

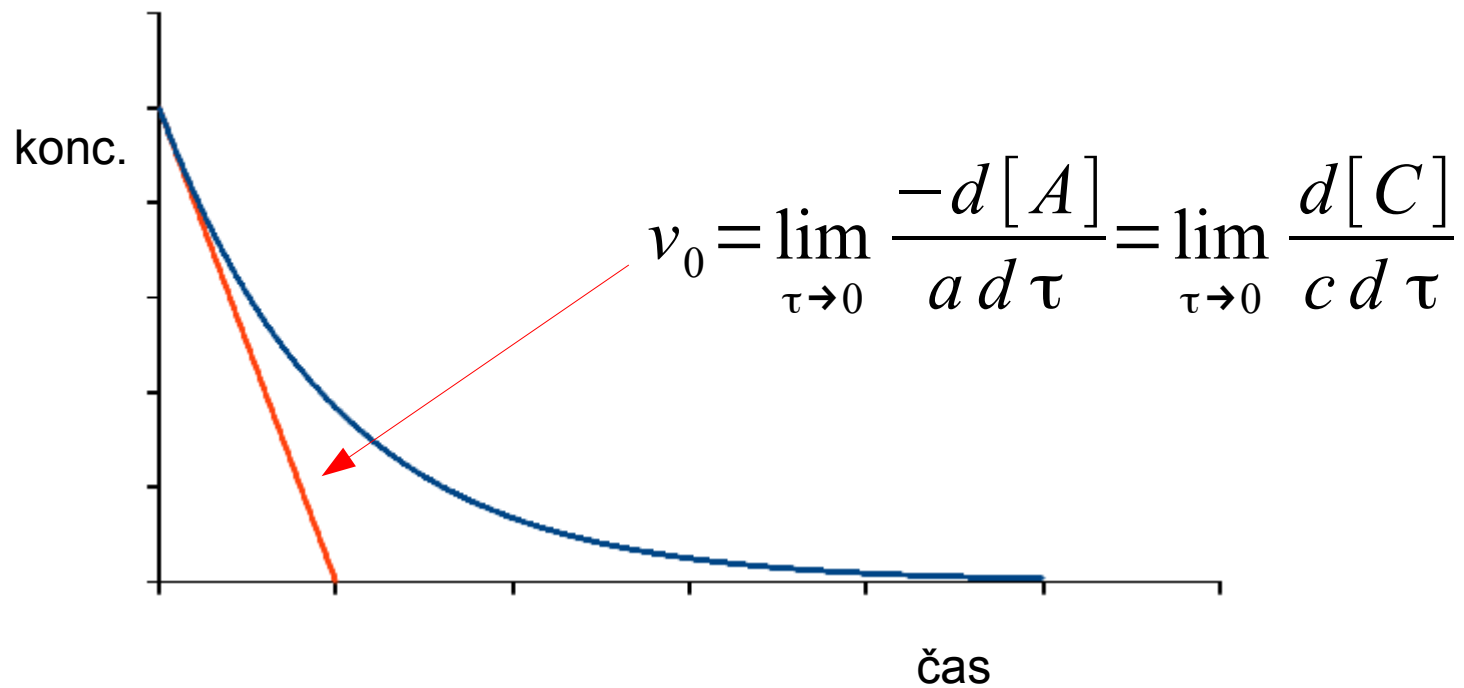
# Kinetika enzymově katalysovaných reakcí

Rychlost reakce

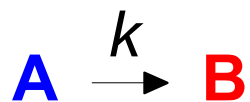


$$v = \frac{-dn_A}{aV d\tau} = \frac{-d[A]}{a d\tau} = \frac{-d[B]}{b d\tau} = \frac{d[C]}{c d\tau}$$

## Počáteční rychlost reakce

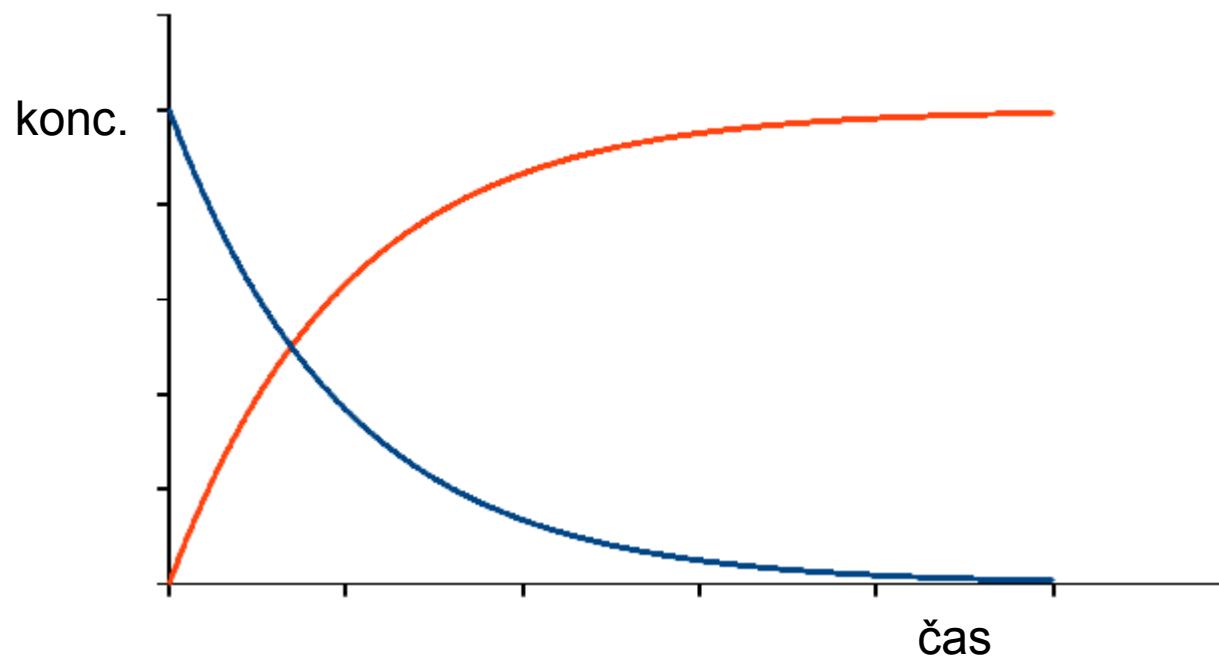


## Rychlost chemické reakce

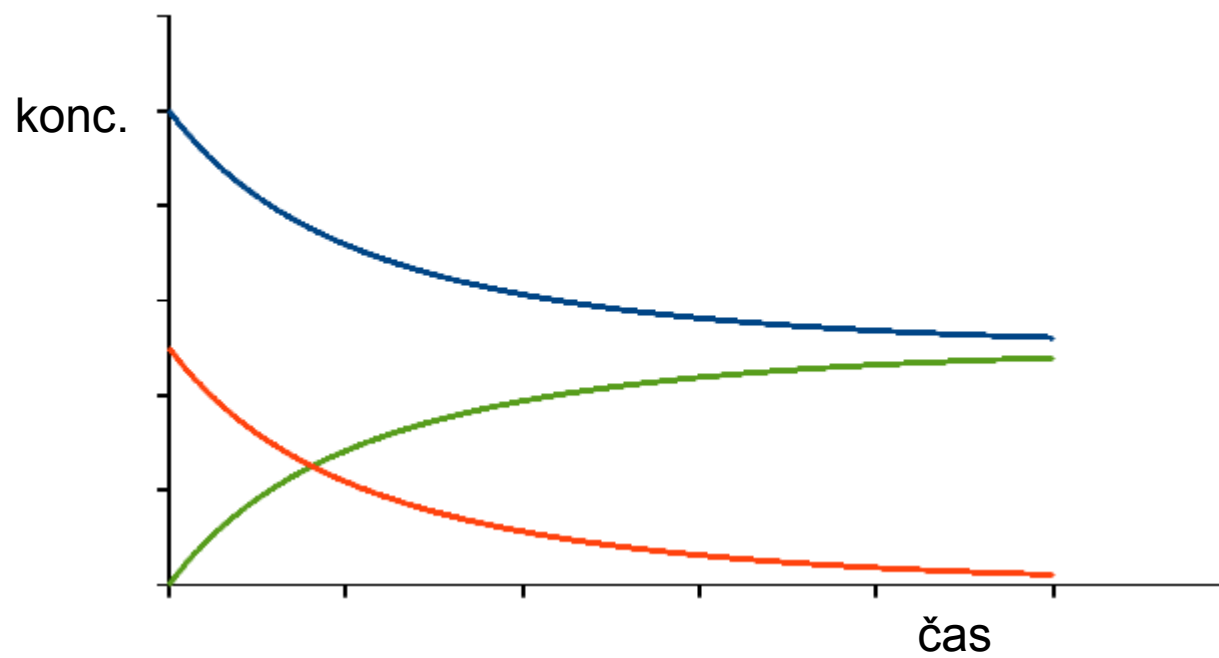
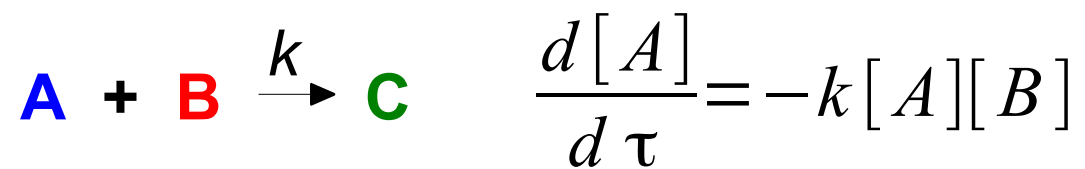


