



**Across:**

2. the end of a polypeptide chain with a free amino group
4. the building unit of proteins
6. the simplest amino acid
10. a protein made of multiple subunits of the same identity
12. the part of nucleotides that differs between the different nucleotides
14. a protein made of multiple different subunits
17. a protein structure that results from combining multiple subunits
18. the carbon of amino acid structure where all groups get attached
20. the bond that links amino acids together
21. the part of amino acids that differs between the different amino acids

## Down

1. a multiunit protein that enables the circulation of gases in mammals
3. many subunits
5. the end of a polypeptide chain with a free carboxyl group
7. amino acids that contain electron rich R group
8. the bond that links nucleotides together
9. a heteromeric protein that allows organization of eukaryotic DNA
11. the direction of the formation of a polynucleotide chain
12. the direction of the formation of polypeptide chain
13. amino acids that are mostly made of hydrocarbon R groups with no charge
15. a protein structure that results from combining different secondary structures
16. polypeptide chains that fold in a zigzag parallel way
18. a secondary structure of proteins that results from the interactions between amino and carboxyl groups
19. the simple linear structure of a polypeptide chain is called ... structure
20. a nitrogen containing organic compound that forms a macromolecule of different structures and perform different activities