

# Metabotools tutorial I

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## INTRODUCTION

In this tutorial, we generate contextualized models of two lymphoblastic leukemia cell lines, CCRF-CEM and Molt-4 cells. They will be generated by integrating semi-quantitative metabolomic data, transcriptomic data, and growth rates. We will afterwards analyze the solution space of these models by using a sampling analysis.

Before running a section in the tutorial, read the corresponding sections in the MetaboTools protocol and supplemental tutorial (Data sheet 2, <http://journal.frontiersin.org/article/10.3389/fphys.2016.00327/full>).

## PROCEDURE

Clear workspace and initialize the COBRA Toolbox

```
clear
initCobraToolbox(false) % false, as we don't want to update
```

### Step 0 - Define the output location and set the LP solver

Define the output path and set the solver for LP problem

```
global CBTDIR % set path to cobratoolbox (pathToCOBRA)
outputPath = pwd;% outputPath = 'ADD YOUR PATH TO YOUR OUTPUT FOLDER'
solver = 'glpk'; % solver = 'ADD YOUR SOLVER'; %, e.g., 'cplex_direct' for
ILOG
solverOK = changeCobraSolver(solver, 'LP');
```

Check the solver setup

```
if solverOK == 1
    fprintf('Solver %s is set.\n', solver);
else
    error('Solver %s could not be used. Check if %s is in the matlab path
(set path) or check for typos', solver, solver);
end
```

Load and check that the input model is correctly loaded

```
tutorialPath = fileparts(which('tutorial_metabotoolsI.mlx'));
if isequal(exist([tutorialPath filesep 'starting_model.mat'], 'file'), 2)
    starting_model = readCbModel([tutorialPath filesep
'starting_model.mat']);
    fprintf('The model is loaded.\n');
```

```

else
    error('The model ''starting_model'' could not be loaded.');
```

```

end

```

Check output path and writing permission

```

if ~exist(outputPath, 'dir') == 7
    error('Output directory in ''outputPath'' does not exist. Verify that
you type it correctly or create the directory.');
```

```

end

% Make and save a dummy file to test the writing to output directory
A = rand(1);
try
    save([outputPath filesep 'A']);
catch ME
    error('Files cannot be saved to the provided location: %s\nObtain rights
to write into %s directory or set ''outputPath'' to a different directory.',
outputPath, outputPath);
end

```

## Step 1: Shaping the model's environment using setMediumConstraints

Constrain the model using the data related to RPMI medium composition. To this end, define the set of exchange reactions for which exometabolomic data are available

```

medium_composition =
{'EX_ala_L(e)'; 'EX_arg_L(e)'; 'EX_asn_L(e)'; 'EX_asp_L(e)'; 'EX_cys_L(e)'; 'EX_gln_L(e)'; ...

'EX_glu_L(e)'; 'EX_gly(e)'; 'EX_his_L(e)'; 'EX_ile_L(e)'; 'EX_leu_L(e)'; 'EX_lys_L(e)'; 'EX_met_L(e)'; ...

'EX_phe_L(e)'; 'EX_4HPRO(e)'; 'EX_pro_L(e)'; 'EX_ser_L(e)'; 'EX_thr_L(e)'; 'EX_trp_L(e)'; 'EX_tyr_L(e)'; ...

'EX_val_L(e)'; 'EX_ascb_L(e)'; 'EX_btn(e)'; 'EX_chol(e)'; 'EX_pnto_R(e)'; 'EX_fol(e)'; 'EX_ncam(e)'; ...

'EX_pydxn(e)'; 'EX_ribflv(e)'; 'EX_thm(e)'; 'EX_inost(e)'; 'EX_ca2(e)'; 'EX_fe3(e)'; 'EX_k(e)'; 'EX_hco3(e)'; ...

'EX_nal(e)'; 'EX_pi(e)'; 'EX_glc(e)'; 'EX_hxan(e)'; 'EX_lnlc(e)'; 'EX_lipoate(e)'; 'EX_pyr(e)'; 'EX_thymd(e)'; ...
    'EX_gthrd(e)'; 'EX_anth(e)'};

% Medium concentrations
met_Conc_mM =
[0.1;1.15;0.15;0.379;0.208;2;0.136;0.133;0.0968;0.382;0.382;0.274;0.101;0.0909;0.153;0.174;...
```

```
0.286;0.168;0.0245;0.129;0.171;0.00863;0.00082;0.0214;0.000524;0.00227;0.082;
0.00485;0.000532;0.00297;...
0.194;0.424;0;5.33;23.81;127.26;5.63;11.11;0;0;0;1;0;0.00326;0.0073];
```

