

# BIOTHERMODYNAMIC DATA CAPTURE

## Example: Properties of Enzyme Catalyzed Reactions

**Data source:** Tewari, Y.B.; Chen, J.; Holden, M.J.; Houk, K.N.; Goldberg, R.N.; *J. Phys. Chem. B*, **1998**, 102, 8634-8639.

**General Experiment Description:** Calorimetric determination of reaction enthalpy for the given reaction in the presence of an enzyme catalyst at specified pH and ionic strength

**Target Properties for the example:** Enthalpy of reaction

**Note:** *Multiple properties are reported in the article. In order to keep the example simple, only one property is captured. Capture of other properties is completely analogous.*

# Bibliographic information:

*No new additions were made to GDC for biothermodynamic data.*

See: <http://www.trc.nist.gov/GDC.html> for general help.

See: <http://www.trc.nist.gov/helpdocs/basic/BIBLIOGRAPHICinfo.pdf>  
for specific help on entering bibliographic information.

Here is the captured bibliographic information for the example:

Literature source description

Type of document: Journal article

Title: Thermodynamic and Quantum Chemical Study of the Conversion of Chorismate to (Pyruvate + 4-Hydroxybenzoate)

Authors: Tewari, Y. B.[Yadu B.]; Chen, J.[Jiangang]; Holden, M. J.[Marcia J.]; Houk, K. N.[Kendall N.]; Goldberg, R. N.[Robert N.]

Source: @J. Phys. Chem. B@ \$102\$, 8634-8639

Year: 1998

Key words:

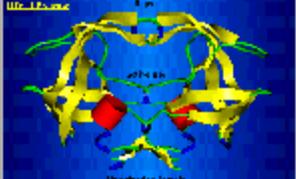
Abstract (if available): A thermodynamic investigation of the conversion of chorismate<sup>2-(aq)</sup> to pyruvate<sup>-(aq)</sup> + 4-hydroxybenzoate<sup>-(aq)</sup> has been performed by using microcalorimetry and high-performance liquid chromatography. The study used a genetically engineered sample of chorismate lyase that was prepared with the Escherichia coli ubiC gene. The calorimetric measurements led to a standard molar enthalpy change  $\Delta_rH_m^\circ$  -(144 ± 7) kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> for this reaction at the temperature  $T = 298.15$  K and ionic strength  $I_m = 0$ . An estimated value of the standard molar entropy change  $\Delta_rS_m^\circ$  222 J K<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup> for the above reaction was used together with the experimental value of  $\Delta_rH_m^\circ$  to obtain a standard molar Gibbs free energy change  $\Delta_rG_m^\circ$  -210 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and an equilibrium constant  $K = 1037$  for the conversion of chorismate<sup>2-(aq)</sup> to pyruvate<sup>-(aq)</sup> + 4-hydroxybenzoate<sup>-(aq)</sup> at  $T = 298.15$  K and  $I_m = 0$ . Quantum

Accept Cancel

The captured enthalpy of reaction value and variables were taken from the *NIST Thermodynamics of Enzyme Catalyzed Reactions Database* as shown here...

Address [http://xpdb.nist.gov/enzyme\\_thermodynamics/enzyme\\_data1.pl?T1=98TEW/CHE\\_1138](http://xpdb.nist.gov/enzyme_thermodynamics/enzyme_data1.pl?T1=98TEW/CHE_1138) Go

Google G ▾ Go Bookmarks ▾ 10 blocked ABC Check AutoLink ▾ Settings ▾

Enzyme	Thermodynamics of Enzyme-Catalyzed Reactions	NIST
	<h2>Thermodynamics of Enzyme-Catalyzed Reactions</h2>	

Data for a Particular ID are presented

98TEW/CHE\_1138

Reference : Tewari, Y.B.; Chen, J.; Holden, M.J.; Houk, K.N.; Goldberg, R.N.; J. Phys. Chem. B; 102, 8634 (1998).

Result pages : [1](#)

T(K)	pH	$I_m$ (mol.kg <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta_f H(\text{cal})$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )
298.15	6.98	0.38	-144.1

Enzyme: chorismate lyase EC value: 4.1.3.-

Reference\_id: 98TEW/CHE Method: calorimetry Buffer: phosphate pH: 6.98 Evaluation: A

1. [Back to main page](#)

# Compound Selection/Addition:

*Compound Selection or Addition is very similar to that traditionally used in GDC.*

