

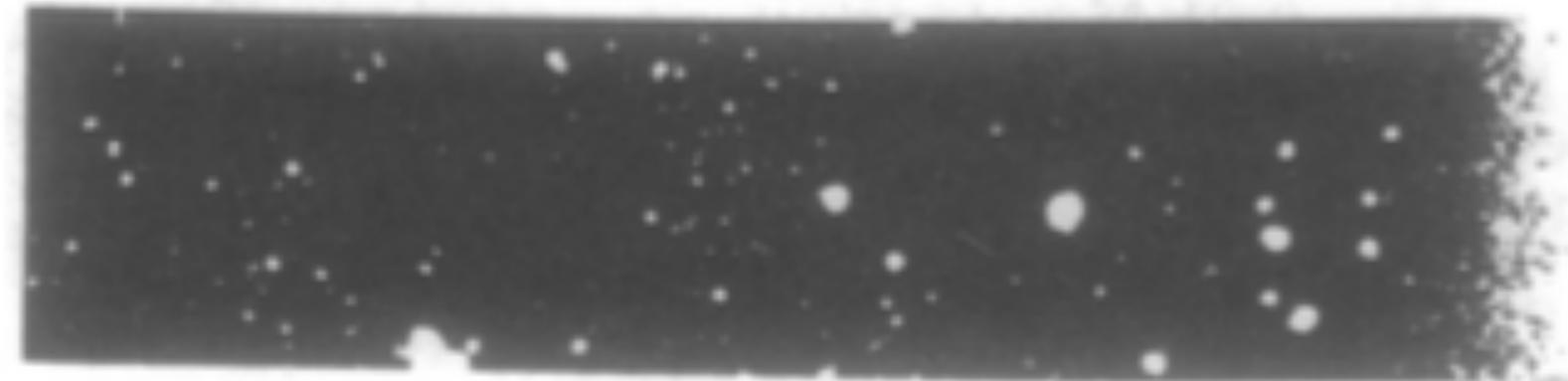
# Physics of protein thermometry

Michael Vennettilli, Soutick Saha, Ushasi Roy, Andrew Mugler

