

University of M'sila			2 <sup>st</sup> year CT-NLS
Faculty of Sciences/ CT-NLS			Duration: 15 min
Interrogation of biophysics 2023/2024			
Nom:	First name:	Gr:	Note:

## Interrogation of biophysics II

### Exercise 1

Consider two compartments (I and II) of equal volume separated by a membrane permeable to hemoglobin molecules with a surface area  $S=5 \text{ cm}^2$  and a  $\Delta x=3 \text{ cm}$ . Compartment I contains a hemoglobin solution with a concentration of  $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol/l}$ , while compartment II contains pure water. After 3 minutes of diffusion, the concentration of hemoglobin in compartment I becomes  $1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol/L}$ . the diffusion coefficient of hemoglobin as  $D=6.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  and its molar mass as  $M= 68 \times 10^3 \text{ g/mol}$ .

1. Calculate the mass of hemoglobin that has moved to compartment II in  $\mu\text{g}$ .

### Exercise 1

Calculation of mass flow

$$\phi_{mass} = \frac{dm}{dt} = -DS \frac{\Delta C_p}{\Delta x}$$

After 3 min diffusion  $C_{pt}^I = 1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol/l}$  to  $C_{pt}^{II} = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol/l}$  therefore

$$\Delta m = -DS \frac{\Delta C_p}{\Delta x} \Delta t$$

The direction of diffusion  $C_{pt}^I$  to  $C_{pt}^{II}$ , So:

$$\Delta m = -DS \frac{\Delta C_p}{\Delta x} \Delta t = -DS \frac{(C_{pt}^{II}(t = 3\text{min}) - C_{pt}^I(t = 3\text{min}))}{\Delta x} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta m = -6.9 \times 10^{-7} \times 5 \times \left( \frac{((2 \times 10^{-4} - 1.2 \times 10^{-4}) - (1.2 \times 10^{-4}) \times 68 \times 10^3 \times 10^{-3})}{3} \right) \times (3 \times 60)$$

$$= 0.558 \mu\text{g}$$