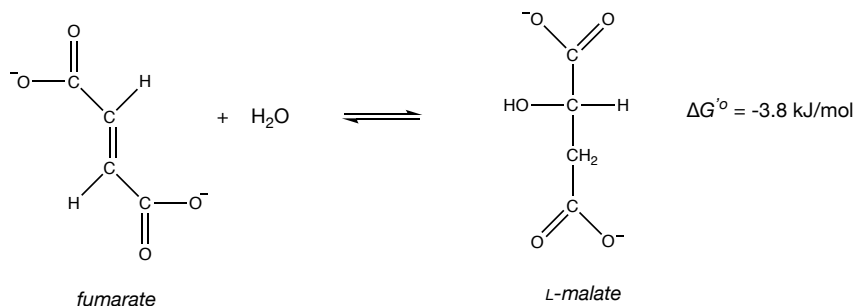


Chem 352 - Fall 2018

Quiz 1

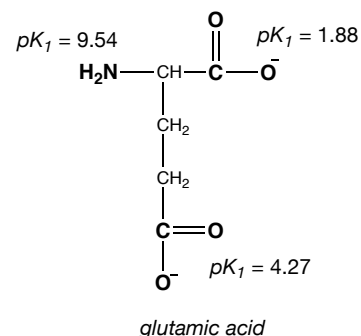
 $R = 8.314 \text{ J}/(\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}) = 0.08206 \text{ (L}\cdot\text{atm)} / (\text{mol}\cdot\text{K})$ [Ideal Gas Law Constant] $K_w = 1.00 \times 10^{-14} \text{ M}^2$ [Ionization Product for water]

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1. One of the reactions in the citric acid cycle pathway, a pathway used in the complete oxidation of glucose to CO_2 and H_2O , involves the hydration of *fumarate* to form *L-malate*.



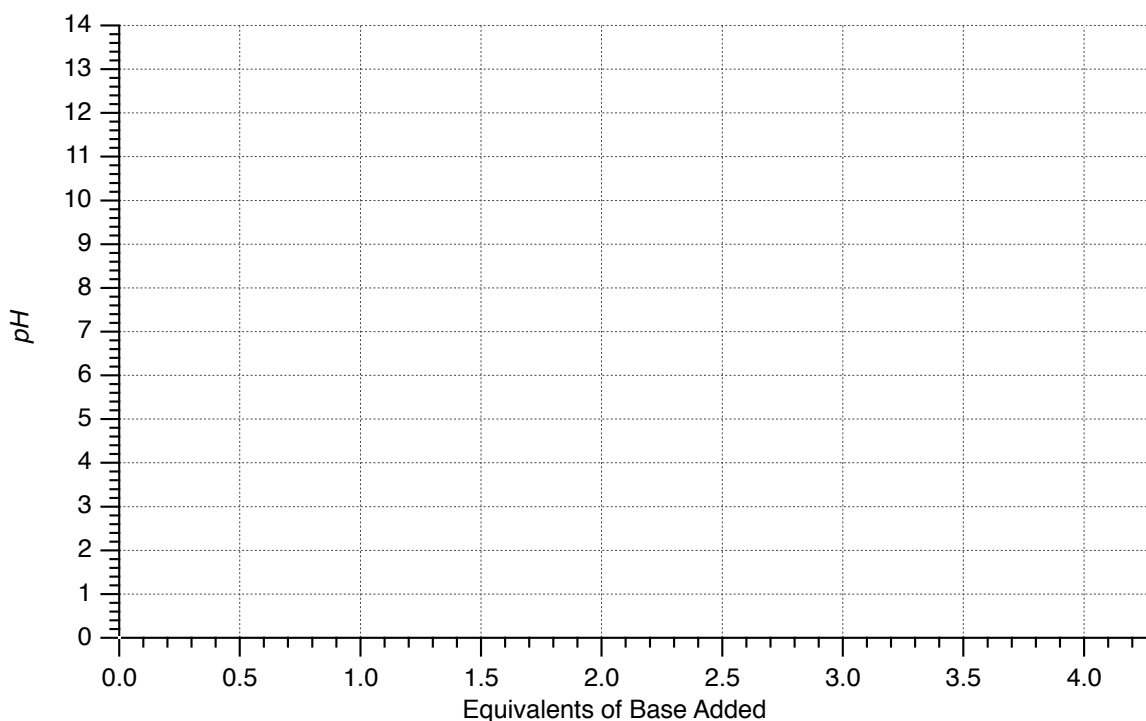
- a. Is the reaction favorable under standard state conditions at 37°C ? (Y/N) _____
Explain:
- b. What is the value of the equilibrium constant, K_{eq} , for this reaction at 37°C ?
- c. If the cellular concentration of *fumarate* is 1.33 mM, and the concentration of *L-malate* is 8.55 mM, is this reaction favorable under conditions found in a cell at 37°C ? (Y/N) _____
Explain:

2. The structural formula for the amino acid glutamic acid is shown to right. Glutamic acid contains three ionizable groups; the structure shown has all three of these groups in their *deprotonated, conjugate base* forms. The pK_a values for these three groups are indicated in the figure.



- a. What is the expected pH for a 150 mM solution of glutamic acid in its *fully protonated* form? (show calculations)

- b. Sketch the titration curve for a 150 mM solution of glutamic acid.



- c. In solution, at what pH does the predominant (major) species of glutamic acid have a *net charge* of 0? $pH =$ _____

(This pH is also called the *isoelectric point*, pI , because at this pH glutamic acid does not move in an electrostatic field.)

- d. Draw the structure for the predominant species of glutamic acid that is present at its isoelectric pH .

