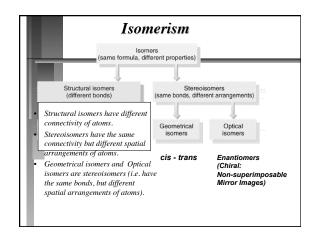
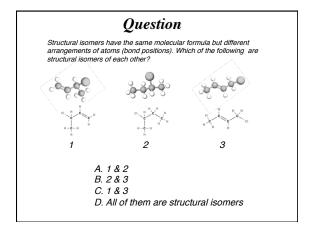
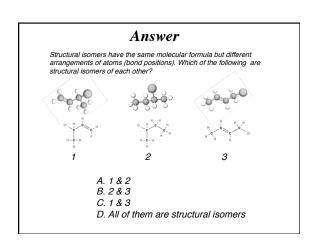


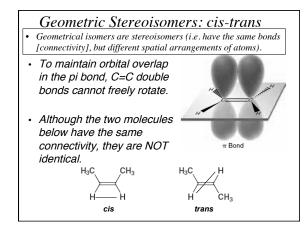
Isomerism

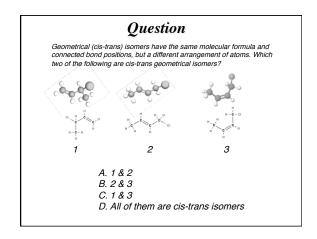
- *Isomers:* two compounds with the same formulas but different arrangements of atoms.
- Structural isomers have different connectivity of atoms.
- Stereoisomers have the same connectivity but different spatial arrangements of atoms.
- Geometrical isomers and Optical isomers are stereoisomers (i.e. have the same bonds, but different spatial arrangements of atoms).

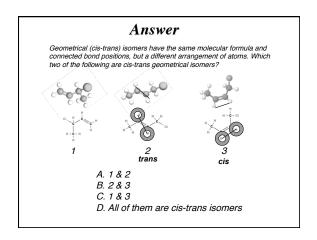


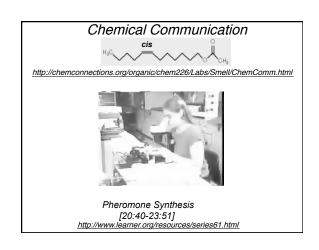


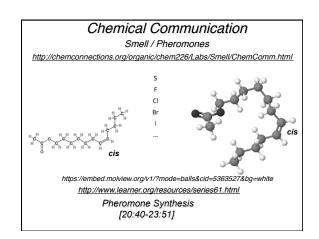


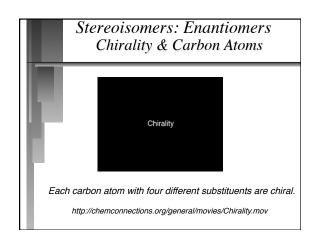


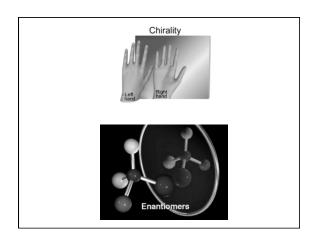


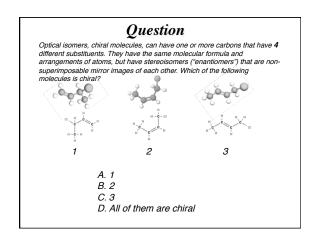


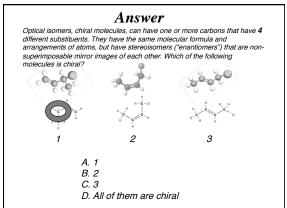


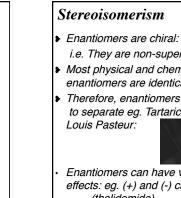












Most physical and chemical properties of enantiomers are identical. Therefore, enantiomers are very difficult to separate eg. Tartaric acid.. Louis Pasteur:

i.e. They are non-superimposable mirror images.

Stereoisomerism



Enantiomers can have very different physiological effects: eg. (+) and (-) carvone, Advil (ibuprofen) (thalidomide)

