
Water: The Solvent of Biochemistry

Chapter 2 (Page 47 -71)



Photo courtesy of Amnon Levav

Periodic Table

T-81

Figure 8.7 The s, p, d, and f Blocks of the Periodic Table

Orbital Blocks of the Periodic Table

Groups		Orbital Blocks of the Periodic Table																18						
1A												3A		4A		5A		6A		7A		8A		
1	1 H 1s ¹											13 Al 3s ² 3p ¹	14 Si 3s ² 3p ²	15 P 3s ² 3p ³	16 S 3s ² 3p ⁴	17 Cl 3s ² 3p ⁵	18 Ar 3s ² 3p ⁶							
2	2 He 1s ²											5 B 2s ² 2p ¹	6 C 2s ² 2p ²	7 N 2s ² 2p ³	8 O 2s ² 2p ⁴	9 F 2s ² 2p ⁵	10 Ne 2s ² 2p ⁶							
3	3 Li 2s ¹	4 Be 2s ²											11 Na 3s ¹	12 Mg 3s ²										
4	11 Na 3s ¹	12 Mg 3s ²	3 3B	4 4B	5 5B	6 6B	7 7B	8 8B		10 10B	11 11B	12 12B	13 Al 3s ² 3p ¹	14 Si 3s ² 3p ²	15 P 3s ² 3p ³	16 S 3s ² 3p ⁴	17 Cl 3s ² 3p ⁵	18 Ar 3s ² 3p ⁶						
5	19 K 4s ¹	20 Ca 4s ²	21 Sc 4s ² 3d ¹	22 Ti 4s ² 3d ²	23 V 4s ² 3d ³	24 Cr 4s ¹ 3d ⁵	25 Mn 4s ² 3d ⁵	26 Fe 4s ² 3d ⁶	27 Co 4s ² 3d ⁷	28 Ni 4s ² 3d ⁸	29 Cu 4s ¹ 3d ¹⁰	30 Zn 4s ² 3d ¹⁰	31 Ga 4s ² 4p ¹	32 Ge 4s ² 4p ²	33 As 4s ² 4p ³	34 Se 4s ² 4p ⁴	35 Br 4s ² 4p ⁵	36 Kr 4s ² 4p ⁶						
6	37 Rb 5s ¹	38 Sr 5s ²	39 Y 5s ² 4d ¹	40 Zr 5s ² 4d ²	41 Nb 5s ¹ 4d ⁴	42 Mo 5s ¹ 4d ⁵	43 Tc 5s ² 4d ⁵	44 Ru 5s ¹ 4d ⁷	45 Rh 5s ¹ 4d ⁸	46 Pd 4d ¹⁰	47 Ag 5s ¹ 4d ¹⁰	48 Cd 5s ² 4d ¹⁰	49 In 5s ² 5p ¹	50 Sn 5s ² 5p ²	51 Sb 5s ² 5p ³	52 Te 5s ² 5p ⁴	53 I 5s ² 5p ⁵	54 Xe 5s ² 5p ⁶						
7	55 Cs 6s ¹	56 Ba 6s ²	57 La 6s ² 5d ¹	72 Hf 6s ² 5d ²	73 Ta 6s ² 5d ³	74 W 6s ² 5d ⁴	75 Re 6s ² 5d ⁵	76 Os 6s ² 5d ⁶	77 Ir 6s ² 5d ⁷	78 Pt 6s ¹ 5d ⁹	79 Au 6s ¹ 5d ¹⁰	80 Hg 6s ² 5d ¹⁰	81 Tl 6s ² 6p ¹	82 Pb 6s ² 6p ²	83 Bi 6s ² 6p ³	84 Po 6s ² 6p ⁴	85 At 6s ² 6p ⁵	86 Rn 6s ² 6p ⁶						
8	87 Fr 7s ¹	88 Ra 7s ²	89 Ac 7s ² 6d ¹	104 Rf 7s ² 6d ²	105 Db 7s ² 6d ³	106 Sg 7s ² 6d ⁴	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112												
			Lanthanides																					
			58 Ce 6s ² 4f ²	59 Pr 6s ² 4f ³	60 Nd 6s ² 4f ⁴	61 Pm 6s ² 4f ⁵	62 Sm 6s ² 4f ⁶	63 Eu 6s ² 4f ⁷	64 Gd 6s ² 4f ⁷ 5d ¹	65 Tb 6s ² 4f ⁹	66 Dy 6s ² 4f ¹⁰	67 Ho 6s ² 4f ¹¹	68 Er 6s ² 4f ¹²	69 Tm 6s ² 4f ¹³	70 Yb 6s ² 4f ¹⁴	71 Lu 6s ² 4f ¹⁴ 6d ¹								
			Actinides																					
			90 Th 7s ² 6d ²	91 Pa 7s ² 5f ² 6d ¹	92 U 7s ² 5f ³ 6d ¹	93 Np 7s ² 5f ⁴ 6d ¹	94 Pu 7s ² 5f ⁶	95 Am 7s ² 5f ⁷	96 Cm 7s ² 5f ⁷ 6d ¹	97 Bk 7s ² 5f ⁹	98 Cf 7s ² 5f ¹⁰	99 Es 7s ² 5f ¹¹	100 Fm 7s ² 5f ¹²	101 Md 7s ² 5f ¹³	102 No 7s ² 5f ¹⁴	103 Lr 7s ² 5f ¹⁴ 6d ¹								

