

VIT. E

5-45

- 8 TOCOFEROLI → α-TOCOT.
- 4 TOCOTRIENOLI
- CROMANO (1 AROM. + 1 A6 CONO)
- TRA BRO DISTINGUONO - NUM. G. METILICI e = leg. CAT. IAT.
- POSIZ.
- CAT. ISOP. 4 UNITA

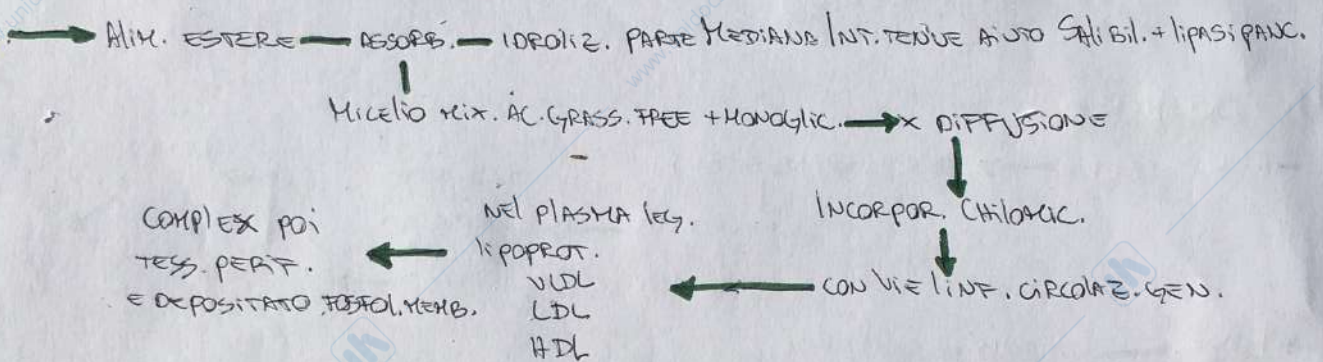
TOCOFEROLI

- 3 CHIRALI IN 2, 4, 8, 8 ENANTI, 3 CENTRI CHIRALI CONF. R. → RRR-TOC.
- OLEOSO, SOLUB. APOLI. FACILM. DEGRAD.
- ATT. SE OH. FREE.

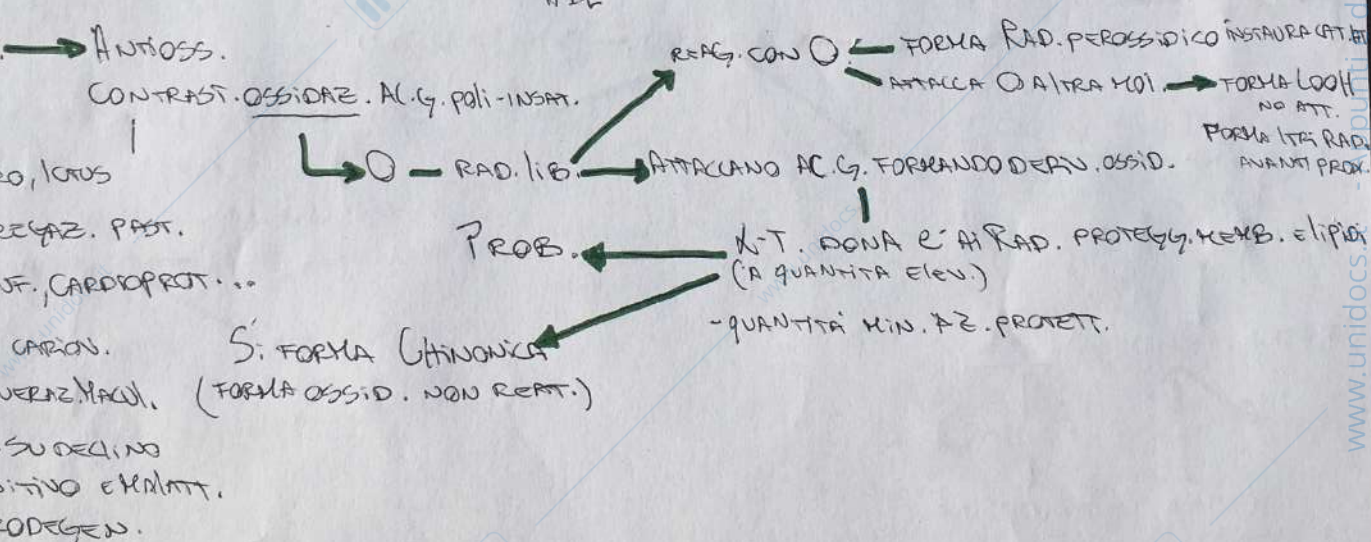
TOCOTRIENOLI

- 1 CENTRO CHIR. TRANS.

ASSORB.



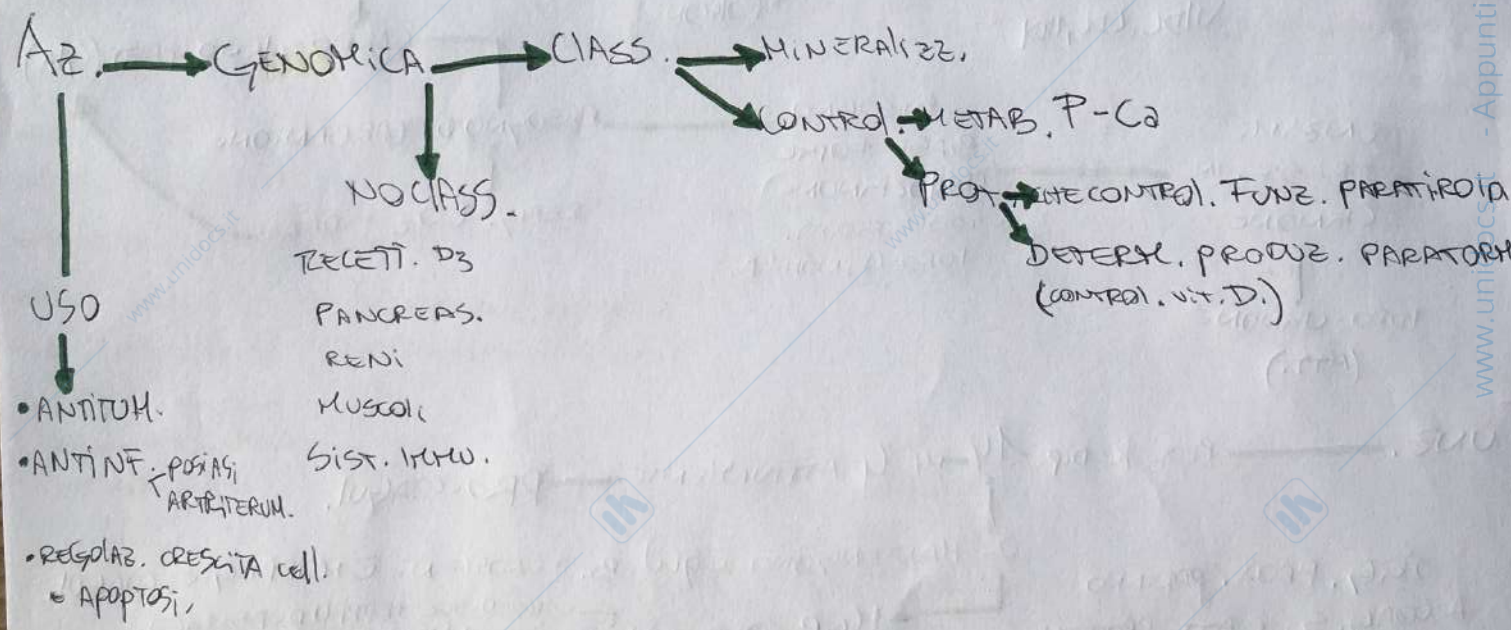
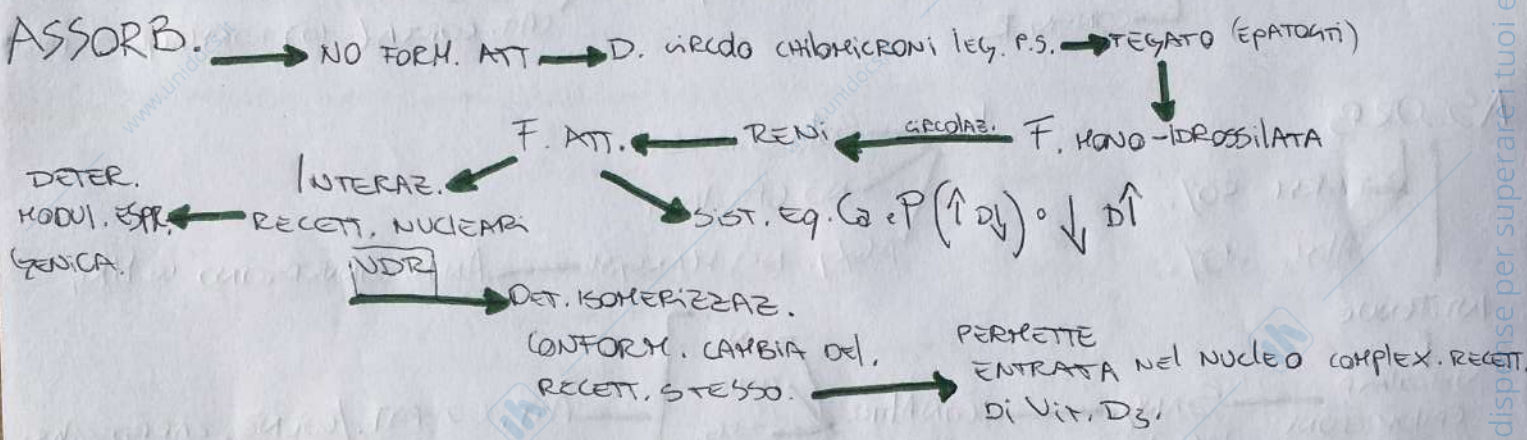
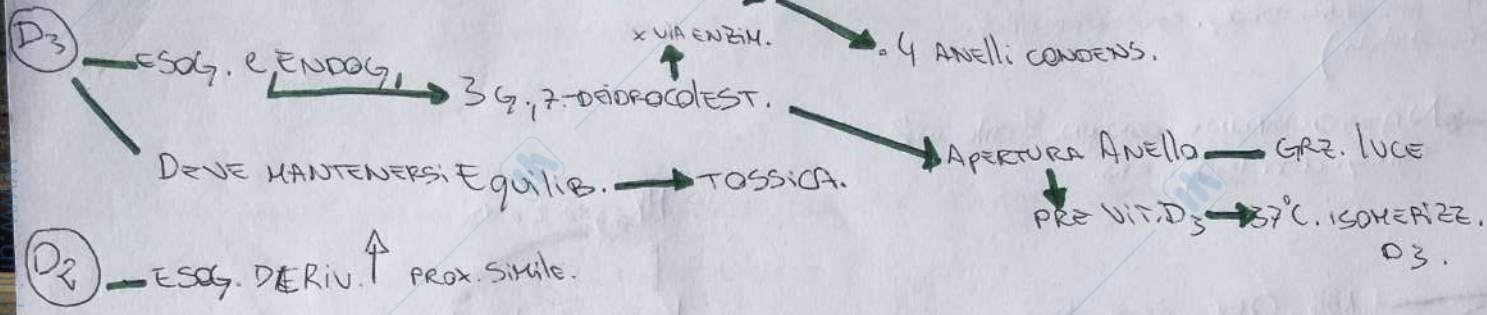
FUNZ.



