

# The Chemistry of Life

#### Organic and Inorganic molecules

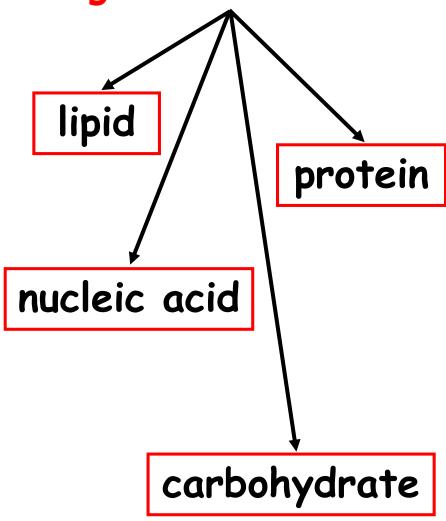
## Organic Molecules

ORGANIC compounds contain a carbon-hydrogen bond  $(C_6H_{12}O_6)$ 

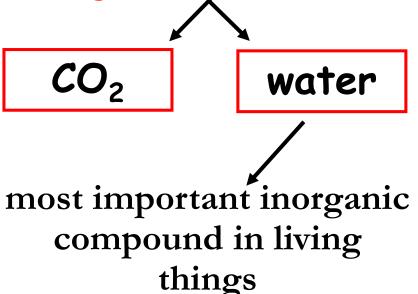
## Inorganic Molecules

INORGANIC compounds do not contain a carbon-hydrogen bonds (CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O)

## Organic Molecules



## Inorganic Molecules

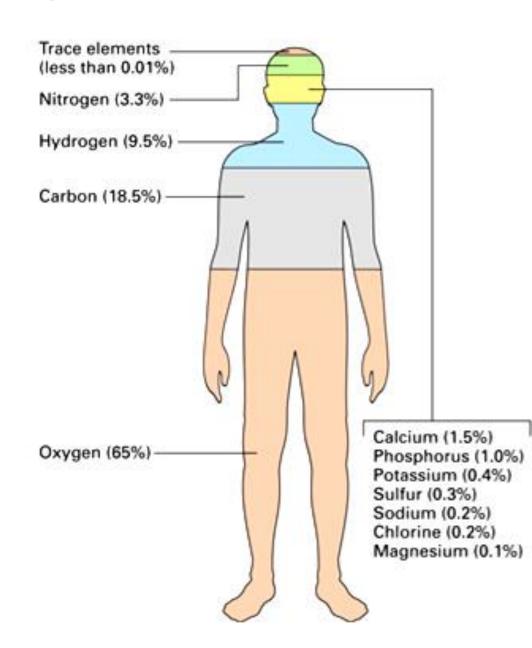


### Why is water so important?

- Approximately 70% of the body is made of water
- most cellular processes take place in water solutions
- excellent solvent (substances dissolve in water)

### **Elements of Life**

- 96% of living organisms is made of:
  - ■carbon (C)
  - ■oxygen (O)
  - ■hydrogen (H)
  - ■nitrogen (N)

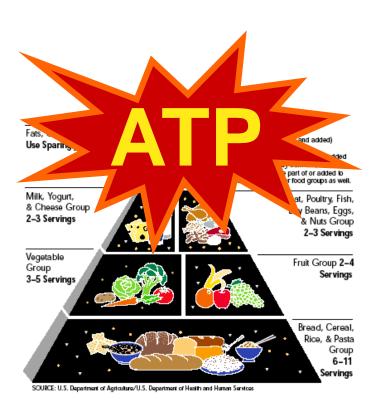


### What are organisms made of?



#### Why do we eat?

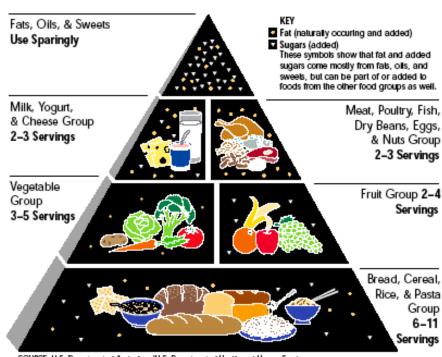
- We eat to take in more of these chemicals
  - Food for building materials
    - to make more of us (cells)
    - for growth
    - for repair
  - Food to make energy
    - calories
    - to make ATP