$$\frac{d[A]}{d\tau} = -k[A]$$

$$\frac{d[B]}{d\tau} = k[A]$$



## Rychlost chemické reakce



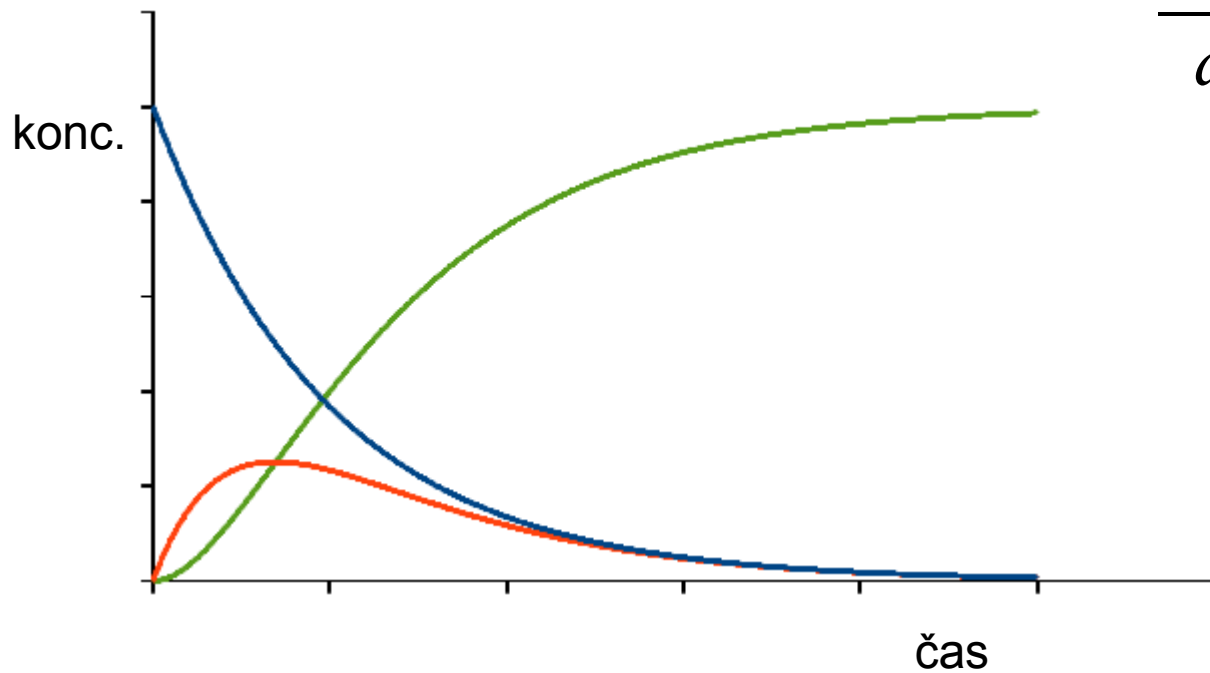
Rychlost chemické reakce



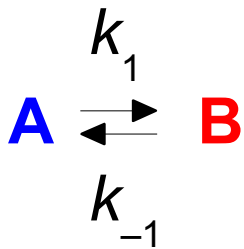
$$\frac{d[A]}{d\tau} = -k_1[A]$$

$$\frac{d[B]}{d\tau} = k_1[A] - k_2[B]$$

$$\frac{d[C]}{d\tau} = k_2[B]$$

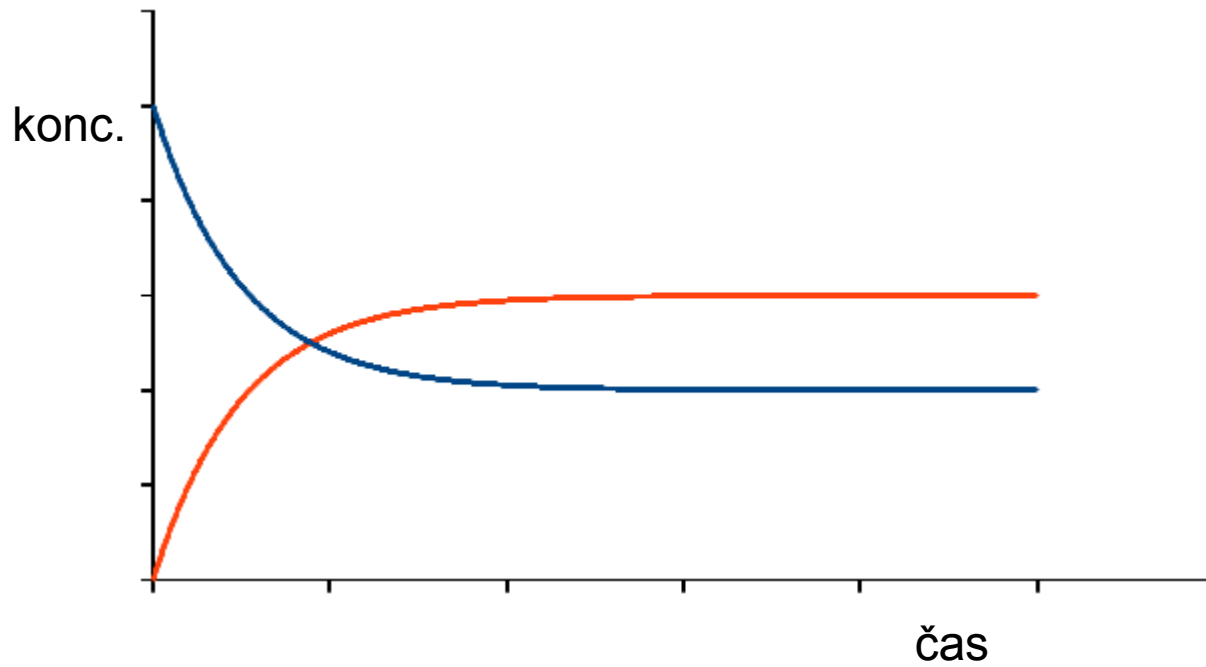


Rychlost chemické reakce

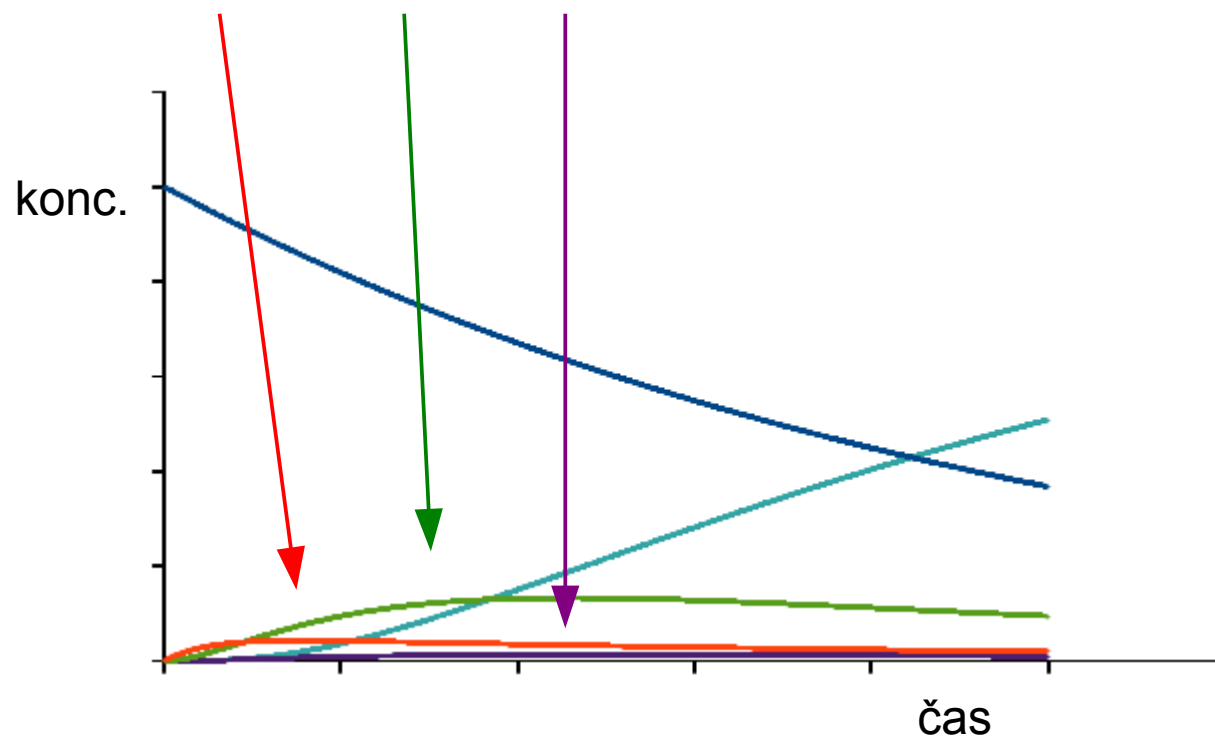


$$\frac{d[A]}{d\tau} = -k_1[A] + k_{-1}[B]$$

$$\frac{d[B]}{d\tau} = k_1[A] - k_{-1}[B]$$

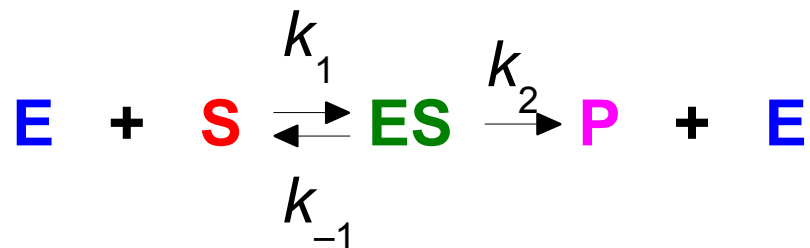


# Ustálený stav





## Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce



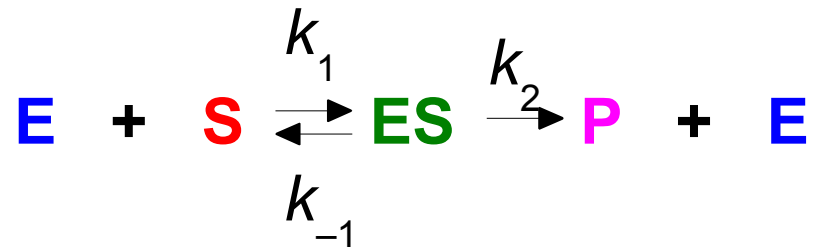
Rychlost:

$$v = \frac{d[P]}{d\tau}$$

Aktivita enzymu:

$$a = \frac{dn_P}{d\tau}$$

## Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce



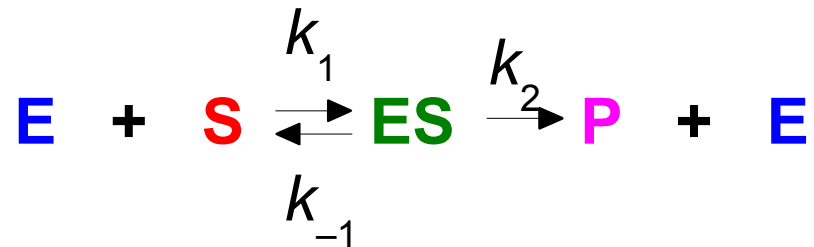
$$\frac{d[S]}{d\tau} = -k_1[E][S] + k_{-1}[ES]$$

$$\frac{d[E]}{d\tau} = -k_1[E][S] + k_{-1}[ES] + k_2[ES]$$

$$\frac{d[ES]}{d\tau} = k_1[E][S] - k_{-1}[ES] - k_2[ES]$$

$$\frac{d[P]}{d\tau} = k_2[ES]$$

## Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce



Ustálený stav

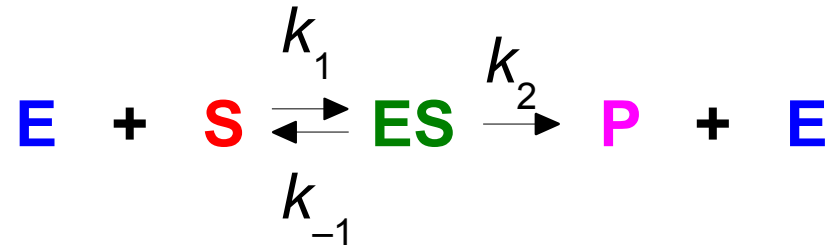
$$\frac{d[ES]}{d\tau} = k_1[E][S] - k_{-1}[ES] - k_2[ES] = 0$$

