

[S] (M)	V ($\mu\text{mol/min}$)	V (+ inhibitor) ($\mu\text{mol/min}$)
6×10^{-6}	20.8	12
1×10^{-5}	29	15
2×10^{-5}	45	20
6×10^{-5}	67.6	24
1.8×10^{-4}	87	28

[S] (M)	V ($\mu\text{mol/min}$)	V (+ inhibitor) ($\mu\text{mol/min}$)
166666.7	0.048076923	0.083333333
100000	0.034482759	0.066666667
50000	0.022222222	0.05
16666.67	0.014792899	0.041666667
5555.556	0.011494253	0.035714286

c.) Equation of LWB: $y = 2 \times 10^{-7}x + 0.0108$

$$\frac{1}{V_{\max}}: y = 2 \times 10^{-7}(0) + 0.0108$$

$$y = 0.0108$$

Therefore: $\frac{1}{0.0108} = \boxed{93 \mu\text{mol/min} = V_{\max}}$

b.) $\frac{1}{K_m}: 0 = 2 \times 10^{-7}x + 0.0108$

$$-0.0108 = 2 \times 10^{-7}x$$

$$x = -54000$$

Therefore: $\frac{-1}{-54000} = 0.000019 = \boxed{1.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M} = K_m}$

d.) Equation of LWB + Inhibitor: $y = 3 \times 10^{-7}x + 0.0357$

$$\frac{1}{V_{\max}}: y = 3 \times 10^{-7}(0) + 0.0357$$

$$y = 0.0357$$

Therefore: $\frac{1}{0.0357} = \boxed{28 \mu\text{mol/min} = V_{\max}}$

$$\frac{-1}{K_m}: 0 = 3 \times 10^{-7}(x) + 0.0357$$

$$-0.0357 = 3 \times 10^{-7}x$$

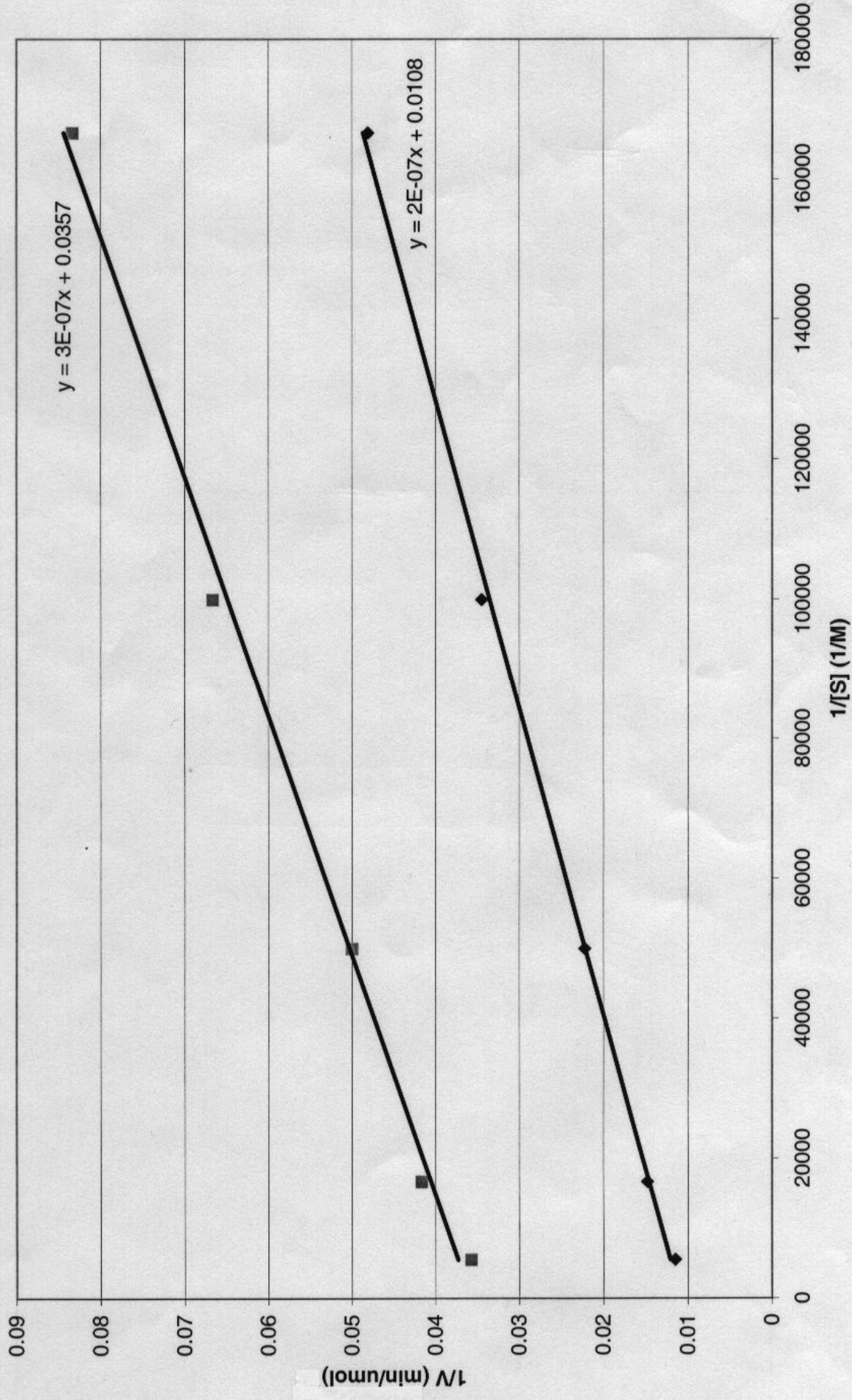
$$x = -119000$$

Therefore, $\frac{-1}{-119000} = \boxed{8.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M} = K_m}$

e.) V_{\max} & K_m decrease, therefore it is an UN-COMPETITIVE inhibitor

The effects of uncompetitive inhibitors cannot be overcome by increasing [S] b/c they effectively \uparrow the affinity for the substrate & the overall rate of the rxn goes down. Also I binds only after the substrate has already bound the enzyme.

