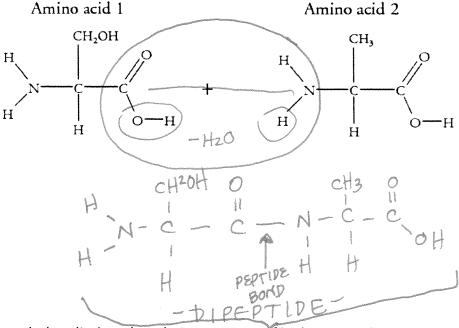
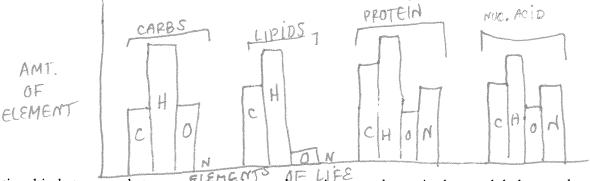
Thinking Practice

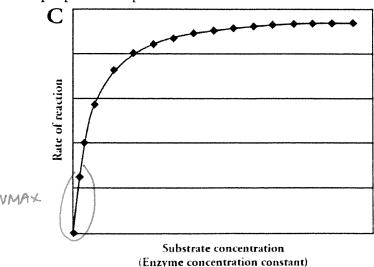
1. If the following molecules were to undergo a dehydration synthesis reaction, what molecules would result? **Circle** the parts of each amino acid that will interact and **draw** the resulting molecule.



2. Construct a bar graph that displays the relative amounts of hydrogen, carbon, oxygen, and nitrogen in each of the four types of macromolecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleic acids).



3. Describe the relationship between substrate concentration and reaction rate shown in the graph below and propose an explanation for it.



REACTION RATE IN CREASES

WITH SUBSTRATE UNTIL

IT REACHES VMAX...

WHICH IS THE MAXIMUM

RATE OF REACTION FOR

A gIVEN ENZYME AT A

PARTICULAR CONCENTRATION.

- DNA polymerase from T. aquaticus (Taq) is used in PCR (polymerase chain reaction). PCR is a technique 4. where millions of copies of DNA can be made from one original copy. In this method, the target DNA molecule is subjected to temperatures over 95 °C to make the double-stranded DNA separate. The temperature is then lowered slightly to allow primers to anneal before the Taq polymerase catalyzes the reactions to incorporate new nucleotides into the complementary strands. The cycle is then repeated over and over until there are millions of copies of the target DNA.
 - a. Predict why this bacterial polymerase is used instead of a human polymerase.

Tag is Functional (in its NATIVE CONFORMATION)
IN EXTREMELY HIGH TEMPS, IT IS TAKEN FROM ARCHAEBACTERIA
THAT LIVE IN HOT GEYSERS
b. What would happen if you used a human polymerase in a series of PCR reactions?

IT WOULD DEN'ATURE AND NOT FUNCTION AFTER HEATING IT TO 95°C

Imagine a protein chain that includes the following amino acids among several others. NO POLAR

POLAPI Serine Cysteine Asparagine Phenylalanine

a. Which of the amino acids could form a hydrogen bond with another amino acid in the chain to stabilize the secondary structure of a \beta-pleated sheet?

ALL OF THE ABOVE QU'S COULD PARTICIPATE IN H-BONDING FOR SECONDARY STRUCTURE.

THE GROUPS INVOLVED ARE ON THE N AND C OF ALL ads.

b. Which of the amino acids could form disulfide bonds with another amino acid in the chain to stabilize the tertiary structure of the protein?

CYSTEINE - CYSTEINE

c. Which of the amino acids could participate in hydrophobic interactions with another amino acid in the chain to stabilize the tertiary structure of the protein?

MANNE PHENYLALANINE - R GROUP IS MONPOLAR.

Biochemistry – Short Free Response (4 points)

Water is important for all living organisms. The functions of water are directly related to its physical properties. Describe how the properties of water contribute to TWO of the following:

- Transpiration
- thermoregulation in endotherms
- plasma membrane structure

| Water is important for all living | ing organisms. The functions of water are | e directly related to its physical properties. |
|--|---|---|
| (a) Describe how the proper transpiration thermoregulation in e plasma membrane str | | llowing. |
| • | • | |
| (a) 4 point maximum 2 points for each process Process | / one point per category in the context of Property | linking property to contribution Contribution to Process |
| Transpiration | polarity/cohesiveness | water movement |
| | high heat of vaporization | reduces water loss |
| | | |
| | I water notential | |
| Thermoregulation | water potential | water movement |
| Thermoregulation | high heat of vaporization | evaporative cooling |
| | | evaporative cooling heat buffer |
| Thermoregulation Plasma membrane | high heat of vaporization high specific heat | evaporative cooling |
| | high heat of vaporization high specific heat | evaporative cooling heat buffer |
| | high heat of vaporization high specific heat | evaporative cooling heat buffer |
| | high heat of vaporization high specific heat | evaporative cooling heat buffer |
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