

Find steady states for non-ratiometric and ratiometric situations

Ra: Active receptor

Ri: Inactive receptor

Total receptor $R = R_a + R_i$

In a linear gradient, where x goes from 0 to 5 microns:

$R_a = R \cdot (f_0 + m \cdot x)$ -- where $f_0 < 0.5$

$R_i = R \cdot (1 - f_0 - m \cdot x)$

$m = (1 - 2 \cdot f_0) / 5$ -- since 5 microns is width of the cell

Ga: Active G protein

Gi : inactive G protein

$G_i = G - G_a$

Activation: Gi to Ga at $k_p \cdot R_a \cdot G_i$

Inactivation: Ga to Gi at $k_m \cdot G_a$ (non-ratiometric) OR $k_r \cdot R_i \cdot G_a$ (ratiometric)

```
clear all
syms R_a R_i R f_0 m x G_a G_i G k_p k_m k_r GaNR GaR beta
```

```
NRSS = k_p*R_a*G_i == k_m*G_a;
RSS = k_p*R_a*G_i == k_r*R_i*G_a;
```

```
G_i = G - G_a;
m=(1-2*f_0)/5;
R_a = R*(f_0 + m*x);
R_i=R*(1 - f_0 - m*x);
```

```
%solve steady state for non-ratiometric case
```

```
NRSS = k_p*R_a*G_i == k_m*G_a;
GaNR = solve(NRSS,G_a);
GaNR = subs(GaNR,k_m, 0.5*R*k_r);
GaNR = subs(GaNR,k_p,k_r/beta)
```

GaNR =

$$\frac{G R k_r \left(f_0 - x \left(\frac{2f_0}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \right) \right)}{\beta \left(\frac{R k_r}{2} + \frac{R k_r \left(f_0 - x \left(\frac{2f_0}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \right) \right)}{\beta} \right)}$$

```
%disp(latex(GaNR))
```

```
%solve steady state for ratiometric case
```

```
RSS = k_p*R_a*G_i == k_r*R_i*G_a;
```

```
GaR = solve(RSS,G_a);
```

```
GaR = subs(GaR,k_p,k_r/beta)
```

```
GaR =
```

$$\frac{G R k_r \left(f_0 - x \left(\frac{2 f_0}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \right) \right)}{\beta \left(R k_r \left(x \left(\frac{2 f_0}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \right) - f_0 + 1 \right) + \frac{R k_r \left(f_0 - x \left(\frac{2 f_0}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \right) \right)}{\beta} \right)}$$

```
%disp(latex(GaR))
```

```
%Find difference between signal at x=5 and x=0
```

```
GaNR5 = subs(GaNR,x,5);
```

```
GaNR0 = subs(GaNR,x,0);
```

```
deltaGaNR = GaNR5 - GaNR0
```

```
deltaGaNR =
```

$$-\frac{G R k_r (f_0 - 1)}{\beta \left(\frac{R k_r}{2} - \frac{R k_r (f_0 - 1)}{\beta} \right)} - \frac{G R f_0 k_r}{\beta \left(\frac{R k_r}{2} + \frac{R f_0 k_r}{\beta} \right)}$$

```
%disp(latex(deltaGaNR))
```

```
GaR5 = subs(GaR,x,5);
```

```
GaR0 = subs(GaR,x,0);
```

```
deltaGaR = GaR5 - GaR0
```

```
deltaGaR =
```

$$\frac{G R f_0 k_r}{\beta \left(R k_r (f_0 - 1) - \frac{R f_0 k_r}{\beta} \right)} - \frac{G R k_r (f_0 - 1)}{\beta \left(R f_0 k_r - \frac{R k_r (f_0 - 1)}{\beta} \right)}$$

```
%disp(latex(deltaGaR))
```

```
%Find ratio of the differences
```

```
%express everything in terms of kr
```

```
SR = deltaGaR/deltaGaNR
```

```
SR =
```

$$\frac{\frac{G R f_0 k_r}{\beta \left(R k_r (f_0 - 1) - \frac{R f_0 k_r}{\beta} \right)} - \frac{\sigma_2}{\beta (R f_0 k_r - \sigma_1)}}{-\frac{\frac{\sigma_2}{\beta \left(\frac{R k_r}{2} - \sigma_1 \right)} + \frac{G R f_0 k_r}{\beta \left(\frac{R k_r}{2} + \frac{R f_0 k_r}{\beta} \right)}}$$

where

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{R k_r (f_0 - 1)}{\beta}$$

$$\sigma_2 = G R k_r (f_0 - 1)$$

```
%disp(latex(SR))
%SR = subs(SR,k_m, 0.5*R*k_r);
%SR = subs(SR,k_p,k_r/beta);

%SR = subs(SR,f0,0.3);
%SR = subs(SR,a,4);

SR = simplify(SR)
```

