

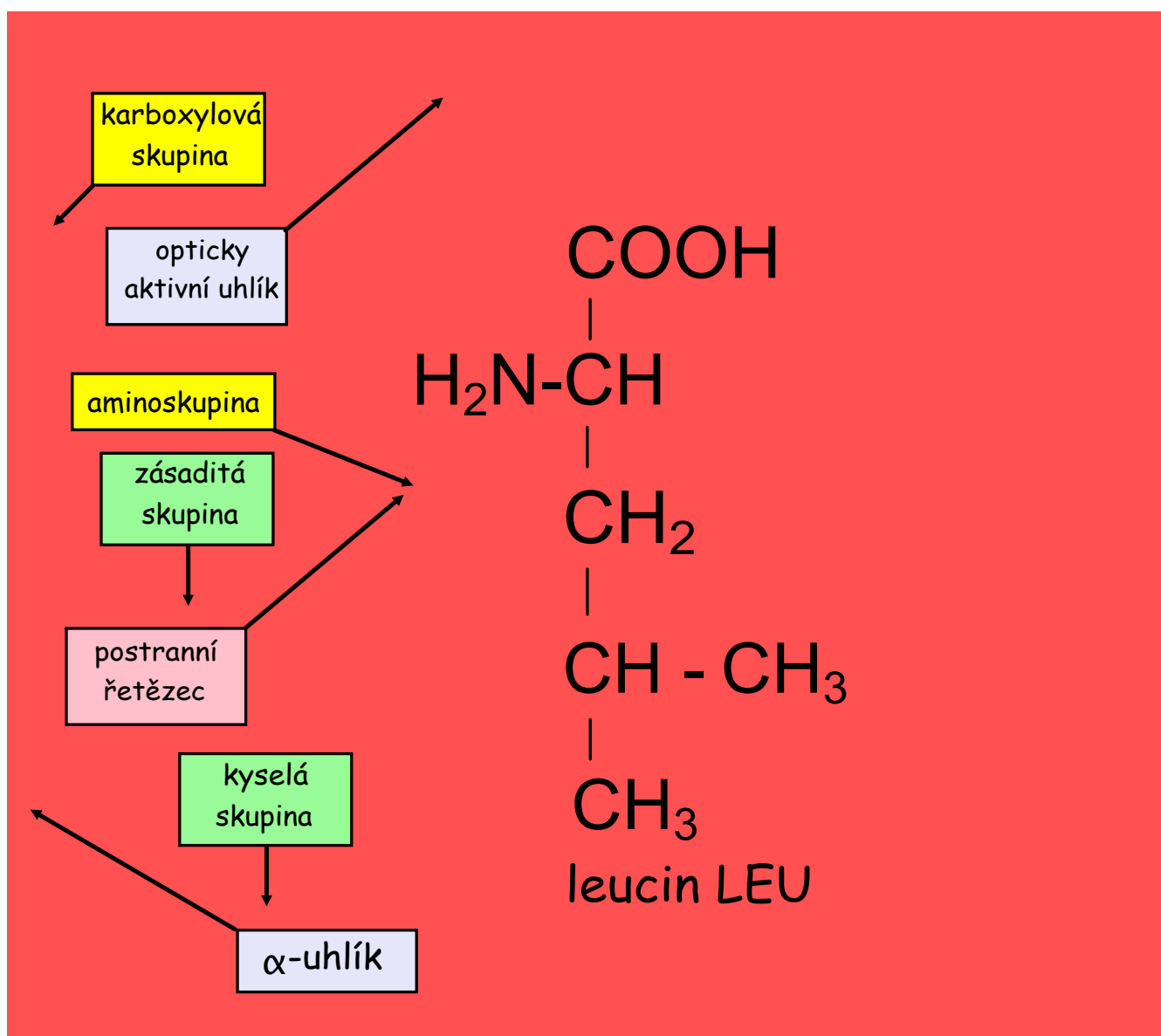


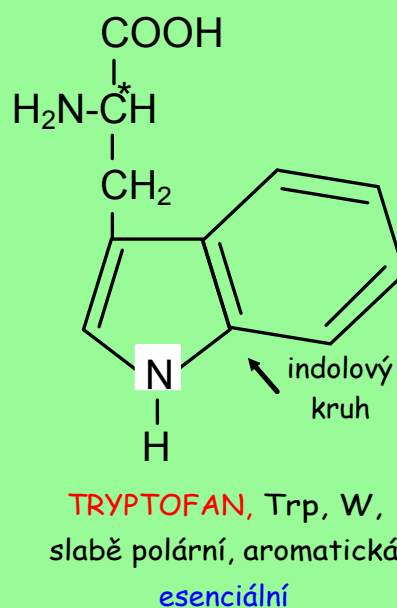
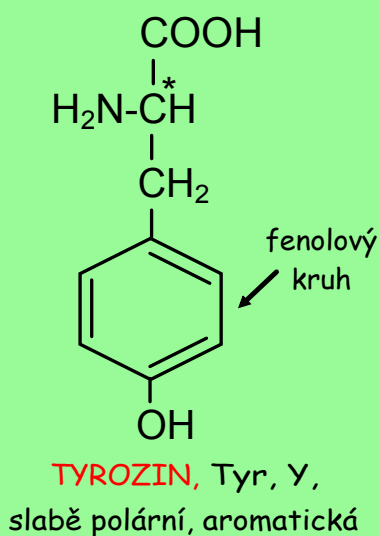
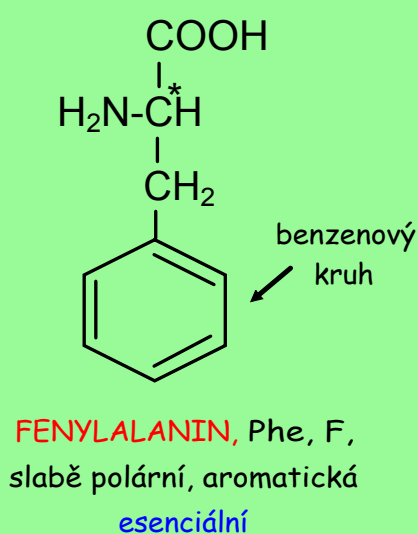
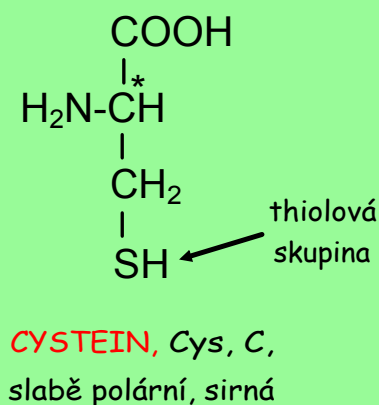
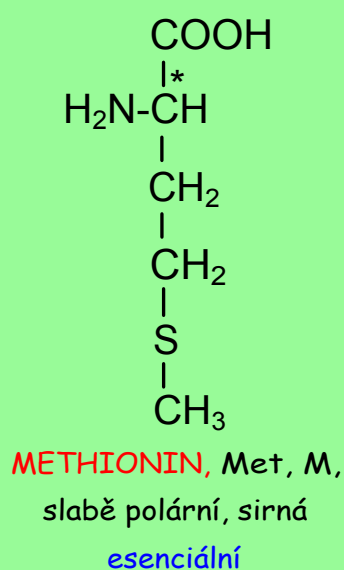
