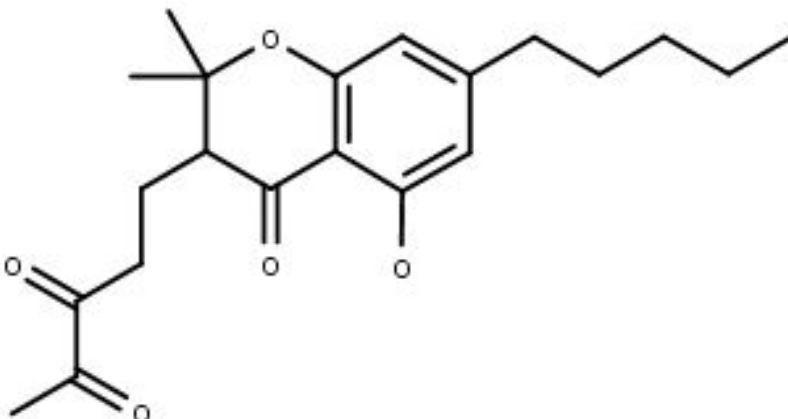
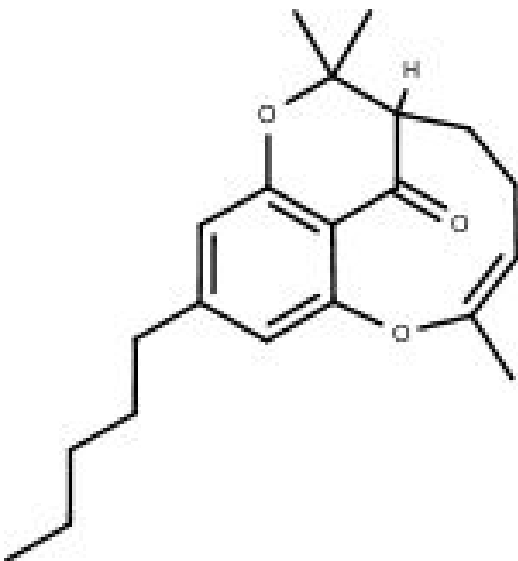
C246	Carbofuran	
C247	Carmagerol	

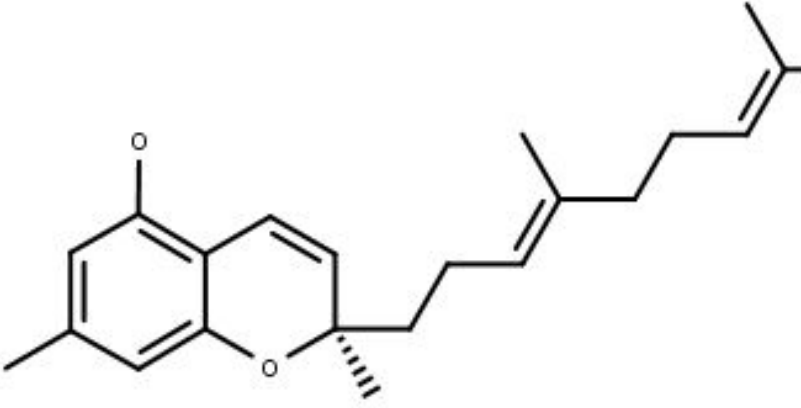
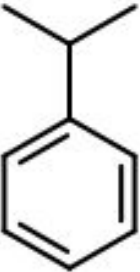
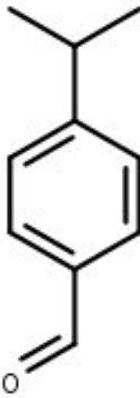
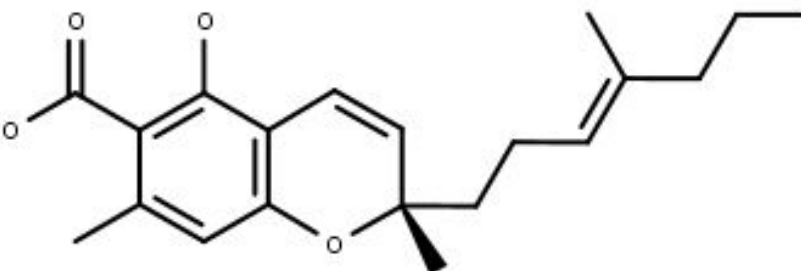
C248	Carvacrol	
C249	Carvone	
C250	CBDA-THC ester	

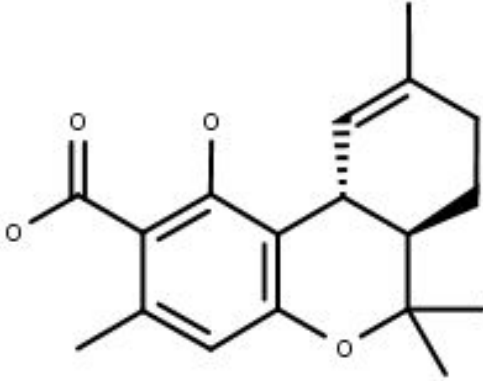

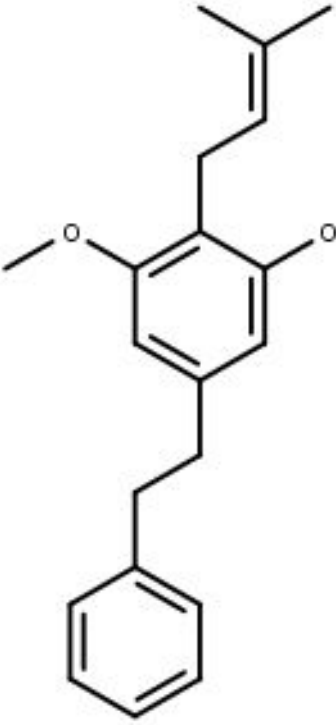
C251	Cedryl acetate	
C252	Cetyl Alcohol	
C253	Chiricanine B	
C254	Chlorocannabiorcicchromenic acid	

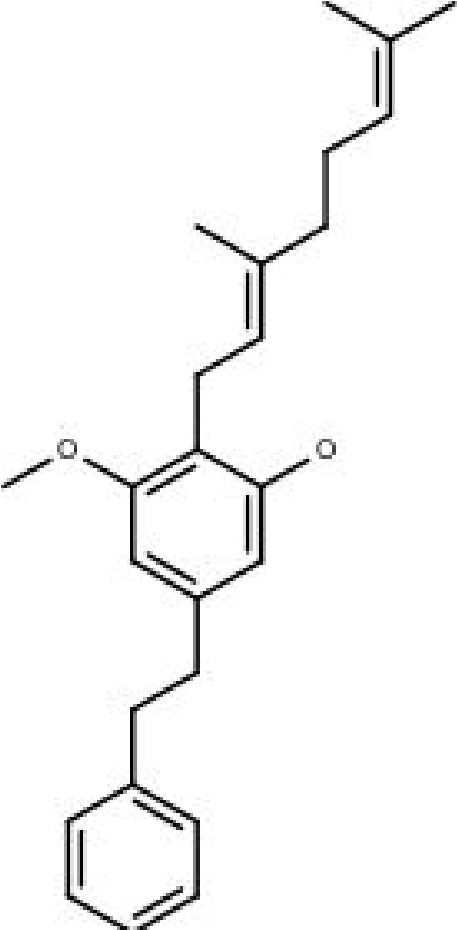
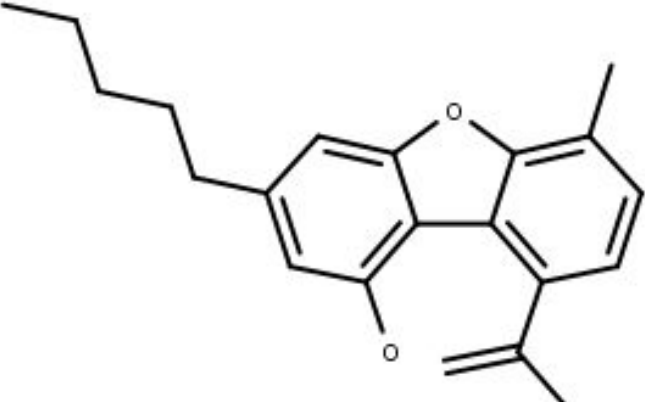
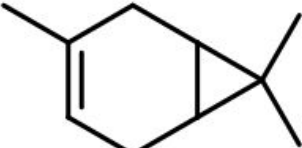
C255	Chrysoeriol	 <p>The structure of Chrysoeriol is a flavonol. It consists of a flavan-3-ol core (a benzopyrone ring system) with a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group attached to the C-3 position. The three methoxy groups are located at the 3, 4, and 5 positions of the phenyl ring.</p>
C256	cis-2-Pinanol	 <p>The structure of cis-2-Pinanol is a bicyclic monoterpene alcohol. It features a pinane skeleton with a hydroxyl group (-OH) and a methyl group (-CH₃) attached to the C-2 position in a cis configuration. The hydroxyl group is shown with a wedge bond, and the methyl group is shown with a dashed bond.</p>
C257	cis-Beta-Farnesene	 <p>The structure of cis-Beta-Farnesene is a sesquiterpene hydrocarbon. It is a long-chain molecule with two double bonds in a cis configuration. The first double bond is at the 3-position, and the second double bond is at the 11-position. The chain is branched with methyl groups at the 2, 6, and 10 positions.</p>

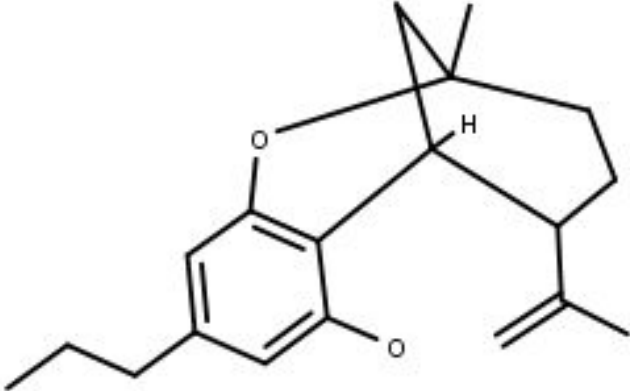
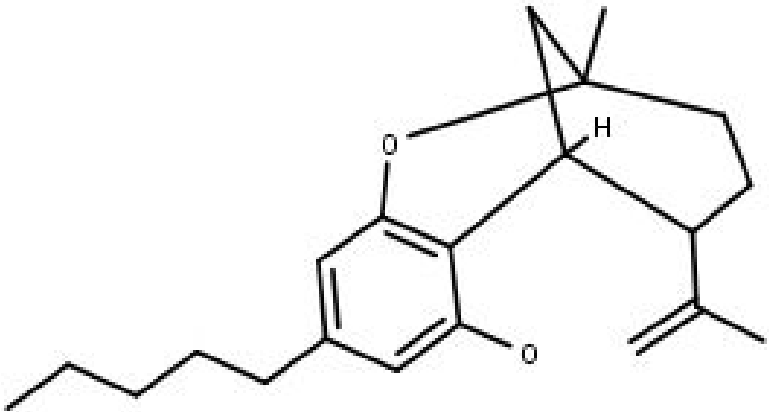
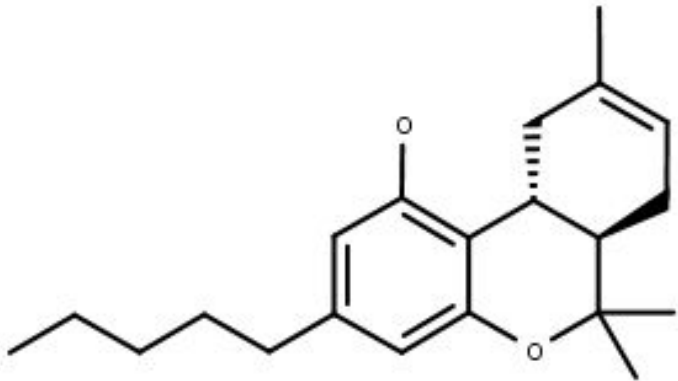
C258	cis-Gamma-Bisabolene	
C259	cis-Ocimene	
C260	cis-Sabinene Hydrate	
C261	Citronellyl acetate	
C262	Citronellolformate	

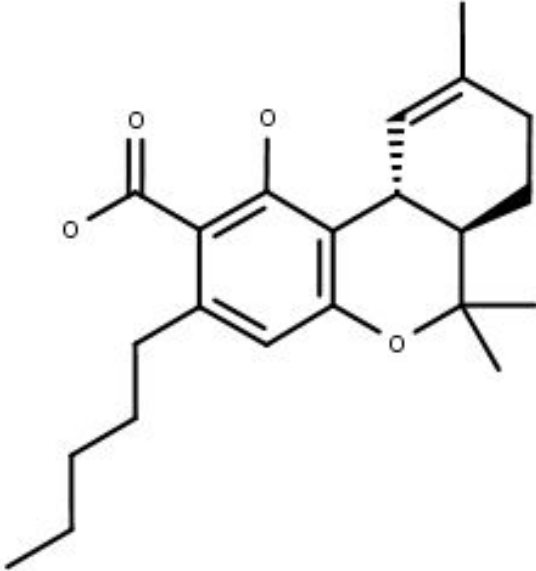
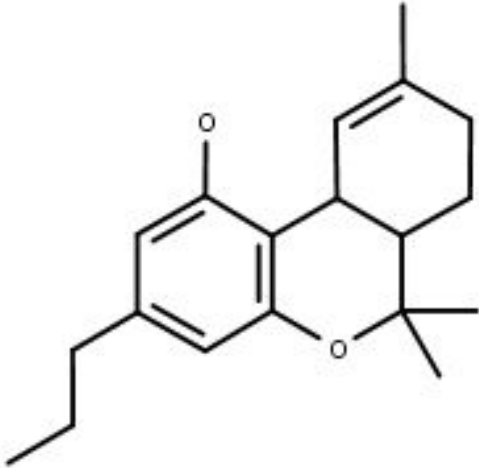
C263	Compound-2	
C264	Compound-3	
C265	compound-4	

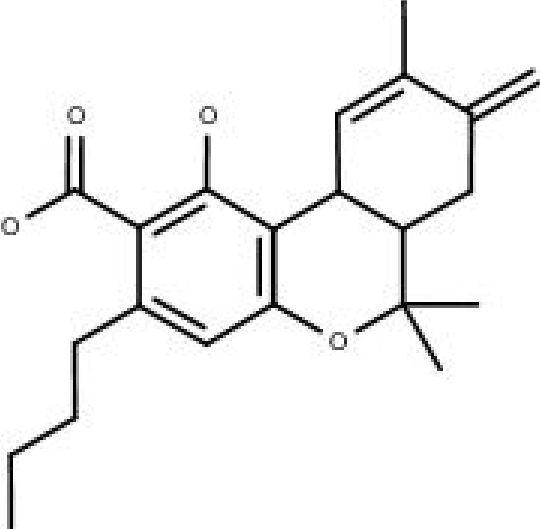
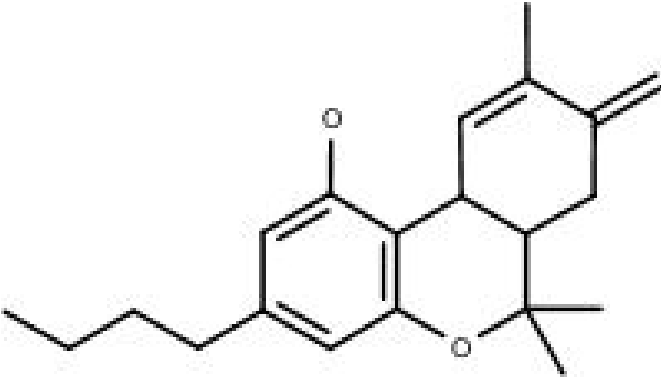
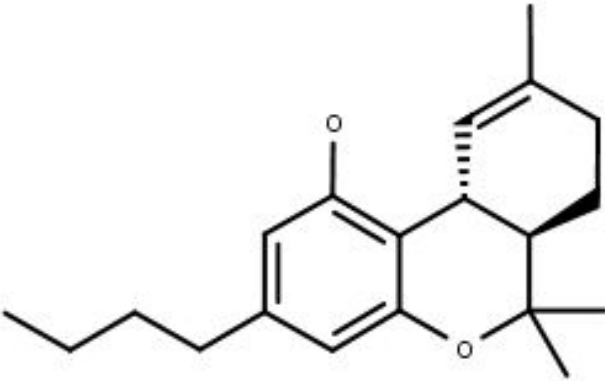
C266	Confluentin	
C267	Cumene	
C268	Cuminaldehyde	
C269	Daurichromenic acid	

