





ABLE 5.1 En	zyme Classification Based on Type of Chemical Reaction Catalyzed		
Class	Type of Chemical Reaction Catalyzed	Examples	
Oxidoreductase	Oxidation-reduction in which oxygen and hydrogen are gained or lost	Cytochrome oxidase, lactate dehydrogenase	
ransferase	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	
yase	Removal of groups of atoms without hydrolysis	Oxalate decarboxylase, isocitrate lyase	
somerase	Rearrangement of atoms within a mollecule	Glucose-phosphate isomerase, alanine racemase	
igase	Joining of two molecules (using energy usually derived from the breakdown of ATP)	Acetyl-CoA synthetase, DNA ligase	
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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 em Often derived from vitamins, coenzymes can be either lable 6.2 Bokenbiller A Short Course, Second Edition	













