

[Browse Networks in the Matlab Command Window Using surfNet](#)

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INTRODUCTION

In this tutorial, we will demonstrate how to browse a COBRA model in verbal format in the Matlab command window through an initial call and interactive mouse clicks.

MATERIALS

EQUIPMENT SETUP

[Start CyberTutorNow](#)

```
% isitcrafsolve:
```


 Constrained-Based Reconstruction and Analysis
 The CMBRecon Toolbox - 2017
 Documentation:
<https://www.cmbrecon.org/website/2017/04/20170420.html>

```

> Checking if git is installed ... Done.
> Checking if the repository is tracked using git ... Done.
> Checking if curl is installed ... Done.
> Checking if remote can be reached ... Done.
> Initializing and updating submodules ... Done.
> Adding all the files of the CMake Toolbox ... Done.
> Define CMake output... set to cop.
> Retrieving models ... Done.
> Translating is installed and working properly.
> Configuring solver environment variables ...
- [ - ] LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /Users/taehy4/Applications/IBM/CLP/CPLEXStudio17/cplex/macosx/x86_64/lib
- [ - ] INCLUDE_PATH: /Library/Frameworks/OpenGL.framework/Versions/Current/Headers
- [ - ] INCLUDE_PATH: -> set this path manually after installing the solver ( see this link )
- [ - ] INCLUDE_PATH: /Users/taehy4/works/7/taehy4/works/2/taehy4
Done.
> Checking available solvers and solver interfaces ... Done.
> Setting default solvers ... Done.
> Saving the PATHS path ... Done.
- The PATHS path was saved in the default location.

```

- Summary of available solvers and solver interfaces

Support	LP	MLP	QP	HQP	NLP	
cycles_direct	full	0	0	0	0	-
diffTimes	full	1	-	-	-	-
q/gk	full	1	1	-	-	-
quadrk1	full	1	1	1	1	-
lde_cycles	full	0	0	0	-	-
swf1ab	full	1	-	-	-	1
maxk6	full	1	1	1	-	-
pkco	full	1	-	1	-	-
quadrk2net	full	1	-	-	-	1
testlab_cycles	full	0	0	0	0	-
qmg	experimental	-	-	1	-	-
testlab_sungl	experimental	-	-	-	-	0
quadrk_max	legacy	0	0	0	0	-
ltime_qlt	legacy	0	-	-	-	-
ltime_legacy	legacy	0	-	-	-	-
lp_value	legacy	1	-	-	-	-
split	legacy	0	0	0	0	0
Total	-	-	0	1	4	1

+ Legend: - = not applicable, 0 = solver not compatible or not installed, 1 = solver installed

• You can solve IP problems using: 'define' - 'data' - 'model' - 'maximize' - 'subject' - 'add' - 'constraints' - 'to solve'

• You can solve MIP problems using 'glpk' - "GNU Linear Programming Kit"

• You can solve QP problems using: 'quadf' - 'mincx' - 'fmin' - 'sqprog'

• You can solve MIPS problems using 'pseudo'

• You can solve NLP problems using: 'nlp19' - 'nlp2000'

or checking for available updates...

→ You cannot update your task using `updateCollectionTask()`. [Kiddie @ add-tutorial-kennethbrennan]
Please use the REPL devTools (https://github.com/kennethbrennan/REPL_DEVTOOLS).

BACKGROUND

Load the *E. coli* iJO1366 model as an example model.

```
modelFileName = 'iJO1366.met';
modelDirectory = getDistributedModelFolder(modelFileName); %Look up the folder for the distributed Models.
modelFileName = [modelDirectory filesep modelFileName]; % Get the full path. Necessary to be sure, that the right model is loaded
iJO1366 = readModel(modelFileName)
```

Browse a network

Browse the network by starting from an initial metabolite, e.g., D-glucose in the extracellular compartment.

```
current(iJO1366, 'glc_e') %
```

```
Met #1185 glc_e, D-Glucose, CH1208
Consuming reactions:
#164 EX_glc_e, Bd: -10 / 1000, D-Glucose exchange
glc_e <=>
#1193 GLCtex_copy1, Bd: -1000 / 1000, Glucose transport via diffusion (extracellular to periplasm)
glc_e <=> glc_p
#1196 GLCtex_copy2, Bd: 0 / 1000, Glucose transport via diffusion (extracellular to periplasm)
glc_e <=> glc_p
Producing reactions: none

Show previous steps...
```

All reactions producing or consuming 'glc_e' will have their reaction indices (Rxxx), ids (rxxx), bounds (lb/ub), names (rnnames) and formulae printed on the command window. All reactions and the participating metabolites are hyperlinked. For example, [click on the reaction 'GLCtex_copy1'](#). (This is equivalent to run the following command)

```
% called by clicking 'GLCtex_copy1'
current([], 'GLCtex_copy1', 0, 'none', 0, 1, [], 0)

R#1193 GLCtex_copy1, Bd: -1000 / 1000, Glucose transport via diffusion (extracellular to periplasm)
glc_e <=> glc_p
id Met Stoich netNames netFormulas
Reactant:
#1193 glc_e -1 D-Glucose, CH1208
Product:
#1197 glc_p 1 D-Glucose, CH1208

Show previous steps...
```

Details for the metabolites will appear, e.g., indices, ids, stoichiometric coefficients, names and chemical formulae. By iteratively clicking on the reactions and metabolites that you are interested in, you can browse through the metabolic network.

