

Tariq Salan
357 Batch

Date: _____

(I)

Day: _____

Q Write note on digestion of Protein during digestion?

ANSWER

OUTLINES: Introduction
Explanation

(1) digestion in Stomach

(ii) digestion in Small intestine

(a) duodenum

(b) Jejunum.

Conclusion.

Introduction

The digestion of ^{protein} not take place directly but it passess through various stages. The actual digestion of protein starts from stomach and end it in small intestine. it involves several chemical such as pepsinogen, trypsinogen, amino peptidase, and trypsin. due to the action of these chemical protein change into

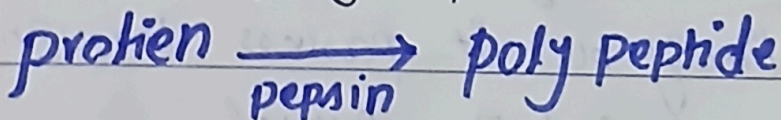
Relate your headings and arguments with the qs

(1) poly peptide, di peptide and amino acid.

Explanation: The chemical digestion of protein starts from stomach and ends in in Jejunum. it is passes from several phases which are given below.

(i) Stomach.

Stomach has a gastric gland which contain pepsinogen it become active due to HCl, Resultantly pepsinogen become pepsin and convert protein into poly-peptide



(ii) Small intestine

The completion of protein conversion take place in small intestine.

(a) Duodenum → it only release only Enterokinase which primary function is to active trypsinogen

(iii)

→ Trypsinogen Release by Pancreas
when it become active it
Convert remaining protein into
Poly peptide

Remaining Protein $\xrightarrow{\text{Trypsin}}$ Peptide

(ii) Jejunum

It release intestinal juice
which contain Amino-peptidase
and trypsin

Polypeptide $\xrightarrow{\text{Amino peptidase}}$ Dipeptide

Di peptide $\xrightarrow{\text{trypsin}}$ Amino acid

Conclusion:

to Conclude, pepsinogen
Amino-peptidase, trypsin act
which ^{convert} change protein into
Amino acid (the smallest
molecule of protein).