

Unipart. Modelo sencillo

interior | exterior



S_i | C_i | S_e

int | ext



S_i | C_e | S_e

Transparencia un < br> surst S

$S_i + C_i$



k_+ | k_-

P_i

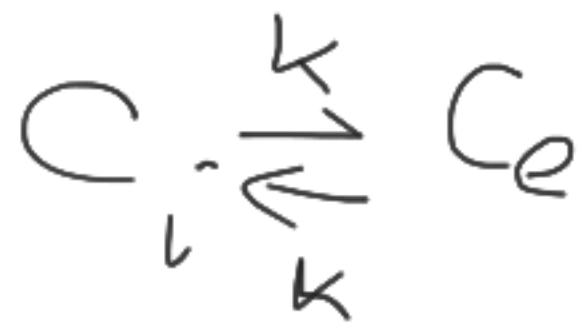
k | k

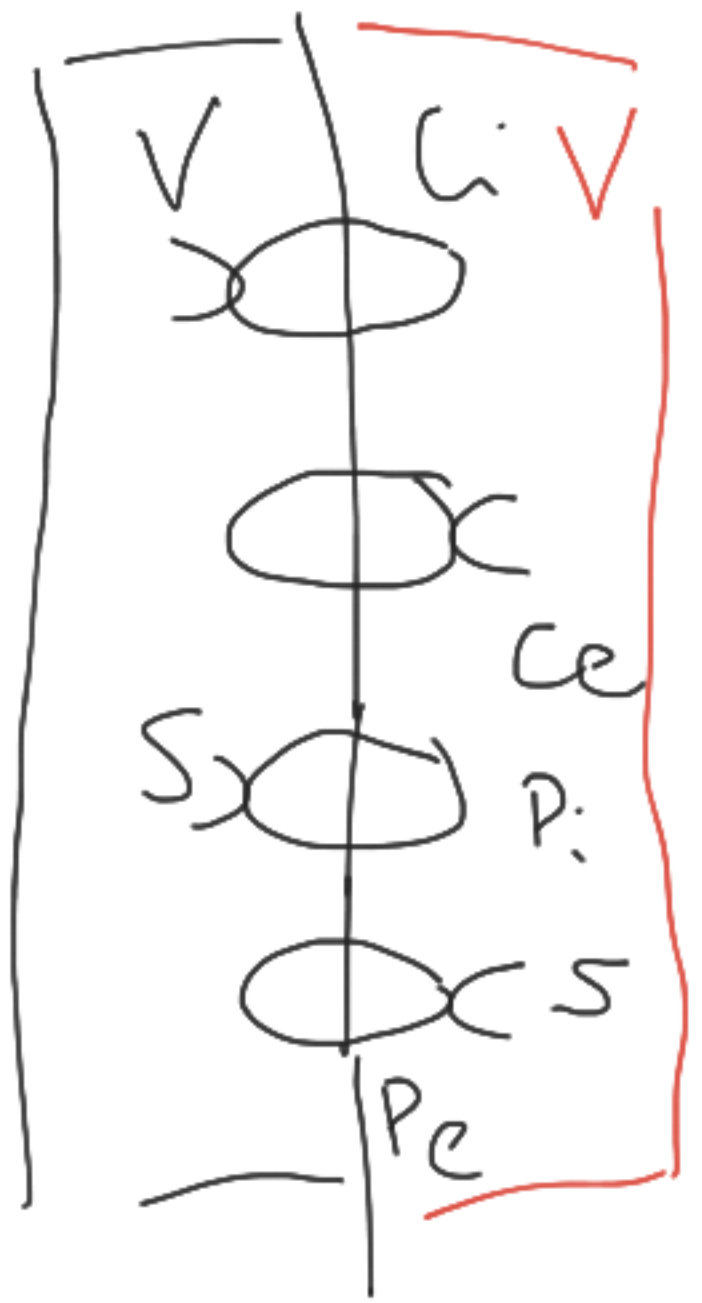
P_e



k_+ | k_+

$S_e + C_e$





$N_{C_i} = \#$ de cammas C_i
 Análogo a $N_{C_e}, N_{P_i}, N_{P_e}$
 $N_{C_i} + N_{C_e} + N_{P_i} + N_{P_e} = \text{const} = N_0$

