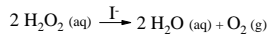
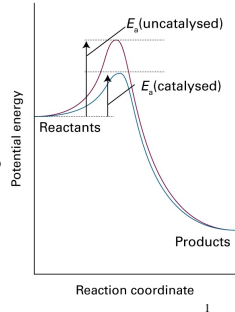
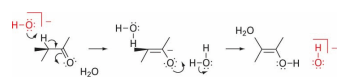
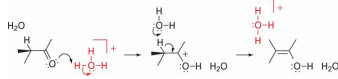
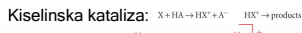


Homogena kataliza



$$\frac{dc_{\text{O}_2}}{dt} = k \cdot c_{\text{I}^-} \cdot c_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2} \cdot c_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}$$

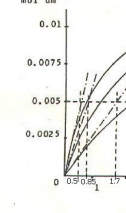


Enzimska kataliza



Mjerenje početne (inicijalne) brzine:

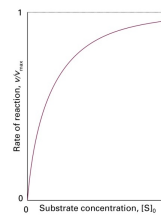
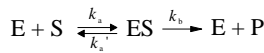
FIG 9.1



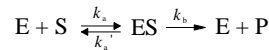
EXP	[O] ₁	[O] ₂	nolarity	Gradient	rate
1	0.3	0.01		0.005/0.5	0.010
2	0.2	0.01		0.005/0.8	0.006
3	0.1	0.01		0.005/1.7	0.003

Michaelis-Mentenov mehanizam

- za različite $c_{\text{S},0}$, početna brzina stvaranja produkta razmjerna je $c_{\text{E},0}$.
- za neku $c_{\text{E},0}$ i pri malim $c_{\text{S},0}$, brzina stvaranja produkta razmjerna je $c_{\text{S},0}$.
- za neku $c_{\text{E},0}$ i pri velikim $c_{\text{S},0}$, brzina stvaranja produkta je neovisna o $c_{\text{S},0}$ i doseže najveću (maksimalnu) brzinu v_{max} .

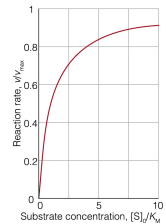


Michaelis-Mentenova jednačica



$$v = \frac{k_b \cdot c_{\text{E},0} \cdot c_{\text{S},0}}{c_{\text{S},0} + K_M} = \frac{v_{\text{max}} \cdot c_{\text{S},0}}{c_{\text{S},0} + K_M} \quad v = \frac{k_b \cdot c_{\text{E},0}}{1 + \frac{K_M}{c_{\text{S},0}}}$$

Michaelisova konstanta: $K_M = \frac{k_{-1} + k_b}{k_a}$



Kada je $c_{\text{S},0} \ll K_M$, v je razmjerna $c_{\text{S},0}$: $v = \frac{k_b}{K_M} \cdot c_{\text{S},0} \cdot c_{\text{E},0}$

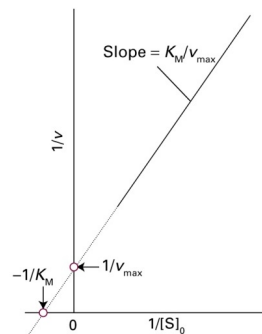
Kada je $c_{\text{S},0} \gg K_M$, v doseže najveću brzinu v_{max} : $v = v_{\text{max}} = k_b \cdot c_{\text{E},0}$

Kada je $c_{\text{S},0} = K_M$: $v = \frac{v_{\text{max}}}{2}$

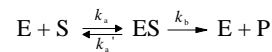
Lineweaver-Burk jednačica

Kada je $c_{\text{S},0} \gg K_M$:

$$\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{v_{\text{max}}} + \frac{K_M}{v_{\text{max}}} \cdot \frac{1}{c_{\text{S},0}}$$



