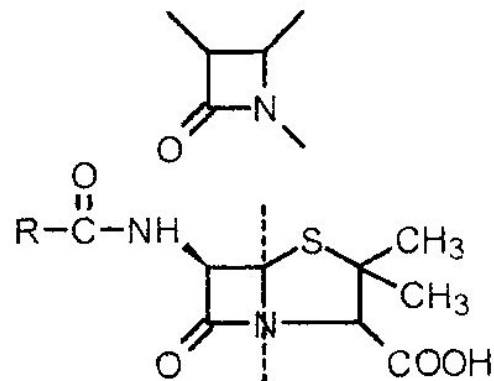
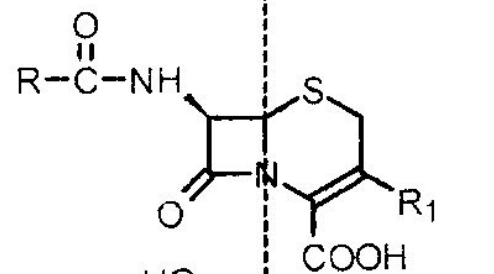


ПОЛУЧЕНИЕ АНТИБИОТИКОВ

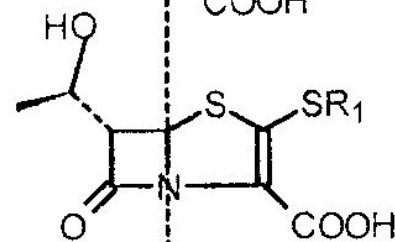
БЕТА-ЛАКТАМНЫЕ АНТИБИОТИКИ



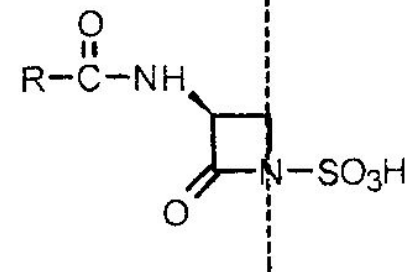
Penicillins



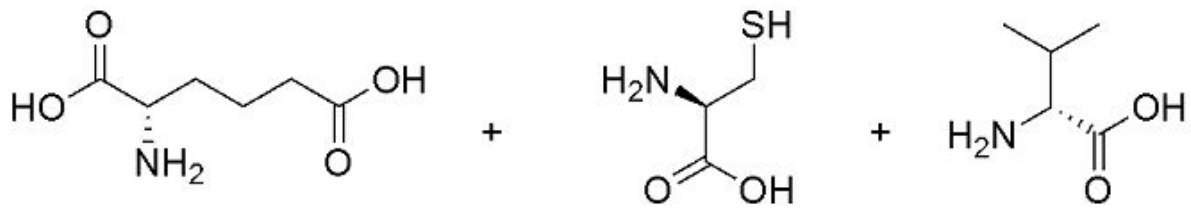
Cephalosporins



Carbapenems

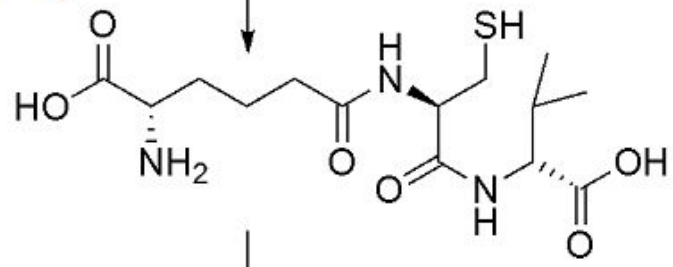


Monobactams

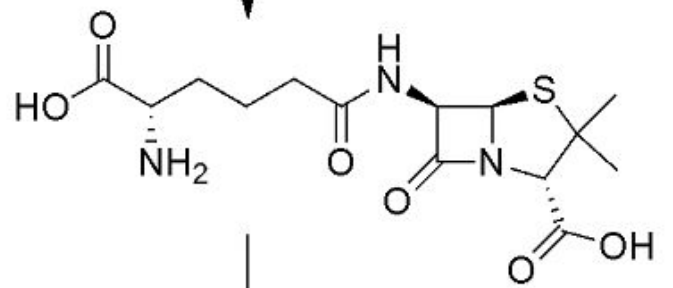


L-Аминоадипиновая кислота L-Цистеин D-Валин

Penicillium chrysogenum

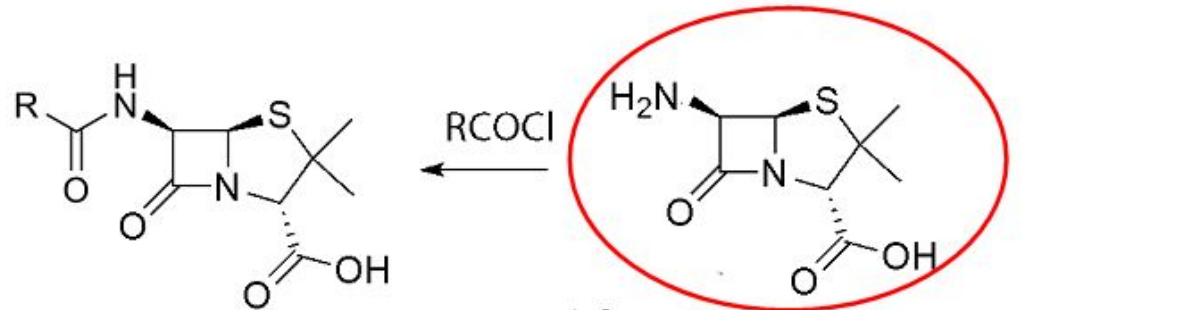


ACV-Трипептид

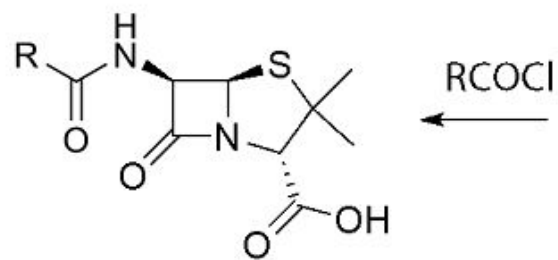


Изопенициллин N

Цефалоспорины

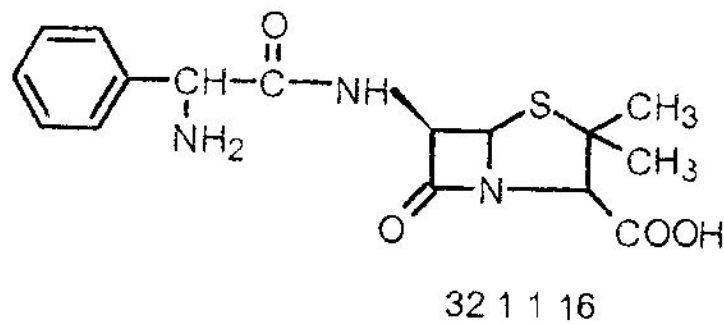
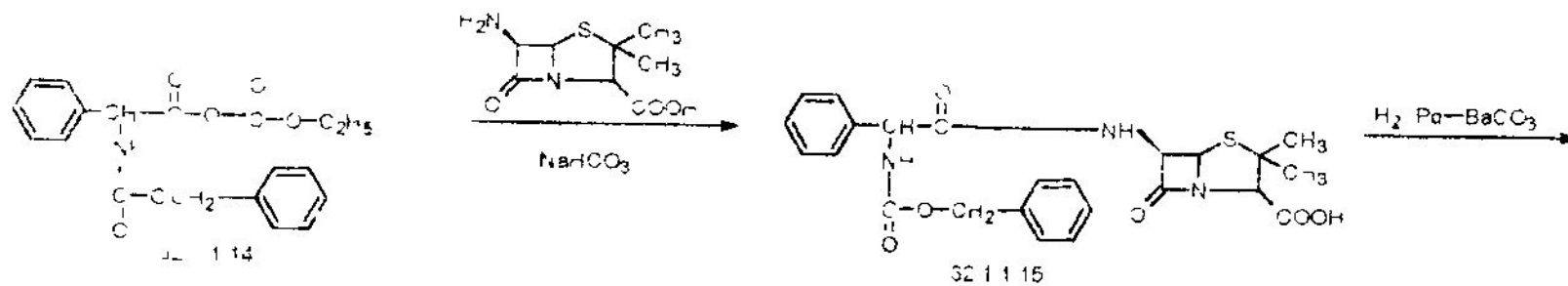
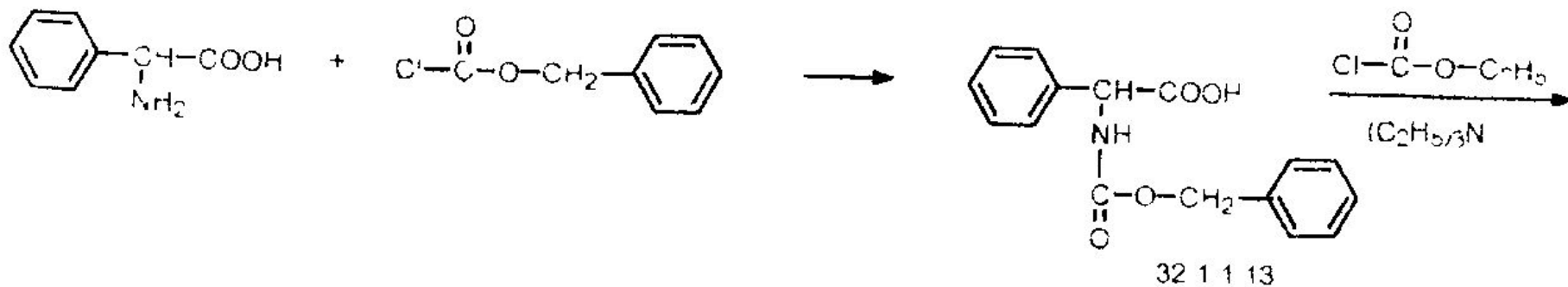


