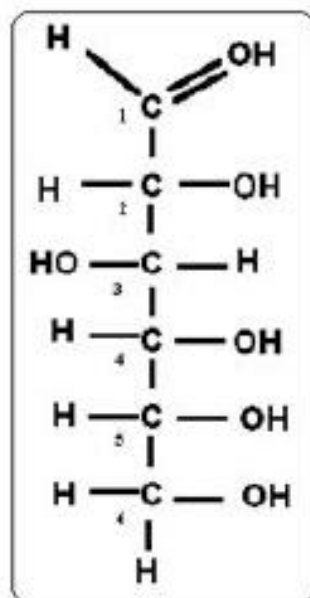
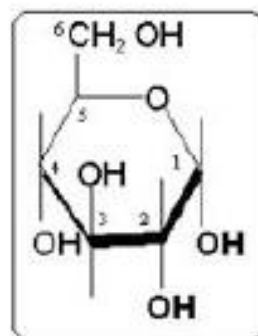


Glúcidos

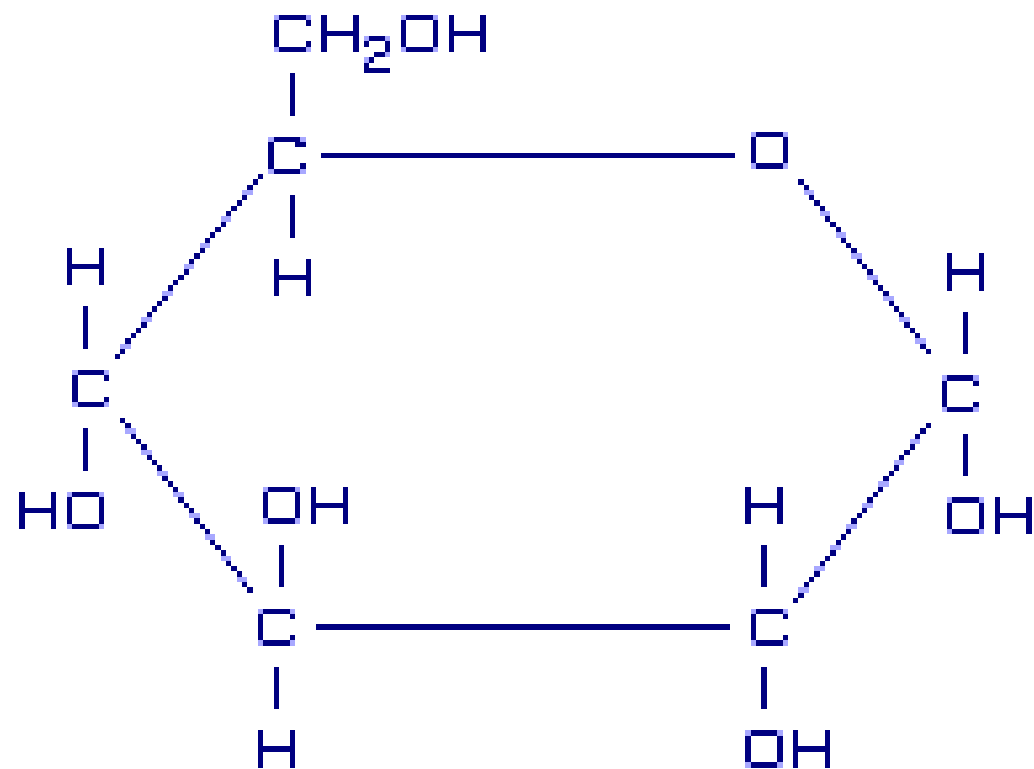
Monossacarídeos



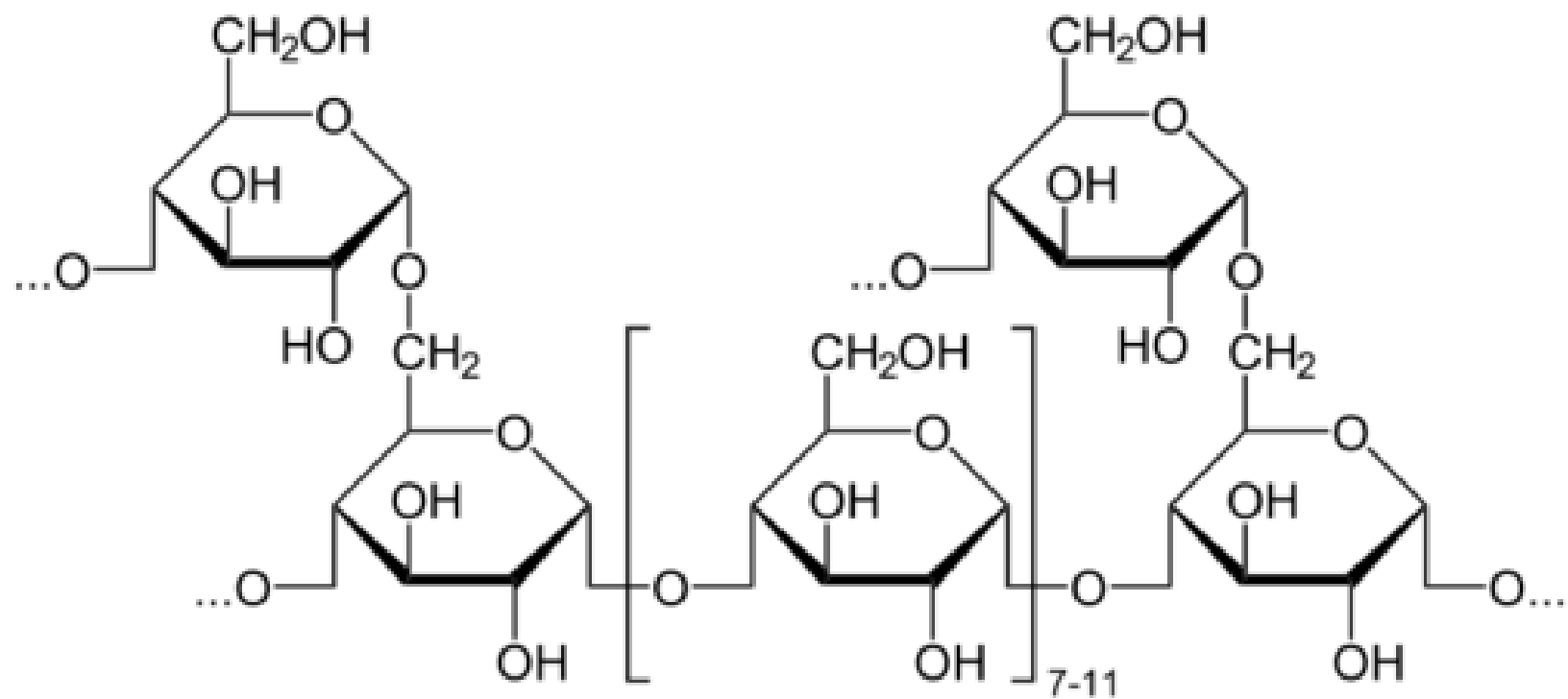
forma linear



