

## SBML Model Report

### Model name: “Jones1994\_BloodCoagulation”



May 28, 2014

## 1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 4 format. This model was created by the following two authors: Michael Schubert<sup>1</sup> and Vijayalakshmi Chelliah<sup>2</sup> at June sixth 2011 at 5:21 p. m. and last time modified at May 28<sup>th</sup> 2014 at 2:02 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	18
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	20	function definitions	1
global parameters	22	unit definitions	0
rules	2	initial assignments	0

## Model Notes

Jones1994\_BloodCoagulation This model is built based on the experimental findings described in Lawson et al., 1994(PMID:8083241)

This model is described in the article: [A model for the tissue factor pathway to thrombin. II. A mathematical simulation.](#) Jones KC, Mann KG.J. Biol. Chem. 1994 Sep; 269(37): 23367-23373

<sup>1</sup>EBI, [schubert@ebi.ac.uk](mailto:schubert@ebi.ac.uk)

<sup>2</sup>EMBL-EBI, [viji@ebi.ac.uk](mailto:viji@ebi.ac.uk)

#### Abstract:

A mathematical simulation of the tissue factor pathway to the generation of thrombin has been developed using a combination of empirical, estimated, and deduced rate constants for reactions involving the activation of factor IX, X, V, and VIII, in the formation of thrombin, as well as rate constants for the assembly of the coagulation enzyme complexes which involve factor VIIIa-factor IXa (intrinsic tenase) and factor Va-Xa (prothrombinase) assembled on phospholipid membrane. Differential equations describing the fate of each species in the reaction were developed and solved using an interactive procedure based upon the Runge-Kutta technique. In addition to the theoretical considerations involving the reactions of the tissue factor pathway, a physical constraint associated with the stability of the factor VIIIa-factor IXa complex has been incorporated into the model based upon the empirical observations associated with the stability of this complex. The model system provides a realistic accounting of the fates of each of the proteins in the coagulation reaction through a range of initiator (factor VIIa-tissue factor) concentrations ranging from 5 pM to 5 nM. The model is responsive to alterations in the concentrations of factor VIII, factor V, and their respective activated species, factor VIIIa and factor Va, and overall provides a reasonable approximation of empirical data. The computer model permits the assessment of the reaction over a broad range of conditions and provides a useful tool for the development and management of reaction studies.

This model is hosted on [BioModels Database](#) and identified by: [BIOMD0000000336](#).

To cite BioModels Database, please use: [BioModels Database: An enhanced, curated and annotated resource for published quantitative kinetic models](#).

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## 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**  $\text{m}^2$

### 2.4 Unit `length`

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

**Definition**  $\text{m}$

### 2.5 Unit `time`

**Notes** Second is the predefined SBML unit for `time`.

**Definition**  $\text{s}$

## 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

### 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 18 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 Condition
IX	IX	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
IX_TF_VIIa	IX_TF_VIIa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
TF_VIIa	TF_VIIa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
IXa	IXa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
X	X	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
X_TF_VIIa	X_TF_VIIa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
Xa	Xa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
VIIIa_IXa	VIIIa_IXa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
X_VIIIa_IXa	X_VIIIa_IXa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
V	V	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
Va	Va	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
VIII	VIII	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
VIIIa	VIIIa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
IIa	IIa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
II	II	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
II_Va_Xa	II_Va_Xa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
Va_Xa	Va_Xa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$
mIIa	mIIa	compartment_1	$\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	$\square$	$\square$

