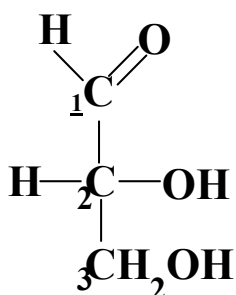


Sacharidy.

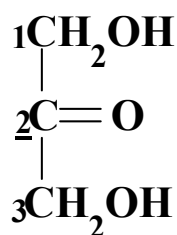
Mono – polysacharidy.

Definice monosacharidů – polyhydroxyaldehydy (ketony)

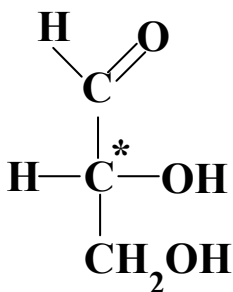
- funkční skupiny (alkoholické, karbonylové – na C1 nebo C2)
- počet uhlíků (nejvýznamnější 5 a 6)



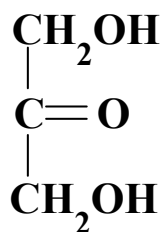
D - glyceraldehyd



dihydroxyaceton



D - glyceraldehyd



dihydroxyaceton

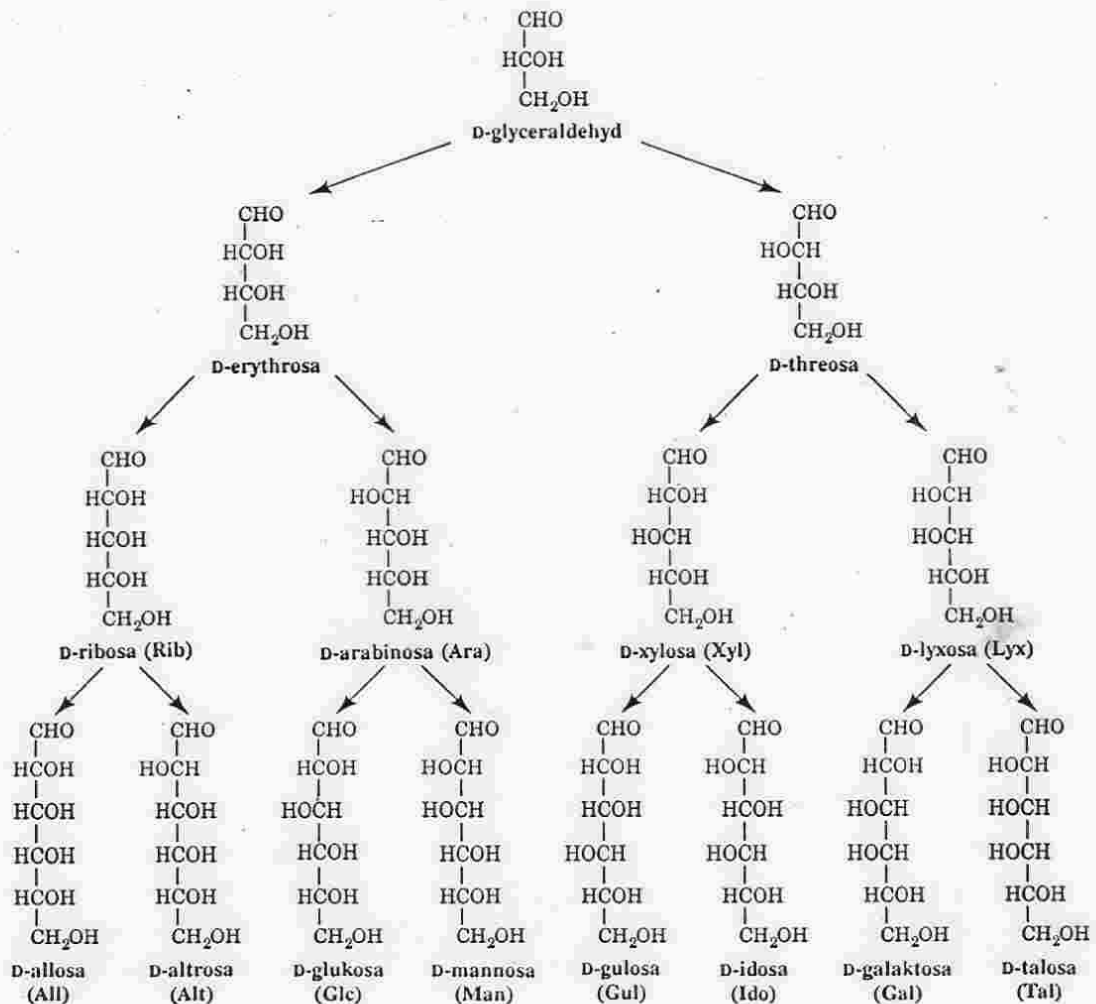
počet stereoizomerů = 2^x (x = počet C^*)