Comparison of Solvent Properties.

TABLE 2-1 Melting Point, Boiling Point, and Heat of Vaporization of Some Common Solvents

	<i>Melting point (°C)</i>	<i>Boiling point (°C)</i>	<i>Heat of vaporization (J/g)*</i>
Water	0	100	2,260
Methanol (CH ₃ OH)	-98	65	1,100
Ethanol (CH ₃ CH ₂ OH)	-117	78	854
Propanol (CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH)	-127	97	687
Butanol (CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ CH ₂ OH)	-90	117	590
Acetone (CH ₃ COCH ₃)	-95	56	523
Hexane (CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ CH ₃)	-98	69	423
Benzene (C ₆ H ₆)	6	80	394
Butane (CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ CH ₃)	-135	-0.5	381
Chloroform (CHCl ₃)	-63	61	247

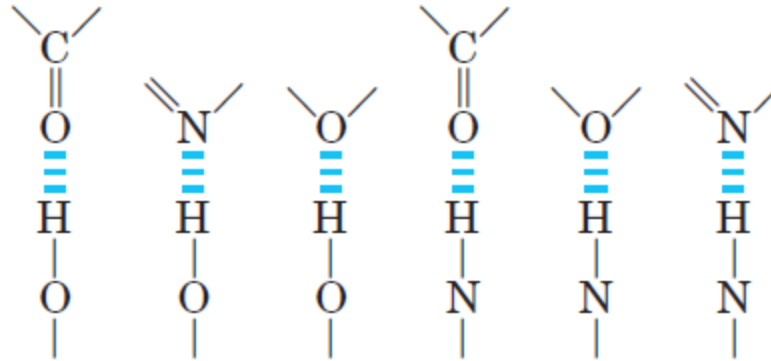
*The heat energy required to convert 1.0 g of a liquid at its boiling point, at atmospheric pressure, into its gaseous state at the same temperature. It is a direct measure of the energy required to overcome attractive forces between molecules in the liquid phase.