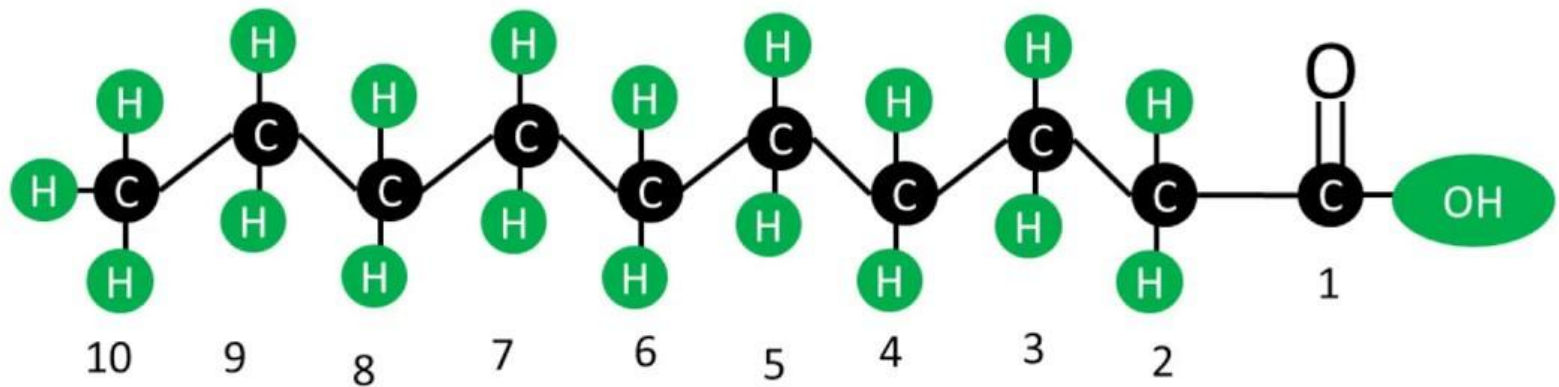
forma cíclica

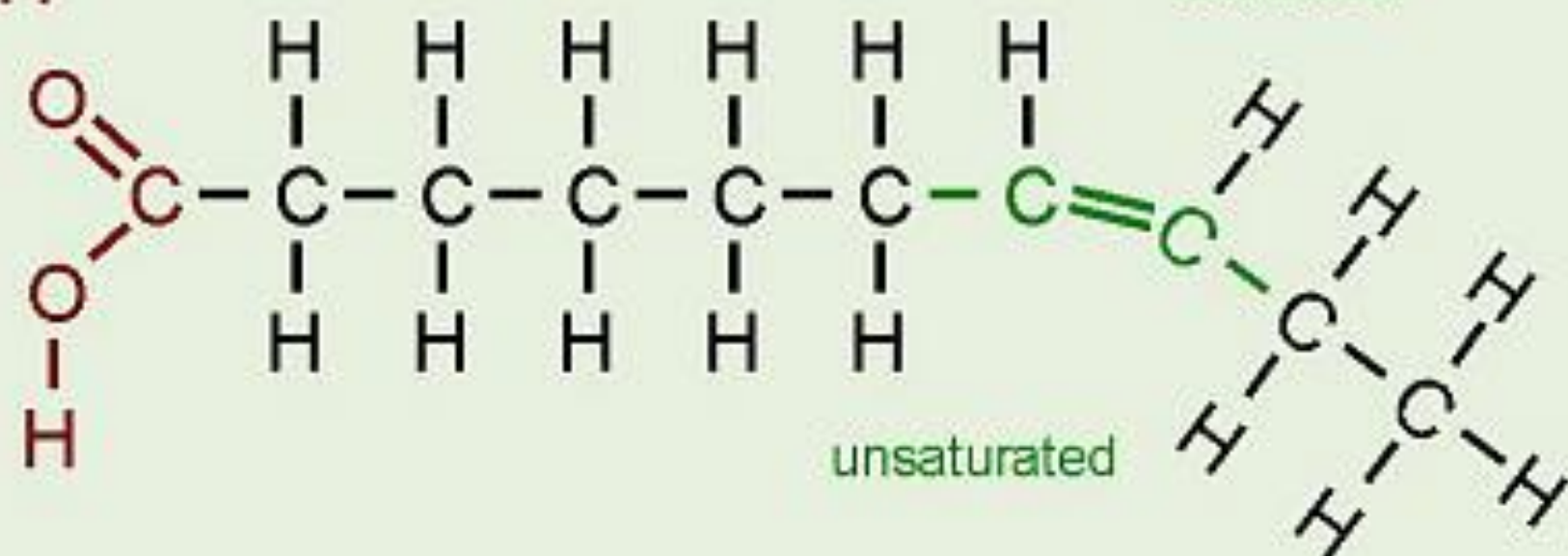
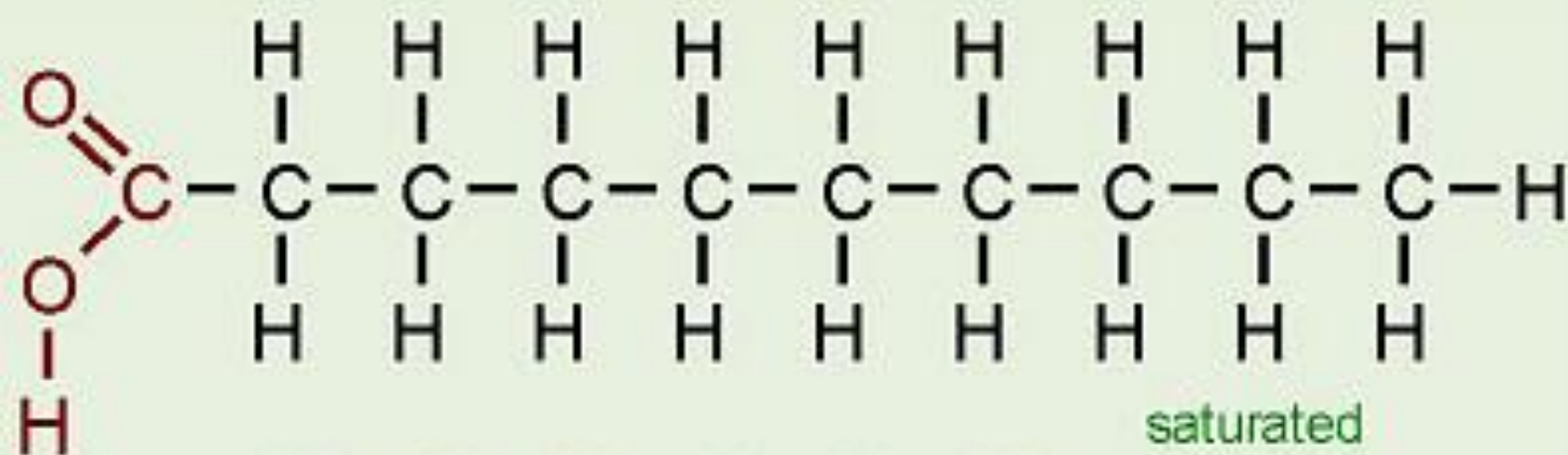


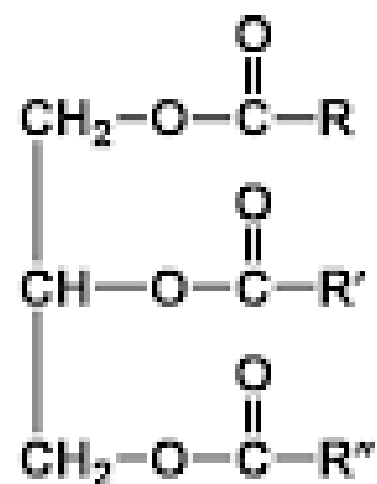
GLUCOSA (α -D-glucopiranosia)



