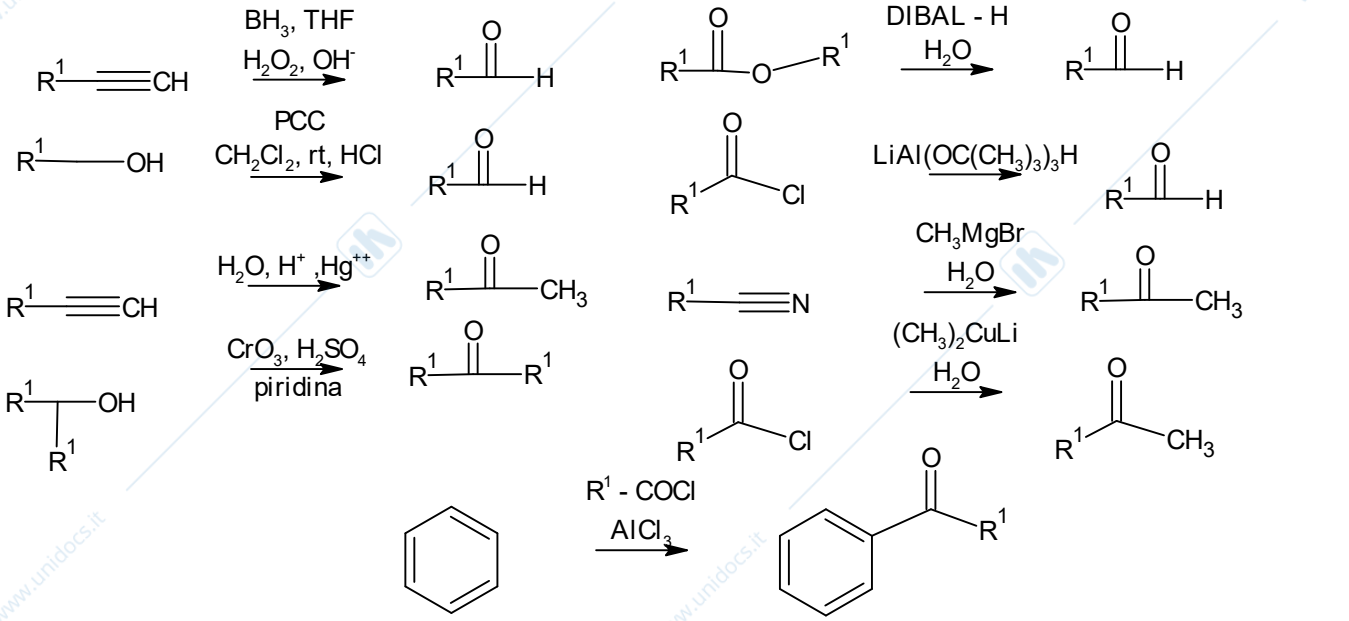
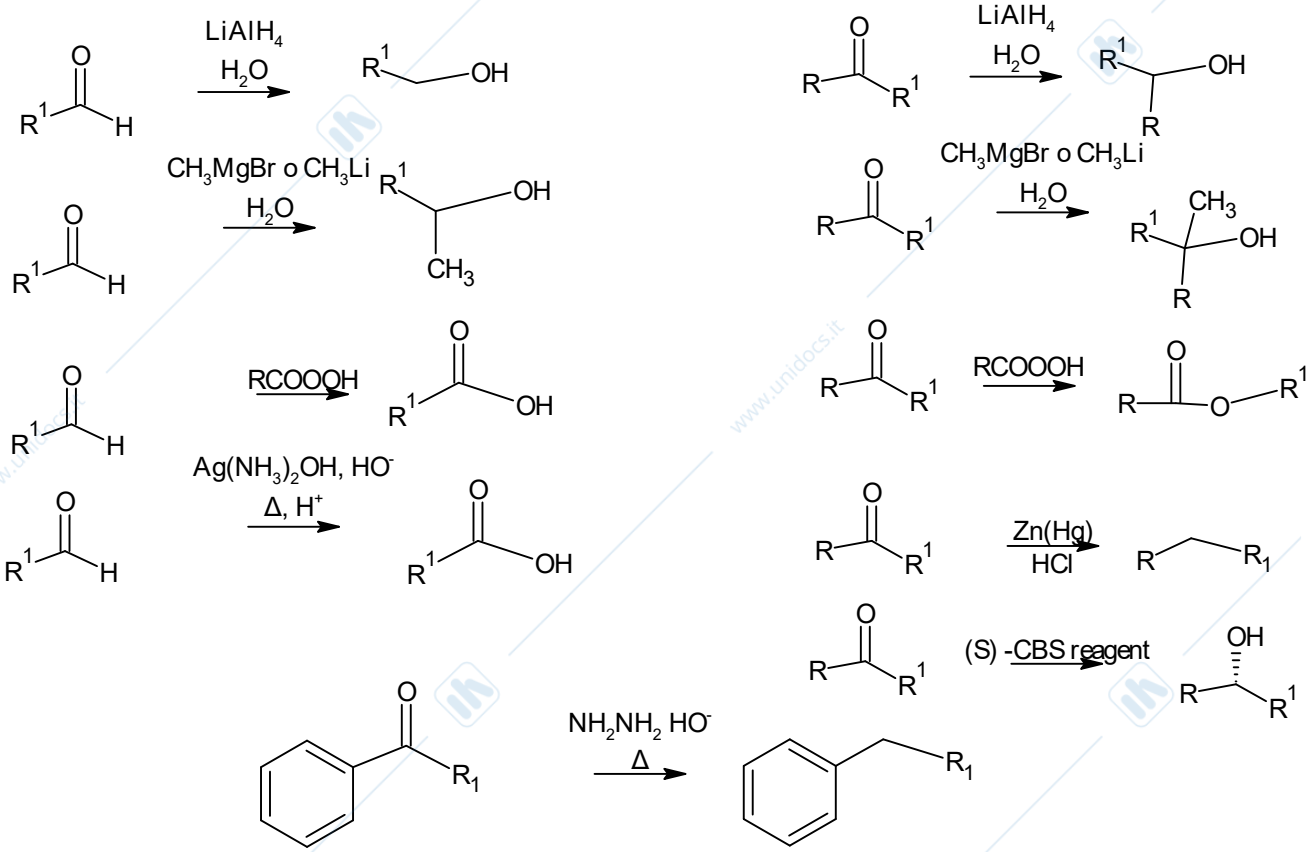