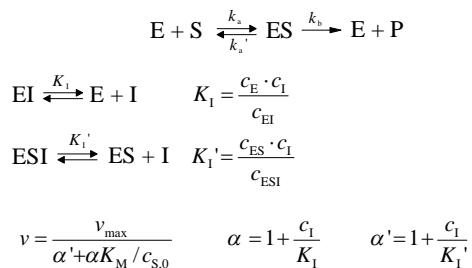
Katalitička efikasnost enzima



Katalitička konstanta: $k_{\text{cat}} = k_b = \frac{v_{\text{max}}}{c_{\text{E},0}}$

Katalitička efikasnost: $\eta = \frac{k_{\text{cat}}}{K_M} = \frac{k_a \cdot k_b}{k_{-1} + k_b}$

Reverzibilna inhibicija enzima



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Reverzibilna inhibicija enzima

$$v = \frac{v_{\max}}{\alpha' + \alpha K_M / c_{S,0}} \quad \alpha = 1 + \frac{c_I}{K_I} \quad \alpha' = 1 + \frac{c_I}{K_I'}$$

Kompetitivna inhibicija: $\alpha > 1, \alpha' = 1$

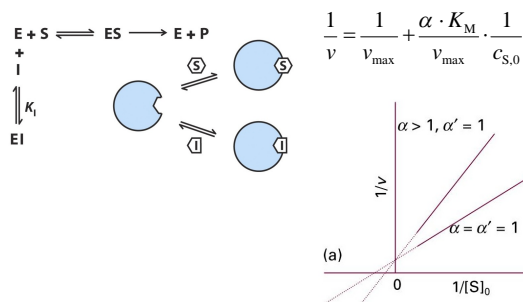
Akompetitivna inhibicija: $\alpha = 1, \alpha' > 1$

Nekompetitivna (miješana) inhibicija: $\alpha > 1, \alpha' > 1$

Lineweaver-Burk jednačba s inhibicijom: $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{\alpha'}{v_{\max}} + \frac{\alpha \cdot K_M}{v_{\max}} \cdot \frac{1}{c_{S,0}}$

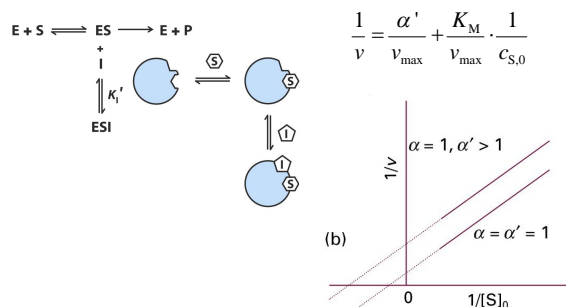
8

Kompetitivna inhibicija



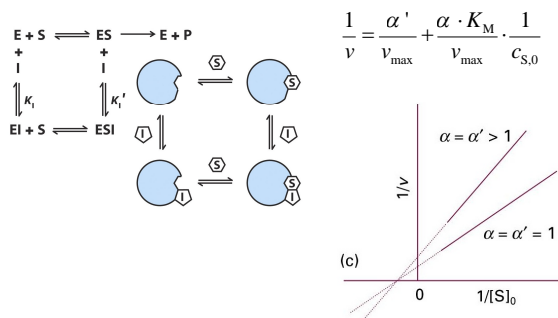
9

Akompetitivna inhibicija



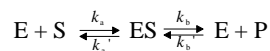
10

Nekompetitivna inhibicija



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Michaelis-Mentenov mod. mehanizam



