

## Derivation for $Y_R^*$

Here we derive the equation  $Y_R^* = Y_R \left( \frac{\phi_i^n}{K\phi^n + \phi_i^n} \right)$

In our circuits, let's say, one molecule of  $Y_R$  combines with  $n$  molecules of AI to form  $Y_R^*$  complex. This reaction can be written as follows:



So, Rate of forward reaction:  $K_1[AI]^n[Y_R]$

Rate of backward reaction:  $K_2[Y_R^*]$

Let AI concentration be A

$Y_R$  concentration be R

$Y_R^*$  concentration be C

At equilibrium,

Rate of forward reaction = Rate of backward reaction.

$$K_1(A - nC)^n(R - C) = K_2C$$

If A is very large,  $(A - nC) \approx A$

$$K_1A^n(R - C) = K_2C$$

$$K_1A^n(R) - K_1A^nC = K_2C$$

$$K_1A^n(R) = C(K_1A^n + K_2)$$

$$C = \frac{K_1A^n(R)}{K_1A^n + K_2}$$

$$C = \frac{RA^n}{\left(\frac{K_1}{K_2}\right) + A^n}$$

$$C = \frac{R(A)^n}{K + (A)^n}$$

Here our C is concentration of  $Y_R^*$ , R is concentration of  $Y_R$  and A is internal AI concentration ( $\Phi_i$ ).

Hence we get the equation,

$$Y_R^* = Y_R \left( \frac{\phi_i^n}{K\phi^n + \phi_i^n} \right)$$