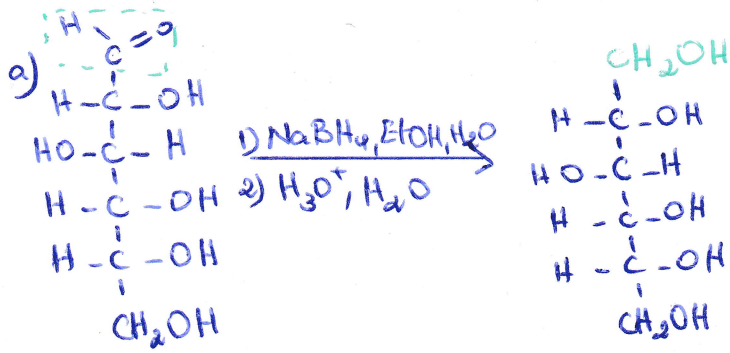


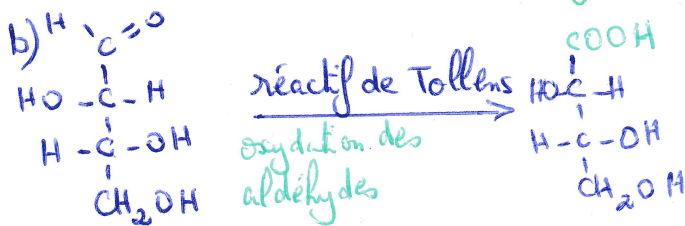
Solution Serie TD 02 Biochimie.

Exercice 1



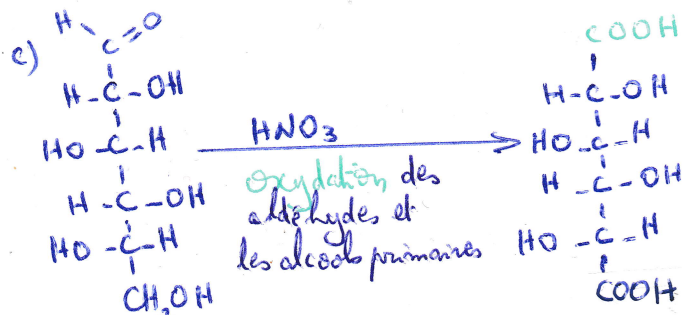
D-glucose.

(A)
D-glucitol opt. actif.

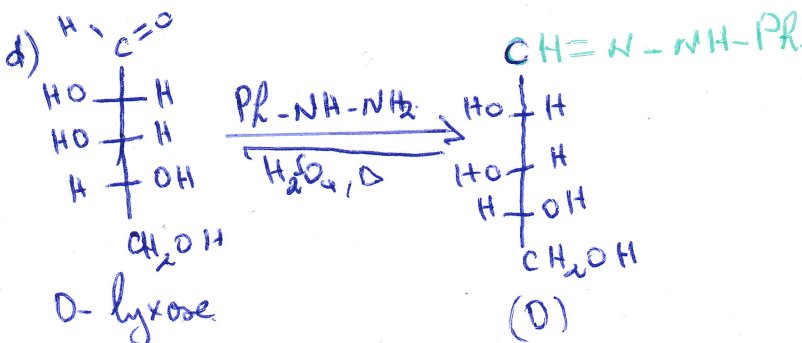


D-thréose

(B)

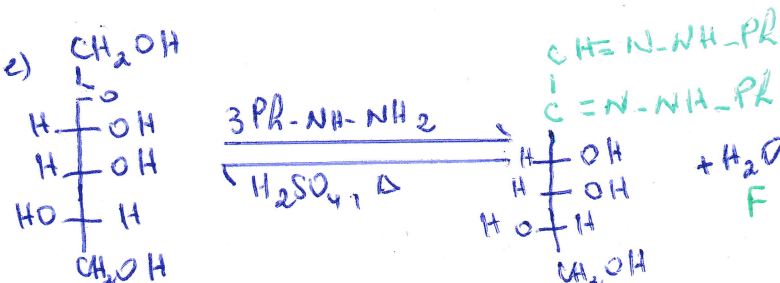


L-idose.



D-lyxose

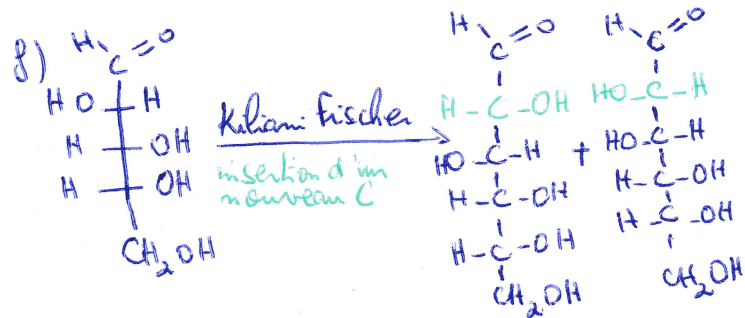
(D)



