

# Important Formulas on Enzyme Kinetics PDF



## Formulas Examples with Units

### List of 26 Important Formulas on Enzyme Kinetics

#### 1) Catalytic Rate Constant from Michaelis Menten Kinetics Equation Formula

Formula

$$k_{\text{cat\_MM}} = \frac{V_0 \cdot (K_M + S)}{[E_0] \cdot S}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0135 \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{0.45 \text{ mol/L} \cdot \text{s} \cdot (3 \text{ mol/L} + 1.5 \text{ mol/L})}{100 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 2) Catalytic Rate Constant if Substrate Concentration is higher than Michaelis Constant Formula

Formula

$$k_{\text{cat}} = \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{[E_0]}$$

Example with Units

$$0.4 \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{40 \text{ mol/L} \cdot \text{s}}{100 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 3) Dissociation Constant of Enzyme given Modifying Factor of Enzyme Formula

Formula

$$K_{\text{ei}} = \frac{I}{\alpha - 1}$$

Example with Units

$$2.25 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{9 \text{ mol/L}}{5 - 1}$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 4) Dissociation Rate Constant in Enzymatic Reaction Mechanism Formula

Formula

$$K_D = \frac{k_R}{k_f}$$

Example with Units

$$2.8986 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{20 \text{ mol/L} \cdot \text{s}}{6.9 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

Evaluate Formula

#### 5) Enzyme Catalyst Concentration given Forward, Reverse, and Catalytic Rate Constants Formula

Formula

$$E = \frac{(k_r + k_{\text{cat}}) \cdot \text{ES}}{k_f \cdot S}$$

Example with Units

$$19.3243 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{(20 \text{ mol/L} \cdot \text{s} + 0.65 \text{ s}^{-1}) \cdot 10 \text{ mol/L}}{6.9 \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula



## 6) Enzyme Concentration from Michaelis Menten Kinetics equation Formula

Formula

$$[E_i] = \frac{V_0 \cdot (K_M + S)}{k_{cat} \cdot S}$$

Example with Units

$$2.0769 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{0.45 \text{ mol/L} \cdot s \cdot (3 \text{ mol/L} + 1.5 \text{ mol/L})}{0.65 \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 7) Enzyme Substrate Complex Concentration for Competitive Inhibition of Enzyme Catalysis Formula

Formula

$$ES = \frac{S \cdot [E_0]}{K_M \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{I}{K_i}\right)\right) + S}$$

Example with Units

$$25.3333 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{1.5 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 100 \text{ mol/L}}{3 \text{ mol/L} \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{9 \text{ mol/L}}{19 \text{ mol/L}}\right)\right) + 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 8) Final Rate Constant for Competitive Inhibition of Enzyme Catalysis Formula

Formula

$$k_{\text{final}} = \frac{V_0 \cdot \left(K_M \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{I}{K_i}\right)\right) + S\right)}{[E_0] \cdot S}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0178 \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{0.45 \text{ mol/L} \cdot s \cdot \left(3 \text{ mol/L} \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{9 \text{ mol/L}}{19 \text{ mol/L}}\right)\right) + 1.5 \text{ mol/L}\right)}{100 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 9) Forward Rate Constant given Dissociation Rate Constant Formula

Formula

$$k_f = \left(\frac{k_r}{K_D}\right)$$

Example with Units

$$3.5088 \text{ s}^{-1} = \left(\frac{20 \text{ mol/L} \cdot s}{5.7 \text{ mol/L}}\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 10) Inhibitor Concentration for Competitive Inhibition of Enzyme Catalysis Formula

Formula

$$I_{\text{IEC}} = \left( \left( \frac{\left( \frac{k_2 \cdot [E_0] \cdot S}{V_0} \right) - S}{K_M} \right) - 1 \right) \cdot K_i$$

Example with Units

$$48527.0556 \text{ mol/L} = \left( \left( \frac{\left( \frac{23 \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot 100 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}{0.45 \text{ mol/L} \cdot s} \right) - 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}{3 \text{ mol/L}} \right) - 1 \right) \cdot 19 \text{ mol/L}$$

