

Are you ready to begin classes again  
after such a nice Thanksgiving break?

A. Yes

**2016-11-28 Q1**

B. No

# Exam 4 (Cumulative Exam)

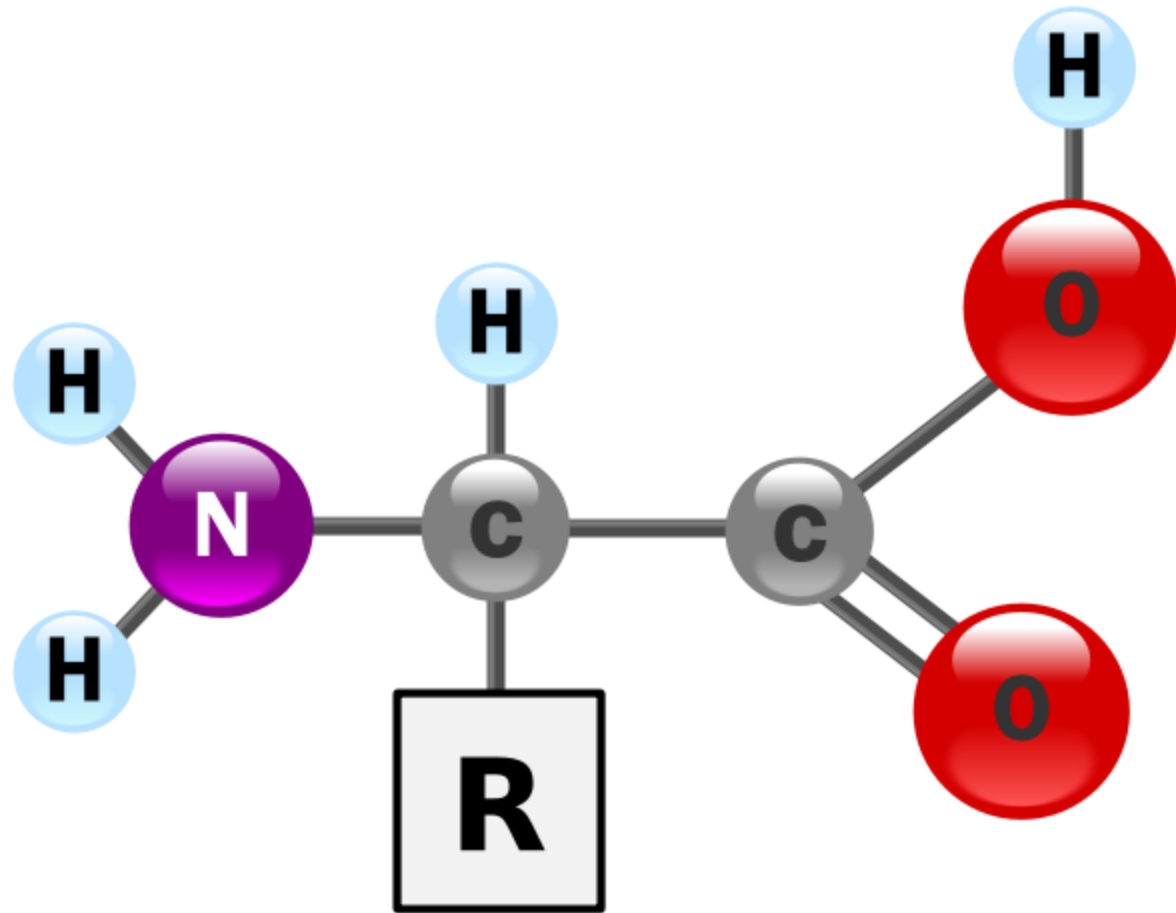
- **Time:**
  - Thursday, December 8: 2:00 – 4:00PM OR
  - Saturday, December 10: 10:00 am – Noon OR
  - Saturday, December 10: 1:00 – 4:00PM
- **Location – Soc/Anthro Testing Center**
  - Chapters will be covered in this order: Chapter 18, 19, 20
- **Practice Exams are Posted**
  - Ex4-90A Practice Final Exam
  - Ex4-90B Practice Final Exam
- **Deadline for alternate arrangements is Monday, 12/5/2016 at 4:30 PM (i.e., close of business)**
  - An oral make-up exam will be required for making up the exam for all students not taking the exam on the above dates or having already made prior arrangements

<b>Assignment</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
Ex4-01-B7-18-06B Claisen Condensation	Friday, November 11, 2016
Ex4-02-B7-18-06C Claisen Condensation	Saturday, November 12, 2016
Ex4-03-B7-18-08B A-B Unsaturated Rxns	Sunday, November 13, 2016
Ex4-04-B7-18-08C A-B Unsaturated Rxns	Monday, November 14, 2016
Ex4-05-B7-18-09A Carb Classification	Tuesday, November 15, 2016
Ex4-06-B7-19-01 Hemiacetal Formation	Wednesday, November 16, 2016
Ex4-07-B7-19-02 Carbohydrate Reactions	Thursday, November 17, 2016
Ex4-08-B7-19-02 Kiliani-Fischer Synthesis	Friday, November 18, 2016
Ex4-09-B7-19-03 Important Carbohydrates	Monday, November 28, 2016
Ex4-10-B7-19-04 Carbs in Blood Types	Monday, November 28, 2016
Thanksgiving Break	
Ex4-11-B7-20-01 Amino Acid Nomenclature	Tuesday, November 29, 2016
Ex4-12-B7-20-01B Amino Acid Naming	Wednesday, November 30, 2016
Ex4-13-B7-20-02 Amino Acid Acid Base	Thursday, December 1, 2016
Ex4-14-B7-20-03 Edmann Degradation	Friday, December 2, 2016
Ex4-15-B7-20-04 Merrified Peptide Synthesis	Saturday, December 3, 2016
Ex4-16-B7-20-05 Synthesis in Peptides	Sunday, December 4, 2016

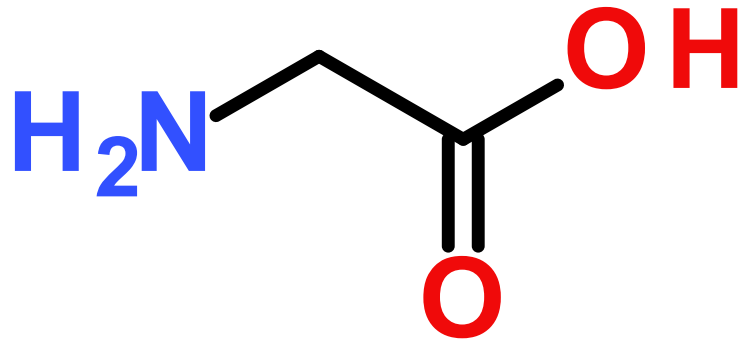
# If all goes well,

- The lecture on Monday, December 5 will be a help session.
- Homework grades should be posted by Tuesday, December 6
- Class participation grades should be posted by Tuesday, December 6
- Read ahead bonus grades should be posted by Tuesday December 6