## 5 Parameters

This model contains 22 global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k1	k1	0000036	$2 \cdot 10^7$		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k2	k2	0000036	$2 \cdot 10^7$		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k3	k3	0000036	$10^7$		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k4	k4	0000036	$2 \cdot 10^7$		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k5	k5	0000036	$10^7$		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k6	k6	0000036	$10^8$		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k7	k7	0000036	$10^7$		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k8	k8		$4 \cdot 10^8$		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k9	k9	0000038	0.005		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k10	k10	0000038	0.400		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k11	k11	0000035	0.300		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k12	k12	0000035	1.150		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k13	k13	0000035	8.200		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k14	k14	0000035	32.000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k15	k15	0000036	100000.000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k16	k16	0000038	24.000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k17	k17	0000038	44.000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k18	k18	0000038	0.001		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k19	k19	0000038	70.000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k20	k20		0.020		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I	I		0.000		<input type="checkbox"/>
IIa_plus_1- _2mIIa	IIa+1.2mIIa		0.000		<input type="checkbox"/>

## 6 Function definition

This is an overview of one function definition.

### 6.1 Function definition [function\\_4\\_VIIIa\\_IXa\\_degradation\\_2](#)

**Name** [function\\_4\\_VIIIa\\_IXa\\_degradation\\_2](#)

**Arguments** I, [VIIIa\_IXa], vol(compartment\_1)

## Mathematical Expression

$$\frac{\text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot |I - [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}]| + (I - [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}])}{\text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1)} \quad (1)$$

## 7 Rules

This is an overview of two rules.

### 7.1 Rule IIa\_plus\_1\_2mIIa

Rule IIa\_plus\_1\_2mIIa is an assignment rule for parameter IIa\_plus\_1\_2mIIa:

$$\text{IIa\_plus\_1\_2mIIa} = [\text{IIa}] + 1.2 \cdot [\text{mIIa}] \quad (2)$$

### 7.2 Rule I

Rule I is a rate rule for parameter I:

$$\frac{d}{dt}I = ((|I - [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}]|) + (I - [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}])) \cdot k20 \quad (3)$$

## 8 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	R1	$IX + TF\_VIIa \rightleftharpoons IX\_TF\_VIIa$	
2	R1b	R1b	$IX\_TF\_VIIa \longrightarrow TF\_VIIa + IXa$	
3	R2	R2	$X + TF\_VIIa \rightleftharpoons X\_TF\_VIIa$	
4	R2b	R2b	$X\_TF\_VIIa \longrightarrow TF\_VIIa + Xa$	
5	R3	R3	$X + VIIIa\_IXa \rightleftharpoons X\_VIIIa\_IXa$	
6	R3b	R3b	$X\_VIIIa\_IXa \longrightarrow VIIIa\_IXa + Xa$	
7	R4	R4	$IX + Xa \longrightarrow Xa + IXa$	
8	R5	R5	$V + Xa \longrightarrow Xa + Va$	
9	R6	R6	$VIII + Xa \longrightarrow Xa + VIIIa$	
10	R7	R7	$V + IIa \longrightarrow IIa + Va$	
11	R8	R8	$VIII + IIa \longrightarrow IIa + VIIIa$	
12	R9	R9	$II + Va\_Xa \rightleftharpoons II\_Va\_Xa$	
13	R9b	R9b	$II\_Va\_Xa \longrightarrow Va\_Xa + mIIa$	
14	R10	R10	$mIIa + Va\_Xa \longrightarrow Va\_Xa + IIa$	
15	R11	R11	$VIIIa + IXa \rightleftharpoons VIIIa\_IXa$	
16	R12	R12	$Va + Xa \rightleftharpoons Va\_Xa$	
17	R7_atn	R7_atn	$V + mIIa \longrightarrow mIIa + Va$	
18	R8_atn	R8_atn	$VIII + mIIa \longrightarrow mIIa + VIIIa$	
19	R4_atn	R4_atn	$IX + Va\_Xa \longrightarrow Va\_Xa + IXa$	
20	VIIIa\_IXa- _degradation	VIIIa\_IXa_degradation	$VIIIa\_IXa \xrightarrow{VIIIa\_IXa} \emptyset$	

## 8.1 Reaction R1

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

**Name** R1

### Reaction equation



### Reactants

Table 6: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
IX	IX	0000010
TF_VIIa	TF_VIIa	0000010

### Product

Table 7: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
IX_TF_VIIa	IX_TF_VIIa	0000011

### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000101** mass action rate law for second order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, two reactants, continuous scheme

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

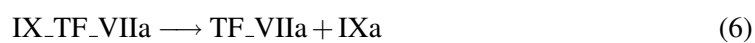
$$v_1 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot (k_6 \cdot [\text{IX}] \cdot [\text{TF\_VIIa}] - k_{16} \cdot [\text{IX\_TF\_VIIa}]) \quad (5)$$

## 8.2 Reaction R1b

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

**Name** R1b

### Reaction equation





**Reactant**

Table 8: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
IX_TF_VIIa	IX_TF_VIIa	0000010

## Products

Table 9: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
TF_VIIa	TF_VIIa	0000011
IXa	IXa	0000011

## Kinetic Law

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

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_{11} \cdot [\text{IX\_TF\_VIIa}] \quad (7)$$

## 8.3 Reaction R2

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

**Name** R2

## Reaction equation



## Reactants

Table 10: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
X	X	0000010
TF_VIIa	TF_VIIa	0000010

## Product

Table 11: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
X_TF_VIIa	X_TF_VIIa	0000011

### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000101** mass action rate law for second order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, two reactants, continuous scheme

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

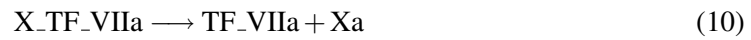
$$v_3 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot (k_6 \cdot [X] \cdot [\text{TF\_VIIa}] - k_{17} \cdot [\text{X\_TF\_VIIa}]) \quad (9)$$

## 8.4 Reaction R2b

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

**Name** R2b

### Reaction equation



### Reactant

Table 12: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
X_TF_VIIa	X_TF_VIIa	0000010

### Products

Table 13: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
TF_VIIa	TF_VIIa	0000011
Xa	Xa	0000011

### Kinetic Law

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

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

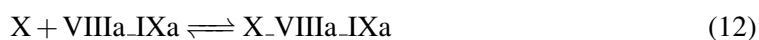
$$v_4 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_{12} \cdot [\text{X\_TF\_VIIa}] \quad (11)$$

### 8.5 Reaction R3

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

**Name** R3

#### Reaction equation



#### Reactants

Table 14: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
X	X	0000010
VIIIa_IXa	VIIIa_IXa	0000010

#### Product

Table 15: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
X_VIIIa_IXa	X_VIIIa_IXa	0000011

#### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000101** mass action rate law for second order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, two reactants, continuous scheme

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_5 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot (k_6 \cdot [\text{X}] \cdot [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}] - k_{18} \cdot [\text{X\_VIIIa\_IXa}]) \quad (13)$$

### 8.6 Reaction R3b

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

**Name** R3b

### Reaction equation



### Reactant

Table 16: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
X_VIIIa_IXa	X_VIIIa_IXa	0000010

### Products

Table 17: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
VIIIa_IXa	VIIIa_IXa	0000011
Xa	Xa	0000011

### Kinetic Law

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

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_6 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_{13} \cdot [\text{X\_VIIIa\_IXa}] \quad (15)$$

## 8.7 Reaction R4

This is an irreversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

**Name** R4

### Reaction equation



### Reactants

Table 18: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
IX	IX	0000010
Xa	Xa	0000461

## Products

Table 19: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Xa	Xa	0000461
IXa	IXa	0000011

## Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000045** mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_7 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_{15} \cdot [\text{IX}] \cdot [\text{Xa}] \quad (17)$$

## 8.8 Reaction R5

This is an irreversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

**Name** R5

## Reaction equation



## Reactants

Table 20: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
V	V	0000010
Xa	Xa	0000461

## Products

Table 21: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Xa	Xa	0000461
Va	Va	0000011

### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000045** mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_8 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_1 \cdot [\text{V}] \cdot [\text{Xa}] \quad (19)$$

### 8.9 Reaction R6

This is an irreversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

**Name** R6

### Reaction equation



### Reactants

Table 22: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
VIII	VIII	0000010
Xa	Xa	0000461

