

SBML Model Report

Model name: “Muller2008 - Simplified MAPK activation Dynamics (Model B)”



May 17, 2018

1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 4 format. This model was created by Matthew Grant Roberts¹ at January 26th 2018 at 12:13 a. m. and last time modified at January 29th 2018 at 11:15 a. m. Table 1 gives 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	8
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	15	function definitions	9
global parameters	20	unit definitions	4
rules	4	initial assignments	0

Model Notes

Muller2008 - Simplified MAPK activation Dynamics (Model B)Simplified mathematical model (model B)for predicting MAPK signal expression.

This model is described in the article:[Network topology determines dynamics of the mammalian MAPK1,2 signaling network: bifan motif regulation of C-Raf and B-Raf isoforms by](#)

¹EMBL-EBI, mroberts@ebi.ac.uk

[FGFR and MC1R](#). Muller M, Obeyesekere M, Mills GB, Ram PT. FASEB J. 2008 May; 22(5): 1393-1403

Abstract:

Activation of the fibroblast growth factor (FGFR) and melanocyte stimulating hormone (MC1R) receptors stimulates B-Raf and C-Raf isoforms that regulate the dynamics of MAPK1,2 signaling. Network topology motifs in mammalian cells include feed-forward and feedback loops and bifans where signals from two upstream molecules integrate to modulate the activity of two downstream molecules. We computationally modeled and experimentally tested signal processing in the FGFR/MC1R/B-Raf/C-Raf/MAPK1,2 network in human melanoma cells; identifying 7 regulatory loops and a bifan motif. Signaling from FGFR leads to sustained activation of MAPK1,2, whereas signaling from MC1R results in transient activation of MAPK1,2. The dynamics of MAPK activation depends critically on the expression level and connectivity to C-Raf, which is critical for a sustained MAPK1,2 response. A partially incoherent bifan motif with a feedback loop acts as a logic gate to integrate signals and regulate duration of activation of the MAPK signaling cascade. Further reducing a 106-node ordinary differential equations network encompassing the complete network to a 6-node network encompassing rate-limiting processes sustains the feedback loops and the bifan, providing sufficient information to predict biological responses.

This model is hosted on [BioModels Database](#) and identified by: [BIOMD0000000664](#).

To cite BioModels Database, please use: [Chelliah V et al. BioModels: ten-year anniversary. Nucl. Acids Res. 2015, 43\(Database issue\):D542-8.](#)

To the extent possible under law, all copyright and related or neighbouring rights to this encoded model have been dedicated to the public domain worldwide. Please refer to [CC0 Public Domain Dedication](#) for more information.

2 Unit Definitions

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

2.1 Unit `time`

Name `time`

Definition 60 s

2.2 Unit `unit_0`

Name 0.06*mmol/(l*s)

Definition 0.06 mmol · l⁻¹ · s⁻¹

2.3 Unit `unit_1`

Name $1/(59.9999\text{s})$

Definition $(59.9999\text{ s})^{-1}$

2.4 Unit `unit_2`

Name $0.06\text{ml}/(\text{mol}\cdot\text{s})$

Definition $\text{mol}^{-1} \cdot 0.06\text{ ml} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

2.5 Unit `substance`

Notes Mole is the predefined SBML unit for substance.

Definition `mol`

2.6 Unit `volume`

Notes Litre is the predefined SBML unit for volume.

Definition `l`

2.7 Unit `area`

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

Definition m^2

2.8 Unit `length`

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

Definition `m`

3 Compartment

This model contains one compartment.

Table 2: Properties of all compartments.