# Amino Acids



# Glycine, the simplest Amino Acid



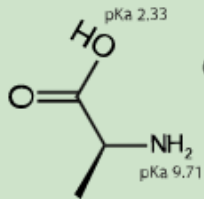
Gly

G

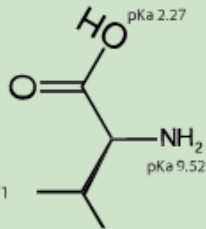
# Amino Acids with Hydrophobic Side Chains

## D. Amino Acids with Hydrophobic Side Chain

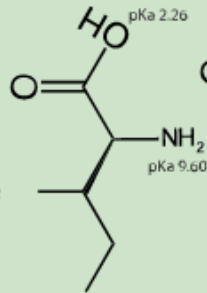
Alanine  
(Ala) **A**



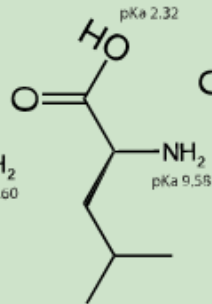
Valine  
(Val) **V**



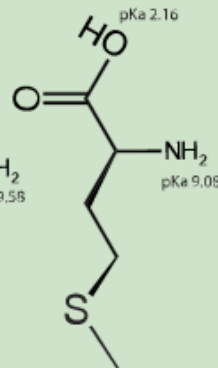
Isoleucine  
(Ile) **I**



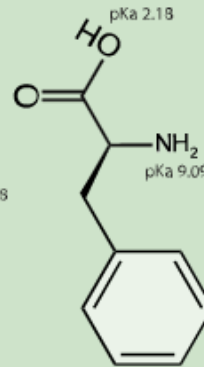
Leucine  
(Leu) **L**



