Detailed Analysis

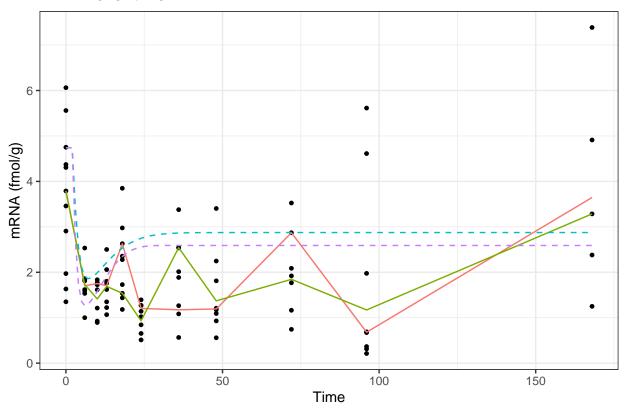
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```
packages <- c("deSolve", "ggplot2", "formatR", "scales")</pre>
invisible(lapply(packages, library, character.only = T))
MPL_data <- read.csv("MPL.csv", na.strings = "NA")</pre>
median_MPL_01 <- median(MPL_data$MPL_conc[MPL_data$dose==0.1], na.rm=T)</pre>
median_MPL_03 <- median(MPL_data$MPL_conc[MPL_data$dose==0.3], na.rm=T)</pre>
cat("Median of dose 0.1: ", median_MPL_01)
## Median of dose 0.1: 14.59
cat("Median of dose 0.3: ", median_MPL_03)
## Median of dose 0.3: 39.925
medians <- aggregate(MPL_data[,c("MPL_conc","mRNA","Free_receptor")],</pre>
                     list(MPL_data$dose, MPL_data$time), median, na.rm=T)
names(medians)[1:2] <- c("dose","time")</pre>
median 01 <- subset(medians, medians$dose == 0 | medians$dose == 0.1)
median_03 <- subset(medians, medians$dose == 0 | medians$dose == 0.3)</pre>
head(medians)
##
     dose time MPL_conc mRNA Free_receptor
## 1 0.0
           0
                 0.000 3.7900
                                      292.95
## 2 0.1
            6 11.180 1.7025
                                      124.70
## 3 0.3
           6 31.295 1.7295
                                       97.90
## 4 0.1
                                      157.80
           10 12.335 1.7515
## 5 0.3
            10 36.960 1.4140
                                       69.55
## 6 0.1
            13
                 11.945 1.7045
                                      152.50
params <- c(
        k.s_Rm = 2.90, # fmol/g liver/h, Oe k voor GR mRNA synthese
        IC.50_Rm = 26.2, # fmol/mg protein, concentratie DR(N) wat mRNAR inhibeert
        k.on = 0.00329, # L/nmol/h, 2e orde k voor vorming MPL-receptor complex
        k.T = 0.63, # 1/h, 1e orde k voor translocatie MPL-receptor complex naar nucleus
        k.re = 0.57, # 1/h, 1e orde k voor 'recovery' receptor (celkern -> cytosol)
        R.f = 0.49, # fractie vrije receptor die gerecycled wordt
        k.d_R = 0.0572, # 1/h, 1e orde k voor afbraak van de receptor
        k.d_{Rm} = 0.612, # 1e orde k voor GR mRNA afbraak
       k.s_R = 3.22, # 1e orde k voor aanmaak receptor
        D = (0 * 1000)/374.471 # nmol/L, als molgewicht[MPL] = 374.471 g/mol
)
```

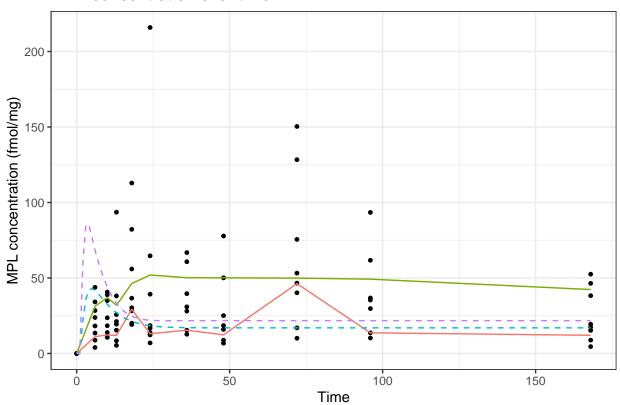
```
state <- c(
        mRNA = 4.74, # fmol / q liver, basisniveau concentratie receptor mRNA
        Free_receptor = 267, # fmol/mq protein, basisniveau concentratie vrije receptor
        DR = 0, # fmol/mg protein, dichtheid MPL
        MPL_conc = 0 # fmol/mq protein, hoeveelheid MPL
)
volume <- function(t, y, parms){</pre>
  with(as.list(c(parms, y)),{
    delta.mRNA_R <- k.s_Rm * (1 - ( MPL_conc / (IC.50_Rm + MPL_conc) ) ) - k.d_Rm * mRNA
    delta.R <- k.s_R * mRNA + R.f * k.re * MPL_conc -</pre>
            k.on * D * Free_receptor - k.d_R * Free_receptor
    delta.DR <- k.on * D * Free_receptor - k.T * DR</pre>
    delta.MPL_conc <- k.T * DR - k.re * MPL_conc</pre>
    return( list( c(delta.mRNA_R, delta.R, delta.DR, delta.MPL_conc ) ) )
 })
}
times <- seq(0, 168, by = 1)
# model_00 <- ode(times = times, y = state,</pre>
                   parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler")
# model_00 <- as.data.frame(model_00)</pre>
params$D <- (median MPL 01 * 1000)/374.471
model_01 <- ode(times = times, y = state,</pre>
                  parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler")
model_01 <- as.data.frame(model_01)</pre>
params$D <- (median_MPL_03 * 1000)/374.471
model_03 <- ode(times = times, y = state,</pre>
                  parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler")
model_03 <- as.data.frame(model_03)</pre>
```

Assignment 1

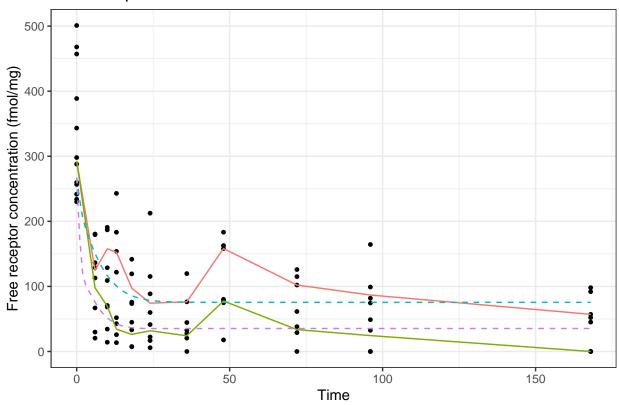
mRNA over time



MPL concentration over time



Free receptor concentration over time



- [1] Why is it best practice to plot the median for the experimental data? >The median does not change with huge outliers, so the data is more reliable. If there is a significant difference, it will show.
- [2] How do the results of the simulations depend on the dose and concentration of the drug? >
- [3] Are the results of the model in line with experimental data?