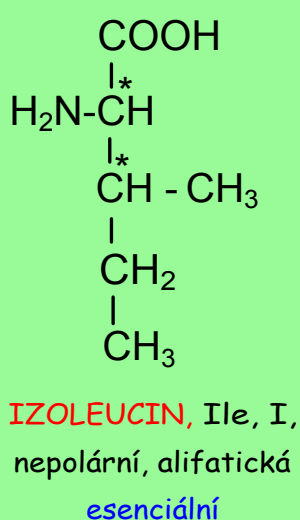
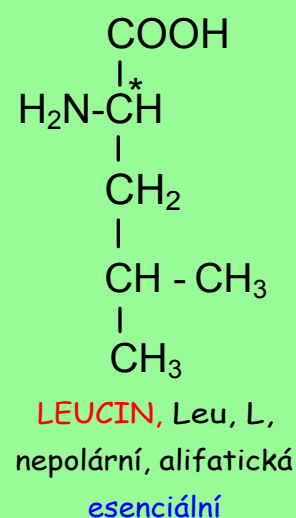
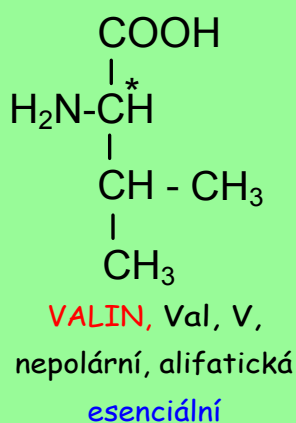
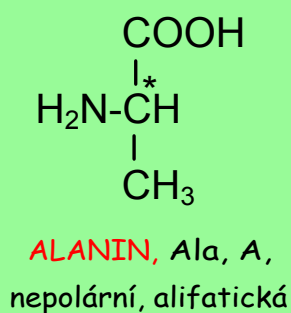
INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

