

SBML Model Report

Model name: “Muraro2011_Cytokinin-Auxin- _CrossRegulation”



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 Chelliah¹ and Daniele Muraro² at April tenth 2012 at 5:36 p. m. and last time modified at May 22nd 2014 at 7:02 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	32
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	20	function definitions	0
global parameters	50	unit definitions	0
rules	12	initial assignments	0

Model Notes

This model is from the article:

The influence of cytokinin-auxin cross-regulation on cell-fate determination in Arabidopsis thaliana root development

¹EMBL-EBI, viji@ebi.ac.uk

²University of Nottingham, Daniele.Muraro@nottingham.ac.uk

Muraro D, Byrne H, King J, Voss U, Kieber J, Bennett M. J Theor Biol.2011 Aug 21;283(1):152-67.PMID: [21640126](#),

Abstract:

Root growth and development in *Arabidopsis thaliana* are sustained by a specialised zone termed the meristem, which contains a population of dividing and differentiating cells that are functionally analogous to a stem cell niche in animals. The hormones auxin and cytokinin control meristem size antagonistically. Local accumulation of auxin promotes cell division and the initiation of a lateral root primordium. By contrast, high cytokinin concentrations disrupt the regular pattern of divisions that characterises lateral root development, and promote differentiation. The way in which the hormones interact is controlled by a genetic regulatory network. In this paper, we propose a deterministic mathematical model to describe this network and present model simulations that reproduce the experimentally observed effects of cytokinin on the expression of auxin regulated genes. We show how auxin response genes and auxin efflux transporters may be affected by the presence of cytokinin. We also analyse and compare the responses of the hormones auxin and cytokinin to changes in their supply with the responses obtained by genetic mutations of SHY2, which encodes a protein that plays a key role in balancing cytokinin and auxin regulation of meristem size. We show that although *shy2* mutations can qualitatively reproduce the effect of varying auxin and cytokinin supply on their response genes, some elements of the network respond differently to changes in hormonal supply and to genetic mutations, implying a different, general response of the network. We conclude that an analysis based on the ratio between these two hormones may be misleading and that a mathematical model can serve as a useful tool for stimulate further experimental work by predicting the response of the network to changes in hormone levels and to other genetic mutations.

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 l

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>cell</code>		0000290	3	1	litre	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

3.1 Compartment `cell`

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

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

4 Species

This model contains 32 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 Condition
IAAm		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
IAAp		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
AuxTIR1		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
AuxTIAA		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
IAAs		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
ARFIAA		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
ARF2		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
Aux		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
PINm		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
PINp		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
ARm		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
ARp		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
TIR1		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
ARF		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
CRm		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
CRp		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
AHKph		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
Ck		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
ARRBph		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
ARRAph		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
ARRAm		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
ARRAp		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square

Id	Name	Compartment	Derived Unit	Constant	Boundary Condi- tion
ARRBp		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
CkAHKph		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
CkAHK		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
F1		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
F2		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
F3		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
F4		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
F5a		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
F5b		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square
F6		cell	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	\square	\square

5 Parameters

This model contains 50 global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
eps			0.01		✓
lambda1			0.10		✓
lambda3			0.02		✓
alphaAux			1.00		✓
alphaTIR1			1.00		✓
alphaARF			1.00		✓
phiIAAp			100.00		✓
phiARp			2.00		✓
phiPINp			100.00		✓
deltaIAAp			1.00		✓
deltaARp			1.00		✓
deltaPINp			1.00		✓
muAux			0.10		✓
muIAAs			1.00		✓
etaAuxTIR1			10.00		✓
etaARFIAA			1.00		✓
la			0.50		✓
ld			0.10		✓
pa			10.00		✓
pd			10.00		✓
ka			100.00		✓
kd			1.00		✓
qa			1.00		✓
qd			1.00		✓
thetaARF			0.10		✓
thetaARF2			0.01		✓
thARFIAA			0.10		✓
thetaIAAp			0.10		✓
thetaARp			0.10		✓
psiARFIAA			0.10		✓
psiARF			0.10		✓
alphaCk			1.00		✓
alphaARRB			2.00		✓
alphaAHK			1.00		✓
alphaPH			1.00		✓
phiCRp			2.00		✓
phiARRAp			100.00		✓

