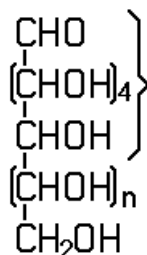


**CPC****COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****C07H****SUGARS; DERIVATIVES THEREOF; NUCLEOSIDES;**

**NUCLEOTIDES; NUCLEIC ACIDS** (derivatives of aldonic or saccharic acids [C07C](#), [C07D](#); aldonic acids, saccharic acids [C07C 59/105](#), [C07C 59/285](#); cyanohydrins [C07C 255/16](#); glycals [C07D](#); compounds of unknown constitution [C07G](#); polysaccharides, derivatives thereof [C08B](#); DNA or RNA concerning genetic engineering, vectors, e.g. plasmids, or their isolation, preparation or purification [C12N 15/00](#); sugar industry [C13](#))

**NOTES**

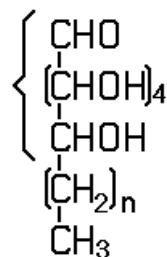
1. This subclass covers compounds containing saccharide radicals (see the definitions in Note (3) below).
2. This subclass does not cover polysaccharides which for the purpose of this subclass are defined as having more than five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic linkages.
3. In this subclass, the following expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
  - “saccharide radical” which is derived from acyclic polyhydroxy-aldehydes or acyclic polyhydroxy-ketones, or from their cyclic tautomers, by removing hydrogen atoms or by replacing hetero bonds to oxygen by the same number of hetero bonds to halogen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium, in accordance with either of the following definitions:
    - a. It
      - i. consists of an uninterrupted carbon skeleton and oxygen atoms directly attached thereto, and
      - ii. is considered to be terminated by every bond to a carbon atom of a cyclic structure and by every bond to a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, and
      - iii. contains within the carbon skeleton an unbranched sequence of at the most six carbon atoms in which at least three carbon atoms — at least two in the case of a skeleton having only four carbon atoms — have one single bond to an oxygen atom as the only hetero bond, and
        - A. in a cyclic or acyclic sequence, at least one other carbon atom has two single bonds to oxygen atoms as the only hetero bonds, or
        - B. in an acyclic sequence, at least one other carbon atom has one double bond to an oxygen atom as the only hetero bond, the said sequence containing at the most one double bond, i.e. C=C or possibly ketalised C=O), in addition to the hetero bonds mentioned above under (A) or (B), e.g. the compounds



## C07H

(continued)

at the most six carbon atoms, having bonds to oxygen as defined in this Note



n being an integer, are classified in group [C07H 3/02](#);

- b. It is also a radical derived from a radical as defined in (a) above by replacing at the most four of the specified hetero bonds to oxygen by the same number of hetero bonds to halogen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium;

– “heterocyclic radical” or “hetero ring” is considered to exclude saccharide radicals as defined above

4. Attention is drawn to Note (3) after class [C07](#), which defines the last place priority rule applied in the range of subclasses [C07C-C07K](#) and within these subclasses.

**C07H 1/00****Processes for the preparation of sugar derivatives**

C07H 1/02

- . Phosphorylation

C07H 1/04

- . . Introducing polyphosphoric acid radicals

C07H 1/06

- . Separation; Purification

C07H 1/08

- . . from natural products

**C07H 3/00**

**Compounds containing only hydrogen atoms and saccharide radicals having only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms** (preparation by hydrolysis of di- or polysaccharides [C13](#); separation or purification of sucrose, glucose, fructose, lactose or maltose [C13](#))

C07H 3/02

- . Monosaccharides

C07H 3/04

- . Disaccharides

C07H 3/06

- . Oligosaccharides, i.e. having three to five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic linkages

C07H 3/08

- . Deoxysugars; Unsaturated sugars ([1,2-dideoxy-1-enoses C07D](#)); Osones

C07H 3/10

- . Anhydrosugars, e.g. epoxides

**C07H 5/00**

**Compounds containing saccharide radicals in which the hetero bonds to oxygen have been replaced by the same number of hetero bonds to halogen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium**

