

general acid catalysis

The *catalysis* of a chemical reaction by a series of *Brønsted acids* (which may include the solvated hydrogen ion) so that the rate of the catalysed part of the reaction is given by $\Sigma k_{\text{HA}}[\text{HA}]$ multiplied by some function of *substrate* concentrations. (The acids HA are unchanged by the overall reaction.) General catalysis by acids can be experimentally distinguished from *specific catalysis* by hydrogen cations (*hydrons*) by observation of the *rate of reaction* as a function of buffer concentration.

See also *catalytic coefficient, intramolecular catalysis, pseudo-catalysis.*

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