Define constraints on basic medium components (i.e., metabolites that are uptake from the medium but not captured by the measured data)

```
mediumCompounds =
{'EX_co2(e)'; 'EX_h(e)'; 'EX_h2o(e)'; 'EX_hco3(e)'; 'EX_nh4(e)'; 'EX_o2(e)'; 'EX_p
i(e)'; 'EX_so4(e)'};
mediumCompounds_lb = -100;
```

Define also additional constraints to limit the model behaviour (e.g., secretion of oxygen, essential amino acids that need to be taken up)

```
customizedConstraints =
{'EX_o2(e)'; 'EX_strchl(e)'; 'EX_acetone(e)'; 'EX_glc(e)'; 'EX_his_L(e)'; 'EX_val_
L(e)'; 'EX_met_L(e)'};
customizedConstraints_lb = [-2.3460;0;0;-500;-100;-100;-100];
customizedConstraints_ub = [500;0;0;500;500;500;500];
```

Apply the medium constraints previously defined using *setMediumConstraints*. Note that this function also require the definition of the cell concentration (*cellConc*), the cell weight (*cellWeight*), the time (*t*), the current value and the new value for infinite constraints (respectively *current\_inf* and *set\_inf*).

```
cellConc = 2.17 * 1e6;
cellWeight = 3.645e-12;
t = 48;
current_inf = 1000;
set_inf = 500;
[modelMedium, ~] = setMediumConstraints(starting_model, set_inf,
current_inf, medium_composition, met_Conc_mM, cellConc, ...
t, cellWeight, mediumCompounds, mediumCompounds_lb,
customizedConstraints, customizedConstraints_ub, customizedConstraints_lb);
```

## Step 2: calculate the limit of detection (LODs) for each metabolites

Use the function *calculateLODs* to converts detection limits of unit *ng/mL* to *mM* using the theoretical mass (g/mol)

```
ex_RXNS =
{'EX_5mta(e)'; 'EX_uri(e)'; 'EX_chol(e)'; 'EX_ncam(e)'; 'EX_3mop(e)'; 'EX_succ(e)';
'EX_pnto_R(e)'; ...

'EX_5oxpro(e)'; 'EX_thm(e)'; 'EX_anth(e)'; 'EX_4HPRO(e)'; 'EX_lac_L(e)'; 'EX_3mob(
e)'; 'EX_his_L(e)'; ...
```

```

'EX_trp_L(e)'; 'EX_orn(e)'; 'EX_arg_L(e)'; 'EX_thr_L(e)'; 'EX_fol(e)'; 'EX_gln_L(e)'; 'EX_4pyrdx(e)'; ...

'EX_ser_L(e)'; 'EX_glc(e)'; 'EX_ribflv(e)'; 'EX_glu_L(e)'; 'EX_tyr_L(e)'; 'EX_phe_L(e)'; 'EX_inost(e)'; ...

'EX_Lcystin(e)'; 'EX_leu_L(e)'; 'EX_met_L(e)'; 'EX_cys_L(e)'; 'EX_asn_L(e)'; 'EX_mal_L(e)'; 'EX_ile_L(e)'; ...

'EX_pyr(e)'; 'EX_lys_L(e)'; 'EX_ala_L(e)'; 'EX_cit(e)'; 'EX_pro_L(e)'; 'EX_gly(e)'; 'EX_asp_L(e)'; 'EX_34hpp'; ...

'EX_octa(e)'; 'EX_4mop(e)'; 'EX_glyb(e)'; 'EX_val_L(e)'; 'EX_ade(e)'; 'EX_hxan(e)'; 'EX_gua(e)'; 'EX_ins(e)'; ...

'EX_orot(e)'; 'EX_ura(e)'; 'EX_ahcys(e)'; 'EX_cbasp(e)'; 'EX_Lcystin(e)'; 'EX_ser_L(e)'; 'EX_cys_L(e)'; ...
    'EX_thm(e)'; 'EX_arg_L(e)'; 'EX_ncam(e)'};

theo_mass =
[298.0974;243.0617;104.1075;123.0558;129.0552;117.0188;220.1185;128.0348;265.1123;138.0555;...

132.0661;89.0239;115.0395;156.0773;205.0977;133.0977;175.1195;120.0661;440.1319;147.077;182.0453;...

106.0504;179.0556;377.1461;148.061;182.0817;166.0868;179.0556;241.0317;132.1025;150.0589;122.0276;...

133.0613;133.0137;132.1025;87.0082;147.1134;90.0555;191.0192;116.0712;74.0242;134.0453;180.157;...

172.265;130.142;118.0868;118.0868;136.0623;137.0463;152.0572;267.0729;155.0093;111.0195;385.1294;...
    175.0355;241.0317;106.0504;122.0276;265.1123;175.1195;123.0558];

lod_ngmL =
[0.3;1.7;2.8;3;3.5;3.9;4;4.8;6.1;7.7;8.1;10.9;11.2;13.6;15.7;16.9;24.8;25.6;25.7;28.4;32.7;...

37.5;44;45;45;47.4;48.4;59;59.7;68.9;74.1;77;82.1;99.2;112.9;121.3;131.7;133.5;150.8;169.2;214.3;...

229.5;537.3;10.9;3.5;2.8;28.2;1.6;0.8;48.9;8.8;37.1;52.4;50;229.5;59.7;37.5;77;6.1;24.8;3];

[lod_mM] = calculateLODs(theo_mass, lod_ngmL);