Celková koncentrace enzymu

$$c_E = [E] + [ES]$$

$$[E] = c_E - [ES]$$

# Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce



Ustálený stav

$$\frac{d[ES]}{d\tau} = k_1[E][S] - k_{-1}[ES] - k_2[ES] = 0$$

Celková koncentrace enzymu

$$c_E = [E] + [ES]$$

$$[E] = c_E - [ES]$$

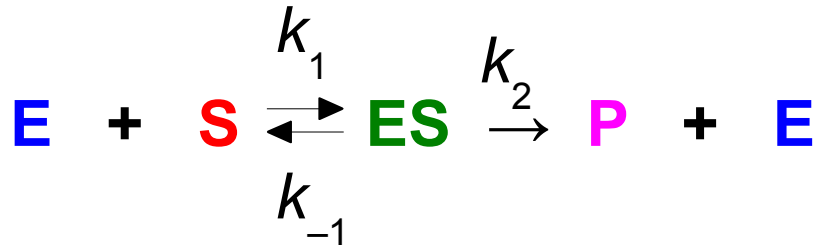
$$k_1(c_E - [ES])[S] - k_{-1}[ES] - k_2[ES] = 0$$

$$k_1 c_E [S] - k_1 [ES] [S] - k_{-1} [ES] - k_2 [ES] = 0$$

$$k_1 c_E [S] = k_1 [ES] [S] + k_{-1} [ES] + k_2 [ES]$$

$$[ES] = \frac{k_1 c_E [S]}{k_1 [S] + k_{-1} + k_2}$$

# Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce rovnice podle Michaelise a Menten



$$[ES] = \frac{k_1 c_E [S]}{k_1 [S] + k_{-1} + k_2}$$

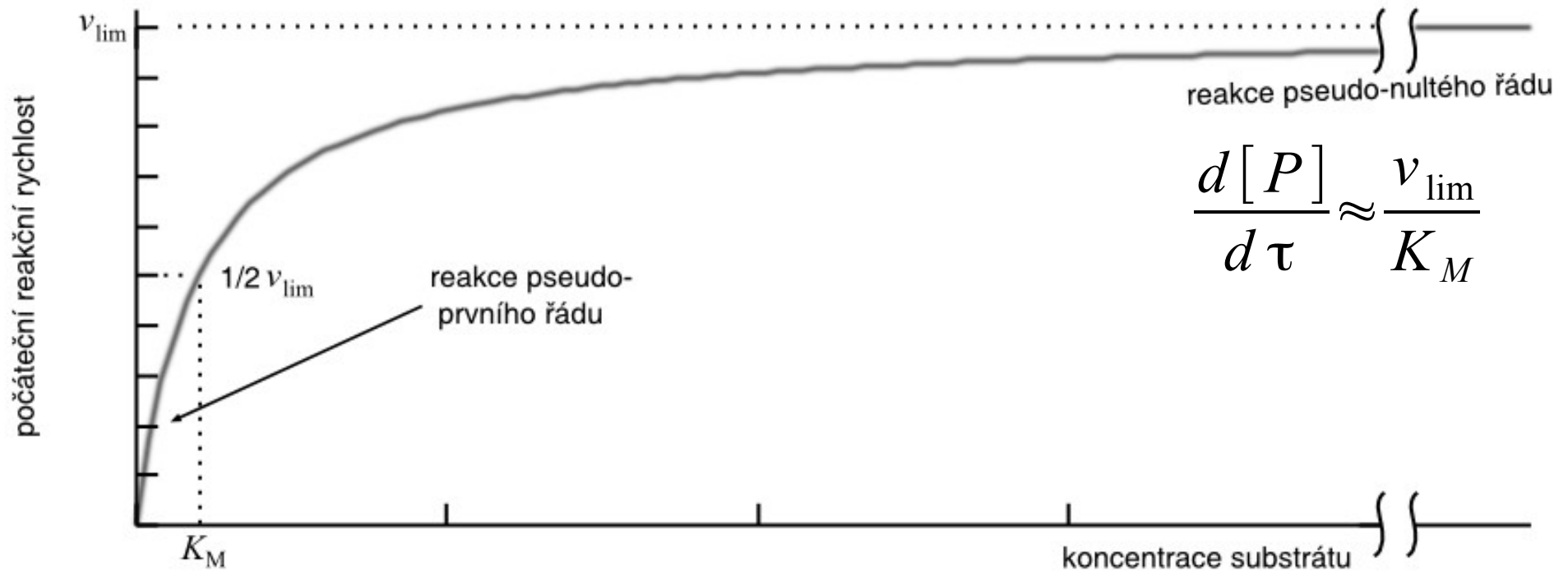
$$\frac{d[P]}{d\tau} = k_2 [ES] = \frac{k_2 c_E [S]}{[S] + \frac{k_{-1} + k_2}{k_1}} = \frac{v_{\text{lim}} [S]}{[S] + K_M}$$

$$K_M \text{ nebo } K_m \quad K_M = \frac{k_{-1} + k_2}{k_1}$$

$$v_{\text{max}} \text{ nebo } v_{\text{lim}} \quad v_{\text{lim}} = k_2 c_E = k_{\text{cat}} c_E$$

# Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce

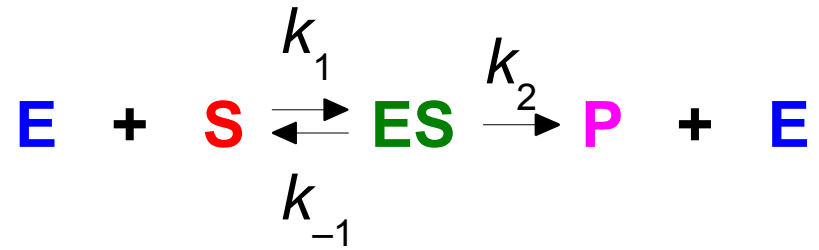
$$\frac{d[P]}{d\tau} = \frac{v_{\text{lim}}[S]}{[S] + K_M}$$



$$\frac{d[P]}{d\tau} \approx \frac{v_{\text{lim}}}{K_M}$$

$$\frac{d[P]}{d\tau} \approx \frac{v_{\text{lim}}[S]}{K_M}$$

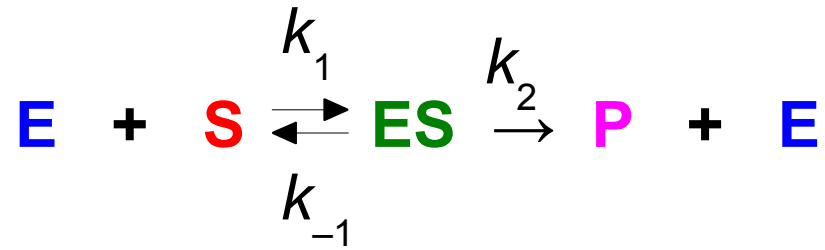
# Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce rovnice podle Michaelise a Menten



$$k_2 \ll k_{-1}$$

$$K_M = \frac{k_{-1} + k_2}{k_1} \approx \frac{k_{-1}}{k_1} = K_S$$

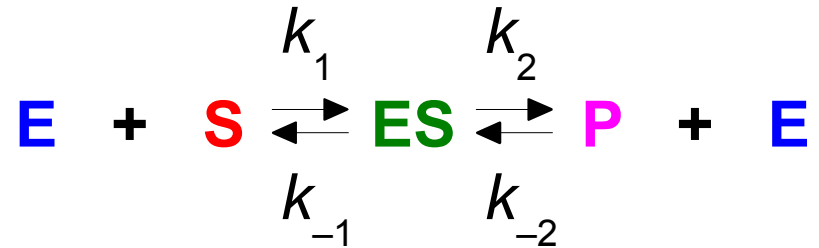
Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce  
rovnice podle Michaelise a Menten



$$\text{Substrátová specificita} = \frac{v_{\text{lim}}}{K_M}$$



# Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce rovnovážná reakce – Haldaneova rovnice



$$v_{\text{lim}, S \rightarrow P} = k_2 c_E$$

$$v_{\text{lim}, P \rightarrow S} = k_{-1} c_E$$

$$K_{M, S \rightarrow P} = \frac{k_{-1} + k_2}{k_1}$$

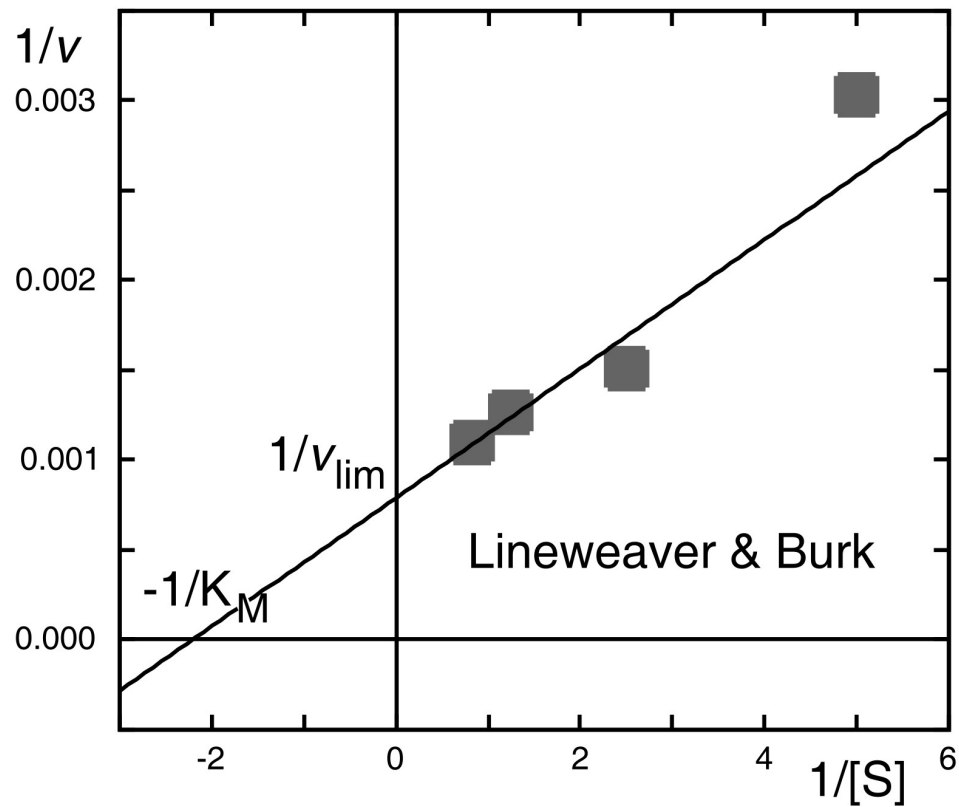
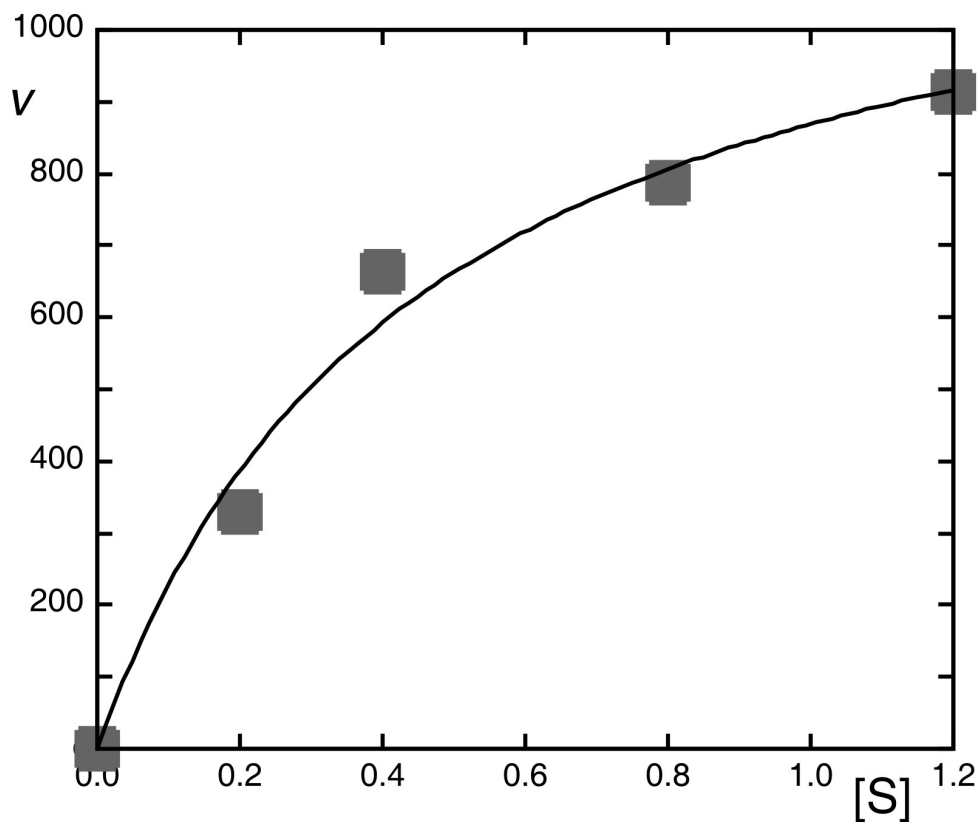
$$K_{M, P \rightarrow S} = \frac{k_{-1} + k_2}{k_{-2}}$$