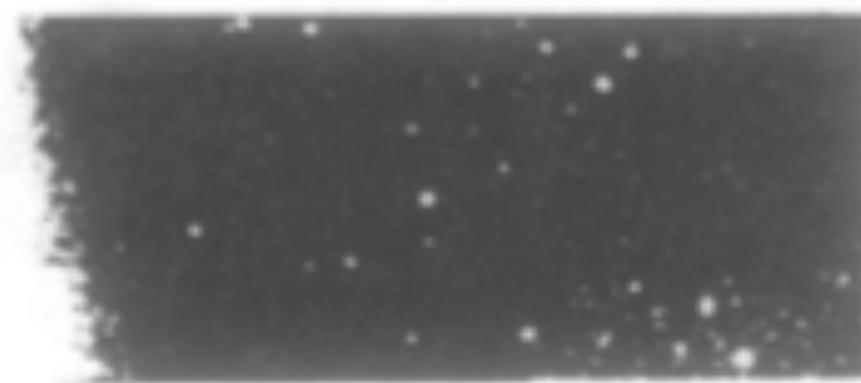
SIMONS FOUNDATION

PURDUE  
UNIVERSITY®

# Motivation



Low  
temperature



High  
temperature

1 mm

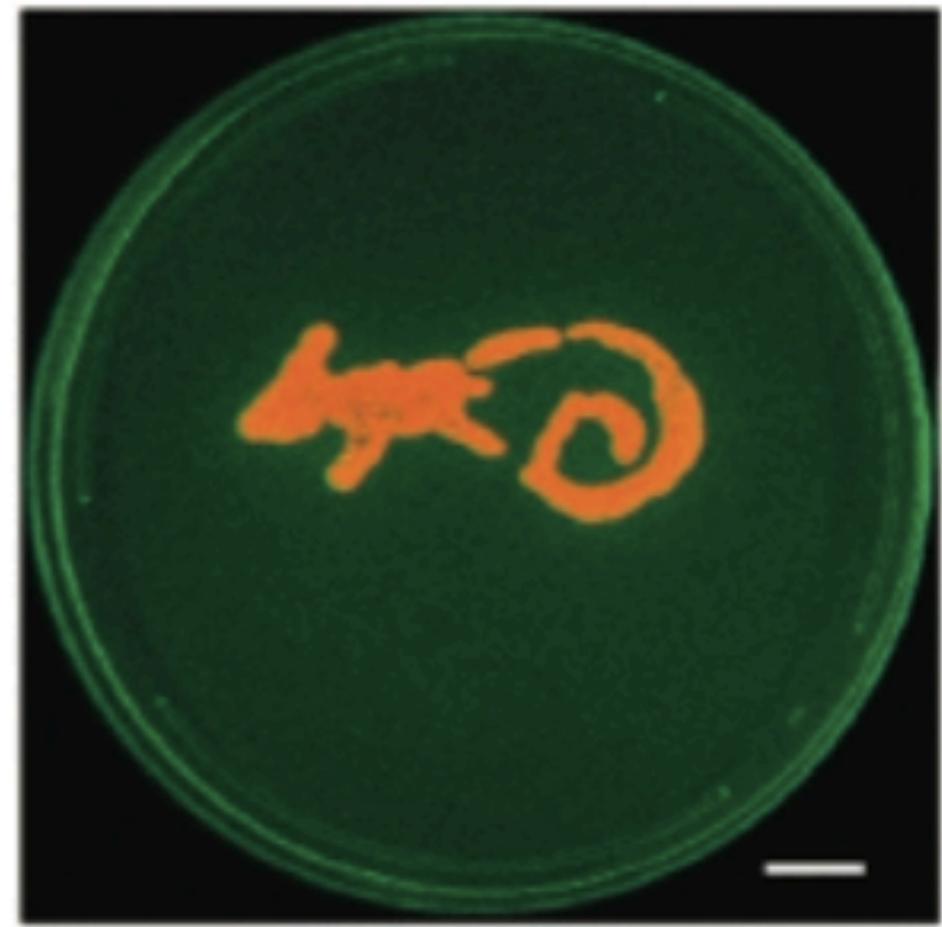