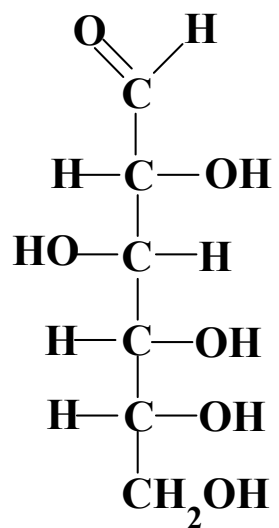
aldosy - $x = n - 2$

ketosy - $x = n - 3$

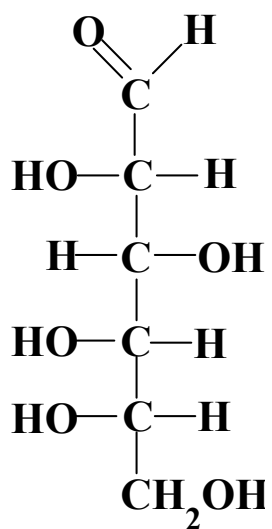
n = počet C atomů

ALDOSY



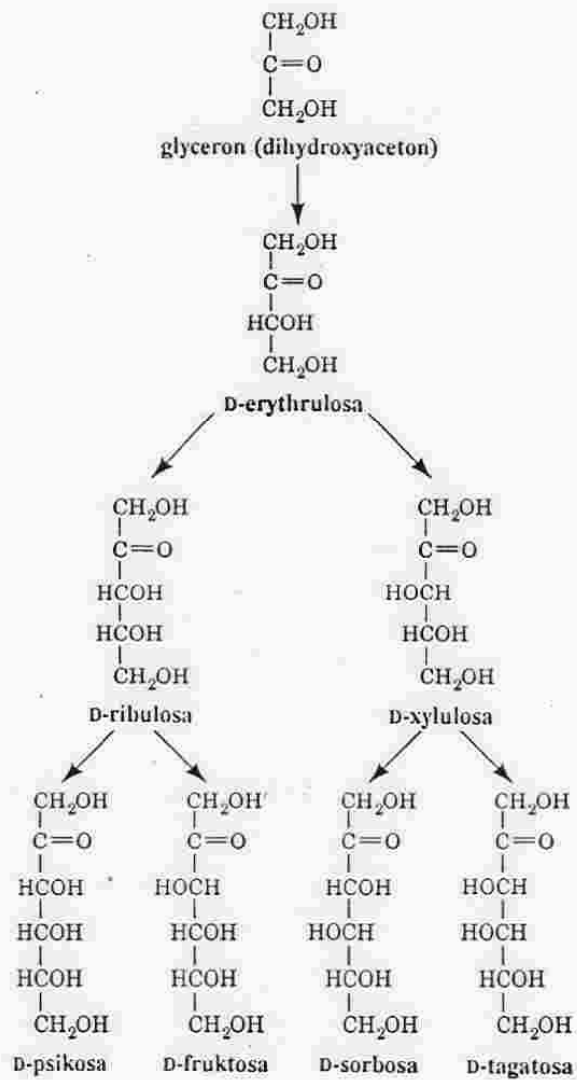


D - glukosa

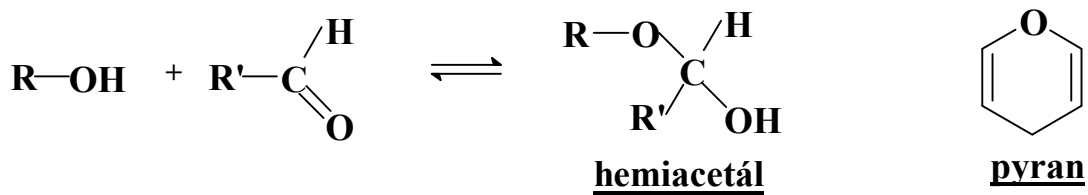


L - glukosa

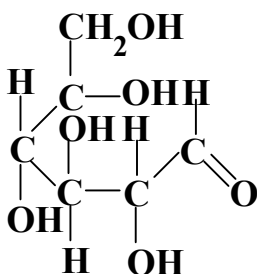
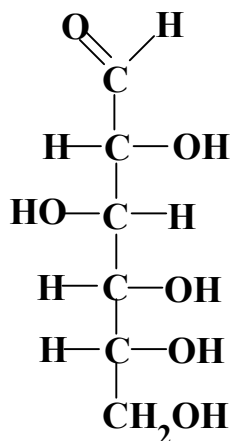
KETOSY



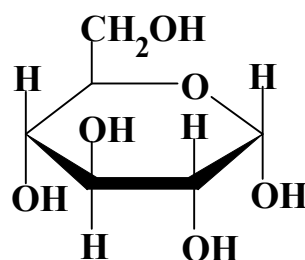
- Triosy** - glyceraldehyd, dihydroxyaceton
- Tetrosy** - threosa, erythrosa
- Pentosy** - ribosa, deoxyribosa
- Hexosy** - glukosa, manosa, galaktosa
fruktosa
- Heptosy** - sedoheptulosa



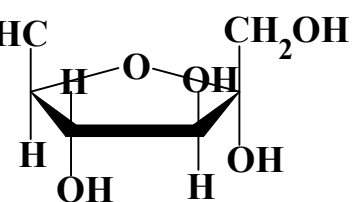
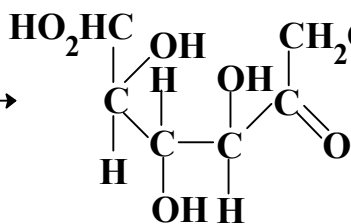
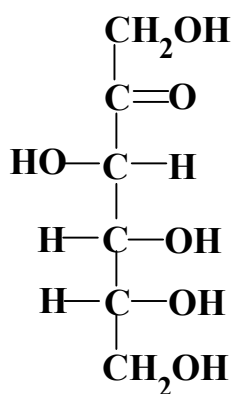
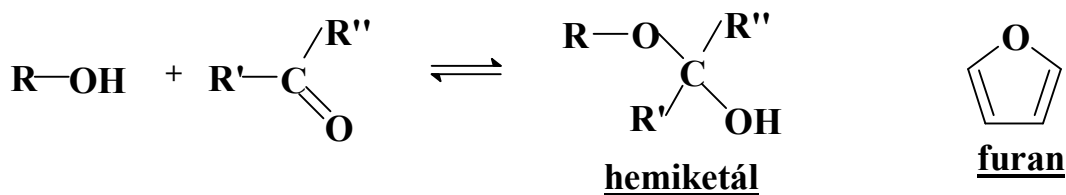
Fischerovy vzorce



