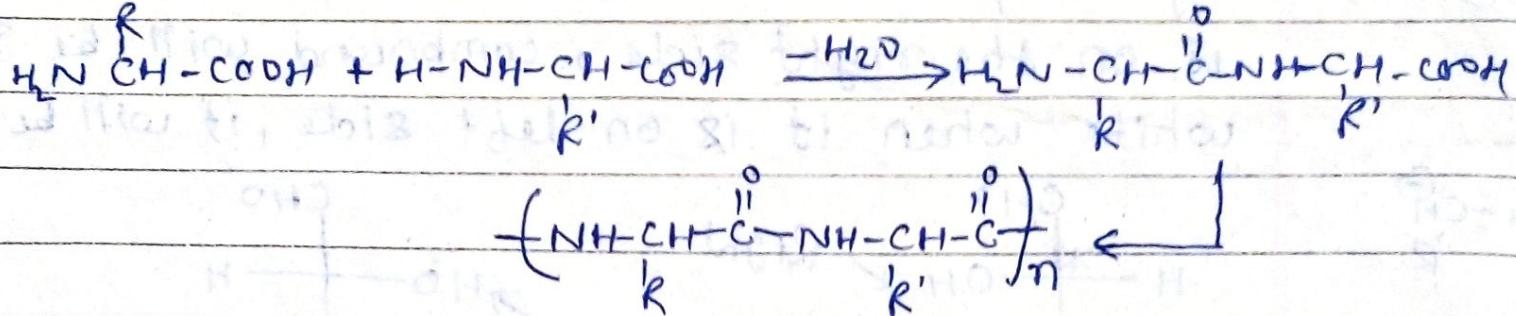


(new)

Peptide Linkage

When two or more A.A combine together via basic amino gr. & acidic carboxylic gr., amide linkage is formed. It is oftenly referred as "peptide linkage" which is found in linear fashion. The linear combination of AA mol's generate this linkage (Fischer & Hofmeister). In this way protein containing linear combination of AA can be written as -



Protein (polypeptides)

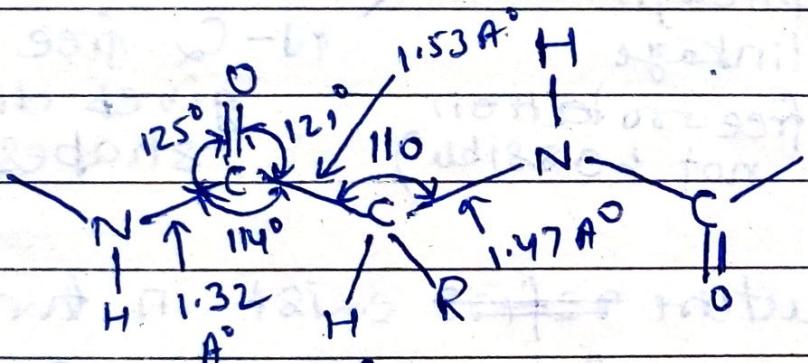
Combination of two AA, three AA & multi' AA are known as dipeptides, tripeptides & polypeptides (M.W. up to 10^4). Mol. with more mol. wt. are known as protein.

In IR analysis bands near 3300 & 3100 cm^{-1} are obtained for polypeptides of protein. These bands are showing that there is H-bond N-H gr.

of amide linkage. Since this amide linkage contain C=O gr. thus stretching band near 1650 & 1550 cm^{-1} was obtained.

In case of UV-study, spectra was observe b/w $180-220\text{ nm}$.

A no. of crystalline peptides have been studied by X-ray (Pauling et al 1953) and following observation was found -



(Geometry of peptide linkage)

This structure shows that peptide linkage is flat. The shorter N-C bond (of amide linkage) than C-N (other than amide linkage) show partial double bond character.