**Maeda et al., J. Bacteriol., 1976**

Conformational change of a repressor protein: *Streptomyces albus* RheA

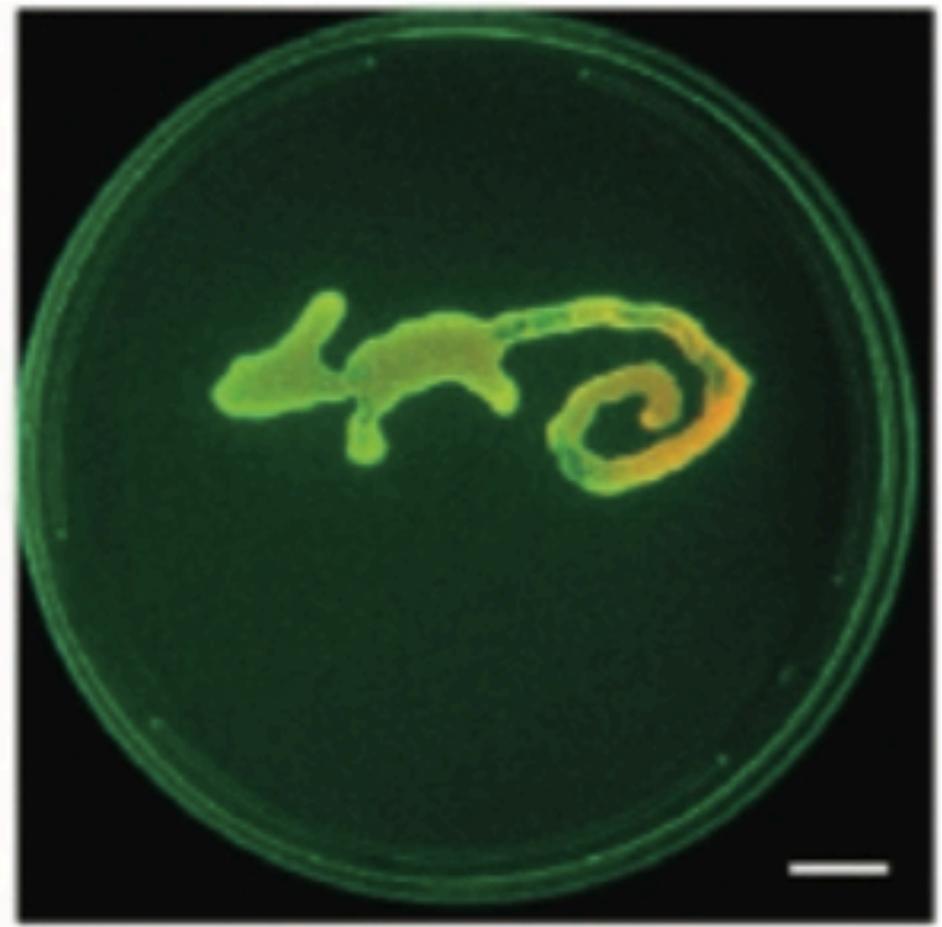


