Creative Tools for Scientific Writing, Write with a process

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22 November 2016

It has been found a strong relation between the function and the structure of this kind of proteins in living organisms. Secondary structures such as helices or turns are the fundamental blocks of the 3D structure of protein molecules. Understanding how these structures formed, can give us a key to the comprehension of the function-structure relation.
Using both, gas phase experiments and quantum chemical calculations, it has been found that the responsible of the formation of these structures are the intermolecular interactions.

The high conductivity of graphene makes it a base for electrodes in electrolytic solutions with a broad range of applications.
The questions are: why this material is of such a great interest and which properties make it different from the rest.
The graphene is a one-atom tick two-dimensional (2D) material compose by hexagonal carbon lattice with delocalized p-electrons. This structure, make it a material with unique electron, thermal and mechanical properties that result in a broad spectrum of applications such as solar cells, super capacitors, and batteries.