Si S está en V del lado de adentro
 y hay algún C_i ahí, "core"
 y análogo, si S está en V
 del lado de afuera y hay algún C_e ,
 "core"

Prob por simetría de tiempo de que un S que está
 en V del lado adentro se pegue a $C_i = \alpha_+$ Análogo, un S que está
 en V del lado afuera se pegue a $C_e = \alpha_+$

$C_i \xrightleftharpoons[k_-]{k_+} S_i + C_i \xrightleftharpoons[k_-]{k_+} P_i \xrightleftharpoons[k_+]{k_-} P_e \xrightleftharpoons[k_+]{k_-} S_e + C_e$
 $V[S_i] = \#$ de moléculas de S del lado de adentro que pueden pegarse al cancer

$$0 = \frac{d}{dt}(V[S_i]) = - \frac{k_+}{k_+} [S_i] N_{C_i} + k_- N_{P_i} - f_i$$

$$0 = \frac{d}{dt}(V[S_e]) = - k_+ [S_e] N_{C_e} + k_- N_{P_e} + f_e$$

$$0 = \frac{dN_{C_i}}{dt} = - k_+ [S_i] N_{C_i} + k_- N_{P_i} - k N_{C_i} + k N_{C_e}$$

= f_i

$$0 = \frac{dN_{Pi}}{dt} = k_+ [S_i] N_{Ci} - k_- N_{Pi} - k N_{Pi} + N_{Pe}$$

" - f

$$f_i = f_e = f$$

$$N_0 = N_{Ci} + N_{Ca} + N_{Pi} + N_{Pe}$$

Resolviendo: $70 \Rightarrow f > 0 \rightarrow$ transp de afuera hacia adentro

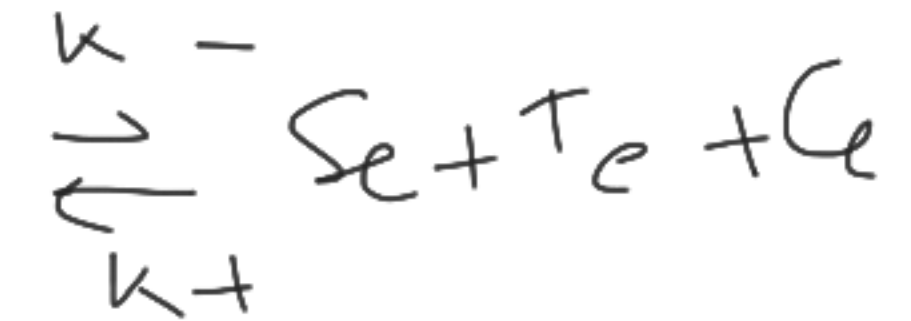
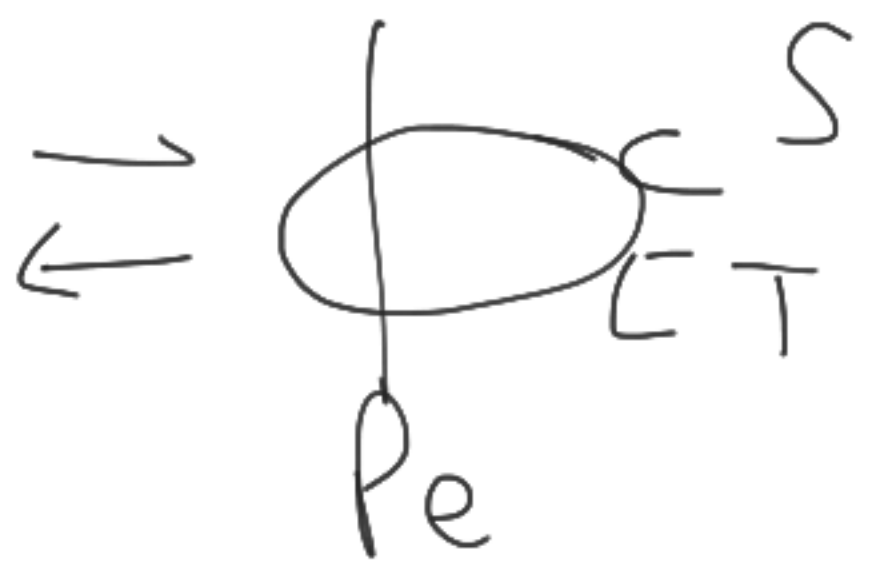
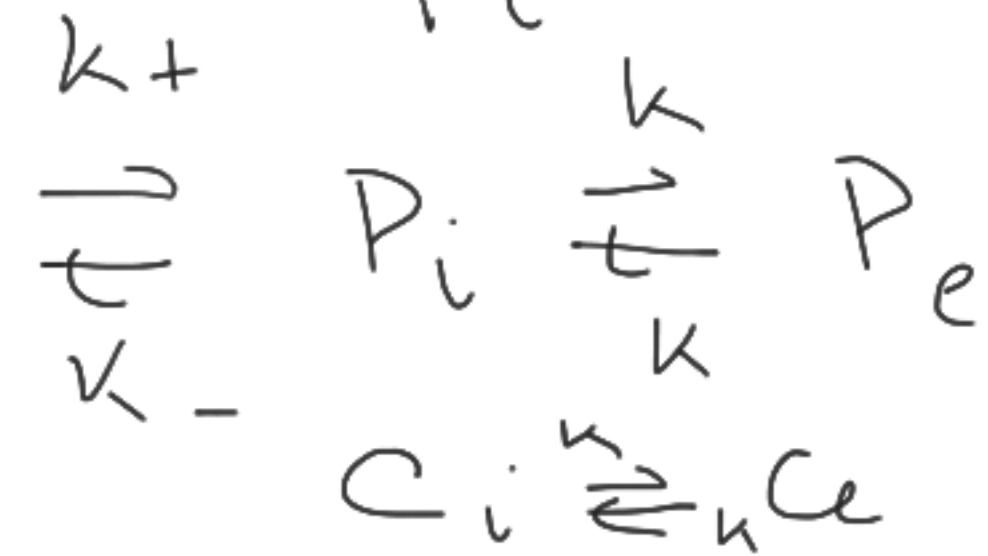
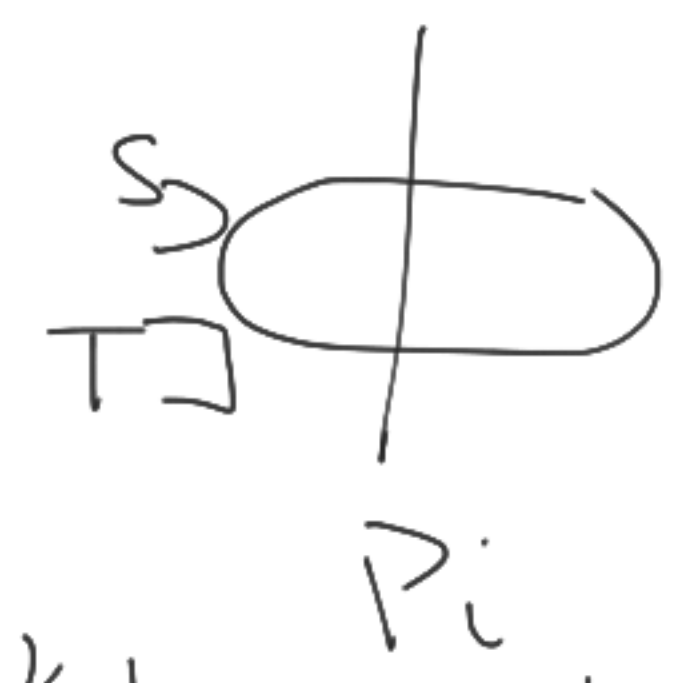
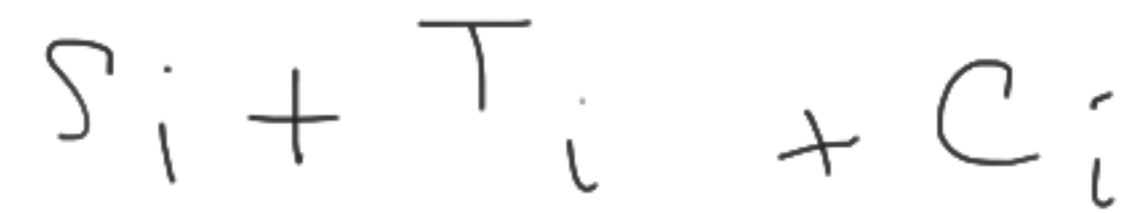
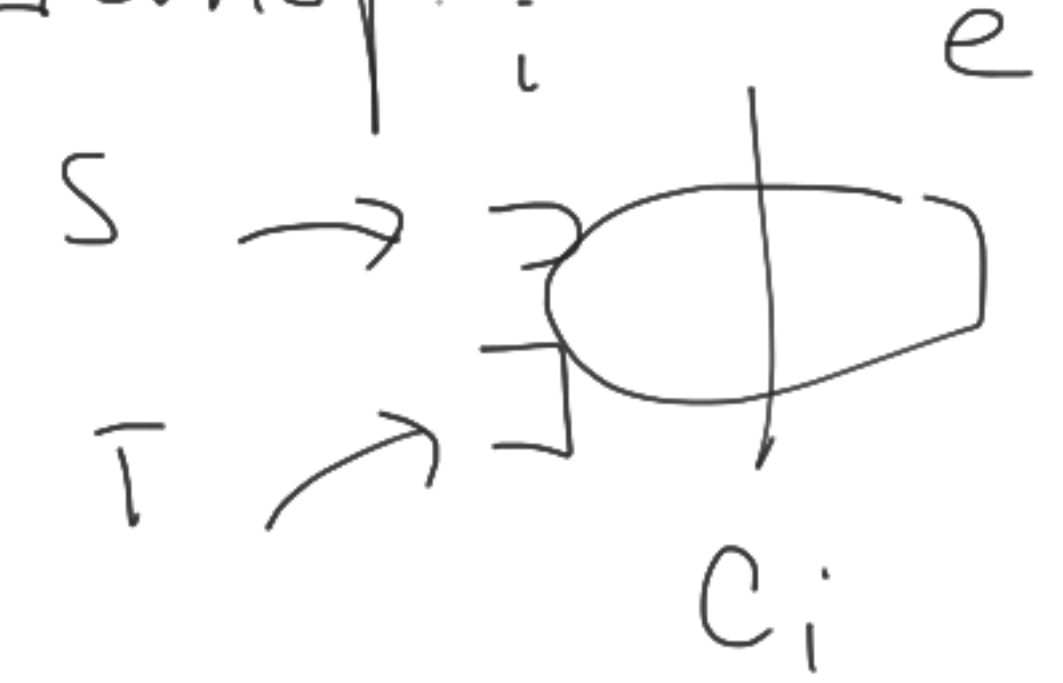
$$f = \frac{([Se] - [Si]) / 2 \quad N_0 \quad \frac{k_-}{k_+} \quad \frac{k}{k_+} \quad k_+}{[S_e] [S_i] + [S_i] \left(\frac{k_-}{k_+} + \frac{k}{k_+} \right) + [S_e] \left(\frac{k_-}{k_+} + \frac{k}{k_+} \right) + \frac{k_-}{k_+}}$$