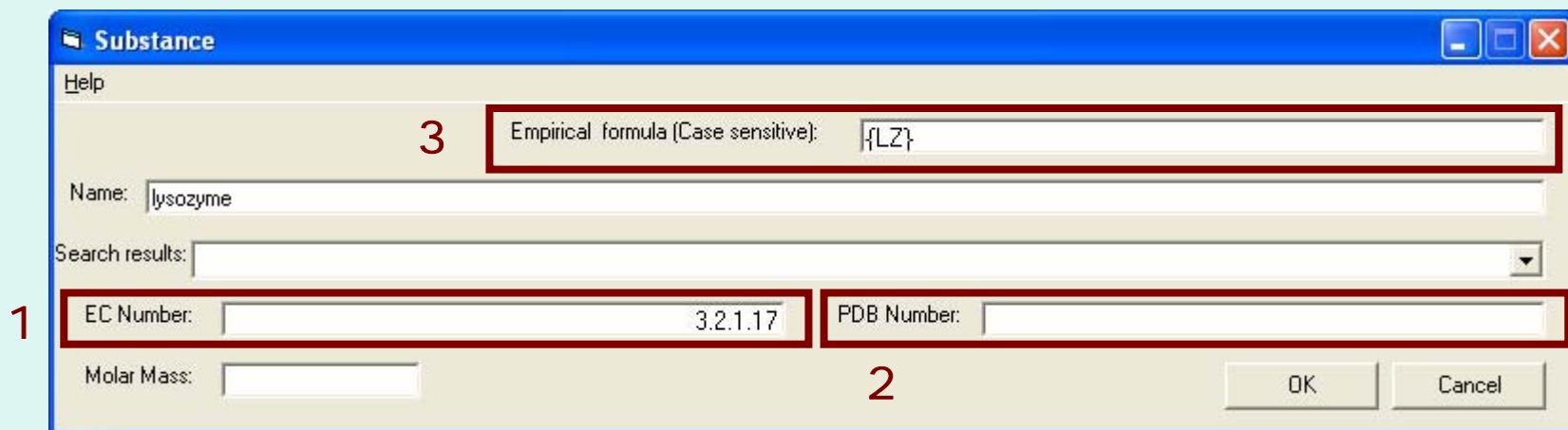
See: <http://www.trc.nist.gov/helpdocs/basic/COMPOUNDselection.pdf>

and

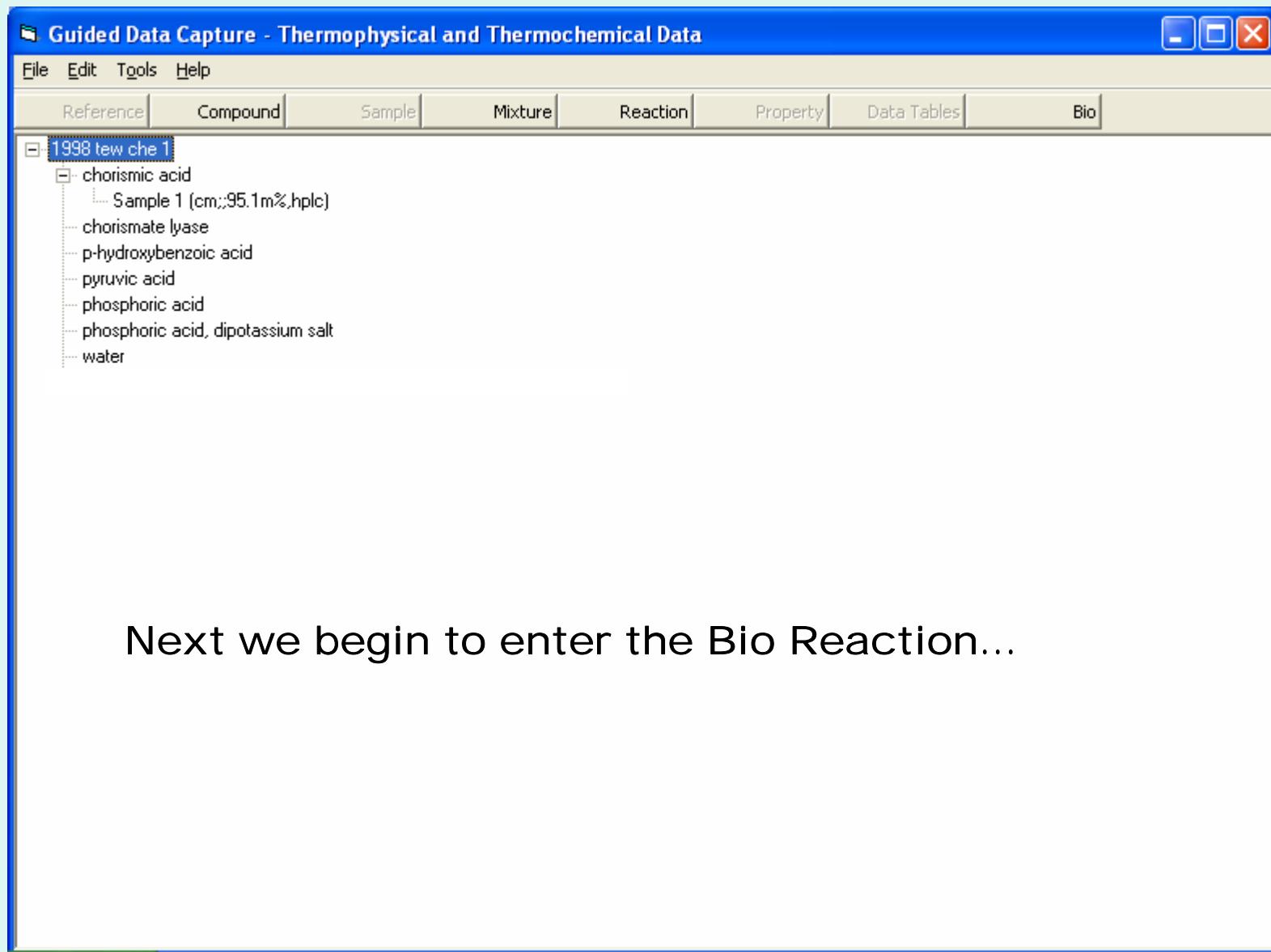
See: <http://www.trc.nist.gov/helpdocs/basic/COMPOUNDaddition.pdf>