### Products

Table 23: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Xa	Xa	0000461
VIIIa	VIIIa	0000011

### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000045** mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_9 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_3 \cdot [\text{VIII}] \cdot [\text{Xa}] \quad (21)$$

### 8.10 Reaction R7

This is an irreversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

**Name** R7

### Reaction equation



### Reactants

Table 24: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
V	V	0000010
IIa	IIa	0000461

### Products

Table 25: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
IIa	IIa	0000461
Va	Va	0000011

### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000045** mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{10} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment\_1}) \cdot k_2 \cdot [V] \cdot [IIa] \quad (23)$$

## 8.11 Reaction R8

This is an irreversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

**Name** R8

### Reaction equation



### Reactants



Table 26: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
VIII	VIII	0000010
IIa	IIa	0000461

## Products

Table 27: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
IIa	IIa	0000461
VIIIa	VIIIa	0000011

## Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000045** mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{11} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment\_1}) \cdot k_4 \cdot [\text{VIII}] \cdot [\text{IIa}] \quad (25)$$

## 8.12 Reaction R9

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

**Name** R9

## Reaction equation



## Reactants

Table 28: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
II	II	0000010
Va_Xa	Va_Xa	0000010

## Product

Table 29: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
II_Va_Xa	II_Va_Xa	0000011

### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000101** mass action rate law for second order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, two reactants, continuous scheme

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

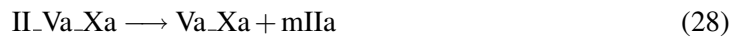
$$v_{12} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment\_1}) \cdot (k_6 \cdot [\text{II}] \cdot [\text{Va\_Xa}] - k_{19} \cdot [\text{II\_Va\_Xa}]) \quad (27)$$

### 8.13 Reaction R9b

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

**Name** R9b

### Reaction equation



### Reactant

Table 30: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
II_Va_Xa	II_Va_Xa	0000010

### Products

Table 31: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Va_Xa	Va_Xa	0000011
mIIa	mIIa	0000011

### Kinetic Law

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

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

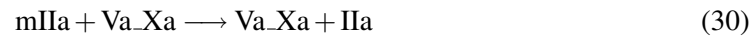
$$v_{13} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_{14} \cdot [\text{II\_Va\_Xa}] \quad (29)$$

### 8.14 Reaction R10

This is an irreversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

**Name** R10

#### Reaction equation



#### Reactants

Table 32: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
mIIa	mIIa	0000010
Va_Xa	Va_Xa	0000461

#### Products

Table 33: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Va_Xa	Va_Xa	0000461
IIa	IIa	0000011

#### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000045** mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{14} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_5 \cdot [\text{mIIa}] \cdot [\text{Va\_Xa}] \quad (31)$$

### 8.15 Reaction R11

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

**Name** R11

### Reaction equation



### Reactants

Table 34: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
VIIIa	VIIIa	0000010
IXa	IXa	0000010

### Product

Table 35: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
VIIIa\_IXa	VIIIa\_IXa	0000011

### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000101** mass action rate law for second order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, two reactants, continuous scheme

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{15} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment\_1}) \cdot (k7 \cdot [\text{VIIIa}] \cdot [\text{IXa}] - k9 \cdot [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}]) \quad (33)$$

### 8.16 Reaction R12

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

**Name** R12

### Reaction equation



### Reactants

Table 36: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
Va	Va	0000010
Xa	Xa	0000010

## Product

Table 37: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Va_Xa	Va_Xa	0000011

## Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000101** mass action rate law for second order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, two reactants, continuous scheme

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{16} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot (k_6 \cdot [\text{Va}] \cdot [\text{Xa}] - k_{10} \cdot [\text{Va\_Xa}]) \quad (35)$$

## 8.17 Reaction R7\_atn

This is an irreversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

**Name** R7\_atn

## Reaction equation



## Reactants

Table 38: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
V	V	0000010
mIIa	mIIa	0000461

