ACROSS

2 as temperature increases, entropy_____
4 coenzyme
6 the coupled reaction depends on ATP and an_____
8 example of allosteric effector
10 The synthesis of sucrose from glucose and fructose is_____
12 usable free energy for work
15 total energy in a molecule typically released as heat
16 direction of diffusion is explained by the_____
17 percent loss of energy between producer and primary consumer levels
19 enzymes can be_____
23 changing the shape of an enzyme during catalysis is assumed by the______
24 energy can be changed from one form to another, but cannot be created or destroyed
25 product of catalase reaction
26 as the concentration of a competitive inhibitor increases, reaction rate will_____
27 feedback inhibition leads to ______ binding of the substrate to the active site
29 AZT is a_____

DOWN

1 fate of the universe
2 as water melts, entropy_____
3 all energy transformations (system, plus surroundings) tend toward increasing randomness
5 enzyme without a cofactor
7 release of energy in a chemical reaction
9 energy required to reach transition state
11 biological systems are thermodynamically_____
13 catalysts _____ activation energy
14 delta G = - means a reaction is_____
18 product of an enzyme catalyzed reaction in metabolism
20 ATP has ______ stored energy than ADP
21 hydrogen peroxide molecules are kept from reacting because of________
22 vitamin
28 energy currency of the cell
Solution:

INCREASES ENZYME

METABOLIC ENZYMED PRODUCT

SECOND LAW NINETY  IN

REUSED ANT M TR

CNI INDUCED FIT MODEL

OEE CR

FIRST LAW OXYGEN GASES M P

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