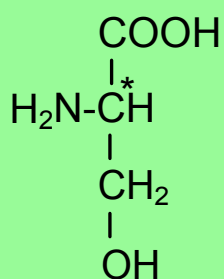
Aminokyseliny

Tematická oblast	Chemie přírodních látek - proteiny
Datum vytvoření	18.7.2012
Ročník	3. ročník čtyřletého G
Stručný obsah	Určování postranních řetězců aminokyselin
Způsob využití	Studenti pracují s materiálem podle pokynů na jednotlivých stránkách. Určují typy postranních řetězců aminokyselin a zapisují iontové formy aminokyselin v závislosti na pH okolního prostředí.
Autor	Ing. Pavel Horčic
Kód	VY_32_INOVACE_31_HHOR09

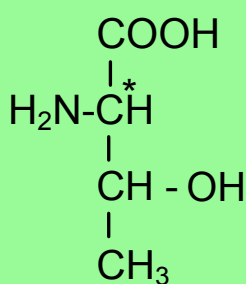
Gymnázium a Jazyková škola s právem státní jazykové zkoušky Zlín



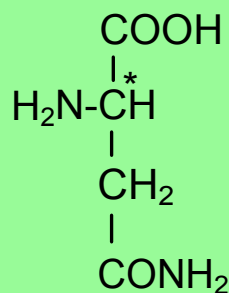




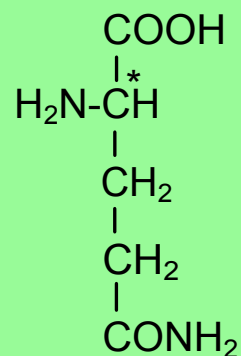
SERIN, Ser, S,
slabě polární,
neutrální, hydroxy



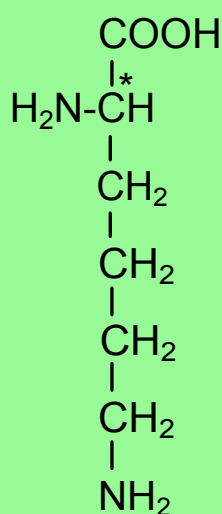
THREONIN, Thr, T,
slabě polární,
neutrální, hydroxy
esenciální



