

SBML Model Report

Model name: “Kim2007_CellularMemory- _AsymmetricModel”



May 6, 2016

1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 3 format. This model was created by Harish Dharuri¹ at August 14th 2008 at 3:16 a.m. and last time modified at April seventh 2014 at 0:31 a.m. Table 1 provides an overview of the quantities of all components of this model.

Table 1: Number of components in this model, which are described in the following sections.

Element	Quantity	Element	Quantity
compartment types	0	compartments	1
species types	0	species	7
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	17	function definitions	0
global parameters	18	unit definitions	1
rules	1	initial assignments	0

Model Notes

This model is from the article:

Interlinked mutual inhibitory positive feedbacks induce robust cellular memory effects.

Kim TH, Jung SH, Cho KH FEBS Lett.2007 Oct; 581(25) [17892872](#),

Abstract:

Mutual inhibitory positive feedback (MIPF), or double-negative feedback, is a key regulatory

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motif of cellular memory with the capability of maintaining switched states for transient stimuli. Such MIPFs are found in various biological systems where they are interlinked in many cases despite a single MIPF can still realize such a memory effect. An intriguing question then arises about the advantage of interlinking MIPFs instead of exploiting an isolated single MIPF to realize the memory effect. We have investigated the advantages of interlinked MIPF systems through mathematical modeling and computer simulations. Our results revealed that interlinking MIPFs expands the parameter range of achieving the memory effect, or the memory region, thereby making the system more robust to parameter perturbations. Moreover, the minimal duration and amplitude of an external stimulus required for off-to-on state transition are increased and, as a result, external noises can more effectively be filtered out. Hence, interlinked MIPF systems can realize more robust cellular memories with respect to both parameter perturbations and external noises. Our study suggests that interlinked MIPF systems might be an evolutionary consequence acquired for a more reliable memory effect by enhancing robustness against noisy cellular environments.

Note: The model reproduces the simulation result for an asymmetric model as depicted in Fig 3G of the paper. Model successfully tested on MathSBML

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To cite BioModels Database, please use: Li C, Donizelli M, Rodriguez N, Dharuri H, Endler L, Chelliah V, Li L, He E, Henry A, Stefan MI, Snoep JL, Hucka M, Le Novre N, Laibe C (2010) BioModels Database: An enhanced, curated and annotated resource for published quantitative kinetic models. BMC Syst Biol., 4:92.

2 Unit Definitions

This is an overview of five unit definitions of which four are predefined by SBML and not mentioned in the model.

2.1 Unit substance

Name dimensionless

Definition item

2.2 Unit volume

Notes Litre is the predefined SBML unit for volume.

Definition 1

2.3 Unit area

Notes Square metre is the predefined SBML unit for area since SBML Level 2 Version 1.

Definition m^2

2.4 Unit `length`

Notes Metre is the predefined SBML unit for `length` since SBML Level 2 Version 1.

Definition m

2.5 Unit `time`

Notes Second is the predefined SBML unit for `time`.

Definition s

3 Compartment

This model contains one compartment.

Table 2: Properties of all compartments.

Id	Name	SBO	Spatial Dimensions	Size	Unit	Constant	Outside
<code>compartment</code>			3	1	litre	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

3.1 Compartment `compartment`

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of one litre.

4 Species

This model contains seven species. Section 8 provides further details and the derived rates of change of each species.

Table 3: Properties of each species.

Id	Name	Compartment	Derived Unit	Constant	Boundary Condi- tion
R1		compartment	item	\square	\square
P1		compartment	item	\square	\square
P1_prime		compartment	item	\square	\square
R2		compartment	item	\square	\square
P2		compartment	item	\square	\square
P2_prime		compartment	item	\square	\square
P3_prime		compartment	item	\square	\square

5 Parameters

This model contains 18 global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
i1			0.000		<input type="checkbox"/>
d_R1			0.235		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
sP1R1			0.473		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d_P1			0.224		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
sP1_prime_P1			0.287		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
s1			0.400		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
n			9.000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
s3			0.200		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d_P1_prime			0.370		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i2			1.000		<input type="checkbox"/>
d_R2			0.235		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
sP2R2			0.473		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d_P2			0.224		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
sP2_prime_P2			0.287		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
s2			0.300		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d_P2_prime			0.370		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
sP3_prime- _P2_prime			0.500		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d_P3_prime			0.370		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

6 Rule

This is an overview of one rule.

6.1 Rule i2

Rule i2 is an assignment rule for parameter i2:

$$i2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (t \geq 50) \wedge (t \leq 100) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

7 Reactions

This model contains 17 reactions. All reactions are listed in the following table and are subsequently described in detail. If a reaction is affected by a modifier, the identifier of this species is written above the reaction arrow.

Table 5: Overview of all reactions

Nº	Id	Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
1	React1		$\emptyset \longrightarrow R1$	
2	React2		$R1 \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
3	React3		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{R1} P1$	
4	React4		$P1 \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
5	React5		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{P1} P1_prime$	
6	React6		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{P2_prime} P1_prime$	
7	React7		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{P3_prime} P1_prime$	
8	React8		$P1_prime \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
9	React9		$\emptyset \longrightarrow R2$	
10	React10		$R2 \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
11	React11		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{R2} P2$	
12	React12		$P2 \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
13	React13		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{P2} P2_prime$	
14	React14		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{P1_prime} P2_prime$	
15	React15		$P2_prime \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
16	React16		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{P2_prime} P3_prime$	
17	React17		$P3_prime \longrightarrow \emptyset$	

7.1 Reaction React1

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product.

