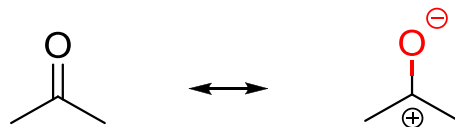


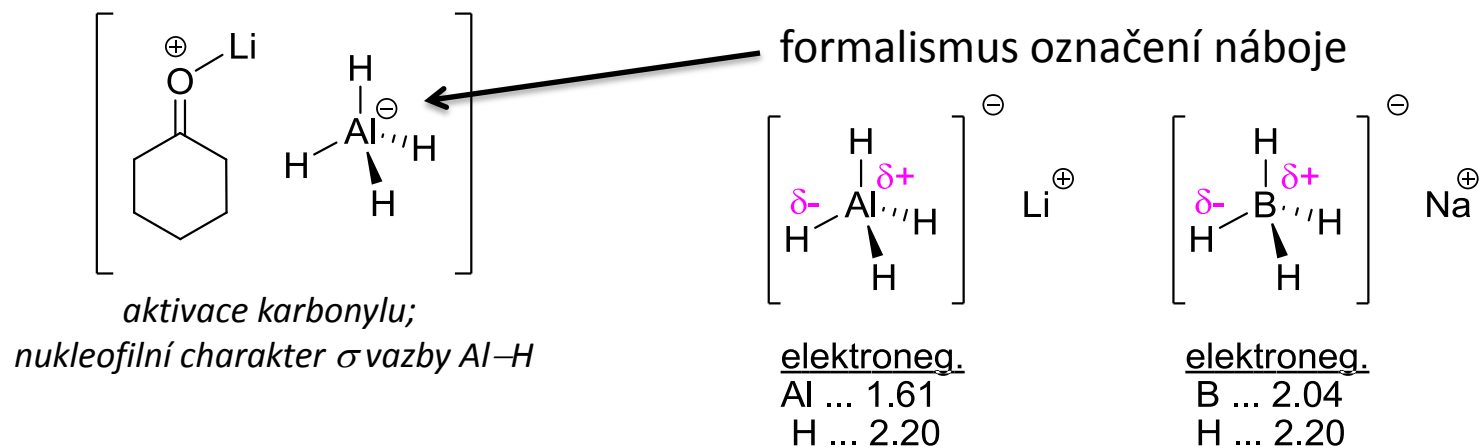
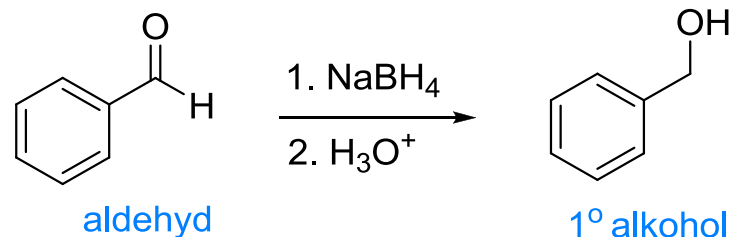
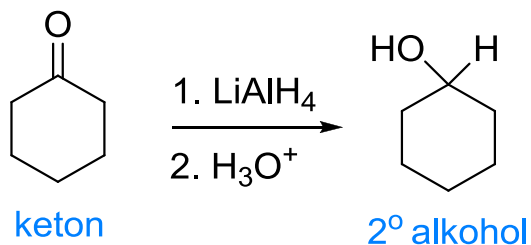