Ácidos grasos



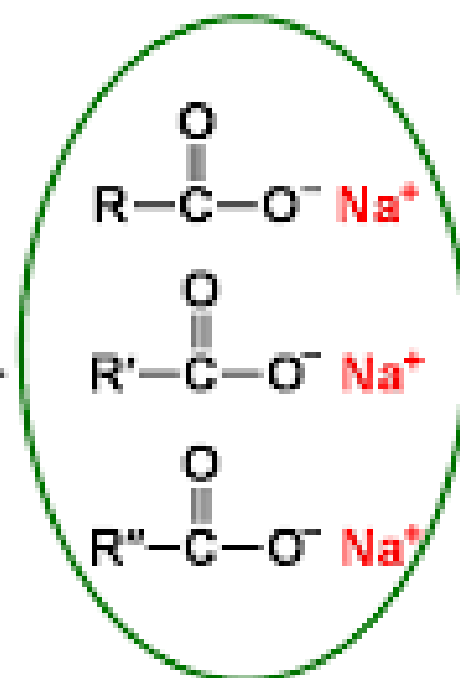




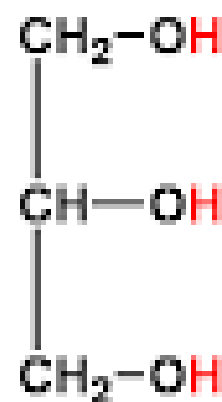
Grasa o aceite

+ 3 NaOH

Hidróxido
sódico



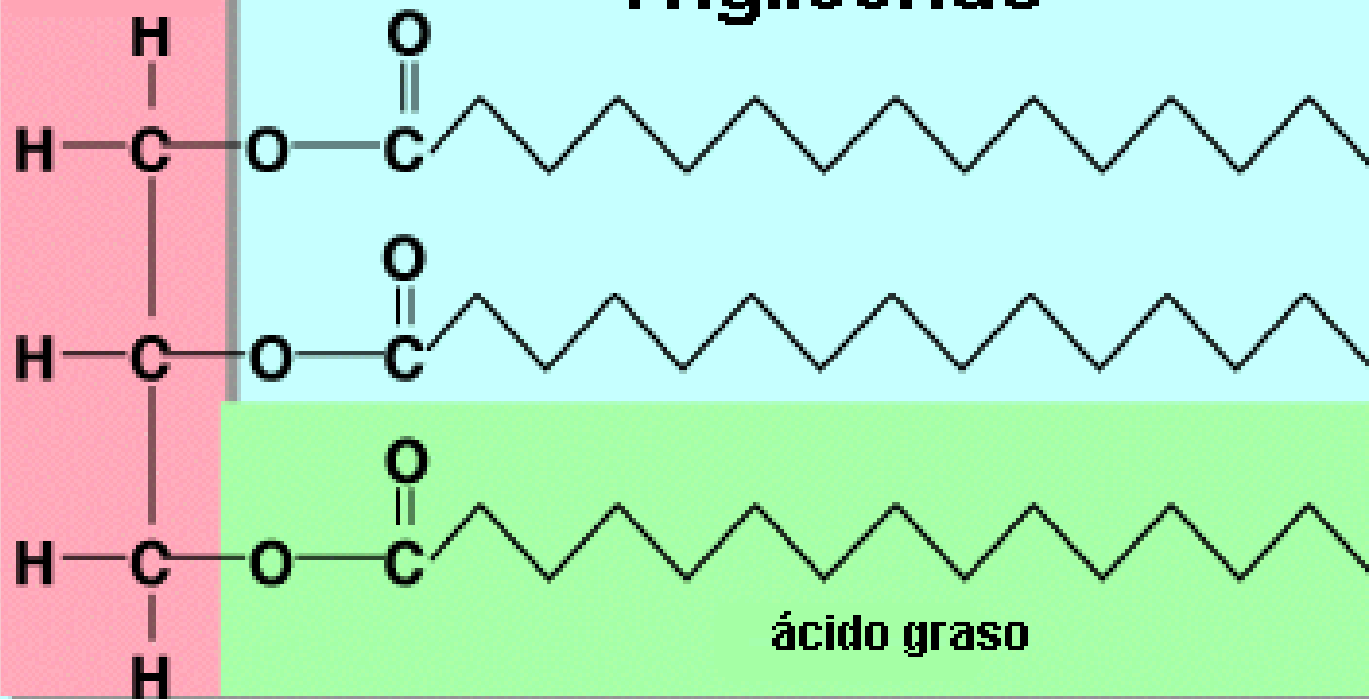
JABÓN



Glicerina

glicerina

Triglicérido

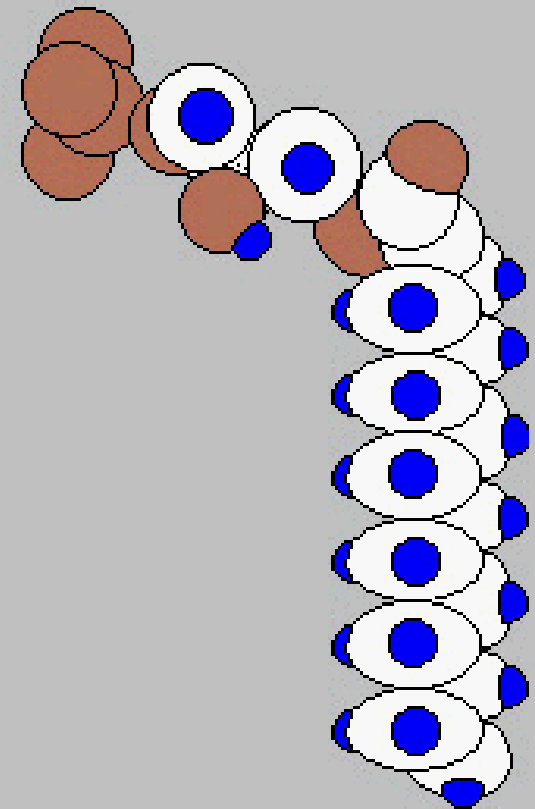
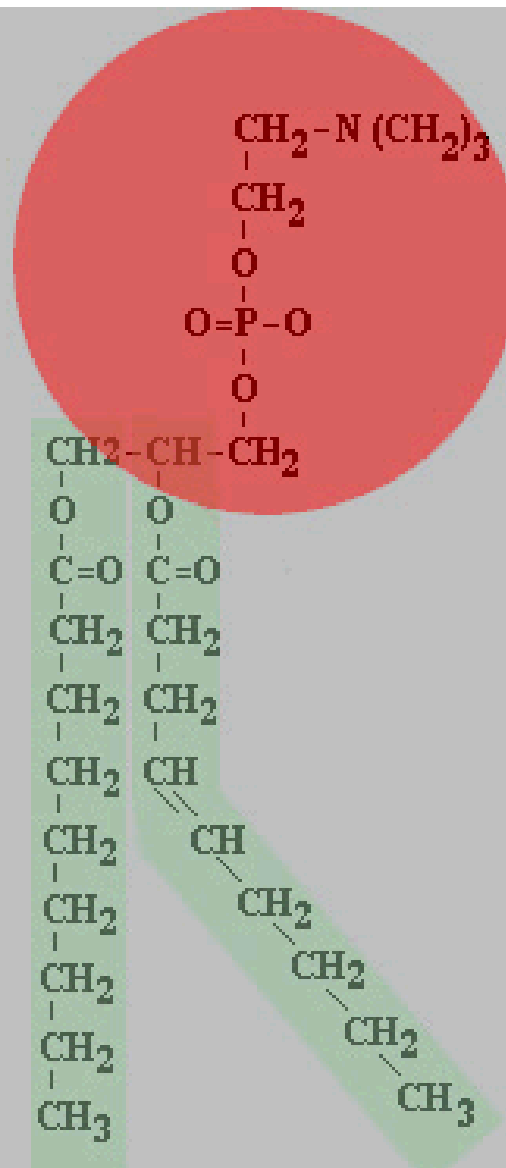


