

Unnumbered 6 p93 *Biochemistry: A Short Course*, Second Edition © 2013 W. H. Freeman and Company

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 ($k_{\rm cat}$ s ⁻¹ / $k_{\rm un}$ 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	$5.6 imes 10^{14}$
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°
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

Biochemistry: A Short Course, Second Edition
© 2013 W. H. Freeman and Company

TABLE 5.1 Enzyme Classification Based on Type of Chemical Reaction Catalyzed			
Class	Type of Chemical Reaction Catalyzed	Examples	
Oxidoreductas	e Oxidation-reduction in which oxygen and hydrogen are gained or lost	Cytochrome oxidase, lactate dehydrogenase	
Transferase	Transfer of functional groups, such as an amino group, 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	

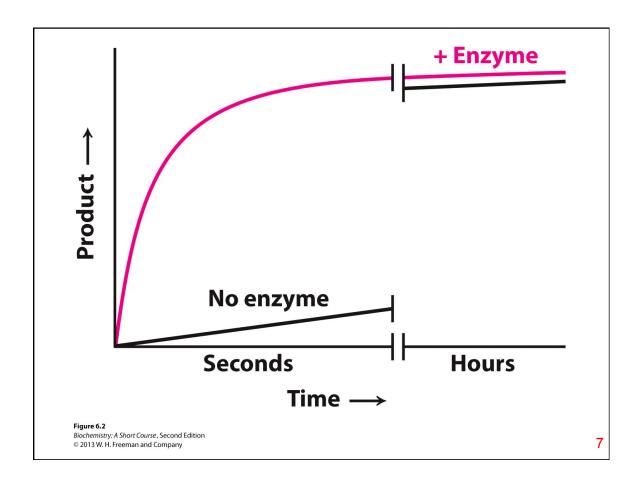
Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Table 6.2	Enzyme co	tactors
------------------	-----------	---------

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	
Mn²+↔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.



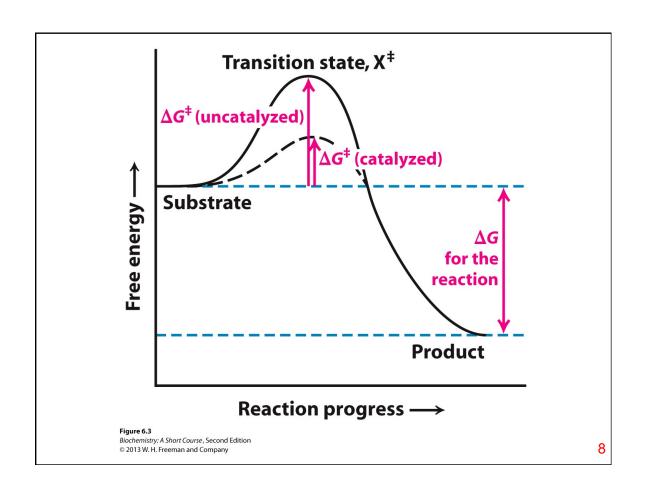


Table 6.3 Relation between $\Delta G^{\circ\prime}$ and K'_{eq} (at 25°C)

	Δ G °′	
<i>K'</i> 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

Table 6.3

Biochemistry: A Short Course, Second Edition
© 2013 W. H. Freeman and Company

ξ

