

GLOSSARY

- 1) **C-terminus:** The end of the peptide or protein sequence with a free carboxyl group.
- 2) **N-terminus:** the end of free amino group is called *amino- terminus*.
- 3) **Iso-peptide bonds:** an amide bond that is not present on the main chain of a protein.
- 4) **Denaturation:** loss of secondary, tertiary or quaternary structure due to exposure to a stress factor.
- 5) **Deamidation:** is a chemical reaction in which an amide functional group is removed from an organic compound.
- 6) **Biological value (BV):** measures the ability of a protein to support 'growth & maintenance'.
- 7) **Proteolytic enzymes:** these are involved in breaking down proteins/amino acids into smaller units.
- 8) **Di-sulfide bond:** also called an S-S bond, or disulfide bridge, is a covalent bond derived from two thiol groups.
- 9) **Thiol group:** a compound that contains the functional *group* composed of a sulfur atom and a hydrogen atom (-SH).
- 10) **RDA:** recommended daily allowance.
- 11) **Metabolic:** pertaining to metabolism.
- 12) **Complete proteins:** complete protein (or whole protein) is a source of protein that contains an adequate proportion of the *essential amino acids* necessary for the dietary needs of humans.
- 13) **Electrostatic force:** the attraction or repulsion of different particles and materials based on their electrical charges.
- 14) **Salt bridges:** Attractions between oppositely charged functional groups of proteins.
- 15) **Hydrophobic:** incapable of dissolving in water.