## Metabolic Biochemistry 3350 Dr. Melissa Kelley Exam I September 23, 2005

## Multiple Choice: Choose the one best answer to each question (2 points each)

	Which one of the following statements is not correct?
A.	The attraction between a positively charged arginine chain and a negatively charged
D	aspartic acid is known as a charge-charge interaction.
	The dipole moment of water helps make it a good solvent for polar molecules.
	The hydrogen bond is much stronger than a covalent bond.
D.	Two non-covalent interactions that cause aliphatic molecules to pack together compactly in water instead of being individually solvated are the hydrophobic effect and van der Waals interactions.
2.	Which of the following non-covalent forces would occur when two atoms that <b>are not</b>
covalently	bonded to each other come so close together that their electron clouds overlap?
A.	hydrogen bonding
B.	van der Waals repulsion
	van der Waals attraction
D.	ionic interactions
3.	Which of the following <b>is not true</b> of biomolecules?
A.	They are formed from water, carbon dioxide, and inorganic nitrogen.
	They have a three-dimensional shape that is important for recognition.
	The forces that hold biomolecules together are largely covalent forces.
D.	They are capable of aggregating and forming supramolecular complexes.
4.	Which of the following amino acids would be involved in a salt bridge of a protein?
	cysteine and lysine
	lysine and glutamic acid
	glycine and histidine
D.	alanine and glutamic acid
Fill in the	blank
5. (12 poi	nts) Most proteins are composed of twenty different amino acids connected by
	bonds between the amino group of one amino acid and the
	group of another amino acid. The sequence of amino acids in a protein, which
is also kno	own as the structure of a protein. Two main types of secondary structure
are the	and the These secondary structures are held hiefly by bonds bonds are formed
together cl	niefly bybonds bonds are formed
between tv	vo cysteines in a protein. Some proteins contain more than one polypeptide chain. In such a
protein	structure refers to the way in which these chains are packed together.

6. (6 points) Below on the right are listed the 3-letter match the amino acid with the description that fits of	er abbreviations of several amino acids. In each blank, n the left.		
Negatively charged at neutral pH.	A. Pro		
Positively charged at neutral pH.	B. Gln		
Side chain is aromatic and hydrophobic	C. Ile		
Side chain is aliphatic and highly hydrophobi	D. Lys		
Uncharged but quite hydrophilic	E. Glu		
Cyclic, bonded to an amino group, making the	s F. Phe		
amino acid less flexible than others			
<ul><li>Short Answer</li><li>7. (3 points each) Draw the structures of the following amino acids at pH 7.0.</li></ul>			
a. Glutamate	b. Asparagine		
c. Tryptophan	c. Threonine		

d. Cysteine

8. (3 points) Identify the vitamin and provide one sentence that describes the function of this vitamin.

9. (3 points) Identify this compound and tell me from which vitamin it is derived. Circle the reactive sites on this compound.

10. (3 points) Identify the vitamin and provide one sentence that describes the function of this vitamin.

11. (3 points) Shown below is a chemical reaction. Identify the vitamin that would be involved in this reaction.

12. (10 points) Shown below is the structure of epinephrine that is responsible for the flight or fight response. Draw all missing lone pairs of electrons on atoms that contain them. Using your knowledge of hydrogen bonding, show how water would hydrogen bond to epinephrine (show two water molecules, one acting as an acceptor and the other acting as a donor).

Shown below are organic reactions. Assume that all of the reactions are enzymatically driven. In the box provided give the major product for the reaction (4 points each)

13. C-HReduction

14.  $CH_3-CH_2-C-OCH_3$ Hydrolysis

15.  $C-CH_2CH_3$ Oxidation

Oxidation

**Short essay.** For the questions below answers should be concise (1-3 sentences) and can include pictures and/or structures if it helps clarify your discussion of the question.

16. (15 points) Shown below is the structure of Captopril which is an anti-hypertensive drug.

a. You have discovered that an intestinal protease enzymatically cleaves this drug. What type of products would you expect.

b. You have discovered a blood binding protein for captopril. What type of amino acid residues would you expect in the binding pocket of your protein that would bind captopril? Briefly explain your answer. Structures are not required

17. (10 points) A patient is observed to be hyperventilating. Based on your knowledge of hyperventilation, predict what would happen to your patient's hemoglobin.