## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

Terms	Definition
3D- Structure	
Activation energy	
Active site	
ADP	
Allosteric modulation	
Alpha helix	
Amino acids	
Amphipathic molecules	
Anabolic reaction	
Anti- parallel strands	
ATP	
Base pairing	
Beta pleated sheet	
Carbohydrate	
Catabolic reaction	
Catalyst	

Chemical forces (bonds)		
Cis- Fat		
Coenzyme		
Cofactor		
Competitive inhibitor		
Condensation		
(dehydration) reaction		
Coupling reaction		
Covalent Bond		
Cytoskeletal proteins		
Denaturation		
Deoxyribose		
Di- saccharide		
Disulphide bond		
DNA		
Double helix		
Electronegativity		
Endergonic reaction		
<u> </u>	l .	

Enthalpy	
Entropy	
Enzyme	
Enzyme kinetics	
Exergonic reaction	
Fatty acids	
Feedback regulation	
Free Energy	
Glycolipids	
Glycoproteins	
Glycosidic linkage (bond)	
Homeostasis	
Hydrogen bond	
Hydrolysis reaction	
Hydrophobic interaction	
Ionic bond	
Irreversible inhibitor	

Kinetic energy	
<b>T</b> • • • •	
Lipids	
Macromolecules	
Membrane	
Metabolism	
Micelle	
Monomer	
Monosaccharide	
mRNA	
Non- competitive inhibitor	
Non- polar molecule	
Nucleic acids	
Nucleoside	
Nucleotide	
Peptide bond	
Phosphodiester bond	
Phospholipid	
- 1100p11011p1w	

Polar molecule	
Polymer	
Polysaccharide	
Potential energy	
Primary structure of protein	
Protein	
Protein folding	
Proteoglycans	
Purine	
Pyrimidine	
Quaternary structure of protein	
Reaction equilibrium	
Reaction rate	
Redox reactions	
Ribose	
RNA	
rRNA	

Saturated fat	
Secondary structure of protein	
Side chains	
Spontaneous reaction	
Steroid	
Substrate	
Sugar - phosphate backbone	
Tertiary structure of protein	
Trans Fat	
Transition state	
Transmembrane proteins	
Triglyceride	
tRNA	
Unsaturated fat	

MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

7.013 Introductory Biology Spring 2013

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.