

Lecture #11

Coupling Pathways

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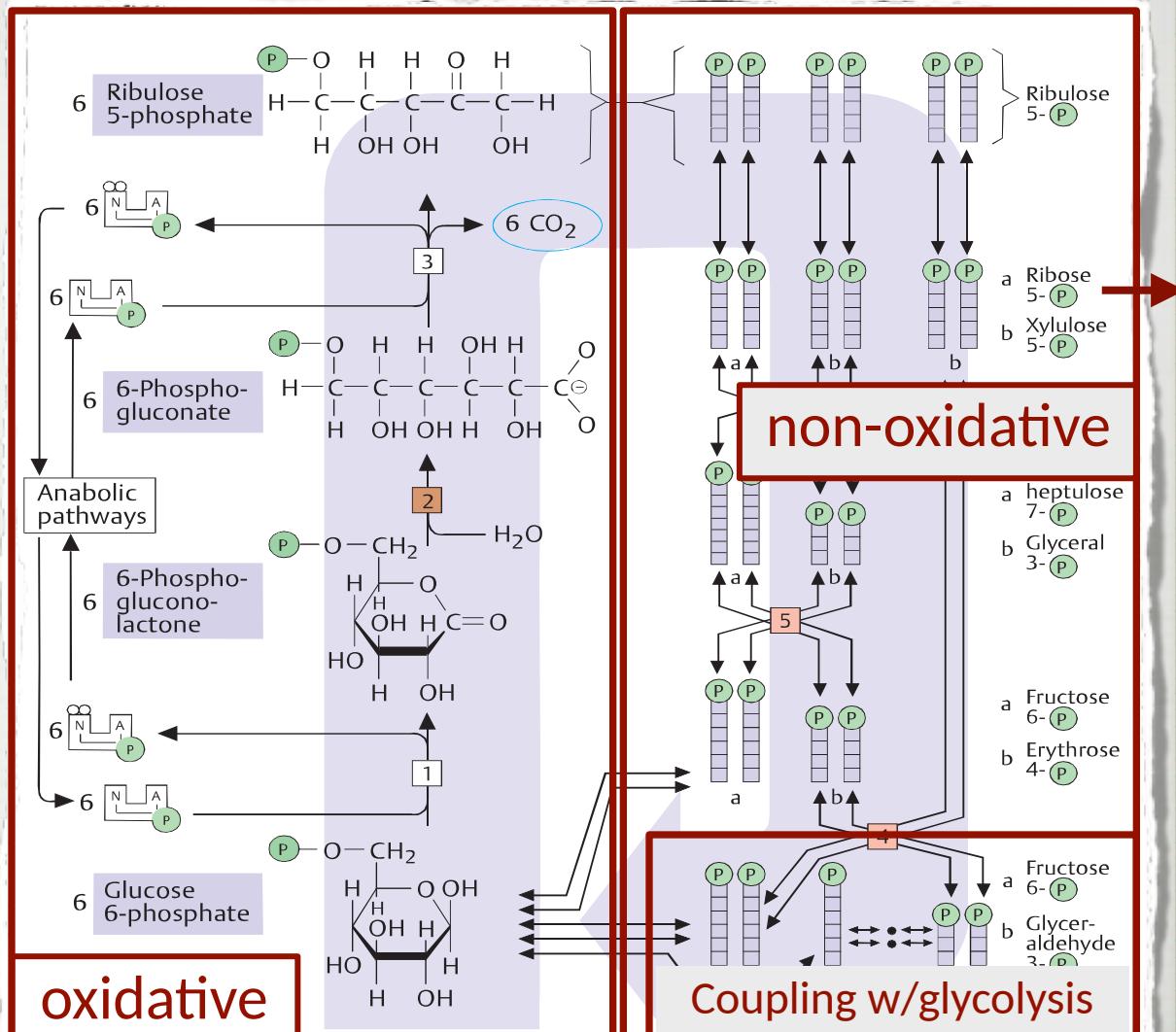
Outline

- The pentose pathway;
 - a central metabolic pathway producing pentoses and NADPH
- Co-factor coupling & inorganics
 - NADPH, GSH, CO₂
- The stoichiometric matrix for PPP
 - Its null spaces
- Setting up a simulation model
 - Steady state
- Coupling to glycolysis
 - Dynamic simulation
- Interpreting the results from simulation
 - Concentrations, fluxes, pools, ratios

Basics of pentose metabolism

BIOCHEMISTRY PRIMER

PPP: the oxidative and non-oxidative branches



1 Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase 1.1.1.49

2 Gluconolactonase 3.1.1.17

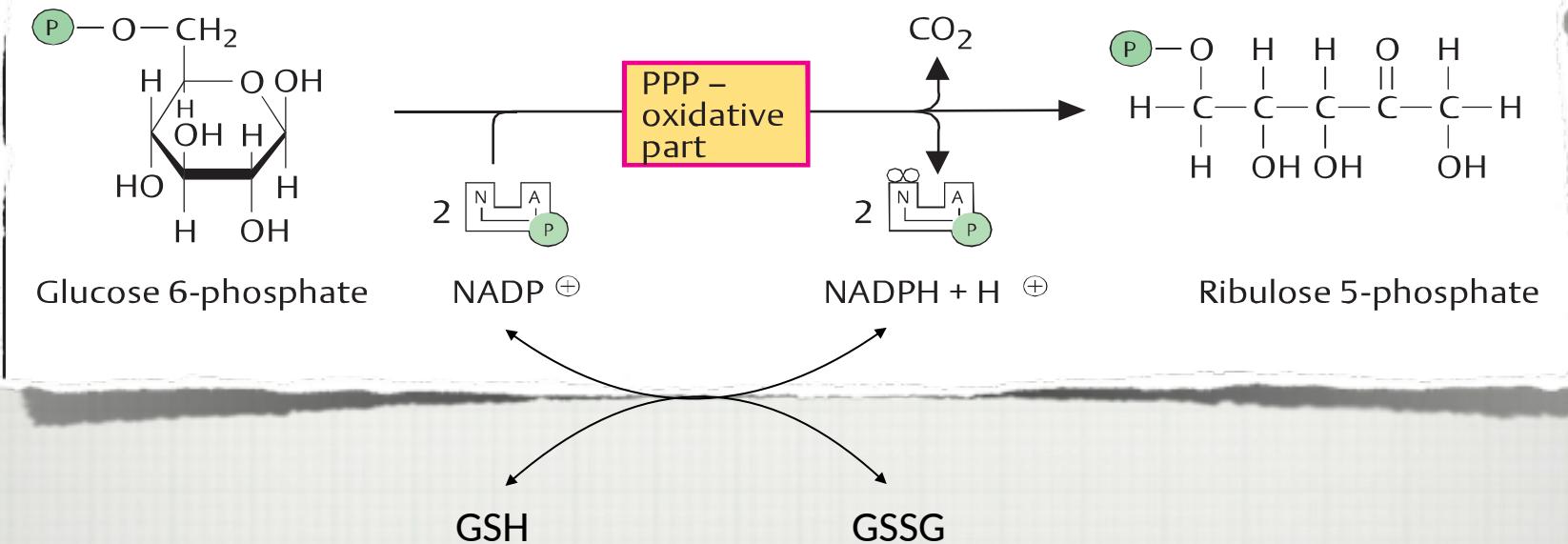
3 Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase (decarboxylating) 1.1.1.44

4 Transketolase 2.2.1.1

5 Transaldolase 2.2.1.2

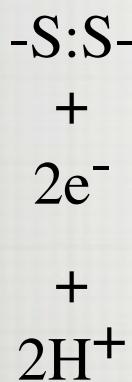
PPP: oxidative branch

A. Pentose phosphate pathway: oxidative part

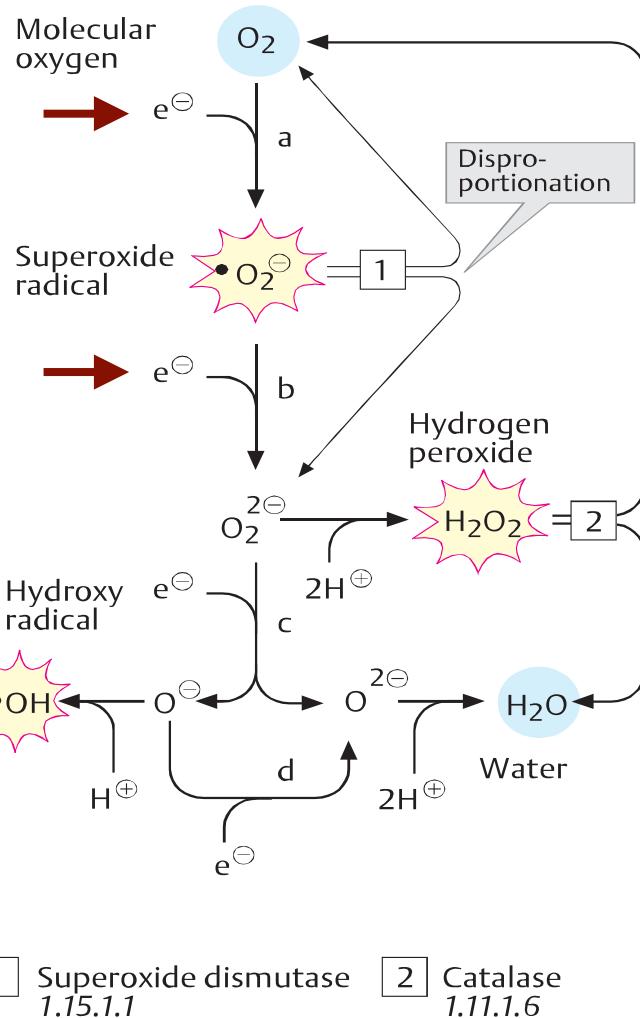


Glutathione buffers NADPH:
 $\text{GSH} + \text{NADP} \leftrightarrow \text{GSSG} + \text{NADPH}$