Evaluate Formula 



### 11) Inhibitor Concentration given Apparent Initial Enzyme Concentration Formula

Formula

$$I_{CI} = \left( \left( \frac{[E_0]}{E_0^{app}} \right) - 1 \right) \cdot K_i$$

Example with Units

$$31647.6667 \text{ mol/L} = \left( \left( \frac{100 \text{ mol/L}}{0.06 \text{ mol/L}} \right) - 1 \right) \cdot 19 \text{ mol/L}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 12) Inhibitor Concentration given Enzyme Substrate Modifying Factor Formula

Formula

$$I = (\alpha' - 1) \cdot K_i'$$

Example with Units

$$15 \text{ mol/L} = (2 - 1) \cdot 15 \text{ mol/L}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 13) Inhibitor Concentration in Competitive Inhibition given Maximum Rate of System Formula

Formula

$$I_{max} = \left( \left( \frac{\left( \frac{V_{max} \cdot S}{V_0} \right) - S}{K_M} \right) - 1 \right) \cdot K_i$$

Example with Units

$$815.9444 \text{ mol/L} = \left( \left( \frac{\left( \frac{40 \text{ mol/L} \cdot s \cdot 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}{0.45 \text{ mol/L} \cdot s} \right) - 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}{3 \text{ mol/L}} \right) - 1 \right) \cdot 19 \text{ mol/L}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 14) Initial Concentration of Enzyme in presence of Inhibitor by Enzyme Conservation Law Formula

Formula

$$[E_{initial}] = (E + ES + EI)$$

Example with Units

$$64 \text{ mol/L} = (25 \text{ mol/L} + 10 \text{ mol/L} + 29 \text{ mol/L})$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 15) Initial Enzyme Concentration if Substrate Concentration is Higher than Michaelis Constant Formula

Formula

$$[E_{initial}] = \frac{V_{max}}{k_{cat}}$$

Example with Units

$$61.5385 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{40 \text{ mol/L} \cdot s}{0.65 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

### 16) Initial Enzyme Concentration given Dissociation Rate Constant Formula

Formula

$$[E_{initial}] = \frac{ES \cdot (K_D + S)}{S}$$

Example with Units

$$48 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{10 \text{ mol/L} \cdot (5.7 \text{ mol/L} + 1.5 \text{ mol/L})}{1.5 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 17) Initial Rate in Competitive Inhibition given Maximum Rate of system Formula

Formula

$$V_{CI} = \frac{V_{\max} \cdot S}{K_M \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{I}{K_i}\right)\right) + S}$$

Example with Units

$$10.1333 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} = \frac{40 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} \cdot 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}{3 \text{ mol/L} \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{9 \text{ mol/L}}{19 \text{ mol/L}}\right)\right) + 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 18) Initial Rate of System given Rate Constant and Enzyme Substrate Complex Concentration Formula

Formula

$$V_{RC} = k_2 \cdot ES$$

Example with Units

$$230 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} = 23 \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot 10 \text{ mol/L}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 19) Initial Reaction Rate given Dissociation Rate Constant Formula

Formula

$$V_{DRC} = \frac{V_{\max} \cdot S}{K_D + S}$$

Example with Units

$$8.3333 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} = \frac{40 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} \cdot 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}{5.7 \text{ mol/L} + 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 20) Maximum Rate given Dissociation Rate Constant Formula

Formula

$$V_{\max\_DRC} = \frac{V_0 \cdot (K_D + S)}{S}$$

Example with Units

$$2.16 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} = \frac{0.45 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} \cdot (5.7 \text{ mol/L} + 1.5 \text{ mol/L})}{1.5 \text{ mol/L}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 21) Maximum Rate if Substrate Concentration is Higher than Michaelis Constant Formula

Formula

$$V_{\max} = k_{\text{cat}} \cdot [E_0]$$

Example with Units

$$65 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} = 0.65 \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot 100 \text{ mol/L}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 22) Maximum Rate in presence of Noncompetitive Inhibitor Formula

Formula

$$V_{\max} = \left( V_{\max}^{\text{app}} \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{I}{K_i}\right)\right)\right)$$

Example with Units

$$30.9474 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} = \left(21 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} \cdot \left(1 + \left(\frac{9 \text{ mol/L}}{19 \text{ mol/L}}\right)\right)\right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 23) Michaelis Constant given Forward, Reverse, and Catalytic Rate Constants Formula

Formula

$$K_M = \frac{k_r + k_{\text{cat}}}{k_f}$$

Example with Units

$$2.8986 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{20 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s} + 0.65 \text{ s}^{-1}}{6.9 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