## New Features:

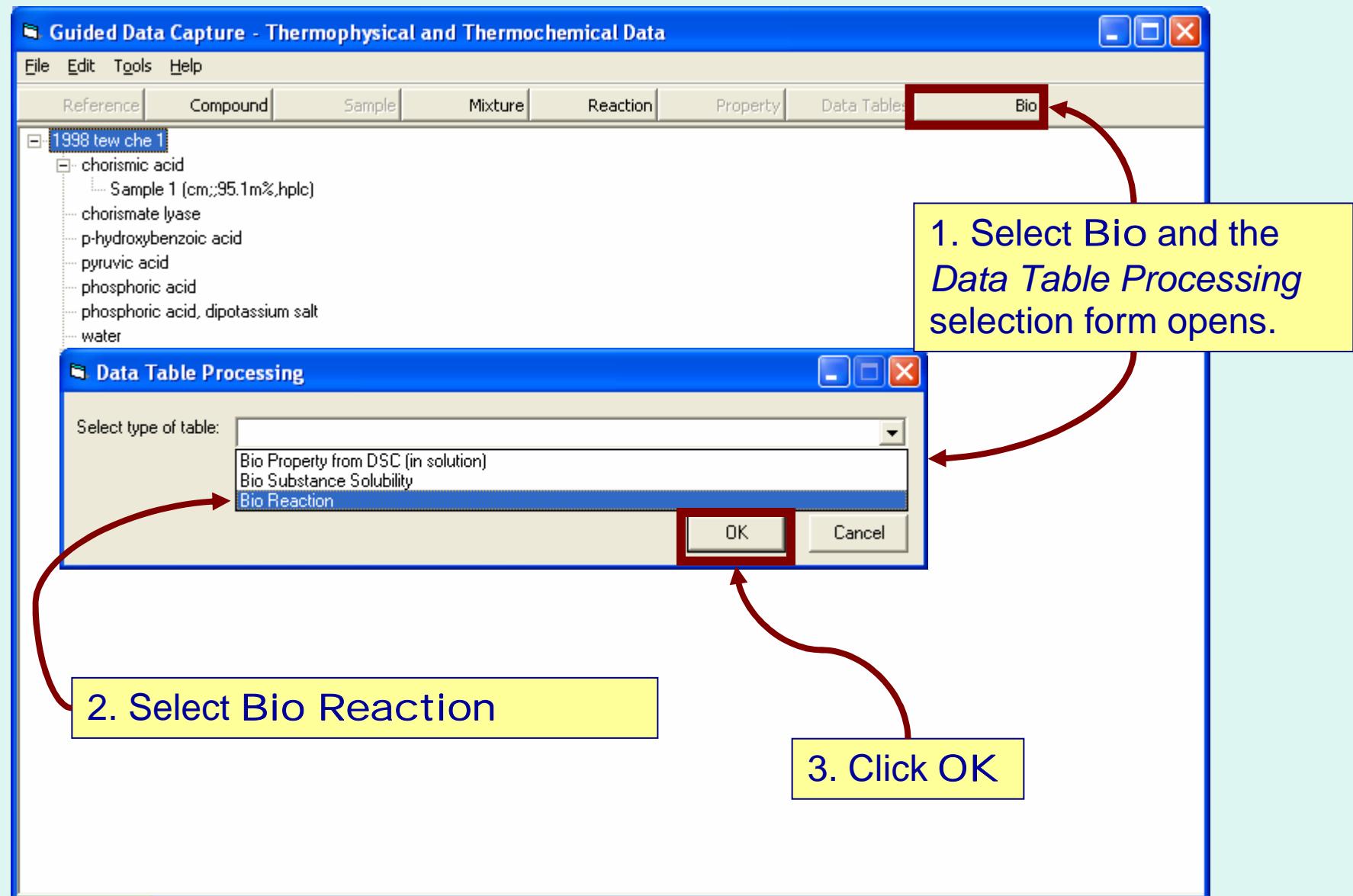
1. Capture of EC (*Enzyme Commission*) Number is supported
2. Capture of PDB (*Protein Data Bank*) Number is supported
3. Symbolic formulas are supported (in brackets {\*}) to support substances of unspecified empirical formula



