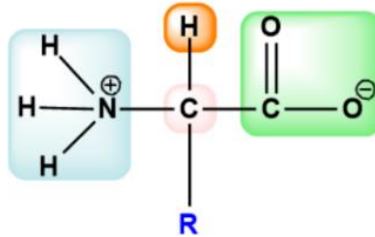


CONCEPT: AMINO ACID GROUPS

- Recall: 20 amino acids, called _____ (or α) amino acids, differ by their R-groups & are used to build proteins.
 - Grouped based on the chemical characteristics of their _____-groups at *physiological pH*.
 - Common backbone of every amino acid is a _____ ion at physiological pH.

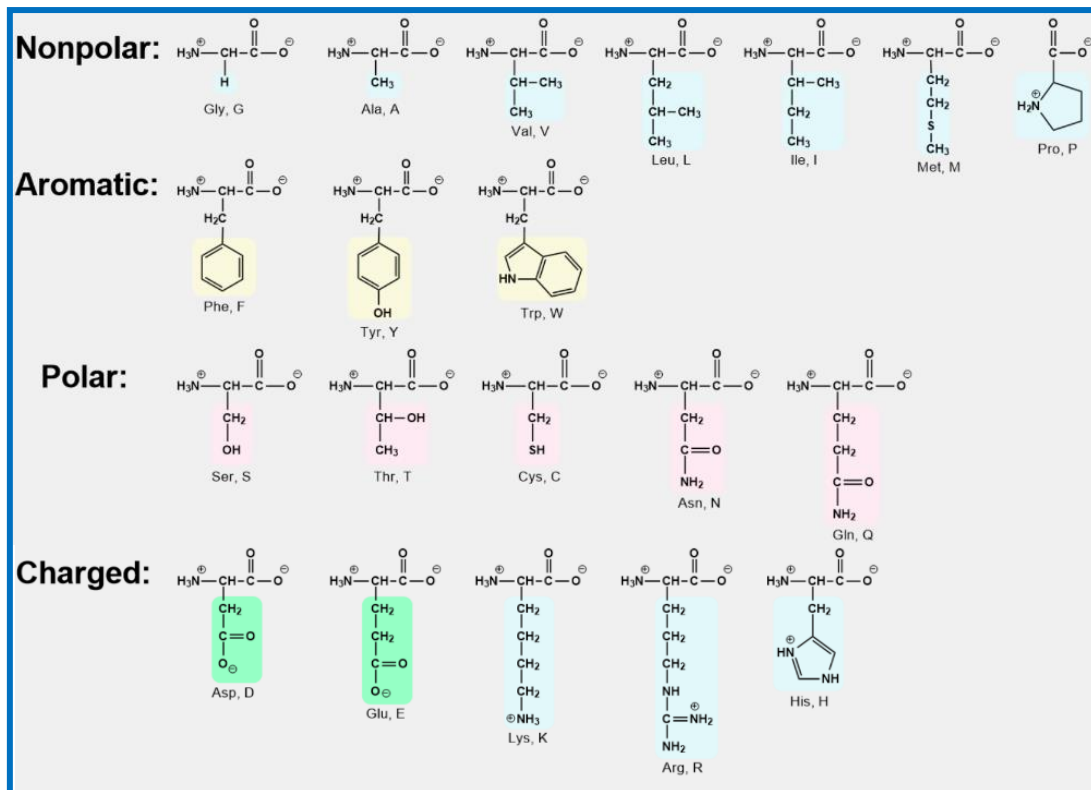
EXAMPLE:



Amino Acid Groups

- Amino acid R-groups can be grouped in many ways & some textbooks do it differently because it's _____.
 - _____ groupings (ex. basic/acidic, polar/nonpolar) & _____ groupings (ex. aromatic or aliphatic).
 - Some amino acids can be categorized into _____ groups.

EXAMPLE:



PRACTICE: Which of the following is not an example of a structural grouping of amino acids?

- Hydrophobic.
- Sulfur-containing.
- Aromatic.
- Aliphatic.