

9.3. Use of mutagenesis methods to study the active centre of enzymes	331
9.3.1. Methodology	332
9.3.2. Strategy	333
9.3.3. Some examples	334
9.4. Structural studies by radiocrystallography and nuclear magnetic resonance of the active centre of enzymes	334
Bibliography	337

VOLUME II

PART IV – THE CATALYTIC FUNCTION

INTRODUCTION	343
10 – FORMATION OF ENZYME-SUBSTRATE COMPLEXES	347
10.1. Nature of forces involved in enzyme-substrate associations	348
10.1.1. Electrostatic interaction forces	348
10.1.1.1. Interactions between two ions or coulomb interactions	348
10.1.1.2. Interactions between an ion and a dipole	350
10.1.1.3. Interactions between permanent dipoles	351
10.1.2. Induction interactions	353
10.1.2.1. Interaction between an ion and an induced dipole	353
10.1.2.2. Interactions between a dipole and an induced dipole or DEBYE interactions	354
10.1.3. Electrokinetic interactions or LONDON dispersion forces	355
10.1.4. Short-range repulsive interactions	356
10.1.5. The hydrogen bond	358
10.1.6. Hydrophobic interactions	359
10.1.7. The covalent bond	360
10.1.8. Determination of the nature of enzyme-substrate interactions	360
10.2. Energetics of enzyme-substrate associations	365
10.3. Mechanisms of enzyme-substrate association	370
10.3.1. Induced fit theory	370
10.3.2. "Rack" or "strain" theory (distortions or constraints in the substrate)	373
10.3.3. "Dynamic rack" theory	373
Bibliography	374
11 – CATALYTIC MECHANISMS	377
11.1. Chemical catalysis	378
11.1.1. Definitions and general principles	378
11.1.1.1. Mechanisms of breaking a covalent bond	378
11.1.1.2. Nucleophilic and electrophilic reactions	379
11.1.1.3. Transition state theory	380
11.1.2. Nucleophilic catalysis	380
11.1.2.1. Formation of the addition intermediate: the tetrahedral complex	381

11.1.2.2. Effect of structure on reactivity	382
11.1.2.3. Possible mechanisms of nucleophilic catalysis	384
11.1.3. General base catalysis	385
11.1.4. Electrophilic catalysis	387
11.1.5. General acid catalysis	389
11.1.6. General acid-base catalysis	391
11.2. Isotope effects	393
11.2.1. Primary isotope effects	393
11.2.1.1. Definition	393
11.2.1.2. Energy of primary isotope effects	394
11.2.1.3. Isotope effects with tritium	395
11.2.2. Solvent effects: equilibria in H_2O and D_2O	395
11.2.3. Secondary isotope effects	397
11.2.3.1. Change in frequency of bonds between non-reacting atoms	398
11.2.3.2. Induced effects	398
11.2.3.3. Hyperconjugation	398
11.2.3.4. Steric effects	398
11.2.3.5. Solvent effects	399
11.2.4. Magnitude of isotope effects	399
11.2.5. Isotope effects on enzyme reactions	400
11.3. Principal types of reactions catalysed by enzymes	401
11.3.1. Group transfer reactions	401
11.3.1.1. Acyl transfer reactions	402
11.3.1.2. Phosphoryl group transfer	402
11.3.1.3. Glycosyl group transfer	404
11.3.2. Oxidoreduction reactions	404
11.3.3. Elimination, isomerisation and rearrangement reactions	408
11.3.4. Formation or breaking of carbon-carbon bonds	410
11.4. Particularities of enzyme catalysis	412
11.4.1. Enzyme catalysis is an intramolecular catalysis	413
11.4.1.1. Enzyme reactions are first order reactions	413
11.4.1.2. Concentration effect	414
11.4.1.3. Orientation effects	416
11.4.1.4. Entropy effects	421
11.4.1.5. Role of induced fit and constraints	422
11.4.2. Enzyme catalysis is a polyfunctional catalysis	423
11.4.3. Complementarity of the enzyme for the transition state of the substrate	425
11.4.3.1. Energy aspects	425
11.4.3.2. Kinetic parameters corresponding to several enzyme reactions	427
11.4.3.3. Affinity of enzymes for transition state analogs	431
11.4.3.4. Estimation of minimal affinities of enzymes for transition states of substrates	433
11.4.3.5. Structural arguments	434
11.4.3.6. One application of this particularity: abzymes	439
11.4.4. Effects of microenvironment	441
11.4.4.1. Electrostatic effects	441
11.4.4.2. Role of water molecules	444
11.4.4.3. Role of the hydrophobic environment	445
11.4.4.4. Low barrier hydrogen bonds	445