Ox-redox chemistry



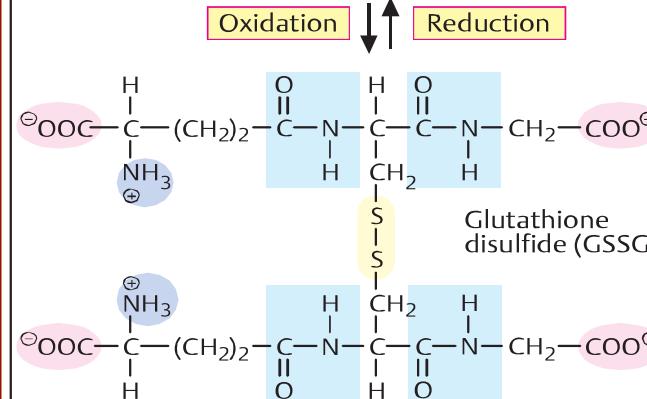
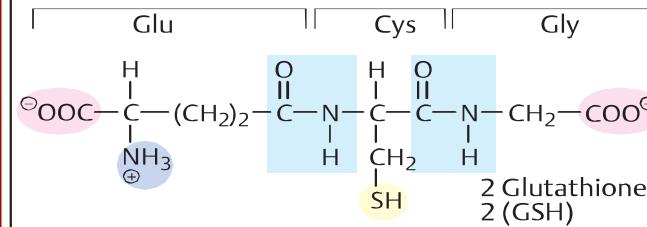
A. Reactive oxygen species



B. Biological antioxidants

Quinols and enols	α -Tocopherol (vitamin E) Ubiquinol (coenzyme Q) Ascorbic acid (vitamin C)
Carotenoids	β -Carotin Lycopin
Others	Glutathione Bilirubin

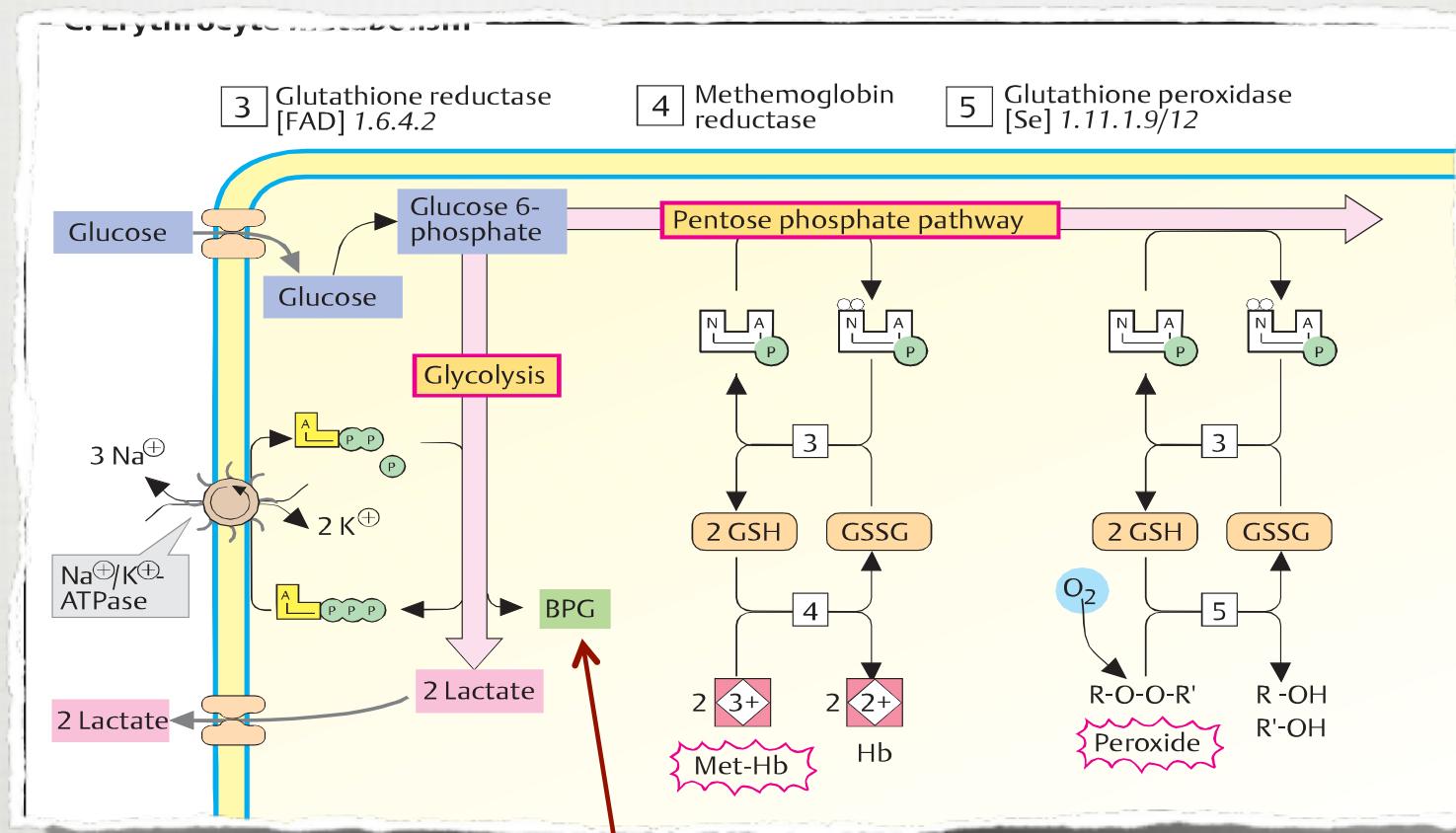
1. Examples



2. Glutathione

The RBC has a unique metabolite:

More later (CH 13)



Same as 23DPG
Binds to Hb

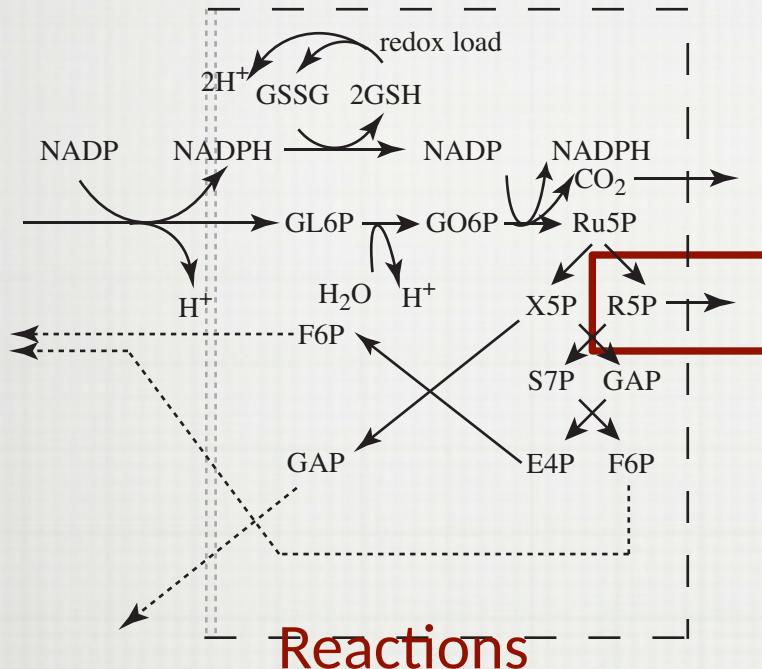
From biochemistry to a simulation model

THE PENTOSE PHOSPHATE PATHWAY

Pentose Phosphate Pathway

Reaction map

Glycolysis



Reactions

Abbreviation	Enzymes/transporter/load	Elementally balanced reaction
22 G6PDH	G6P dehydrogenase	$\text{G6P} + \text{NADP} \rightarrow \text{GL6P} + \text{NADPH} + \text{H}$
23 PGLase	6-Phosphogluconolactonase	$\text{GL6P} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{GO6P} + \text{H}$
24 GL6PDH	GO6P dehydrogenase	$\text{GO6P} + \text{NADP} \rightarrow \text{RU5P} + \text{NADPH} + \text{CO}_2$
25 R5PE	X5P epimerase	$\text{RU5P} \rightleftharpoons \text{X5P}$
26 R5PI	R5P isomerase	$\text{RU5P} \rightleftharpoons \text{R5P}$
27 TKI	Transketolase I	$\text{X5P} + \text{R5P} \rightleftharpoons \text{S7P} + \text{GAP}$
28 TKII	Transketolase II	$\text{X5P} + \text{E4P} \rightleftharpoons \text{F6P} + \text{GAP}$
29 TALA	Transaldolase	$\text{S7P} + \text{GAP} \rightleftharpoons \text{E4P} + \text{F6P}$
30 GSSGR	Glutathione reductase	$\text{GSSG} + \text{NADPH} + \text{H} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{GSH} + \text{NADP}$
31 GSHR	Glutathione oxidase	$2\text{GSH} \rightleftharpoons \text{GSSG} + 2\text{H}$
32 CO ₂ exch	Freely exchanging CO ₂	$\text{CO}_{2,\text{in}} \rightarrow \text{CO}_{2,\text{out}}$