hsp18 promoter  
RheA 30°C  
RheA 42°C

**Klinkert et al., Cell. Mol. Life Sci., 2009**



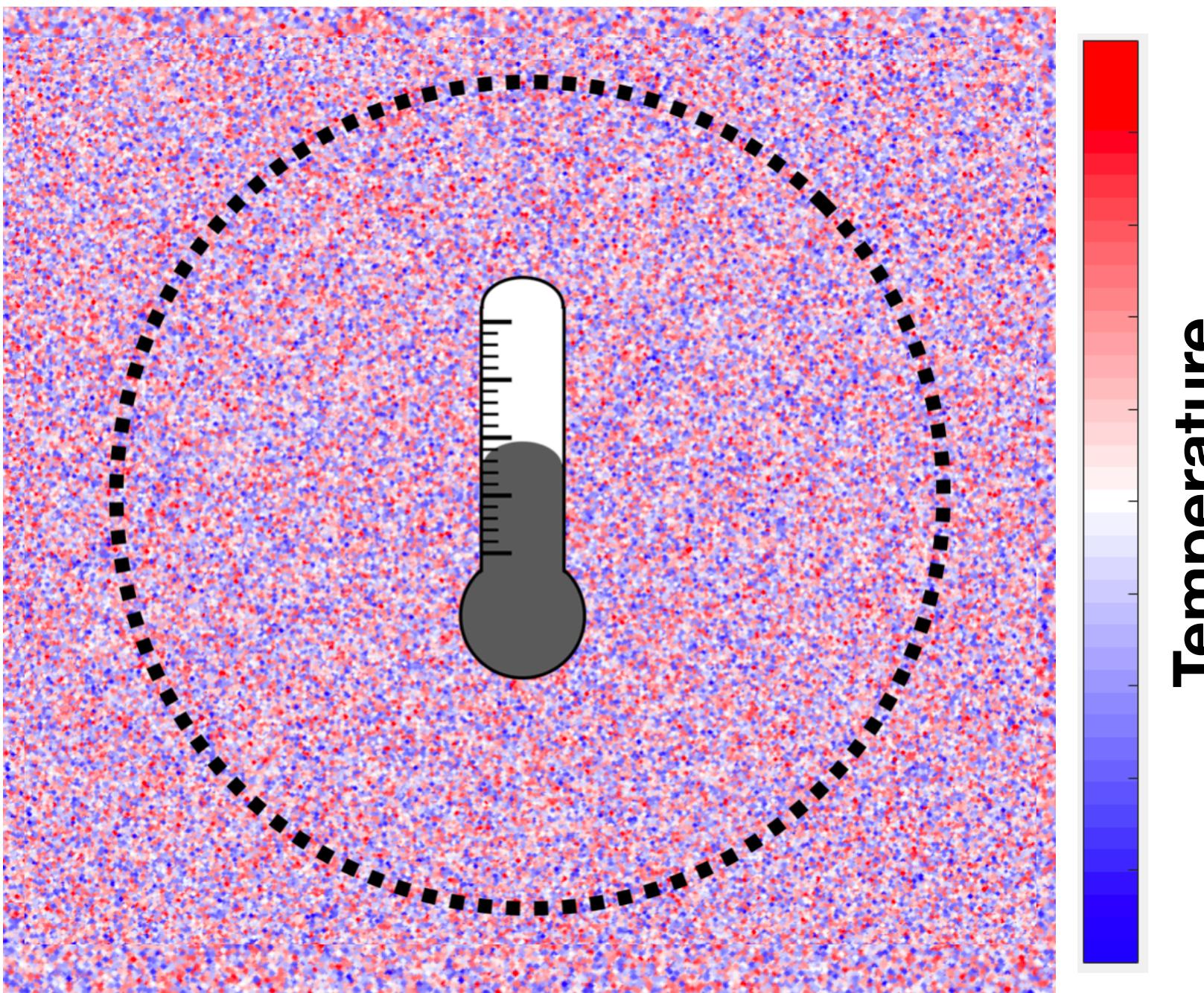
40 °C