11.4.5. Reaction intermediates in enzyme catalysis	446
11.5. Conclusions	448
Bibliography	448
12 - EXAMPLES OF STRUCTURE-FUNCTION RELATIONSHIPS IN ENZYMATIC SYSTEMS	451
12.1. <i>Proteases</i>	452
12.1.1. Serine proteases	452
12.1.1.1. Structural aspects	452
12.1.1.2. Activation of zymogens	453
12.1.1.3. The reaction pathway	458
12.1.1.4. The binding site of substrates and the MICHAELIS complex	459
12.1.1.5. The tetrahedral complex and the binding site of the oxonium ion	461
12.1.1.6. The catalytic triad and the mechanism of acylation	462
12.1.1.7. The acyl-enzyme and the deacylation step	463
12.1.2. Thiol proteases	465
12.1.2.1. Structural aspects	466
12.1.2.2. Activation of thiol proteases	468
12.1.2.3. The active centre	469
12.1.2.4. Catalytic mechanism	471
12.1.3. Acid proteases or aspartyl proteases	471
12.1.3.1. Activation of zymogens	472
12.1.3.2. Structural aspects	473
12.1.3.3. Enzyme-substrate association	474
12.1.3.4. The catalytic site	476
12.1.3.5. Formation of the tetrahedral intermediate	477
12.1.3.6. Breaking of the tetrahedral intermediate	477
12.1.4. Metalloproteases: carboxypeptidase A	478
12.1.4.1. Zymogen activation	480
12.1.4.2. Structure of carboxypeptidase A	481
12.1.4.3. Localisation and role of Zn^{++}	482
12.1.4.4. The active centre	484
12.1.4.5. Enzyme-substrate association	485
12.1.4.6. Catalytic mechanisms	486
12.2. Phosphoryl transfer enzymes	489
12.2.1. Amino-acyl tRNA synthetases	489
12.2.2. Kinases - Phosphoglycerate kinase	490
12.2.2.1. Structural properties	491
12.2.2.2. The binding site of nucleotide substrates	491
12.2.2.3. The binding site of phosphoglycerate substrates	493
12.2.2.4. The ternary complex and the movement of domains	494
12.2.2.5. Catalytic mechanism	495
12.3. Glycosyl transfer enzymes - Lysozyme	496
12.3.1. Structural properties	497
12.3.2. The active centre	498
12.3.3. Catalytic mechanism	499
12.4. Oxydoreduction enzymes	501
12.4.1. Alcohol dehydrogenase	501
12.4.1.1. Structural properties	501

12.4.1.2. Conformational change of the enzyme induced by the coenzyme binding	503
12.4.1.3. Binding of the coenzyme	505
12.4.1.4. Binding of substrates	506
12.4.1.5. Catalytic mechanism	506
12.4.2. Flavocytochrome b_2	507
12.4.2.1. Structural properties	507
12.4.2.2. Binding of heme and flavine	509
12.4.2.3. Binding of the substrate	510
12.4.2.4. Reaction mechanism	512
12.5. Triose phosphate isomerase	513
12.5.1. Structure of the enzyme	513
12.5.2. Structure of the enzyme-substrate complex	514
12.5.3. Reaction mechanism	514
12.6. Aspartate aminotransferase	518
12.6.1. Structural properties	520
12.6.2. Binding of the coenzyme	522
12.6.3. Binding of the substrate: conformational change of the enzyme	523
12.6.4. The active site	524
12.6.5. Catalytic mechanism	524
12.7. Aldolases	526
12.7.1. Structural properties	528
12.7.2. The active site	530
12.7.3. Catalytic mechanism	532
12.8. Conclusions and perspectives	534
Bibliography	537

