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A. Monoamino-monocarboxylic:

Glycine CH₂—NH₂ COOH

D. Sulfur containing:

Cysteine Methionine
H—S—CH₂ CH₂—S—CH₃

CH—NH₂ CH₂

COOH CH—NH₂

COOH

B. Monoamino-dicarboxylic:

p-Glutamic COOH CH₂ CH₂ CH₂ CH—NH₂

E. Aromatic:

Phenylalanine
CH
HC CH
HC CH
CC
CH
CH2
CH—NH2

C. Diamino-monocarboxylic:

D-Arginine
NH2
HN=C
NH
CH2
CH2
CH2
CH2
CH2
CH-NH2
COOH

F. Heterocyclic:

Tryptophan

CH

HC C—C—CH₂—CH(NH₂)—COOH

HC C CH

CH NH

Representative amino acids.

molecule, whereas others, such as albumin, contain relatively many. The absorption of ultraviolet radiation at 2800 Å, an absorption which depends upon the aromatic amino acid content of a protein, is therefore much greater for albumin than for gelatin. In histone a larger proportion of basic amino acids is present, while in myosin a larger proportion of acidic ones is found. Sulfur-containing amino acids are completely absent from histone, and few are present per molecule of gelatin. Although