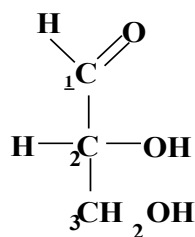


8. Sacharidy

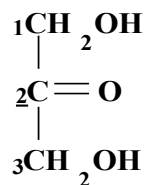
Monosacharidy

Definice monosacharidů – polyhydroxyaldehydy (ketony)

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

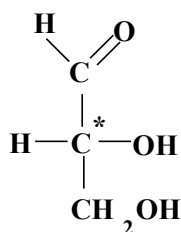


D - glyceraldehyd

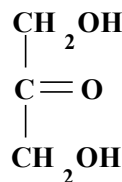


dihydroxyaceton

Základní sloučeniny monosacharidové řady aldosa a ketosa



D - glyceraldehyd



dihydroxyaceton

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

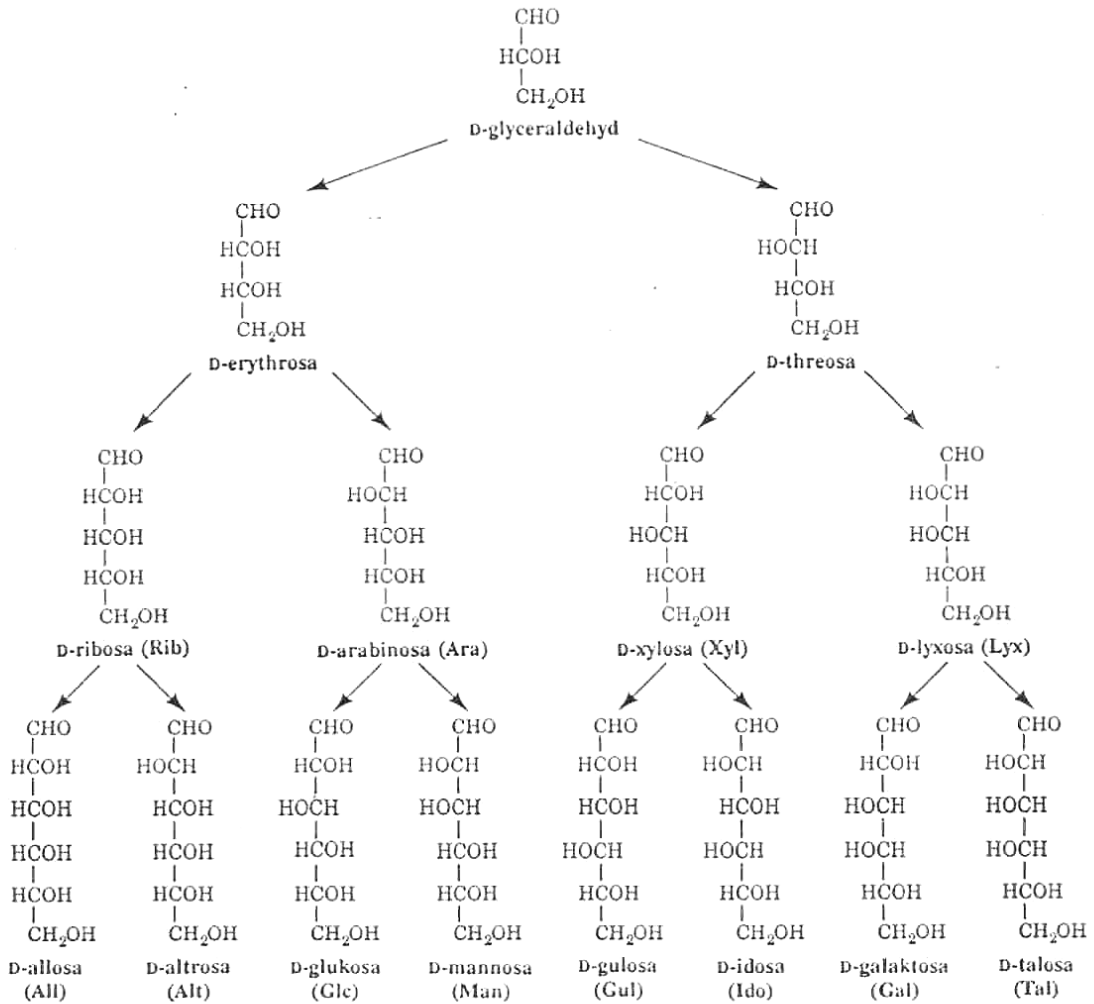
aldosy - $x = n - 2$

ketosy - $x = n - 3$

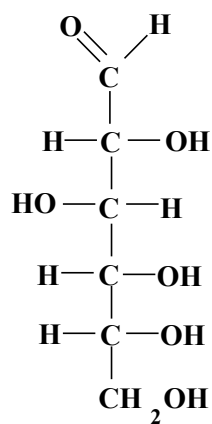
n = počet C atomů

Asymetrická centra aldosa a ketosa

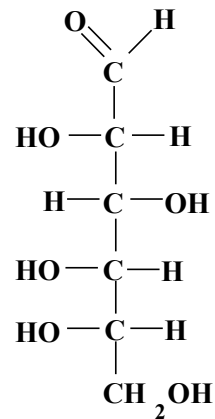
ALDOSY



Přehled D-aldos

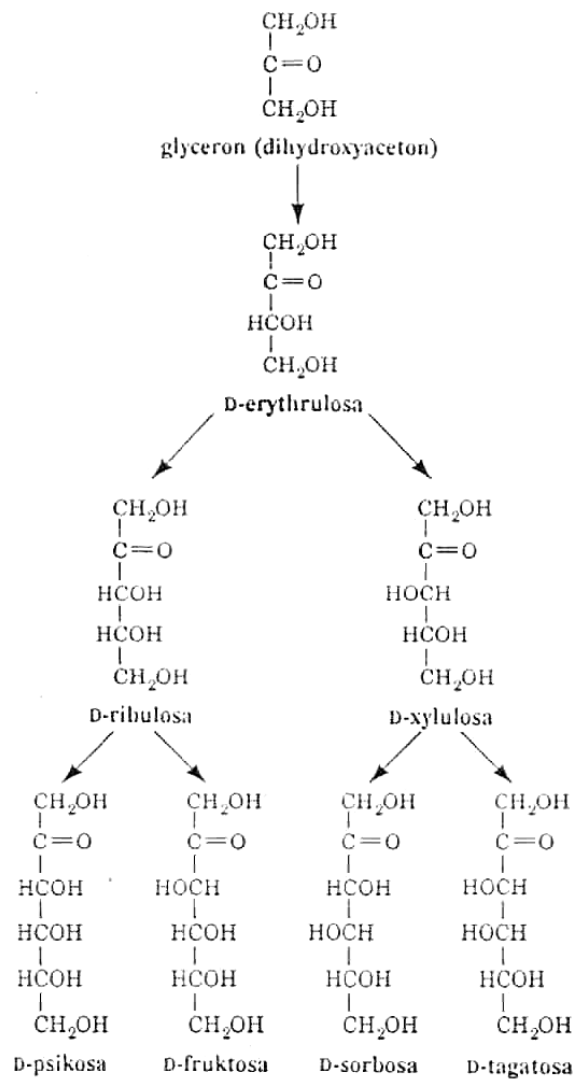


D - glukosa



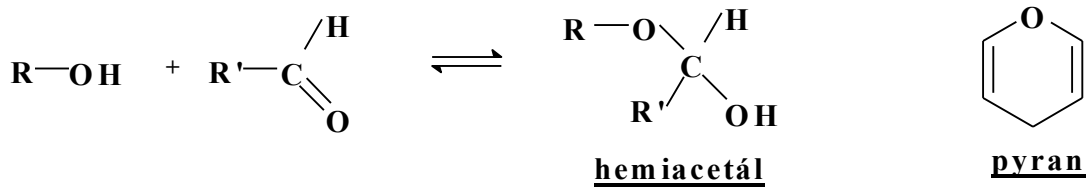
L - glukosa

KETOSY



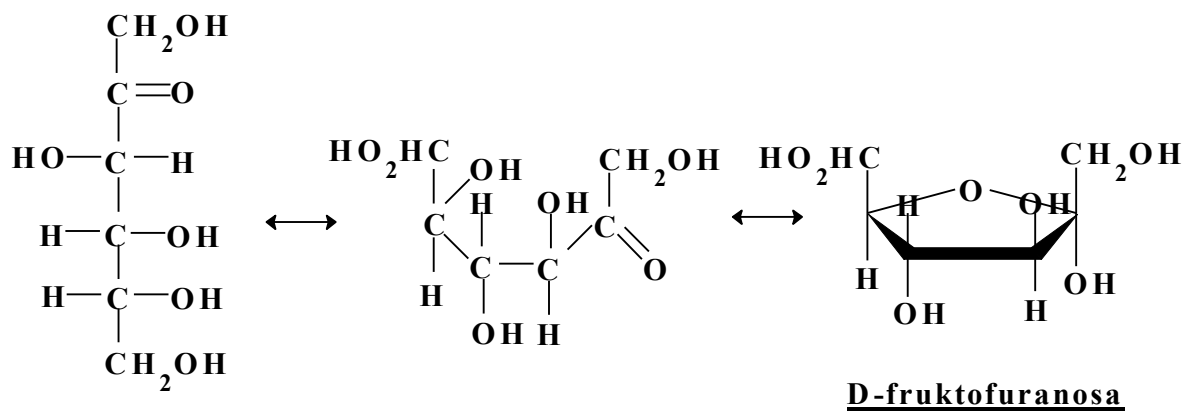
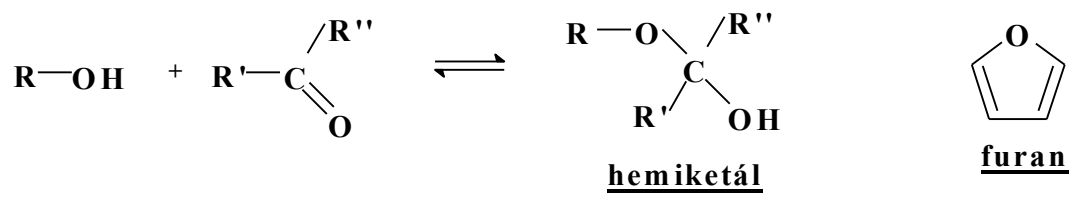
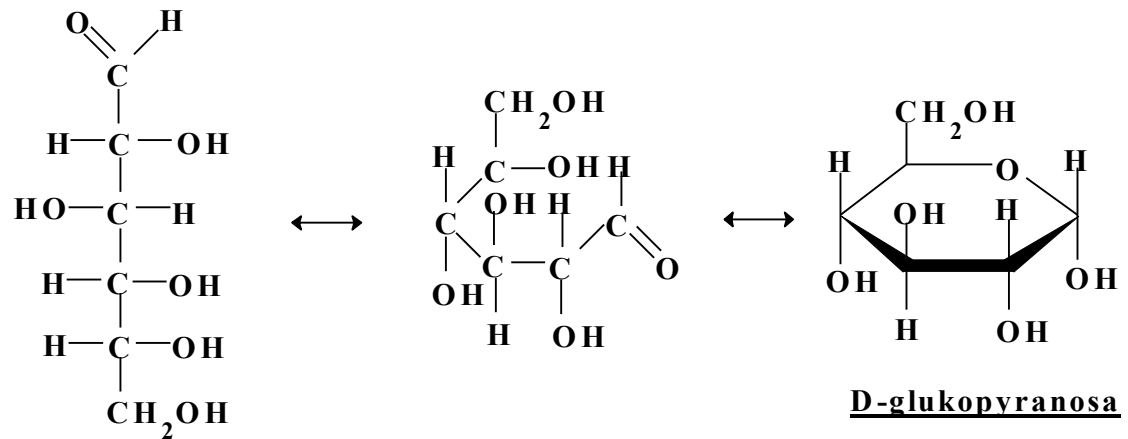
Biochemicky významné monosacharidy:

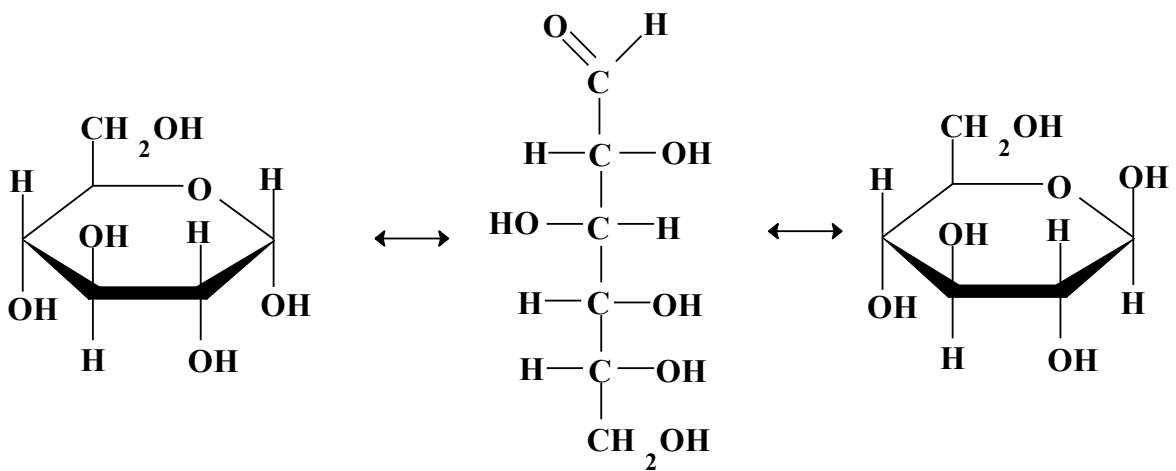
Triosy	- glyceraldehyd, dihydroxyaceton
Tetrosy	- threosa, erythrosa
Pentosy	- ribosa, deoxyribosa
Hexosy	- glukosa, manosa, galaktosa, fruktosa
Heptosa	- sedoheptulosa



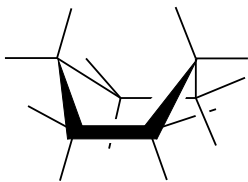
Fischerovy vzorce

Haworthovy vzorce

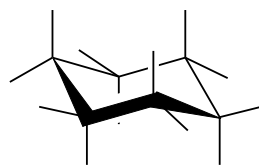




α -anomer (63 %) \longleftrightarrow MUTAROTACE \longleftrightarrow β -anomer (36 %)



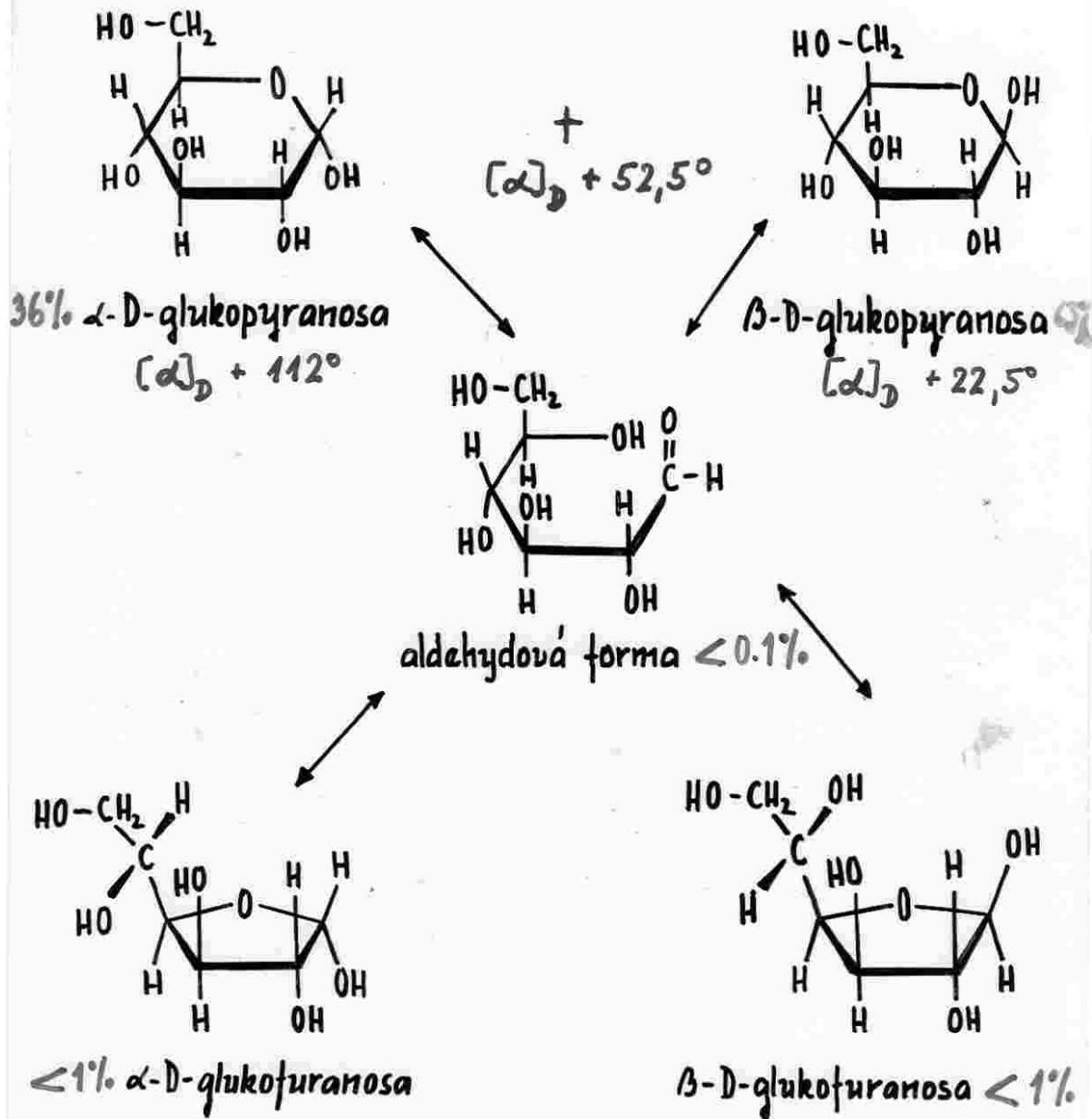
vani čková



židličková

KONFORMACE

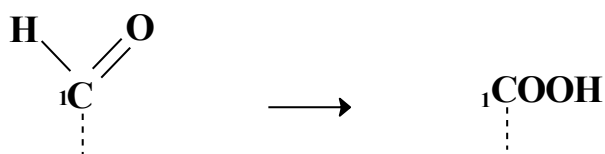
Rovnovážné formy glukosy



Deriváty monosacharidů

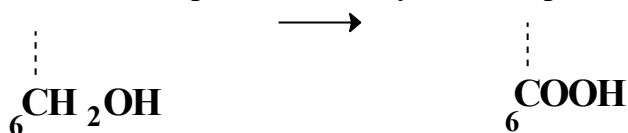
Oxidace:

A. Mírná ⇒ aldehydická skupina → karboxylovou skupinu



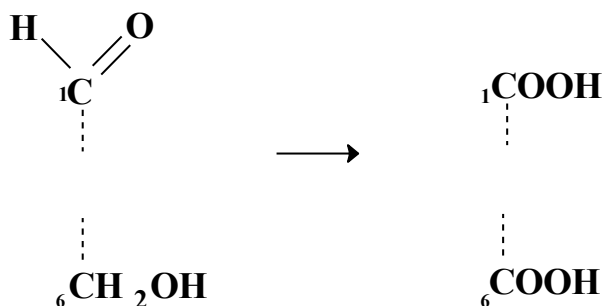
ALDONOVÉ KYSELINY - glukosa → k. glukonová

B. Specifická ⇒ primární OH skupina → karboxylovou skupinu



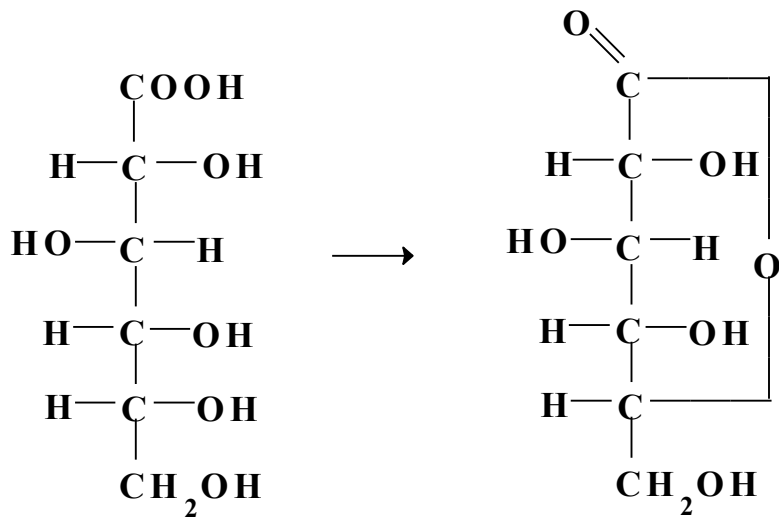
URONOVÉ KYSELINY - glukosa → k. glukuronová

C. Silná ⇒ aldehydická skupina + primární OH skupina



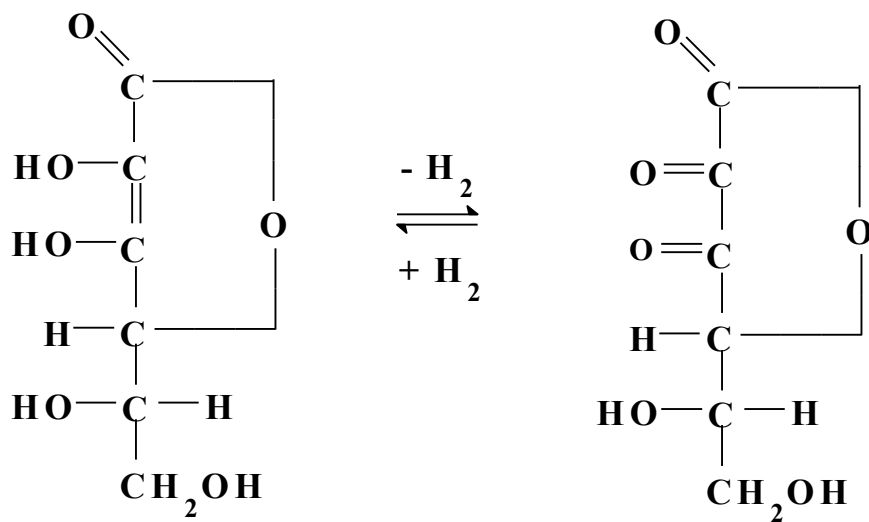
ALDAROVÉ KYSELINY - glukosa → k. glukarová

Tvorba laktonů u aldonových a uronových kyselin



k.glukonová

D-glukonolakton

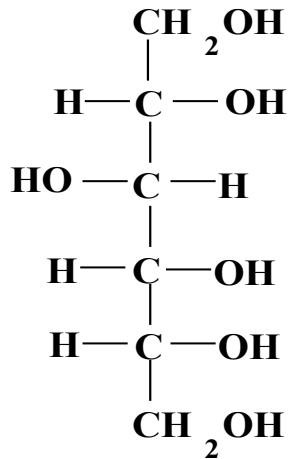


k. askorbová

k. dehydroaskorbová

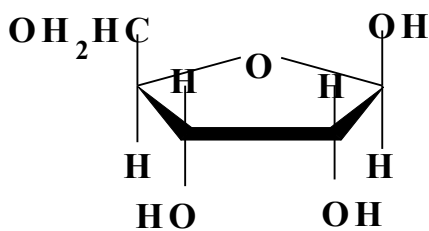
Redukce :

