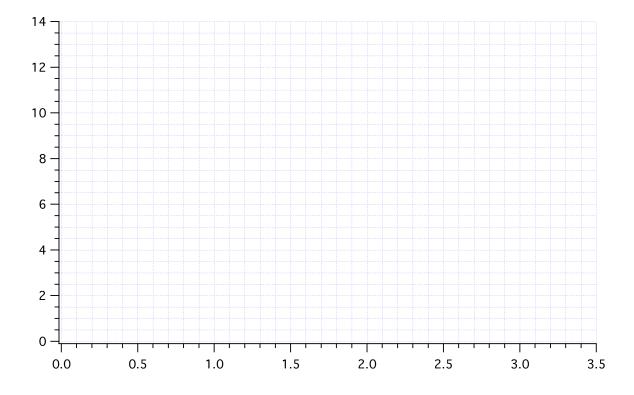
## Chem 352 - Spring 2009 Quiz 1

 $R = 8.314 \ J/(mol \cdot K) = 0.08206 \ (L \cdot atm)/(mol \cdot K)$ 

1. Lysine is one of the 20 common amino acids and has a side chain with a basic amino group. The structure for lysine in its fully protonated state is shown below along with the  $pK_a$  values, determined at 25°C, for each of its titratable groups:

$$pK_{2}=9.1 \quad \begin{array}{c} H \quad O \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ C - C - C - OH \quad pK_{1}=2.2 \\ | \quad CH_{2} \\$$

a. Sketch the titration curve for lysine (Be sure to label the axes.):



b. Draw the predominant ionic species for lysine that exists at *pH* 7. What is the *net charge* for this species?

Net charge = \_\_\_\_\_

c. What is the standard free energy change ( $\Delta G^{\circ}$ ) in kJ/mol at 25°C for the dissociation of the side chain proton from lysine?

2. Pyruvic acid is an important metabolic intermediate.

- a. Pyruvic acid contains a carboxylic acid group having an acid dissociation constant of  $K_a = 3.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ . Draw the structure for pyruvate, which is the conjugate base for pyruvic acid:
- b. What is the *pH* of a pyruvate buffer that is made by mixing 250 mL of 0.2 M pyruvic acid with 750 mL of 0.2 M sodium pyruvate?