

▸ Preamble

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▸ Data

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▸ Michaelis-Menten Kinetics

pH 9.0

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1 ## Data Import and Initial Processing
2 # This section cleans up the .txt files supplied by Nikos.
3
4 # path where files are stored
5 dir_path = "/content/Practicals/Spectrometer/Cteam_cleaned"
6 # defining empty df
7 MM_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Data Series', 'Concentration', 'Time', 'Intensity'])
8
9 # Array of all .txt files located at 'dir_path' - including subdirectories
10 paths_list = Path(dir_path).glob('**/*.txt')
11
12
13 ## Make loop for importing each CSV file.
14 ## Reuse from below
15 # One DF or four? Or two?
16 ## pd.read_csv('data.csv')
17
18 MM_data_ph90 = pd.read_csv('/content/Practicals/Spectrometer/Cteam_cleaned/ph90_cleaned.csv')
19 MM_data_ph90c = pd.read_csv('/content/Practicals/Spectrometer/Cteam_cleaned/calibration_ph90_cleaned.csv')
20
21 ## subplot init
22
23
24 fig, axs = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize = (12, 8), sharex=False, sharey=False, layout='constrained')
25 ## MM_data_ph90
26 t = MM_data_ph90.iloc[:, 0:1]
27 # ['1.5uM', '7.5uM', '15uM', '50uM', '100uM', '150uM']
28
29
30 print("#####")
31 print('pH 9.0:')
32 print("-----")
33 res = stats.linregress(t['Time'], MM_data_ph90['1.5uM'])
34 axs[0,0].plot(t, MM_data_ph90['1.5uM'], 'o', label='original data')
35 axs[0,0].plot(t, res.intercept + res.slope*t, 'r', label='fitted line')
36 print('Conc1:')
37 print(f"R-squared: {res.rvalue**2:.6f}")
38 print("I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "+" + str(round(res.slope, 5)) + "t")
39
40 res = stats.linregress(t['Time'], MM_data_ph90['7.5uM'])
41 axs[1,0].plot(t, MM_data_ph90['7.5uM'], 'o', label='original data')
42 axs[1,0].plot(t, res.intercept + res.slope*t, 'r', label='fitted line')
43 print('Conc2:')
44 print(f"R-squared: {res.rvalue**2:.6f}")
45 print("I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "+" + str(round(res.slope, 5)) + "t")
46
47 res = stats.linregress(t['Time'], MM_data_ph90['15uM'])
48 axs[2,0].plot(t, MM_data_ph90['15uM'], 'o', label='original data')
49 axs[2,0].plot(t, res.intercept + res.slope*t, 'r', label='fitted line')
50 print('Conc3:')
51 print(f"R-squared: {res.rvalue**2:.6f}")
52 print("I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "+" + str(round(res.slope, 5)) + "t")
53
54 res = stats.linregress(t['Time'], MM_data_ph90['50uM'])
55 axs[0,1].plot(t, MM_data_ph90['50uM'], 'o', label='original data')
56 axs[0,1].plot(t, res.intercept + res.slope*t, 'r', label='fitted line')
57 print('Conc4:')
58 print(f"R-squared: {res.rvalue**2:.6f}")
59 print("I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "+" + str(round(res.slope, 5)) + "t")
60
61 res = stats.linregress(t['Time'], MM_data_ph90['100uM'])
62 axs[1,1].plot(t, MM_data_ph90['100uM'], 'o', label='original data')
63 axs[1,1].plot(t, res.intercept + res.slope*t, 'r', label='fitted line')
64 print('Conc5:')
65 print(f"R-squared: {res.rvalue**2:.6f}")
66 print("I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "+" + str(round(res.slope, 5)) + "t")
67
68 res = stats.linregress(t['Time'], MM_data_ph90['150uM'])
69 axs[2,1].plot(t, MM_data_ph90['150uM'], 'o', label='original data')
70 axs[2,1].plot(t, res.intercept + res.slope*t, 'r', label='fitted line')
71 print('Conc6:')
72 print(f"R-squared: {res.rvalue**2:.6f}")
73 print("I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "+" + str(round(res.slope, 5)) + "t")
74
75 print("-----")
76
77 ## MM_data_ph90c
78 #cols order = ['Time', 'Temperature', 'conc5', 'conc4', 'conc3', 'conc2', 'conc1']
```

