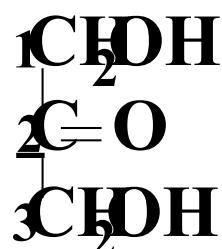
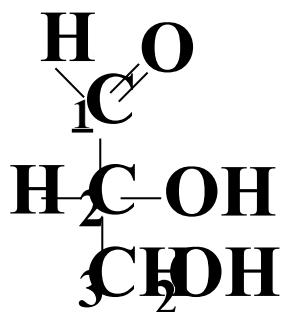


Sacharidy.

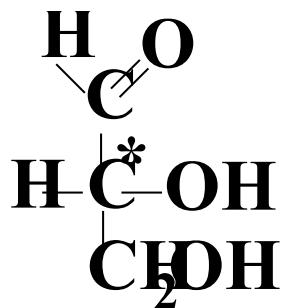
Mono – polysacharidy.

Definice monosacharidů – polyhydroxyaldehydy (ketony)

- funkční skupiny (alkoholické, karbonylové – na C1 nebo C2)
- počet uhlíků (nejvýznamnější 5 a 6)



**D - glyceraldehyd dihydroxy**



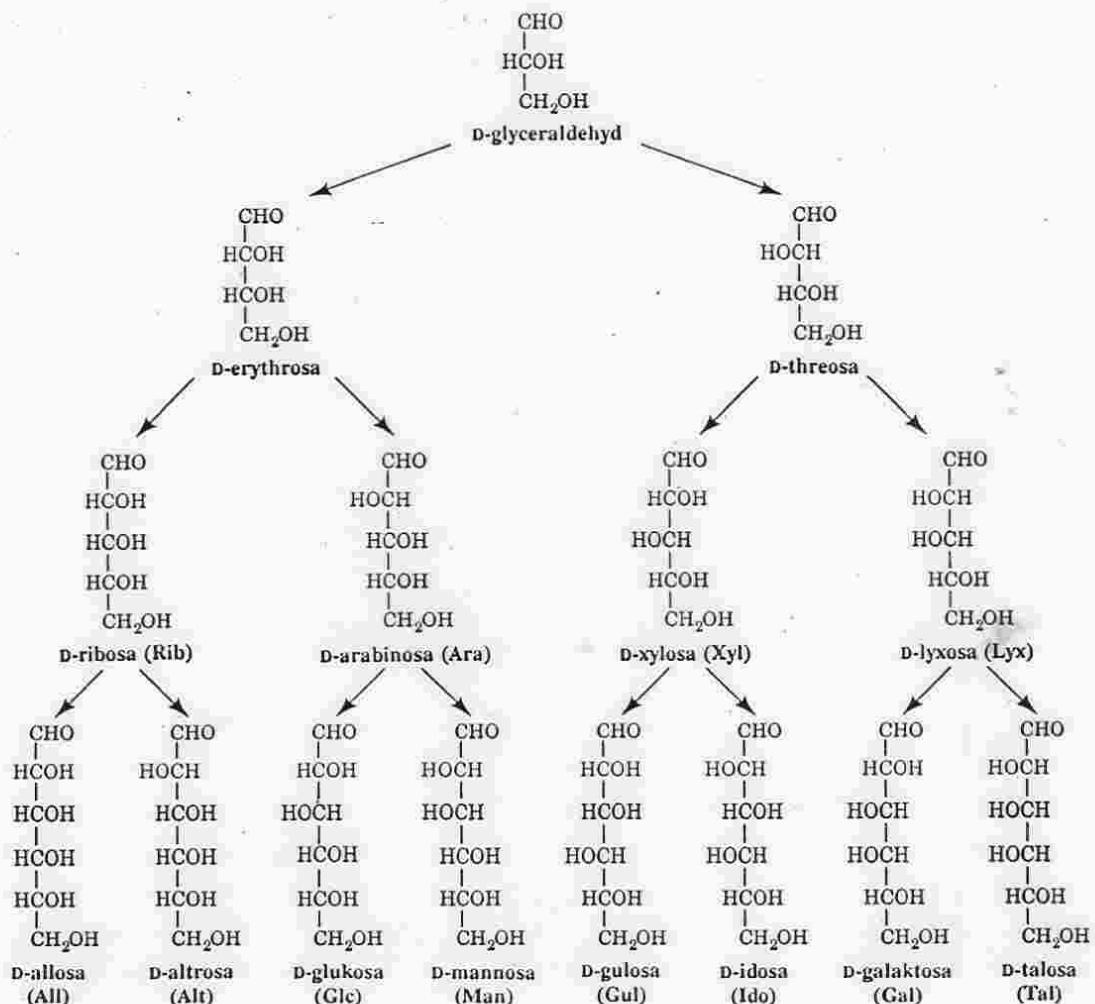
**D - glyceraldehyd dihydroxy**

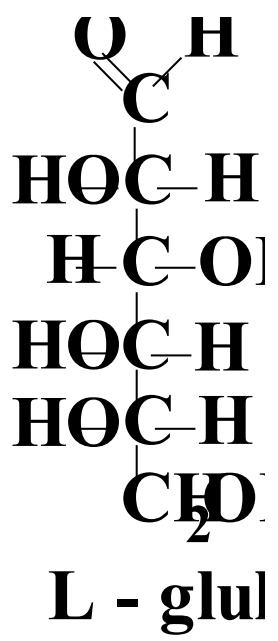
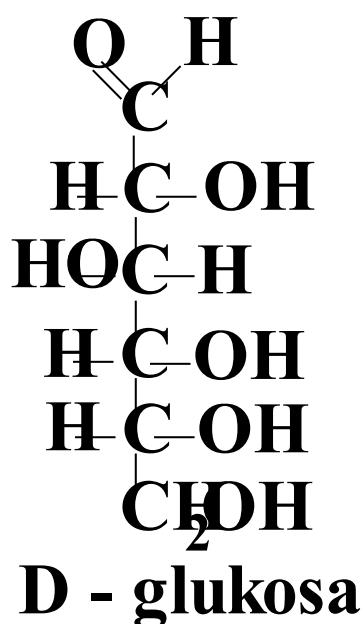
**přet stereoizomérů = páče**