Now, say you have gone through a series of metabolites and reactions (glc_e, GLCtex_copy1, glc_p, GLCptpp, glp_c):

Click glc_p:

```
% called by clicking 'glc_p'
current([], 'glc_p', 0, 'none', 0, 1, [], 0)
```

```
Met #1187 glc_p, D-Glucose, CH1208
Consuming reactions:
#1136 GLCtpg, Bd: 0 / 1000, Glucose dehydrogenase (ubiquinone-8 as acceptor) (periplasm)
glc_p + h2o_p <=> glc_p + h2o_p
#1192 GLCtex_copy1, Bd: 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport via ABC system (periplasm)
glc_p + h2o_c + glc_e_p <=> glc_p + glc_e_c + h2o_c
#1193 GLCtpg, Bd: 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport via PEP/Pyruvate PTS (periplasm)
glc_p + glc_e_p <=> glc_p + pyruv_c
#1196 GLCtpg, Bd: 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport in via proton symport (periplasm)
glc_p + h2o_p <=> glc_p + h2o_p
Producing reactions:
#1192 GLCtpg, Bd: 0 / 1000, Glucose-6-phosphatase
glc_p + h2o_p <=> glc_p + glc_p
#1193 GLCtex_copy1, Bd: -1000 / 1000, Glucose transport via diffusion (extracellular to periplasm)
glc_p <=> glc_e
#1196 GLCtex_copy2, Bd: 0 / 1000, Glucose transport via diffusion (extracellular to periplasm)
glc_p <=> glc_e
#1187 LACtpg, Bd: 0 / 1000, D-galactosidase
h2o_p + lcl_p <=> gal_p + glc_e_p
#1185 TRNtpg, Bd: 0 / 1000, Alpha,alpha-trehalase (periplasm)
h2o_p + tre_p <=> 2 glc_e_p

Show previous steps...
```

Click GLCtpg:

```
% called by clicking 'GLCtpg'
current([], 'GLCtpg', 0, 'none', 0, 1, [], 0)
```

```

Rxn #1283 GLCp1ppp, Bdi 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport via PEP/Pyr PTS (periplasm)
ppp_c + glc_R_p -> gbp_c + ppy_c
id Met Stoich netName, netFormula
Reactant:
#784 ppp_c -1 Phosphoenolpyruvate, C3H3O6P
#1287 glc_R_p -1 D-Glucose, C6H12O6
Product:
#788 gbp_c 1 D-Glucose 6-phosphate, C6H12O6P
#813 ppy_c 1 Pyruvate, C3H3O3

Show previous steps...

```

Click **gbp_c**:

```

% called by clicking 'gbp_c'
surNet([], 'gbp_c', 0, 'name', 0, 1, [], 0)

```

```

Rxn #788 gbp_c, D-Glucose 6-phosphate, C6H12O6P
Consuming reactions:
#1283 GMPDH2, Bdi -1000 / 1000, Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase
gbp_c + nadp_c -> gbp_c + h_c + nadp_c
#1284 GMP, Bdi 0 / 1000, Glucose-6-phosphate phosphatase
gbp_c + h2o_c -> glc_R_c + p_c
#2877 PGI, Bdi -1000 / 1000, Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase
gbp_c -> f6p_c
#1281 TRAPTS, Bdi 0 / 1000, Alpha,alpha-trehalose-phosphate synthase (UDP-forming)
gbp_c + udp_c -> h_c + trebp_c + udpp_c
Producing reactions:
#177 GMPDH, Bdi 0 / 1000, Arabin 6-phosphate glucosylhydrolase
ar6pp_c + h2o_c -> gbp_c + hpp_c
#1214 FPI3, Bdi 0 / 1000, Beta-fructofuranosidase
h2o_c + frufp_c -> fru_c + gbp_c
#1231 FPLVSD, Bdi -1000 / 1000, Fructosebiphosphate dephosphatase
frufp_c + h2o_c -> gbp_c + fructose_c
#1285 GMPH2pp, Bdi 0 / 1000, Glucose-6-phosphate transport via phosphate antiport (periplasm)
2 p_c + gbp_p -> gbp_c + 2 p_c
#1283 GLCp1ppp, Bdi 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport via PEP/Pyr PTS (periplasm)
ppp_c + glc_R_p -> gbp_c + ppy_c
#1286 HEX2, Bdi 0 / 1000, Hexokinase (D-glucose:ATP)
atp_c + glc_R_c -> adp_c + gbp_c + h_c
#2882 PGM, Bdi -1000 / 1000, Phosphoglucomutase
g6p_c -> gbp_c
#2159 TRGPH, Bdi 0 / 1000, Trehalose-6-phosphate hydrolase
h2o_c + trebp_c -> gbp_c + glc_R_c

```

Show previous steps...