45 °C

**Piraner et al., Nat. Chem. Biol., 2017**

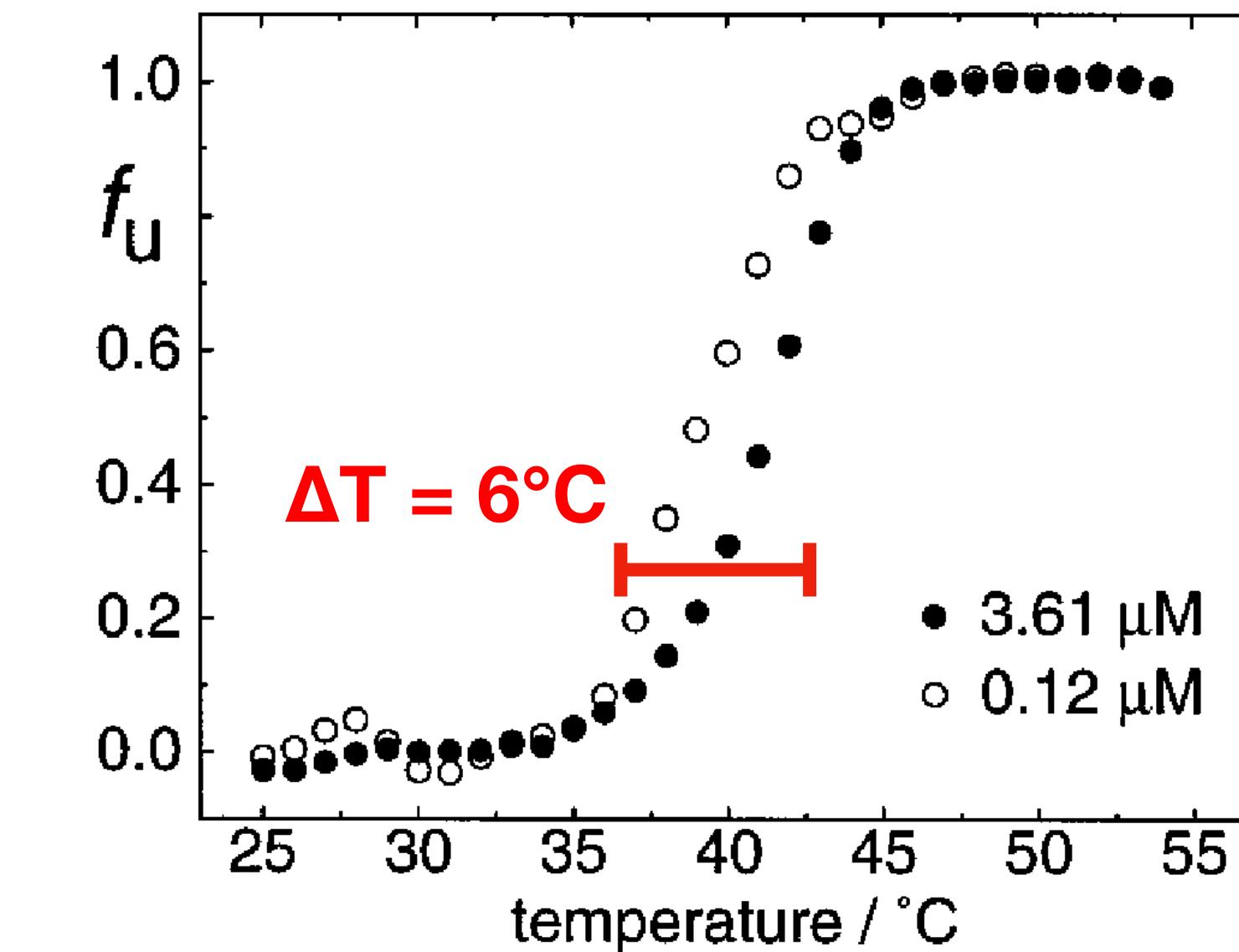
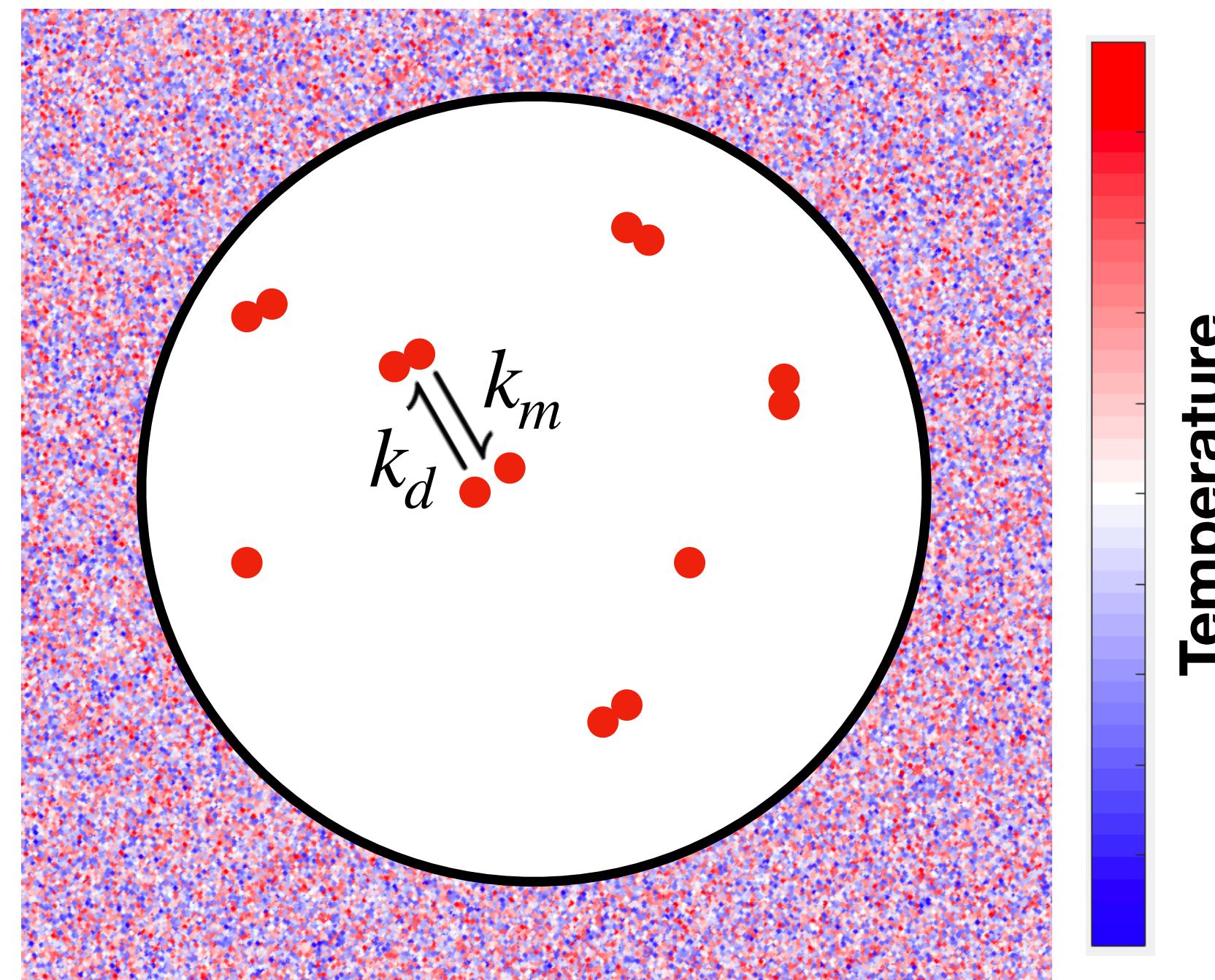
# Perfect Instrument



