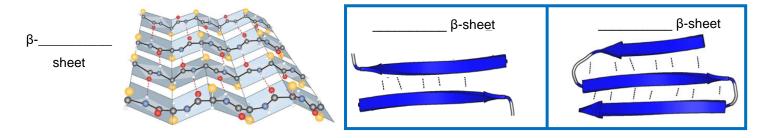
## **CONCEPT:** BETA SHEET

- $\beta$ -sheets: consist of \_\_\_\_ or more  $\beta$ -strands arranged side-by-side.
  - □ Also known as β-\_\_\_\_\_ sheets because of their zig zag structure.
  - □ R-groups are \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the β-sheets.
- •Unlike α-helices, H-bonded β-sheets can form between *separate* protein chains ( ) or the *same* chain ( ).
  - $\Box$   $\beta$ -sheets typically only have 2 5  $\beta$  strands but can have up to \_\_\_\_\_ or more  $\beta$ -strands.

**EXAMPLE:** Interchain vs. Intrachain  $\beta$  pleated sheets.



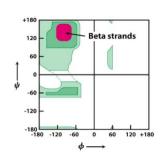
**PRACTICE:** Which of the following is true about interchain β-sheets?

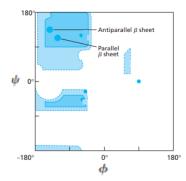
- a) Only have two β-strands.
- b) Backbone H-bonding between same chain β-strands.
- c) Backbone H-bonding between separate chain β-strands.
- d) R-group H-bonding between separate chain β-strands.

## **Beta Sheet Bond Angles**

•  $\beta$ -sheet  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  angles are found in the \_\_\_\_\_-left of the Ramachandran plot.

## **EXAMPLE:**





**PRACTICE:** Which set of  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  bond angles is best for  $\beta$ -sheet secondary structure?

- a) + Phi ( $\phi$ ) angles & Psi ( $\psi$ ) angles.
- c) + Phi (φ) angles & + Psi (ψ) angles.
- b) Phi  $(\phi)$  angles & + Psi  $(\psi)$  angles. d) Phi  $(\phi)$  angles & Psi  $(\psi)$  angles.