$$K = \frac{v_{\text{lim}, S \rightarrow P} K_{M, P \rightarrow S}}{v_{\text{lim}, P \rightarrow S} K_{M, S \rightarrow P}}$$

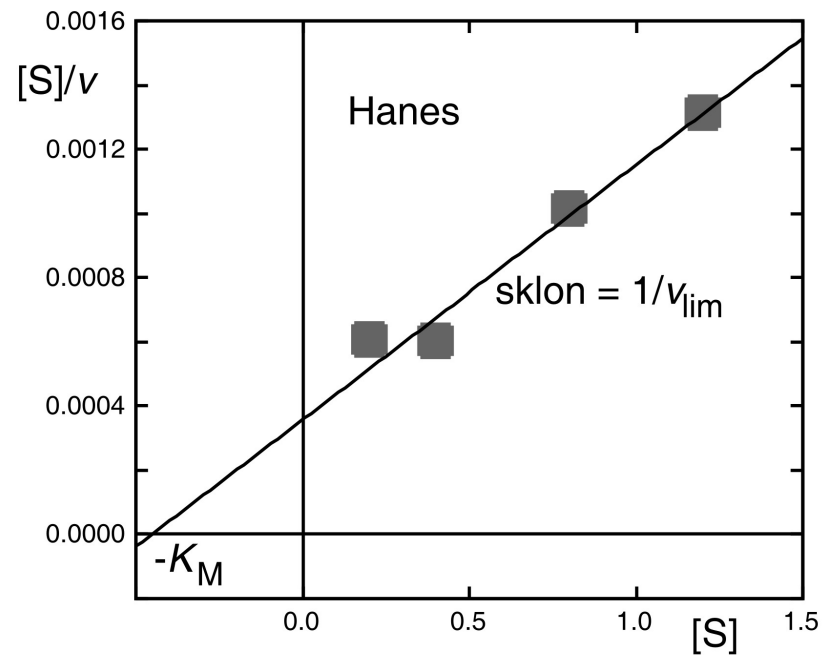
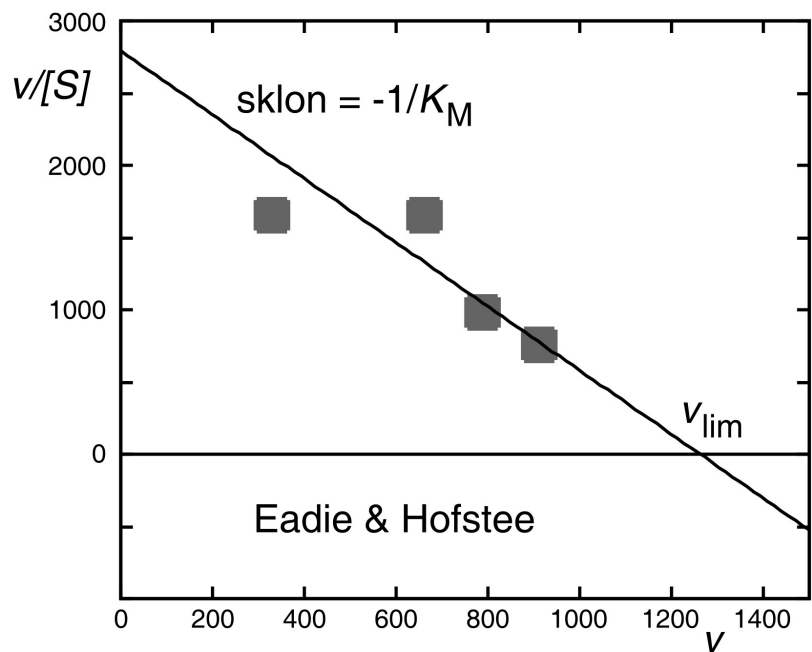
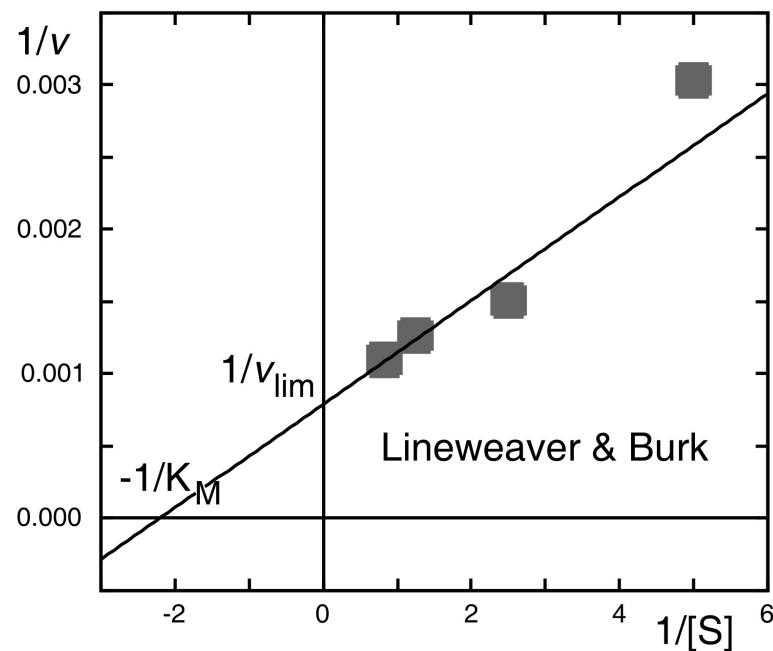
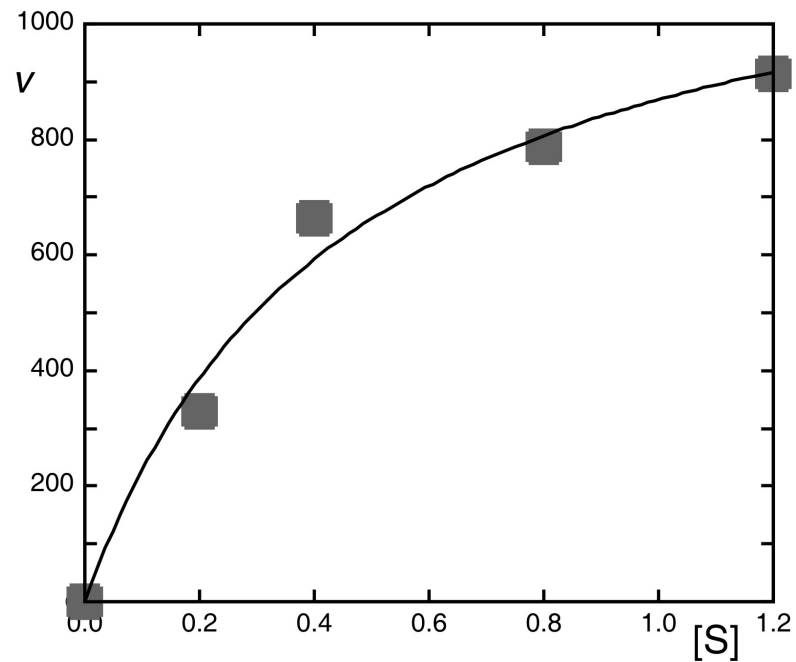
# Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce linearizované výnosy

$$v = \frac{d[P]}{d\tau} = \frac{v_{\text{lim}}[S]}{[S] + K_M}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{[S] + K_m}{v_{\text{lim}}[S]} = \frac{1}{v_{\text{lim}}} + \frac{K_M}{v_{\text{lim}}[S]}$$

