BIOC 455/555Fall 2016Homework # 4 Due at the beginning of class on Tuesday, September 20th.

A transcription factor, x, acts as a dimer to repress transcription of another transcription factor, y. The transcription factor y, which acts as a monomer, can bind to two different operator sites on the promoter that regulates x in order to activate transcription of x. Assume that regulation by both of these transcription factors is perfect -i.e. y is not produced if x is bound to its promoter and x is produced only if both operator sites in its promoter are bound by y.

- 1. Write down a set of chemical reactions describing this gene circuit. You may ignore mRNA dynamics. In other words, you can assume that mRNA dynamics are in equilibrium.
- 2. Use the standard quasi steady-state approximation (QSSA) to derive a set of two ODEs that describe the dynamics of the circuit.
- 3. Find the total amount,  $T_x$ , of all forms of the transcription factor x, including any oligomeric and DNA-bound species.
- 4. Find the total amount,  $T_y$ , of all forms of the transcription factor y, including any oligomeric and DNA-bound species.
- 5. Using the results from above, write down a new set of 2 ODEs that include the "pre-factor" correction to the QSSA. Make sure you include dilution/degradation of all forms of protien.