Hydrogen Bonds in Polar Molecules

A

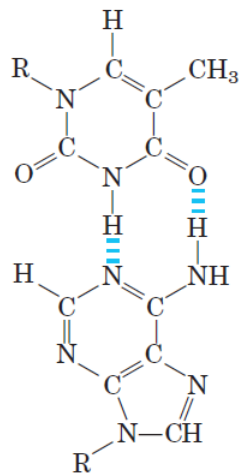
Hydrogen acceptor

Hydrogen donor



B

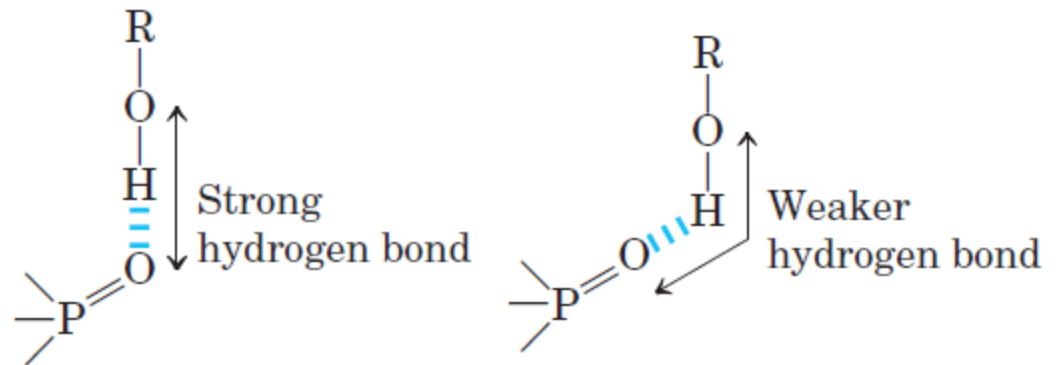
Between complementary bases of DNA



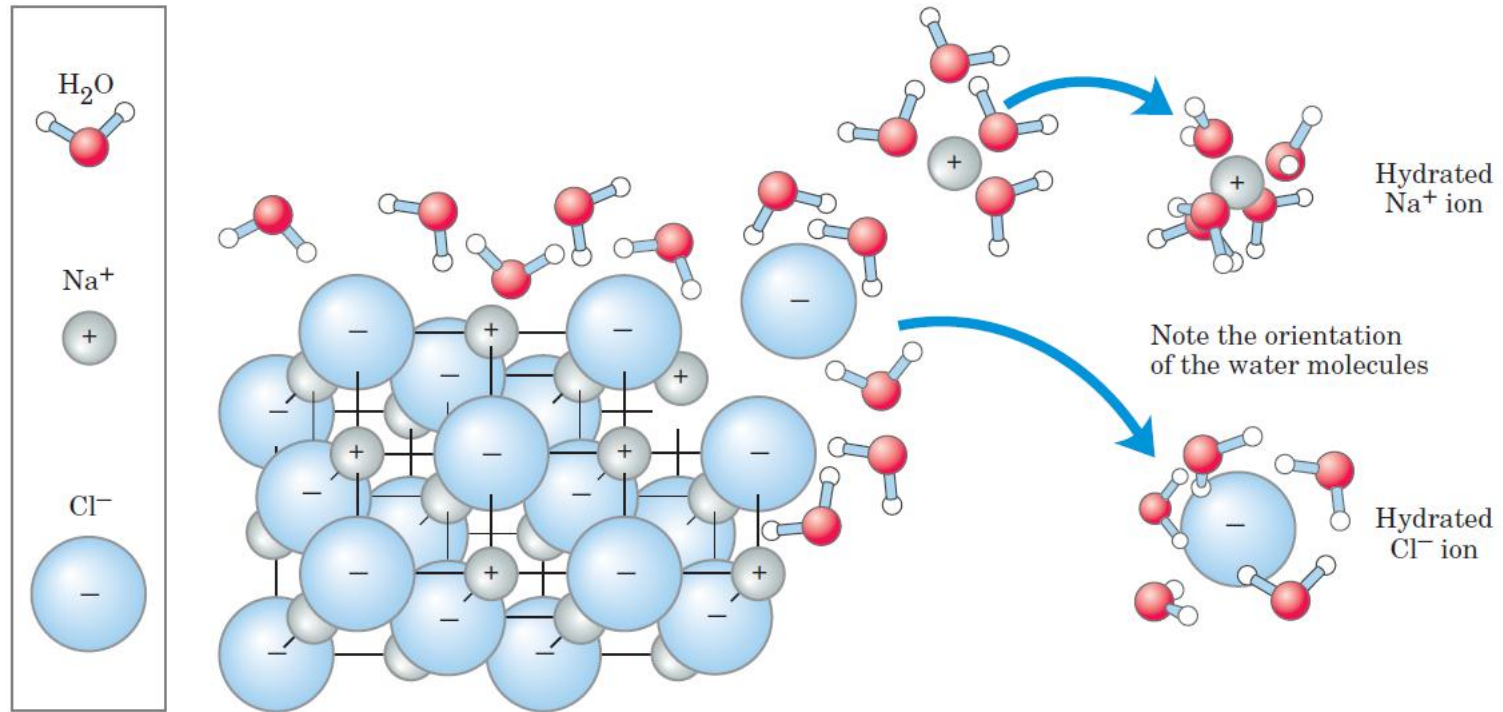
Thymine

Adenine

C



Water dissolves Ionic Compounds

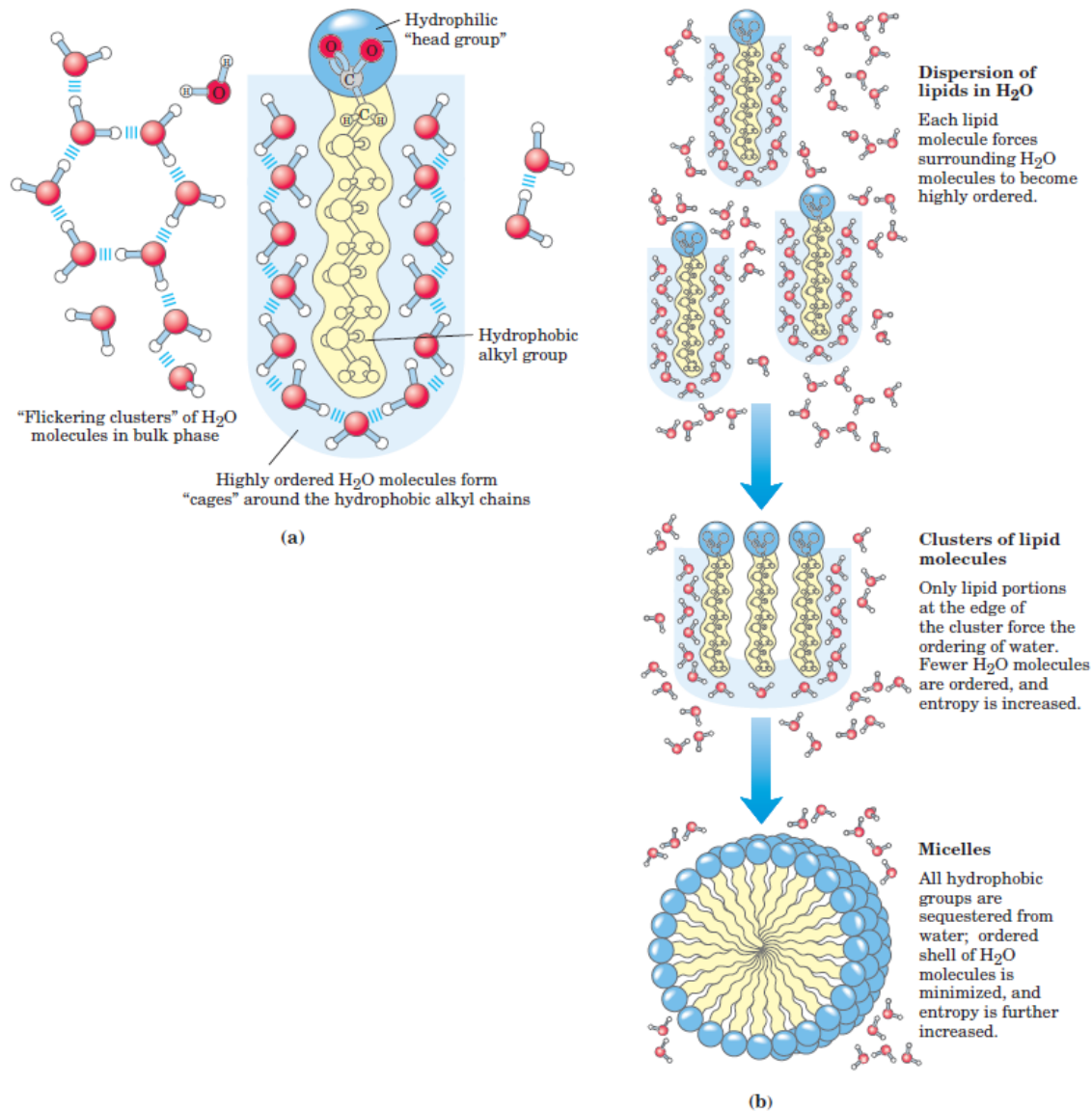


Nonpolar Molecules are Poorly Soluble in Water

