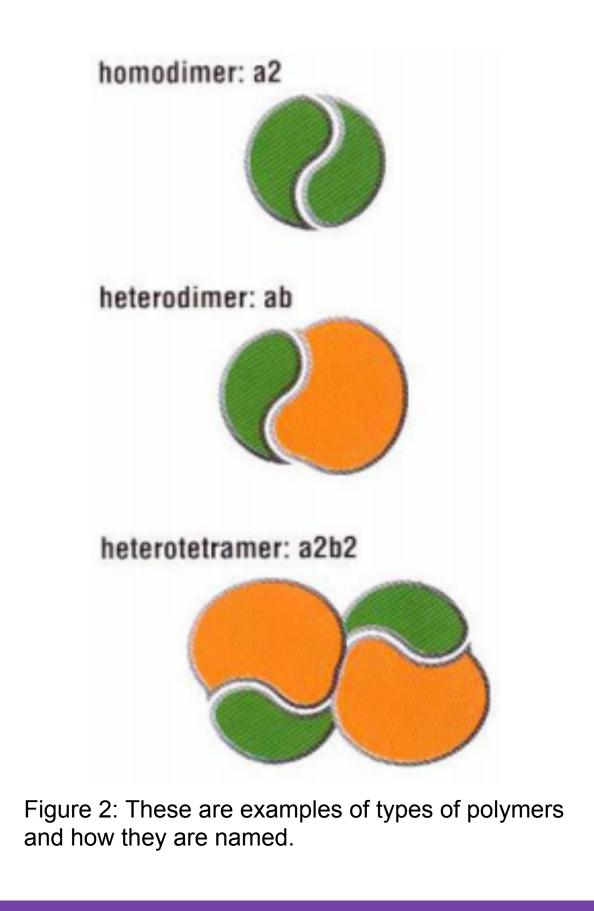
Quaternary Structure

By Arun Arjunakani and Joseph Jagusah

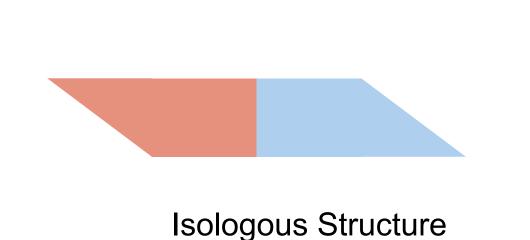
What is Quaternary Structure?

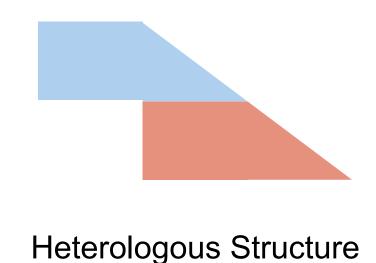
- The arrangement of folded protein subunits in protein complexes.
- Quaternary structure is flexible, and can be measured by solvent-accessible surface area (Marsh & Teichmann, 2014).



Dimerization

- The process of combining two protein subunits
- Homodimers involve two identical monomers and Heterodimers involve two different monomers
- Homodimers can be classified as Isologous and Heterologous Structures





Advantages

- By closely positioning subunits against each other, intermolecular forces including hydrogen bonding can hold the complex together.
- The more compact structure allows more stable molecules and this also leads to a lower surface area to volume ratio.

Symmetry

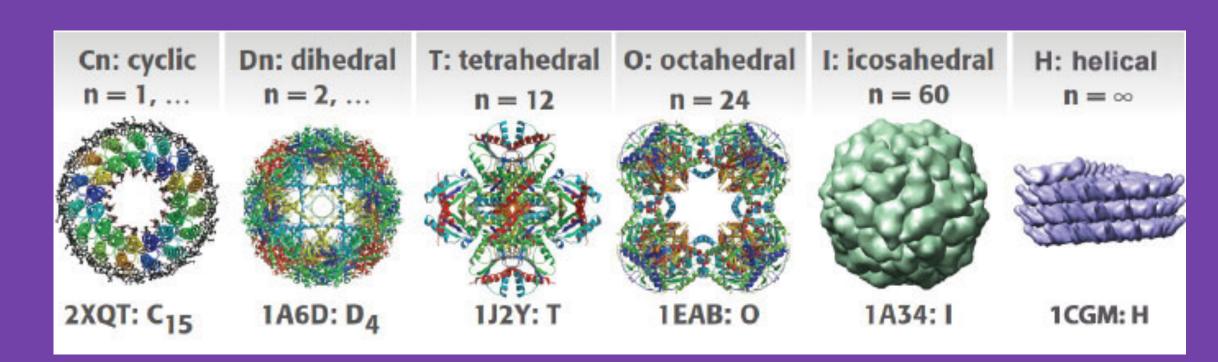


Figure 3: Types of symmetry possible with

- There are several different types of symmetry in terms of geometric shapes
- SymD and CE-Symm programs identify symmetry in protein complexes based on residues and protein geometry (Balaji, 2015).

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