Cabeza hidrófila

región especial
fosfato

cola de ácidos
grasos

Cola hidrófoba

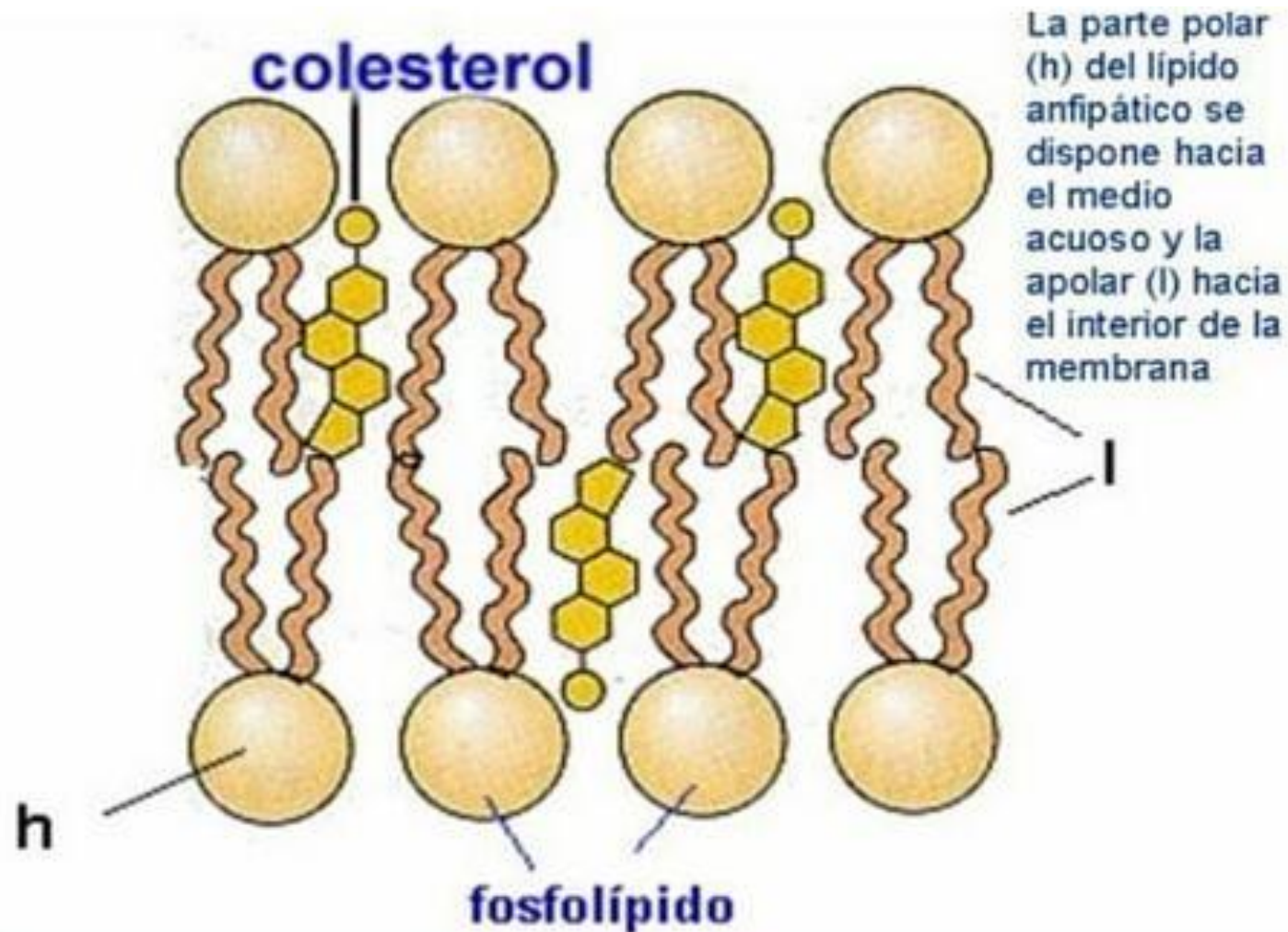


Fosfolípido

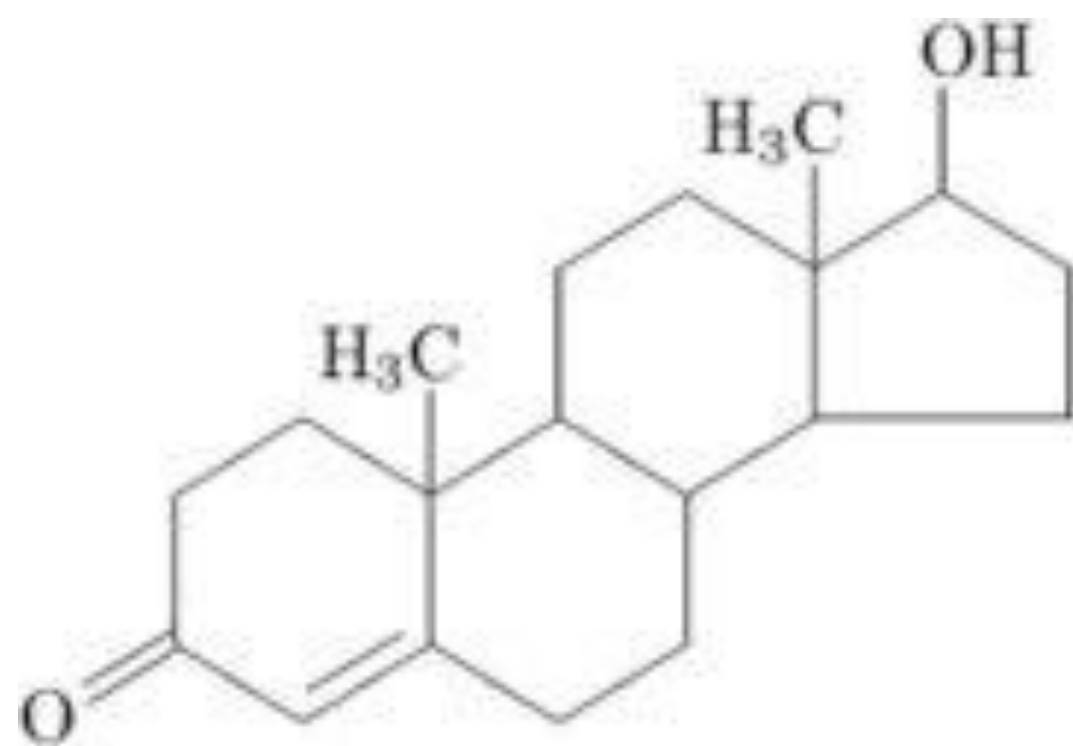


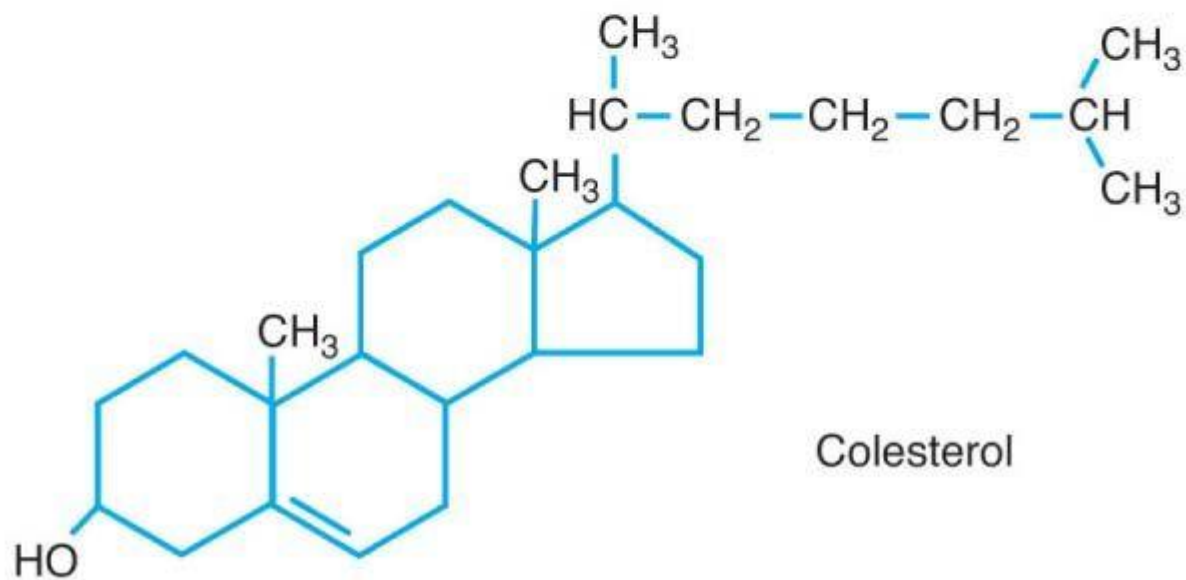
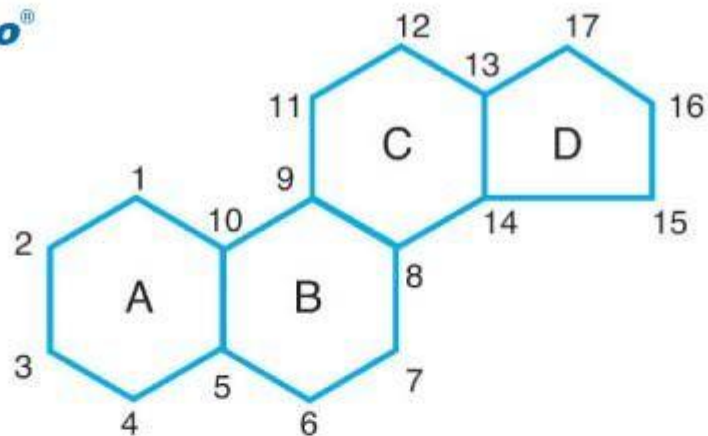
Cabeza:
Hidrófila
Polar

Cola:
Hidrófoba
Apolar

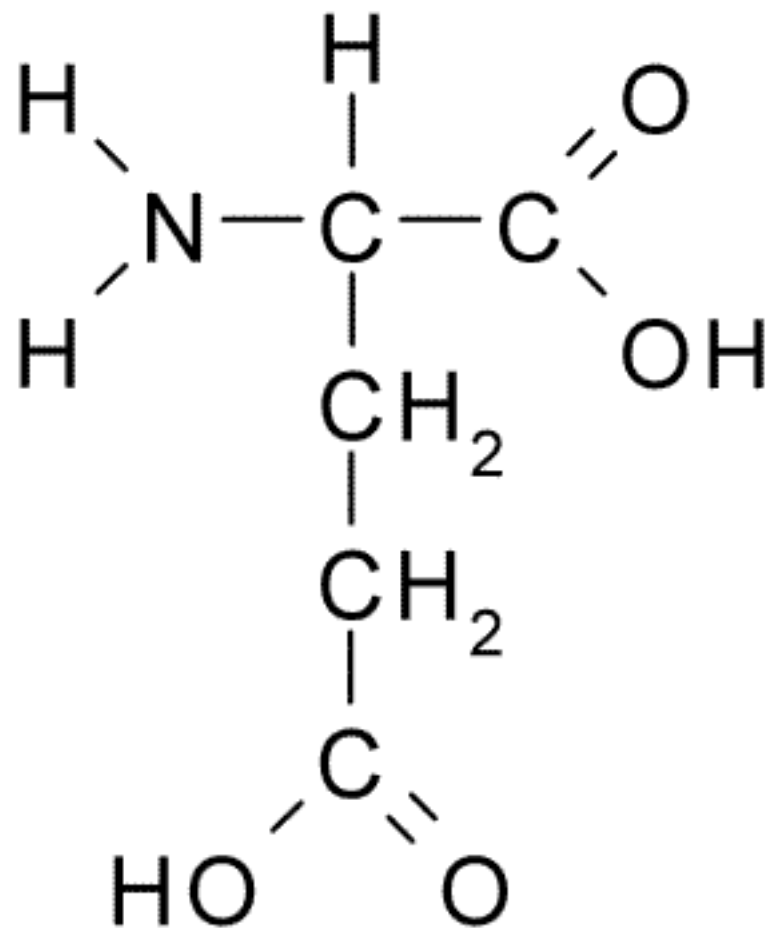
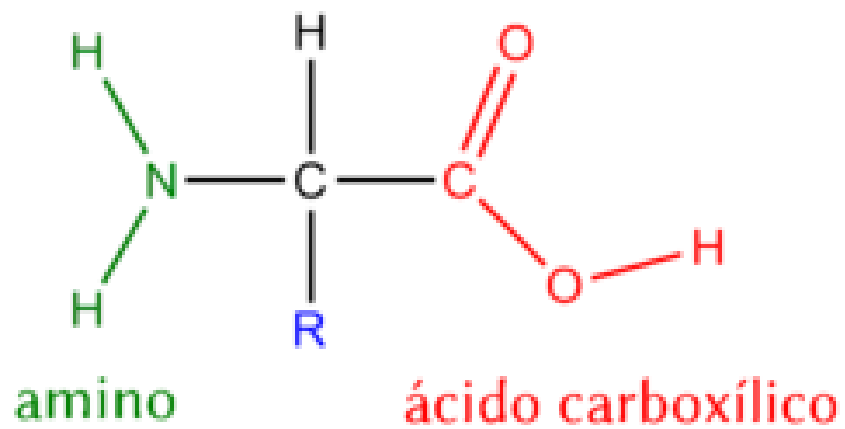


Fosfolípidos





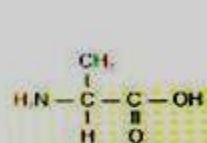
Cholesterol



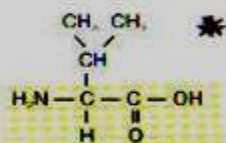
CLASIFICACIÓN DE LOS AMINOÁCIDOS

Según la naturaleza del radical R:

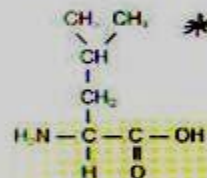
No polares



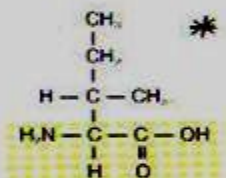
alanina (ala, A)



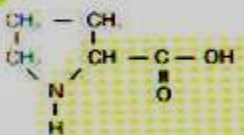
valina (val, V)



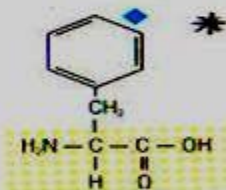
leucina (leu, L)



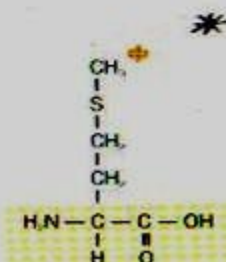
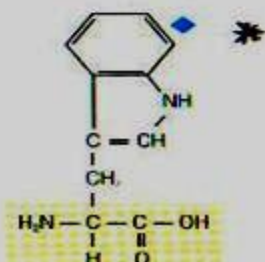
isoleucina (ile, I)



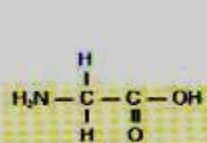
prolina (pro, P)



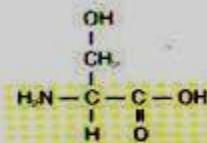
fenilalanina (phe, F)



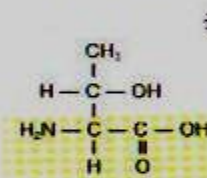
Polares pero neutros a pH 7



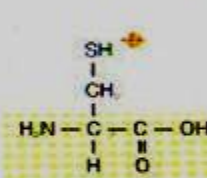
glicina (gly, G)



serina (ser, S)



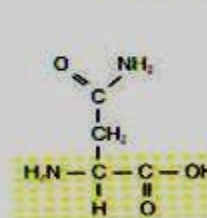
treonina (thr, T)



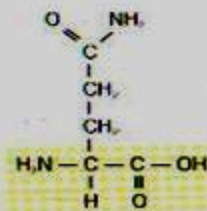
cisteina (cys, C)



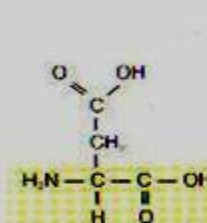
tirosina (tyr, Y)



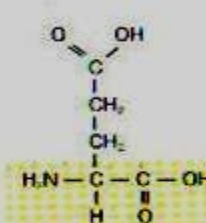
asparagina (asn, N)



Con carga negativa a pH 7 (ácidos)

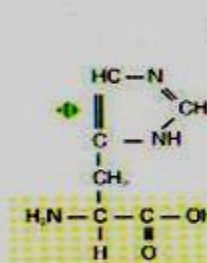


aspártico (asp, D)

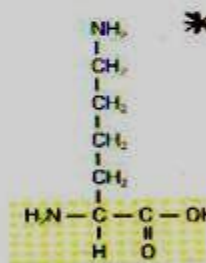


glutámico (glu, E)

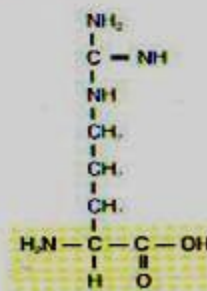
Con carga positiva a pH 7 (básicos)



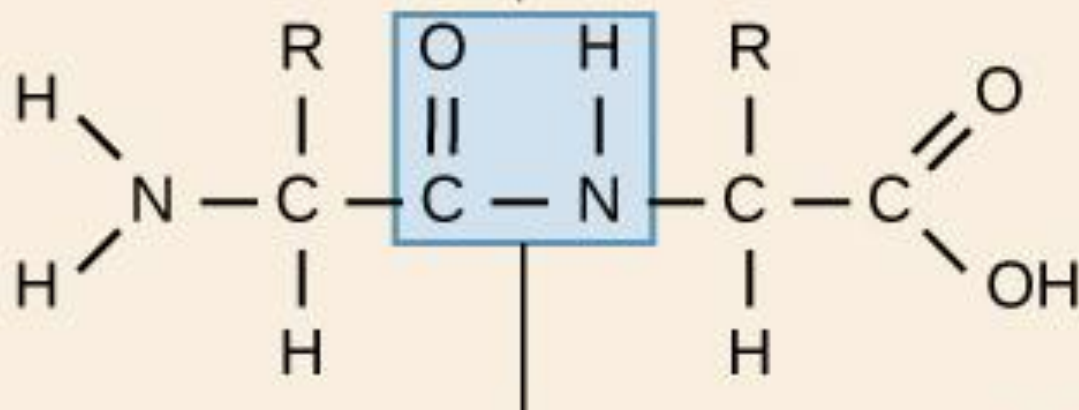
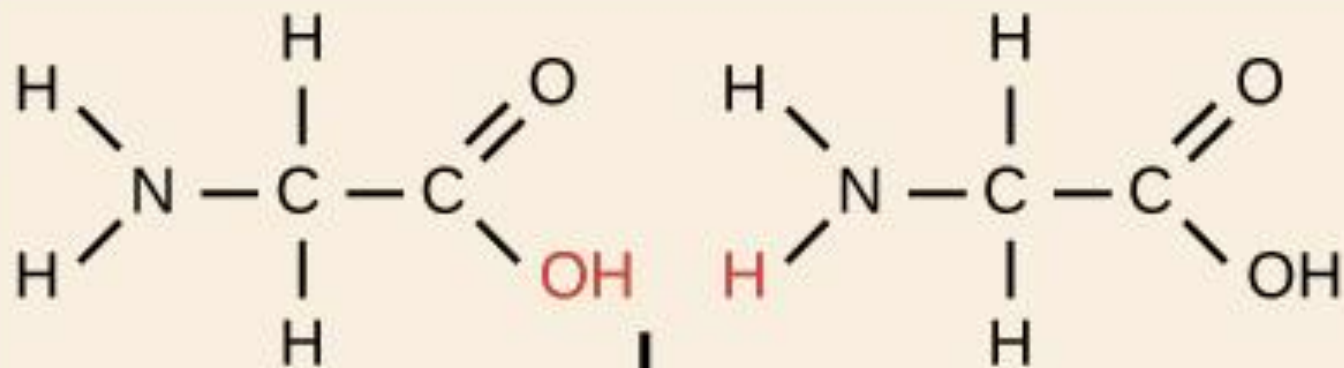
histidina (his, H)



lisina (lys, K)

