

ENZYME

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INTRODUCTION

- Enzyme are biocatalyst of protein nature which accelerate the chemical reaction. The term Enzyme is derived from Greek word enzyme which means 'in yeast' (en= in, Zyme= yeast)
- The term enzyme was coined for the first time by W. Kuhne in 1878.

DEFINITION

- Enzyme are the organic substances of protein nature and Colloidal state and which catalyse chemical reaction take place in the living cell.

PROPERTIES OF ENZYME

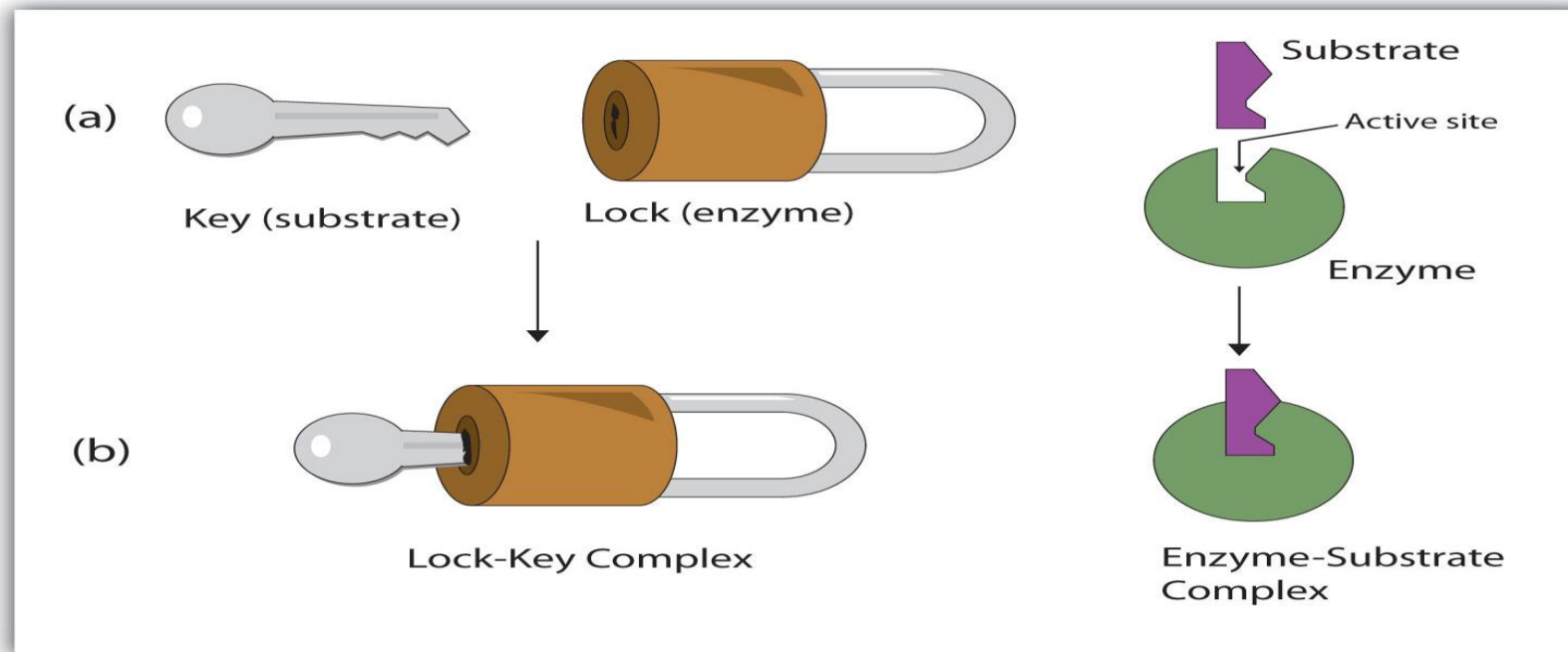
1. Catalytic properties
2. Colloidal nature
3. Specificity
4. Sensitivity
5. High molecular weight