TABLE 2-3 Solubilities of Some Gases in Water

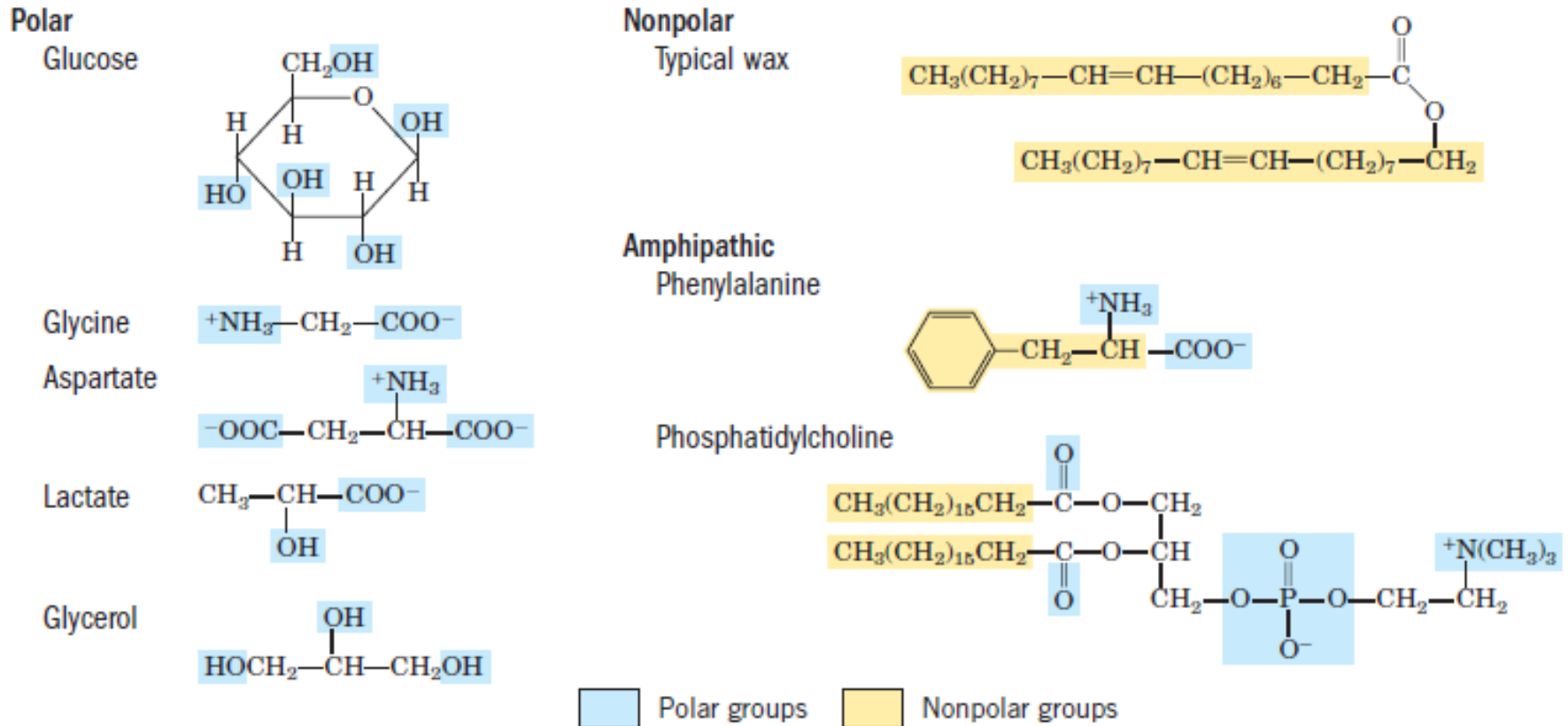
<i>Gas</i>	<i>Structure*</i>	<i>Polarity</i>	<i>Solubility in water (g/L)[†]</i>
Nitrogen	$\text{N}\equiv\text{N}$	Nonpolar	0.018 (40 °C)
Oxygen	$\text{O}=\text{O}$	Nonpolar	0.035 (50 °C)
Carbon dioxide	$\begin{array}{c} \delta^- \quad \delta^- \\ \longleftarrow \quad \longrightarrow \\ \text{O}=\text{C}=\text{O} \end{array}$	Nonpolar	0.97 (45 °C)
Ammonia	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \diagdown \quad \quad / \\ \text{N} \\ \downarrow \delta^- \end{array}$	Polar	900 (10 °C)
Hydrogen sulfide	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{S} \\ \downarrow \delta^- \end{array}$	Polar	1,860 (40 °C)