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
deltaCRp			1.00		✓
deltaARRAp			1.00		✓
muCk			0.10		✓
etaAHKph			1.00		✓
etaCkPh			1.00		✓
ra			1.00		✓
rd			1.00		✓
ua			1.00		✓
ud			1.00		✓
sa			1.00		✓
sd			1.00		✓
thARRAph			0.10		✓
thARRBph			0.10		✓

6 Rules

This is an overview of twelve rules.

6.1 Rule TIR1

Rule TIR1 is an assignment rule for species TIR1:

$$\text{TIR1} = \alpha\text{TIR1} - [\text{AuxTIR1}] - [\text{AuxTIAA}] \quad (1)$$

6.2 Rule ARF

Rule ARF is an assignment rule for species ARF:

$$\text{ARF} = \alpha\text{ARF} - 2 \cdot [\text{ARF2}] - [\text{ARFIAA}] \quad (2)$$

6.3 Rule ARRBp

Rule ARRBp is an assignment rule for species ARRBp:

$$\text{ARRBp} = \alpha\text{ARRB} - \eta\text{AHKph} \cdot [\text{ARRBph}] \quad (3)$$

6.4 Rule CkAHKph

Rule CkAHKph is an assignment rule for species CkAHKph:

$$\text{CkAHKph} = \alpha\text{PH} - [\text{AHKph}] - [\text{ARRAph}] - [\text{ARRBph}] \quad (4)$$

6.5 Rule CkAHK

Rule CkAHK is an assignment rule for species CkAHK:

$$\text{CkAHK} = \alpha\text{AHK} - \eta\text{AHKph} \cdot ([\text{AHKph}] + [\text{CkAHKph}]) \quad (5)$$

6.6 Rule F1

Rule F1 is an assignment rule for species F1:

$$F1 = \frac{\frac{[\text{ARF}]}{\theta\text{ARF}}}{1 + \frac{[\text{ARF}]}{\theta\text{ARF}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}^2]}{\theta\text{ARF}^2} + \frac{[\text{ARFIAA}]}{\theta\text{ARFIAA}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}] \cdot [\text{IAAp}]}{\psi\text{ARFIAA}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}]^2}{\psi\text{ARF}} + \frac{[\text{ARRBph}]}{\theta\text{ARRBph}}} \quad (6)$$

6.7 Rule F2

Rule F2 is an assignment rule for species F2:

$$F2 = \frac{\frac{[\text{ARF}^2]}{\theta\text{ARF}^2} + \frac{[\text{ARF}]^2}{\psi\text{ARF}}}{1 + \frac{[\text{ARF}]}{\theta\text{ARF}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}^2]}{\theta\text{ARF}^2} + \frac{[\text{ARFIAA}]}{\theta\text{ARFIAA}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}] \cdot [\text{IAAp}]}{\psi\text{ARFIAA}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}]^2}{\psi\text{ARF}} + \frac{[\text{ARRBph}]}{\theta\text{ARRBph}}} \quad (7)$$

6.8 Rule F3

Rule F3 is an assignment rule for species F3:

$$F3 = \frac{\frac{[\text{ARRBph}]}{\theta\text{ARRBph}}}{1 + \frac{[\text{ARF}]}{\theta\text{ARF}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}^2]}{\theta\text{ARF}^2} + \frac{[\text{ARFIAA}]}{\theta\text{ARFIAA}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}] \cdot [\text{IAAp}]}{\psi\text{ARFIAA}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}]^2}{\psi\text{ARF}} + \frac{[\text{ARRBph}]}{\theta\text{ARRBph}}} \quad (8)$$