Compounds

#	Abbreviation	Intermediates/cofactors	Concentration (mM)
21	GL6P	6-Phosphogluconolactone	0.00175
22	GO6P	6-Phosphoglyconate	0.0375
23	Ru5P	Ribulose 5-phosphate	0.00494
24	X5P	Xylose 5-phosphate	0.0148
25	R5P	Ribose 5-phosphate	0.0127
26	S7P	Sedoheptulose 7-phosphate	0.0240
27	E4P	Erythrose 4-phosphate	0.00508
28	NADP	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (oxidized)	0.0002
29	NADPH	Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (reduced)	0.0658
30	GSH	Glutathione (reduced)	3.2
31	GSSG	Glutathione (oxidized)	0.12
32	CO ₂	Carbon dioxide	1.0 (arbitrary)

Elemental composition

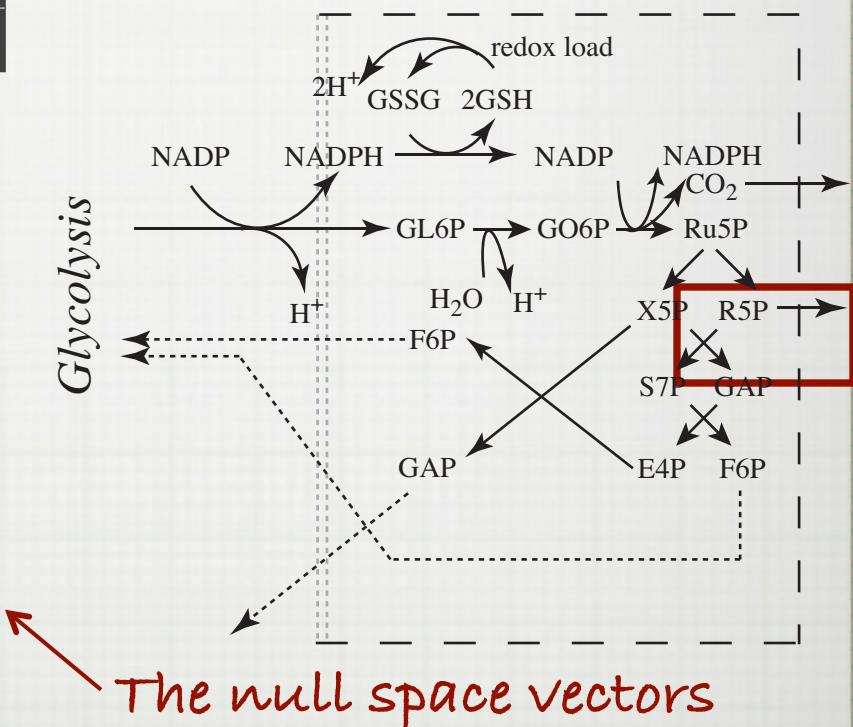
	G6P	F6P	GAP	GL6P	GO6P	RU5P	X5P	R5P	S7P	E4P	NADP	NADPH	GSH	GSSG	CO ₂	H	H ₂ O
C	6	6	3	6	6	5	5	5	7	4	0	0	10	20	1	0	0
H	11	11	5	9	10	9	9	9	13	7	0	1	17	32	0	1	2
O	9	9	6	9	10	8	8	8	10	7	0	0	6	12	2	0	1
P	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
NADP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
G _{tot}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
NP _{tot}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

PPP: S Matrix and Simulation

	I/O				Pentose pathway reactions								Cofactors		Inorganics		
	V_{GDPH}	V_{HDP}	V_{GAP}	V_{ATP}	V_{GDPH}	V_{PGLASE}	V_{GDPDH}	V_{R5P}	V_{R5P}	V_{T1P}	V_{T1A}	V_{GSSR}	V_{GSHR}	V_{CO_2}	V_H	V_{H_2O}	
G6P	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F6P	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0
GAP	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
GL6P	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GO6P	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RU5P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X5P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R5P	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S7P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0
E4P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
NADP	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
NADPH	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
GSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-2	0	0	0
GSSG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
CO_2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
H	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	2	0	-1	0
H_2O	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1
C	6	-6	-3	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0
H	11	-11	-5	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-2	-2
O	9	-9	-6	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	-1
P	1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NADP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P_1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	-1	
P_2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	4	-1
v_{st}	0.21	0.13	0.067	0.01	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.077	0.067	0.067	0.42	0.42	0.21	0.84	-0.21	

