
Table of Contents

.....	1
.....	2
INITIALIZATION	2
.....	2
CALCULATIONS	2
.....	5
FORMATTED TEXT/FIGURE DISPLAYS	5
.....	5
COMMAND WINDOW OUTPUT	5
.....	5
ACADEMIC INTEGRITY STATEMENT	5

```
function [Km,Vmax] = project_function(time, enzymeData);

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% ENGR 132
% Program Description
%   This program estimates the Michaelis-Menten parameters, Km and
%   Vmax, for
%   a given enzyme's data.
%
% Function Call
%   [Km, Vmax] = project_function(time, substate_data);
%
% Input Arguments
%   time: the time variable for each given data set.
%   enzymeData: First row is the initial concentrations of the
%               substrates for
%               each given test. The rest of the rows are the data points for each
%               test; each
%               test in a separate column.
%
% Output Arguments
%   Km: Outputs the estimated Km value for the enzyme
%   Vmax: Outputs the estimated Vmax value for the enzyme
%
% Assignment Information
%   Assignment:      M02, Problem 1
%   Team member:     Nic Ballesteros, nballes@purdue.edu
%   Team member:     Annabelle Johnson, john245@purdue.edu
%   Team member:     Alan Camacho, @purdue.edu
%   Team ID:         005-19
%   Academic Integrity:
%   [x] We worked with one or more peers but our collaboration
%       maintained academic integrity.
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
```

INITIALIZATION

```
% Each test is stored in the following manner
% to get the data for a test the following command is used :
%     test(test#).data;
% to get the duplicate data for a test the following command is used:
%     test(test#).dupData;
% to get the concentration of the test use:
%     test(test#).concentration;

%Gets rid of times where reactions are no longer occurring
for i = 1:10
    test(i).data = rmmissing(enzymeData(2:end, i)); %get all not NaN
    values in each col for each test
    test(i).dataSize = size(test(i).data); %Determines the number
    of seconds that pass before the reaction stops for each initial
    substrate concentration
    test(i).time = time(1:test(i).dataSize(1)); %Creates a matrix of
    times where the reaction was occurring for each initial substrate
    concentration
    %store the duplicate data
    test(i).dupData = rmmissing(enzymeData(2:end, i + 10)); %get all not
    NaN values in each col for each duplicate test
    test(i).dupDataSize = size(test(i).dupData); %Determines the number
    of seconds that pass before the duplicate reaction stops for each
    initial substrate concentration
    test(i).dupTime = time(1:test(i).dupDataSize(1)); %Creates a matrix
    of times where the duplicate reaction was occurring for each initial
    substrate concentration
    %store the concentration
    test(i).concentration = enzymeData(1, i); %Creates a matrix of
    substrate concentrations
end;

mmData = zeros(20, 2); %Michaelis-Menten data that will eventually be
    plotted

Not enough input arguments.

Error in project_function (line 45)
    test(i).data = rmmissing(enzymeData(2:end, i)); %get all not NaN
    values in each col for each test
```

CALCULATIONS

```
% -----
% find the v0 data
```

```

% -----

for i = 1:10
    test(i).v0 = [0 0];
    x = test(i).time;
    y = test(i).data;

    x(1) = []; %had a divide by zero error
    y(1) = []; %to line up both vectors

    x = x(1:500); %linearize only the first 500 values
    y = y(1:500); %linearize only the first 500 values

    y = x ./ y; %linearize the product data

    %find line best fit
    xline = mean(x);
    yline = mean(y);
    xyline = mean(x .* y);

    a = (xline * yline - xyline) / (xline ^ 2 - mean(x .^ 2));
    b = yline - a * xline;
    %done with best fit

    a = 1 / a;
    b = b * a;

    %make dataset off of modeled line
    xDataPoints = 1:500;
    yDataPoints = (a * xDataPoints) ./ (b + xDataPoints);

    %use line to find initial velocity
    test(i).v0(1) = (yDataPoints(2) - yDataPoints(1)) / (xDataPoints(2)
- xDataPoints(1));

    %add it to the Michaelis-Menten dataset
    mmData(2 * i - 1, 1) = test(i).concentration;
    mmData(2 * i - 1, 2) = test(i).v0(1);

    %do the same thing as above but for the duplicate data
    x = test(i).dupTime;
    y = test(i).dupData;

    x(1) = []; %had a divide by zero error
    y(1) = []; %to line up both vectors

    x = x(1:500); %linearize only the first 500 values
    y = y(1:500); %linearize only the first 500 values

    y = x ./ y; %linearize the product data

    %find the line best fit
    xline = mean(x);

```

```

yline = mean(y);
xyline = mean(x .* y);

a = (xline * yline - xyline) / (xline ^ 2 - mean(x .^ 2));
b = yline - a * xline;

a = 1 / a;
b = b * a;

%use the model to make a dataset
xDataPoints = 1:500;
yDataPoints = (a * xDataPoints) ./ (b + xDataPoints);

%use data set to find the initial velocity
test(i).v0(2) = (yDataPoints(2) - yDataPoints(1)) / (xDataPoints(2)
- xDataPoints(1));

%add the initial velocity to the Michaelis-Menten dataset
mmData(2 * i, 1) = test(i).concentration;
mmData(2 * i, 2) = test(i).v0(2);
end;

%-----
%implementing Hanes-Woolf Linearization
%-----

data(:, 1) = mmData(:,1);
data(:, 2) = mmData(:, 1) ./ mmData(:, 2);

%data = rmoutliers(data);

Y = mmData(:, 1) ./ mmData(:, 2);
X = mmData(:, 1);

Xline = mean(X);
Yline = mean(Y);
XYline = mean(X .* Y);

a = (Xline * Yline - XYline) / (Xline ^ 2 - mean(X .^ 2));
b = Yline - a * Xline;

fx = X * a + b; %Hanes-Woolf Line

Vmax = 1 / a; %calculate Vmax from Hanes-Woolf
Km = b * Vmax; %calculate Km from Hanes-Woolf

% make a dataset that follows the model
numberOfDataPoints = 100;
seperation = (2000 - 3.75) / numberOfDataPoints;
xmodel = 3.75:seperation:2000;
MichaelisModel = Vmax * xmodel ./ (Km + xmodel);

```

FORMATTED TEXT/FIGURE DISPLAYS

```
%Plots the Calculated Reaction Velocities against the Model Reaction
%Velocities
figure;
subplot(2,1,1);
plot(mmData(:,1), mmData(:, 2), 'ko'); %Calculated Reaction
Velocities
title('Reaction Velocity as Initial [S] changes');
xlabel('Initial Substrate Concentration [S] (uM)');
ylabel('Reaction Velocity (uM/s)');
hold on;
plot(xmodel, MichaelisModel, 'r--'); %Michealis Model curve
legend('Calculated Reaction Velocities', 'Michaelis
Model', 'location', 'best');

subplot(2,1,2);
plot(X,Y, 'ro');
hold on;
plot(X, fx, 'b-');
xlabel('Initial Substrate Concentration (uM)');
ylabel('Velocity / [S]');
title('Hanes-Woolf Linearization');
legend('Linarized Velocity Data', 'Best Fit
Line', 'location', 'best');
```

COMMAND WINDOW OUTPUT

```
fprintf("Vmax: %.3f\n", Vmax);
fprintf("Km: %.3f\n", Km);
```

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY STATEMENT

We have not used source code obtained from any other unauthorized source, either modified or unmodified. Neither have we provided access to my code to another. The program we are submitting is our own original work.

Published with MATLAB® R2019b