

INTRODUCTION TO BIOCHEMISTRY
CHEM 3653, Spring 2013

Midterm Study Guide

Chemistry of Life:

Cell composition: elements, functional groups, macromolecules, organelles

Stabilizing forces, functional groups

Phylogenetic tree, organization, principles of evolution

Thermodynamics:

Driving forces in chemical reactions: Entropy and Enthalpy, predicting entropy and enthalpy change in molecular transformations

Melting temperature and spontaneity of reactions

Free energy, equilibrium constant and reaction quotient

Coupled reactions, control of direction of the reaction

Biochemical standard state

Water structure and properties

Hydrophobic and solvation forces

Membranes and detergents

Ionization equilibria: weak acids and bases, buffers, titration curves, charge changes vs. pH

DNA structure and central dogma

DNA/RNA bases and nucleotides

Watson-Crick base-pairing, complementarity and dsDNA structure

DNA/RNA melting/reannealing

Secondary structures in ssDNA/RNA

Central dogma and flow of genetic information

Protein structure:

Amino acids, structure, properties, code, unnatural amino acids

Peptide bonds, structure, formation and cleavage, deducing peptide sequence, sequence alignment, similar and non-similar amino acids, homology, phylogenetic tree

Secondary structure: Ramachandran plot, α -helix, β -sheet, shape and dimensions, coiled coils, topology diagrams, triple helix, crosslinks, hydrogen bonding

Tertiary structure: stabilizing forces, properties of amino acids and probable location within proteins and various interfaces, conservative and non-conservative substitutions, Levinthal paradox, folding pathway, chaperons, human disease

Quaternary interactions: symmetry groups, lingo

Hemoglobin/myoglobin

Structure, function, composition, heme, iron, oxygen binding site, toxins, oxygen binding curves, K_D , transport efficiency, Hill coefficient

Bohr effect, BPG, γ -globin, structural basis for cooperativity, Bohr effect etc., titration curves, T- and R- conformations

Hb and human disease

Enzyme catalysis

Properties of enzyme catalysis: rate acceleration, specificity, chirality, cofactors, enzyme classification

Transition state theory and diagrams, binding to transition state

Kinds of catalysis: chemistry and mechanism, examples, possible catalytic groups

Mechanism of lysozyme and serin proteases