## **SBML Model Report**

# Model name: "Orfao2008-\_ThrombinGeneration\_AmidolyticActivity"



May 6, 2016

## 1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 4 format. This model was created by Michael Schubert<sup>1</sup> at August 26<sup>th</sup> 2011 at 4:38 p.m. and last time modified at October nineth 2014 at 5:21 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	12
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	8	function definitions	1
global parameters	14	unit definitions	2
rules	1	initial assignments	0

## 2 Unit Definitions

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

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### 2.1 Unit time

Name time

**Definition** 60 s

### 2.2 Unit substance

Name substance

**Definition** µmol

### 2.3 Unit volume

**Notes** Litre is the predefined SBML unit for volume.

**Definition** 1

### 2.4 Unit area

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

**Definition** m<sup>2</sup>

## 2.5 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_1	compartment_1		3	1	litre	Z	

## 3.1 Compartment compartment\_1

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

Name compartment\_1

## 4 Species

This model contains twelve species. 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 Condi- tion
X	X	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$		
Xa	Xa	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	
Xa_ATIII	Xa_ATIII	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	
PL	PL	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	
PT	PT	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	
Va	Va	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	
IIa	IIa	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	
V	V	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	$\Box$
II	II	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	$\Box$
IIa_alpha2M	IIa_alpha2M	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	
IIa_ATIII	IIa_ATIII	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	
RVV	RVV	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\Box$	

## **5 Parameters**

This model contains 14 global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
kcat_X	kcat_X	0000025	239.100		
$km_X$	$km_{-}X$	0000371	23.650		
ki_Xa	ki_Xa	0000035	4.531		
$k_{-}PT$	k_PT	0000037	122.900		
$k_PL$	k_PL	0000038	801.400		
$\mathtt{kcat}_{\mathtt{V}}$	kcat_V	0000025	7.844		
$km_{-}V$	$km_{-}V$	0000371	149.700		
$\mathtt{kcat}_{-}\mathtt{II}$	kcat_II	0000025	43.870		
$km_{-}II$	km_II	0000371	62.250		
kcat_2	kcat_2	0000025	12.400		
$km_2$	$km_2$	0000371	0.061		
ki-	ki_IIaAlpha2M	0000035	0.176		$ \overline{\mathbf{Z}} $
$_{ exttt{L}}$ IIaAlpha2M					
ki_IIaATIII	ki_IIaATIII	0000035	0.786		
AmAct	AmAct		0.000		

## **6 Function definition**

This is an overview of one function definition.

## **6.1 Function definition** HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat

Name Henri-Michaelis-Menten (irreversible) kcat

Arguments kcat, enzyme, substrate, Km

## **Mathematical Expression**

$$\frac{kcat \cdot enzyme \cdot substrate}{Km + substrate} \tag{1}$$

## 7 Rule

This is an overview of one rule.

## 7.1 Rule AmAct

Rule AmAct is an assignment rule for parameter AmAct:

$$AmAct = [IIa] + 0.556 \cdot [IIa\_alpha2M] \tag{2} \label{eq:2}$$

## 8 Reactions

This model contains eight 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	R1	R1	$X \xrightarrow{RVV} Xa$	
		R2	Xa — Xa_ATIII	
3	R3	R3	$Va + Xa + PL \Longrightarrow PT$	
4	R4	R4	$V \xrightarrow{IIa} Va$	
5	R5	R5	$ ext{II} \xrightarrow{ ext{PT}}  ext{II}  ext{a}$	
6	R6	R6	$II \xrightarrow{Xa} IIa$	
7	R7	R7	$IIa \longrightarrow IIa\_alpha2M$	
8	R8	R8	$IIa \longrightarrow IIa\_ATIII$	

### 8.1 Reaction R1

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

#### Name R1

## **Reaction equation**

$$X \xrightarrow{RVV} Xa$$
 (3)

#### Reactant

Table 6: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
X	X	0000010

#### **Modifier**

Table 7: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
RVV	RVV	0000461

#### **Product**

Table 8: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Хa	Xa	0000011

## **Kinetic Law**

**SBO:0000028** enzymatic rate law for irreversible non-modulated non-interacting unireactant enzymes

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_1 = vol\left(compartment\_1\right) \cdot HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat\left(kcat\_X, [RVV], [X], km\_X\right) \tag{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat} \left( \text{kcat}, \text{enzyme}, \text{substrate}, \text{Km} \right) \\ &= \frac{\text{kcat} \cdot \text{enzyme} \cdot \text{substrate}}{\text{Km} + \text{substrate}} \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat} \left( \text{kcat}, \text{enzyme}, \text{substrate}, \text{Km} \right) \\ &= \frac{\text{kcat} \cdot \text{enzyme} \cdot \text{substrate}}{\text{Km} + \text{substrate}} \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

#### 8.2 Reaction R2

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

#### Name R2

## **Reaction equation**

$$Xa \longrightarrow Xa\_ATIII$$
 (7)

