

Macromolecules

Chapter 2b

I. Organic Substances

A. Carbon

1. electroneutral
 - a. 4
2. small
3. molecules

II. Macromolecules of Cells

A. Carbohydrates

- a. Uses
 1. Monosaccharide
 - a. examples
 2. Disaccharides
 - a. examples
 - 1) sucrose, lactose, maltose
 3. Polysaccharides
 - 1) monomers
 - 2) polymers
- a. examples
 - 1) starch, cellulose, glycogen, agar, chitin

B. Lipids

- a. Uses
- b. exception
1. Triglycerides
 - a. composition
 - 1) fatty acids
 - 2) glycerol
 - b. fats and oils
 - 1) saturated
 - 2) unsaturated
2. Phospholipids
 - a. amphipathic
3. Steroids
4. wax

C. Proteins

1. uses
2. monomers
 - a. amino acids
 - 1) amino group
 - 2) carboxyl group
 - 3) R group
3. assembly
 - a. peptide bond
4. Structure
 - a. Primary (1°) structure
 - b. Secondary (2°) structure
 - 1) alpha α helix
 - 2) beta β sheet
 - c. Tertiary (3°) structure
 - d. Quaternary (4°) structure
5. denatured

D.Nucleic Acids

1.uses

2.composition

a. monomers = nucleotides

1)pentose sugar

2)base

a)Adenine = A

b)Guanine = G

c)Cytosine = C

d)Thymine = T

e)Uracil = U

3)phosphate group

3.DNA

a. composition

1)sugar backbone = deoxyribose

2)bases = AGCT

3)double stranded

-complementary base pairing

4.RNA

a. composition

1)sugar backbone = ribose

2)bases = AGCU

3)single stranded

5.ATP

a. Composition