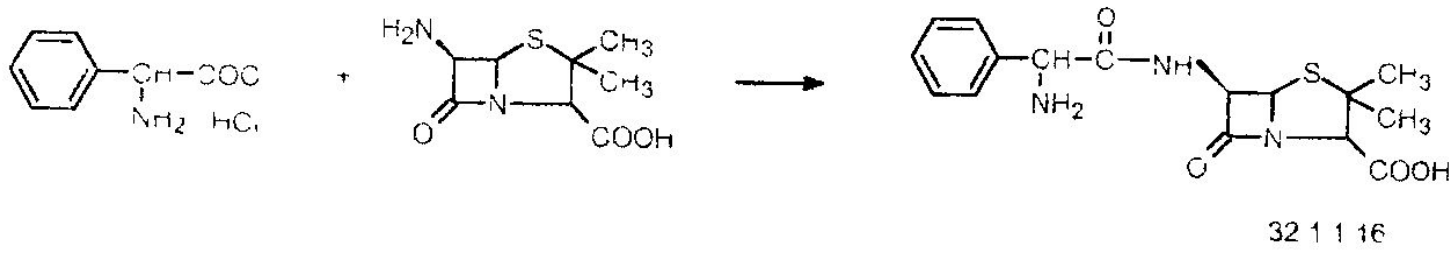
6-Аминопенициллановая кислота



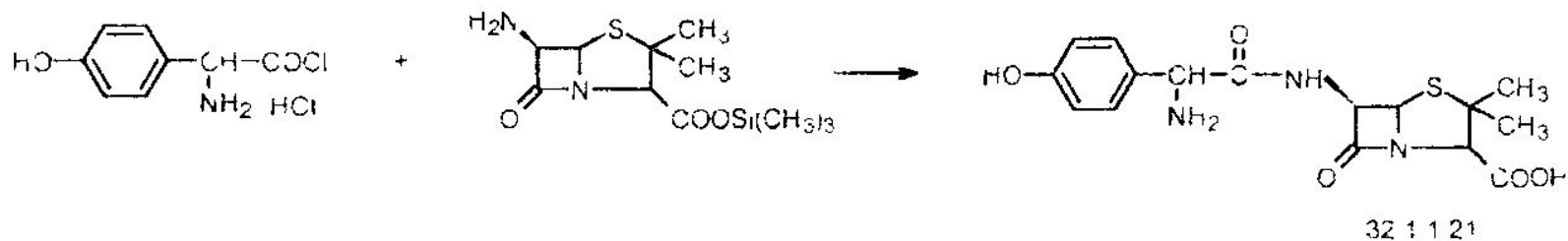
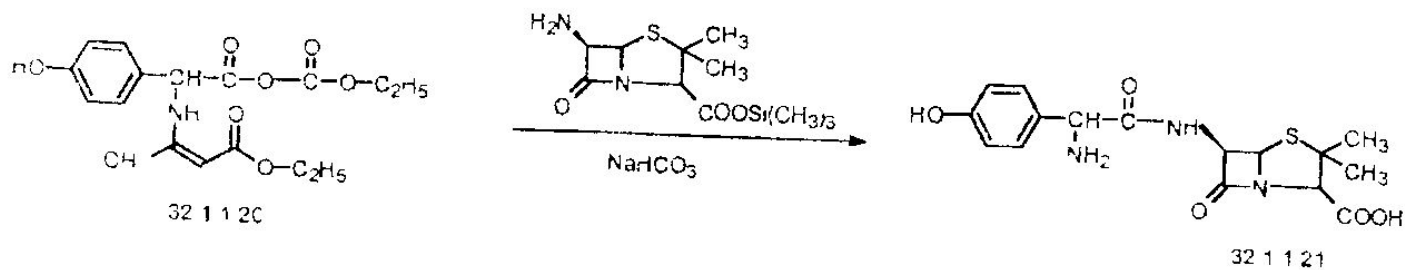
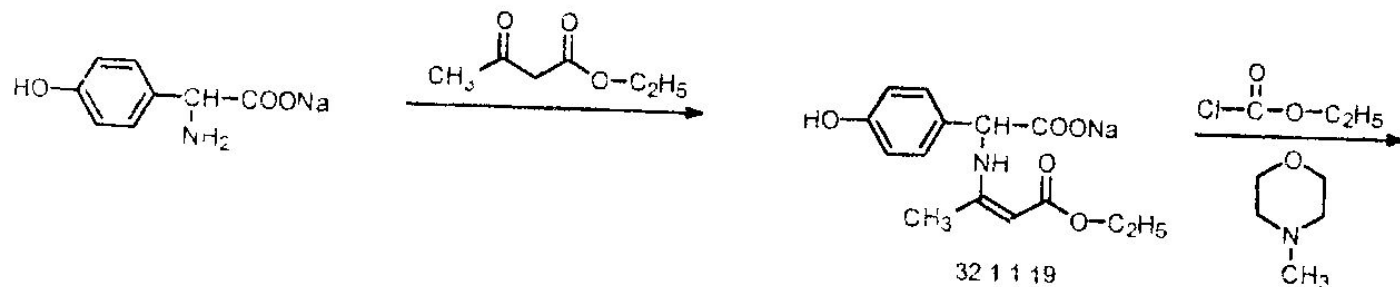
RCOCl

АМПИЦИЛЛИН

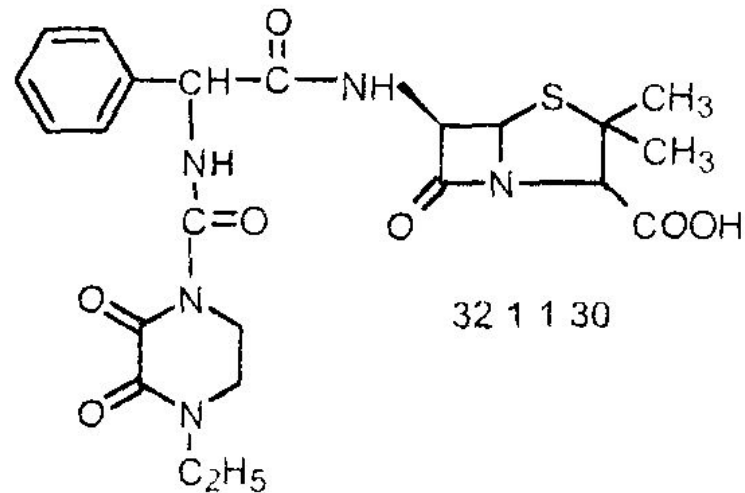
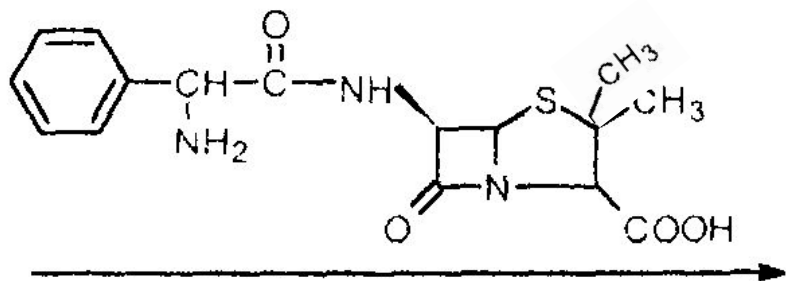
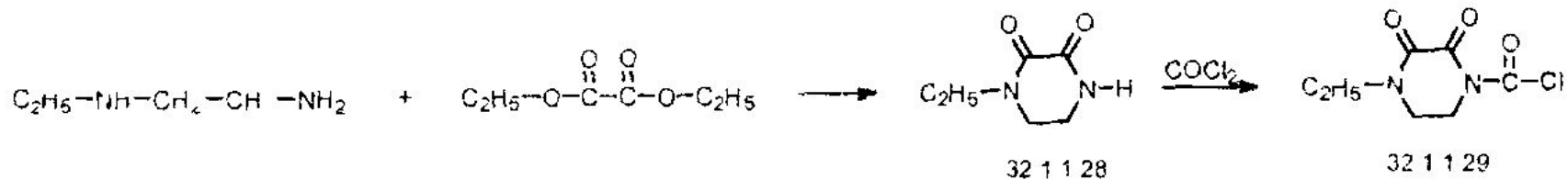