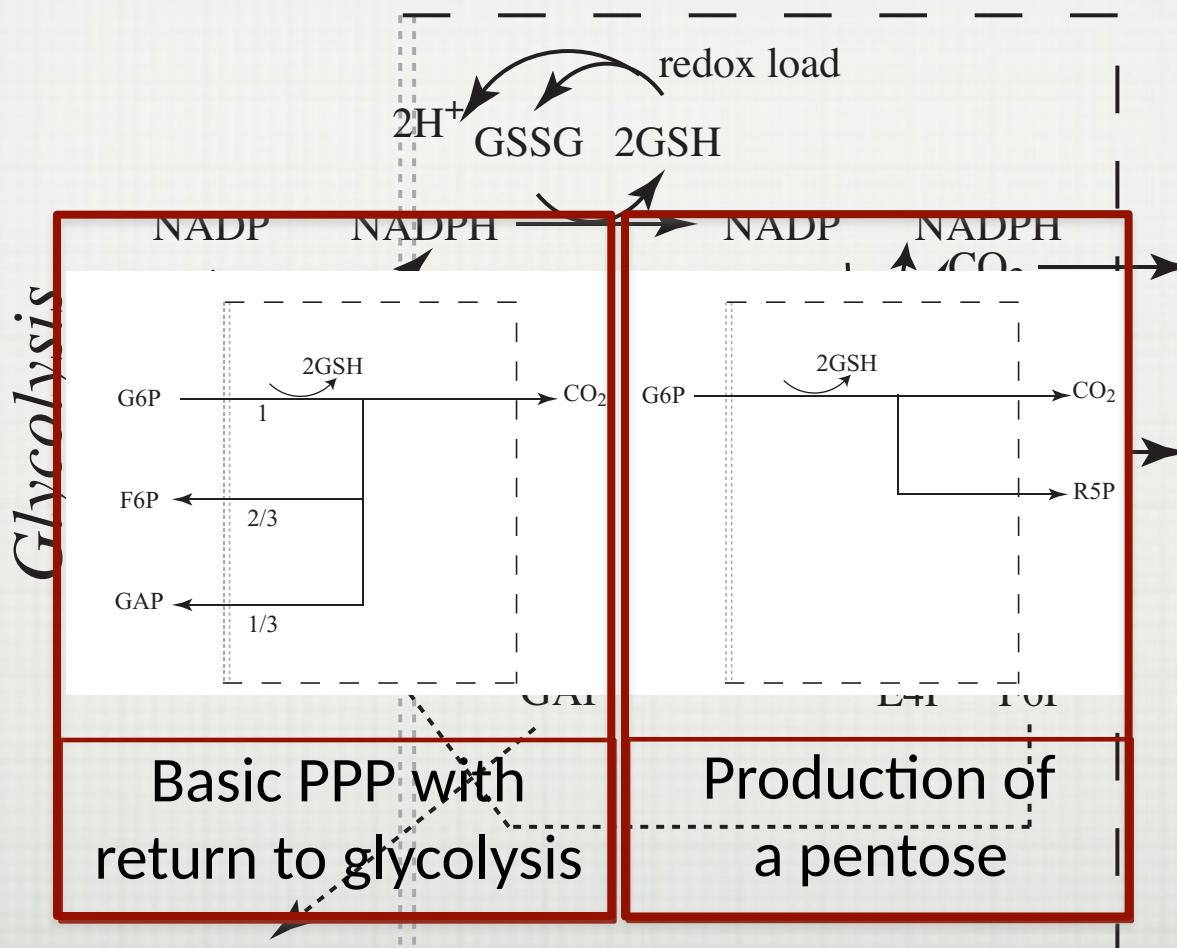
Stoichiometric matrix

Glycolysis



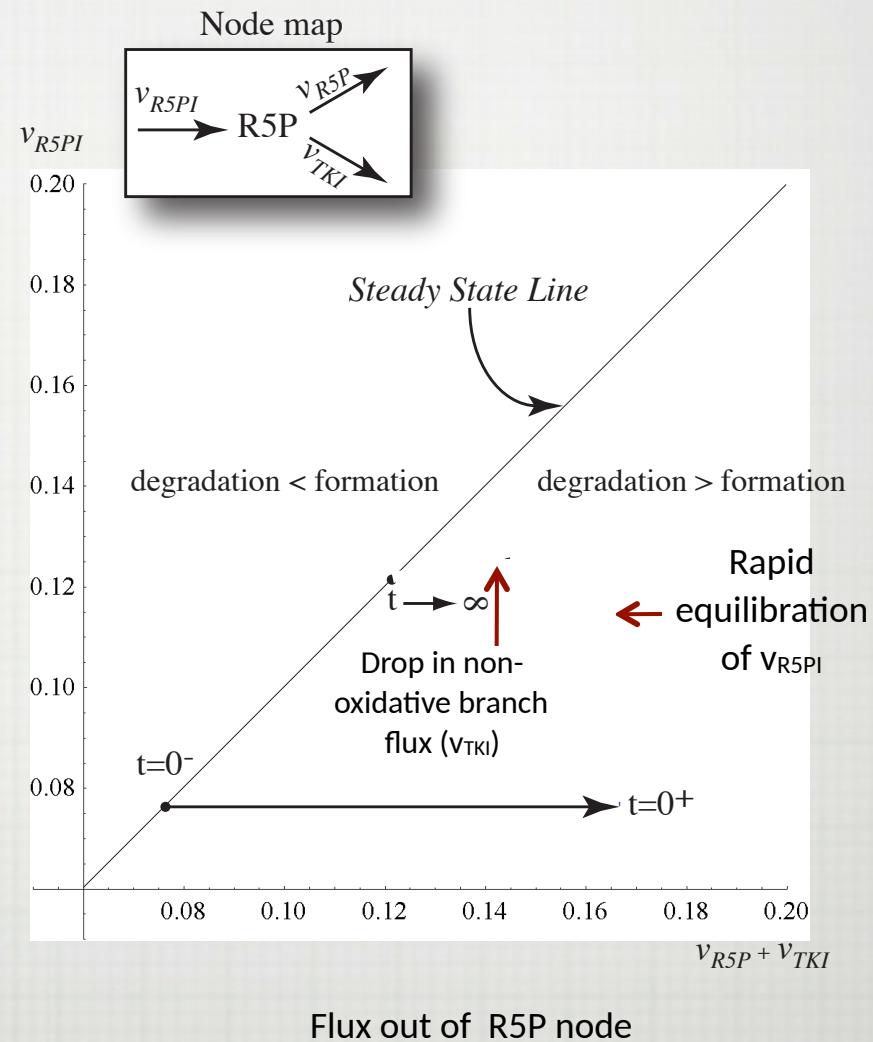
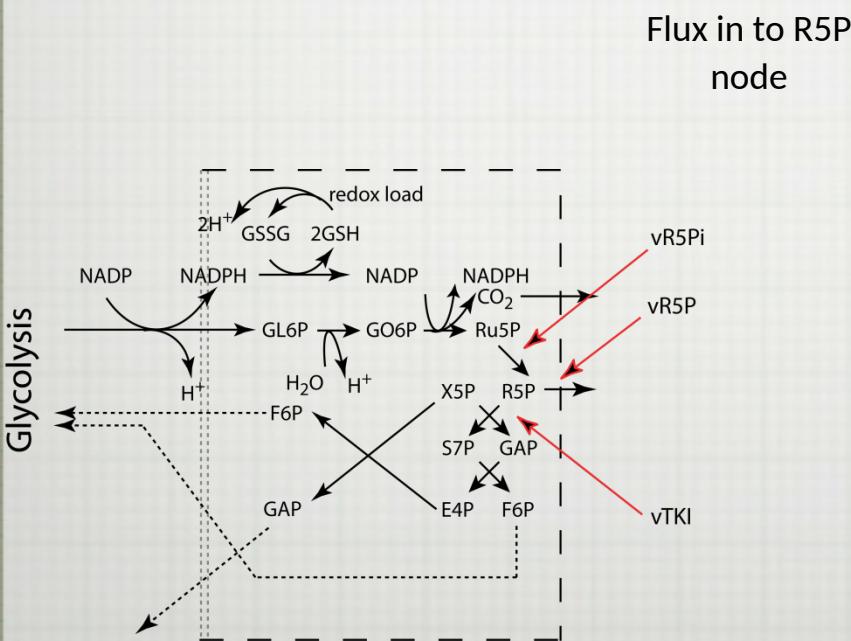
Reaction map

Null Space Basis Vectors: Pathways

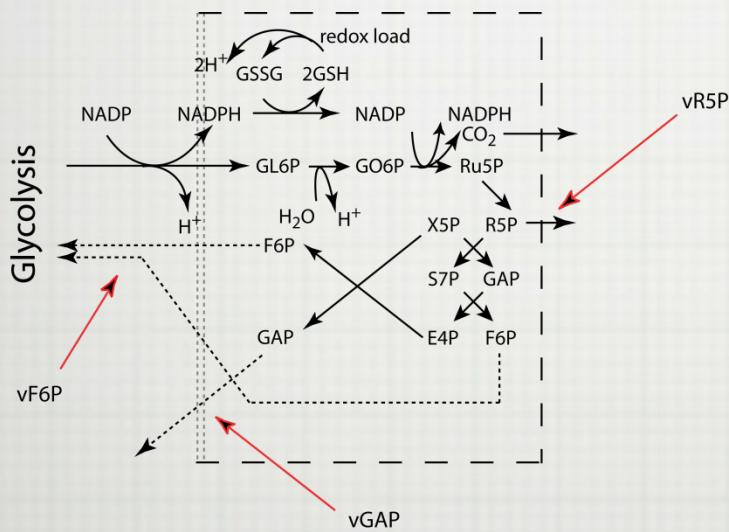


Phase Portraits:

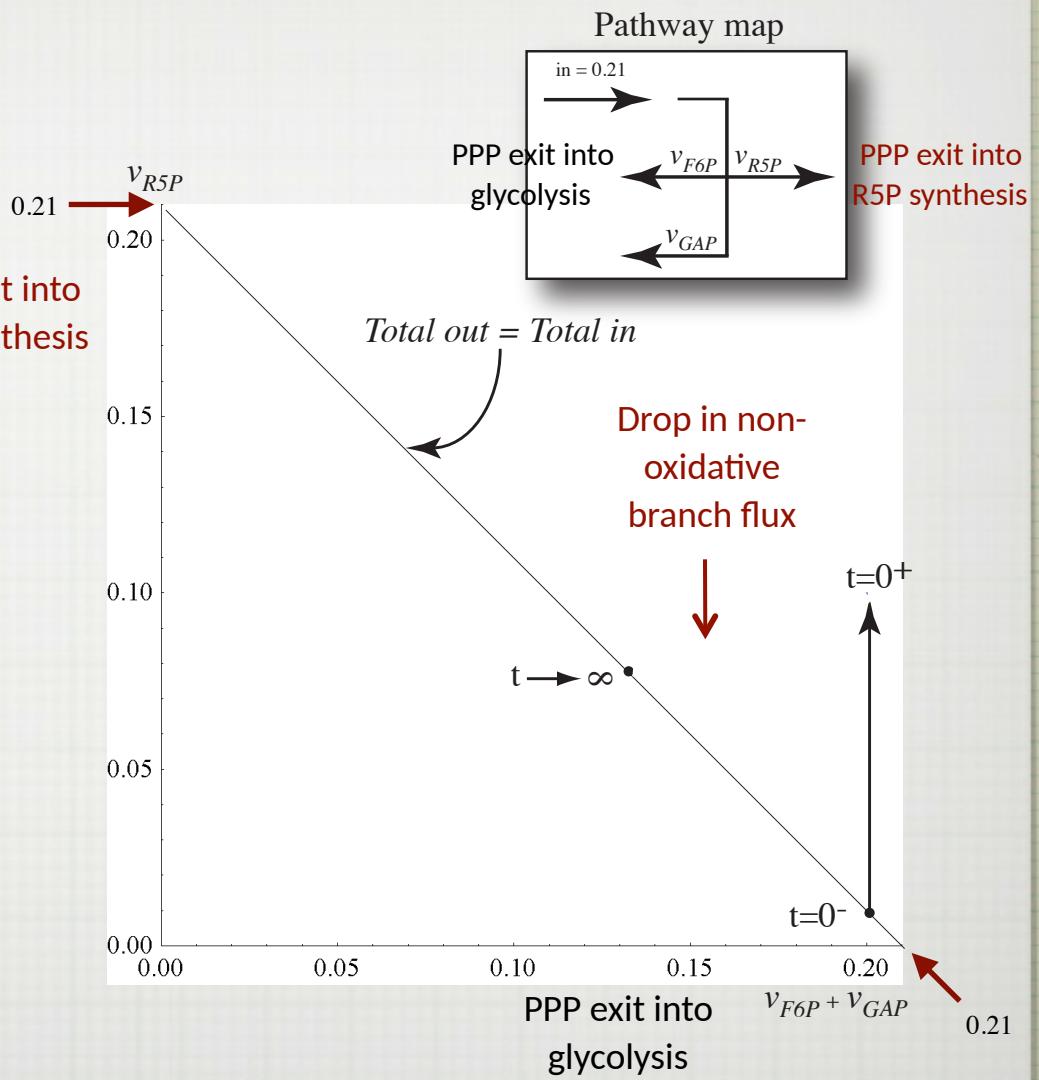
Increasing the rate of R5P production



PPP: Phase Portraits



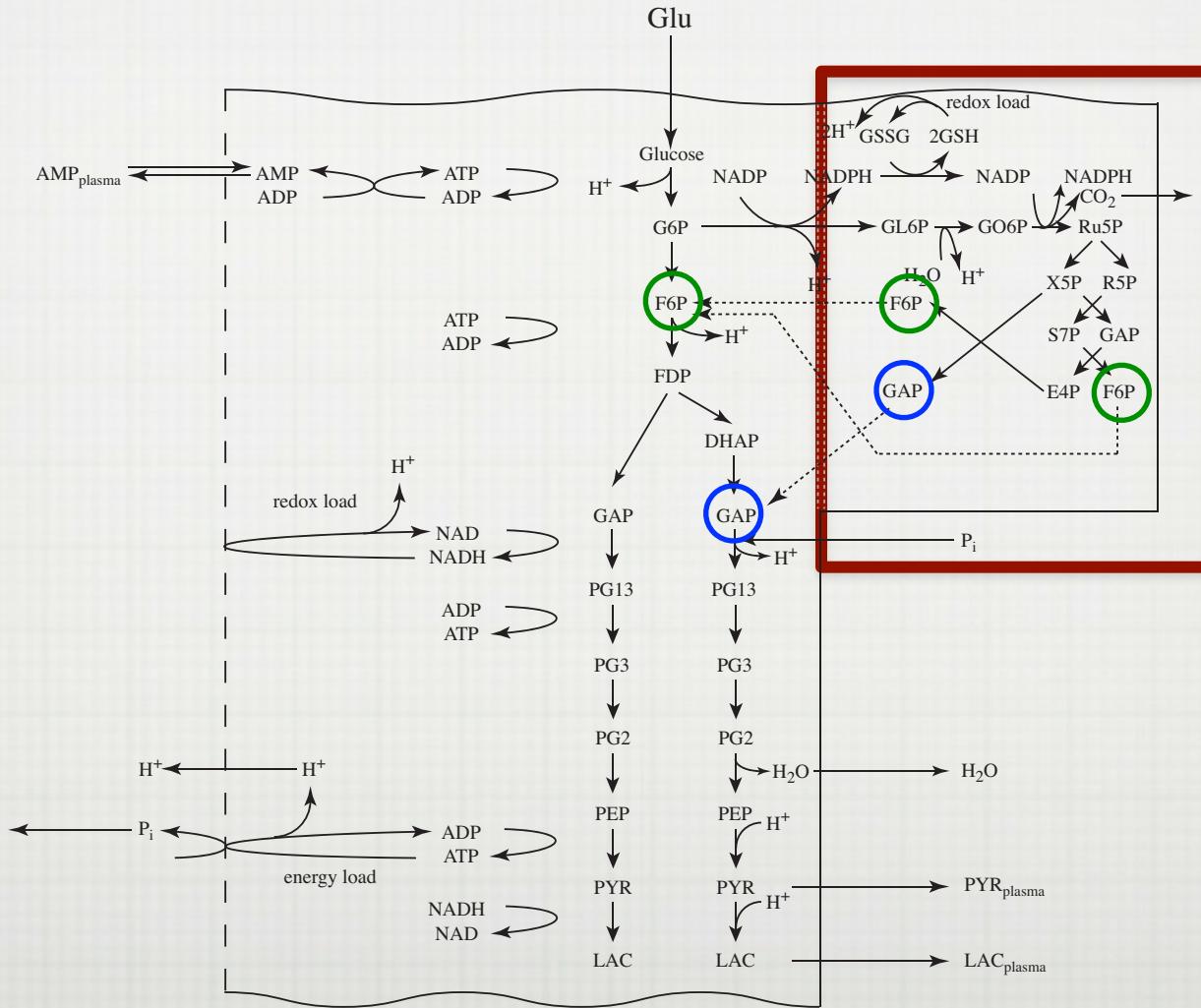
PPP exit into
R5P synthesis



Coupling Pathways

GLYCOLYSIS & THE PENTOSE PHOSPHATE PATHWAY

Coupled pathways: Glycolysis and the pentose pathway



The integrated S matrix

	Glycolysis																		Pentose pathway																		
	V_{PK}	V_{PCl}	V_{PKC}	V_{PI}	V_{ALD}	V_{GADPH}	V_{PCK}	V_{PCLM}	V_{ENO}	V_{PK}	V_{LDH}	V_{AMP}	V_{APK}	V_{PYR}	V_{LAC}	V_{ATP}	V_{NADH}	V_{GLUin}	V_{AMPin}	V_{H^+}	V_{H_2O}	V_{6PDH}	V_{PClase}	V_{GL6PDH}	V_{6PDE}	V_{6PPI}	V_{TKI}	V_{TAKI}	V_{TALA}	V_{ESSCR}	V_{GSHR}	V_{CO_2}	ρ_f				
GLU	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
G6P	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
F6P	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
FBP	0	0	1	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4				
DHAP	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
GAP	0	0	0	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
PG13	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6				
PG3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
PG2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
PEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
PYR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
LAC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
NAD	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
NADH	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
AMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
ADP	1	0	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6				
ATP	-1	0	-1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6				
PHOS	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
H	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12				
H_2O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4				
GL6P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
GO6P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
RU5P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
X5P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
R5P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
S7P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
E4P	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
NADP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
NADPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3				
GSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
GSSG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
CO_2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2				
π_j	5	2	5	2	3	5	4	2	3	5	5	1	3	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	5	2	2	3	2	5	3	1	-1				

Coupling

new measurement

P1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
P2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
P3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P4	1	-2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	13	-3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	6	6	3	0	0	

v_{stst} 1.12 0.91 1.05 1.05 1.05 2.17 2.17 2.17 2.17 1.95 0.014 0 0.224 1.95 2.17 0.224 1.12 0.014 3.46 -0.21 0.21 0.21 0.21 0.14 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.07 0.42 0.42 0.21

-S:H

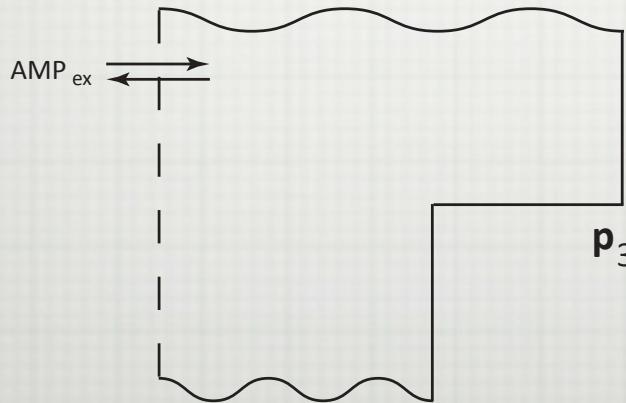
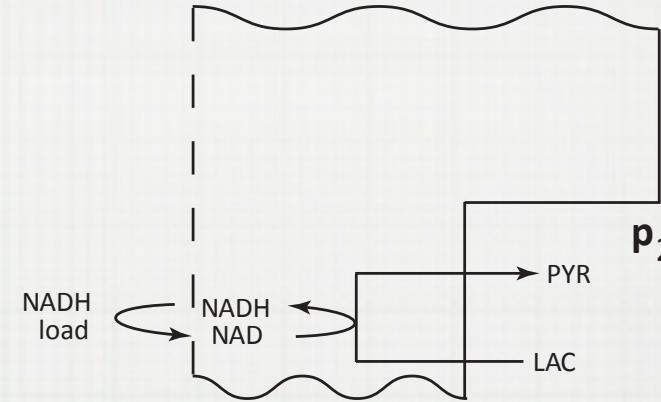
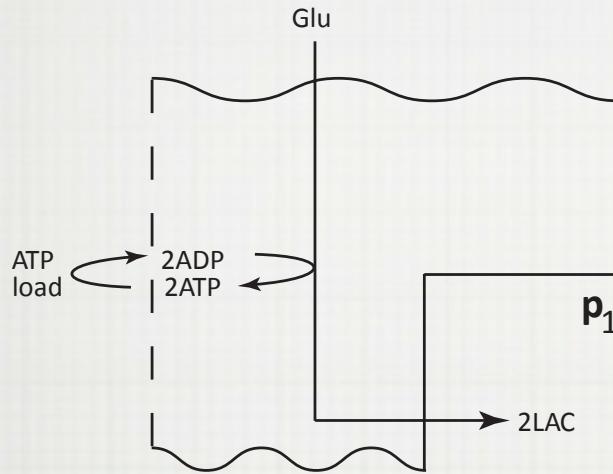
+

