



IIT Guwahati

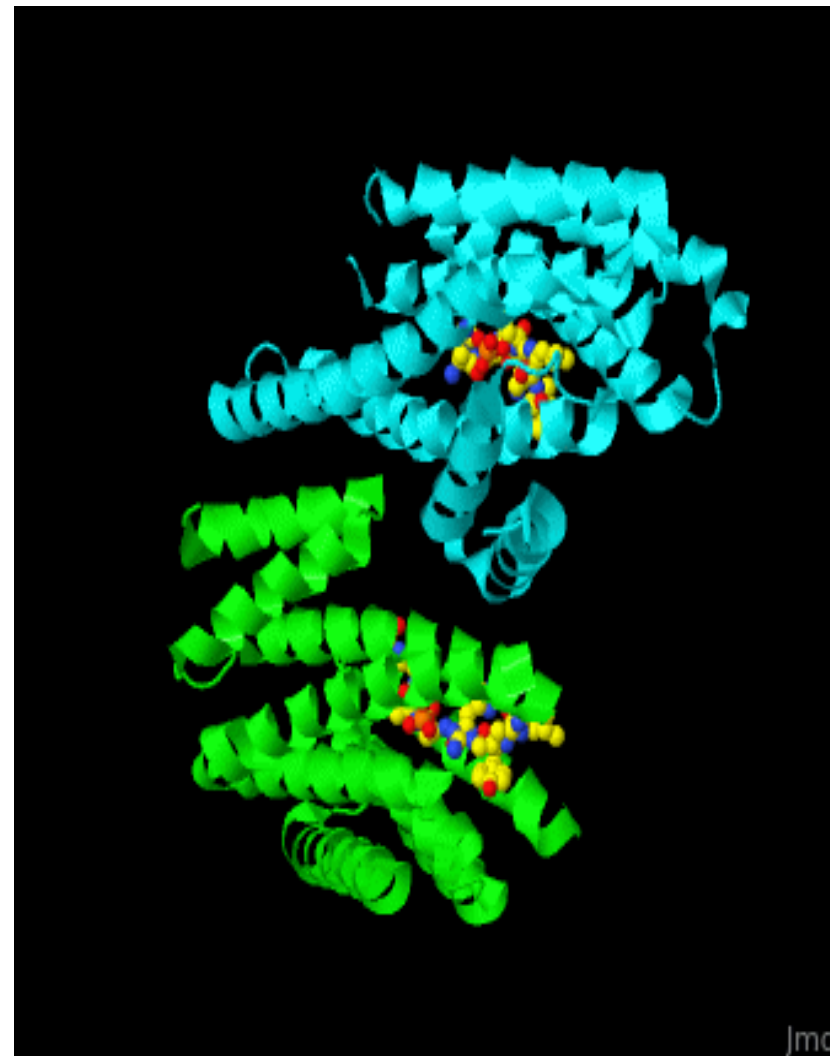
Lecture 2

Course BT 631

Protein Structure function and Crystallography

Prof. Arun Goyal

Dept. of Biosciences and Bioengineering



Classification of amino acids

Amino acids are classified into different groups based on side chain.

Non-Polar

glycine
alanine
valine
leucine
isoleucine
methionine
proline
phenylalanine
tryptophan

Polar but Uncharged

serine
threonine
asparagine
glutamine
tyrosine
cysteine

Polar charged (+)

