# **SBML Model Report**

# Model name: "Cao2013 - Application of ABSIS method in the reversible isomerization model"



May 6, 2016

# 1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 4 format. This model was created by the following two authors: Vijayalakshmi Chelliah<sup>1</sup> and Youfang Cao<sup>2</sup> at September 23<sup>rd</sup> 2013 at 12:05 a.m. and last time modified at February 24<sup>th</sup> 2015 at 8:19 p.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	2
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	2	function definitions	0
global parameters	2	unit definitions	0
rules	0	initial assignments	0

#### 2 Unit Definitions

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>EMBL-EBI, viji@ebi.ac.uk

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>University of Illinois at Chicago, youfang@uic.edu

# 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.

Id	Name	SBO	Spatial Dimensions	Size	Unit	Constant	Outside
default		0000290	3	1	litre	Ø	

# 3.1 Compartment default

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

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

# 4 Species

This model contains two species. Section 7 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
A B	A B	default default	$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{mol} \cdot \mathbf{l}^{-1} \\ \operatorname{mol} \cdot \mathbf{l}^{-1} \end{array}$		

# **5 Parameters**

This model contains two global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

		1	
Id	Name	SBO Value Unit	Constant
k1		0.12	$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$
k2		1.00	

# **6 Reactions**

This model contains two 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

N⁰	Id	Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
1	re2		$B \xrightarrow{B} A$	
2	re12		$A \xrightarrow{A} B$	

#### 6.1 Reaction re2

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

# **Reaction equation**

$$B \xrightarrow{B} A \tag{1}$$

#### Reactant

Table 6: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
В	В	

#### **Modifier**

Table 7: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
В	В	

#### **Product**

Table 8: Properties of each product.

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_1 = k2 \cdot [B] \tag{2}$$

## 6.2 Reaction re12

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

# **Reaction equation**

$$A \xrightarrow{A} B \tag{3}$$

#### Reactant

Table 9: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
Α	A	

#### **Modifier**

Table 10: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
A	A	

#### **Product**

Table 11: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
В	В	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = \mathbf{k} \mathbf{1} \cdot [\mathbf{A}] \tag{4}$$

# 7 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.

# 7.1 Species A

Name A

SBO:0000240 material entity

**Initial amount** 0 mol

#### Charge 0

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in re12 and as a product in re2 and as a modifier in re12).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathbf{A} = |v_1| - |v_2| \tag{5}$$

## 7.2 Species B

Name B

SBO:0000240 material entity

Initial amount 0 mol

## Charge 0

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in re2 and as a product in re12 and as a modifier in re2).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathbf{B} = |v_2| - |v_1| \tag{6}$$

# A Glossary of Systems Biology Ontology Terms

**SBO:0000240** material entity: A real thing that is defined by its physico-chemical structure.

**SBO:0000290 physical compartment:** Specific location of space, that can be bounded or not. A physical compartment can have 1, 2 or 3 dimensions

BML2ATEX was developed by Andreas Dräger<sup>a</sup>, Hannes Planatscher<sup>a</sup>, Dieudonné M Wouamba<sup>a</sup>, Adrian Schröder<sup>a</sup>, Michael Hucka<sup>b</sup>, Lukas Endler<sup>c</sup>, Martin Golebiewski<sup>d</sup> and Andreas Zell<sup>a</sup>. Please see http://www.ra.cs.uni-tuebingen.de/software/SBML2LaTeX for more information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Center for Bioinformatics Tübingen (ZBIT), Germany

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>California Institute of Technology, Beckman Institute BNMC, Pasadena, United States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>European Bioinformatics Institute, Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton, United Kingdom

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>EML Research gGmbH, Heidelberg, Germany