

**Problem 4-07** Catalytic activity of an enzyme

For the enzymatic action of ribonuclease isolated from bovine pancreas on a substrate solution of initial concentration  $0.18 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  at the temperature of  $28^\circ\text{C}$  the value of Michaelis constant was found to be  $0.0087 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ . The following table presents the time dependence of the degree of substrate conversion obtained at initial enzyme concentration  $c_{E0} = 3.6 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ :

$\tau / \text{h}$	1.2	2.35	4.5	6.2
$\alpha$	0.147	0.287	0.549	0.758

Calculate the molar activity of ribonuclease.

$$[k_2 = 16.97 \text{ mol}_{\text{substrate}} (\text{mol}_{\text{ribonuclease}})^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}]$$

**Solution:**

Substrate concentration ( $0.18 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ) is much higher than the value of Michaelis constant ( $0.0087 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ),  $c_{S0} \gg K_M$ ,  $\Rightarrow$  zero order kinetics:

$$v_0 = v_{\max}, \quad -\frac{dc_S}{d\tau} = k_2 \cdot c_{E0}$$

Balance:

$$c_S = c_{S0} - c_{S0} \cdot \alpha, \quad dc_S = -c_{S0} \cdot d\alpha$$

$$c_P = c_{S0} \cdot \alpha, \quad dc_P = c_{S0} \cdot d\alpha$$

$$\int_0^\alpha c_{S0} d\alpha = k_2 \cdot c_{E0} \int_0^\tau d\tau$$

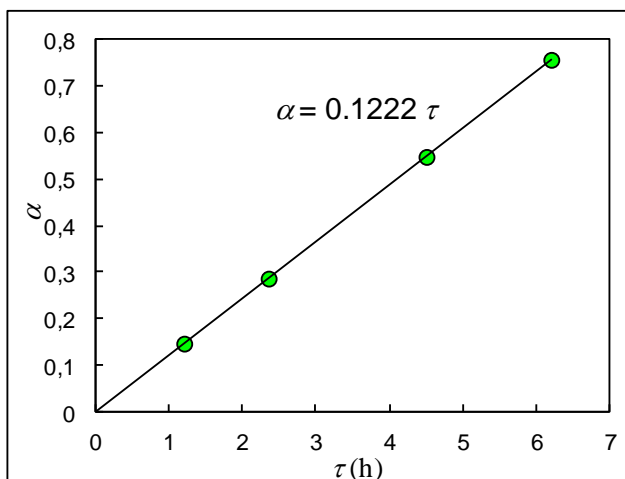
$$c_{S0} \cdot \alpha = k_2 \cdot c_{E0} \cdot \tau \quad \Rightarrow \quad k_2 = \frac{c_{S0} \cdot \alpha}{c_{E0} \cdot \tau}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{0.18 \cdot \alpha}{3.6 \cdot 10^{-7} \cdot \tau} = 5 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\tau} \left[ \frac{\text{mol}_{\text{substrate}} \text{ dm}^{-3}}{\text{mol}_{\text{enzyme}} \text{ dm}^{-3}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{h}} = \frac{1}{3600} \text{ mol}_{\text{substrate}} (\text{mol}_{\text{enzyme}})^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \right]$$

**Computational solution:**

$\tau / \text{h}$	1.2	2.35	4.5	6.2
$\alpha$	0.147	0.287	0.549	0.758
$k_2 / (\text{mol}_{\text{substrate}} (\text{mol}_{\text{enzyme}})^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1})$	61250	61063.8	61000	61290
$k_2 / (\text{mol}_{\text{substrate}} (\text{mol}_{\text{enzyme}})^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1})$	17	16.962	16.944	16.98

Average:  $k_2 = 16.97 \text{ mol}_{\text{substrate}} (\text{mol}_{\text{enzyme}})^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$



**Graphic solution:**

$$\alpha = \frac{k_2 \cdot c_{E0}}{c_{S0}} \cdot \tau$$

$$\frac{k_2 \cdot c_{E0}}{c_{S0}} = 0.1222$$

$$c_{S0} = 0.18 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$$

$$c_{E0} = 3.6 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{c_{S0}}{c_{E0}} \cdot 0.1222 = \frac{0.18}{3.6 \cdot 10^{-7}} \cdot 0.1222$$

$$k_2 = 61100 \text{ mol}_{\text{substrate}} (\text{mol}_{\text{enzyme}})^{-1} \text{ h}^{-1} \\ = 16.972 \text{ mol}_{\text{substrate}} (\text{mol}_{\text{enzyme}})^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$