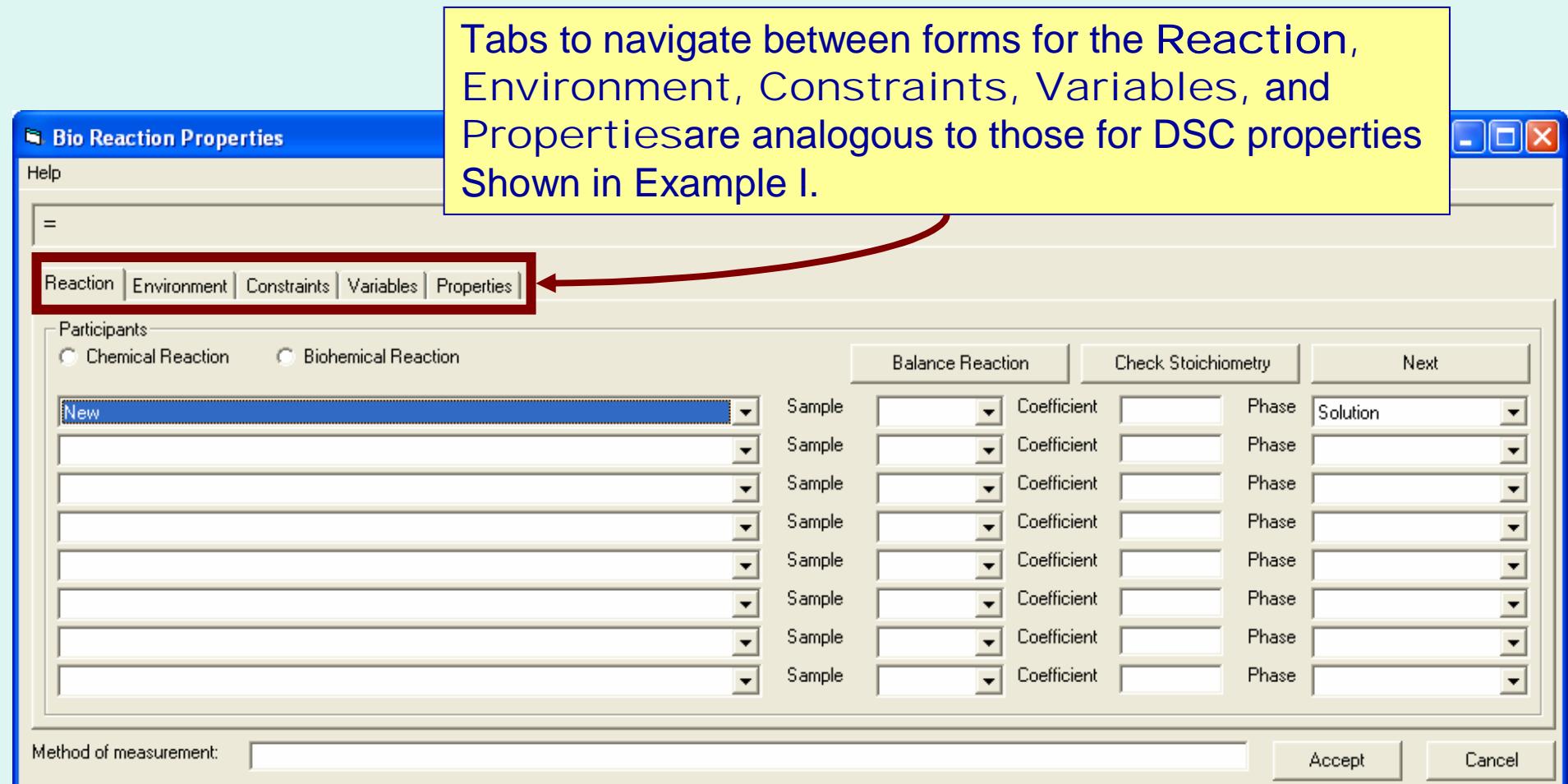
**After capture of bibliographic info and specification of the reaction components, the Main GDC form looks like this...**