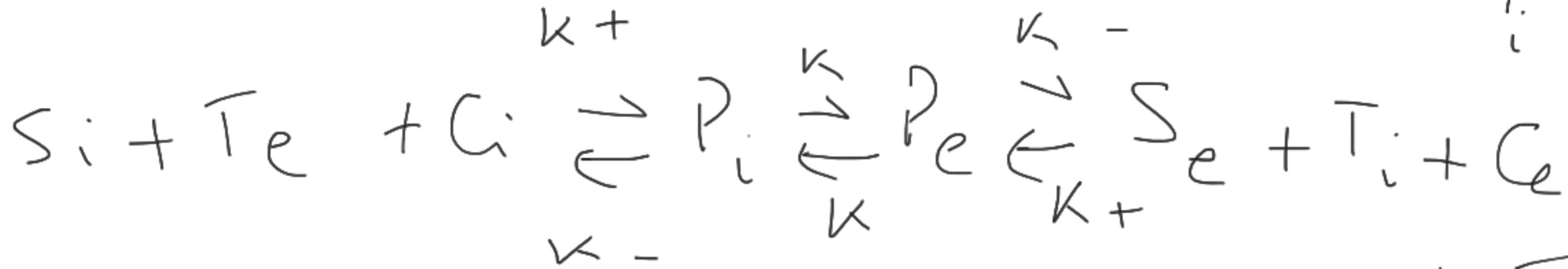
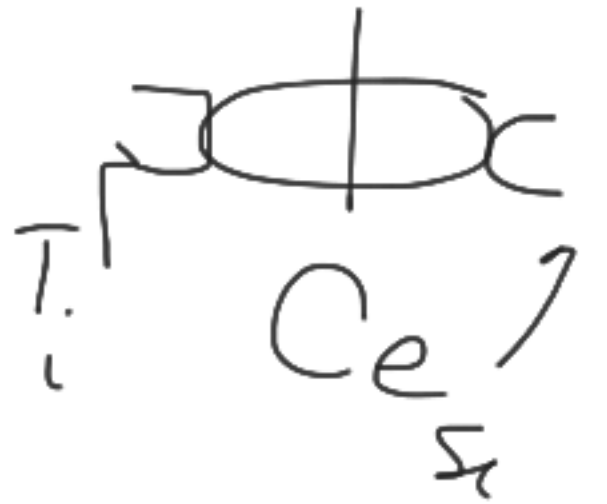
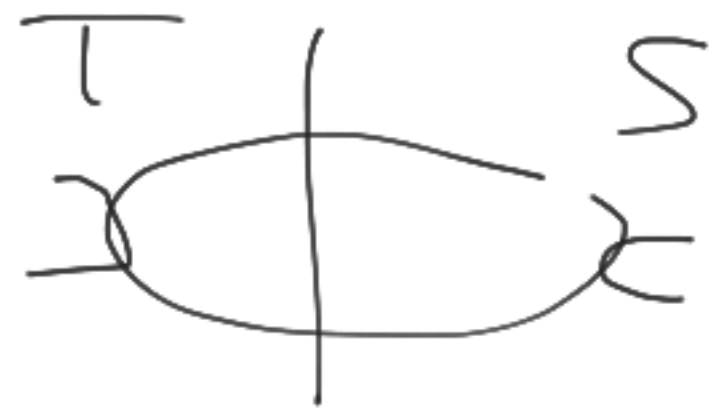
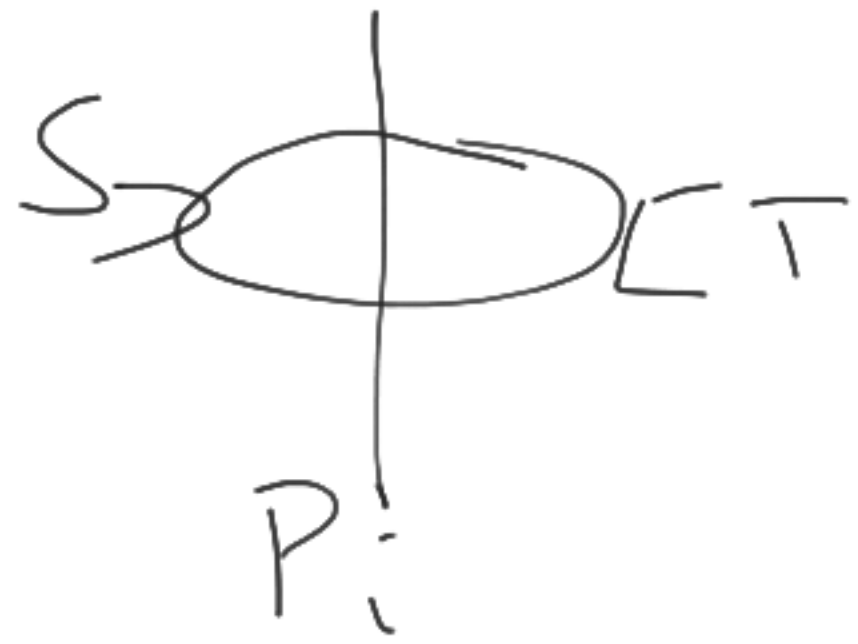