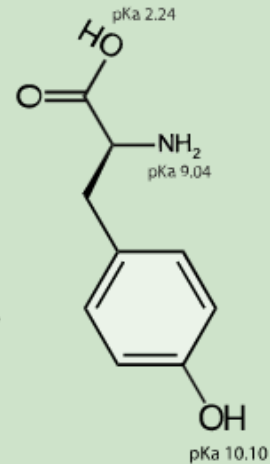
Methionine  
(Met) **M**



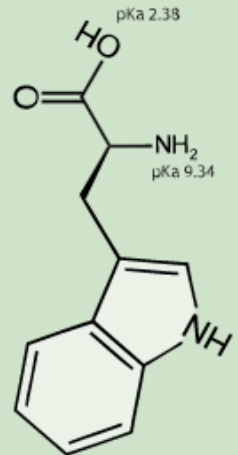
Phenylalanine  
(Phe) **F**



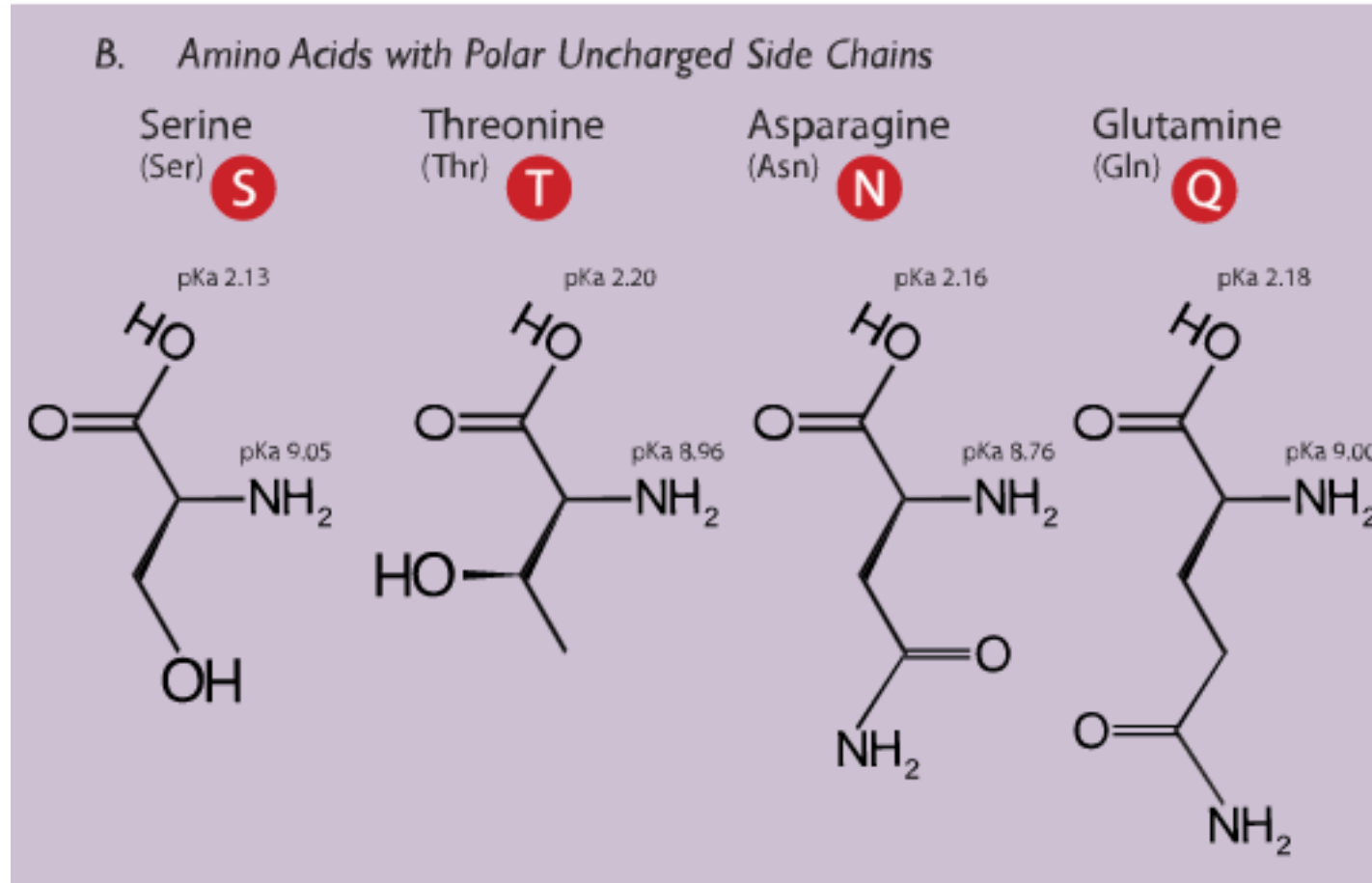
Tyrosine  
(Tyr) **Y**



Tryptophan  
(Trp) **W**



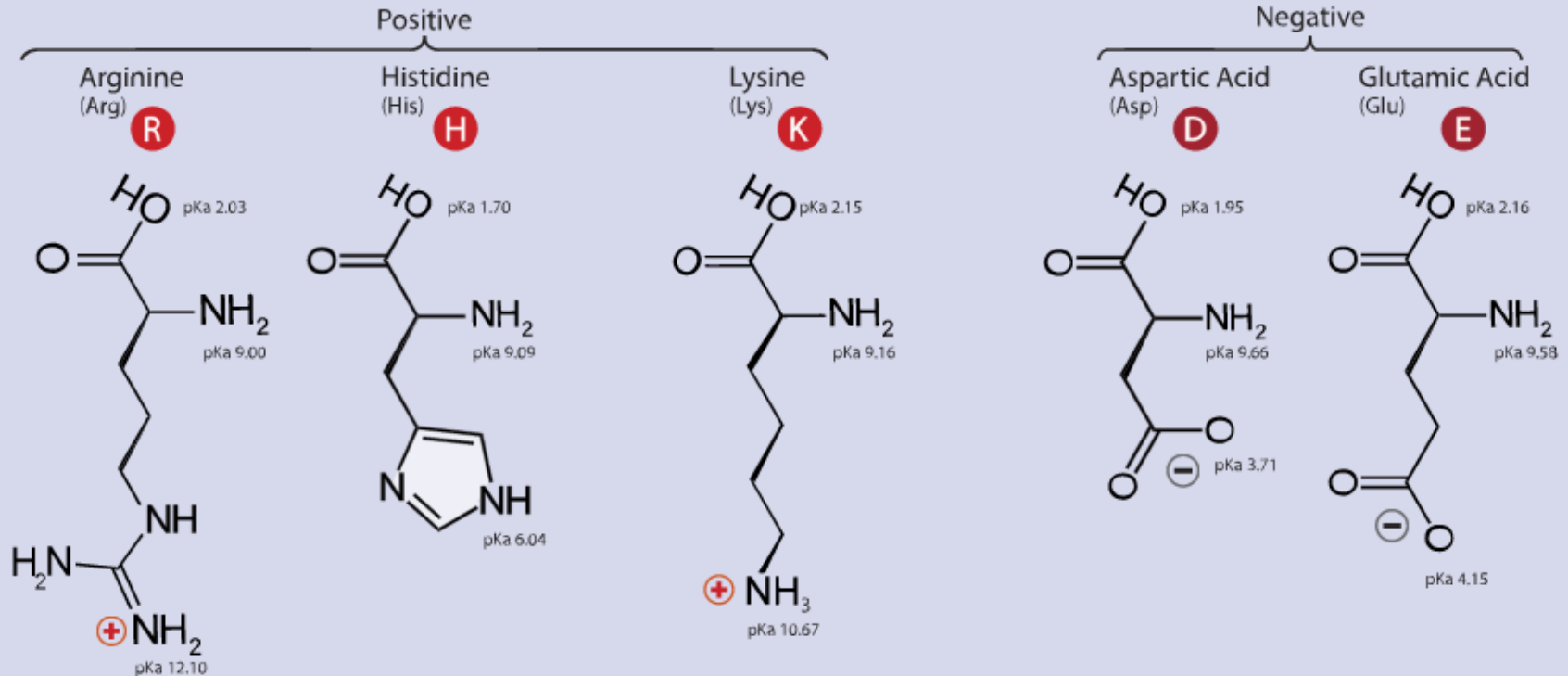
# Amino Acids with Polar Uncharged Side Chains



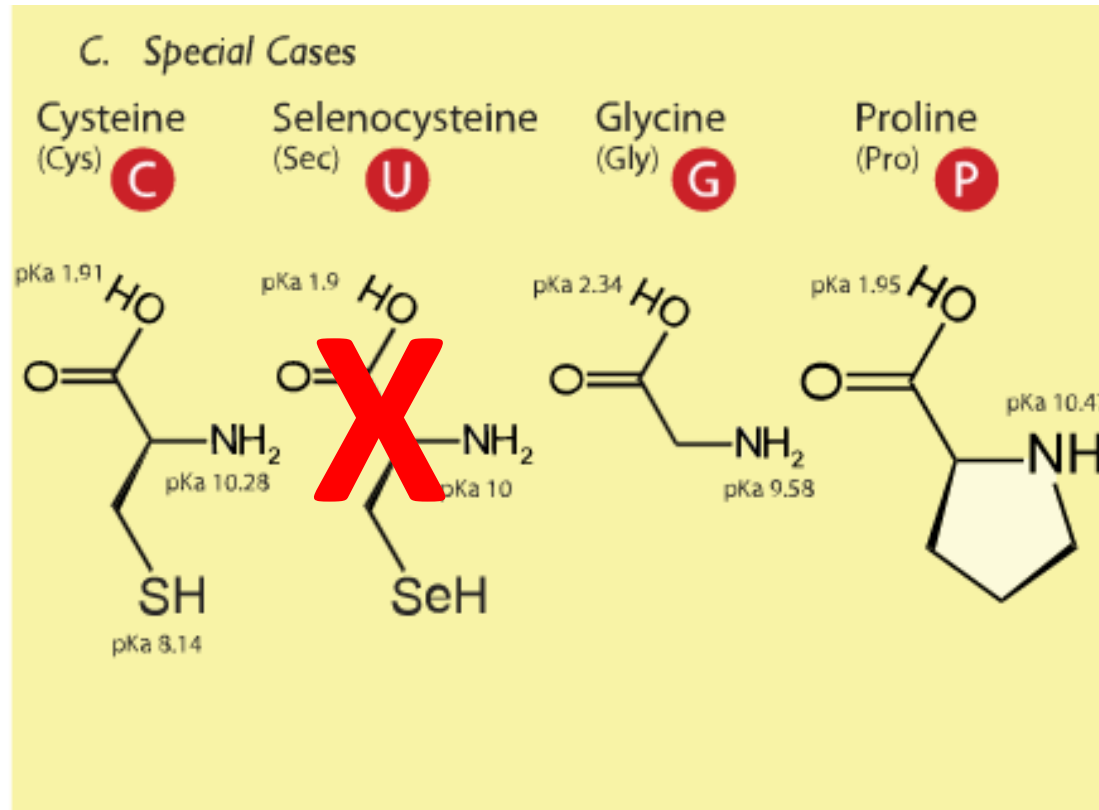


# Amino Acids with Electrically Charged Side Chains

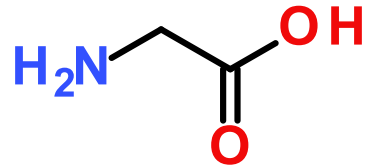
## A. Amino Acids with Electrically Charged Side Chains



