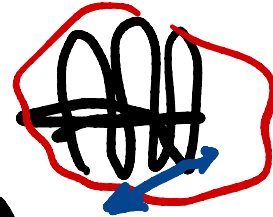
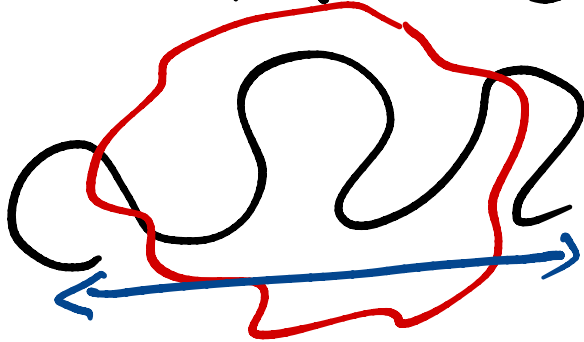
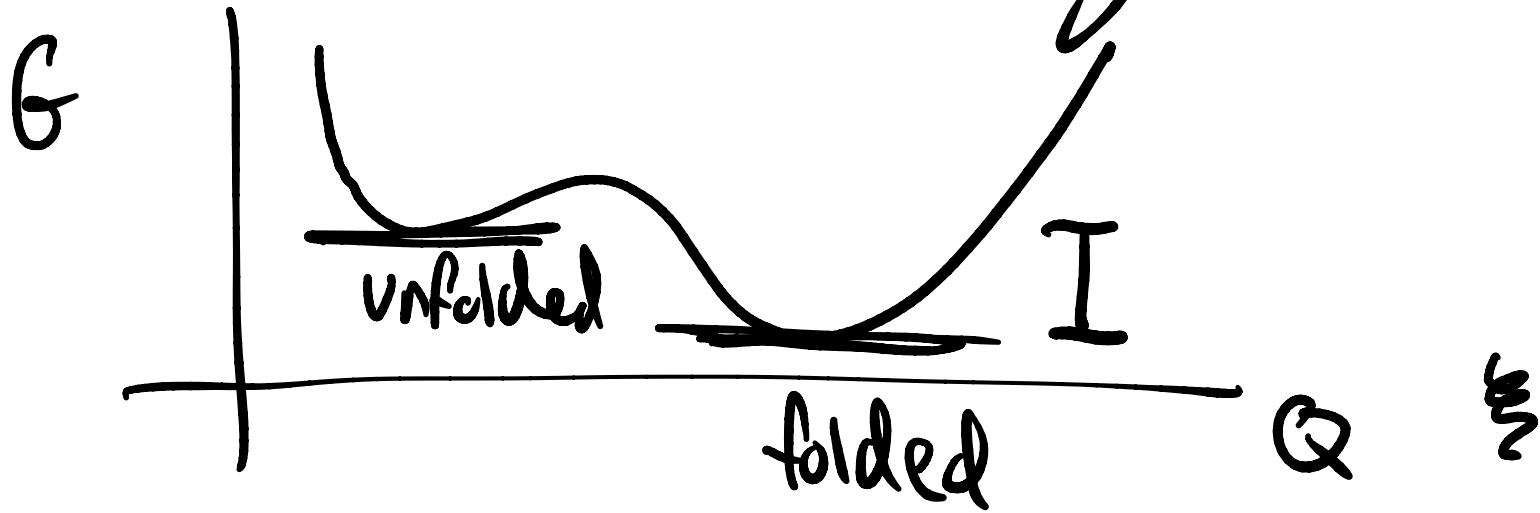


"Biochemical reaction"