#### Reactant

Table 9: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
Xa	Xa	0000010

#### **Product**

Table 10: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Xa_ATIII	Xa_ATIII	0000011

## **Kinetic Law**

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = \text{vol} (\text{compartment\_1}) \cdot \text{ki\_Xa} \cdot [\text{Xa}]$$
 (8)

#### 8.3 Reaction R3

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

#### Name R3

## **Reaction equation**

$$Va + Xa + PL \rightleftharpoons PT$$
 (9)

#### **Reactants**

Table 11: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
Va	Va	0000010
Хa	Xa	0000010
PL	PL	0000010

### **Product**

Table 12: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
РТ	PT	0000011

## **Kinetic Law**

**SBO:0000122** mass action rate law for third order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, three reactants, continuous scheme

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_3 = \text{vol}\left(\text{compartment\_1}\right) \cdot \left(\text{k\_PT} \cdot [\text{Va}] \cdot [\text{Xa}] \cdot [\text{PL}] - \text{k\_PL} \cdot [\text{PT}]\right) \tag{10}$$

#### 8.4 Reaction R4

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

#### Name R4

## **Reaction equation**

$$V \xrightarrow{IIa} Va$$
 (11)

#### Reactant

Table 13: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
V	V	0000010

#### **Modifier**

Table 14: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
IIa	IIa	0000461

#### **Product**

Table 15: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Va	Va	0000011

#### **Kinetic Law**

**SBO:0000028** enzymatic rate law for irreversible non-modulated non-interacting unireactant enzymes

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_4 = vol (compartment_1) \cdot HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat(kcat_V, [IIa], [V], km_V)$$
(12)

$$HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat (kcat, enzyme, substrate, Km) = \frac{kcat \cdot enzyme \cdot substrate}{Km + substrate}$$
(13)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat} \left( \text{kcat}, \text{enzyme}, \text{substrate}, \text{Km} \right) \\ &= \frac{\text{kcat} \cdot \text{enzyme} \cdot \text{substrate}}{\text{Km} + \text{substrate}} \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

#### 8.5 Reaction R5

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

### Name R5

### **Reaction equation**

$$II \xrightarrow{PT} IIa$$
 (15)

#### Reactant

Table 16: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
II	II	0000010

#### **Modifier**

Table 17: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
PT	PT	0000461

#### **Product**

Table 18: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
IIa	IIa	0000011

### **Kinetic Law**

**SBO:0000028** enzymatic rate law for irreversible non-modulated non-interacting unireactant enzymes

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{5} = vol\left(compartment\_1\right) \cdot HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat\left(kcat\_II,[PT],[II],km\_II\right) \tag{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat} \left( \text{kcat}, \text{enzyme}, \text{substrate}, \text{Km} \right) \\ &= \frac{\text{kcat} \cdot \text{enzyme} \cdot \text{substrate}}{\text{Km} + \text{substrate}} \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat} \left( kcat, enzyme, substrate, Km \right) \\ &= \frac{kcat \cdot enzyme \cdot substrate}{Km + substrate} \end{split} \tag{18}$$

### 8.6 Reaction R6

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

Name R6

## **Reaction equation**

$$II \xrightarrow{Xa} IIa$$
 (19)

#### Reactant

Table 19: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
II	II	0000010

#### **Modifier**

Table 20: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
Хa	Xa	0000461

#### **Product**

Table 21: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
IIa	IIa	0000011

#### **Kinetic Law**

**SBO:0000028** enzymatic rate law for irreversible non-modulated non-interacting unireactant enzymes

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_6 = vol (compartment_1) \cdot HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat (kcat_2, [Xa], [II], km_2)$$
 (20)

$$HenriMichaelisMenten_irreversible_kcat (kcat, enzyme, substrate, Km) = \frac{kcat \cdot enzyme \cdot substrate}{Km + substrate}$$
(21)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{HenriMichaelisMenten\_irreversible\_kcat} \left( kcat, enzyme, substrate, Km \right) \\ &= \frac{kcat \cdot enzyme \cdot substrate}{Km + substrate} \end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

#### 8.7 Reaction R7

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

#### Name R7

### **Reaction equation**

$$IIa \longrightarrow IIa\_alpha2M$$
 (23)

#### Reactant

Table 22: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
IIa	IIa	0000010

#### **Product**

Table 23: Properties of each product

Table 23. I roperties of each product.		
Id	Name	SBO
IIa_alpha2M	IIa_alpha2M	0000011

## **Kinetic Law**

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_7 = \text{vol}\left(\text{compartment}_1\right) \cdot \text{ki\_IIaAlpha2M} \cdot [\text{IIa}]$$
 (24)

#### 8.8 Reaction R8

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

#### Name R8

## **Reaction equation**

$$IIa \longrightarrow IIa\_ATIII$$
 (25)

#### Reactant

Table 24: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
IIa	IIa	0000010

#### **Product**

Table 25: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
IIa_ATIII	IIa_ATIII	0000011

#### **Kinetic Law**

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_8 = \text{vol} (\text{compartment\_1}) \cdot \text{ki\_IIaATIII} \cdot [\text{IIa}]$$
 (26)

## 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.

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.