```

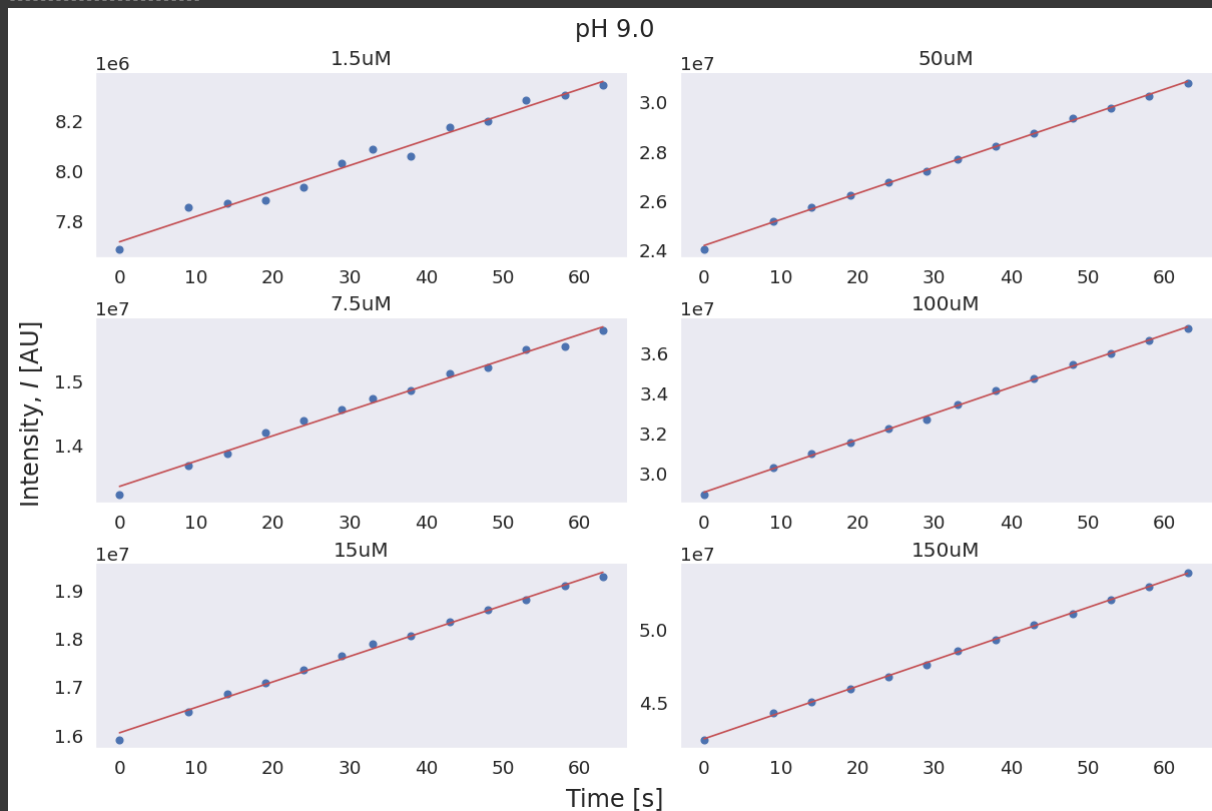
79 #MM_data_ph90c = MM_data_ph90c[cols_order]
80
81 #conc_values = np.array([1.0e-9, 10.0e-9, 50.0e-9, 200.0e-9, 1000.0e-9], dtype="float64")
82 #conc_values = np.array([0.001, 0.01, 0.05, 0.2, 1.0], dtype="float64")
83 #conc_values = np.array([1.0, 10.0, 50.0, 200.0, 1000.0], dtype="float64")
84 conc_values = np.array([1.5e-6, 7.5e-6, 15.0e-6, 50.0e-6, 100.0e-6, 150.0e-6], dtype="float64")
85 conc_avg = MM_data_ph90c.iloc[:, 2:8].mean(axis=0)
86 conc_SEM = MM_data_ph90c.iloc[:, 2:8].sem(axis=0)
87
88 #res = stats.linregress(conc_values, conc_avg)
89 #axs[2,1].plot(conc_values, conc_avg, 'o', label='Mean Intensity')
90 #axs[2,1].plot(conc_values, res.intercept + res.slope*conc_values, 'r', label='fitted line')
91
92 axs[0,0].set_title("1.5uM")
93 axs[1,0].set_title("7.5uM")
94 axs[2,0].set_title("15uM")
95 axs[0,1].set_title("50uM")
96 axs[1,1].set_title("100uM")
97 axs[2,1].set_title("150uM")
98 fig.supxlabel(r'Time [s]');
99 fig.supylabel(r'Intensity, I$ [AU]');
100 fig.suptitle(r'pH 9.0')
101 plt.ticklabel_format(style='scientific', axis='y', scilimits=(0,0), useMathText=False)
102 plt.show()

```