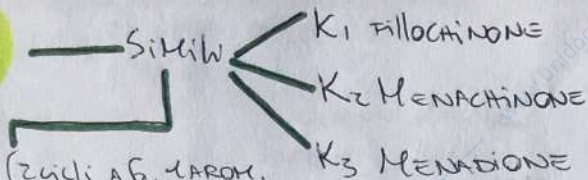


5 Hd. - 1,2,3,4,5
 ERGOCALCIF. → cDECALCIF. → DERIV. STEROIDI
 ANELLO β APERTO

TOT. 30-60 BABY 15
 AD-ARZ. 30

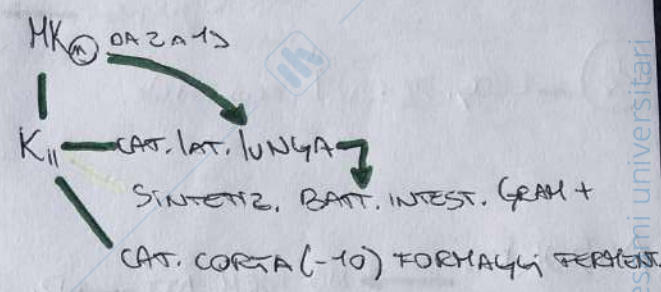


VIT. K



No. Bicclico (zucchi a 6, 4 atomi, altro pariam. idrog. presenza grup. carbonilici)
 Naftochinone con un Metile in 2
 Colleg. cat. isopren.

K₁
 + ABB, ORIG. ESOG. VEG.
 = leg. + 2 C. CHIRALI, CONFIG. ESU = leg.
 CONFIG. R.



ASSORB.

FARM. 80%
 ALIM. 10%

K₁₁₁₁ Solo SINTESI
 NO CAT. LAT.
 AGLY. NEI MANGIMI ANIM. CONVERTONO IN MK₄

INT. TENUE

VEICOLATA
 CHILOMICRONI
 SANG. leg. lipoprot.
 VLDL, LDL, HDL

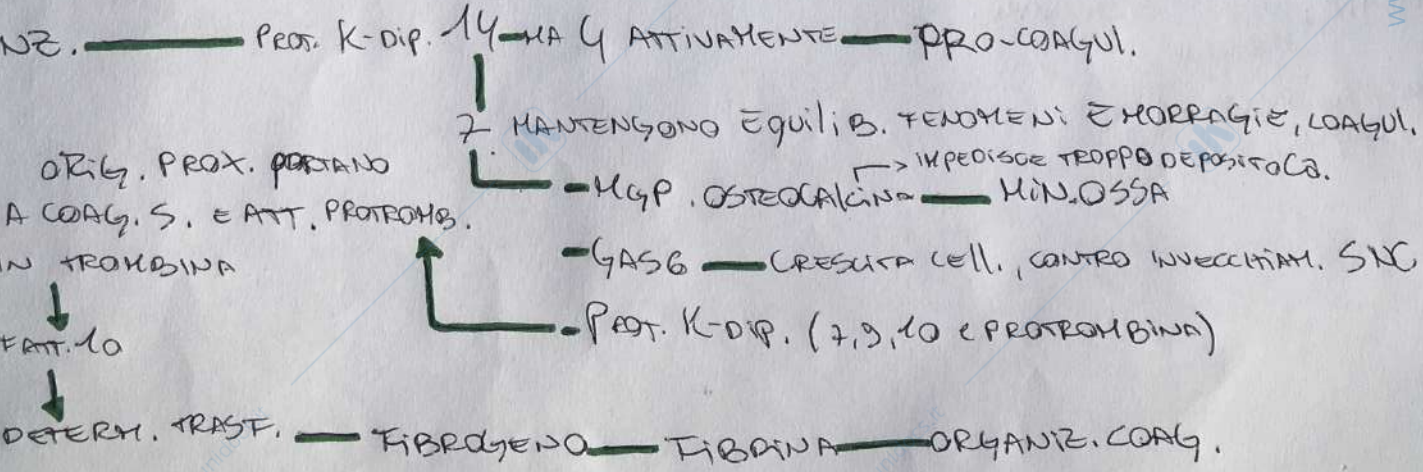
CON ALTRE VIT.
 RENI
 CUORE
 1° FEG.
 POLMONI
 ATT. COFATT. / COENZ. CARBOSSILATI

ENZIMI TRASF. IN CHINONE
 PAI
 IDRO-CHINONE (ATT.)

BISOGNO BASE FORTE (Fillochinone) IN FORMA RIDOTT. IDRO-CHINONICA.

BISOGNO DI CARBANTIONE
 REAG. CO₂ = DARE
 CARBOSSILANO PROT. (GLA)

FUNZ.