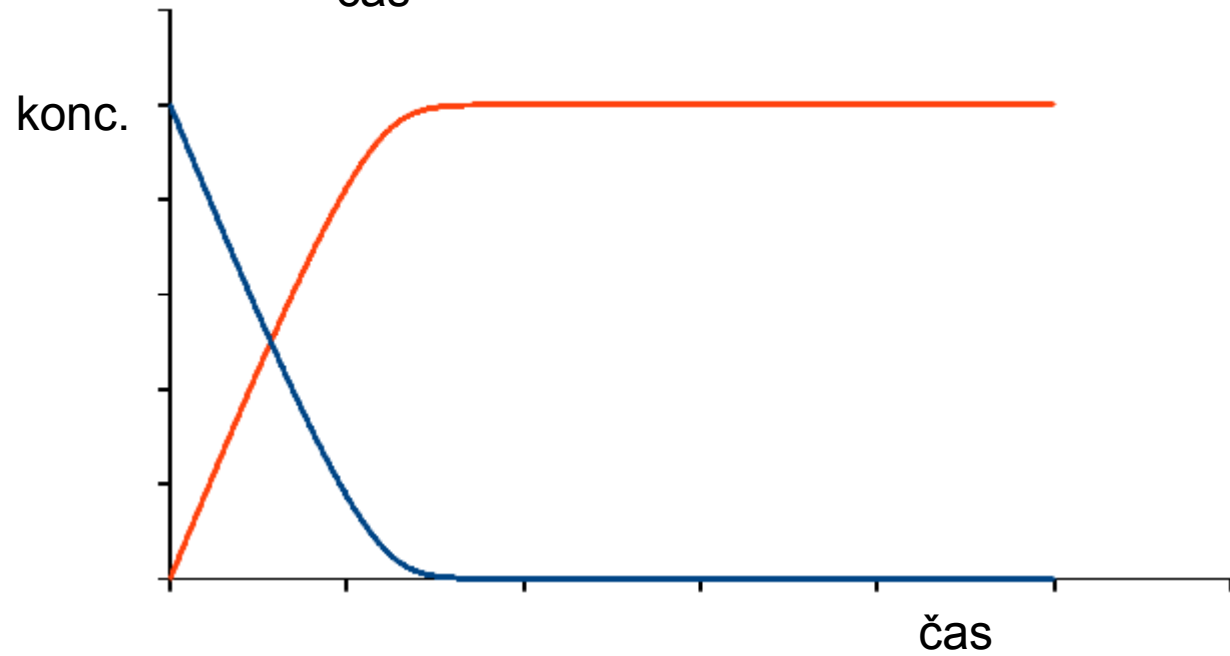
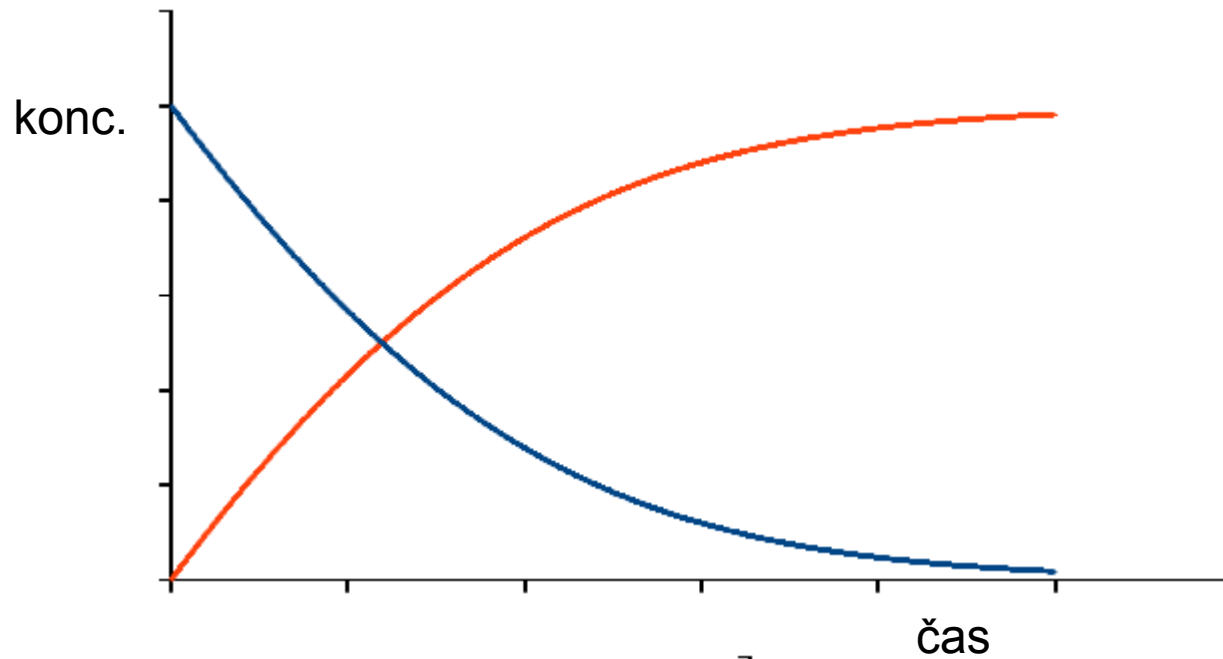


# Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce linearizované výnosy



# Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce

## Integrovaná rovnice podle Michaelise a Menten



# Rychlost enzymově katalysované reakce

## Integrovaná rovnice podle Michaelise a Menten

$$\frac{d[S]}{d\tau} = -\frac{v_{\text{lim}}[S]}{[S] + K_M}$$

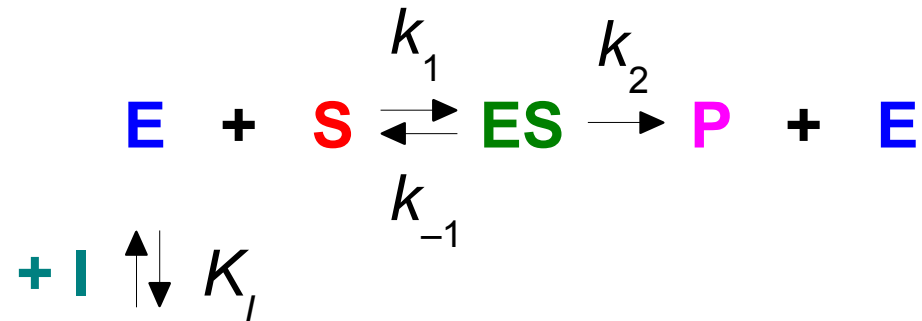
$$d[S] = -\frac{v_{\text{lim}}[S]}{[S] + K_M} d\tau$$

$$-\frac{[S] + K_M}{v_{\text{lim}}[S]} d[S] = d\tau$$

$$-\frac{1}{v_{\text{max}}} - \frac{K_M}{v_{\text{lim}}[S]} d[S] = d\tau$$

$$-\frac{K_M}{v_{\text{lim}}} \ln \frac{[S]_0}{[S]} + \frac{[S]_0 - [S]}{v_{\text{lim}}} = \tau$$

Inhibice  
Kompetitivní



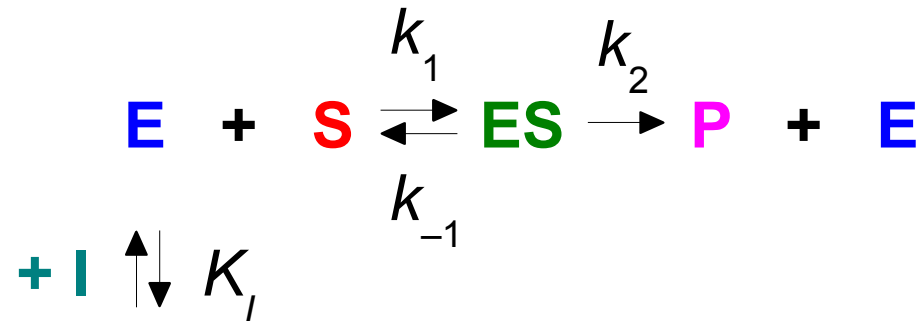
$$K_I = \frac{[E][I]}{[EI]}$$

$$c_E = [ES] + [E] + [EI]$$

$$c_E = [ES] + [E] + \frac{[E][I]}{K_I} = [ES] + [E] \left( 1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right)$$

$$[E] = \frac{c_E - [ES]}{1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I}}$$

Inhibice  
Kompetitivní



$$K_I = \frac{[E][I]}{[EI]}$$

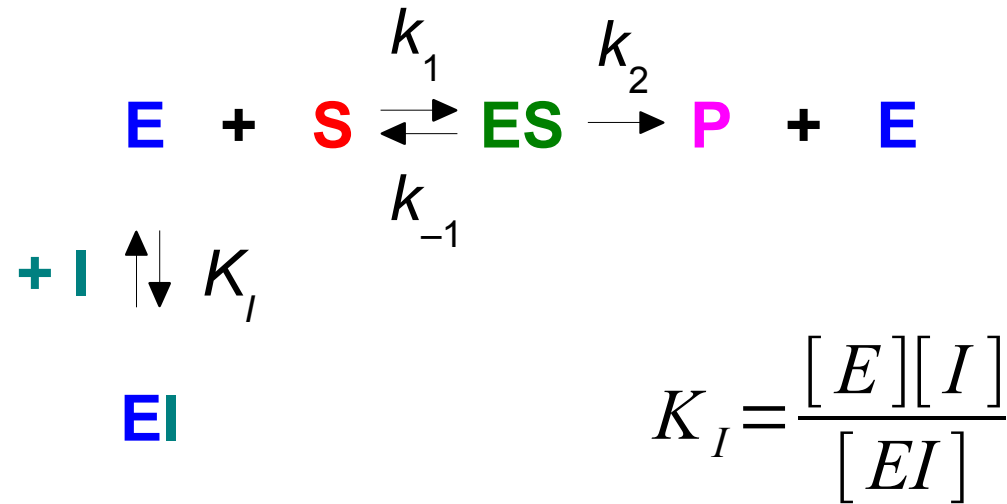
$$[E] = \frac{c_E - [ES]}{1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I}}$$

$$k_1[E][S] - k_{-1}[ES] - k_2[ES] = 0$$

$$k_1 \frac{c_E - [ES]}{1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I}} [S] - k_{-1}[ES] - k_2[ES] = 0$$

$$k_1 c_E [S] - k_1 [ES][S] - k_{-1} [ES] \left( 1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right) - k_2 [ES] \left( 1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right) = 0$$

Inhibice  
Kompetitivní



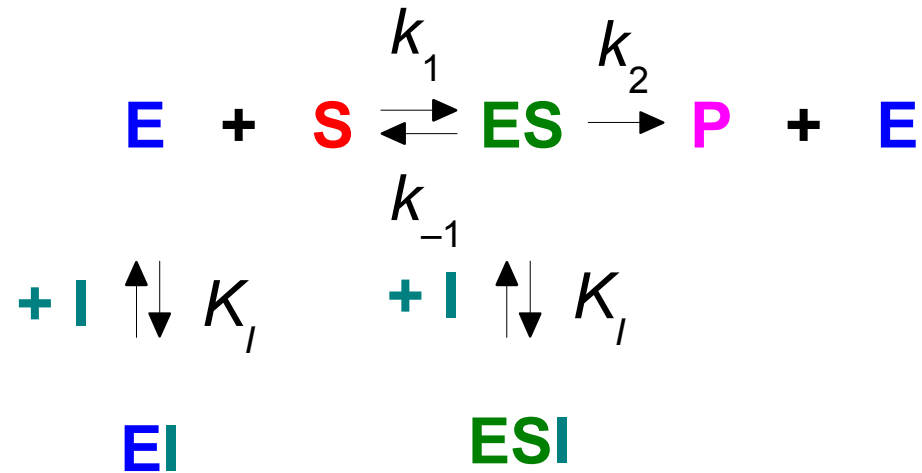
$$k_1 c_E [\text{S}] - k_1 [\text{ES}][\text{S}] - k_{-1} [\text{ES}] \left( 1 + \frac{[\text{I}]}{K_I} \right) - k_2 [\text{ES}] \left( 1 + \frac{[\text{I}]}{K_I} \right) = 0$$

$$[\text{ES}] = \frac{k_1 c_E [\text{S}]}{k_1 [\text{S}] + (k_{-1} + k_2) \left( 1 + \frac{[\text{I}]}{K_I} \right)}$$

$$\frac{d[\text{P}]}{dt} = \frac{v_{\text{lim}} [\text{S}]}{[\text{S}] + K_M \left( 1 + \frac{[\text{I}]}{K_I} \right)}$$



Inhibice  
Nekompetitivní

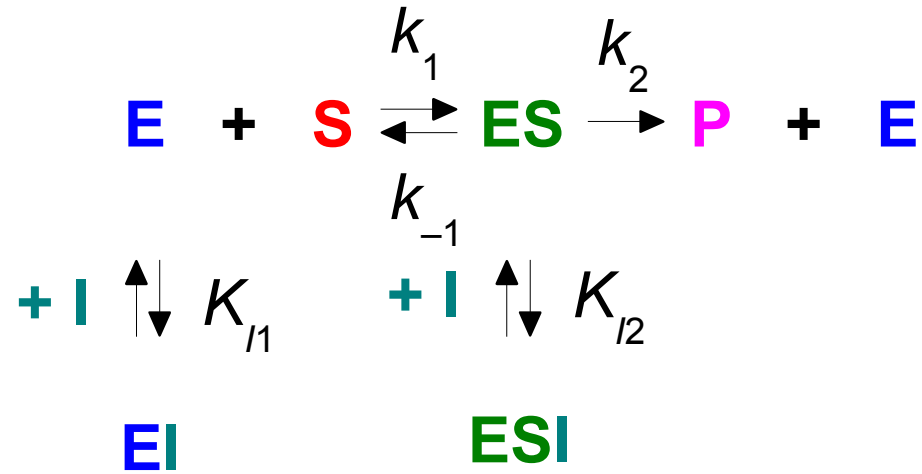


$$K_I = \frac{[E][I]}{[EI]} = \frac{[ES][I]}{[ESI]}$$

$$\frac{d[P]}{dt} = \frac{v_{\text{lim}} [S]}{[S] + K_M \left(1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I}\right)}$$



