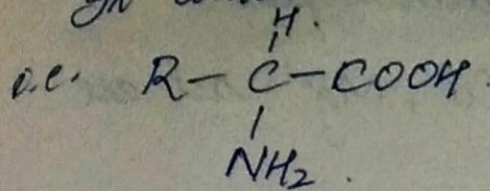
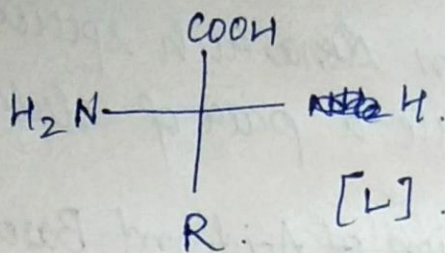
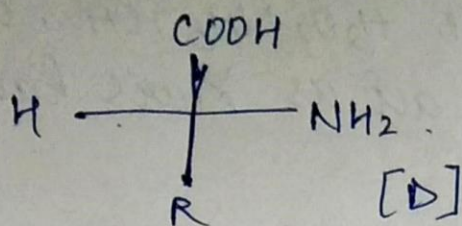


1. Amino acids:-

It contains $-NH_2$ and $-COOH$ functional groups.



R = alkyl or aryl group.

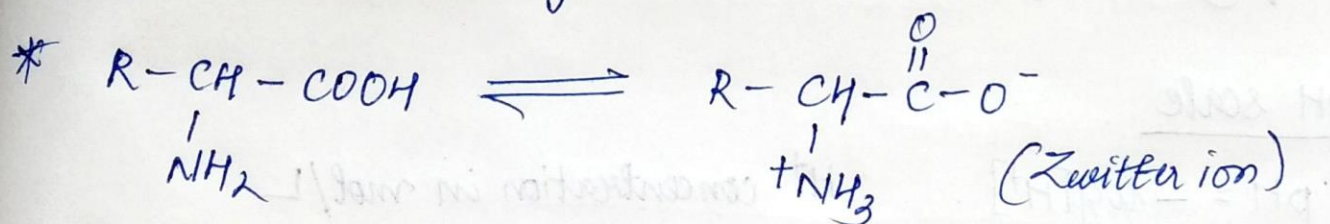


Most naturally occurring amino acids have L-configuration.

Types of amino acids:-

a) Essential amino acids:- The amino acids which cannot be synthesised in the body and must be obtained through diet are known as essential amino acids.
Ex, Valine; Leucine.

b) Non-essential amino acids:- The amino acids which can be synthesised in the body, are known as non-essential amino acids.
Ex, Glycine, Alanine.



In zwitterionic form, amino acids show amphoteric behaviour.

* Isoelectric Point:- The pH at which it has no net charge. It is the pH at which the amount of +ve charge on an amino acid exactly balances the amount of -ve charge.