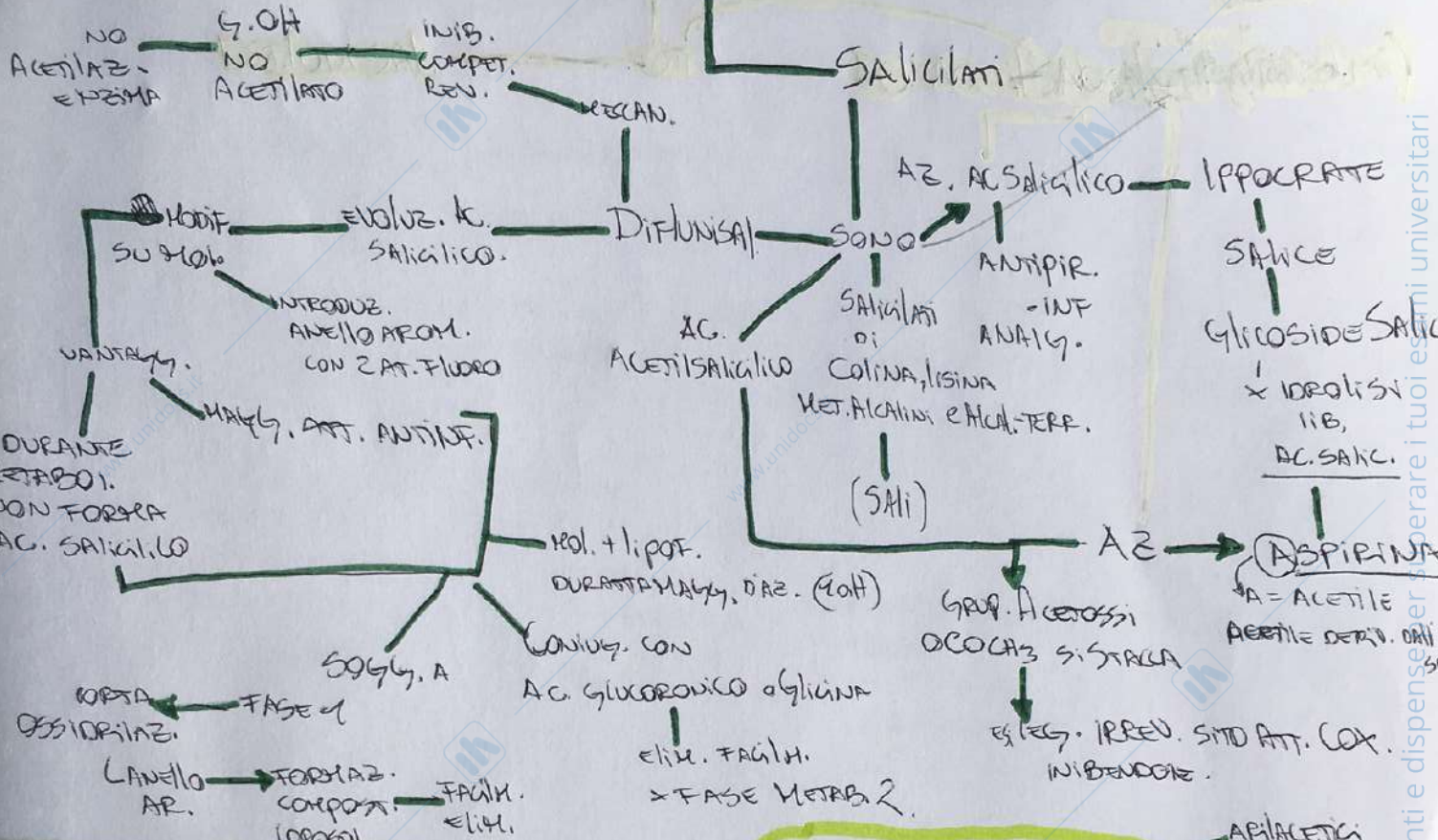
AC. CARBOSSILICI

CLASSE FANS

FORZ. LIPOF.

CARATT.

AC. CARBOSSILICA



ARILALCANOICI

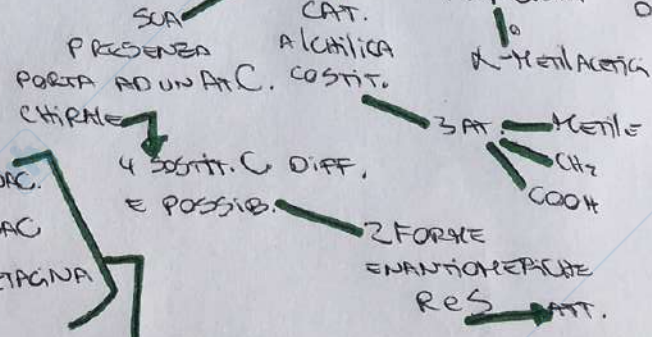
GENERALI

CARBOSSILICO → 1G. AC. → Sulfanilamide

SE CAT. ALCHILICA A LUNGA SCA → PERDEREBBE ATT. → ALG. C. TRA ARILE/ETER. → G. AC. CARBOSS.

SE H → DERIV. ARILACETICI o ETEROARILACETICI

SE CH₃ → DERIV. ARIL/ETEROARIL PROPIONICI

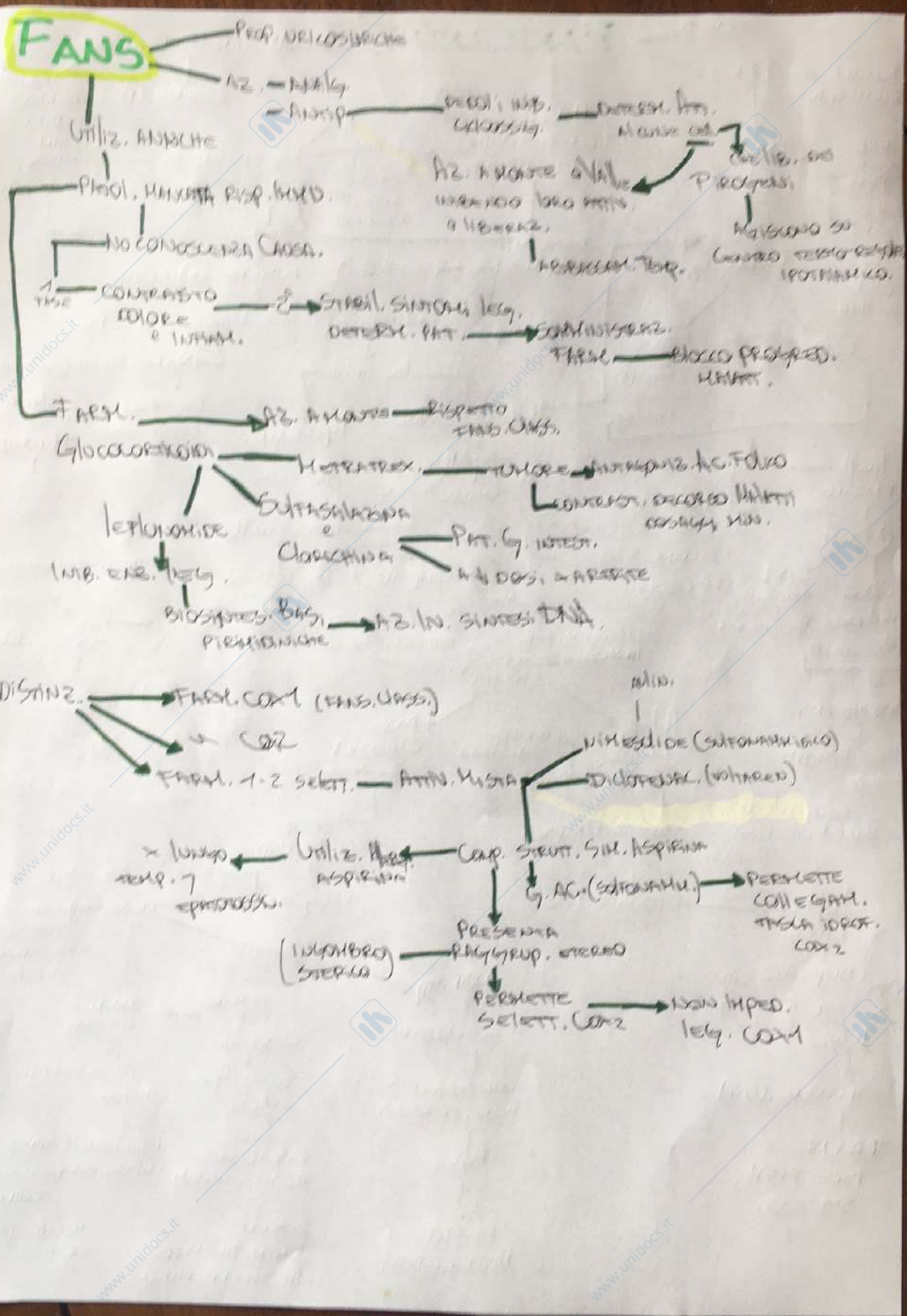


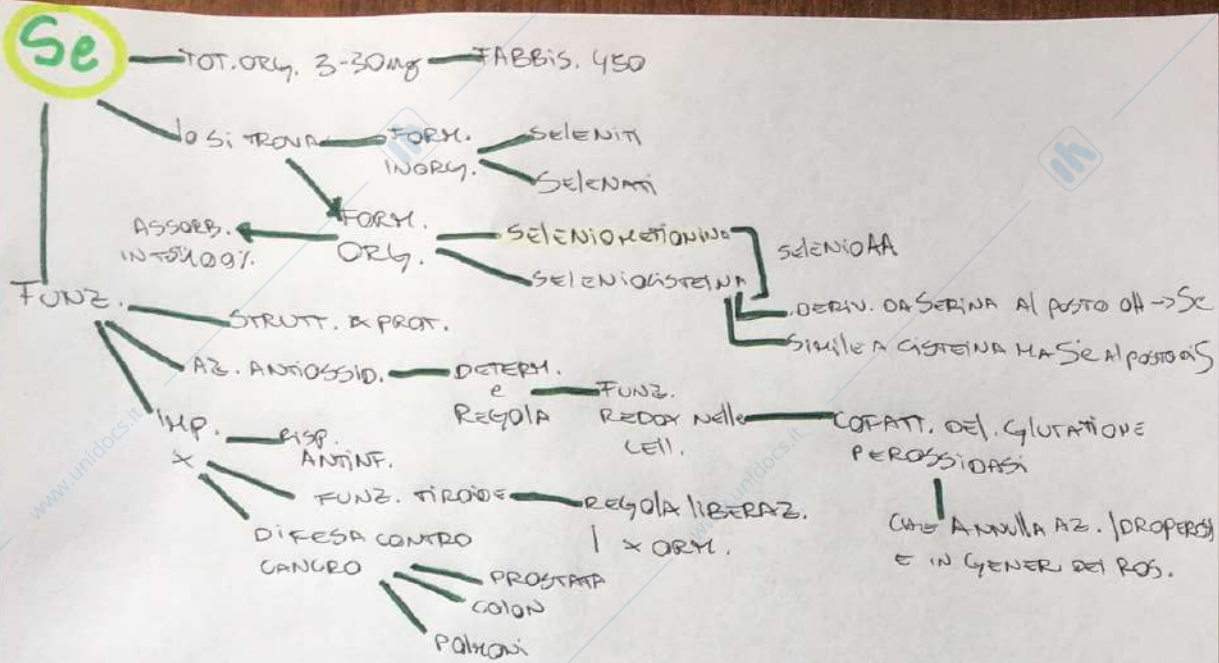
G. LIPOF. → ARILE → COMPOST. ETEROGIC. AROM. LIPOF. → CON AT. DIFF. C.