L-galactose

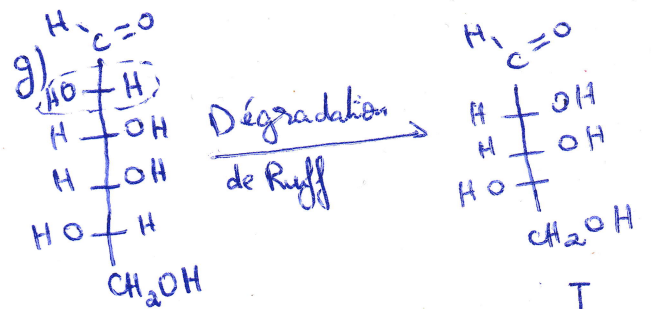
(E)

(1)



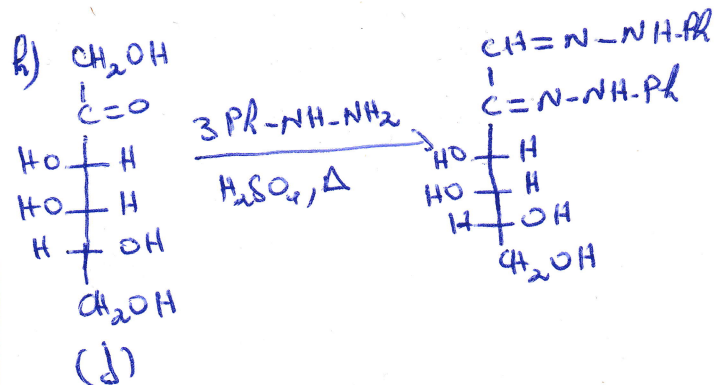
G

H

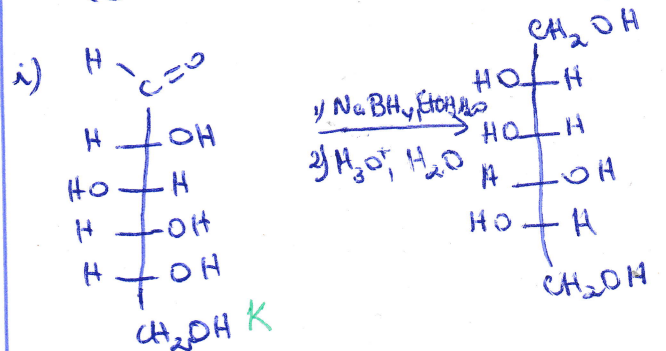


L-galactose

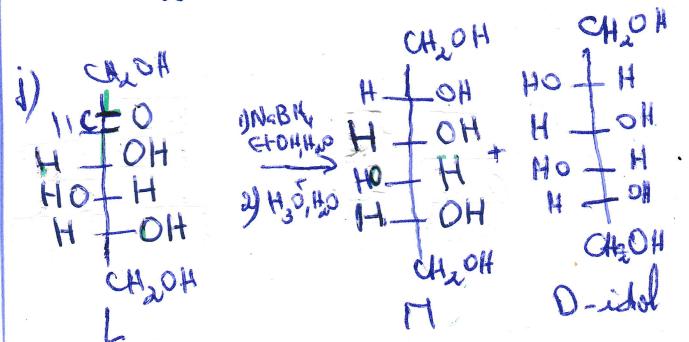
I



(J)



