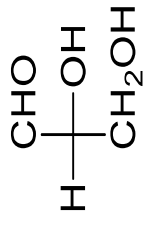
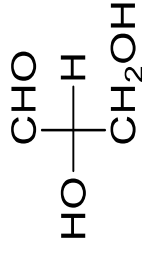


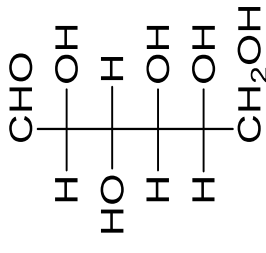
## D/L nomenclature (Relative configuration)



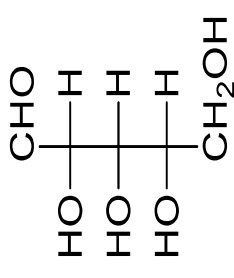
D-(+)-glyceraldehyde



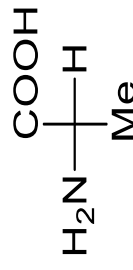
L-(-)-glyceraldehyde



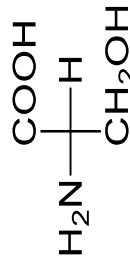
D-(+)-glucose



L-(-)-ribose



L-(+)-alanine



L-(-)-Serine

Highest numbered asymmetric carbon is considered for naming, for glucose it is C5

## Racemic Mixture

- ❑ A mixture having equal amounts of enantiomer is called racemic mixture or racemic modifications.
- ❑ A racemic mixture is denoted by the prefix ( $\pm$ ) or dl. Also the prefix RS- or SR- are used.

## Resolution:

- ❑ The process of separation of racemic form into individual enantiomer is called resolution.
- ❑ Separation is done by Mechanical, biochemical, chemical, and chromatographic techniques.

## Need for resolution of racemic mixture



levodopa (L-dopa) is used in treatment of Parkinson's disease, its D-form causes serious side effects.