<<Biochemistry-生物化学>>

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作者：丁卫，贾弘禔 编

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内容概要

In the past decade, medical education achieved great development in Capital Medical University, China （CCMU）, serving the students coming from all parts of China and overseas. On the one hand, the growing number of foreign students at CCMU crave for English books suitable for the teaching and learning with the Chinese medical education system; on the other hand, the Chinese students are asked and eager to actively participate in the international academic exchanges nowadays. To meet the needs of both foreign and Chinese students majoring in basic and clinic medical sciences, CCMU puts forward a project to compile textbooks in English as a part of the university's developing strategy and objectives, which are "based on Beijing, embrcing the nation; leading in China and recognized around the world". Thus, the textbook of biochemistry in English was prepared by the senior instructors in the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, CCMU.

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书籍目录

章节摘录

 插图： 1.4.2 Protein Solution Behaves Colloid PropertyProteins are polymers with molecular weights generallyin 10-1,000KD.According to the measurementknowledge,for example,a globular protein withmolecular weight of 34.5KD,the particle diameteris 4.3nm.Therefore,the particle diameter of proteinmolecules are generally in 1-100nm,forming acolloidal solution in water,with a Tyndall phenomenon,Brownian motion.not through a semipermeable membrane,slower diffusion,greater viscosity etc. Proteins contain many hydrophilic groups suchas amino,carboxyl,hydroxyl,thiol and amidegroup on the surface,which form a hydration shellwith water molecules to separate the particles ofprotein molecules with each other.In addition,proteinscarrying the same type of charges make electricrepulsion.Hydration shell and electric repulsionmake proteins stable in solution. 1.4.3 Proteins may Undergo Denaturationand Rena tura tion The process in which a protein loses its native conformationunder the treatment of denaturants iscalled protein denaturation.The denaturants includephysical factors such as heat,ultraviolet light,violent shaking,and chemical factors such as strongacids,bases,organic solvents and detergents.A lossof three dimensional structure is sufficient to causechange of physical and chemical properties and binlogical characteristics of proteins,loss of function,but does not affect the primary structure of proteins.Denaturation is essentially the breakage ofnoncovalent bond(hydrogen bond,ionic bond,hydrophobic interactions,etc.).The denatured proteins tend to decrease in solubility.increase the viscosity,and lose the biological activity.Denaturationof some proteins is reversible.

编辑推荐

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