

Prelim, Q3

* want concentrations in μM

gene length = 924 nt = L_{MRNA}

protein length = 308 aa = L_p

Gene concentration = $5 \times 10^{-9} M \cdot \frac{10^6 \mu M}{1 M} = 5 \times 10^{-3} \mu M = G$
 from assumption (i)

from assumption (ii) cell free volume = $15 \times 10^{-6} L = Vol$

from assumption (iii) Protein expression is induced by inducer I &

RNAP concn. $\Rightarrow R_x = 0.15 \mu M$

Ribosome concn. $\Rightarrow R_L = 1.6 \mu M$

Transcription elongation rate $\Rightarrow \dot{V}_x = 60 \frac{nt}{s}$ $K_E = 234 \text{ hr}^{-1}$
 \uparrow by (***) & (***)

$\frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{60s}{1min} \cdot \frac{60min}{1hr} = \frac{3600}{hr}$

$\Rightarrow K_E = \frac{\dot{V}_x}{L_{MRNA}} = 0.0649 \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\Rightarrow 3600s = 1hr$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{3600s}{1hr} = 1$ (***)

Translation elongation rate $\Rightarrow \dot{V}_L = 16.5 \frac{aa}{s}$

$\Rightarrow K_{EX} = \frac{\dot{V}_L}{L_p} = 0.0536 \text{ s}^{-1}$

Assume
 poly some
 amplification
 number = 1

\downarrow by (***)
 and (***)
 $K_{EX} = 193 \text{ hr}^{-1}$

Transcription saturation constant $\Rightarrow K_x = 0.3 \mu M$

Translation saturation constant $\Rightarrow K_L = 57.0 \mu M$

Time constant transcription $\Rightarrow \tau_x = 2.7$

Time constant translation $\Rightarrow \tau_L = 0.8$

mRNA degradation constant $\Rightarrow K_{d,x} = 8.35 \text{ hr}^{-1}$

Protein degradation constant $\Rightarrow K_{d,L} = 9.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ hr}^{-1}$

Prelim. Q3. Continued.

from assumption (iii) continued:

characteristic gene length $\Rightarrow L_{\text{mRNA, char.}} = 1000 \text{ nt}$

characteristic protein length $\Rightarrow L_{\text{p, char.}} = 330 \text{ aa}$

from assumption (iv), translation operates at the kinetic

limit $\Rightarrow \hat{r}_L = v_L u_L(\dots)$, $u_L(\dots) = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{r}_L = v_L$, \uparrow from assumption (iv)

for

Kinetic
limit for
translation

regulation
function
for translation

*** not
explicitly
stating
what

\hat{r}_L or v_L
depend on, i.e.

I am not
stating they
are constants

from assumption (v), $(*)[e] \rightleftharpoons (*)^v$ are reversible with
 \uparrow
external
species

exchange reaction

bounds $-100,000.0 \leq b_* \leq 100,000.0$ in units of $\mu\text{M/hr}$
 \downarrow (***))

from appendix of paper
and our parameters

reactions: Transcription init: $G + \text{RNAP} \xrightarrow{v_1} G^*$
Transcription: $G^* + n \text{ NTP} \xrightarrow{v_2} \text{mRNA} + G + \text{RNAP} + 2n P_i$
mRNA decay: $\text{mRNA} \xrightarrow{v_3} n \text{ NMP}$

Translation int: $\text{mRNA} + \text{rib} \xrightarrow{v_4} \text{rib}^*$

Translation: $\text{rib}^* + a \text{ AATRNA} + 2a \text{ GTP} \xrightarrow{v_5} a \text{ tRNA} + 2a \text{ GDP} + 2a P_i + \text{rib}$

tRNA charging: $\text{AA} + \text{tRNA} + \text{ATP} \xrightarrow{v_6} \text{AMP} + 2P_i + \text{tRNA} + \text{peptide}$
 $+ \text{AATRNA}$

Exchange fluxes: $\text{AA}[e] \xrightarrow{b_1} \text{AA}$, $\text{NTP}[e] \xrightarrow{b_2} \text{NTP}$,
 $\text{peptide} \xrightarrow{b_3} \text{peptide}[e]$, $\text{NMP} \xrightarrow{b_4} \text{NMP}[e]$,
 $\text{ATP}[e] \xrightarrow{b_5} \text{ATP}$, $\text{AMP} \xrightarrow{b_6} \text{AMP}[e]$,
 $\text{GTP}[e] \xrightarrow{b_7} \text{GTP}$, $\text{GDP} \xrightarrow{b_8} \text{GDP}[e]$,
 $P_i \xrightarrow{b_9} P_i[e]$

Prelim. Q3. Continued.

a.) & b.)

