

【1】

Q2

(1) according to Michaelis equation $v = \frac{V_{max}[S]}{K_m + [S]}$

$E + S \xrightleftharpoons[k_2]{k_1} ES \xrightarrow{k_3} E + P$

ES generation rate $= k_1([E_1] - [ES])[S]$ $ES(G)$
 ES decomposition rate $= k_2[ES] + k_3[ES]$ $ES(D)$

E_1 is total enzyme concentration $[E_1] - [ES]$ is free enzyme concentration

When the reaction system is in the steady state, $ES(G) = ES(D)$

$k_1([E_1] - [ES])[S] = k_2[ES] + k_3[ES]$ (1)

then $\frac{([E_1] - [ES])[S]}{[ES]} = \frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1}$

We assume $K_m = \frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1}$

from (1) and (2) $[ES] = \frac{[E_1][S]}{K_m + [S]}$

Because in the range of initial rate, the remaining substrate (>95%) in the reaction system is much higher than that of the product.

$v = k_3[ES]$ (3)

from (2) and (3) $v = \frac{k_3[E_1][S]}{K_m + [S]}$ (4)

When all enzymes form ES, the reaction rate reaches the maximum

$V_{max} = k_3[E_1]$ (5)

from (4) and (5)

$v = \frac{V_{max}[S]}{K_m + [S]}$

inverse reaction can be ignored
 the rate of whole reaction is directly proportional to the concentration of ES

【2】【3】

I'm sorry, I really can't answer the other two questions.