

## Preface

Biochemistry is the study of chemical processes in living organisms, often referred to simply as biochemistry. It is mainly used to study the structure and function of various components in cells, such as proteins, sugars, lipids, nucleic acids and other biological macromolecules. For chemical biology, the emphasis is on the use of chemical synthesis methods to solve the relevant problems found in biochemistry. Although there are a large number of different biomolecules, there are actually many large complex molecules (called "polymers") that are formed from similar subunits (called "monomers") bound together. Each class of biopolymers has its own set of subunit types. For example, proteins are made up of 20 amino acids, while deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) is made up of four nucleotides.

Biochemical studies focus on the chemical properties of important biological macromolecules, with special emphasis on the chemical mechanisms of enzymatic reactions. In biochemical research, the study of cell metabolism and endocrine system has been carried out in considerable depth. Other areas of research in biochemistry include the genetic code (DNA and RNA), protein biosynthesis, Membrane Transport, and cell signaling.

In the present book, ten typical literatures about biochemical published on international authoritative journals were selected to introduce the worldwide newest progress, which contains reviews or original researches on biochemical. We hope this book can demonstrate advances in biochemical as well as give references to the researchers, students and other related people.

The Editorial Board of Academic Archives  
Scientific Research Publishing  
September11,2023