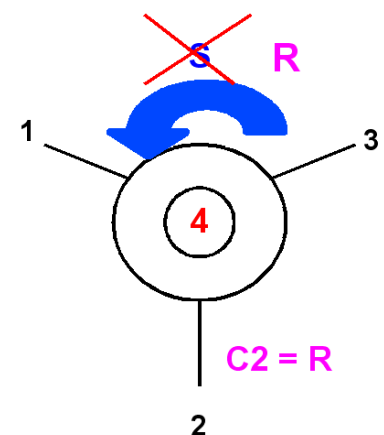
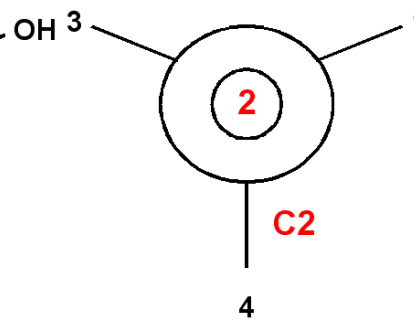
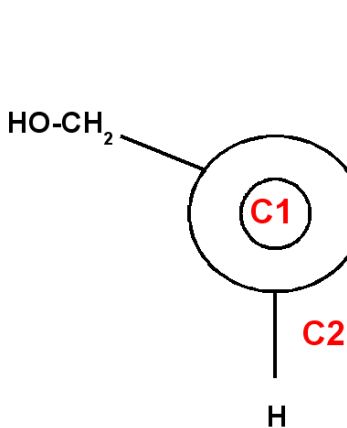
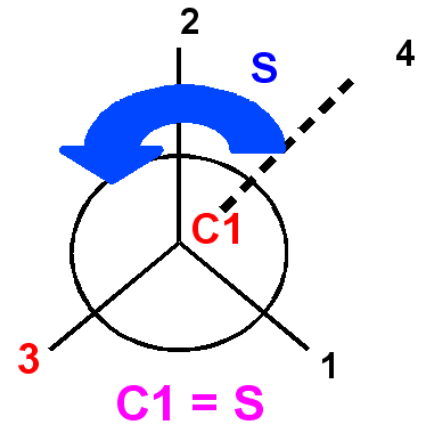
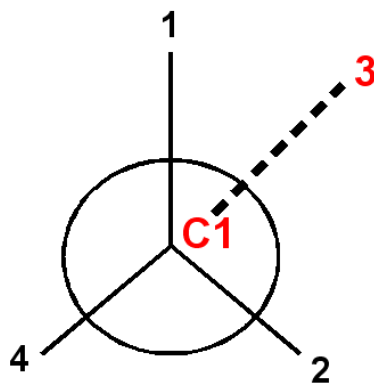
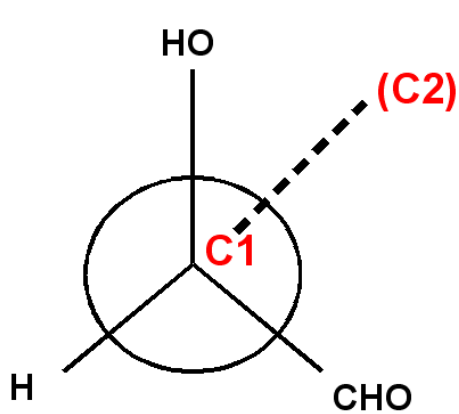
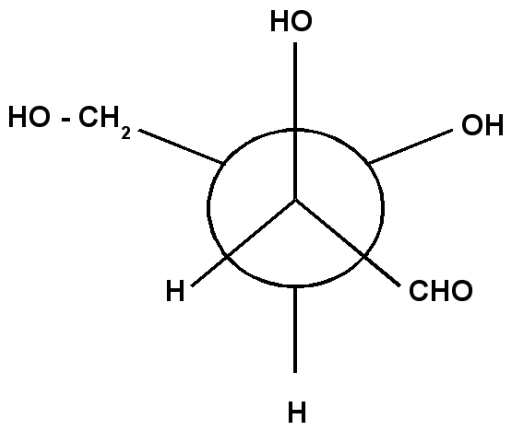