6.9 Rule F4

Rule F4 is an assignment rule for species F4:

$$F4 = \frac{\frac{[\text{ARRBph}]}{\theta\text{ARRBph}}}{1 + \frac{[\text{ARRAph}]}{\theta\text{ARRAph}} + \frac{[\text{ARRBph}]}{\theta\text{ARRBph}}} \quad (9)$$

6.10 Rule F5a

Rule F5a is an assignment rule for species F5a:

$$F5a = \frac{\frac{[\text{ARF}]}{\theta\text{ARF}}}{1 + \frac{[\text{ARF}]}{\theta\text{ARF}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}^2]}{\theta\text{ARF}^2} + \frac{[\text{ARFIAA}]}{\theta\text{ARFIAA}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}] \cdot [\text{IAAp}]}{\psi\text{ARFIAA}} + \frac{[\text{ARF}]^2}{\psi\text{ARF}}} \quad (10)$$

6.11 Rule F5b

Rule F5b is an assignment rule for species F5b:

$$F5b = \frac{\frac{[ARF2]}{\text{thetaARF2}} + \frac{[ARF]^2}{\text{psiARF}}}{1 + \frac{[ARF]}{\text{thetaARF}} + \frac{[ARF2]}{\text{thetaARF2}} + \frac{[ARFIAA]}{\text{thARFIAA}} + \frac{[ARF] \cdot [IAAp]}{\text{psiARFIAA}} + \frac{[ARF]^2}{\text{psiARF}}} \quad (11)$$

6.12 Rule F6

Rule F6 is an assignment rule for species F6:

$$F6 = \frac{\frac{[ARp]}{\text{thetaARp}}}{1 + \frac{[ARp]}{\text{thetaARp}}} \quad (12)$$

7 Reactions

This model contains 20 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	r1		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{F1, F2, F3} \text{IAAm}$	
2	r2		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{IAAm}, \text{AuxTIR1}, \text{AuxTIAA}, \text{ARFIAA}, \text{ARF}} \text{IAAp}$	
3	r3		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{Aux}, \text{TIR1}, \text{AuxTIAA}, \text{IAAp}} \text{AuxTIR1}$	
4	r4		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{AuxTIAA}, \text{IAAp}, \text{AuxTIR1}} \text{AuxTIAA}$	
5	r5		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{AuxTIAA}} \text{IAAs}$	
6	r6		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{ARF}, \text{IAAp}} \text{ARFIAA}$	
7	r7		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{ARF}} \text{ARF2}$	
8	r8		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{TIR1}, \text{AuxTIR1}} \text{Aux}$	
9	r9		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{F5a, F5b} \text{PINm}$	
10	r10		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{PINm}} \text{PINp}$	
11	r11		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{F5a, F5b} \text{ARm}$	
12	r12		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{ARm}} \text{ARp}$	
13	r13		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{F4} \text{CRm}$	
14	r14		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{CRm}} \text{CRp}$	
15	r15		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{CkAHKph}, \text{Ck}} \text{AHKph}$	
16	r16		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{AHKph}, \text{CkAHKph}} \text{Ck}$	

Nº	Id	Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
17	r17		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{CkAHKph, CkAHK, ARRBp}} \text{ARRBph}$	
18	r18		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{CkAHKph, ARRAp, CkAHK, ARRaph}} \text{ARRaph}$	
19	r19		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{F6}} \text{ARRAm}$	
20	r20		$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{ARRAm, CkAHK, ARRaph, CkAHKph}} \text{ARRAp}$	

7.1 Reaction r_1

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 6: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
F1		
F2		
F3		

Product

Table 7: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
IAAm		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_1 = \text{phiIAAp} \cdot (\text{lambda1} \cdot [\text{F1}] + [\text{F2}] + \text{lambda3} \cdot [\text{F3}]) - [\text{IAAm}] \quad (14)$$

7.2 Reaction r_2

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 8: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
IAAm		
AuxTIR1		
AuxTIAA		
ARFIAA		
ARF		

