Original equation. k_2 and k_{-2} depend on the N_t concentration. The k_3 reaction produces a bi-product P that is not present initially. Therefore k_{-3} is initially zero

$$\dots [M_i^r] \xrightarrow[k_{-1i}]{k_{-1i}} [M_i^o] \xrightarrow[k_{-2i}]{k_{2i}} [M_i^o] [N_t] \xrightarrow[k_{-i3}]{k_{1i}} [M_{i+1}^r] \dots$$

$$(1)$$

Simplified equation

$$\dots \left[M_{i}^{r}\right] \xrightarrow{k_{1i}} \left[M_{i}^{o}\right] \xrightarrow{\hat{k}_{2i}} \left[M_{i+1}^{r}\right] \dots \tag{2}$$

The parameters k-1i and k1i are known and are functions of i. The \hat{k} parameters should depend on a term ΔG_i . If I make the last step irreversible

$$\dots [M_i^r] \xrightarrow{k_{1i}} [M_i^o] \xrightarrow{\hat{k}_{2i}} [M_{i+1}^r] \dots \tag{3}$$

the ODE system looks like this:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\mathrm{d}[M_i^r]}{\mathrm{d}t} &= k_{-1i}[M_i^o] + k_{2(i-1)}[M_{i-1}^o] - k_{1i}[M_i^r] \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}[M_i^o]}{\mathrm{d}t} &= k_{1i}[M_i^r] - (k_{-1i} + \hat{k}_{2i})[M_i^o] \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}[M_{i+1}^r]}{\mathrm{d}t} &= k_{2i}[M_i^o] - (\hat{k}_{-2i}[M_{i+1}^o] + k_{1(i+1)})[M_{i+1}^r] \end{split}$$