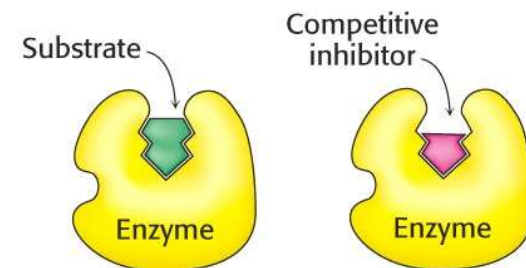
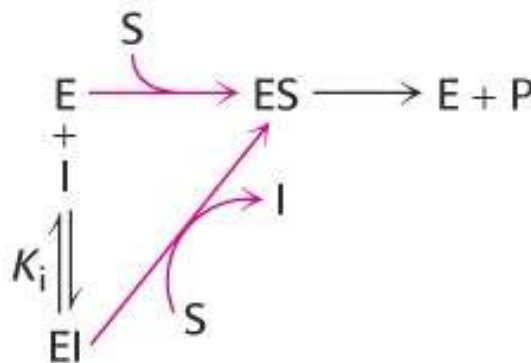
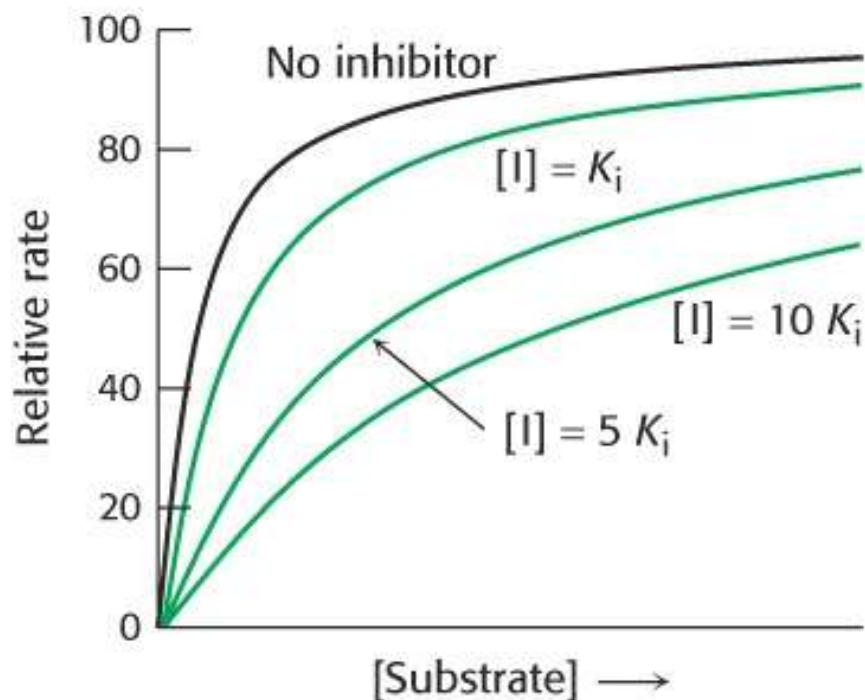


# Forms of inhibition: Competitive



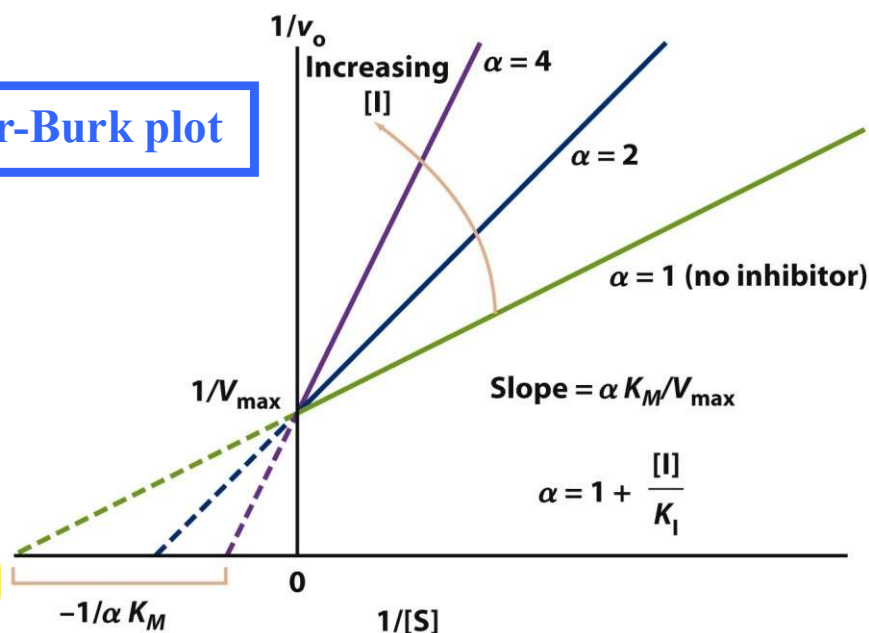
$$v_o = \frac{V_{\max} [S]}{\alpha K_M + [S]}$$

