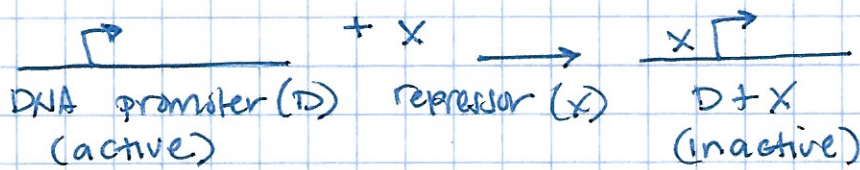


THE INPUT FUNCTIONS OF GENES MICHAELIS-MENTEN & HILL EQUATIONS

REFERENCE: UPI ALON - INTRO TO SYSTEMS BIOLOGY



CONSERVATION = SITE BOUND + SITE UNBOUND = TOTAL OF DNA SITE

$$D_{\text{TOTAL}} = D + XD$$

FOR 1 SITE IN BACTERIA, $D_T = 1 / \text{CELL VOLUME} \sim 1 / \mu\text{m}^3 \sim 1 \text{ nM}$

FOR EUKARYOTIC CELLS, VOLUME $\sim 10-100 \mu\text{m}^3$
NUCLEUS

$$D_T \sim 10-100 \text{ pM}$$

RATE OF CHANGE OF XD:

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = k_{\text{on}} X \cdot D - k_{\text{off}} [XD]$$

DIFFUSION-LIMIT
 $k_{\text{on}} \sim 10^8 - 10^9 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{sec}$

@ SS

$$k_D \text{ (DISSOCIATION CONSTANT)} = \frac{k_{\text{off}}}{k_{\text{on}}} \stackrel{\text{SS}}{=} \frac{[X][D]}{[XD]}$$

$k_{\text{off}} \sim$ widely varies M^{-1}sec
by bond strength

WE WANT TO ELIMINATE $[XD]$

$$k_D = \frac{[X][D]}{[XD]} \quad D_T = [D] + [XD]$$

$$[XD] = \frac{[X][D]}{k_D} \Rightarrow D_T = [D] + \frac{[X][D]}{k_D}$$

$$D_T = D (1 + X/k_D)$$

NOW WE KNOW THE FRACTION OF DNA UNBOUND \Rightarrow

$$\frac{D}{D_T} = \frac{1}{(1 + X/k_D)}$$

\Rightarrow PROMOTER ACTIVITY $\propto \frac{D}{D_T}$

SINCE PROMOTER ACTIVITY $\propto \frac{D}{D_T}$ WE WRITE

PROMOTER

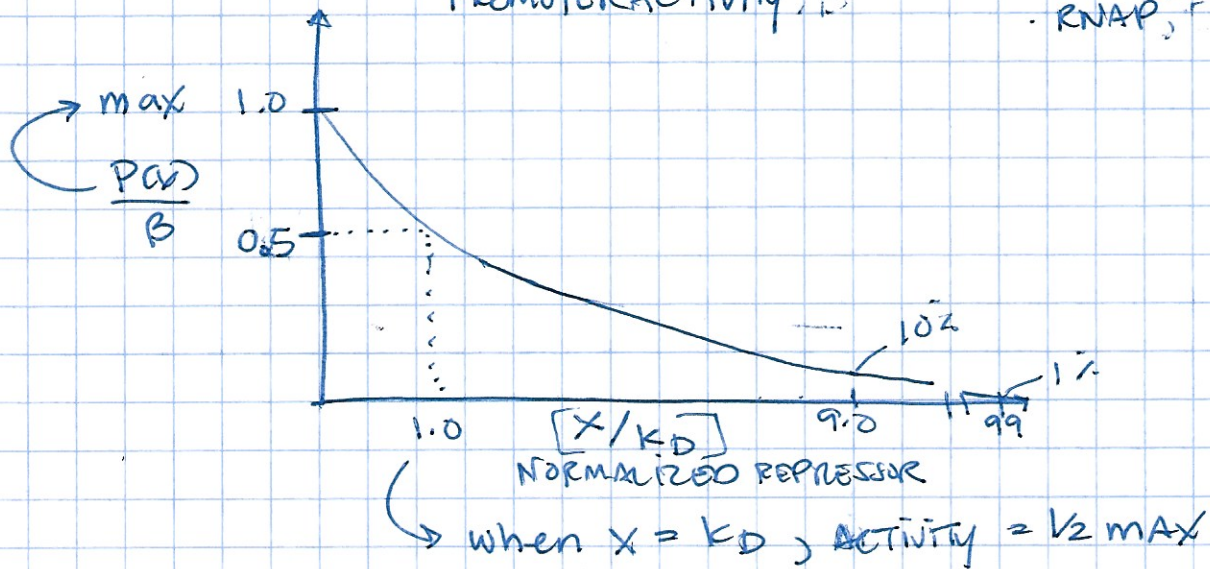
ACTIVITY: $P(X) = \frac{\beta}{1 + X/K_D}$

where

β = maximal transcription rate

- SET BY SEQUENCES
- RNAP, ...

NORMALIZED PROMOTER ACTIVITY P



REFLECTIONS

1. IF YOU START AT HALF ACTIVITY ($X=0.5$), HOW MANY FOLD DO YOU HAVE TO INCREASE X/K_D TO GET 90% REPRESSION? HOW MUCH TO GET 99%.
2. IF YOU NEEDED VERY TIGHT REPRESSION ($P/B < 0.01$) WHICH PARAMETERS WOULD YOU EXPERIMENTALLY OR BY DESIGN BE ABLE TO CHANGE?