# Special Case Amino Acids



# Charge on Glycine at various pH

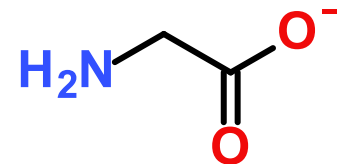
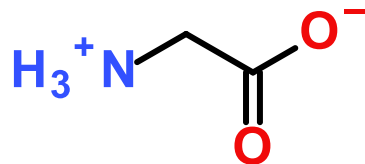
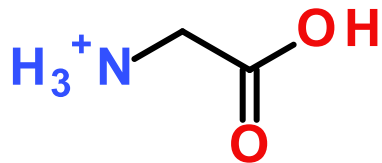


pH

1.5

7.3

11



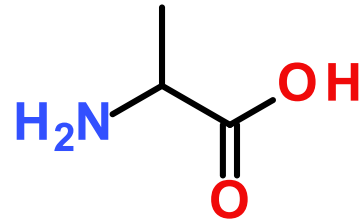
Overall  
Charge

+1

0

-1

# Charge on Alanine at various pH

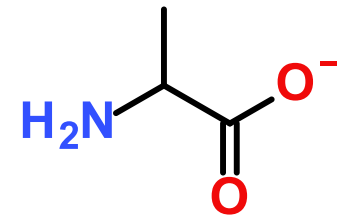
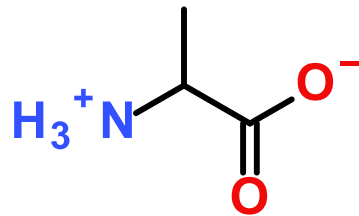
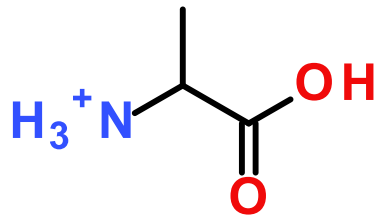


pH

1.5

7.3

11



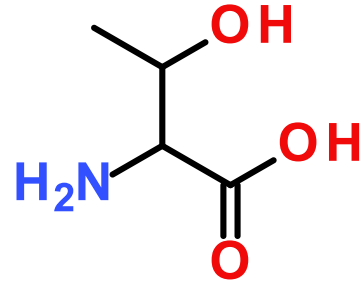
Overall Charge

+1

0

-1

# Charge on Threonine at various pH

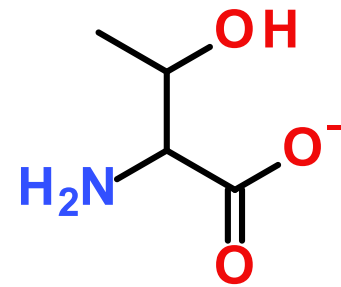
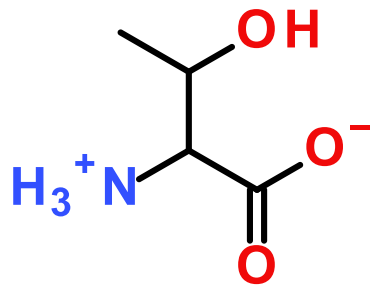
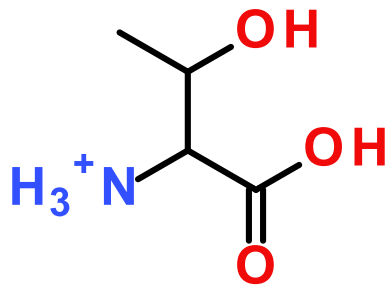


pH

1.5

7.3

11



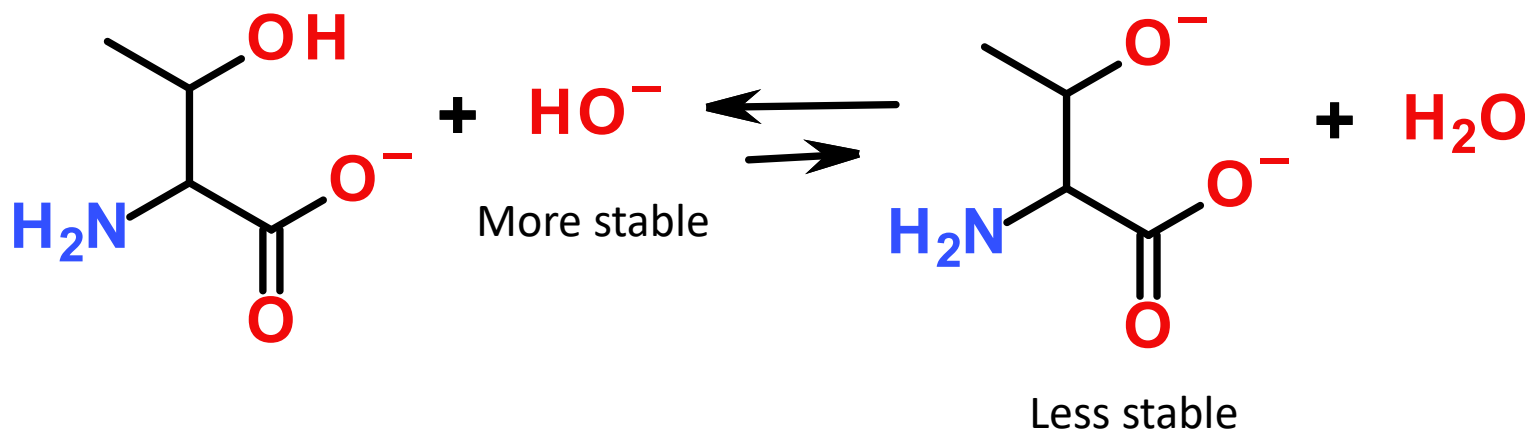
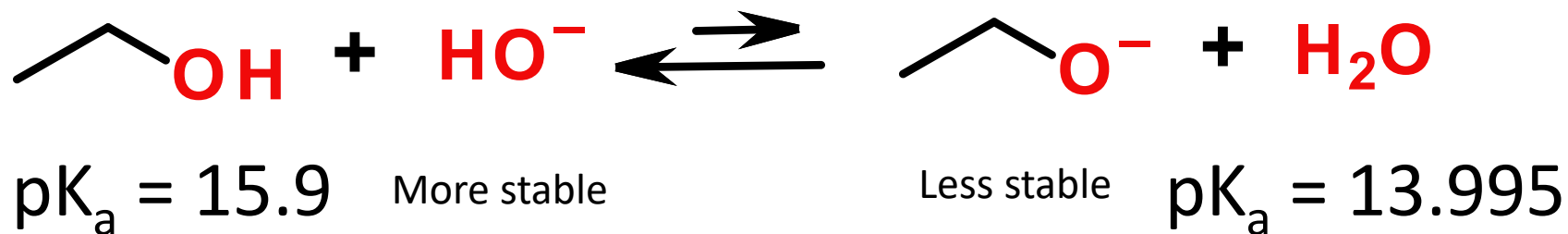
Overall Charge