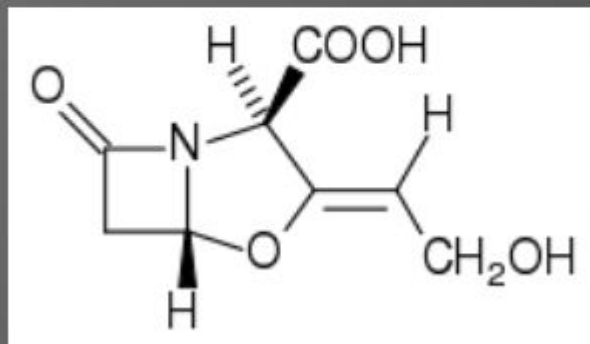
АМОКСИЦИЛЛИН



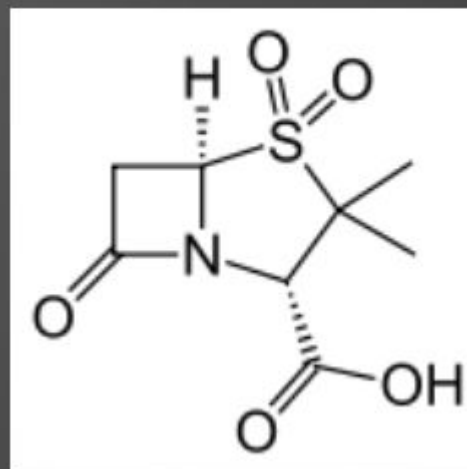
ПИПЕРАЦИЛЛИН



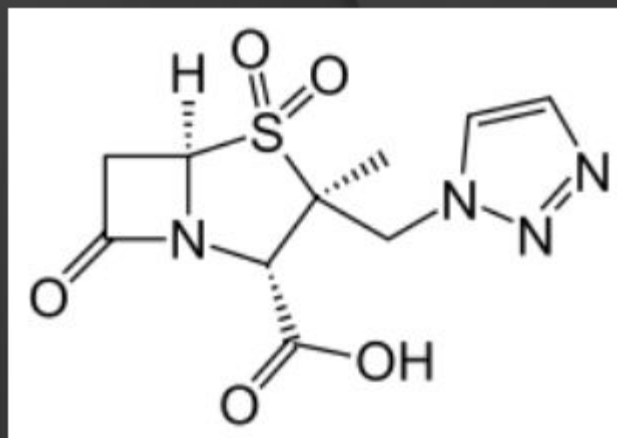
Клавулановая кислота



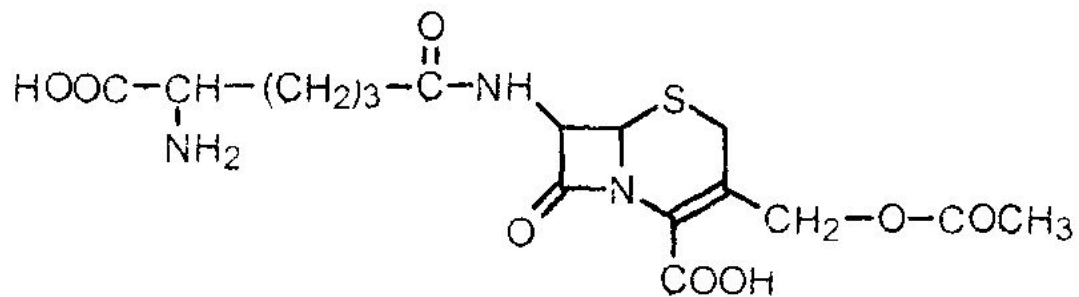
Сульбактам



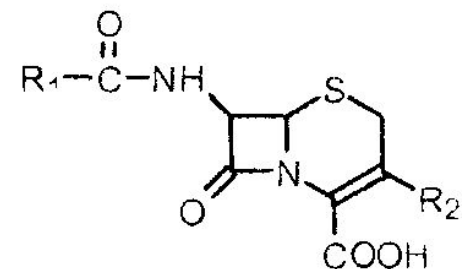
Тазобактам



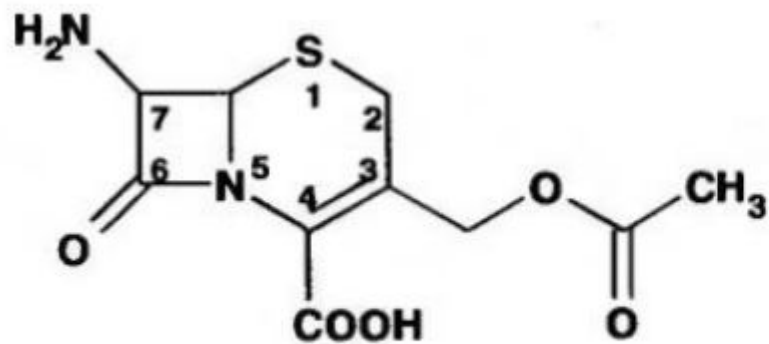
ЦЕФАЛОСПОРИНЫ



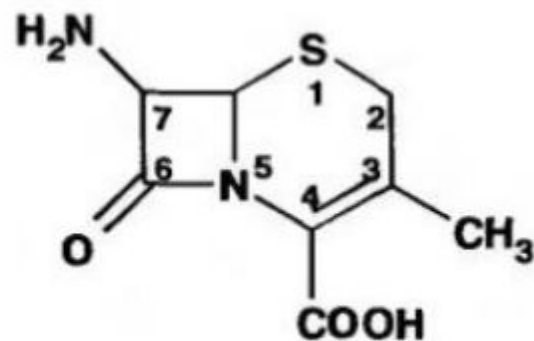
цефалоспорин С



*полусинтетические
цефалоспорины*



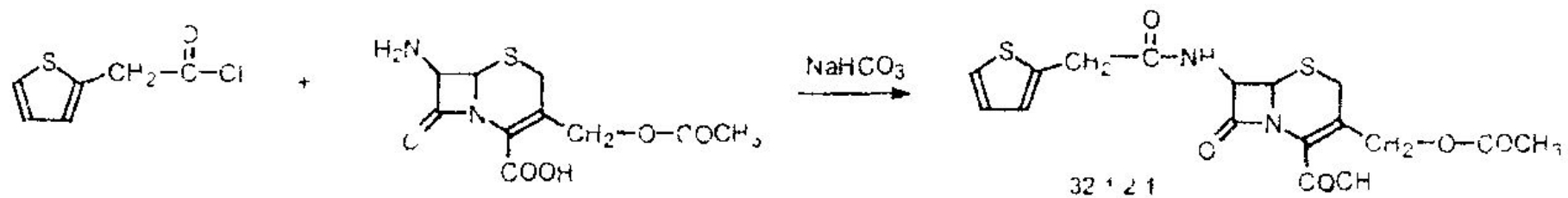
7-АЦК



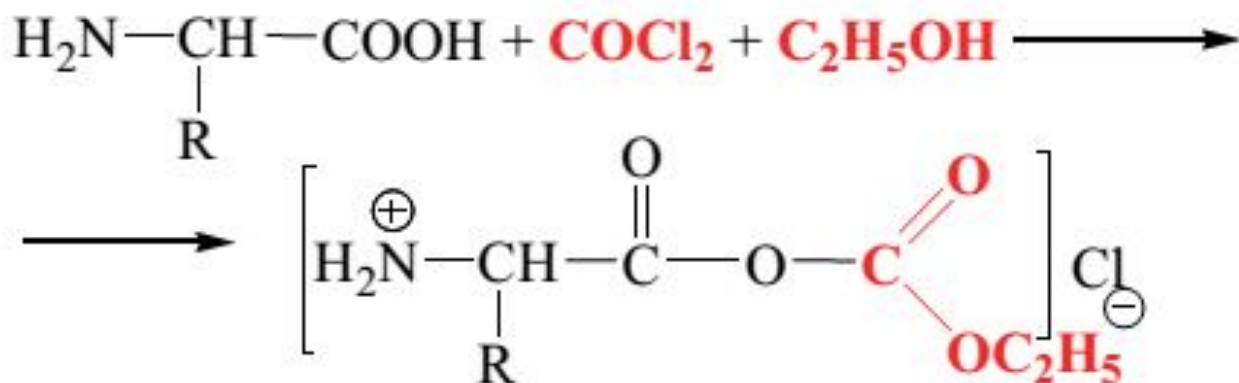
7-АДЦК

ЦЕФАЛОСПОРИНЫ I ПОКОЛОЕНИЯ

ЦЕФАЛОТИН

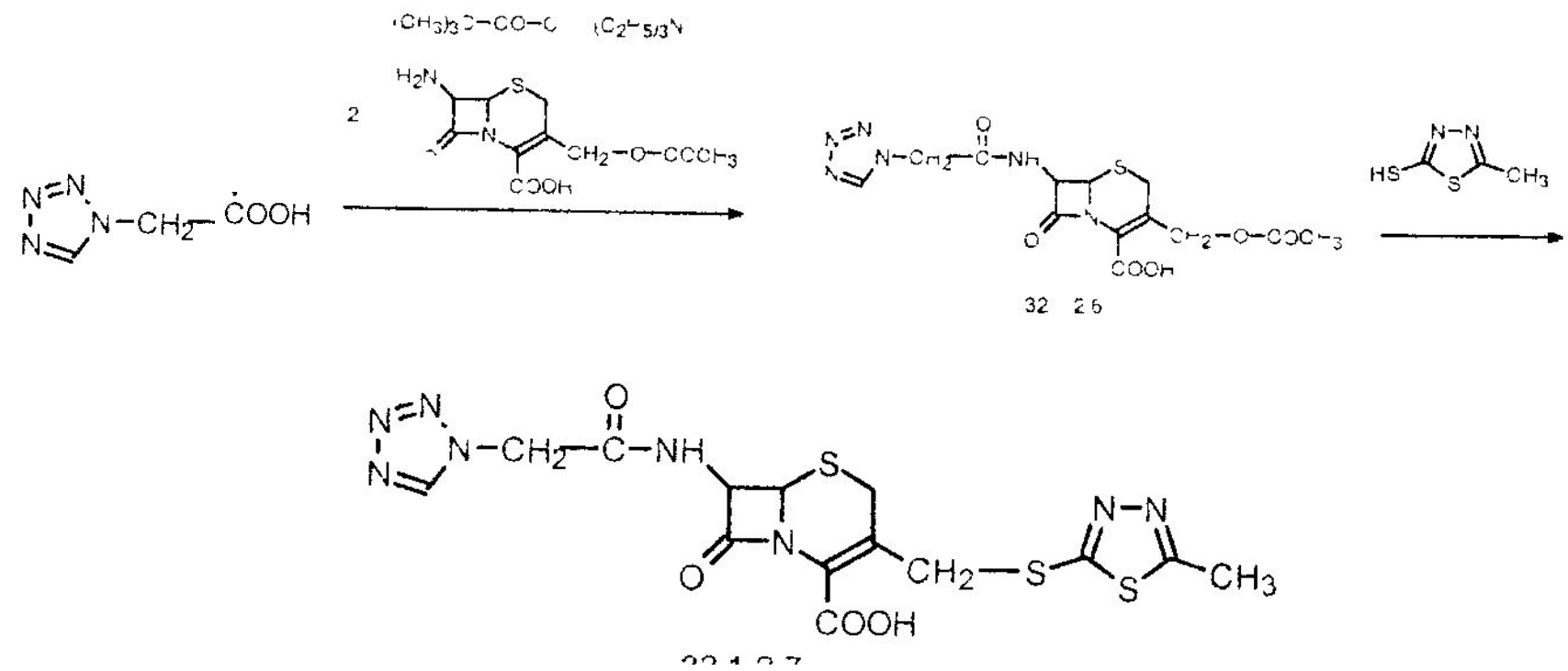


Активация COOH- путем превращения их в смешанные ангидридные группировки с угольной кислотой используются как метод усиления электрофильных свойств карбоксильных групп (активация) в пептидном синтезе:

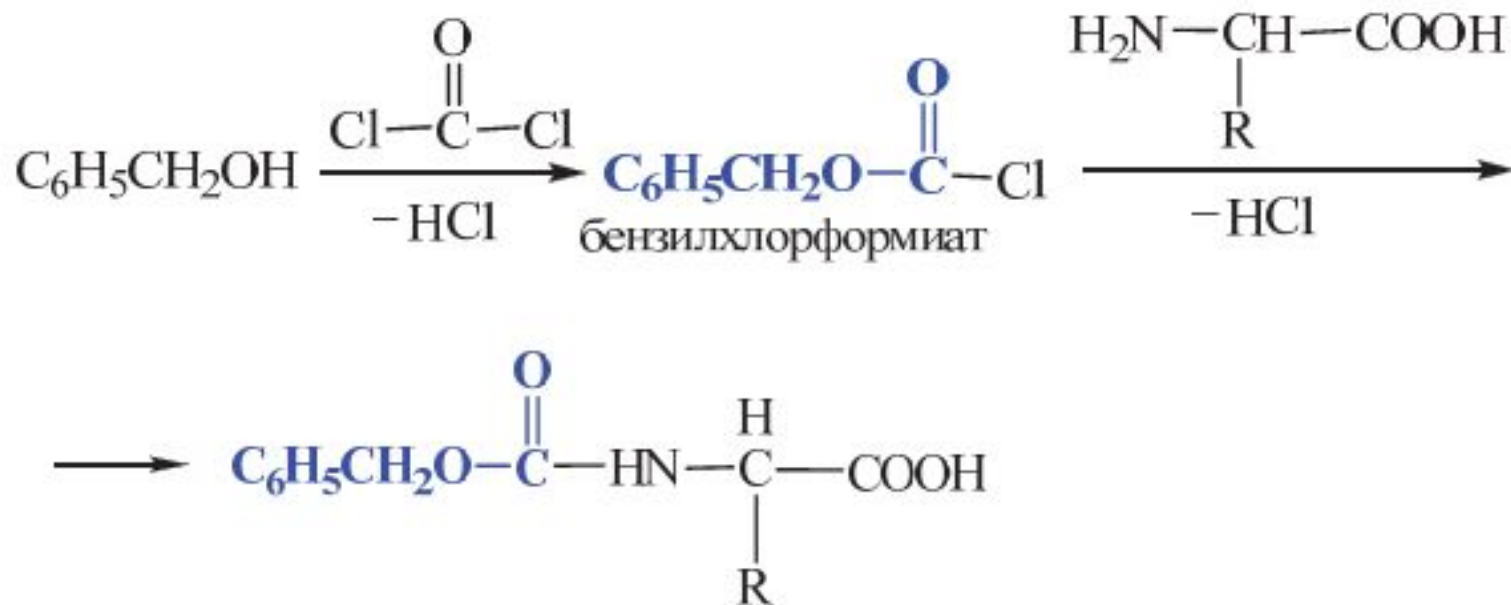


гидрохлорид смешанного ангидрида
этилового эфира угольной кислоты и
аминокислоты

ЦЕФАЗОЛИН

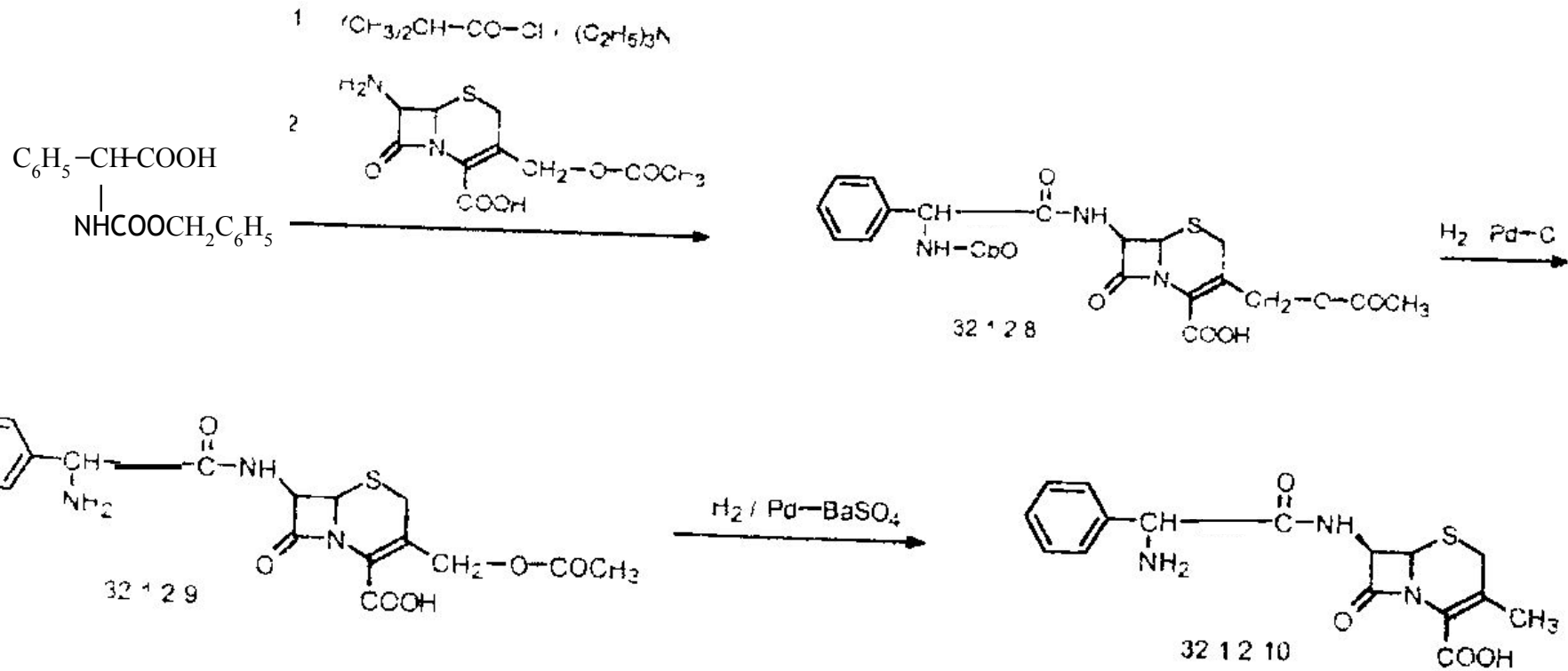


а) карбобензоксизащита – осуществляется путем взаимодействия аминокислот с бензилхлорформиатом, получаемым реакцией бензильного спирта с COCl_2 :

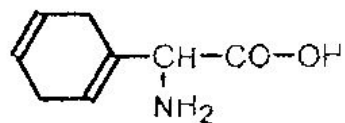
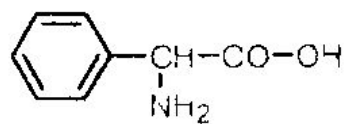


Защитная карбобензоксигруппа легко удаляется действием H_2/Pd при комнатной температуре либо действием трифторуксусной и бромоводородной кислоты без нагревания

ЦЕФАЛЕКСИН



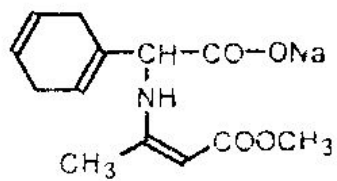
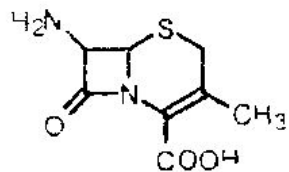
ЦЕФРАДИН



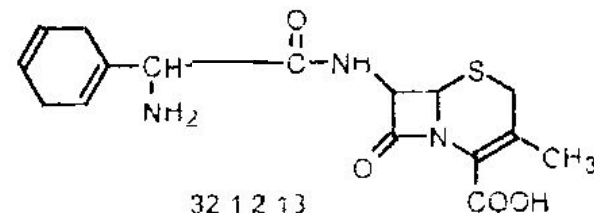
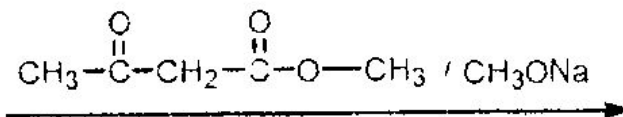
32 1 2 11