Inhibice  
Smíšená



$$K_{I1} = \frac{[E][I]}{[EI]}$$

$$K_{I2} = \frac{[ES][I]}{[ESI]}$$

# Inhibice

$$K_M'$$

$$v_{\text{lim}}'$$

žádná

$$K_M$$

$$v_{\text{lim}}$$

Kompetitivní  
(competitive)

$$K_M \left( 1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I} \right)$$

$$v_{\text{lim}}$$

Nekompetitivní  
(noncompetitive)

$$K_M$$

$$\frac{v_{\text{lim}}}{1 + [I]/K_I}$$

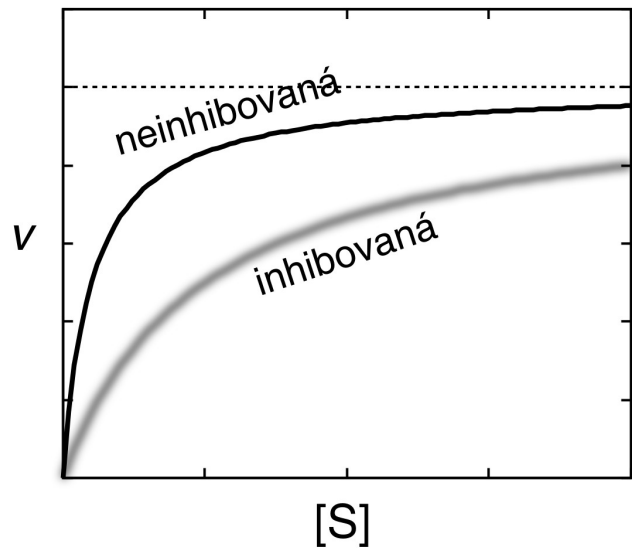
Akompetitivní  
(Uncompetitive)

$$\frac{K_M}{1 + [I]/K_I}$$

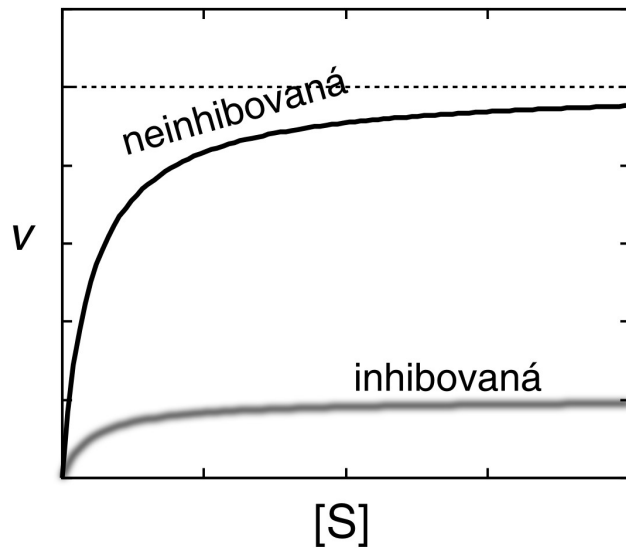
$$\frac{v_{\text{lim}}}{1 + [I]/K_I}$$

# Inhibice

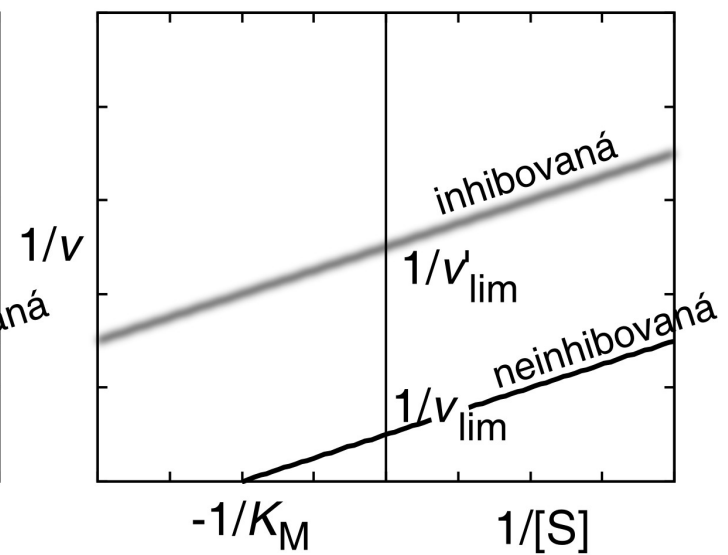
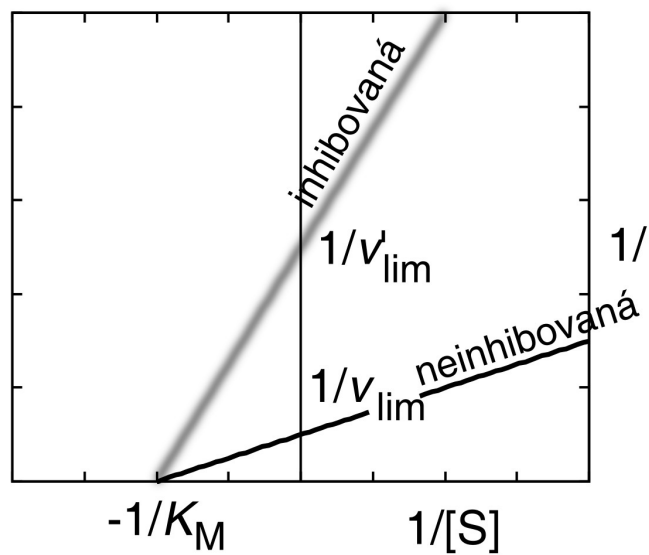
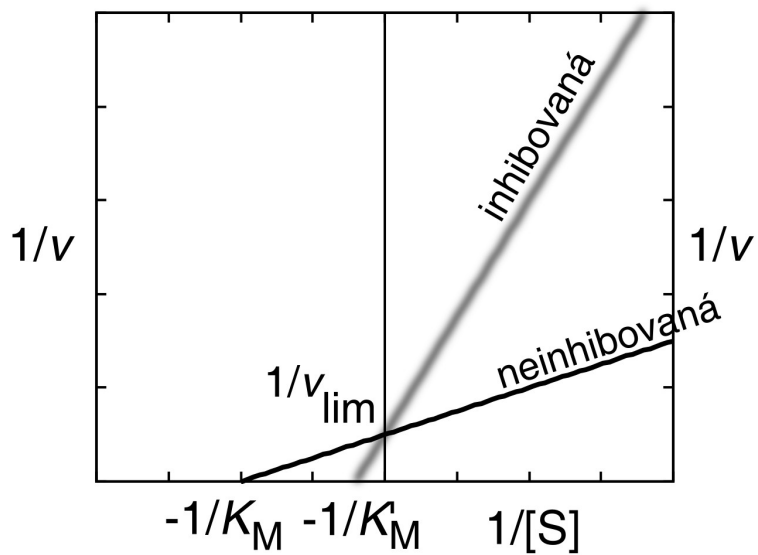
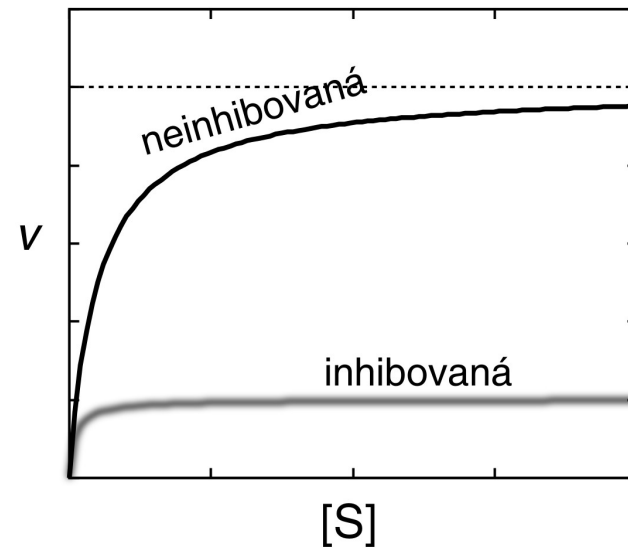
## Kompetitivní



## Nekompetitivní



## Akompetitivní



# Inhibice

$IC_{50}$  Koncentrace inhibitoru způsobující  
50% inhibici

Řádově odpovídá inhibiční konstantě

Snáze se měří

Může záviset na [S]!

Inhibice  
nevratná/kovalentní

Kovalentní inhibitory:

