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Table 6.1 Rate enhancement by selected enzymes

Enzyme	Nonenzymatic half-life	Uncatalyzed rate $(k_{un} s^{-1})$	Catalyzed rate $(k_{cat} s^{-1})$	Rate enhancement (k_{cat} s ⁻¹ / k_{un} s ⁻¹)
OMP decarboxylase	78,000,000 years	2.8 × 10 ⁻¹⁶	39	1.4 × 10 ¹⁷
Staphylococcal nuclease	130,000 years	1.7×10^{-13}	95	5.6×10^{14}
AMP nucleosidase	69,000 years	1.0×10^{-11}	60	6.0×10^{12}
Carboxypeptidase A	7.3 years	3.0×10^{-9}	578	1.9×10^{11}
Ketosteroid isomerase	7 weeks	1.7×10^{-7}	66,000	3.9×10^{11}
Triose phosphate isomerase	1.9 days	4.3×10^{-6}	4,300	1.0×10^9
Chorismate mutase	7.4 hours	2.6×10^{-5}	50	1.9×10^6
Carbonic anhydrase	5 seconds	1.3×10^{-1}	1×10^6	7.7×10^6

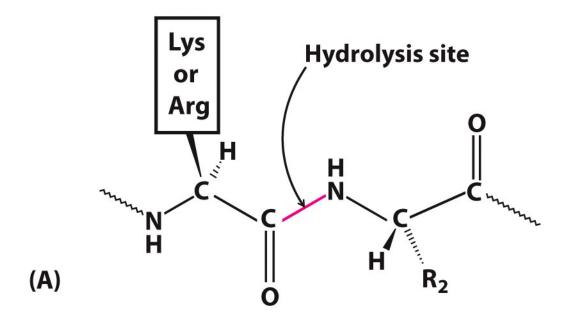
Abbreviations: OMP, orotidine monophosphate; AMP, adenosine monophosphate. Source: After A. Radzicka and R. Wolfenden, *Science* 267:90–93, 1995.

Table 6.1

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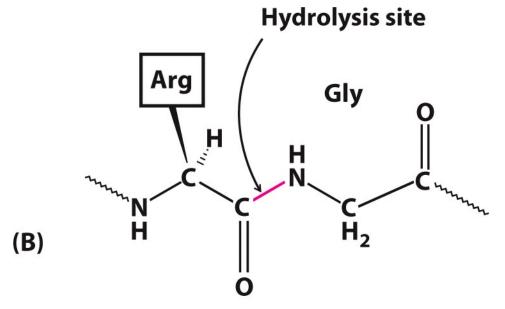


Figure 6.1

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Class Type of Chemical Reaction Catalyzed Oxidoreductase Oxidation-reduction in which oxygen and hydrogen are gained or lost Transferase Transfer of functional groups, such as an amino group,	Examples Cytochrome oxidase, lactate
are gained or lost	
Transferase Transfer of functional groups, such as an amino group,	dehydrogenase
acetyl group, or phosphate group	Acetate kinase, alanine deaminase
Hydrolase Hydrolysis (addition of water)	Lipase, sucrase
Lyase Removal of groups of atoms without hydrolysis	Oxalate decarboxylase, isocitrate lyase
Isomerase Rearrangement of atoms within a mollecule	Glucose-phosphate isomerase, alanine racemase
Ligase Joining of two molecules (using energy usually derived from the breakdown of ATP)	Acetyl-CoA synthetase, DNA ligase

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Table 6.2 Enzyme cofactors

Cofactor	Enzyme*	
Coenzyme [†]		
Thiamine pyrophosphate (TPP)	Pyruvate dehydrogenase	
Flavin adenine nucleotide (FAD)	Monoamine oxidase	
Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD+)	Lactate dehydrogenase	
Pyridoxal phosphate (PLP)	Glycogen phosphorylase	
Coenzyme A (CoA)	Acetyl CoA carboxylase	
Biotin	Pyruvate carboxylase	
6'-Deoxyadenosyl cobalamin	Methylmalonyl mutase	
Tetrahydrofolate	Thymidylate synthase	
Metal		
Zn ²⁺	Carbonic anhydrase	
Mg ²⁺	EcoRV	
Ni ²⁺	Urease	
Мо	Nitrogenase	
Se	Glutathione peroxidase	
Mn ^{2+↔3+}	Superoxide dismutase	
K ⁺	Acetoacetyl CoA thiolase	

^{*}The enzymes listed are examples of enzymes that employ the indicated cofactor.

[†]Often derived from vitamins, coenzymes can be either tightly or loosely bound to the enzyme.

