

- Balance equations for mRNA & protein are typically given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{m}_i &= r_{x,i} u_i - (\mu + \theta_{m,i}) m_i + \lambda_i & \dots \text{mRNA} \\ \dot{p}_i &= r_{p,i} w_i - (\mu + \theta_{p,i}) p_i & \dots \text{protein} \end{aligned}$$

where $r_{x,i}$ = kinetic transcription rate, u_i = transcript control variable,
 μ = dilution term, $\theta_{m,i} / \theta_{p,i}$ = degradation constant,
 m_i / p_i = mRNA / protein concentration, & λ_i = background transcription

- To account for dilution term, assuming abstract volume β , material balance of intracellular species is given by

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{\beta} x_j d\beta = \int_{\beta} (\dots) d\beta$$

- Assuming well mixed, we get $\frac{d}{dt} (x_i \beta) = (\dots) \beta$

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$$\dot{x}_i = (\dots) - \underbrace{x_i \beta^{-1} \dot{\beta}}_{\text{dilution term}}$$

- Assuming $\beta = V_L$, $\beta^{-1} \dot{\beta} = V_L^{-1} \dot{V}_L$, since cell-free system

- However, volume is constant at $15 \mu\text{L}$, so $\dot{V}_L = 0$, thus $\beta^{-1} \dot{\beta} = 0$, which means there is no dilution term in this system. Thus,

$$\dot{m}_i = r_{x,i} u_i - \theta_{m,i} m_i - \lambda_i$$

and

$$\dot{p}_i = r_{p,i} w_i - \theta_{p,i} p_i$$