SR =

$$\frac{\beta^2 + 2 \beta - 4 f_0^2 + 4 f_0}{2 (-\beta^2 f_0^2 + \beta^2 f_0 + 2 \beta f_0^2 - 2 \beta f_0 + \beta - f_0^2 + f_0)}$$

```
%disp(latex(SR))
```

```
%convert to numerical form and plot some graphs
```

```
%see what the signal ration for rationmetric/nonrationmetric sensing looks
%like for a range of different parameters.
```

```
f_0 = [0.001:0.01:0.49]; %find a range for f_0
beta = [0.001:0.1:5]'; % find a range for a
nf = numel(f_0); %these parameters are meant to define a 2d matrix
na = numel(beta);
```

```
f_0 = repmat(f_0,[na 1]);
beta = repmat(beta,[1 nf]);
```

```
SR = (beta.^2 + 2*beta - 4*f_0.^2 + 4*f_0)./(2*(- beta.^2.*f_0.^2 + beta.^2.*f_0 + 2*be
```

```
%convert f_0 to steepness
```

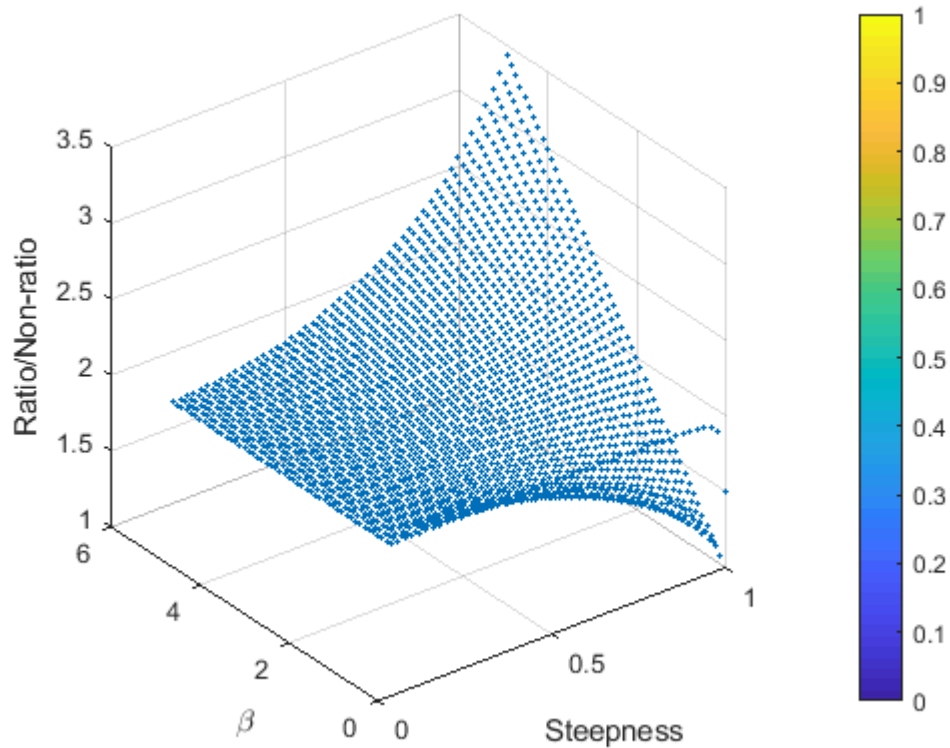
```
steepness = (1-2*f_0);
```

```
scatter3(steepness(:),beta(:),SR(:),5,'filled')
colorbar
```

```

xlabel('Steepness'); ylabel('\beta'); zlabel('Ratio/Non-ratio');
set(gcf, 'renderer', 'painters') %do this or matlab will fucking fail to generate a v
axis square

```



```

%% plot G protein gradients
close all
betas = [0.33 1.1 3];
f_0s = [ 0.40 0.25 0.1];

plotcount = 0;

for ii = 1:3
    for jj = 1:3

        x = [0:0.2:5];
        f_0 = f_0s(jj);
        m=(1-2*f_0)/5;
        steepness = (1-2*f_0);
        R = 1; G = 1;
        R_a = R*(f_0 + m*x);
        R_i=R*(1 - f_0 - m*x);
        k_r = 1;
        beta = betas(ii);
    end
end

```

```

GaNR = (G.*R.*k_r.*(f_0 - x.*((2.*f_0)./5 - 1./5)))./(beta.*((R.*k_r)./2 + (R.*k_r.*x.*((2.*f_0)./5 - 1./5)))));
GaR = (G.*R.*k_r.*(f_0 - x.*((2.*f_0)./5 - 1./5)))./(beta.*(R.*k_r.*(x.*((2.*f_0)./5 - 1./5)))));

plotcount = plotcount+1;
subplot( 3,3,plotcount)
hold on

title(['\beta:',num2str(beta),' Steepness:',num2str(steeepness)  ])
plot(x,R_a)
plot(x,GaNR)

plot(x,GaR)
ylim([0 1])
xlim([0 5])

xlabel('Distance (\mu m)')
ylabel('Concentration (a.u.)')

axis square

end
end

legend('Active Receptor','Non-ratiometric G','Ratiometric G')

```

