

# problem 1

a)  $\langle n \rangle$  value: average mRNA number per cell.

$$B = \langle m \rangle \hat{N}_c V \quad OD = 0.1, \rightarrow 10^8 \text{ cells/mL} \quad \langle m \rangle: \text{average mass per cell.} \\ \text{gDw/cell}$$

$\hat{N}_c$ : cell number/mL

$$\hat{N}_c = 1 \times 10^8 \text{ cells/mL}$$

$T_d \approx 40 \text{ min}$

given the bio number 103905,  $\langle m \rangle = 2.8 \times 10^{-13} \text{ gDw/cell}$

$$B = \frac{\text{gDw}}{\text{cell}} \cdot \frac{\text{cell}}{\text{mL}} \cdot \text{mL}$$

$$= 2.8 \times 10^{-13} \cdot 10^8 = 2.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ gDw}$$

Converting: IPTG (mM)  $\langle n \rangle$  mRNA/cell to Volume Basis (nmol/gDw)

$$\text{Volume Basis: } \frac{\langle n \rangle \times 10^3}{N_A} \cdot \frac{1}{B} = \frac{\langle n \rangle \times 10^3}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \times 2.8 \times 10^{-5}} \frac{\text{nmol}}{\text{gDw}}$$

b) mRNA balances:

$$\dot{m}_i = r_{x,i} \bar{u}_i - (u + \theta_{m,i}) m_i$$

In pseudo steady state:  $\dot{m}_i \rightarrow 0$

$$0 = \frac{dm_i}{dt} = r_{x,i} \bar{u}_i - (u + \theta_{m,i}) m_i^*$$

$$\rightarrow m_i^* = \frac{r_{x,i} \bar{u}_i}{u + \theta_{m,i}}$$

$$m_i^* = \left( \frac{r_{x,i}}{u + \theta_{m,i}} \right) (\bar{u}_i)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{gain function}} \text{promoter function} \\ = K_x(G, \theta) \bar{u}(I, K)$$

According to the Lecture notes from Transcription models - S20

$$r_{x,i} = k_{ei} R_{x,T} \left( \frac{\theta_i}{I_{x,i} K_{xi} + (I_{x,i} + 1) \theta_i} \right)$$

$$\bar{u} = \frac{k_1 + k_2 I}{1 + K_1 + K_2 I} \quad I = \frac{I^n}{K^n + I^n}$$

$$K_x = (A, \theta) \quad \bar{u} = (I, K)$$

c) From equation in problem b, we have some constant:

• doubling time  $T_d = 40 \text{ min}$       transcript length:  $L = 500 \text{ nt}$

$$m^* = K_x \cdot \pi$$

half life:  $5 \text{ min}$

From previous PS:  $K_x = 0.0136 \text{ uM}$

For  $\theta$  term:  $\theta_{m,i} = \frac{\ln 2}{T_d} = 0.0173 \text{ min}^{-1}$       dilution:  $\mu = \frac{\ln(12)}{40 \text{ min}} = 0.0173 \text{ min}^{-1}$

$$m^* = \frac{r_{x,i}}{\mu + \theta_{m,i}} \cdot \bar{\mu}_i = \frac{r_{x,i}}{\mu + \theta_{m,i}} \cdot \left( \frac{1 + k_1 f_2}{1 + K_1 + K_2 f_2} \right)$$

when  $f_2 = 0$ ,  $\therefore \bar{\mu} = \frac{K_1}{1 + K_1}$       solve  $K_1$ ,  $K_1 = 0.56$   
 $f_2 = 0$        $\frac{1.147}{5.57} = \frac{K_1}{1 + K_1}$

all parameters are organized in Excel sheet.

d) The fitting data is pretty good. The plotting is in a great shape. The main factor to the fitting is the  $\mu$  value and the  $K_2$  value coming from the regression analysis.