In each click, there is also a button **Show previous steps...** at the bottom. Clicking on it will show the metabolites and reactions that you have visited in order. This is equivalent to calling:

```

% called by clicking 'Show previous steps...'
surNet([], [], 0, 'name', 0, 1, [], 0, struct('showPrev', true))

```

```

glc_R_c->GLClex_copyTo->glc_R_p->GLCp1ppp->g6p_c->

```

You can go back to any of the intermediate metabolites/reactions by clicking the hyperlinked **name/rows** shown.

Call options

Shown below are various call options for including flux vectors and customizing display. All call options are preserved during the interactive browsing by mouse clicking.

Show objective reactions

Omit the **'name'** (2nd) argument to print objective reactions:

```

surNet(1202366)

```

```

Rox #E: R1209033_3c_1201366_core_31p939, Ndc: 0 / 1000, E: cell biomass objective function (1201366) - core - with 31.95 GPM estimate
0.000223 18T19T_c + 2.3e-05 27w2c_c + 0.000223 2duhlg_c + 0.00026 47w4c_c + 0.31309 ala_c + 0.000223 amef_c +
0.29579 arg_c + 0.24285 ash_c + 0.24285 asp_c + 54.1208 atp_c + 0.000122 leucogly_c + 2e-06 5d4c_c +
0.001205 cu2_c + 0.001205 cl_c + 0.000176 cuh_c + 2.3e-05 cuba712_c + 0.13311 ctp_c + 0.000709 cu2_c +
0.09158 cys_c + 0.020166 dafp_c + 0.027017 d6lg_c + 0.027017 d6tp_c + 0.020166 d1tp_c + 0.000223 fad_c +
0.000723 f6c_c + 0.007000 f6c_c + 0.26316 g1a_c + 0.26316 g1a_c + 0.01264 gtp_c + 0.2151 gtp_c +
0.0605 h2a_c + 0.094738 h4c_c + 0.29015 i5e_c + 0.19570 h_c + 0.04013 leu_c + 0.34316 lpt_c +
0.13309 met_c + 0.000176 sq2_c + 0.000223 u13f_c + 0.000495 uo2_c + 7e-06 uod4_c + 0.001015 uod_c +
0.000417 uadp_c + 0.013013 u6d_c + 0.000223 u6z_c + 0.017005 ur3d_c + 0.004154 ur5d_c + 0.10537 phe_c +
0.000223 pheu_c + 0.22286 pss_c + 0.000223 pyd6p_c + 0.000223 r4d71a_c + 0.21579 ser_c + 0.000223 sheu_c
+ 0.004155 u6c_c + 0.000223 u6z_c + 0.000223 10pmp_c + 0.29569 ur1_c + 0.000418 ur3p_c + 0.1379 tpt_c +
2.3e-05 uuhp_c + 0.1411 vfp_c + 0.02718 val_c + 0.000101 uo2_c + 0.01010 uod1lipid_p +
0.010040 uod1lipid_p + 0.000418 ur3d_p + 0.02286 ur5d_p -> 31.95 adp_c + 31.95 h_c + 31.95017 p_c +
0.7739 pyk_c

id Met stoich netNames netFormulas
Reaction:
#0 18T19T_c -0.000223 3D-Pyruvate, C2H3O2
#09 27w2c_c -0.000026 [2Fe-2S] iron-sulfur cluster, S2P40
#02 2duhlg_c -0.000223 2-Sulapentyl-6-hydroxyphenol, C10H9O3
#067 47w4c_c -0.00026 [4Fe-4S] iron-sulfur cluster, S4P40
#293 ala_c -0.113089 L-Alanine, C3H7NO2
#263 amef_c -0.000223 N-Acetyl-L-methionine, C10H19NO3S
#296 arg_c -0.295792 L-Arginine, C6H13NO5
#298 ash_c -0.24285 L-Asparagine, C4H8N2O5
#002 asp_c -0.21505 L-Aspartate, C4H7NO4
#007 d6lg_c -0.124051 ATP, C10H16N5O13P5
#016 leucogly_c -0.000122 Six-methylguanosine dinucleotide, C20H38N10O19
#017 lpt_c -0.000602 Lactate, C3H5O2
#026 u6c_c -0.001205 Calcium, Ca
#093 u6z_c -0.001205 Chloride, Cl
#010 u6c_c -0.000176 Calcium A, C2H3O2H16P5
#099 cuba712_c -0.000025 Cu2+, Cu
#077 d1tp_c -0.133089 CTP, C10H16N5O14P5
#079 cu2_c -0.000709 Cu2+, Cu
#003 cys_c -0.09158 L-Cysteine, C3H7NO2S
#002 dafp_c -0.020166 DAP, C10H12N5O12P3
#001 d6tp_c -0.027017 DCTP, C10H12N5O13P3
#012 d6tp_c -0.027017 DCTP, C10H12N5O13P3
#001 d1tp_c -0.020166 DTPP, C10H10N5O11P3
#008 fad_c -0.000223 Flavine adenine dinucleotide oxidized, C27H30N10O16P2
#070 f6c_c -0.000723 FeO2, Fe
#075 f6d_c -0.007000 FeO2, Fe