## Initiation of Bio Reaction property capture...



## The Bio Reaction Properties form appears...



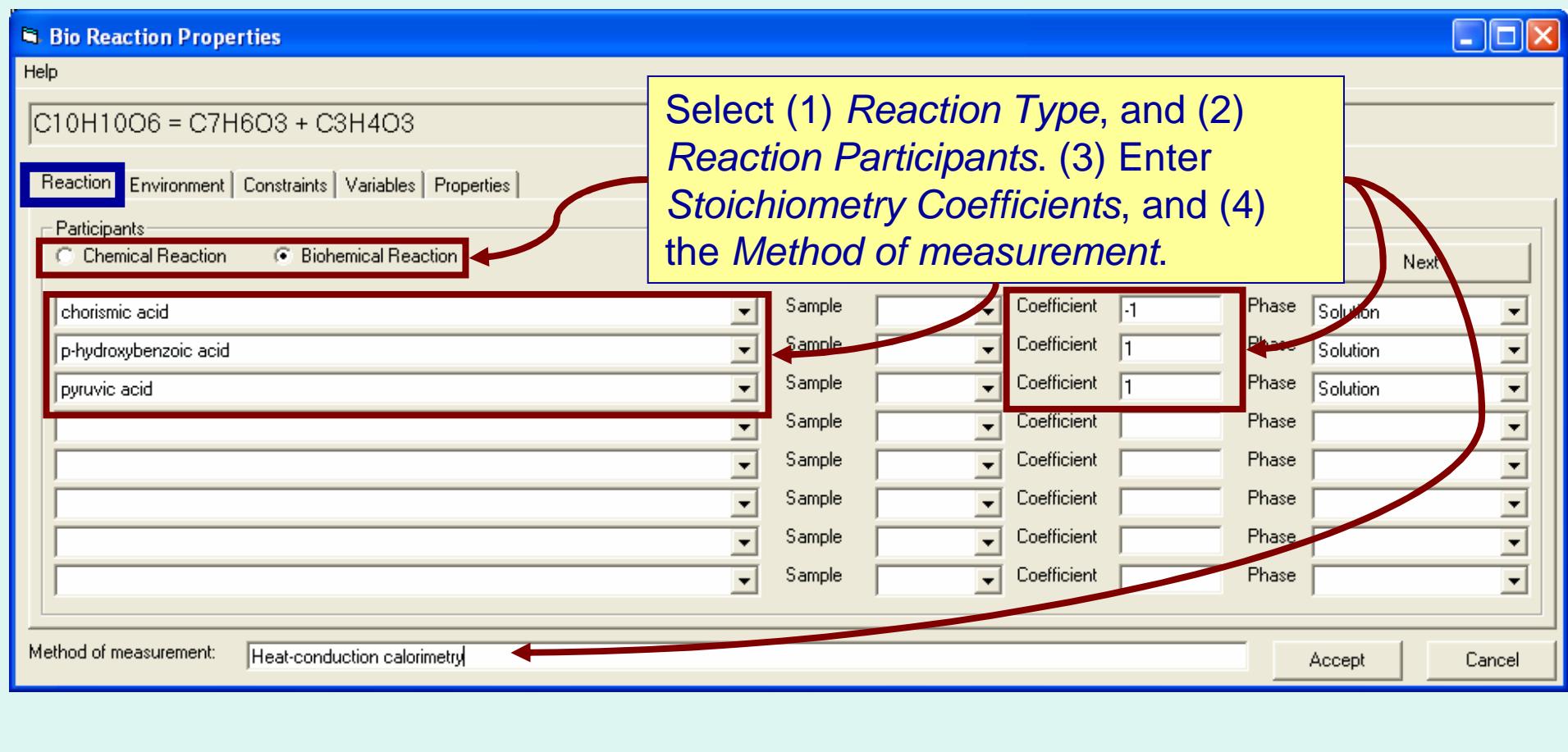
# Define the Reaction:

Note: The reaction is defined as equation (1) on the first page of the article:



This is a ***biochemical*** reaction, where the components represent all forms (neutral, bound with a counterion, or dissociated)

Ions are not represented in GDC at this time, so the participants are shown in their acid forms for balancing of the reaction.



# Define the Environment:

**Bio Reaction Properties**

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>6</sub> = C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

Reaction **Environment** Constraints Variables Properties

Other components present

phosphoric acid	Sample	Function	Buffer component
phosphoric acid, dipotassium salt	Sample	Function	Buffer component
chorismate lyase	Sample	Function	Catalyst
water	Sample	Function	Solvent
	Sample	Function	