AC. ARILACETICI

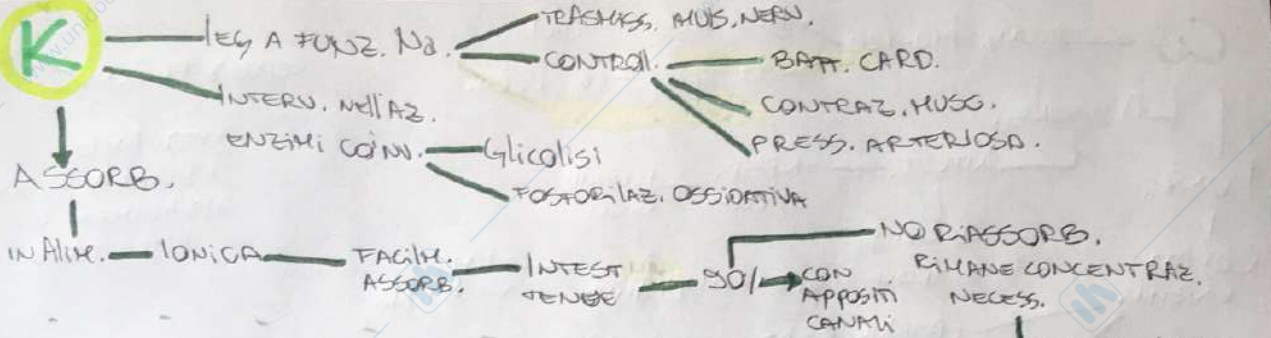
AA DOVE R → H → G. ACETICO CH₃COOH

Diclofenac, Sulindac, Indometacina

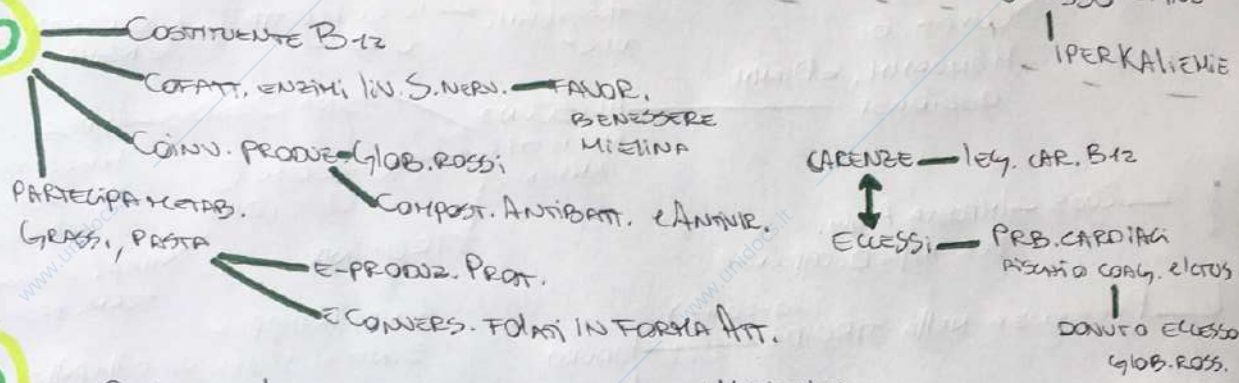




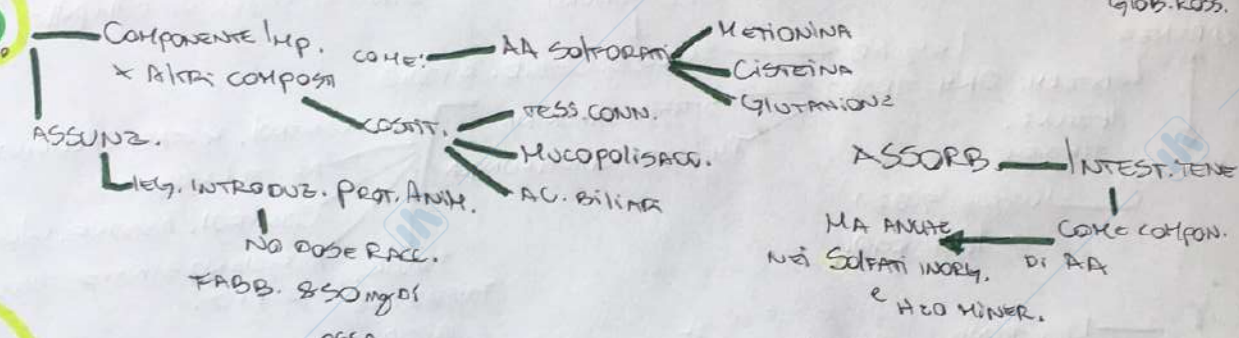
K



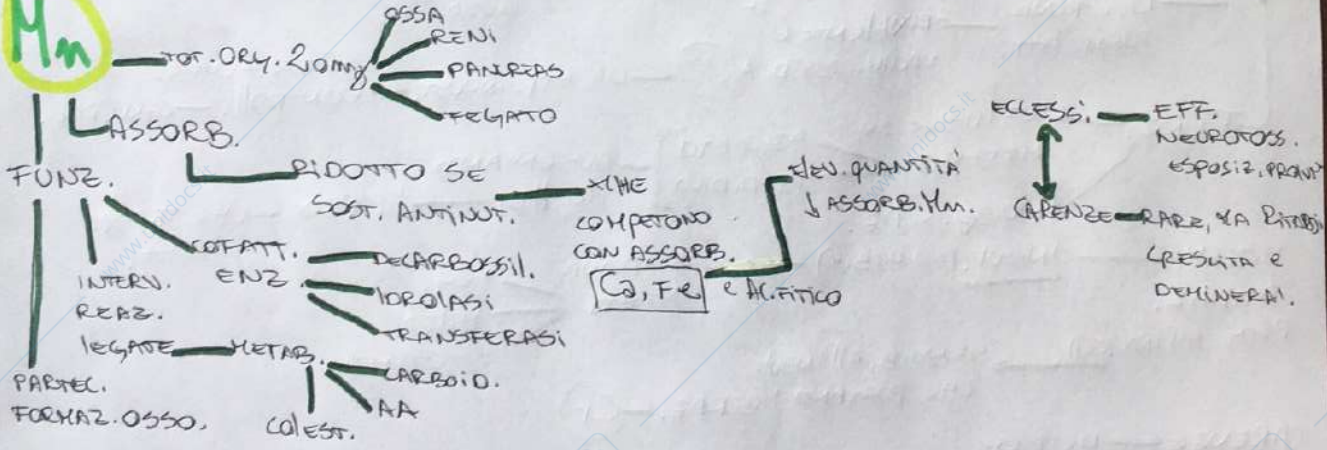
