Abbreviations of amino acids

Amino acid	Three-letter abbreviation	One-letter symbol
Lysine	Lys	K
Histidine	His	Н
Arginine	Arg	R
Asparagine	Asn	Ν
Aspatic acid	Asp	D
Asn/Asp	Asx	В
Threonine	Thr	Т
Serine	Ser	S
Glutamine	Gln	Q
Glutamic acid	Glu	Е
Gln/Glu	Glx	Z
Proline	Pro	Р
Glycine	Gly	G
Alanine	Ala	А
Valine	Val	V
Methionine	Met	М
Isoleucine	Ile	Ι
Leucine	Leu	L
Tyrosine	Tyr	Y
Phenyl-alanine	Phe	F
Cysteine	Cys	С
Trptophane	Trp	W

Amino acids classifications

Physiochemistry	Amino acids
Hydrophobic aliphatic R groups	GAVLIM*C*P
Hydrophobic aromatic R groups	FYW
Polar charged R group	R** K** H D*** E***
Polar uncharged R group	S T N Q

* = Sulphur R groups, ** = Acidic R groups and *** = Basic R groups

IUB codes

A = adenine	S = G or C (Strong-3H bonds)
C = cytosine	W = A or T (Weak-2H bonds)
G = guanosine	Y = C or T (pYrimidine)
T = thymidine	B = C, G or T
U = uracil	D = A, G or T
K = G or T (Keto)	H = A, C or T
M = A or C (aMino)	V = A, C or G
R = A or G (puRine)	N = any base

Calculation of copy number

Weight of total size (g)

1 bp	=	660 Da	
	= 1.66 x 10 ⁻²⁴ g		r)
Thus 1 bp	=	660 x 1.66 x 10 ⁻²⁴	g
-	=	$1.09 \ge 10^{-21}$	g
Total size (bp)	=	insert size + plasmid size	(bp)
	=	Total size x 1.09×10^{-21}	g
Copy number		Concentration of plasmid (g/ml)	
	=	Weight of total size (g)	

Calculation of amino acid composition (% Mole)

Elution profile

 $(250 \text{ pmoles}/4 \text{ }\mu\text{l standard} = 62.5 \text{ pmoles}/\mu\text{l})$

- RF (Response Factor)

= Area of peak standard/concentration of component

- Observe picomoles sample

= Concentration of each amino acid

= Area of peak sample/RF of standard.

- Estimate composition

= Observe picomoles of each amino acid Minimum observe picomoles

- Picomole/residue

= Summary of observe picomoles Summary of estimate composition

- Calculate composition

Ξ

- % Mole

Calculate composition of each amino acid X 100

Summary calculate composition