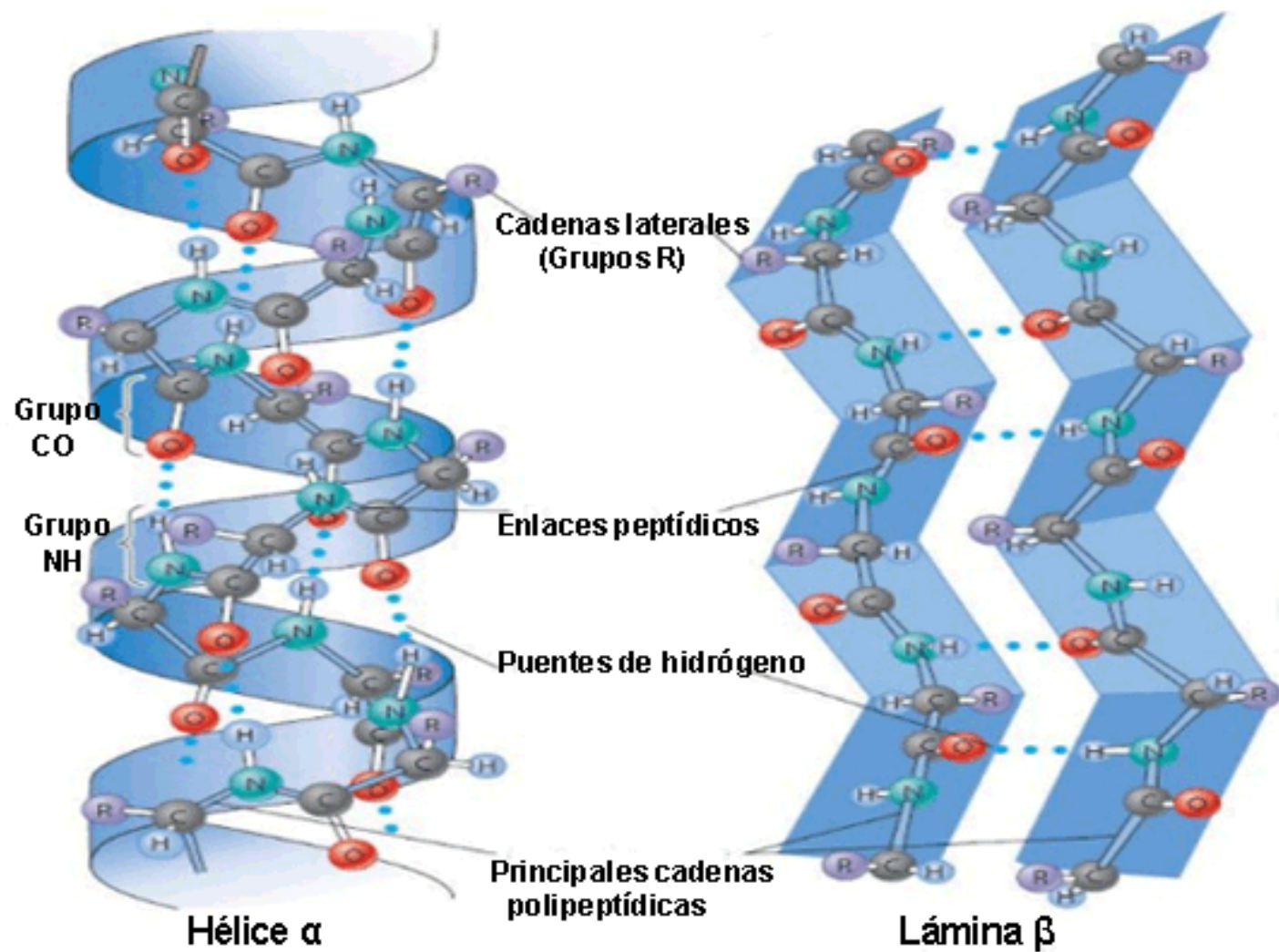


Aminoácidos Esenciales	Aminoácidos no Esenciales
Leusina	Alanina *
Isoleusina	Arginina *
Valina	Glutamina *
Lisina	Taurina *
Treonina	Cisteina *
Metionina	Tirosina *
Fenilalanina	Histidina * 1
Triptofano	Glisina
	Acido Aspartico
	Acido Glutamico
	Serina
	Prolina
	Hidroxiprolina
	Asparagina