```

### Step 3: define the uptake and secretion profiles

Exclude metabolites with uncertain experimental data from the list of metabolites for which uptake and secretion profiles need to be computed

```
exclude_upt = {'EX_gln_L(e)'; 'EX_cys_L(e)'; 'EX_ala_L(e)'; 'EX_mal_L(e)';  
'EX_fol(e)'};  
exclude_secr = {'EX_gln_L(e)'; 'EX_cys_L(e)'; 'EX_ala_L(e)'};
```

Define metabolites with missing experimental points but for which uptake and secretion profiles need to be computed

```
add_secr = {'EX_mal_L(e)'};  
add_upt = {};
```

The essential amino acids should be excluded from the secretion profile

```
essAA_excl = {'EX_his_L(e)'; 'EX_ile_L(e)'; 'EX_leu_L(e)'; 'EX_lys_L(e)';  
'EX_met_L(e)'; ...  
'EX_phe_L(e)'; 'EX_thr_L(e)'; 'EX_trp_L(e)'; 'EX_val_L(e)'};
```

Define the list of metabolites for which experimental data are available

```
data_RXNS =  
{ 'EX_orn(e)'; 'EX_mal_L(e)'; 'EX_lac_L(e)'; 'EX_gly(e)'; 'EX_glu_L(e)'; 'EX_cit(e)'  
' ; ...  
  
'EX_5oxpro(e)'; 'EX_4mop(e)'; 'EX_3mop(e)'; 'EX_3mob(e)'; 'EX_tyr_L(e)'; 'EX_trp_  
L(e)'; ...  
  
'EX_thr_L(e)'; 'EX_pyr(e)'; 'EX_phe_L(e)'; 'EX_lys_L(e)'; 'EX_leu_L(e)'; 'EX_ile_  
L(e)'; ...  
  
'EX_glc(e)'; 'EX_chol(e)'; 'EX_anth(e)'; 'EX_val_L(e)'; 'EX_met_L(e)'; 'EX_his_L(e)'  
)'; ...  
  
'EX_gln_L(e)'; 'EX_cys_L(e)'; 'EX_ala_L(e)'; 'EX_pi(e)'; 'EX_asp_L(e)'; 'EX_4HPRO(  
e)'; ...  
'EX_pnto_R(e)'; 'EX_pro_L(e)'; 'EX_fol(e)'};
```

