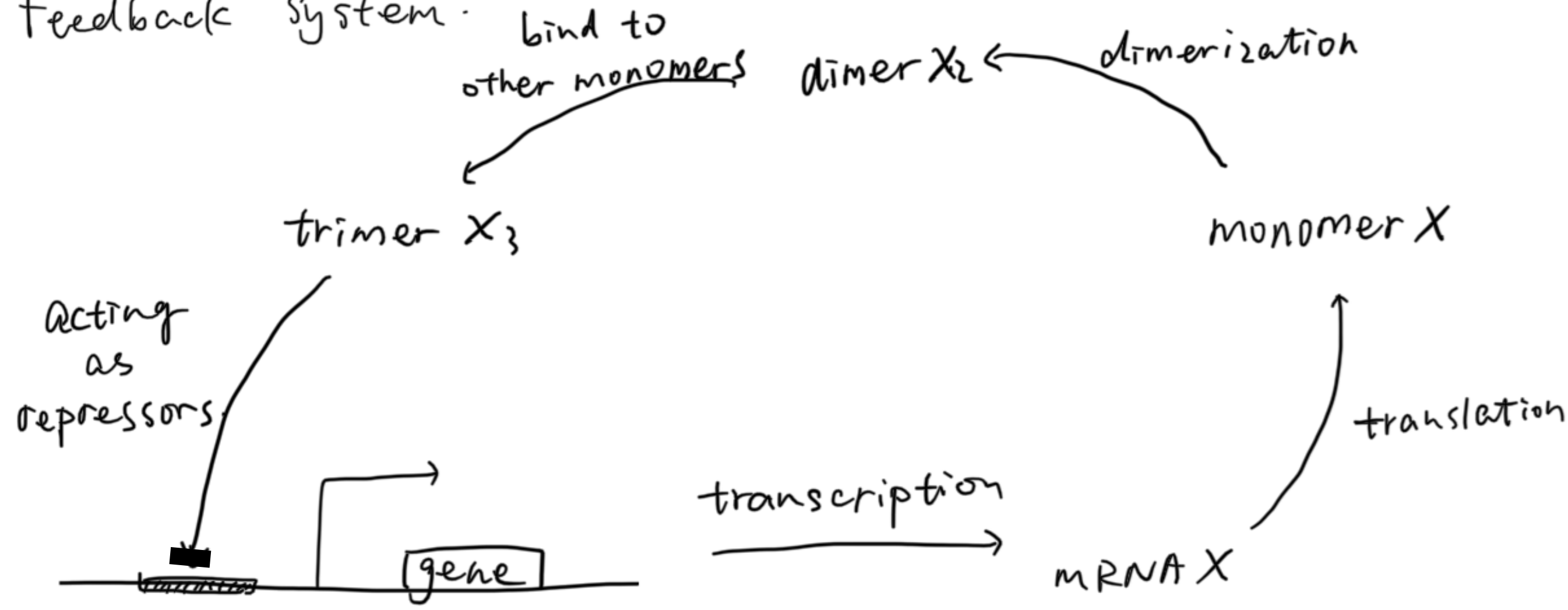


Q1

(a). Feedback system.



(b). Reaction list.

D: DNA.

