

Academic English

Section: Proteins and amino Acids handout

Kallia Katsampoxaki-Hodgetts School of Sciences and Engineering

Week 6: Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins

A. Find words in the text that mean:

- a. twisted into a continuous circular or spiral shape
- b. becoming tighter or narrower
- c. having; displaying
- d. having various functions and uses
- e. slow and inefficient
- f. monitor; control
- g. pressed fold made (usually in a piece of clothing)
- h. neighbouring
- i. give (a quality of)
- j. very noticeable

B. Read the text carefully and define the following terms

- a. Amino acid
- b. Essential amino acid
- c. Protein
- d. Peptide
- e. A residue
- f. Disulfide bridges
- g. Stereochemical rigidity
- h. Micellar effects
- i. Active sites
- j. Denaturation
- k. Precipitation of protein

C. Rephrase the following sentences:

1. As enzymes, they catalyse transformations ranging in complexity from the simple dehydration of carbon dioxide to the replication of entire chromosome-great coiled strands of DNA, the genetic material of living cells.
2. Amino-acids are carboxylic acids bearing an amino group.
3. More than 500 amino acids occur in nature but the proteins in all species, from bacteria to humans, consist mainly of only 20.

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	amicin S is a cyclic peptide antibiotic constructed out of two identical peptides that have been joined head to tail.
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	econd feature inducing rigidity is the strongly dipolar nature of the amide onal group, which cause an appreciable barrier to rotation around the relative
	carbonyl-nitrogen bond.
•••••	
	t all polypeptides adopt idealised structures such as these. If too much charge ind builds up along the chain, charge repulsion will enforce a more random ation.
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Notes

Reference Note

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