-S:H

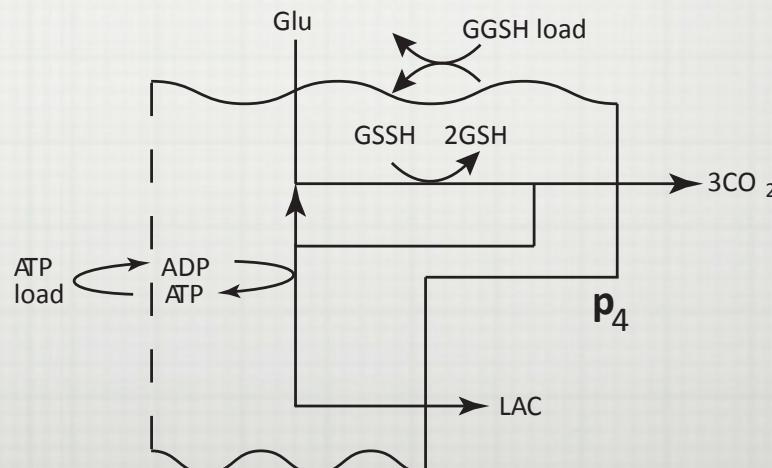
-S:S-

Gly & PPP:

Selected basis based on biochemical intuition



An integrated state. Not a classical pathway

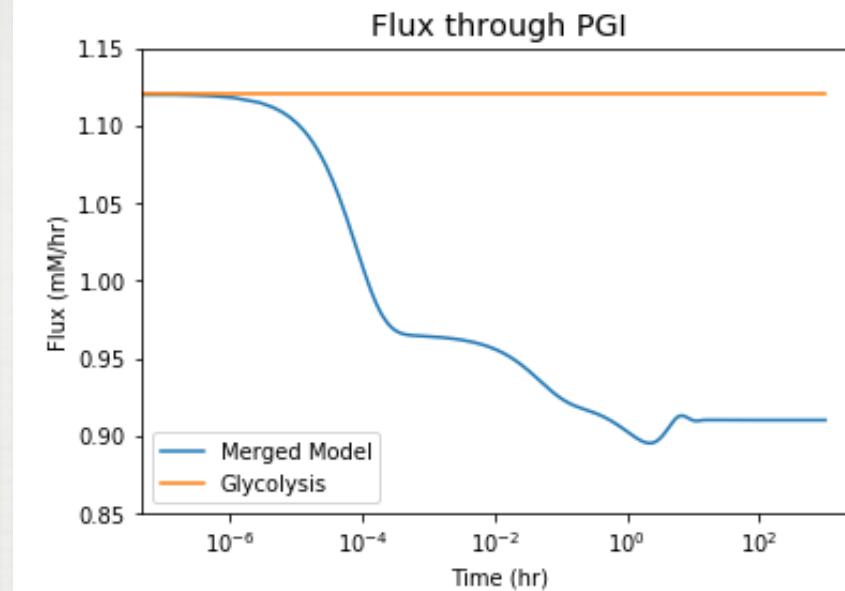
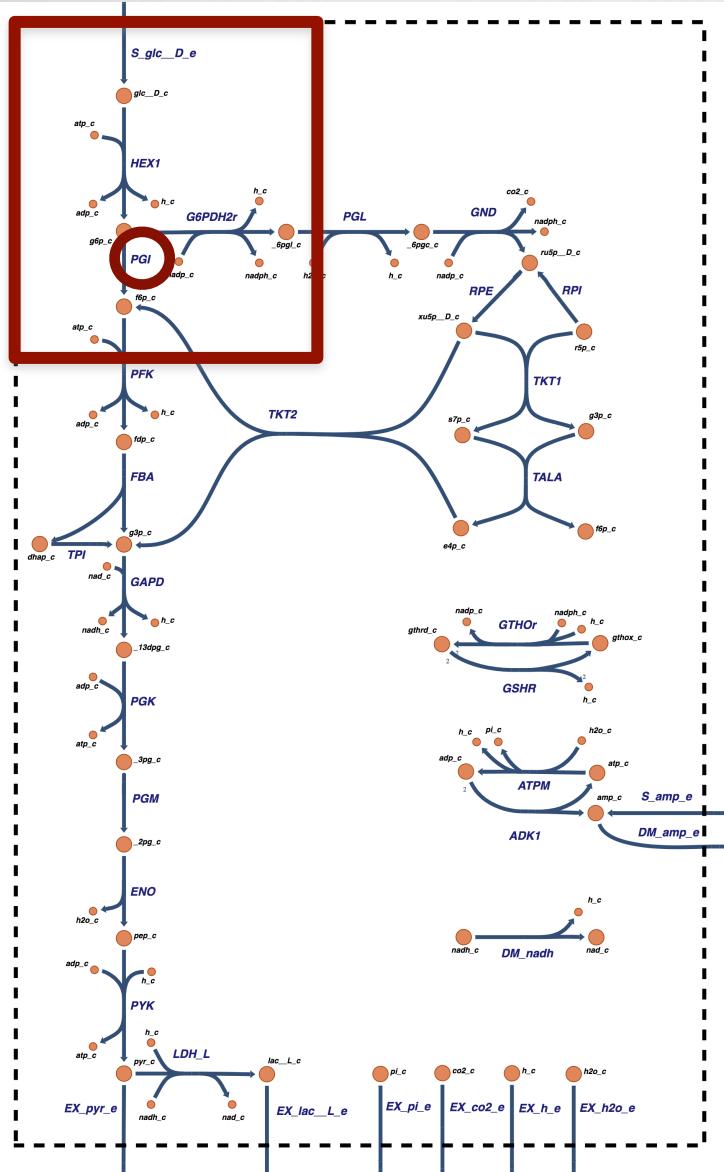


Kinetics Constants: PERCs

The PERCs change a little bit compared to glycolysis alone as the flux map changes due to p_4

#	Reaction	G	K	Γ	k
1	v_{HK}	0.009	850	0	0.700 007
2	v_{PGI}	0.407	0.41	0.994	2961.11
3	v_{PFK}	0.134	310	0	33.1582
4	v_{TPI}	0.046	0.057	0.796	32.2086
5	v_{ALD}	0.08	0.082	0.973	2657.41
6	v_{GAPDH}	0.007	0.018	0.381	3271.23
7	v_{PGK}	1755	1800	0.975	$1.233\ 73 \times 10^6$
8	v_{PGLM}	0.146	0.147	0.994	4717.39
9	v_{ENO}	1.504	1.695	0.888	1708.66
10	v_{PK}	19.57	363 000	0	440.186
11	v_{LDH}	44.133	26 300	0.002	1073.94
12	v_{AMP}	0.001	10^6	0	0.161 424
13	v_{ApK}	1.65	1.65	1	1 000 000
14	v_{PYR}	0.995	1	0.995	744.186
15	v_{LAC}	0.735	1	0.735	5.405 56
16	v_{ATP}	0.453	10^6	0	1.356 25
17	v_{NADH}	1.957	10^6	0	7.441 88
18	v_{GLUin}	0	10^6	0	0
19	v_{AMPin}	0	10^6	0	0
20	v_H	1	1	1	100 000
21	v_{H_2O}	1	1	1	100 000
22	v_{G6PDH}	11.875	1000	0.012	21 864.6
23	v_{PGLASE}	21.363	1000	0.021	122.323
24	v_{GL6PDH}	43.341	1000	0.043	29 287.8
25	v_{R5PE}	2.995	3	0.998	16 045.9
26	v_{R5PI}	2.566	2.57	0.999	9664.21
27	v_{TKI}	0.932	1.2	0.777	1675.73
28	v_{TKII}	1.921	10.3	0.187	1146.86
29	v_{TALA}	0.575	1.05	0.548	886.848
30	v_{GSSGR}	0.259	100	0.003	53.3298
31	v_{GSHR}	0.012	2	0.006	0.041 26
32	v_{CO_2}	1	1	1	100 000

