ASSUMPTIONS OF MICHAELIS-MENTEN EQUATION

$$E+S \stackrel{\mathrm{k_1}}{\Longrightarrow} ES \stackrel{\mathrm{k_{\mathrm{cat}}}}{\longrightarrow} E+P$$

- Using the initial rate assumptions in the above reaction, assume:
 - Conversion of ES to E+P = 1st Order Reaction that depends solely upon the rate constant and the concentration of [ES]

- Assume that the concentration of our substrate is much greater that that of our enzyme.
 - [Substrate] >>> [Enzyme]
 - Otherwise, the reaction would quickly slow or only work at half capacity from the beginning.

SOLVE MICHAELIS-MENTEN EQUATION FOR K_M WHEN $V_0 = \frac{V_{max}}{2}$

Equation 1:
$$\frac{1}{\frac{V_{max}}{2}} = \frac{K_m}{V_{max} * [S]} + \frac{1}{V_{max}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{V_{max}} = \frac{K_m}{V_{max} * [S]} + \frac{1}{V_{max}}$$

$$= \frac{K_M}{V_{max} * [S]} = -\frac{2}{V_{max}} + \frac{1}{V_{max}}$$

$$=\frac{K_M}{V_{max}*[S]}=\frac{1}{V_{max}}$$

$$= K_{M} = \frac{1}{V_{max}} * (V_{max} * [S])$$

$$=K_M=[S]$$

- lacksquare As K_M increases , you need MORE substrate concentration to reach $rac{V_{max}}{2}$
- As K_M decreases , you need LESS substrate concentration to reach $\frac{V_{max}}{2}$
- $K_{\rm M}$ = substrate concentration at $\frac{V_{max}}{2}$