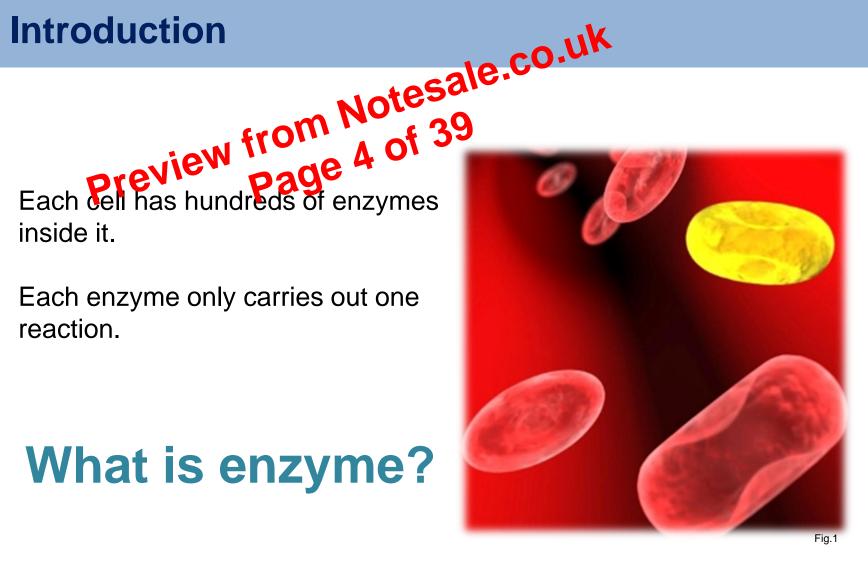
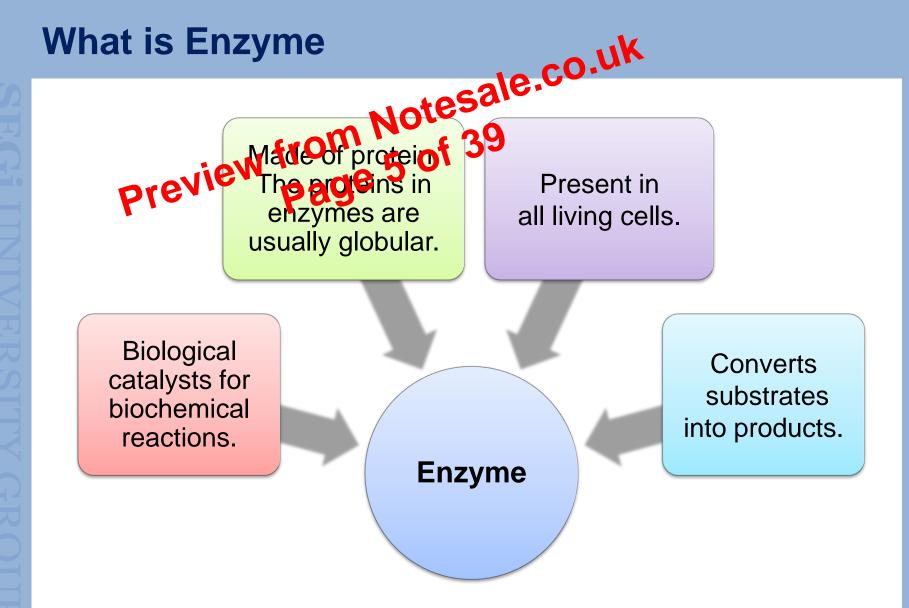


## Introduction

reaction.

# What is enzyme?







# **Function of Enzymes**

The function of enzymes ar lotesale.co.uk preview from 6 of 39 page 6 of 39

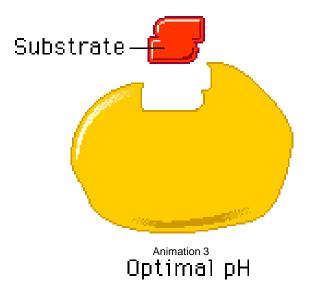
Increase the rate of chemical reactions.

Remain unchanged by chemical reaction.



# **Enzyme Activity**

Effect pHeon Enzymes of 39 • At extreme pHeone and br At extreme pH levels, enzymes lose their shape and function and become denatured.



2

K	key Terms	in co.uk	
Key Terms Term Notesale.co.uk 1000 639 Definition Any obseveral complex proteins that are produced PEnzyme Paty cells and act as catalysts in specific biochemical			
	Term	om of 39 Definition	
	PEnzyme P	Any observeral complex proteins that are produced to cells and act as catalysts in specific biochemical reactions	
	Activation energy	An energy 'barrier' that must be crossed to facilitate a chemical reaction.	
	Active site	The site where the enzymes and molecules meet	
	Lock & Key Model	Enzyme and the substrate possess specific complementary geometric shapes that fit exactly into one another.	
	Induced Fit Model	Enzyme and active site adjust shape to bind with substrate.	

Key Terms	Lo CO.UK		
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Term	om 15 f 39 Definition		
Pemperature Pa	Notesale.co.uk Notesale.co.uk 39 Definition 31 of 39 Definition 9 best temperature at which the enzyme work		
Inhibitor	A molecule that binds to enzymes and cause a loss of catalytic activity.		
Competitive Inhibitor	A form of enzyme inhibition where binding of the inhibitor to the active site on the enzyme prevents binding of the substrate and <i>vice versa</i> .		
Non-Competitive Inhibitor	A type of enzyme inhibition where the inhibitor reduces the activity of the enzyme, by binding not to the active site on the enzyme, but to a different site.		