

Registration Number:

Date & Session:

# ST JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU-27 M.Sc. Analytical Chemistry – III SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: OCTOBER 2023

(Examination conducted in November/ December 2023)

CH 9123: Biological Chemistry (For current batch students only)

Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 50

This question paper contains **TWO** printed pages and **THREE** parts

#### PART-A

## Answer any EIGHT of the following:

8 X 2 = 16

- 1. What is specific acid-base catalysis?
- 2. Name and draw the structure of a coenzyme that contains an adenine molecule.
- 3. Give an example of a reaction involving the coenzyme lipoic acid.
- 4. Mention the role of troponin and tropomyosin in muscle contraction?
- 5. What is meant by binding affinity? Give its significance.
- 6. Differentiate between active and passive transport.
- 7. Mention any two structural features of iron-sulphur protein.
- 8. What is SOD? What are the metal ions involved in SOD?
- 9. Draw the structure of two platinum-based anticancer drugs.
- 10. Define nitrogen fixation and give its importance.

#### PART B

#### **Answer any TWO of the following:**

2 X 12 = 24

- 11. Explain the mechanism of action of the following enzymes (i) carbonic anhydrase (ii) catalase (iii) liver alcohol dehydrogenase.
- 12. (a) Give a schematic diagram of the active site of lysozyme.
  - (b) Elucidate the mechanism by which pyridoxal -5 phosphate acts in the formation of a keto acid from an amino acid.
  - (c) Explain with reactions the initiation stage of protein synthesis.

(3+5+4)

- 13. (a) Explain any one biological role of NO.
  - (b) Discuss the structural features and functions of Rubredoxin.

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(c) Derive the Michaelis-Menton equation for simple steady state kinetics. (3+3+6)

## PART C

## Answer any TWO of the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

14. (a) In the conversion of A into D in the following biochemical pathway, enzymes EA, EB, and EC have the  $K_m$  values indicated under each enzyme. If all of the substrates and products are present at a concentration of  $10^{-4}$  M, which step will be rate determining and why?

$$A \stackrel{E_A}{\longleftarrow} B \stackrel{E_B}{\longleftarrow} C \stackrel{E_C}{\longleftarrow} D$$

$$K_M = 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{M} \qquad 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{M} \qquad 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{M}$$

- (b)  $V_{max}$  and  $k_m$  for an enzyme catalyzed reaction are 2.0 x10<sup>-3</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup> and 1.0 x 10<sup>-6</sup> M respectively. Calculate the rate of the reaction when [S] = 1.0 x 10<sup>-6</sup> M. (2+3)
- 15. (a) Cu deficiency causes anemia. Explain
  - (b) In hemoglobin, oxygen is coordinated with the heme group which is protected inside a globin protein. Why does hemoglobin have this structural arrangement? (2+3)
- 16. (a) Why Zn is the nature's choice in hydrolytic metalloenzymes instead of many other elements in the earth?
  - (b) If glycolysis and gluconeogenesis were to occur together, which would have been the preferred pathway and why? (2+3)

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