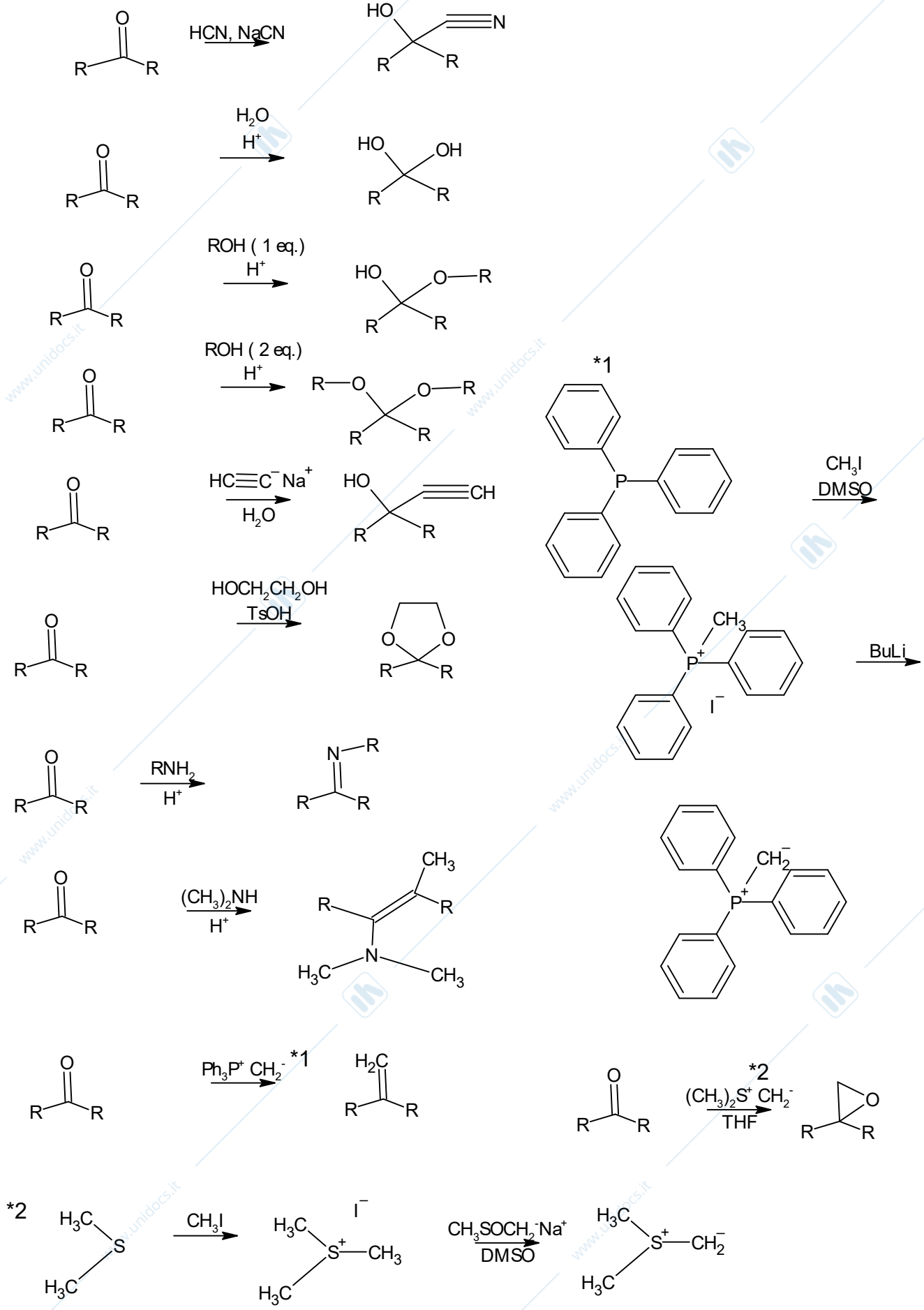
Aldeidi e chetoni (sintesi)



