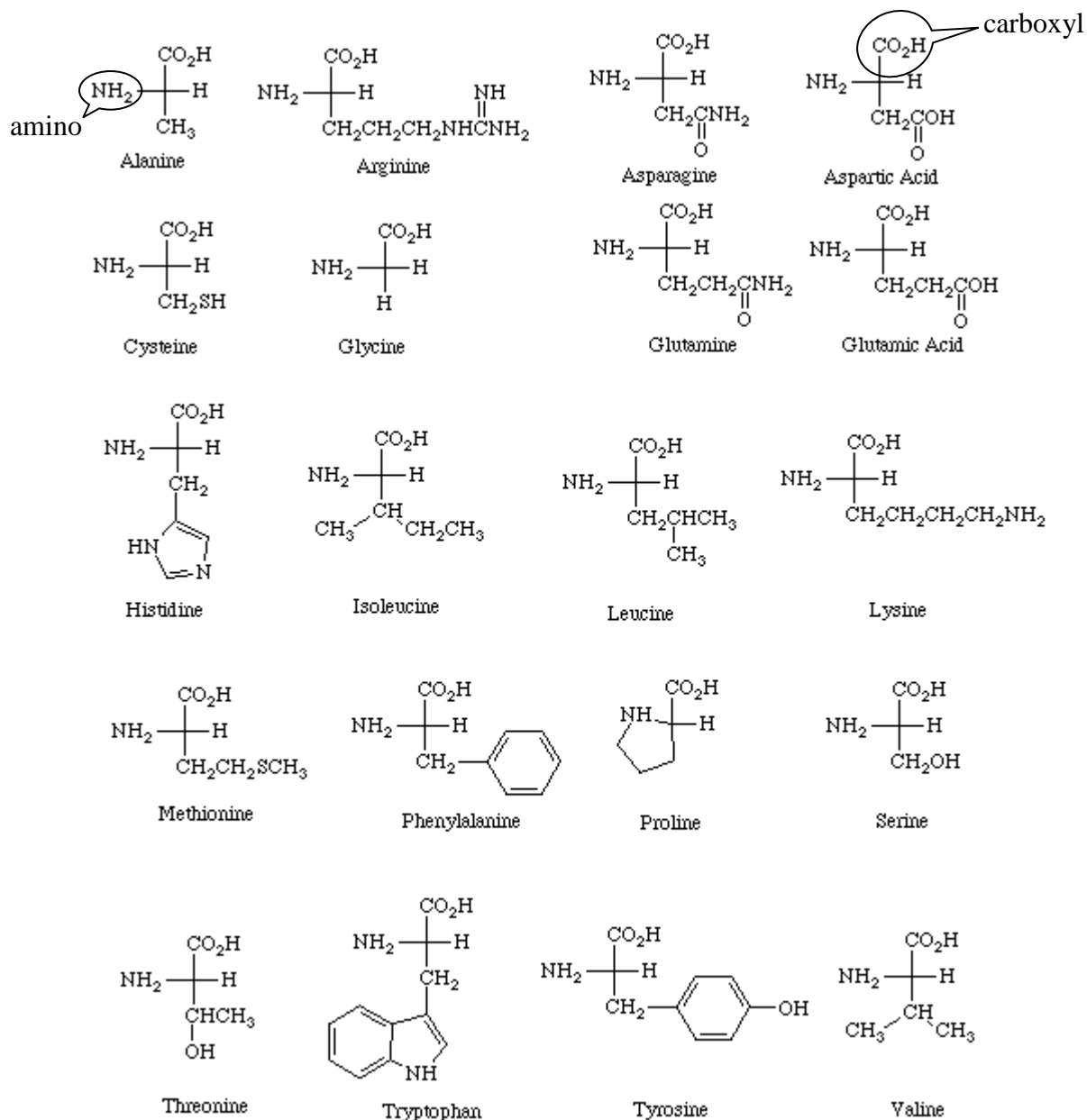


## Amino Acid Structures

These are L- $\alpha$ -aminoacids shown in their Fischer projections.

The structures are listed in alphabetical order. Ionizable groups (amino and carboxyl) are shown in their neutral form - this implies absolutely nothing about the predominant form at any particular pH. These neutral forms DO NOT exist at any pH.