$$\frac{\sigma(\hat{T})}{\bar{T}} \sim \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{k_B}{C}}, & \tau \rightarrow 0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{4k_B\tau_D}{5C\tau}}, & \tau \gg \tau_D, \end{cases}$$

**Instantaneous:  $10^{-6}$ , after one minute:  $10^{-10}$**

# Fixed pool



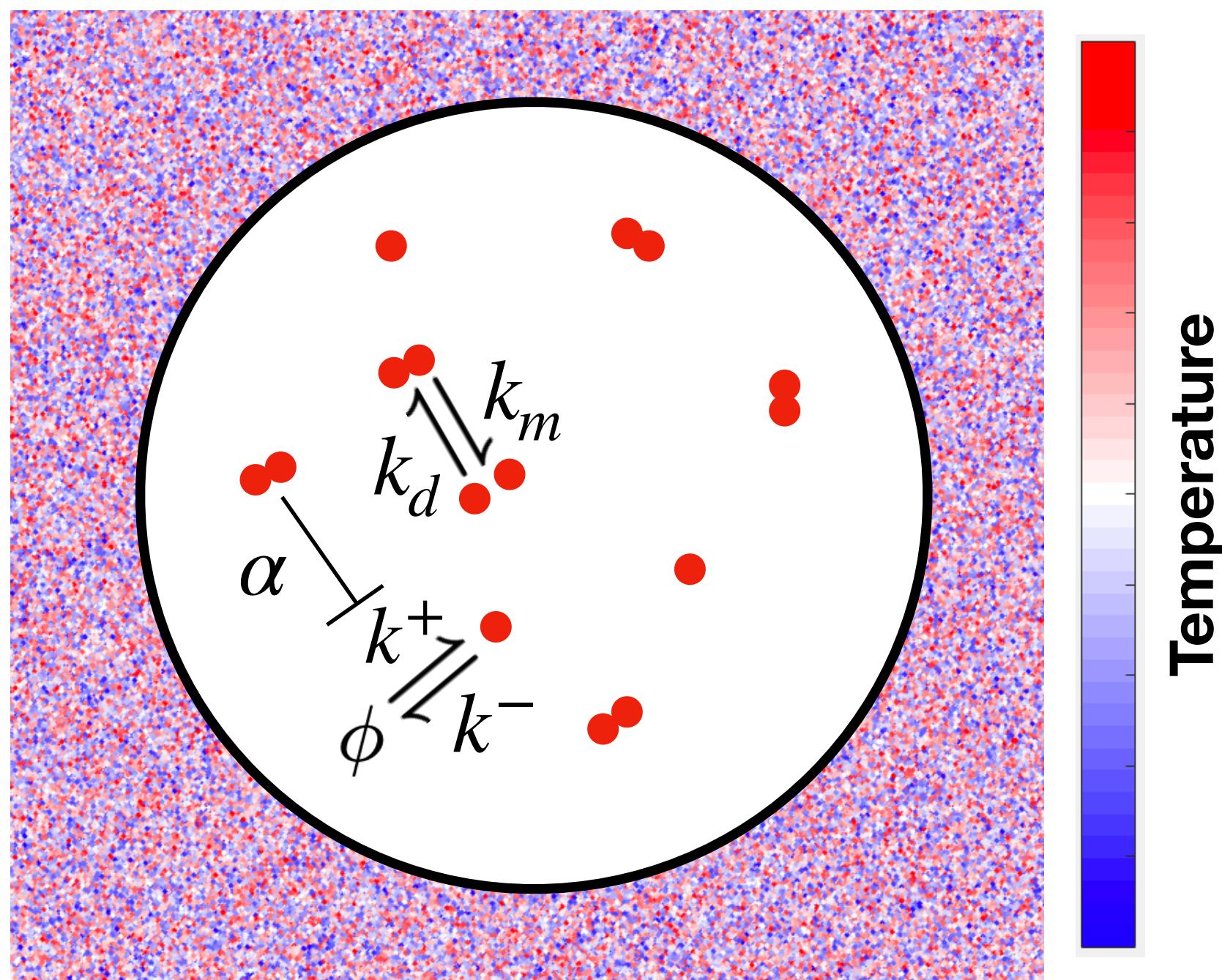
$$\frac{\sigma(\hat{T})}{\Delta T} = f'(T_M) \frac{\sigma(\hat{m}_\tau)}{dm^*/dT}$$

- Short-Time Limit: Binomial-like noise.
- Long-Time Limit: decays like

$$\sqrt{\sigma^2(m)\tau_c/\tau}$$

Instantaneous: 1.4%, after one minute: 0.1%

# Production-degradation with feedback



$$\frac{\sigma(\hat{T})}{\Delta T} = f'(T_M) \frac{\sigma(\hat{m}_\tau)}{dm^*/dT}$$

- Variance is always larger than the fixed pool.
- Feedback reduces the variance and makes the derivative more sensitive.

Instantaneous: 2.5%, after one minute: 0.8%

# Summary

