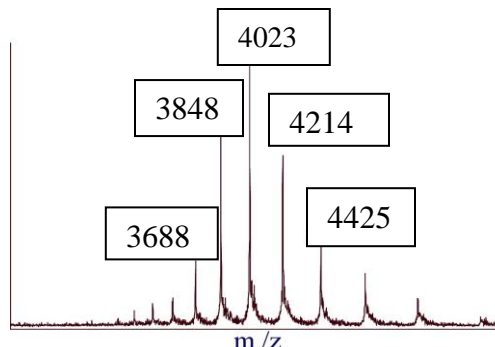


Mass Spec (2/2 - pts)

a) **ESI mass spec:**

Est. mass of the protein: _____ What is the charge on the ion peak with $m/z = 4425$? _____



b) Consider a time-of-flight experiment. A 40 kDa protein with a single charge arrives in 28 μs in a time-of-flight experiment. What is the estimated mass of a protein that arrives in 18 μs and is known by other means to have three times the charge as the 40 kDa protein?

Note: kinetic energy $KE = (Ze)Es$ or zV ; $(m/z) = 2V(t/D)^2$, or $m = [2V(1/D)^2] z t^2$.

Ligand Binding (2/1)

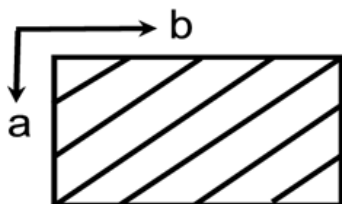
a) A dialysis equilibrium experiment is carried out using a radiolabelled ligand with the following results being obtained: At equilibrium the total concentrations of protein and ligand inside the dialysis tubing are 5.0 μM and 4.5 μM respectively; and the concentration of ligand in buffer outside dialysis tubing is 0.5 μM . Assuming a single binding site, the value of K_d calculated from these results is _____.

b) Which ligand binding method can provide thermodynamic information in addition to determining the binding constant from measurements taken at a single temperature?
 A) Equilibrium dialysis B) Pulse chase C) SPR D) ITC E) Fast kinetics

X-ray (2/2/3)

a) Consider the following illustration of a unit cell where the “a” axis is vertical and the “b” axis horizontal. Identify the Miller indices associated with the Bragg planes shown in the blanks provided.

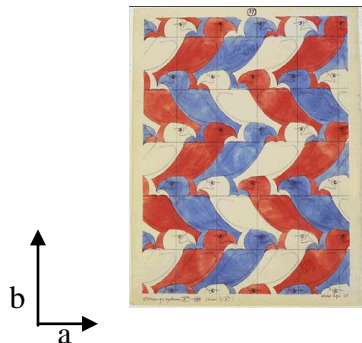
(2)



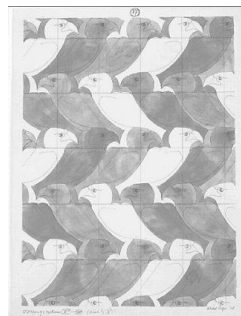
h = _____ k = _____

b) Consider the following two illustrations of packed birds. In Figure A consider the three types of birds (different colors or shades of gray) to be different. In Figure B consider all the birds to be identical. Indicate by **drawing solid lines on each figure** the “best” choice for the **smallest unit cell** in each system, and then answer the questions below.

(2) A)



B)



Number of birds / unit cell:
Number of birds / asym unit

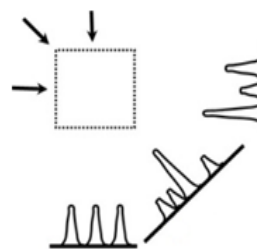
 A B

c) Given that a “reciprocal lattice” shows three, orthogonal reciprocal lattice vectors belonging to a tetragonal space group with the following diffraction data measurements, calculate the lattice constants and volume of this tetragonal unit cell. (Assume $\lambda = 0.154$ nm).

	$\frac{hkl}{}$	$\frac{2\theta}{}$	$a =$ _____	$b =$ _____	$c =$ _____	$V =$ _____
(3)	0 0 20	18.00°				
	10 10 0	20.00°				

EM (3)

Image Reconstruction: Many forms of microscopy use projection images at different angles to reconstruct 2D and 3D spatial arrangements. Consider the following TEM experiments to produce the three projections shown, and then analyze these results to reconstruct the distribution of matter within the box shown at right.



NMR (3)

NOE: Consider the NMR spectrum of asparagine shown below in part (a). The sample is then irradiated with RF waves at 4.5 ppm. In part (b) sketch the resulting NMR spectrum expected using the same scale as in part (a).