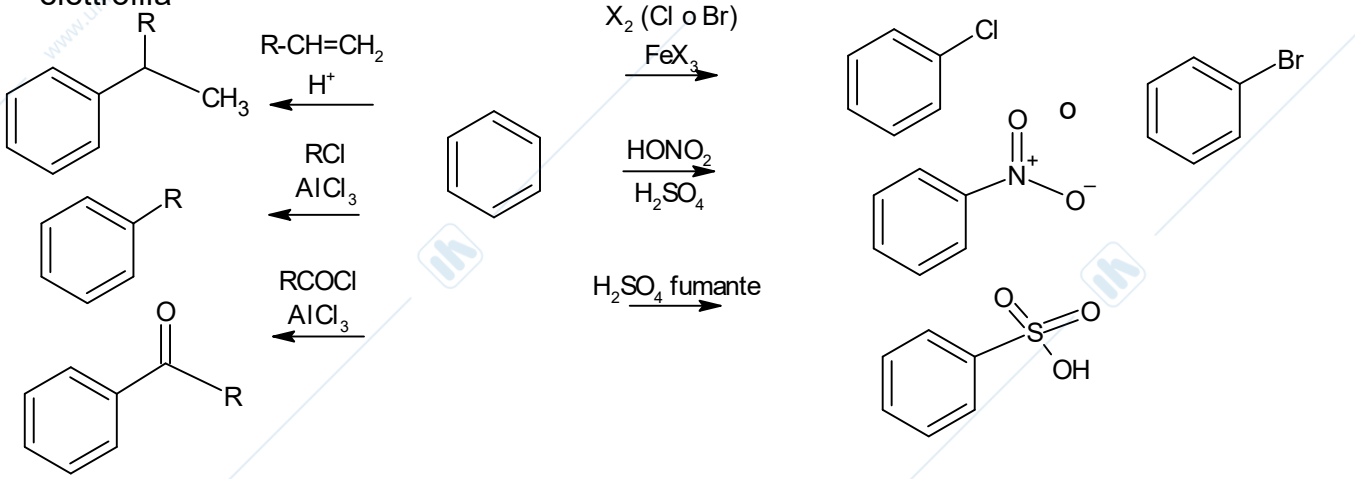
Aldeidi e chetoni reazioni ossidoriduzione