PART V – REGULATION OF ENZYME ACTIVITY

INTRODUCTION	545
13 – REGULATION BY NON-COVALENT INTERACTIONS	547
13.1. Allosteric regulation	547
13.2. Phenomenological aspect of cooperativity	548
13.3. Phenomenological models	550
13.3.1. The HILL equation	550
13.3.2. The ADAIR equation	552
13.4. The concerted model [MONOD, WYMAN & CHANGEUX, 1965]	553
13.4.1. Definition	553
13.4.2. K systems	554
13.4.3. V systems in the concerted model	559
13.5. Sequential model [KOSHLAND, NÉMÉTHY & FILMER, 1966]	561
13.5.1. Definition	561
13.5.2. Tetrahedral tetramer model	563
13.5.3. Square tetramer model	564
13.5.4. Anticooperativity	564

13.6. The generalised model.....	567
13.7. Thermodynamical coupling between ligand binding energy and subunit interaction energy.....	567
13.8. Kinetic cooperativity: RICARD model.....	570
13.9. Cooperativity and allostery.....	572
13.10. Examples of allosteric enzymes.....	572
13.10.1. Glycogen phosphorylase.....	573
13.10.1.1. Allosteric regulation.....	573
13.10.1.2. Phosphorylase structure.....	576
13.10.2. Phosphofructokinase.....	579
13.10.2.1. Structure of phosphofructokinase.....	580
13.10.2.2. Phosphofructokinase allosteric regulation.....	581
13.10.3. <i>E. coli</i> aspartate transcarbamylase.....	585
13.10.3.1. Cooperative effects between catalytic sites.....	587
13.10.3.2. Allostery - Heterotropic interactions between regulatory and catalytic sites.....	592
13.10.4. Ribonucleotide reductase.....	596
13.10.4.1. Reaction mechanism.....	596
13.10.4.2. Ribonucleotide reductase structure.....	597
13.10.4.3. Allosteric regulation.....	599
13.11. "Squatting".....	601
13.12. "Mnemonic" enzymes.....	602
13.12.1. Case of a mnemonic enzyme with one substrate and one product.....	605
13.12.1.1. Kinetic behaviour.....	605
13.12.1.2. Thermodynamic aspects.....	606
13.12.2. Case of a mnemonic enzyme with two substrates and two products.....	607
13.12.3. The reaction product acts as an effector.....	610
13.13. Regulation through protein-protein interaction.....	612
13.13.1. The lipase-colipase system.....	613
13.13.2. Regulation of ornithine transcarbamylase from <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> by arginase.....	618
13.13.3. cAMP dependent protein kinases.....	620
13.13.4. Regulations by interaction with the calmodulin-calcium complex.....	623
Bibliography.....	626
14 - REGULATION BY COVALENT MODIFICATION.....	631
14.1. Modifications by limited proteolysis: activation of precursors.....	631
14.2. Protein inhibitors of proteases.....	632
14.2.1. Serine protease inhibitors.....	632
14.2.1.1. α_2 -macroglobulins.....	632
14.2.1.2. Protein protease inhibitors that possess a specific cleavage site.....	633
14.2.2. Thiol protease inhibitors.....	639
14.2.3. Protein inhibitors of metalloproteases.....	641
14.2.4. Aspartyl protease protein inhibitors.....	641
14.3. Regulation via chemical modification.....	641
14.3.1. Phosphorylation.....	641