Product

Table 9: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
IAAp		

Kinetic Law

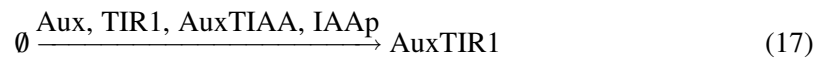
Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (\text{deltaIAAp} \cdot [\text{IAAm}] - \text{la} \cdot [\text{IAAp}] \cdot [\text{AuxTIR1}] + \text{ld} \cdot [\text{AuxTIAA}]) + \text{etaARFIAA} \cdot (\text{pd} \cdot [\text{ARFIAA}] - \text{pa} \cdot [\text{IAAp}] \cdot [\text{ARF}]) \quad (16)$$

7.3 Reaction r3

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 10: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
Aux		
TIR1		
AuxTIAA		
IAAp		

Product

Table 11: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
AuxTIR1		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_3 = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (k_a \cdot [\text{Aux}] \cdot [\text{TIR1}] - k_d \cdot [\text{AuxTIR1}] + (l_d + 1) \cdot [\text{AuxTIAA}] - l_a \cdot [\text{AuxTIR1}] \cdot [\text{IAAp}]) \quad (18)$$

7.4 Reaction r4

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 12: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
AuxTIAA		
IAAp		
AuxTIR1		

Product

Table 13: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
AuxTIAA		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_4 = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (I_a \cdot [\text{IAAp}] \cdot [\text{AuxTIR1}] - (I_d + 1) \cdot [\text{AuxTIAA}]) \quad (20)$$

7.5 Reaction r5

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

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 14: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
AuxTIAA		

Product

Table 15: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
IAAs		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_5 = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot ([\text{AuxTIAA}] - \mu_{\text{IAAs}} \cdot [\text{IAAs}]) \quad (22)$$

7.6 Reaction r6

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 16: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
ARF		
IAAp		

Product

Table 17: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
ARFIAA		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_6 = pa \cdot [ARF] \cdot [IAAp] - pd \cdot [ARFIAA] \quad (24)$$

7.7 Reaction r_7

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

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 18: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
ARF		

Product

Table 19: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
ARF2		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_7 = qa \cdot [ARF]^2 - qd \cdot [ARF2] \quad (26)$$

7.8 Reaction r8

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 20: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
TIR1		
AuxTIR1		

Product

Table 21: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Aux		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_8 = \mu_{Aux} \cdot (\alpha_{Aux} - [Aux]) - \frac{1}{\epsilon_{ps}} \cdot \eta_{AuxTIR1} \cdot (k_a \cdot [Aux] \cdot [TIR1] - k_d \cdot [AuxTIR1]) \quad (28)$$

7.9 Reaction r9

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 22: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
F5a		
F5b		

Product

Table 23: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
PINm		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_9 = \text{phiPINp} \cdot (\text{lambda1} \cdot [F5a] + [F5b]) - [PINm] \quad (30)$$

7.10 Reaction r10

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

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 24: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
PINm		

Product

Table 25: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
PINp		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{10} = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (\text{deltaPINp} \cdot [\text{PINm}] - [\text{PINp}]) \quad (32)$$

7.11 Reaction r11

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 26: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
F5a		
F5b		

Product

Table 27: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
ARm		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{11} = \text{phiARp} \cdot (\text{lambda1} \cdot [\text{F5a}] + [\text{F5b}]) - [\text{ARm}] \quad (34)$$

7.12 Reaction r12

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
ARm		

Product

Table 29: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
ARp		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{12} = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (\text{deltaARp} \cdot [\text{ARm}] - [\text{ARp}]) \quad (36)$$

7.13 Reaction r13

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

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 30: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
F4		

Product

Table 31: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
CRm		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{13} = \text{phiCRp} \cdot [\text{F4}] - [\text{CRm}] \quad (38)$$

7.14 Reaction r14

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

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 32: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
CRm		

Product

Table 33: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
CRp		

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

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{14} = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (\text{deltaCRp} \cdot [\text{CRm}] - [\text{CRp}]) \quad (40)$$