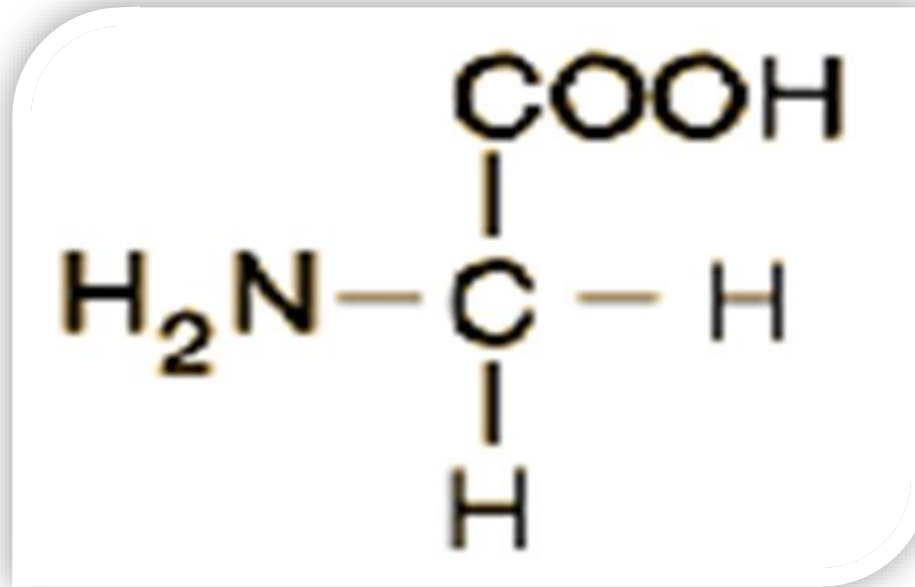
lysine
arginine
histidine

Polar charged (-)

aspartic acid
glutamic acid

Glycine

Glycine is the simplest and non-asymmetric amino acid having H-atoms as side chain.



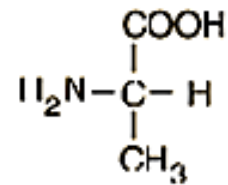
Glycine (Gly or G)

Aliphatic Group containing Amino acids

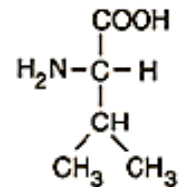
These have hydrophobic side chain. Alanine, Valine, Leucine, Isoleucine are classified in this category.

Name	Symbol	Structure
------	--------	-----------

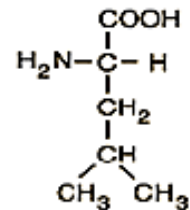
Alanine	Ala or A	
---------	----------	--



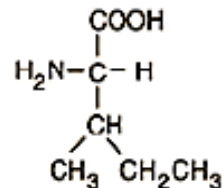
Valine	Val or V	
--------	----------	--



Leucine	Leu or L	
---------	----------	--



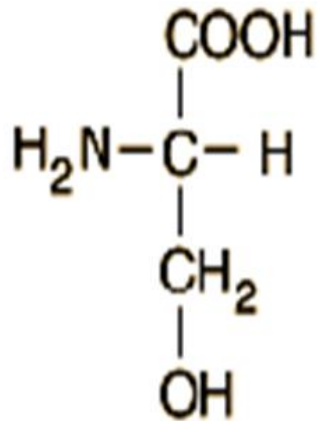
Isoleucine	Ile or I	
------------	----------	--



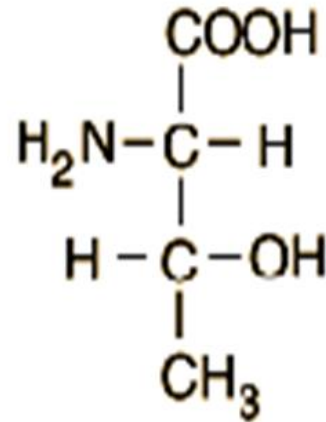
Isoleucine has asymmetry in side chain which provide extra chirality to the isoleucine C α and C β Carbon.

Hydroxyl Group containing amino acid

These are **hydrophilic** in nature generally phosphorylated. Strong nucleophile in presence of histidine and aspartic acid.



Serine Ser or S



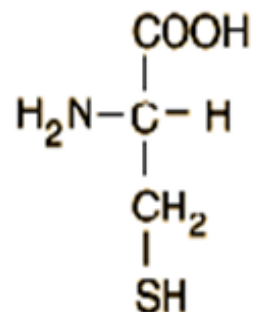
Threonine Thr or T

Threonine contains the asymmetry in side chain.

