## **SBML Model Report**

# Model name: "Thomsen1988-\_AdenylateCyclase\_Inhibition"



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## 1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 1 format. This model was created by Enuo He<sup>1</sup> at September 26<sup>th</sup> 2006 at 6:47 p.m. and last time modified at February thirteenth 2014 at 3:49 p.m. Table 1 shows 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	10
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	6	function definitions	0
global parameters	0	unit definitions	0
rules	0	initial assignments	0

#### **Model Notes**

This model was created according to the paper *Inhibition of Adenylate Cyclase Is Mediated by the High Affinity Conformation of the alpha2-Adrenergic Receptor* published in 1988.

The figure4 (steady state curve) in the paper has been simulated having the same plot with Copasi 4.0.19 (development) and roadRunner(online). Because the initial concentration of R and D were not given in the paper, so we gave it 1e-9 Mol/L and 1e-8 Mol/L respectively.

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Pay attention that the simulations of steady state concentration of species in arbitrary units are shown for figure 4 and figure 6 in the paper.

## **2 Unit Definitions**

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

## 2.1 Unit substance

**Notes** Mole is the predefined SBML unit for substance.

**Definition** mol

#### 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.

	racio 2. Froperates of all compartments.						
Id	Name	SBO	Spatial	Size	Unit	Constant	Outside
			Dimensions				
cell	cell		3	1	litre		

## 3.1 Compartment cell

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

Name cell

## 4 Species

This model contains ten species. Section 6 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
agonist	D	cell	$\text{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		
DR	DR	cell	$\operatorname{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		$\Box$
$DRG\_GDP$	$DRG\_GDP$	cell	$\operatorname{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		$\Box$
DRG	DRG	cell	$\operatorname{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		$\Box$
GDP	GDP	cell	$\operatorname{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		$\Box$
$DRG\_GTP$	$DRG_{\operatorname{ ext{-}GTP}}$	cell	$\operatorname{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		$\Box$
GTP	GTP	cell	$\operatorname{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		$\Box$
Recptor	R	cell	$\mathrm{mol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		$\Box$
$G\_GDP$	$G_{-}GDP$	cell	$\mathrm{mol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		$\Box$
$G_{-}GTP$	$G\_GTP$	cell	$\text{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		

## **5 Reactions**

This model contains six 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 4: Overview of all reactions

N⁰	Id	Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
1	Forming	Forming DR	$agonist + Recptor \Longrightarrow DR$	
2	${\tt reaction\_1}$	DR binding with G_GDP produc DRG_GDP	$DR + G\_GDP \Longrightarrow DRG\_GDP$	
3	${\tt reaction\_2}$	GDP releasing	$DRG\_GDP \Longrightarrow GDP + DRG$	
4	$reaction_3$	GTP binding with DRG	$DRG + GTP \Longrightarrow DRG\_GTP$	
5	${\tt reaction\_4}$	DRG_GTP dissociates(G protein activation)	$DRG\_GTP \longrightarrow G\_GTP + DR$	
6	${\tt reaction\_5}$	G protein inactivated	$G\_GTP \longrightarrow G\_GDP$	

## **5.1 Reaction** Forming

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming one product.

Name Forming DR

## **Reaction equation**

$$agonist + Recptor \rightleftharpoons DR \tag{1}$$

## **Reactants**

Table 5: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
agonist	D	
Recptor	R	

## **Product**

Table 6: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
DR	DR	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_1 = \text{vol}(\text{cell}) \cdot (\text{k1} \cdot [\text{agonist}] \cdot [\text{Recptor}] - \text{k7} \cdot [\text{DR}])$$
 (2)

Table 7: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Value Unit	Constant
k1		5000000.0	Ø
k7	k7	0.5	$\square$

## **5.2 Reaction** reaction\_1

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming one product.

Name DR binding with G\_GDP produc DRG\_GDP

## **Reaction equation**

$$DR + G\_GDP \Longrightarrow DRG\_GDP \tag{3}$$

#### **Reactants**

Table 8: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
DR	DR	
$G\_GDP$	$G_{-}GDP$	

#### **Product**

Table 9: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
$DRG\_GDP$	DRG_GDP	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = \text{vol}\left(\text{cell}\right) \cdot \left(\text{k2} \cdot [\text{DR}] \cdot [\text{G\_GDP}] - \text{k8} \cdot [\text{DRG\_GDP}]\right) \tag{4}$$

Table 10: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Value Unit	Constant
k2		108	$\overline{Z}$
k8	k8	0.100	

## **5.3 Reaction** reaction\_2

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming two products.