**aldosy -  $x = n - 2$**

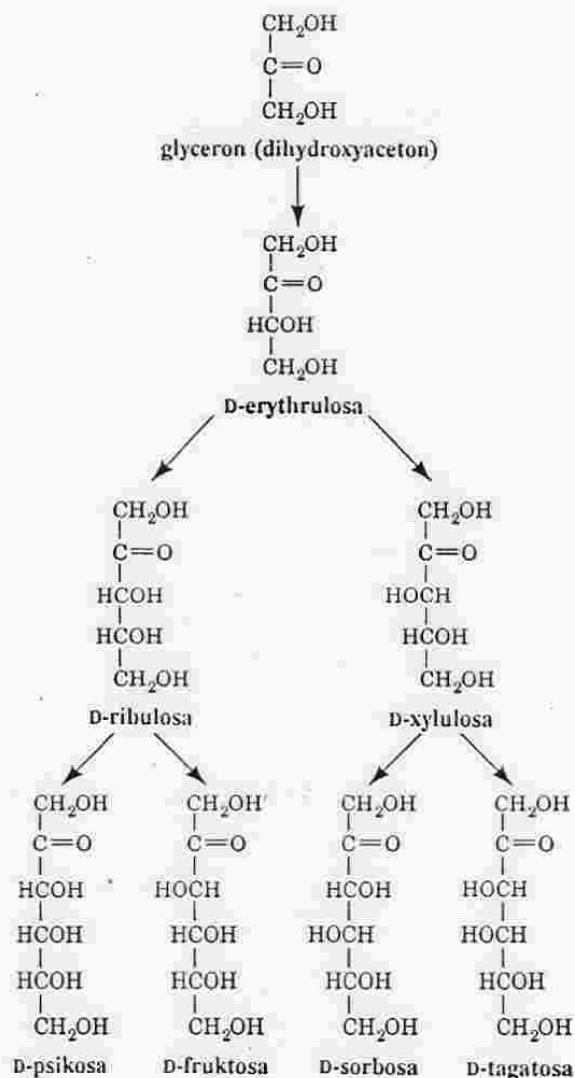
**$n = \text{přet C atom}$**

# ALDOSY

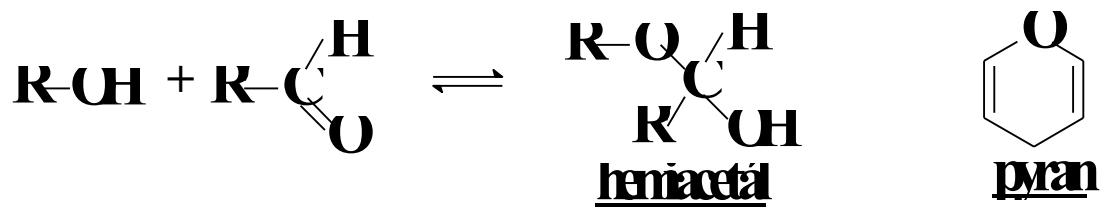




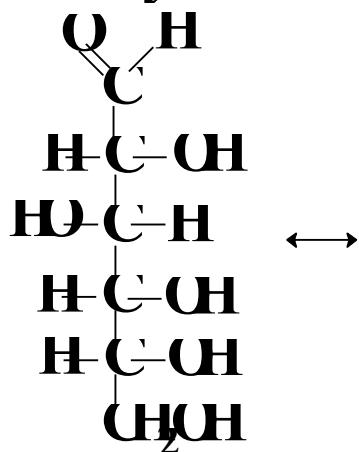
# KETOSY



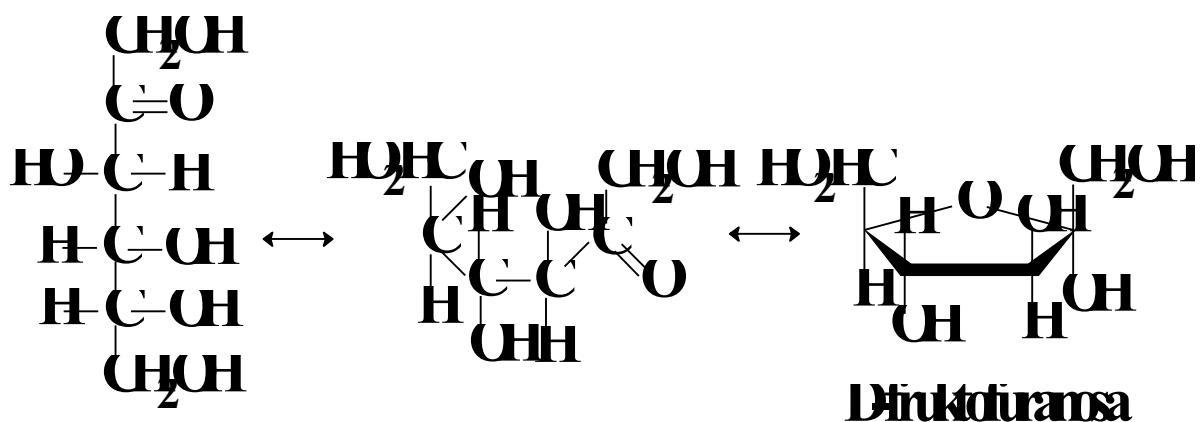
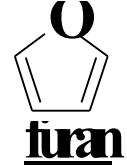
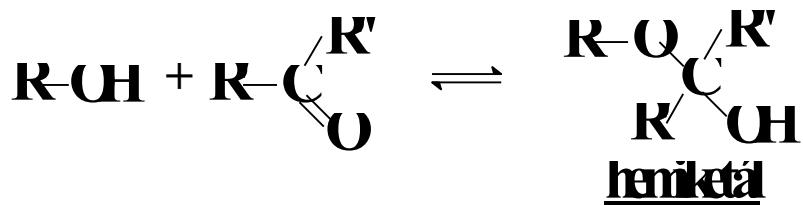
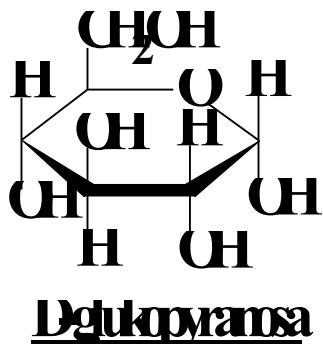
- Triosy - glyceraldehyd, dihydroxyaceton
- Tetrosy - threosa, erythrosa
- Pentosy - ribosa, deoxyribosa
- Hexosy - glukosa, manosa, galaktosa  
fruktosa
- Heptosa - sedoheptulosa

