



## 671-2112 Glucose Molecule

Glucose is a sugar with the molecular formula  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ . The name “glucose” (/ˈɡluːkɒs/) comes from the Greek word γλυκος, meaning “sweet wine, must”.<sup>[3]</sup> The suffix “-ose” is a chemical classifier, denoting a carbohydrate. It is also known as dextrose or grape sugar. With 6 carbon atoms, it is classed as a hexose, a sub-category of monosaccharides.  $\alpha$ -D-glucose is one of the 16 aldose stereoisomers. The D-isomer occurs widely in nature, but the L-isomer does not. Glucose is made during photosynthesis from water and carbon dioxide, using energy from sunlight. The reverse of the photosynthesis reaction, which releases this energy, is a very important source of power for cellular respiration. Glucose is stored as a polymer, in plants as starch and in animals as glycogen.

This particular molecule is easy to assemble.

To assemble your molecule, notice the holes on each particular atom. Press a connector firmly into this hole until it is flush with the surface of the atom. The connection should be firm but still easy to disassemble. Your molecule can be put together and taken apart as many times as you wish.

### **Warranty and Parts:**

We replace all defective or missing parts free of charge. Additional replacement parts may be ordered toll-free. We accept MasterCard, Visa, checks and School P.O.s. All products warranted to be free from defect for 90 days. Does not apply to accident, misuse or normal wear and tear. Intended for children 13 years of age and up. This item is not a toy. It may contain small parts that can be choking hazards. Adult supervision is required.