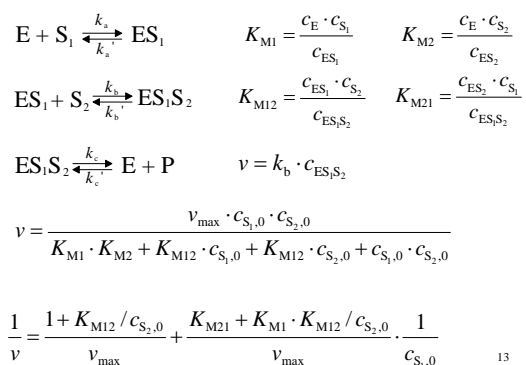
$$v = \frac{(v_{\max} / K_M) \cdot c_{S,0} - (v'_{\max} / K_M') \cdot c_P}{1 + c_{S,0} / K_M + c_P / K_M'}$$

$$v_{\max} = k_2 \cdot c_{E,0} \quad v'_{\max} = k_{-2} \cdot c_{E,0}$$

$$K_M = \frac{k_{-1} + k_2}{k_1} \quad K_M' = \frac{k_{-1} + k_{-2}}{k_1}$$

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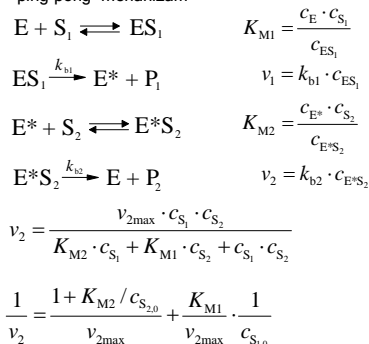
Uzastopne (konsekutivne) enz. reakcije



13

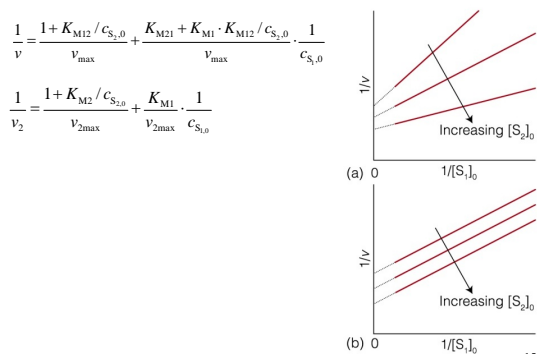
Uzastopne (konsekutivne) enz. reakcije

"ping-pong" mehanizam



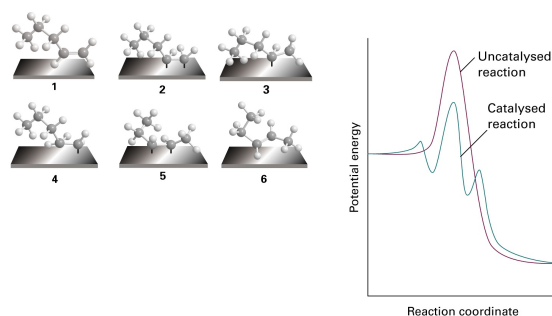
14

Uzastopne (konsekutivne) enz. reakcije



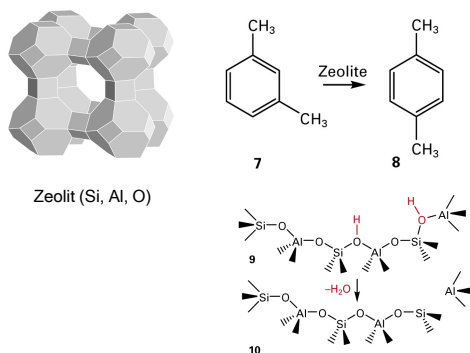
15

Heterogena kataliza



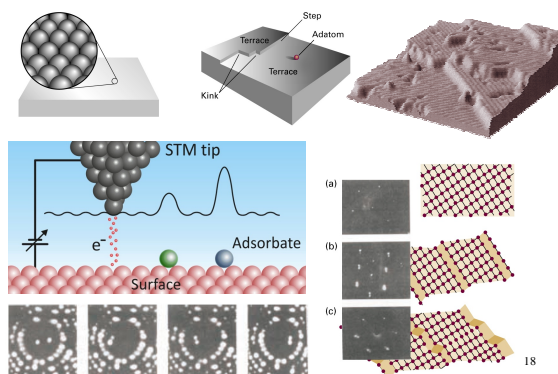
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Heterogena kataliza



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Površina



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Fizička i kemijska adsorpcija

