





## CONCEPT: DISACCHARIDES

### Types of Disaccharides

- Many disaccharides exist, but the most \_\_\_\_\_ ones are maltose, cellobiose, lactose & sucrose.

Types of Disaccharides					
Sugar 1		Sugar 2	Linkage Type	Disaccharide	Example
D-Glucose	+	D-Glucose	+ <u>    </u> -1,4 Linkage =	_____	
D-Glucose	+	D-Glucose	+ <u>    </u> -1,4 Linkage =	_____	 * Trace amounts
<u>        </u>	+	D-Glucose	+ <u>    </u> -1,4 Linkage =	_____	
D-Glucose	+	<u>        </u>	+ <u>    </u> -1, <u>    </u> -2 Linkage =	_____	

**EXAMPLE:** Which of the following contains galactose as one of the sugar subunits?

- a) Glucose                      b) Ribose                      c) Maltose                      d) Lactose                      e) Cellobiose

**PRACTICE:** Which disaccharide forms a 1,1-glycosidic linkage?

- a) Lactose                      b) Maltose                      c) Trehalose                      d) Sucrose                      e) Cellulose

**PRACTICE:** What is the identity of the disaccharide below?

- a) Cellulose  
b) Sucrose  
c) Lactose  
d) Maltose  
e) Cellobiose