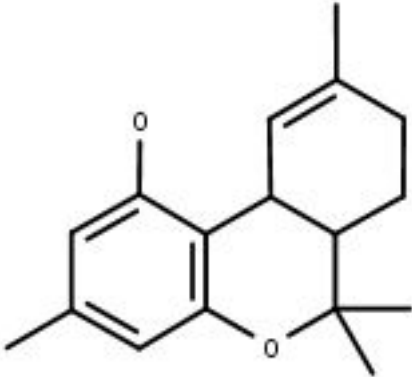
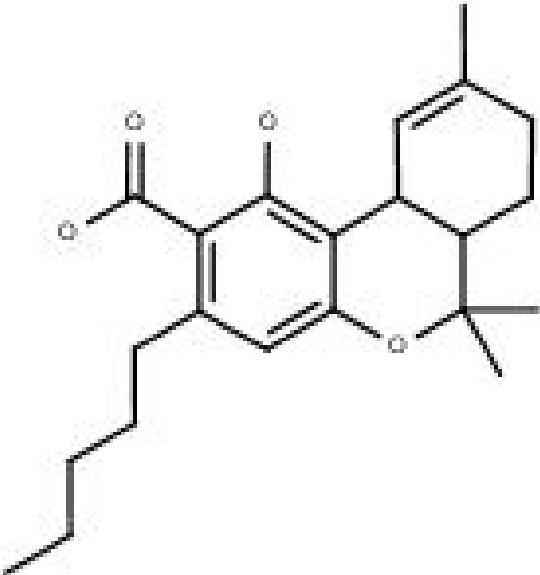
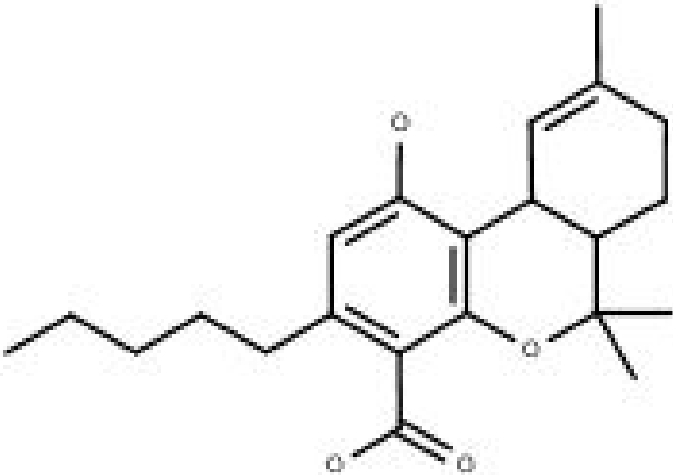
C270	Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabiorcolic acid (THCA-C1)	
C271	Decanal	
C272	Decarboxyamorfrutin A	

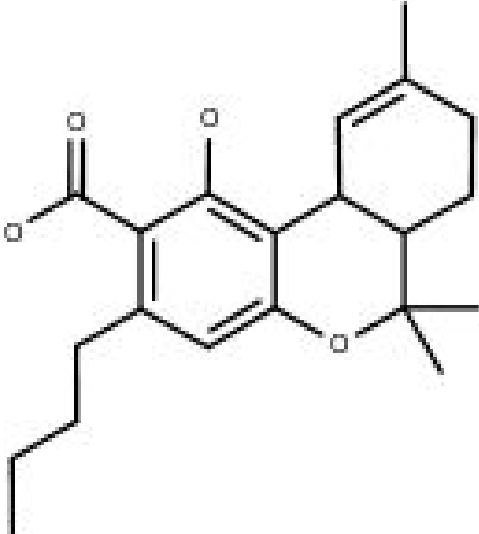
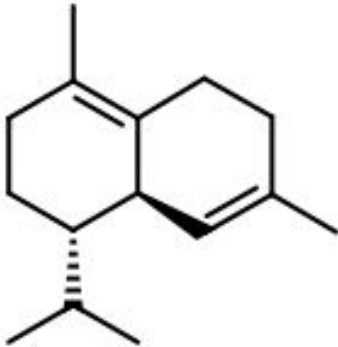
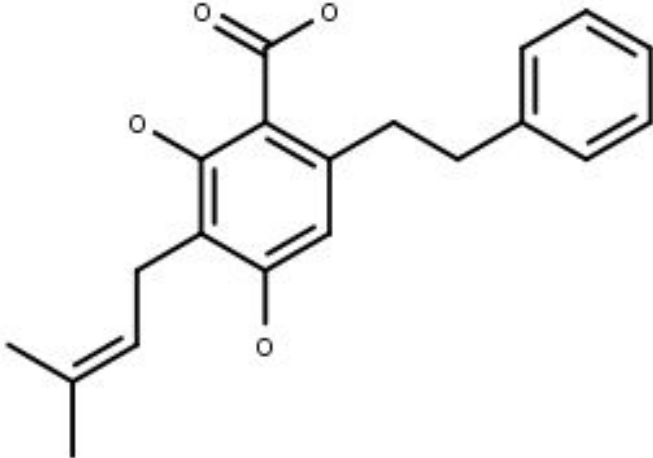
C273	Decarboxyamorfrutin B	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 2 and 6 positions. A propyl chain is attached at the 1 position, which is further connected to another propyl chain. This second propyl chain is substituted with a methyl group at the 2-position and a 3-methylbut-2-enyl group at the 3-position.</p>
C274	Dehydrocannabifuran (DCBF)	 <p>The structure is a bicyclic system consisting of two benzene rings fused to a central furan ring. The furan ring has an oxygen atom at the top position. The left benzene ring has a propyl group at the 2-position and a methoxy group at the 5-position. The right benzene ring has a methyl group at the 2-position and a 3-methylbut-2-enyl group at the 5-position.</p>
C275	Delta-3-Carene	 <p>The structure is a bicyclic system consisting of a cyclohexane ring fused to a cyclopropane ring. The cyclohexane ring has a double bond between the two carbons that are not part of the fused cyclopropane ring. The cyclopropane ring has a methyl group on one of its carbons and a gem-dimethyl group on the other carbon.</p>

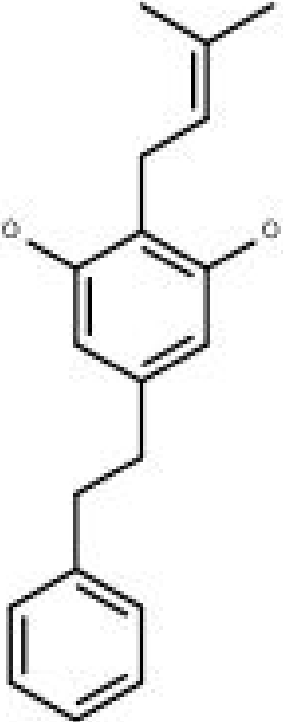
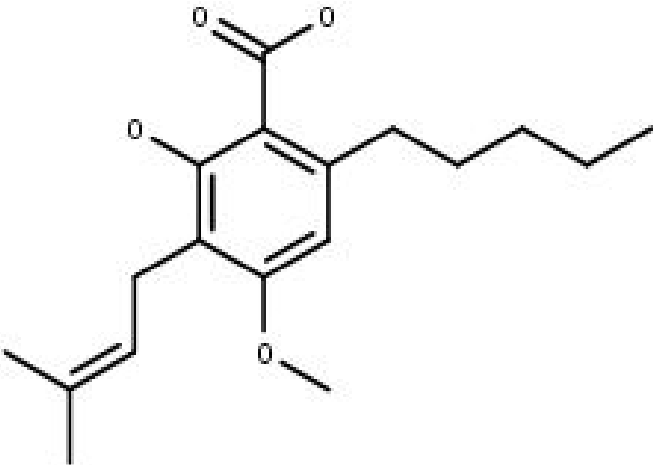
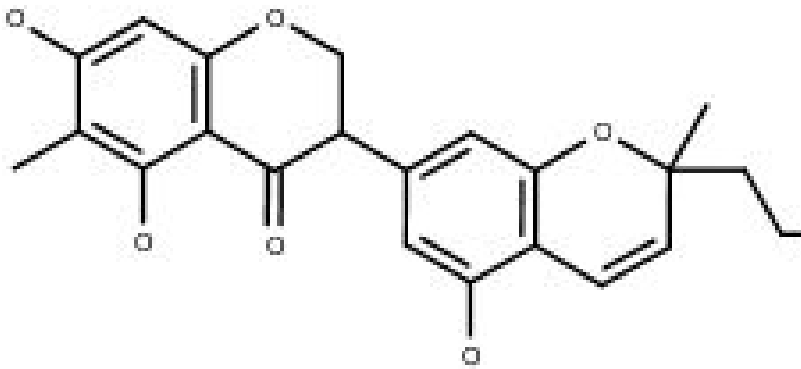
C276	Delta-7-cis-Isotetrahydrocannabivarin	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic cannabinoid core. The benzene ring is substituted with a propyl group at the 5-position and a methoxy group at the 3-position. The side chain at the 1-position is in the cis configuration, with the hydrogen atom explicitly shown pointing up.</p>
C277	Delta-7-trans-Isotetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure is similar to C276, but the side chain at the 1-position is in the trans configuration, with the hydrogen atom explicitly shown pointing down.</p>
C278	Delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ 8-THC)	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic cannabinoid core. The benzene ring is substituted with a pentyl group at the 5-position and a methoxy group at the 3-position. The side chain at the 1-position is in the delta-8 configuration, with a methyl group at the 6-position of the cyclohexene ring.</p>

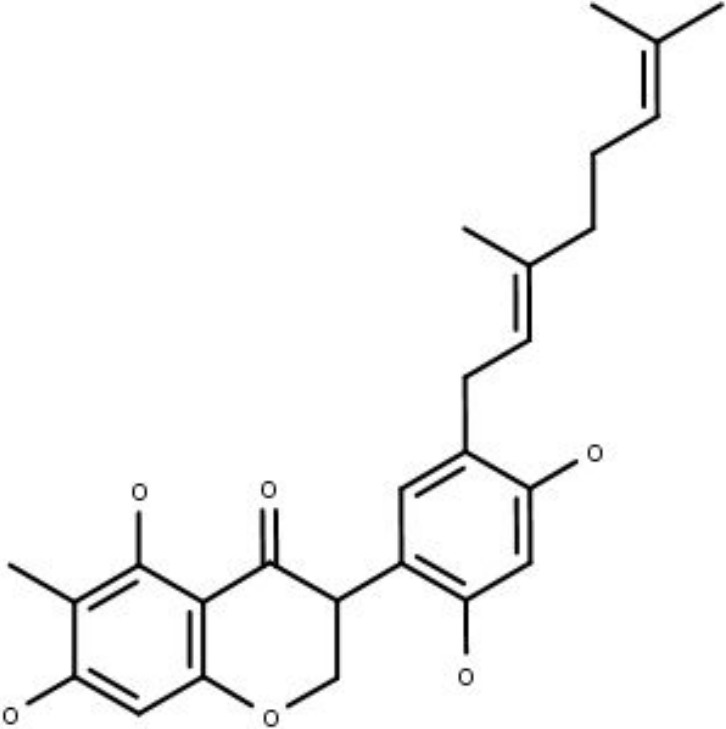
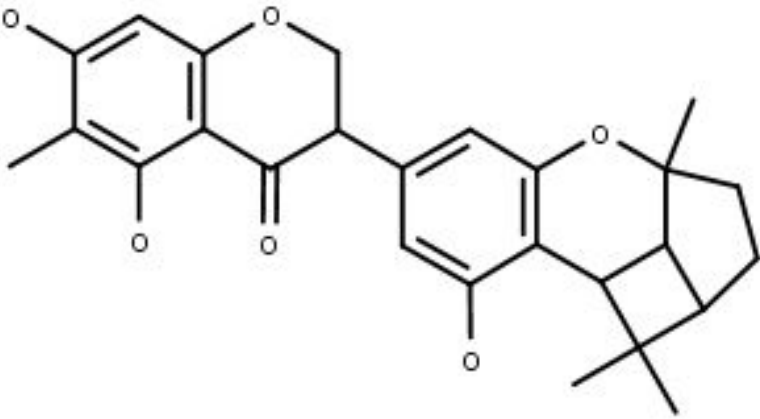
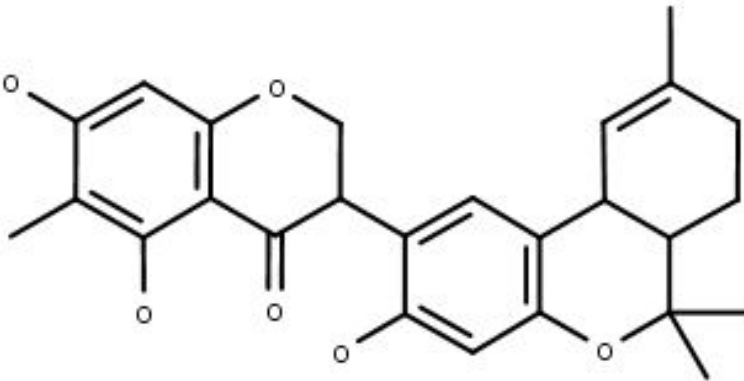
C279	Delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (Δ^8 -THCA)	
C280	Delta-9-cis-tetrahydrocannabivarin	

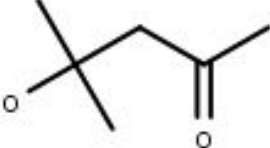
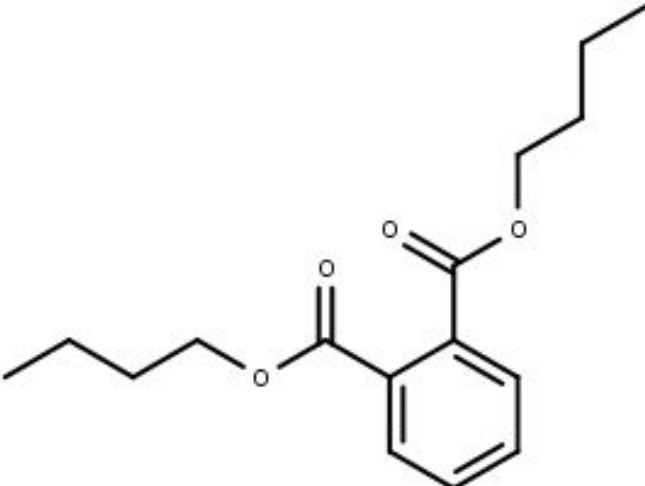
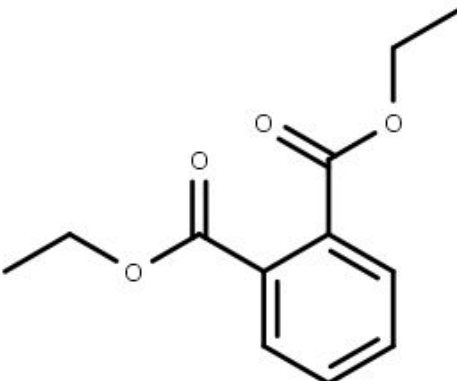
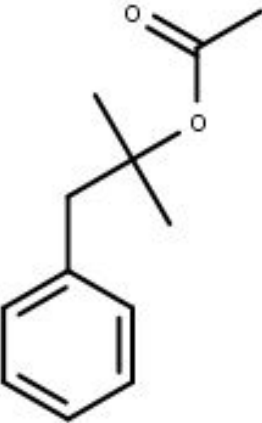
C281	Delta-9-nor-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a propyl group at the 1-position, a hydroxyl group at the 3-position, and a carboxylic acid group at the 4-position. This benzene ring is connected to a pyran ring at the 2-position. The pyran ring has a methyl group at the 3-position, a methyl group at the 4-position, and a methyl group at the 5-position. A double bond is located between the 6 and 7 positions of the pyran ring, with a vinyl group attached to the 7-position.</p>
C282	Delta-9-nor-tetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure is identical to the one in row C281, but the carboxylic acid group at the 4-position of the benzene ring is replaced by a hydroxyl group.</p>
C283	Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol-C4	 <p>The structure is identical to the one in row C282, but the double bond between the 6 and 7 positions of the pyran ring is in the delta configuration, indicated by a dashed bond between the 6 and 7 positions and a solid wedge bond between the 5 and 6 positions.</p>

