

Question 2: Enzyme Kinetics

8.1



According to the law of mass action:

$$v_{ES} = k_1[S][E] - k_2[ES] - k_3[ES]$$

$$v_P = k_3[ES]$$

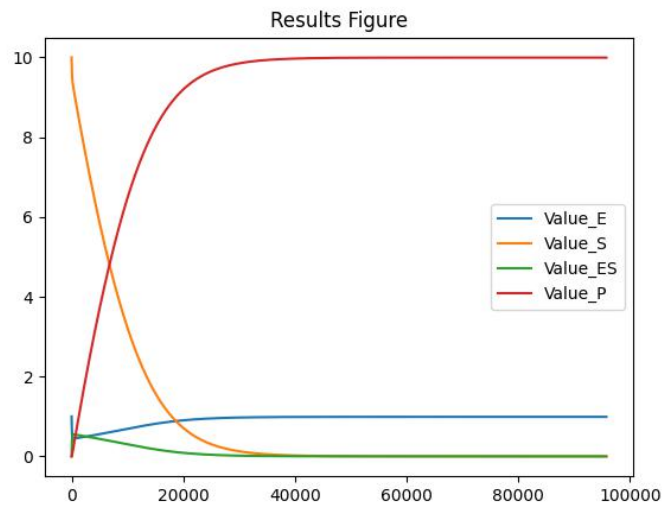
$$v_E = -k_1[S][E] + k_2[ES] + k_3[ES]$$

$$v_S = -k_1[S][E] + k_2[ES]$$

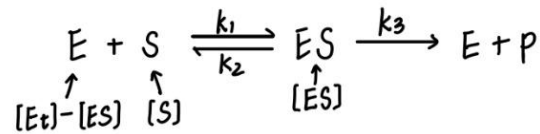
8.2

I wrote a Python code to numerically solve the four equations above.

The results are as follows:



8.3



let E_t represents the total amount of enzymes in the system

the generation rate of ES : $v_1 = k_1[S][E]$

the decomposition rate of ES : $v_2 = k_2[ES] + k_3[ES]$

when the reaction is in a constant state : $v_1 = v_2$

$$k_1[S][E] = k_2[ES] + k_3[ES]$$

$$k_1[S]([E_t] - [ES]) = k_2[ES] + k_3[ES]$$

$$\therefore \frac{[E_t][S] - [ES][S]}{[ES]} = \frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1}$$

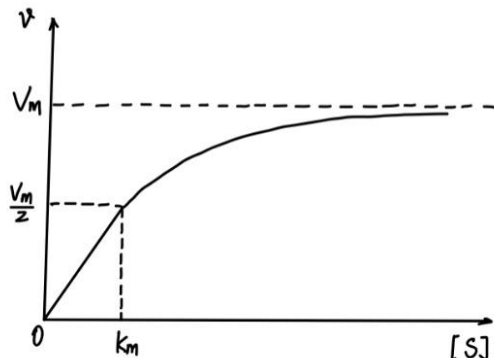
$$\text{let } k_m \text{ represent } \frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1} : k_m = \frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1}$$

$$\therefore k_m[ES] + [ES][S] = [E_t][S]$$

$$\therefore [ES] = \frac{[E_t][S]}{k_m + [S]}$$

the rate of the enzymatic reaction is determined by $[ES]$: $v = k_3[ES] = \frac{k_3[E_t][S]}{k_m + [S]}$

when $[S] \gg [E_t]$, $[E_t] = [ES]$, v reaches its maximum value V_m



$$V_m = k_3[ES] = k_3[E_t]$$

$$v = \frac{V_m [S]}{k_m + [S]}$$

$$\text{when } v = \frac{V_m}{2}, \quad \frac{V_m}{2} = \frac{V_m [S]}{k_m + [S]}$$

$$\therefore k_m = [S]$$