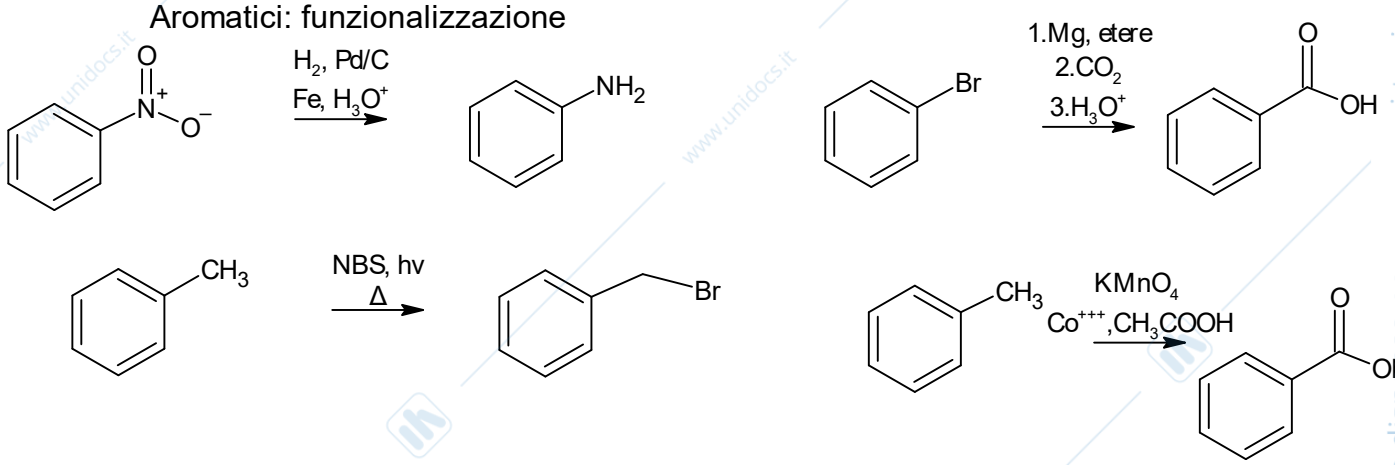
Composti carbonilici reazioni con nucleofili