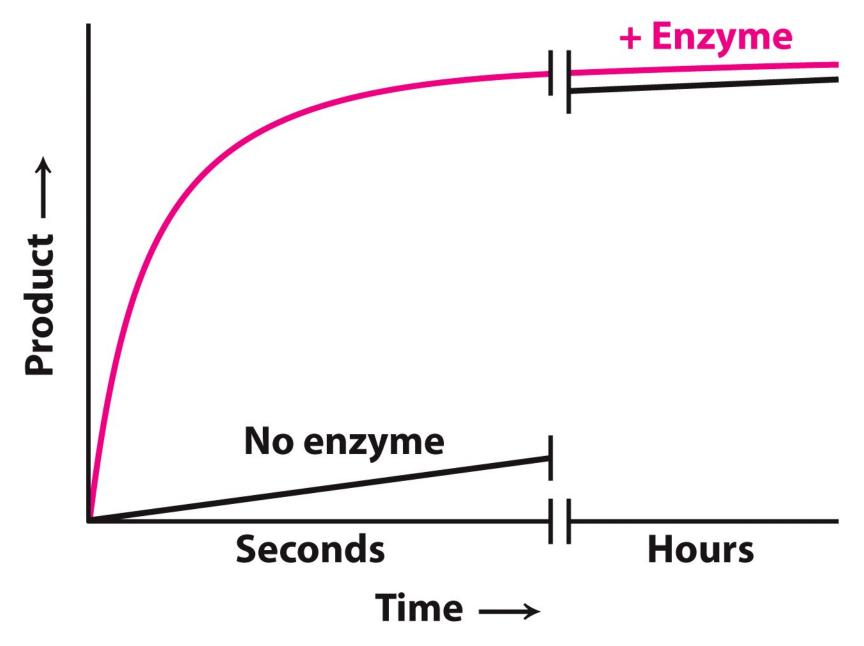
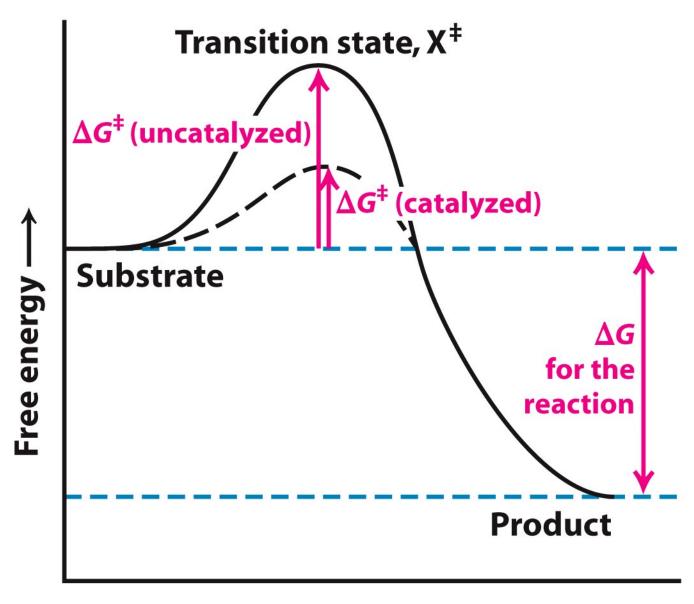


Figure 6.2

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Reaction progress →

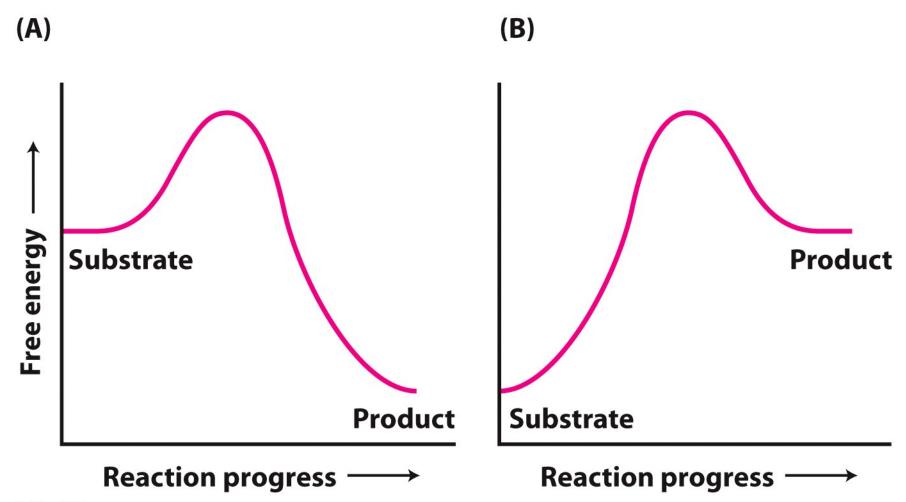
Figure 6.3

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Table 6.3 Relation between $\Delta G^{\circ\prime}$ and K'_{eq} (at 25°C)

	$\Delta G^{\circ}'$		
K ′ _{eq}	kJ mol⁻¹	kcal mol⁻¹	
10 ⁻⁵	28.53	6.82	
10 ⁻⁴	22.84	5.46	
10 ⁻³	17.11	4.09	
10-2	11.42	2.73	
10 ⁻¹	5.69	1.36	
1	0	0	
10	-5.69	-1.36	
10 ²	-11.42	-2.73	
10 ³	-17.11	-4.09	
10 ⁴	-22.84	-5.46	
10 ⁵	-28.53	-6.82	