```

Call with a list of meta/ions

The 'metrx' argument can be a string of id for a metabolite or reaction. It can also be a cell array of ids, e.g.,

```
ourNet(1201366, {'g1c_u_p', 'u13pmp_p', 'gkq_c'})
```

```

Ref #1387 glc__D_g, D-Glucose, C061206
Consuming reactions:
#1336 GLC2pp, Bdi 0 / 1000, Glucose dehydrogenase (ubiquinone-8 as acceptor) (periplasm)
glc__c + glc__D_g + h2o_g -> g6p__c + glc__D_g + h_g
#1332 GLC6ppp, Bdi 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport via ABC system (periplasm)
atp_g + h2o_c + glc__D_g -> adp_c + glc__D_c + h_c + pi_c
#1333 GLC3ppp, Bdi 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport via PEP/Pyr PTS (periplasm)
pep_g + glc__D_g -> g6p__c + pyr_c
#1334 GLC3pp, Bdi 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport in via proton symport (periplasm)
glc__D_g + h_g -> glc__D_c + h_c
Producing reactions:
#1332 GLC2pp, Bdi 0 / 1000, Glucose-6-phosphatase
glp_g + h2o_g -> glc__D_g + pi_g
#1333 GLC6c_spp1, Bdi -1000 / 1000, Glucose transport via diffusion (extracellular to periplasm)
glc__D_g -> glc__D_g
#1334 GLC6c_spp2, Bdi 0 / 1000, Glucose transport via diffusion (extracellular to periplasm)
glc__D_g -> glc__D_g
#1387 LAC2pp, Bdi 0 / 1000, D-galactosidase
h2o_g + lac_g -> gal_g + glc__D_g
#1385 TRH6pp, Bdi 0 / 1000, Alpha,alpha-trehalase (periplasm)
h2o_g + tre_g -> 2 glc__D_g

```

Ref #1333 GLC3ppp, Bdi 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport via PEP/Pyr PTS (periplasm)

```

pep_g + glc__D_g -> g6p__c + pyr_c
id Met Stoich netName, netFormula
Reaction:
#1333 pep_g -1 Phosphoenolpyruvate, C0003P
#1387 glc__D_g -1 D-Glucose, C061206
Product:
#1333 g6p__c 1 D-Glucose 6-phosphate, C061206P
#1333 pyr_c 1 Pyruvate, C00031

```

Ref #1388 g6p__c, D-Glucose 6-phosphate, C061206P

```

Consuming reactions:
#1388 GAPDHc, Bdi -1000 / 1000, Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase
g6p__c + nadp_c -> g6p__c + h_c + nadph_c
#1386 GAP, Bdi 0 / 1000, Glucose-6-phosphate phosphatase
g6p__c + h2o_g -> glc__D_c + pi_c
#1377 PGI, Bdi -1000 / 1000, Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase
g6p__c -> fru_g
#1381 TRH6PP, Bdi 0 / 1000, Alpha,alpha-trehalose-phosphate synthase (GDP-forming)
glp_g + udpg_c -> h_c + trehp_g + udg_c
Producing reactions:
#1377 GAPDHc, Bdi 0 / 1000, Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase
g6p__c + h2o_g -> g6p__c + h_g
#1334 PPI2, Bdi 0 / 1000, Beta-fructofuranosidase
h2o_c + suc8p_c -> fru_c + g6p_c
#1331 FRUc_Y100, Bdi -1000 / 1000, Fructosebiphosphate dephosphatase
fru8p__c + h2o_c -> g6p_c + fru__c
#1383 GAP6c_3pp, Bdi 0 / 1000, Glucose-6-phosphate transport via phosphate antiport (periplasm)
2 pi_c + g6p_g -> g6p_c + 2 pi_g
#1333 GLC3ppp, Bdi 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport via PEP/Pyr PTS (periplasm)
pep_g + glc__D_g -> g6p__c + pyr_c
#1388 HXKc, Bdi 0 / 1000, Hexokinase (D-glucose:ATP)
atp_g + glc__D_c -> adp_g + g6p_c + h_c

