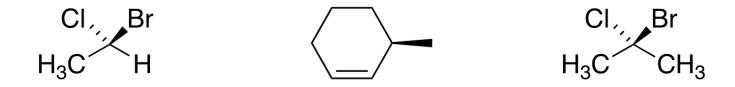
#### **Enantiomers?**

Every molecule has a mirror image. Does every molecule have an enantiomer? Draw the mirror image of each molecule and determine whether the two drawings represent enantiomers. Models are very helpful here!



### Chiral or Achiral?

3. H<sub>3</sub>C, H

H<sub>3</sub>C H ´СН<sub>3</sub> A. Chiral **B.** Achiral C. Both D. Neither E. No Idea

H<sub>3</sub>C H v∵CH<sub>3</sub>

### Absolute Configuration

Assign R or S to stereocenters in every chiral molecule in the previous two problems.

## Gabapentin

• Gabapentin is drug used to treat epilepsy and nerve pain.

Draw the ring-flipped conformer.

Chiral or achiral?

# **Topiramate**

• Topiramate is also used to treat nerve pain.

Identify all stereocenters.

Assign all stereocenters as R or S.

Draw the enantiomer.

# Challenge

• At room temperature the *anti* conformer of butane is more stable than the *gauche* conformer by a little less than 1 kcal/mole. This leads to an equilibrium constant of about 4.6 favoring the *anti* isomer. As the temperature is raised, will the value of the equilibrium constant increase or decrease? Explain.

## Assign stereocenter configuration

A. IR, 3R

B. IR, 3S

C. 1S, 3S

D. 1S, 3R

E. Achiral