2, (a)

$$\frac{d\tilde{x}}{d\tilde{x}} = \frac{\tilde{\chi}_{x} + \tilde{g}_{x}\tilde{s}}{1 + \tilde{s}_{x} + \frac{\tilde{\chi}_{x}}{\tilde{z}_{x}}} - \tilde{s}_{x}\tilde{x}$$

 $\frac{d\tilde{Y}}{d\tilde{x}} = \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_{Y} + \tilde{\beta}_{Y} \cdot \hat{S}}{1 + (\tilde{S}_{Y})^{n_{Y}}} - \tilde{\delta}_{Y} \cdot \hat{Y}$

(Equation 2)

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 $\frac{d\tilde{Z}}{d\tilde{t}} = \frac{\tilde{\chi}_2}{1 + (\frac{\tilde{X}}{\tilde{\chi}_2})^{n_{r2}} + (\frac{\tilde{Y}}{\tilde{Y}_2})^{n_{r2}}} - \tilde{\delta}_2 \tilde{Z}$ In the paper, the \tilde{Z} is without a tilde, which should be an error

=> For Figure 1-B, only X and Z is considered, therefore,

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d\hat{x}}{d\hat{t}} = \frac{\tilde{y}_{x} + \tilde{\beta}_{x}S}{1 + S + (\frac{\tilde{z}}{\tilde{z}_{x}})^{n_{zx}} - \tilde{S}_{x}\tilde{x}} - (1)^{*} \\ \frac{d\tilde{z}}{d\hat{t}} = \frac{\tilde{u}_{z}}{1 + (\frac{\tilde{x}}{\tilde{x}_{z}})^{n_{xz}} - \tilde{S}_{z}\tilde{z}} - (2)^{*} \\ \downarrow \\ production \\ term \end{cases}$$

Note that \widetilde{X} is suppressed by \widetilde{Z} and \widetilde{Z} is suppressed by \widetilde{X} by looking at the denominator.

* Figure 1-B is apposable on Github nesp.

From the STAR methods,

Measuring time in units of the degradation rate of protein X, all temporal variables can be non-dimensionalized

as,
$$S_z = \frac{\widehat{S}_z}{\widehat{S}_x}$$
 provided by the paper.

$$S_x = \frac{\widehat{S}_z}{\widehat{S}_x} = 1$$

$$t = \widehat{t} S_x \longleftarrow \emptyset \Rightarrow \text{should be } t = \widehat{t} S_x$$

However, for $t = \hat{t} \delta x$, since δx is already non-dimensionalized, it could not non-dimensionalize \hat{t} , thus there is an error.

Concentration and rates can be non-dimensionalized using the time scale of Sx and the production rate &z

$$\forall x = \frac{\widetilde{\alpha}_x}{\widetilde{\alpha}_z}, \quad \beta_x = \frac{\widetilde{\beta_x}}{\widetilde{\alpha}_x}$$

$$\alpha_z = \frac{\alpha_z}{\alpha_z} = 1$$

$$X_{2} = \underbrace{\widetilde{X}_{2} \, \widetilde{S}_{X}}_{\widetilde{X}_{2}} , Z_{X} = \underbrace{\frac{\widetilde{Z}_{X} \, \widetilde{S}_{X}}_{\widetilde{Z}_{2}}}_{\widetilde{\mathcal{X}}_{2}}$$

$$X = \frac{\widetilde{x} \, \widetilde{\delta_x}}{\widetilde{\alpha_2}} , Z = \frac{\widetilde{z} \, \widetilde{\delta_x}}{\widetilde{\alpha_2}}$$

Using the above non-domensional system equations and substitute into (1)* and (2)*:

For (1)*:
$$\frac{d\tilde{x}}{d\tilde{t}} = \frac{d\left(\frac{x\tilde{u}_{z}}{\delta x}\right)}{d\left(\frac{t}{\delta x}\right)} = \frac{dx}{dt}\tilde{u}_{z} = \frac{u_{z}(u_{x}) + s(\rho_{x}\tilde{u}_{x})}{1 + s + \left(\frac{z\tilde{u}_{z}}{\delta x}\right)^{N_{zx}}} - \tilde{s}_{x}\left(\frac{x\tilde{u}_{z}}{\delta x}\right)$$

$$=) \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{u_{x} + s\rho_{x}}{1 + \left(\frac{z}{2x}\right)^{N_{zx}}} - x \qquad (1)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{z}}{d\hat{t}} = \frac{d\left(\frac{z\tilde{v}_{2}}{\tilde{S}_{x}}\right)}{d\left(\frac{t}{\tilde{S}_{x}}\right)} = \frac{dz}{dt}\hat{\sigma_{z}} = \frac{dz\tilde{\sigma_{z}}}{1 + \left(\frac{x\tilde{\sigma_{z}}}{\tilde{S}_{x}}\right)^{N_{yz}}} - \tilde{\mathcal{E}}_{z}\left(\frac{\tilde{v}_{z}z}{\tilde{S}_{x}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{x_2}\right)^{n_{1/2}}} - \delta_z Z - (2)^{**}$$

2. (4)

Under steady-state,

$$0 = \frac{\alpha x + S \beta x}{1 + \left(\frac{z}{2x}\right)^{\eta_{2x}}} - x$$

$$D = \frac{\alpha_2}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{x_2}\right)^{n_{x_2}}} - \delta_2 Z$$

The plot is on python, and it showed that the lines in Figure 1-B are reproducible.