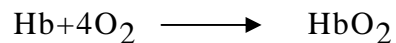


Haemoglobin Structure

Haemoglobin is a respiratory pigment in the blood. It is a chromoprotein, conjugated protein and globular protein. Hb occurs in all vertebrates. The invertebrate Hb also called erythrocrucorin. The globin formed of 4 polypeptide chains 2 identical α chain and 2 identical β chain. It contain total 574 aminoacid.

The haem is a nonprotein and it is formed of iron and porphyrin. The porphyrin is the pigment and it gives red colour to Hb.

Hb combines O_2 to form oxy haemoglobin, this combination is loose. At low O_2 pressure, it binds O_2 forming reduced Hb. One Hb molecule can bind with a molecule of O_2 .



When Hb is treated with HCl it forms a brown colored pigment called acid Haematin.