

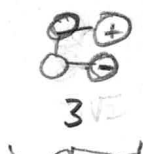
GOAL: MAP MICROSCOPIC CHEMISTRY TO MESOSCOPIC BIOLOGY

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$

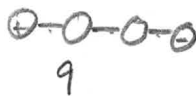
↑
DIFF INTERACT

DIFF ID DEGENERACY

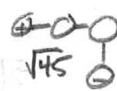
VACUUM: -463 kJ/mol



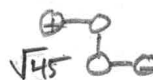
-154



-207



-207



-207



H_2O

-5.9

-2.0

-2.6

HOW DO WE CALCULATE ΔS ? COUNT

ΔH ? FORCEFIELD.



$$F = \frac{-kq_1q_2}{r^2}$$

$$E = \int \frac{-kq_1q_2}{r^2} dr$$

$$k = 1389 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{\AA}}$$

$$= -kq_1q_2 \int \frac{1}{r^2} dr$$

$$q \in \{+1, +2, -1, \dots\}$$

$$= \frac{-kq_1q_2}{r} + C \Big|_{\infty}$$

BOUNDARY CONDITION: AS $r \rightarrow \infty$, $E \rightarrow \phi$

$$E = \phi + C \therefore C = \phi$$

$$E = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r}$$

$$RT = 0.008314 \times 298 = 2.42$$

$$\Delta G = -RT \ln \left[\frac{e^{-463/RT}}{e^{-154/RT} + 3e^{-207/RT}} \right]$$

$$= -253 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

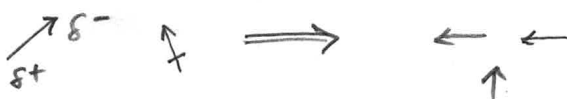
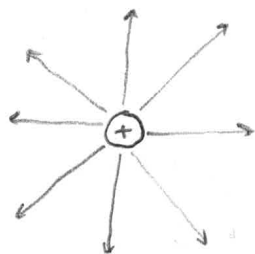
VACUUM

\Rightarrow

$$= -0.1 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

H_2O

BUT THAT ASSUMED A VACUUM ...



ELECTRIC FIELDS POLARIZE MATERIALS. THIS ATTENUATES THE FIELD (WEAKENS INTERACTIONS)

POLARIZABILITY CAPTURED BY DIELECTRIC CONSTANT ϵ .

1. ASSUMES "BULK", ISOTROPIC MATERIAL.

$$E = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon}{1} \rightarrow \text{MATERIAL} \rightarrow \text{VACUUM}$$

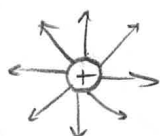
2-4 \rightarrow OIL, DEHYDRATED PROTEIN

78.5 \rightarrow H_2O

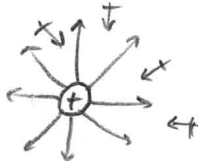
CAN HAVE A HUGE EFFECT:

-117 kJ/mol (VACUUM) \rightarrow +1.6 kJ/mol (H_2O)

SELF ENERGY:



VACUUM



WATER

\leftarrow REORIENTS WATER

$$\Delta G_{\text{TRANSFER}} = k \frac{q^2}{r_{\text{ion}}} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_{H_2O}} - \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

EXERCISE:

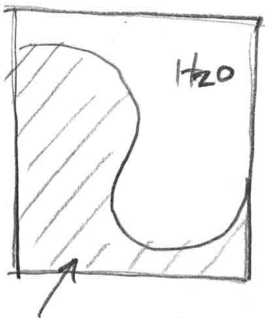
$$r_{\text{ion}} = 1 \text{ \AA}$$

WATER \rightarrow MIDDLE OF BILAYER.

$$q = +1$$

$$\frac{1389 \cdot 1^2}{1} \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{78.5} \right) = 330 \text{ kJ/mol} \quad (\text{A LOT!})$$

PROBLEM: BIOMOLECULES HAVE SHAPE.



$$\nabla^2 \psi(\vec{x}) = -\frac{\alpha [I] (e^{-\psi(\vec{x})/kT} - e^{\psi(\vec{x})/kT})}{\epsilon(\vec{x})}$$

POISSON-BOLTZMANN EQUATION.

$\psi(\vec{x})$ POTENTIAL
 \vec{x} POSITION IN SPACE

YOU CAN MEASURE STRENGTH OF AN INTERACTION BY ΔpK_a .