Define the data associated with Molt-4 cell cultures

```
input_A = [  
    % control TP 1      control TP 2      Cond TP 1      Cond TP 2  
    65245.09667      68680.93      54272.41667      65159.50333  
    3000      30970.784      20292.406      27226.6555  
    2038946.433      1917042.967      5654513.467      101768253  
    163882.9467      186682.92      121762.3567      310547.7  
    473539.8667      455197.4667      462903.8333      1024508.5  
    8681.527333      8704.7345      9459.837      34177.945
```

```

29168.15      21808.73      120655.9867      2060525.467
3000      3000      34436.50433      113668.5123
3000      3000      25108.829      121927.3673
3000      3000      3000      14717.55667
4142302      4063607.667      3934639.333      3075783.333
2153692      2132723.667      2037735.333      1387754.333
406102.2667      417512.6333      381085.2333      259555.2667
465074.6      387569.1333      439148.0667      210407.8333
8087955      8345511.333      8215168.333      5360276
198435.8      195675.8      188473.1      112386.1667
20823770.33      20801258.67      19725086.67      15148808
21229254.67      21225778.33      20799761      17160163
76555640.67      71459886.33      61697085.33      34981419.33
876300.4333      905132.5      892182.2      541860.4667
159124.46      178538.2167      162567.13      3000
2857012.667      2900419.667      2853523.667      1793173.667
2995910.333      3018536.333      3024630.333      2266832.333
69077.16333      67843.12      69406.69      95624.28
3000      3000      824549.3667      2283200.867
45304.84667      52977.77333      56566.27667      60759.23
1613345.1      1258710.1      3430342.067      25970024.1
216828142.3      221118425      223518663      216863897.3
632160.0333      612562.3      590881.7333      940705.6
814465.8333      786011.5667      630513.4      622493.9
84638.70667      86751.96      89717.10667      68882.68333
5107317.333      5168599.333      5163708.333      5263614.333
95419.73667      105904.7067      97550.78667      102678.49

```

```
];
```

Define the data associated with CCRF-CEM cell cultures

```

input_B = [
% control 2 TP 1      control 2 TP 2      Cond 2 TP 1      Cond 2 TP 2
65245.09667      68680.93      73850.77      98489.89
3000      30970.784      3000      94181.77233
2038946.433      1917042.967      5222377.933      134980059.9
163882.9467      186682.92      219683.7      460476.5267
473539.8667      455197.4667      437398.3667      630407.2667
8681.527333      8704.7345      8317.144      86546.77933
29168.15      21808.73      62146.47333      1012932.38
3000      3000      9918.992      129433.4973
3000      3000      7222.259333      145547.7347
3000      3000      3000      17641.55667
4142302      4063607.667      4023284.333      3489981.333
2153692      2132723.667      2068977      1570648
406102.2667      417512.6333      386495.2      303808.2
465074.6      387569.1333      376779.1      249036.3333
8087955      8345511.333      8237784.667      6540301.667
198435.8      195675.8      196447.1      149861.6667
20823770.33      20801258.67      21119935.67      16346765.67

```

```

21229254.67    21225778.33    20790535.33    17219085
76555640.67    71459886.33    65009057.67    24330565.33
876300.4333    905132.5    884112.5667    259273.9333
159124.46    178538.2167    158271.14    60631.19333
2857012.667    2900419.667    2668140    2790196.333
2995910.333    3018536.333    2890029.333    2538211
69077.16333    67843.12    74035.24    86165.55
3000    3000    323185.6667    2063962.067
45304.84667    52977.77333    62076.23333    64524.22333
1613345.1    1258710.1    2788313.567    30868376.53
216828142.3    221118425    212276379    208623151.3
632160.0333    612562.3    680373.4333    770903.9333
814465.8333    786011.5667    679862.7    582257.4667
84638.70667    86751.96    88002.12    99449.36667
5107317.333    5168599.333    5134219    4445918.333
95419.73667    105904.7067    100629.24    84807.62333

```

```
];
```

Use the function *defineUptakeSecretionProfiles* to calculate the uptake and secretion rate over the time of the culture for both condition (e.g. CCRF-CEM and Molt- 4 cells)

```

tol = 0.05;
[cond1_uptake, cond2_uptake, cond1_secretion, cond2_secretion, slope_Ratio]
= defineUptakeSecretionProfiles...
    (input_A, input_B, data_RXNS, tol, essAA_excl, exclude_upt,
    exclude_secr, add_secr, add_upt);

```

## Step 4: Calculate the difference between the uptake and secretion profiles from the two conditions

Use *calculateQuantitativeDiffs* to calculate the sets of exchange reactions with higher uptake and secretion in condition 1 than in condition 2.