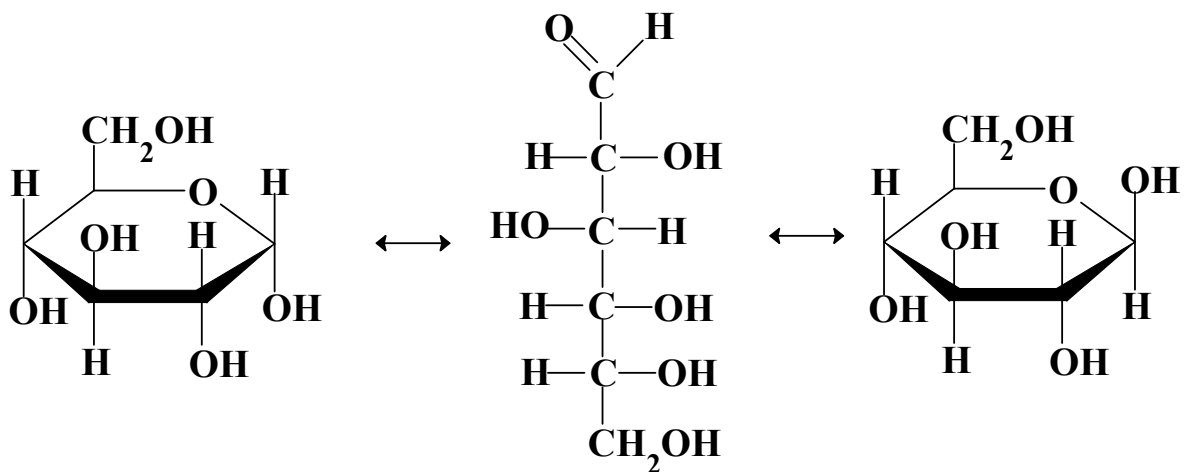
Haworthovy vzorce



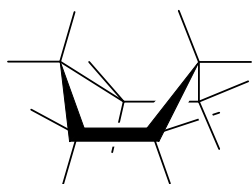
D-glukopyranosa



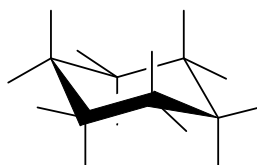
D-fruktofuranosa



α -anomer (63 %) \longleftrightarrow MUTAROTACE \longleftrightarrow β -anomer (36 %)



