

Also the use of Ultraviolet spectroscopy is very common in detection of the peptide backbone (peptide bond) in plasma samples within the laboratory, providing easy, sensitive & rapid determination of concentrations at a cheap cost (C. O. B Okoye, 2013) without destroying the proteins. Virtually all proteins exhibit a strong UV absorbance at 210nm, displaying the sensitivity of the test & are generally proportional to the size of the protein (Rea, 2015). This characteristic absorbance is almost due entirely to the absorbance by the aromatic rings present in the R-groups of tryptophan & tyrosine (Rea, 2015).

Words:

1557/1650

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 4 of 5