$$S \underset{k_{-S}}{\overset{k_S}{\rightleftharpoons}} A \underset{k_{-1}}{\overset{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons}} B \xrightarrow{k_B} P$$

Solve differential equation like

$$\begin{array}{l} (eq\,1) \;\; \dfrac{d\,[\,S\,]}{dt} \; = \; -\,k_S\,[\,S\,] \; + \; k_{-S}\,[\,A\,] \\ \\ (eq\,2) \;\; \dfrac{d\,[\,A\,]}{dt} \; = \; k_S\,[\,S\,] \; + \; k_{-1}\,[\,B\,] \; - \; (k_1 + k_{-S}) \; [\,A\,] \\ \\ (eq\,3) \;\; \dfrac{d\,[\,B\,]}{dt} \; = \; k_1\,[\,A\,] \; - \; (k_B + k_{-1}) \; [\,B\,] \\ \\ eq\,1 \; = \; -\,k_S \; \star \; xS \; + \; k_{-S} \; \star \; xA; \\ eq\,2 \; = \; k_S \; \star \; xS \; + \; k_{-1} \; \star \; xB \; - \; (k_1 + k_{-S}) \; \star \; xA; \\ eq\,3 \; = \; k_1 \; \star \; xA \; - \; (k_B + k_{-1}) \; \star \; xB; \\ \end{array}$$

Make a Steady State Approximation (SSA), let (eq 2) = 0 and (eq 3) = 0

$$\begin{split} &\text{Clear[soln]; soln = Solve[eq2 == 0 \&\& eq3 == 0 \&\& eq4 == 0, \{xS, xA, xB\}] // Simplify} \\ & & \Big\{ \left\{ xS \to \frac{xZ \, \left(k_1 \, k_B + \, \left(k_{-1} + k_B \right) \, k_{-S} \right)}{\left(k_{-1} + k_1 + k_B \right) \, k_S} \text{, } xA \to \frac{xZ \, \left(k_{-1} + k_B \right)}{k_{-1} + k_1 + k_B} \text{, } xB \to \frac{xZ \, k_1}{k_{-1} + k_1 + k_B} \Big\} \Big\} \end{split}$$

xA = xA /. soln[[1, 2]]; xB = xB /. soln[[1, 3]];

Rate Constant of Z

eq4 = xZ - (xA + xB);

$$\frac{\left(\textbf{k}_{-\text{S}} \star \textbf{xA} + \textbf{k}_{\text{B}} \star \textbf{xB}\right) / \textbf{xZ} \text{ // Simplify}}{\frac{\textbf{k}_{1} \ \textbf{k}_{\text{B}} + \left(\textbf{k}_{-1} + \textbf{k}_{\text{B}}\right) \ \textbf{k}_{-\text{S}}}{\textbf{k}_{-1} + \textbf{k}_{1} + \textbf{k}_{\text{B}}}}$$

Branching Ratios

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{r}_{S} &= \text{Numerator}[xA] * k_{-S} \middle/ xZ \text{ // Simplify} \\ \left(k_{-1} + k_{B}\right) k_{-S} \\ \mathbf{r}_{P} &= \text{Numerator}[xB] * k_{B} \middle/ xZ \text{ // Simplify} \\ k_{1} k_{B} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &\mathbf{\Gamma}_{S} \; / \; \left(\mathbf{\Gamma}_{S} + \mathbf{\Gamma}_{P}\right) \\ &\frac{\left(k_{-1} + k_{B}\right) \; k_{-S}}{k_{1} \; k_{B} + \; \left(k_{-1} + k_{B}\right) \; k_{-S}} \\ &\mathbf{\Gamma}_{P} \; / \; \left(\mathbf{\Gamma}_{S} + \mathbf{\Gamma}_{P}\right) \\ &\frac{k_{1} \; k_{B}}{k_{1} \; k_{B} + \; \left(k_{-1} + k_{B}\right) \; k_{-S}} \end{split}$$