+1

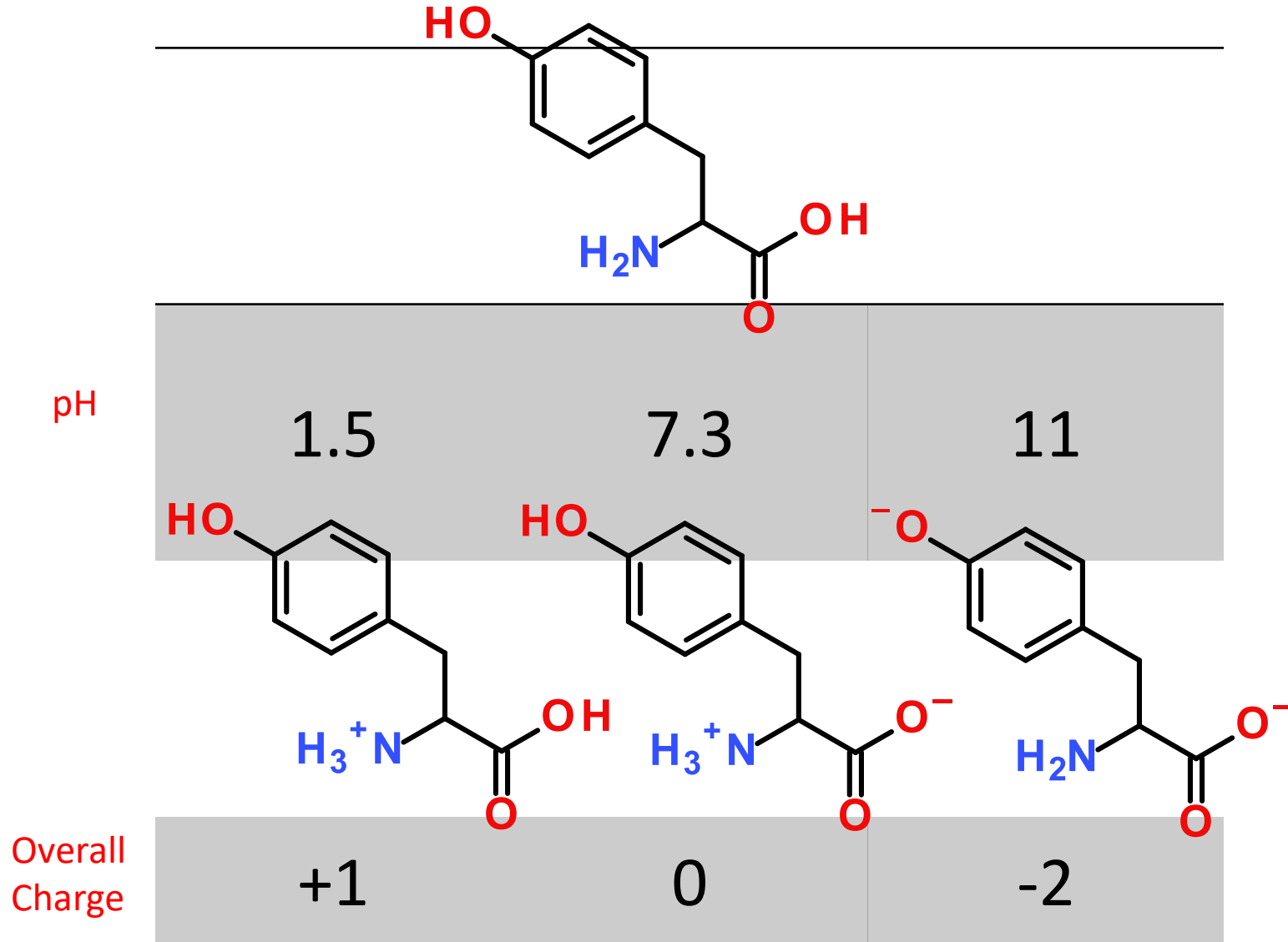
0

-1

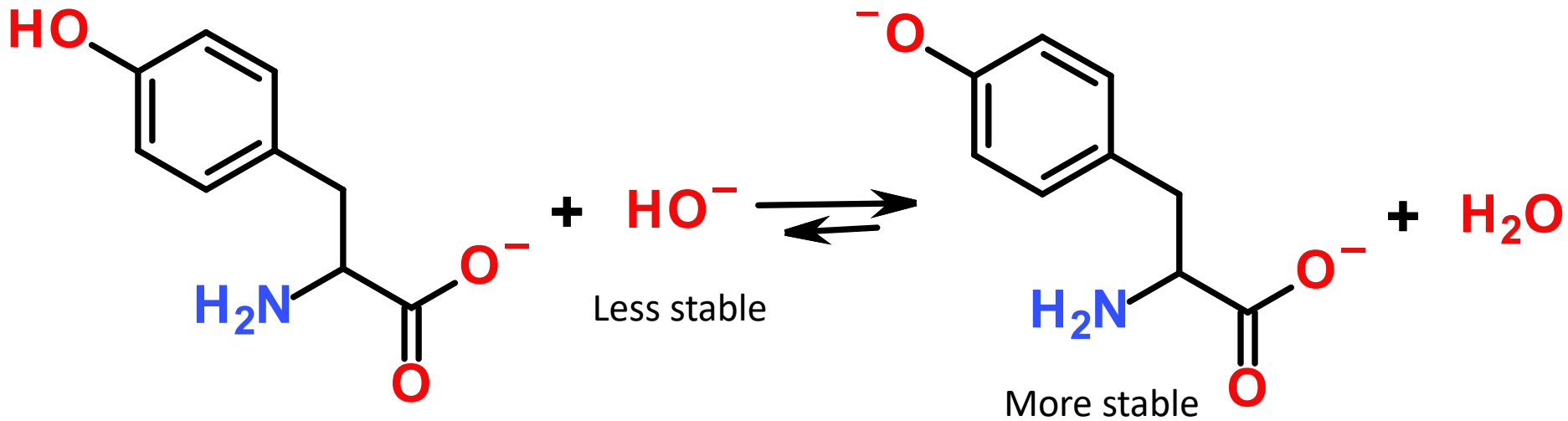
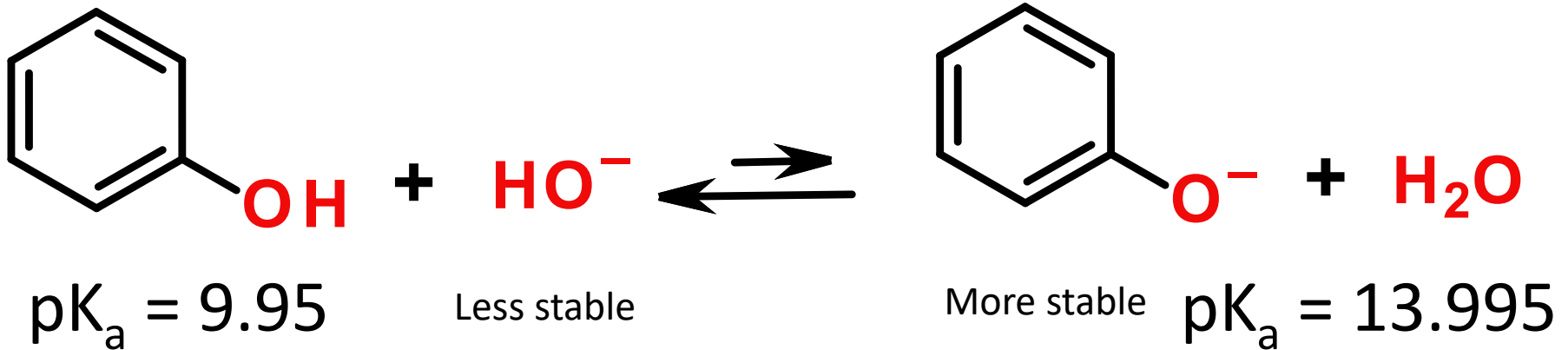
