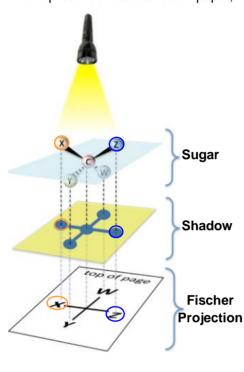
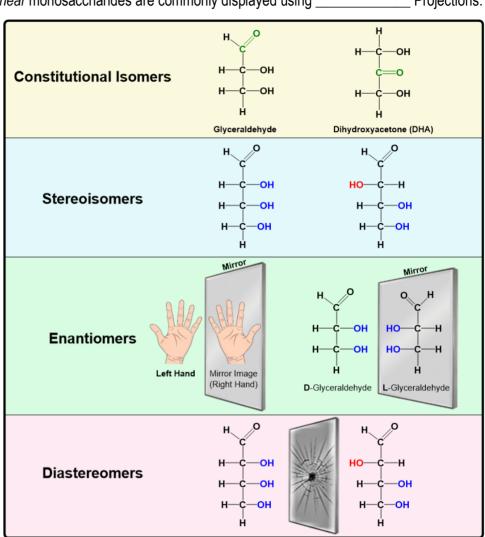
## **CONCEPT:** STEREOCHEMISTRY OF MONOSACCHARIDES

•Recall: WAY back in previous videos, we did Organic Chemistry review. Be sure to check those out before moving on!

•To represent 3D structures on paper, *linear* monosaccharides are commonly displayed using Projections.



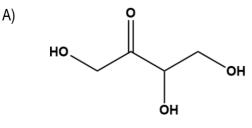


## **Calculating # of Stereoisomers**

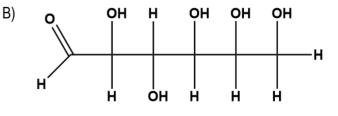
•# of Stereoisomers a molecule has = \_\_\_\_\_ (where \_\_\_\_ = # of chiral carbons).

□ Recall: Chiral Carbon: a carbon atom covalently bound to \_\_\_\_\_ distinct chemical groups.

**EXAMPLE:** Circle all of the chiral centers and determine how many stereoisomers each of the following molecules have.



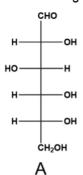
# of Stereoisomers:

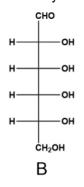


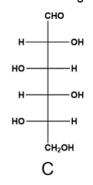
# of Stereoisomers:

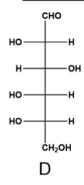
PRACTICE: Which sugar is an enantiomer of sugar A? How many stereoisomers does sugar A have?

- a) None of them.
- b) Sugar B only.
- c) Sugar C only.
- d) Sugar D only.
- e) Both Sugars B and D.



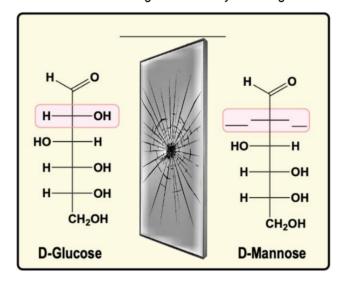






## **Monosaccharide Epimers**

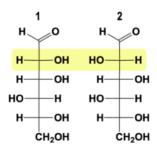
• \_\_\_\_\_: diastereomers that differ ONLY in configuration of any one-single chiral carbon.

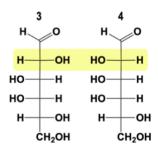


PRACTICE: Use the Fischer projections of the four monosaccharides below to answer the next two problems (A & B).

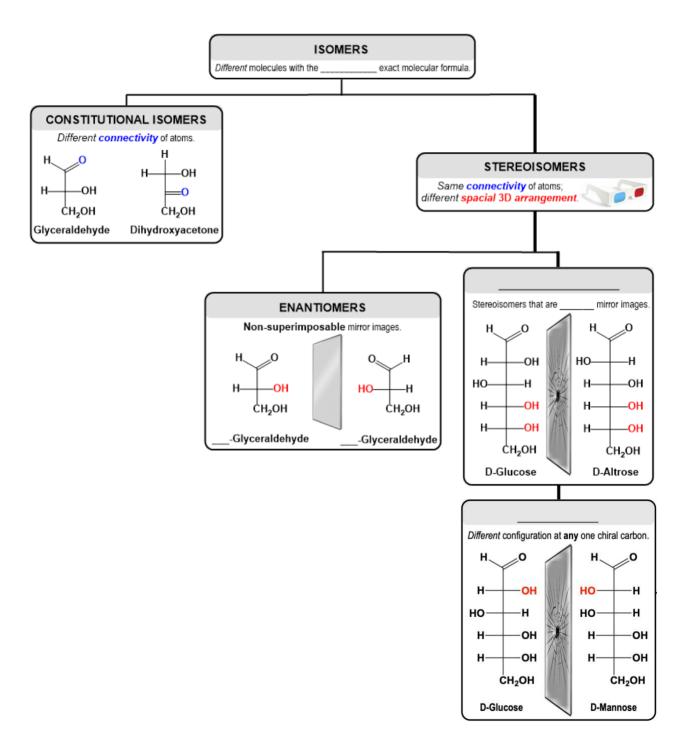
- A) The term that best describes the relationship of all four sugars to each other is:
  - a) Diastereomers.
- b) Enantiomers.
- c) Epimers.

- B) Sugars 2 and 4 are:
  - a) C1-epimers.
- d) C4-epimers.
- b) C2-epimers.
- e) C5-epimers.
- c) C3-epimers.





• Review of the different types of monosaccharide isomers.



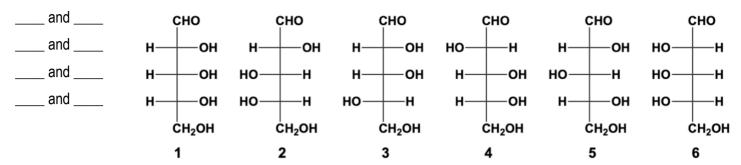
**PRACTICE**: Two sugars which differ from one another only in configuration of one of many chiral carbon atoms are termed:

- a) Epimers.
- c) Optical isomers.
- e) Conformers.

- b) Enantiomers.
- d) Stereoisomers.
- f) None of these are correct.

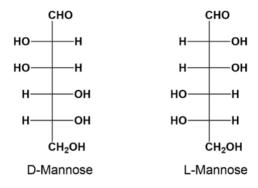
**CONCEPT: STEREOCHEMISTRY OF MONOSACCHARIDES** 

**PRACTICE:** Amongst the aldopentoses shown below, identify the pairs that are enantiomers.



PRACTICE: Which term best describes the relationship between D-Mannose & L-Mannose?

- a) Enantiomers.
- b) Anomers.
- c) Epimers.
- d) Diastereomers.
- e) Same molecules



**PRACTICE:** According to the Fischer projections of the following monosaccharides, circle the C-5 epimer of L-Talose?