```

#####
pH 9.0:
-----
Conc1:
R-squared: 0.979839
I=7715616.25247+(10119.75805t)
Conc2:
R-squared: 0.991421
I=13350739.91261+(39631.2509t)
Conc3:
R-squared: 0.995931
I=16040484.4259+(52719.25862t)
Conc4:
R-squared: 0.999127
I=24179380.90472+(105582.07944t)
Conc5:
R-squared: 0.998986
I=29046879.39586+(130468.45906t)
Conc6:
R-squared: 0.999492
I=42478341.64754+(179262.46539t)
-----

```



```

1 print("#####")
2
3 print('Calibration:')
4 print(f'R-squared: {res.rvalue**2:.6f}')
5 print(f'I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "+" + str(round(res.slope, 5)) + "t")')
6 print("Standard Error of the Mean:")
7 print(conc_SEM)
8
9 print("-----")
10 print('Calibration Model:')
11
12 fig,ax = plt.subplots()
13 xdata = conc_values #conc_flipped #conc_values #conc_flipped
14 ydata = conc_avg #np.flipud(conc_avg) #conc_avg
15 plt.plot(xdata, ydata, 'b-', label='Calibration Data')
16
17 res = stats.linregress(xdata, ydata)
18 print(res)
19 print(f'R-squared: {res.rvalue**2:.6f}')
20 print(f'I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "+" + str(round(res.slope, 5)) + "t")')
21

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22 plt.plot(xdata, res.intercept + res.slope*xdata, 'r--', label="Calibration Curve") #label="I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "\n +" + str(round(res.slop
23
24 from matplotlib import ticker
25 #ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(ticker.StrMethodFormatter("{x:.2f}"))
26 plt.ticklabel_format(style='scientific', axis='y', scilimits=(0,0), useMathText=False)
27 plt.ticklabel_format(style='scientific', axis='x', scilimits=(0,0), useMathText=False)
28 #plt.xlabel('Conc.')
29 #plt.ylabel('I')
30 ax.set(xlabel='Concentration, C  $\text{M}$ ', ylabel='Average Intensity,  $\text{AU}$ ', title="Calibration Curve With Calibration Data")
31 plt.legend()
32 plt.show()

