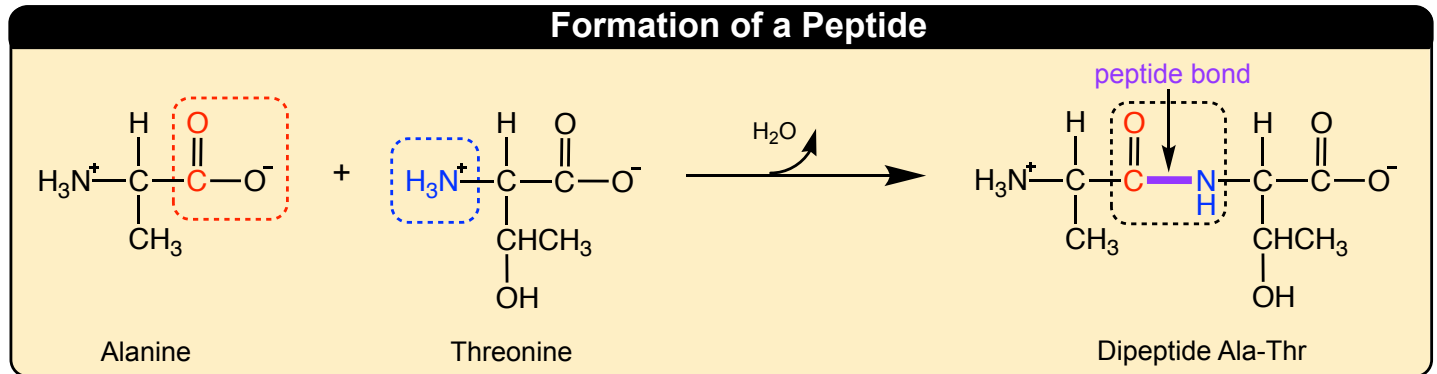


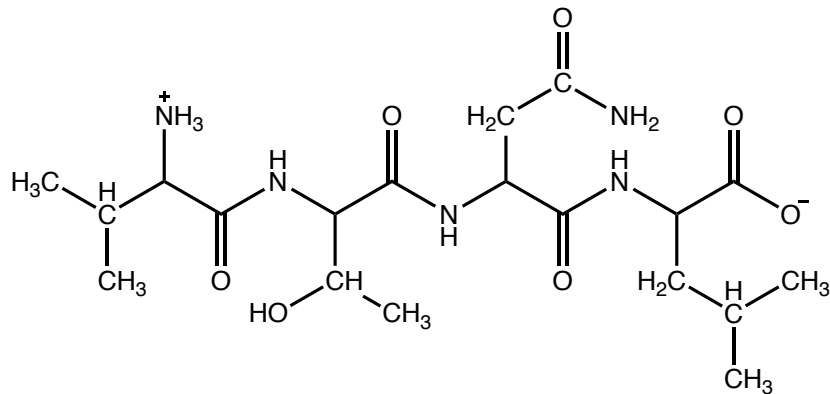
CONCEPT: PEPTIDES

- **Peptides** are formed when 2 or more _____ bond with each other through a *peptide bond*.
 - **Peptide (amide) bond**: _____ of one amino acid covalently bonds with _____ of another amino acid.



- Number of amino acids in peptides is indicated by prefixes: _____, _____, _____.
 - **Polypeptide**: peptide consisting of larger number of *amino* _____.
 - **Residues**: individual amino acids contained within a _____.

EXAMPLE: Circle all peptide bonds and amino residues in following tetrapeptide.



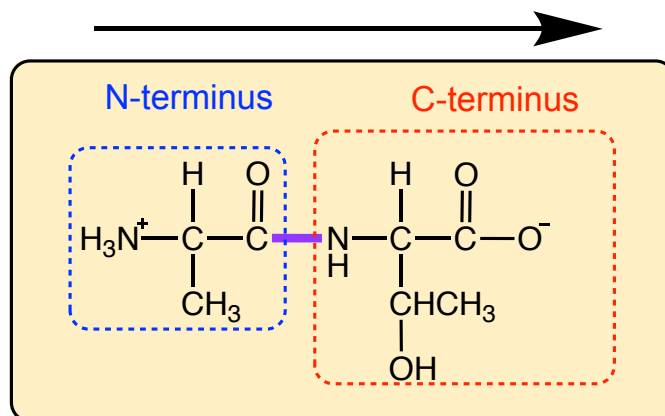
CONCEPT: PEPTIDES

Drawing & Naming Peptides

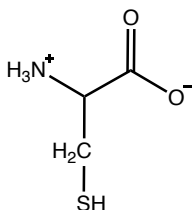
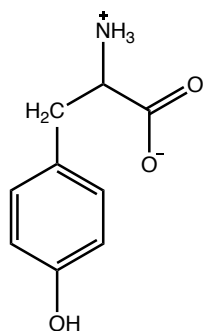
- Every peptide has directionality: *N-terminus* and *C-terminus* ends.

□ **N-terminus**: residue with free _____ group. □ **C-terminus**: residue with free _____ group.

- When drawing or naming, always arrange from _____ to _____, N-terminus to C-terminus.



EXAMPLE: Draw a dipeptide structure consisting of given amino acids in following order. Name dipeptide using 3 letter codes, separated by hyphens.



PRACTICE: Draw a tripeptide structure consisting of following amino acids in following order. Name tripeptide using 3 letter codes.

