

## **Amino Acids and Primary Structure**

Google Forms <nobody@google.com> To: grossoehmen2@mailbox.winthrop.edu Thu, Sep 1, 2016 at 8:44 PM

Thanks for filling out Amino Acids and Primary Structure

Here's what we got from you:

**EDIT RESPONSE** 

# **Amino Acids and Primary Structure**

Proteins are composed on how many "standard" amino acids?

20

Peptide bonds are formed through what type of chemical reactions?

condensation of carboxylic acid and amine

The functional group (R group) attached to the alpha carbon dictates the chemistry of an amino acid when it is part of a polypeptide. Why are the carbonyl carbon and amide nitrogen not reactive?

the are tied up in peptide bonds in the polypeptide chain

Amino acids have a minimum of \_\_\_\_ pKa values.

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## Match each amino acid side chain with the most appropriate description.

	Polar but not charged at neutral pH	Cation at neutral pH	Anion at neutral pH	Non-polar
Arginine		•		
Histidine PK	ا دا وا دا			
Threonine	apoporetes			
Glutamic Acid			(0)	
Serine	•			
Aspartic Acid			•	
Lysine		•		
Methionine				•
Asparagine	•			
Alanine				•
Isoleucine				•
Glutamine	0			
Leucine				•
Phenylalanine				•
Tryptophan			0	•
Valine				•
Proline				•
Glycine				•
Cysteine	•			
Tyrosine	•			

#### What is an isoelectric point (pl)?

|--|

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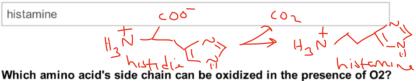
Match the amino acid with it's one letter code.

	Α	E	D	N	Q	W	G	K	L	Р
Trypophan						•				
Glycine							•			
Glutamine					•					
Leucine									•	
Lysine								•		
Proline										•
Aspartic Acid			•							
Alanine	•									
Asparagine				•						
Glutamic Acid		•								

#### Which amino acid enantiomer dominates protein structure?

- E
- D
- F

What important biomolecule is formed when histidine is decarboxylated?



cysteine

$$R-S-H + R'-S-H + 1/202 \longrightarrow R-S-S-R'$$

$$\text{opter 4 - why is taurine not an amino acid?}$$

Problem 4 in chapter 4 - why is taurine not an amino acid?

there is not a carboxylic acid on the carbon adjacent to the amine

Problem 4 in chapter 4 - What amino acid is taurine formed from? Specifically, what modifications have occurred?

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Cysteine - the side chain sulfur has been oxidized and the backbone has been decarboxylated

$$-coz \longrightarrow h-z \longrightarrow \dot{\eta}_{cH}$$

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