

SM-1 January 2018

Protein: N particles

μ is a constant

One folded state: $E = -\epsilon_b$

μ^N unfolded states: $E = 0$

$P_u(T) \rightarrow$ fraction of unfolded protein molecules

a. Write down partition function:

$$N = N_f + N_u \quad f \rightarrow \text{folded} \quad u \rightarrow \text{unfolded}$$

$$E_f = -\epsilon_b$$

$$Z_N = \mu^N (e^{\beta 0}) + e^{\beta \epsilon_b} = \mu^N + e^{\beta \epsilon_b} = \mu^N + e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T}$$

b. Find unfolding transition temperature $\rightarrow$ half particles are folded

$$P_u(T) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_u(T) = \frac{\mu^N}{2} = \frac{\mu^N}{\mu^N + e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2\mu^N = \mu^N + e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T} \Rightarrow \mu^N = e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T}$$

$$N \ln(\mu) = -\frac{\epsilon_b}{k_B T_f}$$

$$T_f = \frac{\epsilon_b}{N k_B \ln(\mu)} = \frac{-\epsilon_b \ln(\mu)}{N k_B}$$

$$[E] = \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$[k_B] = \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^2 \text{K}}$$

$$\left[\frac{E}{k_B}\right] = K \quad \checkmark \text{ units are correct}$$

c. Compute width of unfolding transition

$$\delta T_f = \left(\frac{dP_u}{dT}\right)^{-1} \text{ at } T_f$$

$$\frac{d}{dT} \left(\frac{\mu^N}{\mu^N + e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T}} \right) = \frac{d}{dT} \mu^N \left(\mu^N + e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T} \right)^{-1} = -\mu^N \left(\mu^N + e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T} \right)^{-2} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_b}{k_B T^2} e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T}$$

$$= -\frac{\epsilon_b}{k_B T^2} \frac{\mu^N e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T}}{(\mu^N + e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T})^2}$$

$$\delta T_f = \frac{-T^2 k_B}{\mu^N \epsilon_b} \frac{(\mu^N e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T})^2}{e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T}} = \frac{-T^2 k_B}{\mu^N \epsilon_b} \left(\mu^N e^{-2\epsilon_b / k_B T} \cdot e^{-\epsilon_b / k_B T} \right)^2$$

$$\mu^N = e^{\epsilon_b / k_B T}$$

$$= \frac{-k_B T^2}{\mu^N \epsilon_b} (\mu^{-N} + \mu^{-N})^2 = \frac{-4 k_B T^2}{\mu^N \epsilon_b} \mu^{-4N} = \frac{-4 k_B T^2}{\epsilon_b \mu^{3N}}$$

$$T_f = \frac{-\epsilon_b \ln \mu}{N k_B}$$

$$= \frac{4 \epsilon_b (\ln \mu)^2}{N^2 k_B \mu^{3N}} \sim \frac{1}{N^2}$$

δT_f is smaller $\rightarrow$ sharper transition