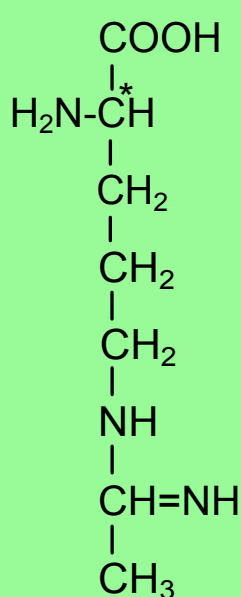
ASPARAGIN, Asn, N,
slabě polární,
neutrální, amidická



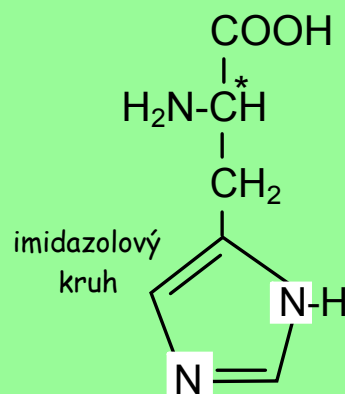
GLUTAMIN, Gln, Q,
slabě polární,
neutrální, amidická



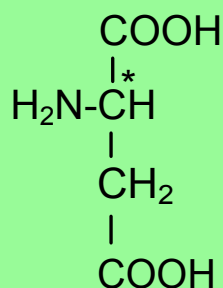
LYSIN, Lys, K,
polární, zásaditá
esenciální



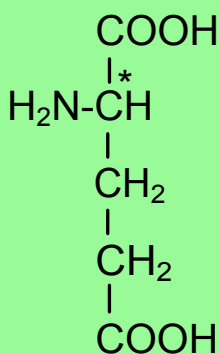
ARGININ, Arg, R,
polární, zásaditá



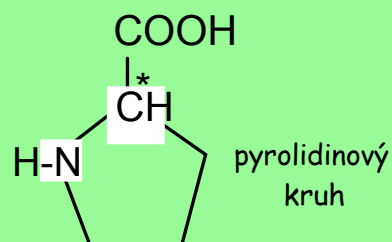
HISTIDIN, His, H,
polární, zásaditá
esenciální



KYS. ASPARAGOVÁ, Asp, D
polární, kyselá
sůl = asparát

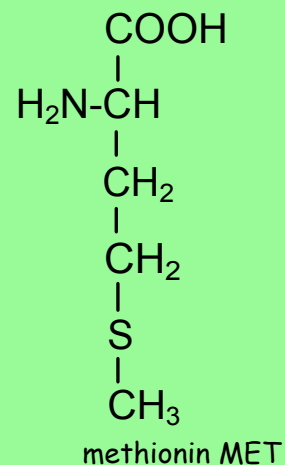
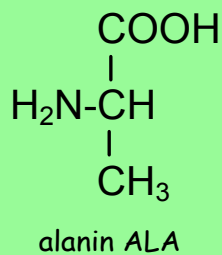
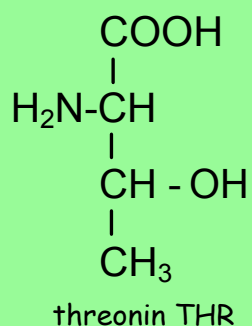
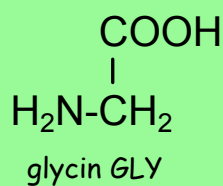
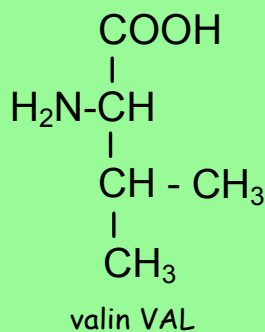
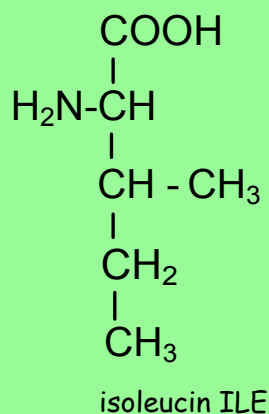
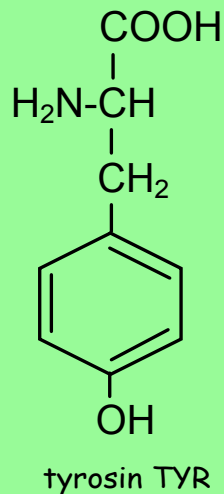
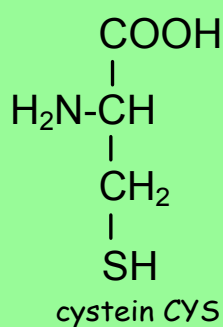
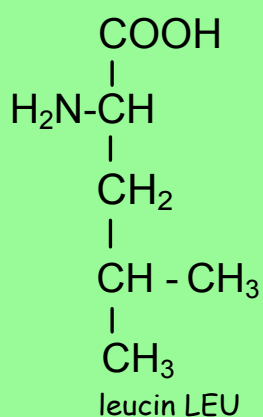
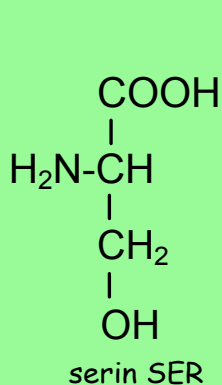


