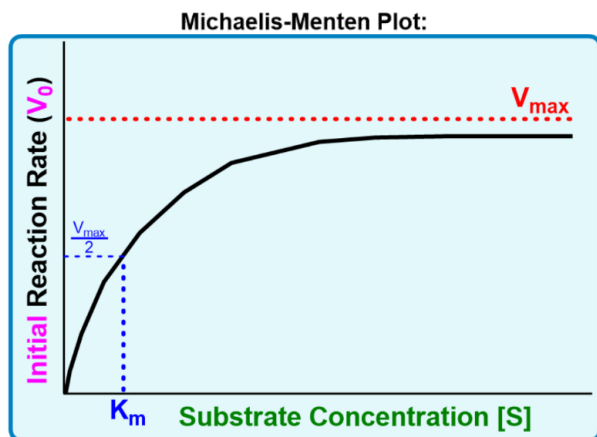


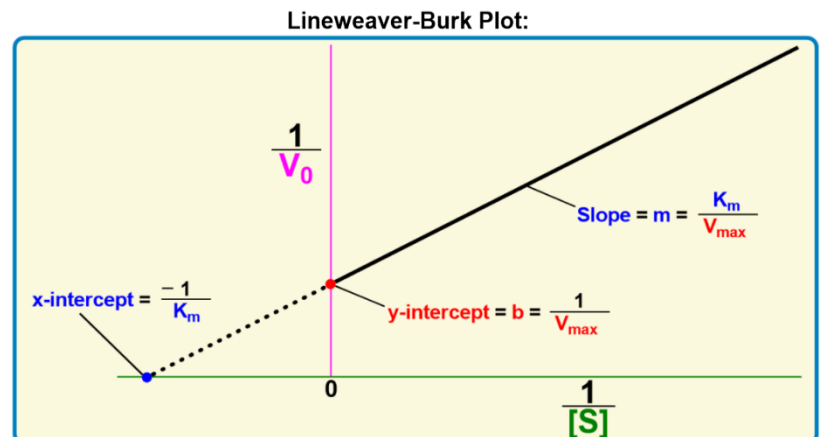
## CONCEPT: MICHAELIS-MENTEN VS LINEWEAVER BURK PLOTS

- Equations can't be used if multiple variables are missing, but  $V_{\max}$  &  $K_m$  can be determined \_\_\_\_\_ via experiments.
- A Lineweaver-Burk plot provides some graphical \_\_\_\_\_ over a Michaelis-Menten plot.
  - Michaelis-Menten plots can only \_\_\_\_\_  $V_{\max}$  and  $K_m$ .
  - Lineweaver-Burk plots can \_\_\_\_\_ accurately determine  $V_{\max}$  and  $K_m$ .



Innaccurate  $V_{\max}$  obtained by estimating where  $V_0$  curve levels-off and **approaches**  $V_{\max}$ .

Innaccurate  $K_m$  since  $K_m$  obtained from \_\_\_\_\_  $V_{\max}$



Accurate  $V_{\max}$  obtained from \_\_\_\_\_-intercept.

Accurate  $K_m$  obtained from \_\_\_\_\_-intercept.

**PRACTICE:** Why is it preferable to use a Lineweaver-Burk over a Michaelis-Menten plot when studying enzyme kinetics?

- To directly visualize  $K_m$  &  $V_{\max}$  on the plot.
- To plot kinetic data as a hyperbolic curve instead of a line.
- To obtain a more accurate measure of the  $V_0$ .
- To remove terms that cannot be calculated in a typical enzyme kinetics experiment.
- To get more accurate estimates of  $K_m$  &  $V_{\max}$ .

**PRACTICE:** You measure  $V_0$  of an enzyme at 6 different  $[S]$  & plot the data on a Lineweaver-Burk plot. You then determine the line of best fit to the data to visualize the x & y intercepts. Calculate the  $V_{\max}$  &  $K_m$  of the enzyme. Hint: pay close attention to the indicated units.