Co



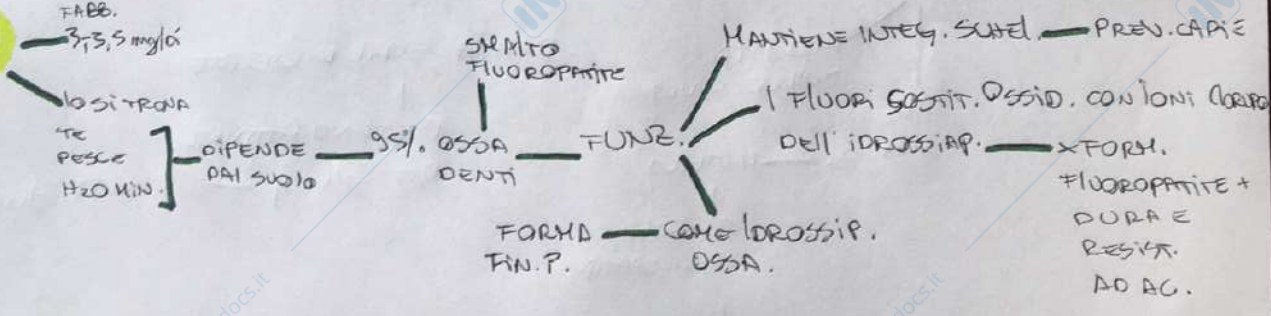
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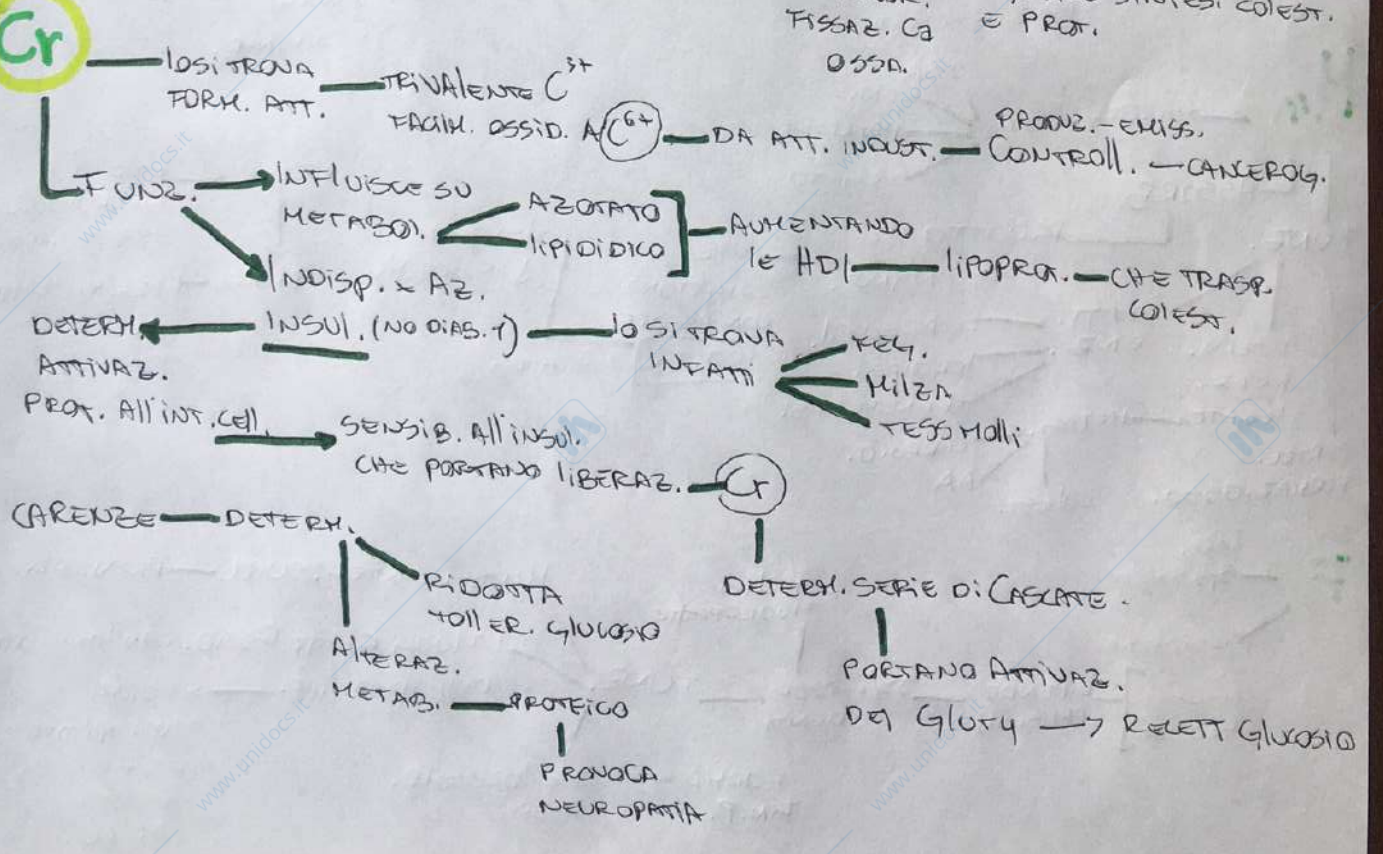
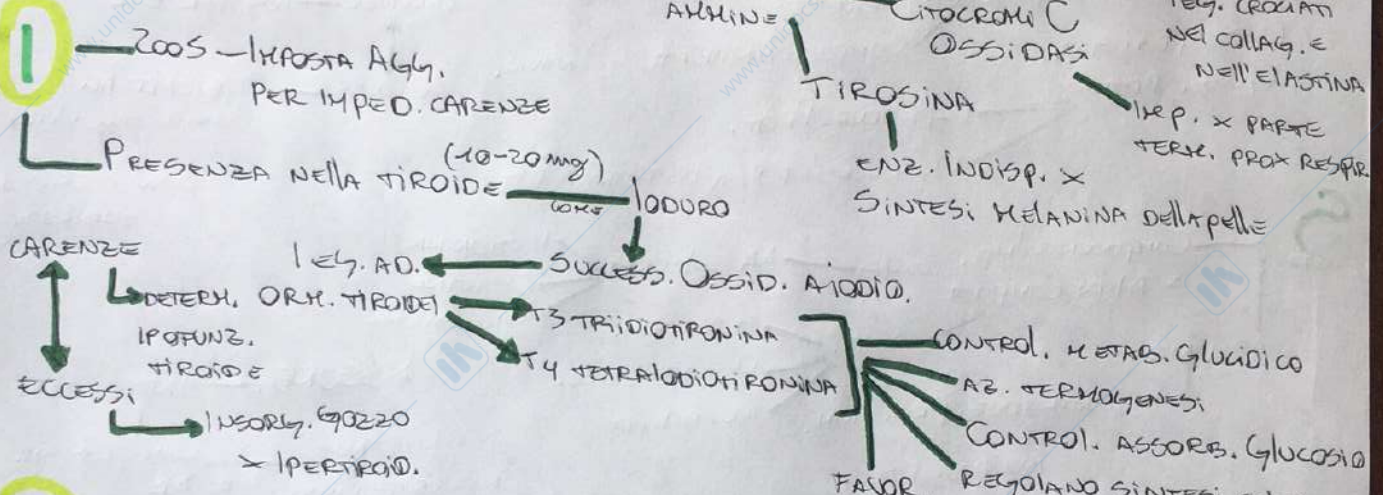
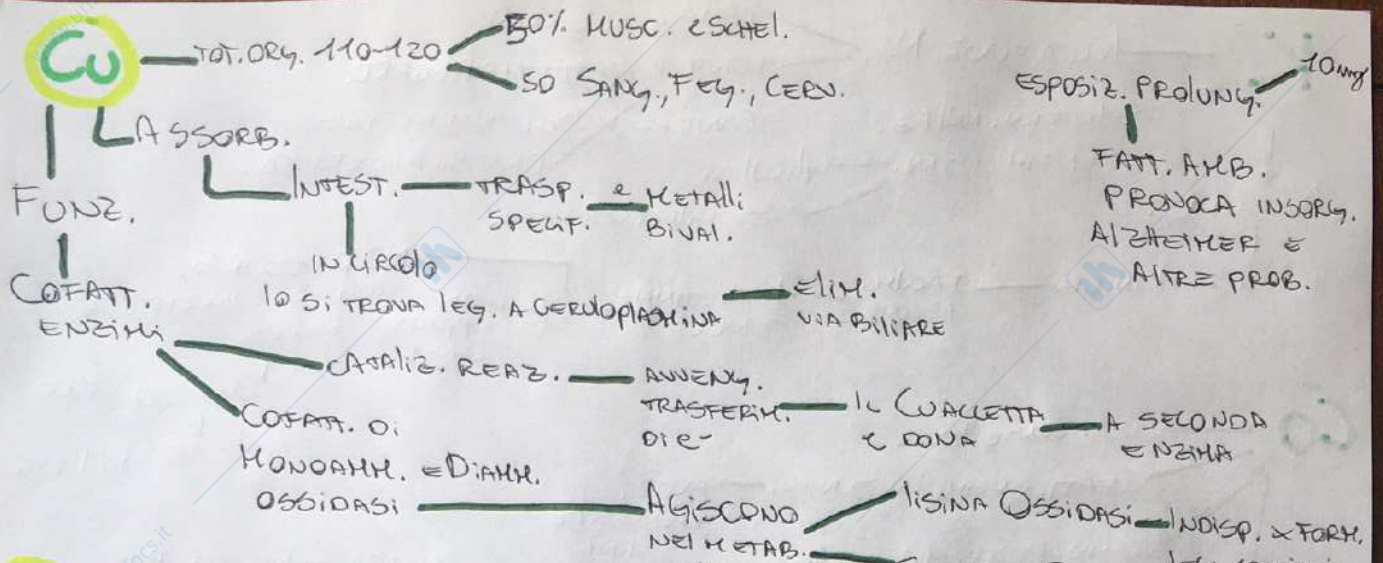