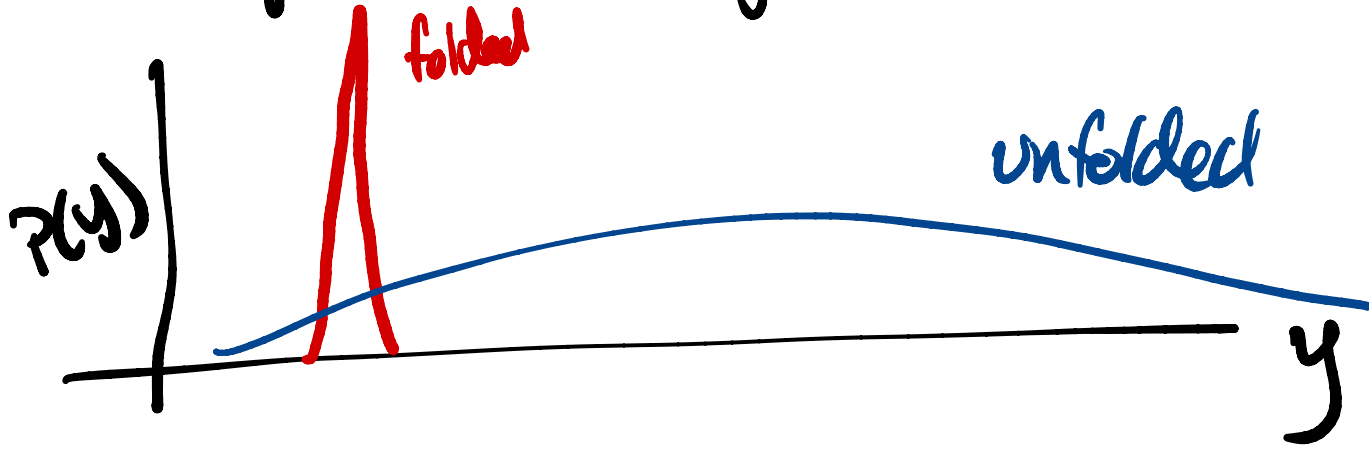
Controlled by  $\Delta G$  folding



$$\Delta \bar{G}^{\circ} = -RT \ln K_{eq}$$

# Measurement (Spectroscopy)

Properties very different



Eg: protein, end-end distance  
radius of gyration

Mixture:

50%

50%

"  
 $f_{fw}$

$f_{wf}$

$p(y)$



imagine here

99.999%

$f_{del}$

$y$

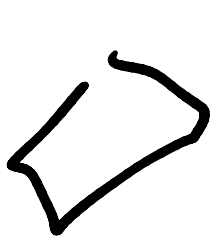
Goal:  $K_{\text{fold}} = \frac{[\text{Folded}]}{[\text{Unfolded}]}$

$f_{\text{folded}}$  is intermediate  $\sim 0.5$

Eg measurements

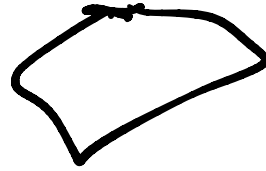
FRET: Förster / Fluorescence  
Resonance Energy transfer

