

Abstract Submitted  
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**A Geometric Mechanism for Asymmetric Diffusion and Membrane Rectification** ROBERT SHAW, NORMAN PACKARD, ProtoLife Srl. — Biological membranes commonly conduct ions freely in one direction while clogging in the other. Existing theories emphasize electrostatic binding of blocking ions in pores as a mechanism for rectification. Here we show that rectification can have a purely geometric origin, based on the interaction of shapes of diffusing particles and pore geometry. The two possibilities can be experimentally distinguished. Blocker binding based on confinement in a potential well will have a strong Arrhenius temperature dependence, whereas “geometric binding” will have a much smaller dependence on temperature. We present both Hamiltonian and Brownian-based computer simulations which demonstrate this effect. A rectifying membrane can maintain different concentrations on either side, resulting in a long-lived metastable state. We derive a dynamic equation of state describing the decay of this metastable system.

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