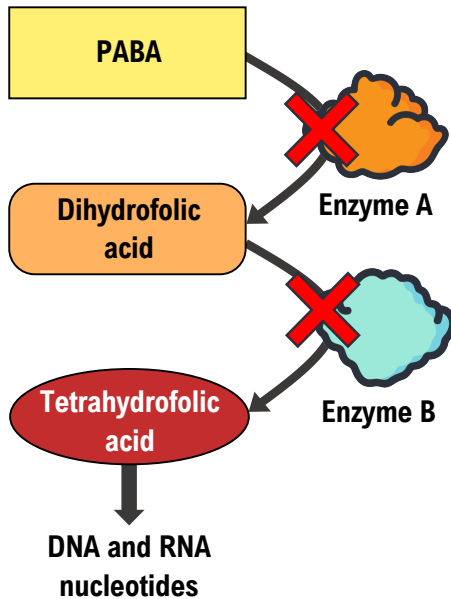


TOPIC: COMPETITIVE INHIBITORS OF METABOLIC PATHWAYS

Sulfa Drugs & Folic Acid Synthesis

◆ Recall: bacterial cells synthesize _____ acid → humans get it from their _____



◆ **Sulfonamides (_____ Drugs):** block folic acid production.

→ _____ inhibition.

- Structurally similar to *para-aminobenzoic acid* (_____).
- _____, widely used antibacterial.
- Used less today, but still used for some _____ & other infections.

◆ Trimethoprim: competitively inhibits the _____ step in folic acid synthesis.

- Not a _____ drug.

◆ Often used together _____.

- E.g. sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim (Bactrim®):
 - More _____.
 - Reduces spread of resistance.

Gram **+**

—

Gram **-**

—

EXAMPLE

For each statement below, determine which of the two words best completes the sentence.

1. Sulfa drugs and trimethoprim block the synthesis of (ATP / Folic Acid).
2. The combination drug sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim exhibits a(n) (synergistic / antagonistic) effect.
3. Sulfonamides work by (competitive inhibition / non-competitive inhibition).
4. Sulfonamides are structurally similar to (PABA / dihydrofolic acid).
5. Trimethoprim is structurally similar to (PABA / dihydrofolic acid).

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PRACTICE

Why are sulfa drugs & trimethoprim often used together?

- a) Sulfa drugs target Gram-positive bacteria, while trimethoprim targets Gram-negative bacteria.
- b) Trimethoprim destroys naturally occurring enzymes that inhibit sulfa drugs.
- c) They exhibit synergism by inhibiting different steps of the same metabolic pathway.
- d) Trimethoprim blocks sulfa drugs from affecting folic acid synthesis in human cells.

PRACTICE

Which mechanism below best describes the method by which sulfa drugs inhibit the folic acid production pathway?

- a) Sulfa drugs block the conversion of tetrahydrofolic acid into folic acid.
- b) Sulfa drugs bind to PABA, preventing it from being converted to tetrahydrofolic acid.
- c) Sulfa drugs denature the enzyme that converts dihydrofolic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid.
- d) Sulfa drugs bind to the same enzyme that converts PABA to dihydrofolic acid.