Prekrivenost površine: $\theta = \frac{N_{\text{Zauzetih adsorpcijskih mjesta}}}{N_{\text{Ukupnih adsorpcijskih mjesta}}}$

Fizička adsorpcija (fizisorpcija): $\Delta_{\text{ad}}H \approx -20 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

Kemijska adsorpcija (kemisorpcija): $\Delta_{\text{ad}}H \approx -200 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

Table 23.1* Maximum observed enthalpies of physisorption

Adsorbate	$\Delta_{\text{ad}}H^\circ (\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$
CH_4	-21
H_2	-84
H_2O	-59
N_2	-21

* More values are given in the Data section.

Table 23.2* Enthalpies of chemisorption, $\Delta_{\text{ad}}H^\circ (\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$

Adsorbate	Adsorbent (substrate)	Gr	Fe	Ni
C_2H_4		-427	-285	-243
CO		-192	-192	-192
H_2		-188	-134	-134
NH_3		-188	-134	-134

* More values are given in the Data section.

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Langmuirova izoterma



- Adsorpcijom nastaje monomolekularni sloj.
- Površina je uniformna i sva adsorpcijska mjesta su ekvivalentna.
- Ne postoji interakcija između susjednih adsorbiranih molekula.

Brzina adsorpcije: $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = k_a \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}} \cdot N(1-\theta)$ $K = \frac{k_a}{k_d}$

Brzina desorpcije: $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = -k_d \cdot N \cdot \theta$

$$\theta = \frac{K \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}}}{1 + K \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}}} \quad K \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}} = \frac{\theta}{1-\theta}$$

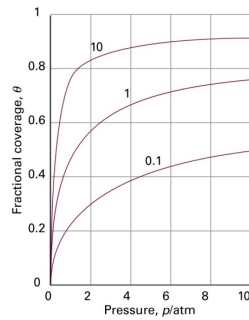
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Langmuirova izoterma

$$\theta = \frac{K \cdot p_A}{1 + K \cdot p_A}$$

$$K \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}} = \frac{\theta}{1-\theta}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln K}{\partial T} \right)_\theta = \frac{\Delta_{\text{ad}}H}{RT^2}$$



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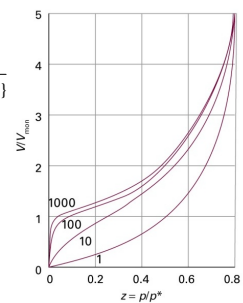
BET izoterma

Adsorpcijom nastaje više slojeva molekula.

$$\frac{V}{V_{\text{mono}}} = \frac{e^{(\Delta_{\text{ad}}H^\circ - \Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ)/RT} \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}}}{(1 - c_{\text{A, sol}}) \cdot \{1 - (e^{(\Delta_{\text{ad}}H^\circ - \Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ)/RT}) \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}}\}}$$

Ako je $e^{(\Delta_{\text{ad}}H^\circ - \Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ)/RT} \gg 1$

$$\frac{V}{V_{\text{mono}}} = \frac{1}{1 - c_{\text{A, sol}}}$$



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Temkin i Freundlich izoterme

Dolazi do međusobne interakcije između adsorbiranih molekula.

Temkinova izoterma: $\theta = c_1 \cdot \ln(c_2 \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}})$

Freundlichova izoterma: $\theta = c_1 \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}}^{1/c_2}$

c_1 i c_2 su empirijske konstante.

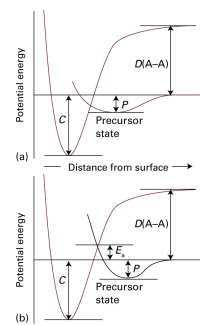
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Brzina katalizirane reakcije

$$v = k \cdot \theta = \frac{k \cdot K \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}}}{1 + K \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}}}$$

Kada je $K \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}} \ll 1$: $v = k \cdot K \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}}$

Kada je $K \cdot c_{\text{A, sol}} \gg 1$: $v = k$



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