The Interaction of Amphipathic Compounds and Water



Polar, Nonpolar, and Amphiphatic Biomolecules

TABLE 2-2 Some Examples of Polar, Nonpolar, and Amphiphatic Biomolecules (Shown as Ionic Forms at pH 7)


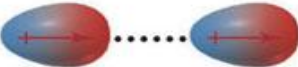

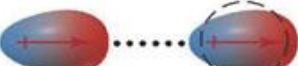
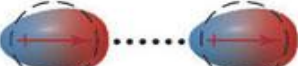
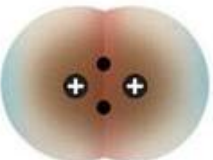


van der Waals Radius

TABLE 2-4 van der Waals Radii and Covalent (Single-Bond) Radii of Some Elements

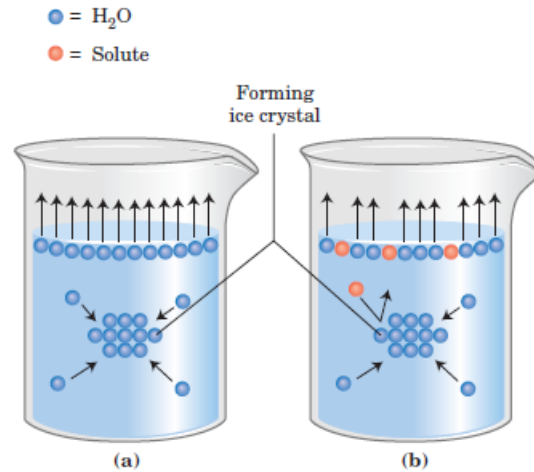
<i>Element</i>	<i>van der Waals radius (nm)</i>	<i>Covalent radius for single bond (nm)</i>
H	0.11	0.030
O	0.15	0.066
N	0.15	0.070
C	0.17	0.077
S	0.18	0.104
P	0.19	0.110
I	0.21	0.133

Comparison of Covalent and Noncovalent Interactions

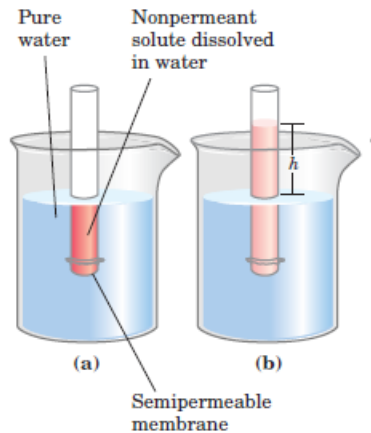
Force	Model	Basis of Attraction	Energy (kJ/mol)	Example
Noncovalent Interactions				
Ion-dipole		Ion charge– dipole charge	40–600	$\text{Na}^+ \cdots \text{O} \begin{array}{l} \text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array}$
H bond	$\delta^- \quad \delta^+ \quad \delta^-$ –A–H \cdots :B–	Polar bond to H– dipole charge (high EN of N, O, F)	10–40	$\begin{array}{c} \text{:}\ddot{\text{O}}\text{--H} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array} \cdots \begin{array}{c} \text{:}\ddot{\text{O}}\text{--H} \\ \\ \text{H} \end{array}$
Dipole-dipole		Dipole charges	5–25	$\text{I--Cl} \cdots \text{I--Cl}$
Ion–induced dipole		Ion charge– polarizable e^- cloud	3–15	$\text{Fe}^{2+} \cdots \text{O}_2$
Dipole–induced dipole		Dipole charge– polarizable e^- cloud	2–10	$\text{H--Cl} \cdots \text{Cl--Cl}$
Dispersion (London)		Polarizable e^- clouds	0.05–40	$\text{F--F} \cdots \text{F--F}$
Covalent		Nuclei–shared e^- pair	150–1100	H--H

