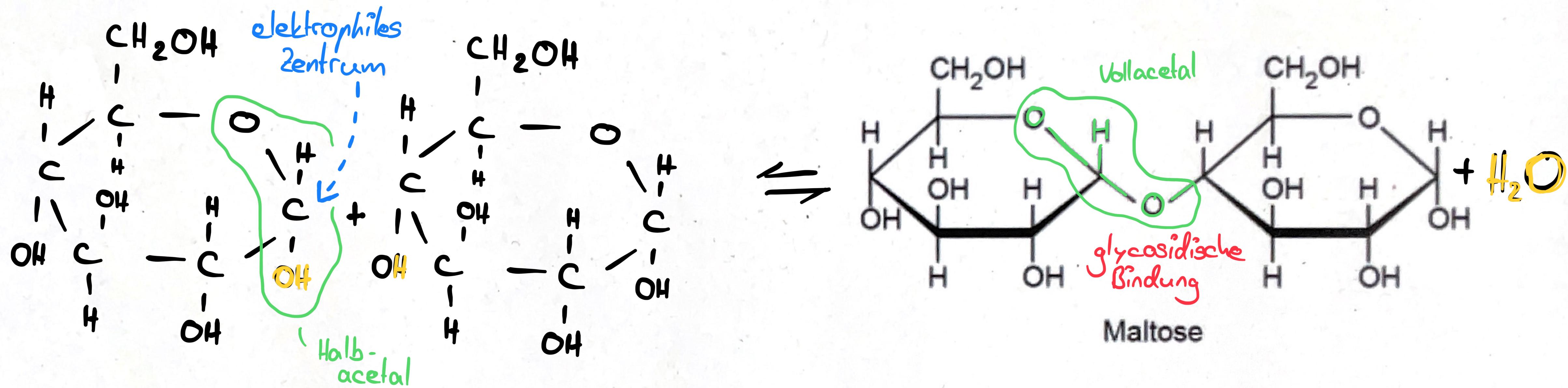
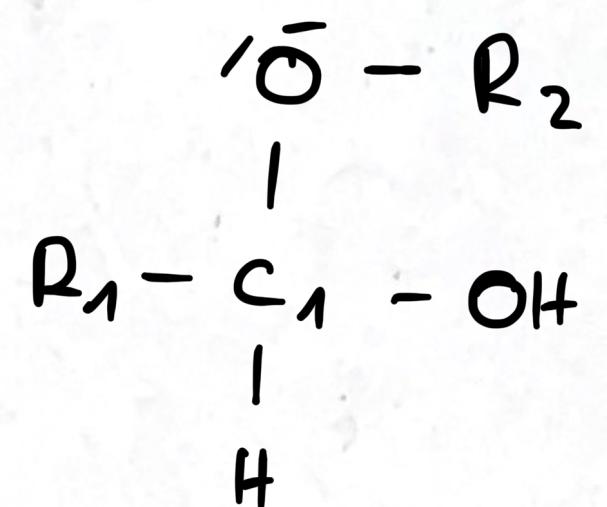


## Die Disaccharide

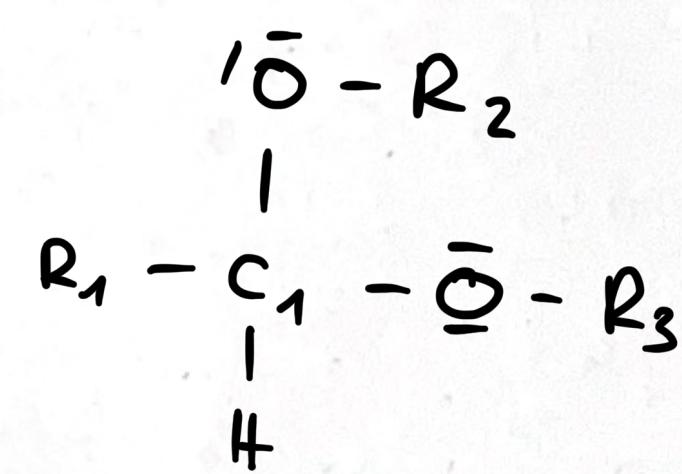
Formulieren Sie für die folgenden Disaccharid-Moleküle eine Strukturformelgleichung und benennen Sie die Monosaccharid-Moleküle möglichst genau.