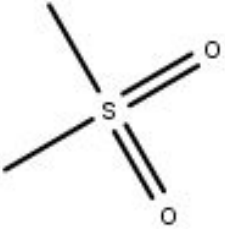
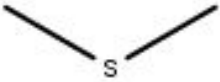

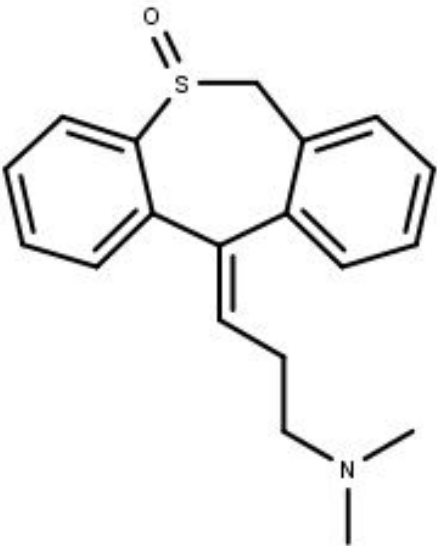
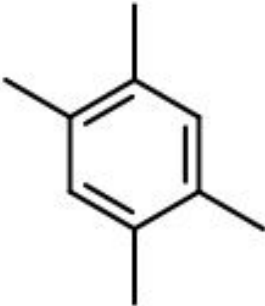
C284	Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC-C1)	
C285	Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid A (THCA-A)	
C286	Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid B (THCA-B)	

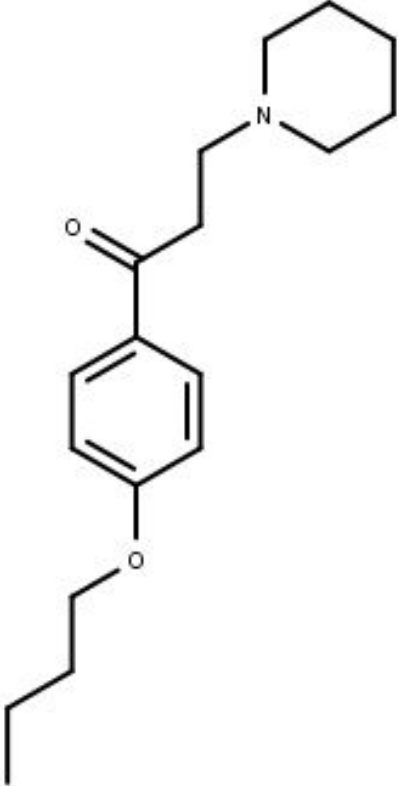
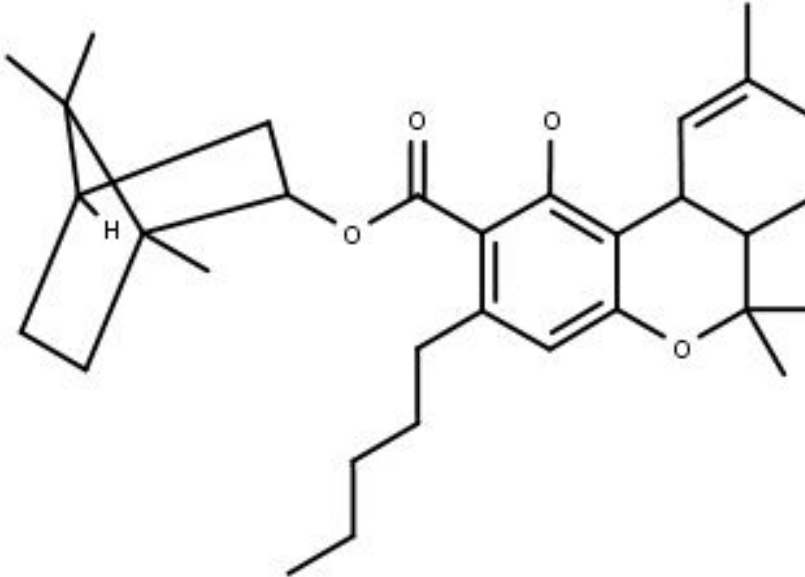
C287	Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolic acid-C4 (THCA-C4)	
C288	Delta-Cadinene	
C289	Demethylamorfrutin A	

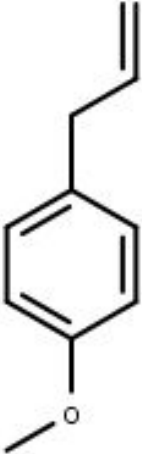
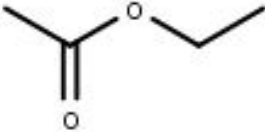


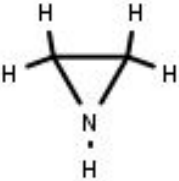
C290	Demethyldecarboxyamorfrutin A	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 2 and 6 positions. A propyl chain is attached at the 1 position, which is further connected to another propyl chain. This second propyl chain is attached to a terminal isopentenylidene group (-CH=C(CH₃)₂).</p>
C291	Deprenyl O-methylcannibigerolic acid	 <p>The structure features a central benzene ring with a methyl ester group (-COOCH₃) at the 1 position, a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 3 position, and a propyl chain at the 4 position. A propyl chain is also attached at the 5 position, which is connected to a terminal isopentenylidene group (-CH=C(CH₃)₂).</p>
C292	Desmodianone A	 <p>The structure is a complex polycyclic molecule. It consists of a central benzene ring with a chlorine atom at the 1 position and a methyl group at the 2 position. This benzene ring is fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom and a carbonyl group. This system is further connected to another benzene ring with a chlorine atom at the 1 position and a propyl chain at the 2 position. This second benzene ring is fused to another six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom.</p>

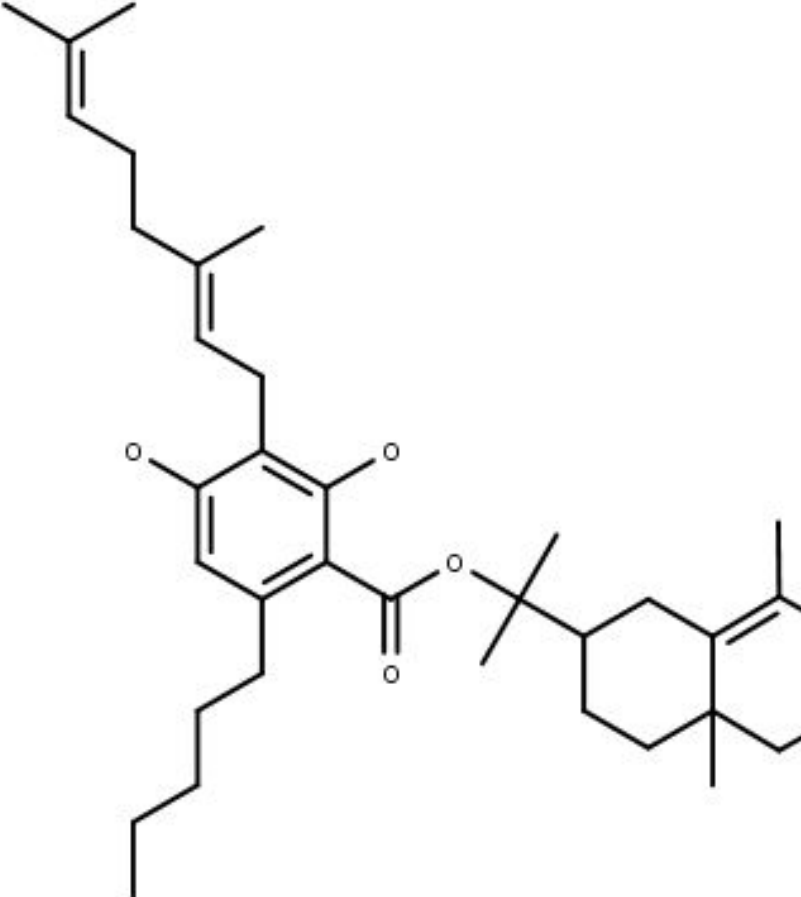
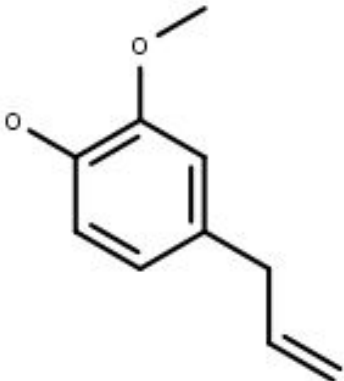
C293	Desmodianone C	 <p>The structure of Desmodianone C features a central piperidine ring. At the 2-position, there is a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group. At the 4-position, there is a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group. At the 6-position, there is a 2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl group.</p>
C294	Desmodianone D	 <p>The structure of Desmodianone D features a central piperidine ring. At the 2-position, there is a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group. At the 4-position, there is a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group. At the 6-position, there is a 2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl group.</p>
C295	Desmodianone E	 <p>The structure of Desmodianone E features a central piperidine ring. At the 2-position, there is a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group. At the 4-position, there is a 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl group. At the 6-position, there is a 2-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)but-3-en-2-yl group.</p>

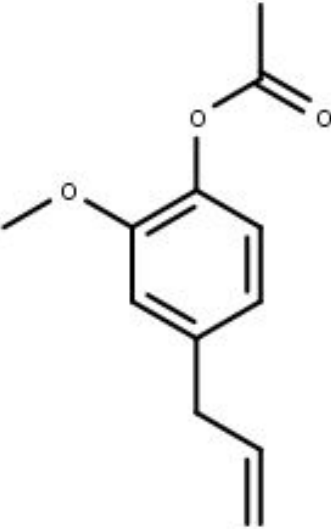
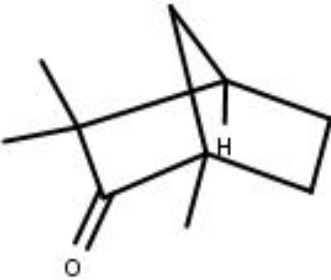
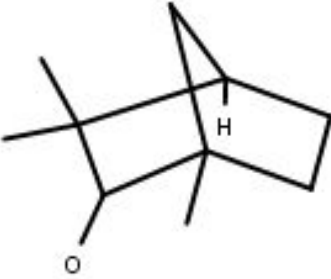
C296	Diacetone alcohol	
C297	Dibutyl phthalate	
C298	Diethyl Phthalate	
C299	Dimethylbenzylcarbiny acetate	

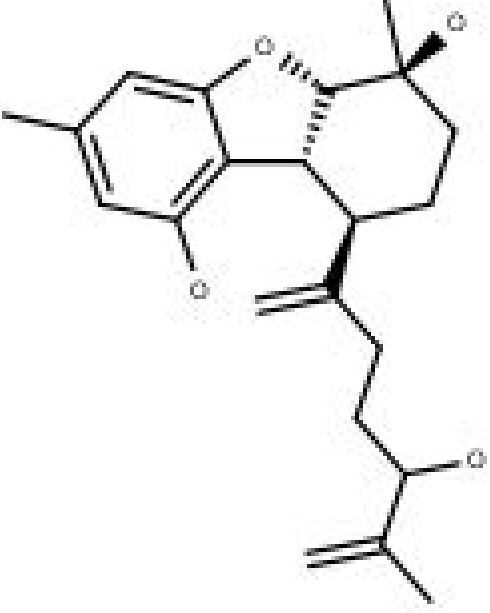
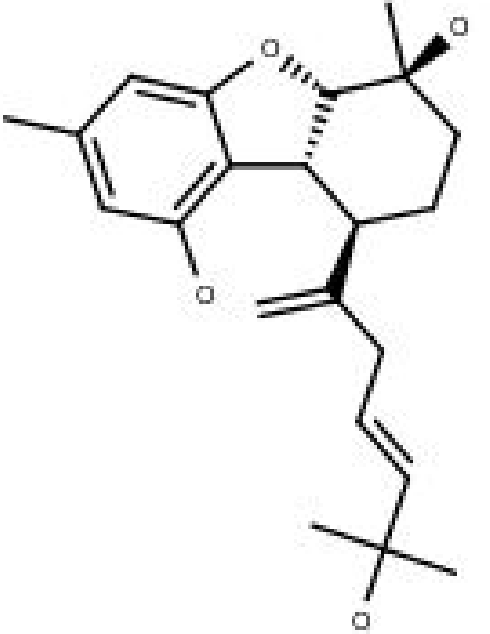
C300	Dimethylsulfone	
C301	Dimethylsulfide	
C302	Dodecane	
C303	Dothiepin Sulfoxide	
C304	Durene	

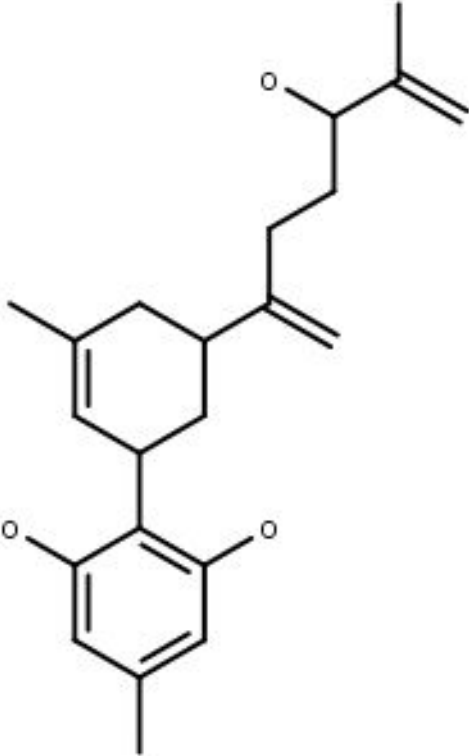

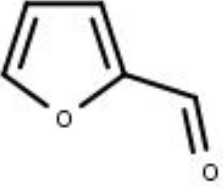
C305	Dyclocaine	 <p>The chemical structure of Dyclocaine consists of a central benzene ring. At the para position (bottom), there is a propyl ether group (-O-CH2-CH2-CH3). At the other para position (top), there is a propyl ester group (-C(=O)-CH2-CH2-N), where the nitrogen atom is part of a piperidine ring.</p>
C306	epi-Bornyl Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolate	 <p>The chemical structure of epi-Bornyl Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinolate (eB-THC) is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a bicyclic bornane core (left) with a hydrogen atom explicitly shown at the 10-position. This core is linked via an ester bond to a central benzene ring. The benzene ring has a propyl group at the 9-position and a methyl group at the 11-position. The benzene ring is further substituted with a methyl group at the 2-position and a methyl ether group (-O-CH3) at the 3-position. The 4-position of the benzene ring is connected to a cyclohexene ring, which has a methyl group at the 1-position and a methyl group at the 6-position.</p>

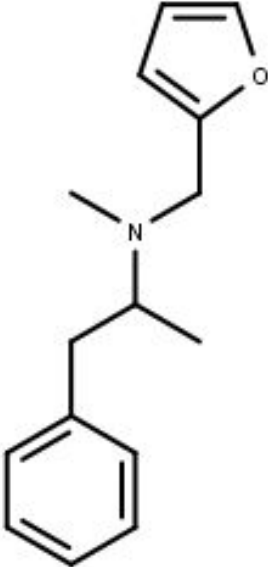
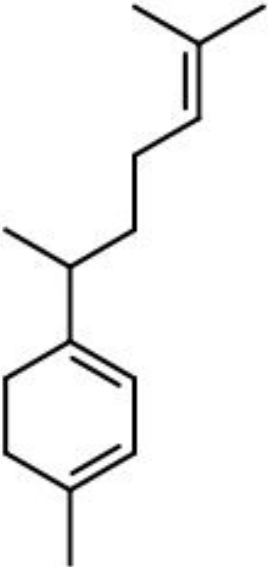
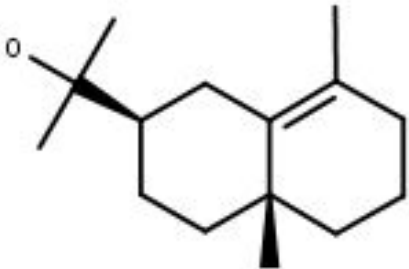
C307	Estragole	
C308	Ethylacetate	
C309	Ethylenediamine	
C310	Ethylene oxide	
C311	Ethylenimine	

