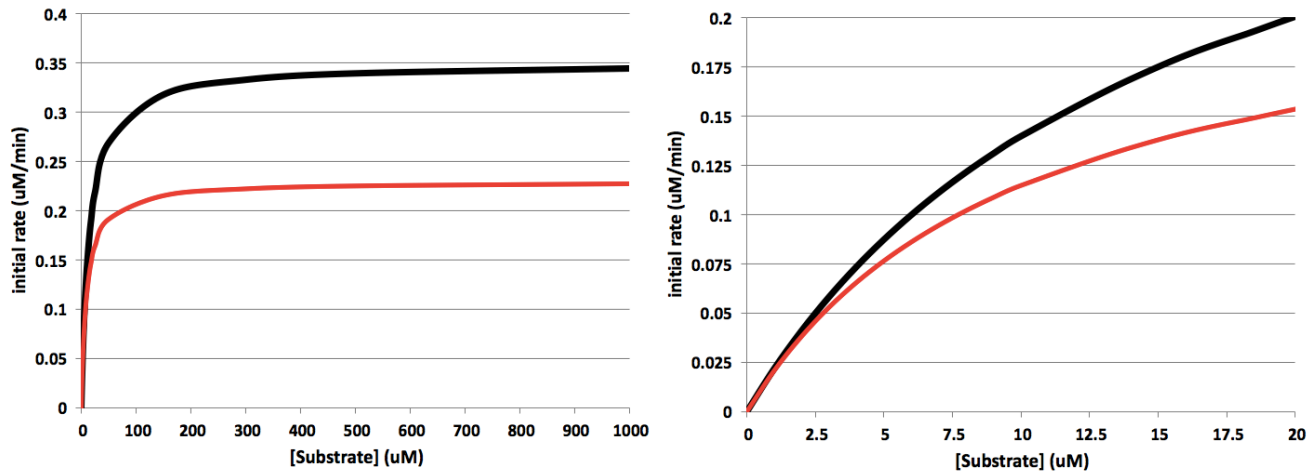


Imagine that you collect the following kinetic data in the absence of inhibitor (black line) and in the presence of 1 mM inhibitor (red line). The two graphs are the same data which vary only in the scale of axes.



1. What is the V_{\max} in the absence of inhibitor? Include units.
2. What is the V_{\max} in the presence of 1 mM of inhibitor? Include units.
3. What is the K_M in the absence of inhibitor? Include units.
4. What is the K_M in the presence of 1 mM of inhibitor? Include units.
5. A competitive inhibitor follows the equation: $v_0 = \frac{V_{\max}[S]}{K_M\left(1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I}\right) + [S]}$. An uncompetitive inhibitor follows the equation: $v_0 = \frac{V_{\max} \frac{[S]}{\left(1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I}\right)}}{\frac{K_M}{\left(1 + \frac{[I]}{K_I}\right)} + [S]}$. Is the inhibitor competitive or uncompetitive? Verify your answer quantitatively.
6. What is the K_i for the inhibitor? Include units.