

Toroid G_{bend} 3

11 October, 2019 1:08 PM

Changes from Toroid G_{bend} 2: renamed coordinates/variables

$r \rightarrow t$ $t \rightarrow R_0$ $t \rightarrow r$

Note: Per [MB Jackson \(2010\)](#), a toroidal pore would be the maximum energy conformation. The membrane would be less stressed if folded into a hemi-ellipse rather than a hemicircle around the pore rim

Setup

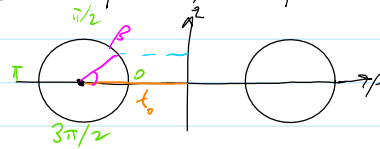
$$G_{\text{bend}} = \frac{K_b}{2} \int dS \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} - H_0 \right)^2$$

spontaneous curvature

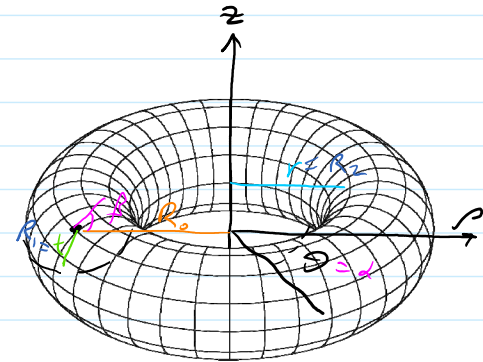
Assume: • Toroidal pore in flat membrane
 ↳ symmetry
 no bending except the pore
 • $H_0 = 0$

Parametrization:

$$(\rho, \theta, z) \rightarrow (R_0 - t \cos \beta, \alpha, t \sin \beta) \equiv \vec{v}$$



From torus SA calc, know: $\|\vec{v}_\alpha \times \vec{v}_\beta\| = r$



Note: R_1 is const but R_2 will dep on z

$R_1 \equiv (\text{membr sep dist}) \frac{1}{2}$
 1 nm for fusion
 6 nm ~ hydration equilib

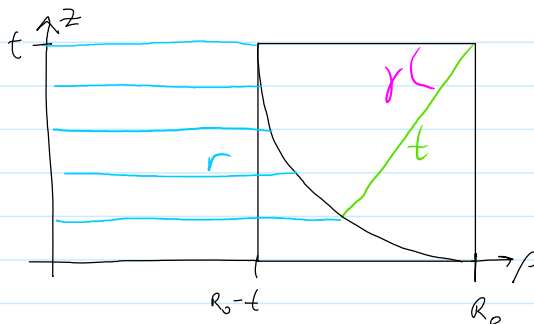
$$R_2 \equiv r = R_0 - t \cos \beta$$

Calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{K_b}{2} \int dS \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)^2 &= \frac{K_b}{2} \overset{\text{use symmetry (z=0 reflection)}}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{R_0 - t \cos \beta} \right)^2 \|\vec{v}_\alpha \times \vec{v}_\beta\| d\alpha d\beta \\ &= K_b \int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{R_0 - t \cos \beta} \right)^2 r d\alpha d\beta \\ G_b &= 2\pi K_b \int_0^{\pi/2} \left(\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{R_0 - t \cos \beta} \right)^2 r d\beta \end{aligned}$$

calc'd in torus SA page

Comparison to solution from modeling a protrusion base as a torus



$$r = R_0 - t \cos \gamma$$

$$r = R_0 - t \cos [\arcsin(\frac{t-z}{t})]$$

$$\therefore R_1 = t$$

$$R_2 = R_0 - t \cos [\arcsin(\frac{t-z}{t})]$$

$$\gamma = \arcsin(\frac{t-z}{t})$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_b &= \frac{K_b}{2} \int dS \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)^2 \\ &= K_b \int_0^t \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)^2 d\theta dz \quad \text{use symmetry: } \int_0^t f(\rho, \theta, z) dz = 2 \int_0^t f(\rho, \theta, z) dz \\ &= 2\pi K_b \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{t} + \left[R_0 - t \cos [\arcsin(\frac{t-z}{t})] \right]^{-1} \right)^2 dz \end{aligned}$$