Method of measurement: Heat-conduction calorimetry

Next

Accept Cancel

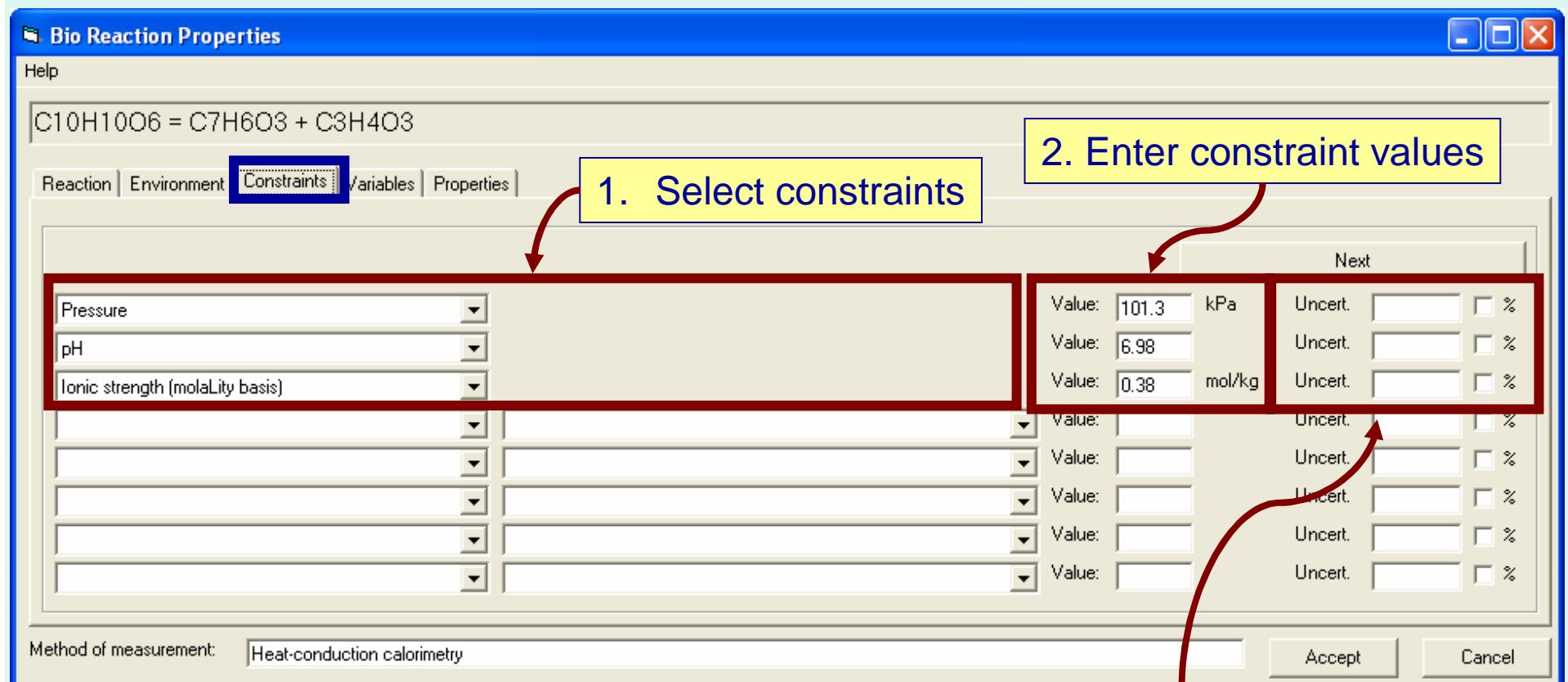
**1. Select components present & sample number (if needed)**

**2. Select the “Function” of each component**

- Solvent
- Buffer component
- Catalyst
- Cofactor
- Inert

Next...

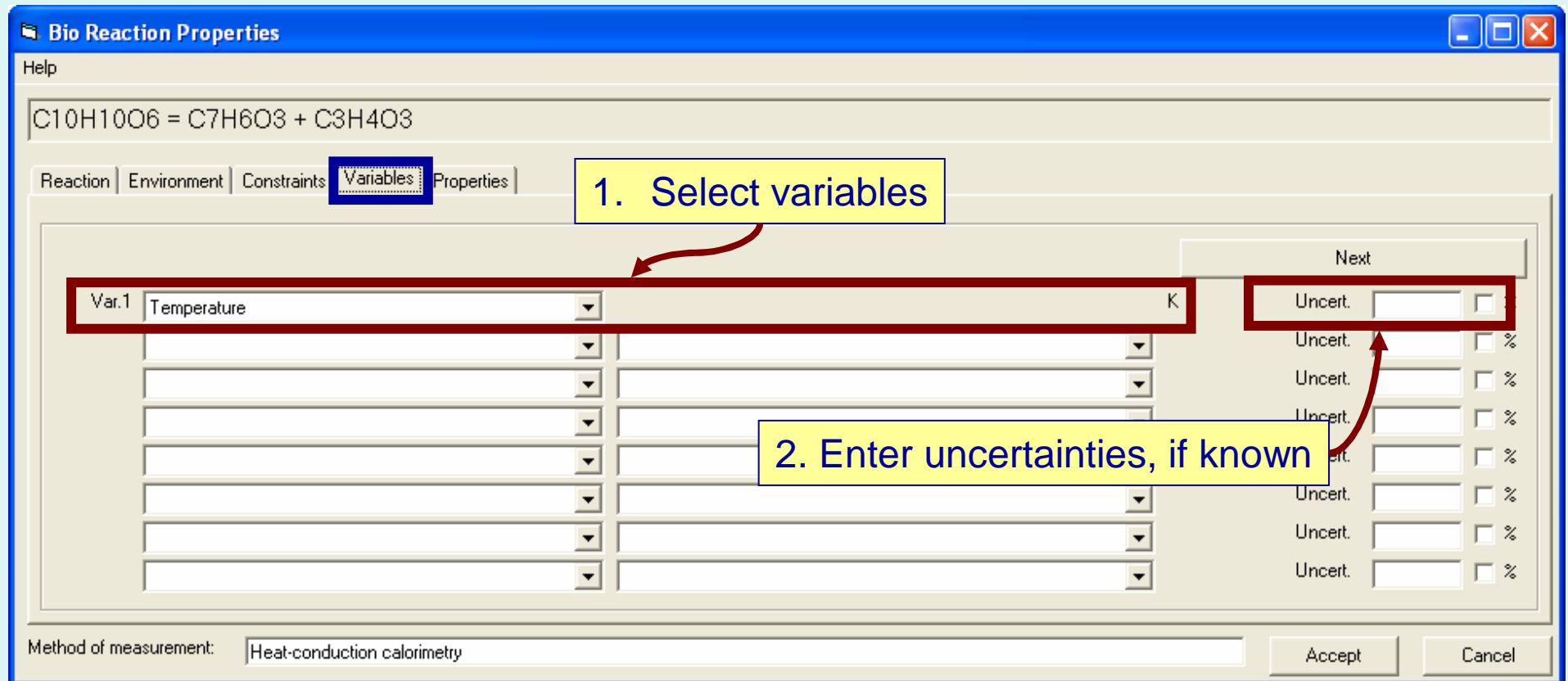
# Define the Constraints:



3. Enter uncertainties for constraints,  
if known (absolute or percent)

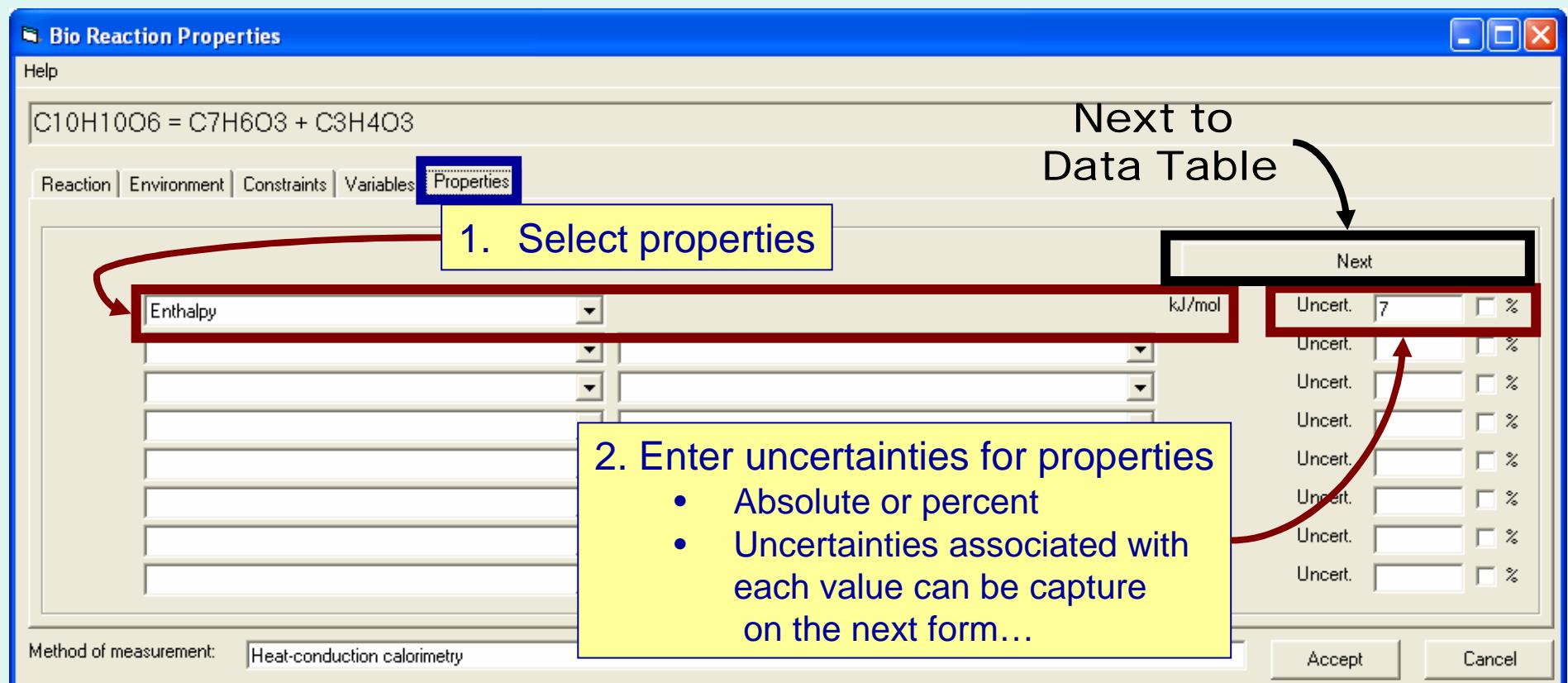
Next tab...