Solutes affect the Colligative Properties of Water

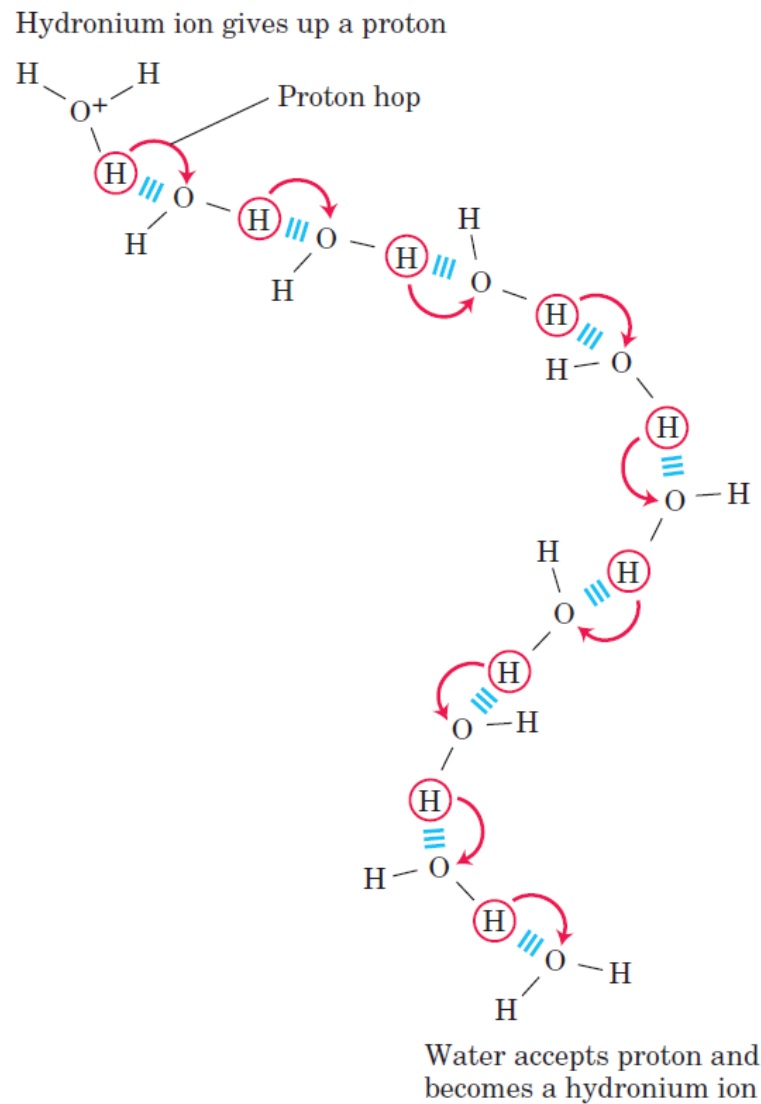
- Solute influence on vapor pressure, boiling point, and freezing point.