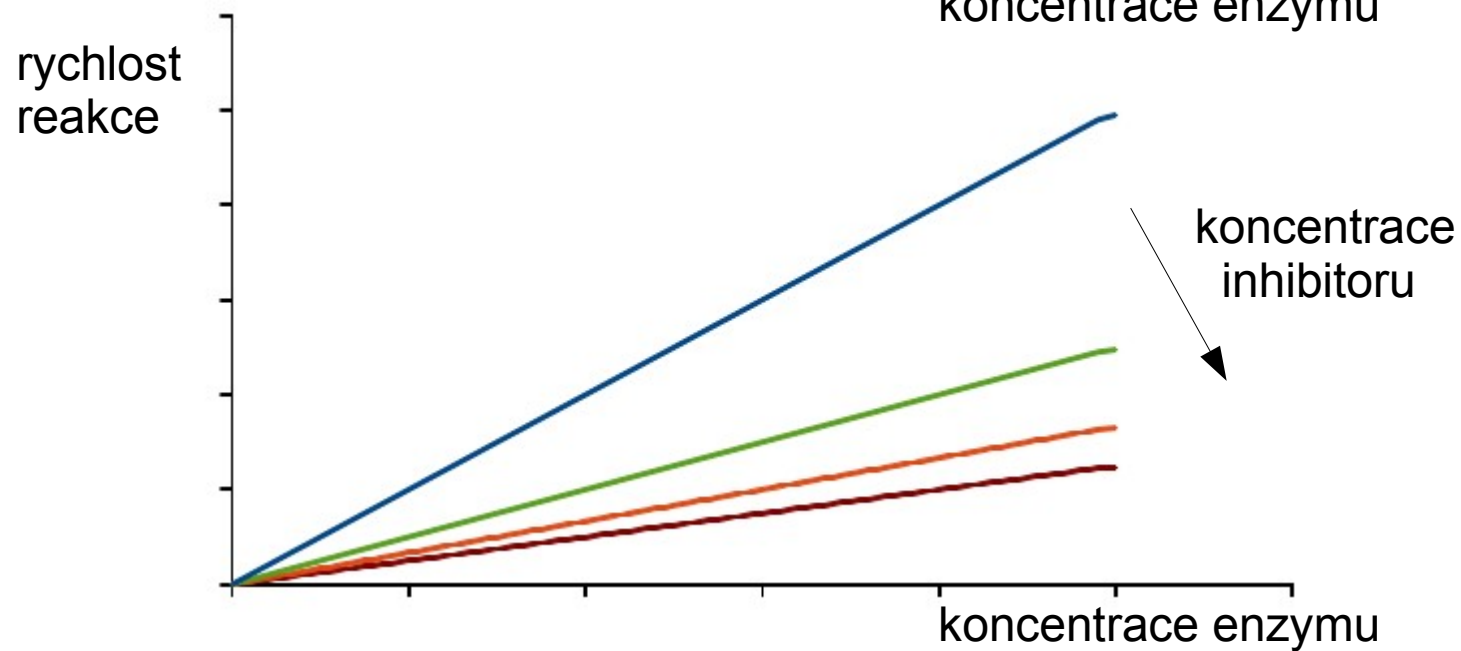
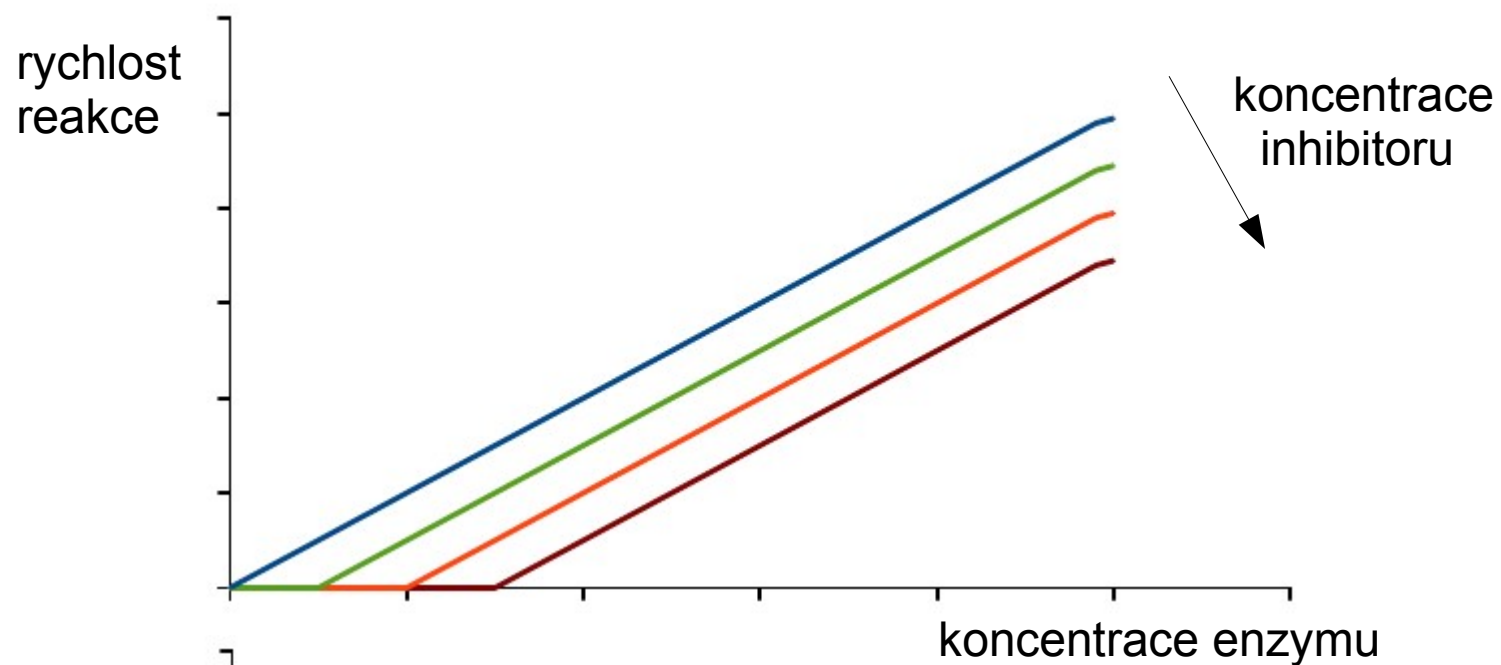
některá léčiva: aspirin, penicilin, ...

některé inhibitory proteas používané při izolaci proteinů

bojové plyny (Tabun, Sarin, Soman)

další ...

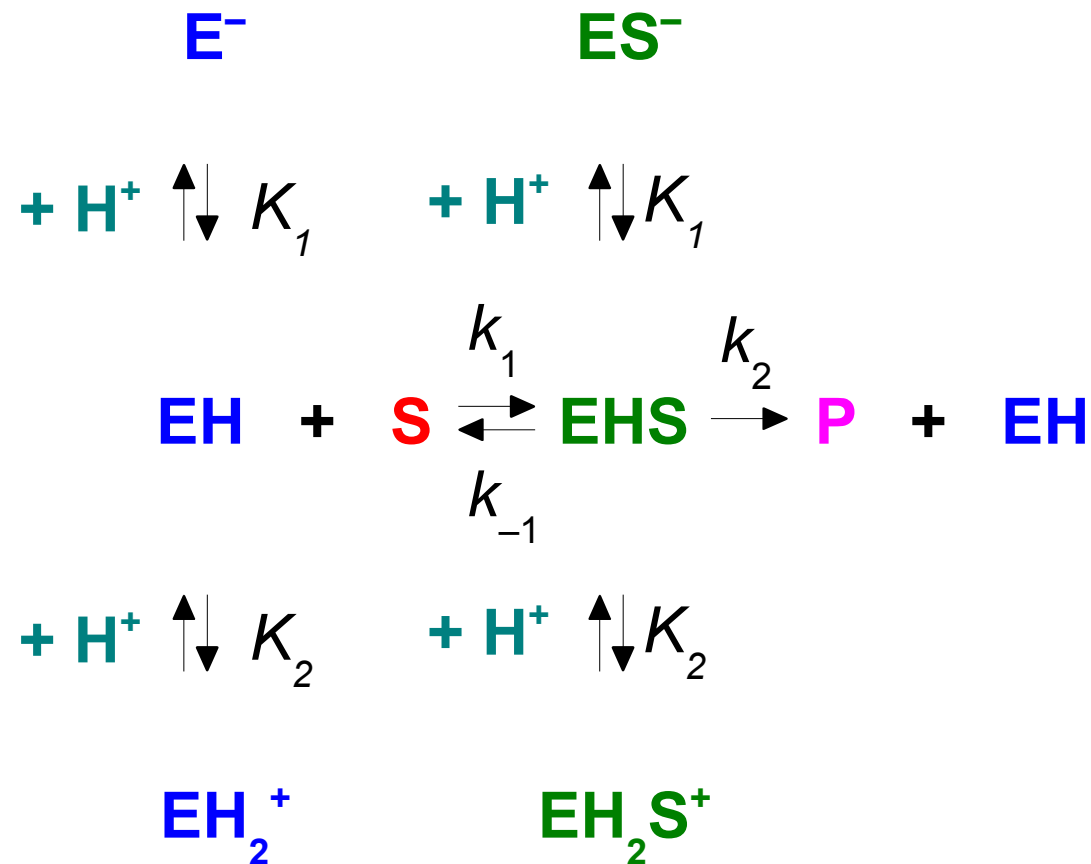
# Inhibice nevratná/kovalentní





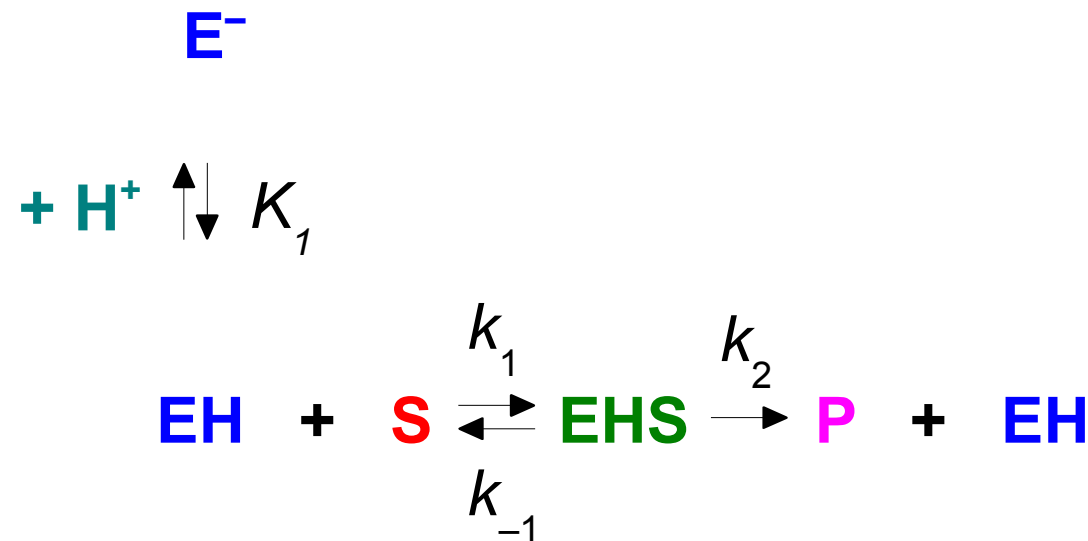
# Vliv pH na aktivitu enzymu

- extrémní pH může denaturovat enzym
- změny pH způsobují změny ionizace postranních řetězců v aktivním místě



# Vliv pH na aktivitu enzymu

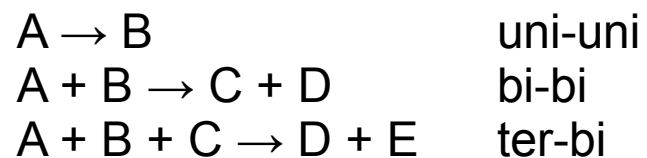
- extrémní pH může denaturovat enzym
- změny pH způsobují změny ionizace postranních řetězců v aktivním místě



$$\begin{array}{c} + H^+ \updownarrow K_2 \\ EH_2^+ \end{array} \quad v_{\text{lim}}' = \frac{v_{\text{lim}}}{1 + \frac{K_1}{[H^+]} + \frac{[H^+]}{K_2}}$$