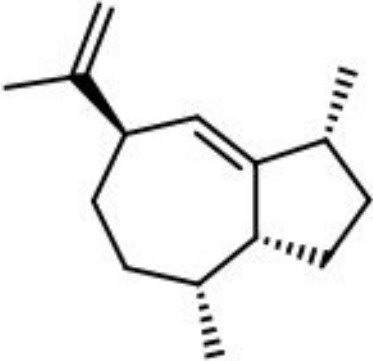
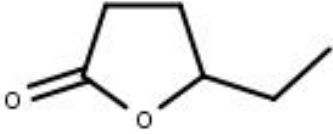
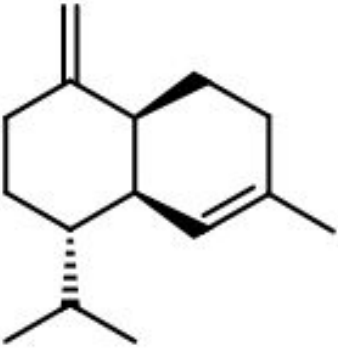
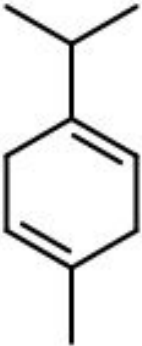
C312	Eudesmyl-Cannabigerolate	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 1 and 3 positions. It is substituted with a pentyl chain at the 4 position, a propyl chain at the 5 position, and a long side chain at the 2 position. The side chain consists of a propyl chain attached to a double bond, which is further substituted with a methyl group and another propyl chain.</p>
C313	Eugenol	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 1 position, a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 3 position, and an allyl group (-CH₂-CH=CH₂) at the 4 position.</p>

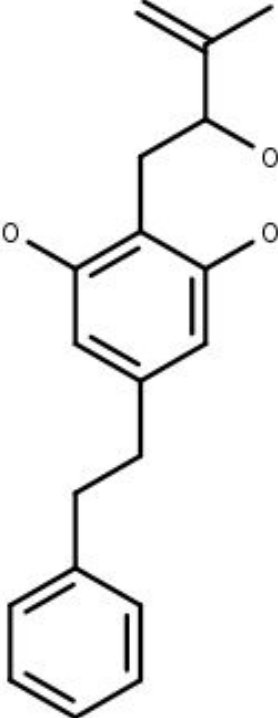
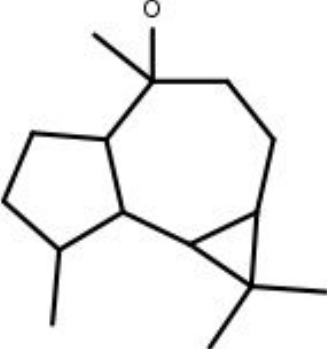
C314	Eugenyl acetate	 <p>The chemical structure of Eugenyl acetate consists of a benzene ring with three substituents: a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 3-position, an acetate group (-OOCCH₃) at the 1-position, and an allyl group (-CH₂-CH=CH₂) at the 4-position.</p>
C315	Fenchone	 <p>The chemical structure of Fenchone is a bicyclic monoterpene ketone. It features a decalin core with a ketone group (=O) at the 1-position and a methyl group at the 2-position. A hydrogen atom is explicitly shown at the 5-position.</p>
C316	Fenchyl Alcohol	 <p>The chemical structure of Fenchyl Alcohol is a bicyclic monoterpene alcohol. It features a decalin core with a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 1-position and a methyl group at the 2-position. A hydrogen atom is explicitly shown at the 5-position.</p>

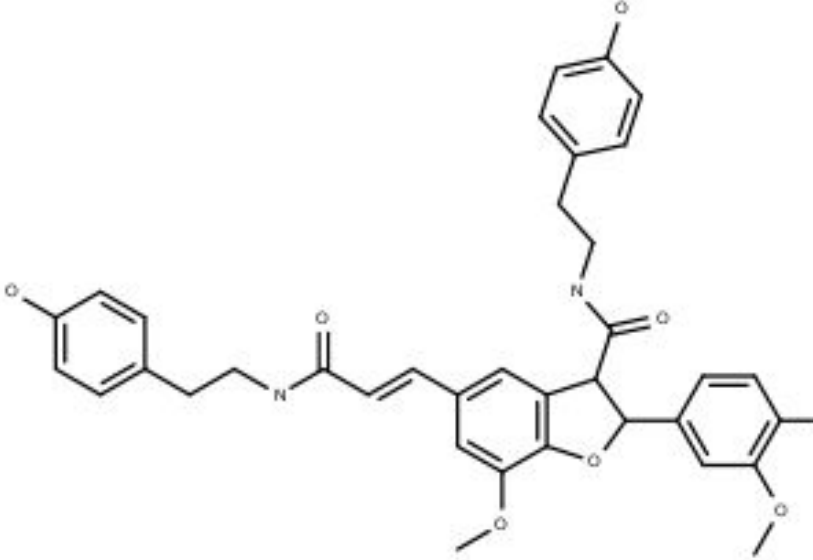
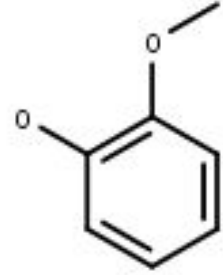
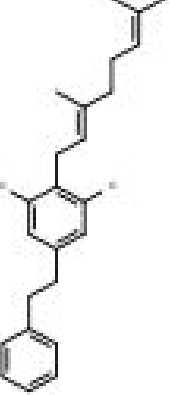


C317	Ferruginene A	 <p>The chemical structure of Ferruginene A is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central bicyclic core consisting of a six-membered ring fused to a seven-membered ring. Attached to the six-membered ring is a benzene ring with a methyl group at the para position and an oxygen atom at the ortho position. The seven-membered ring has a methyl group and a hydroxyl group, both shown with wedged bonds. A side chain is attached to the seven-membered ring, containing a double bond, a hydroxyl group, and a terminal isopropenyl group.</p>
C318	Ferruginene B	 <p>The chemical structure of Ferruginene B is very similar to Ferruginene A, but with a key difference in the side chain. The side chain contains a double bond and a hydroxyl group, but the terminal group is a tert-butyl group instead of an isopropenyl group.</p>

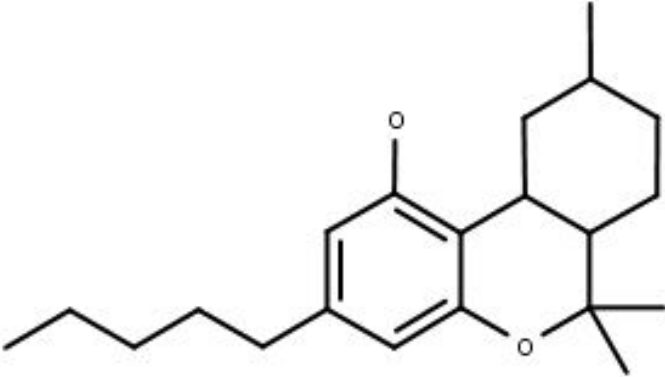

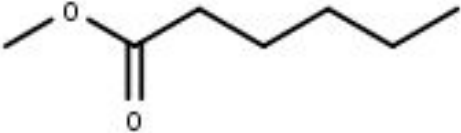
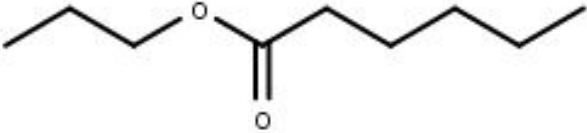
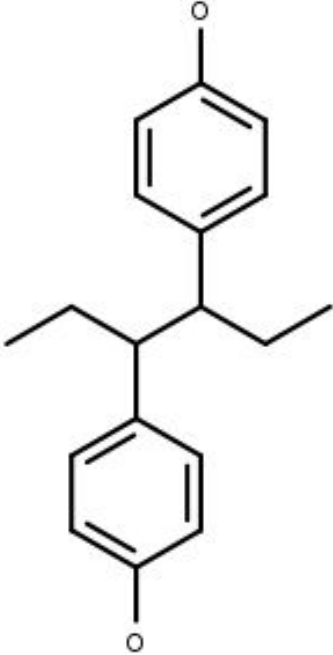
C319	Ferruginene C	 <p>The structure of Ferruginene C consists of a central benzene ring substituted with two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 3 and 5 positions and a methyl group (-CH₃) at the 1 position. This benzene ring is attached to a cyclohexene ring at the 1 position. The cyclohexene ring has a methyl group (-CH₃) at the 4 position and a side chain at the 2 position. The side chain is a 3-methylbut-3-en-1-yl group, represented as -CH₂-CH₂-CH(CH₃)-CH₂-.</p>
C320	Formic acid	 <p>The structure of Formic acid is a simple carboxylic acid, represented as H-C(=O)-OH.</p>
C321	Furfural	 <p>The structure of Furfural is a furan ring substituted with an aldehyde group (-CHO) at the 2 position.</p>

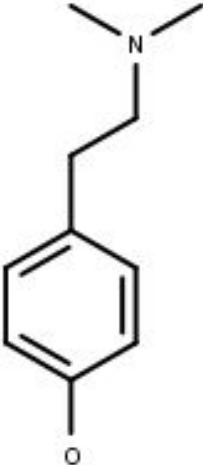
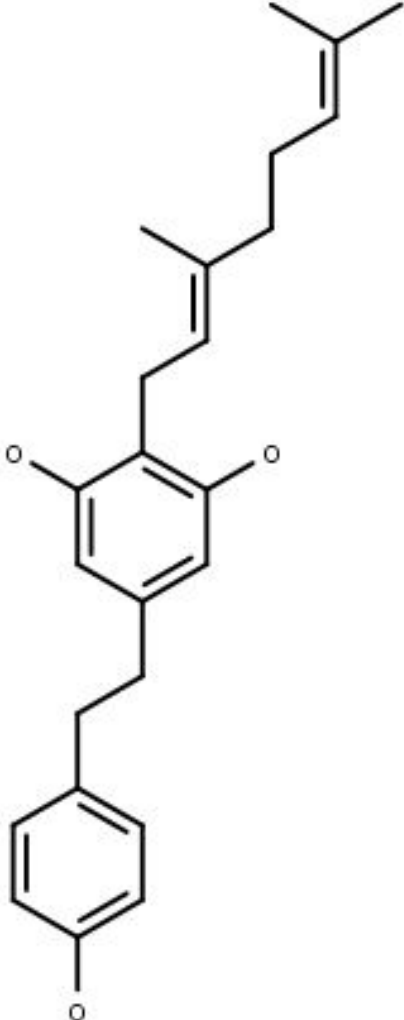
C322	Furfurylmethylamphetamine	
C323	Gamma-curcumene	
C324	Gamma-eudesmol	

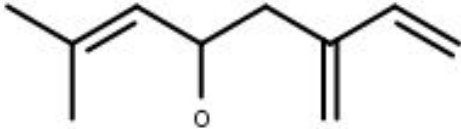
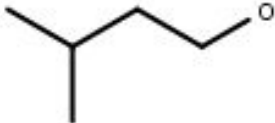
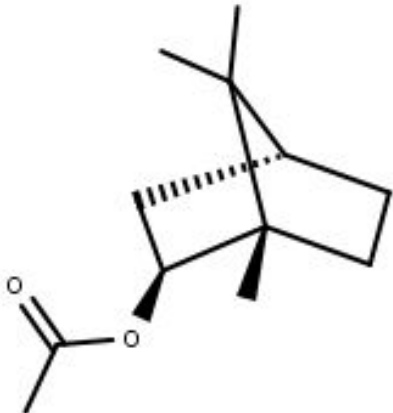
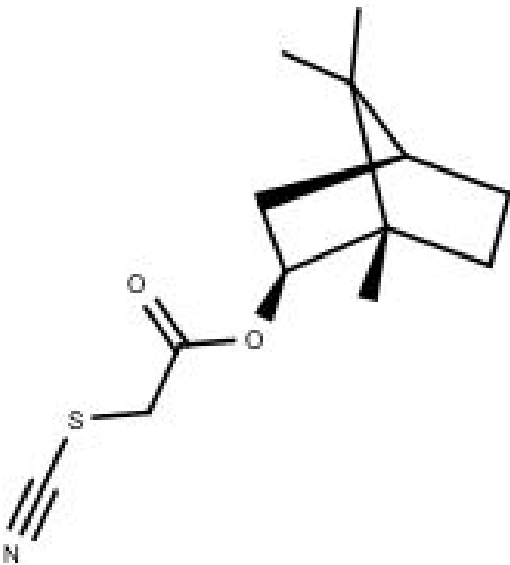

C325	Gamma-Gurjunene	
C326	Gamma-Hexalactone	
C327	Gamma-Murolene	
C328	Gamma-Terpinene	

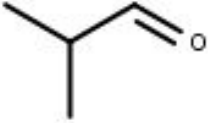
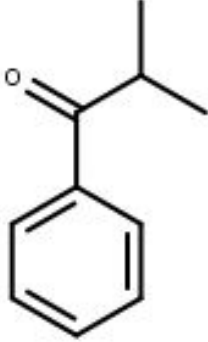
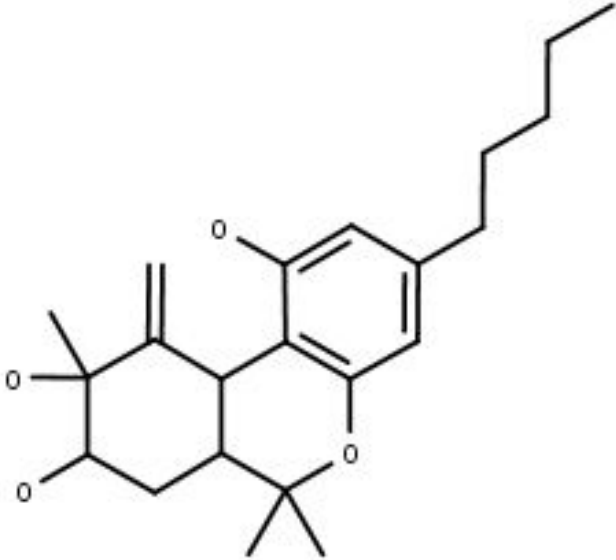
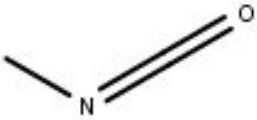
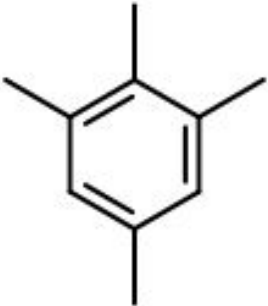
C329	Glepidotin C	 <p>The chemical structure of Glepidotin C consists of a central benzene ring. At the 1-position, there is a propyl chain that terminates in a phenyl ring. At the 2-position, there is a propyl chain that terminates in a 2-methylprop-1-en-2-yl group. At the 3 and 5 positions, there are two oxygen atoms, each with a single bond extending outwards, representing a dihydroxy group.</p>
C330	Globulol	 <p>The chemical structure of Globulol is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central seven-membered ring fused to a five-membered ring on one side and a six-membered ring on the other. The structure is highly substituted with several methyl groups and a carbonyl group (C=O) attached to the seven-membered ring.</p>

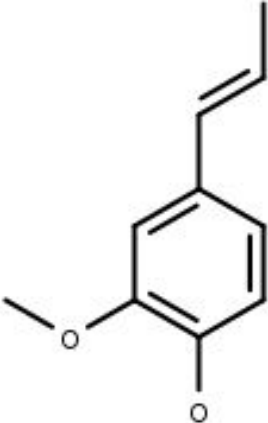
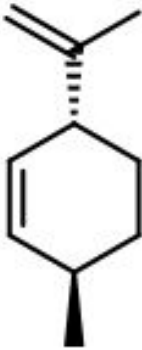
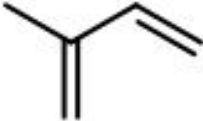
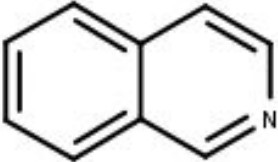
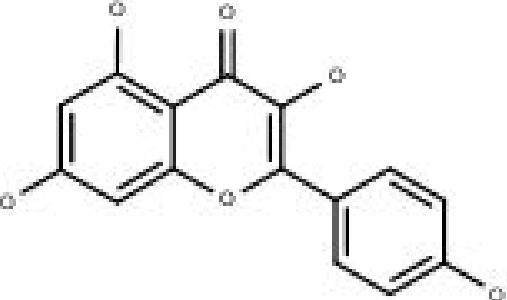
C331	Grossamide	
C332	Guajol	
C333	Heli-Cannabigenol	
C334	Heptanal	
C335	Hexadecane	

