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%matplotlib inline
Monteo Carlo Bootstrap of a HIV proteinase model by Kuzmic.
Calculates CI of Nelder-Mead fitter through Monte Carlo Bootstrap
algorithm.
Plots the correlation between parameters.
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import roadrunner as rr
import tellurium as te
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
matplotlib.use('Agg')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
import lmfit
import copy
np.random.seed(0)
model = """
M + M \rightarrow E; k a*M*M - k d*E;
E + S \rightarrow ES; k_on*E*S - k_s*ES;
ES \rightarrow E + P; k_r*ES;
P + E \rightarrow EP; k on*P*E - k p*EP;
I + E -> EI; k_on*I*E - k_i*EI;
EI -> EJ; k_de*EI;
I = 0.004; E = 0.004; S = 25;
M = 0; ES = 0; P = 0; EP = 0; EI = 0; EJ = 0;
k_{on} = 100; k_{d} = 0.001; k_{a} = 0.1;
k_s = 300; k_r = 10; k_p = 500; k_i = 0.1; k_de = 0.1;
0.00
r = te.loada(model)
raw_data = np.genfromtxt("/Users/phantom/devel/src/tellurium-
examples/Kuzmic.csv", delimiter=",")
raw_data = raw_data[1:,:]
# Objective function
def f(ps, raw):
    r.reset()
    r.k_s = ps['k_s'].value
    r.k_r = ps['k_r'].value
    r.k_p = ps['k_p'].value
    r.k_i = ps['k_i'].value
    r.k_de = ps['k_de'].value
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r.timeCourseSelections = ["time","P"]

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s = r.simulate(0, 3600, 301)
    return raw[:,1] - s[1:,1]
# Get initial residual and good initial parameters
fp = []
params = lmfit.Parameters()
params.add('k_s', value = 300., min=0, max=600)
params.add('k_r', value = 10, min=0, max=100)
params.add('k_p', value = 500., min=0, max=1000)
params.add('k_i', value = 0.1, min=0.,max=1)
params.add('k_de', value = 0.1, min=0, max=1)
while (len(fp) == 0):
    fitresult = lmfit.minimize(f, params, method='nelder', args=
(raw_data,), tol=1e-10, options={'maxfev':20000,'ftol':1e-10,'xtol':1e-
10})
    fp.append([fitresult.params.get('k_s'),
fitresult.params.get('k_r'),
                    fitresult.params.get('k_p'),
fitresult.params.get('k_i'),
                     fitresult.params.get('k_de')])
    residual = copy.deepcopy(fitresult.residual)
    redchirec = fitresult.redchi
# Initial fit
r.resetToOrigin()
r.k_s = fp[-1][0].value
r.k_r = fp[-1][1].value
r.k_p = fp[-1][2].value
r.k_i = fp[-1][3].value
r.k_de = fp[-1][4].value
r.timeCourseSelections = ["time","P"]
initresult = r.simulate(0, 3600, 301)[1:,:]
# Monte Carlo Bootstrap
samplingN = 500
sampleks = []
samplekr = []
samplekp = []
sampleki = []
samplekde = []
temp_initresult = copy.deepcopy(initresult)
for i in range(samplingN):
    for j in range(len(initresult)):
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temp_initresult[j][1] = initresult[j][1] +
random.choice(residual)
    ret = lmfit.minimize(f, params, method='nelder', args=
(temp_initresult,), tol=1e-10, options={'maxfev':20000,'ftol':1e-
10,'xtol':1e-10})
    sampleks.append(ret.params.get('k_s').value)
    samplekr.append(ret.params.get('k_r').value)
    samplekp.append(ret.params.get('k_p').value)
    sampleki.append(ret.params.get('k_i').value)
    samplekde.append(ret.params.get('k_de').value)
# Calculate CI
CI = [1.96*np.std(sampleks)/(np.sqrt(samplingN)),
1.96*np.std(samplekr)/(np.sqrt(samplingN)),
1.96*np.std(samplekp)/(np.sqrt(samplingN)),
1.96*np.std(sampleki)/(np.sqrt(samplingN)),
1.96*np.std(samplekde)/(np.sqrt(samplingN))]
# Plotting - Parameter correlation
import string
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax.spines['top'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['bottom'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['left'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['right'].set_color('none')
ax.tick_params(labelcolor='w', top='off', bottom='off', left='off',
right='off')
ax.tick_params(axis='x', pad=30)
ax.tick_params(axis='y', pad=30)
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(221)
ax1.set_ylabel("$k_{de}$", fontsize=20)
ax1.set_xlabel("$k_{cat}$", fontsize=20)
plt.plot(samplekr, samplekde, '.')
