

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Fig. 1} \textbf{ The representation of antibody production, by Paul Ehrlich.}$ 

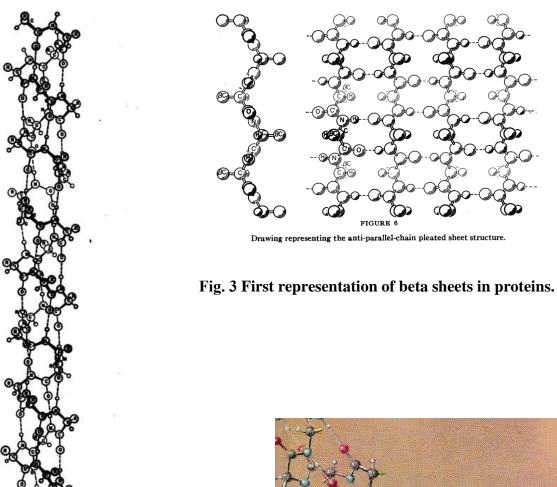


Fig. 2 First representation of alpha Helices in proteins.

The helix with 3.7 residues per turn.

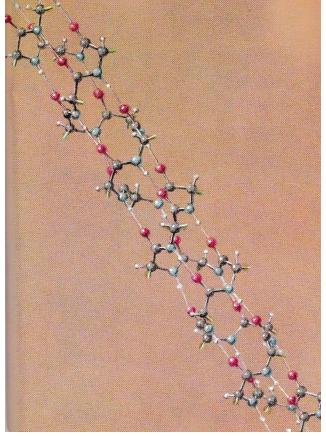
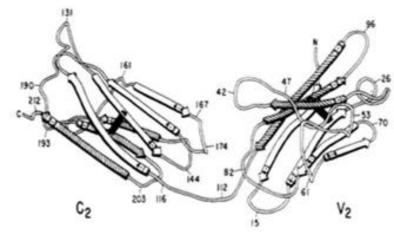


Fig. 4 Alpha Helix by Roger Hayward, pastel.



Fig. 5 Julian Voss-Andreae, *Alpha Helix for Linus Pauling*, powder coated steel, 3m high, 2004.

Fig. 6 Representation of the Bence-Jones protein showing the continuous sequence of the elements that enter into the composition of the protein concerned.



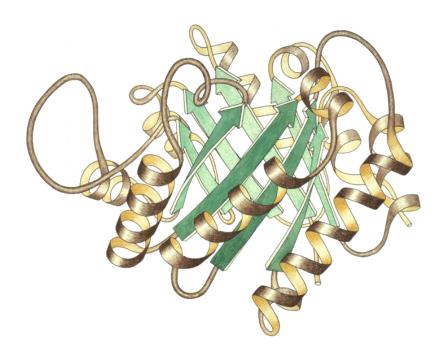


Fig. 7 Representations of Triose Phosphate Isomerase by Jane Richardson, pastel treatment, 2009.

Fig. 8 Schematic drawing of the polypeptide backbone of ribonuclease S by Jane Richardson, in "The anatomy and taxonomy of protein structure", 1981, pencil drawing.

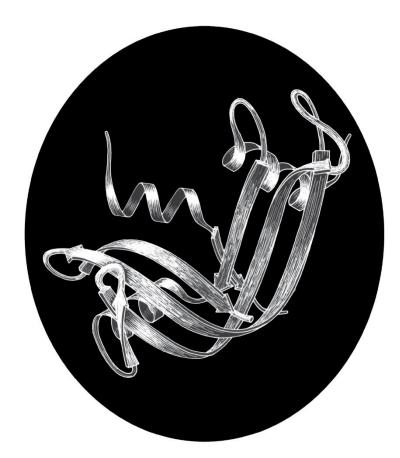


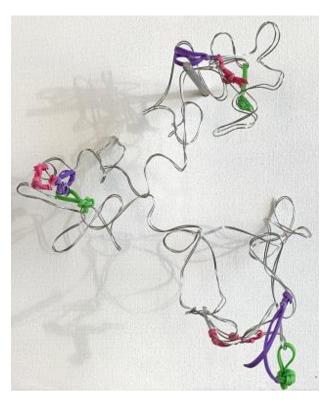


Fig. 9 Byron Rubin, *Human Fibroblast Collagenase*, joined copper and brass segments.

Fig. 10 Savior by Mike Tyka, Copper, Steel, Gold/Chrome plating, 56 x 50 x18 inches, 2013.



Fig. 11 Volumetric representation of the Y by Bernard Dublé, iron wire with colored studs, 2020.



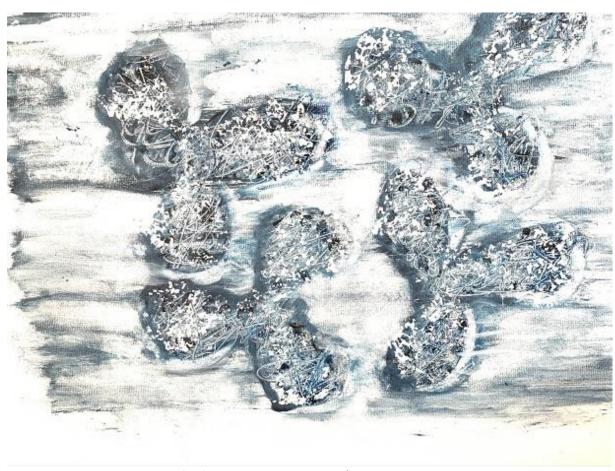


Fig. 12 Antibodies by Bernard Dublé, oil on canvas, 2019.