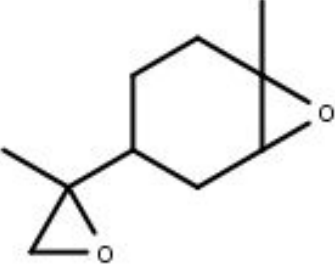
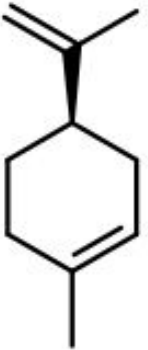
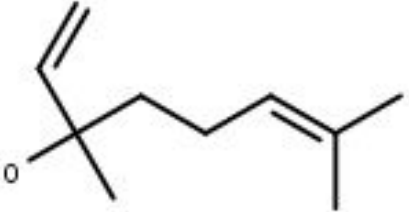
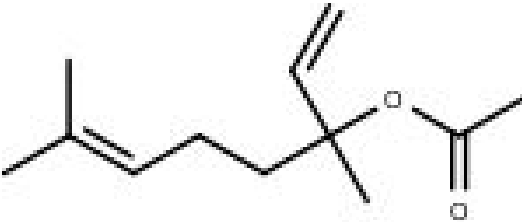
C336	Hexahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a propyl group at the 1-position, a carbonyl group at the 2-position, and a tetrahydropyran ring at the 3-position. The tetrahydropyran ring has a methyl group at the 4-position and a quaternary carbon at the 5-position with two methyl groups.</p>
C337	Hexanal	 <p>The structure shows a six-carbon chain with an aldehyde group at the end.</p>
C338	Hexanoic acid, methyl ester	 <p>The structure shows a six-carbon chain with a methyl ester group at the end.</p>
C339	Hexanoic acid, propyl ester	 <p>The structure shows a six-carbon chain with a propyl ester group at the end.</p>
C340	Hexestrol	 <p>The structure shows a central carbon atom bonded to two ethyl groups, a propyl group, and two 4-hydroxyphenyl groups.</p>

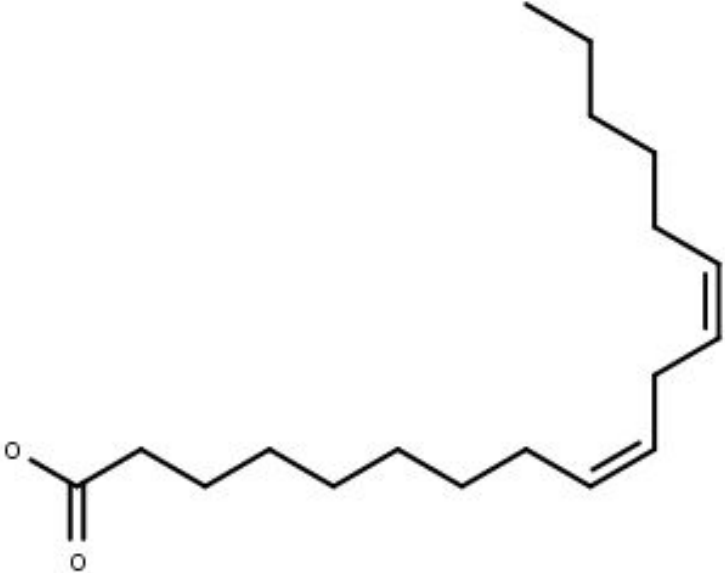
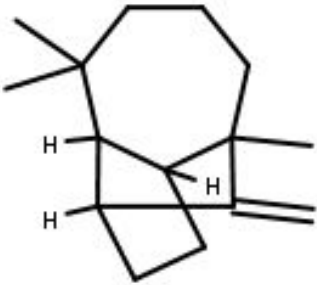
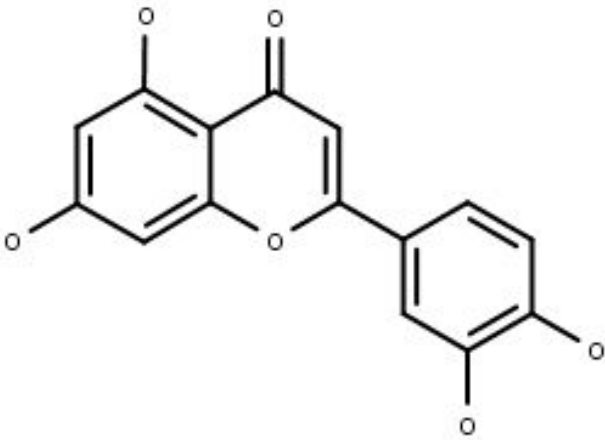
C341	Hordenine	 <p>The chemical structure of Hordenine consists of a central benzene ring with a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the para position. A propyl chain is attached to the ring, ending in a dimethylamino group (-N(CH₃)₂).</p>
C342	Hydroxy Heli-Cannabigerol	 <p>The chemical structure of Hydroxy Heli-Cannabigerol is a complex molecule. It features a central benzene ring with two hydroxyl groups (-OH) at the meta positions. A propyl chain is attached to the ring, leading to a second benzene ring with a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the para position. This second benzene ring is further substituted with a propyl chain that leads to a trans-alkene. The alkene is substituted with a methyl group and a pentyl chain that ends in an isopropenyl group (-C(CH₃)=CH₂).</p>

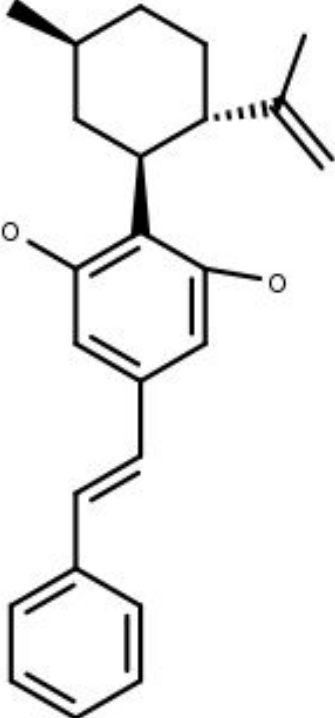
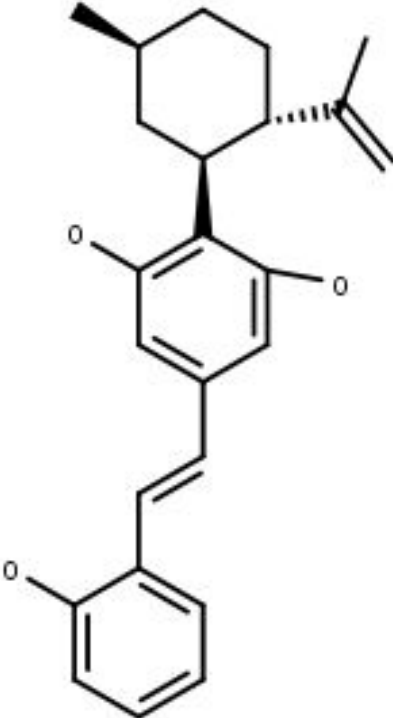
C343	Ipsdienol	
C344	Isoamyl alcohol	
C345	Isobornyl acetate	
C346	Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate	
C347	Isobutane	

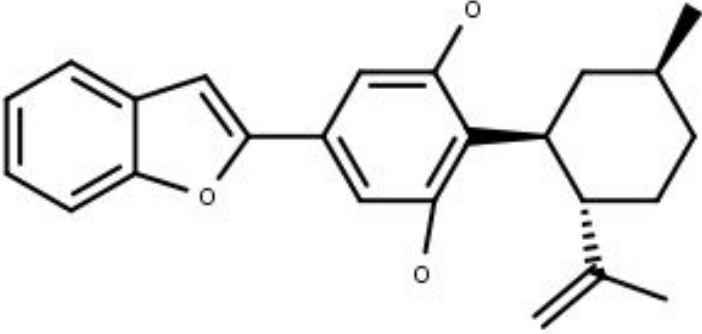
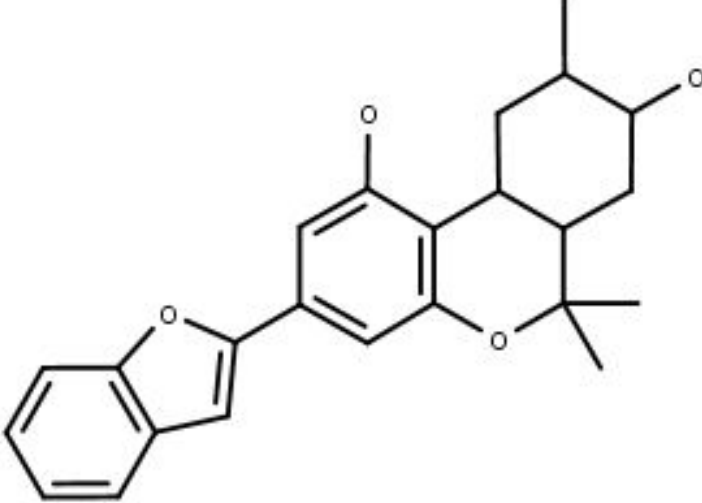
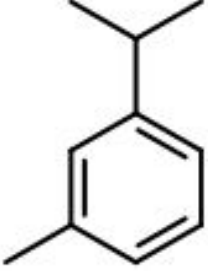
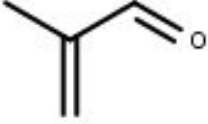
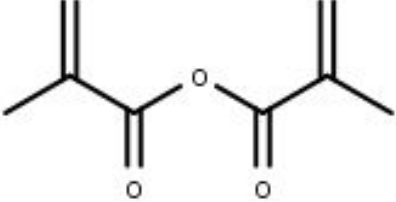
C348	Isobutyraldehyde	
C349	Isobutyrophenone	
C350	Isocannabitrol	
C351	Isocyanatomethane	
C352	Isodurene	

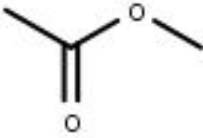
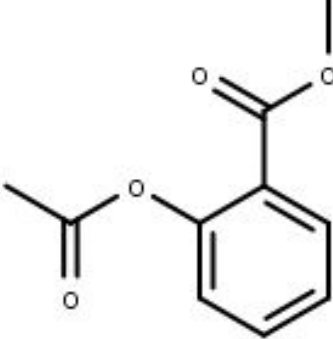
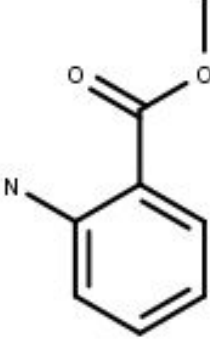
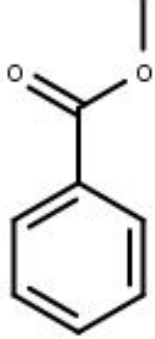
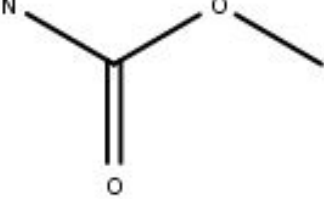
C353	Isoeugenol	
C354	Isolimonene	
C355	Isoprene	
C356	Isoquinoline	
C357	Kaempferol	

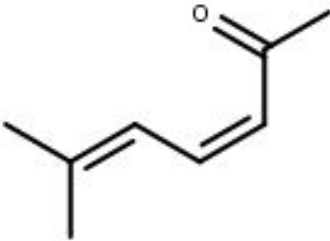

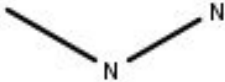
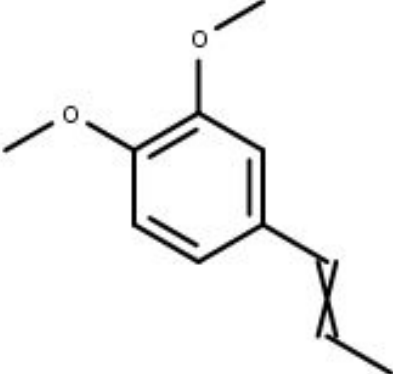
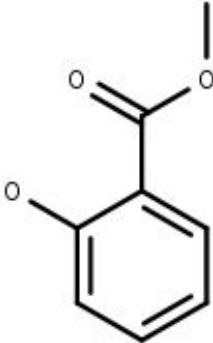
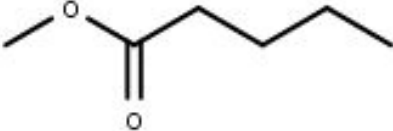
C358	Limonene oxide	
C359	Limonene	
C360	Linalool	
C361	Linalyl acetate	


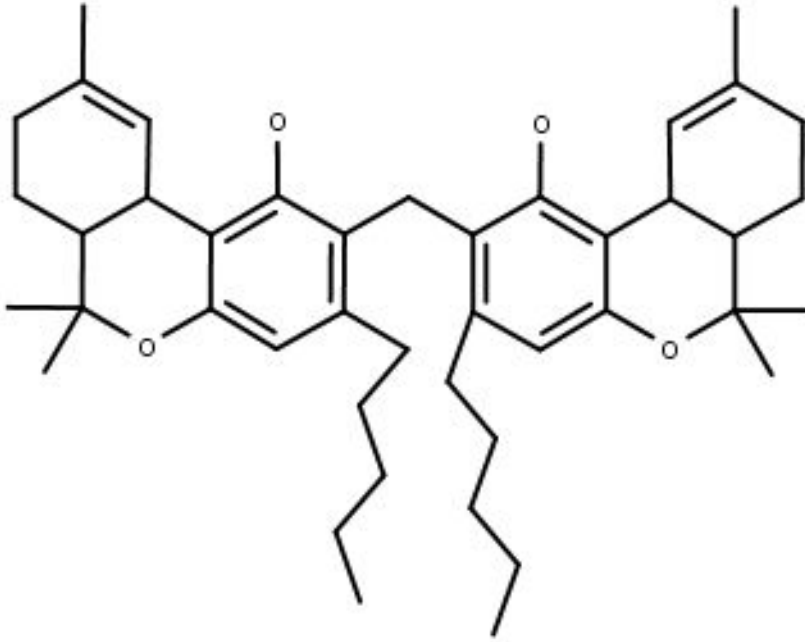
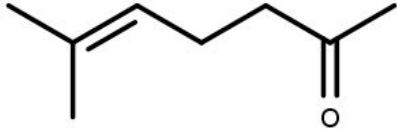
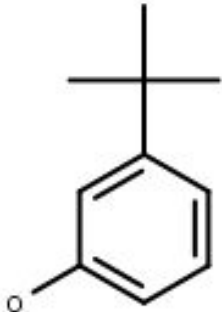
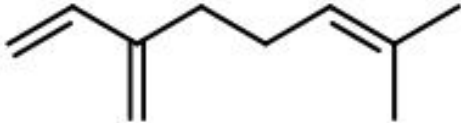
C362	Linoleic acid	
C363	Longifolene	
C364	Luteolin	

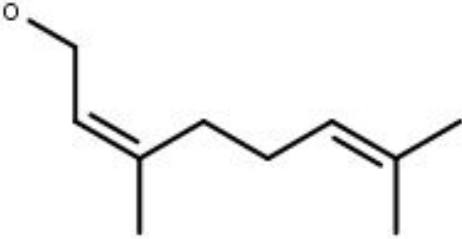
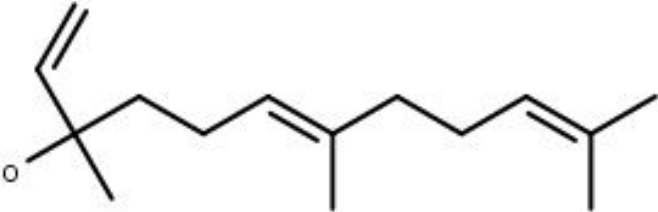
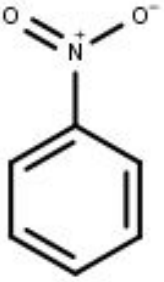


C365	Machaeridiol A	 <p>The structure of Machaeridiol A consists of a cyclohexane ring substituted with a methyl group (wedge), an isopropenyl group (dotted), and a 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl group (wedge). The 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl group is connected via a propenyl chain to a phenyl ring.</p>
C366	Machaeridiol B	 <p>The structure of Machaeridiol B is similar to Machaeridiol A, but the phenyl ring at the end of the propenyl chain is substituted with a methoxy group at the 3-position.</p>

