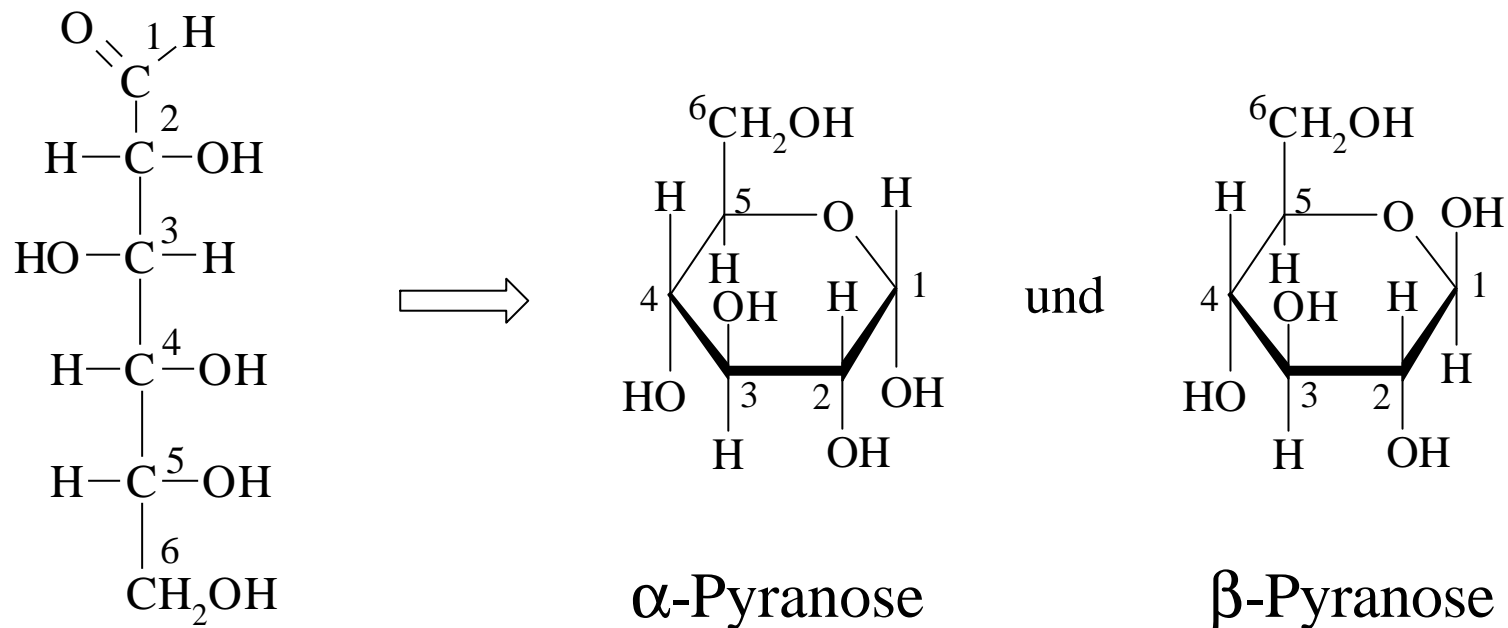


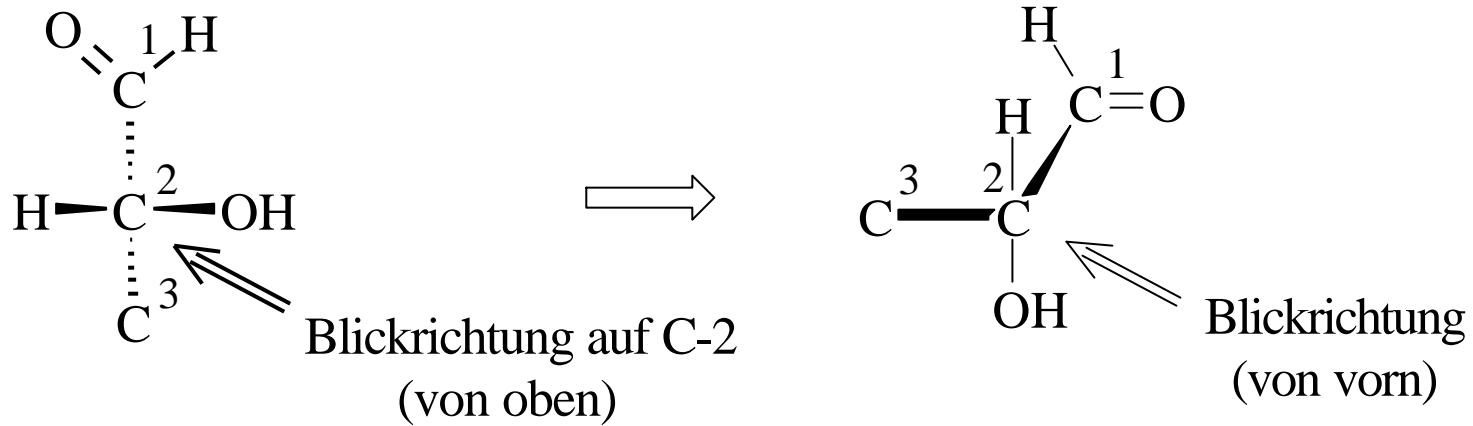
# D-Glucose

Umwandlung von der Fischer- in die Haworth-Formel

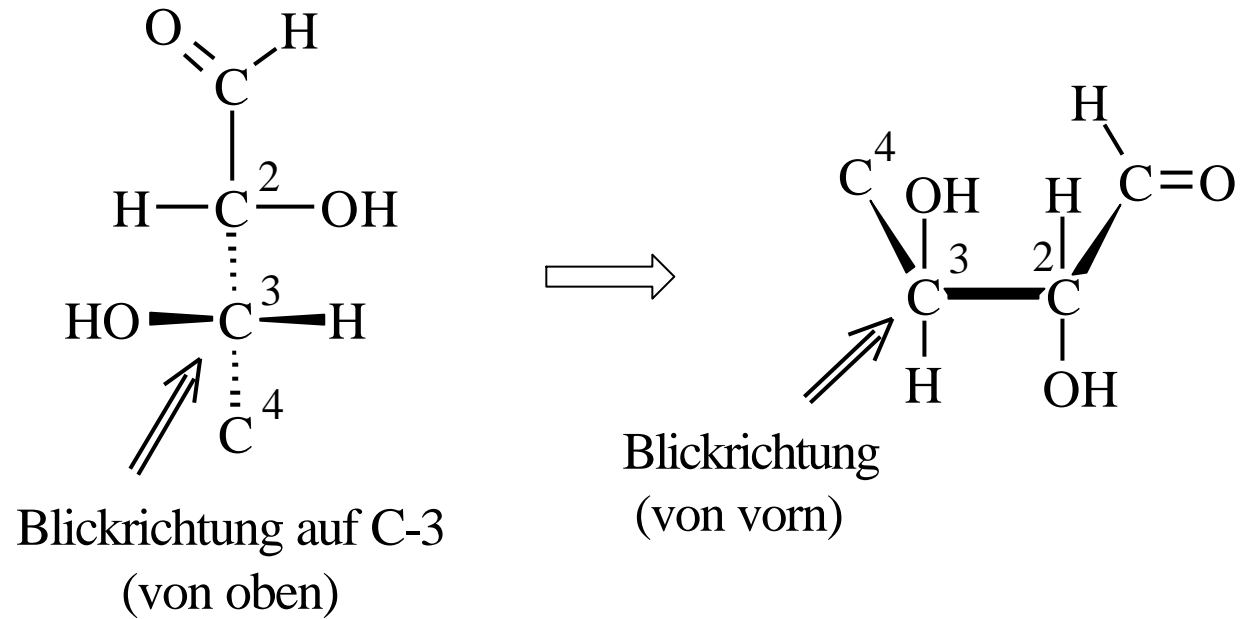
Bildung der Halbacetale



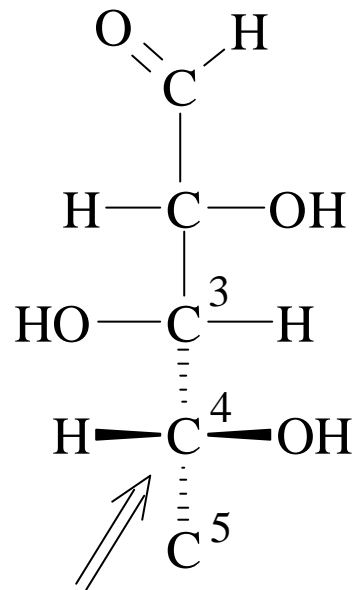