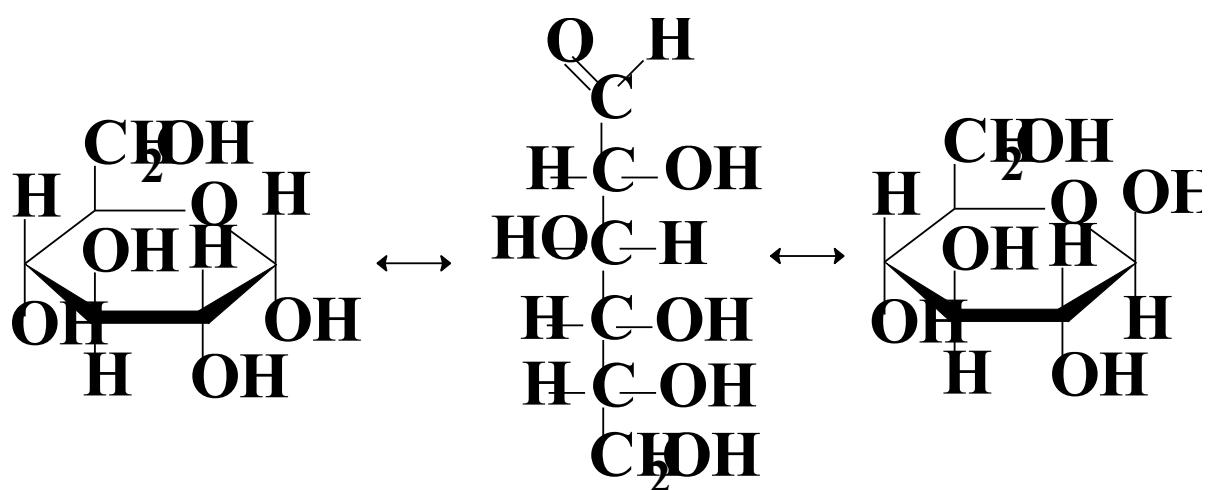


*Hischewyzae*

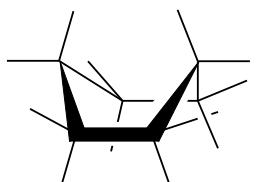


*Hmatoyzae*

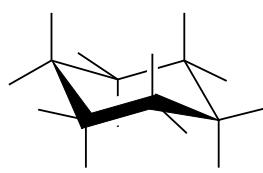




$\alpha$ -anomer (63 %)  $\rightarrow$  MUTAROTACE  $\beta$ -anomer (36 %)



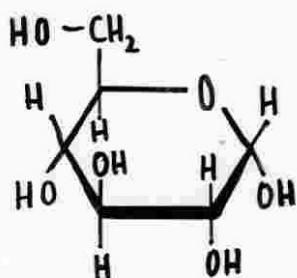
vančková



židličková

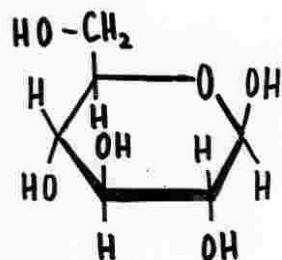
## KONFORMACE

## Rovnovážné formy glukosy

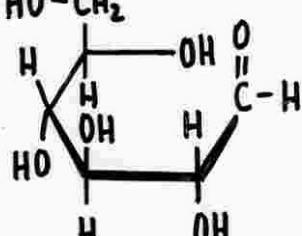


36%  $\alpha$ -D-glukopyranosa  
 $[\alpha]_D + 112^\circ$

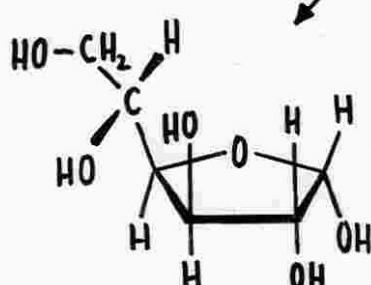
$[\alpha]_D + 52,5^\circ$



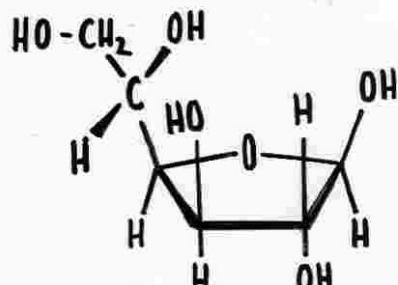
$\beta$ -D-glukopyranosa  
 $[\alpha]_D + 22,5^\circ$



aldehydová forma < 0.1%



<1%  $\alpha$ -D-glukofuranosa

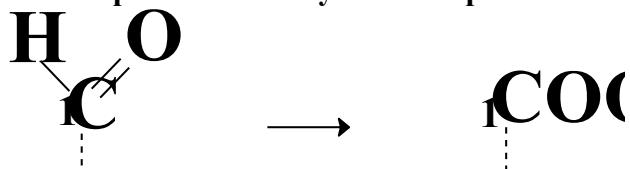


$\beta$ -D-glukofuranosa < 1%

## Deriváty monosacharidů

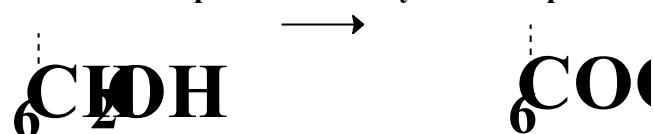
### Oxidace :

