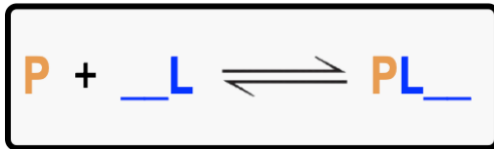


CONCEPT: HILL EQUATION

Cooperative Ligand-Binding in Allosteric Proteins

- In 1913, before any knowledge Hb's structure existed, Archibald _____ studied Hb's cooperative O₂-binding.
- Recall: *Coefficients* in a reaction (#'s in front of molecules) are included into K_d as _____.
- From this, it *SEEMS* that for proteins with an "n" number of L-binding sites, the PL-reaction & equations for K_d & θ will be:



$$K_d = \frac{[P][L]^-}{[PL_]}$$

$$\theta = Y = \frac{[L]^-}{[L]^- + K_d^-}$$

n = # of L-binding sites on a protein.

The Hill Equation

- The equation above for θ can be algebraically rearranged & reformatted to get the _____ Equation.
 - This algebraically rearranged *Hill Equation* resembles the equation of a _____ (y = mx + b).
 - *Hill Equation* allows for the graphing of PL-Binding data on a *linear* plot called the *Hill* _____.

Equation of a Line:	⋮	Hill Equation:
$y = mX + b$		$\log\left(\frac{\theta}{1 - \theta}\right) = n \log([\text{ }]) - n \log(\text{ })$
		<div style="border: 1px dashed green; width: 50px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto; position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: -10px; left: 50%; transform: translateX(-50%);">↓</div> </div>

Hill Constant (n_H) & Cooperativity

- Contrary to what it *SEEMS*, experimental data shows the equations above must replace "n" with the _____ constant (n_H).
 - *Hill constant* or *Hill coefficient* (n_H): the *degree* of _____ of a L-binding reaction.
 - A protein's *affinity* for its ligand (K_d) is affected by *cooperativity* and therefore the Hill constant (n_H).
 - n_H is ALWAYS a value between 0 & the *maximum* number of L-binding sites on a protein (n): 0 ≤ _____ ≤ _____.

Hill Constant (n _H) (0 ≤ n _H ≤ n)	Degree of Cooperativity
n _H _____ 1	_____ cooperativity.
n _H _____ 1	_____ cooperativity.
n _H _____ 1	_____ cooperativity.

CONCEPT: HILL EQUATION

When $n_H = n$

● Hill constant (n_H) can ONLY equal number of L-binding sites (n) under _____ circumstances:

- 1 Protein displays NO cooperativity (ex. _____). 2 Protein ONLY follows *Concerted Model* of cooperativity.

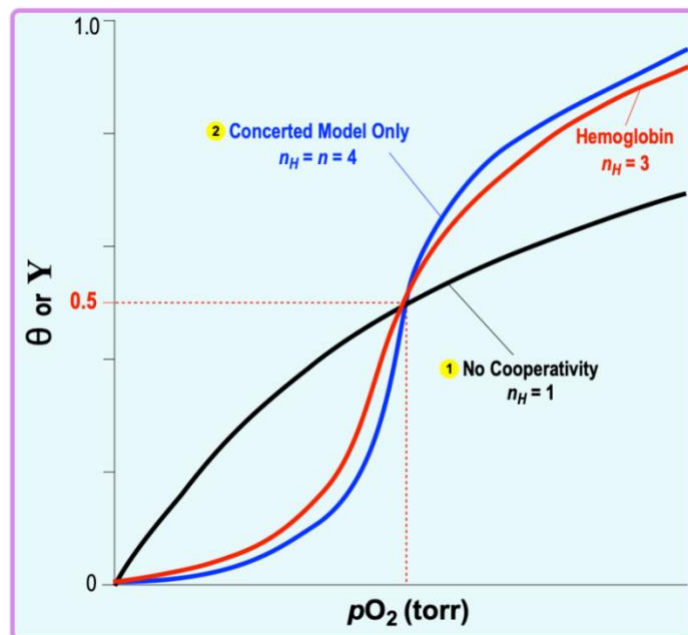
Hb's $n_H \neq \text{Hb's } n$

● Recall: Hb's O_2 -binding behavior is explained via a _____ of *concerted* & *sequential* models.

- In its cooperative state, Hb's Hill constant ranges from 2.8 to 3 ($n_H \approx$ _____) even though it has 4 L-binding sites ($n = 4$).

EXAMPLE: Assuming Hb's $K_d = 26$ torr, calculate the fractional saturation of Hb at $p\text{O}_2 = 100$ torr & Hill coefficient (n_H) = 3.

- a) 1.4
b) 0.59
c) 0.98



PRACTICE: At a CO_2 partial pressure of 5 torr, the p_{50} value for hemoglobin is 26 torr. What is the fractional saturation when $n_H = 3$ and $p\text{O}_2 = 25$ torr, a typical venous oxygen partial pressure?

- d) 1.1 c) 0.12 e) 0.47
e) 0.68 d) 0.88

PRACTICE: What is Hb's fractional saturation when $p_{50} = 26$ torr, $n_H = 3$, and $p\text{O}_2 = 100$ torr, a typical $p\text{O}_2$ in the lungs?

- a) 0.65 c) 0.89 e) 0.33
b) 1.6 d) 0.98