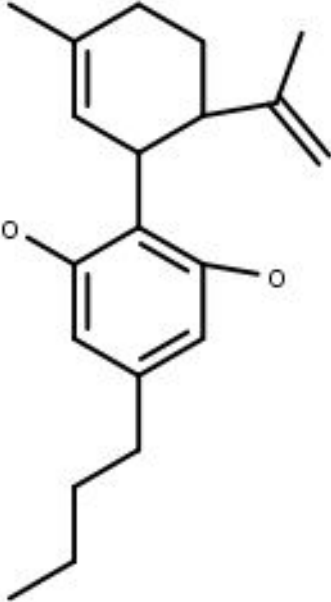
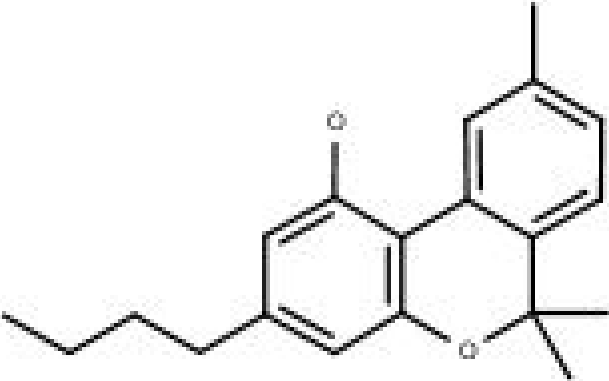
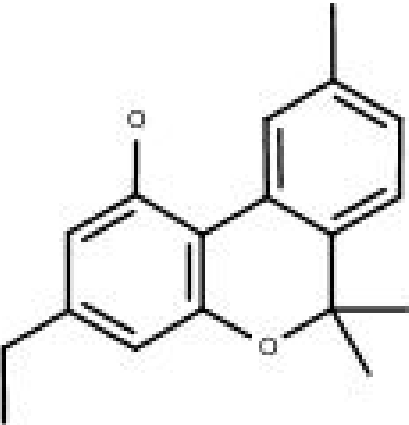
C367	Machaeridiol C	
C368	Machaeridiol D	
C369	m-Cymene	
C370	Methacrolein	
C371	Methacrylic anhydride	

C372	Methyl acetate	
C373	Methyl acetylsalicylate	
C374	Methyl anthranilate	
C375	Methyl Benzoate	
C376	Methyl carbamate	

C377	Methyl heptadienone	
C378	Methyl heptanoate	
C379	Methyl Hydrazine	
C380	Methyl isoeugenol	
C381	Methyl Salicylate	
C382	Methyl valerate	

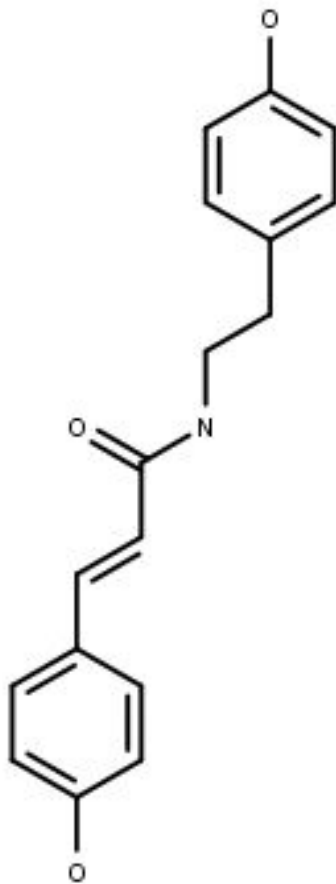
C383	Methylene Chloride	
C384	Methylen-bis-Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol	
C385	Methylisohexenyl ketone	
C386	m-Tert-Butyl Phenol	
C387	Myrcene	

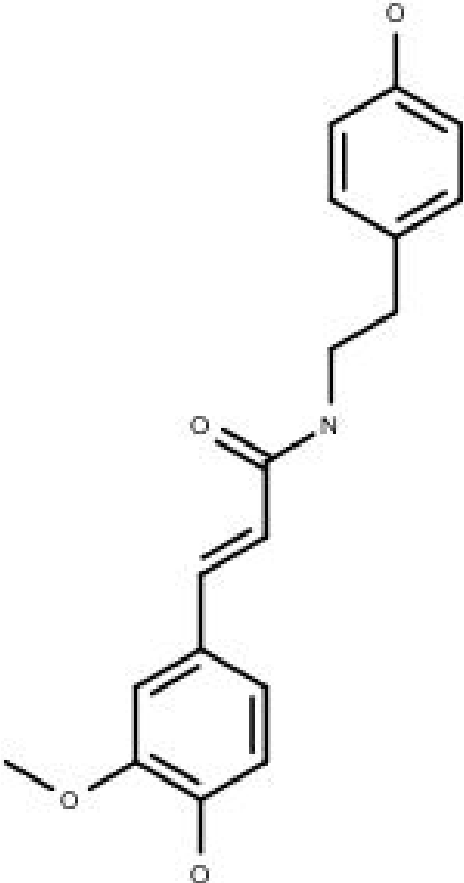

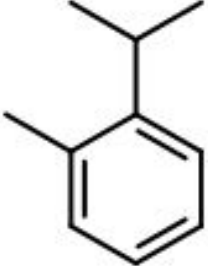
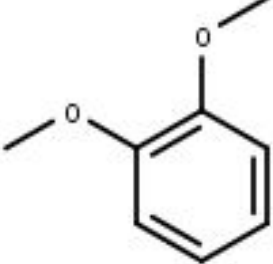
C388	Nerol	
C389	Nerolidol	
C390	Nitrobenzene	
C391	Nonanal	
C392	Nonane	

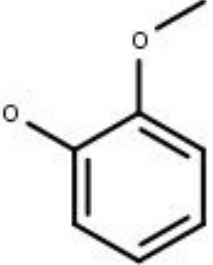
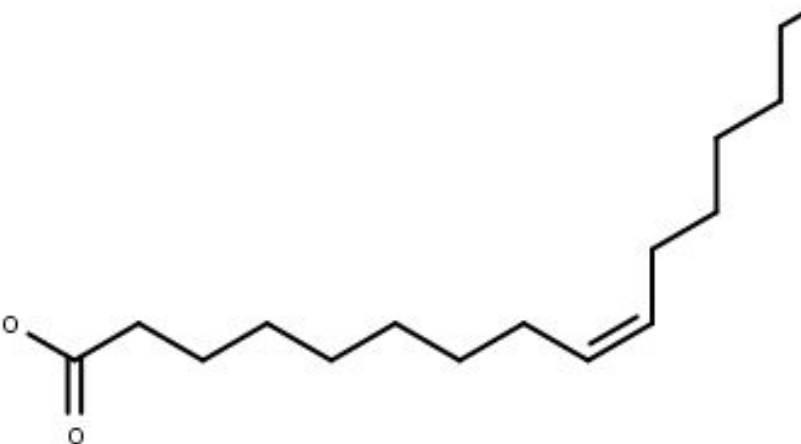
C393	nor-Cannabidiol	 <p>The structure of nor-Cannabidiol consists of a central benzene ring with two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 3 and 4 positions. At the 1 position, there is a propyl chain (-CH₂-CH₂-CH₃). At the 5 position, there is a cyclohexene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position and an isopropenyl group (-CH₂-C(CH₃)=CH₂) at the 2-position.</p>
C394	nor-Cannabinol	 <p>The structure of nor-Cannabinol is a tricyclic system. It features a central benzene ring with a propyl chain (-CH₂-CH₂-CH₃) at the 1-position and a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 3-position. This ring is fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom and a methyl group. The third ring is a benzene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position.</p>
C395	nor-Cannabivarin	 <p>The structure of nor-Cannabivarin is a tricyclic system similar to nor-Cannabinol. It features a central benzene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position and a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 3-position. This ring is fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom and a methyl group. The third ring is a benzene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position.</p>

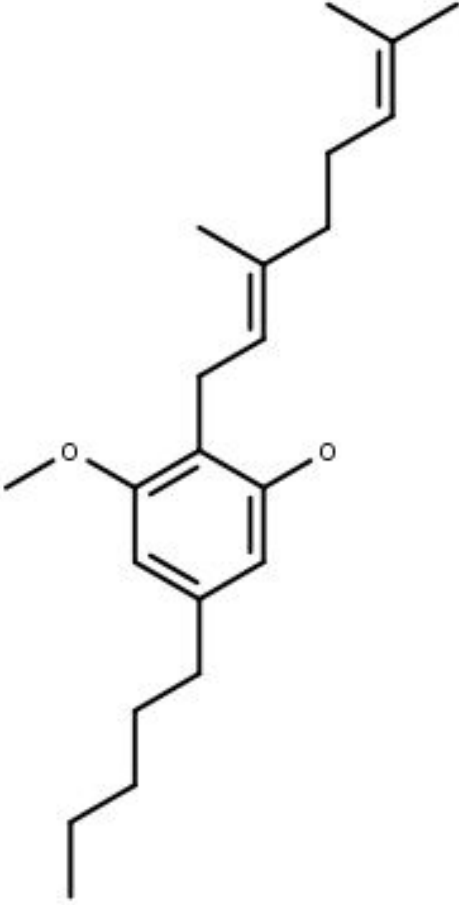
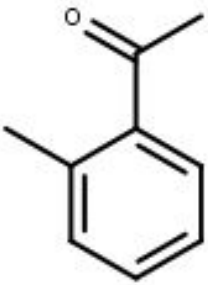
C396

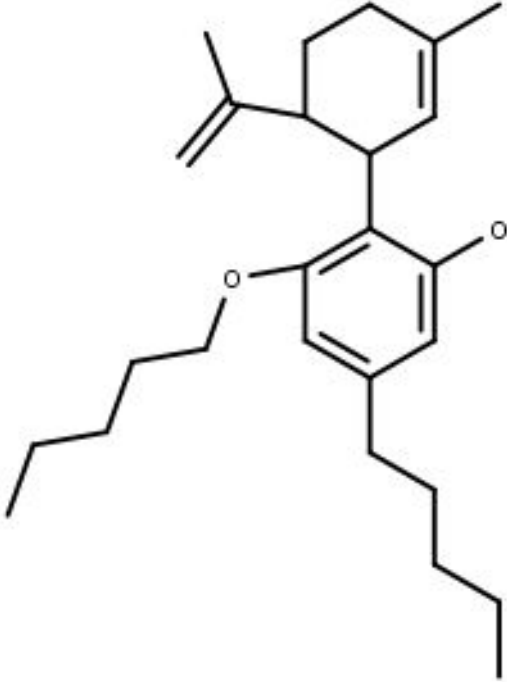
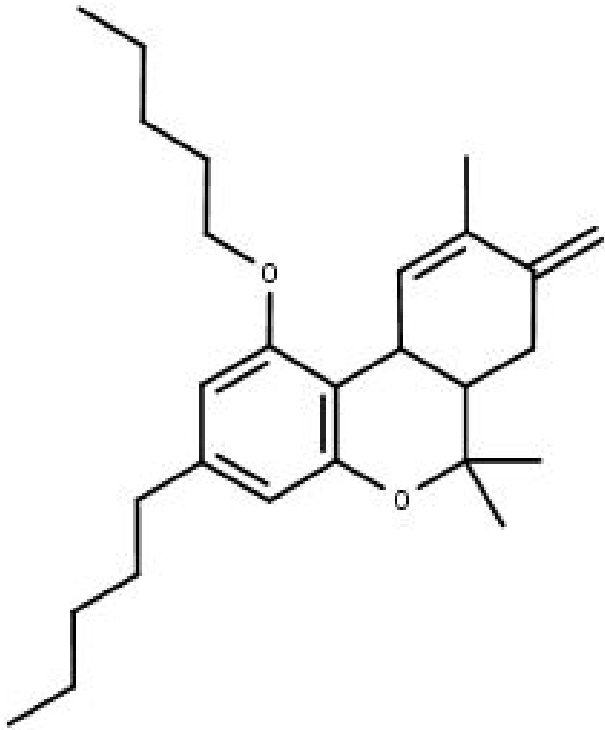
N-p-Coumaroyltyramine

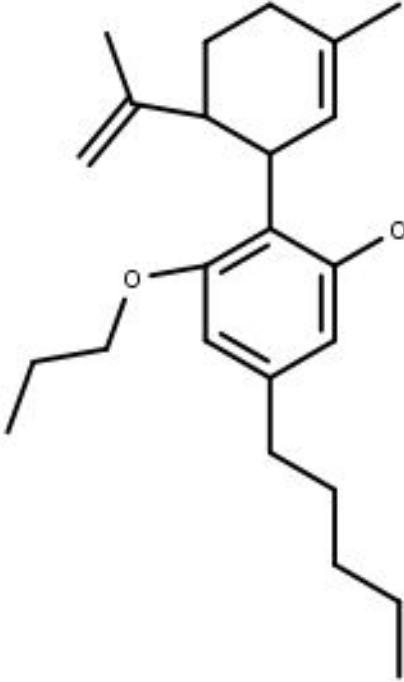
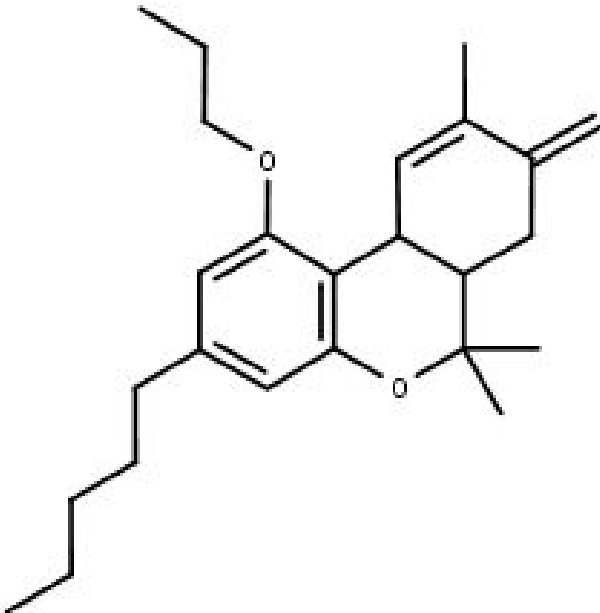


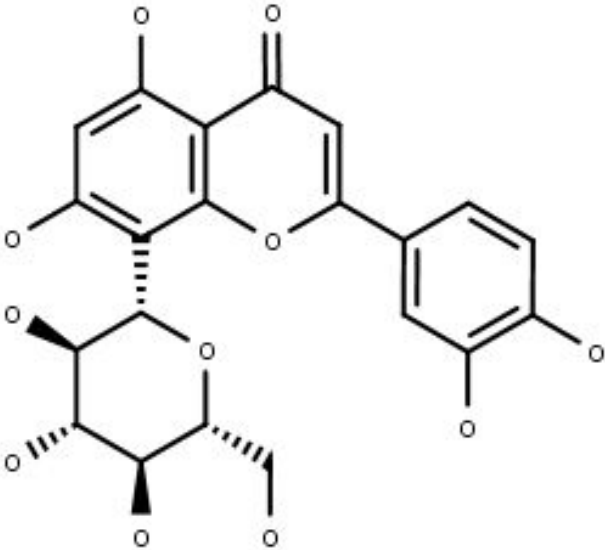
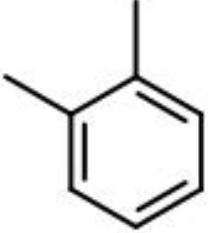


C397	N-trans-feruloyltyramine	 <p>The structure shows a tyramine moiety (a benzene ring with a methoxy group at the 3-position and a hydroxyl group at the 4-position) connected via a trans-alkene to a feruloyl group. The feruloyl group consists of a carbonyl group attached to a nitrogen atom, which is further connected to a propyl chain ending in a 4-hydroxyphenyl ring.</p>
C398	Octanal	 <p>The structure is a straight-chain eight-carbon aldehyde, represented as a zigzag line with a double-bonded oxygen at the terminal end.</p>
C399	o-Cymene	 <p>The structure is a benzene ring with two methyl groups attached at the ortho position (1 and 2 positions).</p>
C400	o-Dimethyl Hydroquinone	 <p>The structure is a benzene ring with two methoxy groups attached at the ortho position (1 and 2 positions).</p>

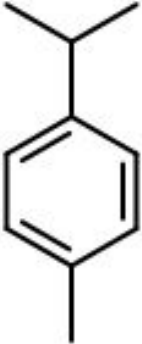

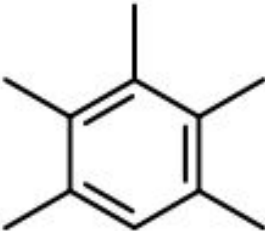


C401	O-Guaiacol	 <p>The chemical structure of O-Guaiacol is a benzene ring with a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 1-position and a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 3-position.</p>
C402	Oleic acid	 <p>The chemical structure of Oleic acid is a long-chain fatty acid with a carboxylic acid group at one end and a single double bond (cis configuration) in the middle of the chain.</p>