1 $C_2H_5-CO-Cl / (C_2H_5)_3N$

2



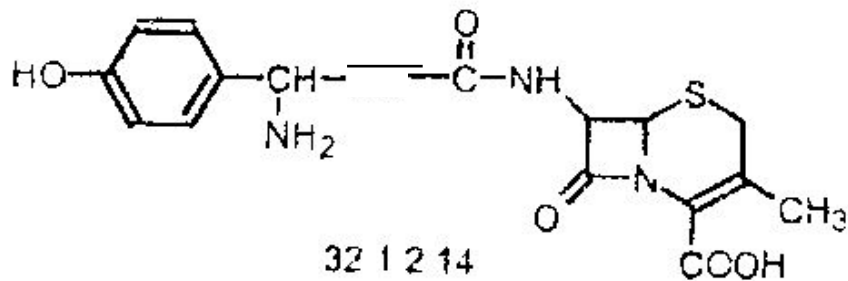
32 1 2 12



32 1 2 13

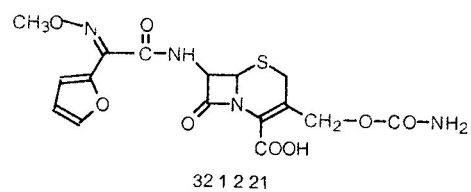
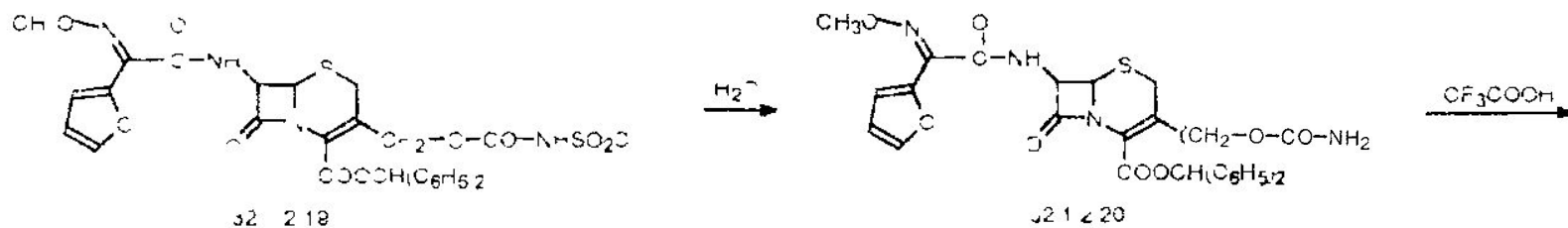
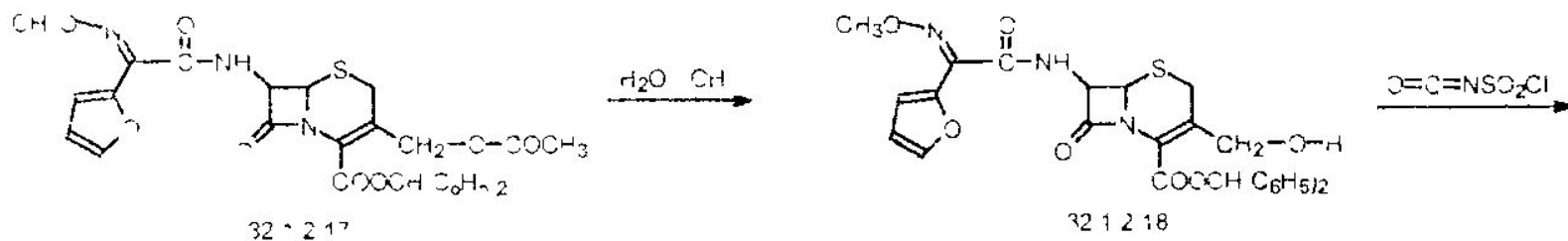
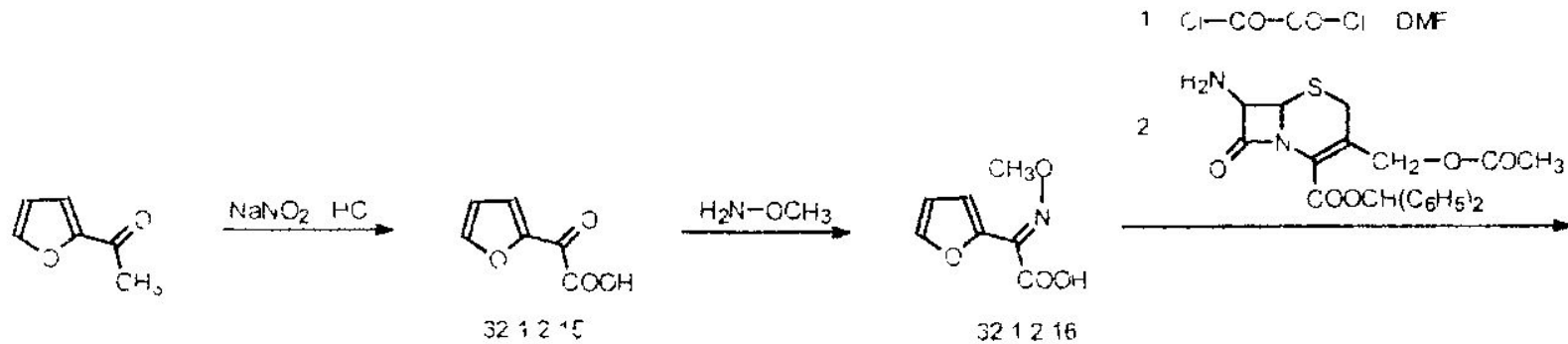
ЦЕФАДРОКСИЛ

- Получают по аналогичной схеме цефрадина.
- Отличается от цефалексина, наличием гидросильной группы в 4 положении фенильного радикала.

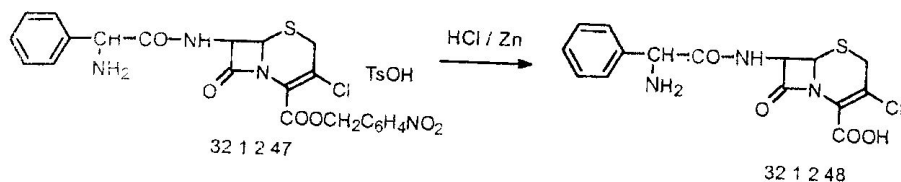
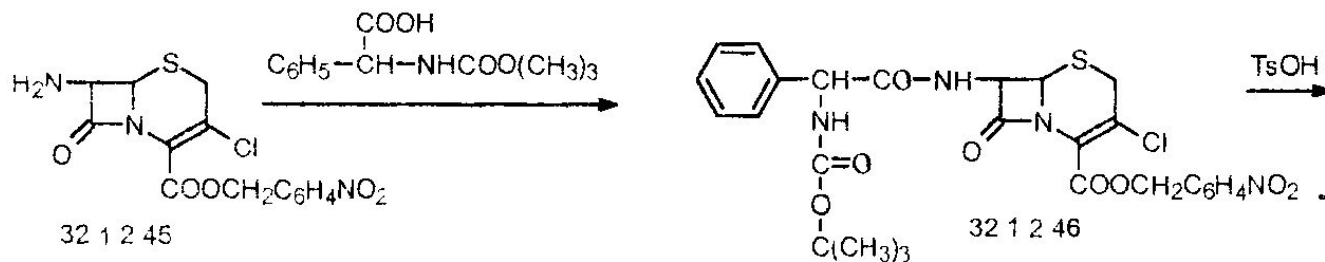
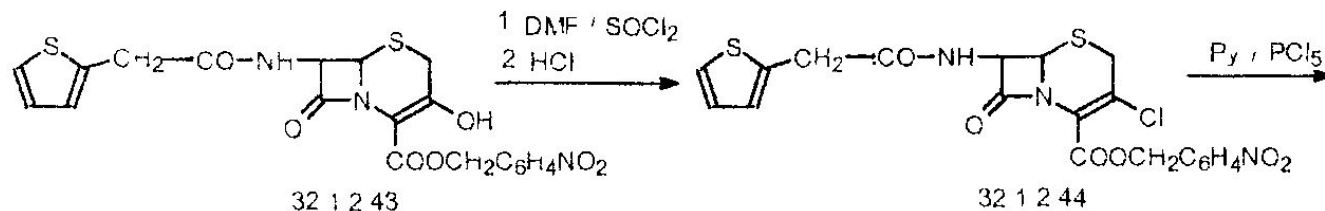
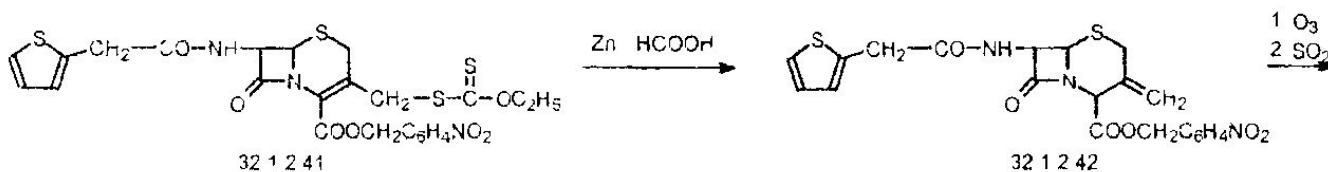
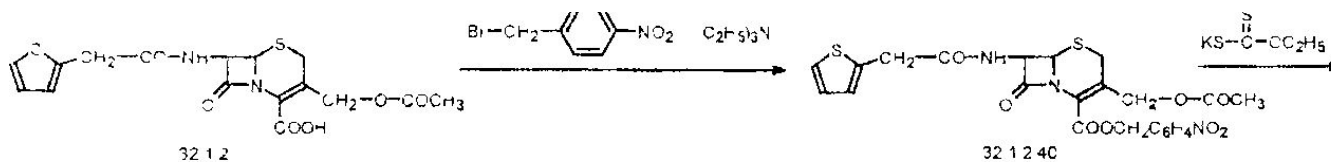


ЦЕФАЛОСПОРИНЫ II ПОКОЛОЕНИЯ

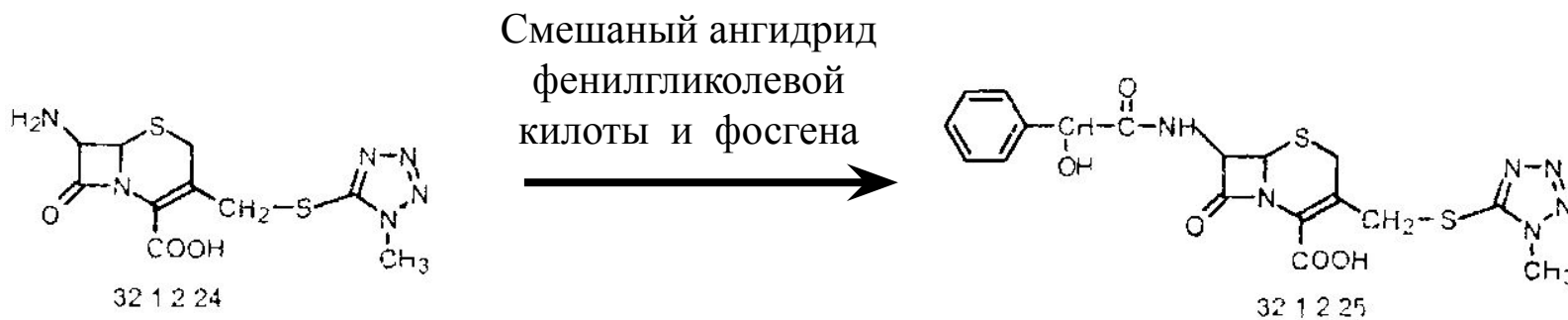
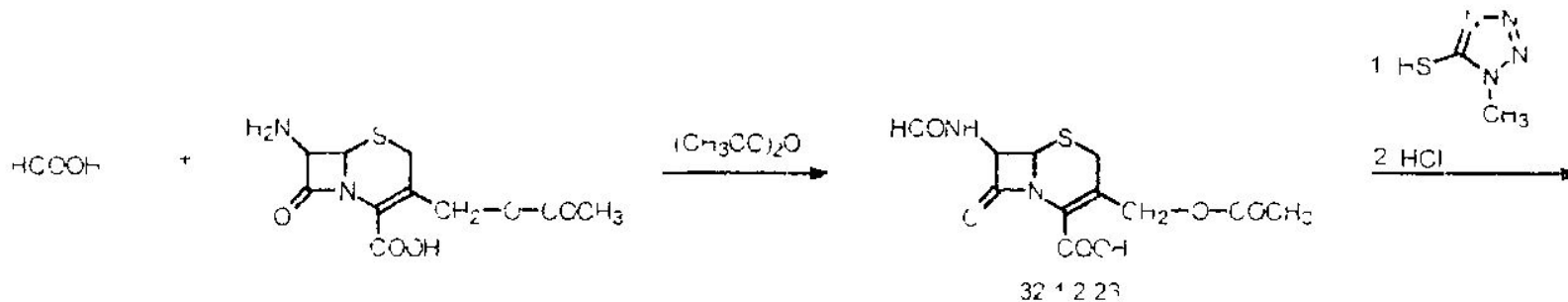
ЦЕФУРОКСИМ