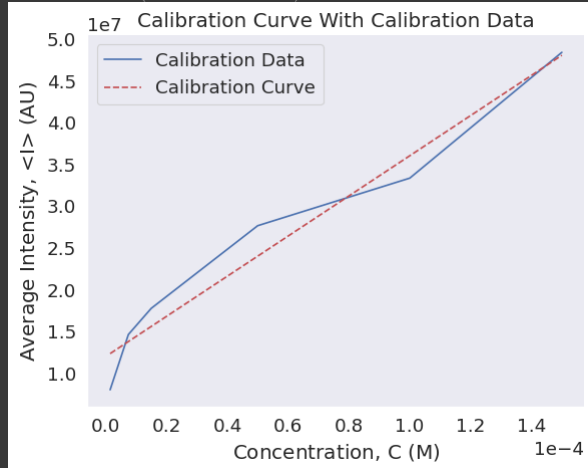
```



```

#####
Calibration:
R-squared: 0.797090
I=0.0+(0.0t)
Standard Error of the Mean:
1.5uM      55476.815524
7.5uM      215986.905443
15uM       286664.151274
50uM       573189.971453
100uM      708344.270272
150uM      973012.174114
dtype: float64
-----
Calibration Model:
LinregressResult(slope=240311869175.63113, intercept=12019483.974772332, rvalue=0.9789201735787293, pvalue=0.0006618551167682339, stderr=25069495851.794266, intercept_stderr=1922
R-squared: 0.958285
I=12019483.97477+(240311869175.63113C)

```

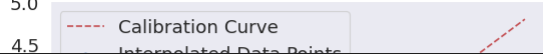


```

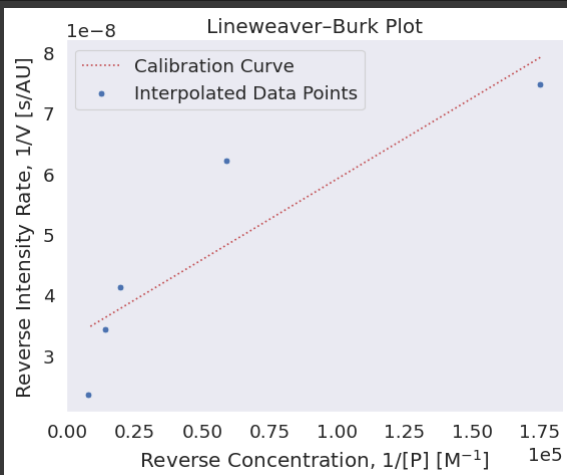
1 ## plot from MM data
2 # "The reaction changes from approximately first-order in substrate concentration at low concentrations
3 # to approximately zeroth order at high concentrations."
4 # (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michaelis%E2%80%93Menten_kinetics)
5 # Vi har kun data til at dække den lineære del af kurven
6
7
8 #t = np.array([0.0, 63.0], dtype='float32')
9 t = 1
10
11 # slopes (I/t = v)
12 #intensity_rates = np.array([(-10119.75805),(-39631.2509),(-52719.25862),(-105582.07944),(-130468.45906),(-179262.46539)])
13 intensity_rates = np.array([(7715616.25247+(10119.75805*t)), (13350739.91261+(39631.2509*t)), (16040484.4259+(52719.25862*t)), (24179380.90472+(105582.07944*t)), (29046879.39586+(130468.45906*t)), (35973061.86071+(179262.46539*t))])
14 # average I
15 #mean_intensity_rates = np.array([(7715616.25247+(10119.75805*t)).mean(), (13350739.91261+(39631.2509*t)).mean(), (16040484.4259+(52719.25862*t)).mean(), (24179380.90472+(105582.07944*t)).mean(), (29046879.39586+(130468.45906*t)).mean(), (35973061.86071+(179262.46539*t)).mean()])
16
17 # from slopes
18 concentration = ( intensity_rates - 12019483.97477 ) / (240311869175.63113)
19 # from average I
20 #concentration = ( mean_intensity_rates - 12019483.97477 ) / (240311869175.63113)
21
22 y = intensity_rates
23 x = concentration
24
25 plt.ticklabel_format(style='scientific', axis='x', scilimits=(0,0), useMathText=False)
26 plt.ticklabel_format(style='scientific', axis='y', scilimits=(0,0), useMathText=False)
27
28 #ax = sns.scatterplot(x=concentration_2, y=intensity_rates, label='INVERSE CF')
29 plt.plot(xdata, res.intercept + res.slope*(xdata), 'r--', label="Calibration Curve")
30 ax = sns.scatterplot(x=x, y=y, label='Interpolated Data Points')
31 ax.set(xlabel='Concentration, C  $\text{M}$ ', ylabel='Intensity Rate, V  $\text{AU/s}$ ', title="Calibration Curve With Data Points")
32 plt.legend()
33 plt.show()

```

5.0 1e7 Calibration Curve With Data Points

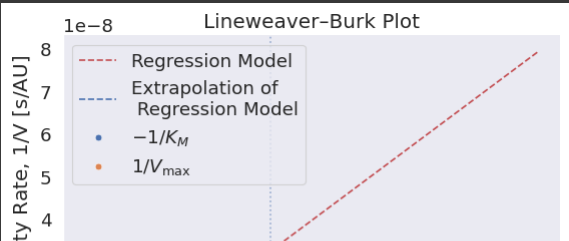


