

Figure 6.1-1. The X-ray crystal structure of a Human Insulin homodimer (A/B/C/D) at 1.5 Å resolution. (PDB ID: [1ZEH](#)). Each component of the dimer is composed of a smaller chain (A/C of 21 residues) linked by disulfide bridges to a larger chain (B/D of 30 residues)

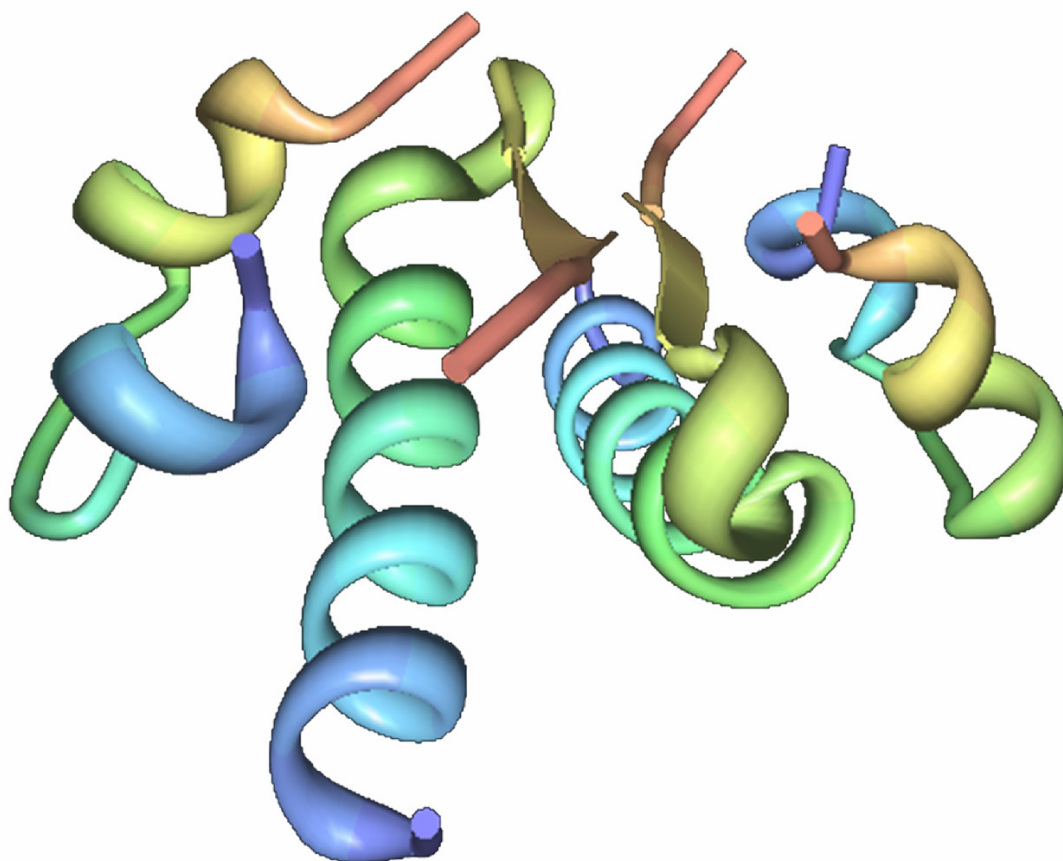


Figure 6.1-2. IgG antibodies and antibody fragments. A) Murine IgG antibody showing variable (Fv), antigen-binding (Fab) and constant (Fc) fragments. Heavy and light chains are indicated by suffix H and L, respectively. B) Chimeric IgG with murine Fv regions fused to human constant regions (C_L , C_{H1} and Fc). C) Humanized IgG with fused murine CDRs in Fv regions. D) Antibody fragments. scFv – single-chain Fv; dsFc – disulfide-stabilized Fv; bi-specific – two linked scFvs with different antigen recognition.

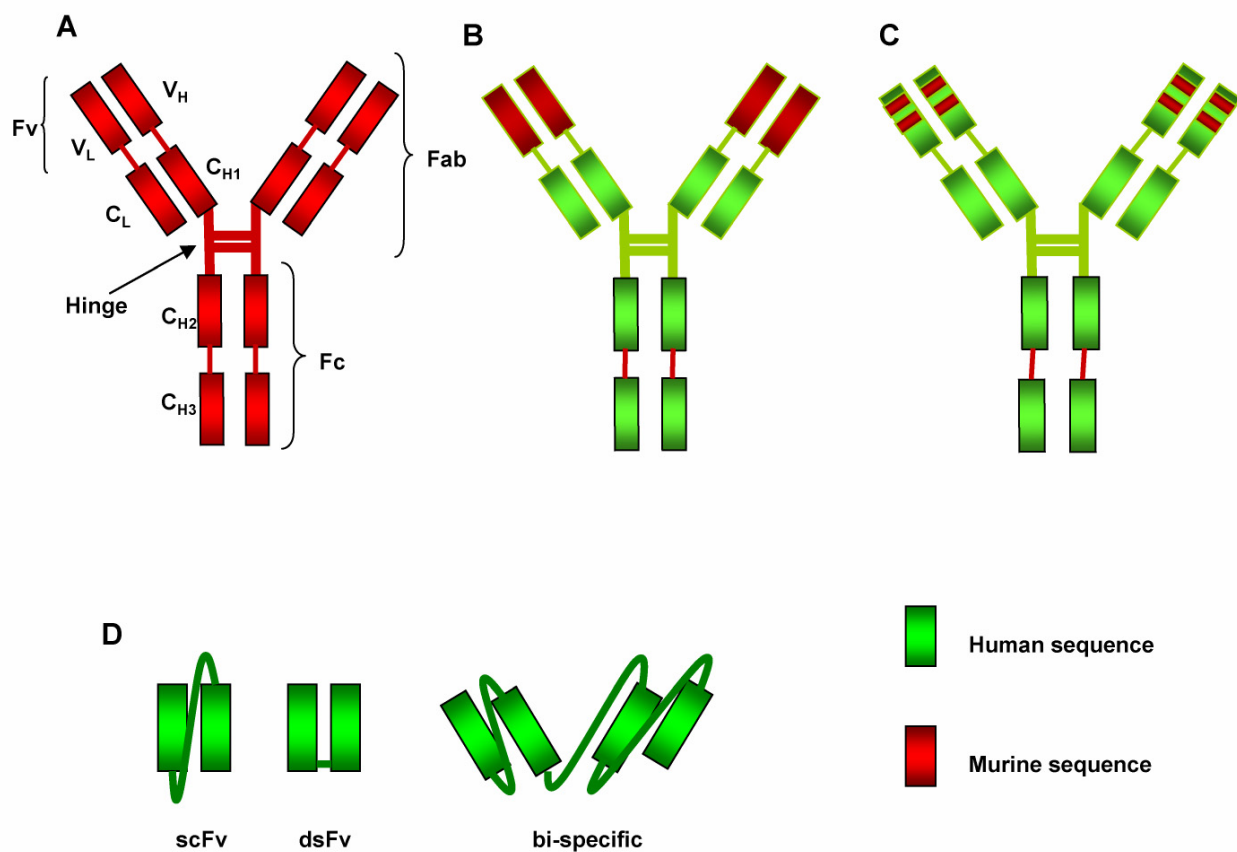


Figure 6.1-3. The X-ray crystal structure of DNase I in the presence of the palindromic d(GCGATCGC) DNA fragment at 2.0 Å resolution. (PDB ID: [2DNJ](#)).