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

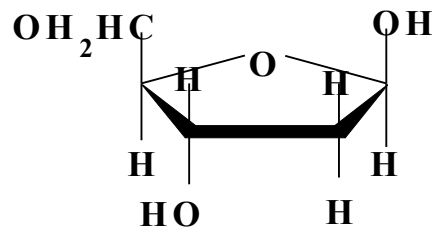


GLUCITOL - SORBITOL

Deoxycukry - OH skupina nahrazena H

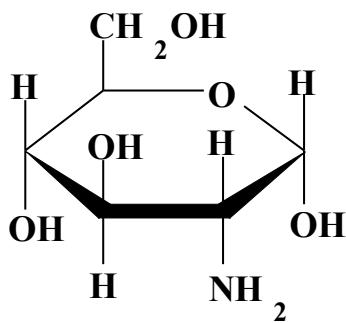


RIBOSA

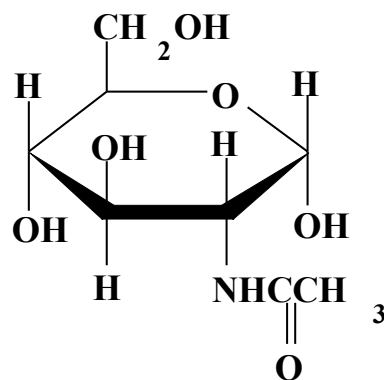


DEOXYRIBOSA

Aminocukry - OH skupina nahrazena NH₂ skupinou

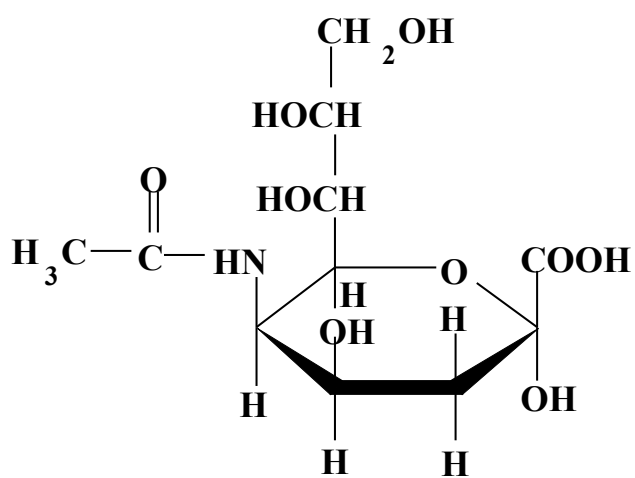


GLUKOSAMIN



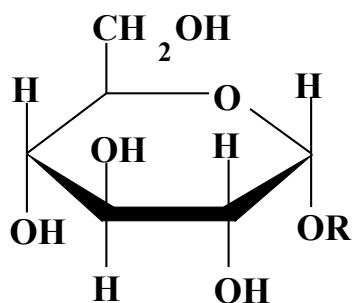
N-ACETYLGLUKOSAMIN

Sialové kyselina - kondenzace N-acetylmanosaminu + pyruvátu



K. SIALOVÁ

Glykosidy :

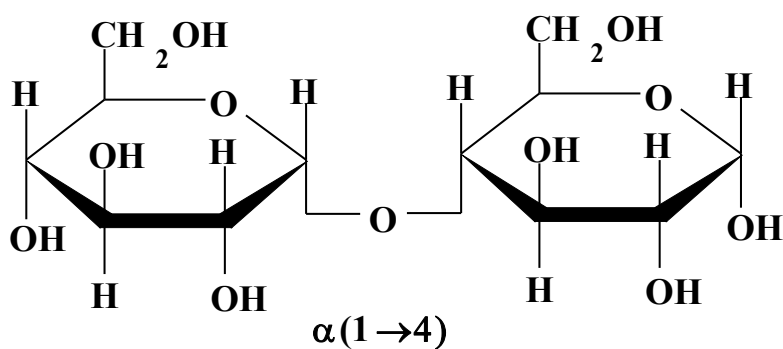


O-glukosid

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

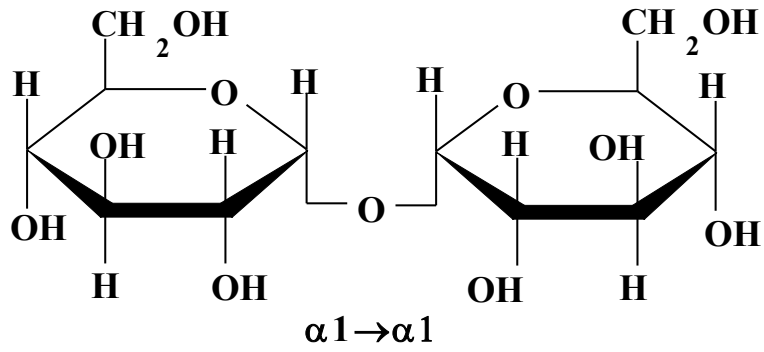
Homoglykosidy – sacharid + sacharid - di-, tri-,..., oligo-, polysacharidy

