

Summary of lecture 6

- Example: Carbon monoxide poisoning

System of haemoglobin (Hb) either unbound or bound with carbon monoxide (CO) or oxygen (O₂) at T = 310 K.

Grand partition function :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{Z} &= e^0 + e^{\frac{\mu(O_2) - \epsilon(O_2)}{k_B T}} + e^{\frac{\mu(CO) - \epsilon(CO)}{k_B T}} \\ &= 1 + 40 + 120 \\ &= 161 \end{aligned}$$

Probability to be unbound = $\frac{1}{161} \approx 0.6\%$

Probability to be bound with O₂ = $\frac{40}{161} \approx 25\%$

Probability to be bound with CO = $\frac{120}{161} \approx 75\%$

Binding energies:

$$\epsilon(CO) = -0.85\text{eV}$$

$$\epsilon(O_2) = -0.7\text{eV}$$

Assuming ~ 1% concentration of CO:

$$\mu(CO) = -0.7\text{eV}$$

$$\mu(O_2) = -0.6\text{eV}$$