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

3.1 Compartment Compartment

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

Name Compartment

4 Species

This model contains eight species. The boundary condition of two of these species is set to `true` so that these species' amount cannot be changed by any reaction. Section 9 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 Condition
FGFR	FGFR	Compartment	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MSH	MSH	Compartment	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B_Raf	B-Raf	Compartment	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
MAPK	MAPK	Compartment	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C_Raf_inactive	C-Raf inactive	Compartment	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g2_0	g2	Compartment	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C_Raf	C-Raf	Compartment	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g1_0	g1	Compartment	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5 Parameters

This model contains 20 global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
a1	a1		10.000	0.06 mmol · l ⁻¹ · s ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g1	g1		0.000		<input type="checkbox"/>
b1	b1		10.000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d1	d1		0.200	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
a2	a2		10.000	0.06 mmol · l ⁻¹ · s ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g2	g2		1.000		<input type="checkbox"/>
b2	b2		10.000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d2	d2		0.100	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f53	f53		1.500	mol ⁻¹ · 0.06 ml · s ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f13	f13		0.600	mol ⁻¹ · 0.06 ml · s ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h36_y3	h36		0.100	mol ⁻¹ · 0.06 ml · s ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d3	d3		1.000	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E	E		10.000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f14	f14		0.100	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f24	f24		0.800	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d4	d4		1.100	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f35	f35		0.300	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f45	f45		0.100	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d5	d5		1.000	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d6	d6		0.001	(59.9999 s) ⁻¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

6 Function definitions

This is an overview of nine function definitions.

6.1 Function definition `function_1_1`

Name `function_1_1`

Arguments `a1`, `b1`, `g1`

Mathematical Expression

$$a1 \cdot \frac{g1}{b1 + g1} \quad (1)$$

6.2 Function definition [function_1_2](#)

Name function 1_2

Arguments a2, b2, g2

Mathematical Expression

$$a2 \cdot \frac{g2}{b2 + g2} \quad (2)$$

6.3 Function definition [function_2_1](#)

Name function 2_1

Arguments [C_Raf], [C_Raf_inactive], E, [FGFR], f13

Mathematical Expression

$$f13 \cdot (E - [C_Raf] - [C_Raf_inactive]) \cdot [FGFR] \quad (3)$$

6.4 Function definition [function_3_1](#)

Name function 3_1

Arguments [C_Raf], [C_Raf_inactive], E, [MAPK], f53

Mathematical Expression

$$f53 \cdot (E - [C_Raf] - [C_Raf_inactive]) \cdot [MAPK] \quad (4)$$

6.5 Function definition [function_4_1](#)

Name function 4_1

Arguments [FGFR], f14

Mathematical Expression

$$f14 \cdot [FGFR] \quad (5)$$

6.6 Function definition [function_4_2](#)

Name function 4_2

Arguments [MSH], f24

Mathematical Expression

$$f24 \cdot [MSH] \quad (6)$$

6.7 Function definition [function_4_3](#)

Name function 4_3

Arguments [C_Raf], f35

Mathematical Expression

$$f35 \cdot [C_Raf] \quad (7)$$

6.8 Function definition [function_4_4](#)

Name function 4_4

Arguments [B_Raf], f45

Mathematical Expression

$$f45 \cdot [B_Raf] \quad (8)$$

6.9 Function definition [function_5_1](#)

Name function 5_1

Arguments [C_Raf], [MSH], h36_y3

Mathematical Expression

$$h36_y3 \cdot [MSH] \cdot [C_Raf] \quad (9)$$

7 Rules

This is an overview of four rules.

7.1 Rule [g1](#)

Rule [g1](#) is an assignment rule for parameter [g1](#):

$$g1 = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (\text{time} \geq 0) \wedge (\text{time} < 5) \\ \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (\text{time} \geq 5) \wedge (\text{time} < 10) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

7.2 Rule [g1_0](#)

Rule [g1_0](#) is an assignment rule for species [g1_0](#):

$$g1_0 = g1 \quad (11)$$

7.3 Rule $g2$

Rule $g2$ is an assignment rule for parameter $g2$:

$$g2 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (\text{time} \geq 0) \wedge (\text{time} < 5) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (12)$$

