

1
2009 年硕士学位研究生入学考试试题答案
高参考价值的真题、答案、学长笔记、辅导班课程，访问：www.kaoyancas.net
(生物化学)

一、名词解释(每小题 2 分，共 20 分)

1. 肽键(peptide bond)

Peptide bonds form in the process of translation when the α -amino group of one amino acid residue forms a covalent bond (共价键) with the α -carboxyl group of another amino acid residue.

2. 诱导契合(induced fit)

The binding of a protein and ligand is often coupled to a conformational change in the protein that makes the binding site more complementary to the ligand, permitting tighter binding. The structural adaptation that occurs between protein and ligand is called induced fit (诱导契合).

3. 蛋白质组(proteome)

The proteome is the complete set of proteins that is expressed by the entire genome.

4. 分子伴侣(chaperone)

Chaperones are a class of proteins which bind to incompletely folded or assembled proteins in order to assist their folding or prevent them from aggregating.

5. 生糖氨基酸和生酮氨基酸(glucogenic and ketogenic amino acids)

AAs are considered to be glucogenic if carbons are converted to glucose,

Or ketogenic if carbons are converted to CoA or acetoacetate.

完整版，请访问www.kaoyancas.net 科大科院考研网，专注于中科大、中科院考研

6. 基因家族(gene family)