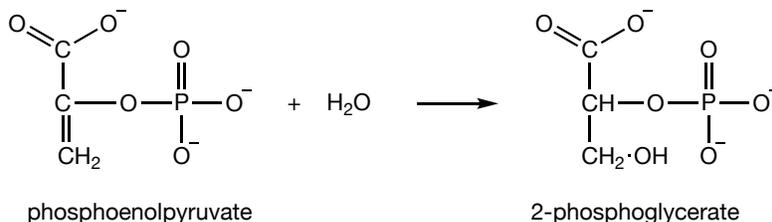


Chem 352 - Spring 2018

Quiz 1

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

1. One of the reactions in the gluconeogenesis pathway, an *anabolic* metabolic pathway that leads to the synthesis of glucose, involves the hydration of *phosphoenolpyruvate* to form *2-phosphoglycerate*.



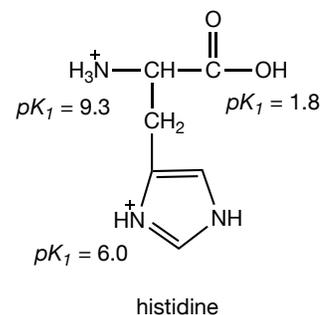
- a. Under standard state conditions at 25°C, the equilibrium constant for this reaction is $K_{eq} = 2.07$. Is this reaction favorable (spontaneous) at standard state conditions?
(Y/N?) _____
Explain:

- b. Determine the standard free energy change, ΔG° , for this reaction at 25°C.

- c. If the cellular concentrations of *phosphoenolpyruvate* and *2-phosphoglycerate*, are 1.2 mM and 5.1 mM, respectively, is this reaction favorable under conditions found in a cell at 25°C
(Y/N?) _____
Explain:

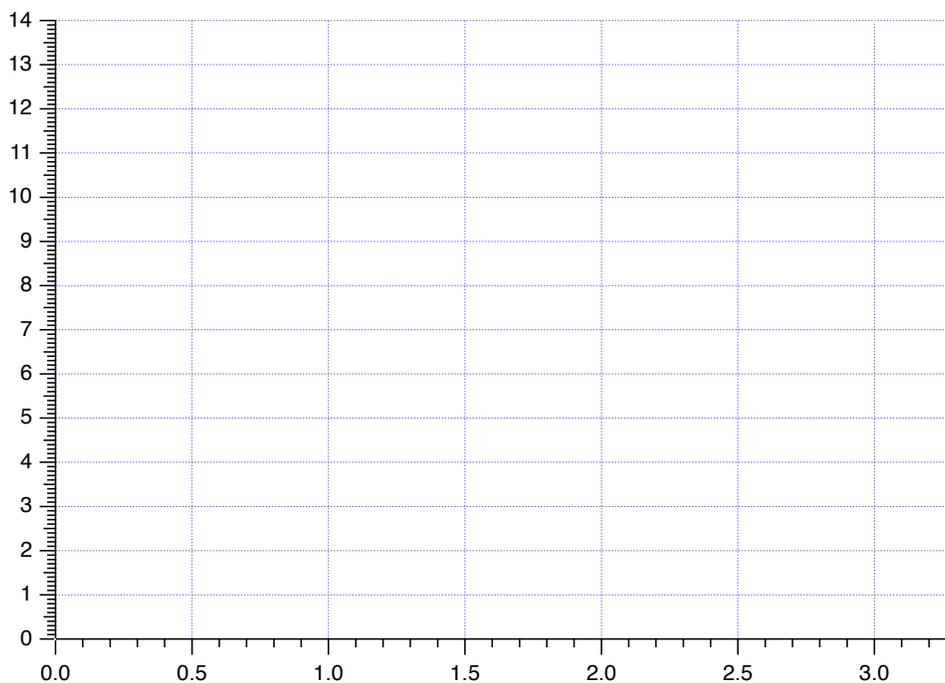
- d. What is *anabolism*?

2. To the right is shown the structural formula for the amino acid histidine. Histidine contains three ionizable groups; the structure shown has all three of these groups in their protonated, acid form. The pK_a values for these three acids are indicated in the figure.



- a. What is the expected pH for a 50 mM solution of histidine in its fully protonated form?

- b. Sketch the titration curve for a 50 mM solution of histidine. Be sure to properly label the axes.



- c. What is the isoelectric pH for histidine? $pI =$ _____
- d. Draw the structure for the predominant species of histidine that exists at its isoelectric pH .