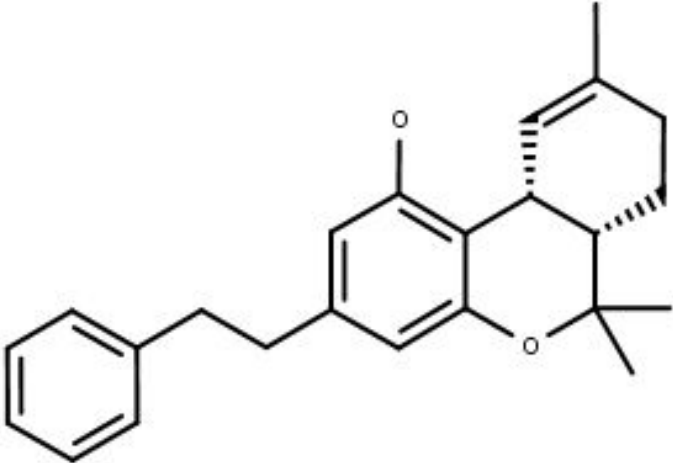
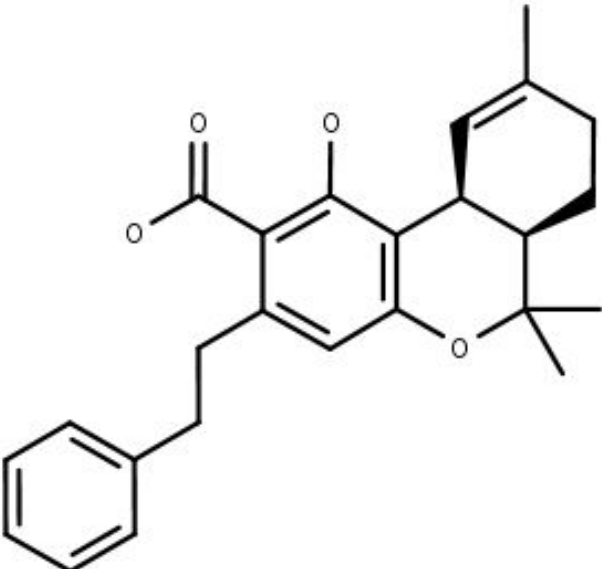
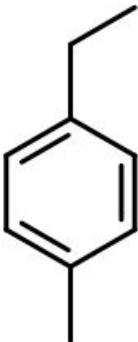
C403	O-Methyl Cannabigerol	 <p>The chemical structure of O-Methyl Cannabigerol (OMC) is shown. It features a central benzene ring with a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 3-position and a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 4-position. A pentyl chain is attached to the 1-position, and a propyl chain is attached to the 2-position. The propyl chain is part of a side chain that includes a double bond and a methyl group, forming a branched alkene structure.</p>
C404	O-Methyl Acetophenone	 <p>The chemical structure of O-Methyl Acetophenone is shown. It consists of a benzene ring with a methyl group (-CH₃) at the 3-position and an acetyl group (-COCH₃) at the 1-position.</p>

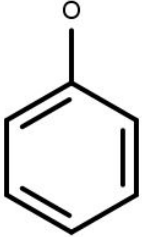
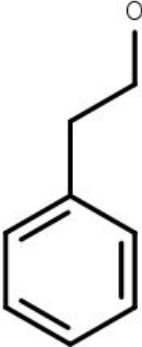
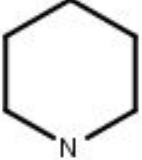
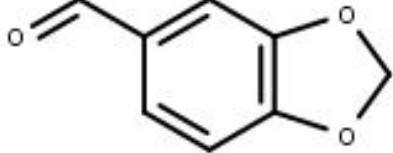
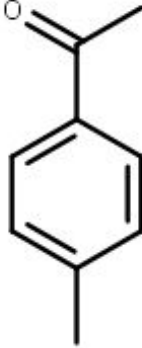

C405	O-Pentyl-cannabidiol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a pentyl chain at the bottom, a pentyl ether group at the top-left, and a side chain at the top-right. The side chain consists of a cyclohexene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position and a prop-1-en-2-yl group at the 2-position.</p>
C406	O-Pentyl-Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a pentyl chain at the bottom-left, a pentyl ether group at the top-left, and a side chain at the top-right. The side chain consists of a cyclohexene ring with a methyl group at the 1-position and a prop-1-en-2-yl group at the 2-position, and a methyl group at the 3-position.</p>

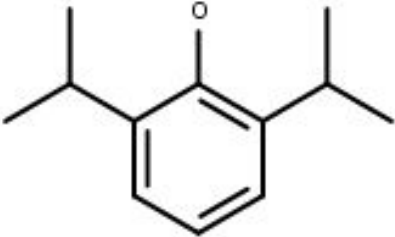
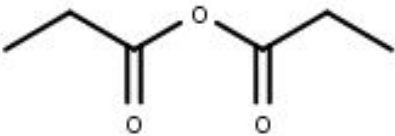

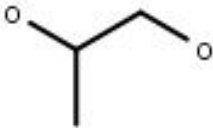
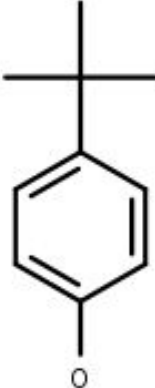

C407	O-Propyl-cannabidiol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a propyl group at the 1-position, a pentyl group at the 3-position, and a 1-methyl-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl group at the 5-position. There is also a small oxygen atom at the 2-position of the benzene ring.</p>
C408	O-Propyl-Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a propyl group at the 1-position, a pentyl group at the 3-position, and a 1-methyl-4-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-1-en-1-yl group at the 5-position. There is also a small oxygen atom at the 2-position of the benzene ring.</p>

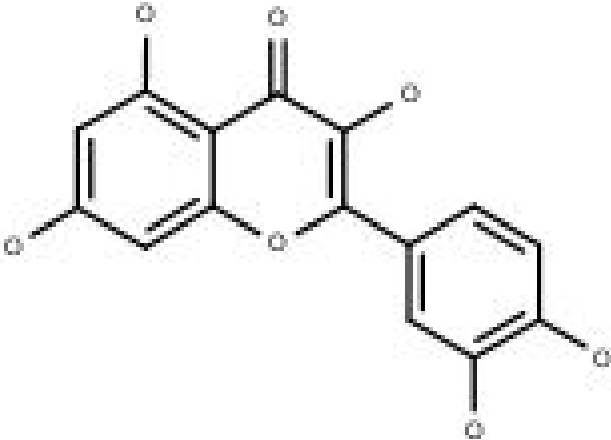
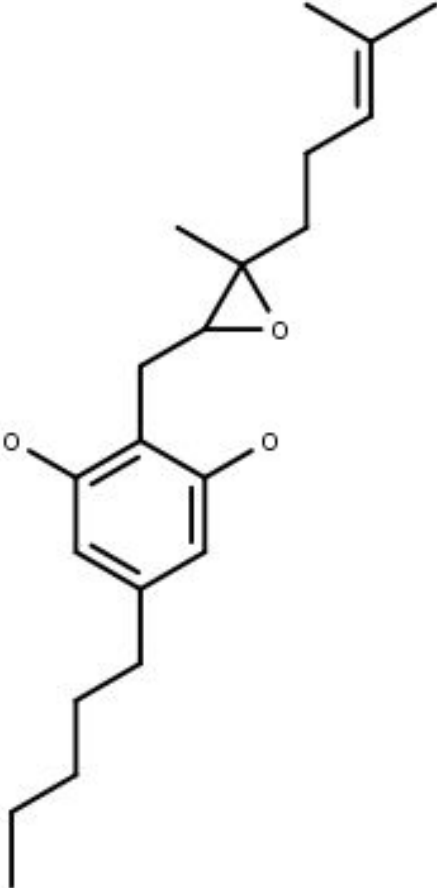
C409	Orientin	
C410	O-Xylene	
C411	P-Acetanisole	
C412	P-Aminotoluene	

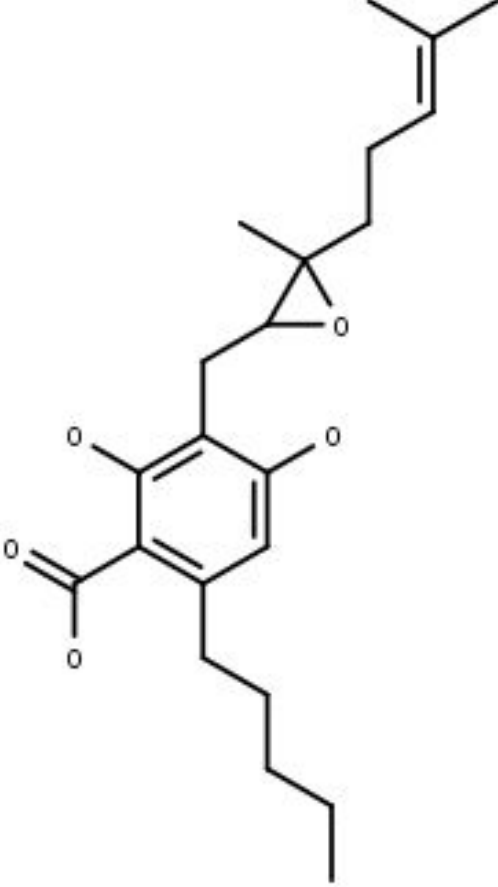
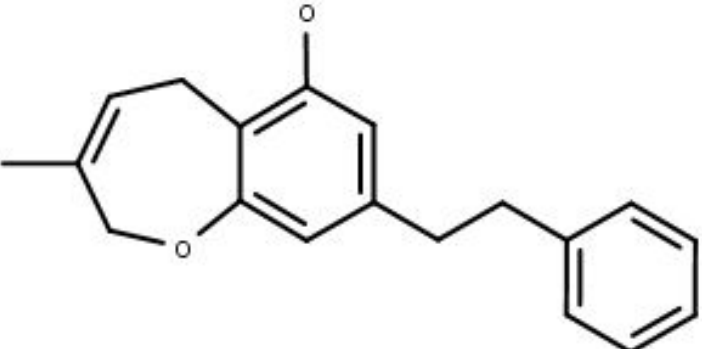
C413	P-Cymene	
C414	Pentadecane	
C415	Pentamethylbenzene	
C416	Pentanal	
C417	Perillaldehyde	

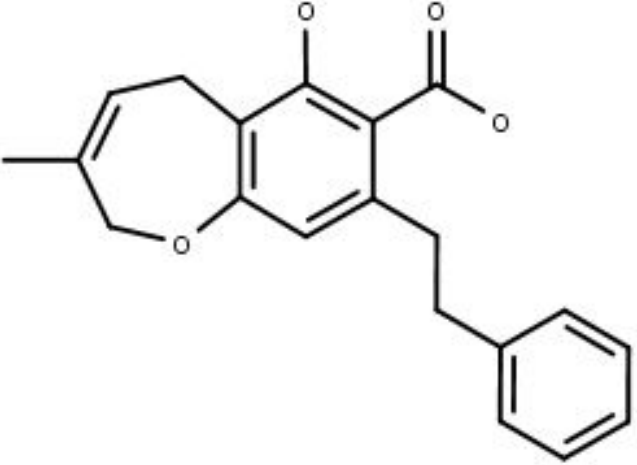
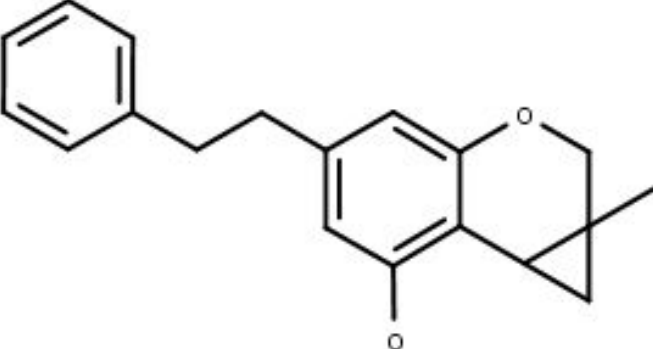
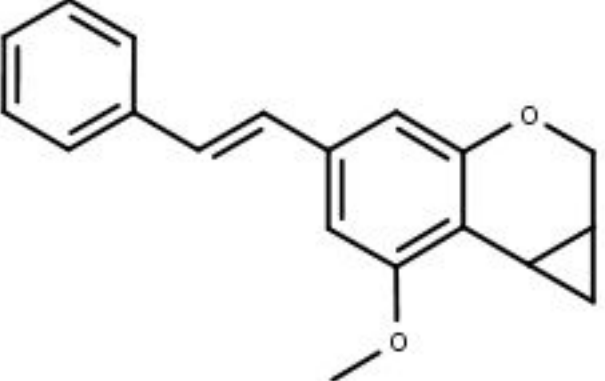
C418	Perrottetinene	 <p>The structure of Perrottetinene is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central benzene ring with a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 1-position and a propylbenzyl group (-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-C₆H₅) at the 4-position. This benzene ring is fused to a six-membered ring containing an oxygen atom and a quaternary carbon atom bonded to two methyl groups. The six-membered ring is further fused to a seven-membered ring containing a double bond and a methyl group.</p>
C419	Perrottetinenic acid	 <p>The structure of Perrottetinenic acid is similar to Perrottetinene but includes a carboxylic acid group (-COOH) at the 2-position of the central benzene ring. The rest of the molecule, including the propylbenzyl group and the fused rings, remains the same.</p>
C420	P-ethyl Toulene	 <p>The structure of P-ethyl Toulene (p-ethyltoluene) is a benzene ring with an ethyl group (-CH₂-CH₃) at the 1-position and a methyl group (-CH₃) at the 4-position.</p>

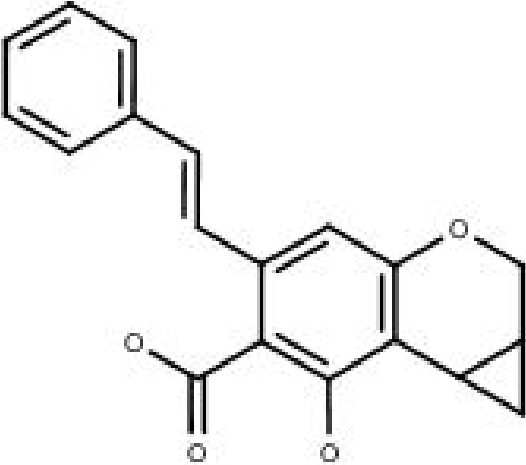
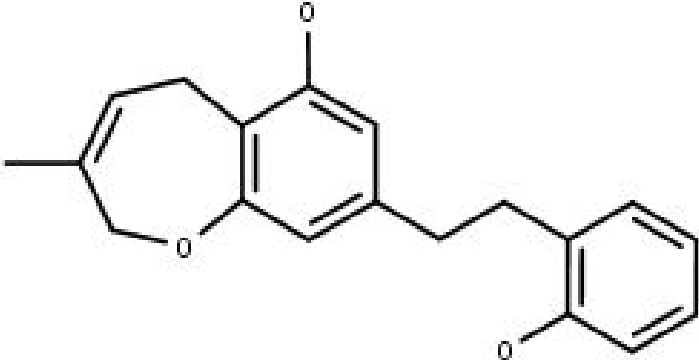
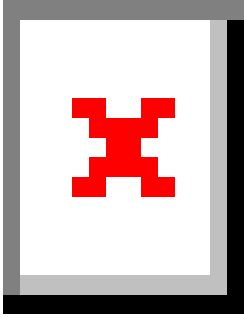
C421	Phenol	
C422	Phenylethyl alcohol	
C423	Piperidine	
C424	Piperonal	
C425	P-Methyl Acetophenone	
C426	Propanal	

