



Figure 2.9. Fibrous and globular proteins. (With permission, from A. Lehninger, *Biochemistry*, 2d ed., Worth Publishing, New York, 1975, p. 61.)

3. Transport proteins: hemoglobin, serum albumin
4. Regulatory proteins: hormones (insulin, growth hormone)
5. Protective proteins: antibodies, thrombin

The enzymes represent the largest class of proteins. Over 2000 different kinds of enzymes are known. Enzymes are highly specific in their function and have extraordinary catalytic power. Each enzyme's molecule contains an *active site* to which its specific substrate is bound during catalysis. Some enzymes are regulated and are called *regulatory enzymes*. Most enzymes are globular proteins.