## 24) Michaelis Constant in Competitive Inhibition given Enzyme Substrate Complex Concentration Formula

Formula

$$K_M = \frac{\left( \frac{[E_0] \cdot S}{ES} \right) - S}{1 + \left( \frac{I}{K_i} \right)}$$

Example with Units

$$9.1607 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{\left( \frac{100 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}{10 \text{ mol/L}} \right) - 1.5 \text{ mol/L}}{1 + \left( \frac{9 \text{ mol/L}}{19 \text{ mol/L}} \right)}$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 25) Modifying Factor of Enzyme Substrate Complex Formula

Formula

$$\alpha' = 1 + \left( \frac{I}{K_i'} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$1.6 = 1 + \left( \frac{9 \text{ mol/L}}{15 \text{ mol/L}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

## 26) Substrate Concentration given Catalytic Rate Constant and Initial Enzyme Concentration Formula

Formula

$$S_0 = \frac{K_M \cdot V_0}{\left( k_{\text{cat}} \cdot [E_0] \right) - V_0}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0209 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{3 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 0.45 \text{ mol/L*s}}{\left( 0.65 \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot 100 \text{ mol/L} \right) - 0.45 \text{ mol/L*s}}$$




Evaluate Formula 



## Variables used in list of Important Formulas on Enzyme Kinetics above

- $[E_0]$  Initial Enzyme Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- $[E_i]$  Initial Concentration of Enzyme (Mole per Liter)
- $[E_{\text{initial}}]$  Enzyme Concentration Initially (Mole per Liter)
- $E$  Catalyst Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- $E_0^{\text{app}}$  Apparent Initial Enzyme Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- $E_i$  Enzyme Inhibitor Complex Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- $ES$  Enzyme Substrate Complex Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- $I$  Inhibitor Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- $I_{CI}$  Inhibitor Concentration for CI (Mole per Liter)
- $I_{IEC}$  Inhibitor Concentration given IEC (Mole per Liter)
- $I_{\text{max}}$  Inhibitor Concentration given Max Rate (Mole per Liter)
- $k_2$  Final Rate Constant (1 Per Second)
- $k_{\text{cat}}$  Catalytic Rate Constant (1 Per Second)
- $k_{\text{cat\_MM}}$  Catalytic Rate Constant for MM (1 Per Second)
- $K_D$  Dissociation Rate Constant (Mole per Liter)
- $K_{ei}$  Enzyme Inhibitor Dissociation Constant given MF (Mole per Liter)
- $k_f$  Forward Rate Constant (1 Per Second)
- $k_{\text{final}}$  Final Rate Constant for Catalysis (1 Per Second)
- $K_i$  Enzyme Inhibitor Dissociation Constant (Mole per Liter)
- $K_i'$  Enzyme Substrate Dissociation Constant (Mole per Liter)
- $K_M$  Michaelis Constant (Mole per Liter)
- $k_r$  Reverse Rate Constant (Mole per Liter Second)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Important Formulas on Enzyme Kinetics above

- **Measurement: Molar Concentration** in Mole per Liter (mol/L)  
*Molar Concentration Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Reaction Rate** in Mole per Liter Second (mol/L\*s)  
*Reaction Rate Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: First Order Reaction Rate Constant** in 1 Per Second ( $s^{-1}$ )  
*First Order Reaction Rate Constant Unit Conversion* 



- **S** Substrate Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- **S<sub>0</sub>** Concentration of Substrate (Mole per Liter)
- **V<sub>0</sub>** Initial Reaction Rate (Mole per Liter Second)
- **V<sub>CI</sub>** Initial Reaction Rate in CI (Mole per Liter Second)
- **V<sub>DRC</sub>** Initial Reaction Rate given DRC (Mole per Liter Second)
- **V<sub>max</sub>** Maximum Rate (Mole per Liter Second)
- **V<sub>max\_DRC</sub>** Maximum Rate given DRC (Mole per Liter Second)
- **V<sub>RC</sub>** Initial Reaction Rate given RC (Mole per Liter Second)
- **V<sub>max</sub><sup>app</sup>** Apparent Maximum Rate (Mole per Liter Second)
- **α** Enzyme Modifying Factor
- **α'** Enzyme Substrate Modifying Factor



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