## A) Cofactors

Complete the following reactions and name the participating cofactor.

$$H_2N$$
 $H_2N$ 
 $H_2N$ 
 $H_2N$ 
 $H_3N$ 
 $H_4$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_5$ 
 $H_7$ 
 $H_7$ 

## **Catalysis: True or False**

- Replacement of two tryptophan residues that bind chloride in the active site of haloalkane dehalogenase with alanine residues is expected to facilitate catalysis because such mutant will have a larger pocket that can better accommodate the chloride ion.
- 2) Extensive dialysis of alcohol dehydrogenase to remove all bound NAD<sup>+</sup> will lead to about 2-fold decrease in activity because in the apoenzyme, the hydride can be transferred only to a nearby phenylalanine residue.
- 3) Treatment of ketosteroid isomerase with EDTA sequesters all transition metal ions and is expected to reduce the activity of this enzyme significantly.
- 4) The oxidation of ethanol by alcohol dehydrogenase is accompanied by decrease of absorbance at 340 nm as the highly conjugated NAD<sup>+</sup> cofactor is consumed.
- 5) The oxidative half-reaction in the cholesterol oxidase reaction cycle refers to the oxidation of cholesterol to 5-cholesten-3-one.