## Products

Table 39: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
mIIa	mIIa	0000461
Va	Va	0000011

### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000045** mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{17} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_2 \cdot [\text{V}] \cdot [\text{mIIa}] \quad (37)$$

### 8.18 Reaction R8\_atn

This is an irreversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

**Name** R8\_atn

### Reaction equation



### Reactants

Table 40: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
VIII	VIII	0000010
mIIa	mIIa	0000461

### Products

Table 41: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
mIIa	mIIa	0000461
VIIIa	VIIIa	0000011

### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000045** mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

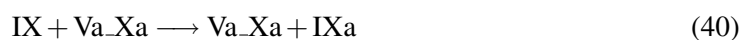
$$v_{18} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_4 \cdot [\text{VIII}] \cdot [\text{mIIa}] \quad (39)$$

### 8.19 Reaction R4\_atn

This is an irreversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

**Name** R4\_atn

#### Reaction equation



#### Reactants

Table 42: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
IX	IX	0000010
Va_Xa	Va_Xa	0000461

#### Products

Table 43: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Va_Xa	Va_Xa	0000461
IXa	IXa	0000011

#### Kinetic Law

**SBO:0000045** mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{19} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot k_{15} \cdot [\text{IX}] \cdot [\text{Va\_Xa}] \quad (41)$$

### 8.20 Reaction VIIla\_IXa\_degradation

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

**Name** VIIla\_IXa\_degradation

## Reaction equation



## Reactant

Table 44: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
VIIIa_IXa	VIIIa_IXa	0000010

## Modifier

Table 45: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
VIIIa_IXa	VIIIa_IXa	0000019

## Kinetic Law

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{20} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot \text{function\_4\_VIIIa\_IXa\_degradation\_2}(I, [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}], \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1)) \quad (43)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{function\_4\_VIIIa\_IXa\_degradation\_2}(I, [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}], \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1)) \\ &= \frac{\text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot |I - [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}]| + (I - [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}])}{\text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1)} \end{aligned} \quad (44)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{function\_4\_VIIIa\_IXa\_degradation\_2}(I, [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}], \text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1)) \\ &= \frac{\text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1) \cdot |I - [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}]| + (I - [\text{VIIIa\_IXa}])}{\text{vol}(\text{compartment}_1)} \end{aligned} \quad (45)$$

## 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 IX

**Name** IX

**Initial concentration**  $9 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in [R1](#), [R4](#), [R4\\_atn](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{IX} = -v_1 - v_7 - v_{19} \quad (46)$$

## 9.2 Species IX\_TF\_VIIa

**Name** IX\_TF\_VIIa

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in [R1b](#) and as a product in [R1](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{IX\_TF\_VIIa} = v_1 - v_2 \quad (47)$$

## 9.3 Species TF\_VIIa

**Name** TF\_VIIa

**Initial concentration**  $5 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in [R1](#), [R2](#) and as a product in [R1b](#), [R2b](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{TF\_VIIa} = v_2 + v_4 - v_1 - v_3 \quad (48)$$

## 9.4 Species IXa

**Name** IXa

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in [R11](#) and as a product in [R1b](#), [R4](#), [R4\\_atn](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{IXa} = v_2 + v_7 + v_{19} - v_{15} \quad (49)$$

## 9.5 Species X

**Name** X

**Initial concentration**  $1.7 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in [R2](#), [R3](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}X = -v_3 - v_5 \quad (50)$$

## 9.6 Species X\_TF\_VIIa

**Name** X\_TF\_VIIa

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in [R2b](#) and as a product in [R2](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}X_{\text{TF\_VIIa}} = v_3 - v_4 \quad (51)$$

## 9.7 Species Xa

**Name** Xa

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

This species takes part in nine reactions (as a reactant in [R4](#), [R5](#), [R6](#), [R12](#) and as a product in [R2b](#), [R3b](#), [R4](#), [R5](#), [R6](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}Xa = v_4 + v_6 + v_7 + v_8 + v_9 - v_7 - v_8 - v_9 - v_{16} \quad (52)$$

