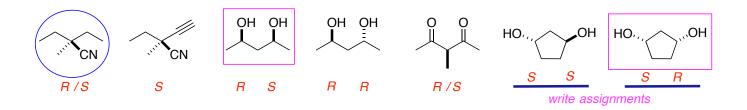
# Stereochemistry Illustrated By Carbohydrates

from chapter(s) \_\_\_\_\_ in the recommended text

#### A. Introduction

# B. Assigning R- and S-Configurations

highest priority lowest



L-glyceraldehyde zig-zag

#### C. Stereochemical Representations Of Carbohydrates

are all used to describe compounds in this series.

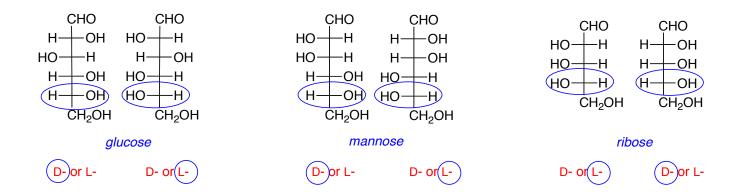
D-gylceraldehyde zig-zag

(eg glucose): if they contain an aldehyde they are called aldoses ketoses.

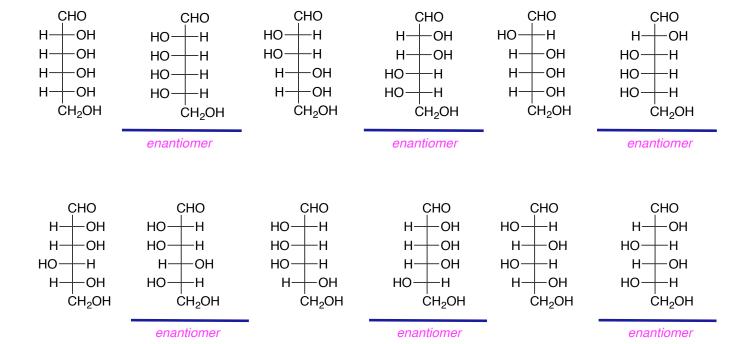
top

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \text{H} \longrightarrow \text{OH} \\ \text{CH}_2\text{OH} \end{array}$$

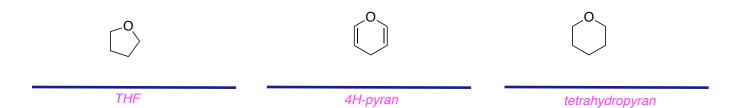
triose pentoses, hexose.



enantiomers. epimers.



be *D*-. are D-.



#### (six-membered ring) (five-membered ring

$$H^{+}$$
 $H^{+}$ 
 $H^{+$ 

protonated pyranose form

protonated furanose form

protonated aldehyde

protonated aldehyde redrawn poised for 5-membered ring formation

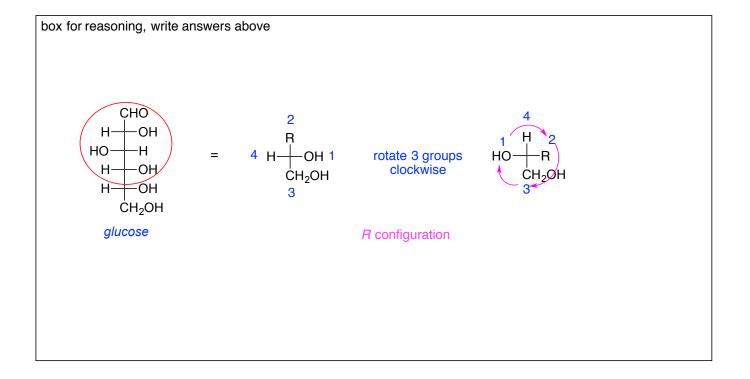
#### pyranose

hexoses to Fischer projections.

is  $\beta$ -.

trans to the -CH2OH

CHO HOH HOH HOH HOH HOH HOH HOH HOH CH<sub>2</sub>OH 
$$\alpha$$
-anomer  $\beta$ -anomer



### E. Homologation Of Sugars By Reaction With HCN

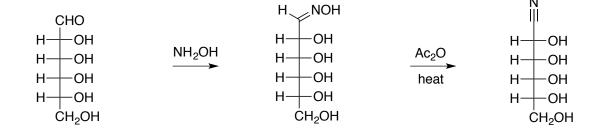
imines aldoses

epimers would not be

# F. Conversion Of Aldoses To Lower Homologs

left right.

Fill in the gaps in the following sequence.



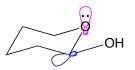
### **G. Other Reactions Of Sugars**

oxidized reducing

#### **H. Relative Stabilities Of Anomers**

axial non-bonded





 $\alpha$ -anomer σ-to-σ\* interactions possible

β**-anomer**  $\sigma$ -to- $\sigma$ \* interactions impossible

# I. Di- And Oligosaccharides

acetal or ketal

cellobiose

maltose

cellulose

linkages are: β-1,4

ÓН ЮH sucrose

linkage is:  $\alpha$ 1,  $\beta$ 2

poly-saccharide, di-saccharide. photosynthesis.

# J. Carbohydrates In Summary

 $\beta$ -D-ribofuranose.  $\beta$ -D-2-deoxyribofuranose.