**Lactase Enzyme Activity with Data Analysis**

**Pre-Lab**

1. Define the following and explain how each relates to the lactase chemical reaction.

* Enzyme
* Substrate
* Active site
* Rate of reaction
* Activation Energy

2. What is the chemical reaction that lactase catalyzes?

3. Why would having the enzyme lactase as an adult be an evolutionary advantage?

4. Explain how the structure of an enzyme relates to how well the function catalyzes chemical reactions.

**Simulation: Temperature**

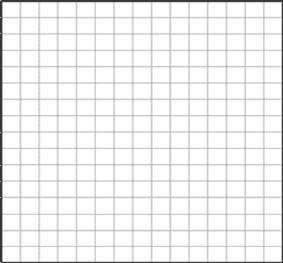
1. Start with the initial glucose at 500 mg/dL and the pH at 7. Do not vary these parameters while testing for temperature, they are environmental controls. The temperature is in degrees Celsius.

***Be sure you know how to calculate the rate of reaction before going on. The units should be mg/dL glucose per minute.***

Vary the temperature by 20oC.Run each experiment 5 times (for reliability in the results.) Record the rate of reaction in the table below. The rate of reaction should be in mg/dL of glucose per minute.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **0oC** | **20oC** | **40oC** | **60oC** | **80oC** |
| **Trial 1** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trial 2** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trial 3** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trial 4** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trial 5** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Mean** |  |  |  |  |  |

2. On the axes provided, *create* an appropriately labeled graph to illustrate the means of the five temperatures tested.



4. What are the results of the simulation? What is the optimal temperature?

5. Explain why your results of the optimal temperature of the lactase enzyme make sense for the human enzyme? Explain the results in terms of the structure and function of proteins.

6. Propose an appropriate control treatment for the experiment, and describe how the control treatment would increase the validity of the results.

7. Predict how the milk digestion is affected in individuals that lack functional copies of the gene encoding lactase. Justify your response.

**Simulation: pH**

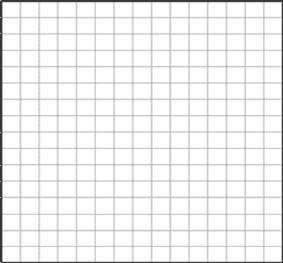
1. Start with the initial glucose at 500 mg/dL and the temperature at 25 degrees Celsius. Do not vary these parameters while testing for pH, they are environmental controls.

***Be sure you know how to calculate the rate of reaction before going on. The units should be mg/dL glucose per minute.***

Vary the temperature by a pH of 2.Run each experiment 5 times (for reliability in the results.) Record the rate of reaction in the table below. The rate of reaction should be in mg/dL of glucose per minute.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **pH** | **1** | **4** | **7** | **10** | **13** |
| **Trial 1** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trial 2** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trial 3** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trial 4** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Trial 5** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Mean** |  |  |  |  |  |

2. **On the axes provide, *create* an appropriately labeled graph to illustrate the means of the five pH levels tested.**



4. What are the results of the simulation? What is the optimal pH?

5. Explain why your results of the optimal pH of the lactase enzyme make sense for the human enzyme? Explain the results in terms of the structure and function of proteins.

6. Propose an appropriate control treatment for the experiment, and describe how the control treatment would increase the validity of the results.