One PERC Changes



K_{eq}	Symbol	K_{eq}	Value	PERC Symbol	PERC Value	Γ	Γ/K_{eq}
	HEX1	K_{HEX1}	850.000	k_{HEX1}	0.700	0.008809	0.000010
	PGI	K_{PGI}	0.410	k_{PGI}	3644.444	0.407407	0.993677

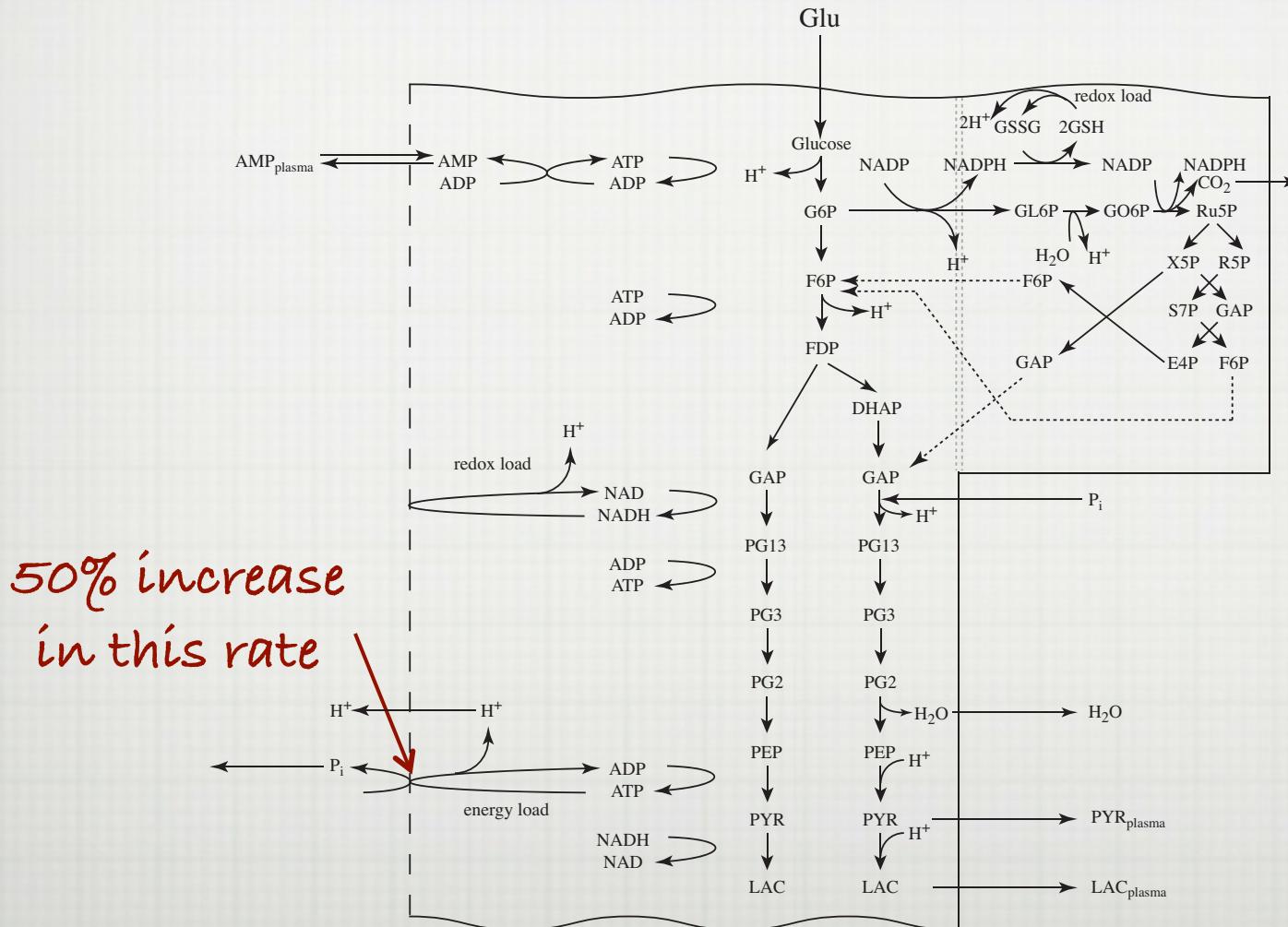
PGI	K_{PGI}	0.410	k_{PGI}	2961.111	0.407407	0.993677
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Biochemistry

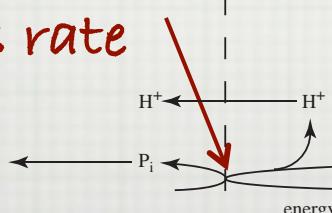
SIMULATING FLUXES AND CONCENTRATIONS

Glycolysis & PPP:

Energy load



50% increase
in this rate



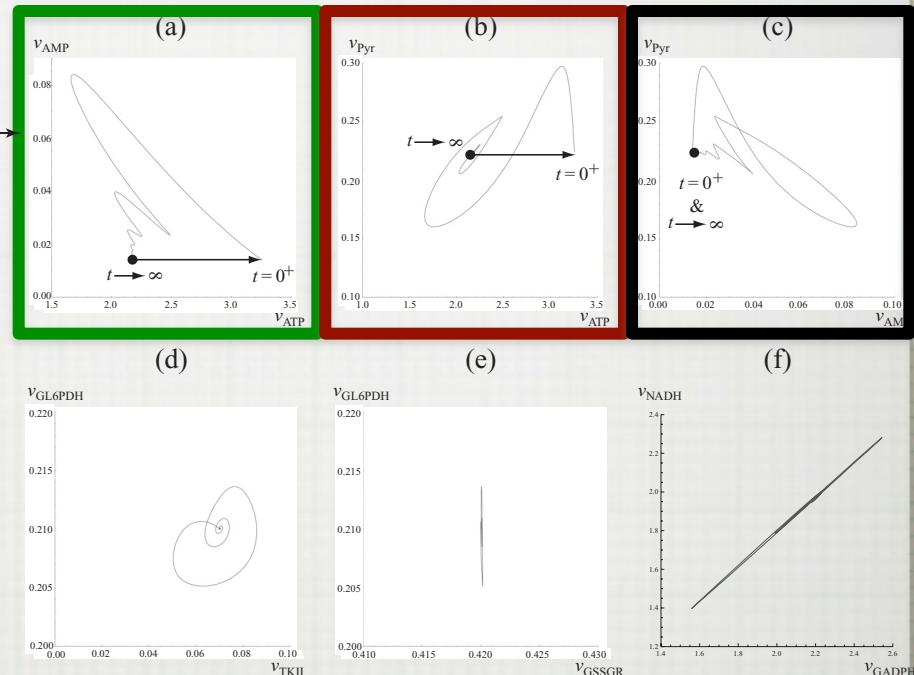
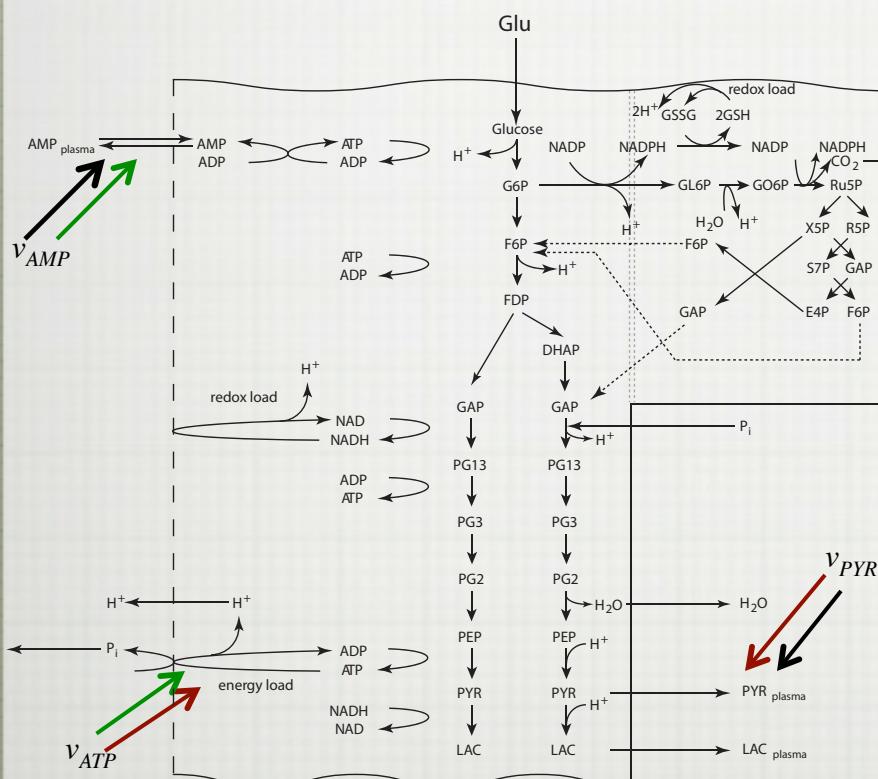
NADH NAD