## 9.1 Species X

#### Name X

Initial concentration  $0.1999999 \ \mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in R1).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}X = -v_1 \tag{27}$$

## 9.2 Species Xa

#### Name Xa

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in R2, R3 and as a product in R1 and as a modifier in R6).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} X \mathbf{a} = |v_1| - |v_2| - |v_3| \tag{28}$$

### 9.3 Species Xa\_ATIII

Name Xa\_ATIII

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

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in R2).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \mathrm{Xa\_ATIII} = v_2 \tag{29}$$

### 9.4 Species PL

Name PL

Initial concentration  $0.04999999 \ \mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in R3).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{PL} = -v_3 \tag{30}$$

### 9.5 Species PT

Name PT

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in R3 and as a modifier in R5).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{PT} = v_3 \tag{31}$$

## 9.6 Species Va

Name Va

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in R3 and as a product in R4).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \mathrm{Va} = |v_4| - |v_3| \tag{32}$$

## 9.7 Species IIa

Name IIa

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

This species takes part in five reactions (as a reactant in R7, R8 and as a product in R5, R6 and as a modifier in R4).

$$\frac{d}{dt}IIa = |v_5| + |v_6| - |v_7| - |v_8| \tag{33}$$

## 9.8 Species V

Name V

Initial concentration  $0.02999999 \ \mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in R4).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}V = -v_4 \tag{34}$$

### 9.9 Species II

Name II

Initial concentration  $1.4 \mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in R5, R6).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{II} = -v_5 - v_6 \tag{35}$$

### 9.10 Species IIa\_alpha2M

Name IIa\_alpha2M

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

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in R7).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \mathrm{IIa\_alpha2M} = v_7 \tag{36}$$

## 9.11 Species IIa\_ATIII

Name IIa\_ATIII

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

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in R8).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{IIa}_{-}\mathrm{ATIII} = v_{8} \tag{37}$$

## 9.12 Species RVV

Name RVV

Initial concentration  $0.03 \ \mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a modifier in R1).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{RVV} = 0\tag{38}$$

## A Glossary of Systems Biology Ontology Terms

**SBO:0000010 reactant:** Substance consumed by a chemical reaction. Reactants react with each other to form the products of a chemical reaction. In a chemical equation the Reactants are the elements or compounds on the left hand side of the reaction equation. A reactant can be consumed and produced by the same reaction, its global quantity remaining unchanged

**SBO:0000011 product:** Substance that is produced in a reaction. In a chemical equation the Products are the elements or compounds on the right hand side of the reaction equation. A product can be produced and consumed by the same reaction, its global quantity remaining unchanged

**SBO:0000025** catalytic rate constant: Numerical parameter that quantifies the velocity of an enzymatic reaction

**SBO:0000028** enzymatic rate law for irreversible non-modulated non-interacting unireactant enzymes: Kinetics of enzymes that react only with one substance, their substrate. The enzymes do not catalyse the reactions in both directions.

**SBO:0000035 forward unimolecular rate constant, continuous case:** Numerical parameter that quantifies the forward velocity of a chemical reaction involving only one reactant. This parameter encompasses all the contributions to the velocity except the quantity of the reactant. It is to be used in a reaction modelled using a continuous framework

- **SBO:0000037 forward trimolecular rate constant, continuous case:** Numerical parameter that quantifies the forward velocity of a chemical reaction involving three reactants. This parameter encompasses all the contributions to the velocity except the quantity of the reactants. It is to be used in a reaction modelled using a continuous framework
- **SBO:000038 reverse unimolecular rate constant, continuous case:** Numerical parameter that quantifies the reverse velocity of a chemical reaction involving only one product. This parameter encompasses all the contributions to the velocity except the quantity of the product. It is to be used in a reaction modelled using a continuous framework
- **SBO:000049** mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme:

  Reaction scheme where the products are created from the reactants and the change of a product quantity is proportional to the product of reactant activities. The reaction scheme does not include any reverse process that creates the reactants from the products. The change of a product quantity is proportional to the quantity of one reactant. It is to be used in a reaction modelled using a continuous framework.
- **SBO:0000122** mass action rate law for third order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, three reactants, continuous scheme: Reaction scheme where the products are created from the reactants and the change of a product quantity is proportional to the product of reactant activities. The reaction scheme does include a reverse process that creates the reactants from the products. The rate of the forward process is proportional to the product of three reactant quantities. The rate of the reverse process is proportional to the quantity of one product. It is to be used in a reaction modelled using a continuous framework.
- **SBO:0000371** Michaelis constant in quasi-steady state situation: Michaelis constant derived using a steady-state assumption for enzyme-substrate and enzyme-product intermediates. For example see Briggs-Haldane equation (SBO:0000031)
- **SBO:0000461 essential activator:** A substance that is absolutely required for occurrence and stimulation of a reaction

SML2ATeX 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.

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