

Proteins

Amino acids-polar,non-polar, charged-joined by peptide bonds

Structures-primary-refers to the unique AA sequence

Secondary-beta sheets or alpha helix refers to the structure created by the hydrogen bonds between the backbone of the AA, in otherwords the amine or carboxyl end not the R-group

Tertiary- this refers to the disulfide bridges between the R-groups and the ability of the protein to “isolate” and turn its hydrophobic areas inward

Quaternary-two or more chains that interact ex. Hemoglobin-4 ‘units’-2 alpha and 2 beta chains collagen-rope-like because of 3 chains that wrap around each other..