7.4 Rule $g2_0$

Rule $g2_0$ is an assignment rule for species $g2_0$:

$$g2_0 = g2 \quad (13)$$

8 Reactions

This model contains 15 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	FGFR_Activation	FGFR Stimulus	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{g1_0} \text{FGFR}$	
2	FGFR- _Degradation	FGFR Degradation	$\text{FGFR} \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
3	MSH_Activation	MSH Stimulus	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{g2_0} \text{MSH}$	
4	MSH_Degradation	MSH Degradation	$\text{MSH} \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
5	C_Raf- _Activation_1	C-Raf Activation 1	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{C_Raf_inactive, FGFR}} \text{C_Raf}$	
6	C_Raf- _Activation_2	C-Raf Activation 2	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{C_Raf_inactive, MAPK}} \text{C_Raf}$	
7	C_Raf- _Degradation	C-Raf Degradation	$\text{C_Raf} \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
8	B_Raf- _Activation_1	B-Raf Activation 1	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{FGFR}} \text{B_Raf}$	
9	B_Raf- _Activation_2	B-Raf Activation 2	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{MSH}} \text{B_Raf}$	
10	B_Raf- _Degradation	B-Raf Degradation	$\text{B_Raf} \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
11	MAPK- _Activation_1	MAPK Activation 1	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{C_Raf}} \text{MAPK}$	

Nº	Id	Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
12	MAPK- _Activation_2	MAPK Activation 2	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{B_Raf}} \text{MAPK}$	
13	MAPK- _Degradation	MAPK Degradation	$\text{MAPK} \longrightarrow \emptyset$	
14	C_Raf- _Inactivation	C-Raf Inactivation	$\text{C_Raf} \xrightarrow{\text{MSH}} \text{C_Raf_inactive}$	
15	Inactive_C_Raf- _degradation	Inactive C-Raf degradation	$\text{C_Raf_inactive} \longrightarrow \emptyset$	

8.1 Reaction FGFR_Activation

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

Name FGFR Stimulus

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 6: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
g1_0	g1	

Product

Table 7: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
FGFR	FGFR	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_1 = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot \text{function_1_1}(a1, b1, g1) \quad (15)$$

$$\text{function_1_1}(a1, b1, g1) = a1 \cdot \frac{g1}{b1 + g1} \quad (16)$$

$$\text{function_1_1}(a1, b1, g1) = a1 \cdot \frac{g1}{b1 + g1} \quad (17)$$

8.2 Reaction FGFR_Degradation

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

Name FGFR Degradation

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 8: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
FGFR	FGFR	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

$$v_2 = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot d1 \cdot [\text{FGFR}] \quad (19)$$

8.3 Reaction MSH_Activation

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

Name MSH Stimulus

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 9: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
g2_0	g2	

Product

Table 10: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
MSH	MSH	

Id	Name	SBO
----	------	-----

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_3 = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot \text{function_1_2}(a_2, b_2, g_2) \quad (21)$$

$$\text{function_1_2}(a_2, b_2, g_2) = a_2 \cdot \frac{g_2}{b_2 + g_2} \quad (22)$$

$$\text{function_1_2}(a_2, b_2, g_2) = a_2 \cdot \frac{g_2}{b_2 + g_2} \quad (23)$$

8.4 Reaction MSH_Degradation

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

Name MSH Degradation

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 11: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
MSH	MSH	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

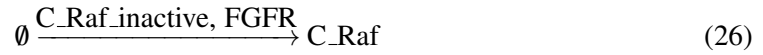
$$v_4 = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot d_2 \cdot [\text{MSH}] \quad (25)$$

8.5 Reaction C_Raf_Activation_1

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

Name C-Raf Activation 1

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 12: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
C_Raf_inactive	C-Raf inactive	
FGFR	FGFR	

