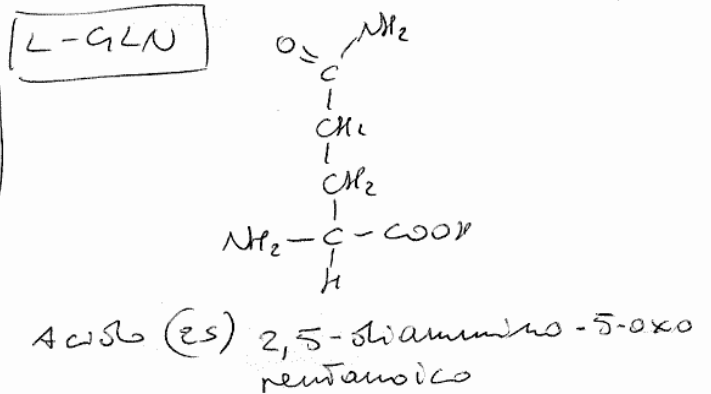
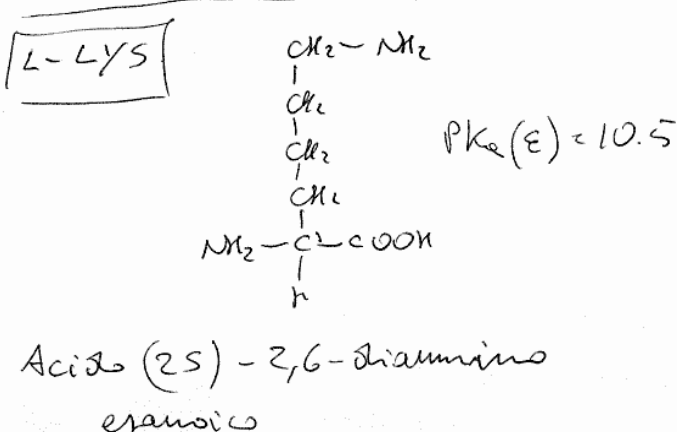
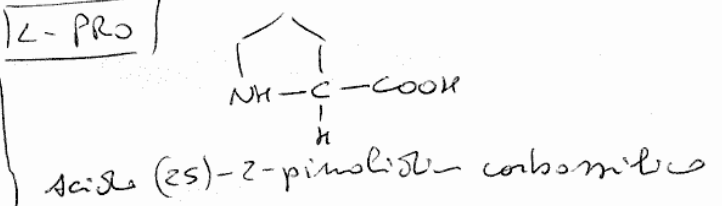
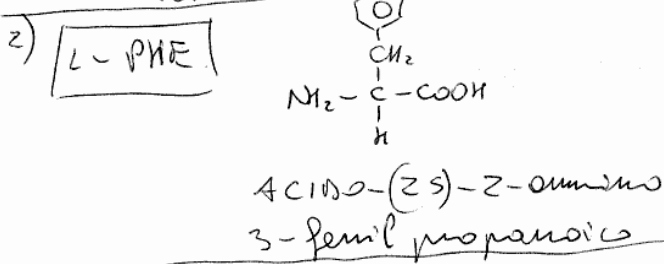
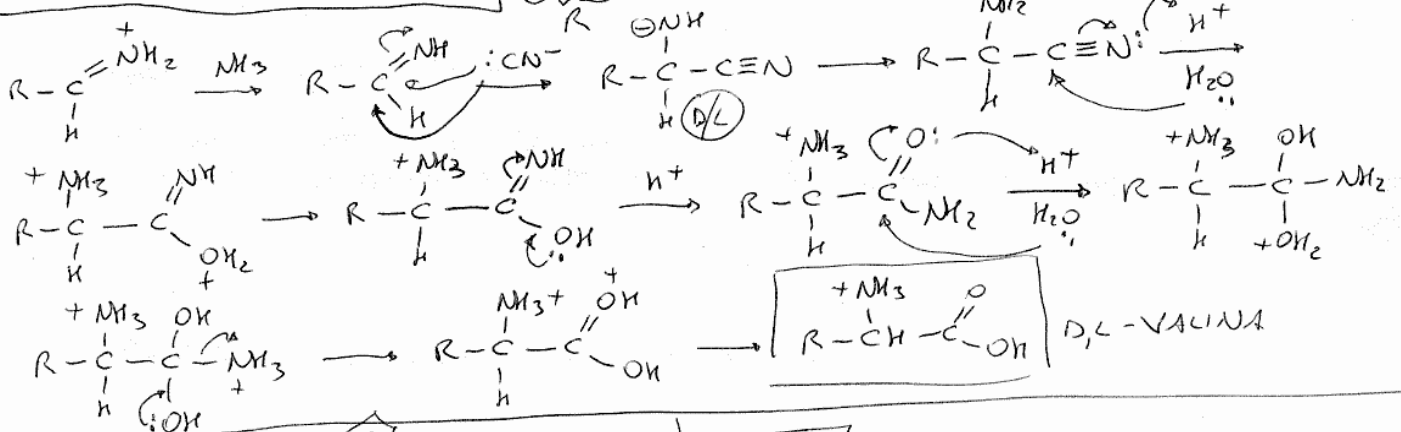
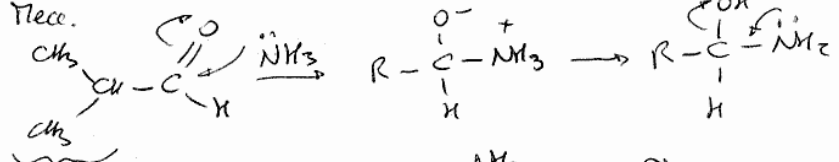
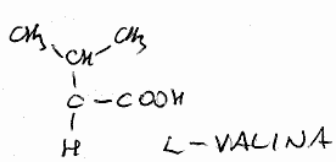
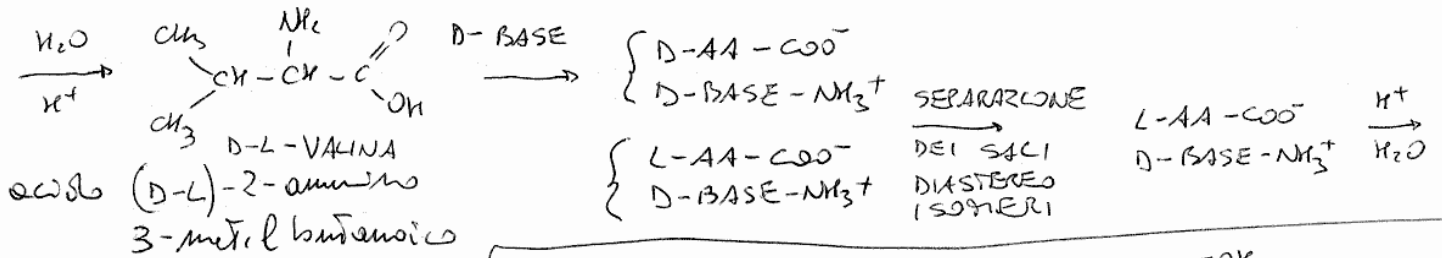
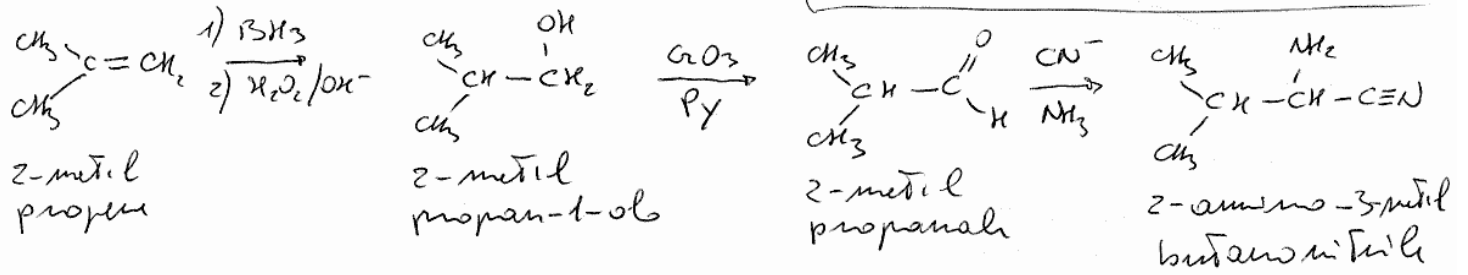