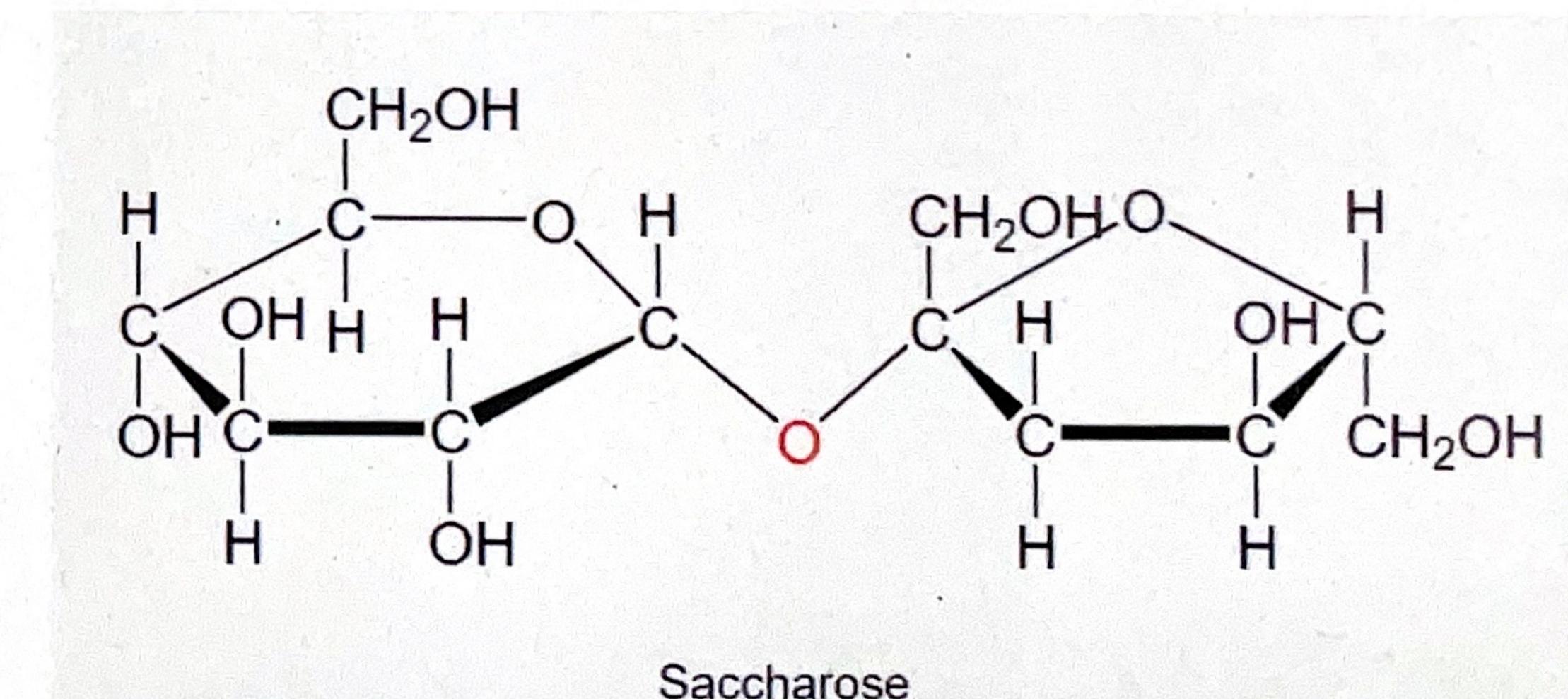
$\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranose



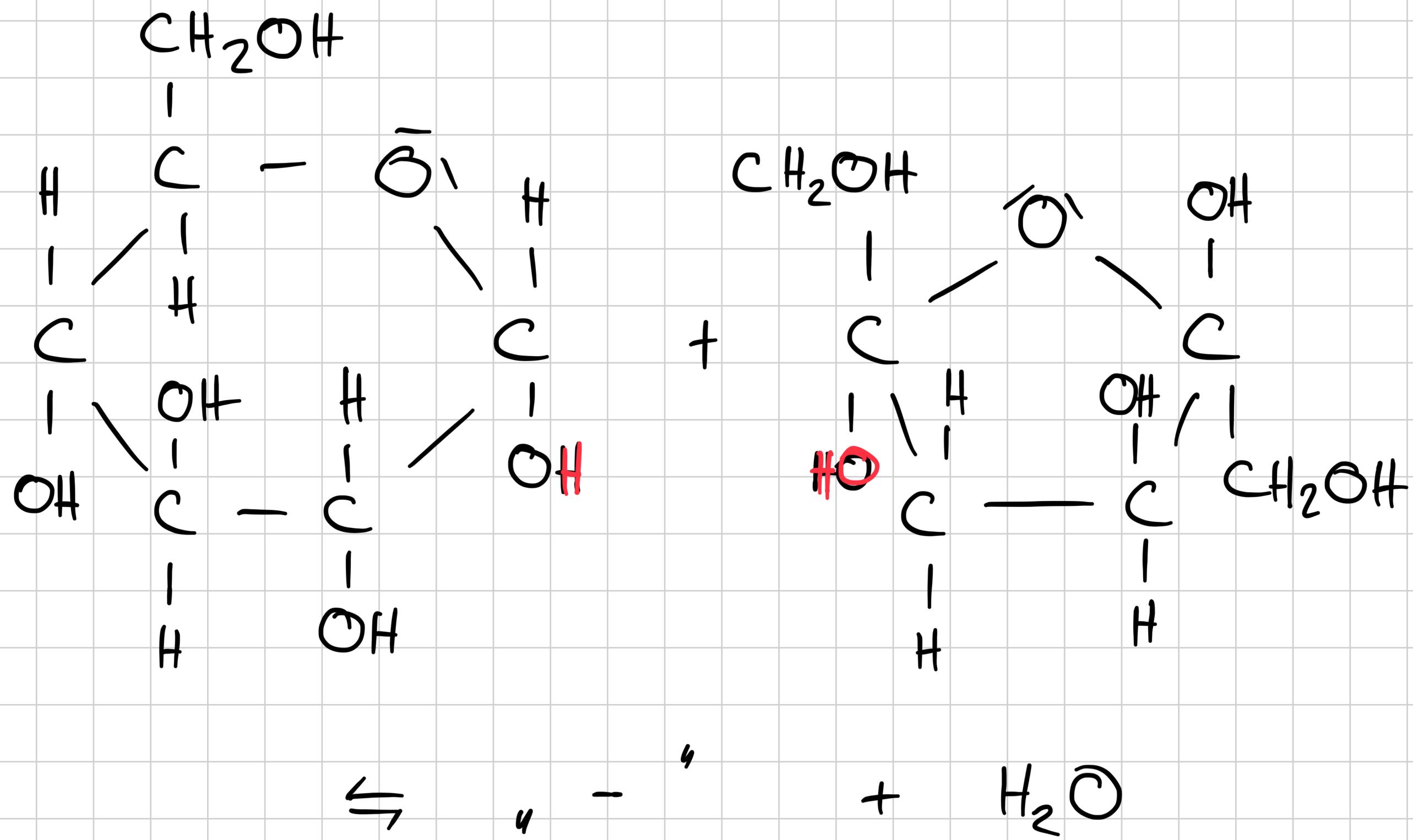
Halbacetal



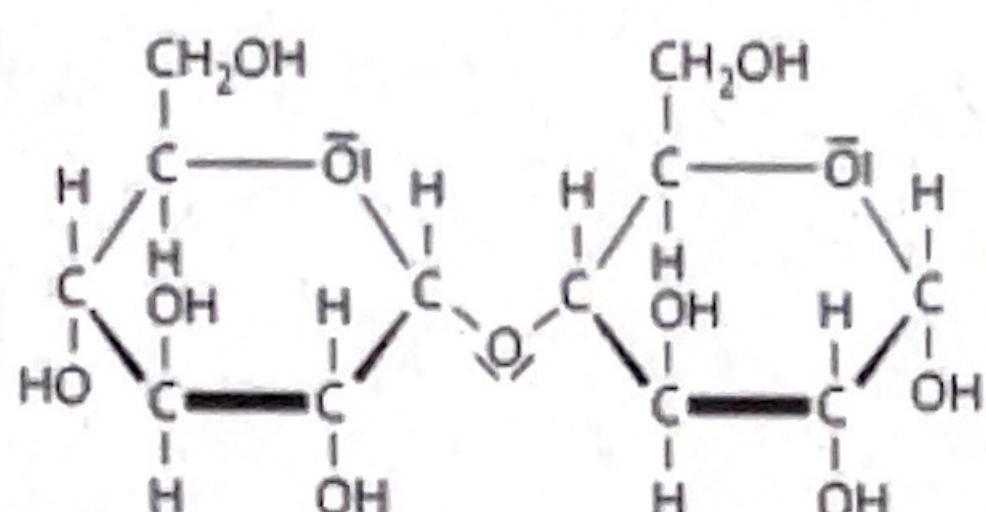
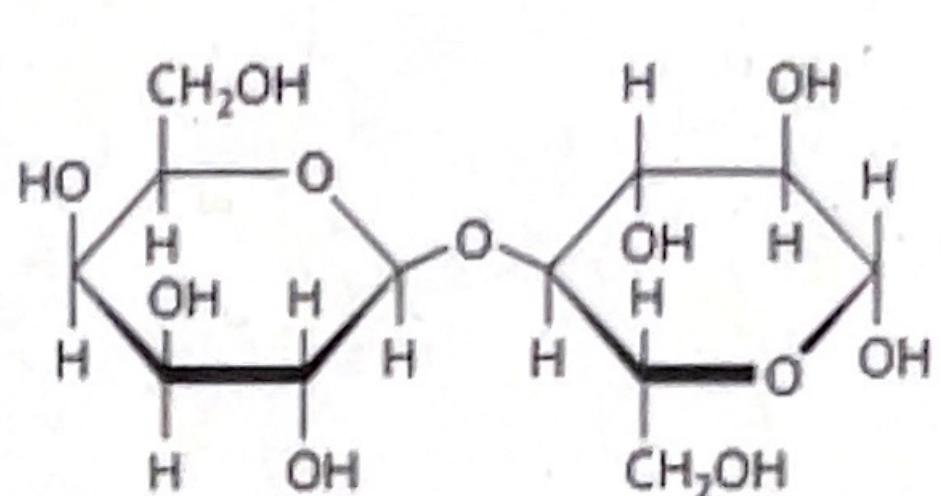
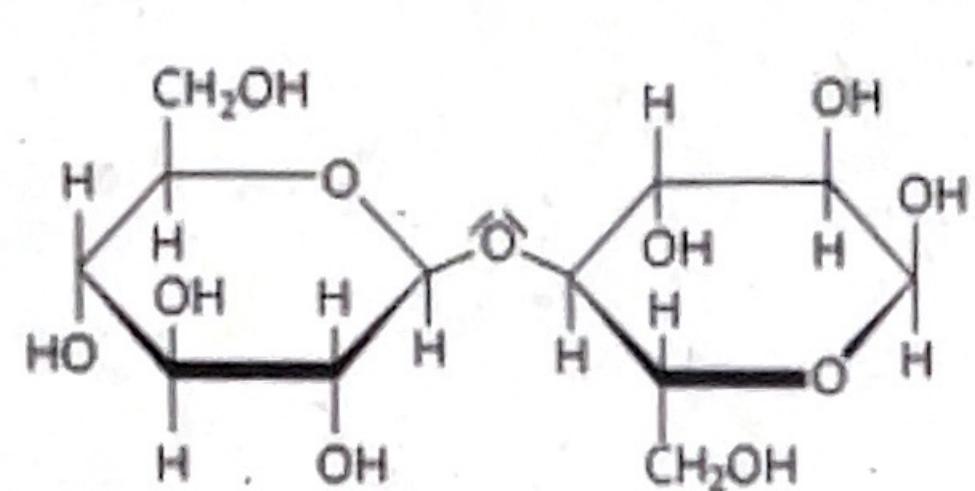
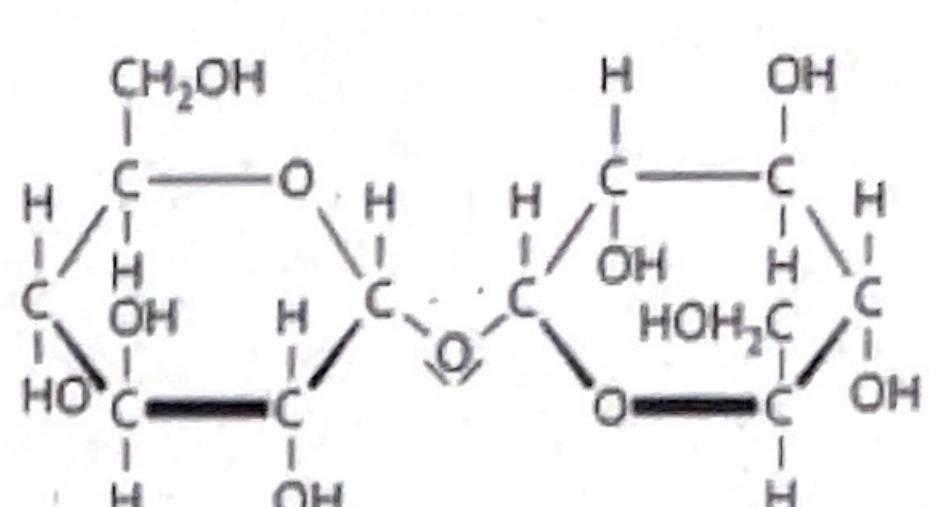
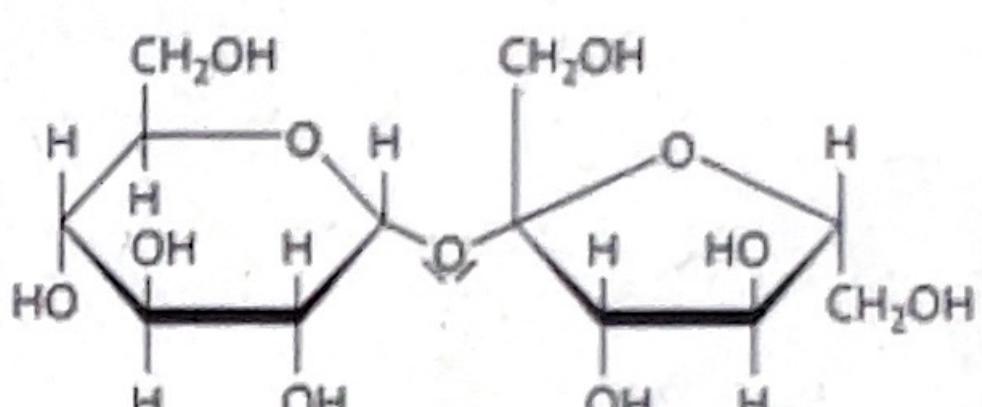
Vollacetal



## Saccharose



1. Betrachten Sie folgende Formeln von Disaccharid-Molekülen. Ordnen Sie den Molekülen den Typ der glykosidischen Bindung in der Tabelle korrekt zu.

**A****B****C****D****E**

glykosidischer Bindungstyp	Disaccharid
$\alpha,\beta,(1,2)$	E
$\alpha,\alpha,(1,1)$	D
$\alpha,(1,4)$	A
$\beta,(1,4)$	B
$\beta,(1,4)$	C

2. Molekül B wird hydrolytisch gespalten. Zeichnen Sie die beiden Monosaccharid-Moleküle in der Fischer-Projektion und benennen Sie beide.