Reaction equation



Product

Table 6: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
R1		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit not available

$$v_1 = i1$$

(3)

7.2 Reaction React2

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 7: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
R1		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = d_R1 \cdot R1$$

(5)

7.3 Reaction React3

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 8: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
R1		

Product

Table 9: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P1		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_3 = sP1R1 \cdot R1 \quad (7)$$

7.4 Reaction React4

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 10: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
P1		

Kinetic Law

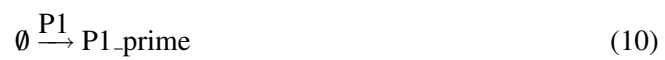
Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_4 = d_P1 \cdot P1 \quad (9)$$

7.5 Reaction React5

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 11: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
P1		

Product

Table 12: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P1_prime		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_5 = sP1_prime.P1 \cdot P1 \quad (11)$$

7.6 Reaction React6

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 13: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
P2_prime		

Product

Table 14: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P1_prime		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_6 = \frac{s1}{1 + P2_prime^n} \quad (13)$$

7.7 Reaction React7

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 15: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
P3_prime		

Product

Table 16: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P1_prime		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_7 = \frac{s^3}{1 + P3_prime^n} \quad (15)$$

7.8 Reaction React8

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 17: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
P1_prime		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_8 = d_P1_prime \cdot P1_prime \quad (17)$$

7.9 Reaction React9

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product.

Reaction equation



Product

Table 18: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
R2		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit not available

$$v_9 = i_2 \quad (19)$$

7.10 Reaction `React10`

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 19: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
R2		

Kinetic Law

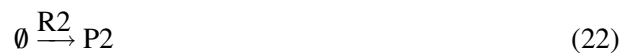
Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{10} = d_{R2} \cdot R2 \quad (21)$$

7.11 Reaction `React11`

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 20: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
R2		

Product

Table 21: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P2		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{11} = sP2R2 \cdot R2 \quad (23)$$

7.12 Reaction `React12`

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 22: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
P2		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{12} = d_P2 \cdot P2 \quad (25)$$

7.13 Reaction `React13`

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 23: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
P2		

Product

Table 24: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P2_prime		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{13} = sP2_prime_P2 \cdot P2 \quad (27)$$

7.14 Reaction React14

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 25: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
P1_prime		

Product

Table 26: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P2_prime		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{14} = \frac{s^2}{1 + P1_prime^n} \quad (29)$$

7.15 Reaction [React15](#)

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 27: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
P2_prime		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{15} = d_P2_prime \cdot P2_prime \quad (31)$$

7.16 Reaction [React16](#)

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 28: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
P2_prime		

Product

Table 29: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P3_prime		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{16} = sP3_prime_P2_prime \cdot \frac{P2_prime^n}{1 + P2_prime^n} \quad (33)$$

7.17 Reaction `React17`

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 30: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
P3_prime		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{17} = d_P3_prime \cdot P3_prime \quad (35)$$

8 Derived Rate Equations

When interpreted as an ordinary differential equation framework, this model implies the following set of equations for the rates of change of each species.

Identifiers for kinetic laws highlighted in gray cannot be verified to evaluate to units of SBML substance per time. As a result, some SBML interpreters may not be able to verify the consistency of the units on quantities in the model. Please check if

- parameters without an unit definition are involved or
- volume correction is necessary because the `hasOnlySubstanceUnits` flag may be set to `false` and `spacialDimensions > 0` for certain species.

8.1 Species R1

Initial amount 0.01 item

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in [React2](#) and as a product in [React1](#) and as a modifier in [React3](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}R1 = v_1 - v_2 \quad (36)$$

8.2 Species P1

Initial amount 0.1 item

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in [React4](#) and as a product in [React3](#) and as a modifier in [React5](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}P1 = v_3 - v_4 \quad (37)$$

8.3 Species P1_prime

Initial amount 0.1 item

This species takes part in five reactions (as a reactant in [React8](#) and as a product in [React5](#), [React6](#), [React7](#) and as a modifier in [React14](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}P1_prime = v_5 + v_6 + v_7 - v_8 \quad (38)$$

8.4 Species R2

Initial amount 0.1 item

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in [React10](#) and as a product in [React9](#) and as a modifier in [React11](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}R2 = v_9 - v_{10} \quad (39)$$

8.5 Species P2

Initial amount 1 item

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in [React12](#) and as a product in [React11](#) and as a modifier in [React13](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}P2 = v_{11} - v_{12} \quad (40)$$

8.6 Species P2_prime

Initial amount 1 item

This species takes part in five reactions (as a reactant in [React15](#) and as a product in [React13](#), [React14](#) and as a modifier in [React6](#), [React16](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}P2_prime = v_{13} + v_{14} - v_{15} \quad (41)$$

8.7 Species P3_prime

Initial amount 0.1 item

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in [React17](#) and as a product in [React16](#) and as a modifier in [React7](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}P3_prime = v_{16} - v_{17} \quad (42)$$

SBML²TeX was developed by Andreas Dräger^a, Hannes Planatscher^a, Dieudonné M Wouamba^a, Adrian Schröder^a, Michael Hucka^b, Lukas Endler^c, Martin Golebiewski^d and Andreas Zell^a. Please see <http://www.ra.cs.uni-tuebingen.de/software/SBML2LaTeX> for more information.

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