

CONCEPT: NONPOLAR AMINO ACIDS


- *Nonpolar amino acids*: contain R-groups that are largely _____ due to lack of terminal electronegative atoms.
 - Includes: Gly, Ala, Val, Leu, Ile, Met, & Pro.
 - _____ structures are nonpolar/hydrophobic.
- Recall: amino acid groupings are relative & can _____ from textbook to textbook.
 - Other amino acids might be grouped as nonpolar in your textbook, but we've grouped them elsewhere.

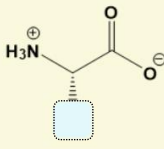
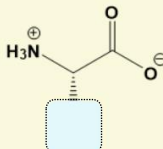
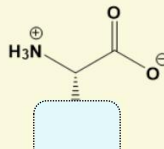
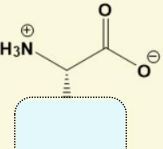
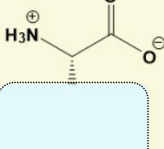
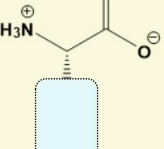
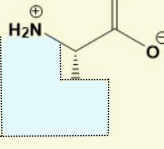
EXAMPLE:

Nonpolar Amino Acids

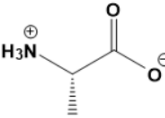
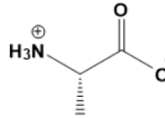
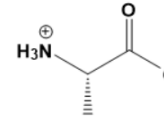
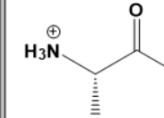
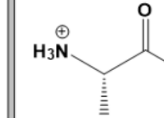
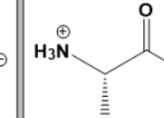
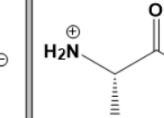
Nonpolar Amino Acids: "GAV LIMP"

Hydrophobic Amino Acids



<p>Glycine, _____, _____</p>  <p>Notes: -smallest _____-group. -So easy it just Glydes through!</p>	<p>Alanine, _____, _____</p>  <p>Notes: -Like 1st letter of alphabet: 1) A is easy to remember (_____ group). 2) A is a leader.</p>	<p>Valine, _____, _____</p>  <p>Notes: -Val is Ala with a _____-shape.</p>	
<p>Leucine, _____, _____</p>  <p>Notes: -Leu: a loose, extension of V.</p>	<p>Isoleucine, _____, _____</p>  <p>Notes: -Ile is an _____ of leucine. -Ile is a lopsided Val.</p>	<p>Methionine, _____, _____</p>  <p>Notes: -M looks like an _____. -Met has a methyl-thiol.</p>	<p>Proline, _____, _____</p>  <p>Notes: -P looks like the loop of a flipped _____. -Proline = _____</p>

PRACTICE: Draw in the R-groups from memory for each of the nonpolar amino acids.

G	A	V	L	I	M	P
						

PRACTICE: Fill-in the missing R-groups for the following tripeptide: L-A-M.