Also adapt the condition uptake and secretion for the second condition. this is sometimes necessary to allow the model to achieve a feasible flux.

```

cond2_secretion = [cond2_secretion;
'EX_4pyrdx(e)'; 'EX_34hpp'; 'EX_uri(e)'; 'EX_succ(e)'; 'EX_glyb(e)'; 'EX_5mta(e)';
'EX_asn_L(e)'];
cond2_secretion(ismember(cond2_secretion, {'EX_asp_L(e)'; 'EX_pnto_R(e)'})) =
[];
cond2_uptake = [cond2_uptake; 'EX_fol(e)'];
cond2_uptake(ismember(cond2_uptake, {'EX_met_L(e)'})) = [];

[cond1_upt_higher, cond2_upt_higher, cond2_secr_higher, cond1_secr_higher,
cond1_uptake_LODs, ...
    cond2_uptake_LODs, cond1_secretion_LODs, cond2_secretion_LODs] =
calculateQuantitativeDiffs(data_RXNS, ...
    slope_Ratio, ex_RXNS, lod_mM, cond1_uptake, cond2_uptake,
cond1_secretion, cond2_secretion);

```

NOTE: Sometimes, you will need to remove some metabolites from the uptake and secretion profiles, e.g. those for which you assume a different directionality as in the data or if the metabolites is not detected at a specific sampling time. Indeed, the inclusion of these extreme point could distort the results. Example of consumption slope ratio associated to *EX\_anth(e)* is 1975% higher in Molt-4 compared to CCRF-CEM cells. Therefore, these metabolites need to be removed from the input for semi-quantitative adjustment unless such large differences are justified and make sense biologically.

```
remove = {'EX_anth(e)'; 'EX_ile_L(e)'};
A = [];
for i = 1:length(cond2_upt_higher)
    if find(ismember(remove, cond2_upt_higher{i, 1})) > 0
        A = [A; i];
    end
end
cond2_upt_higher(A, :) = [];
```

## Step 5: Enforce uptake and secretion rate using qualitative constraints

Use the function *setQualitativeConstraints* to enforce minimal uptake or secretion based on individual detection limits (e.g., based on the uptake and secretion profile of metabolites measured through mass-spectrometry). If these values are not available, a very small value (e.g., 1.0E-06) can be used. Note that this value has to be below the concentrations defined in the medium, otherwise the model will be infeasible.

Definition of the qualitative constraints for Molt-4 cells

```
ambiguous_metabolites = {'EX_ala_L(e)'; 'EX_gln_L(e)'; 'EX_cys_L(e)'};

basisMedium = {'EX_o2(e)'; 'EX_strchl(e)'; 'EX_acetone(e)'; 'EX_glc(e)';
'EX_his_L(e)'; 'EX_ca2(e)'; 'EX_cl(e)'; 'EX_co(e)';...
'EX_fe2(e)'; 'EX_fe3(e)'; 'EX_k(e)'; 'EX_na1(e)'; 'EX_i(e)';
'EX_sel(e)'; 'EX_co2(e)'; 'EX_h(e)'; 'EX_h2o(e)'; 'EX_hco3(e)';...
'EX_nh4(e)'; 'EX_o2(e)'; 'EX_pi(e)'; 'EX_so4(e)'};

[model_A] = setQualitativeConstraints(modelMedium, cond1_uptake,
cond1_uptake_LODs, cond1_secretion, cond1_secretion_LODs, ...
cellConc, t, cellWeight, ambiguous_metabolites, basisMedium);
```

Definition of the qualitative constraints for CCRF-CEM cells

```
ambiguous_metabolites = {'EX_ala_L(e)'; 'EX_gln_L(e)'; 'EX_pydxn(e)';
'EX_cys_L(e)'};

basisMedium = {'EX_ca2(e)'; 'EX_cl(e)'; 'EX_co(e)'; 'EX_fe2(e)';
'EX_fe3(e)'; 'EX_k(e)'; 'EX_na1(e)'; 'EX_i(e)'; 'EX_sel(e)';...
'EX_co2(e)'; 'EX_h(e)'; 'EX_h2o(e)'; 'EX_hco3(e)'; 'EX_nh4(e)';
'EX_o2(e)'; 'EX_pi(e)'; 'EX_so4(e)'; 'EX_his_L(e)'};
```



```
'EX_o2(e)'; 'EX_strchl(e)'; 'EX_acetone(e)'; 'EX_glc(e)'; 'EX_val_L(e)';
'EX_met_L(e)'};

[model_B] = setQualitativeConstraints(modelMedium, cond2_uptake,
cond2_uptake_LODs, cond2_secretion, cond2_secretion_LODs, ...
cellConc, t, cellWeight, ambiguous_metabolites, basisMedium);
```

## Step 6: Define semi quantitative constraints

Use the relative difference of signal intensities previously calculated for the two conditions (*calculateQuantitativeDiffs*) to define semi-quantitative constraints (*setSemiQuantConstraints*).

```
[modelA_QUANT, modelB_QUANT] = setSemiQuantConstraints(model_A, model_B,
cond1_upt_higher, cond2_upt_higher, cond2_secr_higher, cond1_secr_higher);
```

