



$G_j \equiv$ Gene Concentration

$R_X^0 \equiv$ free RNAP concentration

$(G_j : R_X)_o \equiv$ open complex concentration

$(G_j : R_X)_c \equiv$ closed complex concentration

$$(6) V_{X,j} \equiv k_{E,j,j} (G_j : R_X)_o$$

First perform Conservation Balance analysis:

$$(1) \frac{d(G_j : R_X)_o}{dt} = k_{I,j,j} (G_j : R_X)_c - k_{A,j,j} (G_j : R_X)_o - k_{E,j,j} (G_j : R_X)_o$$

$$(2) \frac{d(G_j : R_X)_c}{dt} = k_{+j,j} G_j R_X^0 - k_{-j,j} (G_j : R_X)_c - k_{I,j,j} (G_j : R_X)_c$$

Balance RNAP concentration, Assume RNAP concentration is fixed/constant

$$(3) R_{X,T} = R_X^0 + (G_j : R_X)_c + (G_j : R_X)_o + \sum_{i=1}^N [(G_i : R_X)_c + (G_i : R_X)_o]$$

Assume steady state \Rightarrow time derivatives $\Rightarrow 0$

Rearranging (1) & (2)

$$(1) \Rightarrow K_{I,j} (G_j : R_x)_c = (G_j : R_x)_o (K_{A,j} + K_{E,j})$$

$$(4) (G_j : R_x)_o = \frac{K_{I,j}}{(K_{A,j} + K_{E,j})} (G_j : R_x)_c \equiv \tau_{x,j}^{-1}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow K_{+j} G_j R_x^o = (G_j : R_x)_c (K_{-j} + K_{I,j})$$

$$(*) (G_j : R_x)_c = \frac{K_{+j} G_j}{(K_{-j} + K_{I,j})} R_x^o \equiv K_{x,j}^{-1}$$

Rearranging (3)

$$\underset{(5)}{\Rightarrow} R_x^o = R_{x,T} - (G_j : R_x)_c - (G_j : R_x)_o - \sum_{i=1}^N [(G_i : R_x)_o + (G_i : R_x)_c]$$

Subbing (*) into (4)

$$(G_j : R_x)_o = \tau_{x,j}^{-1} K_{x,j}^{-1} G_j R_x^o$$

generalized to/
for i^{th} gene

(4) generalizes for i^{th} genes to: & substitute (*)

$$(4g) (G_i : R_x)_o = \tau_{x,i}^{-1} K_{x,i}^{-1} G_i R_x^o$$

(*) generalized (*) for i^{th} gene:

$$(G_i : R_x)_o = K_{x,i}^{-1} G_i R_x^o$$

Subbing (4), (4g), (*), and (*g) into (3)

$$(3n) R_{x,T} = R_x^o + K_{x,j}^{-1} G_j R_x^o + K_{x,i}^{-1} \tau_{x,i}^{-1} G_i R_x^o + R_x^o \sum_{i=1}^N [K_{x,i}^{-1} G_i + K_{x,i}^{-1} \tau_{x,i}^{-1} G_i]$$

Rearranging (3n.)

$$(3.n.1) R_x^0 = \frac{R_{x,T}}{1 + K_{x,j}^{-1} G_j + K_{x,j}^{-1} \tau_{x,j}^{-1} G_j + \sum_{i=1,j}^N [K_{x,i}^{-1} G_i + K_{x,i}^{-1} \tau_{x,i}^{-1} G_i]}$$

Subbing (3.n.1), (4), into (6)

$$V_{x,j} = \frac{K_{E,j} K_{x,j}^{-1} \tau_{x,j}^{-1} G_j R_{x,T}}{1 + K_{x,j}^{-1} G_j + K_{x,j}^{-1} \tau_{x,j}^{-1} G_j + \sum_{i=1,j}^N [K_{x,i}^{-1} G_i + K_{x,i}^{-1} \tau_{x,i}^{-1} G_i]}$$

$$= K_{E,j} R_{x,T} \left(\frac{G_j}{K_{x,j} \tau_{x,j} + \tau_{x,j} G_j + G_j + \sum_{i=1,j}^N \left[\frac{K_{x,j} \tau_{x,j} G_i}{K_{x,i}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\tau_{x,i}} \right) \right]} \right)$$

$$= K_{E,j} R_{x,T} \left(\frac{G_j}{K_{x,j} \tau_{x,j} + (1 + \tau_{x,j}) G_j + \sum_{i=1,j}^N \left[\frac{K_{x,j} \tau_{x,j}}{K_{x,i} \tau_{x,i}} (1 + \tau_{x,i}) G_i \right]} \right)$$

$\equiv \epsilon_j$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_{x,j} = K_{E,j} R_{x,T} \left(\frac{G_j}{K_{x,j} \tau_{x,j} + (1 + \tau_{x,j}) G_j + \epsilon_j} \right)} \quad (7)$$

a.)

Thus completing the derivation for P.Q.1.a..

1.b.) If $K_{x,i} \rightarrow \infty$ i.e. $K_{x,i} \gg \frac{K_{x,j} \tau_{x,j}}{\tau_{x,i}} (1 + \tau_{x,i}) G_i$ for all i

Then $\epsilon_j \rightarrow 0$ and eqn. (7) reduces to,

$$V_{x,j} = K_{E,j} R_{x,T} \left(\frac{G_j}{K_{x,j} \tau_{x,j} + (1 + \tau_{x,j}) G_j} \right)$$

which is the same / approximately equivalent to the 2-gene system

1. b.) Also if $G_{x,j} \rightarrow 0$ ^{for all j}

Then $\epsilon_j \rightarrow 0$ and eqn. (7) reduces to,

$$v_{x,j} = k_{E,j} R_{x,T} \left(\frac{G_j}{k_{x,j} \tau_{x,j} + (1 + \tau_{x,j}) G_j} \right) \leftarrow$$

which is the same / approximately equivalent to the 1-gene system

Also linking / considering $k_{x,i} \rightarrow \infty$ in more depth,

This can occur, without affecting $\tau_{x,i}$, by having $k_{-,i} \rightarrow \infty$ for all i , -OR- if

$k_{+,i} \rightarrow 0$ for all i ; in both cases

$k_{x,i} \rightarrow \infty$ for all i , and $\tau_{x,i}$ is unaffected in both cases, Thus $\epsilon_j \rightarrow 0$ and eqn. (7)

reduces to,

$$v_{x,j} = k_{E,j} R_{x,T} \left(\frac{G_j}{k_{x,j} \tau_{x,j} + (1 + \tau_{x,j}) G_j} \right) \leftarrow$$

which is the same / approximately equivalent to the 1-gene system