```

Show metabolite names in reaction formulae

Some models may use generic ids for www.ebi.ac.uk/kegg/compound/. In this case, call `setNetNames()` with the `'metNameFlag'` (3rd) argument turned on to show the names for metabolites (i.e. `metNames`) in the reaction formulae, e.g.,

```
setNet(1301366, 'dgan_c', 1)
```

Ref #1388 g6p__c, D-Phenyl-6D-(5-phospho-D-riboityl)glycinamide, C061206P

```

Consuming reactions:
#1387 PPI2, Bdi 0 / 1000, Phosphatidylserine phosphatase
ATP + D-Phenyl-6D-(5-phospho-D-riboityl)glycinamide + L-Glutamine + H2O -> ADP + 2-(Phenylamido)-6D-(5-phospho-D-riboityl)glycinamide + L-Glutamate + H+ + Phosphate
Producing reactions:
#1336 GAPPT, Bdi -1000 / 1000, Phosphatidylserine phosphatase
10-Phenyl-6D-(5-phospho-D-riboityl)glycinamide + H2O -> D-Phenyl-6D-(5-phospho-D-riboityl)glycinamide + H+ + 3,4,5,7-Tetraphosphatidylserine
#1337 GAPPT, Bdi 0 / 1000, GAP Transferringase
ATP + Phosphate + D-Phenyl-6D-(5-phospho-D-riboityl)glycinamide -> ADP + D-Phenyl-6D-(5-phospho-D-riboityl)glycinamide + H+ + Phosphate

```

Show previous steps...

Hide reaction details

Turn off the `'showNetNames'` (3rd) argument to suppress details for reactions, e.g.,

```
setNet(1301366, 1301366, 0, set(1301381), {}, {}, {}, 0)
```

Rea #1001 DHFSD2, Bd: 0 / 1000, 5,6-dihydroxyphosphoribosylaminepyrimidine deaminase (2hdagg)
 $2hdagg_c + h_c + h2o_c \rightarrow hagg_c + nh4_c$

Rea #1002 DHFSD, Bd: 0 / 1000, Dihydroxyacetate synthase
 $4ah_c + 5hdpip_c \rightarrow dhf_c + pp_c$

Rea #1003 DHFDC3, Bd: 0 / 1000, 4,5-dihydroxy-2,3-pentanedione cyclization (spontaneous)
 $dhf_c \rightarrow nhdf_c$

Rea #1004 DHFDR, Bd: 0 / 0, Dihydropteridine reductase
 $dhfr_c + 2 h_c \rightarrow nhdp_c \rightarrow nhp_c + 1h2o_c$

Rea #1005 DHFDRN, Bd: 0 / 0, Dihydropteridine reductase (NADH)
 $dhfr_c + 2 h_c + nh4_c \rightarrow nh_c + 1h2o_c$

Rea #1006 DHFTR, Bd: -1000 / 1000, Dihydroxypterin triphosphate 2'-epimerase
 $nhf_c \rightleftharpoons dhpf_c$

Rea #1007 DHQ3, Bd: 0 / 1000, 3-dehydroquinate synthase
 $2dhq_c \rightarrow 3dhq_c + h2o_c$

Rea #1008 DHQT1, Bd: 0 / 1000, 3-dehydroquinate dehydratase, irreversible
 $3dhq_c \rightarrow 3dhq_c + h2o_c$

Rea #1009 DDPlex, Bd: -1000 / 1000, DDP transport via diffusion (extracellular to periplase)
 $ddp_e \rightleftharpoons ddp_p$

Rea #1010 DSDC1pp, Bd: 0 / 1000, Deoxyinosine transport in via proton export (periplase)
 $dio_p + h_p \rightarrow dio_c + h_c$

Show previous steps...

Look at one or more flux distributions

First, get a flux distribution by optimizing the biomass production of the model (the standard flux balance analysis⁵). Then call surfbnet with the flux distribution (4th argument) to look at how the flux through pyruvate is distributed:

```
s = opt1813eCModel(1301366, "aux", "ana")
surfbnet(1301366, "pyr_c", [], s, k)
```

