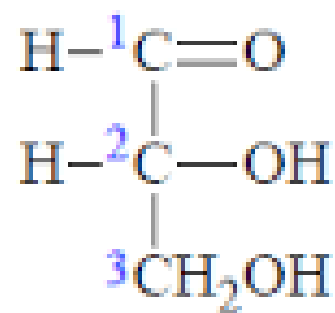


ISÔMEROS

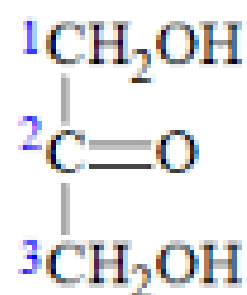
Tem a mesma fórmula molecular, mas estruturas diferentes

ISÔMEROS CONSTITUCIONAIS

Diferem na ordem de ligação dos átomos



Gliceraldeído
(C₃H₆O₃)



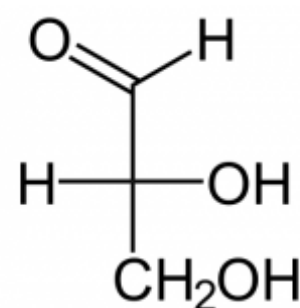
Di-hidroxiacetona
(C₃H₆O₃)

ESTEREOISÔMEROS

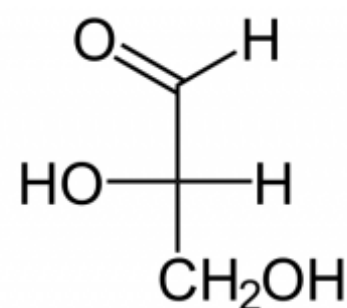
Os átomos se conectam na mesma ordem, mas diferem no arranjo espacial

ENANTIÔMETROS

Imagens especulares não superponíveis



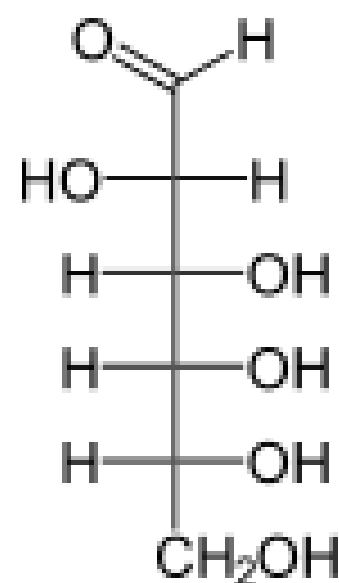
D-Gliceraldeído
(C₃H₆O₃)



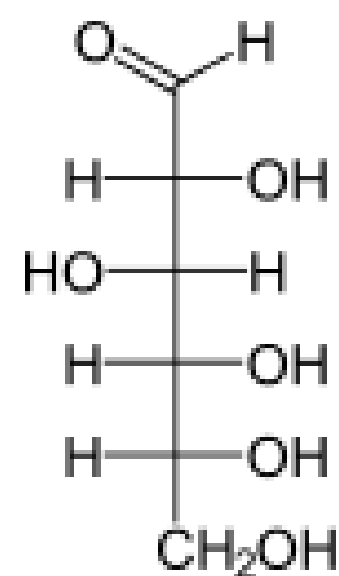
L-Gliceraldeído
(C₃H₆O₃)

DIASTEREOISÔMEROS

Isômeros que não são imagens especulares



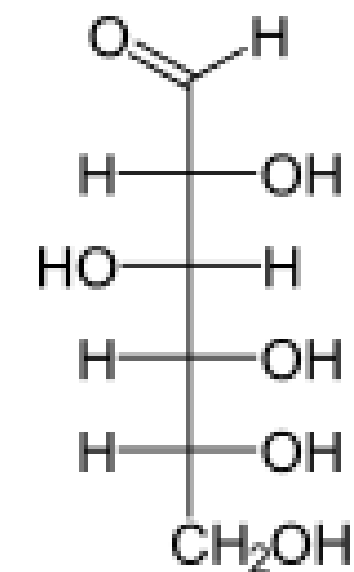
D-Altrose
(C₆H₁₂O₆)



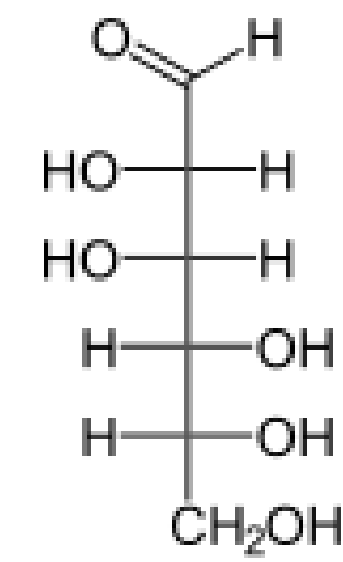
D-Glicose
(C₆H₁₂O₆)

EPÍMEROS

Diferem em um dos vários átomos assimétricos



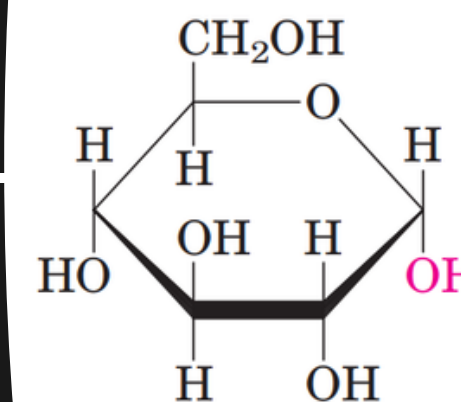
D-Glicose
(C₆H₁₂O₆)



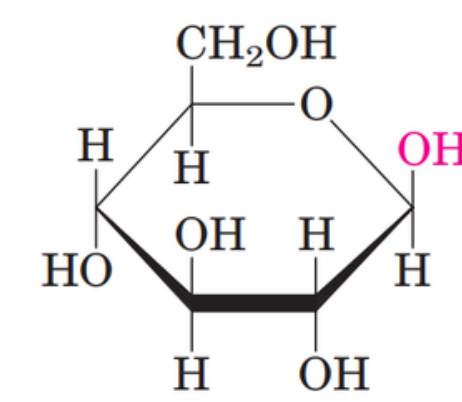
D-Manose
(C₆H₁₂O₆)

ANÔMEROS

Isômeros que diferem em um novo átomo de carbono assimétrico quando do fechamento do anel



α-D-Glicose
(C₆H₁₂O₆)



β-D-Glicose
(C₆H₁₂O₆)