## **How Does pH Affect Enzyme Activity?**

Hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) is a poisonous byproduct of aerobic metabolism. Cells of organisms that live in an oxygen-rich environment require the enzyme catalase to protect themselves from the harmful effects of hydrogen peroxide. Catalase decomposes hydrogen peroxide into oxygen and water as shown in the reaction below:

$$2H_2O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O + O_2$$

Notice that oxygen is a product of the reaction. This oxygen can be collected over time as a means of measuring the reaction rate. Three separate closed vessels are prepared as outlined in Table 1 and the amount of oxygen produced in each is recorded.

Table 1: Preparation of closed vessels

| Vessel 1                | Vessel 2                | Vessel 3                |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 mL water              | 1 ml catalase solution  | 1 ml catalase solution  |
| 10 mL hydrogen peroxide | 10 mL hydrogen peroxide | 10 mL hydrogen peroxide |
| solution                | solution                | solution                |
| 1 mL water              | 1 mL water              | 1 mL vinegar            |

## Questions

- 1. Draw a graph showing the amount of oxygen produced versus time you would expect for each of the three vessels.
- 2. What does your graph tell you about the effect of pH on enzyme reaction rate?
- 3. Why does changing the pH affect the reaction rate?
- 4. Design an experiment to investigate the activity of catalase at three different temperatures 5°C, 25°C, and 45°C.
- 5. Draw a bar graph to show the data you would collect from your experiment.