A. Mírná  $\Rightarrow$  aldehydická skupina  $\rightarrow$  karboxylovou skupinu



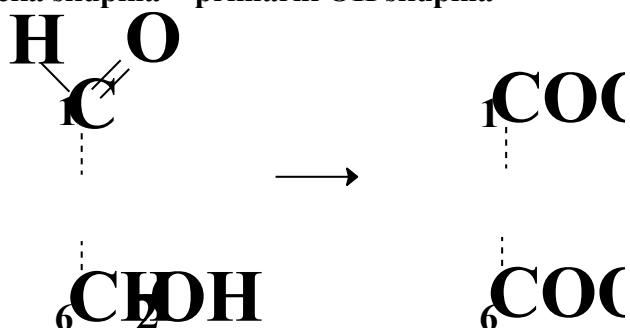
ALDONOVÉ KYSELINY - glukosa  $\rightarrow$  k. glukonová

B. Specifická  $\Rightarrow$  primární OH skupina  $\rightarrow$  karboxylovou skupinu



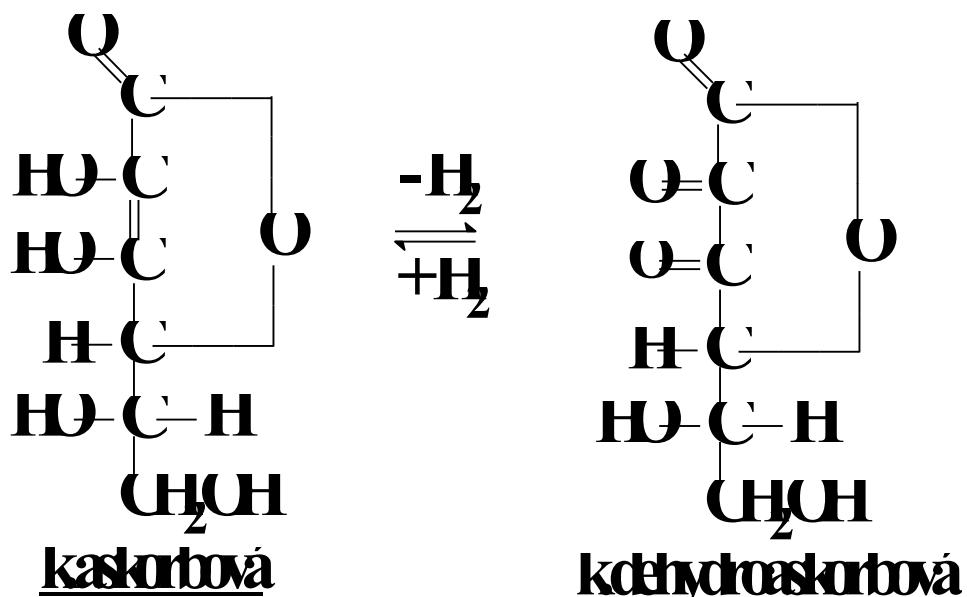
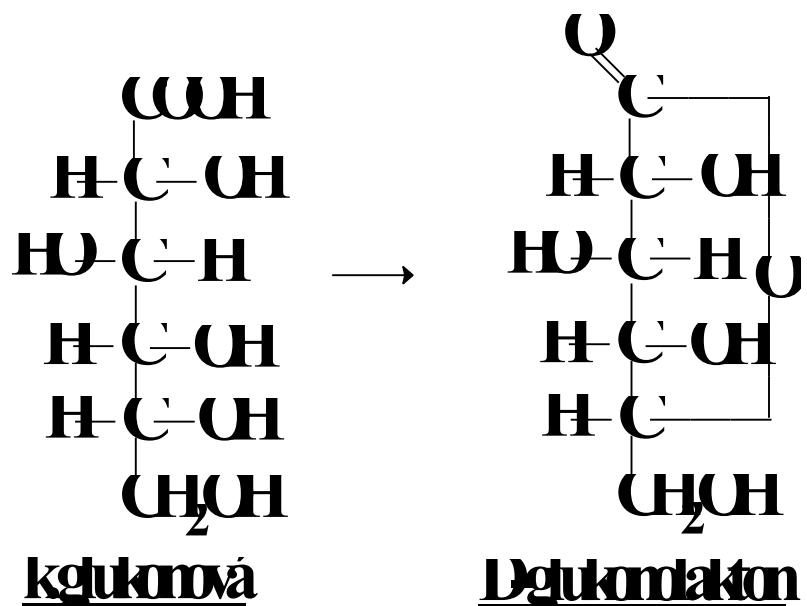
URONOVÉ KYSELINY - glukosa  $\rightarrow$  k. glukuronová

C. Silná  $\Rightarrow$  aldehydická skupina + primární OH skupina



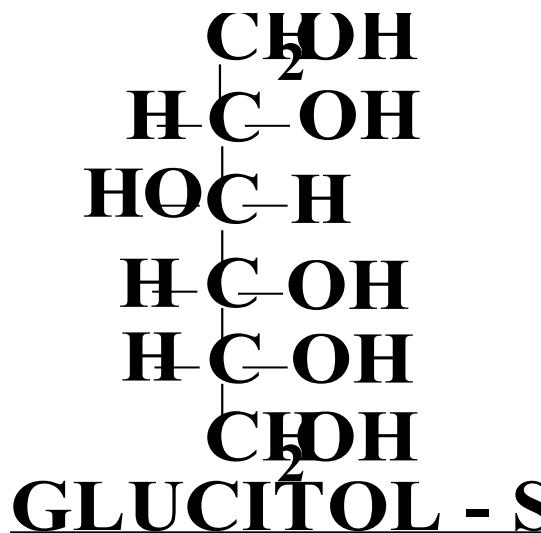
ALDAROVÉ KYSELINY - glukosa  $\rightarrow$  k. glukarová