CH₂OH K

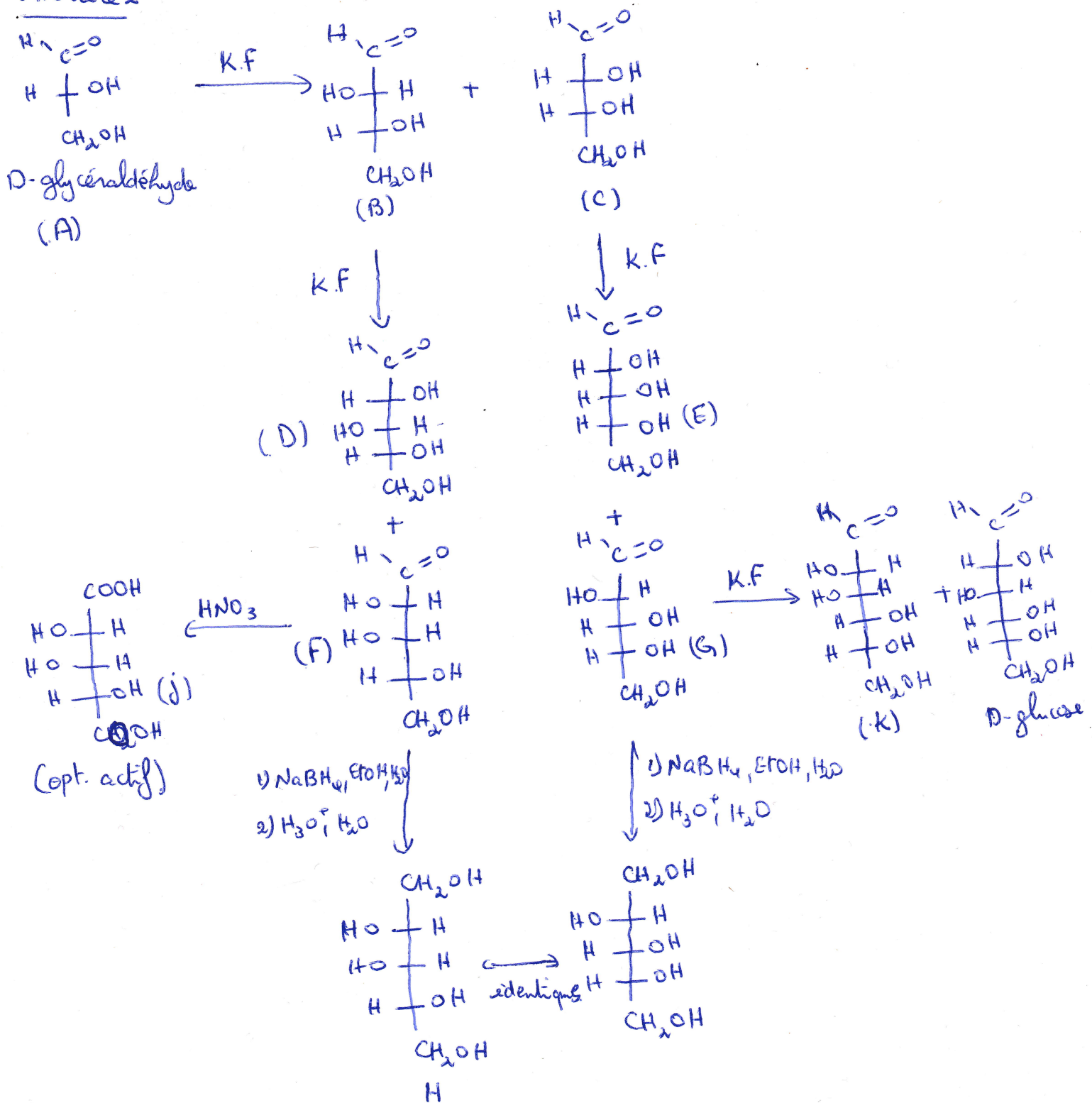


L

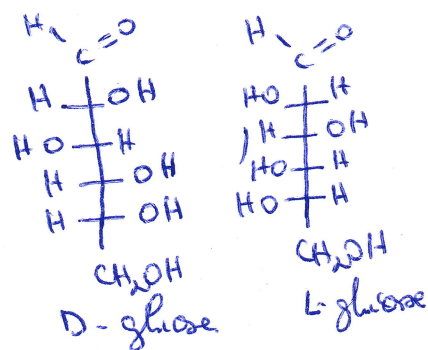
M

D-idol

Exercice 2



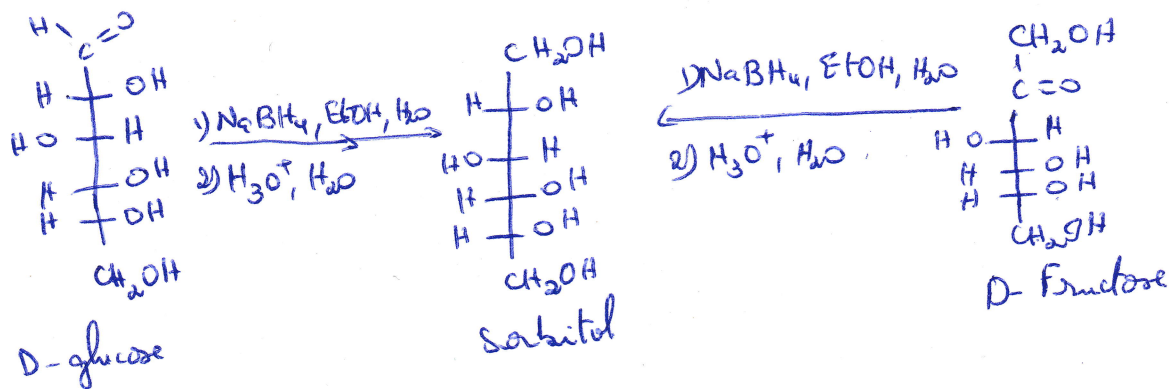
Exercice 3: voilà la structure du glucose:



donc les pentoses sont b → D-glucose
d → L-glucose.

Exercice 4

le diol peut être obtenu à partir du D-glucose ou D-fructose



Exercice 5

D-erythrose $\xrightarrow{\text{K.F.}}$ D-Ribose et D-arabinose

D-arabinose $\xrightarrow{\text{K.F.}}$ D-Glucose et D-mannose.

Exercice 6

