

**CONCISE
DICTIONARY OF**

**BIOMEDICINE
AND
MOLECULAR
BIOLOGY**

SECOND EDITION

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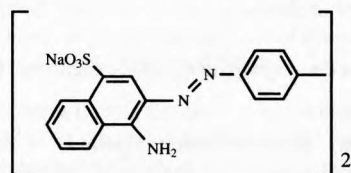
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Conglutination Agglutination of particulate entities bearing C3b by conglutinin.

Conglutinin A protein from bovine serum capable of binding with complement C3b leading to agglutination of particles bearing C3b.

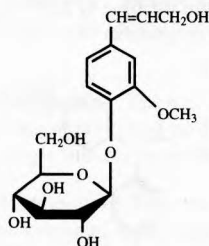
Congo Red (mol wt 697) A dye and pH indicator.



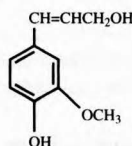
Conidia Plural of conidium.

Conidium An asexual haploid spore borne on an aerial hyphae.

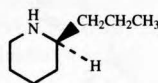
Coniferin (mol wt 342) The principal glucoside of conifers.



Coniferyl Alcohol (mol wt 180) An alcohol obtained from hydrolysis of coniferin.



Coniine (mol wt 127) The toxic principle of poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*).



Conjec-B A trade name for bromphenamine maleate, an antihistaminic drug that competes with histamine for H-1 receptor on effector cells.

Conjugase Synonym of γ -glu-X carboxypeptidase.

Conjugate Acid-Base Pair An proton donor and its corresponding deprotonated species (e.g., acetic acid, donor and acetate, acceptor).

Conjugate Redox Pair An electron donor and its corresponding electron acceptor (e.g., NADH, donor and NAD⁺, acceptor).

Conjugated Double Bond Any of the two or more double bonds in a molecule where each double bond is separated from the next by a single bond.

Conjugated Protein A protein that is linked to a nonprotein group (prosthetic group).

Conjugation 1. Union of gametes from opposite sexes. 2. Transfer of genetic material from a male strain (F⁺) to the female strain (F⁻) in bacteria.

Conjugation Labeling A covalently coupling procedure for introducing a label into a large molecule.

Conjugative Plasmid Any plasmid that mediates the transfer of DNA by conjugation.

Conjugon Referring to that genetic element essential for bacterial conjugation.

Connective Tissue Any supporting tissue that lies between other tissue and consists of cells embedded in the extracellular matrix, e.g., bone, cartilage, and loose connective tissue.

Connexin The main protein component of connexon.

Connexon Water-filled pores in the cytoplasmic membrane formed by a ring of six protein subunits. The connexons from two adjoining cells join to form a continuous channel between the two cells.

Conotoxin Any of the several peptides of the family of ω -conotoxins isolated from the venoms of marine snails. ω -Conotoxins are neurotoxins that inhibit the voltage-gated calcium channel.

Consensus Sequence Average or most typical form of a sequence that is reproduced with minor variations in a group of related DNA, RNA, or protein sequences. The consensus sequence shows the nucleotide or amino acid most often found at each position.

Conservative Substitution Replacement of one amino acid residue in a protein by another amino acid with similar properties, e.g., substitution of glutamate with aspartate.

Conserved Sequence A sequence of nucleotides that has not changed noticeably over a long evolutionary period.

Conspecific Within the same species.

Constant Region The portion of an immunoglobulin molecule that is encoded by the constant

region gene. The amino acid sequence in the constant region remains constant in various types of immunoglobulins.

Constilac A trade name for lactulose, a laxative that increases water content and softens the stool.

Constitutive Produced in constant amount.

Constitutive Enzyme An enzyme that is required in constant amounts by a cell (also known as a house-keeping enzyme).

Constitutive Genes Genes that are expressed as a function of the interaction of RNA polymerase with a promoter without additional regulation.

Constulose A trade name for lactulose, a laxative that increases water content and softens the stool.

Contac Capsules A trade name for a combination drug containing phenylpropanolamine and chlorpheniramine, used as an antihistaminic agent.

Contac Cough Formula A trade name for dextromethorphan hydrobromide, an antitussive agent.

Contact Inhibition Cessation of cell growth and cell division upon contact with other cells. Contact inhibition is responsible for the formation of a cell monolayer on the surface of a culture vessel.

Contact Insecticide A substance that kills insects by penetrating the body surface.

Continuous Cell Line A population of cells derived from either a tumor or tissue culture following transformation (also known as an established cell line).

Continuous Culture The maintenance of a microorganism in exponential growth by continuous inflow of fresh medium to the culture vessel.

Continuous Fiber The microtubules that connect the two poles of the mitotic apparatus.

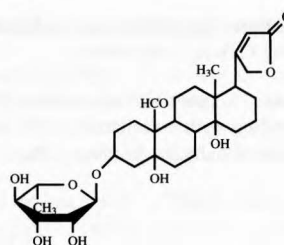
Continuous Flow Centrifugation A type of centrifugation in which the suspension to be centrifuged continuously flows into the centrifuge and the supernatant is continuously removed.