Heteroglykosidy – sacharid + aglykon



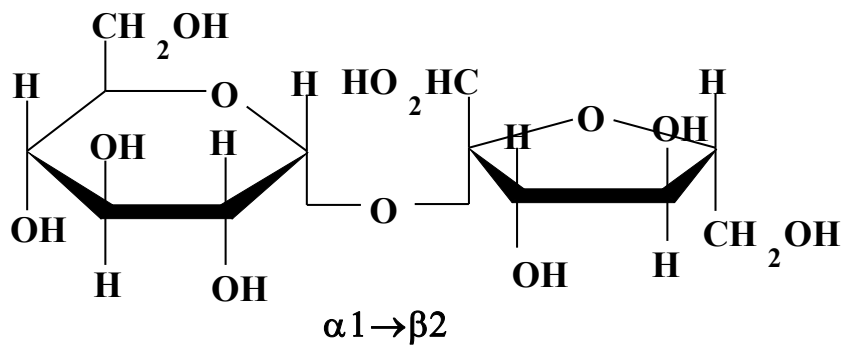
MALTOSA

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



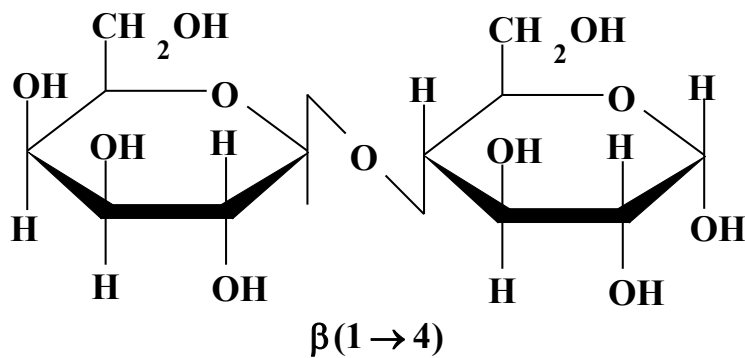
TREHALOSA

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



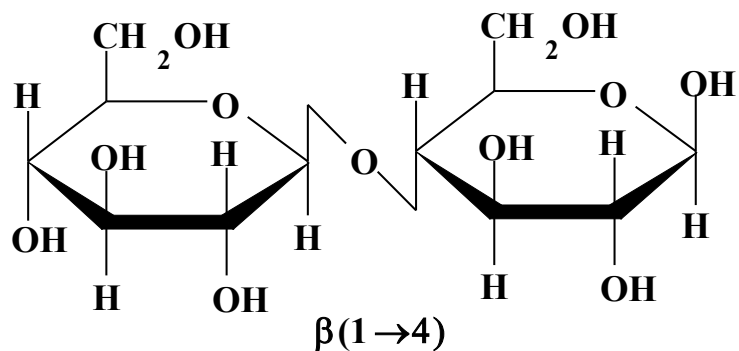
SACHAROSA

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



LAKTOSA

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



CELLOBIOSA

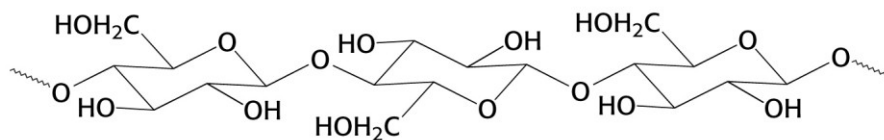
O - β - D - glukopyranosyl (1 \rightarrow 4) - β - D - glukopyranosa

Polysacharidy

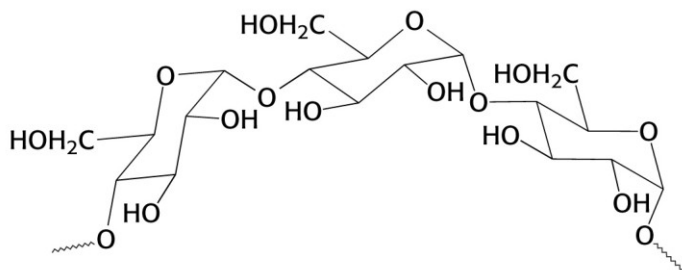
Jednoduché x složené

Zásobní x strukturní

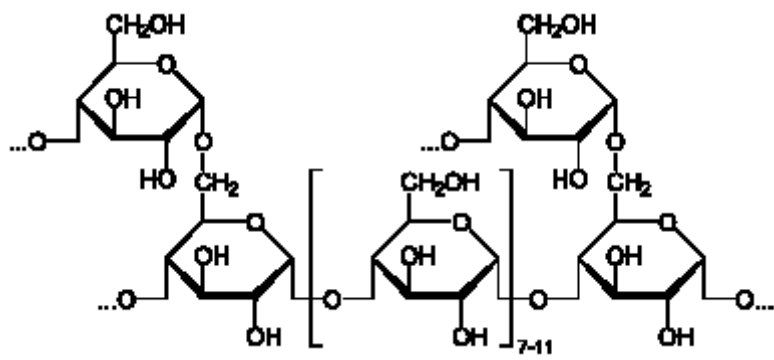
Jednoduché – (poly)glukany

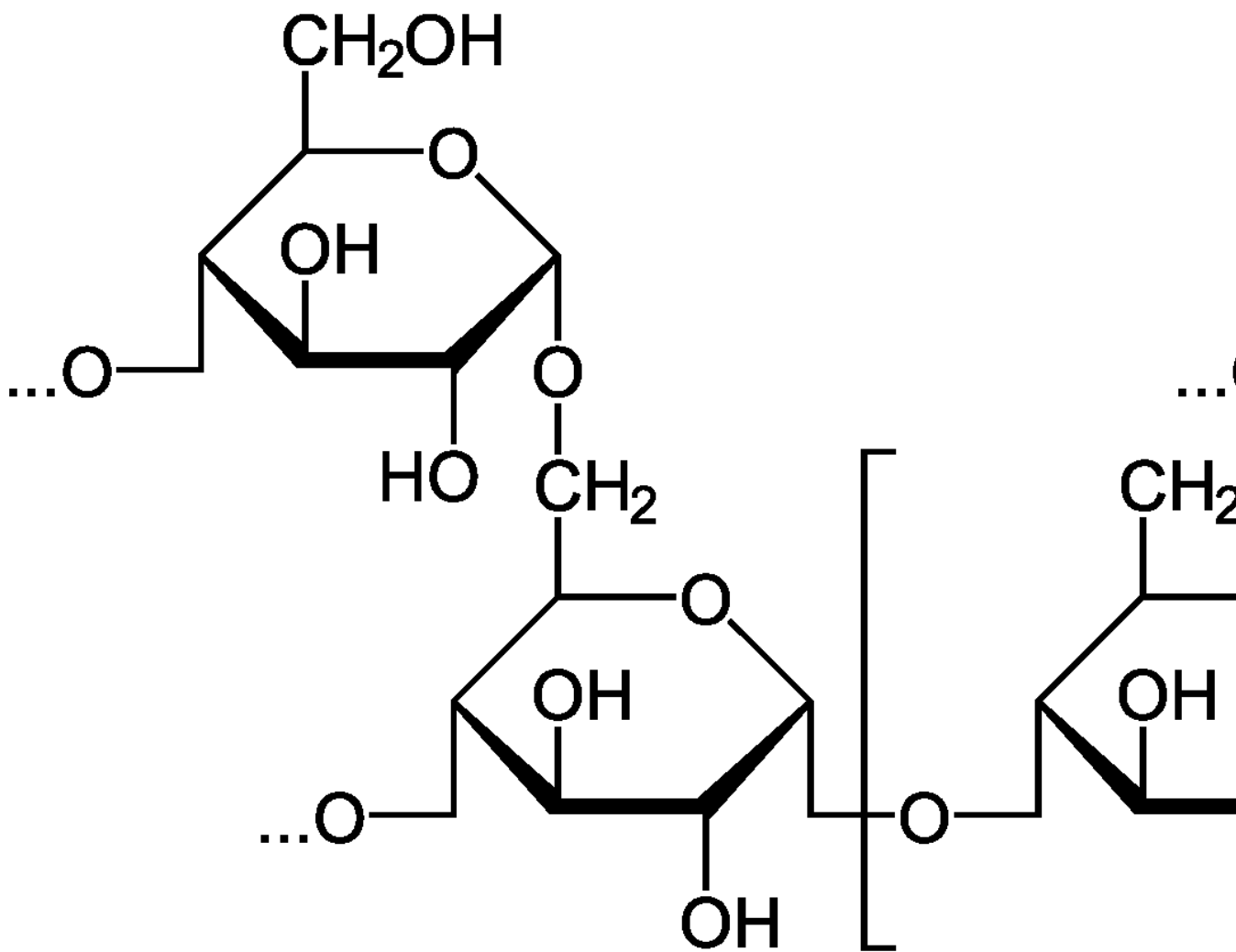
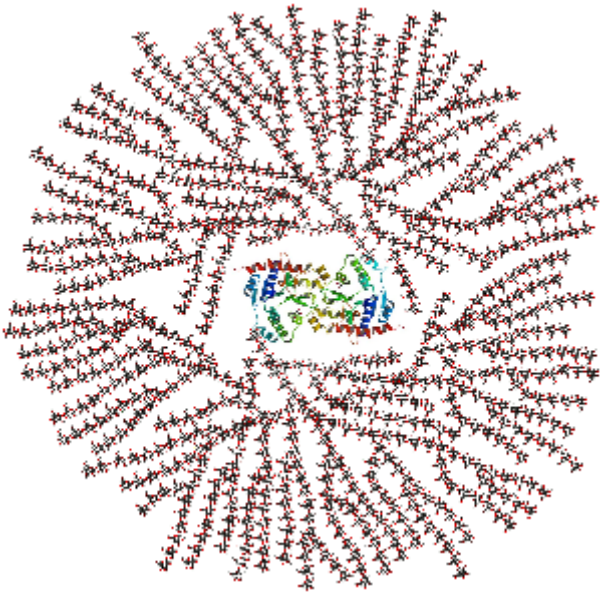