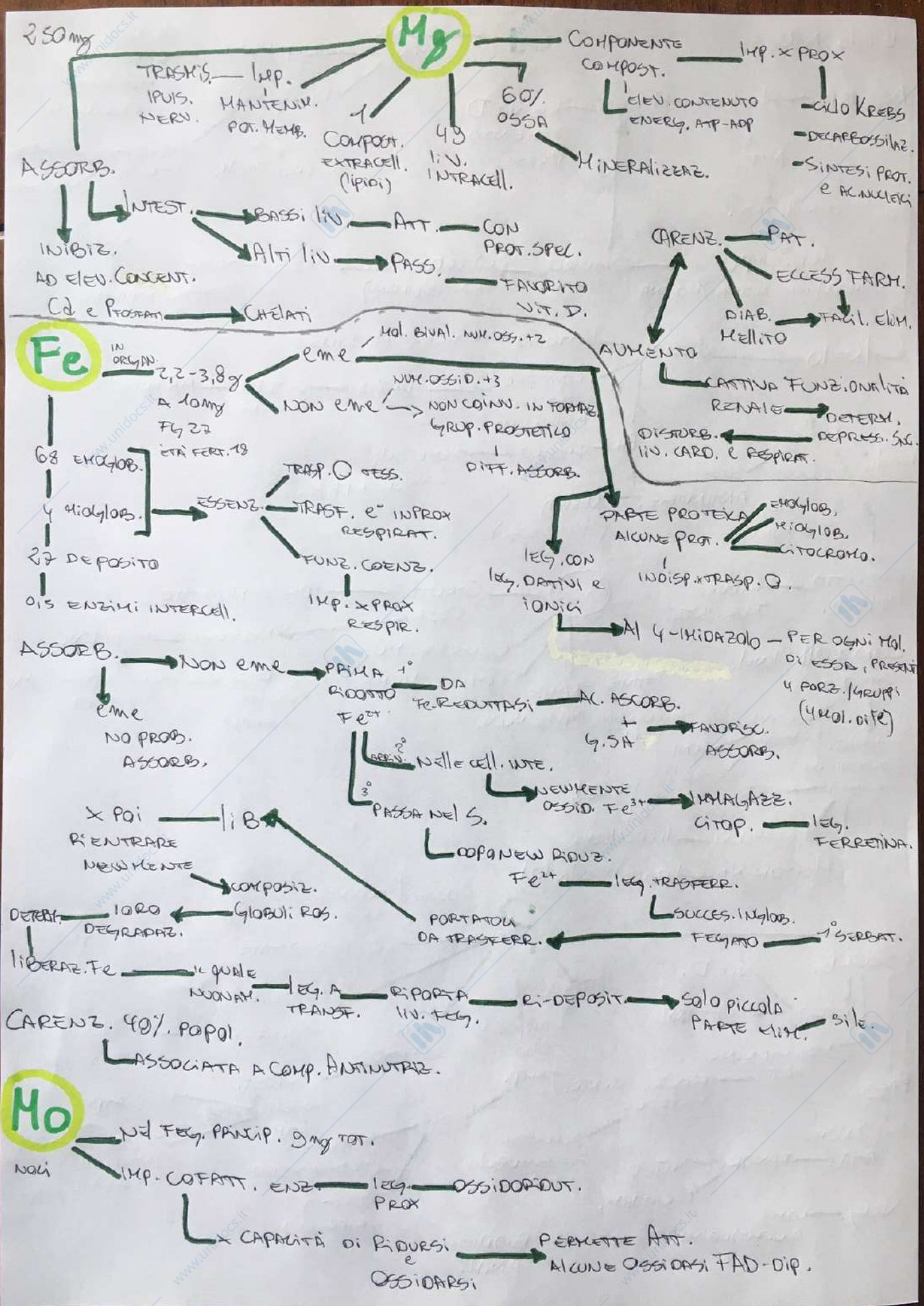
Mn

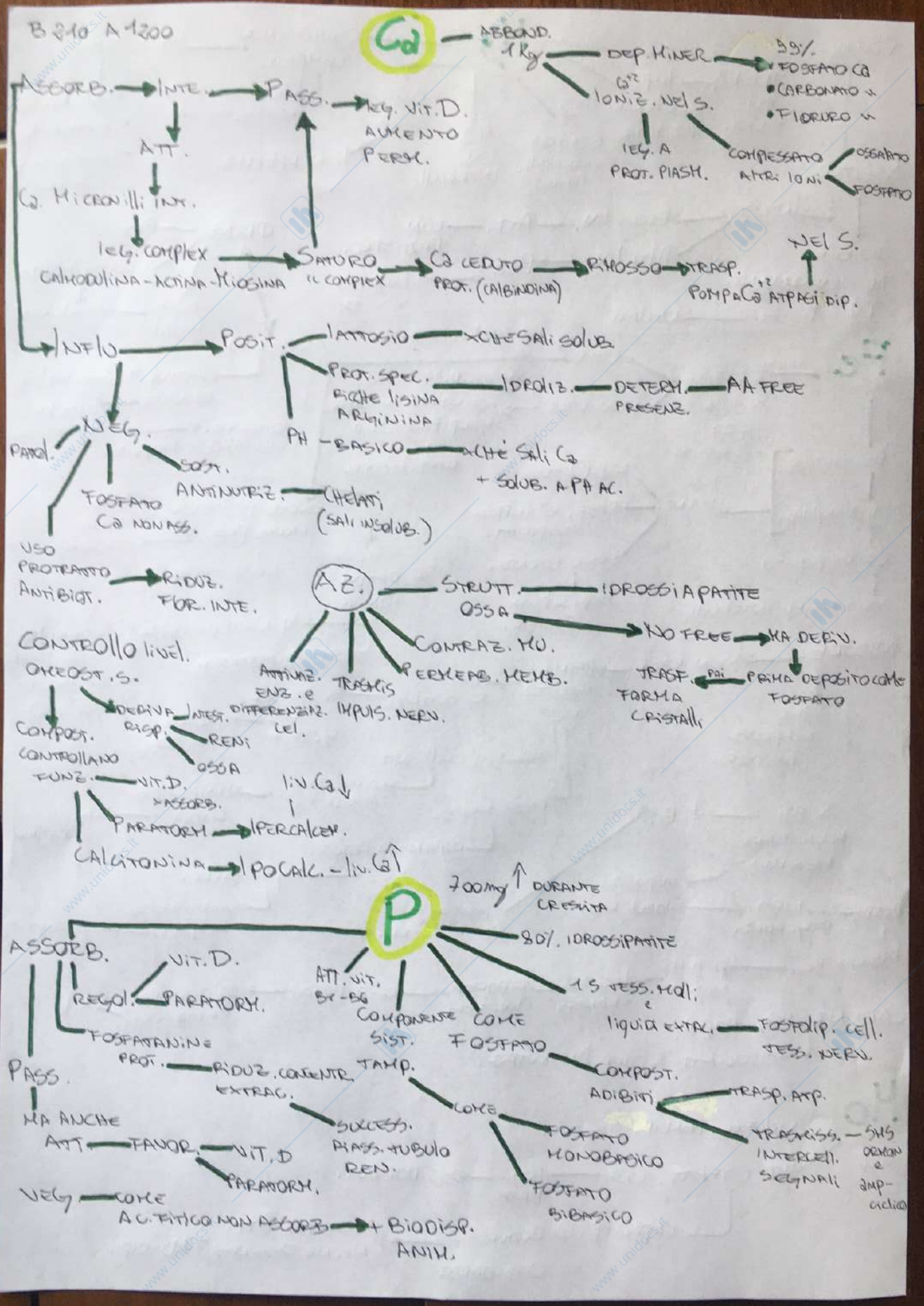


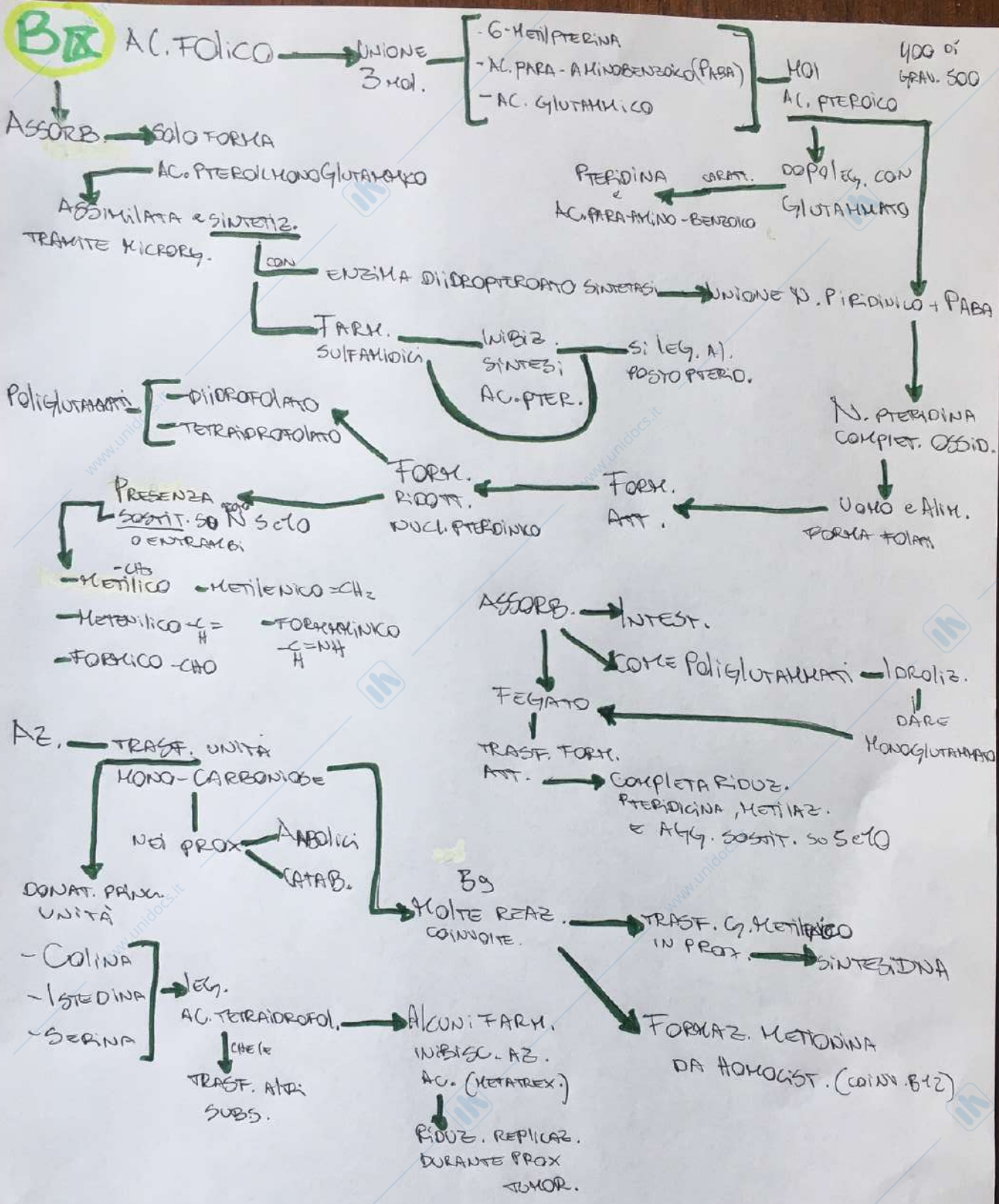
F







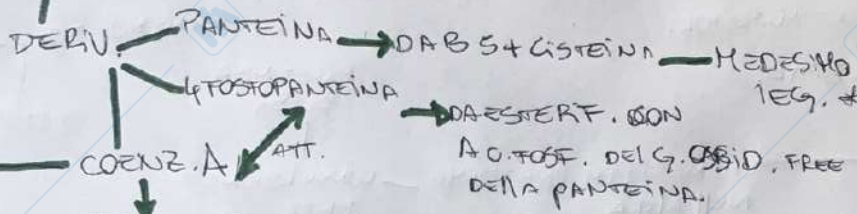
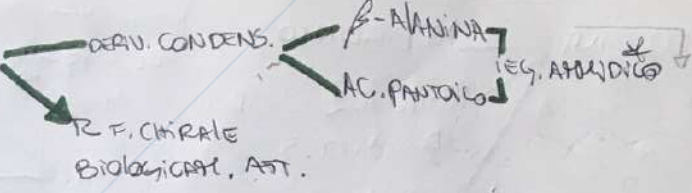




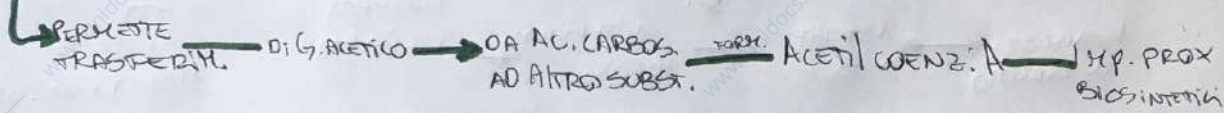
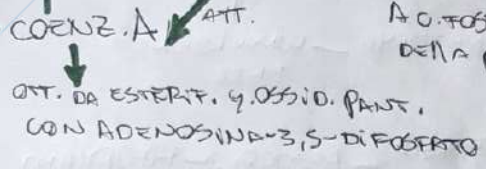
B₅

AC. PANTOTENICO

F-M-4-7

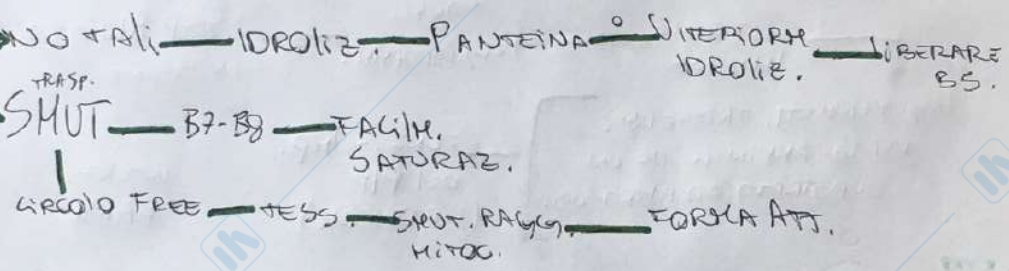