### 3. Aldehydy a ketony



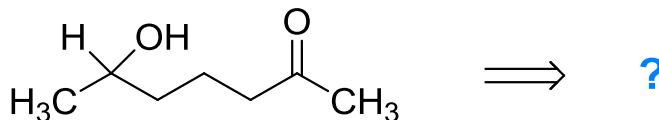


Adice nukleofilního "H<sup>-</sup>": NaBH<sub>4</sub> a LiAlH<sub>4</sub>



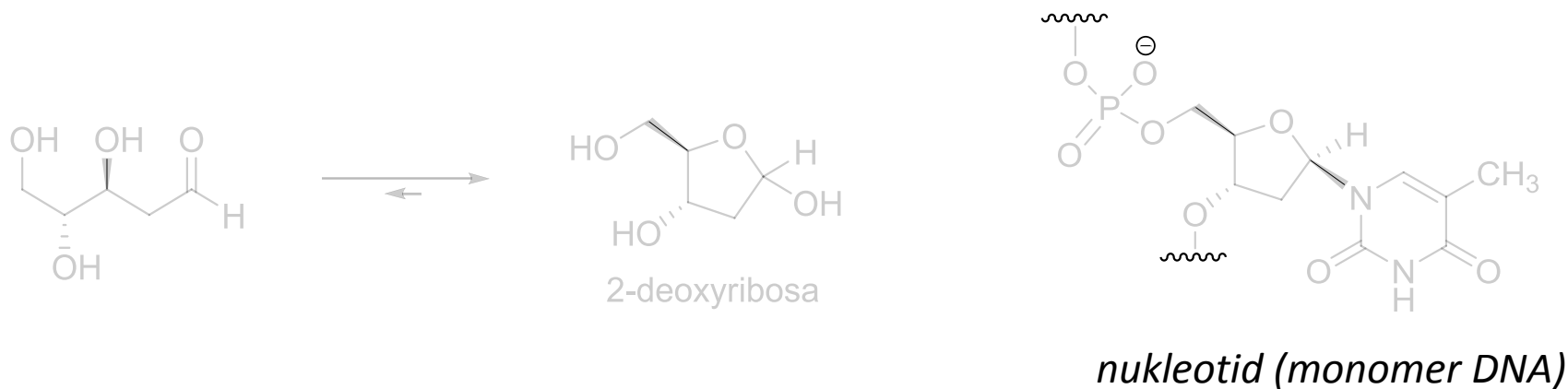
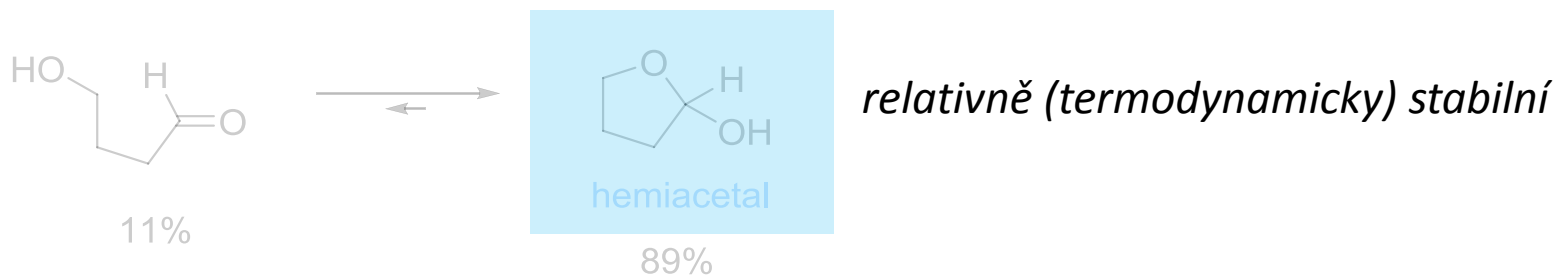
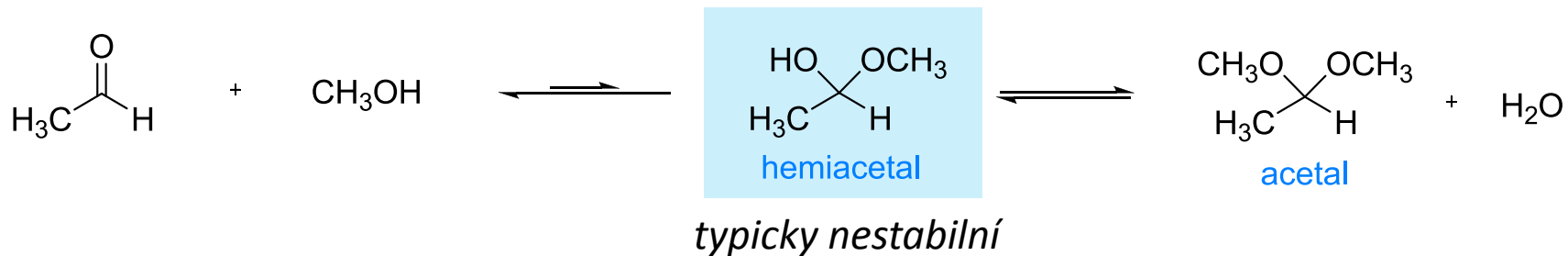
pozn.: NaH není zdrojem nukleofilního hydridu (silná báze)

Adice R<sup>-</sup> nebo H<sup>-</sup> na karbonylovou skupinu **centrální metodou pro přípravu alkoholů**



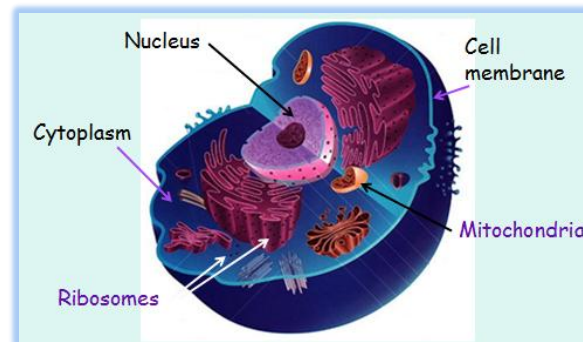
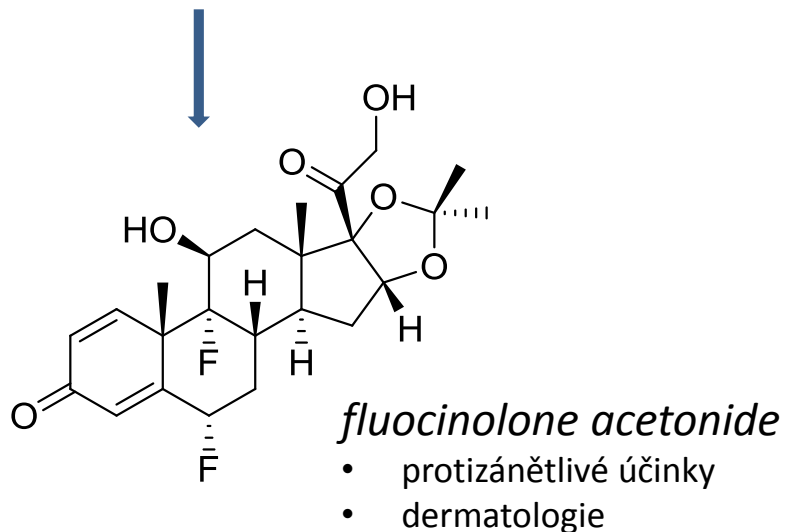
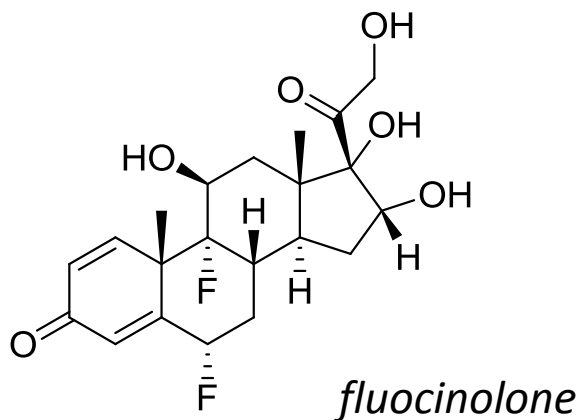


▪ Hemiacetaly v biologických systémech





- také používané pro maskování (příliš) polárních skupin v léčivech
  - prodrugs
  - kompenzace příliš hydrofilních částí molekuly
    - lepší schopnost projít buněčnou membránou

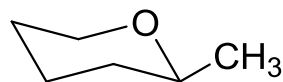
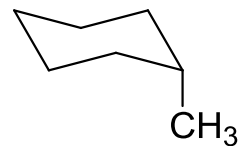




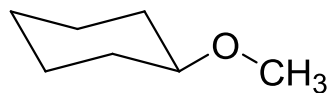
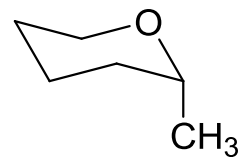
▪ Anomerní efekt



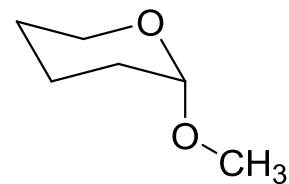
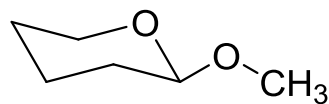
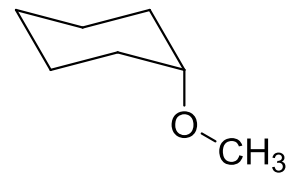
stabilnější



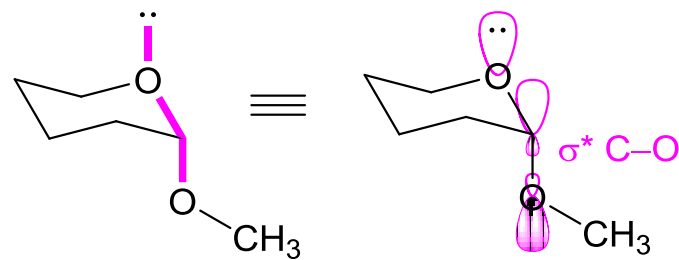
stabilnější



stabilnější



stabilnější



antiperiplanární orientace