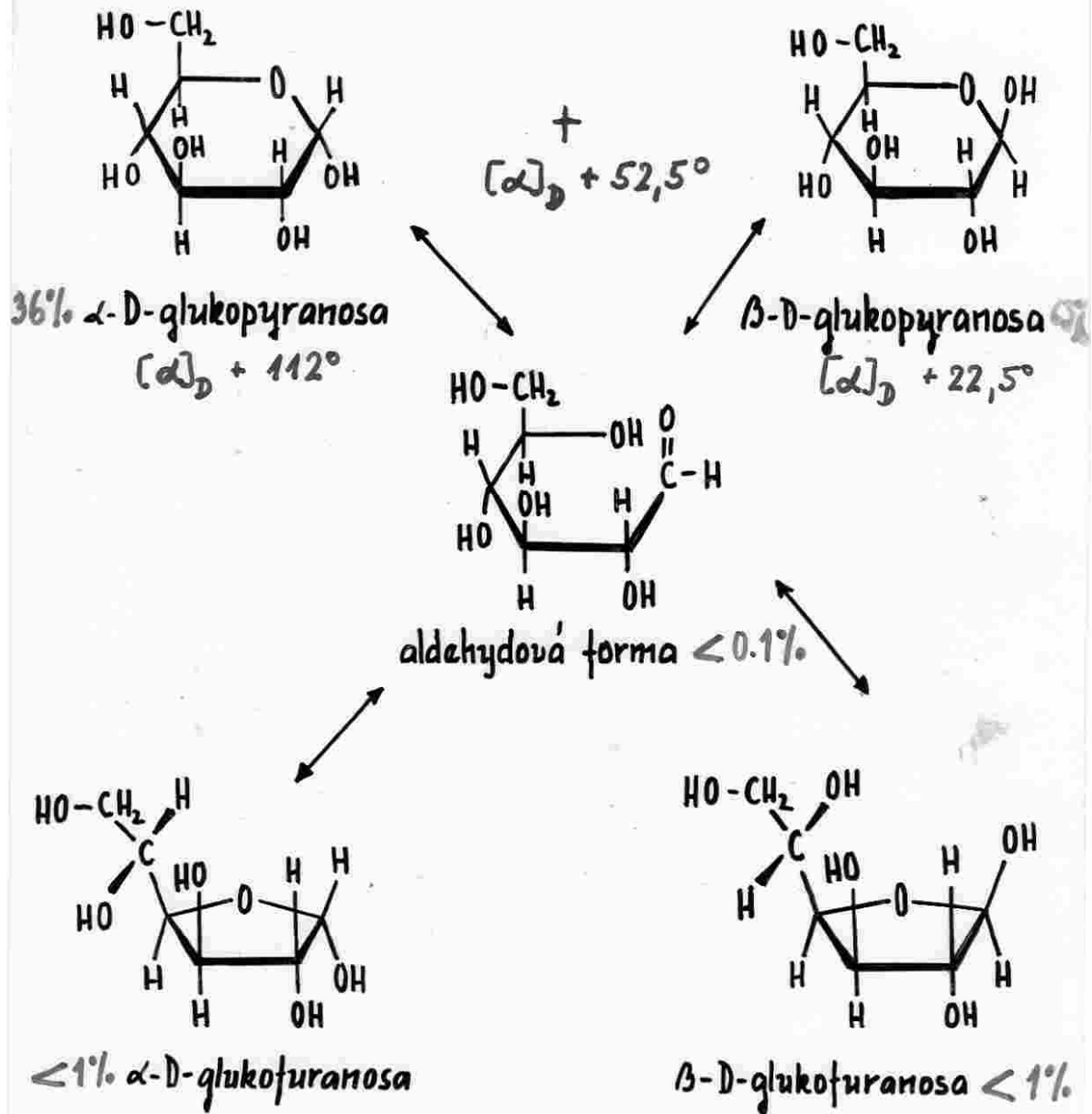
vaničková



židličková

KONFORMACE

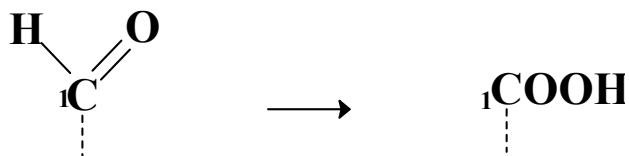
Rovnovážné formy glukosy



Deriváty monosacharidů

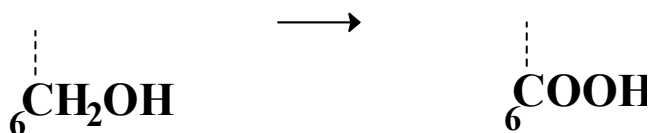
Oxidace:

A. Mírná ⇒ aldehydická skupina → karboxylovou skupinu



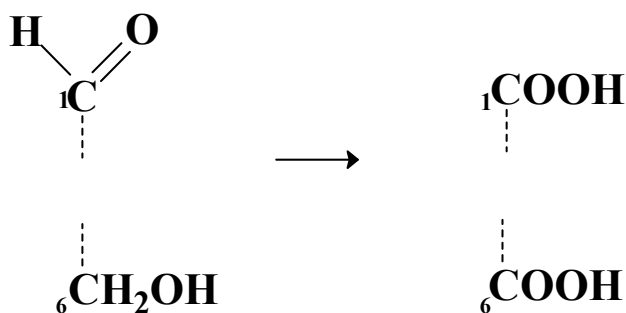
ALDONOVÉ KYSELINY - glukosa → k. glukonová

B. Specifická ⇒ primární OH skupina → karboxylovou skupinu



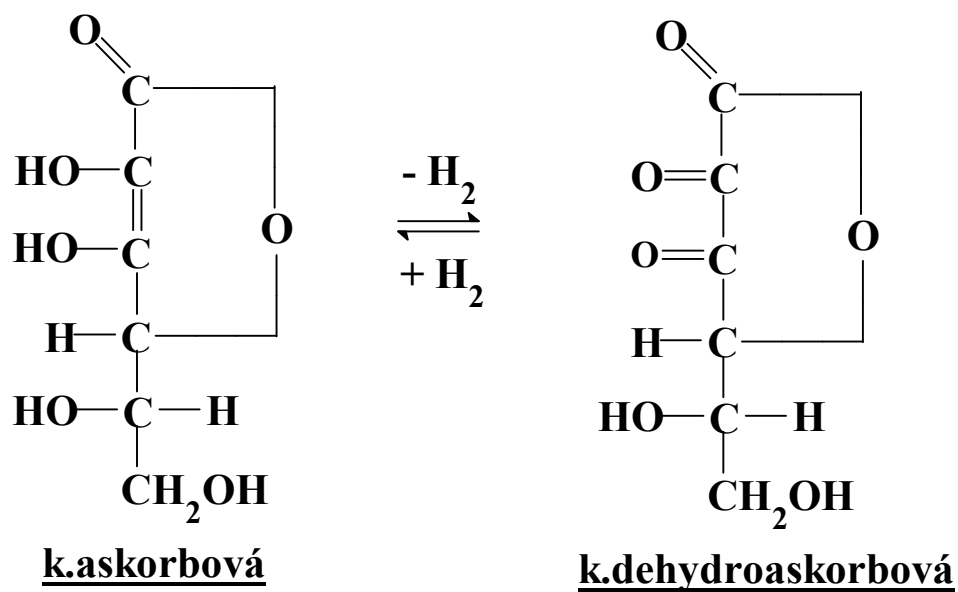
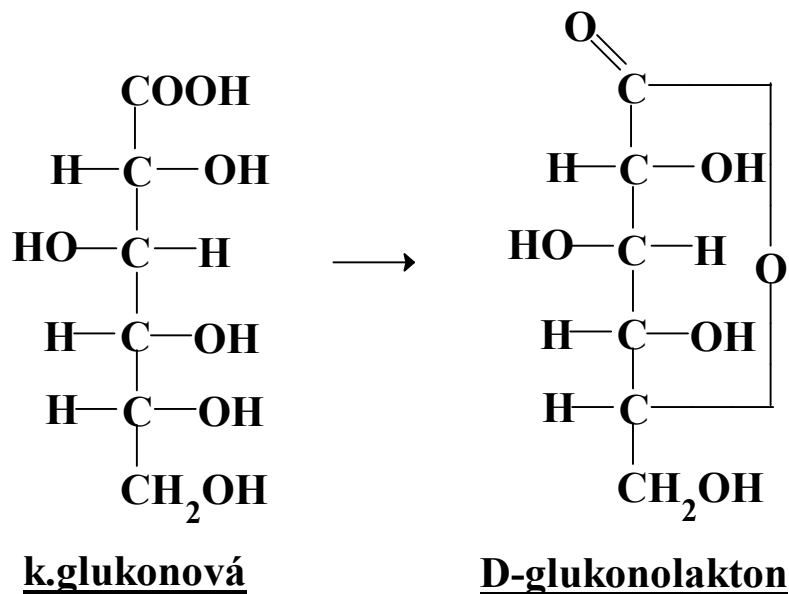
URONOVÉ KYSELINY - glukosa → k. glukuronová

