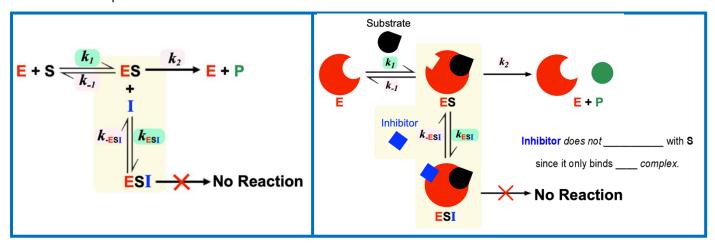
### **CONCEPT: UNCOMPETITIVE INHIBITION**

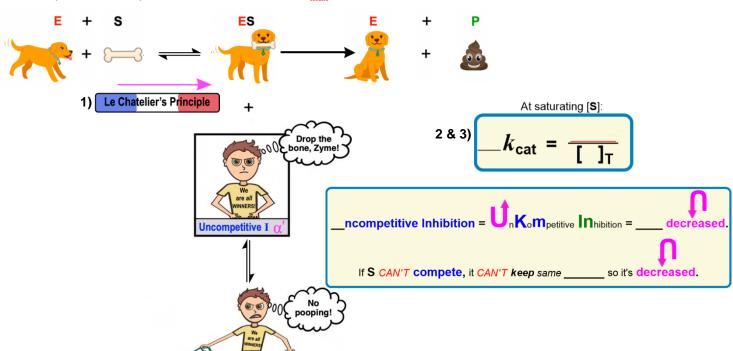
- •\_\_\_\_\_\_inhibitors: only bind \_\_\_\_\_-complex (**NOT** free enzyme) to form an ESI-complex & decrease V<sub>0</sub>.
  - □ \_\_\_\_\_ competition: Uncompetitive inhibitor's binding-site *only* created when **S** binds **E** to form the ES-complex.
    - $\square$  Binding of an *uncompetitive inhibitor* to ES-complex \_\_\_\_\_ conversion of  $S \rightarrow P$ .

**EXAMPLE:** Uncompetitive inhibition.



### **Uncompetitive Inhibitor Effects**

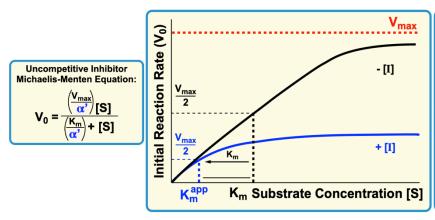
- ●Recall: No competition between **S** & *uncompetitive* inhibitors & they *proportionally* \_\_\_\_\_\_ both K<sup>app</sup> & V<sup>app</sup><sub>max</sub> .
  - 1) By Le Chatelier's Principle, lower [ES] causes  $k_1$  reaction to shift \_\_\_\_\_, strengthening ES affinity & \_\_\_\_  $\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{m}}^{\mathbf{app}}$ .
  - 2) Since **S** can't outcompete uncompetitive inhibitors, effects are *NOT reversed* by \_\_\_\_\_ [**S**], so **V** app max is decreased.
  - 3) Since uncompetitive inhibitors decrease  $V_{\max}^{app}$ ,  $k_{cat}$  is also \_\_\_\_\_\_.

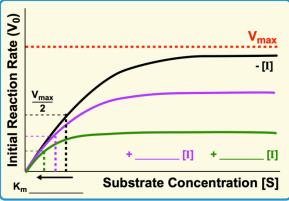


### **CONCEPT: UNCOMPETITIVE INHIBITION**

## **Uncompetitive Inhibition & Michaelis-Menten-Plots**

- •Recall: uncompetitive inhibitors *only* bind to ES-complexes, so \_\_\_\_ measures its *degree of inhibition* on the ES-complex.
  - $\square$   $\alpha'$  of an uncompetitive inhibitor \_\_\_\_\_ both the  $K_m^{app}$  &  $V_{max}^{app}$  of an enzyme ( $K_m/\alpha'$  and  $V_{max}/\alpha'$ ).

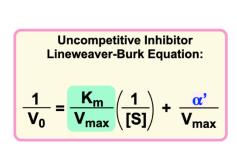


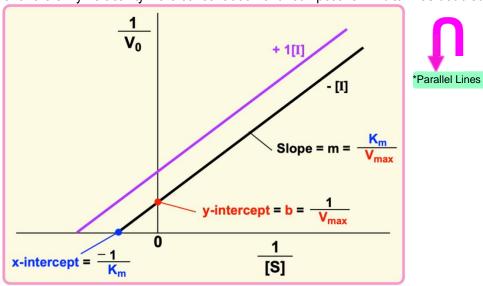


### **Uncompetitive Inhibition & Lineweaver-Burk-Plots**

- ●Recall: Uncompetitive inhibitors *proportionally* \_\_\_\_\_\_ both the K app & the V app max of an enzyme.
- ●Though K<sup>app</sup> & V<sup>app</sup> are decreased, uncompetitive inhibitors do <u>not</u> change the line's \_\_\_\_\_ (slope = K<sub>m</sub>/V<sub>max</sub>).
- ●Both the \_\_\_\_\_-intercept (1/V<sub>max</sub>) & the absolute value of the \_\_\_\_\_-intercept (-1/K<sub>m</sub>) are proportionally \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMPLE:** Draw the representative line for the enzyme activity if the concentration of uncompetitive inhibitor was doubled.





**PRACTICE:** True or false: Increasing [S] in the presence of an uncompetitive inhibitor will lower the inhibition constant (K<sub>I</sub>).

a) True.
b) False.

# **CONCEPT: UNCOMPETITIVE INHIBITION**

PRACT	TICE: In the presence of an unco	mpetitive inhibitor that binds $\_\_\_$ the substrate, the apparent $V_{\text{max}}$
	and the apparent $K_m$	with respect to the $V_{\text{max}}$ and $K_{\text{m}}$ of the uninhibited enzyme.
a)	Before, Decreases, Increases.	
b)	After, Decreases, Decreases.	
c)	After, Increases, Increases.	

 $\mbox{d)} \quad \mbox{Before, Stays the same, Decreases.}$ 

e) After, Decreases, Stays the same.

PRACTICE: What is the effect of an uncompetitive inhibitor on the equilibrium between free enzyme & the ES-complex?

- a) A shift to the right due to decreased [ES].
- b) A shift to the left due to decreased [ES].
- c) A shift to the right due to increased [ES].
- d) A shift to the left due to increased [ES].