1) Sintesi di Valina e porfirina da  $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}(\text{OH})-\text{CH}_3$ ; Meccanismo della  
(L) riduzione di Strecker



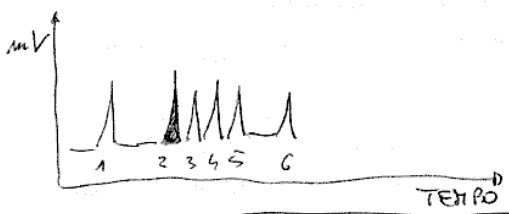
3) Per l'analisi degli AA pentapeptidici  $\text{NH}_2\text{-VAL-PHE-PRO-LYS-GLN-COOH}$

Peptide  $\xrightarrow[6M, 110^\circ C, 22h]{HCl}$  AA idrolizzati  $\xrightarrow[\text{pH 2.5}]{\text{Tinolo e Acido, Ripresi con Tampone citrico}}$  COLONNA A  $\xrightarrow[\text{CON GRUPPI SOLFONICI}]{\text{SCAMBIO IONICO}}$  pH 3.5  $\rightarrow$  5.5

AA acidi, AA polari, AA apolari, AA basici quindi (DATO CHE  $\text{GLN} \rightarrow \text{GLU} + \text{NH}_3$ )

- 1) GLU 2) PRO 3) VAL 4) PHE 5)  $\text{NH}_3$  6) LYS

questi vengono letti allo spettrofotometro dopo reazione con m-Dinitro.



il picco 2 è ottenuto a 450 nm (GIALLO)  
gli altri picchi a 570 nm (BLU+ROSSO)