Excite



Green

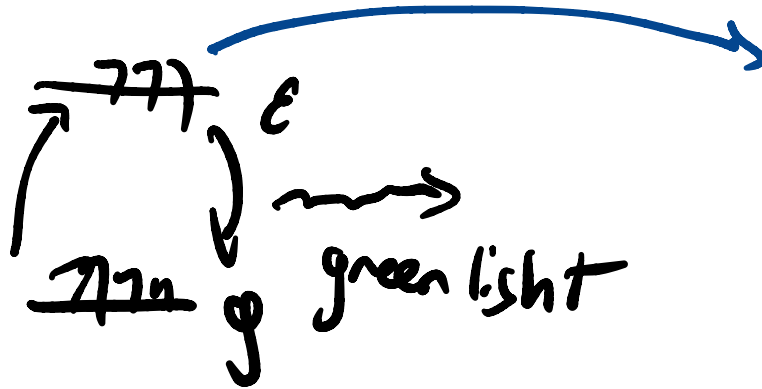
Close



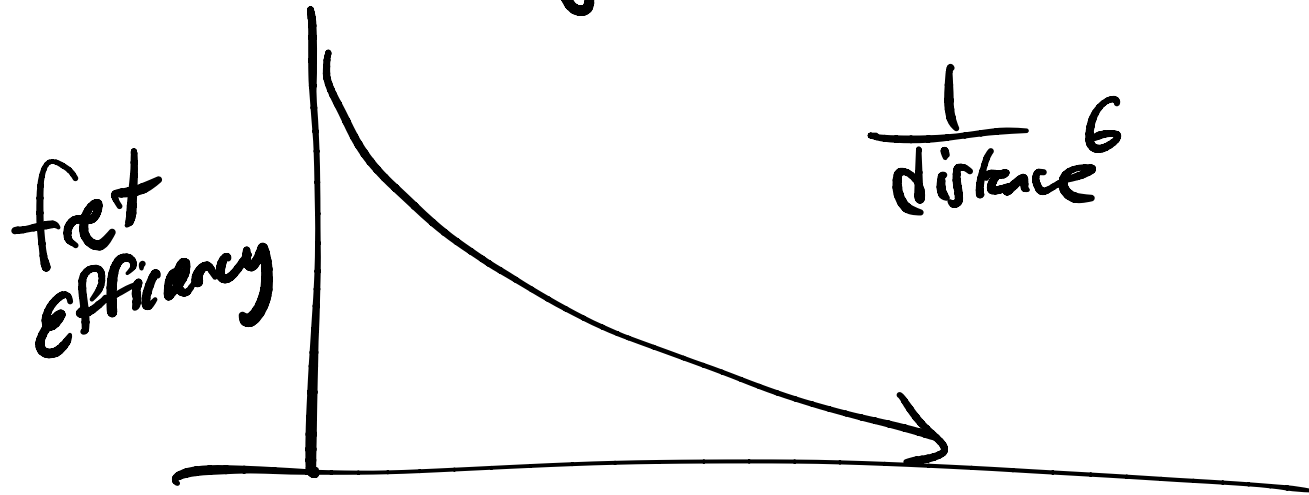
Red

Donor

acceptor



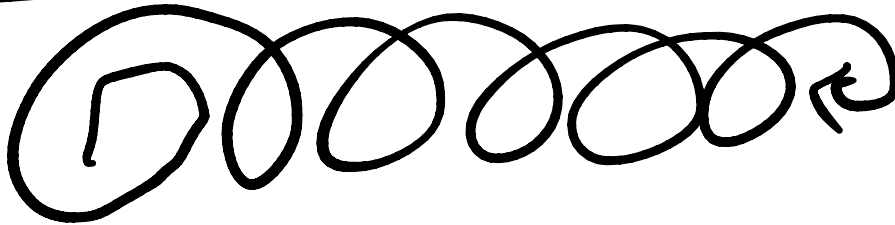
