

b. Cofactors

- i. They help the non-protein, a vitamin is considered a coenzyme

c. Enzyme inhibitors

- i. The inhibitors make it harder for the enzyme to become a part of the substrate

13. Distinguish between competitive and noncompetitive inhibition.

a. Competitive

- i. Binds with the enzyme by locking in the active site

b. Noncompetitive inhibition

- i. The inhibitor is attached to the enzyme in a different, which alters the active site making it impossible for the substrate to fit.

14. Describe the importance of feedback inhibition.

- a. It is important to have feedback because when an enzyme is no longer needed the enzyme's active site is then blocked which stops the substrate from being used, this leads to not making an overload of a bunch of product no longer needed.

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