Cellulose
(β -1,4 linkages)

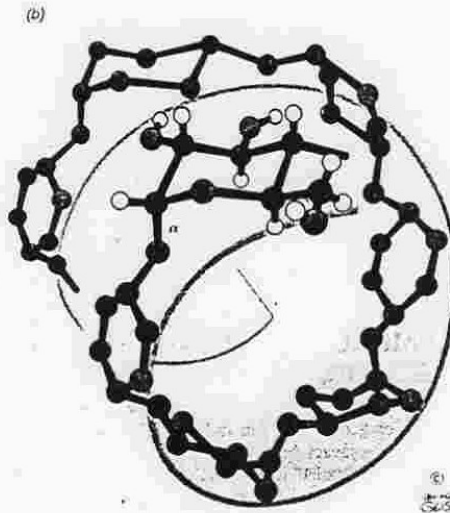
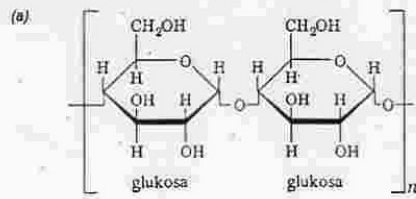


Starch and Glycogen
(α -1,4 linkages)

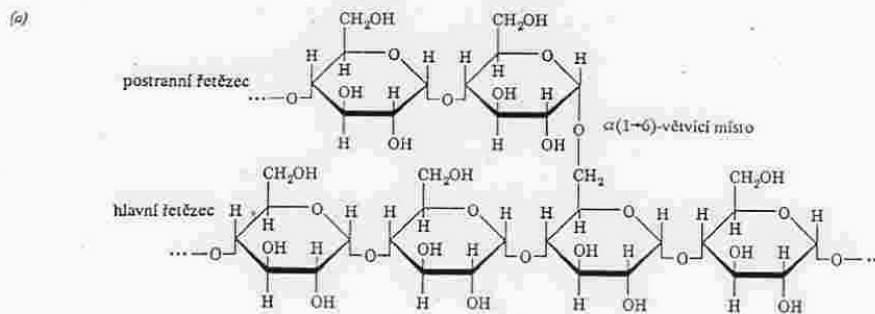




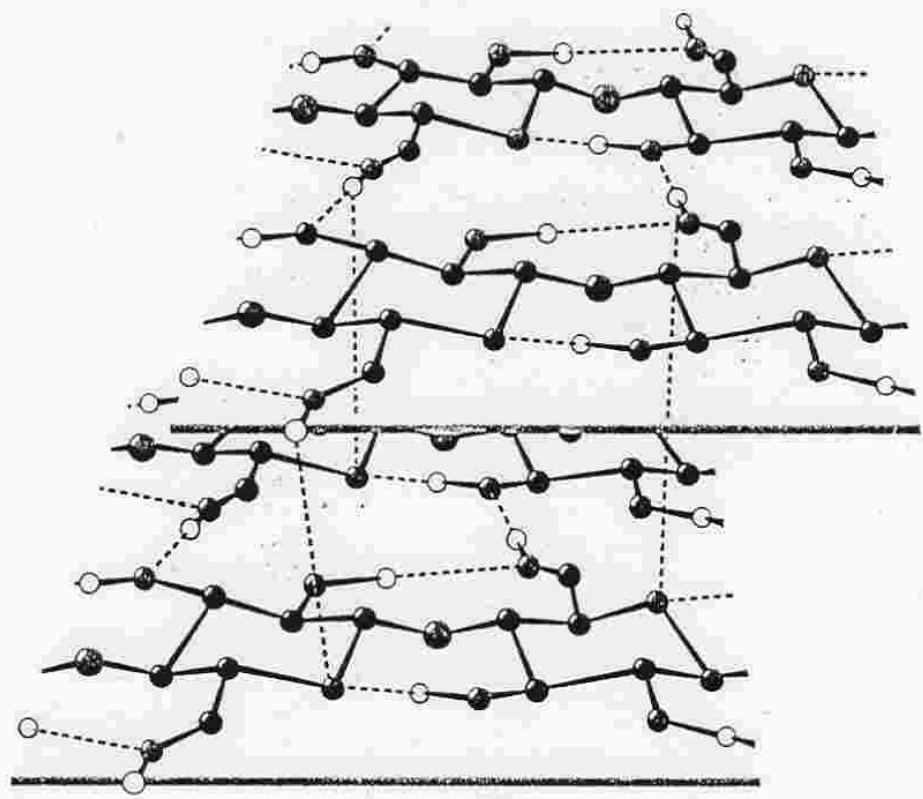
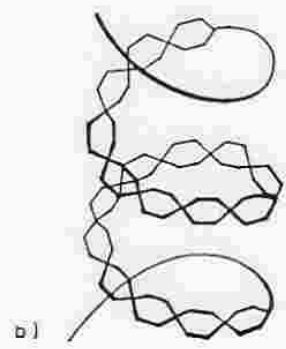
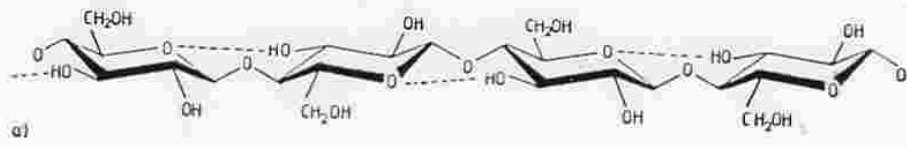
AMYLOSA