Where:  $\alpha = \left( 1 + \frac{[I]}{K_i} \right)$

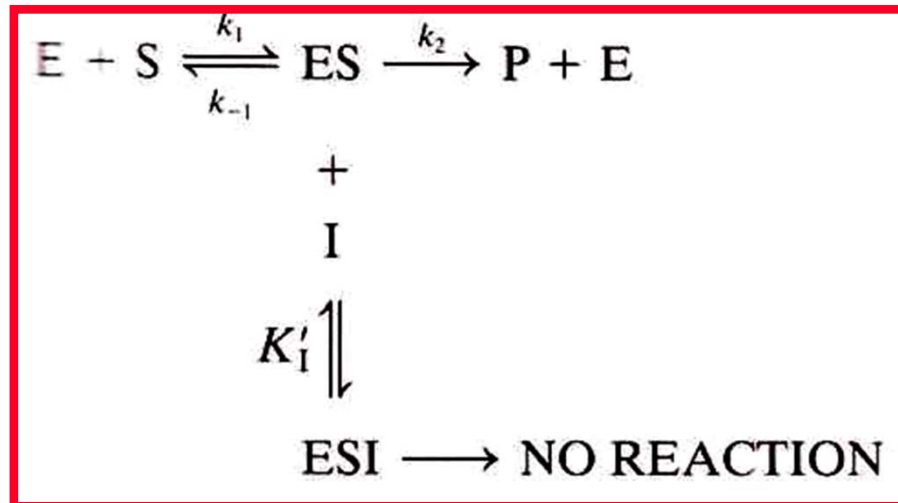
Can be linearized:

$$\frac{1}{v_o} = \left( \frac{\alpha K_M}{V_{\max}} \right) \frac{1}{[S]} + \frac{1}{V_{\max}}$$