C. Silná ⇒ aldehydická skupina + primární OH skupina



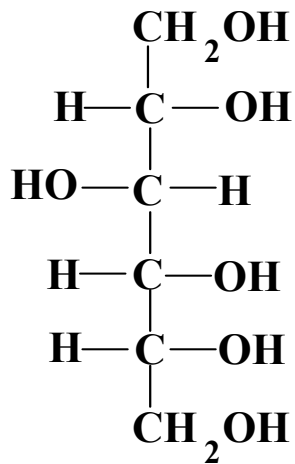
ALDAROVÉ KYSELINY - glukosa → k. glukarová

Tvorba laktonů u aldonových a uronových kyselin



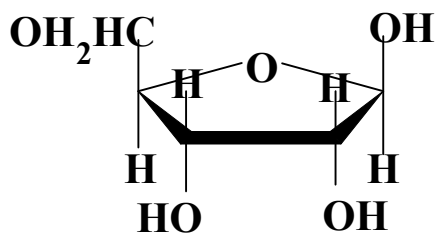
Redukce :

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

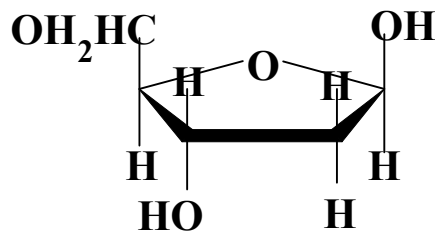


GLUCITOL - SORBITOL

Deoxycukry - OH skupina nahrazena H

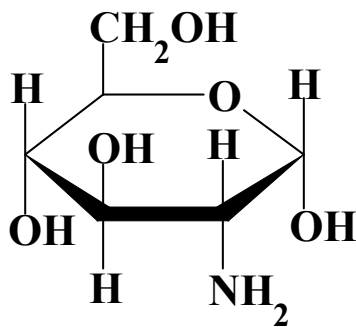


RIBOSA

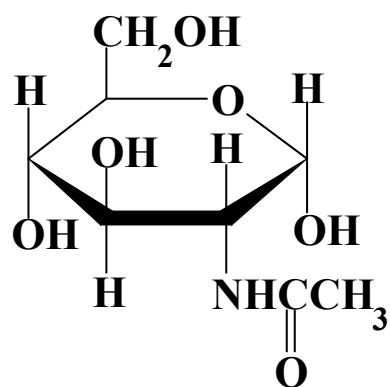


DEOXYRIBOSA

Aminocukry - OH skupina nahrazena NH₂ skupinou

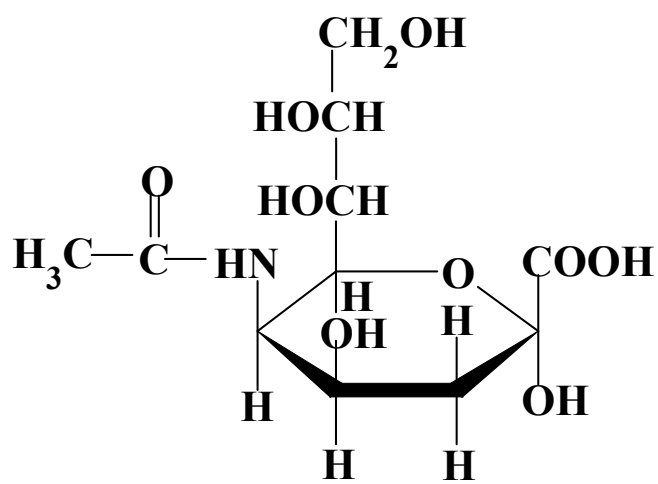


GLUKOSAMIN



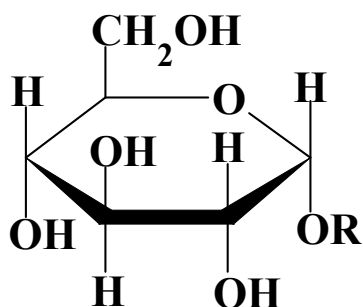
N-ACETYLGLUKOSAMIN

Sialové kyselina - kondenzace N-acetylmanosaminu + pyruvátu