plt.axis([0.061, 0.07, 0.01, 0.055])
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xticks(np.arange(0.061, 0.071, 0.003))
plt.yticks(np.arange(0.01, 0.0551, 0.015))
ax1.text(-0.1, 1.05, string.ascii_uppercase[0], transform=ax.transAxes,
             size=25, weight='bold')
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(222)
ax2.set_ylabel("$k_{de}$", fontsize=20)
ax2.set_xlabel("$k_{i}$", fontsize=20)
plt.plot(sampleki, samplekde, '.')
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 18)
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plt.yticks(np.arange(0.0, 0.061, 0.02))
plt.xticks(np.arange(0., 1.1, 0.2))
plt.axis([0.1, 1.0, 0.0, 0.06])
ax2.text(0.49, 1.05, string.ascii_uppercase[1], transform=ax.transAxes,
             size=25, weight='bold')
ax3 = fig.add_subplot(223)
ax3.set_ylabel("$k_{p}$", fontsize=20)
ax3.set_xlabel("$k_{$}$", fontsize=20)
plt.plot(sampleks, samplekp, '.')
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.yticks(np.arange(494, 502.1, 2.))
plt.xticks(np.arange(297, 305.1, 2.))
plt.axis([297, 305, 494, 502])
ax3.text(-0.1, 0.42, string.ascii_uppercase[2], transform=ax.transAxes,
             size=25, weight='bold')
ax4 = fig.add_subplot(224)
ax4.set_ylabel("$k_{i}$", fontsize=20)
ax4.set_xlabel("$k_{cat}$", fontsize=20)
plt.plot(samplekr, sampleki, '.')
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xticks(np.arange(0.061, 0.071, 0.003))
plt.yticks(np.arange(0.1, 0.91, 0.2))
plt.axis([0.061, 0.07, 0.1, 0.9])
ax4.text(0.49, 0.42, string.ascii_uppercase[3], transform=ax.transAxes,
             size=25, weight='bold')
plt.tight_layout(h_pad=1)
plt.show()
# Plotting - Fit and residual
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
ax.tick_params(axis='x', pad=20)
ax.tick_params(axis='y', pad=10)
ax.spines['top'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['bottom'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['left'].set_color('none')
ax.spines['right'].set_color('none')
ax.set_xlabel("Time", fontsize=20)
ax.tick_params(labelcolor='w', top='off', bottom='off', left='off',
right='off')
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(211)
ax1.set_ylabel("[P]", fontsize=20, labelpad=15)
plt.plot(raw_data[:,0], raw_data[:,1], lw = 4)
plt.plot(raw_data[:,0], initresult[:,1], lw = 4)
plt.axis([0, 3600, 0, 0.2])
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
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plt.xticks(fontsize = 0)
plt.yticks(np.arange(0, 0.21, 0.05))

ax2 = fig.add_subplot(212)
ax2.set_ylabel("Residuals", fontsize=20)
plt.axis([0, 3600, -0.012, 0.012])
plt.plot(raw_data[:,0], residual, lw=2)
plt.yticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 18)
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 3600.1, 1200))
plt.yticks(np.arange(-0.01, 0.0121, 0.01))
plt.show()
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/Users/phantom/Library/Application Support/Tellurium/telocal/python-3.6.0/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib-2.0.0-py3.6-macosx-10.10-x86_64.egg/matplotlib/__init__.py:1401: UserWarning: This call to matplotlib.use() has no effect because the backend has already been chosen; matplotlib.use() must be called *before* pylab, matplotlib.pyplot, or matplotlib.backends is imported for the first time.

