**Globular and Fibrous Proteins**

**Fibrous Proteins**

* Little or no tertiary structure.
* Long parallel polypeptide chains.
* Cross linkages at intervals forming long fibres or sheets.
* Usually insoluble.
* Many have structural roles.
* E.g. keratin in hair and the outer layer of skin, collagen (a connective tissue).

**Globular Proteins**

* Have complex tertiary and sometimes quaternary structures.
* Folded into spherical (globular) shapes.
* Usually soluble.
* Roles in metabolic reactions.
* E.g. enzymes.

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| **Examples of Fibrous Proteins** | **Examples of Globular Proteins** |
| Keratin | Plasma proteins |
| Muscle protein (myosin and actin) | Membrane proteins |
| Tubulin (microtubules produce spindle fibres) | Hormones |
| Collagen | Receptors |
|  | Antibodies |
|  | Enzymes (remember enzymes usually end in ‘ase’. E.g. Cellulase) |