**Report from practicals**

**Hydrolases – peptidases (pepsin, trypsin)**

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| Date of practical : | Group: | Choose the element. |
| Click here. | Student 1: | Click here to enter the text. |
| Date of report: | Student 2: | Click here to enter the text. |
| Click here. | Student 3: | Click here to enter the text. |

1. Name protein digestive enzymes, present their general division. Please indicate the enzyme class where protein digestive enzymes belong to.
2. Why are the digestive enzymes secreted in the form of inactive zymogens?
3. Describe the place of origin, optimum pH of action and the activation process of the enzyme that digests protein in the stomach.
4. Pepsin is the enzyme that hydrolyses peptide bonds formed with the participation of amino groups of some amino acids. Indicate these amino acids.
5. What substrate did we use to determine pepsin activity?
6. How have we experimentally confirmed the optimal pH of pepsin?
7. Describe the place of origin, optimum pH of action and the activation process of the enzyme that digests protein in the small intestine.
8. Trypsin is the enzyme that hydrolyses peptide bonds formed with the participation of amino groups of some amino acids. Indicate these amino acids.
9. What substrate did we use to determine trypsin activity?
10. Was the determination of trypsin activity based on the measurement of substrate loss or on the measurement of the increase in the enzymatic reaction product?