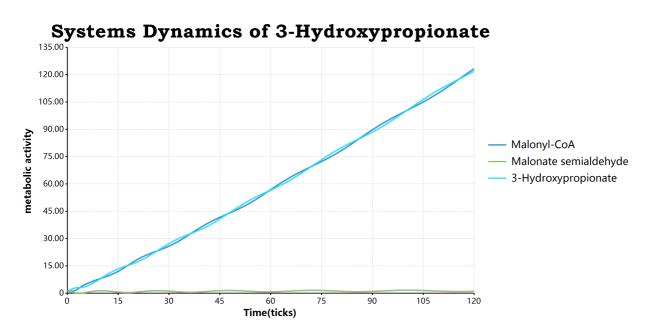
PLAS.NET Flux Report

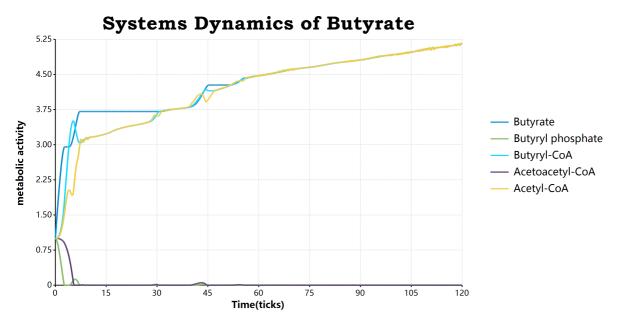
Metabolic flux refers to the amount of a metabolite processed by one or more catalytic steps per unit time, and it is typically normalized by cellular abundance (e.g., gram dry weight) (Stephanopoulos et al., 1998).

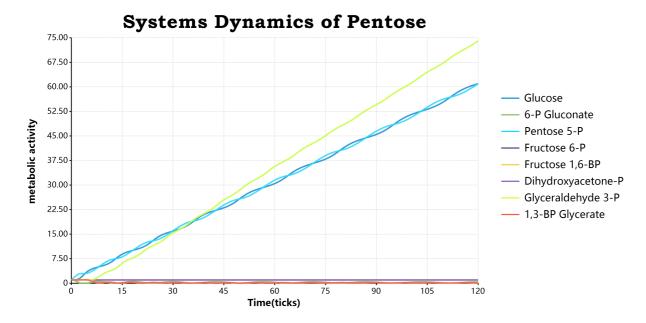
Graph View

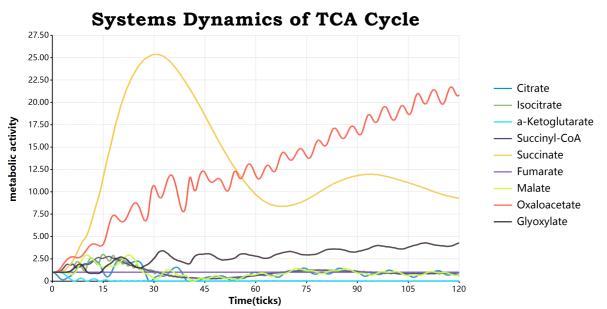
Pathway Dynamics

All metabolic changes take place in multiple reactions and follow a particular pathway called the metabolic pathway. The metabolic pathway includes a series of reactions. The metabolite flow, the rate, and direction at which metabolism takes place are called the dynamic state of body constituents.









Fluxomics Dynamics

Metabolic flux analysis (MFA) is an increasingly important tool to study metabolism quantitatively. Unlike the concentrations of metabolites, the fluxes, which are the rates at which intracellular metabolites interconvert, are not directly measurable. MFA uses stable isotope labeled tracers to reveal information related to the fluxes. The conceptual idea of MFA is that in tracer experiments the isotope labeling patterns of intracellular metabolites are determined by the fluxes, therefore by measuring the labeling patterns we can infer the fluxes in the network.