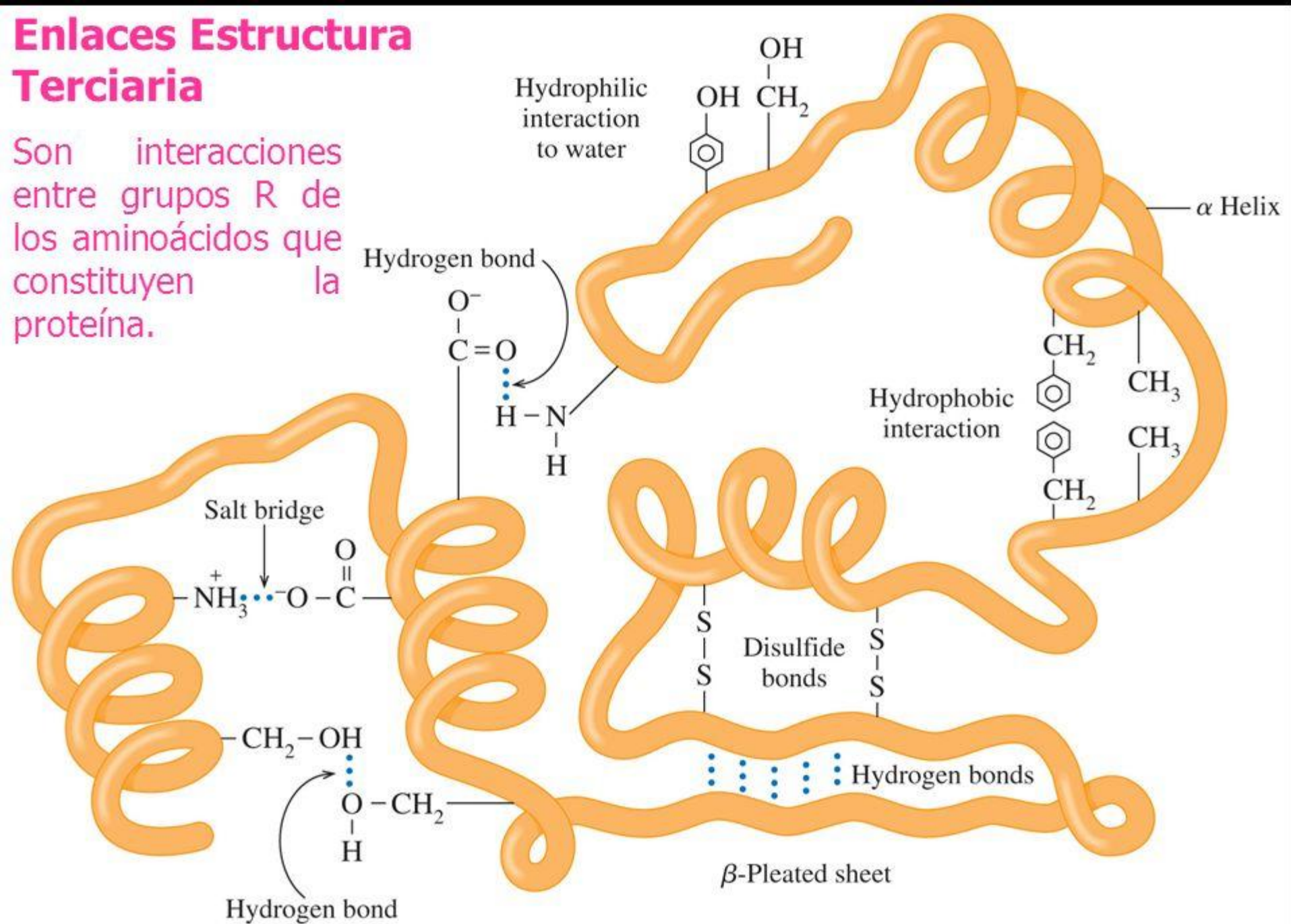
Enlace peptídico

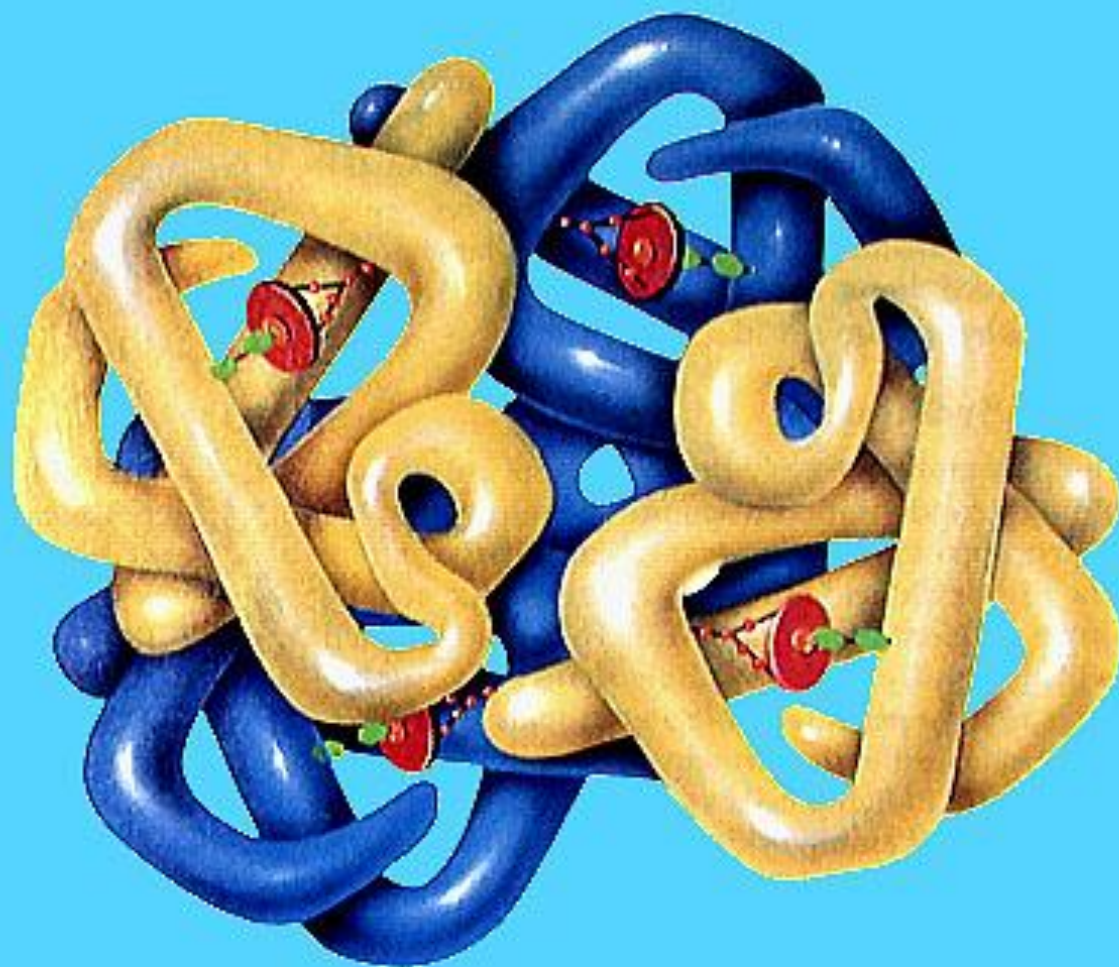
+ H₂O

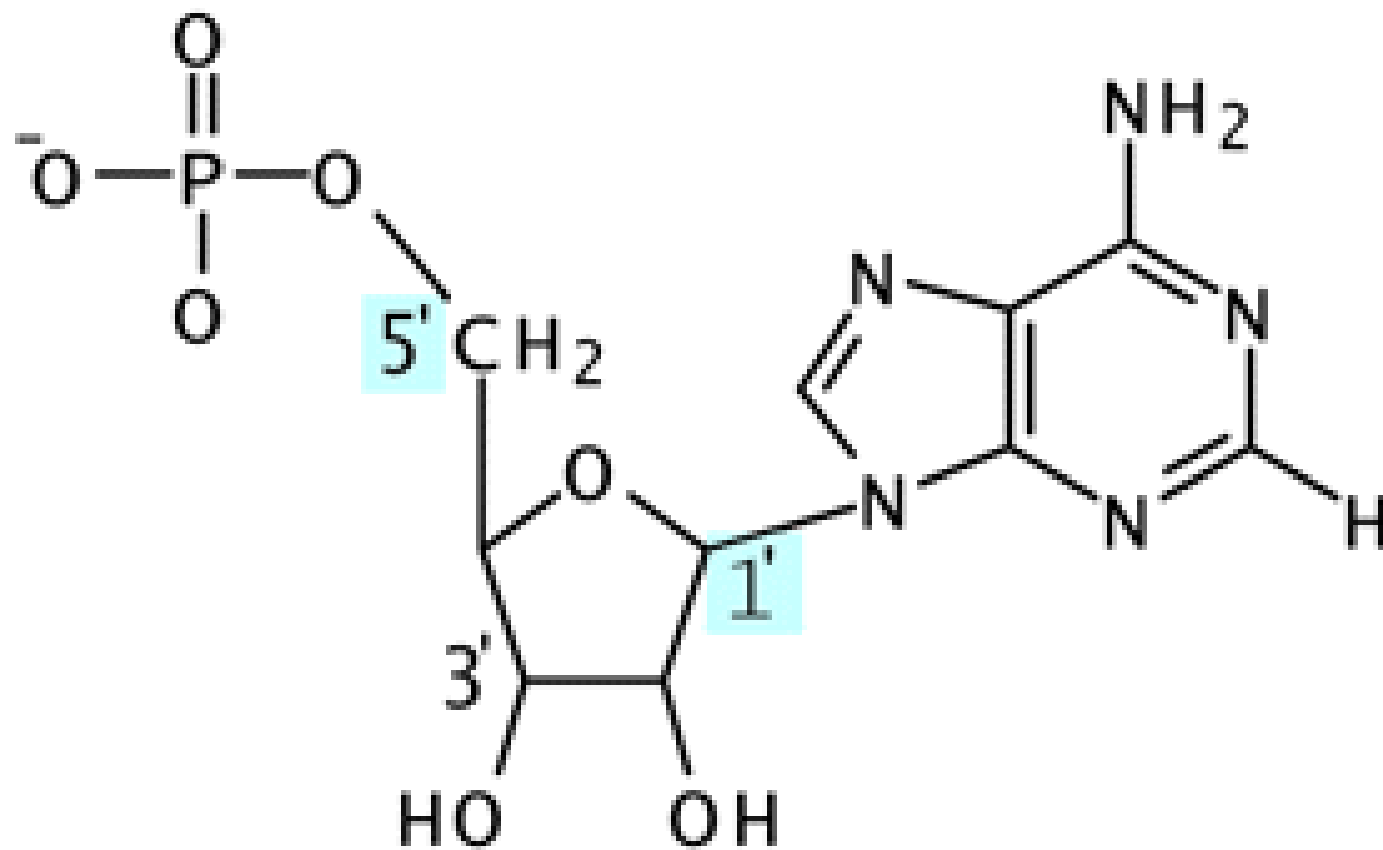


Enlaces Estructura Terciaria

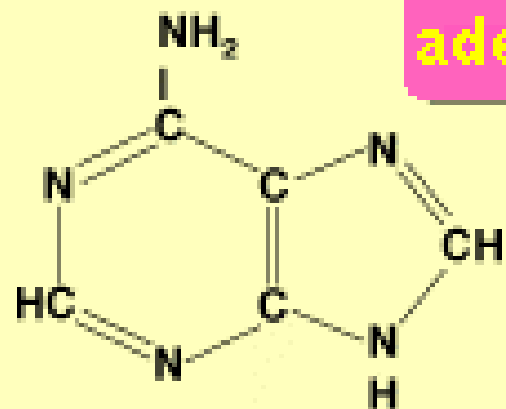
Son interacciones entre grupos R de los aminoácidos que constituyen la proteína.