$S \Rightarrow$

rxns: $v_1 - v_6 - b_1 - b_9$

meta-
G 1
G* 2
RNAP 3
NTP 4
mRNA 5
P_i 6
NMP 7
rib 8
rib* 9
AA-tRNA 10
GTP 11
tRNA 12
GDP 13
peptide 14
AA 15
ATP 16
AMP 17

-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-924	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1848	0	0	616	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
0	0	924	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-308	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	308	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0

with bounds, units are suppressed

$$V = \begin{cases} 0 \leq v_1 \leq \infty \\ v_2 = \hat{r}_x \\ 0 \leq v_3 \leq 8.35 \\ 0 \leq v_4 \leq \infty \\ 0 \leq v_5 \leq \hat{r}_L \\ 0 \leq v_6 \leq \infty \\ -10^5 \leq b_1 \leq 10^5 \\ -10^5 \leq b_2 \leq 10^5 \\ -10^5 \leq b_3 \leq 10^5 \\ -10^5 \leq b_4 \leq 10^5 \\ -10^5 \leq b_5 \leq 10^5 \\ -10^5 \leq b_6 \leq 10^5 \\ -10^5 \leq b_7 \leq 10^5 \\ -10^5 \leq b_8 \leq 10^5 \\ -10^5 \leq b_9 \leq 10^5 \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{r}_x(I) = K_E R_x \left(\frac{G}{\tau_x K_x + (\tau_x + 1) G} \right) U(I)$$

$$U(I) = \frac{w_1 + w_2 f(I)}{1 + w_1 + w_2 f(I)}$$

$$f(I) = \frac{I^n}{K^n + I^n}$$

$I = ii$ in code

$$\hat{r}_L = v_L = K_E X R_L \left(\frac{\text{mRNA}^*}{\tau_L K_L + (\tau_L + 1) \text{mRNA}^*} \right)$$

$$\text{mRNA}^* = \frac{\hat{r}_x(I)}{\lambda_{\text{mRNA}}}$$

steady-state value of mRNA

Prelim. Q3. a. Continued

λ_{mRNA} = degradation rate_{for mRNA} + dilution rate $\rightarrow 0$
in cell-free
so cell volume
is constant

$$\lambda_{\text{mRNA}} = k_{d,x}$$

λ_{Protein} = degradation rate for protein + dilution rate $\rightarrow 0$

$$\lambda_{\text{Protein}} = k_{d,L}$$

See code Q3-runner.jl or include("Q3-runner.jl")
see readme as location for plot to be saved needs to
be specified.

$\text{Protein}^* = \frac{V_5}{\lambda_p}$ \swarrow from FBA

For the maximum translation rate V_5 for
 $I = 0.0001 \text{ mM}$ to $I = 10.0 \text{ mM}$, call Max-Translation-
rate(I) for the maximum rate V_5 for any I .

To determine the which exchange flux bounds the translation rate is most sensitive to we look to the shadow prices associated with the Exchange flux bounds. To do this one relaxes the bounds on 1 exchange flux at a time and measures how this relaxation effects the optimized value, here it is the translation rate. So now our constraint is

$$a_i \leq \sum_{j=1}^{15} \sigma_{ij} v_j \leq b_i \quad \text{for } i=1, \dots, 17$$

$a_i = b_i = 0$ if metabolite i does not engage in an exchange rxn

else $a_i = -4$ & $b_i = 4$

but in order to obtain information on the individual exchange rxn's shadow prices $a_i = -4$ & $b_i = 4$ is only allowed for one case at a time thus allowing

us to calculate s.p for each individual exchange rxn. To compare the change in the optimum v_5 , the v_5 was obtained $a(*)$ as well as the v (flux vector), and small perturbations (0.99%) was performed on the optimum flux's so that they were bound just below the old optimum, with the new optimum and the old optimum as well as the change in the flux value for the specific Exchange flux tested. The derivative of the optimum v_5 value w.r.t the Exchange flux being test can be determined. The analysis was done with $I = 10.0 \text{ mM}$. (*)

See code / run / include ("Q3.C - runner.jl") (and that gives us the shadow Price)

sensitive - metabolites $\overset{\text{indexes}}{v} = 4, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, \text{ and } 17$
 (and corresponding ex. flux index) for (8), (15), (10), (13), (14), (9), (7), (11), and (12) exchange flux

from the code The bounds of Exchange flux for $p_i \xrightarrow[b_{15}]{b_9} p_i [e^2]$, are the ones which the translation rate is most sensitive to, with an shadow price of 0.000271.
 absolute magnitude