ЦЕФАКЛОР

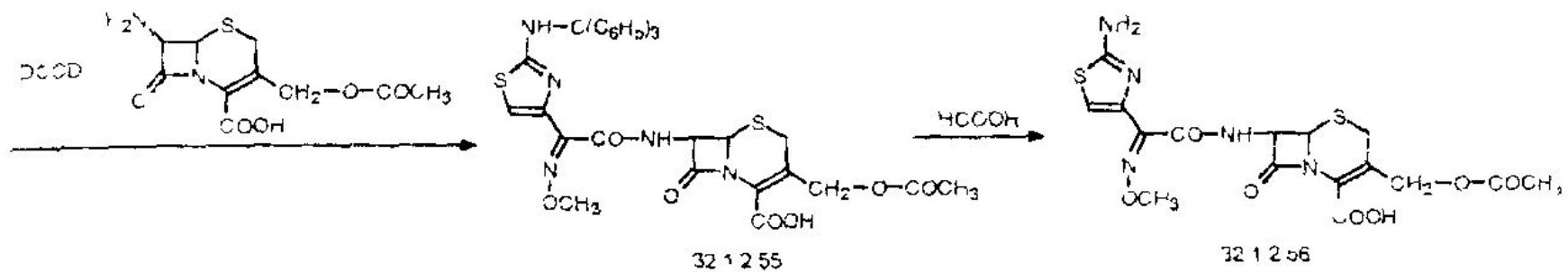
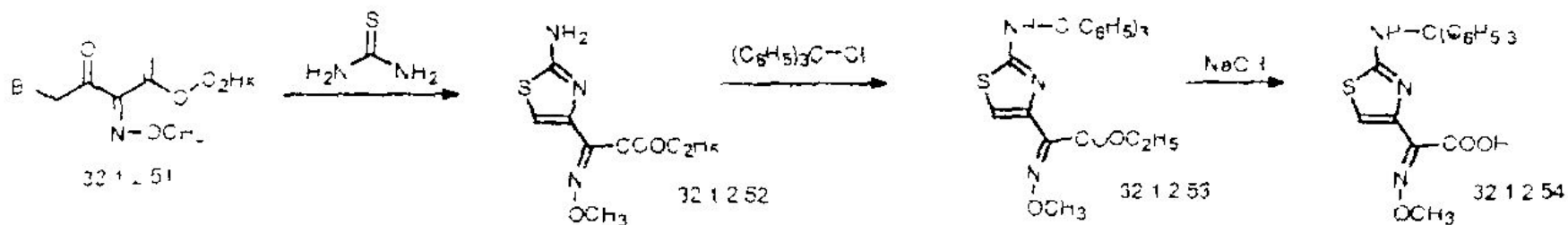
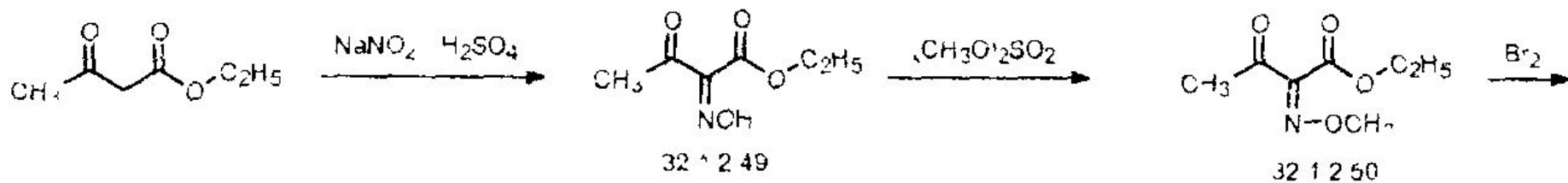


ЦЕФАМАНДОЛ

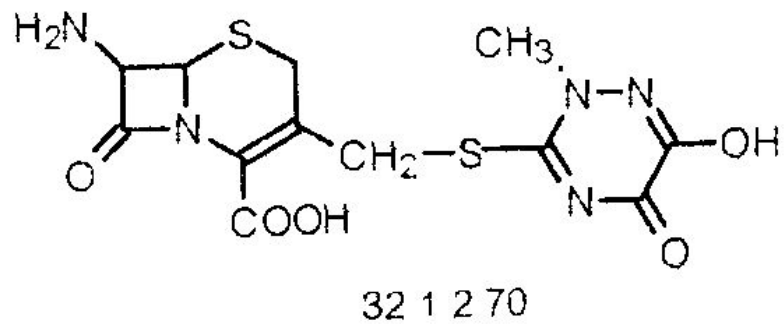
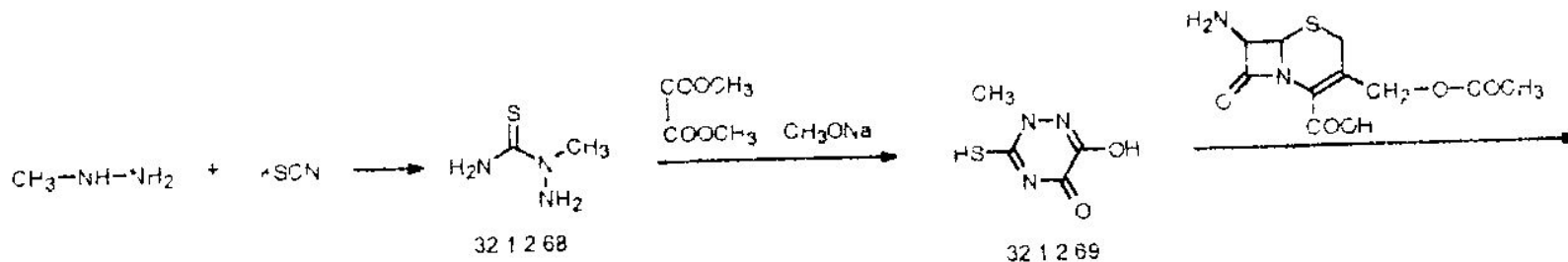
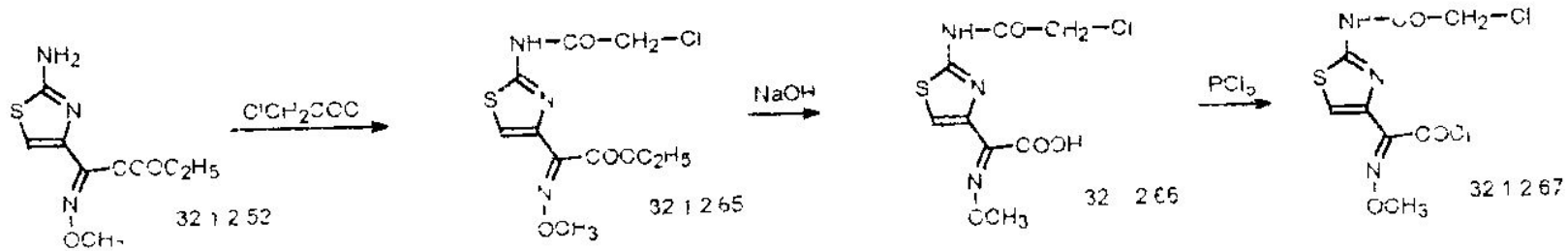