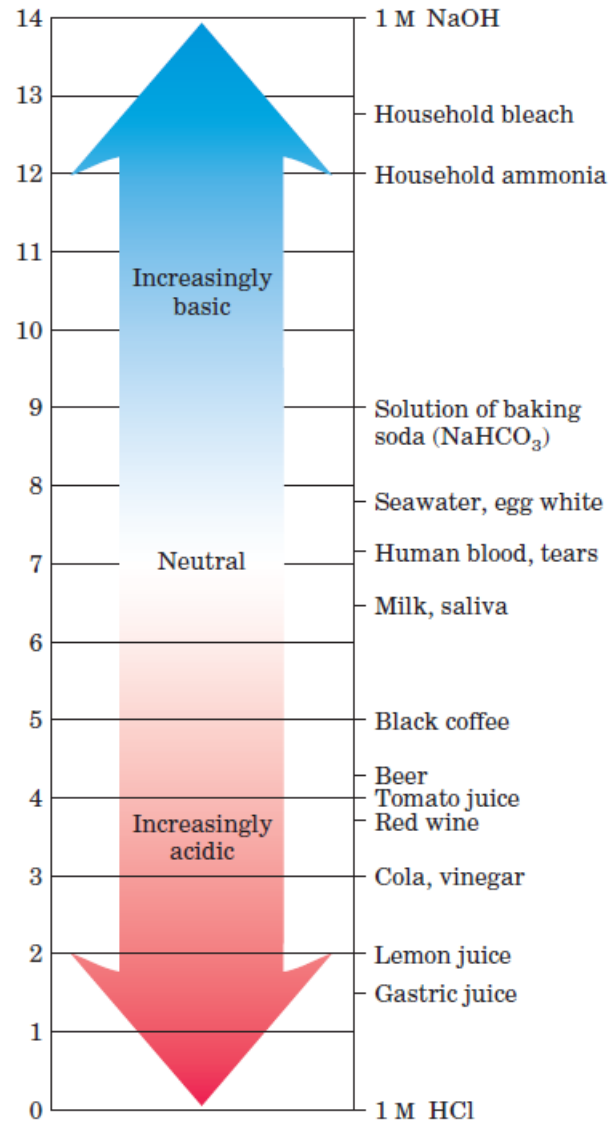
- Osmosis



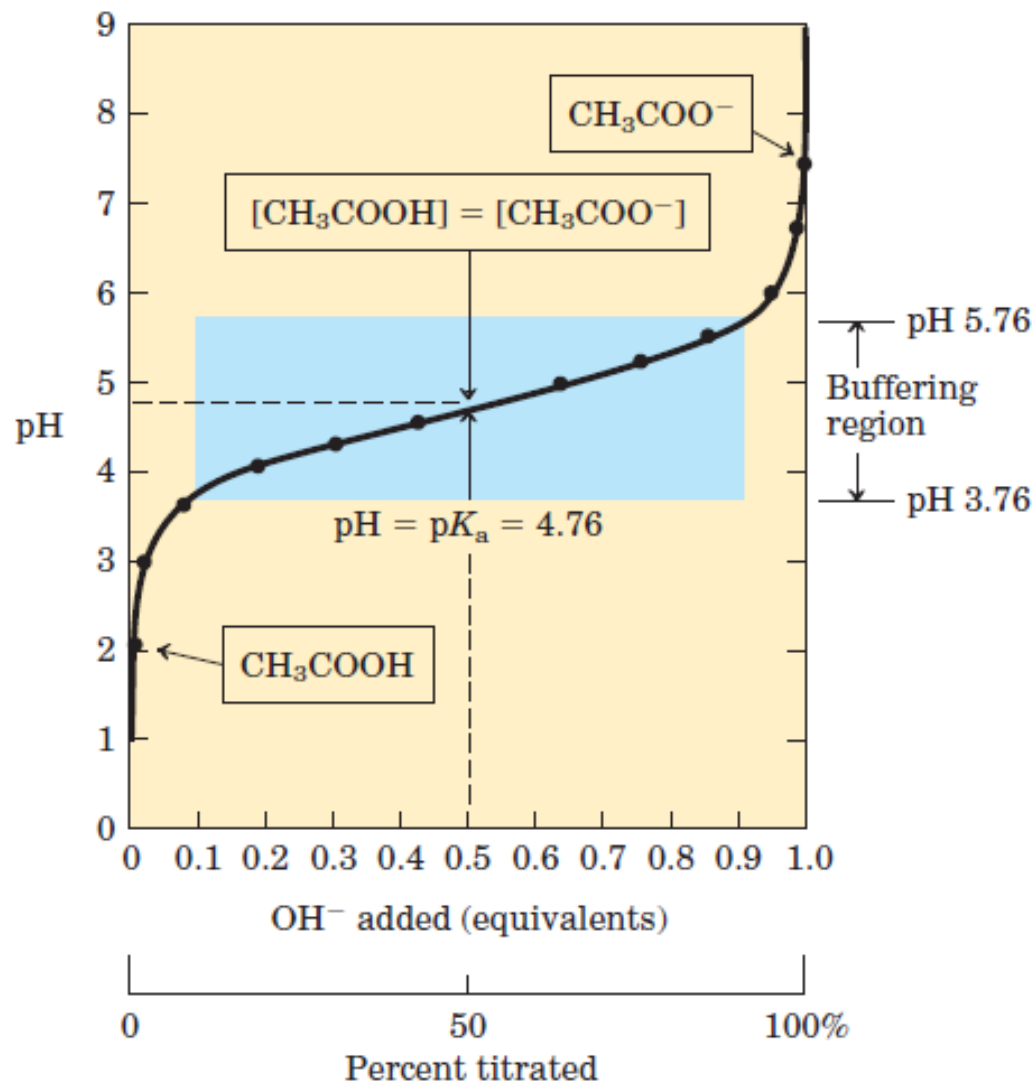
“Proton hopping” in Water



The pH of some Aqueous Fluids



Titration Curve for a Weak Acid



Buffering by Acetic Acid

$$K_w = [\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-]$$