KYS. GLUTAMOVÁ, Glu, E
polární, kyselá
sůl = glutamát

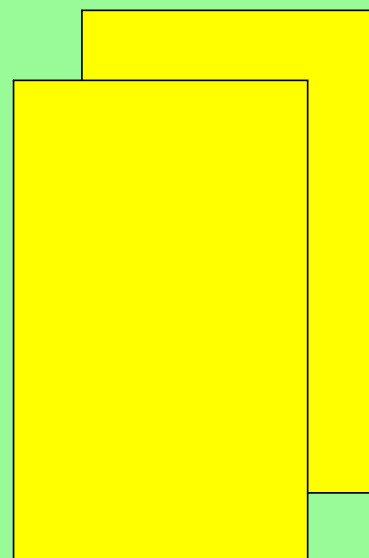
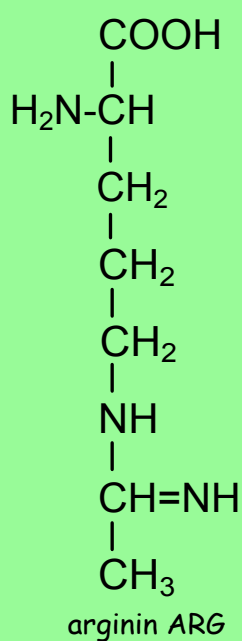
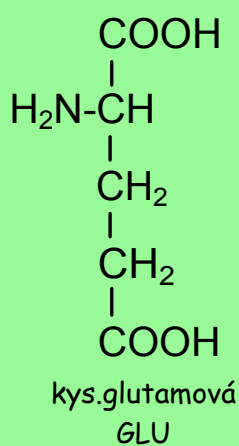
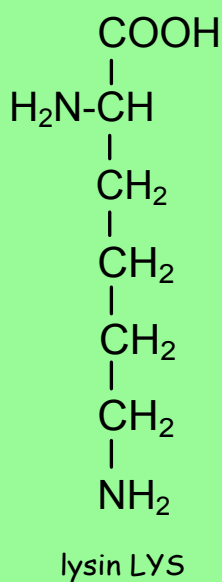
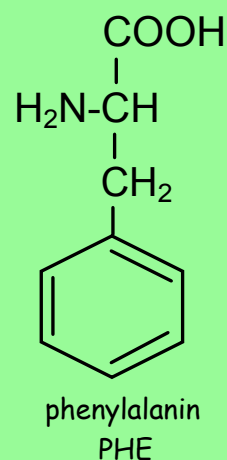
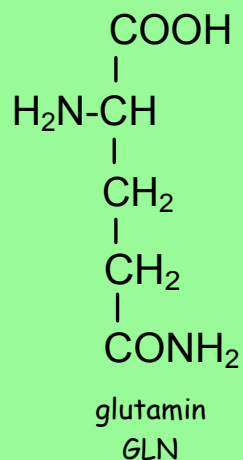
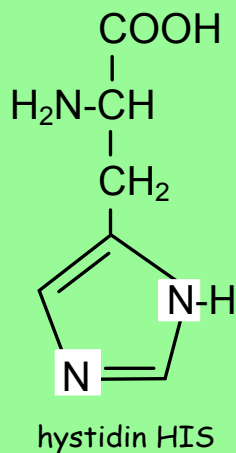
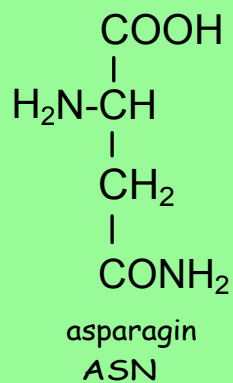
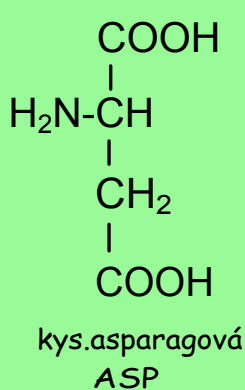