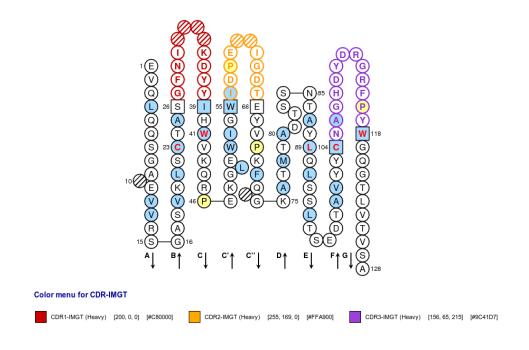


Fig. 13 IMGT Collier de Perles of a variable (V) domain according to the IMGT® nomenclature.



Fig. 14 Engineered Antibody by Anna Dumitriu, 2016, Hand-made beads and textiles.



Fig. 15 Julian Voss-Andreae, Angel of the West, Stainless steel, 3.7 m  $\times$  3.7 m  $\times$  1.2 m (12 ft  $\times$  12 ft  $\times$  4 ft), 2008.

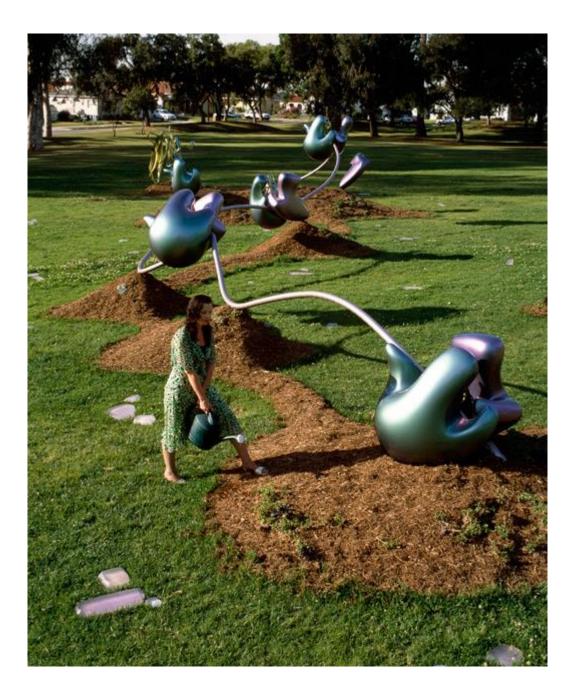


Fig. 16. Mara G. Haseltine, *Waltz of the Polypeptides*, 2003. Here, the B-lymphocyte stimulating protein being synthesized by the ribosomes.

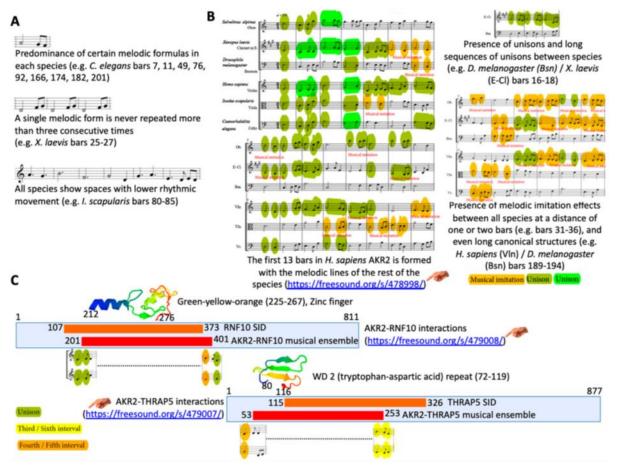


Fig. 17 The sound of AKR evolution and protein interactions.

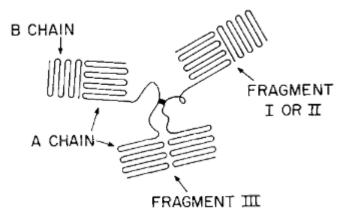


Fig. 4. Schematic representation of a possible model for  $\gamma$ -immunoglobulin. The short heavy line represents the single disulfide bond between the two A chains. Other disulfide bonds are not shown.

Fig. 18 This representation from 1965 offers, in a very original way and for the first time, a vision of the flexibility and curves of the antibody. Having deviated from usual standards, this representation is undoubtedly closer to our current knowledge of antibody flexibility than others dating from the same period, which are very rigid.



Fig. 19 Kim Bernard, *Hydrogen Atomic Orbitals*, ceramic, paint, nails, wood, sizes range between 24" and 72" in height, 2015. From left to right, the orbitals 1s, 2s, 2p, 3s, 3p, 3d.