## Butler, Brown, Stephenson & Speakman, Animal Physiology Solutions to numerical exercises

## **Chapter 9**

## **Question 9.16**

 $k_{\text{cat}}$  = the catalytic rate constant, measured as the enzymatic reactions catalysed per second (= product formation per second) when the enzyme is saturated with substrate.

(i)  $k_{\text{cat}}$  at 20 °C is given as 150 s<sup>-1</sup>

 $Q_{10}$  for rate of reaction is given as 2, i.e. reaction rate doubles for an acute 10°C rise in temperature or halved (1/2) for an acute 10°C decrease in temperature.

Therefore, at 0 °C after 2 hours:

Predicted  $k_{cat} = 150 \times (1/2) \times (1/2)$ 

 $= 37.5 \text{ s}^{-1}$ 

(ii) If the frogs are held at  $0^{\circ}$ C for a prolonged time (3 months) and complete compensation for temperature occurs, the rate of reaction at 0 °C would be 150 s<sup>-1</sup>.