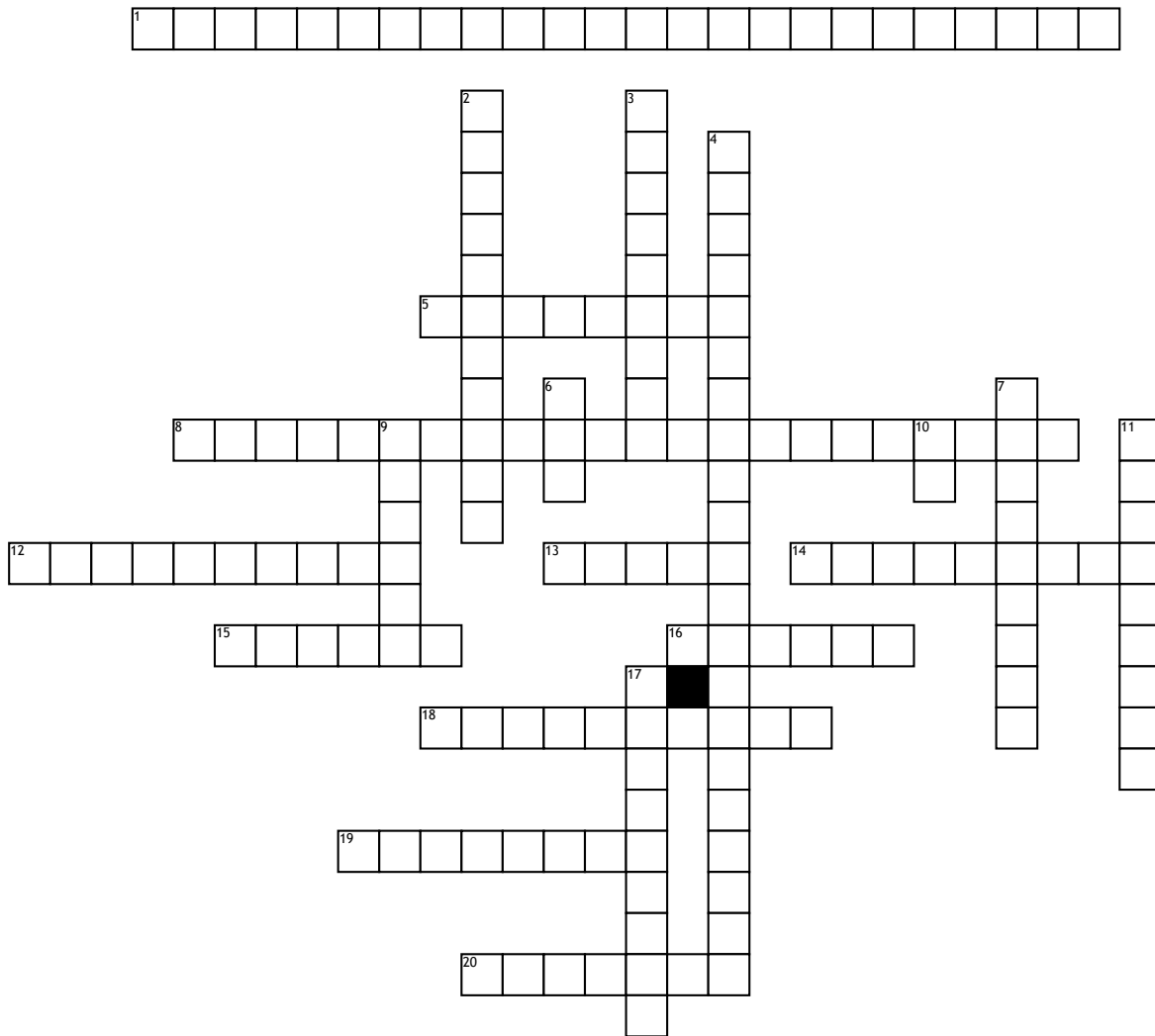


How Enzymes Work



Across

1. When an inhibitor binds to an allosteric site on an enzyme, changing the shape of the active site
5. Enzyme type that breaks down protein_
8. The enzyme and substrate bind together by intermolecular forces to form an_.
12. The fit between an enzyme and the substrate is so precise that is often compared to a _.
13. The_ of the Enzyme is so specific that only one substrate can fit into the active site.
14. Many Enzymes required nonprotein helpers for catalytic activity
15. Lowering the activation energy makes the reacting take place much_

16. When chemical bonds are broken or formed,_ will be released or absorbed.

18. A pocket or groove on the enzyme into which substrate molecules must fit_.
 19. Something that changes the rate of a chemical reaction without being changed itself_
 20. Enzymes belong to this group of organic compounds_
- ## Down
2. Every Enzyme has a optimun _ at which it functions best.
 3. The binding of an _ to a regulatory site stabilizes the shape that has functional active site
 4. When an inhibitor binds to the active site of an enzyme_.

6. The suffix that enzymes usually end in_

7. The elements or compounds that enter into a chemical reaction_.
9. Protein that speeds up reaction in cells_
10. Every Enzyme has an optimum_ at which it functions the best. (not Temp)
11. What enzymes bind together or break down_
17. If an enzyme has lots its shape, it is said to have become_.