## 9.8 Species VIIIa\_IXa

**Name** VIIIa\_IXa

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

This species takes part in five reactions (as a reactant in [R3](#), [VIIIa\\_IXa\\_degradation](#) and as a product in [R3b](#), [R11](#) and as a modifier in [VIIIa\\_IXa\\_degradation](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}VIIIa\_IXa = v_6 + v_{15} - v_5 - v_{20} \quad (53)$$

### 9.9 Species X\_VIIIa\_IXa

**Name** X\_VIIIa\_IXa

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in [R3b](#) and as a product in [R3](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{X\_VIIIa\_IXa} = v_5 - v_6 \quad (54)$$

### 9.10 Species V

**Name** V

**Initial concentration**  $2 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in [R5](#), [R7](#), [R7\\_atn](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{V} = -v_8 - v_{10} - v_{17} \quad (55)$$

### 9.11 Species Va

**Name** Va

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in [R12](#) and as a product in [R5](#), [R7](#), [R7\\_atn](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{Va} = v_8 + v_{10} + v_{17} - v_{16} \quad (56)$$

### 9.12 Species VIII

**Name** VIII

**Initial concentration**  $7 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in [R6](#), [R8](#), [R8\\_atn](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{VIII} = -v_9 - v_{11} - v_{18} \quad (57)$$

### 9.13 Species VIIIa

**Name** VIIIa

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in [R11](#) and as a product in [R6](#), [R8](#), [R8\\_atn](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{VIIIa} = v_9 + v_{11} + v_{18} - v_{15} \quad (58)$$

### 9.14 Species IIa

**Name** IIa

**Initial concentration** 0 mol · l<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in five reactions (as a reactant in R7, R8 and as a product in R7, R8, R10).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{IIa} = v_{10} + v_{11} + v_{14} - v_{10} - v_{11} \quad (59)$$

### 9.15 Species II

**Name** II

**Initial concentration** 1.4 · 10<sup>-6</sup> mol · l<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in R9).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{II} = -v_{12} \quad (60)$$

### 9.16 Species II\_Va\_Xa

**Name** II\_Va\_Xa

**Initial concentration** 0 mol · l<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in R9b and as a product in R9).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{II\_Va\_Xa} = v_{12} - v_{13} \quad (61)$$

### 9.17 Species Va\_Xa

**Name** Va\_Xa

**Initial concentration** 0 mol · l<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in seven reactions (as a reactant in R9, R10, R4\_atn and as a product in R9b, R10, R12, R4\_atn).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{Va\_Xa} = v_{13} + v_{14} + v_{16} + v_{19} - v_{12} - v_{14} - v_{19} \quad (62)$$

## 9.18 Species mIIa

**Name** mIIa

**Initial concentration** 0 mol · l<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in six reactions (as a reactant in R10, R7\_atn, R8\_atn and as a product in R9b, R7\_atn, R8\_atn).

$$\frac{d}{dt}mIIa = v_{13} + v_{17} + v_{18} - v_{14} - v_{17} - v_{18} \quad (63)$$

## 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:0000019 modifier:** Substance that changes the velocity of a process without itself being consumed or transformed by the reaction

**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:0000036 forward bimolecular rate constant, continuous case:** Numerical parameter that quantifies the forward velocity of a chemical reaction involving two 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:0000038 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:0000045 mass action rate law for second order irreversible reactions:** 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 two reactant quantity

**SBO:0000049 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:0000101 mass action rate law for second order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, two 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 two 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:0000461 essential activator:** A substance that is absolutely required for occurrence and stimulation of a reaction

SBML<sup>2</sup>TeX 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>a</sup>Center for Bioinformatics Tübingen (ZBIT), Germany

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

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

<sup>d</sup>EML Research gGmbH, Heidelberg, Germany