

Q8. Enzyme kinetics



8.1

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

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

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

$$v_P = k_3 [ES]$$

8.3

because the total amount of enzyme is fixed:

$$[E_{total}] = [E_{free}] + [ES]$$

at steady state $v_{ES} = 0 \Rightarrow k_1 [E][S] = (k_2 + k_3)[ES]$

$$\Rightarrow k_1 ([E_{total}] - [ES])[S] = (k_2 + k_3)[ES]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{k_1}{k_2 + k_3} = \frac{[ES]}{([E_{total}] - [ES])[S]} \Rightarrow \frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1} = \frac{[E_{total}][S]}{[ES]} - [S]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{[E_{total}][S]}{\frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1} + [S]} = [ES]$$

$$V = v_P = k_3 [ES] = \frac{k_3 [E_{total}][S]}{\frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1} + [S]}$$

When $[S]$ is very high $^1 ([S] \gg [E_{total}]) \rightarrow [E_{total}] = [ES]$

$$V_{max} = k_3 [E_{total}] \quad ^2 ([S] \gg \frac{k_2 + k_3}{k_1}) \rightarrow V_{max} \approx k_3 [E_{total}]$$

when $k_1 = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{M}/\text{min}$ $k_2 = 600 \text{ } \mu\text{M}/\text{min}$ $k_3 = 150 \text{ } \mu\text{M}/\text{min}$ $[E_{total}] = 1 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$

$$V_{max} = 150 \text{ } \mu\text{M}/\text{min}$$