### Foods give organisms more building blocks & more energy

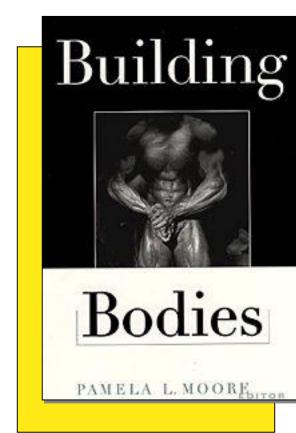
(for building & running their bodies)

- ·carbohydrates
- proteins
- ·fats
- nucleic acids
- vitamins
- ·minerals, salts
- water



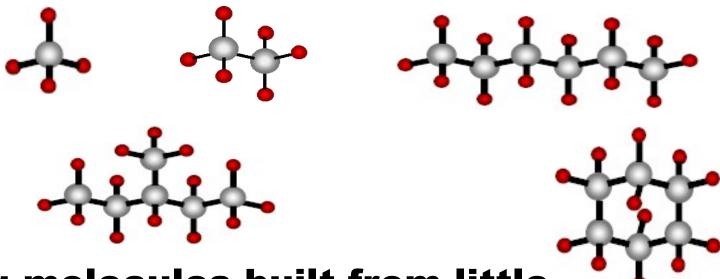
# How do we make these molecules?

We build them!



#### **Building large molecules of life**

- Chain together smaller molecules
  - building block molecules = monomers
    - Monomers are also called subunits



- Big molecules built from little molecules
  - polymers

#### Let's use some analogies . . .

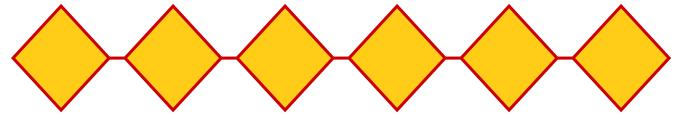
- If the polymer is the floor in this room, the monomer is
- If the polymer is a brick wall, the monomer is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- If the monomer is a link in a chain, the polymer is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- If the monomer is a fence board, the polymer is \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Building large organic molecules**

Small molecules = monomer (building blocks)



Bond them together = <u>polymers</u>



#### Building important polymers

### Carbohydrates = built from <u>sugars (saccharides)</u>

sugar – sugar – sugar – sugar – sugar

#### Proteins = built from <u>amino acids</u>

amino amino amino amino amino amino acid — acid — acid — acid — acid — acid

The order of the amino acids is important! It decides what protein is made.

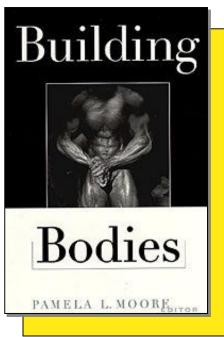
#### Nucleic acids (DNA) = built from <u>nucleotides</u>

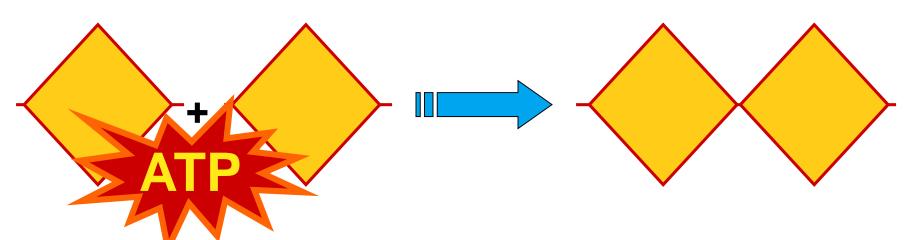
nucleotide - nucleotide - nucleotide - nucleotide

