

Molecular Biology Through Discovery

Problem Set 2: Strategies of Life

SL.1. Which of the following are hydrophobic? Hydrophilic? Amphipathic?

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|----------------|---------------|
| A. vinegar | D. sugar |
| B. skin | E. wax |
| C. tooth paste | F. rabid dogs |

SL.2. In general, hydrophilic molecules have a difficult time passing cell membranes unless the cell makes accommodations for them. Presuming there are no such accommodations, which of the following molecules would not easily get into a cell?

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|-----------|----------------|
| A. sodium | C. ethanol |
| B. sugar | D. amino acids |

SL.3. Consider that at an air-water interface, amphipathic molecules expose their hydrophobic surface to air. Draw a picture of what a soap bubble might look like at the molecular level, using a long-sticked popsicle to represent a molecule of soap.

SL.4. Some potent antiseptics are amphipathic molecules consisting of a long chain alkane on one end and a positively charged ammonium group on the other. How do you suppose they fit into a membrane? (Draw a picture)

SL.5. Phospholipase A2 is an enzyme commonly found in snake venom that acts by cutting off one of the two fatty acids on phospholipids. Draw a picture that shows how extensive action of the enzyme might affect the structure of a cell membrane.