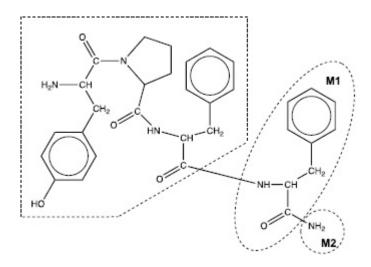
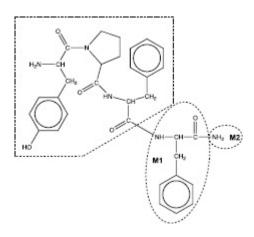
## Mark schemes

## Q1.

(a)



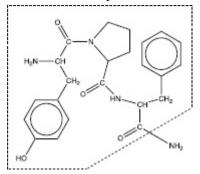
### Alternative form



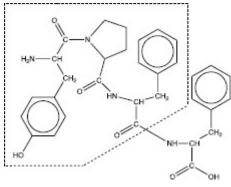
M1 Phe structure drawn with correct peptide link

M2 amide group shown on end

M1 if Phe drawn with COOH or CONH₂
M2 ALLOW if no Phe drawn i.e. if NH₂ only attached directly to C=O on diagram



Scores M2 for ending in amide group



Scores **M1** for Phe group **M1** H needed on N of peptide link drawn unless C-CH-CH<sub>2</sub> drawn skeletal

(b)

ALLOW zwitterion
ALLOW -NH2+ and/or COOALLOW with C shown in COOH group
ALLOW without H on N
ALLOW N-H
NOT N-

2

# (c) **M1** (aqueous) HCl/hydrochloric acid Name or formula of any strong acid or alkali

### M2 reflux/heat

ALLOW warm / hot / high temperature for heat NOT T>200°C
IGNORE conc as condition with acid/alkali
IGNORE pressure

### **Alternative**

**M1** protease/(poly)peptidase/peptase/named protease

IGNORE enzyme

M2 warm

**NOT** hot / high temperature / T>50°C

2

3

(d) M1 lid/cover (on beaker)

### Then any 2 from these 3

- prevents escape of vapour (from beaker) / evaporation of solvent (from beaker)
- so atmosphere in beaker is saturated with solvent vapour owtte
- to reduce evaporation from the plate

**ALLOW** (for bullet point 3) so solvent can rise up plate

ALLOW (for bullet point 3) to avoid plate drying out

(e) Difference in the balance between solubility in solvent/mobile phase and attraction to/retention on stationary phase

**ALLOW** difference between (relative) affinity/attraction for solvent and stationary phase **ALLOW** absorption/adsorption for retention on stationary phase

(f) M1 ninhydrin

M2 amino acids are colourless / to make the amino acids visible

**ALLOW** iodine

**IGNORE** UV

**IGNORE** stated final colour e.g. "turns the amino acids purple" is not enough on its own

IGNORE clear

(g) 0.54

**ALLOW** 0.53 - 0.55 (to min two sig figs)

[12]

2

**Q2**.

(a) Primary

1

(b)

OR

M1 for correct peptide link (Allow -CONH- as a minimum)

**M**1

M2 for the correct amino acid R groups Dipeptide can only score M1

**M2** 

Trailing bonds not needed

(c) Water

Allow H<sub>2</sub>O

1

(d) Two Cys R groups form a <u>disulfide</u> bridge/link stated or described

Could score via a correct diagram showing min

-SS-

**M1** 

Ser and Asp R groups form <u>Hydrogen bonds</u>

Allow H bonds

**M2** 

Disulfide bridges are stronger than H bonds

Interactions between cys R groups are stronger

М3

Because disulfide bridges are covalent bonds (while H bonds aren't)

Because covalent bonds are stronger (than H bonds)

M4

(e) Ionic bond

1