Estimated maximal velocity of ADP-utilizing enzymes, assuming calculated free ADP values for cytoplasm

All K_m values are for rabbit muscle enzymes except for the translocase which is for rat liver. $V_{\rm max}$ values are given as micromoles of substrate transformed/min/g fresh weight under optimal conditions. $V_{\rm max}$ values from liver are at 37°C. The references for the kinetic constants are in parentheses. Using these constants, the cellular reaction rates, v, were calculated from the equation

$$v = V_{\text{max}} \left(\frac{[\Sigma \text{ADP}]}{[\Sigma \text{ADP}] + K_m(\text{ADP})} \frac{(X)}{[X] + K_m(x)} \right)$$

where X= 1,3-diphosphoglycerate for 3-phosphoglycerate kinase, Penolpyruvate for pyruvate kinase and creatine-P for creatine kinase. The calculated free cytosolic [SADP] from Table V was used in all cases. [2Creatine-P] was from Table III. The concentrations of 1,3diphosphoglycerate and P-enolpyruvate were calculated as described under "Materials and Methods." The values (micromoles/g of cell water) obtained were: [2P-enolpyruvate] = 0.008 (brain), 0.033 (erythrocyte), 0.173 (liver), 0.017 (skeletal muscle) and [21,3-diphosphoglycerate] = 0.0008 (brain), 0.0005 (erythrocyte), 0.0094 (liver), 0.0029 (skeletal muscle).

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	Pyruvate kinase	3-Phosphoglycerate ki- nase	Creatine kinase	Translocase
K_m value for ADP	$300 \mu \text{M} (74)^{\alpha}$	$350\mu{\rm m}(75)^b$	800 μm (76) ^c	1–4 μм(77)
K_m value of second substrate	$70\mu\mathrm{m}(74)^a$	$2.2~\mu \text{m} (75)^b$	$5000\mu{ m m}(76)^c$	
Maximal enzyme activity (78)	μmol/min/g tissue)			
Muscle	387	169	1400^{d}	
Brain	164	610	600^{d}	
Liver	50	150		96 (77) ^e
Erythrocyte	4.6	25.6		
Tissue velocity at calculated cytosolic [ADP]				
Muscle	8.3	9.2	52.1	
Brain	1.7	13.6	11.2	
Liver	5.0	14.9		89
Erythrocyte	.7	2.0		

^a pH 7.4, 30°C. ^b pH 7, 37°C.

[°] pH 7, 30°C.

^dpH 8, 37°C (personal communication, Dr. J. V. Passonneau).

^e Assumes 80 mg of mitochondrial protein/g fresh weight.