CONFIGURATIONS – EXERCICE 1

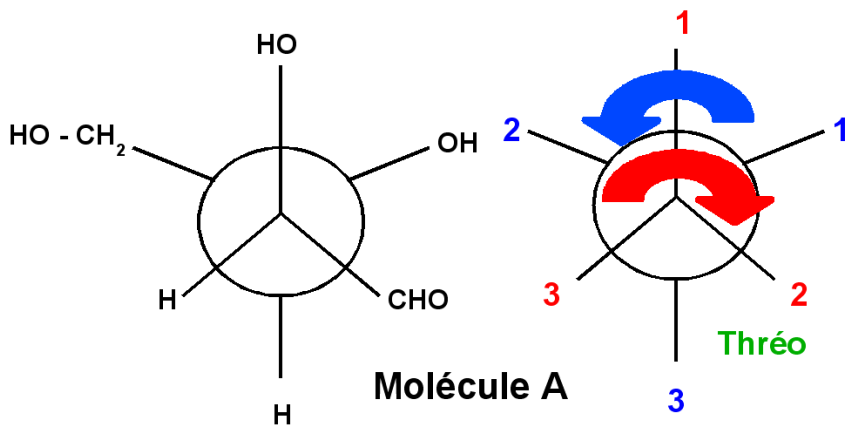
Pour les molécules suivantes :

- déterminer la configuration des carbones asymétriques
- préciser sa nomenclature dans le système like/unlike.
- préciser sa nomenclature dans le système thréo/érythro

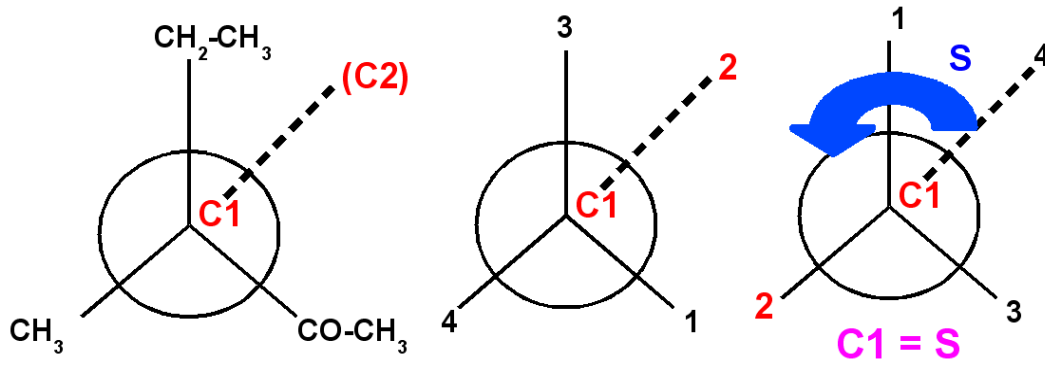
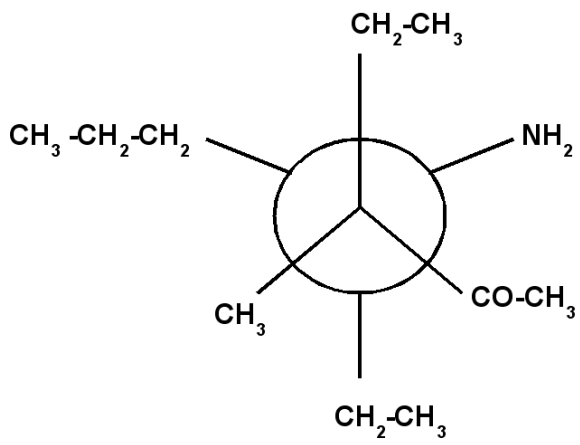
MOLECULE A