FRET tells you about distance



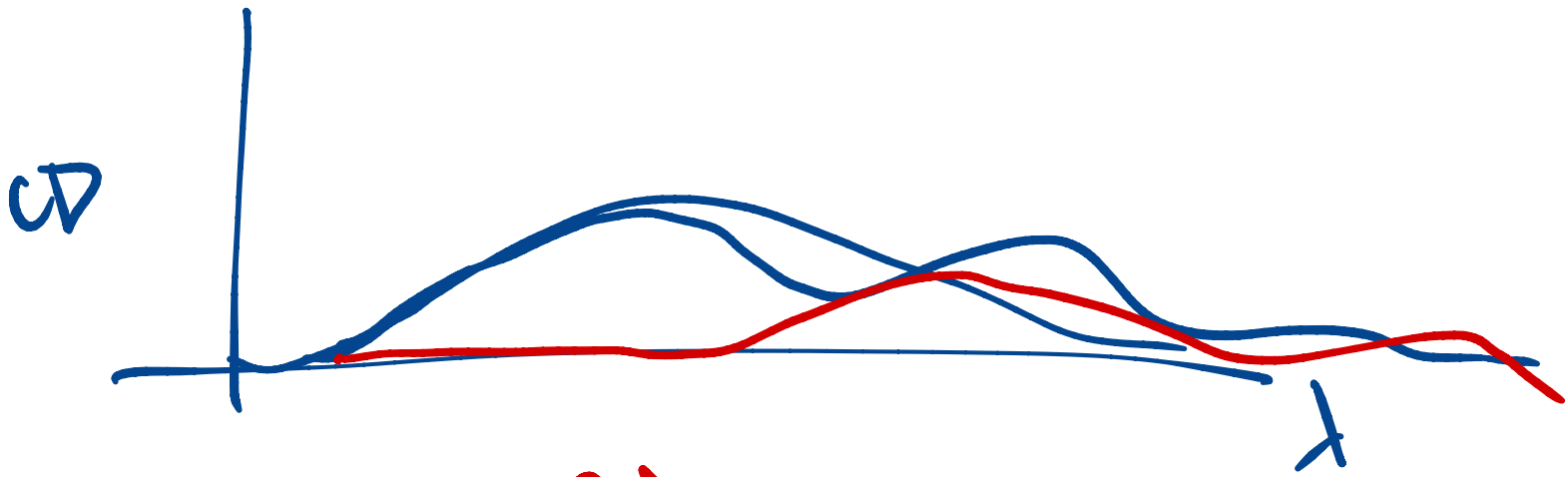


---

Circular Dichroism

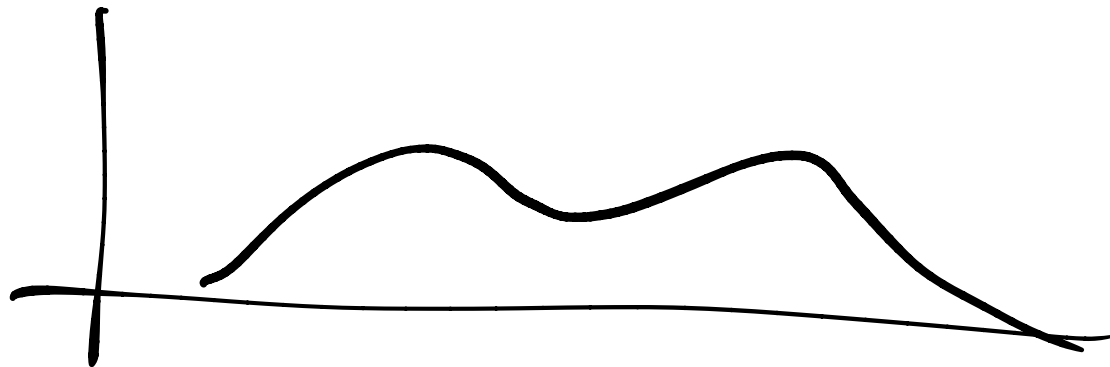
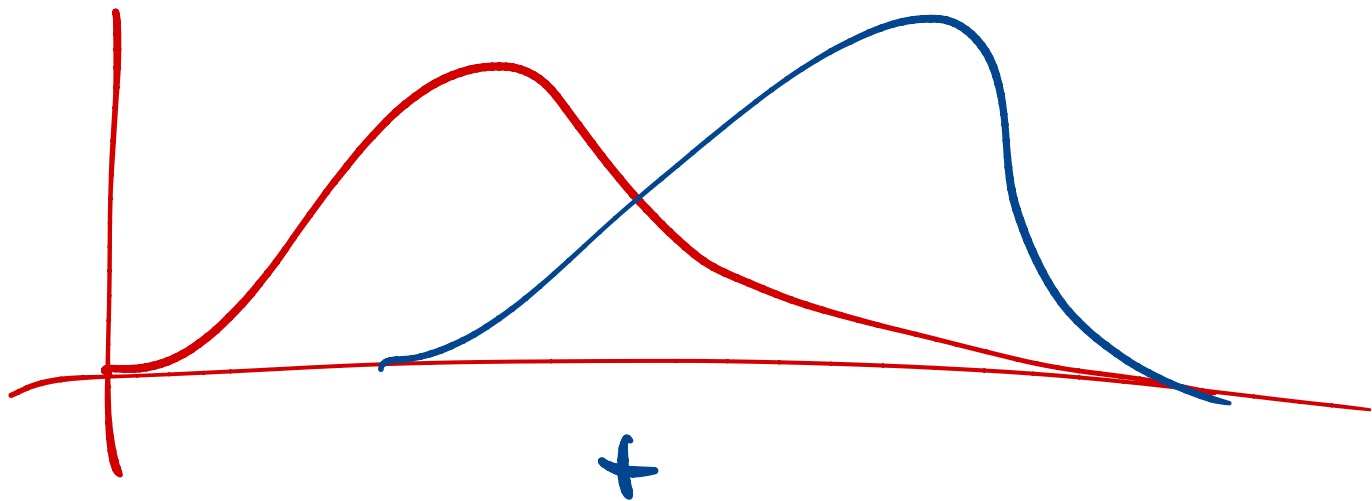






