

Terms used to define the production of -amyloid by -secretase (equation 5):

*v = reaction rate*

*S = substrate*

*V1 = maximum reaction rate at low substrate concentrations*

*V2 = maximum reaction rate at high substrate concentrations*

*K1 = substrate affinity term at low substrate concentrations*

*K2 = substrate affinity term at high substrate concentrations*

*K3 = substrate affinity term at high substrate concentrations which produce inhibition*

*H1 = Hill coefficient used to define the substrate activation slope*

*H2 = Hill coefficient used to define the substrate inhibition slope*



Terms used to define DAPT modification of the V1 term:

*V1is =increase in reaction rate produced by low DAPT concentrations*

*V1ii =decrease in reaction rate produced by high DAPT concentrations*

*Kx1 = DAPT affinity binding term at low DAPT concentrations*

*Kx2 = DAPT affinity binding term at high DAPT concentrations*

*Hx1 = Hill coefficient used to define the DAPT activation slope*

*Hx2 = Hill coefficient used to define the DAPT inhibition slope*



Terms used to define DAPT modification of the K1 term:

*K1is =change in substrate affinity term produced by low DAPT concentrations*

*K1ii = change in substrate affinity term produced by high DAPT concentrations*

*Kx1 , Kx2, Hx1 and Hx2 are the same as above.*



Terms used to define DAPT modification of the V2 term:

*V2i = decrease in reaction rate produced by DAPT*

*Kxx1 = DAPT affinity binding term*

*Hxx = Hill coefficient used to define the DAPT inhibition slope*



Terms used to define DAPT modification of the K2 term:

*K2i = change in substrate affinity term produced by DAPT concentrations*

*Kxx1 and Hxx are the same as above.*