Name GDP releasing

## **Reaction equation**

$$DRG\_GDP \rightleftharpoons GDP + DRG \tag{5}$$

#### Reactant

Table 11: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
DRG_GDP	DRG_GDP	

## **Products**

Table 12: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
GDP	GDP	
DRG	DRG	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_3 = \text{vol}(\text{cell}) \cdot (\text{k3} \cdot [\text{DRG\_GDP}] - \text{k9} \cdot [\text{DRG}] \cdot [\text{GDP}])$$
 (6)

Table 13: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Va	lue Unit	Constant
k3			0.1	
k9	k9	1000	0.000	

## **5.4 Reaction** reaction\_3

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming one product.

Name GTP binding with DRG

## **Reaction equation**

$$DRG + GTP \Longrightarrow DRG\_GTP \tag{7}$$

## **Reactants**

Table 14: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
DRG	DRG	
GTP	GTP	

## **Product**

Table 15: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
DRG_GTP	DRG_GTP	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_4 = \text{vol}\left(\text{cell}\right) \cdot \left(\text{k4} \cdot [\text{DRG}] \cdot [\text{GTP}] - \text{k10} \cdot [\text{DRG}_{\text{-}}\text{GTP}]\right) \tag{8}$$

Table 16: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Value Unit	Constant
k4		$10^{7}$	Ø
k10	k10	0.100	$\square$

## 5.5 Reaction reaction\_4

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming two products.

Name DRG\_GTP dissociates(G protein activation)

## **Reaction equation**

$$DRG\_GTP \longrightarrow G\_GTP + DR \tag{9}$$

#### Reactant

Table 17: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
$DRG_{-}GTP$	DRG_GTP	

## **Products**

Table 18: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
G_GTP	G_GTP	
DR	DR	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_5 = \text{vol}(\text{cell}) \cdot \text{k5} \cdot [\text{DRG\_GTP}]$$
 (10)

Table 19: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Value Unit	Constant
k5		0.05	

## **5.6 Reaction** reaction\_5

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name G protein inactivated

## **Reaction equation**

$$G\_GTP \longrightarrow G\_GDP$$
 (11)

## Reactant

Table 20: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
G_GTP	G_GTP	

## **Product**

Table 21: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
G_GDP	G_GDP	

#### **Kinetic Law**

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_6 = \text{vol}(\text{cell}) \cdot \text{k6} \cdot [\text{G\_GTP}] \tag{12}$$

Table 22: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Value Unit	Constant
k6		0.1	

## **6 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.

## **6.1 Species** agonist

#### Name D

Initial concentration  $10^{-8} \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in Forming).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{agonist} = -v_1 \tag{13}$$

## 6.2 Species DR

Name DR

## Initial concentration $0 \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in reaction\_1 and as a product in Forming, reaction\_4).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{DR} = |v_1| + |v_5| - |v_2| \tag{14}$$

## 6.3 Species DRG\_GDP

Name DRG\_GDP

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in reaction\_2 and as a product in reaction\_1).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{DRG}_{-}\mathrm{GDP} = v_2 - v_3 \tag{15}$$

## 6.4 Species DRG

Name DRG

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in reaction\_3 and as a product in reaction\_2).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{DRG} = |v_3| - |v_4| \tag{16}$$

## 6.5 Species GDP

Name GDP

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in reaction\_2).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{GDP} = v_3 \tag{17}$$

## 6.6 Species DRG\_GTP

Name DRG\_GTP

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in reaction\_4 and as a product in reaction\_3).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \mathrm{DRG}_{-}\mathrm{GTP} = |v_4| - |v_5| \tag{18}$$

## 6.7 Species GTP

Name GTP

Initial concentration  $10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in reaction\_3).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{GTP} = -v_4\tag{19}$$

## 6.8 Species Recptor

Name R

Initial concentration  $10^{-9} \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in Forming).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{Recptor} = -v_1 \tag{20}$$

## 6.9 Species G\_GDP

Name G\_GDP

Initial concentration  $10^{-9} \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in reaction\_1 and as a product in reaction\_5).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{G}_{-}\mathrm{GDP} = |v_6| - |v_2| \tag{21}$$

## 6.10 Species G\_GTP

Name G\_GTP

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ mol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in reaction\_5 and as a product in reaction\_4).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{G}_{-}\mathrm{GTP} = |v_5| - |v_6| \tag{22}$$

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