# Define the Variables:

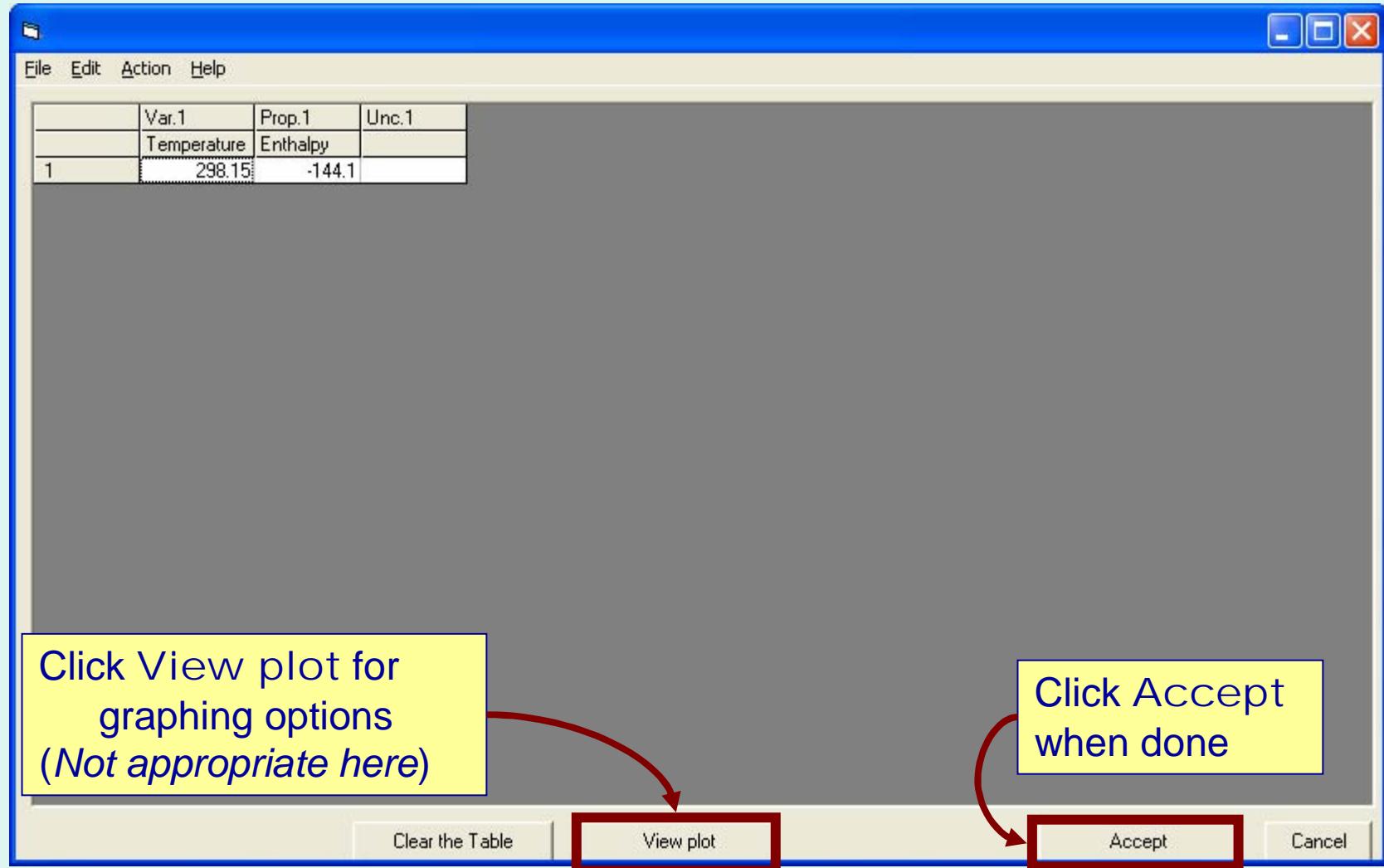


Next tab...

# Define the Properties:



# Enter numerical values for *Variables* and *Properties*:



**Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data**

File Edit Tools Help

Reference Compound Sample Mixture Reaction Property Data Tables Bio

1998 tew che 1

- chorismic acid
  - Sample 1 (cm;;95.1m%,hplc)
- chorismate lyase
- p-hydroxybenzoic acid
- pyruvic acid
- phosphoric acid
- phosphoric acid, dipotassium salt
- water

BioReaction 1 (chorismic acid, p-hydroxybenzoic acid, pyruvic acid)

The new property set now appears in the navigation tree.

*Double click the node to access the Bio Systems Properties form for editing*