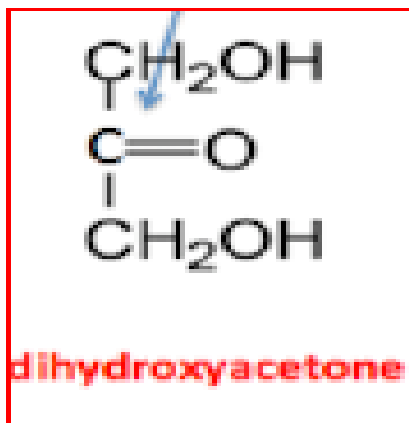


Dihydroxyacetone is a chiral , it has no a symmetric carbon atom.



Monosaccharides

Monosaccharides consist of:

- 3 to 6 carbon atoms, typically
- A carbonyl group (aldehyde or ketone)
- Several hydroxyl groups
- Also known as simple sugars.
- Classified by 1 the number of carbons and 2. whether aldoses or ketoses
- Most (99%), are straight chain compounds.
- D-glyceraldehyde is the simplest of aldoses (aldotriose)
- All other sugars have the ending ose (glucose, galactose, ribose, Lactose, etc).

1. Aldoses

Aldoses: Are monosaccharides with an aldehyde group and many hydroxyl (-OH) groups such as:

Triose (3 C atoms)

Tetrose (4C atoms)

pentose (5 C atoms)

hexose (6C atoms)