

## Enzyme classes, types of reactions and corresponding enzymes

Types	Bio Chemical Properties	Enzymes
<b>Oxidoreductases</b>	The enzyme Oxidoreductase catalyzes the oxidation reaction where the electrons tend to travel from one form of a molecule to the other	Dehydrogenases, oxidases, oxygenases, peroxidases
<b>Transferases</b>	The Transferases enzymes help in the transportation of the functional group among acceptors and donor molecules	Fructosyltransferases, transketolases, acyltransferases, transaminases
<b>Hydrolases</b>	Hydrolases are hydrolytic enzymes, which catalyse the hydrolysis reaction by adding water to cleave the bond and hydrolyze it.	Proteases, amylases, acylases, lipases, phosphatases, cutinases
<b>Lyases</b>	Adds water, carbon dioxide or ammonia across double bonds or eliminate these to create double bond	Perctate lyases, hydrateses, dehydratases, decarboxylases, fumarase, argino succinase
<b>Isomerases</b>	The Isomerases enzymes catalyse the structural shifts present in a molecule, thus causing the change in shape of molecule	Isomerases, epimerases, racemases
<b>Ligases</b>	The Ligases enzymes are known to charge the catalysis of a ligation process	Synthetases, ligases