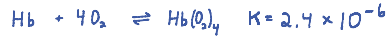
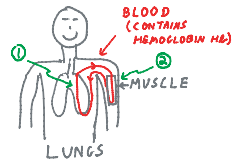


HEMOGLOBIN SCENARIO, PART 3

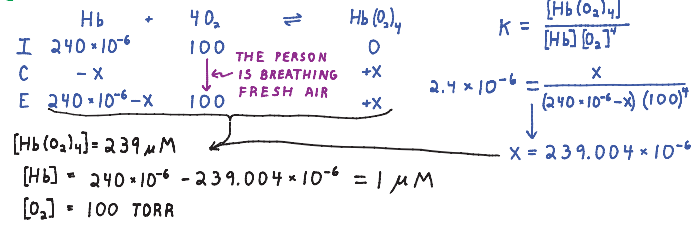


$$K = \frac{[\text{Hb}(\text{O}_2)_4]}{[\text{Hb}][\text{O}_2]^4} \quad \text{TORR (OR mm Hg)}$$

$$\text{TOTAL CONCENTRATION OF HEMOGLOBIN} \quad [\text{Hb}] + [\text{Hb}(\text{O}_2)_4] = 240 \mu\text{M}$$

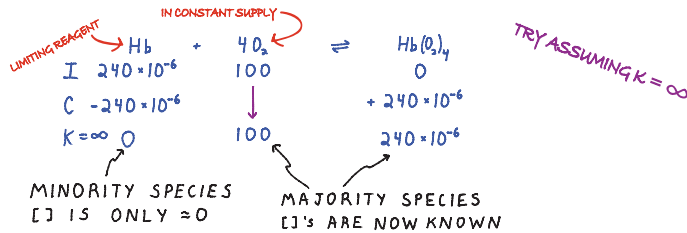
$1 \mu\text{M} = 10^{-6} \text{M}$

① BLOOD IN LUNGS



USING MINORITY SPECIES APPROXIMATION

STEP 1 DETERMINE MAJORITY SPECIES



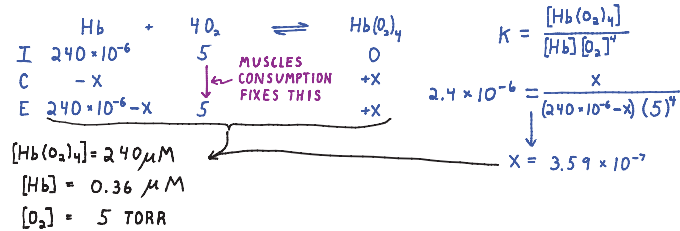
STEP 2 USE $K=Q$ TO DETERMINE MINORITY $[\text{Hb}]$'s

$$K = 2.4 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{[\text{Hb}(\text{O}_2)_4]}{[\text{Hb}][\text{O}_2]^4} = \frac{240 \times 10^{-6}}{[\text{Hb}](100)^4} \rightarrow [\text{Hb}] = 1.0 \mu\text{M}$$

$[\text{Hb}(\text{O}_2)_4] = 240 \mu\text{M}$
 $[\text{Hb}] = 1 \mu\text{M}$
 $[\text{O}_2] = 100 \text{ TORR}$

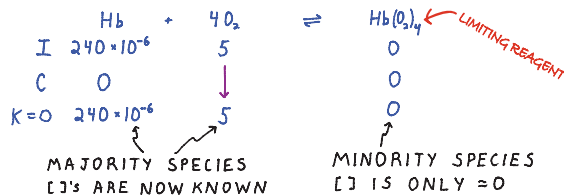
CHECK $< 5\%$
 $\frac{1}{240} = 0.0042 = 0.42\% < 5\%$

② BLOOD IN MUSCLES



USING MINORITY SPECIES APPROXIMATION

STEP 1 DETERMINE MAJORITY SPECIES (ASSUME $K=0$)



STEP 2 USE $K=Q$ TO DETERMINE MINORITY $[\text{Hb}]$'s

$$K = 2.4 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{[\text{Hb}(\text{O}_2)_4]}{[\text{Hb}][\text{O}_2]^4} = \frac{[\text{Hb}(\text{O}_2)_4]}{240 \times 10^{-6}(5)^4} \rightarrow [\text{Hb}(\text{O}_2)_4] = 0.36 \mu\text{M}$$

$[\text{Hb}(\text{O}_2)_4] = 240 \mu\text{M}$
 $[\text{Hb}] = 0.36 \mu\text{M}$
 $[\text{O}_2] = 5 \text{ TORR}$

CHECK $< 5\%$
 $\frac{0.36}{240} = 0.0015 = 0.15\% < 5\%$