7.15 Reaction r15

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 34: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
CkAHKph		
Ck		

Product

Table 35: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
AHKph		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{15} = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (\text{rd} \cdot [\text{CkAHKph}] - \text{ra} \cdot [\text{AHKph}] \cdot [\text{Ck}]) \quad (42)$$

7.16 Reaction r16

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 36: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
	AHKph	
	CkAHKph	

Product

Table 37: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
	Ck	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{16} = \text{muCk} \cdot (\text{alphaCk} - [\text{Ck}]) - \frac{\text{etaCkPh}}{\text{eps}} \cdot (\text{ra} \cdot [\text{AHKph}] \cdot [\text{Ck}] - \text{rd} \cdot [\text{CkAHKph}]) \quad (44)$$

7.17 Reaction r17

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 38: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
	CkAHKph	
	CkAHK	
	ARRBp	

Product

Table 39: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
	ARRBph	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{17} = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (\text{ua} \cdot [\text{CkAHKph}] \cdot [\text{ARRBp}] - \text{ud} \cdot [\text{CkAHK}] \cdot [\text{ARRBph}]) \quad (46)$$

7.18 Reaction r18

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 40: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
	CkAHKph	
	ARRAp	
	CkAHK	
	ARRAph	

Product

Table 41: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
	ARRAph	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{18} = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (\text{sa} \cdot [\text{CkAHKph}] \cdot [\text{ARRAp}] - \text{sd} \cdot [\text{CkAHK}] \cdot [\text{ARRAph}]) \quad (48)$$

7.19 Reaction r19

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

Reaction equation



Modifier

Table 42: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
F6		

Product

Table 43: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
ARRAm		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{19} = \text{phiARRAp} \cdot [\text{F6}] - [\text{ARRAm}] \quad (50)$$

7.20 Reaction r20

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

Reaction equation



Modifiers

Table 44: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
ARRAm		
CkAHK		
ARRAph		
CkAHKph		

Product

Table 45: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
ARRAp		

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{20} = \frac{1}{\text{eps}} \cdot (\text{deltaARRAp} \cdot [\text{ARRAm}] - [\text{ARRAp}] + \text{etaAHKph} \cdot (\text{sd} \cdot [\text{CkAHK}] \cdot [\text{ARRAph}] - \text{sa} \cdot [\text{CkAHKph}] \cdot [\text{ARRAp}])) \quad (52)$$

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 IAAm

SBO:0000278 messenger RNA

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r1](#) and as a modifier in [r2](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{IAAm} = v_1 \quad (53)$$

8.2 Species [IAAp](#)

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a product in [r2](#) and as a modifier in [r3](#), [r4](#), [r6](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{IAAp} = v_2 \quad (54)$$

8.3 Species [AuxTIR1](#)

SBO:0000296 macromolecular complex

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a product in [r3](#) and as a modifier in [r2](#), [r4](#), [r8](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{AuxTIR1} = v_3 \quad (55)$$

8.4 Species [AuxTIAA](#)

SBO:0000296 macromolecular complex

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

This species takes part in five reactions (as a product in [r4](#) and as a modifier in [r2](#), [r3](#), [r4](#), [r5](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{AuxTIAA} = v_4 \quad (56)$$

8.5 Species [IAAs](#)

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

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

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in [r5](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{IAAs} = v_5 \quad (57)$$

8.6 Species ARFIAA

SBO:0000297 protein complex

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r6](#) and as a modifier in [r2](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{ARFIAA} = v_6 \quad (58)$$

8.7 Species ARF2

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

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

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in [r7](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{ARF2} = v_7 \quad (59)$$

8.8 Species Aux

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r8](#) and as a modifier in [r3](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{Aux} = v_8 \quad (60)$$

8.9 Species PINm

SBO:0000278 messenger RNA

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r9](#) and as a modifier in [r10](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{PINm} = v_9 \quad (61)$$

8.10 Species PINp

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

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

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in [r10](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{PINp} = v_{10} \quad (62)$$

