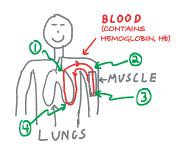
## HEMOGLOBIN SCENARIO, PART 2



$$Hb + 40_2 \Rightarrow Hb(0_3)_4 K = 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{[Hb(o_2)_4]}{[Hb][o_2]^{\frac{1}{4}}}} \sqrt{\frac{TORR}{(OR\ mm\ Hg)}}$$

M BLOOD LEAVING LUNGS

$$[Hb (o_2)_4] = 239 \mu M$$

$$[Hb] = 1.0 \mu M$$

$$[O_2] = 100 TORR$$

$$Q = \frac{[Hb (o_2)_4]}{[Hb] [O_2]^4} = \frac{(239 \times 10^{-6})}{(1 \times 10^{-6}) (100)^4} = 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$[O_3] = 100 TORR$$

$$K = 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

Q = K SO AT EQUILIBRIUM

@ BLOOD ENTERING MUSCLES

$$[Hb(o_{2})_{4}] = 239 \mu M$$

$$[Hb] = 1.0 \mu M$$

$$[O_{2}] = 5 TORR$$

$$Q = \frac{[Hb(o_{2})_{4}]}{[Hb][O_{2}]^{4}} = \frac{(239 \times 10^{-6})}{(1 \times 10^{-6})(5)^{4}} = 0.38$$

$$K = 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

Q > K SO REACTION SHIFTS

3 BLOOD LEAVING MUSCLES

$$[Hb(o_{2})_{4}] = 0.36 \,\mu \,M$$

$$[Hb] = 240 \,\mu \,M$$

$$[o_{2}] = 5 \,TORR$$

$$Q = \frac{[Hb(o_{2})_{4}]}{[Hb][o_{2}]^{4}} = \frac{(0.36 \times 10^{-6})}{(240 \times 10^{-6})(5)^{4}} = 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$K = 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

Q = K SO AT EQUILIBRIUM

9 BLOOD ENTERING LUNGS

$$[Hb(o_{2})_{4}] = 0.36 \,\mu M$$

$$[Hb] = 240 \,\mu M$$

$$[0_{2}] = 100 \,\text{TORR}$$

$$Q = \frac{[Hb(o_{2})_{4}]}{[Hb][o_{2}]^{4}} = \frac{(0.36 \times 10^{-6})}{(240 \times 10^{-6})(100)^{4}} = 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$$

Q<K SD REACTION SHIFTS

O BLOOD LEAVING LUNGS