Net #010 pyr_c, Pyruvate, C3H3O3
Consuming reactions with non-zero fluxes :
#011 ACHE (0.28341), Bd: 0 / 1000, 2-aceto-2-hydroxybutanoate synthase
 $2ahut_c + h_c + pyr_c \rightarrow 2ahut_c + co2_c$
#013 ACIS (0.00000), Bd: 0 / 1000, Acetylacolate synthase
 $h_c + 2 pyr_c \rightarrow 1ac_c + co2_c$
#018 ALATL (-0.37511), Bd: -1000 / 1000, L-alanine transaminase
 $alg_c + ala_c \rightleftharpoons gln_c + pyr_c$
#027 DHQP (0.36011), Bd: 0 / 1000, Dihydrodipicolinate synthase
 $nhp_c + pyr_c \rightarrow 2dhq_c + h_c + 2 h2o_c$
#033 DXP (0.00279), Bd: 0 / 1000, D-deoxy-D-xylatase 3-phosphate synthase
 $gdp_c + h_c + pyr_c \rightarrow co2_c + dxytp_c$
#047 PDH (7.00101), Bd: 0 / 1000, Pyruvate dehydrogenase
 $coa_c + nh4_c + pyr_c \rightarrow acua_c + co2_c + nh3_c$
#071 POK (0.10000), Bd: -1000 / 1000, Pyruvate cythase
 $coa_c + 2 Flac_c + pyr_c \rightleftharpoons acua_c + co2_c + 2 Flac_c + h_c$
#086 TRYP2 (-0.01000), Bd: -1000 / 1000, Tryptophanase (L-tryptophan)
 $h2o_c + try_c \rightleftharpoons indole_c + nh4_c + pyr_c$
Producing reactions with non-zero fluxes :
#014 ADCL (0.00000), Bd: 0 / 1000, D-aminobenzoylate synthase
 $adhb_c \rightarrow 1adl_c + h_c + pyr_c$
#006 AOS (0.01000), Bd: 0 / 1000, Aminoacolate synthase
 $cho_c + gln_c \rightleftharpoons nh3_c + g14_c + h_c + pyr_c$
#013 CHPS (0.00000), Bd: 0 / 1000, Chorismate pyruvate lyase
 $cho_c \rightarrow 1adl_c + pyr_c$
#005 CYTL (0.11121), Bd: 0 / 1000, Cylathionine b-lyase
 $cyt_c + h2o_c \rightarrow hys_c + nh4_c + pyr_c$
#078 DHPT (0.00100), Bd: 0 / 1000, Dihydroxyacetone phosphotransferase
 $dha_c + pep_c \rightarrow dhap_c + pyr_c$
#010 GLCpip (10), Bd: 0 / 1000, D-glucose transport via PEP/Py PTS (periplase)
 $pep_c + g1c_c \rightarrow gdp_c + pyr_c$

Show previous steps...

All reactions involving pyruvate with non-zero fluxes are printed. The flux values are in the parentheses following the reaction ids. Note that reactions stated as consuming or producing the metabolite have taken the directions of the fluxes into account. Therefore, supplying a different flux distribution or not supplying may give different display. By default, only reactions with non-zero fluxes are printed if a flux distribution is supplied. Turn the 'nonzeroFluxDisplay' (NFT) argument off to show all reactions:

```
surfbnet(1301366, "pyr_c", [], s, k, 0)
```

Ref ID: A663 pyv_5, Pyruvate, C00303

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0113 ACN00 (R.2302), Rd: 0 / 1000, 2-aceto-2-hydroxyglutamate synthase
 $2\text{AcCoA} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{pyr}_i \rightarrow 2\text{AcSucc} + \text{co}_2$
 0113 AC13 (R.230201), Rd: 0 / 1000, Acetolactate synthase
 $\text{AcCoA} + 2 \text{pyr}_i \rightarrow \text{AcLac} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{co}_2$
 0116 ALAT3 (I.-0.375121), Rd: -1000 / 3000, L-alanine transaminase
 $\text{AlaG} + \text{ala}_i \rightarrow \text{glu}_i + \text{pyr}_i$
 0187 CHN09 (R.30412), Rd: 0 / 1000, 2-hydroxyglutamate synthase
 $\text{acCoA} + \text{pyr}_i \rightarrow 2\text{HCoG} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 0202 CHN09 (R.30412), Rd: 0 / 1000, 2-hydroxyglutamate synthase
 $\text{HCoG} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{pyr}_i \rightarrow \text{co}_2 + \text{dH}_2\text{O}$
 0202 CHN09 (R.30412), Rd: 0 / 1000, 2-hydroxyglutamate synthase
 $\text{co}_2 + \text{nad}_i + \text{pyr}_i \rightarrow \text{acCoA} + \text{co}_2 + \text{nadH}_i$
 0202 CHN09 (R.30412), Rd: 0 / 1000, Pyruvate transaminase
 $\text{co}_2 + \text{pyr}_i \rightarrow \text{acCoA} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 02171 P000 (R.230201), Rd: -1000 / 1000, Pyruvate synthase
 $\text{co}_2 + 2 \text{Flar}_i + \text{pyr}_i \rightarrow \text{acCoA} + \text{co}_2 + 2 \text{Flar}_i + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 02172 P000 (R.230201), Rd: 0 / 1000, Pyruvate oxidase
 $\text{HCoG} + \text{pyr}_i + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ac} + \text{co}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 02180 PPS (R.230201), Rd: 0 / 1000, Phosphoenolpyruvate synthase
 $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{co}_2 + \text{pyr}_i \rightarrow \text{ppCoA} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 02180 PPS (R.230201), Rd: -1000 / 3000, Tryptophanase (L-tryptophan)
 $\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{Trp}_i \rightarrow \text{indole}_i + \text{ndH}_i + \text{pyr}_i$

