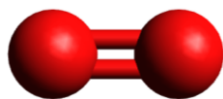
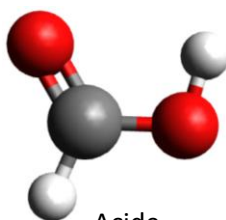


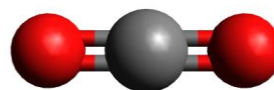
I Les liaisons multiples



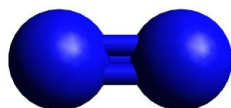
Dioxygène



Acide
méthanoïque

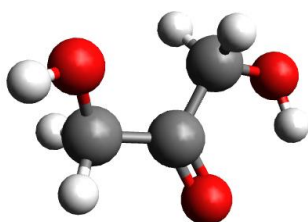


Dioxyde de
carbone

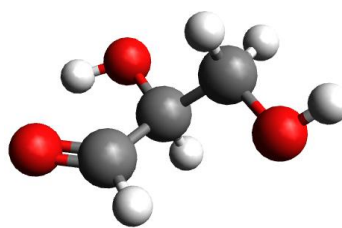


Diazote

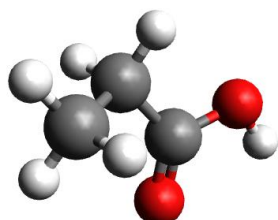
II L'isomérisation



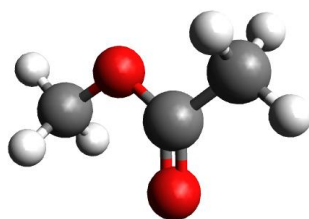
Cétose



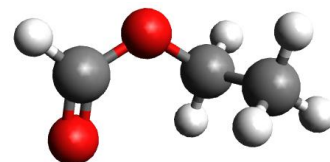
Aldose



Acide
propanoïque

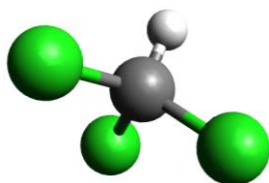


Ethanoate
de méthyle

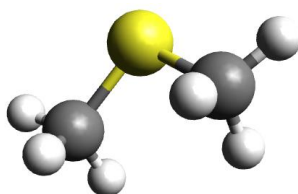


Méthanoate
d'éthyle

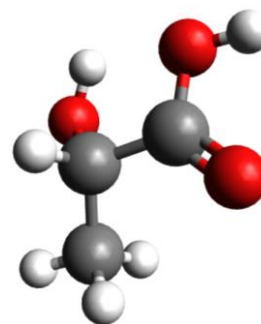
III Vers des molécules plus complexes



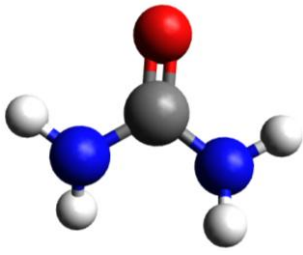
Chloroforme



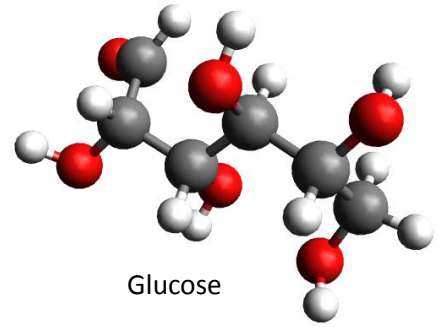
DMS
Diméthylsulfure



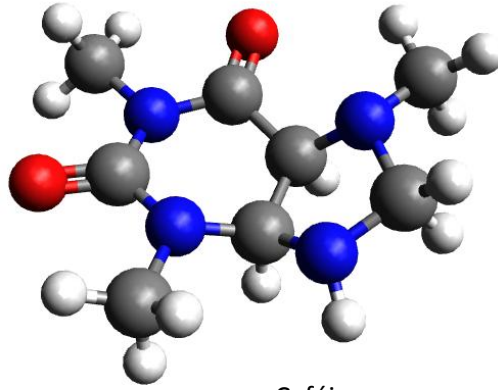
Acide lactique



Urée



Glucose



Caféine