PROLIN, Pro, P
slabě polární, cyklická

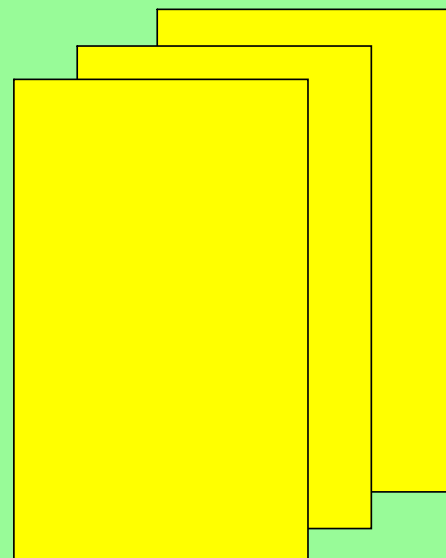
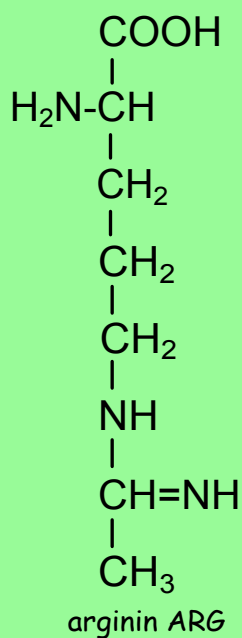
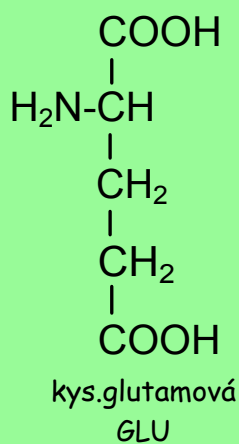
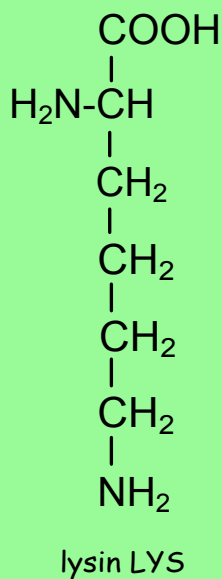
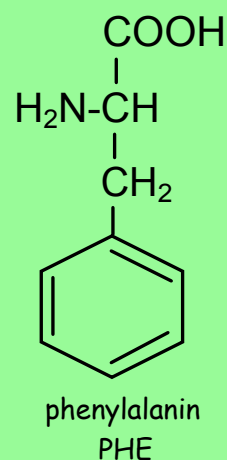
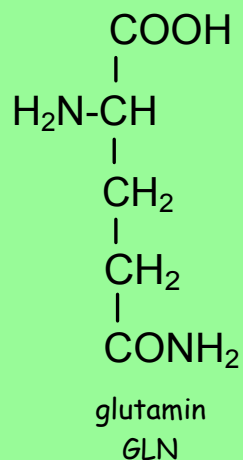
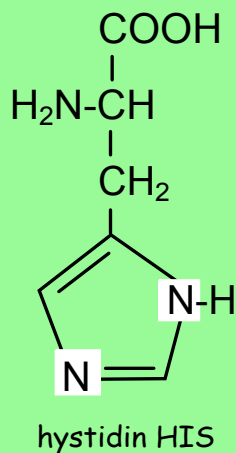
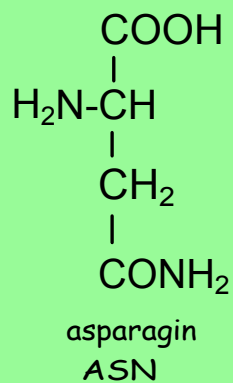
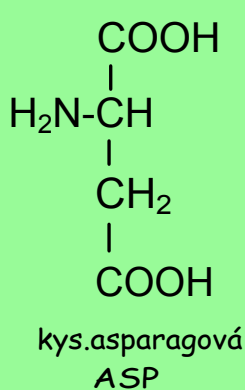
**OZNAČTE ŽLUTÝM RÁMEČKEM AMINOKYSELINY
S NEPOLÁRNÍM ŘETĚZCEM**



