Biomolecule Practice

- Write the names of the biomolecules on your white board
- Share your answer with the class when the instructor calls for your responses by show ing your white board.
- Keep track of your score in the bottom left or right hand corner



## Nucleic Acid

- Nucleotide
- Clue: Phosphate group and Nitrogen base



## Protein (Peptide)

- Amino Acid (General Form)
- Clue: R group, $-\mathrm{NH}_{2}$ (amino group)



## Carbohydrate

- Glucose (Ring)
- Clue 1:2:1 Carbon:Hydrogen:Oxygen



## Lipid

- Triglyceride
- Clue: Long hydrocarbon chains, Very few oxygens



## Nucleic Acid

- DNA
- Clue: Double helix structure, A/C/G/T bases inside



## Lipid

- Steroid (Cholesterol)
- Clue: 4 fused carbon rings, tons of carbon and very few oxygens



## Protein (PolyPeptide)

- Peptide Chain (Bead Model)
- Clue: Beaded chain, Amino Acid name abbreviations



## Nucleic Acid

- DNA (Atomic level structure)
- Clue: Built with Nucleotides
- Phosphate, sugar, base
- 2 complementary strands, A/C/G/T



## Carbohydrate

- Cellulose
- Clue: Glucose "boats", LOTS of Carbon and oxygens
- 1:2:1 Carbon:Hydrogen:Oxygen


## Ribosome



## Nucleotide

- Ribosomal RNA (rRNA)
- Clue: Sorry, just have to know this one (no details given to show Nucleic Acid hints)



## Carbohydrate

- Fructose (Linear)
- Clue: 1:2:1 Carbon:Hydrogen:Oxygen



## Carbohydrate

- Sucrose
- Clue: Lots of Carbons and Oxygens
- 1:2:1 Carbon:Hydrogen:Oxygen



## Protein (Peptide)

- (Ribbon Model)
- Clue: Just have to know that the ribbon model refers to proteins like hemoglobin



## Lipid

- Saturated Fatty acid chain
- Clue: Long hydrocarbon chain, no double bonds so it's saturated



## Carbohydrate

- Glycogen
- Clue: Lots of Carbons and Oxygens
- 1:2:1 Carbon:Hydrogen:Oxygen



## Protein (Peptide)

- Hemoglobin (Quaternary Model)
- Clue: Multiple polypeptide domains (different colored groups of protein beads.)



## Lipid

- Estrogen converted to Testosterone
- Clue: 4 fused carbon rings, Lots of Carbon (there is a Carbon at every line intersect)
- very few oxygens



## Protein (Peptide)

- Amino Acid chain
- Clue: $R$ group markers ( $R$ is the variable group)
- Amino group $\left(-\mathrm{NH}_{3}{ }^{+}\right)$
- Carboxylic acid group



## Nucleotide

- RNA
- Clue: Sugar+Phosphate+Nitrogen base arrangement, Only see U base in RNA


## CONGRATULATIONS!!!

## YOU KNOW YOUR BIOMOLECULES!

