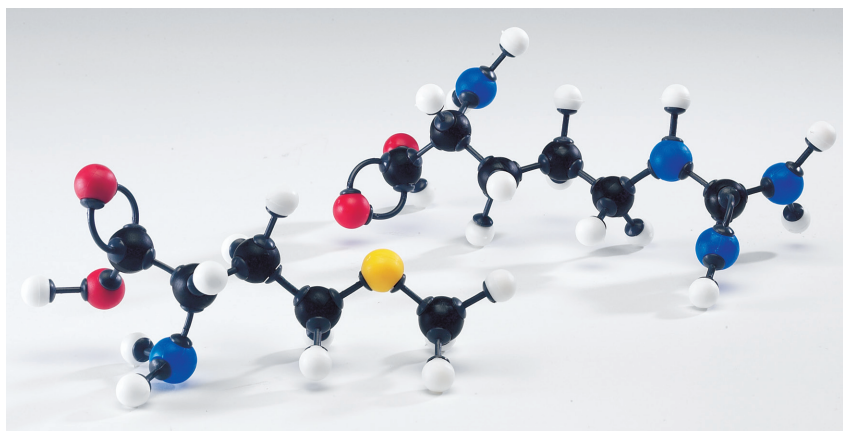




Modèle Moléculaire Les Acides Aminés 45031

NOTICE



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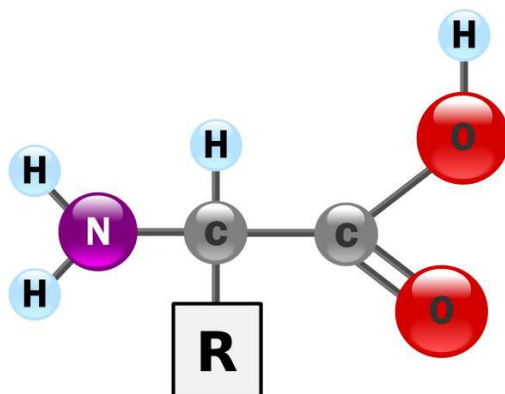
Composition du kit.

- 30 x Carbone tétraédrique
- 12 x Oxygène divalent
- 50 x Hydrogène
- 12 x Azote
- 2 x Soufre
- 80 x Liaison courte
- 20 x Liaison longue

Les acides aminés

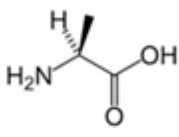
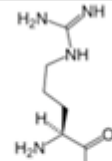
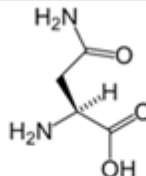
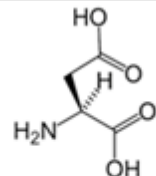
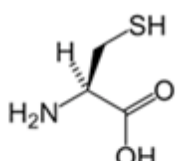
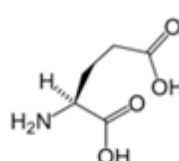
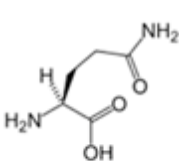
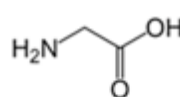
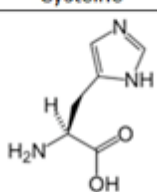
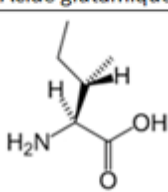
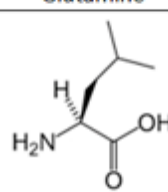
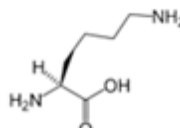
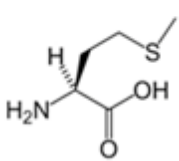
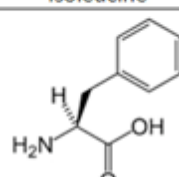
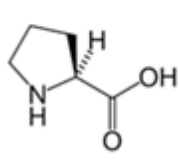
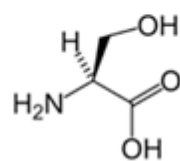
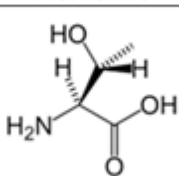
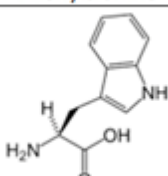
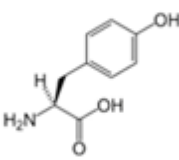
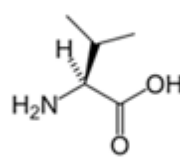
Par définition, un acide aminé est une molécule qui possède à la fois une **fonction acide (COOH)** et une **fonction amine (NH₂)**.

La formule générale d'un acide aminé est donc du type



où R est le **radical**.

Chez les êtres vivants, il existe vingt radicaux, il y a donc **vingt acides aminés différents**.

			
<p>Alanine</p>	<p>Arginine</p>	<p>Asparagine</p>	<p>Acide aspartique</p>
			
<p>Cystéine</p>	<p>Acide glutamique</p>	<p>Glutamine</p>	<p>Glycine</p>
			
<p>Histidine</p>	<p>Isoleucine</p>	<p>Leucine</p>	<p>Lysine</p>
			
<p>Méthionine</p>	<p>Phénylalanine</p>	<p>Proline</p>	<p>Sérine</p>
			
<p>Thréonine</p>	<p>Tryptophane</p>	<p>Tyrosine</p>	<p>Valine</p>

