The effect of Substrate pH on Enzyme Activity

Background Information:

The enzyme catalase is found in the cells of living organisms. Catalase breaks poisonous hydrogen peroxide into harmless water and oxygen gas. Catalase is readily available in blood. A good source of this is fresh liver.

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Hypothesis:	 		 	

Aim: To observe how substrate pH affects the relative activity of the enzyme catalase.

Materials: 6 test tubes, hydrogen peroxide solution (6%), liver tissue, scalpels, sulfuric acid, sodium hydroxide, safety glasses, gloves, marker pen.

Method:

- 1. Set up five experimental test tubes as described below.
- 2. Determine the starting pH of the hydrogen peroxide.

Problem: What is the optimum pH for the enzyme catalase?

- 3. Add drops of sulfuric acid to make the hydrogen peroxide more acidic,
- 4. Add drops of sodium hydroxide to make the pH more basic/
- 5. Use the pH meter to determine pH before the liver is added.
- 6. Determine the enzyme activity by measuring the height of the oxygen bubbles in each test tube.
- 7. Record your results in a table
- 8. Plot your results on a graph.

Test Tube A	Test Tube B	Test Tube C	Test Tube D	Test Tube E
pH 1	pH 3	pH 5	pH 7	pH 9
2ml	2ml	2ml	2ml	2ml
hydrogen	hydrogen	hydrogen	hydrogen	hydrogen
peroxide +				
liver	liver	liver	liver	liver