Enzymology Final Report (no R Code)

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Contents

Introduction	1
Data source and method	1
Raw data	1
Data exploration	2
Model building Predict Vmax and Km Theoretical curve	2 3 3
Final plot based on data and model	3
Conclusion	4
R Session:	4

Introduction

In this report we present the enzymatic reaction from an unknown enzyme. We will make every attempt to understand the results that we obtained.

For this first report we will attempt to analyse the data with the enzyme kinetics method of Michaelis-Menten

Data source and method

Enzyme was from **unknown** source and tested in the laboratory under standard conditions.

The analysis method is derived from the script from Professor Rob Beynon in the U.K.

In particular we will calculate the Vmax and Km with nonlinear least square methods and provide a theoretical curve.

Raw data

The data was obtained from an experiement performed by *Freddie Buck* on: Tue May 02 12:17 2017.

The substrate data was collected and written in the lab notebook.

A vector \boldsymbol{S} can be created to contain the substracte concentrations:

Similarly vector \boldsymbol{v} will contain the velocity results for each \boldsymbol{S} value:

The data can be combined and presented in simple tabular form.

There are 8 observations for S and 8 for v.

(Inside note: the number of observations for each vector is derived from an R calculation with the length() function.)

S ## v ## 1 0 0.0 ## 2 1 11.1 2 25.4 ## 3 ## 4 5 44.8 ## 5 8 54.5 ## 6 12 58.2 ## 7 30 72.0 ## 8 50 60.1

Data exploration

We can explore the data with a simple first plot describing the reaction.



It seems that the plot is consistent with an enzymatic reaction and matches the Michaelis-Menten equation.

Model building

This enzymatic data plot indicates that the Michaelis-Menten equation can be used.

We can use a statistical method to create a model and calculate constant parameters *Km* and *Vmax*.

For this we will use standard statistical functions built-in in R base installation: nls() and predict() described as follows by R help:

nls(): Determine the nonlinear (weighted) least-squares estimates of the parameters of a nonlinear model. nls() is non-linear least squares optimiser that we can use to solve the **Km** and **Vmax** parameters based on first approximation obtained by visual inspection of the plot.

predict() will be used to predict a theoretical curve based on the nls() calculations and a series of hypothetical S dilutions.

Predict Vmax and Km

The Michaelis-Menten equation:

By inspecting the plot we can determine approximate values for Km and Vmax that can be given to nls() in order to compute values closer to the truth:

Vmax is about 50

Km is about 2 (value of [S] when Vmax is half.)

```
## Nonlinear regression model
## model: v ~ Vmax * S/(Km + S)
## data: kinData
## Vmax Km
## 73.261 3.437
## residual sum-of-squares: 156.4
##
## Number of iterations to convergence: 7
## Achieved convergence tolerance: 5.971e-06
```

We can therefore estimate the final values of Km and Vmax from this result rounded to 2 significant digits:

Vmax = 73.26

Km = 3.44

Theoretical curve

We can use the model above to build a theoretical curve: we first create a list of hypothetical concentrations of the substrate *S* and then use the predict() function with the bestfit data obtained by nls() to compute theoretical values for velocity v:

This will be used in the final plot.

Final plot based on data and model

This final plot contains all the data points and the theoretical curve, with the values of Vmax and Km included on the plot.



Conclusion

In conclusion we can report that this enzyme follows a typical Michaelis-Menten pattern and the equation can be solved with Vmax = 73.26 and Km = 3.44 based on 8 observations for S and 8 for v.

R Session:

```
## R version 3.3.3 (2017-03-06)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin13.4.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: OS X El Capitan 10.11.6
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats
                 graphics grDevices utils
                                                datasets
                                                          methods
                                                                    base
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
    [1] backports_1.0.5 magrittr_1.5
                                         rprojroot_1.2
                                                         tools_3.3.3
##
##
   [5] htmltools_0.3.5 yaml_2.1.14
                                        Rcpp_0.12.10
                                                         stringi_1.1.5
   [9] rmarkdown_1.4
                        knitr_1.15.1
                                         stringr_1.2.0
                                                         digest_0.6.12
##
## [13] evaluate_0.10
```