The following table gives the pKa values for the  $\alpha$ -carboxylic acid group, the  $\alpha$ -amino group, and any ionizable side chains.

### Amino Acid pKa Values

Amino Acid	$\alpha$ -carboxylic acid	$\alpha$ -amino	Side chain
Alanine	2.35	9.87	
Arginine	2.01	9.04	12.48
Asparagine	2.02	8.80	
Aspartic Acid	2.10	9.82	3.86
Cysteine	2.05	10.25	8.00
Glutamic Acid	2.10	9.47	4.07
Glutamine	2.17	9.13	
Glycine	2.35	9.78	
Histidine	1.77	9.18	6.10
Isoleucine	2.32	9.76	
Leucine	2.33	9.74	
Lysine	2.18	8.95	10.53
Methionine	2.28	9.21	
Phenylalanine	2.58	9.24	
Proline	2.00	10.60	
Serine	2.21	9.15	
Threonine	2.09	9.10	
Tryptophan	2.38	9.39	
Tyrosine	2.20	9.11	10.07
Valine	2.29	9.72	

*Last modified 2/4/97*

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*These pages may be downloaded and linked from other pages freely for academic and educational purposes. Questions, problems, and errors should be sent [toparrill@argus.cem.msu.edu](mailto:toparrill@argus.cem.msu.edu).*

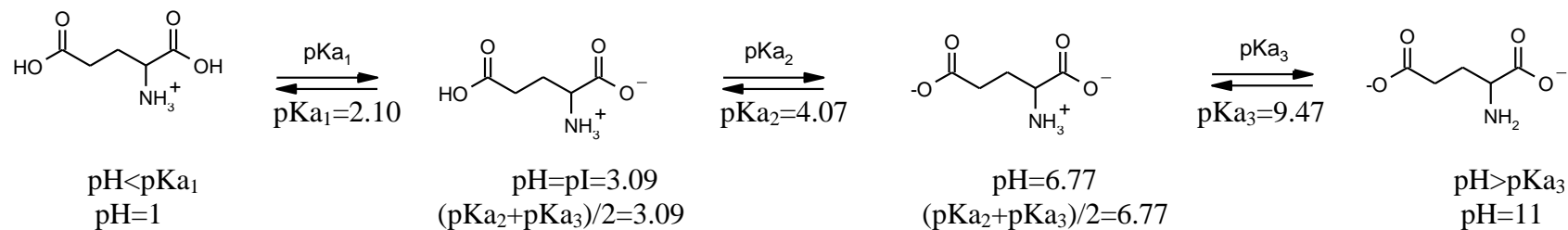
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-polar</li> <li>• Hydrophobic</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No charge (non-acidic amino acids)</li> <li>• Polar</li> <li>• Hydrophilic</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negatively charged (acidic amino acids)</li> <li>• Polar</li> <li>• Hydrophilic</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positively charged (basic amino acids; non-acidic amino acids)</li> <li>• Polar</li> <li>• Hydrophilic</li> </ul>	
Amino acid	pI	Amino acid	pI	Amino acid	pI	Amino acid	pI
<u>Phenylalanine</u> phe f	5.48	<u>Cysteine</u> cys c	5.02	<u>Aspartic acid</u> asp d	2.77	<u>Histidine</u> his h	7.47
<u>Methionine</u> met m	5.74	<u>Asparagine</u> asn n	5.41	<u>Glutamic acid</u> glu e	3.22	<u>Lysine</u> lys k	9.59
<u>Tryptophan</u> trp w	5.89	<u>Glutamine</u> gln q	5.65			<u>Arginine</u> arg r	11.15
<u>Isoleucine</u> ile i	5.94	<u>Threonine</u> thr t	5.64				
<u>Valine</u> val v	5.96	<u>Tyrosine</u> tyr y	5.66				
<u>Leucine</u> leu l	5.98	<u>Serine</u> ser s	5.68				
<u>Alanine</u> ala a	6.00						
<u>Glycine</u> gly g	5.97						
<u>Proline</u> pro p	6.30						

## EXAMPLES OF IONIZATION STATES OF GLUTAMIC ACID

### GLUTAMIC ACID – an acidic amino acid

The major ionic species are shown at the pH's where they would occur in Part A. The major species when pH=pKa are shown in Part B.

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