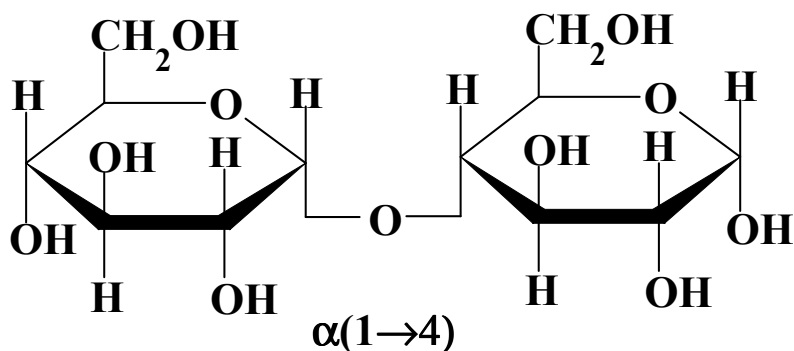
K. SIALOVÁ

Glykosidy :



O-glukosid

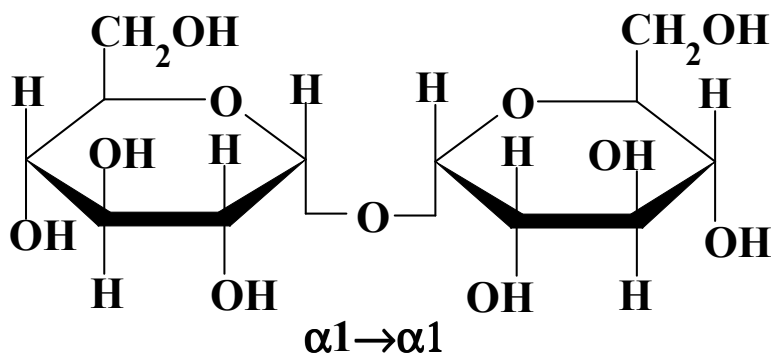
glykosidická vazba - OR, SR, NR - specificky štěpí glykosidasy



$\alpha(1\rightarrow4)$

MALTOSA

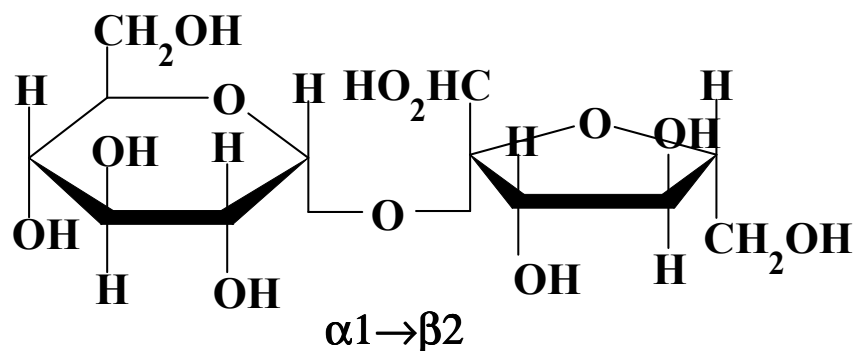
O - α - D - glukopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4) - α - D - glukopyranosa



$\alpha 1\rightarrow\alpha 1$

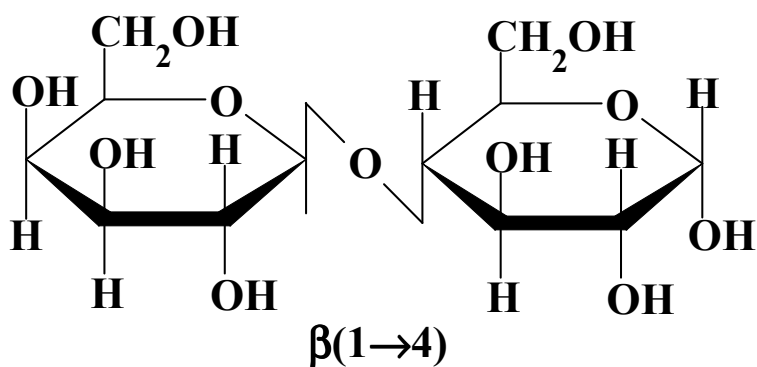
TREHALOSA

O - α - D - glukopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 1) - α - D - glukopyranosid



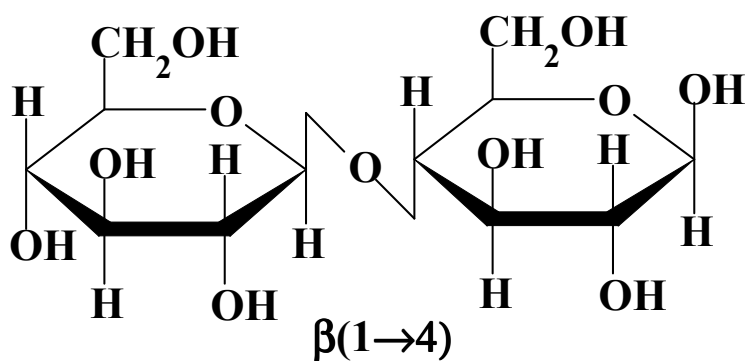
SACHAROSA

O - α - D - glukopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 2) - β - D - fruktofuranosid