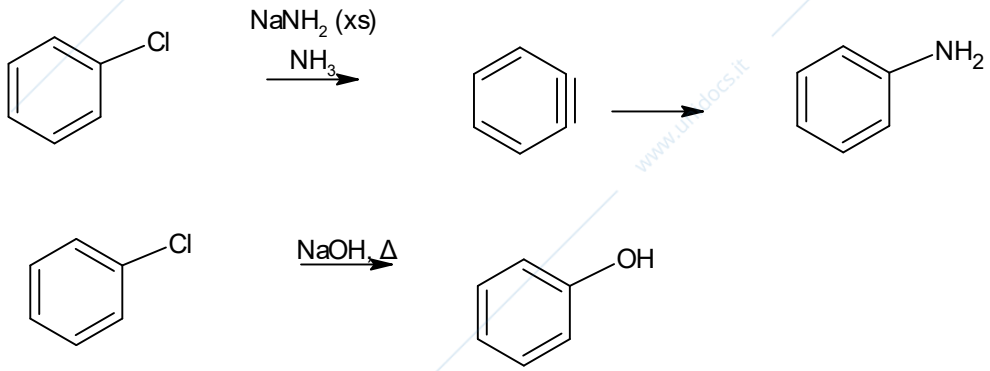
Aromatici:sostituzione elettrofila



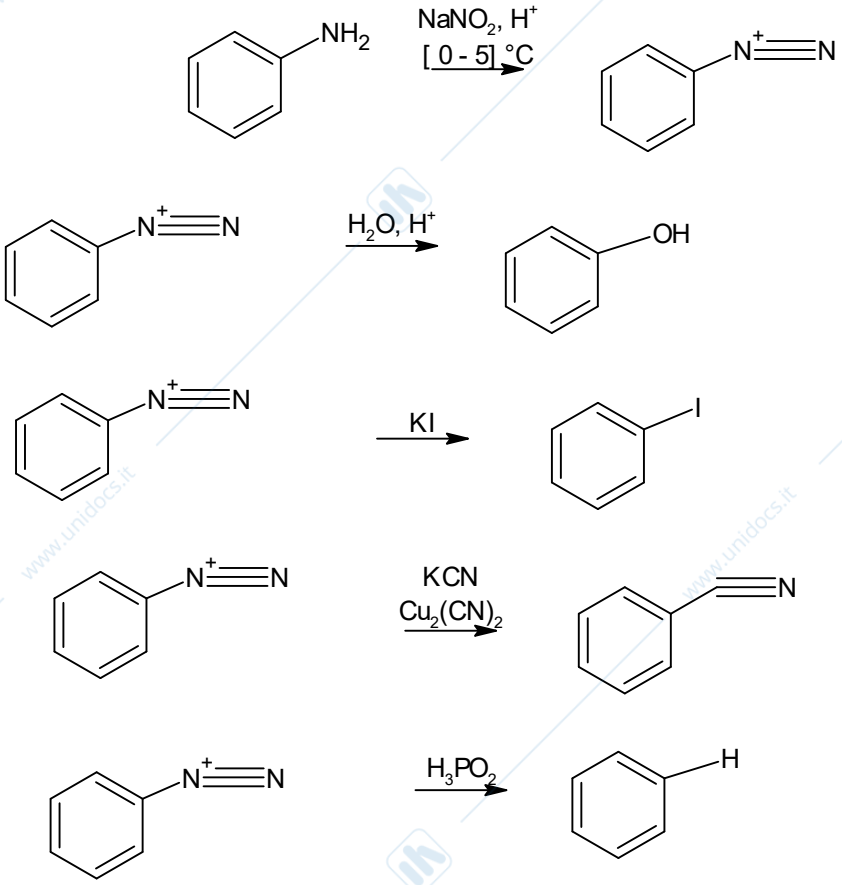
Aromatici: funzionalizzazione



Aromatici sostituzione nucleofila 1

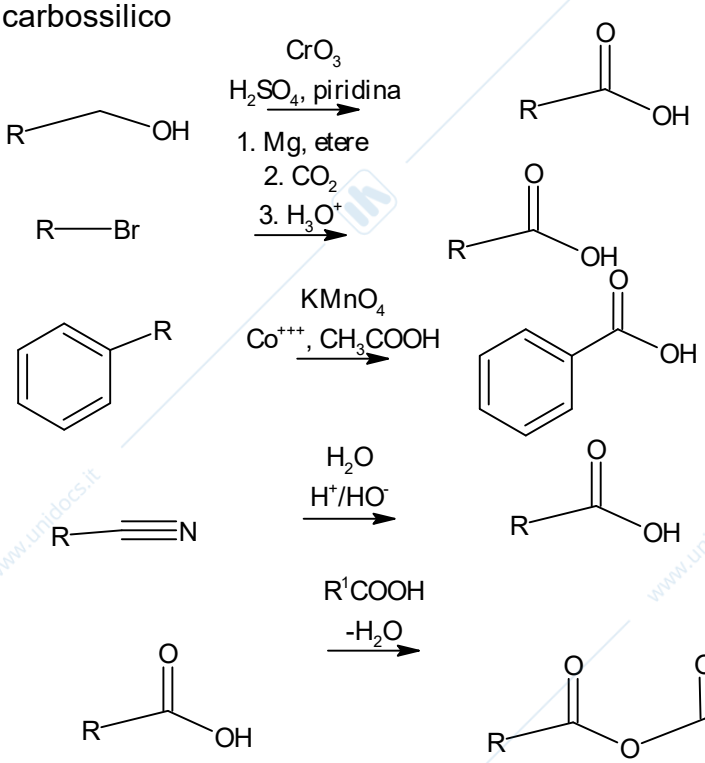


Aromatici sostituzione nucleofila 2

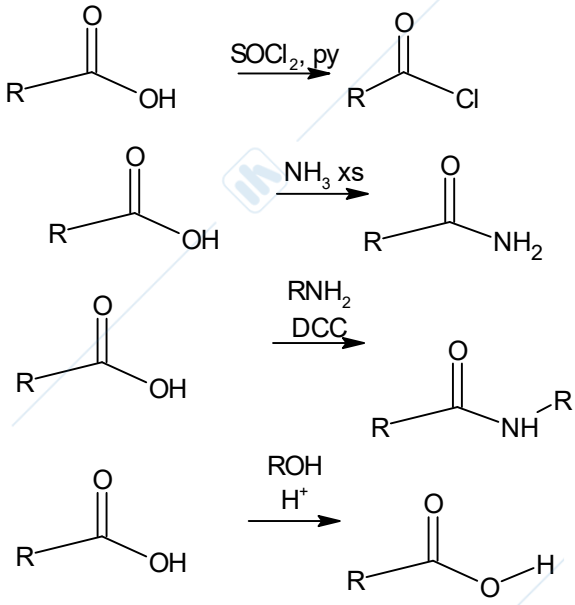


Acidi carbossilici e derivati

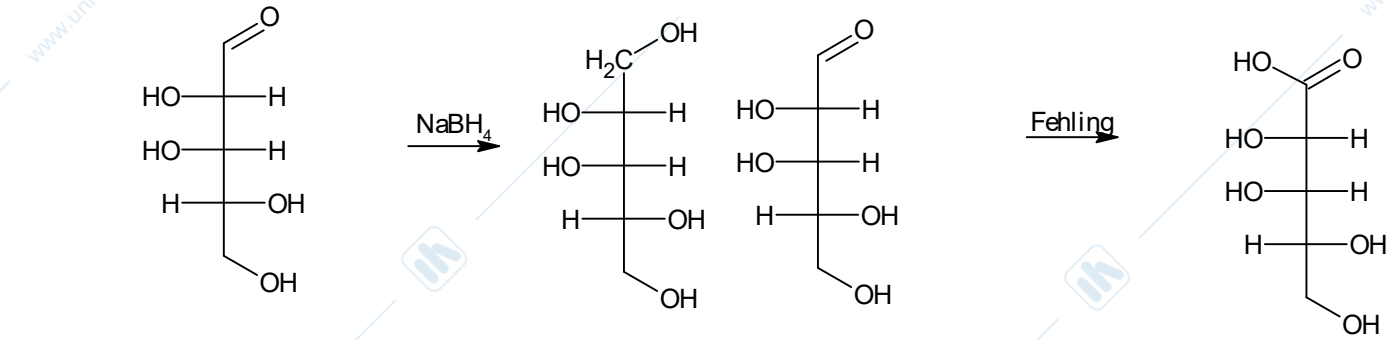
Sintesi di un acido carbossilico