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Problem 6.13

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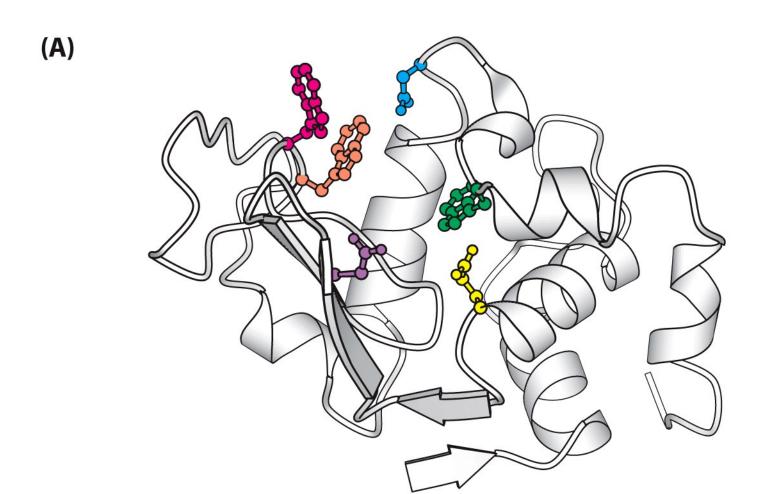
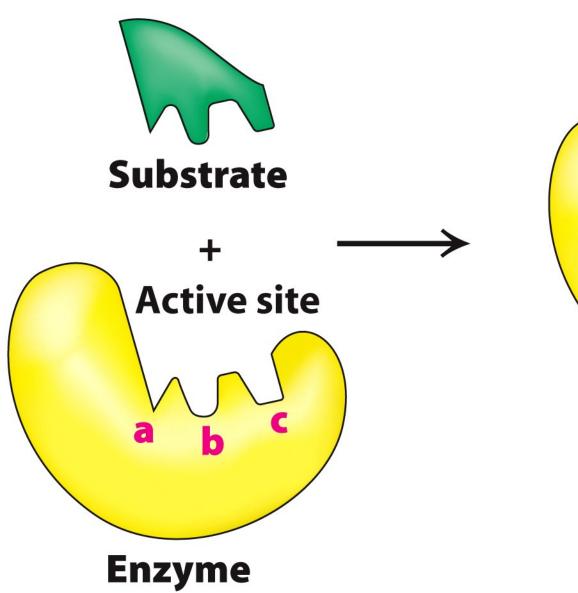


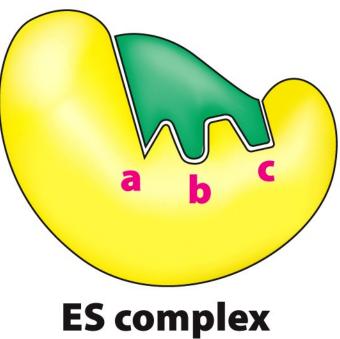


Figure 6.4

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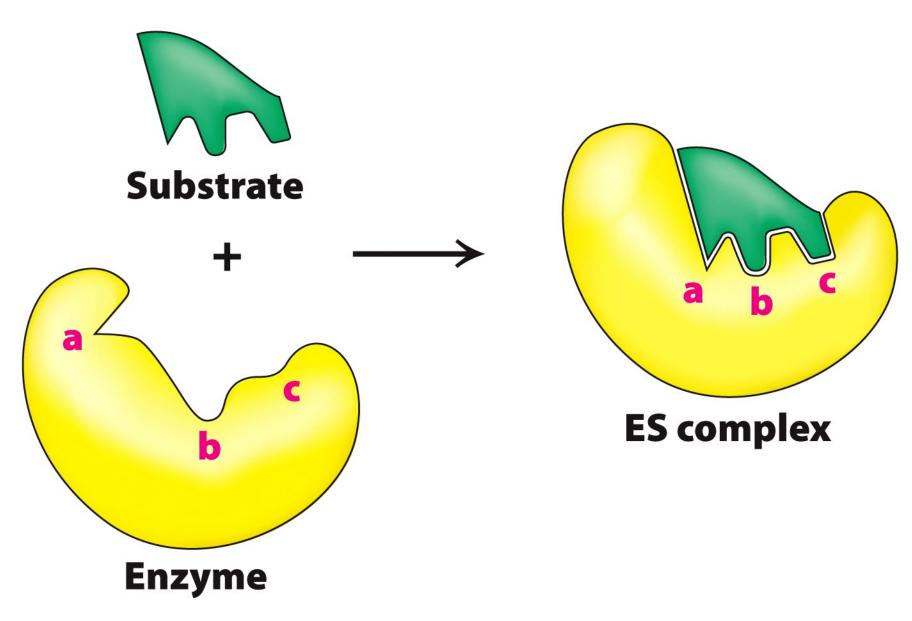


Figure 6.6

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