

Editorial



Protein Biochemistry

In protein biochemistry, biochemists specially study proteins as complex polymers. Protein biochemistry is the study of the chemical structure of proteins, including individual amino acids, their linkage as well as physical structure of proteins. Proteins, especially globular proteins, are three dimensional in nature. Proper function of globular proteins is tightly related to their three-dimensional structures (Structure-Function Relationship). Their complex and diverse structure offer them a high degree of functional diversity. Structure-function relationship is one of important area studied in Protein Biochemistry. The chemical reactions which involve proteins are also of interest in Protein Biochemistry. These reactions are usually mediated by enzymes. Enzymes are molecular workers which are used for performing specific reactions in pharmaceutical, medical and food industries. They are applied for production (for example amylase for production of alcohols), elimination (for example catalase for elimination of hydrogen peroxide) and transformation (for example alcohol dehydrogenase for transformation of alcohol to aldehyde) of materials or used as food preservative (lysozyme).

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