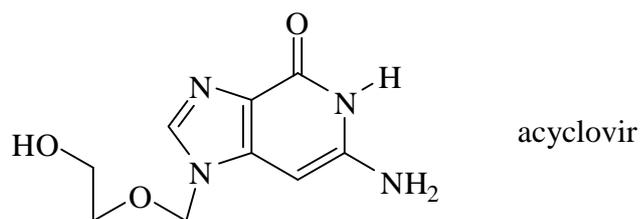
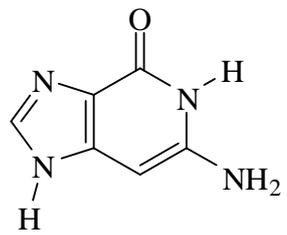
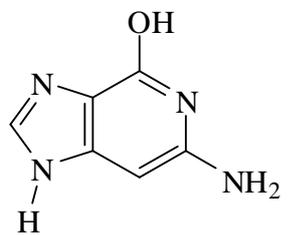


- Acyclovir is an analogue of the nucleoside guanosine, and is used clinically as an antiviral agent.



Hydrolysis of acyclovir gives the nucleic base guanine, a diol and a carbonyl compound. Give the structures of guanine, a tautomer of guanine, and the diol and carbonyl compounds formed.

guanine 	tautomer of guanine 
the diol $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	the carbonyl compound CH_2O