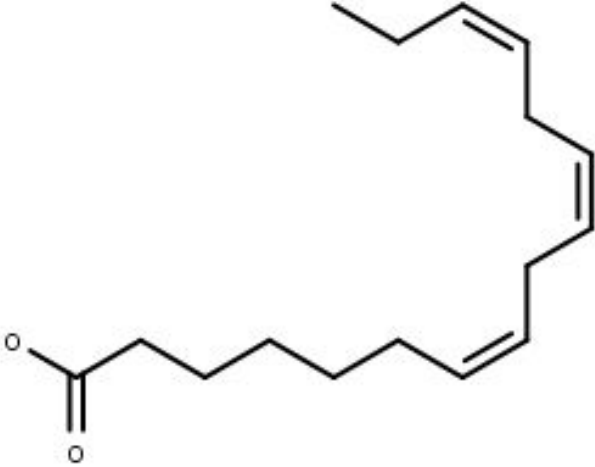
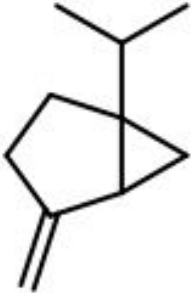
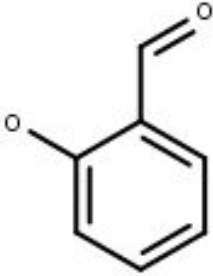
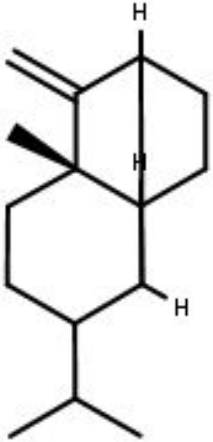
C427	Propofol	
C428	Propanoic acid,anhydride	
C429	Propylamine	
C430	Propylene Glycol	
C431	P-Tert-Butylphenol	
C432	P-Xylene	

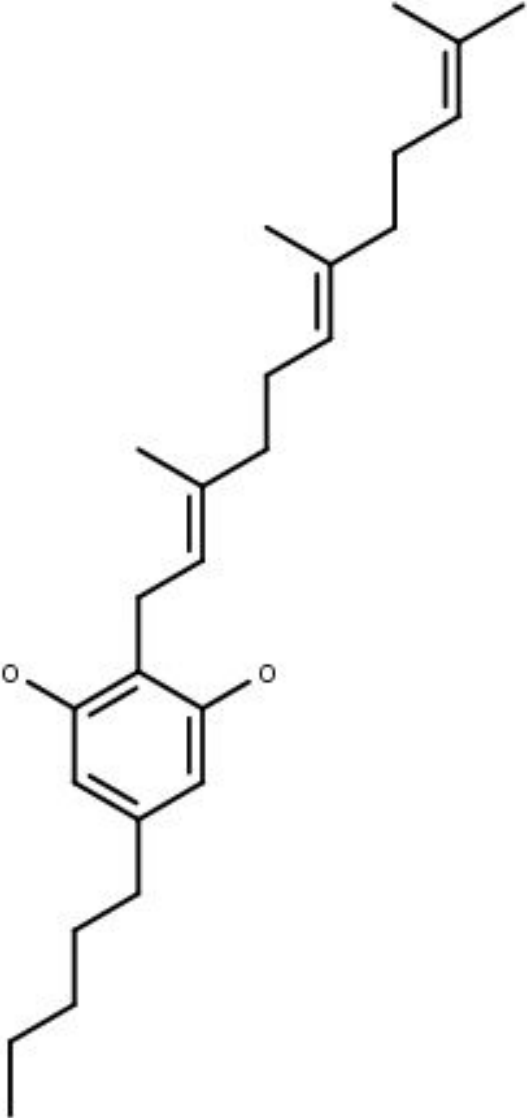
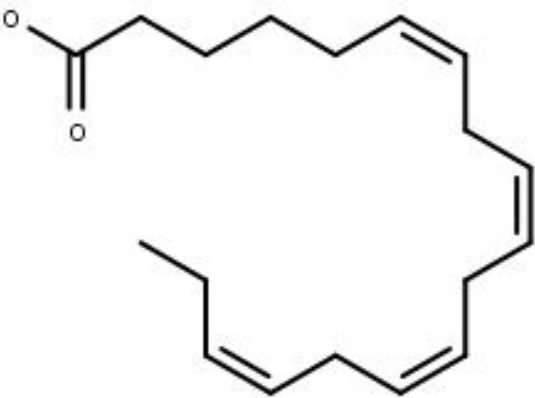
C433	Quercetin	 <p>The chemical structure of Quercetin is a flavonoid. It consists of a central chromone ring system. The A-ring (left) has hydroxyl groups at positions 5 and 7. The C-ring (middle) has a carbonyl group at position 4 and a hydroxyl group at position 3. The B-ring (right) is a 3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl group.</p>
C434	rac-6'-Epoxycañbigerol	 <p>The chemical structure of rac-6'-Epoxycañbigerol is a stilbenoid. It features a central stilbenoid core with a 3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl group at the 2-position and a 4-propylphenyl group at the 6-position. The 6'-position of the stilbenoid core is substituted with a 2-ethylbut-3-en-2-yl group, which is part of a racemic epoxide moiety.</p>

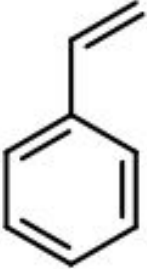

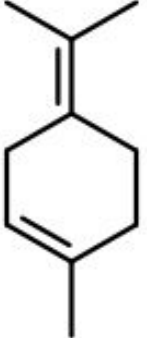
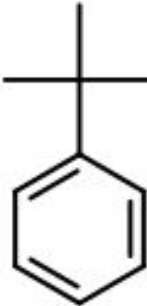
C435	rac-6'-Epoxy cannabigerolic acid	 <p>The structure shows a central benzene ring with a carboxylic acid group (-COOH) at the 1-position, a propyl chain at the 3-position, and a 2-(2-oxopropyl)ethyl chain at the 4-position. The 2-oxopropyl group is an epoxide ring with a methyl group on the adjacent carbon.</p>
C436	Radulanin A	 <p>The structure consists of a benzene ring with a carbonyl group (=O) at the 1-position, a propyl chain at the 3-position, and a 2-(2-methyl-2,5-dihydro-1H-benzofuran-5-yl)ethyl chain at the 4-position.</p>

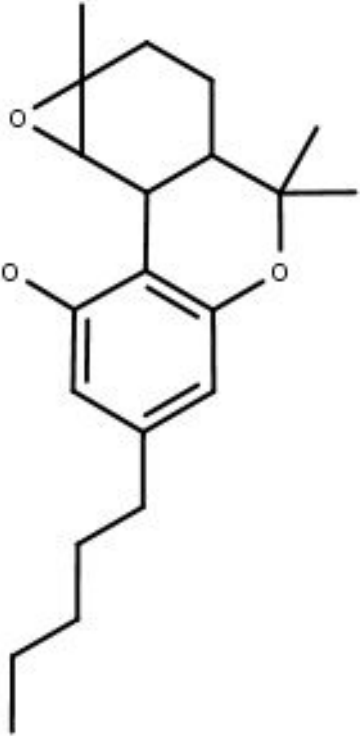
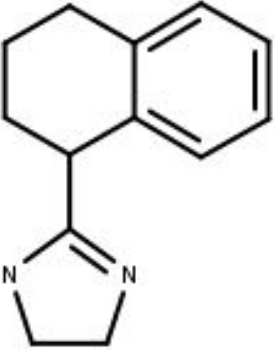
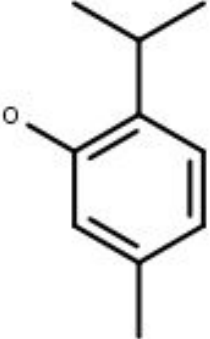
C437	Radulanin H	
C438	Radulanin I	
C439	Radulanin J	

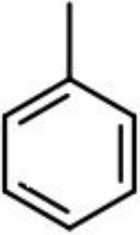
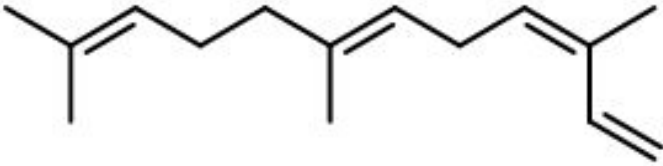
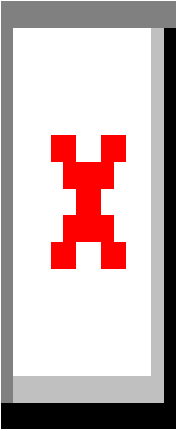
C440	Radulanin K	 <p>The structure of Radulanin K is a complex polycyclic molecule. It features a central benzene ring fused to a bicyclic system consisting of a six-membered ring and a five-membered ring, with an oxygen atom at the bridgehead. The central benzene ring has a propenal group (-CH=CH-Ph) at the 2-position, a carbonyl group (-C(=O)-O) at the 3-position, and a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 4-position.</p>
C441	Radulanin L	 <p>The structure of Radulanin L is a polycyclic molecule. It consists of a central benzene ring fused to a seven-membered ring containing an oxygen atom. The benzene ring has a hydroxyl group (-OH) at the 1-position and a propyl chain (-CH2-CH2-CH2-) at the 4-position. The propyl chain is further substituted with a 2-hydroxyphenyl group (-CH2-Ph-OH) at the end.</p>
C442	Rhododaurichromanic A	 <p>A placeholder image consisting of a red 'X' inside a gray-bordered box, indicating that the chemical structure for Rhododaurichromanic A is missing or unavailable.</p>

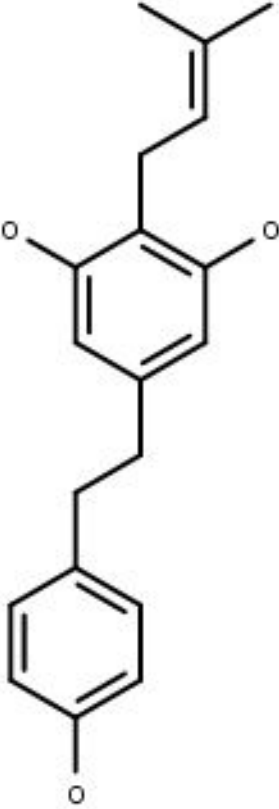
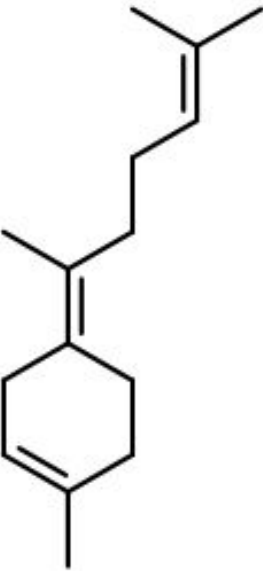
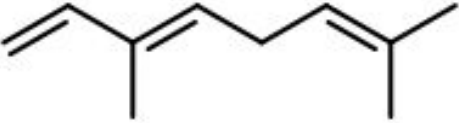
C443	Roughanic acid	
C444	Sabinene	
C445	Salicylaldehyde	
C446	Sativene	


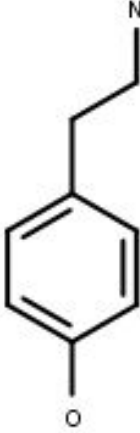

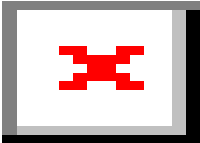
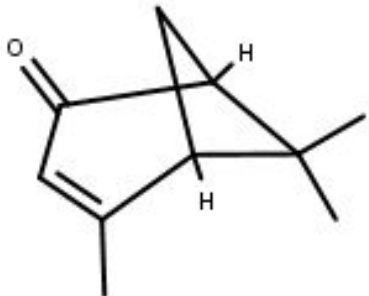
C447	Sesquicannabigerol	 <p>The chemical structure of Sesquicannabigerol (C447) is a sesquiterpene. It features a central benzene ring with two oxygen atoms at the 1 and 3 positions. Attached to the ring are three side chains: a propyl chain at the 4-position, a propyl chain at the 5-position, and a branched chain at the 2-position. The branched chain consists of a propyl group connected to a double bond, which is further substituted with a methyl group and a propyl group, ending in another double bond with two methyl groups.</p>
C448	Stearidonic acid	 <p>The chemical structure of Stearidonic acid (C448) is a long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid. It consists of a carboxylic acid group at one end, followed by a long hydrocarbon chain containing four double bonds in a conjugated system.</p>

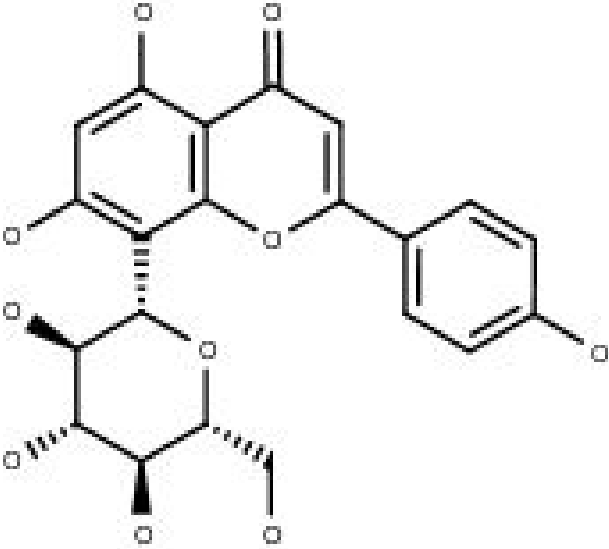
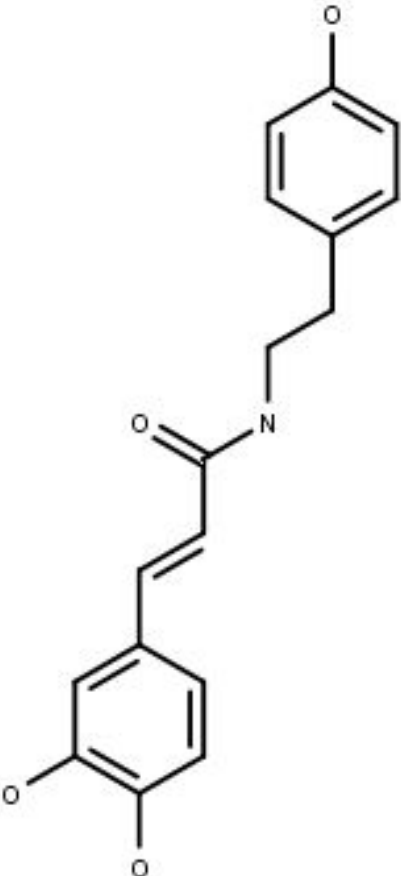
C449	Styrene	
C450	Tert-butyl alcohol	
C451	Terpinolene	
C452	tert-butyl-benzene	

C453	Tetrahydrocannabinol epoxide	 <p>The structure shows a bicyclic system consisting of a cyclohexane ring fused to a benzene ring. The cyclohexane ring has an epoxide group (a three-membered ring with an oxygen atom) on one side and a quaternary carbon atom with two methyl groups on the other. The benzene ring has two methoxy groups (-OCH₃) at the 1 and 3 positions and a pentyl chain (-CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃) at the 4 position.</p>
C454	Tetrahydrozoline	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring fused to a cyclohexane ring. The cyclohexane ring is substituted with a tetrahydroimidazole ring (a five-membered ring with two nitrogen atoms) at the 1 position.</p>
C455	Thymol	 <p>The structure shows a benzene ring with a methyl group (-CH₃) at the 1 position, an isopropyl group (-CH₂CH(CH₃)₂) at the 3 position, and a methoxy group (-OCH₃) at the 4 position.</p>

C456	Toluene	
C457	Trans-alpha-farnesene	
C458	Trans-Archidin-1	

C459	Trans-Archidin-2	
C460	Trans-gamma-bisabolene	
C461	Trans-ocimene	

C462	Tridecane	
C463	Tyramine	
C464	Undecane	
C465	Valencene	
C466	Verbenone	

C467	Vitexin	 <p>The structure of Vitexin is a flavonoid glycoside. It consists of a flavone aglycone core (vitexin) linked to a glucose molecule at the 7-position. The flavone core has a 4-hydroxyphenyl group at the 2-position and hydroxyl groups at the 5 and 7 positions. The glucose molecule is in its pyranose form with hydroxyl groups at the 2, 3, and 6 positions.</p>
C468	N-trans-caffeoyltyramine	 <p>The structure of N-trans-caffeoyltyramine is a tyramine derivative. It features a tyramine backbone (2-phenylethylamine) where the nitrogen atom is substituted with a trans-caffeoyl group. The caffeine moiety consists of a 3,4-dihydroxyphenyl ring attached to a propenoic acid chain, which is in its trans configuration.</p>