

Biochemistry

Biochemistry

Just as in chemistry, **biochemistry** deals with matter and certain chemical processes. Biochemistry, however, focuses solely on living things. A majority of it involves the interaction of different substances. The structures and functions of common **biocompounds** are included as well. In particular, **carbohydrates**, **lipids** and **proteins** are categories of biocompounds.

Biochemistry

Biochemistry informs how a living organism sustains itself. Without biochemistry, food could not be turned into energy, which occurs during **cellular respiration**. When exercising, the human body utilizes energy pathways to convert food into fuel. **Phospholipids** enable consumed oils to combine with water in the body. Additionally, biochemistry plays a centralized role in the actions a body undertakes. The nervous system contains **ion channels** in the membranes of all biological cells. These channels regulate the flow of ions in the body.

Biochemistry

Biochemistry is also used in **biotechnology** to make beneficial products. Resilient, hybrid crops and new kinds of medicine are possible through advances in biotechnology. So, while the subject is very technical, it has a wide range of uses.

Reading

Read the magazine article. Then, choose the correct answers.

1 What is the purpose of this article?

A to introduce a new magazine series on biochemistry

B to inform readers about advancements in biotechnology

C to notify readers about an upcoming lecture on biological concepts

D to discuss biochemical processes

Reading

2 Which of the following is **NOT** a biocompound?

A lipid

C membrane

B carbohydrate

D protein

Vocabulary

3 Match the words or phrases (1-8) with the definitions (A-H).

1 protein

2 interaction

3 biochemistry

4 biocompound

5 biotechnology

6 ion channel

7 phospholipid

8 cellular respiration

Vocabulary

A the process by which living things convert energy into food and release waste

B the use of living organisms to develop beneficial products

C the effect or influence one substance has on another substance

D a porous gateway in membranes of all biological cells

E a molecule found in foods that performs a variety of useful functions

F the study of the interactions, structures, and functions of living organisms

G a compound with carbon-containing molecules

H a fatty compound containing phosphorous

Key Words:

To involve – uključiti

To sustain – održati

Cellular respiration – celijsko disanje

Phospholipids – fosfolipidi

Ion channel – jonski kanali

Resilient – otporan

Crop - usev