## SI SESSION 14 10/27/25

- What is a post-translational modification?

  Any covalent modification of an amino acid after translation into a polypeptide
- Define glycosylation
  When a sugar is added to a protein and increases the specificity of the protein.
  This occurs in the golgi apparatus.
- What amino acids are glycosylated? Added Where?1) Serine

- CH2-0-(corb)x

2) Threonine

-CH-CH3

3) Asparagine

- What is a glycosylated atom at the -OH group called? O-linked
- What is a glycosylated atom at the -NH<sub>2</sub> group called?
   N- linked

- Which amino acids are N/O linked?
   Serine and threonine are O-linked
   Asparagine is N-linked
- What are glycoproteins?
   Proteins with sugar attached via covalent bond
   Proteins that have been glycosylated
- Define phosphorylation
   Addition of phosphate group to a protein
   Negative charges change conformation
- What are all of the possible sources of phosphates that were discussed in class? ATP, GTP, Inorganic phosphate or creatine
- What amino acids can be phosphorylated?
  - 1) Serine

2) Tyrosine

3) Threonine

What enzymes add phosphates to a protein?
 Kinases

- What enzymes remove phosphates from a protein? Phosphatases
- What is a prosthetic group?
  Groups that are added to a protein that are essential for that proteins function
- Define apoprotein
   Inactive form of a protein that must bind to its prosthetic group to become active Occurs after translation
- Define Holoprotein Active form of an apoprotein, now has a prosthetic group bound to it
- Define cofactor and coenzyme
   Cofactor: generally small, inorganic molecules
   Coenzymes: generally organic molecular groups or organic molecules
- What is a metalloprotein? Give some examples Metal ions bound to proteins

- What are non-heme proteins? Give some examples
Any protein that doesn't have a heme group but still contains Fe (Iron)
\*Iron-sulfide clusters are common in redox reactions\*

- What amino acid do iron-sulfide clusters interact with? Draw it!

- What are hemoproteins? Draw an example!

A protein containing at least one heme group



- What are the requirements/characteristics of vitamins?
  - 1) Required for metabolism (essential for some metabolic function)
  - 2) Cannot be synthesized from basic components (must be consumed and altered into correct form)
  - 3) Required in small amounts