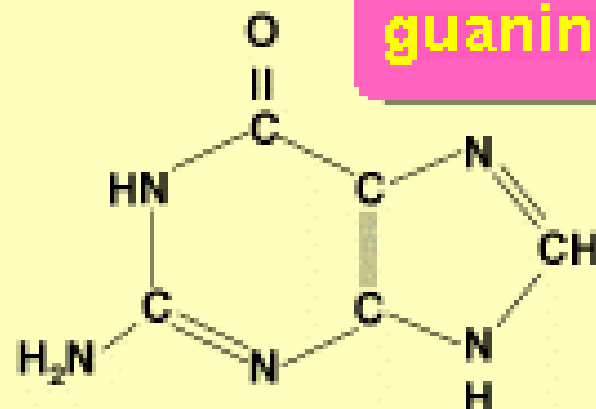




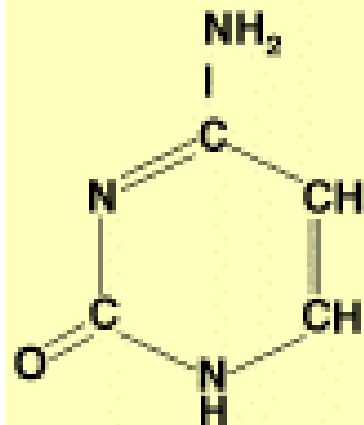
Monofosfato de Adenosina



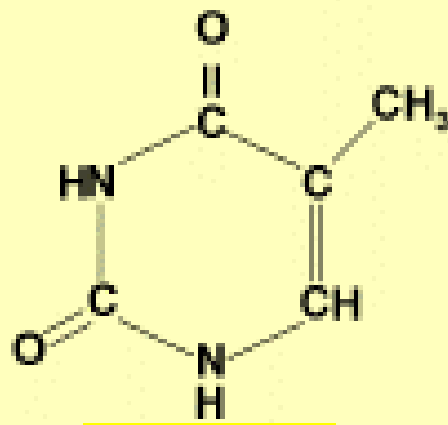
adenina



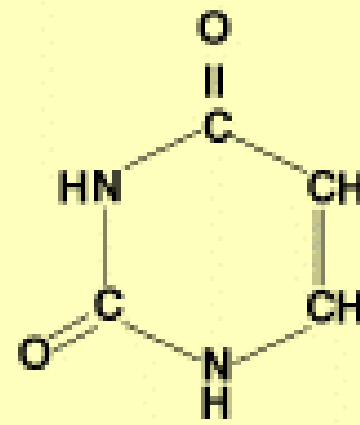
guanina



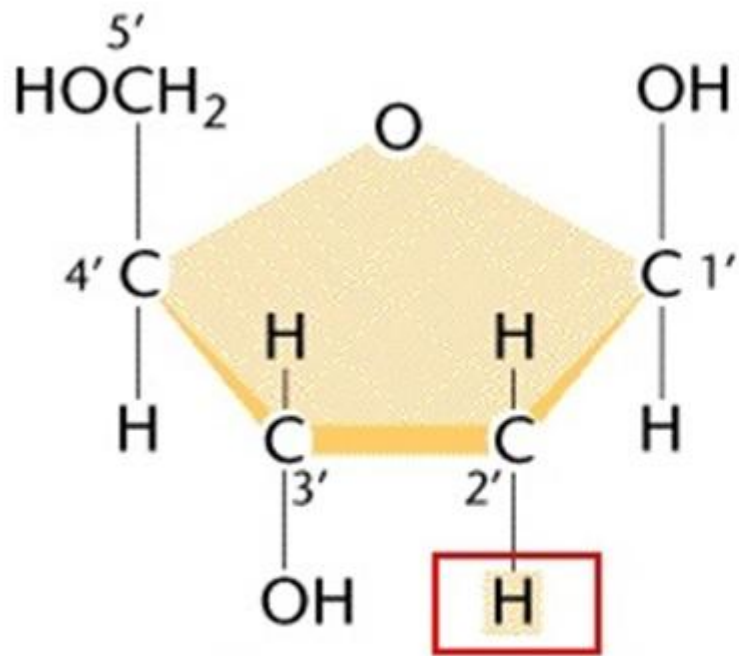
citrosina



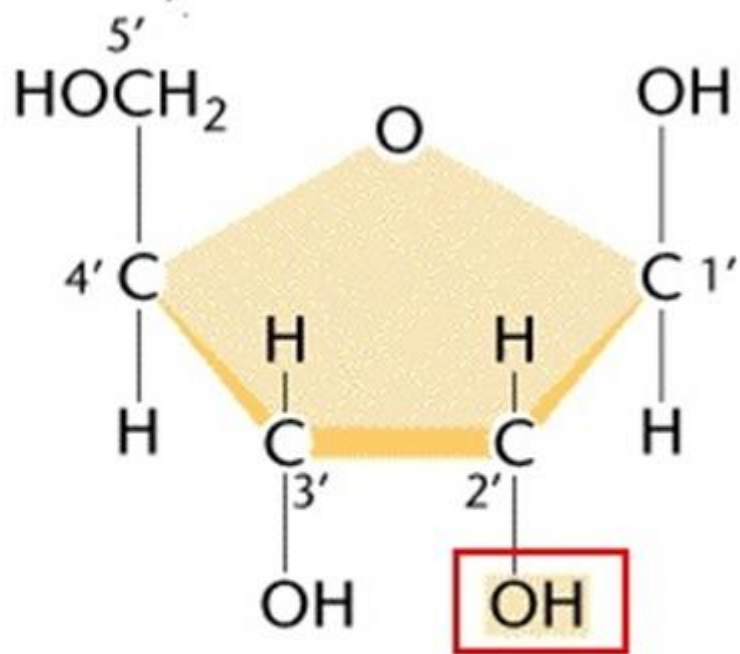
timina



uracilo

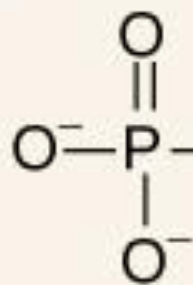


2-Desoxyirribosa

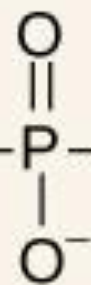


Ribosa

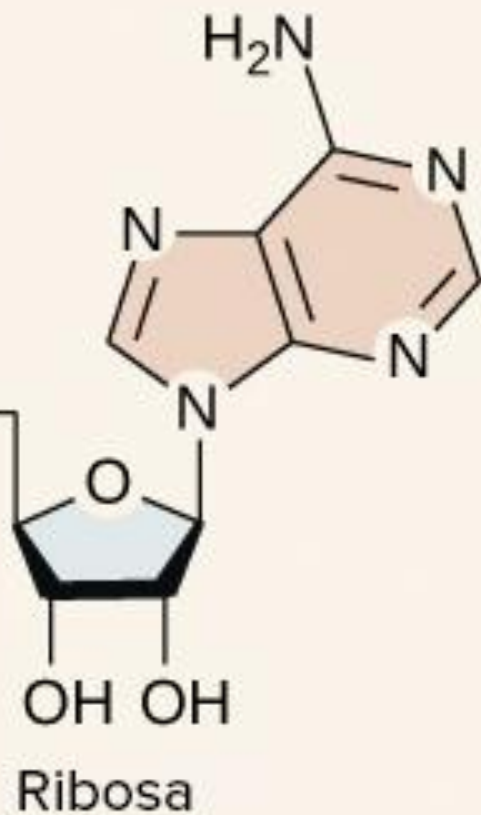
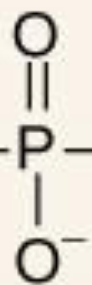
Grupo
fosfato
gama



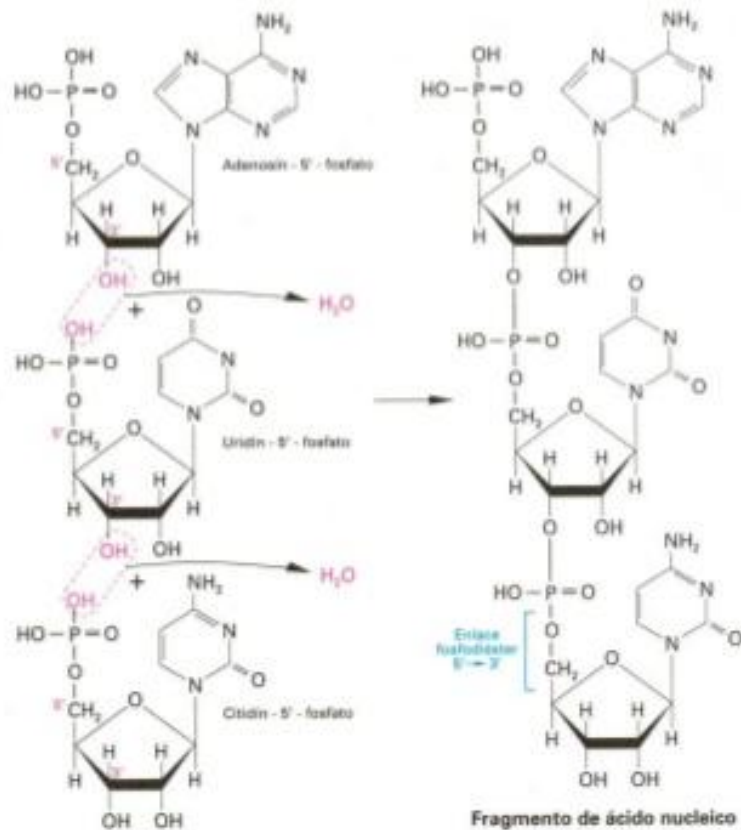
Grupo
fosfato
alfa

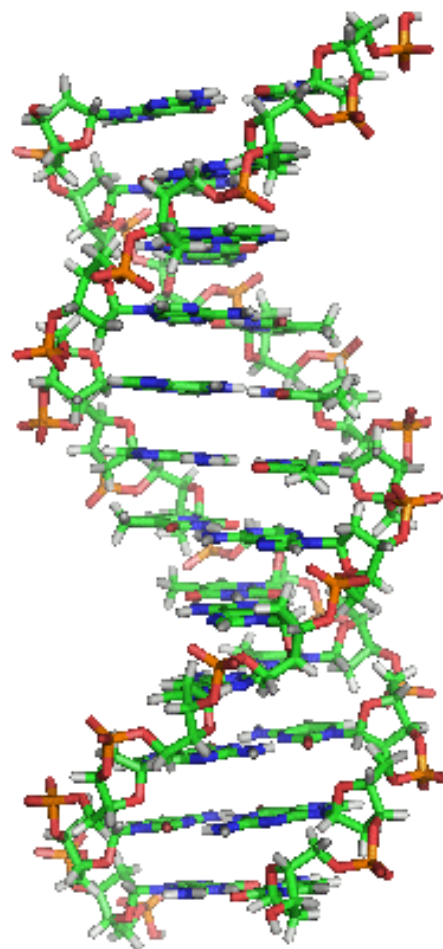
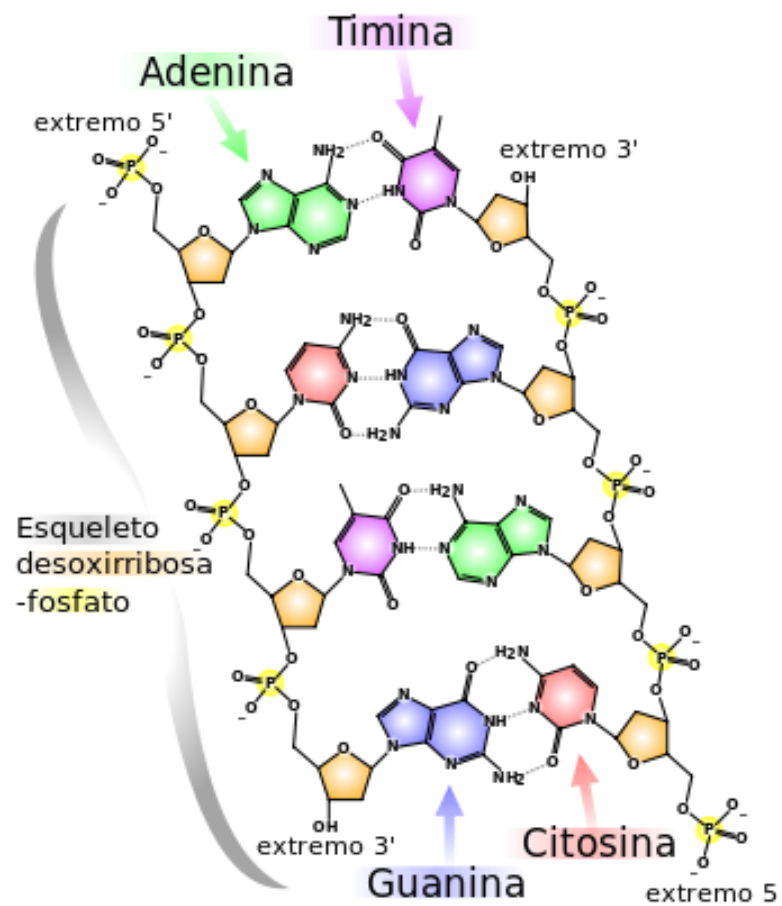


Grupo
fosfato
beta



Polinucleótidos



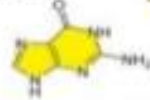


Citosina



C

Guanina



G

Adenina



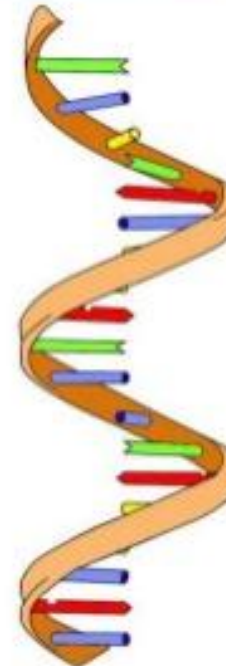
A

Uracile



U

Basi azotate



RNA
Acido Ribonucleico