# Why Does Thr Not Deprotonate?



# Charge on Tyrosine at various pH



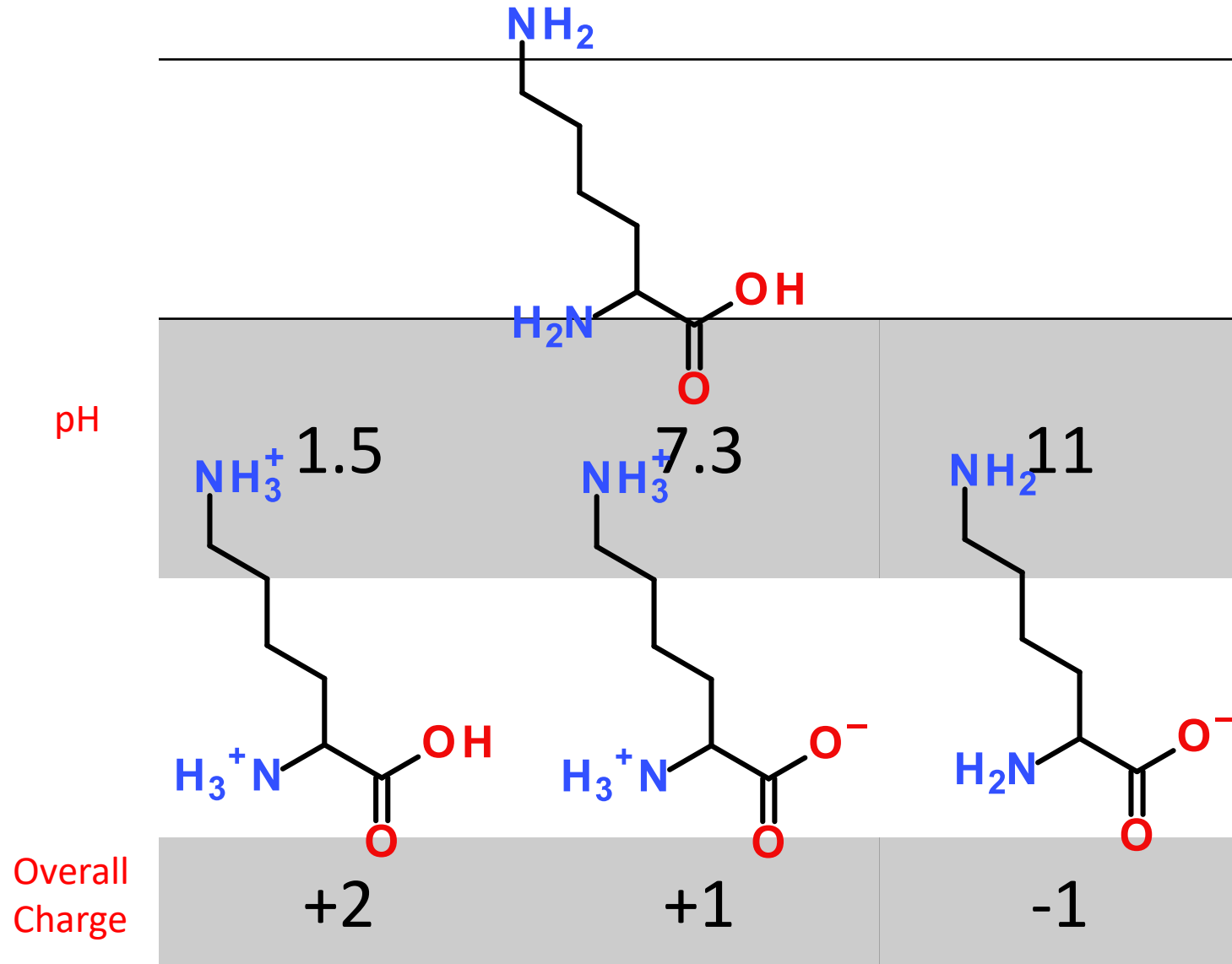
# Why Does Tyr Deprotonate?



