



$$2a) \frac{dL_c(z)}{dt} = qn_c + k_m(z)[L_b - L_c(z)] + k_r R_s^* n_c - k_f R_s n_c L_c(z) = 0 \quad \text{SS}$$

$$k_m(z)L_c(z) + k_f R_s n_c L_c(z) = qn_c + k_r R_s^* n_c + k_m(z)L_b$$

$$L_c(z) = \frac{qn_c + k_r R_s^* n_c + k_m(z)L_b}{k_m(z) + k_f R_s n_c}$$

b) transport limited: $k_m \ll 1$

$$L_c(z) \approx \frac{qn_c + k_r R_s^* n_c}{k_f R_s n_c} = \frac{q + k_r R_s^*}{k_f R_s}$$

when there is limited transport, $L_c(z)|_{ss}$ is controlled by binding & unbinding of ligand to surface receptors & production of ligand \Rightarrow negligible ligand is being transported to surface in comparison to binding & production rates

binding limited: $k_m \gg 1$

$$L_c(z) \approx \frac{k_m(z)L_b}{k_m(z)} = L_b$$

the magnitude of ligand transported from bulk to surface is so large that essentially all of the ligand in the bulk is transported to the surface. Binding & production rates are essentially negligible in comparison to transport rate.

c) $R_{\text{total}}^*(z) = R_s^* + R_v^* = \left(\frac{1}{k_e^*} + \frac{1}{k_{\text{deg}}} \right) \left(\frac{K_{ss} L_c}{1 + K_{ss} L_c} \right) V_s$ where $K_{ss} = \frac{k_e^* k_f}{k_e (k_r + k_e^*)}$

↳ assume $K_{ss} L_c \ll 1, L_b = 0$

$$R_{\text{tot}}^*(z) \approx \left(\frac{1}{k_e^*} + \frac{1}{k_{\text{deg}}} \right) K_{ss} L_c V_s$$

from a) $L_c(z) = \frac{q n_c + k_r R_s^* n_c + k_m(z) L_b}{k_m(z) + k_f R_s n_c}$

$$R_{\text{tot}}^*(z) \approx \left(\frac{1}{k_e^*} + \frac{1}{k_{\text{deg}}} \right) K_{ss} V_s \left[\frac{q n_c + k_r R_s^* n_c}{k_m(z) + k_f R_s n_c} \right]$$

d) mitotic activity = $\gamma \cdot R_{\text{total}}^*(z)$

$$\frac{k_m(z)}{D_L/z} = \left(\frac{\gamma z^2}{D_L} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$k_m(z) = \frac{D_L}{z} \left(\frac{\gamma z^2}{D_L} \right)^{1/3}$$