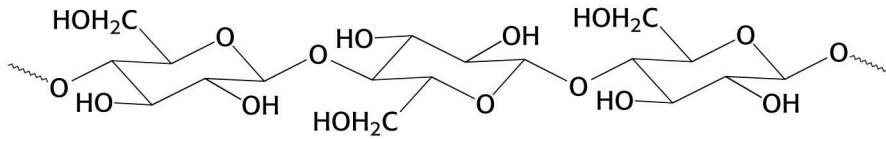
LAKTOSA

O - β - D - galaktopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4) - β - D - glukopyranosa

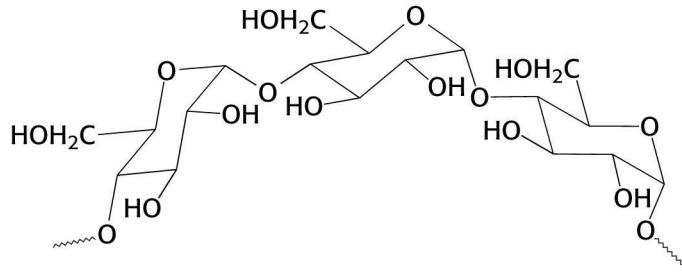


CELLOBIOSA

O - β - D - glukopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4) - β - D - glukopyranosa

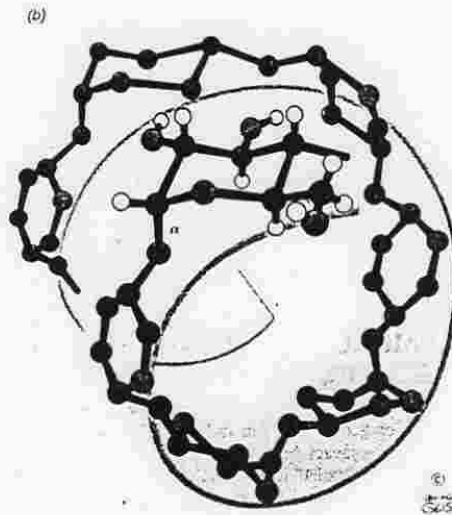
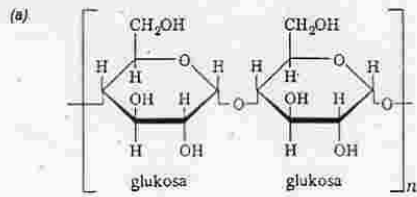


Cellulose
(β -1,4 linkages)