14.3.2.	ADP-ribosylation	644
14.3.2.1.	Enzymatic ADP ribosylations	644
14.3.2.2.	Physiological effects	646
14.3.3.	Glycosylation	647
14.3.4.	Adenylation, uridylation	649
14.4.	Cascade systems - Mechanism of action	653
14.4.1.	Definition	653
14.4.2.	Irreversible cascade systems	654
14.4.2.1.	Blood clotting cascade	654
14.4.2.2.	The complement system	659
14.4.3.	Cyclic cascades	661
14.4.3.1.	Monocyclic cascades	661
14.4.3.2.	Bicyclic cascade systems	666
14.4.3.3.	Multicyclic cascade systems	669
14.5.	Irreversible inactivations	670
14.5.1.	Proteasomes	670
14.5.1.1.	20s proteasome	671
14.5.1.2.	26s proteasome	672
14.5.2.	Caspases and apoptosis	673
	Bibliography	677

15 - MULTIFUNCTIONAL ENZYMES, MULTI-ENZYMATIC COMPLEXES

AND METABOLIC CHANNELLING.....	679
15.1. Phosphoribosylanthranilate isomerase-indole glycerolphosphate synthase	680
15.1.1. Structure of the <i>E. coli</i> enzyme	681
15.1.2. Structure of the active site	683
15.1.3. Functional properties	685
15.2. Tryptophan synthase	687
15.2.1. Functional properties	687
15.2.2. Enzyme structure	691
15.2.3. Study of a mutant leading to channel obstruction	694
15.3. Cad protein	695
15.3.1. The first enzymes in the pyrimidine biosynthesis pathway	695
15.3.2. Structural aspects	696
15.3.3. Functional properties	697
15.4. Carbamyl phosphate synthetase	697
15.4.1. Functional properties	697
15.4.2. Structural properties	698
15.4.3. The tunnel	699
15.5. The pyruvate dehydrogenase complex	700
15.5.1. Functional properties	700
15.5.2. Structural properties	702
15.5.3. Role of lipoamide domains in substrate channelling	705
15.6. Fatty acid synthetase	706
15.6.1. Functional properties	706

15.6.2. Structural characteristics.....	709
15.7. <i>Transitory multienzymatic complexes and channelling</i>	712
<i>Bibliography</i>	720

PART VI – ENZYMOLOGY IN STRUCTURED ENVIRONMENT

INTRODUCTION	725
16 – LOCALISATION AND CELLULAR COMPARTMENTALISATION	727
16.1. <i>Localisation of enzymes in cellular compartments</i>	727
16.2. <i>The cellular concentrations of macromolecules</i>	731
16.3. <i>Interactions of enzymes with cellular constituents</i>	733
16.3.1. Membrane enzymes.....	733
16.3.2. Enzymes associated to the cytoskeleton.....	735
16.3.3. Enzymes associated to plant cell walls.....	736
16.4. <i>Compartmentalisation of metabolites</i>	737
17 – KINETICS OF ENZYMATIC REACTIONS CATALYSED BY IMMOBILISED ENZYMES	741
17.1. <i>Fundamental coupling equation</i>	741
17.2. <i>Hysteresis loops in reactions involving diffusion-reaction coupling</i>	743
17.3. <i>Electrostatic constraints on immobilised enzymes</i>	745
18 – METABOLIC CONTROL THEORY	749
18.1. <i>Control of a linear metabolic pathway at steady state</i>	749
18.1.1. Control coefficients.....	750
18.1.2. Elasticity coefficients and the connectivity relation.....	751
18.1.3. Experimental approaches.....	754
18.2. <i>Control of metabolic cycles</i>	755
<i>Bibliography</i>	761
CONCLUSIONS AND PERSPECTIVES	763
<i>Bibliography</i>	766
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY	767
PHYSICAL CONSTANTS	769
INDEX	771