## 03-231 Biochemistry SI Thursday, October 13, 2005

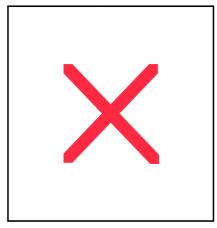
Andy Hsieh AMDyMoN@cmu.edu Thursdays 7:30 - 8:30 PM, OSC 231A Marciella DeGrace mdegrace@andrew.cmu.edu Wednesdays 7 - 8 PM, WeH 5403 Academic Development Office: Services Available: OSC 212 (412) 268 - 6878 Supplemental Instruction http://www.cmu.edu/academic-development/ Individual/Walk-In Tutoring Call, stop by, or check out our website! Academic Counseling

Study Tip -
Nucleophilic Attack! (Theme: complementarity)
Nucleophile = nucleus loving. Therefore, a nucleophile must be at least partially (+ or -) charged, because the nucleus of an atom is (+ or -). The atom
that the nucleophile attacks (a.k.a electrophile - electron loving) is at least partially (+ or -) because electrons are (+ or -).
Define a nucleophile:
List some functional groups that have the potential to be nucleophiles:

List some functional groups that have the potential to be electrophiles:

Identify and circle the nucleophile in each pair, then draw the arrows indicating the flow of electrons in a nucleophilic attack (hint: the intermediate is a tetrahedral

intermediate)



Which is a better nuclophile? CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OH or CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O

List the catalysic triad:	,, and _	
Which one is the best nucleophile?		

How does the catalytic triad activate its nucleophile?

Draw an energy diagram for a reaction with AND without	t the catalysis of an enzyme
Be sure to include the following states: (S, ES, intermed	iate, EP, P)  How does an enzyme catalyze a reaction enthalpically? How does an enzyme catalyze a reaction entropically? Give an example for both in a serine protease.

## Enzyme kinetics: Factory and workers analogy

Imagine you have a factory with 10 machines; each has to be operated by a skillful CMU graduate. During the first week of the operation, you only have \$ (because CMU is a prestigious yet blood-sucking university) to hire one CMU graduate. During the  $2^{nd}$  week, due to your superior managing skills, you're able to hire 2.  $3^{rd}$  week  $\rightarrow$  3 graduates... The company size increases every week by 1, by the  $15^{th}$  week, you have 15 CMU graduates working for you.

Graph the relationship between production level and number of CMU graduates (hint: the production from machine with no CMU graduate operating on it gives 0 units per week; a machine with a CMU graduate operating on it gives 1 unit per week)