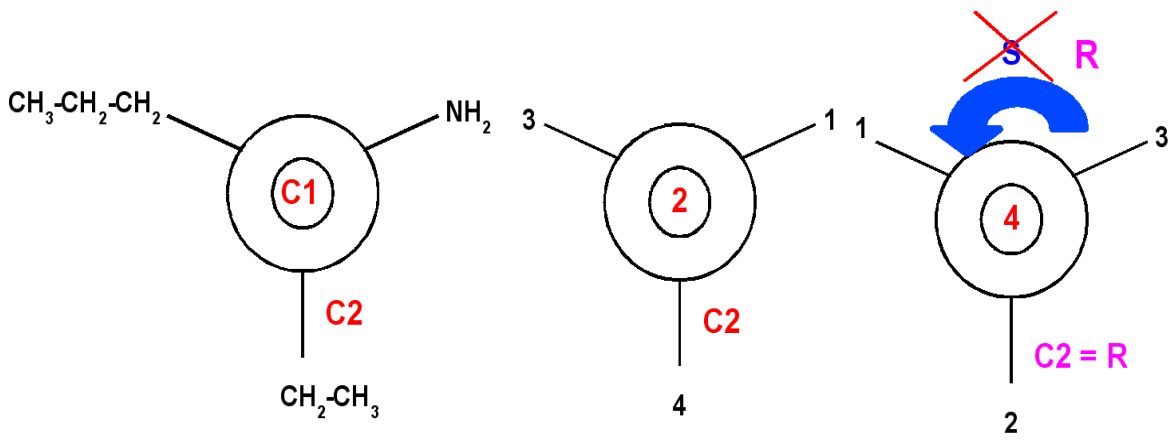


C1 et C2 sont de configurations différentes donc UNLIKE

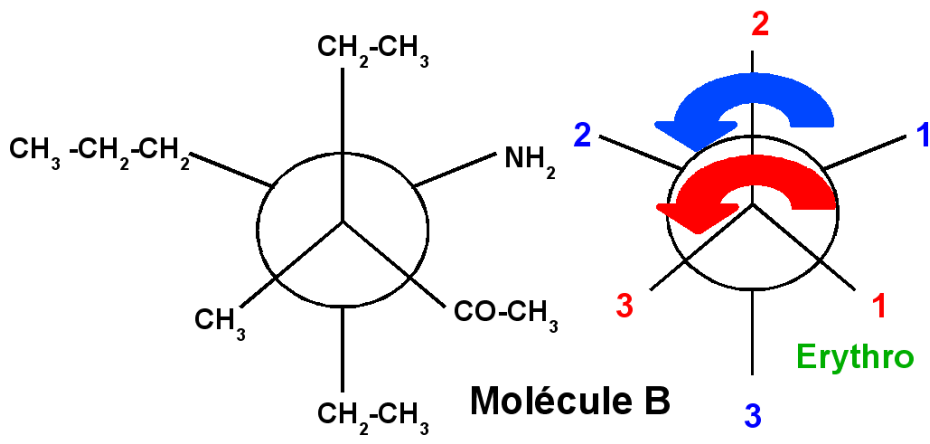


MOLECULE B

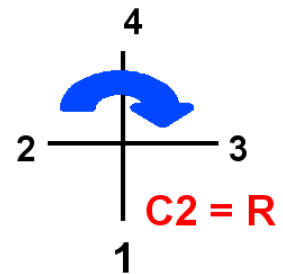
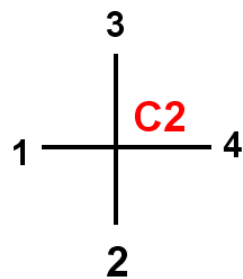
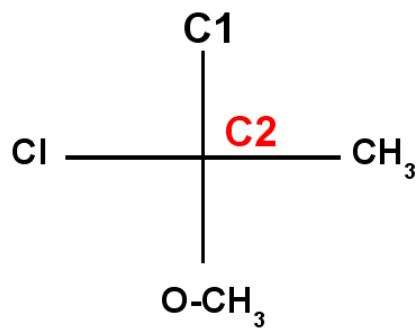
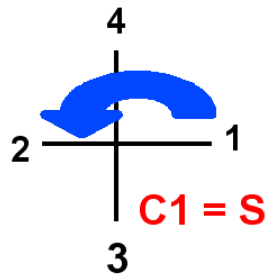
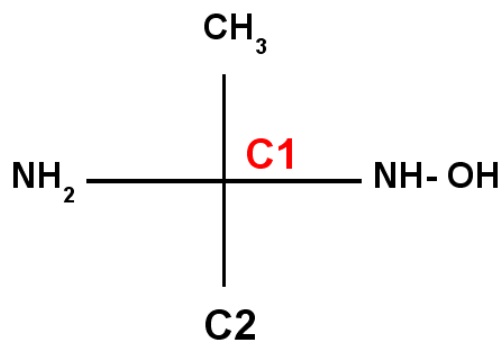
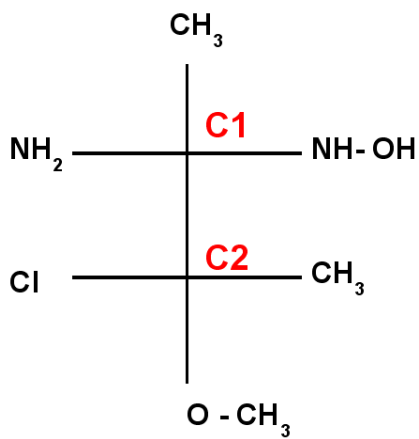




