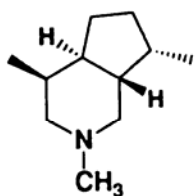


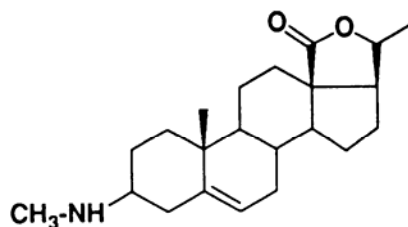
2.8 Alkaloidy

Alkaloidy jsou dusíkaté baze, vycházející z různých heterocyklů; bazálně je lze rozdělit do 3 skupin na:

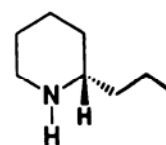
- *pseudoalkaloidy* – nejsou tvořeny aminokyselinami (jedná se zpravidla o deriváty heterocyklů, nebo substituované aminosloučeniny),



β-Skytanthine

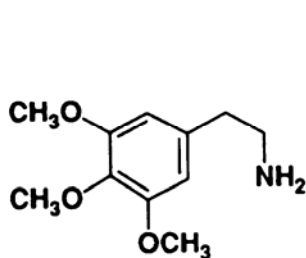


Paravallarine

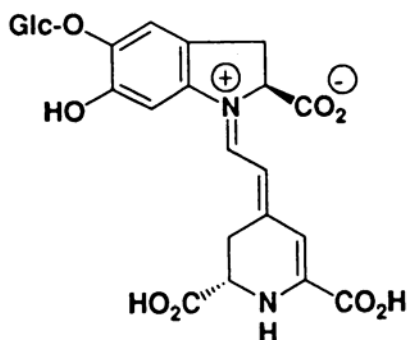


(+)-Coniine

- *protoalkaloidy* – jednoduché aminy, jejichž dusík není součástí heterocyklického kruhu, biosynteticky vycházejí z aminokyselin,



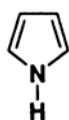
Mescaline



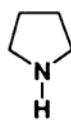
Serotonin

- *pravé alkaloidy* – všechny ostatní

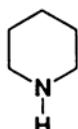
Základní heterocykly vyskytující se v alkaloidech



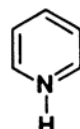
Pyrrole



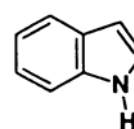
Pyrrolidine



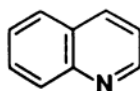
Piperidine



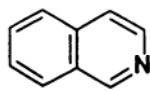
Pyridine



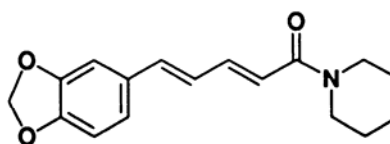
Indole



Quinoline

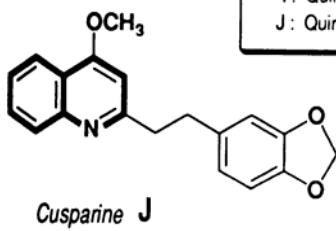
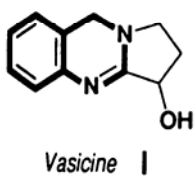
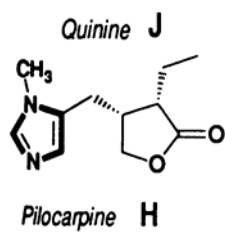
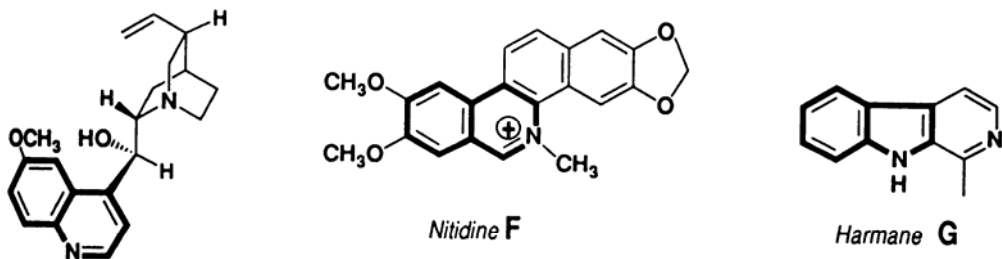
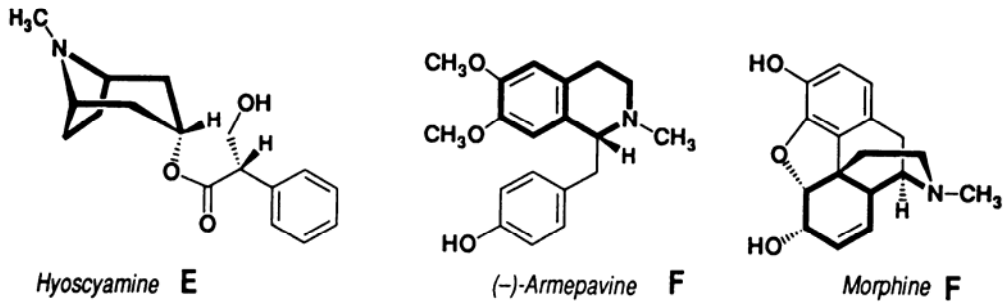
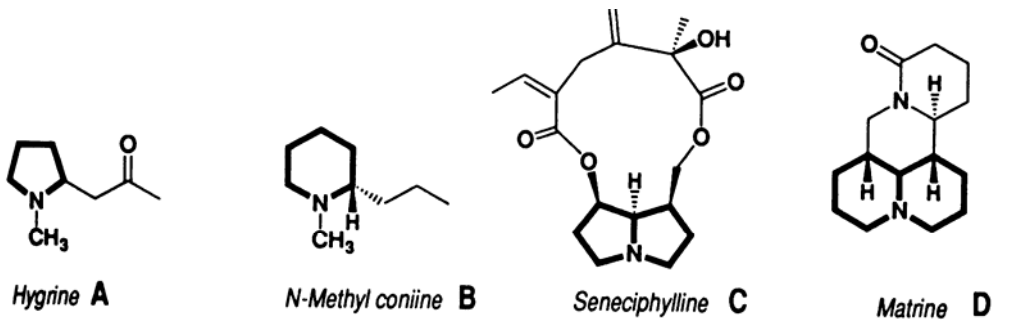


Isoquinoline



Pterine

Přehled základních alkaloidních typů z hlediska přítomného heterocyklu



For the simplest...
... to the most complex:
Examples of alkaloid structures illustrating the chief heterocyclic system encountered. The basic heterocyclic system is in boldface

- A: Pyrrolidine,
- B: Piperidine,
- C: Pyrrolizidine,
- D: Quinolizidine,
- E: Tropane,
- F: Isoquinoline,
- G: Indole
- H: Imidazole,
- I: Quinazoline,
- J: Quinoline.