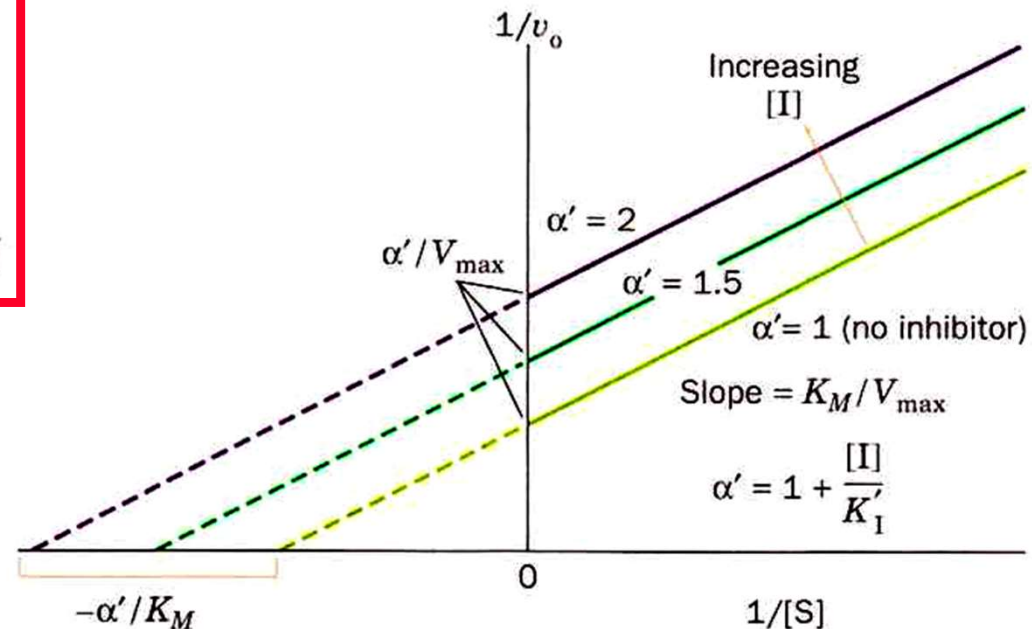
Lineweaver-Burk plot



# Forms of inhibition: Uncompetitive



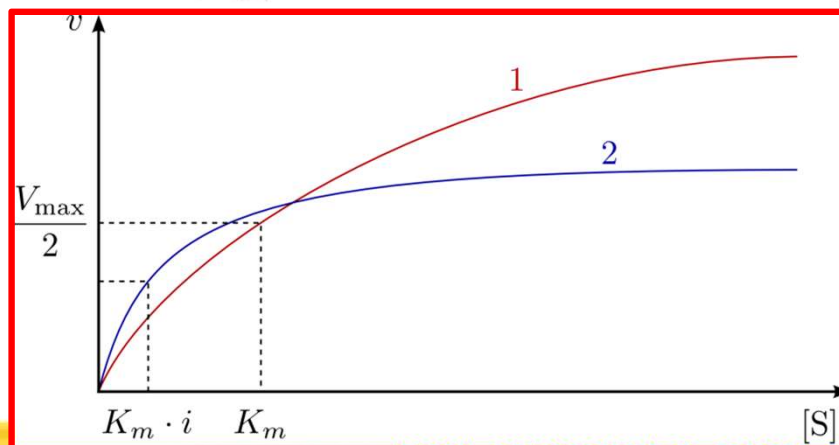
$$\frac{1}{v_o} = \left( \frac{K_M}{V_{\max}} \right) \frac{1}{[S]} + \frac{\alpha'}{V_{\max}}$$



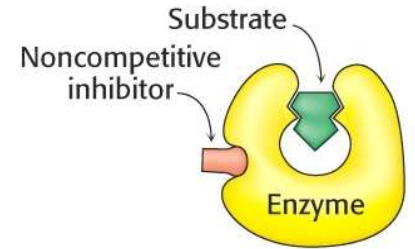
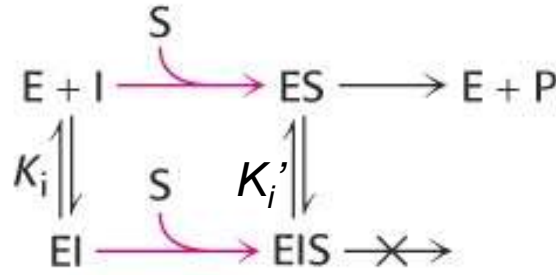
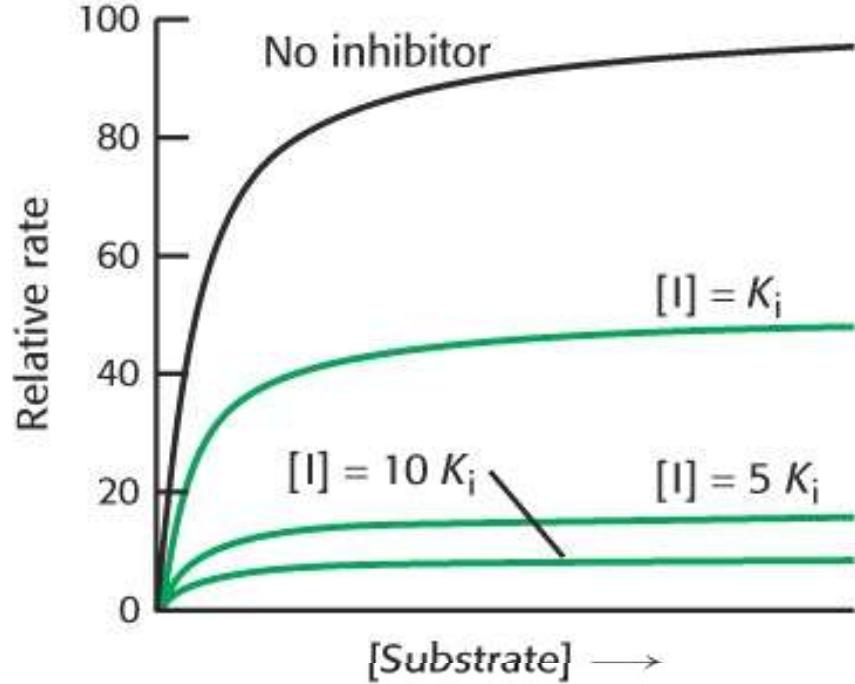
⇒

$$v_o = \frac{V_{\max}[S]}{K_M + \alpha'[S]}$$

$$\alpha' = 1 + \frac{[I]}{K'_I}$$



## Forms of inhibition: Mixed (non-competitive)



$$\Rightarrow v_o = \frac{V_{\max}[S]}{\alpha K_M + \alpha'[S]}$$

$$\frac{1}{v_o} = \left( \frac{\alpha K_M}{V_{\max}} \right) \frac{1}{[S]} + \frac{\alpha'}{V_{\max}}$$

