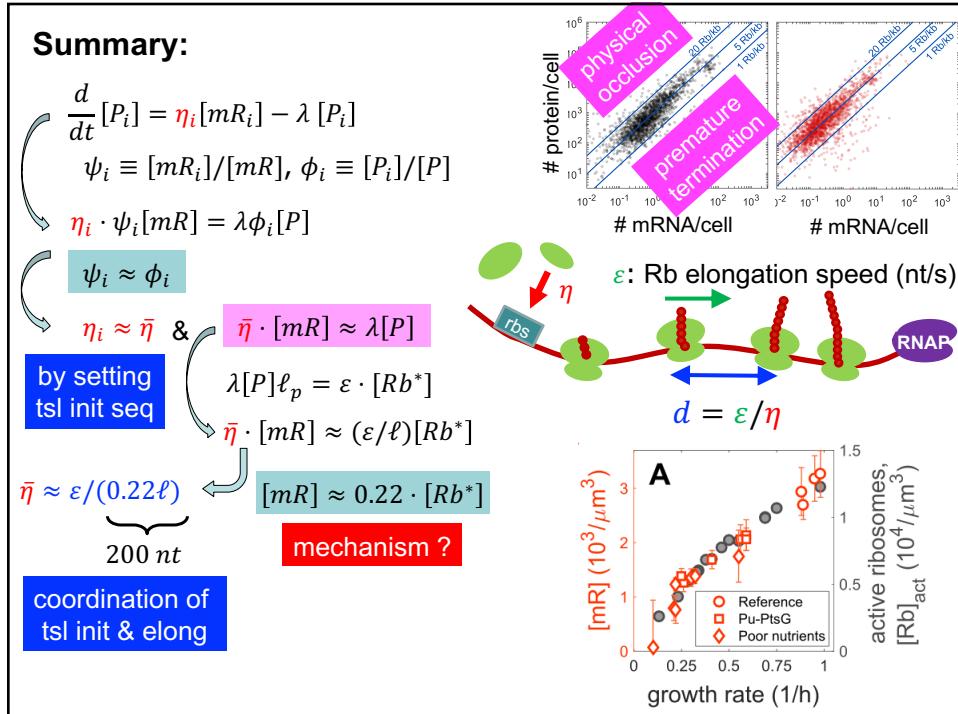


30

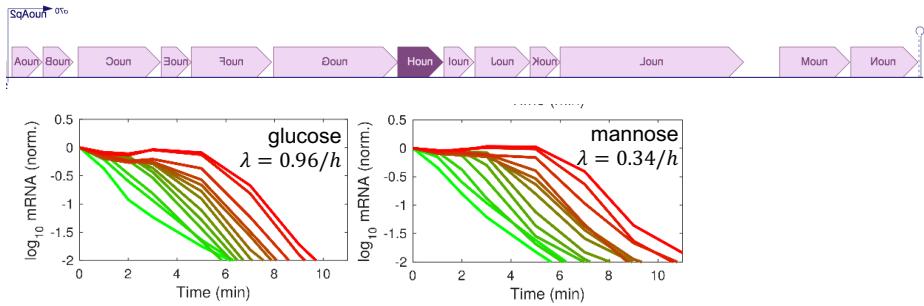


31

mRNA turnover (δ_i)

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}[mR_i] = \alpha_i[g_i] - \delta_i[mR_i] \\ \frac{d}{dt}[P_i] = \eta_i[mR_i] - \lambda [P_i] \end{cases}$$

- stop initiation of transcription at ' $t = 0$ ' (rifampicin)
- measure mRNA abundance for $t > 0$ (RNA-seq)
- fit to delayed exponential decay:
 $[mR_i](t) = [mR_i](0) \cdot e^{-\delta_i(t-t_{0,i})}$
- note that only relative abundance required



