Unit Title:

Student’s Name:

Instructor’s Name:

Date:

Chemical Reaction

1. CH3COCH3 + HCHO → CH3COCH2CH2OH

The reaction is between an acetone and a formaldehyde in presence of sodium hydroxide (NaOH).

CH3COCH3 is the acetone with IUPAC name of the compound is the propan-2-one. It belongs to the ketones family.

HCHO is the formaldehyde with IUPAC name methanol. The bonds present is C-H, C-C, C=O. The compound belongs is a member of aldehydes.

CH3COCH2CH2OH has IUPAC name 4-Hydroxy-2-butanone.

1. Enzyme regulation is a process through which enzymes are utilized to control the rate of a chemical reaction. Therefore, through enzyme regulation the chemist can be able to fasten or slow a reaction with an aim of increasing the yield. To achieve this, we alter particular conditions that favor the working ability of the enzyme. Some of these conditions are such as the pressure temperature, concentration etc. In addition, enzymes can be used to carry out the function of a catalyst.