8.11 Species AR_m

SBO:0000278 messenger RNA

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r11](#) and as a modifier in [r12](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}AR_m = v_{11} \quad (63)$$

8.12 Species AR_p

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in [r12](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}AR_p = v_{12} \quad (64)$$

8.13 Species TIR₁

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

Involved in rule [TIR1](#)

This species takes part in two reactions (as a modifier in [r3](#), [r8](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.14 Species AR_F

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

Involved in rule [ARF](#)

This species takes part in three reactions (as a modifier in [r2](#), [r6](#), [r7](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.15 Species CR_m

SBO:0000278 messenger RNA

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r13](#) and as a modifier in [r14](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}CR_m = v_{13} \quad (65)$$

8.16 Species CRp

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in [r14](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{CRp} = v_{14} \quad (66)$$

8.17 Species AHKph

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration 1 mol · l⁻¹

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r15](#) and as a modifier in [r16](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{AHKph} = v_{15} \quad (67)$$

8.18 Species Ck

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

Initial concentration 1 mol · l⁻¹

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r16](#) and as a modifier in [r15](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{Ck} = v_{16} \quad (68)$$

8.19 Species ARRBph

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in [r17](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{ARRBph} = v_{17} \quad (69)$$

8.20 Species ARRaph

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

This species takes part in three reactions (as a product in [r18](#) and as a modifier in [r18](#), [r20](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{ARRaph} = v_{18} \quad (70)$$

8.21 Species [ARRAm](#)

SBO:0000278 messenger RNA

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r19](#) and as a modifier in [r20](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{ARRAm} = v_{19} \quad (71)$$

8.22 Species [ARRAp](#)

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [r20](#) and as a modifier in [r18](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{ARRAp} = v_{20} \quad (72)$$

8.23 Species [ARRBp](#)

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

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

Involved in rule [ARRBp](#)

This species takes part in one reaction (as a modifier in [r17](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.24 Species [CkAHKph](#)

SBO:0000296 macromolecular complex

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

Involved in rule [CkAHKph](#)

This species takes part in five reactions (as a modifier in [r15](#), [r16](#), [r17](#), [r18](#), [r20](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.25 Species [CkAHK](#)

SBO:0000296 macromolecular complex

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

Involved in rule [CkAHK](#)

This species takes part in three reactions (as a modifier in [r17](#), [r18](#), [r20](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.26 Species F1

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

Involved in rule F1

This species takes part in one reaction (as a modifier in [r1](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.27 Species F2

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

Involved in rule F2

This species takes part in one reaction (as a modifier in [r1](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.28 Species F3

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

Involved in rule F3

This species takes part in one reaction (as a modifier in [r1](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.29 Species F4

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

Involved in rule F4

This species takes part in one reaction (as a modifier in [r13](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.30 Species F5a

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

Involved in rule F5a

This species takes part in two reactions (as a modifier in [r9](#), [r11](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.31 Species F5b

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

Involved in rule F5b

This species takes part in two reactions (as a modifier in [r9](#), [r11](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

8.32 Species F6

Initial concentration 0 mol · l⁻¹

Involved in rule F6

This species takes part in one reaction (as a modifier in [r19](#)) and is also involved in one rule which determines this species' quantity.

A Glossary of Systems Biology Ontology Terms

SBO:0000247 simple chemical: Simple, non-repetitive chemical entity

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain: Naturally occurring macromolecule formed by the repetition of amino-acid residues linked by peptidic bonds. A polypeptide chain is synthesized by the ribosome. CHEBI:1654

SBO:0000278 messenger RNA: A messenger RNA is a ribonucleic acid synthesized during the transcription of a gene, and that carries the information to encode one or several proteins

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

SBO:0000296 macromolecular complex: Non-covalent complex of one or more macromolecules and zero or more simple chemicals

SBO:0000297 protein complex: Macromolecular complex containing one or more polypeptide chains possibly associated with simple chemicals. CHEBI:3608

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.

^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