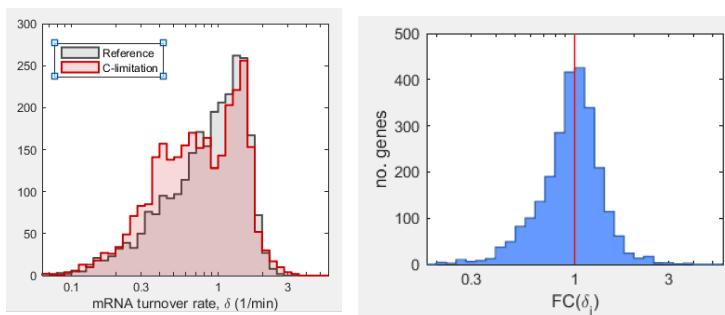
33

mRNA turnover (δ_i) weakly dependent on gene and condition

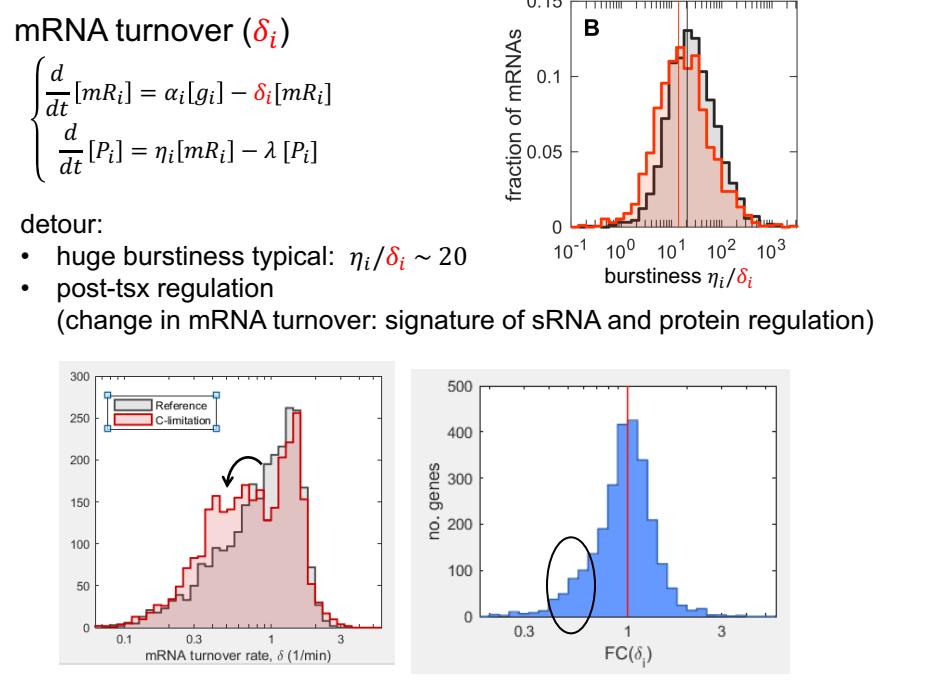
$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}[mR_i] = \alpha_i[g_i] - \delta_i[mR_i] \\ \frac{d}{dt}[P_i] = \eta_i[mR_i] - \lambda [P_i] \end{cases}$$

→ $\delta_i \approx \bar{\delta} \equiv \sum_i \delta_i \psi_i \approx 0.5/\text{min}$
 → GR-dependence of total mRNA abundance must come from mRNA synthesis (α_i)