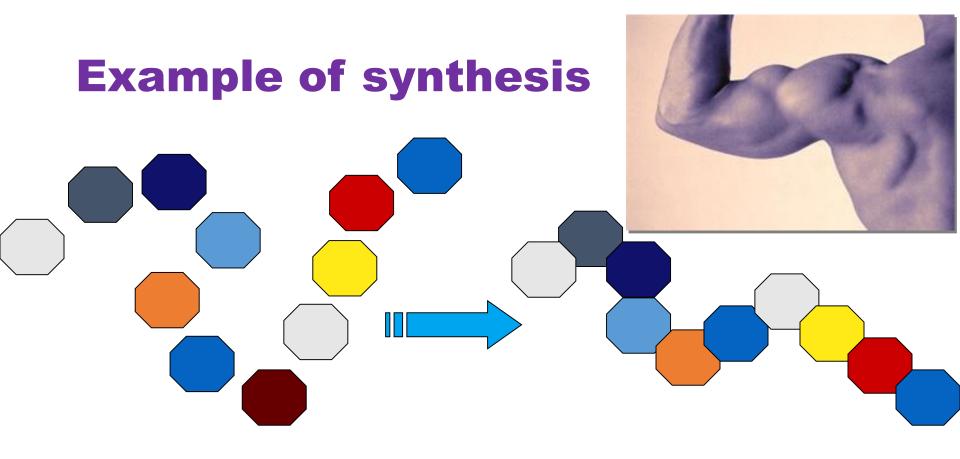
The order of the nucleotides is important! It decides what gene is made.

#### How to build large molecules

- •Synthesis = to make or build
  - building cells & bodies
    - repair
    - growth
    - reproduction







amino acids

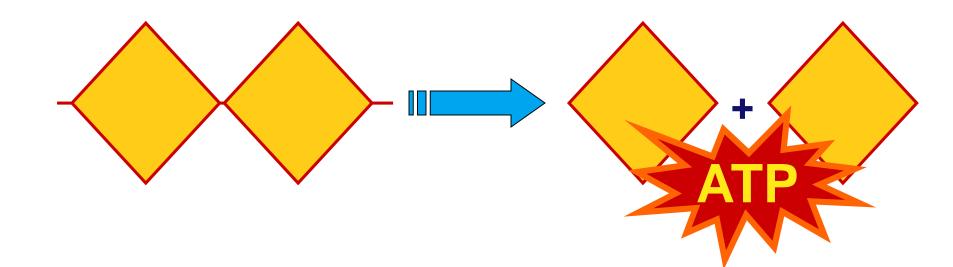
protein

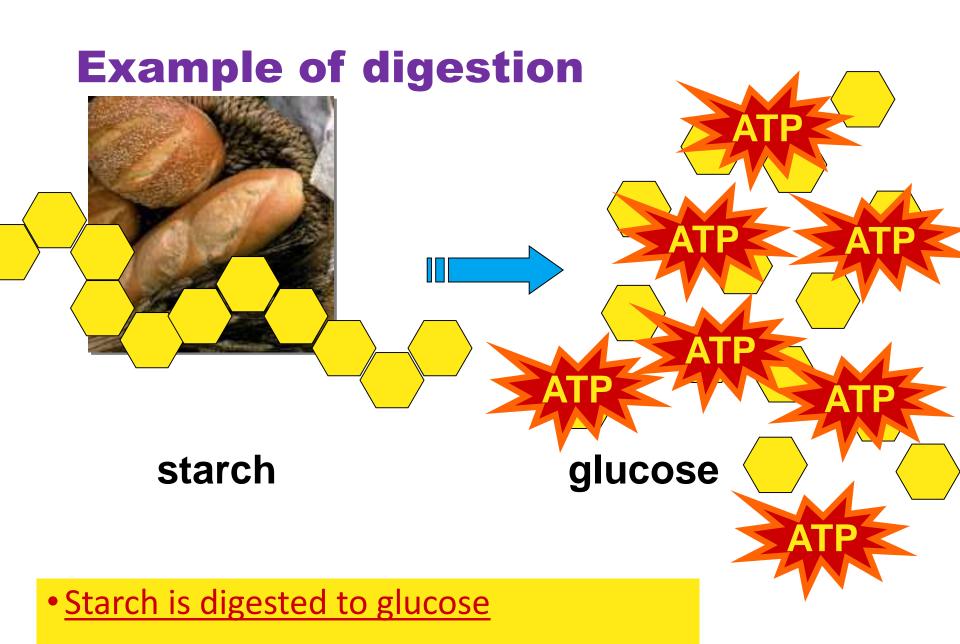
Proteins are synthesized by bonding amino acids