Classification of Enzyme

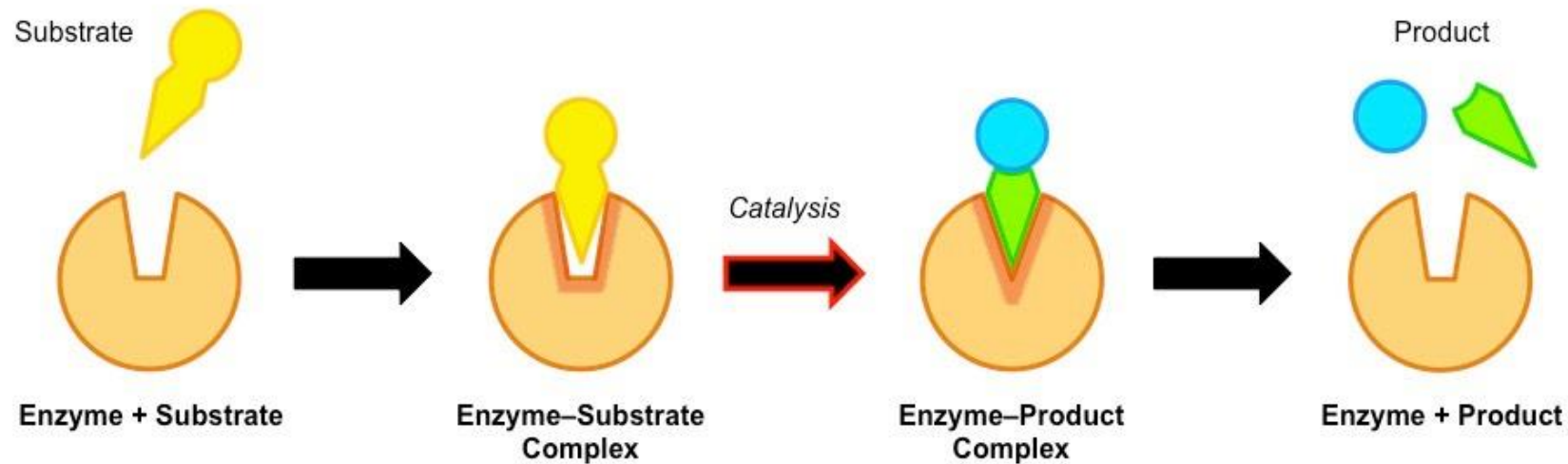
1. Oxidoreductases
2. Transferases
3. Hydrolases
4. Lyases
5. Isomerases
6. Ligases

MODE OF ENZYME ACTION

1. Lock and key hypothesis- Emil Fisher 1894

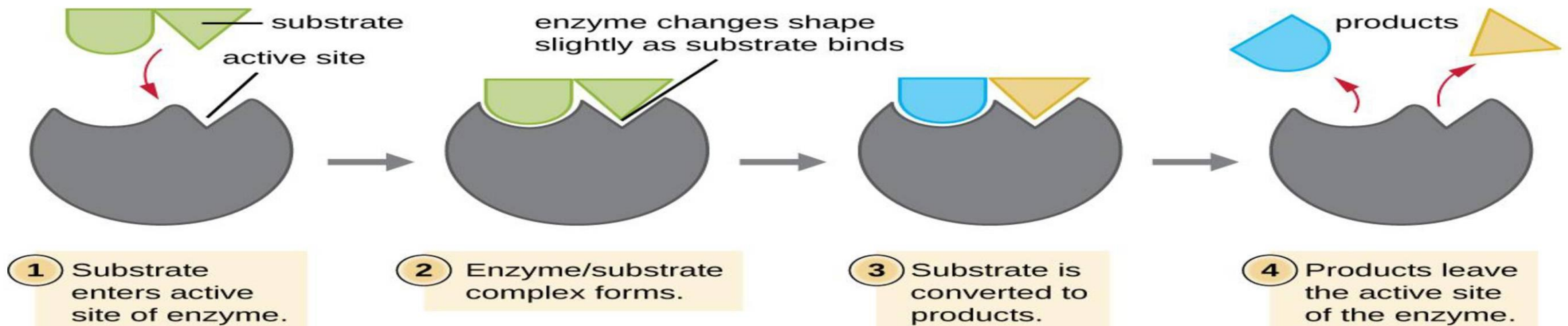


2. Enzyme substrate complex hypothesis- Prof. Henry 1903



3. Induced fit hypothesis – Koshland 1959

INDUCED FIT MODEL



FACTORS AFFECTING THE ACTIVITY OF ENZYMES

1. Substrate concentration
2. Inhibitors
3. Activators
4. Enzyme concentration
5. Temperature

Thank you