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PS-2

Q. 1) a)

For gene  $G_i$  (nmol/gDW) which produces protein  $p_i$ . The material balance equation governing the concentration of mRNA  $m_i$  (nmol/gDW) transcribed from gene  $G_i$ , which is then translated to produce protein  $p_i$  (nmol/gDW) are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{m}_i &= r_{X,i} u_i - (\mu + \theta_{m,i}) m_i + \lambda_i \quad i=1,2,\dots,N \\ \dot{p}_i &= r_{L,i} w_i - (\mu + \theta_{p,i}) p_i \end{aligned} \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

~~However~~

Here,  $\mu$  is the dilution term.

$$\text{Now, } \mu = \dot{\beta} \cdot \beta^{-1}$$

$$\beta = V_L$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\beta} \cdot \beta^{-1} = \dot{V}_L \cdot V_L^{-1}$$

Since it's a batch system and  $V_L$  is constant (i.e., 15  $\mu$ L)  $\cdot \dot{V}_L = 0$

$$\therefore \mu = 0.$$

Thus the balance equations governing mRNA ( $m$ ) (eq  $\rightarrow 1$ ) and protein ( $p$ ) (eq  $\rightarrow 2$ ) will become -

$$\dot{m}_i = r_{x,i} \mu_i - \theta_{m,i} m_i + \lambda_i$$

$$\dot{p}_i = r_{L,i} \omega_i - \theta_{p,i} p_i.$$

(Proved.)