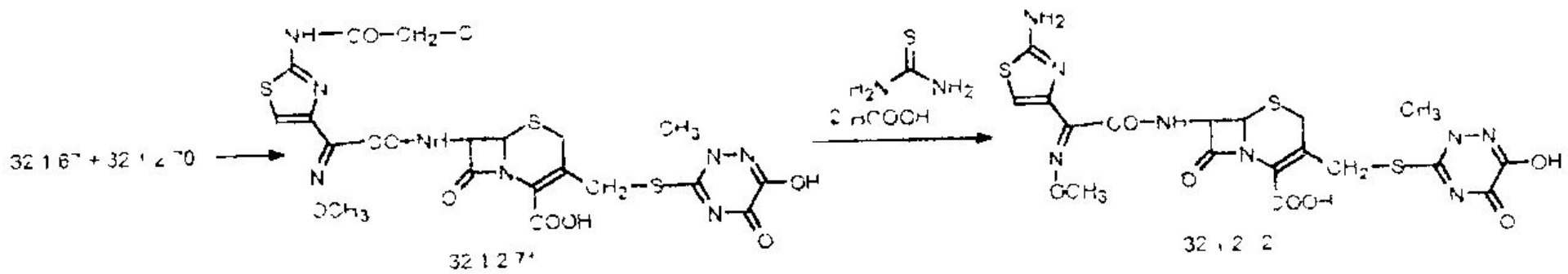
ЦЕФАЛОСПОРИНЫ III ПОКОЛОЕНИЯ

ЦЕФОТАКСИМ

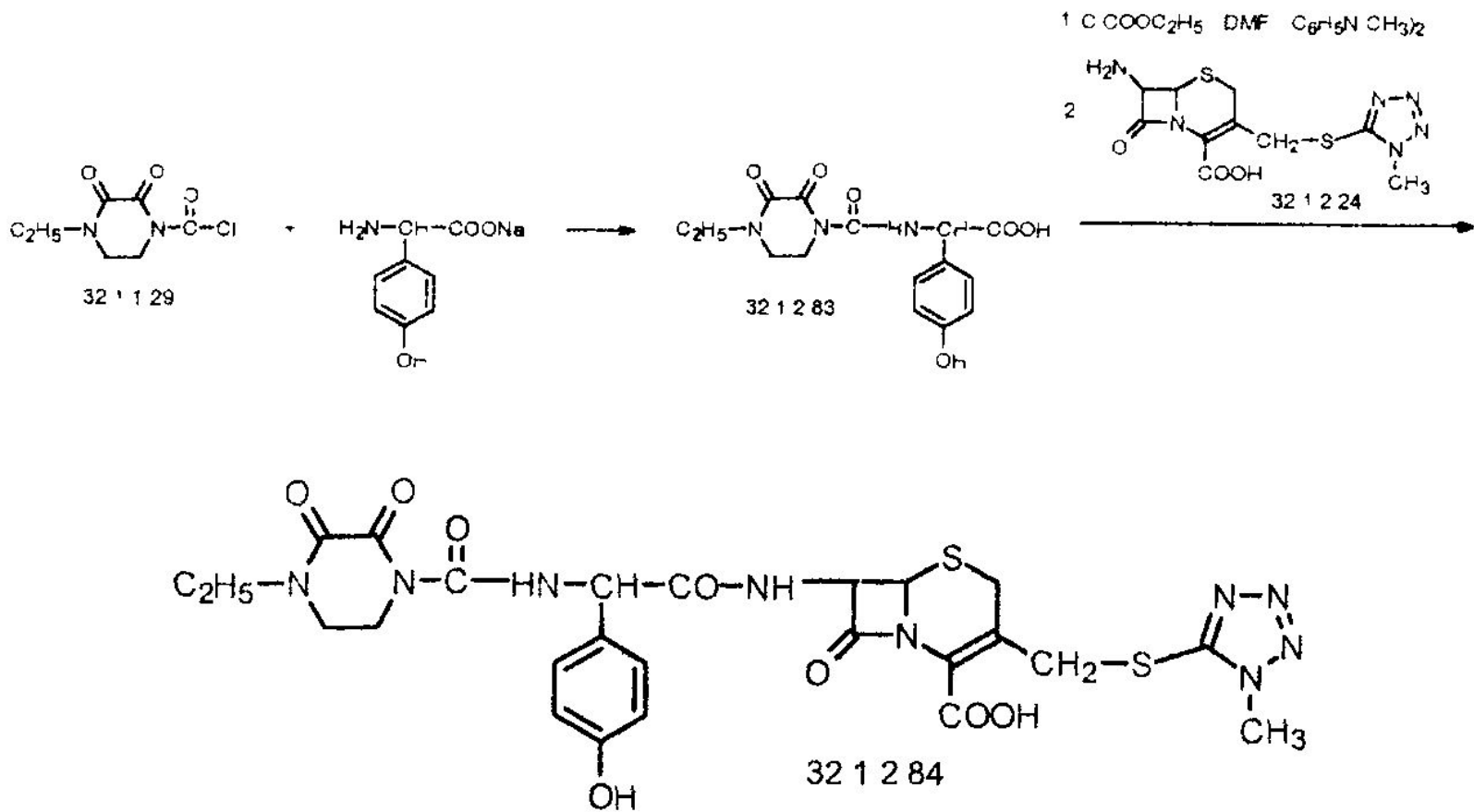


ЦЕФТРИАКСОН

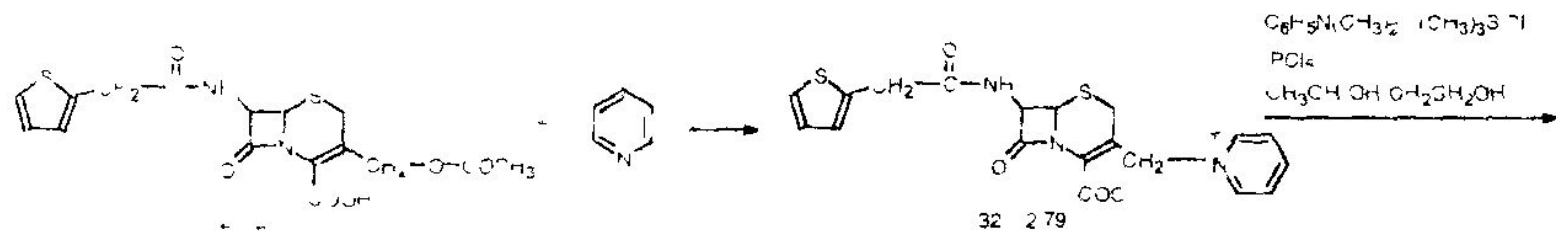
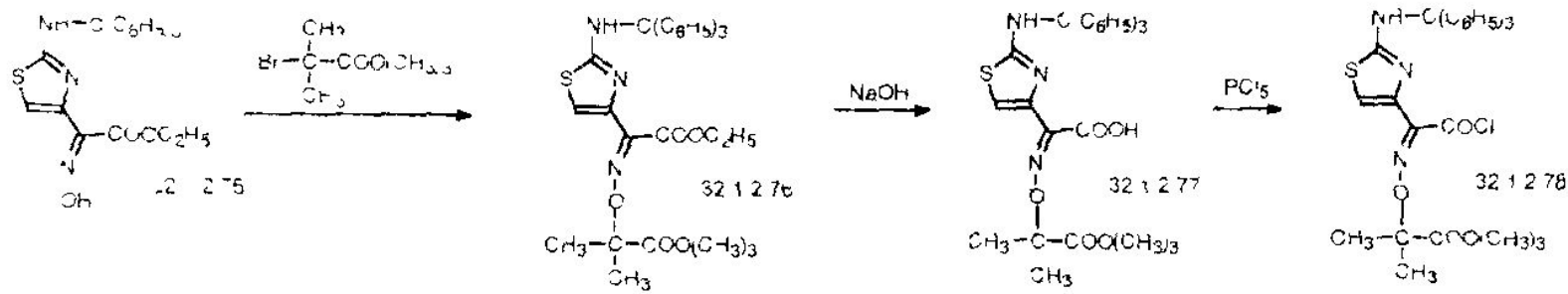
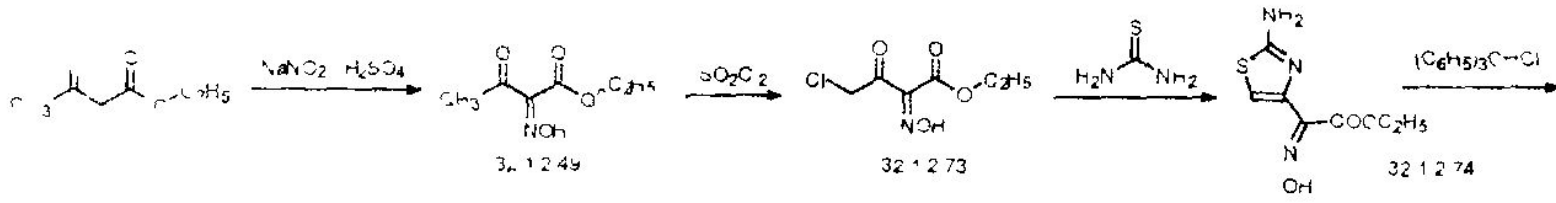


