

Chapter 3 – Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins

3.1 Amino Acids

The following sub-sections are important:

- The Introduction
- Amino Acids Share Common Structural Features
- The Amino Acid Residues in Proteins are L-Stereoisomers
- Amino Acids Can be Classified by R-Group
- Amino Acids Can Act as Acids and Bases
- Amino Acids Have Characteristic Titration Curves
- Titration Curves Predict the Electric Charge of Amino Acids
- Amino Acids Differ in Their Acid-Base Properties

3.2 Peptides and Proteins

The following sub-sections are important:

- Peptides are Chains of Amino Acids
- Peptides Can be Distinguished by Their Ionization Behavior

3.4 The Structure of Proteins: Primary Structure

- The Introduction
- The Function of a Protein Depends on its Amino Acid Sequence