OZNAČTE ŽLUTÝM RÁMEČKEM AMINOKYSELINY
KTERÉ JSOU OZNAČOVÁNY JAKO KYSELÉ.

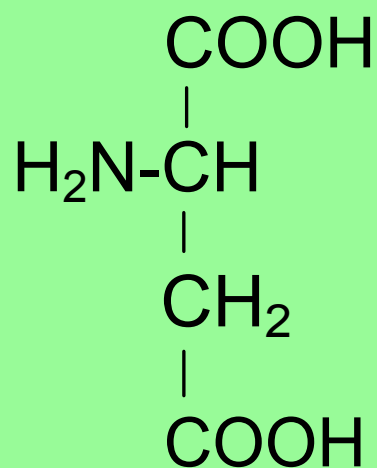


OZNAČTE ŽLUTÝM RÁMEČKEM AMINOKYSELINY
KTERÉ JSOU OZNAČOVÁNY JAKO ZÁSADITÉ.



ZAPIŠTE IONTOVOU FORMU UVEDENÉ AMINOKYSELINY

- a) ve vodném prostředí při pH = 7
- b) v kyselém prostředí při pH = 1
- c) v zásaditém prostředí při pH = 14



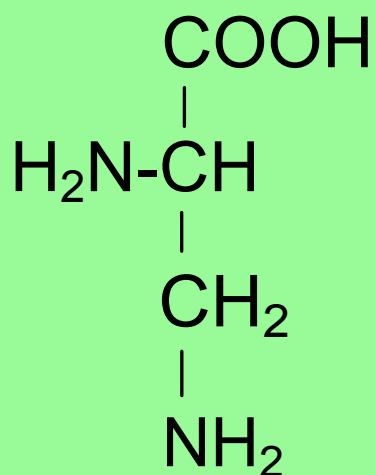
↓ a

← c

→ b

ZAPIŠTE IONTOVOU FORMU UVEDENÉ AMINOKYSELINY

- a) ve vodném prostředí při pH = 7
- b) v kyselém prostředí při pH = 1
- c) v zásaditém prostředí při pH = 14



↓ a

← c

→ b

