VIDEO GUIDE FOR BOZEMAN BIOLOGY – ENZYMES

Enzymes are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with specific ­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Lactase breaks down \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-

Sucrase breaks down \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Enzymes lower \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ required to start a reaction

1st law of thermodynamics:

2nd law of thermodynamics:

What is the difference between and exergonic and endergonic reaction? Give an example of each

What is activation energy?

How do enzymes affect activation energy?

Enzymes have optimum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Why does increased temperature increase the reaction rate to a point?

What happens to most enzymes when the temperatures is too high?

How is competitive inhibition different from non competitive inhibition?