Product

Table 13: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C_Raf	C-Raf	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_5 = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot \text{function_2_1}([C_Raf], [C_Raf_inactive], E, [FGFR], f13) \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{function_2_1}([C_Raf], [C_Raf_inactive], E, [FGFR], f13) \\ &= f13 \cdot (E - [C_Raf] - [C_Raf_inactive]) \cdot [FGFR] \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{function_2_1}([C_Raf], [C_Raf_inactive], E, [FGFR], f13) \\ &= f13 \cdot (E - [C_Raf] - [C_Raf_inactive]) \cdot [FGFR] \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

8.6 Reaction C_Raf_Activation_2

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

Name C_Raf Activation 2

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 14: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
C_Raf_inactive	C-Raf inactive	
MAPK	MAPK	

Product

Table 15: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C_Raf	C-Raf	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_6 = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot \text{function_3_1}([C_Raf], [C_Raf_inactive], E, [MAPK], f53) \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{function_3_1}([C_Raf], [C_Raf_inactive], E, [MAPK], f53) \\ &= f53 \cdot (E - [C_Raf] - [C_Raf_inactive]) \cdot [MAPK] \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{function_3_1}([C_Raf], [C_Raf_inactive], E, [MAPK], f53) \\ &= f53 \cdot (E - [C_Raf] - [C_Raf_inactive]) \cdot [MAPK] \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

8.7 Reaction C_Raf_Degradation

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

Name C-Raf Degradation

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 16: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_Raf	C-Raf	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

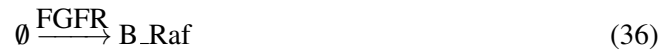
$$v_7 = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot d3 \cdot [\text{C_Raf}] \quad (35)$$

8.8 Reaction B_Raf_Activation_1

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

Name B-Raf Activation 1

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 17: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
FGFR	FGFR	

Product

Table 18: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
B_Raf	B-Raf	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

$$v_8 = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot \text{function_4_1}([\text{FGFR}], f14) \quad (37)$$

$$\text{function_4_1}([FGFR], f14) = f14 \cdot [FGFR] \quad (38)$$

$$\text{function_4_1}([FGFR], f14) = f14 \cdot [FGFR] \quad (39)$$

8.9 Reaction B_Raf_Activation_2

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

Name B-Raf Activation 2

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 19: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
MSH	MSH	

Product

Table 20: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
B_Raf	B-Raf	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

$$v_9 = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot \text{function_4_2}([MSH], f24) \quad (41)$$

$$\text{function_4_2}([MSH], f24) = f24 \cdot [MSH] \quad (42)$$

$$\text{function_4_2}([MSH], f24) = f24 \cdot [MSH] \quad (43)$$

8.10 Reaction B_Raf_Degradation

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

Name B-Raf Degradation

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 21: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
B_Raf	B-Raf	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

$$v_{10} = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot d4 \cdot [\text{B_Raf}] \quad (45)$$

8.11 Reaction MAPK_Activation_1

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

Name MAPK Activation 1

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 22: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
C_Raf	C-Raf	

Product

Table 23: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
MAPK	MAPK	

Id	Name	SBO
----	------	-----

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

$$v_{11} = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot \text{function_4_3}([\text{C_Raf}], f35) \quad (47)$$

$$\text{function_4_3}([\text{C_Raf}], f35) = f35 \cdot [\text{C_Raf}] \quad (48)$$

$$\text{function_4_3}([\text{C_Raf}], f35) = f35 \cdot [\text{C_Raf}] \quad (49)$$

8.12 Reaction MAPK_Activation_2

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

Name MAPK Activation 2

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 24: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
B_Raf	B-Raf	

Product

Table 25: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
MAPK	MAPK	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

$$v_{12} = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot \text{function_4_4}([\text{B_Raf}], f45) \quad (51)$$

$$\text{function_4_4}([\text{B_Raf}], f45) = f45 \cdot [\text{B_Raf}] \quad (52)$$

$$\text{function_4_4}([\text{B_Raf}], f45) = f45 \cdot [\text{B_Raf}] \quad (53)$$

8.13 Reaction MAPK_Degradation

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

Name MAPK Degradation

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 26: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
MAPK	MAPK	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

$$v_{13} = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot d5 \cdot [\text{MAPK}] \quad (55)$$