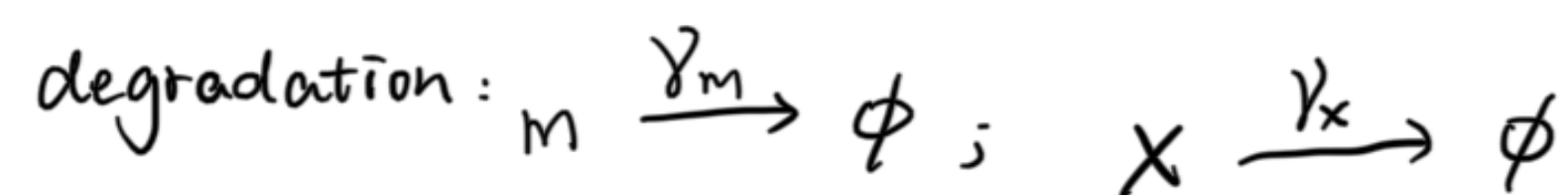
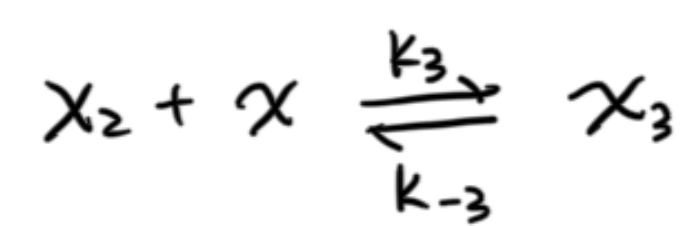
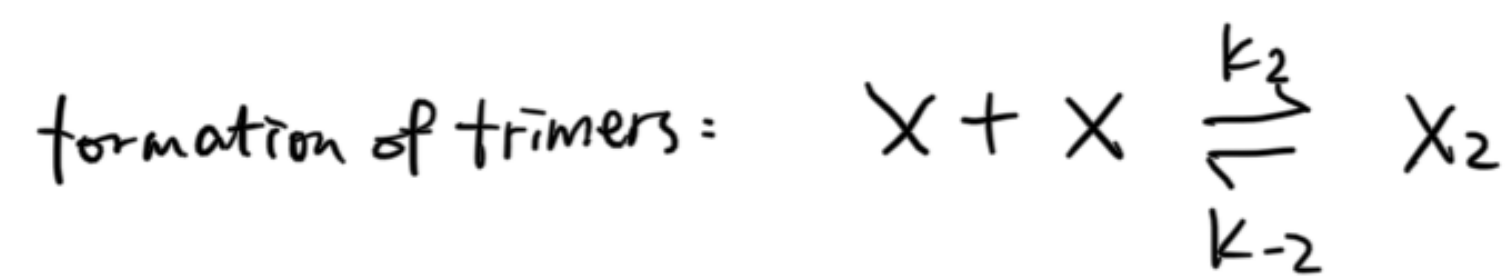
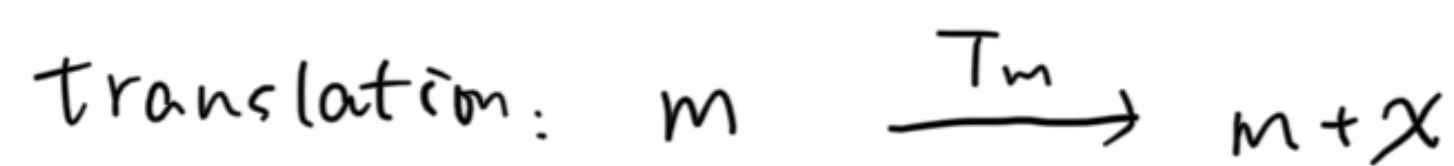
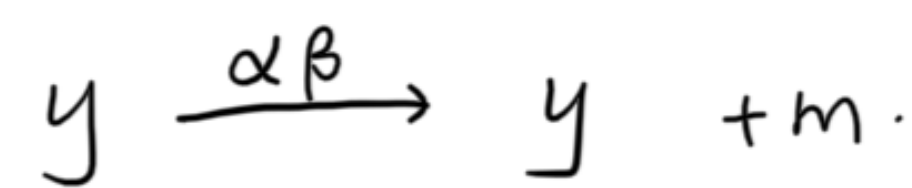
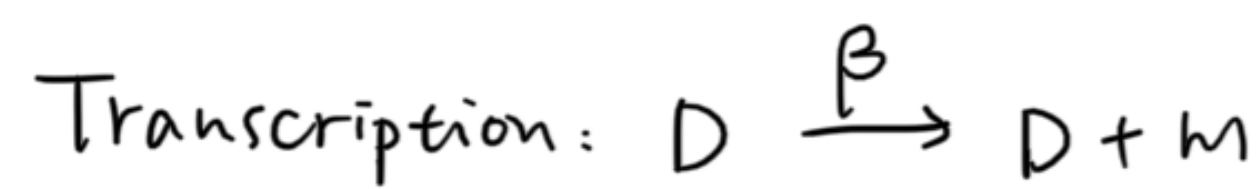
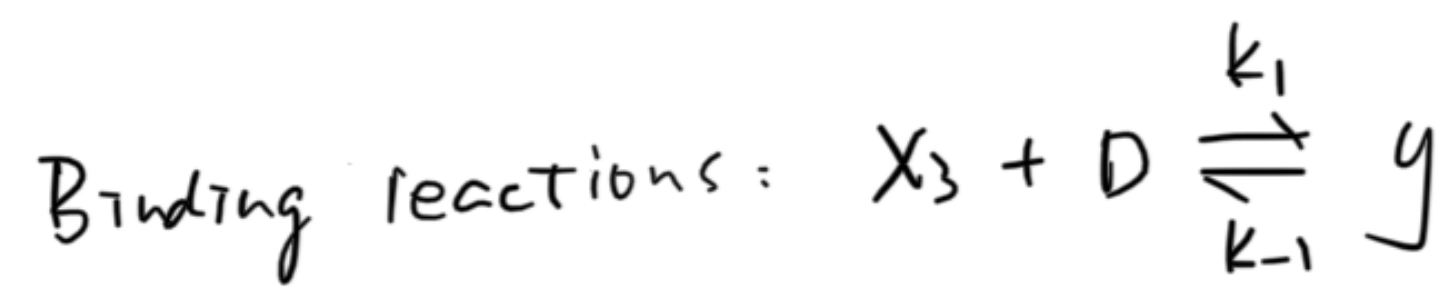
m: mRNA.

X: monomer

X₂: dimer

X₃: trimer

y: DNA-trimer complex.



(c). ODE System.

$$\frac{dD}{dt} = -k_1 D \cdot X_3 + k_{-1} y$$

$$\frac{dX_3}{dt} = k_3 \cdot X_2 \cdot X - k_{-3} \cdot X_3 + k_{-1} y - k_1 X_3 \cdot D$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \beta D + \alpha\beta y - \gamma_m m$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = k_1 D X_3 - k_{-1} y$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = 2k_2 X_2 - 2k_2 X^2 + T_m m - \gamma_x X$$

$$\frac{dX_2}{dt} = k_2 X^2 - k_2 X_2 + k_{-3} X_3 - k_3 X_2 X$$

(d). Simplified 1-equation system.

① binding reactions are fast. $\Rightarrow -k_1 D X_3 + k_{-1} y = 0$

$$y = \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} D \cdot X_3$$

let $\frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} = k$

$$y = k D X_3$$

② Conservation Law.

$$\begin{aligned} D_T &= D + y \\ &= D + KDX_3 \\ &= D(1 + KX_3) \end{aligned}$$

$$D = \frac{D_T}{1 + KX_3}$$

③ Assume $\frac{dm}{dt} = 0$.

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \beta D + \alpha \beta y - \gamma_m m = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_m m &= \beta D + \alpha \beta y \\ &= \beta (D + \alpha y) \\ &= \beta \left(\frac{D_T}{1 + KX_3} + \alpha KDX_3 \right) \\ &= \beta \cdot \frac{D_T + \alpha KX_3 D_T}{1 + KX_3} \end{aligned}$$

$$m = \frac{\beta D_T}{\gamma_m} \cdot \frac{1 + \alpha KX_3}{1 + KX_3}$$

Simplify by making assumptions on time scale:

$$X_3 = \frac{k_3}{k_{-3}} (X_2 X)$$

$$X_2 = \frac{k_2}{k_{-2}} (X^2)$$

$$X_3 = \frac{k_3}{k_{-3}} \cdot \frac{k_2}{k_{-2}} X^3 \quad \therefore m = \frac{1 + \alpha \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} \cdot \frac{k_2}{k_{-2}} \cdot \frac{k_3}{k_{-3}} X^3}{1 + \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} \cdot \frac{k_2}{k_{-2}} \cdot \frac{k_3}{k_{-3}} X^3} \cdot \frac{\beta D_T}{\gamma_m}$$

$$\text{Substitutions: } \frac{dx}{dt} = \gamma_m m - \gamma_x x$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\gamma_m \beta D_T}{\gamma_m} \cdot \frac{1 + \alpha k' x^3}{1 + k' x^3} - \gamma_x x \quad (k' = \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} \cdot \frac{k_2}{k_{-2}} \cdot \frac{k_3}{k_{-3}})$$

Because transcription is negligible when repressors are bound, $\alpha \rightarrow 0$.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\gamma_m \beta D_T}{\gamma_m} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + k' x^3} - \gamma_x x \quad (k' = \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} \cdot \frac{k_2}{k_{-2}} \cdot \frac{k_3}{k_{-3}})$$

(e). In (d), we assume the binding reaction is very fast ($\frac{dD}{dt} = 0$), this is the Quasi-equilibrium assumption.

We assume that total DNA = free DNA + bound DNA.

We assume that mRNA dynamics fast compared to protein dynamics ($\frac{dm}{dt} = 0$)