```
\dot{m}_i = \Gamma_{X,i} u_i - (\mu + \theta_{m,i}) m_i + \lambda_i  \dot{i} = (12, \dots N) (mRNA)
  P: = (L, iw: - (u+ Up.i) P:
- Pxilli: production rate of mRNA; , rivi: production rate of protein
+ 1: leak of gene 9: 0 = u(...) = 1; 0 = w(...) = 1
+ μ+θm,; or μ+θp,i: dilution and degradortion term
 Suppose we defined intracellular conc. as nmol (or µmol) per unit basis B, where B
 is an abstract volume basis. To derive the morterial balance governing the specific
 intracellular conc. of the jth species x; [*mol/B] we start from the general mole
 bollance and the standard four terms (accumulation, in lout and generation) =
  \dot{n}X,acc,\dot{j} = \dot{n}X,\dot{n},\dot{j} - \dot{n}X,out,\dot{j} + \dot{n}X,gen,\dot{j} \dot{j} = 1,2,...,M
M: # of intracellular species; X: specific single all from ppl of all
 No connective transport into or from the cellular phase
   \dot{n}x, \dot{n}, \dot{j} = \dot{n}x, out, \dot{j} = 0
 ⇒ nx, acc, j=nx, gen, j, j=1,2..., M
 Assuming some abstract volume B, then:
  At B XidB = SoundB , j=1,2..., M.
 first term is accumulation turm, RHS is generation term
 After making the WMA, the integral balance egn. reduce to a more recognizable form;
  At(X:B) = (WB , j=1, 2, ..., M
 Expanding the derivortive and simplifying gives:
   xj = (m) - XjB B , j=1,2, m. M
+B'B: intracellular dilution term
  In unit system: B=XVR, B=XVR+XVR
  B'B = x'x + V'x vR, in a botch outture, VR is constant, so VR =0
  B^{-1}\dot{B} = X^{-1}\dot{X}, where \dot{X} = \mu X, so B^{-1}\dot{B} = X^{-1}\mu X = \mu = \frac{\dot{X}VR}{XVR} + \frac{\dot{X}\dot{V}R}{XVR} = \frac{\dot{X}}{X} + \frac{\dot{V}R}{VR} \Rightarrow \mu = 0
 Since no dilution in cell free: mi= rx, illi - On, im: + x;
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Pi=rL, iNi-Bp,iPi