220 nm  
particular secondary structure

NMR -



$$f_N = \frac{\# \text{ folded}}{\text{total } \# \text{ molecules}}$$

Native  
Denatured

$$= \frac{\# N}{\# N + \# D}$$



$$= \frac{[N]}{[N] + [D]}$$

$$K_{eq} = \frac{[N]}{[D]}$$

$$f_D = 1 - f_N = \frac{[D]}{[N] + [D]}$$

$$0 \leq f \leq 1$$

$$f_N = \frac{[N]}{[N] + [D]}$$

$$k = \frac{[N]}{[D]}$$

$$f_D = \frac{[D]}{[N] + [D]}$$

$$[N] = [D]k$$

$$\Rightarrow f_N = \frac{k_{\text{fold}}}{1 + k_{\text{fold}}} = \frac{1}{1 + \cancel{k_{\text{fold}}}}$$

$$f_D = \frac{+1}{1 + k_{\text{fold}}}$$

$$f_N = \frac{K}{1+K}$$

$$f_N = 0.1$$

up to 0.9

$$100\% \quad 0.1(1+K) = K$$

$$.1 = 0.9K, \quad K = \frac{1}{9} = 0.111\dots$$

$$90\% \quad 0.9(1+K) = K$$

$$0.9 = 0.1K \Rightarrow K = 9$$

$$\frac{1}{9} < K < 9 \quad \text{range}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) < \ln K < \ln(9)$$

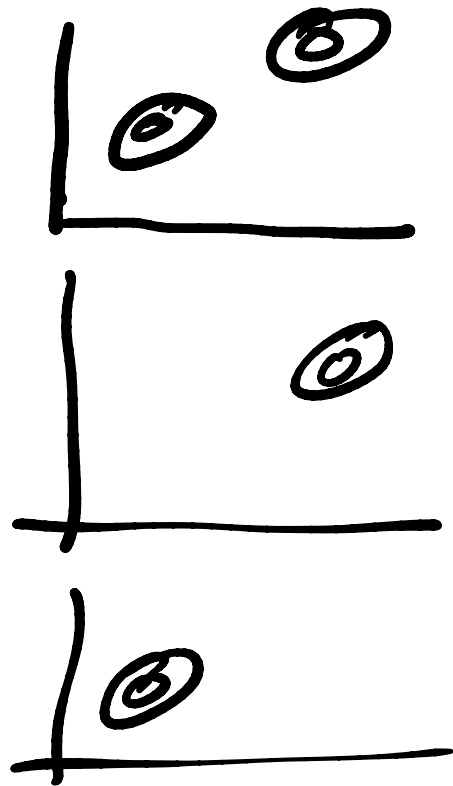
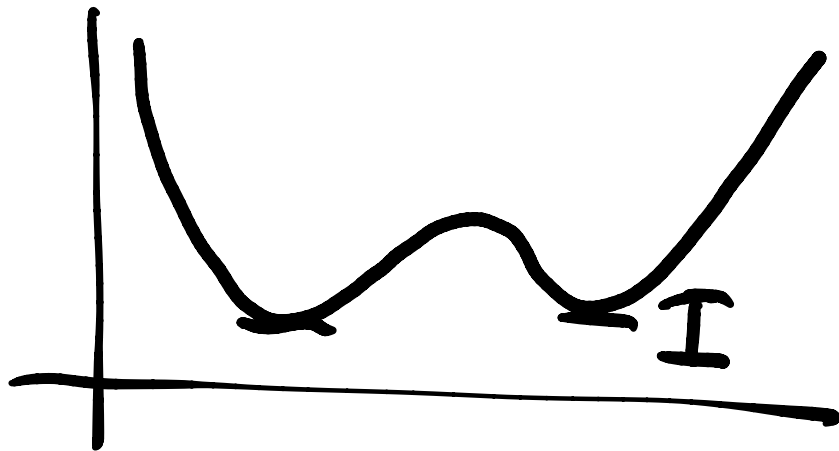
$$-2.2 < \ln K < 2.2$$