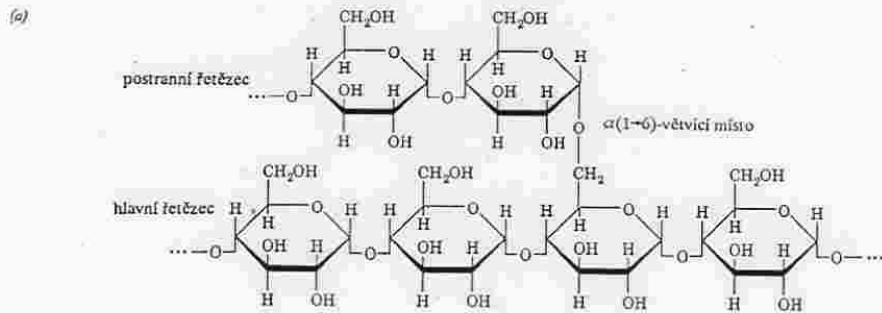


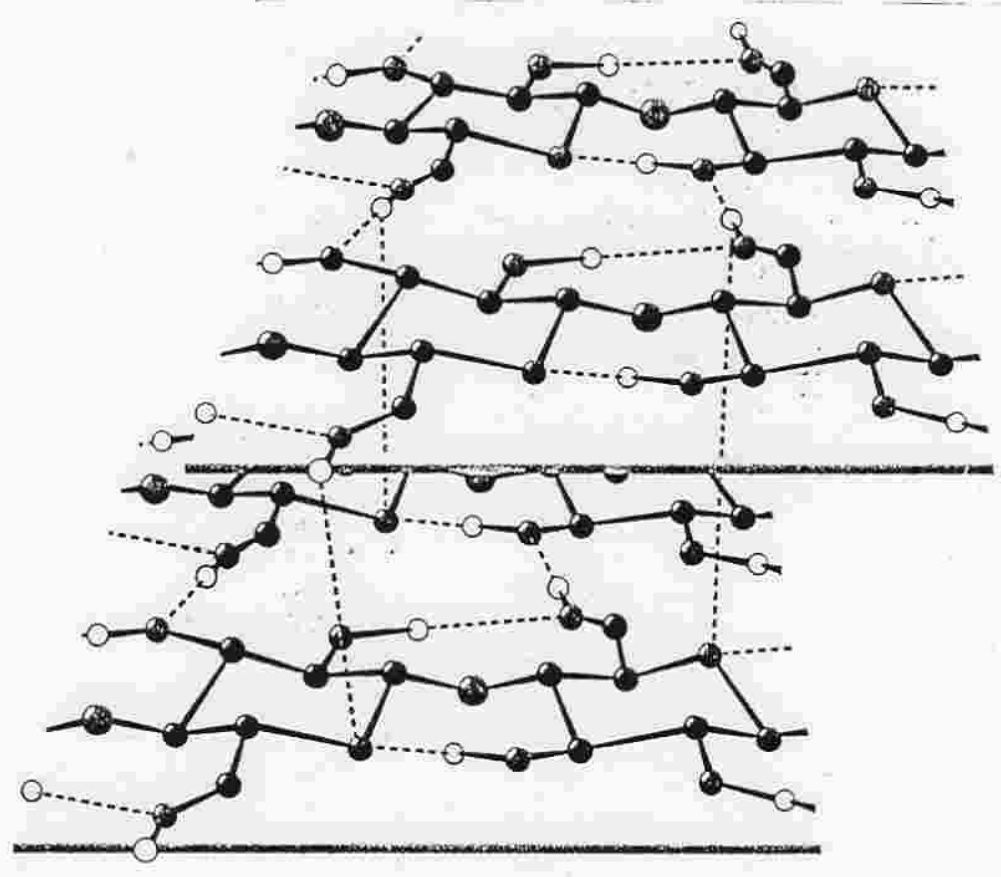
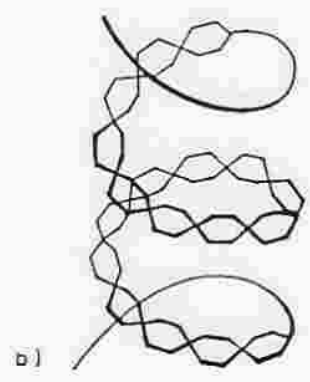
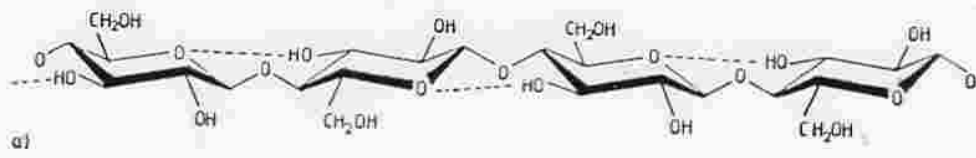
Starch and Glycogen
(α -1,4 linkages)

AMYLOSA



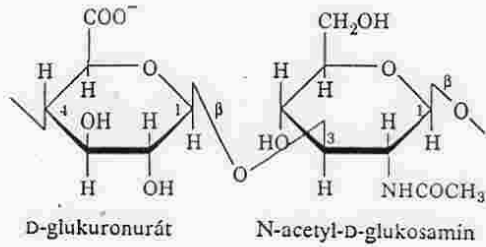
AMYLOPEKTIN



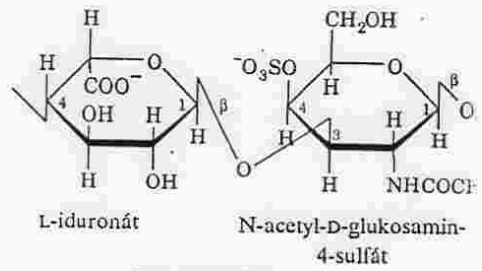


CELULOSA

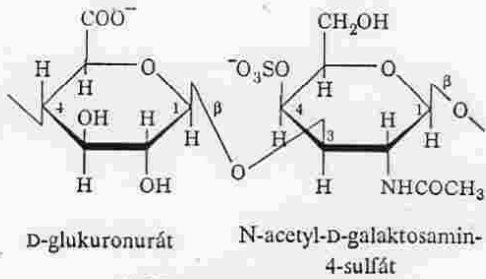
HETEROPOLYSACHARIDY - glykosaminoglykany



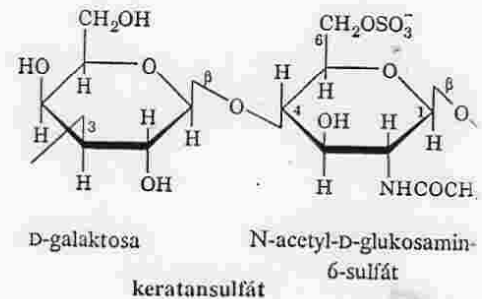
hyaluronát



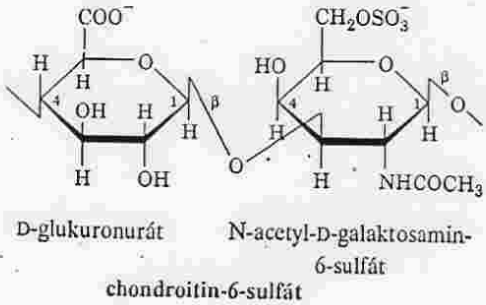
dermatansulfát



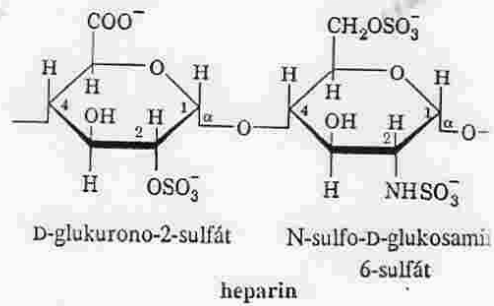
chondroitin-4-sulfát



keratansulfát



chondroitin-6-sulfát



heparin