C07H 5/02

- . to halogen

C07H 5/04

- . to nitrogen

C07H 5/06

- . . Aminosugars

C07H 5/08

- . to sulfur, selenium or tellurium

C07H 5/10

- . . to sulfur

**C07H 7/00**      **Compounds containing non-saccharide radicals linked to saccharide radicals by a carbon-to-carbon bond**

- C07H 7/02      .    Acyclic radicals
- C07H 7/027      .    .    Keto-aldonic acids
- C07H 7/033      .    .    Uronic acids
- C07H 7/04      .    Carbocyclic radicals
- C07H 7/06      .    Heterocyclic radicals

**C07H 9/00**      **Compounds containing a hetero ring sharing at least two hetero atoms with a saccharide radical**

- C07H 9/02      .    the hetero ring containing only oxygen as ring hetero atoms
- C07H 9/04      .    .    Cyclic acetals
- C07H 9/06      .    the hetero ring containing nitrogen as ring hetero atoms

**C07H 11/00**      **Compounds containing saccharide radicals esterified by inorganic acids; Metal salts thereof (halo-sugars [C07H 5/02](#); thio-, seleno-, or telluro-sugars [C07H 5/08](#))**

- C07H 11/02      .    Nitrates; Nitrites
- C07H 11/04      .    Phosphates; Phosphites; Polyphosphates

**C07H 13/00**      **Compounds containing saccharide radicals esterified by carbonic acid or derivatives thereof, or by organic acids, e.g. phosphonic acids**

- C07H 13/02      .    by carboxylic acids
- C07H 13/04      .    .    having the esterifying carboxyl radicals attached to acyclic carbon atoms
- C07H 13/06      .    .    .    Fatty acids
- C07H 13/08      .    .    having the esterifying carboxyl radicals directly attached to carbocyclic rings
- C07H 13/10      .    .    having the esterifying carboxyl radicals directly attached to heterocyclic rings
- C07H 13/12      .    by acids having the group -X-C(=X)-X-, or halides thereof, in which each X means nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, selenium or tellurium, e.g. carbonic acid, carbamic acid

**C07H 15/00**      **Compounds containing hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals directly attached to hetero atoms of saccharide radicals**

**NOTE**

In this group, acyl radicals directly attached to hetero atoms of the saccharide radicals are not considered as substituted hydrocarbon radicals.

- C07H 15/02      .    Acyclic radicals, not substituted by cyclic structures
- C07H 15/04      .    .    attached to an oxygen atom of the saccharide radical
- C07H 15/06      .    .    .    being a hydroxyalkyl group esterified by a fatty acid
- C07H 15/08      .    .    .    Polyoxyalkylene derivatives
- C07H 15/10      .    .    .    containing unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
- C07H 15/12      .    .    attached to a nitrogen atom of the saccharide radical
- C07H 15/14      .    .    attached to a sulfur, selenium or tellurium atom of a saccharide radical

- C07H 15/16 . . . Lincomycin; Derivatives thereof
- C07H 15/18 . Acyclic radicals, substituted by carbocyclic rings
- C07H 15/20 . Carbocyclic rings
- C07H 15/203 . . Monocyclic carbocyclic rings other than cyclohexane rings; Bicyclic carbocyclic ring systems
- C07H 15/207 . . Cyclohexane rings not substituted by nitrogen atoms, e.g. kasugamycins
- C07H 15/22 . . Cyclohexane rings, substituted by nitrogen atoms
- C07H 15/222 . . . Cyclohexane rings substituted by at least two nitrogen atoms
- C07H 15/224 . . . . with only one saccharide radical directly attached to the cyclohexyl radical, e.g. destomycin, fortimicin, neamine
- C07H 15/226 . . . . with at least two saccharide radicals directly attached to the cyclohexane rings
- C07H 15/228 . . . . . attached to adjacent ring-carbon atoms of the cyclohexane rings
- C07H 15/23 . . . . . with only two saccharide radicals in the molecule, e.g.ambutyrosin, butyrosin, xylostatin, ribostamycin
- C07H 15/232 . . . . . with at least three saccharide radicals in the molecule, e.g. lividomycin, neomycin, paromomycin
- C07H 15/234 . . . . . Attached to non-adjacent ring carbon atoms of the cyclohexane rings, e.g. kanamycins, tobramycin, nebramycin, gentamicin A2
- C07H 15/236 . . . . . a saccharide radical being substituted by an alkylamino radical in position 3 and by two substituents different from hydrogen in position 4, e.g. gentamycin complex, sisomycin, verdamycin
- C07H 15/238 . . . Cyclohexane rings substituted by two guanidine radicals, e.g. streptomycins
- C07H 15/24 . . Condensed ring systems having three or more rings
- C07H 15/244 . . . Anthraquinone radicals, e.g. sennosides
- C07H 15/248 . . . Colchicine radicals, e.g. colchicosides
- C07H 15/252 . . . Naphthacene radicals, e.g. daunomycins, adriamycins
- C07H 15/256 . . . Polyterpene radicals
- C07H 15/26 . Acyclic or carbocyclic radicals, substituted by hetero rings
  
