

CHEM E 467 Biochemical Engineering

Enzyme Kinetics

Description	Equations
Arrhenius equation	$k = A \exp\left(\frac{E_A}{RT}\right)$
Power law	$r_P = k \prod C_i^{\nu_i}$
Linearized 1st order rate law	$\ln\left(\frac{[A]}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt$

| Michaelis-Menten kinetics

Description	Equations
Overall reaction	$E + S \longrightarrow E + P$
Reaction mechanism	$S + E \xrightleftharpoons[k_{-1}]{k_1} ES$ $ES \xrightarrow{k_2} P + E$
Enzyme balance	$[E_T] = [E] + [ES]$ $[E] = [E_T] - [ES]$
Pseudo-steady-state approximation	$r_{ES} = k_1[S][E] - k_{-1}[ES] - k_2[ES] = 0$ $r_{ES} = k_1[S]([E_T] - [ES]) - k_{-1}[ES] - k_2[ES] = 0$ $[ES] = \frac{k_1[S][E_T]}{k_1[S] + k_{-1} + k_2} = \frac{[E_T][S]}{K_M + [S]}$
Turnover number (# substrates converted to product per unit time on one enzyme at saturation)	$k_{cat} = k_2$
Michaelis-Menten constant (attraction of enzyme of its substrate, [Substrate] which rate of rxn is 1/2 max)	$K_M = \frac{k_{cat} + k_{-1}}{k_1}$
Maximum rate	$V_{max} = k_{cat}[E_T]$
Michaelis-Menten equation Rate of reaction	$r_P = k_2[ES]$ $= \frac{k_1 k_2 [S][E_T]}{k_1 [S] + k_{-1} + k_2}$ $= \frac{k_{cat} [S][E_T]}{K_M + [S]}$ $= \frac{V_{max} [S]}{K_M + [S]}$
Lineweaver-Burk equation	$\frac{1}{r_P} = \frac{K_M}{V_{max}} \frac{1}{[S]} + \frac{1}{V_{max}}$
Eadie-Hofstee equation	$r_P = V_{max} - K_M \frac{r_P}{[S]}$
Hanes-Woolf equation	$\frac{[S]}{r_P} = \frac{K_M}{V_{max}} + \frac{1}{V_{max}} [S]$

| Enzymatic inhibition

| Competitive inhibition

Description	Equations
Reaction mechanism	$E + S \rightleftharpoons ES$ $ES \longrightarrow E + P$ $E + I \rightleftharpoons EI \text{ (inactive)}$
Reaction rate	$r_P = \frac{V_{\max}[S]}{[S] + K_M \left[1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right]}$
Lineweaver-Burk form $\uparrow K_I, \uparrow \text{slope}$	$\frac{1}{r_P} = \frac{1}{[S]} \left[\frac{K_M}{V_{\max}} \left[1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right] \right] + \frac{1}{V_{\max}}$

| Uncompetitive inhibition

Description	Equations
Reaction mechanism	$E + S \rightleftharpoons ES$ $ES \longrightarrow E + P$ $ES + I \rightleftharpoons ESI \text{ (inactive)}$
Reaction rate	$r_P = \frac{V_{\max}[S]}{K_M + [S] \left[1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right]}$
Lineweaver-Burk form $\uparrow K_I, \uparrow \text{intercept}$	$\frac{1}{r_P} = \frac{1}{[S]} \frac{K_M}{V_{\max}} + \frac{1}{V_{\max}} \left[1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right]$

| Noncompetitive (mixed) inhibition

Description	Equations
Reaction mechanism	$E + S \rightleftharpoons ES$ $ES \longrightarrow E + P$ $E + I \rightleftharpoons EI \text{ (inactive)}$ $ES + I \rightleftharpoons ESI \text{ (inactive)}$ $S + EI \rightleftharpoons ESI \text{ (inactive)}$
Reaction rate	$r_P = \frac{V_{\max}[S]}{([S] + K_M) \left[1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right]}$
Lineweaver-Burk form $\uparrow K_I, \uparrow \text{slope}, \uparrow \text{intercept}$	$\frac{1}{r_P} = \frac{1}{[S]} \frac{K_M}{V_{\max}} \left[1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right] + \frac{1}{V_{\max}} \left[1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right]$

Cell Growth Kinetics

Description	Equations
Nomenclature	$S = \text{substrate mass}$ $P = \text{product mass}$ $X = \text{cell mass}$
Mass balance	$\Delta S + \Delta P = \Delta X$
Yield coefficient (mass basis)	$Y_{X/S} = -\frac{\Delta X}{\Delta S} = \frac{[X] - [X]_0}{[S]_0 - [S]}$

Description	Equations
Exponential growth	$[X] = [X]_0 \exp(\mu_{\max} t)$
Doubling time	$t_d = \frac{\ln 2}{\mu}$
Exponential death	$[X] = [X]_0 \exp(-k_d t)$
Optical density (absorbance)	$OD_\lambda = A_\lambda = \log \frac{I}{I_0}$

Cell Reaction Stoichiometry

| Elemental (atomic) balance

Description	Equations
Cell reaction	$C_wH_xO_yN_z + a\ O_2 + b\ NH_3 \longrightarrow c\ CH_\alpha O_\beta N_\delta + d\ CO_2 + e\ H_2O + f\ C_jH_kO_lN_m$
Respiratory quotient	$RQ = \frac{\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ produced}}{\text{mol O}_2 \text{ consumed}} = \frac{d}{a}$
Biomass yield (mass basis)	$Y_{X/S} = \frac{\Delta X}{\Delta S} = \frac{\text{g cell}}{\text{g substrate}}$
Product yield (mass basis)	$Y_{P/S} = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta S} = \frac{\text{g product}}{\text{g substrate}}$
Substrate utilization rate (SUR)	$SUR = \frac{\text{mol substrate}}{\text{time}}$
Oxygen utilization rate (OUR)	$OUR \equiv A = a\ SUR$
Carbon dioxide evolution rate (CER)	$CER \equiv D = d\ SUR$

| Electron balance

Description	Equations
Cell reaction	$C_wH_xO_yN_z + a\ O_2 + b\ NH_3 \longrightarrow c\ CH_\alpha O_\beta N_\delta + d\ CO_2 + e\ H_2O + f\ C_jH_kO_lN_m$
Degree of reduction	$\gamma_i = \frac{(\text{Valance \# of element } i)(\# \text{ atom in element } i)}{\#C \text{ atom}}$
Stoichiometric coefficient of oxygen	$a = \frac{1}{4}(w\gamma_S - c\gamma_X - f\gamma_P)$