## Tvorba laktonů u aldonových a uronových kyselin

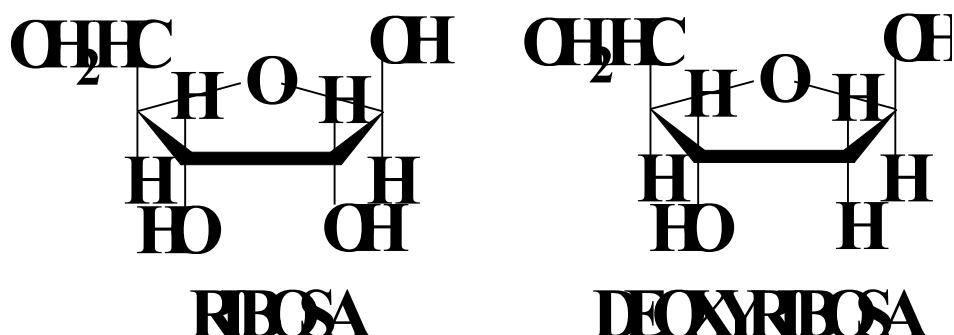


### Redukce:

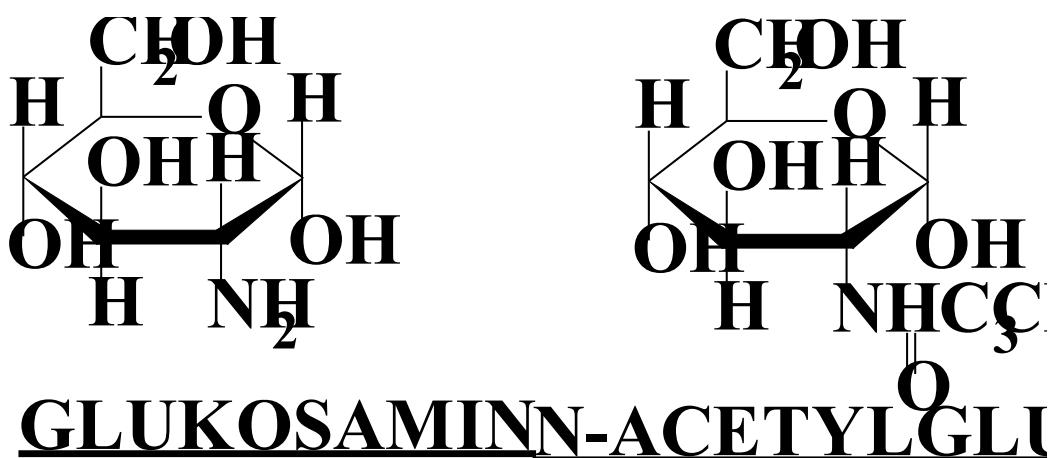
mírná  $\Rightarrow$  karbonylová skupina  $\rightarrow$  hydroxy skupinu  
**POLYHYDROXYALKOHOLY - ALDITOLY -itol**



