Proteins

- Structural classification
- Fibrous proteins
    - Structural
    - Fibers connective tissue
    - Protein in hair & skin
- Globular proteins
    - Functional
    - Enzymes
    - Hemoglobin & myoglobin
    - Change in pH & temp can cause lost of structure (denaturation)

Nucleic acids

- Largest (longest) organic molecules
- Two types
    1. DNA
        - Deoxyribonucleic acid
    2. RNA
        - Ribonucleic acid

Structural units

- Nucleotides
    - Sugar
    - Phosphate
    - Nitrogenous base

DNA

- Stores genetic information
- Double helix
- 2 polynucleotide chains
- Complimentary bases
    - A-T; C-G
- Complimentary chains

RNA

- Made from DNA template
- Carries the information to make proteins
- Different sugar (ribose)
- different base (uracil instead of thymine)

High energy molecules

- Cells need energy
- Must be able to transfer and use energy
- Transfer energy with phosphate
- Most important – ATP (Adenosine triphosphate)
- RNA nucleotide with 3 phosphates