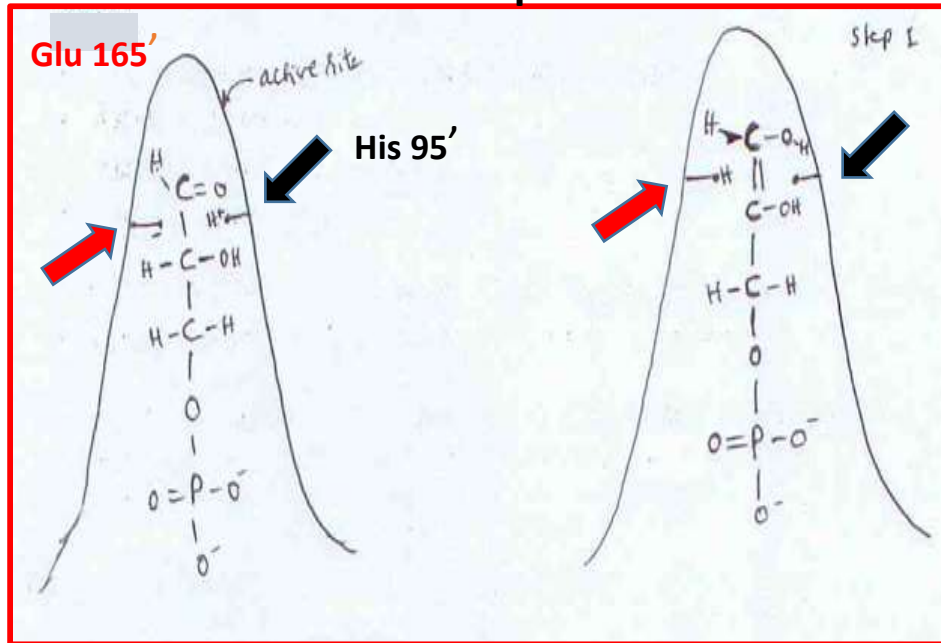


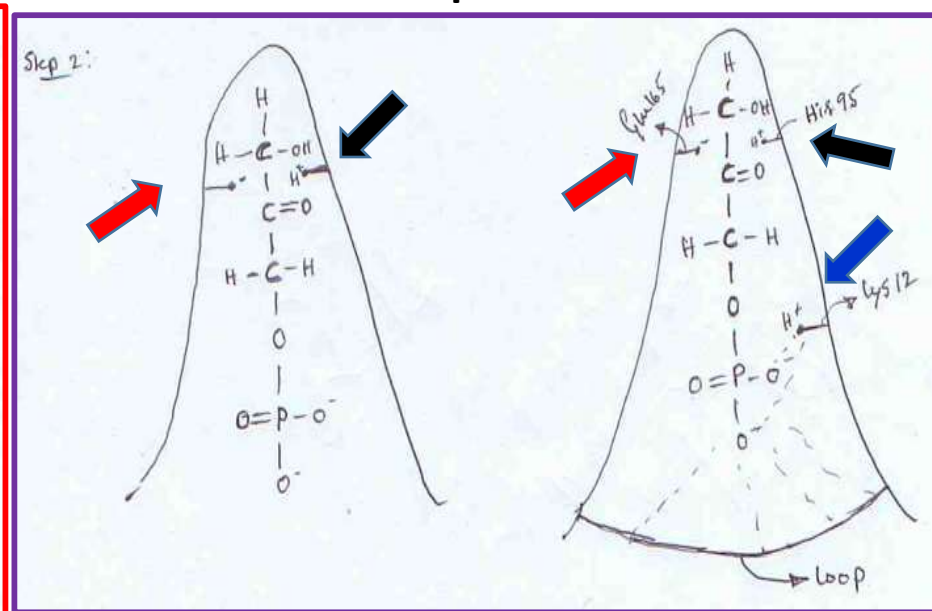
## Step 1



His95-95<sup>th</sup> amino acid is Histidine  
Positively charged a.a (**Indicated by BLACK arrow**)  
Appropriately present at the position to give  
H<sup>+</sup> ion to the 1<sup>st</sup> carbon of G3P  
**(His95 gives H<sup>+</sup> to 1<sup>st</sup> carbon)**

Glu165-Glutamic acid present at 165<sup>th</sup> position  
Negatively charged (**Indicated by RED arrow**)  
Appropriately present to take H<sup>+</sup> from 2<sup>nd</sup> Carbon of  
**G3P (Glu165 takes H<sup>+</sup> from 2nd carbon)**  
**Resulting molecule is cis-enediol Highly unstable**

## Step 2



H<sup>+</sup> from 2<sup>nd</sup> carbon is taken by His95 to again  
become +vely charged (**His95 takes H<sup>+</sup> from  
2nd carbon**)

H<sup>+</sup> ion given by the glutamic acid to the 1<sup>st</sup>  
carbon atom of the molecule  
**(Glu165 gives H<sup>+</sup> to 1st carbon)**  
Resulting molecule is DHAP

To stabilize the phosphate group (which is  
negatively charged), Lysine (positively  
charged) is present at the 12<sup>th</sup> amino  
acid