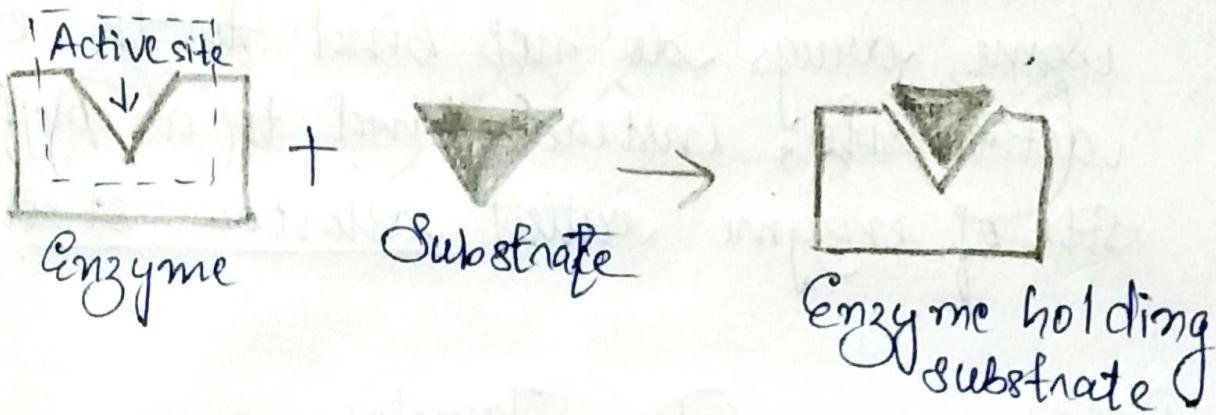


## Concepts

### \* 1. Functions of enzymes :-

- i) Enzyme have to hold the substrate for a chemical reaction.



Note

- \* Substrates bind to the active site of the enzyme  $\xrightarrow{\text{interaction by}}$  ionic bonding, hydrogen bonding, Vanderwalle or dipole-dipole interaction.

- ii) Enzyme is to provide functional groups that will attack the substrate and carry out chemical reactions.

## d) Drug-enzyme interaction :-

Drug can inhibit attachment of substrate on active site of enzymes in following way.

### a) Competitive inhibition :-

Drugs which compete with the natural substrate for their attachment on the active sites of enzymes.

### b) Non-Competitive inhibition ~~allosteric site~~ :-

Some drugs do not bind to the enzyme's active site, instead bind to a different site of enzyme called allostic site.

## 2) Receptors as Drug Targets :-

\* Receptors :- which are vital for communication system in the body are called receptors.

→ Location :- Embedded in cell's membrane.

\* Antagonists :- Drugs that bind to the receptor site and inhibit its natural function.

→ Useful when blocking of message is required.

\* Agonists :- Drugs that mimic the natural messenger by switching on the receptor.

→ Useful when there is lack of natural chemical messenger.