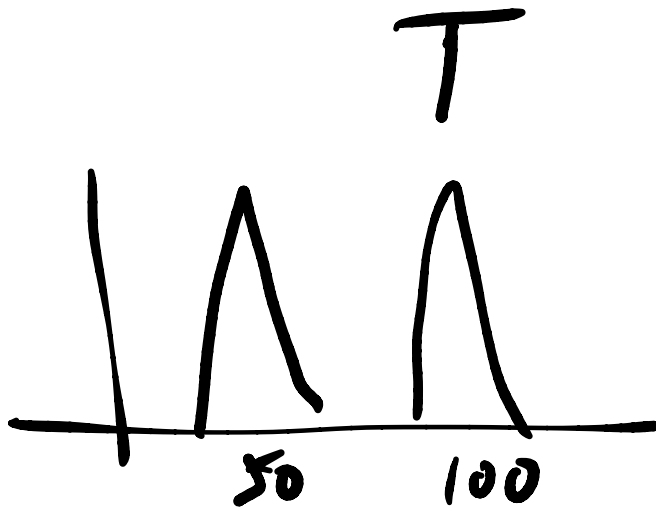
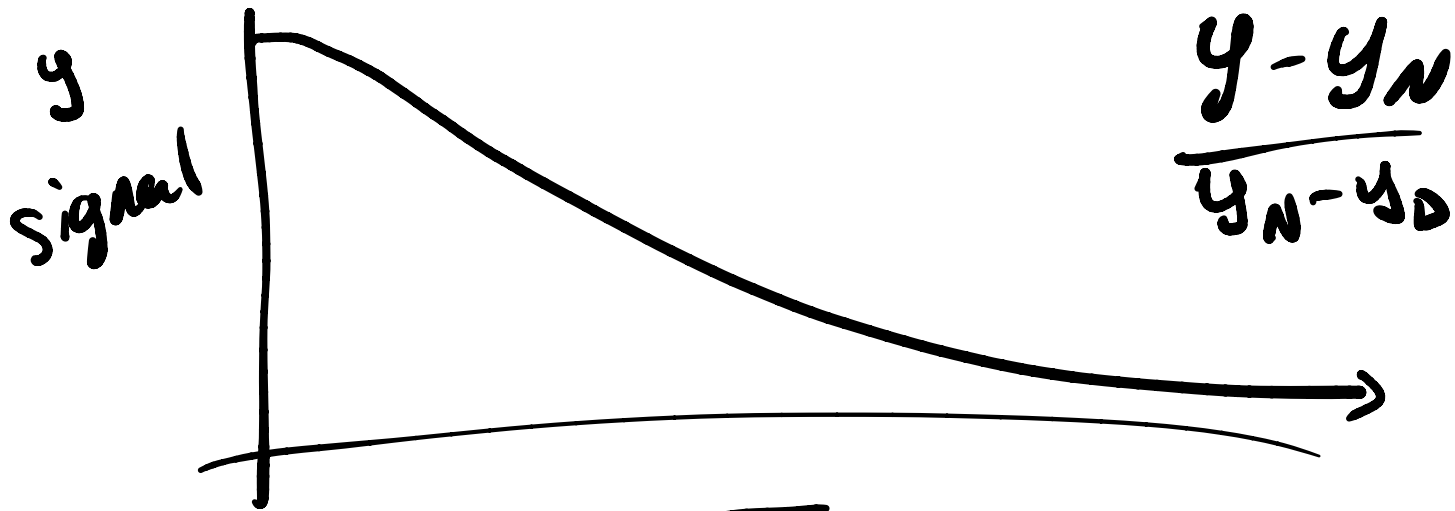
$$\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K$$