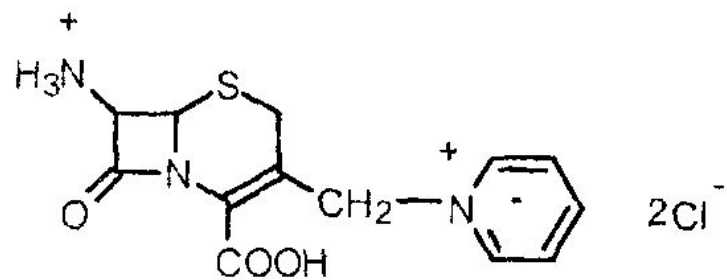


ЦЕФОПЕРАЗОН



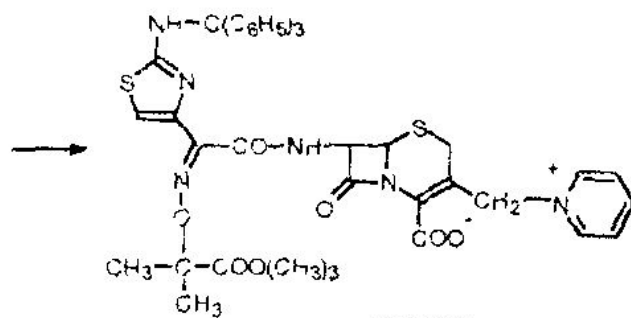
ЦЕФТАЗИДИМ



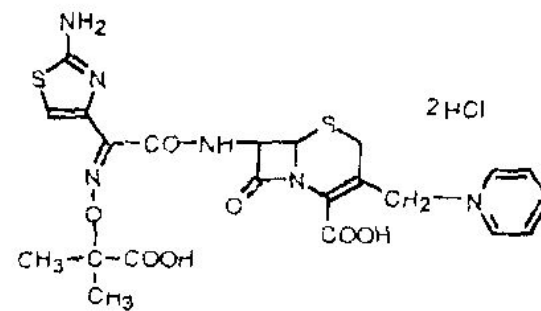


32 1 2 80

32 1 2 77 r 32 1 2 8v



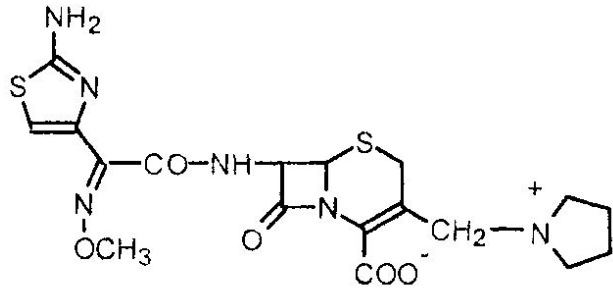
32 1 2 8*



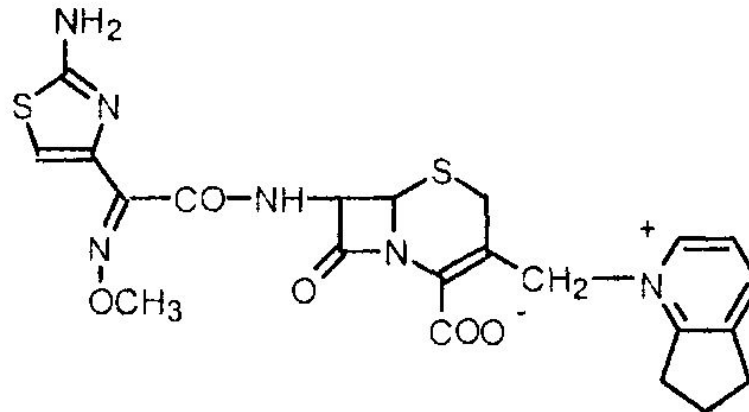
32 1 2 82

ЦЕФАЛОСПОРИНЫ IV ПОКОЛОЕНИЯ

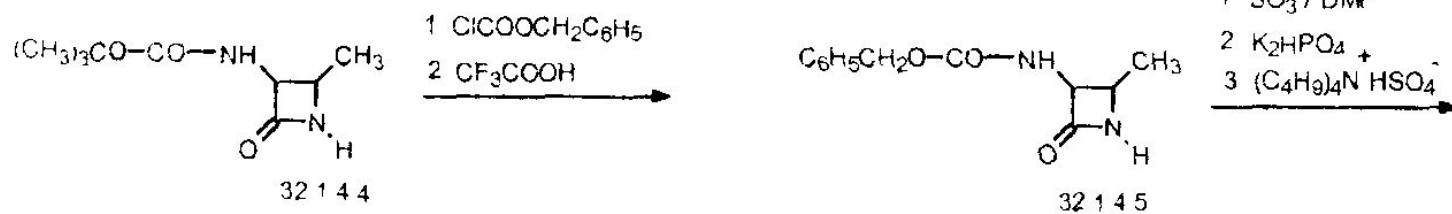
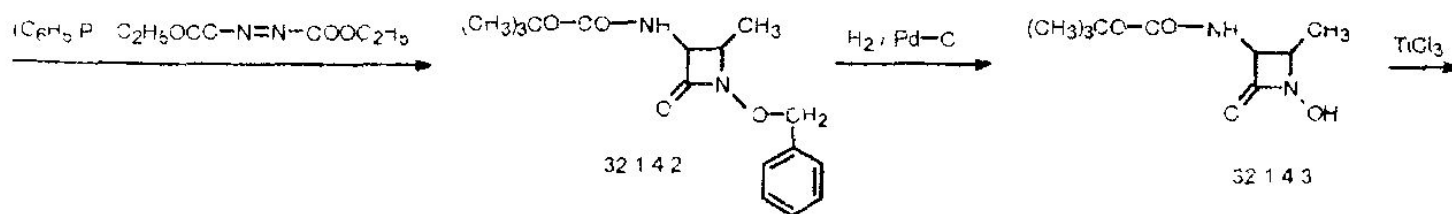
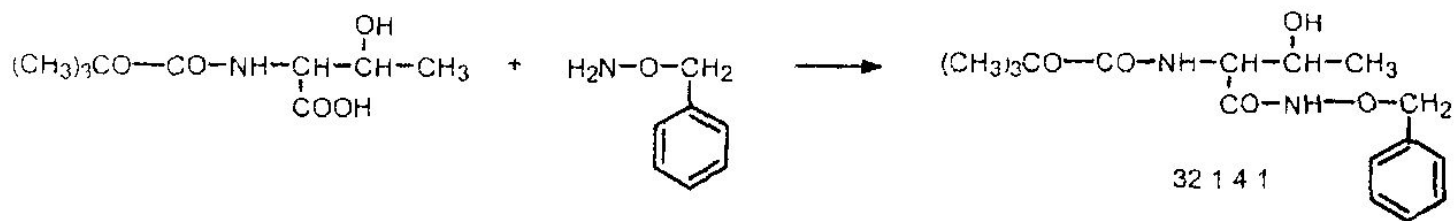
ЦЕФЕПИМ

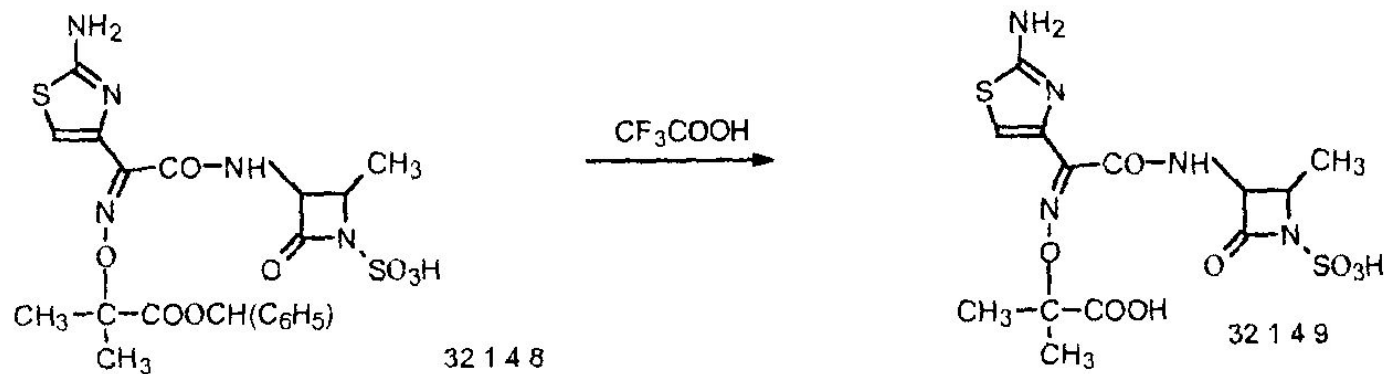
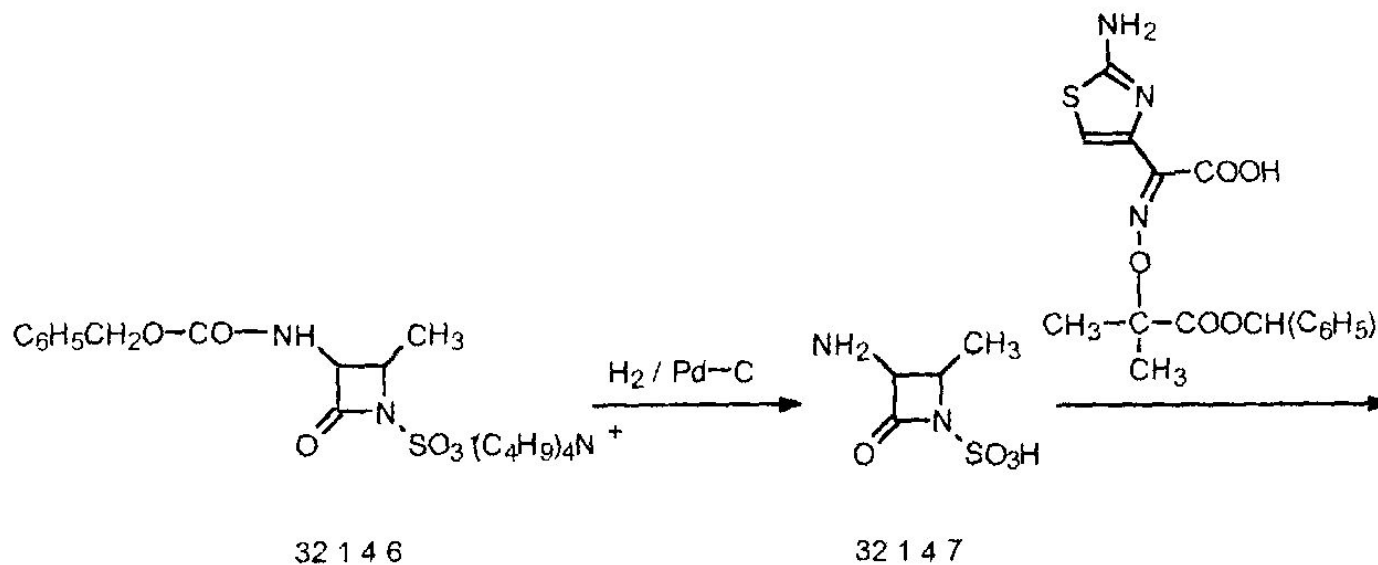


ЦЕФЕПИРОМ

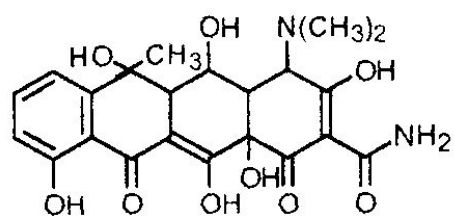


A3TPEOHAM

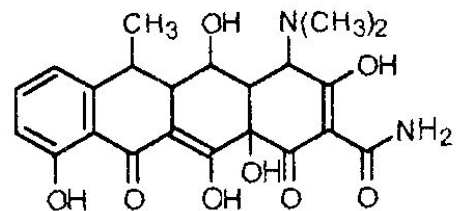
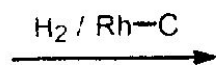




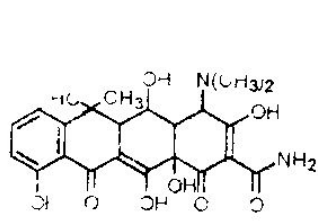
ДОКСИЦИКЛИН



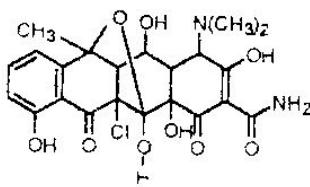
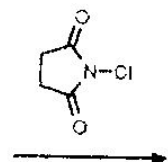
32.3.2



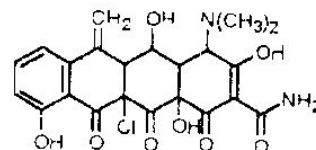
32.3.7



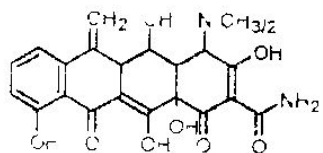
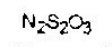
32.3.2



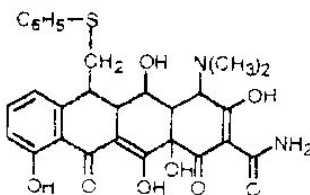
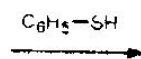
32.3.8



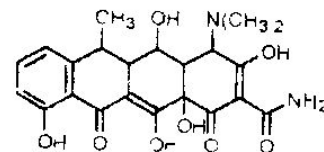
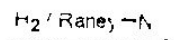
32.3.9



32.3.6

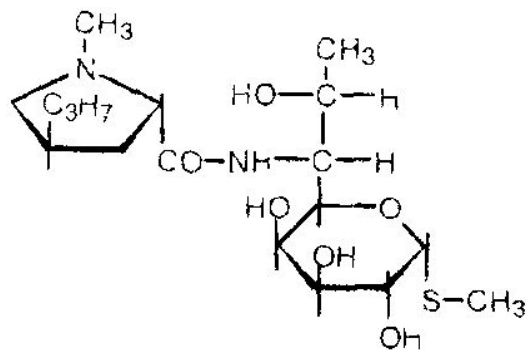


32.3.10

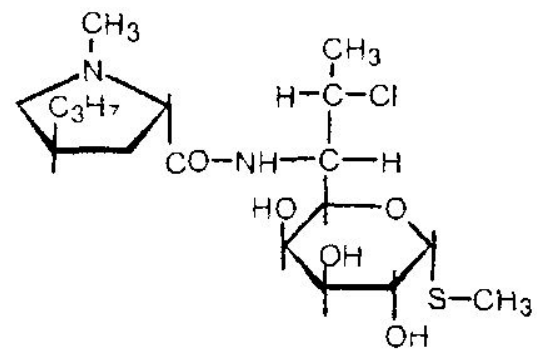
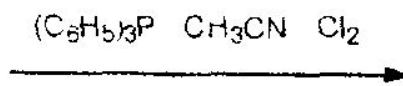


32.3.7

КЛИНДАМИЦИН



32 5 1



32 5 2

ХЛОРАМФЕНИКОЛ (ЛЕВОМИЦЕТИН)