AMYLOPEKTIN

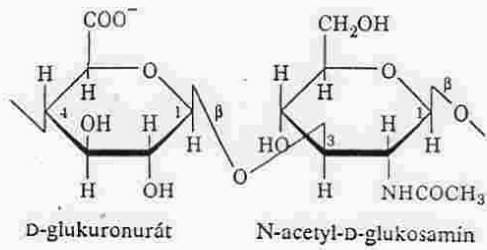


Celulosa

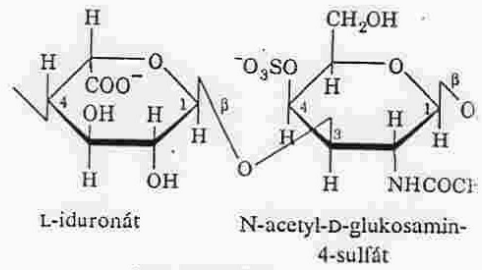


CELULOSA

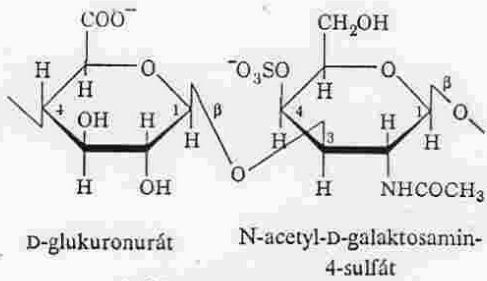
HETEROPOLYSACHARIDY - glykosaminoglykany



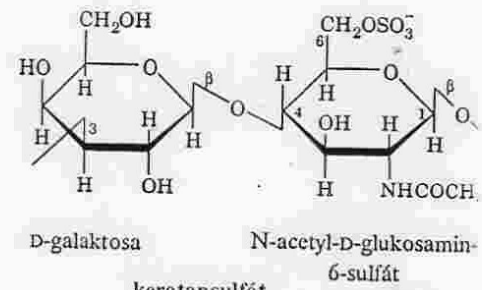
hyaluronát



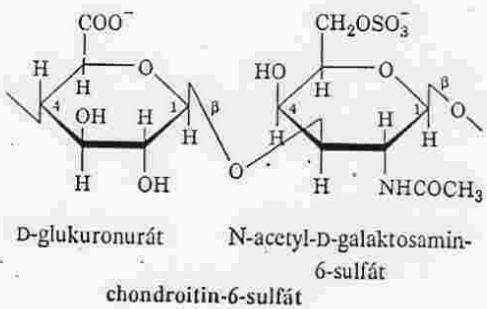
dermatansulfát



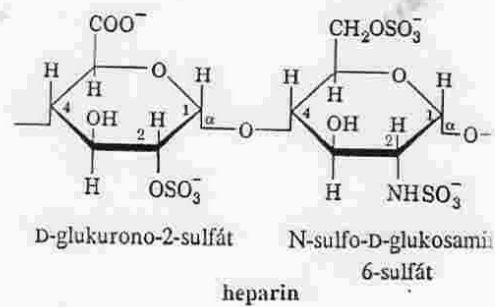
chońdroitin-4-sulfát



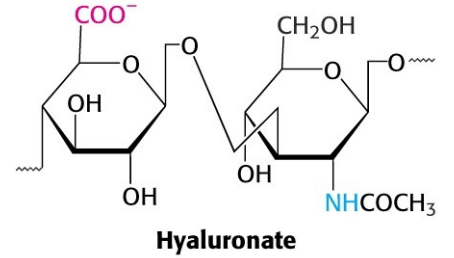
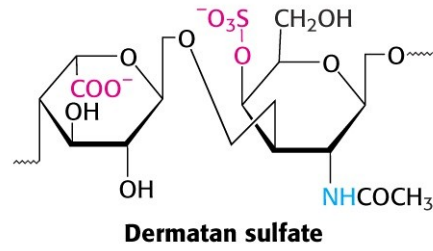
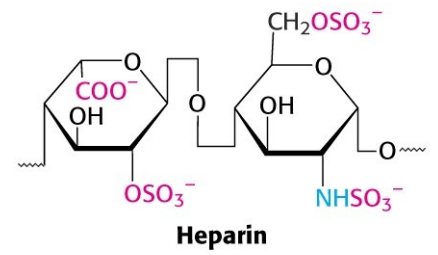
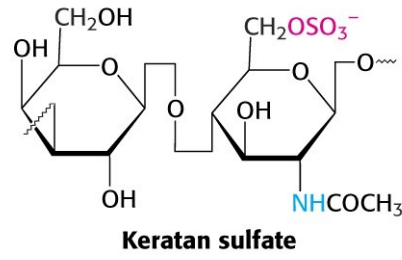
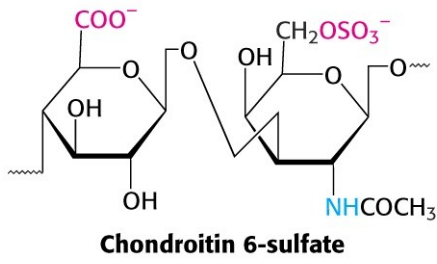
keratansulfát



chońdroitin-6-sulfát



heparin



(A)

