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Chapter 6.1-6.2

1 message

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Thanks for filling out Chapter 6.1-6.2

Here's what we got from you:

Chapter 6.1-6.2

What is meant by secondary structure?

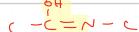
Interactions in the polypeptide backbone to form common themes in protein folding - primarily alpha helices and beta sheets. Also, beta hairpin turns and other types of helices. Random coil IS a secondary structure!

What is meant by tertiary structure?

the interaction between secondary structural units to form a 3d structure

Why is the peptide bond planar and rigid?

because the peptide bond exists as an enol tautomer 40% of the time



The _____ conformation of the peptide bond is most stable.

- cis
- trans
- they are equally stable in most cases

Which amino acid has the highest percentage of peptide bonds in the cis conformation?

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proline (~10%)	
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Why was Linus Pauling so amazing?

He won two Nobel prizes. One was based on his work with proteins to make predictions about the secondary structure - this happened a decade before the structures were solved.

Match the bond with the torsion angle.



Alpha carbon -- carbonyl carbon

Alpha carbon -- nitrogen

Phi	0	•
Psi	•	0

An alpha helix has a pitch of _____ angstroms.

Where do alpha helices appear on a Ramachandran Diagram?

lower left quadrant - centered around -90, -60

What value are the values of phi and psi when a peptide is fully extended?

-180, 180

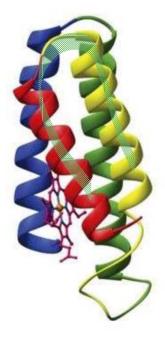
Secondary structure stability relies on hydrogen bonds between atoms of the _____

backboneside chainsbothfor fatignany i

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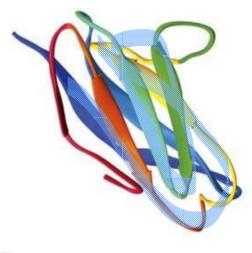
Which type of beta sheet has stronger H-bonds? parallel antiparallel Why do parallel beta sheets require an out of plane "loop" between adjacent strands while antiparallel sheets do not. To get the strands to line up in a parallel manner, the N-termini need to be on teh same side of the motif - this requires a wrapping of sorts to get the proper orientation Coiled-coils have a seven amino acid repeating pattern. Typically, hydrophobic amino acids are found at what position(s)? Choose all that apply ✓ a b C e f g Collagen is a protein with a three amino acid repeating pattern: Gly X Y. Proline is commonly found at the X position and a modified version of Proline populates the Y position. What is this modification? the proline sidechain gets oxidized to a hydroxy-proline What vitamin is required in the maintenance of collagen? Why? Vitamin C. It plays a role in the oxidation of proline What is the most common structural motif found in proteins? beta-alpha-beta motif

Which common structural motifs are present? Select all that apply.



- beta-alpha-beta motif
- beta hairpin
- alpha-alpha also called
 greek key belit-two-holy
 Other:
- Other:

Which common structural motifs are present? Select all that apply.



- beta-alpha-beta
- beta haripin
- alpha-alpha
- greek key

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Other:			
What two technique	es can be used to determin	e the structure of pro	teins?
NMR and X-ray cry	stallography		
	roteins to have similar stru	tures if they have dif	ferent amino acid sequen
	roteins to have similar stru	ctures if they have dif	ferent amino acid sequen
It is common for pr	oteins to have similar stru	tures if they have dif	ferent amino acid sequen
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