# Kohlenstoffatom C-2



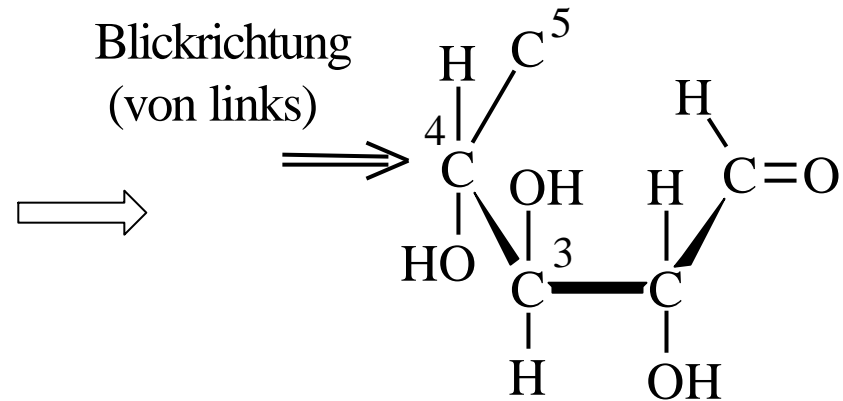
# Kohlenstoffatom C-3



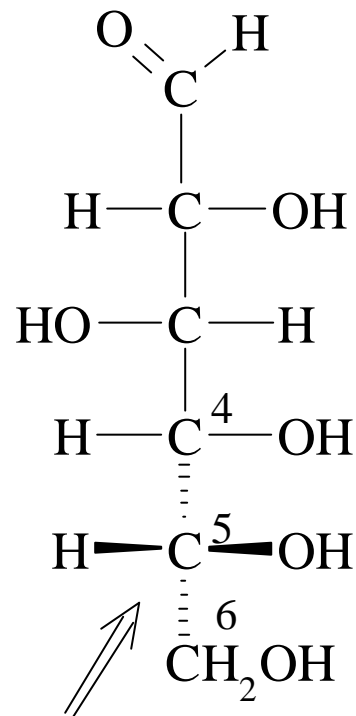
# Kohlenstoffatom C-4



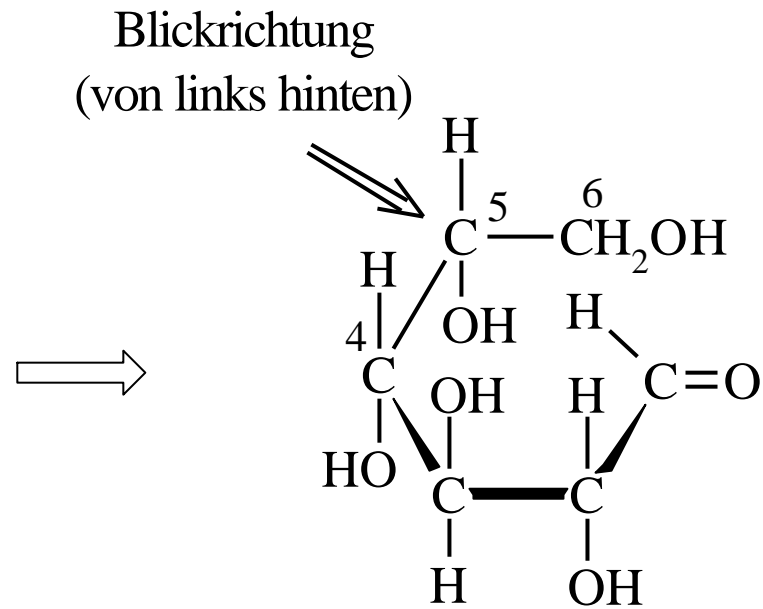
Blickrichtung auf C-4  
(von oben)



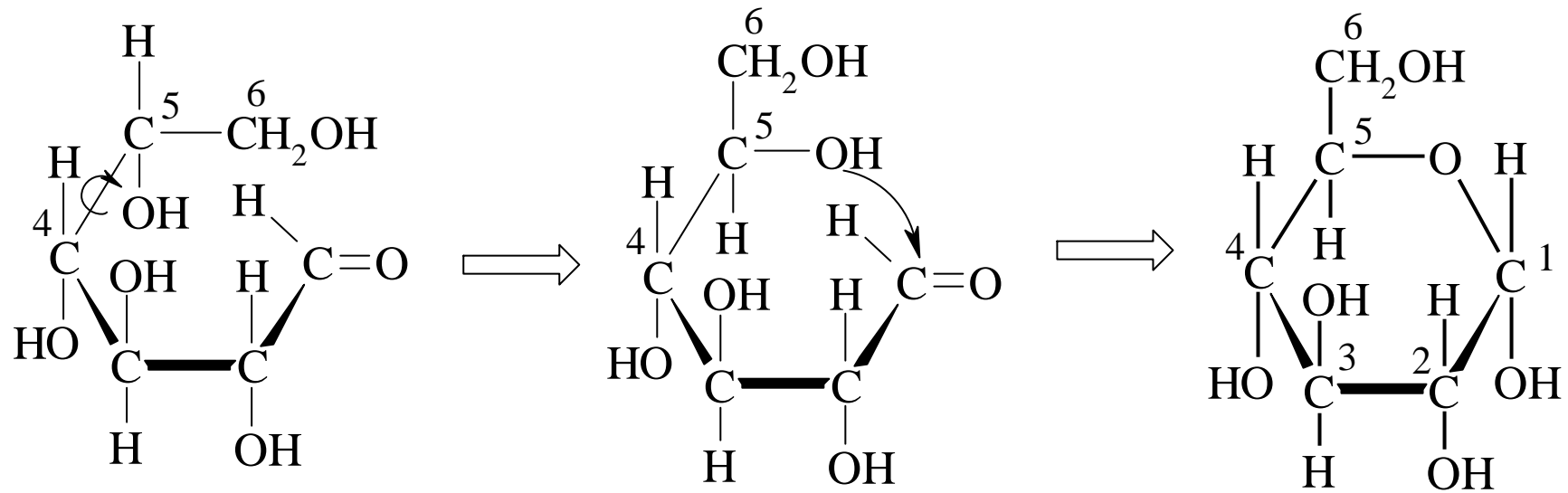
# Kohlenstoffatom C-5



Blickrichtung auf C-5  
(von oben)



# Rotation um die C<sup>4</sup>-C<sup>5</sup>-Bindung und Halbacetalbildung



$\alpha$ -Form



# Bildung des anderen Halbacetals nach vorheriger Rotation der Aldehydgruppe