## Step 7: Define growth constraints

Using the data related to the doubling time for each cell, constrain the growth reaction using *setConstraintsOnBiomassReaction*

```
GrowthRxn = 'biomass_reaction2';
tolerance = 20;
doublingTimeA = 19.6; %MOLT4 cells
[model_A_BM] = setConstraintsOnBiomassReaction(modelA_QUANT, GrowthRxn,
doublingTimeA, tolerance);
doublingTimeB = 22; %CCRF-CEM
[model_B_BM] = setConstraintsOnBiomassReaction(modelB_QUANT, GrowthRxn,
doublingTimeB, tolerance);
```

## Step 8: Delete absent genes

Constrain to zero the set of absent genes, defined in *DataGenes*

```
dataGenes =
[535;1548;2591;3037;4248;4709;6522;7167;7367;8399;23545;129807;221823]; %
set of genes absent in MOLT4 cells
[model_A_GE] = integrateGeneExpressionData(model_A_BM, dataGenes);

dataGenes =
[239;443;535;1548;2683;3037;4248;4709;5232;6522;7364;7367;8399;23545;54363;66
002;129807;221823];% set of genes absent in CCRF-CEM cells
[model_B_GE] = integrateGeneExpressionData(model_B_BM, dataGenes);
```

## Step 9: Extract a condition specific FVA

Use *extractConditionSpecificModel* to prune the model based on a user-defined flux value threshold. This function a flux variability analysis to extract a subnetwork for which all reactions carry fluxes higher or equal to the defined threshold value

```
theshold = 1e-6;
```

```

model = model_A_GE;
[model_Molt] = extractConditionSpecificModel(model, threshold);% MOLT4
condition specific model
[model_CEM] = extractConditionSpecificModel(model_B_GE, threshold);% CCRF-
CEM condition specific model

```

## ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Compare the different models generated previously by analysing the metabolite connectivity of the networks

```

[MetConn, RxnLength] = networkTopology(modelMedium); % model constrained by
medium composition data
[MetConnA, RxnLengthA] = networkTopology(model_Molt); % MOLT4 condition
specific model
[MetConnB, RxnLengthB] = networkTopology(model_CEM); % CCRF-CEM condition
specific model
MetConnCompare = sort(MetConn, 'descend');
MetConnCompareA = sort(MetConnA, 'descend');
MetConnCompareB = sort(MetConnB, 'descend');

```

Plot metabolite connectivity

```

figure
semilogy(sort(MetConnCompare, 'descend'), 'ro')
hold
semilogy(sort(MetConnCompareA, 'descend'), 'bo')
semilogy(sort(MetConnCompareB, 'descend'), 'go')
title('Metabolite connectivity')

```

The models can also be compared by performing a sampling analysis using *performSampling*

```

fprintf('Perform sampling analysis\n');
warmupn = 2000;
nFiles = 10;
pointsPerFile = 1000;
stepsPerPoint = 500;
fileBaseNo = 0;
maxTime = 3600000;

fileName = 'modelA';% MOLT4 condition specific model
performSampling(model_Molt, warmupn, fileName, nFiles, pointsPerFile,
stepsPerPoint, fileBaseNo, maxTime, outputPath);
fileName = 'modelB';% CCRF-CEM condition specific model
performSampling(model_CEM, warmupn, fileName, nFiles, pointsPerFile,
stepsPerPoint, fileBaseNo, maxTime, outputPath);

```

Use the function *summarizeSamplingResults* to return the median of the flux values from the two sampled models. The analysis can be limited to a specific set of reaction defined in *show\_rxns*. Moreover, reactions

associated with genes of special interest ( e.g. differentially expressed genes) can be defined in *dataGenes* to facilitate the analysis

```
fonts = 8;
nFiles = 10;
pointsPerFile = 1000;
starting_Model = modelMedium;
hist_per_page = 4;
bin = 30;
modelA = model_Molt;
modelB = model_CEM;
dataGenes =
[32;205;411;412;1537;1608;1632;1645;1737;1757;2108;2184;2224;2539];
show_rxns = {'PYK';'SUCD1m';'ATPS4m';'ETF'};
[stats, statsR] = summarizeSamplingResults(modelA, modelB, outputPath,
nFiles, pointsPerFile, starting_Model, dataGenes, show_rxns, fonts,
hist_per_page, bin, 'modelA', 'modelB');
```