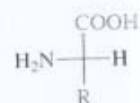


TABLE 26-1 Natural (2S)-Amino Acids


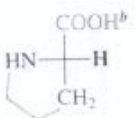
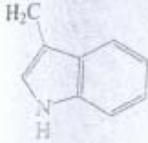
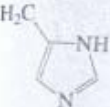
R	Name	Three-letter code	One-letter code	p <i>K</i> _a of α-COOH	p <i>K</i> _a of α-NH ₃ ⁺	p <i>K</i> _a of acidic function in R	Isoelectric point, pI
H	Glycine	Gly	G	2.3	9.6	—	6.0
Alkyl group							
CH ₃	Alanine	Ala	A	2.3	9.7	—	6.0
CH(CH ₃) ₂	Valine ^a	Val	V	2.3	9.6	—	6.0
CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	Leucine ^a	Leu	L	2.4	9.6	—	6.0
CHCH ₂ CH ₃ (S) CH ₃	Isoleucine ^a	Ile	I	2.4	9.6	—	6.0
	Phenylalanine ^a	Phe	F	1.8	9.1	—	5.5
	Proline	Pro	P	2.0	10.6	—	6.3
Hydroxy-containing							
CH ₂ OH	Serine	Ser	S	2.2	9.2	—	5.7
CHOH (R) CH ₃	Threonine ^a	Thr	T	2.1	9.1	—	5.6
	Tyrosine	Tyr	Y	2.2	9.1	10.1	5.7
Amino-containing							
	Asparagine	Asn	N	2.0	8.8	—	5.4
	Glutamine	Gln	Q	2.2	9.1	—	5.7
(CH ₂) ₄ NH ₂	Lysine ^a	Lys	K	2.2	9.0	10.5 ^c	9.7
	Arginine ^a	Arg	R	2.2	9.0	12.5 ^c	10.8

TABLE 26-1 Natural (2S)-Amino Acids (continued)

R	Name	Three-letter code	One-letter code	p <i>K</i> _a of α-COOH	p <i>K</i> _a of α ⁺ NH ₃	p <i>K</i> _a of acidic function in R	Isoelectric point, pI
Amino-containing (continued)							
	Tryptophan ^a	Trp	W	2.8	9.4	—	5.9
	Histidine ^a	His	H	1.8	9.2	6.1 ^c	7.6
Mercapto- or sulfide-containing							
CH ₂ SH	Cysteine ^d	Cys	C	2.0	10.3	8.2	5.1
CH ₂ CH ₂ SCH ₃	Methionine ^a	Met	M	2.3	9.2	—	5.7
Carboxy-containing							
CH ₂ COOH	Aspartic acid	Asp	D	1.9	9.6	3.7	2.8
CH ₂ CH ₂ COOH	Glutamic acid	Glu	E	2.2	9.7	4.3	3.2

^aEssential amino acids. ^bEntire structure. ^cp*K*_a of conjugate acid. ^dThe stereocenter is *R*, because the CH₂SH substituent has higher priority than the COOH group.