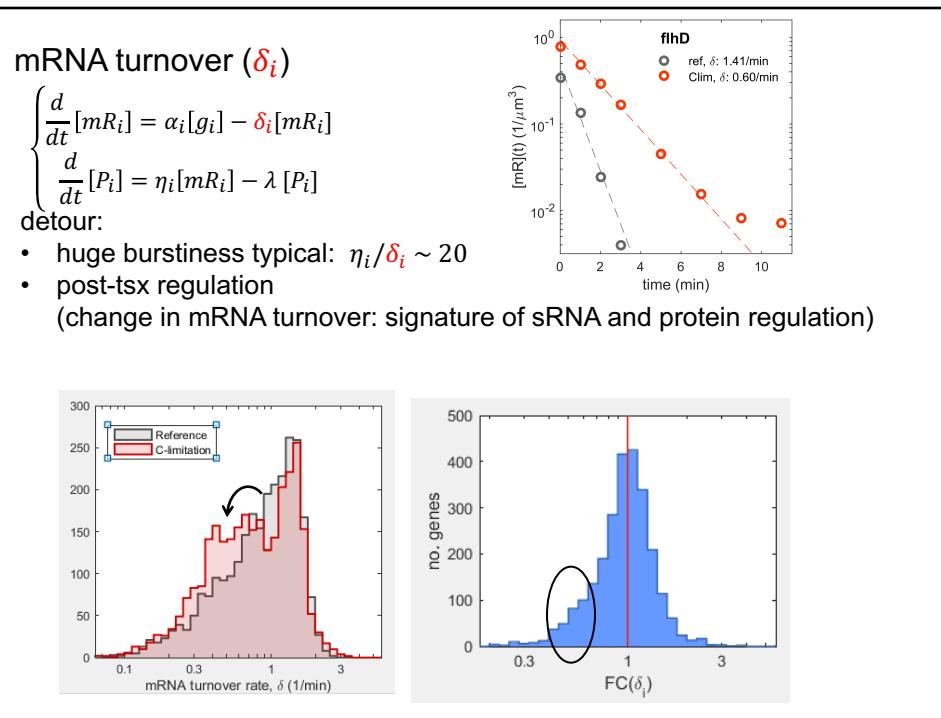
- stop initiation of transcription at ' $t = 0$ ' (rifampicin)
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- fit to exponential decay:
 $[mR_i](t) = [mR_i](0) \cdot e^{-\delta_i t}$
- note that only relative abundance required



34



35



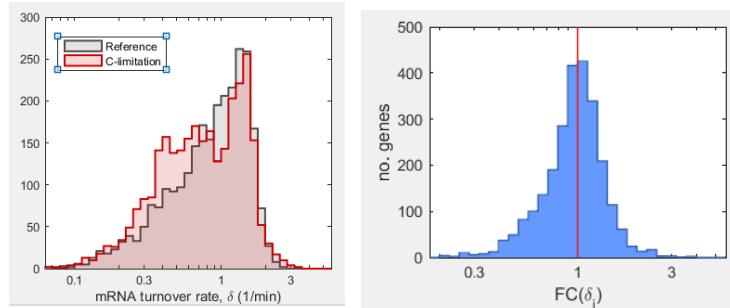
36

mRNA turnover (δ_i) weakly dependent on gene and condition

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}[mR_i] = \alpha_i[g_i] - \delta_i[mR_i] \\ \frac{d}{dt}[P_i] = \eta_i[mR_i] - \lambda [P_i] \end{cases} \rightarrow \delta_i \approx \bar{\delta} \equiv \sum_i \delta_i \psi_i \approx 0.5/\text{min}$$

GR-dependence of total mRNA abundance must come from mRNA synthesis (α_i)

- stop initiation of transcription at 't = 0' (rifampicin)
- measure mRNA abundance for $t > 0$ (RNA-seq)
- fit to exponential decay:
 $[mR_i](t) = [mR_i](0) \cdot e^{-\delta_i t}$
- note that only relative abundance required



37

focus on mRNA synthesis (α_i):

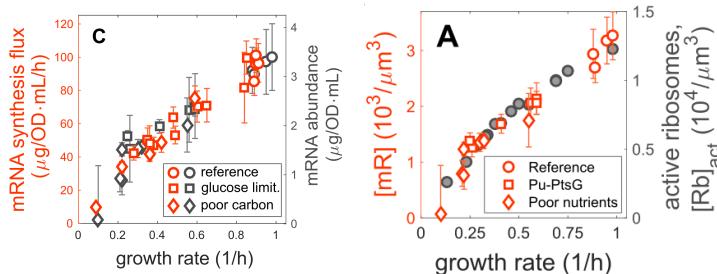
$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}[mR_i] = \alpha_i[g_i] - \delta_i[mR_i] \\ \frac{d}{dt}[P_i] = \eta_i[mR_i] - \lambda [P_i] \end{cases}$$

steady-state: $\alpha_i[g_i] = \delta_i[mR_i]$

total mRNA synthesis flux:

$$J_{mR} \equiv \sum_i \alpha_i[g_i] = \bar{\delta} \cdot [mR]$$

constancy of $\bar{\delta}$: change in $[mR]$ from J_{mR}



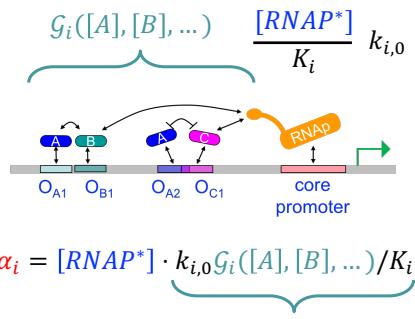
→ total mRNA synthesis flux tuned to match the translational capacity

38

focus on mRNA synthesis (α_i):

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}[mR_i] = \alpha_i[g_i] - \delta_i[mR_i] \\ \frac{d}{dt}[P_i] = \eta_i[mR_i] - \lambda [P_i] \end{cases}$$

model of transcriptional regulation:



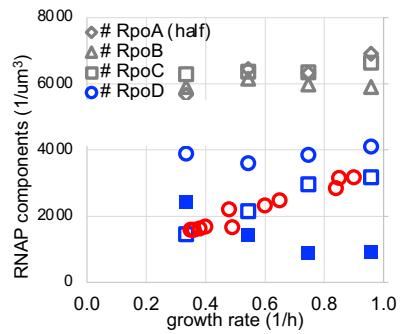
RNApol recruitment rate $\rightarrow \mathcal{R}_i([A], [B], \dots)$

$$J_{mR} = \sum_i \alpha_i [g_i] = [RNAP^*] \sum_i [g_i] \mathcal{R}_i$$

steady-state: $\alpha_i [g_i] = \delta_i [mR_i]$

total mRNA synthesis flux:

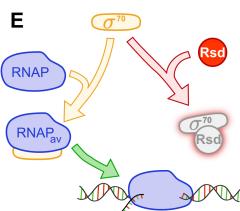
$$J_{mR} \equiv \sum_i \alpha_i [g_i] = \bar{\delta} \cdot [mR]$$



- RNAP components GR-independent
- anti- σ^D factor Rsd upregulated as growth slows down

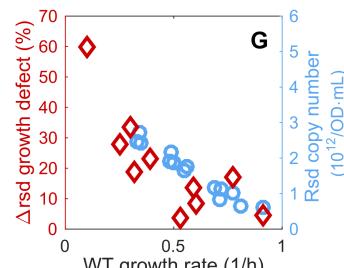
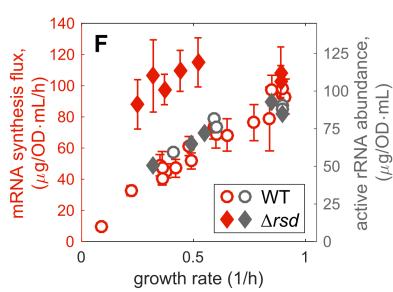
40

→ Rsd titrates the pool of available RNAP to match tsx output with tsl capacity



→ Rsd expression significantly affects the rate of total mRNA synthesis

→ Δrsd strain exhibits growth defect in proportion to its expression level in WT



41

focus on mRNA synthesis (α_i):