- C07H 17/00** **Compounds containing heterocyclic radicals directly attached to hetero atoms of saccharide radicals**
- C07H 17/02 . Heterocyclic radicals containing only nitrogen as ring hetero atoms
- C07H 17/04 . Heterocyclic radicals containing only oxygen as ring hetero atoms
- C07H 17/06 . . Benzopyran radicals
- C07H 17/065 . . . Benzo[b]pyrans
- C07H 17/07 . . . . Benzo[b]pyran-4-ones
- C07H 17/075 . . . . Benzo[b]pyran-2-ones
- C07H 17/08 . . Hetero rings containing eight or more ring members, e.g. erythromycins
  
- C07H 19/00** **Compounds containing a hetero ring sharing one ring hetero atom with a saccharide radical; Nucleosides; Mononucleotides ; Anhydro-derivatives thereof**
- C07H 19/01 . Sharing oxygen

C07H 19/02	. sharing nitrogen
C07H 19/04	. . Heterocyclic radicals containing only nitrogen atoms as ring hetero atom
C07H 19/044	. . . Pyrrole radicals
C07H 19/048	. . . Pyridine radicals
C07H 19/052	. . . Imidazole radicals
C07H 19/056	. . . Triazole or tetrazole radicals
C07H 19/06	. . . Pyrimidine radicals
C07H 19/067	. . . . with ribosyl as the saccharide radical
C07H 19/073	. . . . with 2-deoxyribosyl as the saccharide radical
C07H 19/09	. . . . with arabinosyl as the saccharide radical
C07H 19/10	. . . . with the saccharide radical esterified by phosphoric or polyphosphoric acids
C07H 19/11	. . . . . containing cyclic phosphate
C07H 19/12	. . . Triazine radicals
C07H 19/14	. . . Pyrrolo-pyrimidine radicals
C07H 19/16	. . . Purine radicals
C07H 19/167	. . . . with ribosyl as the saccharide radical
C07H 19/173	. . . . with 2-deoxyribosyl as the saccharide radical
C07H 19/19	. . . . with arabinosyl as the saccharide radical
C07H 19/20	. . . . with the saccharide radical esterified by phosphoric or polyphosphoric acids
C07H 19/207	. . . . . the phosphoric or polyphosphoric acids being esterified by a further hydroxylic compound, e.g. flavine adenine dinucleotide or nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide
C07H 19/213	. . . . . containing cyclic phosphate
C07H 19/22	. . . Pteridine radicals
C07H 19/23	. . . Heterocyclic radicals containing two or more heterocyclic rings condensed among themselves or condensed with a common carbocyclic ring system, not provided for in groups <a href="#">C07H 19/14</a> to <a href="#">C07H 19/22</a>
C07H 19/24	. . Heterocyclic radicals containing oxygen or sulfur as ring hetero atom
<b>C07H 21/00</b>	<b>Compounds containing two or more mononucleotide units having separate phosphate or polyphosphate groups linked by saccharide radicals of nucleoside groups e.g. nucleic acids</b>
C07H 21/02	. with ribosyl as saccharide radical
C07H 21/04	. with deoxyribosyl as saccharide radical
<b>C07H 23/00</b>	<b>Compounds containing boron, silicon, or a metal, e.g. chelates, vitamin B12 (esters with inorganic acids <a href="#">C07H 11/00</a>; metal salts, see parent compounds)</b>
<b>C07H 99/00</b>	<b>Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass</b>