Entropic Costs

class - 12 (18.9.24)

LS2103 (Autumn 2024)

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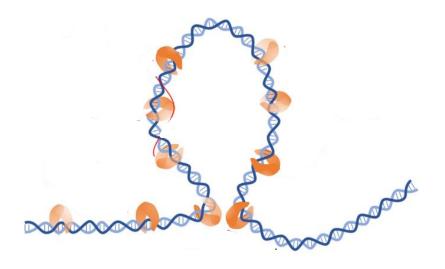
https://www.iiserkol.ac.in/~n.sengupta/

Suppose there were 2 types of binding sites on the strand:

$$S = k_B \ln(\Omega)$$

Protein binding sites on DNA:

Entropy of composite systems:

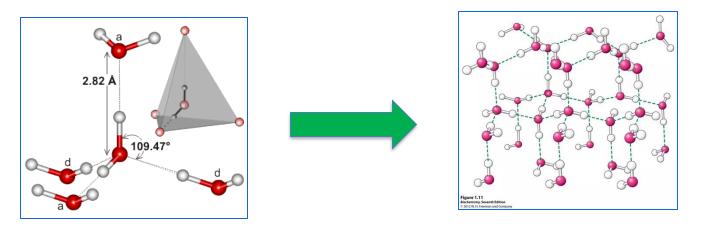


For the composite system,
$$\Omega_{\text{(Hotal)}} \Omega_{1} \times \Omega_{2}$$

$$S = R_{B} \ln \Omega_{-} = S_{1} + S_{2}$$

Entropy is additive

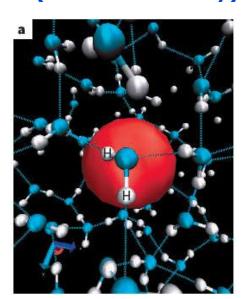
Hydrophobicity: entropic cost of solvation



H₂O form tetrahedral structure

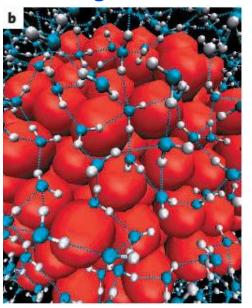
Network of hydrogen bonded molecules

Small (water unfriendly) solute

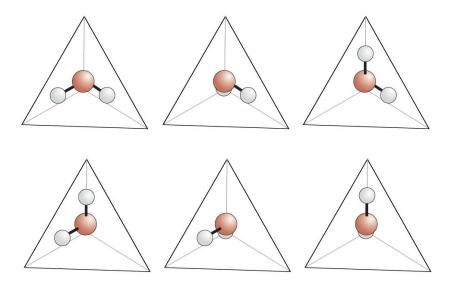


VS.

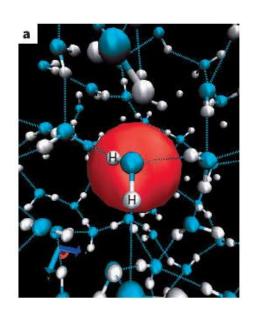
Large solute



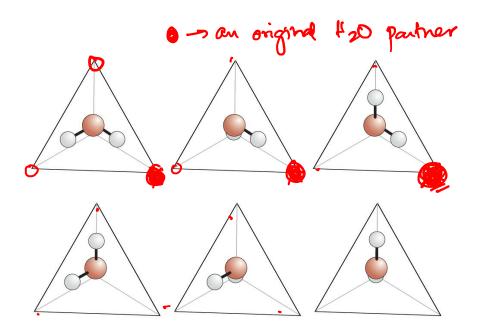
Approximating the entropic cost



6 possible molecular orientations



Approximating the entropic cost of hydrophobic solvation

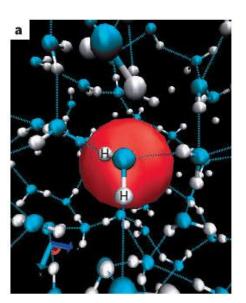




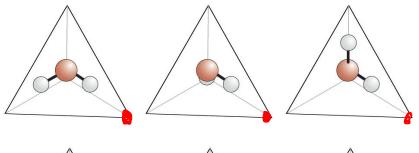
$$\Omega$$
 original = 6
 Ω reduced = 3



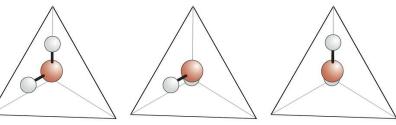
When one site is replaced, 3 orientations are lost.



Approximating the entropic cost of hydrophobic solvation



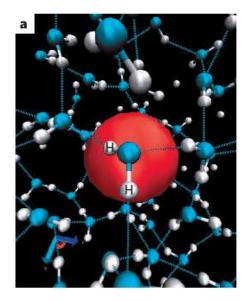
Water molecule orientations



△S hydrophasic

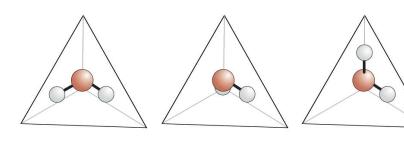
= Sredned - Soviginal



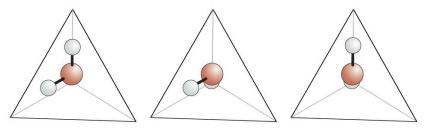


When 'n' molecules lose one H-bonding partner,

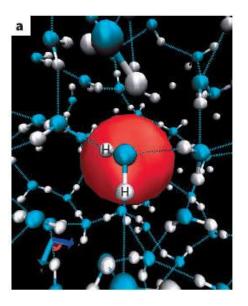
Approximating the entropic cost of hydrophobic solvation



If enthalpic (energetic) cost is insignificant,



∆Ghydrophere = - T△Shydrophere

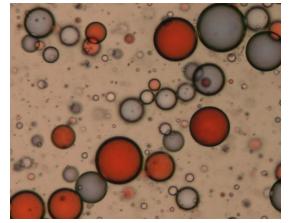


Now 'n' is proportional to the area (A) of hydrophobic solute, ie.

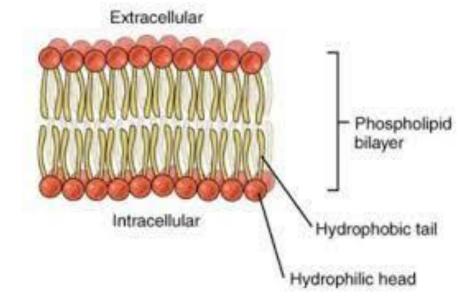
What is the entropic cost of maintaining a hydrophobic surface?

Membrane bilayer formation









Protein folding (initial events)