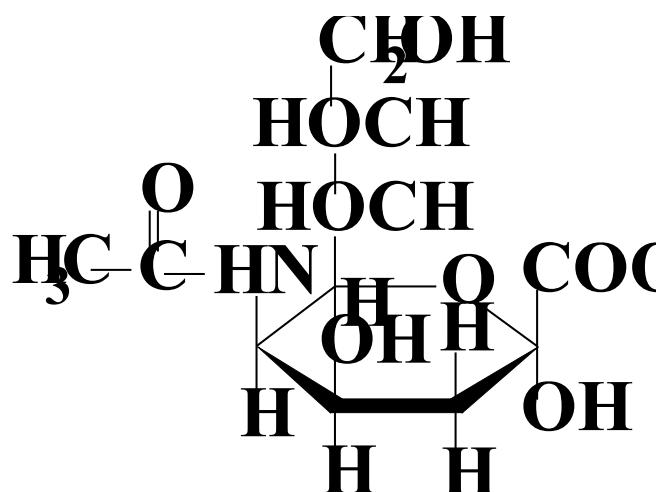
Deoxycukry - OH skupina nahrazena H



Aminocukry - OH skupina nahrazena NH<sub>2</sub> skupinou

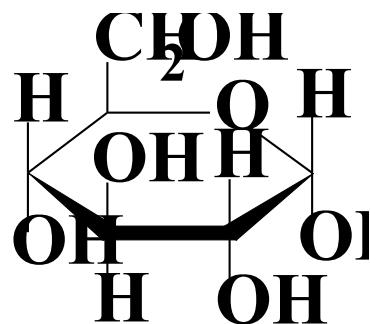


Sialové kyselina - kondenzace N-acetylmanosaminu + pyruvátu



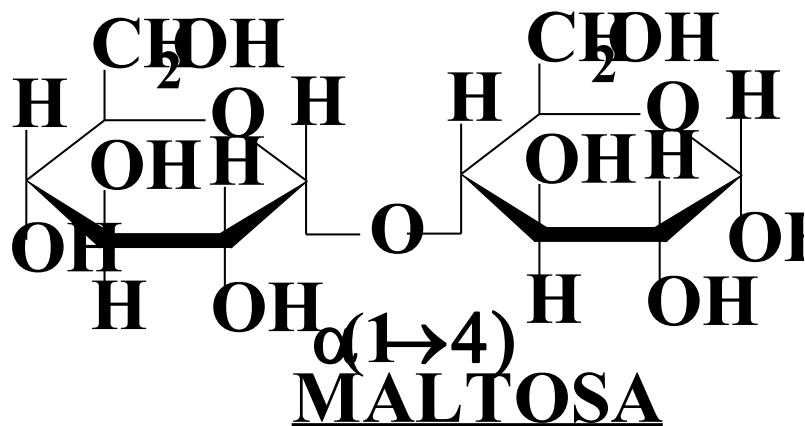
K. SIALOVÁ

## Glykosidy :

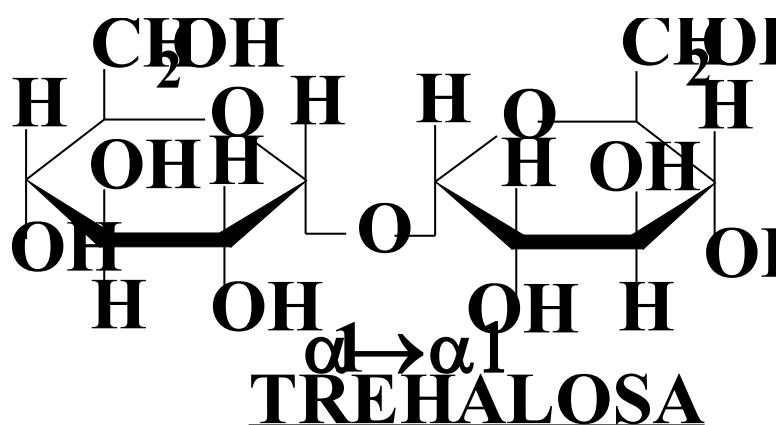


### O-glukos

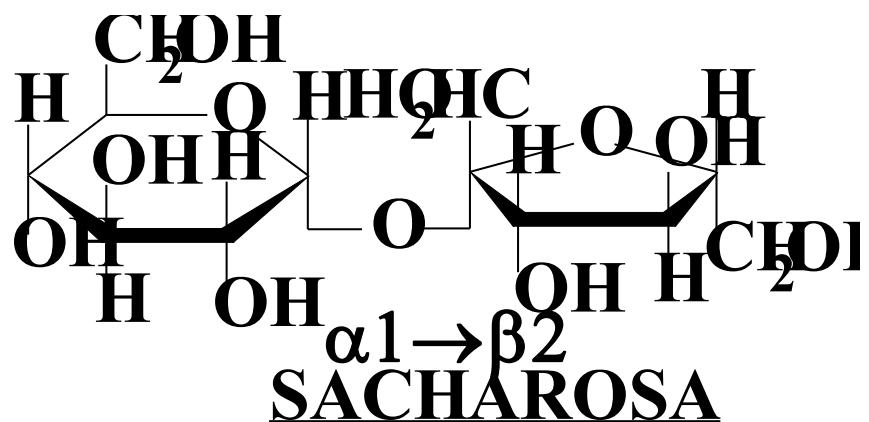
glykosidická vazba - OR, SR, NR - specificky štěpí glykosidasys



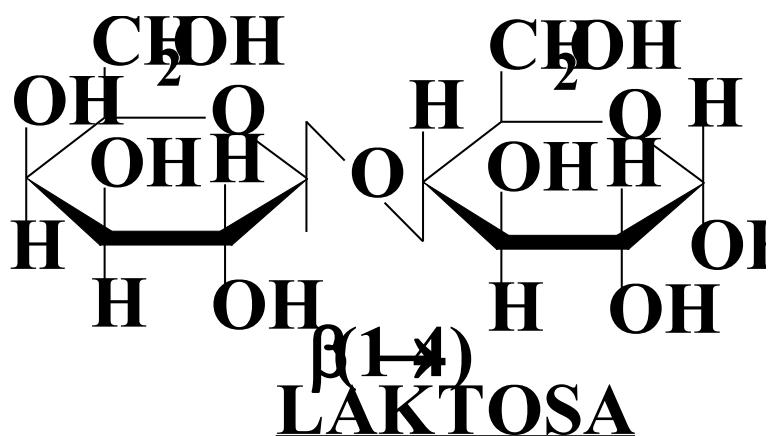
O - α -D - glukopyranosyl (1→4) - α -D - glukopyranosa



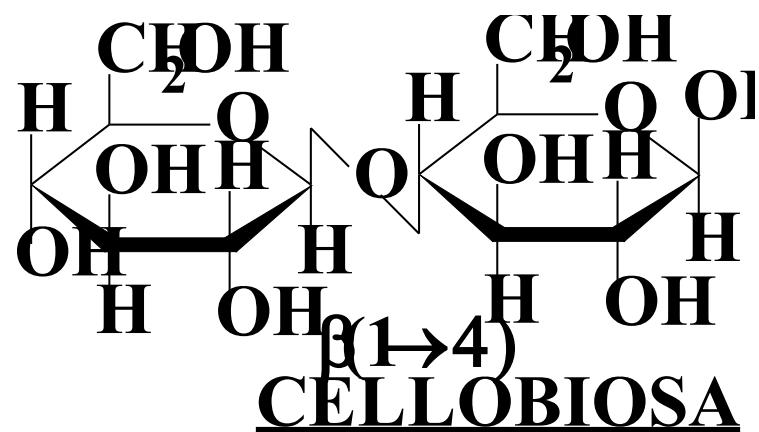
O - α -D - glukopyranosyl (1→1) - α -D - glukopyranosid



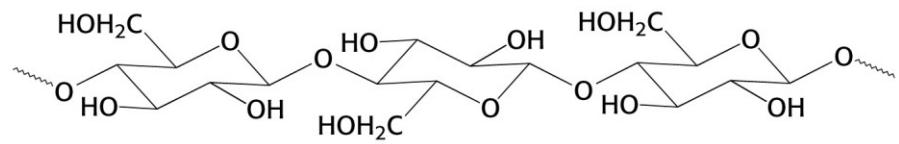
O -  $\alpha$  - D - glukopyranosyl (1 $\rightarrow$ 2) -  $\beta$  - D - fruktofuranosid



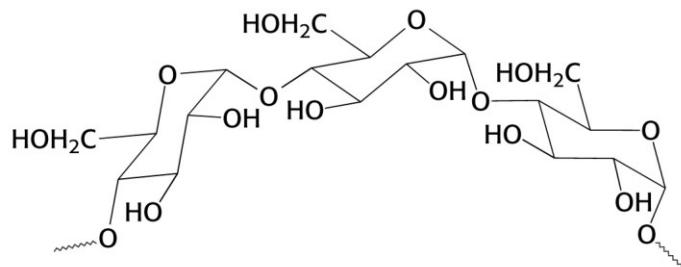
O -  $\beta$  - D - galaktopyranosyl (1 $\rightarrow$ 4) -  $\beta$  - D - glukopyranosa



O -  $\beta$  - D - glukopyranosyl (1 $\rightarrow$ 4) -  $\beta$  - D - glukopyranosa

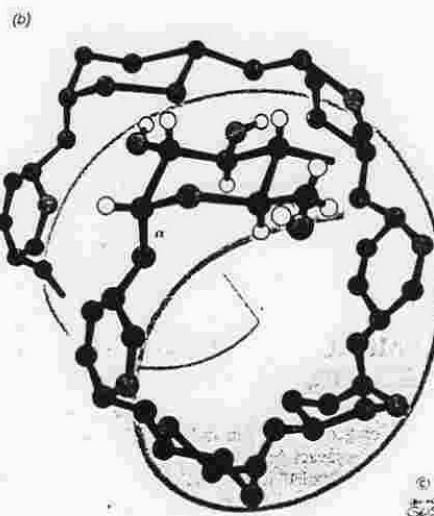
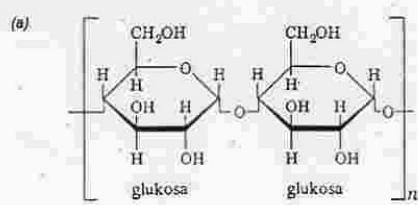