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}[mR_i] = \alpha_i[g_i] - \delta_i[mR_i] \\ \frac{d}{dt}[P_i] = \eta_i[mR_i] - \lambda [P_i] \end{cases}$$

steady-state: $\alpha_i[g_i] = \delta_i[mR_i]$

Summary

$$\alpha_i[g_i] = [\text{RNAP}^*][g_i]\mathcal{R}_i = \bar{\delta} \psi_i[mR]$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_i \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$$

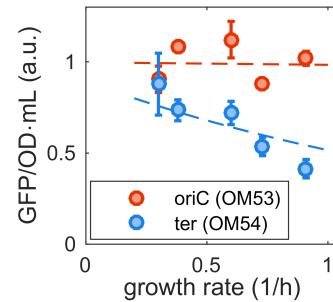
$$\Rightarrow \phi_i \approx \psi_i \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow [P_i] \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$$

i.e., protein conc set “directly” by transcriptional regulation (weighted by gene copy #) independent of growth changes

constitutive expression ($\mathcal{R}_i = \text{const}$)

$$\rightarrow \text{expect } [P_i] \propto [g_i] \propto e^{-x_i \lambda T_c}$$



- $P_{tet}:gfp$ at *oriC* ($x_i = 0$)
 - $P_{tet}:gfp$ at *terC* ($x_i = 1$)
- $$\lambda T_c \approx \frac{2}{3} \cdot (0.3 + \lambda T_0), T_0 \approx 1 \text{ h}$$

44

focus on mRNA synthesis (α_i):

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}[mR_i] = \alpha_i[g_i] - \delta_i[mR_i] \\ \frac{d}{dt}[P_i] = \eta_i[mR_i] - \lambda [P_i] \end{cases}$$

steady-state: $\alpha_i[g_i] = \delta_i[mR_i]$

Summary

$$\alpha_i[g_i] = [\text{RNAP}^*][g_i]\mathcal{R}_i = \bar{\delta} \psi_i[mR]$$

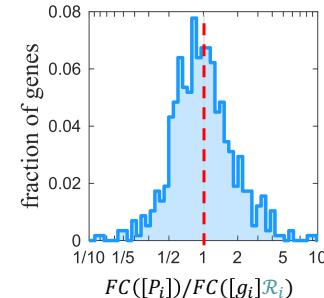
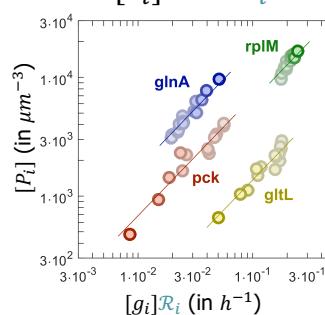
$$\Rightarrow \psi_i \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_i \approx \psi_i \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow [P_i] \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$$

i.e., protein conc set “directly” by transcriptional regulation (weighted by gene copy #) independent of growth changes

Global survey of relation between $[P_i]$ and \mathcal{R}_i



46

focus on mRNA synthesis (α_i):

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d}{dt}[mR_i] = \alpha_i[g_i] - \delta_i[mR_i] \\ \frac{d}{dt}[P_i] = \eta_i[mR_i] - \lambda [P_i] \end{cases}$$

steady-state: $\alpha_i[g_i] = \delta_i[mR_i]$

In general,

$$\phi_i \approx \psi_i \approx \frac{[g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i}{\sum_i [g_i] \mathcal{R}_i}$$

“quantitative central dogma”

Summary

$$\alpha_i[g_i] = [\cancel{RNAP^*}][g_i]\mathcal{R}_i = \bar{\delta} \psi_i \cancel{[mR]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_i \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_i \approx \psi_i \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$$

$$\Rightarrow [P_i] \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$$

i.e., protein conc set “directly”
by transcriptional regulation
(weighted by gene copy #)
independent of growth changes

$\Rightarrow [P_i] \propto [g_i] \cdot \mathcal{R}_i$ requires fixed $\sum_i [g_i] \mathcal{R}_i$

\Rightarrow approximately obtained for WT cells

\Rightarrow not always true for mutants

