Chemguide – questions

AMINO ACIDS: ACID-BASE BEHAVIOUR

1. Although the formula of an amino acid is often shown as

NH₂ R-CH-COOH

in solution (and in the solid) it actually exists as a zwitterion. The group R here is assumed to contain no acidic or basic groups.

a) Draw the structure of the zwitterion.

b) Draw the structure of the ion formed if you added an alkali such as sodium hydroxide solution to a solution of the amino acid.

c) Draw the structure of the ion formed if you added an acid such as dilute hydrochloric acid to a solution of the amino acid.

d) The overall charge on the ions produced in parts (b) and (c) can be investigated using *electrophoresis*. Describe how you would carry out simple electrophoresis on a solution containing one of these ions.

e) The final result of the electrophoresis you have described will probably be a spot on a piece of paper. How does this spot give you information about the charge on the ion? Illustrate your answer by referring to the products in parts (b) and (c).

f) By adjusting the pH carefully, you can produce a solution in which there is no overall charge on the amino acid. This is known as the *isoelectric point*. If you carried out electrophoresis on such a solution, what would happen?

I am not going to ask any questions about why the isoelectric point isn't at pH 7. If you are doing a syllabus that needs it, check past papers and mark schemes to find out exactly what your examiners are asking, and what they expect you to say about it.