**Cellulose**  
( $\beta$ -1,4 linkages)

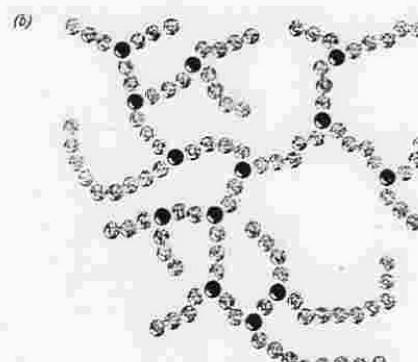
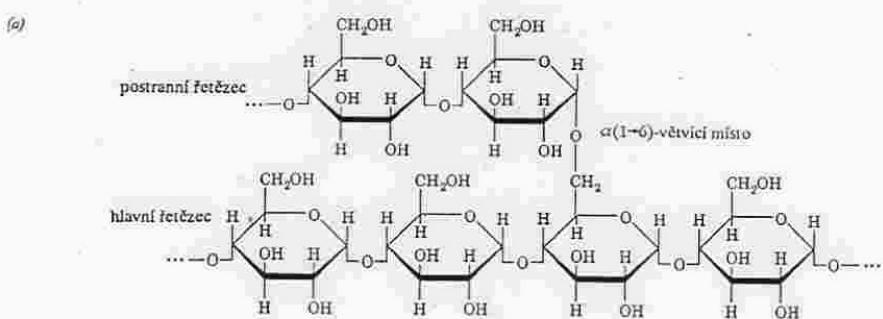


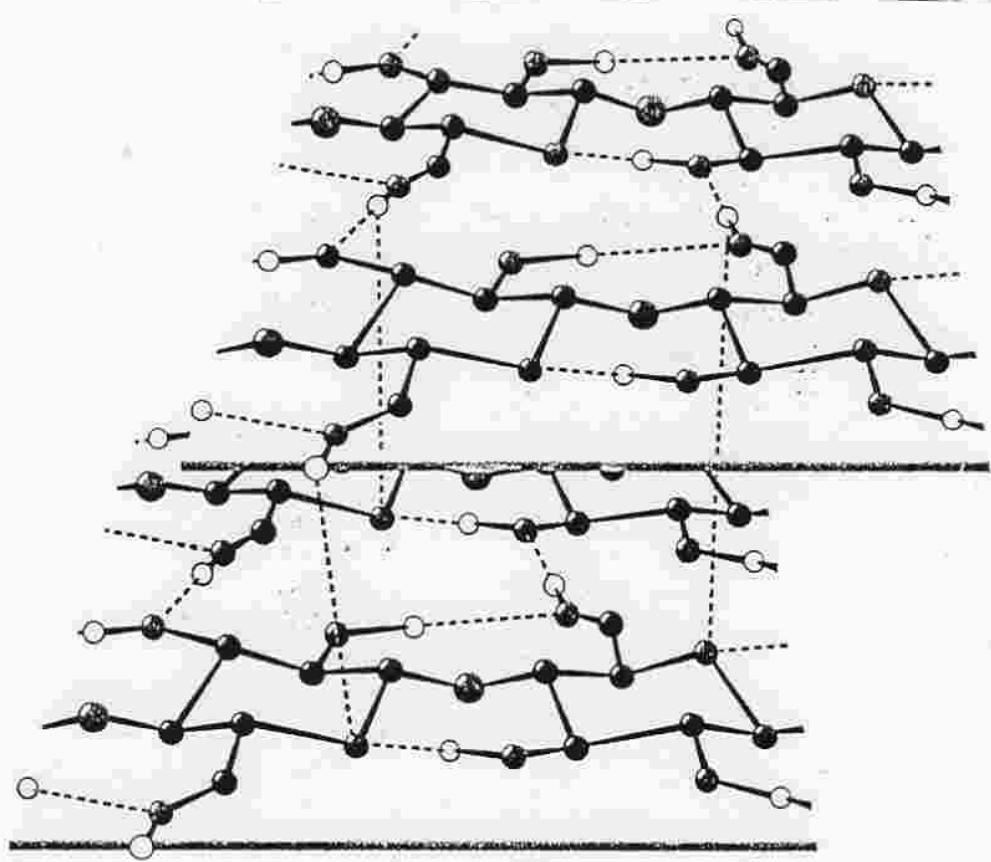
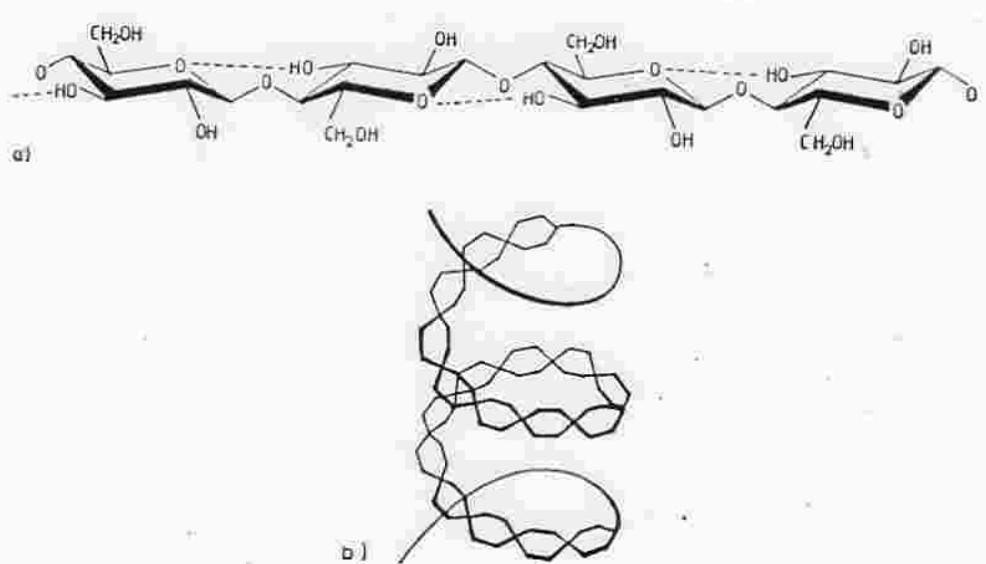
**Starch and Glycogen**  
( $\alpha$ -1,4 linkages)

