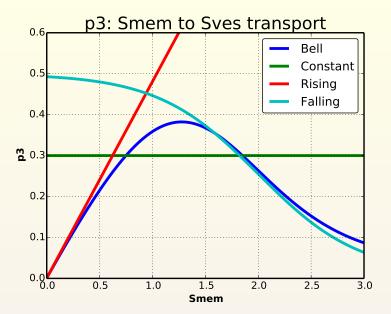
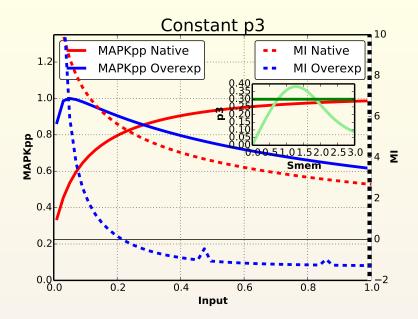


# Why is p3 a bell shaped response?

- Each part of the bell shaped curved is simulated to justify its use
  - Constant term
  - · Linear rising term
  - Just the falling side
  - Bell shape
    - by combining the rising and falling terms

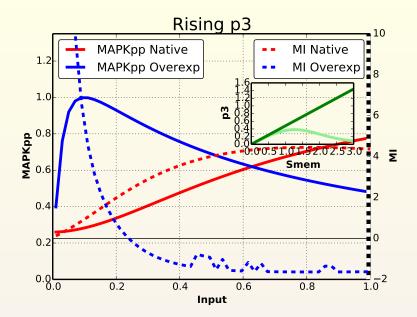




### **Results for constant p3**

- At native levels, we get a saturating increase in MAPKpp, producing a negatively sloping MI curve
  - Experimentally MI is constant w.r.t. dose

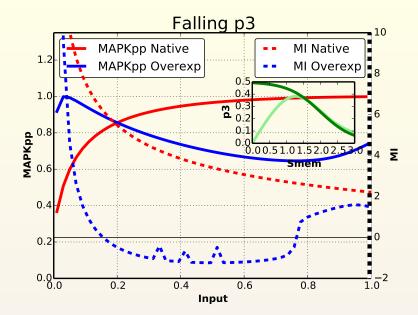
- At overexpressed levels, the simulation only produces negative MI values
  - Experimentally MI goes from negative to positive



### Results for rising p3

- At native levels, MAPKpp now rises linearly with dose, producing a flat MI response since it is the derivative
  - This is what is observed experimentally

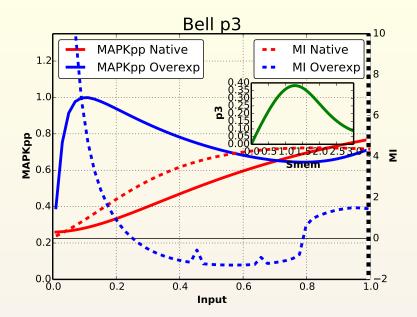
- At overexpressed levels, the simulation still only produces negative MI values
  - Experimentally MI goes from negative to positive



### Results for falling p3

- At native levels, MAPKpp saturates rapidly just like the constant case, producing a decreasing MI response
  - MI should be constant

- At overexpressed levels, MAPKpp is now able to rise at high inputs after falling, producing a MI response that goes from negative to positive
  - Experimentally MI goes from negative to positive



## Results for bell shaped p3

Now the experimental results can be satisfied at both expression levels

At native levels, MAPKpp rises linearly, producing constant MI

 At overexpressed levels, MAPKpp has an inverted bell response, producing a MI curve that changes sign