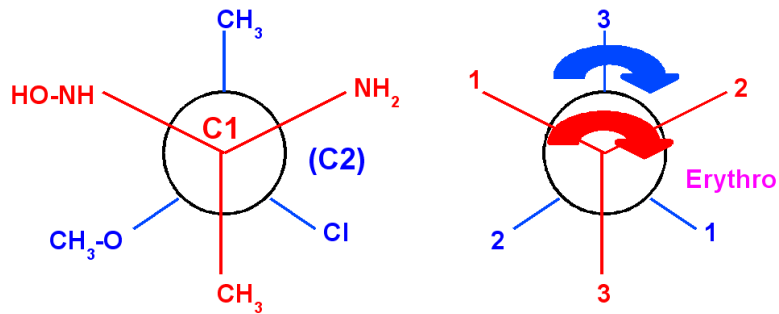
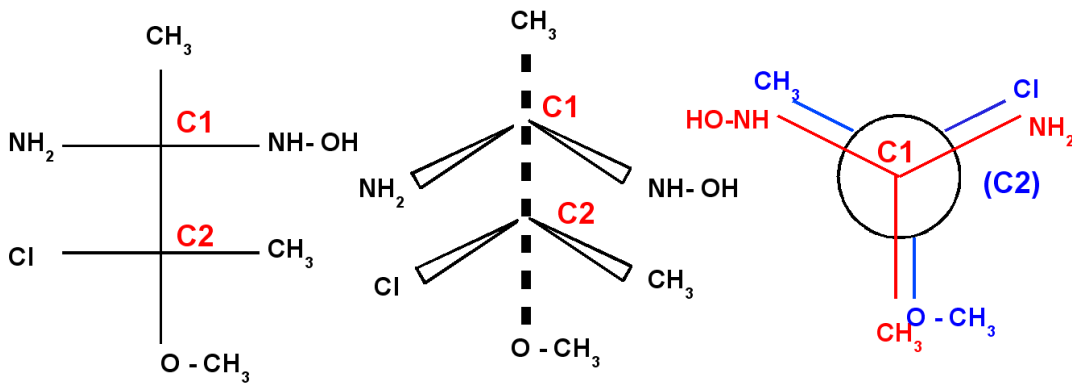
C1 et C2 sont de configurations différentes donc UNLIKE



MOLECULE C

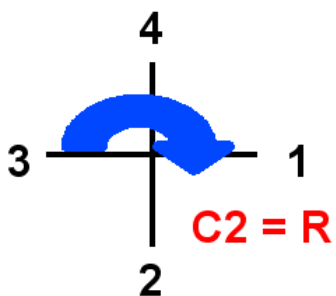
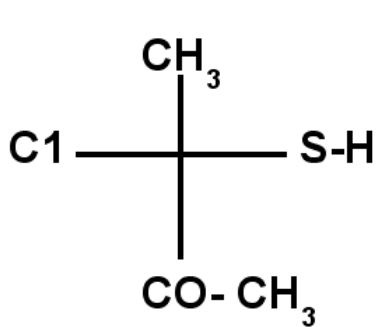
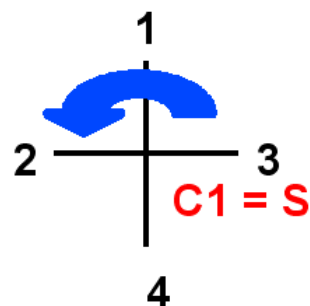
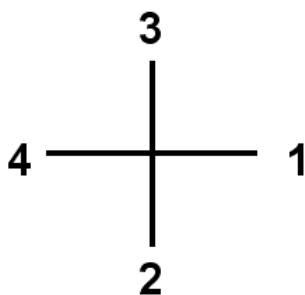
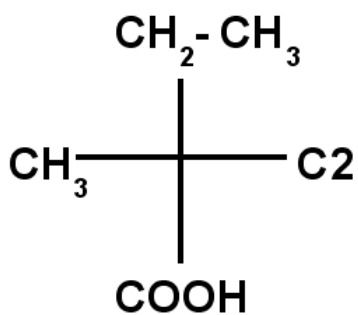
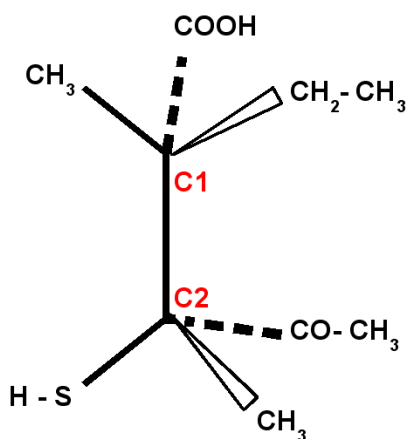


C1 et C2 sont de configurations différentes donc UNLIKE



Remarque : Dans ce cas il serait beaucoup plus simple de représenter au hasard une forme quelconque en Newman, de vérifier ses configurations, d'éventuellement les modifier puis de regarder si c'est thréo ou erythro.

MOLECULE D



C1 et C2 sont de configurations différentes donc UNLIKE

