

Maagstukken deel II: enzymologie

proef ① euntconc = 20 mg/mL

↳ 20 · 10⁻³ mL in 100 · 10⁻⁶ L

1,6 nmol/min

$$\text{spec. activiteit} = \frac{1,6 \text{ nmol}}{1 \text{ min} \cdot 0,48 \text{ mg}} = 3,33 \text{ nmol/(min} \cdot \text{mg)}$$

② $\Delta T = 20 \text{ min}$

* Vervol = 0,3 mL; euntgehalte 2 mg/mL

↳ 0,6 mg eunt

* gevormd product

Zie oef 13/12

$\epsilon = 3000 \text{ (M}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1})$

$$A = \epsilon \cdot c \cdot l = 0,560$$

$$\Leftrightarrow c = \frac{A}{\epsilon \cdot l} = \frac{0,560}{3000} = 1,867 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M, 5 mL}$$

⇓

$$3,33 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M} \rightarrow 1 \text{ mL} \Rightarrow 3,33 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{spec. activiteit} = \frac{3,33 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mol}}{20 \text{ min} \cdot 0,6 \text{ mg}} = 2,78 \text{ nmol/(min} \cdot \text{mg)}$$

③

a) $\Delta T = 20 \text{ min}$
0,4 mL in 5 mL

$$\text{enzymactiviteit} = \frac{\# \text{ mol}}{\Delta T \cdot \text{volume}} = 76 \text{ nmol}$$

fout?

product F:

$\epsilon = 7000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$

0,5 mL in 3 mL

A = 1,410

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \epsilon = 7000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1} \\ 0,5 \text{ mL in } 3 \text{ mL} \\ A = 1,410 \end{array} \right\} A = \epsilon \cdot c \cdot l \Rightarrow c = 2,014 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 6,043 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mol}$$

b) 30 · 10⁻⁶ L → 1:10 verdunning

valsid. opel : x
absorptie : y

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{valsid. opel : } x \\ \text{absorptie : } y \end{array} \right\} a = \frac{\sum xy}{\sum x^2} = 0,00856$$

$$y = ax \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{a} = \frac{0,215}{0,00856} = 25,235 \mu\text{L}$$

eunt opel 1 mg/mL

$$\hookrightarrow 25,23 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mL} \cdot 1 \text{ mg/mL} = 25,23 \mu\text{g}$$

↳ in 50 μL

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25,23}{50} = 0,5046 \mu\text{g/μL}$$