IDENTIFY THE KINDS OF ATOMS FOUND IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Atoms that can be found |
| MACROMOLECULE | C | O | H | N | S | P |
| PROTEINSAMINO ACIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CARBOHYDRATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NUCLEIC ACIDSDNA,RNA  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PHOSPHOLIPIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATP |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The typical formula for simple carbohydrates is a 1:2:1 ratio (1 carbon;2 hydrogen:1 oxygen).
EX: glucose (C6H12O6). Explain WHY the molecular formula for the DISACCHARIDE sucrose
(table sugar - C12H22O11) does NOT show an exact 1:2:1 ratio.

Because molecules are invisible to the naked eye, scientists often study cell processes by
labeling molecules with radioactive tags. Which kind of radioactive isotope could be used
to distinguish proteins from nucleic acids, carbs, or lipids? EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER

Which kind of radioactive isotope could be used to distinguish nucleic acids from
proteins, carbs, or lipids? EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW (SWYK) Add pictures, diagrams, Compare/contrast charts,
Venns, concept maps, etc.