Facile Deoxygenation of Hydroxylated Flavonoids by Palladium-Catalysed Reduction of its Triflate Derivatives

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An efficient procedure to deoxygenate hydroxy substituted flavonoids, isoflavonoids and related compounds *via* their trifluoromethanesulfonates is presented. Their reduction with formic acid in the presence of a catalytic amount of palladium acetate, triethylamine and 1,3-bis(diphenyl-phosphanyl)propane (dppp) in DMF results in their *des*-hydroxy derivatives without affecting other functional groups.

Key words: Flavonoids, Reduction, Palladium(II) Acetate