## AMYLOSA



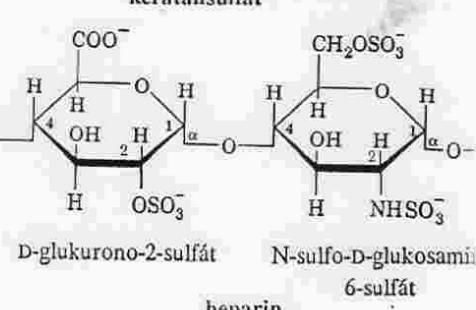
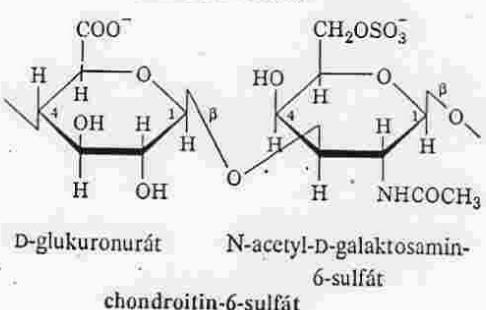
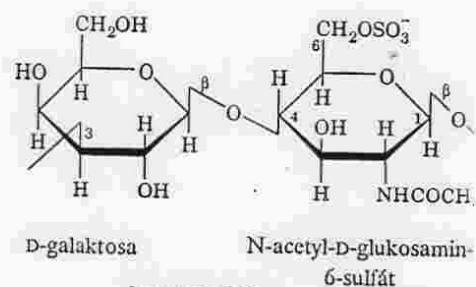
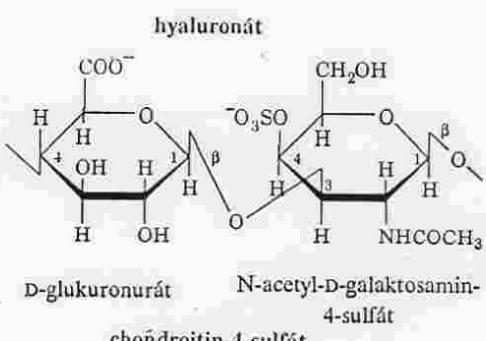
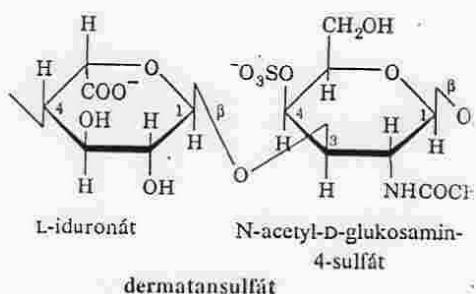
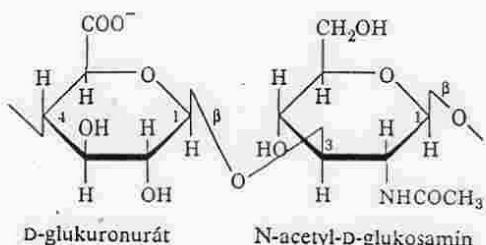
## AMYLOPEKTIN



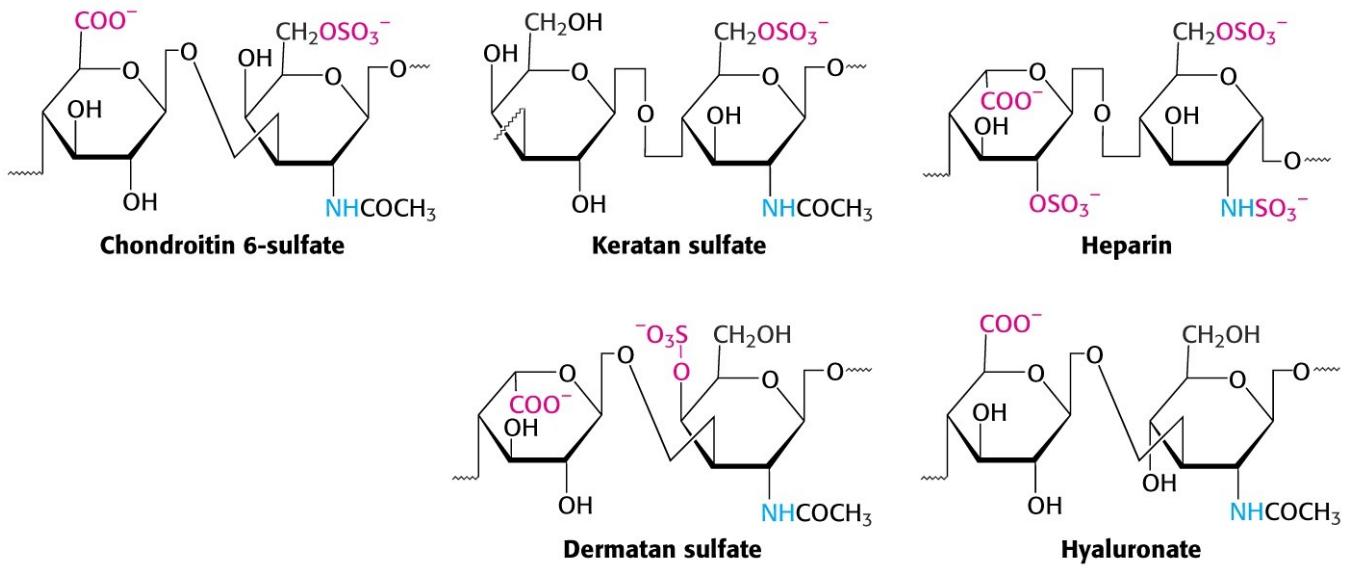


## CELULOSA

## HETEROPOLYSACHARIDY - glykosaminoglykany



heparin



(A)