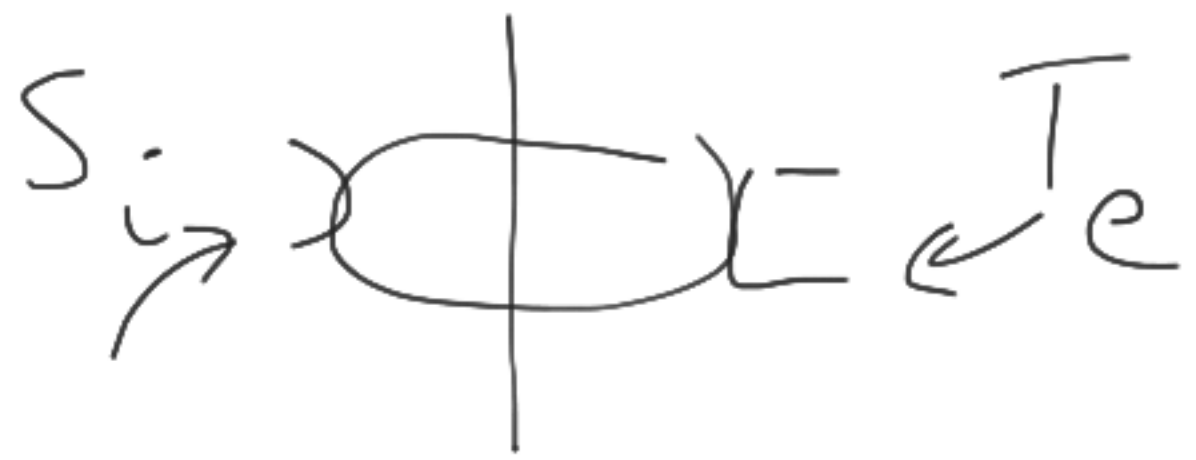
Saturac con concentrac de lo que se transp. + 2 $\frac{k_-}{k_+} + \frac{k}{k_+}$