G. LIBERI REATTI → FORMAND AC. ORG.



ASSORB.

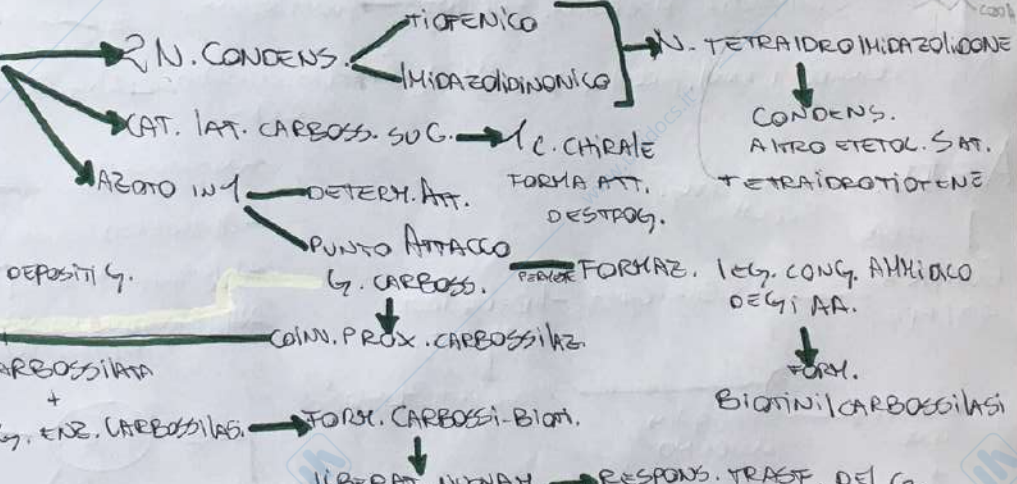
- SINT. COLEST. ORN.
- PROTEZ. PELLE, CAPELLI
- STANCHEZ.
- CICATRIZZ.
- METAB. PROT. PASTA, GR



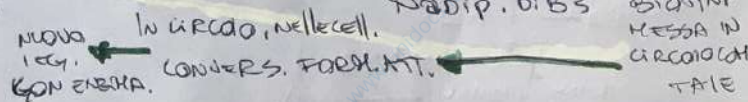
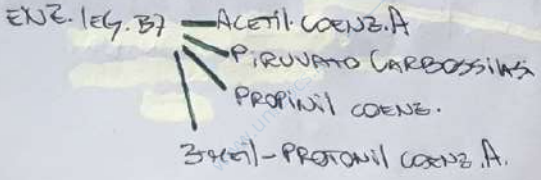
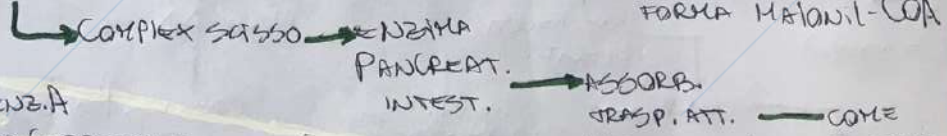
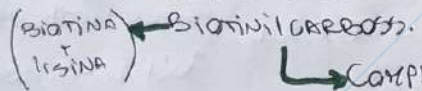
B₇

