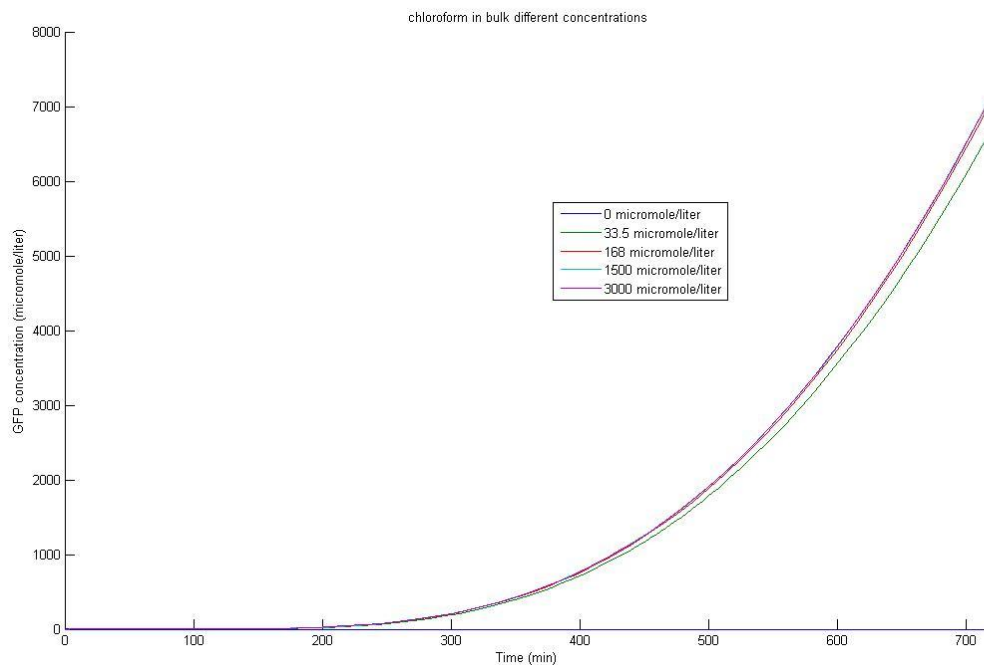
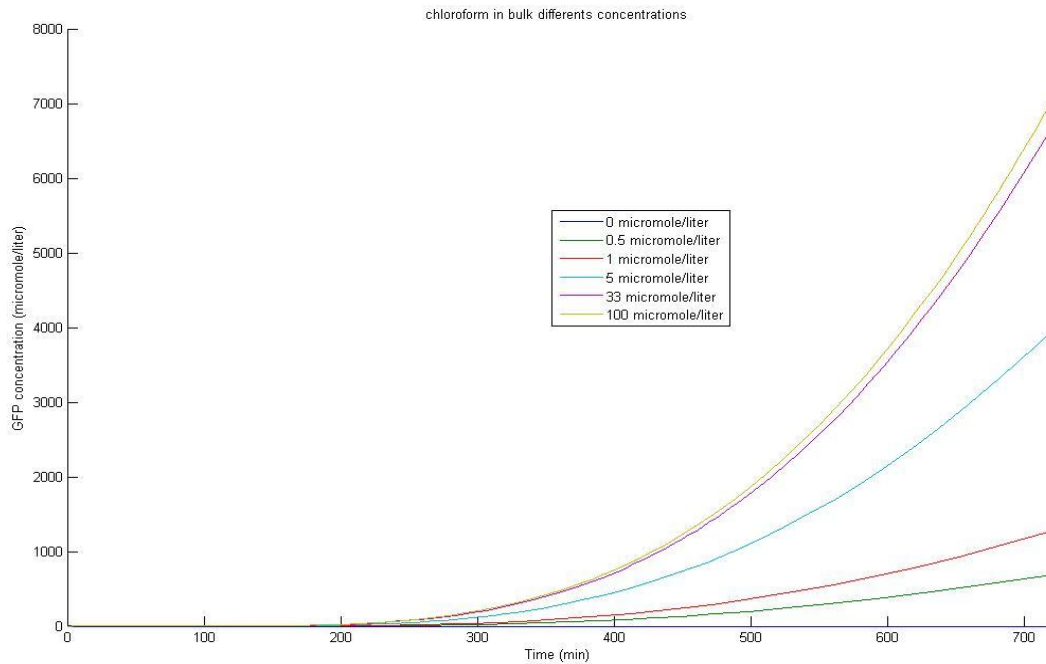


MODELING THE DYNAMICS OF DIFFERENT INITIAL CONCENTRATIONS OF CHLOROFORM

In order to obtain a quantifying biosensor of chloroform is essential to study how our system changes in front of different concentrations of chloroform. The concentrations tested were exactly the same that we mostly assayed in the experimental part of the project: 0, 33.5, 168, 1500 and 3000 μM , and the results were plotted as follows:



As it could be noted, the system GFP answer for chloroform in bulk different concentrations are very close one to another, so we can't know clearly whether a determined chloroform concentration is. But our aim is to build a biosensor that could be able enough to detect around 1 μM . In order to know if our system is able to percepts at least 1 μM , the following plot performs different little concentration of chloroform in bulk:



As the second plot shows, the system generates perfectly enough GFP to be detected as a result of 1 μM chloroform injected initially in the system (around 150 μM at performed time of 720 minutes).

The main information that the second plot shows in contrast of the previous one is that our system works out perfectly for a range of a few concentration of chloroform, as our aim is.

A thing that should be also mentioned looking at the plot and the previous one is that the system does not yield substantial GFP concentration up to 250 minutes performed.