



BIOMATHEMATICS

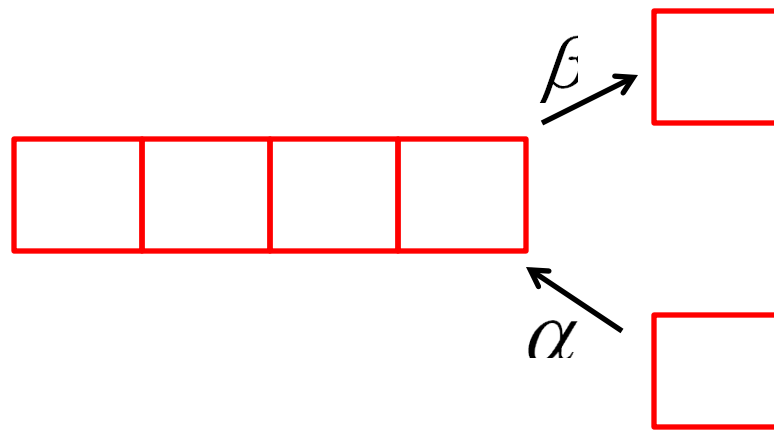
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Lecture 30

Master equation: Polymerization dynamics, Molecular motor motion

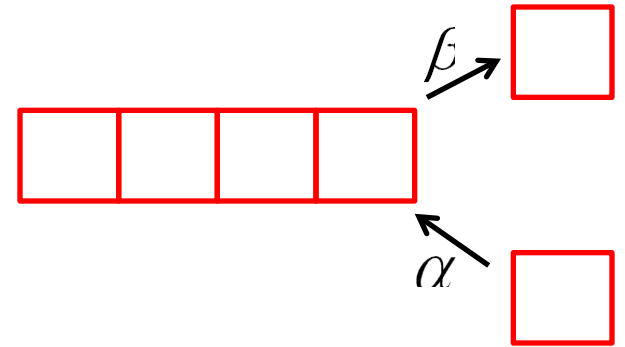
Polymerization and De-polymerization Dynamics



$P(n, t)$: Probability to have n monomers at time t

Polymerization and De-polymerization Dynamics

Master equation,



$$\frac{dP(n,t)}{dt} = \alpha P(n-1,t) + \beta P(n+1,t) - (\alpha + \beta)P(n,t)$$

$$\tilde{P}(k, t) = \sum_n P(n, t) e^{-kn}$$

$$-\frac{\partial \tilde{P}(k, t)}{\partial k} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial k} \sum_n P(n, t) e^{-kn}$$

$$-\frac{\partial \tilde{P}(k, t)}{\partial k} = \sum_n n P(n, t) e^{-kn} = \langle n \rangle$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(-\frac{\partial \tilde{P}}{\partial k} \right)_{k=0} = \frac{d \langle n \rangle}{dt} = v$$

$$\tilde{P}(k, t) = \sum_n P(n, t) e^{-kn}$$

$$\frac{d\tilde{P}}{dt} = \alpha \tilde{P} e^{-k} + \beta \tilde{P} e^k - (\alpha + \beta) \tilde{P}$$

$$\frac{d\tilde{P}}{dt} = \left[\alpha(e^{-k} - 1) + \beta(e^k - 1) \right] \tilde{P}$$

$$\tilde{P}(k, t) = A e^{\left[\alpha(e^{-k} - 1) + \beta(e^{-k} - 1) \right] t}$$

Using normalization condition,

$$\sum_n \tilde{P}(n, t) = 1$$

$$\tilde{P}(k = 0, t) = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = 1$$

$$v = \frac{d\langle n \rangle}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(- \frac{\partial \tilde{P}}{\partial k} \right)_{k=0}$$

$$= \left[- \frac{\partial}{\partial k} \left(\frac{d\tilde{P}}{dt} \right) \right]_{k=0}$$

$$v = \alpha - \beta$$

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