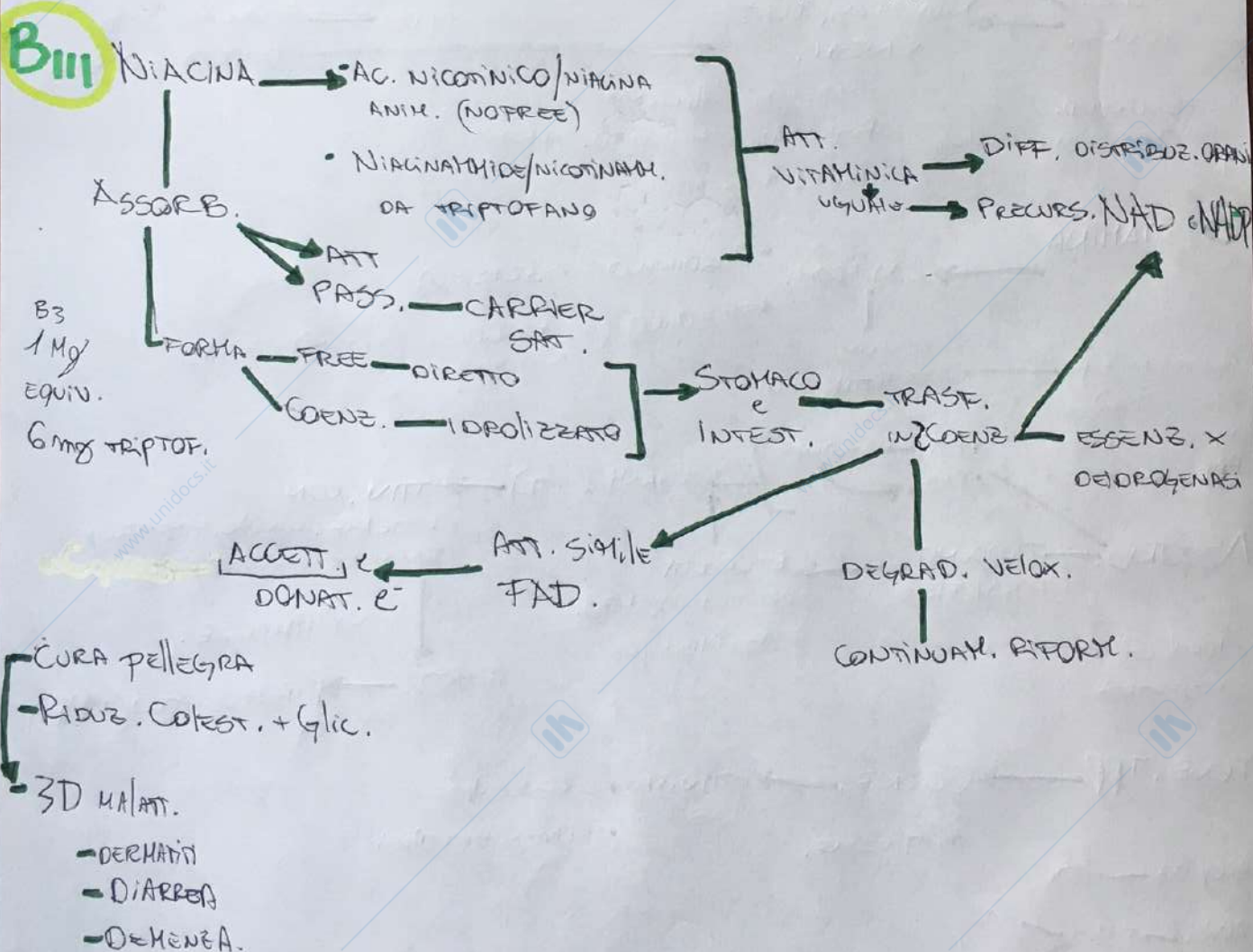
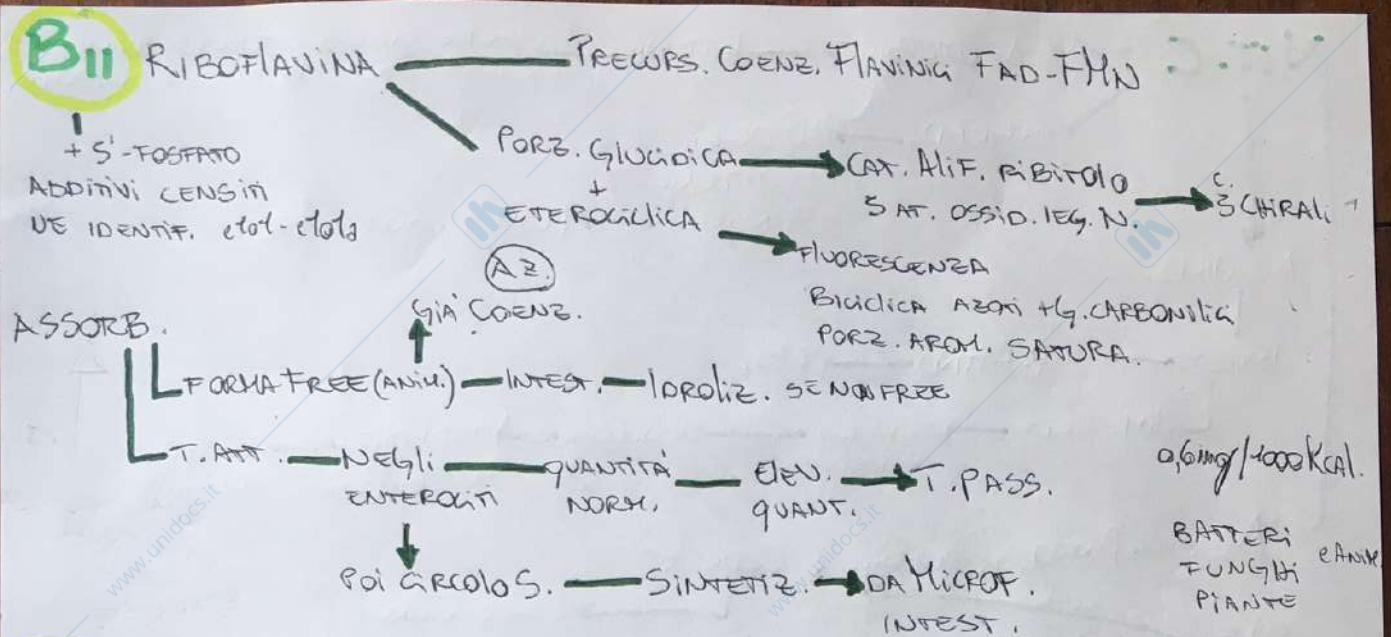
BIOTINA

- BIKOLAZ. PRODUB. LECTINA
- RIDUZ. COLEST. S.
- IMPEDISUE ECCESSI DEPOSITI G.



ASSORB.





VIT. C - AC. ASCORBICO - LATTONE - ESTERE CICLICO OTTENUTO TRAMITE CONDENSAZ. TRA ALCOI. E AC. CARBOS.

DEGRAD. → ADOLGI
 SI OTTIENE
 X SINTESI → L'UOMO NON RIESCE

ASSORB.

INTEST. - TRASP. ATTIVO → poi PASS.

ELIM. URINE - RIENTRO SE NECESS. - ELEV. DOSI - METABOLIZ. - AC. OSSALICO - PRECIPIT. CALCOLI

AZ. - ANTIOSS. ACQUISTA E CEDE e⁻

FUNZ. COENZ.

NUMEROSI REAZ. ENZIM.

2 OSSID. VICINI OSSIDARSI → FORM. RIDOTTA DEIDROASCORBICO

• METABO. CARBOID.
 • PROX TRASF. GLUC. IN ENERGIA

• SINT. HOL. COLLAGENO
 • RISP. IMM. ORN. PEPTID., STEROIDI
 • METABO. F.C.

B1 TIAMINA

2 N. AMM. - 1 EG.

• PIRIDINICO (6 AT. + 2 AZOTO)

• TIAZOLICO (N. ETEROCICLICO, STERENI) - TIAZOLO. (CON AZOTO E Zolfo)

QUATERN. E POSIT. AZOTO (TIAZ.) - PONTE METILENICO

IMPEDISCE ASS. PER DIFF. PASS.

• ATT. → SATURANTE
 • PASS. →

ORGANI (NATT.) → ATTIV. CON ESTERIF. CON AC. FOSFORICO TRAMITE ENZ. SPECIFICI

ASSORB.

DUODENO - FORM. FREE - ETEROCITTI CENTRO GLOB. ROSS. - 1 EG. ALBUMINA

Idrolizz → ESTERE - FOSFATASI

NO IMMAGAZ.

F. ATT. → PIROFOSFATO (TPP)

FUNZ. TPP

COENZ. e FATT. ESSENZ. → ATTIVITÀ ENZ. • CARBOSSILASI • TRANS-CHETOIASI

BABY 0,3 - 1,0

ADULTI - F 1,4 - FA 1,4 - FG 1,4 - M 1,2

CARENZE VIT.