

## CONCEPT: MONOSACCHARIDES — D and L-ISOMERISM

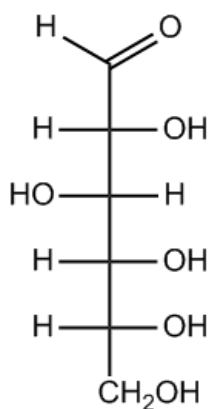
All monosaccharides come in dextrorotary (D) and levorotary (L) forms. These are **enantiomers** of each other.

• Monosaccharide stereochemistry is determined by the “*penultimate carbon*” or \_\_\_\_\_ chiral carbon

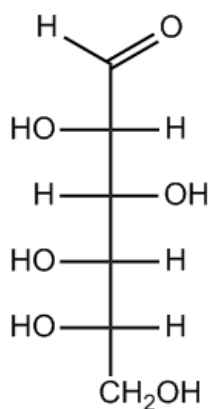
• **NOTE:** This carbon (C-5) will be used as a \_\_\_\_\_ later in this chapter

☐ D = \_\_\_\_\_ - configuration (-OH pointing RIGHT)

☐ L = \_\_\_\_\_ - configuration (-OH pointing LEFT)



\_\_\_\_\_ Glucose



\_\_\_\_\_ Glucose

**PRACTICE:** Provide the generic name, including stereochemistry, for the following monosaccharides:

