In-class Lecture 3 - Scaling, Part I Wednesday, January 19, 2022 Scaling of nucleolour size with nucleus volume in the C. elegons embryo lobeled FIB-1 molecules Experiment: (A) ■ 16-cell stage concentration $M = (c_{tot} - c_{\star})V$ (A) $\times 10^{5}$ maximum nucleolar intensity (a.u.)
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 mutants type 100 150 200 250 300 by 400 Hing 10 μm nuclear volume (μm³) nucleus of volume V kon N = 40+0~ # of FI B-1 molecules M= # of FIB-1 FIB-1 molecules mole eu les in nucleolus kon = rate of incorporation Kon = of FIB-1 molecules per molecule [kon] = 1 concentration concentration Rote of FIB-1 incorporation = kon of free molecules = Kon · N-M Rate of separation of FIB-1 molecules = KOFF La Caution: there night be other models for koff that occount for the amount of FIB-1 o-liveoidy in the nucleolus (M) $M(4+\Delta 4)=M(4)+\#incorporated$ small time -# left nucleolus M(++++)= n(+) + kon N-M. 14 - koff 14 arrival depart first difference M(++++)-M(+) = +on N-M - koff this is just Assume steady-state W(4+8+) = W(+) kon N-M - koff = 0 N-M = Koff V $N - k_{off} = M$ $M = \left(\frac{N}{V} - \frac{k_{off}}{k_{on}}\right) V$ Con2of FIB-1 $W = \left(7^{+ot} - \frac{1}{k^{obt}} \right)$ const. => Pixed conc. MaV Note that I only pet nucleol: if c fof > koff = c* what about the constant number exp.? Here Nis held fixed. $M = \left(\frac{\sqrt{}}{\sqrt{}} - c_{+}\right)\sqrt{}$ for const. number M= b-a.V We fit to get N: total#

fron fixed critical
number
experiment

experiment use this to predict outcome of fixed conc. exp. M= (tot - C*) V storg e