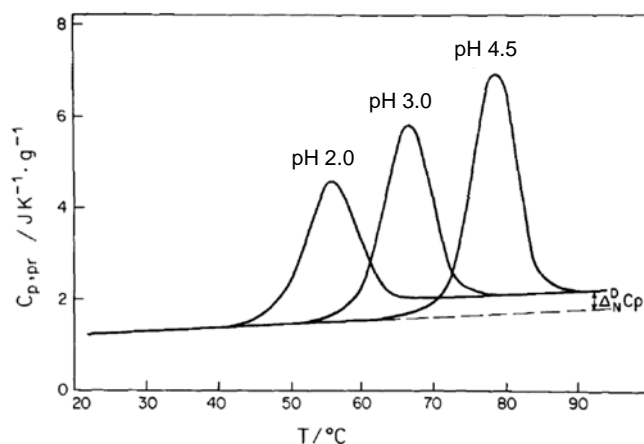


**Graduate Topics in Biophysical Chemistry – CH 8990 03**  
**Assignment 7**

**Due Monday, April 28**

1. Use the ITC worksheet that was emailed to you to design an experiment in the following situations. The goal of this question is to select parameters that will give you a sigmoidal curve – if your curve only looks linear, you will not be able to extract parameters from it. Your answer should include (a) which component is in the 125  $\mu\text{L}$  syringe and which is in the 1.5 mL sample cell, (b) the initial concentrations of each, (c) the size of each injection, and (d) a plot of your simulation assuming a reasonable value for  $\Delta\bar{H}^0$ . You may assume that all binding sites are identical and independent. (5 points each)
  - a. An exothermic binding reaction, where 2 titrant molecules bind 1 protein molecule. You suspect the  $K_D$  is around 30  $\mu\text{M}$ , and neither the titrant nor the protein is limited in solubility.
  - b. An endothermic binding reaction of 1:4 DNA to ligand. The ligand concentration is limited to 200  $\mu\text{M}$ , and but there are no limitations to the DNA concentration. You expect the  $K_D$  to be close to 1  $\mu\text{M}$ .
2. On the website you will find a set of transformed ITC data. The syringe and sample concentrations are 5 mM and 150  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively, and each injection is 5  $\mu\text{L}$  into a 1.5 mL sample cell. Estimate  $N$ ,  $K_D$  and  $\Delta\bar{H}^0$  for this reaction. To solve this problem, you should paste the data into Excel and manually optimize the agreement between the simulated and experimental data. Submit a plot of your fit. If the experiment was performed at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$ , what are  $\Delta\bar{G}^0$ ,  $\Delta\bar{S}^0$ , and  $\Delta\bar{H}^0$  for binding? (10 points)
3. van Holde, question 2.10. (5 points)
4. Using DSC, you measure the calorimetric enthalpy of unfolding of a small folding ( $\Delta\bar{H}_{cal}^0$ ) to be  $95 \pm 8 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ . The Van't Hoff enthalpy ( $\Delta\bar{H}_{VH}^0$ ), calculated assuming a two state model, is  $73 \pm 4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ . What is  $\Delta\bar{H}_{VH}^0$ , and how could you determine it experimentally? Explain why  $\Delta\bar{H}_{VH}^0$  may differ from  $\Delta\bar{H}_{cal}^0$ . (10 points)

5. Below are a set of DSC curves for a solution of Lysozyme at several pH values:



- a. Explain how the curves above relate to the enthalpy of unfolding for each of these curves. (5 points)
  - b. At pH 4.5, you determine  $\Delta \bar{H}^0$  to be  $140 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ . At pH 2.0, you measure a value for  $\Delta \bar{H}^0$  of  $122 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ . Estimate  $\Delta C_p$  of unfolding for lysozyme. You may assume that the difference in pH makes no contribution to the thermodynamics of unfolding. *Hint:* Take a look at page 11 of Doug Barrick's DSC notes. (5 points)
7. Give two reasons why hydrogen atoms are difficult to detect with X-ray diffraction. (5 points)