# Kinetika vícesubstrátových reakcí

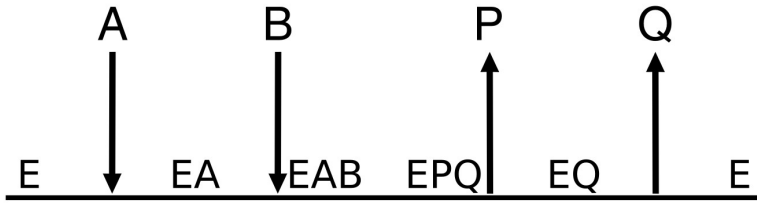
- 1 uni-
- 2 bi-
- 3 ter-
- 4 quad-



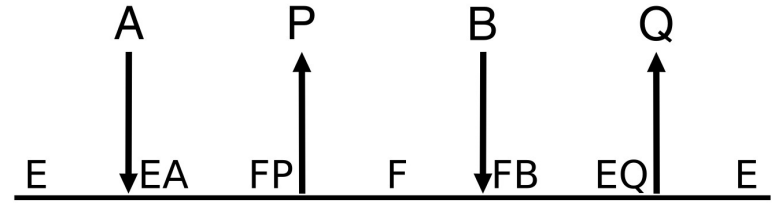
# Kinetika vícesubstrátových reakcí

## Clerandovy diagramy

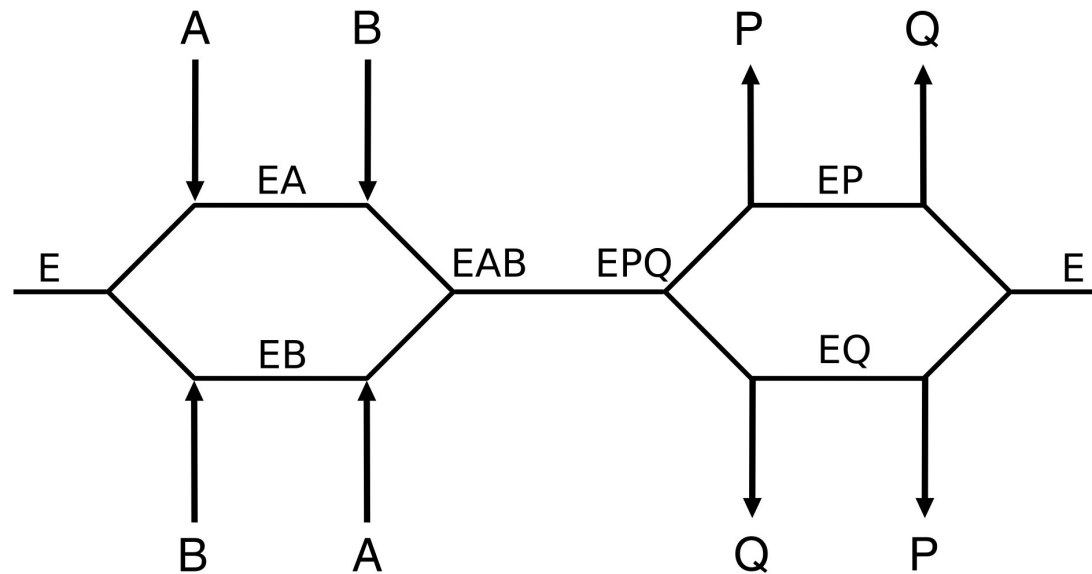
sekvenční uspořádaný



ping-pongový

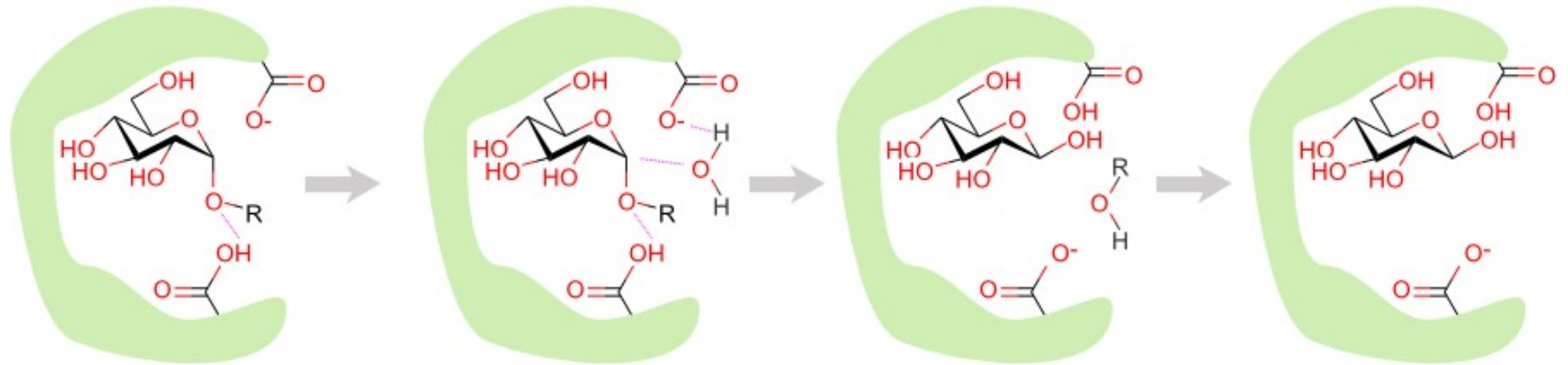


sekvenční neuspořádaný



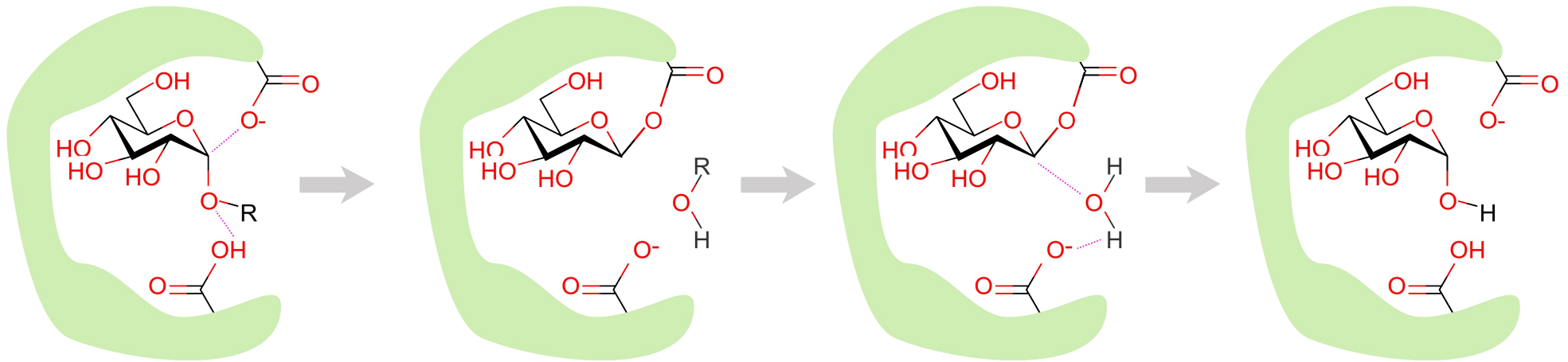
# Kinetika vícesubstrátových reakcí

## Sekvenční mechanismus



# Kinetika vícesubstrátových reakcí

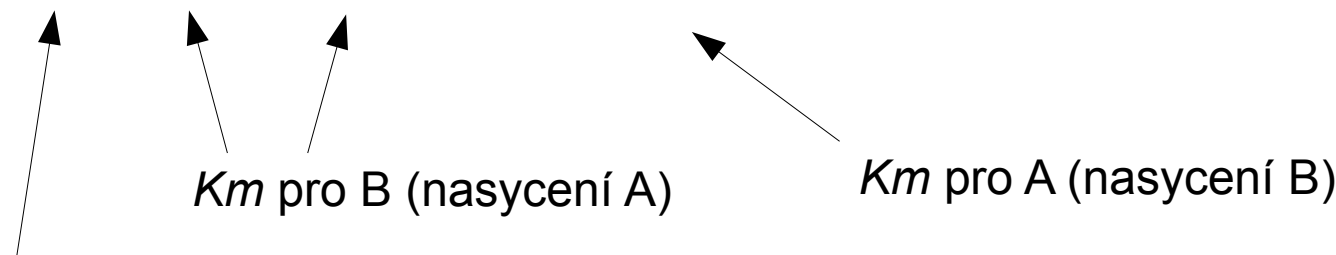
## Ping-pongový mechanismus



# Kinetika vícesubstrátových reakcí

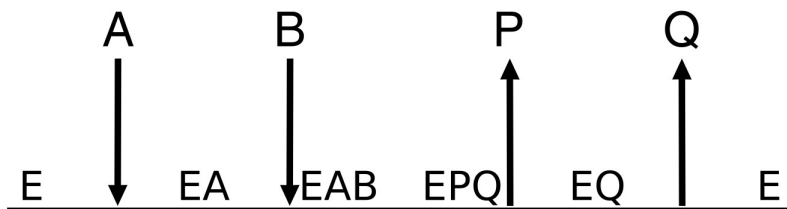
## Sekvenční uspořádaný mechanismus

$$\frac{d[P]}{dt} = \frac{v_{\text{lim}} [A][B]}{K_{iA} K_{MB} + K_{MB} [A] + K_{MA} [B] + [A][B]}$$



Ks pro A                      Km pro B (nasycení A)                      Km pro A (nasycení B)

sekvenční uspořádaný

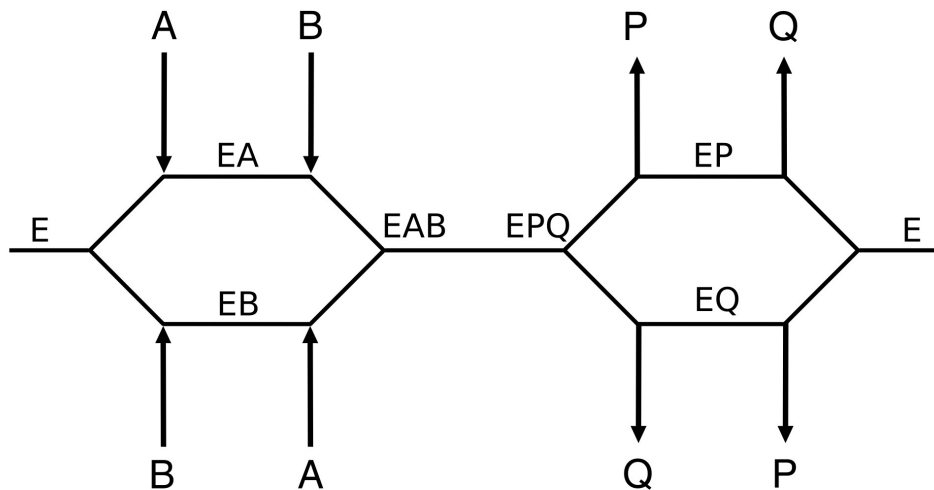


# Kinetika vícesubstrátových reakcí

## Sekvenční neuspořádaný mechanismus

$$\frac{d[P]}{dt} = \frac{a[A][B] + b[A]^2[B] + c[A][B]^2}{d + e[A] + f[B] + g[A]^2 + h[B]^2 + j[A][B] + k[A]^2[B] + l[A][B]^2}$$

sekvenční neuspořádaný





# Kinetika vícesubstrátových reakcí

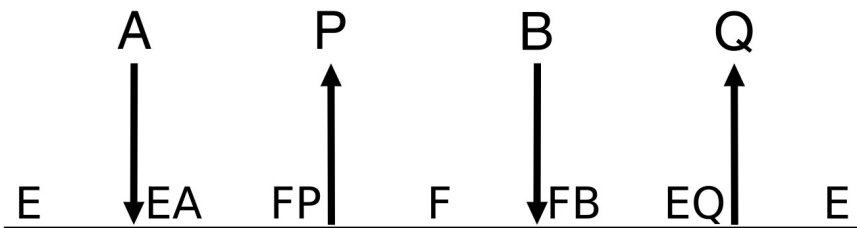
## Ping-pongový mechanismus

$$\frac{d[P]}{dt} = \frac{v_{\text{lim}} [A][B]}{K_{MB} [A] + K_{MA} [B] + [A][B]}$$

$K_{MB}$  pro B (nasyčení A)

$K_{MA}$  pro A (nasyčení B)

ping-pongový



# Kinetika vícesubstrátových reakcí

## Inhibice, inhibice produktem