<u>amino acids = building block</u> <u>protein = polymer</u>

# How to take large molecules apart

- •Digestion = Breakdown or apart
  - getting raw materials
    - for synthesis & growth
  - making energy (ATP)
    - · for synthesis, growth & everyday functions





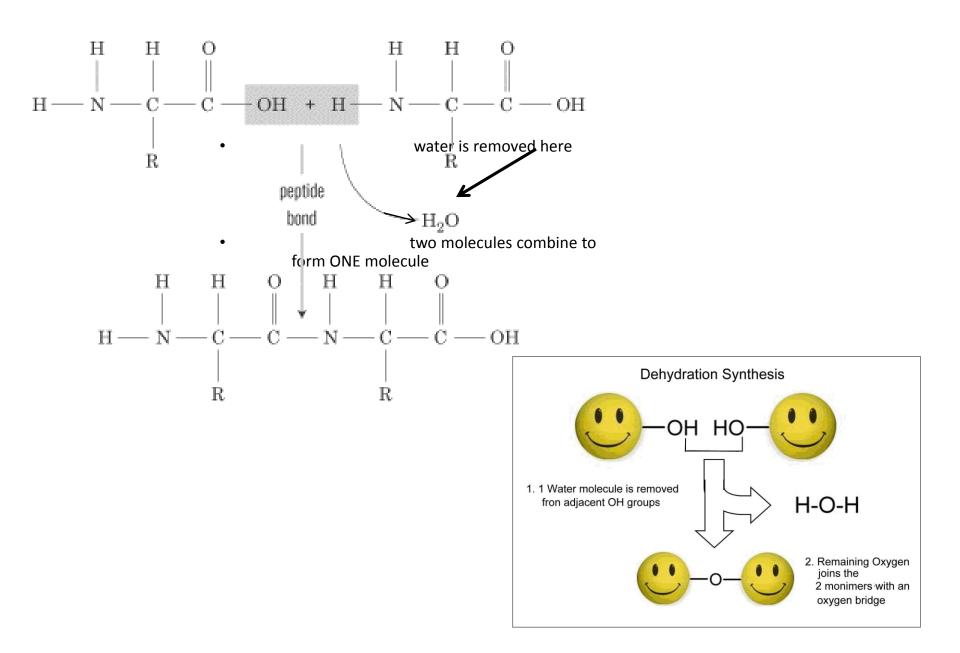
 Dehydration Synthesis – Water removed to make a new molecule

 Hydrolysis – the splitting of a polymer by adding water

#### Re-cap:

- If we \_\_\_\_\_ water, we build a molecule
- If we \_\_\_\_\_ water, we break a molecule

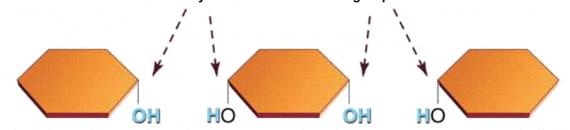
• Which is smaller? The monomer or the polymer?



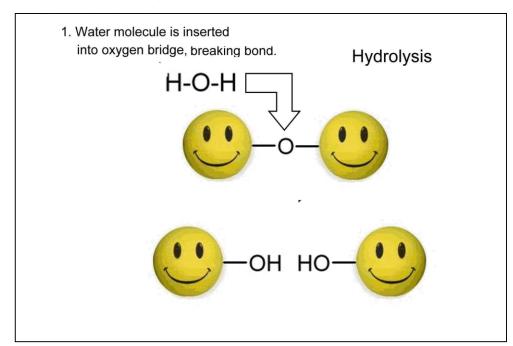
# Hydrolysis

#### enzyme action at functional groups

HOH



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#### Metabolism -

- Chemical processes necessary for maintaining life.

**Anabolism** – Synthesizing (building) materials to sustain life.

**Constructive metabolism** 

**Catabolism** – Breaking down substances to release energy needed to sustain life.

**Destructive metabolism** 

#### **Molecules of Life**

- There are 4 molecules essential to life:
  - Carbohydrates
  - Lipids
  - Proteins
  - Nucleic acids
- Together they are considered "molecules of life"
  - Macromolecule
  - Biomolecule
  - Life substance

