Cytochrome c to oxygen- steady state program, MatLab

This is a research level program and has not been "cleaned up" so it contains information and calculations that may not be needed is a particular application. The values for the individual parameters are after extending the model to include the high turnover numbers observed in flight muscles.

```
k1 = 5*10^{10};
k1r = 5*10^{8};
k2 = 3.5*10^8;
k2r = 1*10^{1};
K3 = 2*10^6;
K5 = 1*10^25;
k4a = 2.4*10^8;
k4b = 8*10^7;
a3t = 1*10^{-6};
                               % cytochrome a3 concentration
ct = 2*10^{-6};
                               % cytochrome c concentration (2 x cyt a3t)
x = (1:100)';
                               % used to generate 100 levels for cytochrome c reduction
for q = 1:10;
                               % used to generate 10 levels for the energy state (volts)
                               % cr is reduced cytochrome c
  cr = x.*1.6.*10.^{-8};
  co = ct - cr;
                               % co is oxidized cytochrome c
                               % W = pH of the medium
  W = 7.1;
  H = 10^{-W};
                               % H = hydrogen ion concentration
  Q = 0.27 + q.*0.003
                               % energy state in volts
                               % O is the oxygen concentration
  O = 1 *10.^-4;
  G = Q .* 46.183;
                               % Gibb's free energy in kcal for 2 electron transfer
  S = Q./0.059:
                               % coupling value for energy conservation
  z = 10.^S;
  kf1 = k1 ./z.^{0.5};
                               % couples k1 to energy state
                               % couples k1r to energy state
  kr1 = k1r .*z.^{0.5};
  A = (k2r + k4a.*cr + k4b.*cr.*K3.*H)./(k2.*O);
                                                      % variable A in SS exp
  B = (k2.*O.*A + kr1.*co.*A - k2r)./(kf1 .* cr);
                                                      % var. B in SS rate exp
                                                      % var. C in SS rate exp
  C = K5.^{-1} \cdot (1/H)^{2} \cdot (co./cr)^{2} \cdot z.^{2} \cdot B;
  III = a3t./(1 + K3.*H + A + B + C);
                                                      % concentration of intermediate III
  I = B .* III;
                               % concentration of intermediate I
  II = A .* III;
                               % concentration of intermediate II
  IV = K3 .*H.* III;
                               % concentration of intermediate IV
                               % concentration of intermediate V
  V = C.*III;
  y(q,x) = (k4a.*cr + k4b.*cr.*K3.*H) .* III .*4./ct;
                                                      % rate as cyt c TN
end
                               % plots cyt c TN vs x value
plot (x,y)
axis([0 100 0 35])
                               % sets graph x and y axis limits
```