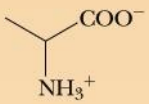
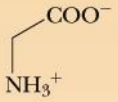
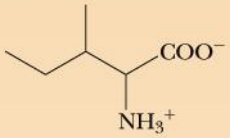
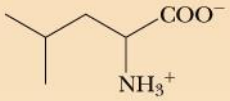
TABELLA 19.1 I 20 amminoacidi comunemente presenti nelle proteine

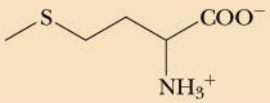
Catene laterali non polari

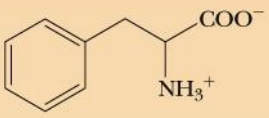

Alanina (Ala, A)

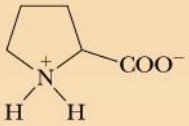

Glicina (Gly, G)

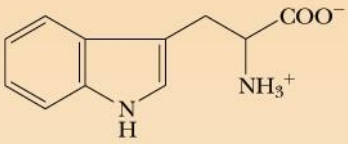

Isoleucina (Ile, I)

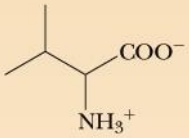

Leucina (Leu, L)


Metionina (Met, M)

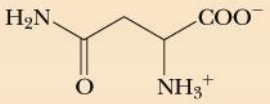

Fenilalanina (Phe, F)

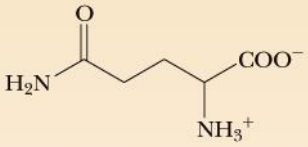

Prolina (Pro, P)

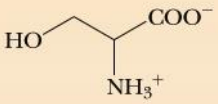

Triptofano (Trp, W)

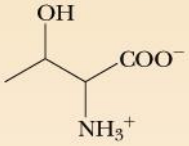

Valina (Val, V)

Catene laterali polari

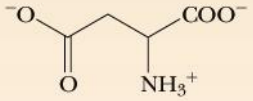

Asparagina (Asn, N)

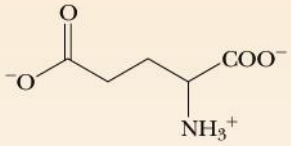

Glutammina (Gln, Q)

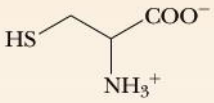

Serina (Ser, S)

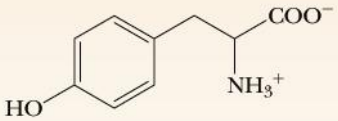

Treonina (Thr, T)

Catene laterali acide

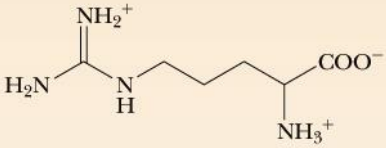

Acido aspartico (Asp, D)

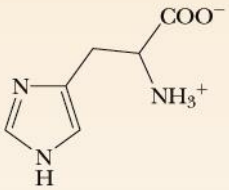

Acido glutammico (Glu, E)

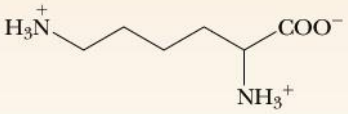

Cisteina (Cys, C)


Tirosina (Tyr, Y)

Catene laterali basiche


Arginina (Arg, R)


Istidina (His, H)


Lisina (Lys, K)

Nota: Ciascuna funzione ionizzabile è mostrata nella forma presente in concentrazione maggiore a pH 7.0 in soluzione acquosa.