LWB-No Inhibitor + Inhibitor



5a.) Michaelis-Menten Eq'n:

$$V_o = \frac{V_{max} [S]}{K_M + [S]} \quad 0.5 \text{ pts}$$

Lineweaver-Burke Eq'n:

$$\frac{1}{V_o} = \left(\frac{K_M}{V_{max}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{[S]} \right) + \frac{1}{V_{max}} \quad 0.5 \text{ pts}$$

b.) 1 pt for correct plot and labeled axes

c.) 1 pt for correct plot and labeled axes

1 pt for equations

d.) K_M is the Michaelis constant that is related to the affinity of the enzyme for the substrate 0.5 pts

V_{max} is the maximum rate that can be observed in the reaction, where the substrate is in excess 0.5 pts

e.) Absence of Inhibitors:

$$y = 0.564x + 0.07$$

$$V_{max} = \frac{1}{0.07} = \boxed{14.3 \text{ mmol/min}} \quad 0.5 \text{ pts}$$

$$K_M = (0.564)(14.3) = \boxed{8.07 \text{ mM}} \quad 0.5 \text{ pts}$$

Presence of Inhibitor A:

$$y = 0.9113x + 0.1172$$

$$V_{max} = \frac{1}{0.1172} = \boxed{8.53 \text{ mmol/min}} \quad 0.5 \text{ pts}$$

$$K_M = (0.9113)(8.53) = \boxed{7.77 \text{ mM}} \quad 0.5 \text{ pts}$$

Presence of Inhibitor B:

$$y = 2.123x + 0.0676$$

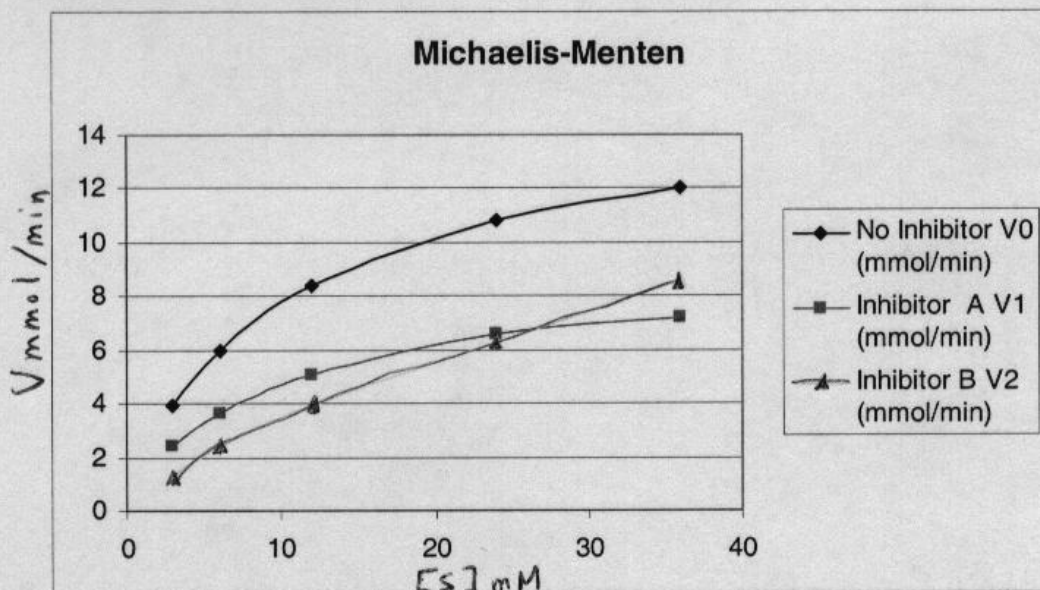
$$V_{max} = \frac{1}{0.0676} = \boxed{14.8 \text{ mmol/min}} \quad 0.5 \text{ pts}$$

$$K_M = (2.123)(14.8) = \boxed{31.4 \text{ mM}} \quad 0.5 \text{ pts}$$

f.) Inhibitor A is non-competitive (V_{max} decreased & K_M stayed the same) 1 pt
* Uncompetitive also accepted (V_{max} and K_M decreased)

Inhibitor B is competitive (V_{max} stays the same & K_M increases) 1 pt

[S] mM	No Inhibitor V_0 (mmol/min)	Inhibitor A V_1 (mmol/min)	Inhibitor B V_2 (mmol/min)
3	3.9	2.4	1.29
6	6	3.6	2.4
12	8.4	5.1	3.9
24	10.8	6.6	6.3
36	12	7.2	8.55



[S] mM	No Inhibitor V_0 (mmol/min)	Inhibitor A V_1 (mmol/min)	Inhibitor B V_2 (mmol/min)
0.333333	0.25641	0.416667	0.775194
0.166667	0.166667	0.277778	0.416667
0.083333	0.119048	0.196078	0.25641
0.041667	0.092593	0.151515	0.15873
0.027778	0.083333	0.138889	0.116959