$$2.2 > \frac{\Delta G^\circ}{RT} > -2.2$$

$$RT \approx .6 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

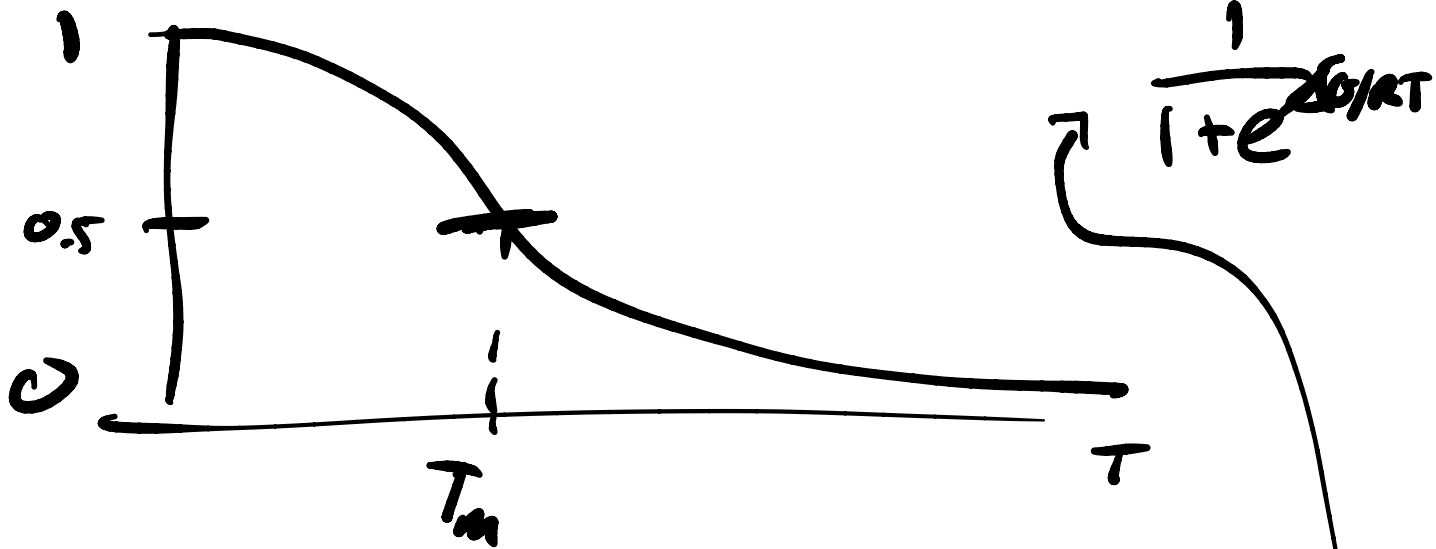
$$-1.3 \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}} < \Delta G^\circ < 1.3 \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mol}}$$







ratio



$$\Delta G = -RT \ln K$$

$$K_{eq} = e^{-\Delta G / RT}$$

$$f = \frac{K}{1+K} = \frac{e^{-\Delta G / RT}}{1 + e^{-\Delta G / RT}}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\Delta G/RT}}$$

Signal

$$y_N f_N + y_D (1 - f_N)$$

$$y_N \frac{1}{1 + e^{\Delta G/RT}} + y_D \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\Delta G/RT}}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad T_m, \quad \Delta \bar{F}^\circ = 0 = \Delta \bar{H} - T \Delta \bar{S}$$

$$\text{and} \quad \Delta \bar{H}_{/T_m} = \Delta \bar{S}$$

$$RT = 8.314 \text{ J/kmol} \cdot 300$$

$$\approx 2400 = 2.4 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$1 \text{ kcal} = 4.184 \text{ kJ} \quad \hookrightarrow \quad .6 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$K_{eq} = e^{-\Delta G^\circ / RT}$$

$$K_{eq}(T_2) / K_{eq}(T_1) = e^{-\Delta G \left( \frac{1}{RT_2} - \frac{1}{RT_1} \right)}$$

$$e^x = 10$$

$$\ln(10) = x$$

$$x \approx 2.3$$

$$RT = 0.6$$

$$10 \text{ factor} \quad 2.3 RT$$

$$\sim 1.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$$

$$e^{\frac{W_{\text{het}}}{RT}} = 10 \quad e^{2.3} = e^{\frac{1.4}{RT}}$$

$$e^{x+y} = \underbrace{e^x}_{K_{eq} \cdot 10} e^{y \leftarrow 1.4 \text{ kcal/mol/RT}}$$

$$-1.4 \text{ kcal/mol} \sim 1/10$$

$\Delta G$  folded protein  $\sim 5-10 \text{ kcal/mol}$

if  $7 \text{ kcal/mol} = 5.124 \text{ kcal/mol}$

$10^5$  fold change