Contrapsin A glycoprotein and a plasma protease inhibitor.

Contrast Medium Substance used to improve the visibility of structure during radiography.

Controlling Gene The gene that switches the cistron on and off.

Convallatoxin (mol wt 551) A cardiotonic agent from the blossoms of the lily (*Convallaria majalis*).



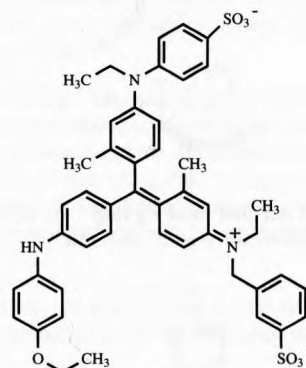
Convertin Synonym of blood coagulation factor VIIa.

Conway Microdiffusion Method A micro-analytical method for analysis of substance that liberates ammonia.

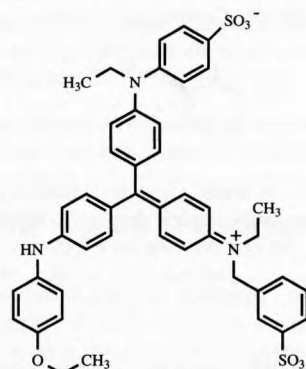
COOH-Terminal Abbreviation for carboxyl terminal of protein.

Coomassie Brilliant Blue A trade name for a group of dyes used for staining proteins.

Coomassie Brilliant Blue G 250 A protein stain used in gel electrophoresis.



Coomassie Brilliant Blue R 250 A protein staining dye for gel electrophoresis.



Coombs' Test A test used to identify the presence of antierythrocyte antibodies (also called antiglobulin test).

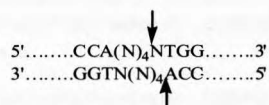
ing vincristine, actinomycin, methotrexate, and prednisone.

Vampirovibrio A genus of Gram-negative bacteria.

Van Abbreviation for vanadate, a chemical element.

VanI (BglI) A restriction endonuclease from *Vibrio anguillarum* with the same specificity as BglI.

Van9II A restriction endonuclease from *Vibrio anguillarum* with the following specificity:



van den Bergh's Test A test used to distinguish the hemolytic jaundice from congenital unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia by determining the excess bilirubin in the blood is conjugate or unconjugated.

Van der Waals Attraction The weak force of attraction between atoms, ions, and molecules. It is active only at short distances caused by the interaction of varying dipoles.

Vanadium (V) A chemical element with atomic weight 50, valence 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Vanadium Protein Referring to enzymes that contain vanadium as a prosthetic group essential for enzyme activity.

Vancenase A trade name for beclomethasone dipropionate, used as a nasal spray or nasal inhaler.

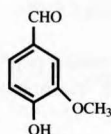
Vanceril A trade name for beclomethasone dipropionate, used as an anti-inflammatory agent.

Vancocin A trade name for beclomethasone dipropionate, used as a nasal spray or nasal inhaler.

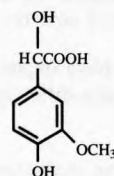
Vancoled A trade name for vancomycin hydrochloride, an antibiotic that inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis.

Vancomycin A glycopeptide antibiotic produced by *Streptomyces orientalis* that inhibits bacterial mucopeptide biosynthesis.

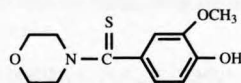
Vanillin (mol wt 152) Substance occurring in vanilla.



Vanilmandelic Acid (mol wt 198) A catecholamine metabolite.



Vanitilide (mol wt 253) A choleric agent.



Vanoxide A trade name for a benzoyl peroxide lotion that possesses antimicrobial and comedolytic activity.

Vanponefrin A trade name for epinephrine, an alpha and beta adrenergic agonist used as a cardiac stimulant, vasopressor, bronchodilator, nasal decongestant, and antiasthmatic agent.

Vanquish A trade name for a combination drug containing aspirin, acetaminophen, caffeine, aluminum hydroxide, and magnesium hydroxide, used as an analgesic and antipyretic agent.

Vansil A trade name for oxamniquine, an anthelmintic agent.

Vantin A trade name for cefpodoxime, an antibiotic that inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis.

VAP Abbreviation for a combination drug containing velban, actinomycin D, and platinol.

Vapocet A trade name for a combination drug containing acetaminophen and hydrocodone bitartrate, an analgesic agent.

Vapo-Iso A trade name for isoproterenol, a bronchodilator.

Vaqta A trade name for hepatitis A vaccine.

Variable Arm The extra arm in the tRNA.

Variable Domain Discrete region of an antibody molecule that is formed from the variable regions of peptide chains of the immunoglobulin and functions as binding sites for antigens.

Variable Number of Tandem Repeats Short repeat DNA sequences whose variability between individuals forms the basis for DNA fingerprinting.

Variable Region N-terminal region of the light or heavy chain of an immunoglobulin molecule that differs greatly in amino acid sequence among different immunoglobulin chains.