8.14 Reaction C_Raf_Inactivation

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

Name C-Raf Inactivation

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 27: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_Raf	C-Raf	

Modifier

Table 28: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
MSH	MSH	

Product

Table 29: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C_Raf_inactive	C-Raf inactive	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

$$v_{14} = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot \text{function_5_1}([C_Raf], [MSH], h36_y3) \quad (57)$$

$$\text{function_5_1}([C_Raf], [MSH], h36_y3) = h36_y3 \cdot [MSH] \cdot [C_Raf] \quad (58)$$

$$\text{function_5_1}([C_Raf], [MSH], h36_y3) = h36_y3 \cdot [MSH] \cdot [C_Raf] \quad (59)$$

8.15 Reaction *Inactive_C_Raf_degradation*

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

Name Inactive C-Raf degradation

Reaction equation



Reactant

Table 30: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_Raf_inactive	C-Raf inactive	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit $(59.9999 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{mol}$

$$v_{15} = \text{vol}(\text{Compartment}) \cdot d6 \cdot [\text{C_Raf_inactive}] \quad (61)$$

9 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.

9.1 Species [FGFR](#)

Name [FGFR](#)

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in [FGFR_Degradation](#) and as a product in [FGFR_Activation](#) and as a modifier in [C_Raf_Activation_1](#), [B_Raf_Activation_1](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{FGFR} = v_1 - v_2 \quad (62)$$

9.2 Species [MSH](#)

Name [MSH](#)

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in [MSH_Degradation](#) and as a product in [MSH_Activation](#) and as a modifier in [B_Raf_Activation_2](#), [C_Raf_Inactivation](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{MSH} = v_3 - v_4 \quad (63)$$

9.3 Species B_Raf

Name B-Raf

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in [B_Raf_Degradation](#) and as a product in [B_Raf_Activation_1](#), [B_Raf_Activation_2](#) and as a modifier in [MAPK_Activation_2](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{B_Raf} = v_8 + v_9 - v_{10} \quad (64)$$

9.4 Species MAPK

Name MAPK

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in [MAPK_Degradation](#) and as a product in [MAPK_Activation_1](#), [MAPK_Activation_2](#) and as a modifier in [C_Raf_Activation_2](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{MAPK} = v_{11} + v_{12} - v_{13} \quad (65)$$

9.5 Species C_Raf_inactive

Name C-Raf inactive

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in [Inactive_C_Raf_degradation](#) and as a product in [C_Raf_Inactivation](#) and as a modifier in [C_Raf_Activation_1](#), [C_Raf_Activation_2](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{C_Raf_inactive} = v_{14} - v_{15} \quad (66)$$

9.6 Species g2_0

Name g2

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

Involved in rule [g2_0](#)

This species takes part in one reaction (as a modifier in [MSH_Activation](#)). Not this but one rule determines the species' quantity because this species is on the boundary of the reaction system.

9.7 Species C_Raf

Name C-Raf

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

This species takes part in five reactions (as a reactant in [C_Raf_Degradation](#), [C_Raf_Inactivation](#) and as a product in [C_Raf_Activation_1](#), [C_Raf_Activation_2](#) and as a modifier in [MAPK_Activation_1](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}C_Raf = v_5 + v_6 - v_7 - v_{14} \quad (67)$$

9.8 Species g1_0

Name g1

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

Involved in rule [g1_0](#)

This species takes part in one reaction (as a modifier in [FGFR_Activation](#)). Not this but one rule determines the species' quantity because this species is on the boundary of the reaction system.

SBML2^ATeX 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.

^aCenter for Bioinformatics Tübingen (ZBIT), Germany

^bCalifornia Institute of Technology, Beckman Institute BNMC, Pasadena, United States

^cEuropean Bioinformatics Institute, Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton, United Kingdom

^dEML Research gGmbH, Heidelberg, Germany