LAC

LAC_{plasma}

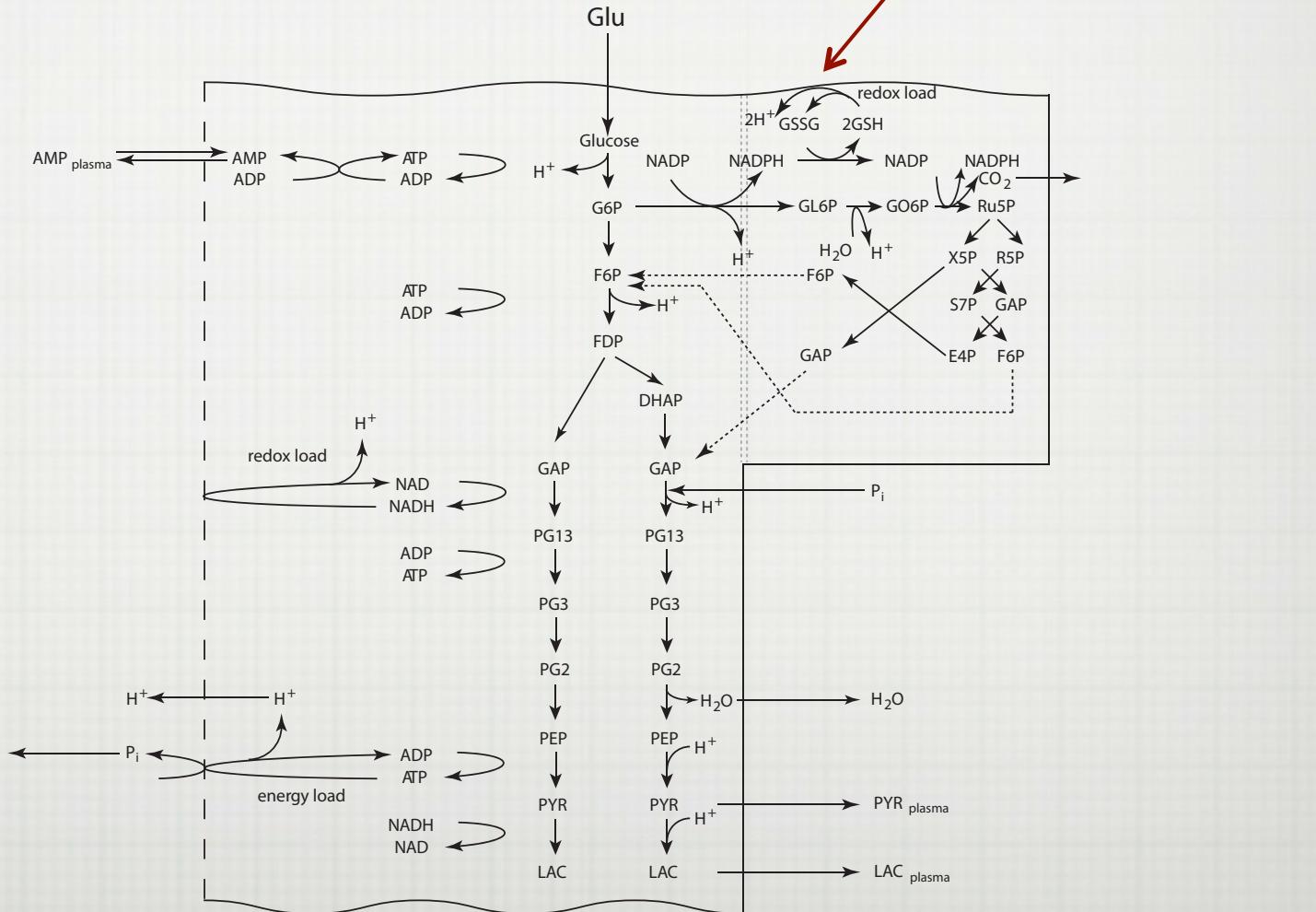
PYR_{plasma}

Glycolysis & PPP: Phase Portraits



Glycolysis & PPP:

Redox load



Dynamic Simulation

G6PDH

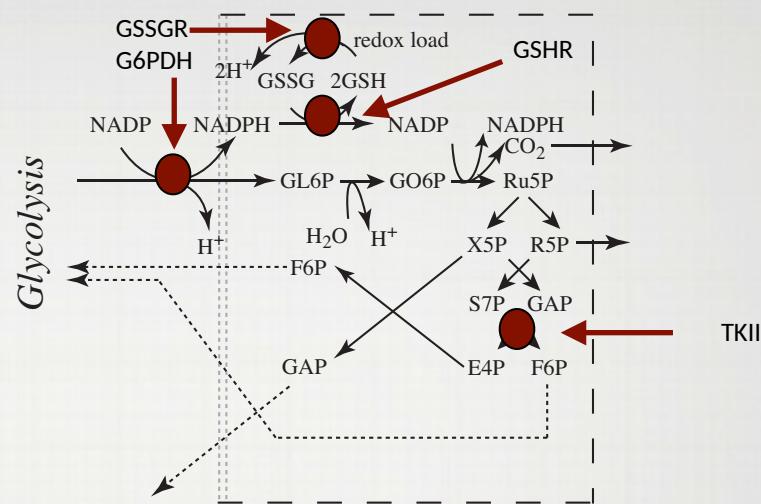
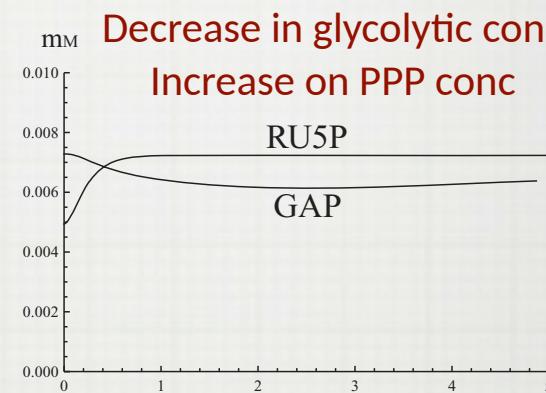
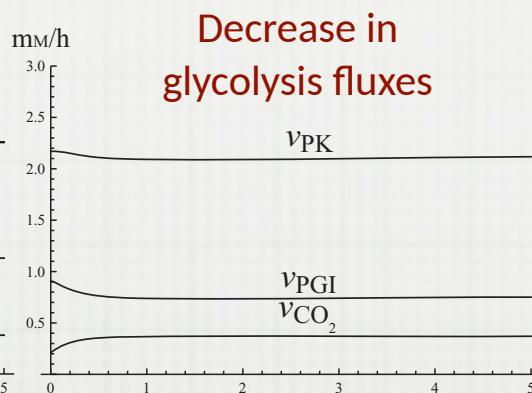
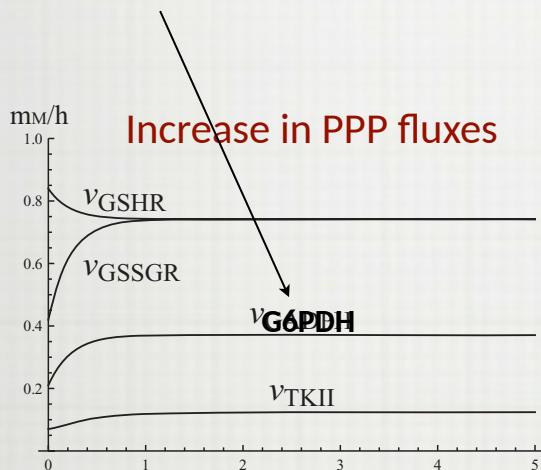


Figure 11.7 Dynamic response of the integrated system of glycolysis and the pentose pathway, doubling the rate of GSH utilization. (a) The dynamic response of the fluxes in the oxidative (v_{G6PDH}) and the nonoxidative (v_{TKII}) branches of the pentose pathway as well a GSH reductase and oxidase (the load). (b) The dynamic response of the upper (v_{PGI}) and lower (v_{PK}) glycolytic fluxes, as well as CO_2 production by the pentose pathway. (c) The dynamic response of sample intermediates in glycolysis, GAP, and the pentose pathway, Ru5P.

Summary

- The pentose pathway can be described in a similar way as glycolysis
- A simulation model can be formulated
- The two stoichiometric matrices describing the two pathways can be merged
- The coupling metabolites are G6P, F6P, GAP
- The structure of the null space for glycolysis alone and the coupled pathways is similar
- Simulation to 50% increase in rate of utilization of ATP is similar to that of glycolysis alone
- Simulation to 100% increase in rate of utilization of GSH is fast and does not perturb the network much
- Systems biology shows up
 - Definition of pathways, definition of pools

The End