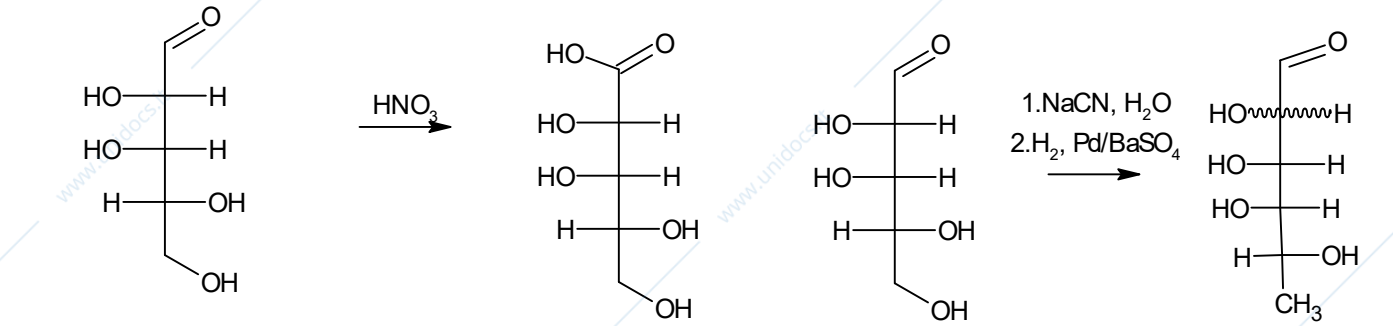


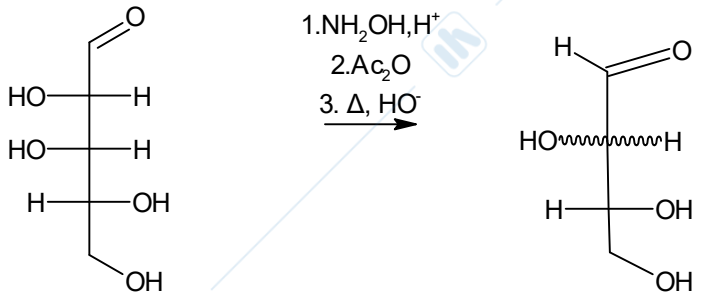
Sintesi di alcuni derivati

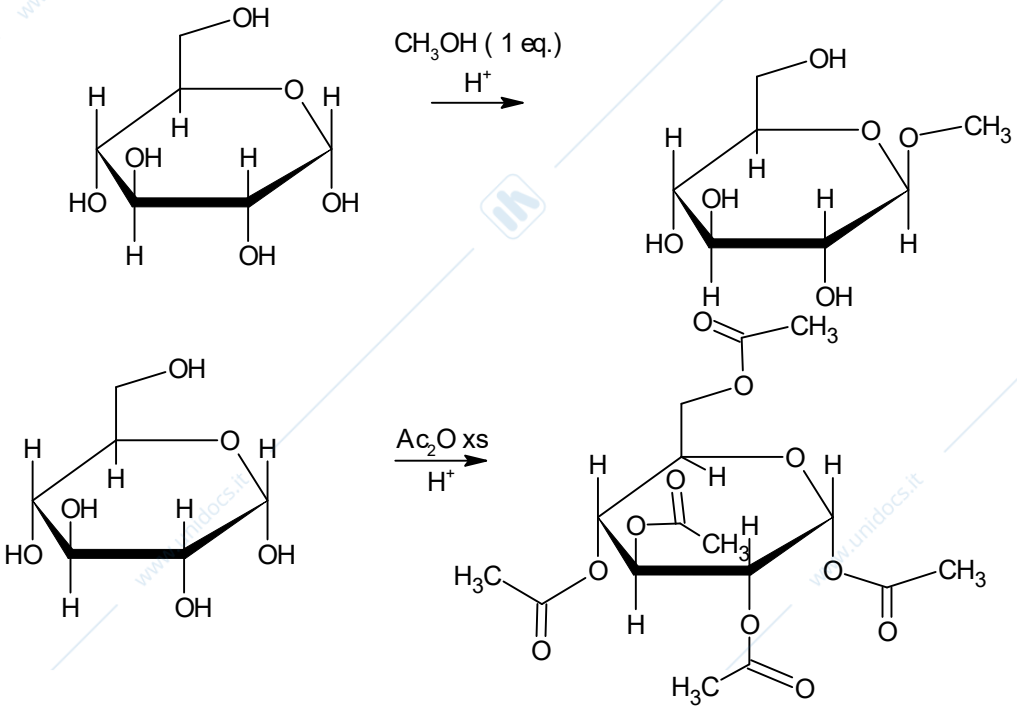


zuccheri : reazioni varie

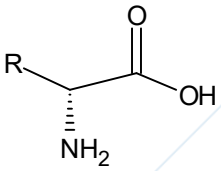








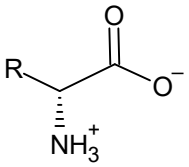
Aminoacidi



Se la catena laterale possiede dei gruppi carbossilici il pI scende a 2-3

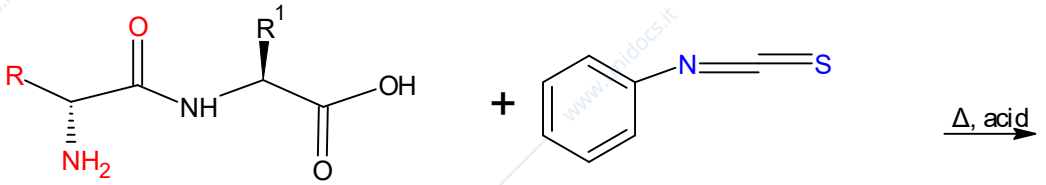
Se la catena laterale possiede gruppi amminici o imminici il pI sale a 10-11

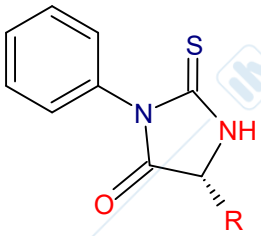
Se la catena laterale non possiede gruppi laterali pH dipendenti il pI di buona parte degli aminoacidi è circa 6



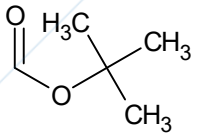
Saggi degli aminoacidi

Degradazione di Edman

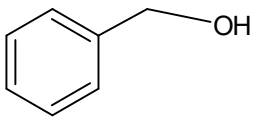




Gruppi protettori degli aminoacidi



BOC per le ammine
Bn per gli acidi



Sintesi degli aminoacidi