Análisis formal de co-tránsito
 Ejemplo más sencillo → i solo sitio de
 ligadura para C/engena.

Se pueden plantear modelos
 y co-tránsito -

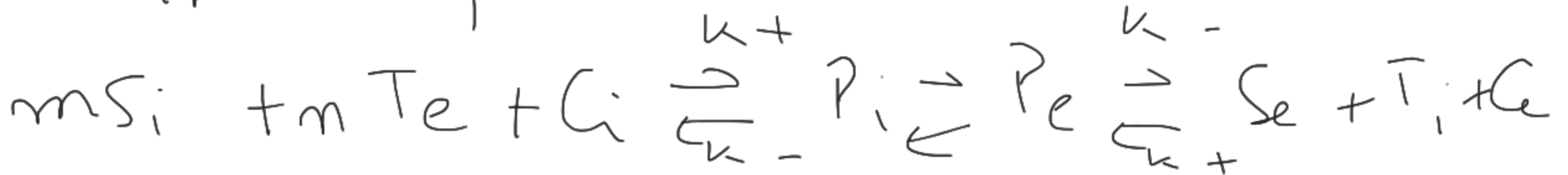
Co-tránsito:





S_i e T_e m moléculas de S y n de T

ans Contratramp



$$\frac{d}{dt}(V[Si]) = -m \underbrace{k_+ [Si]^m [Te]^n}_{\text{vitesse de } \uparrow / \text{ temps}} N_{Ci} + m k_- N_{Pi} - f_{Si}$$

de reactions par unit de temps

$$\frac{d}{dt}(V[Te]) = -m k_+ [Si]^m [Te]^n N_{Ci} + m k_- N_{Pi} - f_{Te}$$



EST etabli

$$\frac{d}{dt} = 0 \rightarrow f_{Si} = m f; f_{Te} = m f$$

Constrat.

$$f = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{k_-}{k_+} + \frac{k_+}{k_-} \right) k_+ N_0$$

$$\frac{[S_e]^m [T_i]^n - [S_i]^m [T_e]^n}{\left([S_i]^m [T_e]^n + \frac{k_-}{k_+} + \frac{k_+}{k_-} \right) - \left([S_e]^m [T_i]^n + \frac{k_-}{k_+} + \frac{k_+}{k_-} \right) \dots}$$

$$f > 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \frac{[S_e]^m}{[S_i]^m} > \frac{[T_e]^n}{[T_i]^n}$$

Se ve la
Ejemplo
 $S = Na^+$

Sabura con
de contrabransp \rightarrow intercambio de
 $m=3$; $T = Ca^{2+}$; $n=1$

Na^+ - Ca^{2+}
manda Na^+ de afuera
 $\rightarrow Ca^{2+}$ al Na^+ a adentro
 S_i

$$\frac{(N_a^+)^3 e}{[N_a^+]^3 i} > \frac{[C_a^{2+}] e}{[C_a^{2+}] i}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{[C_a^{2+}] i}{[C_a^{2+}] e} > \underbrace{\frac{[N_a^+]^3 i}{(N_a^+)^3 e}}_{< 1}$$