Product line: *steel* *steel*

0007 ACST4[10] (R), Bsl 0 / 1000, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine transport via PUP/PyP PTP (periplasm)
 acst4_c → acsmg_p → acsmg_p_c + pyr_c
 0010 ACNNA[10] (R), Bsl 0 / 1000, N-acetyl-D-mannosamine transport via PTP (periplasm)
 acnna_c → acsmg_p → acsmg_p_c + pyr_c
 0012 ACNGL[10] (R), Bsl 0 / 1000, N-acetylglucosamine transport via PUP/PyP PTP (periplasm)
 acngl_c → acsmg_p → acsmg_p_c + pyr_c
 0022 ACNML (R), Bsl 0 / 1000, N-acetylneuraminicase lipase
 acnml_c → acsmg_c + pyr_c
 0034 ACCL (R,00006), Bsl 0 / 1000, 6-aminocaproate cyclase
 accl_c → cdd_c + h_c + pyr_c
 0037 ALAT1_02 (R), Bsl 0 / 3000, D-alanine transaminase
 ala_1_c + pydhp_c → pympdp_c + pyr_c
 0039 ALAT1_02 (R), Bsl 0 / 3000, D-alanine transaminase
 ala_1_c + pydhp_c → pympdp_c + pyr_c
 0040 ALA2 (R,00002), Bsl 0 / 1000, 6-aminocaproate cyclase
 ala2_c + gln_c → acm_c + gls_c + h_c + pyr_c
 0049 ACST4[10] (R), Bsl 0 / 1000, Arabin transport via PUP/PyP PTP (periplasm)
 acst4_c → acst_p → acst_p_c + pyr_c
 0050 ACST4[10] (R), Bsl 0 / 1000, 1-methylchitinase transport via PUP/PyP PTP (periplasm)

Customize model data to be disclosed

Customize the fields for metabolites and reactions to be printed by supplying the 'fieldListPrinter' (FPL) argument. It is defaulted to be:

```
[('setNames', 'setFormulas'), ('runNames', 'lb', 'ub')]
```

The first cell contains the metabolite-related fields to be printed and the second cell contains the reaction-related fields to be printed. It can also be inputted as a single cell array of strings, as long as from the size (equal to `num_m` or `num_r`) or from the name of the field (starting with 'm/' or 'r/'), the fields are recognizable to be m- or r-related. For example, show the `get_miles` for mns but not the bounds and show the constraint sense (`sense`) associated with each metabolite. Note the difference from the original call:

```
surface(1:10000, "fdo.c", 0, 0, 0, 0, ...
```

```

#E: #273 7dp_g_1-Phosphate 1,2-bisphosphate, CHS802292, unmet E
Producing reactants with non-zero fluxes:
#I131 7pA (0.75283, 0.75283), Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase, gRufici: 52997 or 52773 or 52825
7dp_g_1 -> 7dp_g_2 + gdp_g_1
Producing reactants with non-zero fluxes:
#I138 7pUK (0, 0.75283), Fructose-6-phosphate kinase, gRufici: 53148
gdp_g_1 + 7dp_g_2 -> 7dp_g_3 + 7dp_g_4 + 7p_g_1
52997 rev (0.75283, 0.75283), Phosphoglycerate kinase, gRufici: 53936 or 53723
5p_g_5 + 7pA_g_5 -> 5p_g_6 + 7pA_g_5 + 7p_g_1

```

[Show previous slides...](#)

```
{ 'setnames', 'setformulas', 'ruleset', 'grules', 'coerce' })
surfer(1201366, 'fdo.c')
```

```

Met 2473  Nbp_g1  2-Phosphate 3,6-bisphosphate, C4H8O12P2
Consuming reactions:
R1131  PMA, Sds 0 / 1000, Fructose-6-phosphate aldolase
Nbp_g1  => d3p_g1 + g1p_g1
R1132  PDP, Sds 0 / 1000, Fructose-6-bisphosphatase
Nbp_g1 + h2o_g1  => Nbp_g1 + g1_g1

Producing reactions:
R1130  PFKM, Sds 0 / 1000, Fructose-1-phosphate kinase
Nbp_g1 + T1p_g1  => Nbp_g1 + P1p_g1
C2084  PFKC, Sds 0 / 1000, Phosphofructokinase
Nbp_g1 + H2p_g1  => Nbp_g1 + P1p_g1 + H2O

```

Winnipeg, 10/10/1901.

