

1. Consider the following data for the H93G mutant of myoglobin.

Ligand	Φ_{gem}	$k_{\text{obs}} (\times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1})$	$k_{\text{bi}} (\times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1})$
Wild type	0.039	1.040	1.000
4-Methyl Imidazole	0.074	1.080	1.000
Imidazole	0.13	1.150	1.000
1-Methyl Imidazole	0.85	2.12	1.000

Analyze the data to fill in the following table

Ligand	Φ_{bi}	k_{gem}	k_{escape}
Wild type			
4-Methyl Imidazole			
Imidazole			
1-Methyl Imidazole			

2. It is often said the the primary charge separation step of photosynthesis is the most efficient electron transfer reaction known.
- a. Assuming that the dominant processes are electron transfer (ET) and non-radiative (NR) return to the ground state calculate the quantum yield for the primary charge separation step to three significant figures. $k_{\text{ET}} = 3.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1}$, $k_{\text{NR}} = 3.3 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\Phi_{\text{ET}} =$ _____

What is the time constant for the ET process? $\tau_{\text{ET}} =$ _____ seconds

- b. A mutant reaction center has a measured time constant of $\tau_{\text{ET}} = 30$ picoseconds and a quantum yield of $\Phi_{\text{ET}} = 0.5$. Calculate the ET and NR rate constants.

$k_{\text{ET}} =$ _____ s^{-1} , $k_{\text{NR}} =$ _____ s^{-1}

3. Consider DNA hybridization of the following palindromic sequence in solution:

ATATGGCCATAT'
 TATACCGGTATA

Assuming the initial concentration is 10^{-6} M and the rate constant for hybridization is $k_{\text{hybrid}} = 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$ calculate the half-time for hybridization.

$\tau_{1/2} =$ _____

How does the half-life change if the concentration is decreased to 10^{-8} M?

$$\tau_{1/2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. Calculate a.) the activation energy and prefactor for the Arrhenius rate constant for the unfolding of the protein "foldase" given the data in the table. b.) Using the fraction folded determine the folding rate constant at each temperature. c.) Finally, use the data to estimate ΔH° and ΔS° for the unfolding reaction.

T (K)	k_{obs} (unfolding)	Fraction folded
280	1450	0.84
290	2420	0.70
300	3936	0.50
310	6180	0.31
320	9470	0.18

a. A (unfolding) = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ E_a (unfolding) = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.

T (K)	k_{obs} (folding)
280	
290	
300	
310	
320	

c. ΔH° (unfolding) = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ΔS° (unfolding) = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$