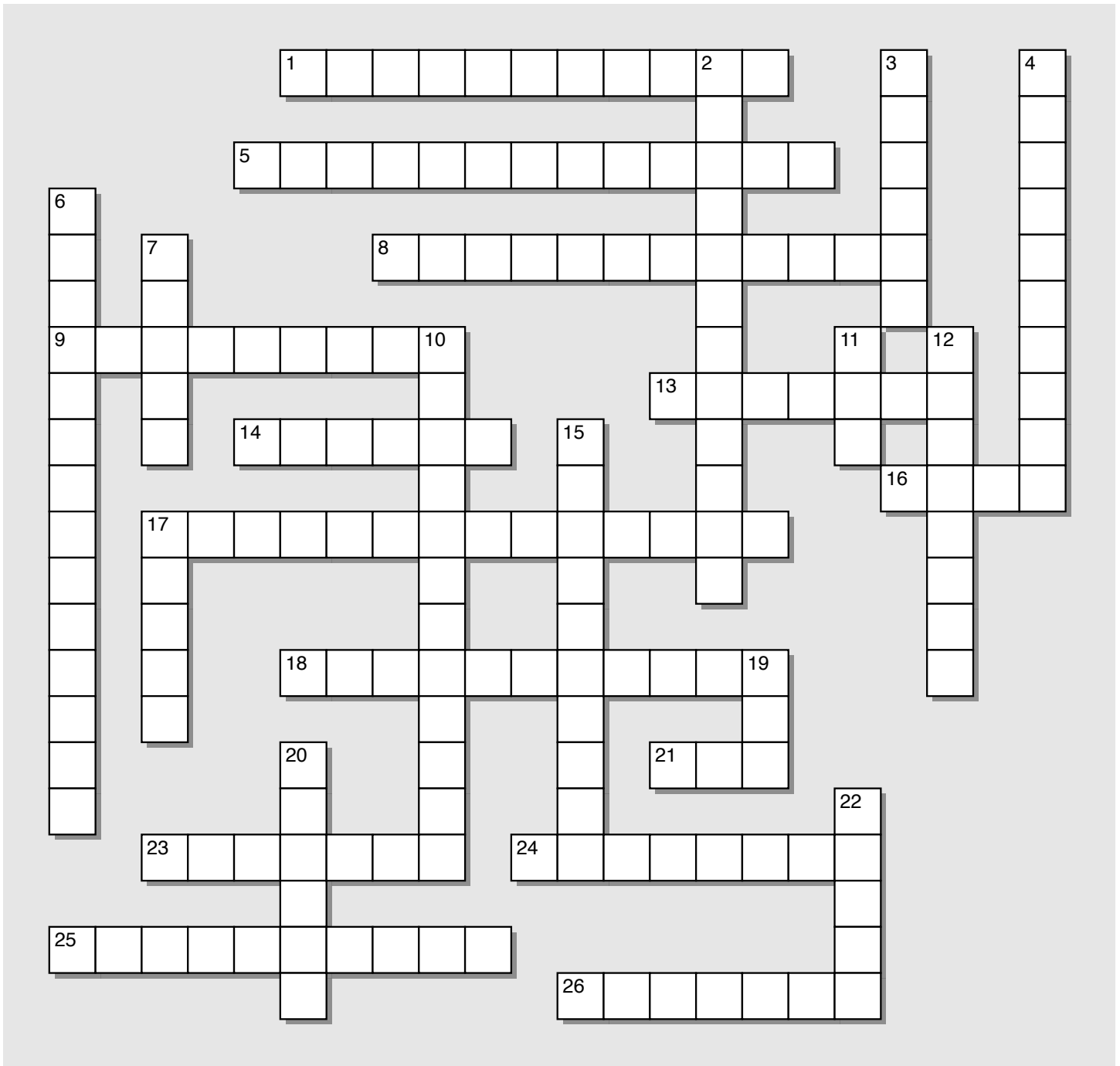


Biochemistry Crossword



Across

1. Will dissociate in water and form ions; sodium chloride is one example.
5. Carbohydrate containing three sugar units; raffinose is an example.
8. Amphipathic molecule containing two fatty acids and a phosphate group attached to a glycerol.

Down

2. Lipid containing three fatty acids attached to a glycerol "backbone".
3. Contain carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and sometimes phosphorous; fats oils, waxes, and steroids are examples.
4. Living, dynamic material that all cells are made of; the physical and chemical basis for life.

Across

9. A fatty acid containing the maximum possible number of hydrogen atoms.
13. Monosaccharide containing five carbon atoms; ribose and arabinose are examples.
14. Monosaccharide containing six carbon atoms; glucose and fructose are examples.
16. Particle of matter with a specific number of protons in its nucleus; many of the same type form a chemical element.
17. Polymer composed of many sugar units; agar is one example.
18. A fatty acid containing one or more carbon-carbon double bonds and therefore missing two or more hydrogen atoms.
21. Polymer composed of nucleotides; sugar is ribose.
23. Covalent bond type found between amino acids in proteins.
24. Weak bond formed between polar molecules due to attraction of opposite charges.
25. Monomer composed of a pentose, a phosphate group and a nitrogenous base (A, T, C, or G).
26. Polymer with a primary structure determined by amino acid sequence.

Down

6. Covalent bond formed between sugar and phosphate groups within nucleic acids.
7. Inorganic compound involved in hydrolysis and condensation (dehydration synthesis).
10. Carbohydrate containing two sugar units; sucrose and lactose are examples.
11. Like carbon monoxide, and bicarbonate, this compound contains carbon, but is not organic.
12. Proteins with this structure are globular in form or rolled up into balls.
15. Protein containing more than one polypeptide chain has this type of structure.
17. A molecule with uneven electron distribution; will be hydrophilic (water loving).
19. Polymer composed of nucleotides; sugar is deoxyribose.
20. Positively charged particle of matter.
22. Negatively charged particle of matter.