The last argument (`jth`) 'nCharBreak' sets the number of characters printed per line. By default, it is equal to the width of the Matlab command window. Note the difference:

Characters per line = width of the command window (default:

`earthnet(100000, 1), 100, 10, 10, 10, #`

[illegible][Show previous slides...](#)

40 characters per line

quarterly 11001366, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11

```

Rui DE: E1290033_M1_L201346_core_31p909, Bb: 0 / 1000, E. coli biomass objective function (L201346) - core - with 33.95 GPM estimate
0.000223 lrf187_f + 2.3e-05 27w24_c +
0.000223 2ulph_c + 0.00026 dfe4_c +
0.13309 ala_c + 0.000223 aso1_c +
0.291579 arg_c + 0.20285 asu_c +
0.24185 asp_c + 34.1238 atp_c +
0.000222 hmcocp_c + 2e-06 bla_c +
0.001205 cu2_c + 0.001205 cl_c +
0.000576 csa_c + 2.3e-05 csh112_c +
0.13351 ctp_c + 0.000709 cu2_c +
0.09158 cys_c + 0.020386 dalp_c +
0.027017 dltp_c + 0.027017 dtp_c +
0.026586 dtp_c + 0.000223 fad_c +
0.000723 fcd_c + 0.007000 fcd_c +
0.26326 gla_c + 0.26326 gla_c +
0.61294 glp_c + 0.2151 glp_c +
0.0005  h2a_c + 0.000738 h3a_c +
0.29053 ile_c + 0.39518 h_c +
0.00053 leu_c + 0.30216 lys_c +
0.13309 met_c + 0.000679 mg2_c +
0.000223 n1587_c + 0.000001 n2_c +
7e-06 n2d_c + 0.001831 n2d_c +
0.000647 n2p_c + 0.013013 n2d_c +
0.000523 n2_c + 0.027000 pe368_c +
0.050254 pe361_c + 0.10527 phe_c +
0.000223 phome_c + 0.22286 pps_c +
0.000223 pps36_c + 0.000223 r1871a_c +
0.221579 ser_c + 0.000223 shome_c +
0.000223 uat_c + 0.000223 uat_c +
0.000223 tmap_c + 0.25368 thr_c +
0.050843 trp_c + 0.12179 tyr_c +
3.3e-05 u3pdp_c + 0.1011 utp_c +
0.02358 val_c + 0.000041 w2_c +
0.029058 hsd11p1d1_g +
0.013094 nure1pdpdp_g +
0.000046 pe368_g + 0.02180 pe181_g ->
33.95 adp_c + 33.95 h_c + 33.9537 p_c +
0.7739 ppi_c

```

Show previous steps...

80 characters per line:

```
surfbet(L201346, [], [], [], 0, [], 00)
```

```

Rui DE: E1290033_M1_L201346_core_31p909, Bb: 0 / 1000, E. coli biomass objective function (L201346) - core - with 33.95 GPM estimate
0.000223 lrf187_f + 2.3e-05 27w24_c + 0.000223 2ulph_c + 0.00026 dfe4_c +
0.13309 ala_c + 0.000223 aso1_c + 0.291579 arg_c + 0.20285 asu_c +
0.24185 asp_c + 34.1238 atp_c + 0.000222 hmcocp_c + 2e-06 bla_c +
0.001205 cu2_c + 0.001205 cl_c + 0.000576 csa_c + 2.3e-05 csh112_c +
0.13351 ctp_c + 0.000709 cu2_c + 0.09158 cys_c + 0.020386 dalp_c +
0.027017 dltp_c + 0.027017 dtp_c + 0.026586 dtp_c + 0.000223 fad_c +
0.000723 fcd_c + 0.007000 fcd_c + 0.26326 gla_c + 0.26326 gla_c +
0.61294 glp_c + 0.2151 glp_c + 0.0005  h2a_c + 0.000738 h3a_c +
0.29053 ile_c + 0.39518 h_c + 0.00053 leu_c + 0.30216 lys_c +
0.13309 met_c + 0.000679 mg2_c + 0.000223 n1587_c + 0.000001 n2_c +
7e-06 n2d_c + 0.001831 n2d_c + 0.000647 n2p_c + 0.013013 n2d_c +
0.000523 n2_c + 0.027000 pe368_c + 0.050254 pe361_c + 0.10527 phe_c +
0.000223 phome_c + 0.22286 pps_c + 0.000223 pps36_c + 0.000223 r1871a_c +
0.221579 ser_c + 0.000223 shome_c + 0.000223 uat_c + 0.000223 uat_c +
0.000223 tmap_c + 0.25368 thr_c + 0.050843 trp_c + 0.12179 tyr_c +
3.3e-05 u3pdp_c + 0.1011 utp_c + 0.02358 val_c + 0.000041 w2_c +
0.029058 hsd11p1d1_g + 0.013094 nure1pdpdp_g + 0.000046 pe368_g +
0.02180 pe181_g -> 33.95 adp_c + 33.95 h_c + 33.9537 p_c + 0.7739 ppi_c

```

Show previous steps...

REFERENCES

[1] Ott, J. D., Thiele, I., and Palsson, B. O. What is flux balance analysis? *Nat. Biotechnol.*, 28(3), 245–248 (2010).