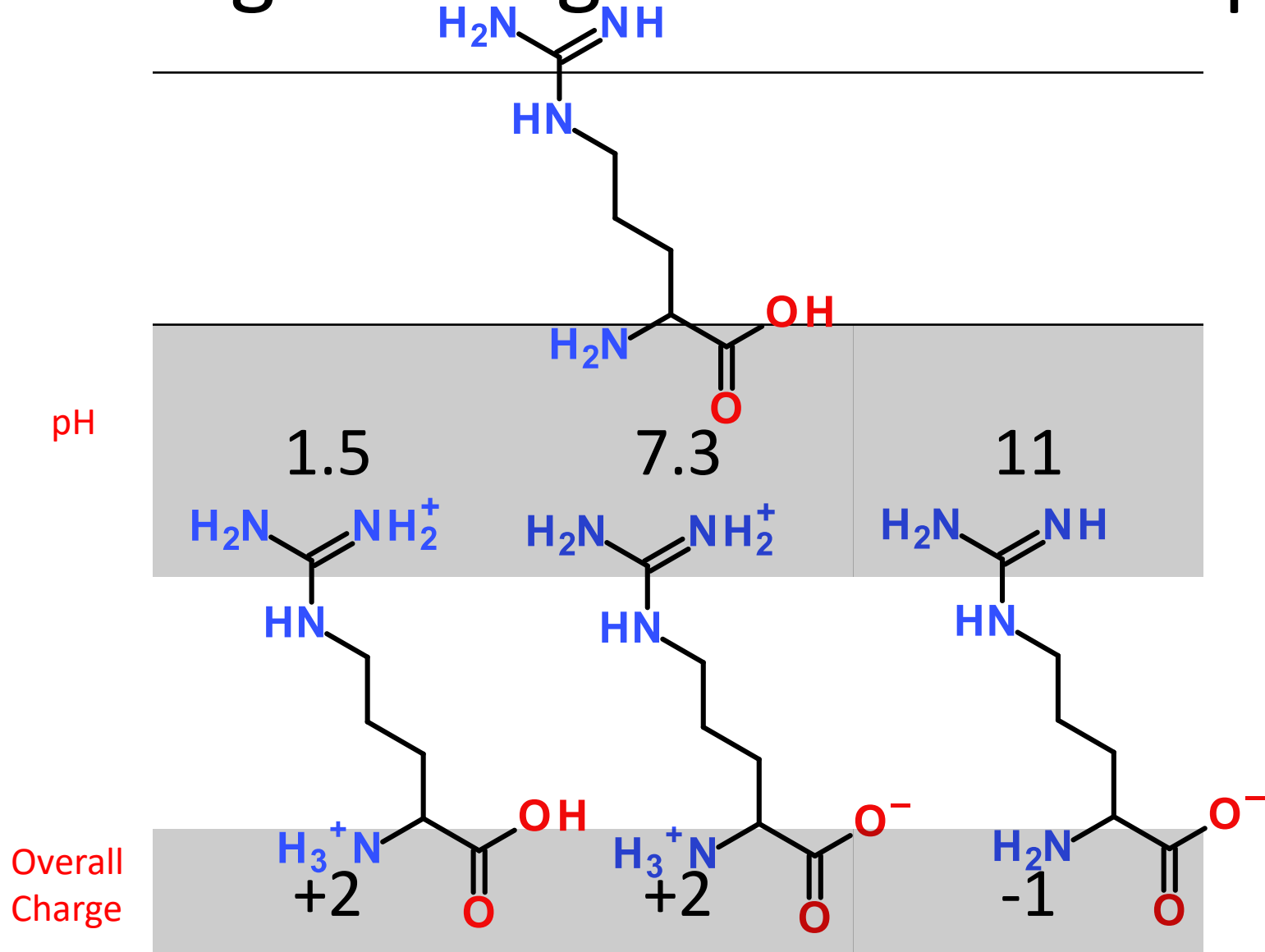
**Resonance is the key to the enhanced stabilization**



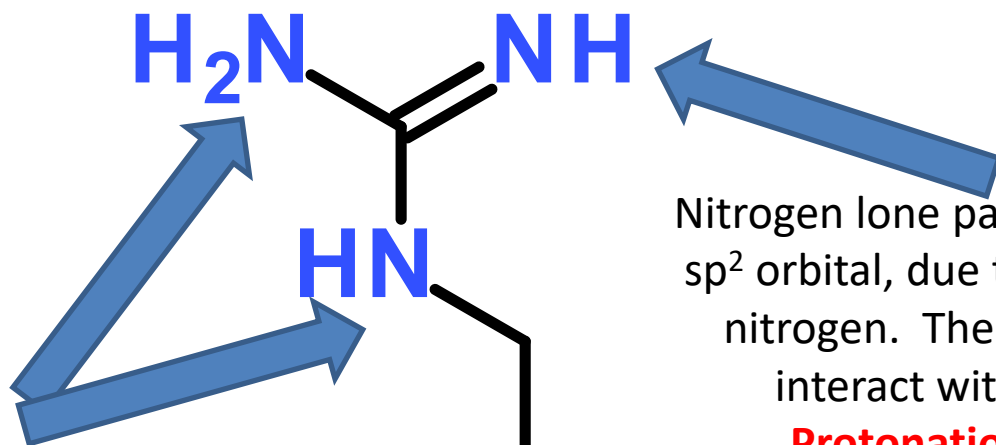
# Charge on Lysine at various pH



# Charge on Arginine at various pH



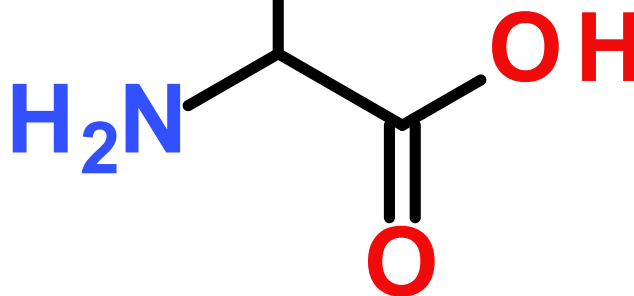
# Which nitrogens are subject to protonation?