```
1 ## inverse MM plot
2
3 y = intensity_rates[1::] #intensity_rates
4 x = concentration[1::] #concentration
5 y = 1/y
6 x = 1/x
7
8 res = stats.linregress(x, y, alternative='greater')
9 plt.plot(x, res.intercept + res.slope*x, 'r:', label="Calibration Curve") #label="I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 5)) + "\n +(" + str(round(res.slope, 5)) + "C)"
10
11 plt.ticklabel_format(style='scientific', axis='x', scilimits=(0,0), useMathText=False)
12 ax = sns.scatterplot(x=x, y=y, label='Interpolated Data Points')
13
14
15 ax.set(xlabel='Reverse Concentration, 1/[P] $\mathrm{M}^{-1}$', ylabel='Reverse Intensity Rate, 1/V $\mathrm{s/AU}$', title='Lineweaver-Burk Plot')
16 plt.legend()
17 plt.show()
18
19 print("-----")
20 print("Lineweaver-Burk Regression Model:")
21 print(res)
22 print(f"R-squared: {res.rvalue**2:.6f}")
23 print("I=" + str(round(res.intercept, 20)) + "(" + str(round(res.slope, 20)) + "C)")
24 print("-----")
```



Lineweaver-Burk Regression Model:
LinregressResult(slope=2.661715728976727e-13, intercept=3.246412361961343e-08, rvalue=0.8927988850715994, pvalue=0.020724932871894974, stderr=7.753526779698125e-14, intercept_std
R-squared: 0.797090
I=3.246412361961e-08+(2.6617157e-13C)

```
1 # Hvis ovenstående er et Lineweaver-Burke plot, så gælder følgende:
2 # (fra linjens ligning)
3
4 # 1/V_max = 1 / (3.246412361961e-08)
5
6 # K_M =
7 # 3.246412361961e-08 + (2.6617157e-13 * 0)
8
9 C_list = np.arange(-121966.909, 7843.55789755)
10 I_list = 3.246412361961e-08+(2.6617157e-13*C_list)
11 #data_points = np.array([ [ , 0.1]])
12
13
14
15 plt.plot(x, res.intercept + res.slope*x, 'r--', label="Regression Model")
16 plt.plot(C_list, I_list, 'b--', label="Extrapolation of\n Regression Model");
17
18 x_zero = [-121966.9088611154]
19 y_zero = [0]
20 ax = sns.scatterplot(x=x_zero, y=y_zero, label='$-1/K_{M}$');
21
22 x_zero = [0]
23 y_zero = [3.246412361961e-08]
24 ax = sns.scatterplot(x=x_zero, y=y_zero, label='$1/V_{\mathrm{max}}$');
25
26 plt.axhline(y=0, alpha=0.5, linestyle=':')
27 plt.axvline(x=0, alpha=0.5, linestyle=':')
28
29 ax.set(xlabel='Inverse Concentration, 1/[P] $\mathrm{M}^{-1}$', ylabel='Inverse Intensity Rate, 1/V $\mathrm{s/AU}$', title="Lineweaver-Burk Plot")
30 #plt.xticks(rotation=30)
31 plt.ticklabel_format(style='scientific', scilimits=[-2, 2], axis='both', useMathText=False)
32 plt.legend()
33 plt.show()
```



Show code



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Show code



1



Show code



Show code



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Michaelis-Menten Kinetics

pH 7.8

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Diffusion Coefficient

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Code Snippets From Workshop

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Out of Scope

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