GLOSSARY:

Proteins: Proteins are polymers of some 21 different amino acids joined together by peptide bond.

Peptide bond: Is a covalent bond formed between two molecules when the carboxyl group of one molecule reacts with the amino group of another molecule realeasing a molecule of water.CO-NH is called peptide bond.

Primary structure: It is the linear sequence of amino acids.

Secondary structure: It is the localised organisation of parts of a polypeptide chain.

Tertiary Structure: It is the over all three dimensional arrangement of the polypeptide chain.

Quaternary Structure: It is the association of two or more polypeptides into a multi subunit complex.

Iso-ionic pH: Of a protein is that pH at which the acidic and basic characteristics balance each other.

Disulphide bond: Is a covalent bond between the sulphur atoms of two cysteine residues, each in a different part of a polypeptide chain.

Isoelectric point: Is the pH where the net charge on the protein is Zero.

Homodimer: It's a protein composed of two polypeptide chains that are identical in the order,number and kind of their amino acid residues.

Heterodimer: It's a protein composed of two polypeptide chains that are differing in the order,number and kind of their amino acid residues.

Denaturation: It's the breaking down of protein structure through some form of external stress.