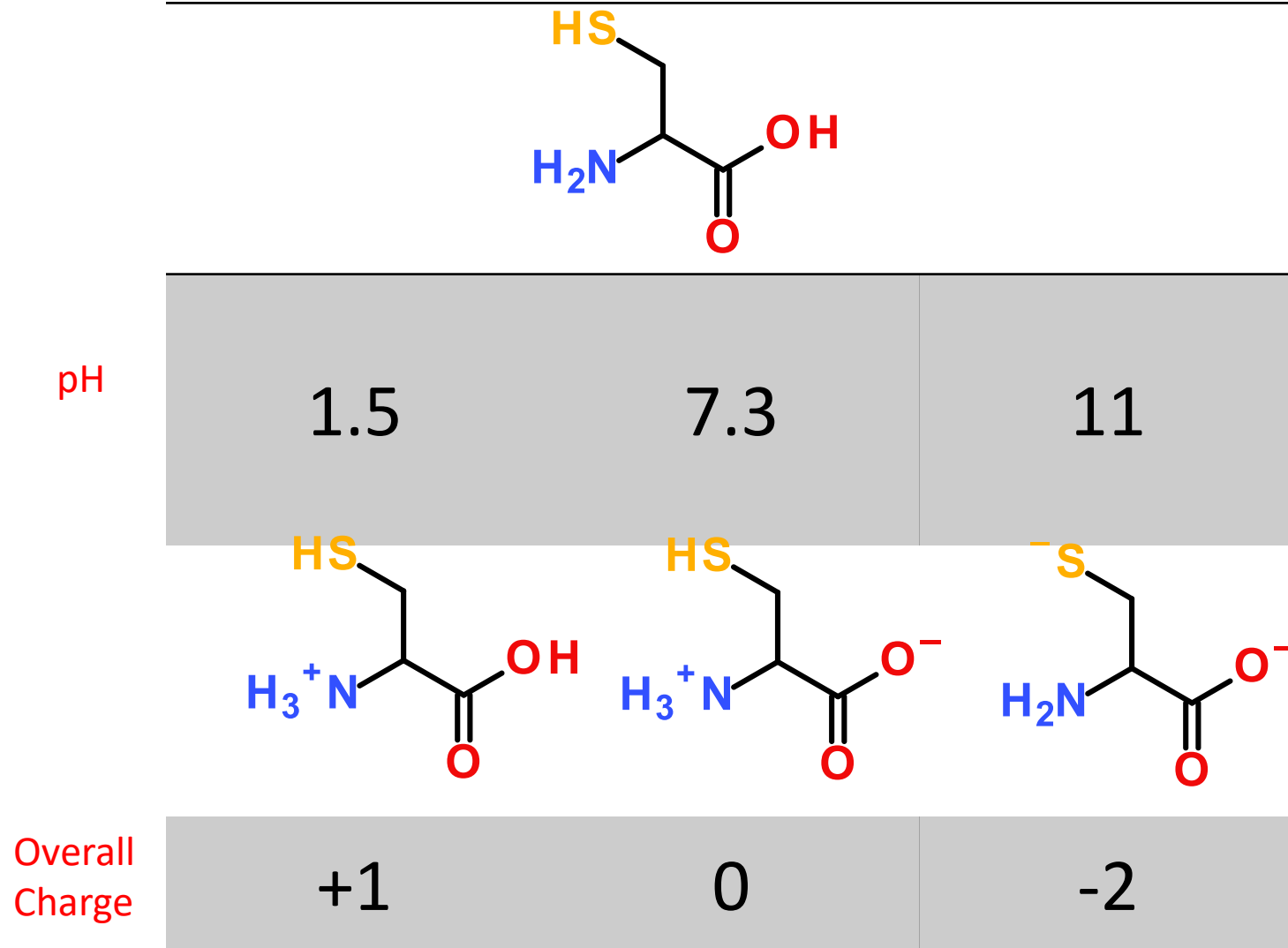
Nitrogen lone pair electrons are in an  $sp^2$  orbital, due to the  $\pi$ -bond of the nitrogen. The  $sp^2$  orbital cannot interact with the  $\pi$ -system.

**Protonation occurs here!**

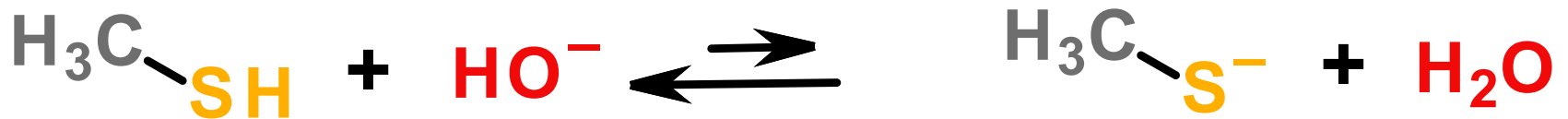
Nitrogen lone pair electrons are involved in resonance with the C=N and are less available.



# Charge on Cysteine at various pH



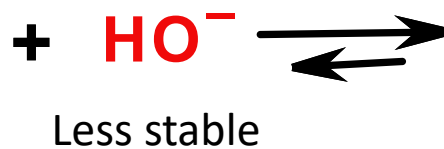
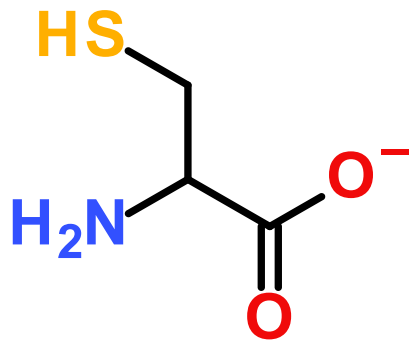
# Why Does CyS Deprotonate?



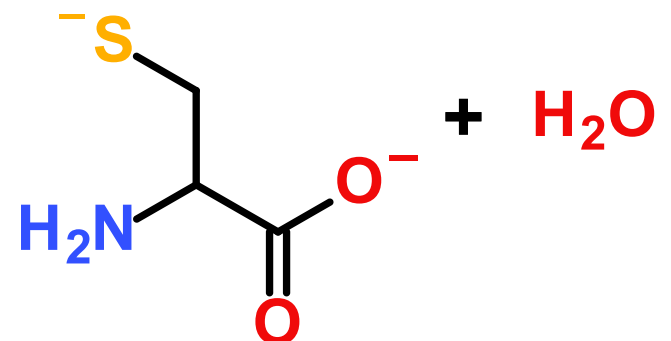
$\text{pK}_a = 10.4$

Less stable

More stable  $\text{pK}_a = 13.995$



Less stable



More stable

**Lower in the column on the periodic table is the key to the enhanced stabilization**