SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Programme: B.Sc (Biochemistry) Semester: V Syllabus with effect from: June 2013

Paper Code: US05CBCH02 Title Of Paper: Enzymology

Total Credit: 3

Unit	Description in detail	Weightage (%)
I	Definition of enzyme, examples of holoenzymes, apoenzyme, coenzyme,	() eightuge () ()
	cofactors, activators, and inhibitors.	
	Role of coenzymes in enzyme catalysis: NAD+/NADP+, FMN/FAD, Co-	
	enzyme A, Biotin, Cobalamine, Lipoamide, TPP, Pyridoxal phosphate,	
	Tetrahydrofolate,	
	Metal ions as a co factor- Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Mn ⁺² , Mg ⁺²	
	Properties of enzymes: catalytic activity, regulation, enzyme specificity,	
	Factors affecting enzyme activity:	
	• Effect of Enzyme concentration,	25%
	• Effect of Substrate concentration,	25 /0
	• Effect of temperature,	
	• Effect of pH,	
	• Effect of time.	
	• Effect of product concentration,	
	• Effect of activators,	
	• Effect of light and radiation.	
	Unit activity of enzymes.	
	Specific activity of enzymes	
II	Enzyme location within the Cell-	
	• Nucleus,	
	Endoplasmic reticulum,	
	• Mitochondria,	
	• Lysosomes,	
	• Cytoplasm,	
	• Cell membrane.	
	Methods for isolation, purification & characterization of enzymes.	
	Methods that based on size/mass	
	• Centrifugation,	
	Gel filtration, Dialysis and	25%
	• Ultra filtration.	
	Methods that based on polarity	
	Ion exchange chromatography, Electron horonic	
	Electrophoresis, Isochotria formaina	
	 Isoelectric focusing, Underspheric interaction shrometography 	
	• Hydrophobic interaction chromatography.	
	Methods that based on change in solubility	
	 Change in pH change, In ionic strength 	
	• In ionic strength,	
	• Decrease in dielectric constant.	
	Methods that based on the possession of specific binding sites or structural	



	features	
	Affinity chromatography,	
	Affinity elution.	
III	Factors affecting enzyme activity:	
	• Derivation of M.M. Equation for uni-substrate reaction, Km & its	25%
	significance.	
	Definitions of IU, Katal & enzyme turn over number & specific activity.	
	Line Weaver Burk plot & its limitations, importance of Kcat/Km.	
	Bisubstrate reaction: introduction to sequential & ping pong mechanism with	
	examples.	
	Kinetics of Zero & first order reactions. Significance & evaluation of energy of	
	activation & free energy.	
	Reversible & irreversible inhibition - competitive, non-competitive &	
	uncompetitive.	
	Inhibitions, determination of Km & Vmax in presence & absence of inhibitor,	
11/	Allosteric enzymes.	
IV	Clinical applications of diagnosis enzymes (diagnostic utility)	
	• Aspartate transaminases, alanine transaminases	
	• Alkaline phosphatase, acid phosphatases, lactate dehydrogenases,	
	creatine kinases,	
	Use of enzyme to determine the concentration of metabolites of clinical importance fluids, blood glucose, uric acid & cholesterol, TG.	
	Use of glucose oxidase in enzyme electrodes.	
	Enzyme therapy- in treatment of genetics deficiency disease, cancer therapy.	
	 Industrial application of enzyme. 	25%
	 Immobilization of enzyme & its industrial application. 	
	 Production of glucose from starch, cellulose, dextrin. 	
	 Uses of lactose in dairy industry, production of glucose -fructose syrup 	
	from sucrose.	
	• Uses of protease in food, detergent, & leather.	
	• Uses of microorganism in brewing & cheese making.	
	• Uses of microorganism in production of organic chemicals.	

Basic Text & Reference Books:

- Enzymes Trever Palmer, Philip Bonner,
- Biochemistry- Donald Voet, Judith G. Voet.
- > Text book of medical biochemistry Dinesh puri.
- > Text book of medical biochemistry M.N. Chatterjea and Rana shinde.
- > Text book of biochemistry D.M. Vasudevan.
- > Fundamentals of enzymology, Nicoholas C. Price& Lewis Stevens.
- Enzymes: Dixon & Webb.