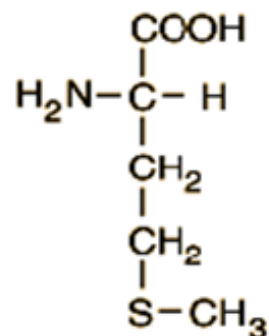
Serine is present at the active site of several enzymes, classified as serine protease.

Sulfur containing amino acids

Name	Symbol	Structure
Cysteine	Cys or C	



Methionine	Met or M	
------------	----------	--



Sulfur atom of methionine is readily methylated using methyl-iodide (CH_3I) to put label on methionine.

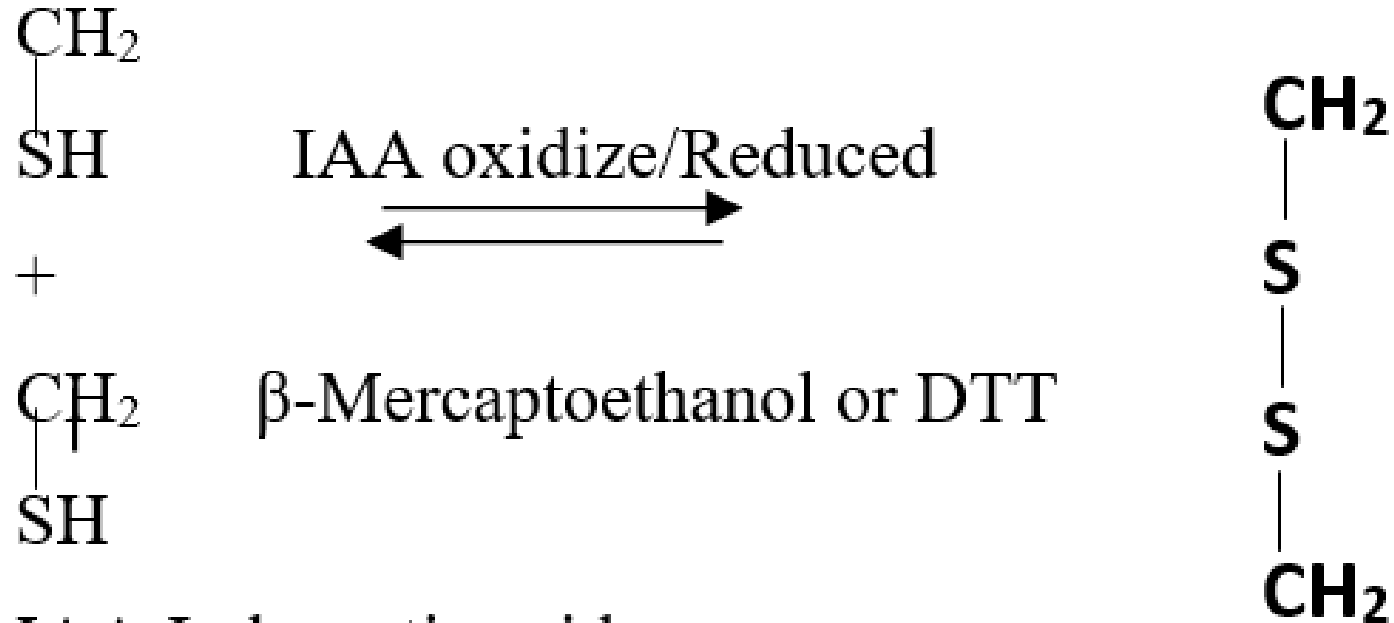
Sulfur atom of methionine interacts with heavy metal complex particularly those involving mercury and platinum such as K_2PtCl_4 or HgCl_2 .

These are very useful in the formation of isomorphous heavy atom derivative in protein crystallography.

Sulfur containing amino acids

Cystine

Two molecules of cysteine oxidize to form cystine.



IAA:Iodoacetic acid,
DTT:Dithiothreitol