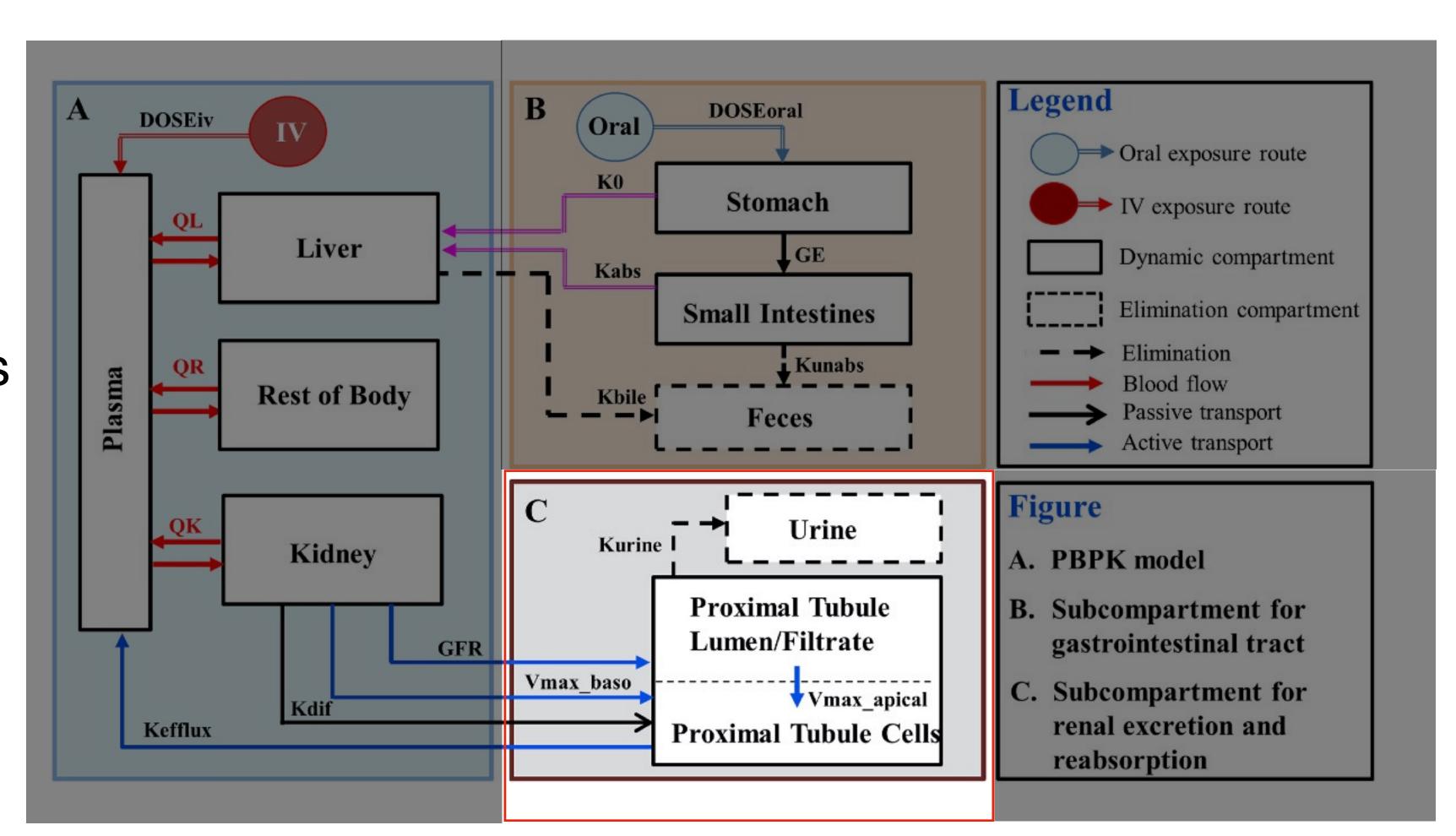
Physiologically based pharmacokinetic model ODE system

- 3-compartment model for kidney
 - proximal tubule lumen/filtrate
 - proximal tubule cells
 - rest of the kidney



Physiologically based pharmacokinetic model

ODE system: Coefficients

```
HumanPBK.code <-</pre>
$PARAM @annotated
                               : L/h/kg^0.75, Cardiac output (Brown 1997, Forsyth 1968)
QCC
                               : Fraction blood flow to liver (Brown 1997, Fisher 2000)
OLC
                               : Fraction blood flow to kidney (Brown 1997, Forsyth 1968)
{\tt Htc}
                               : Hematocrit for human; ICRP Publication 89 (2003)
                               : kg, Bodyweight (EPA Factors Handbook, 2011)
VLC
                               : Fractional liver tissue (Brown 1997)
VKC
                               : Fractional kidney tissue (Brown 1997)
                               : L/kg BW, Fractional plasma (Davies 1993)
VPlasC
VfilC
                       4.0e-4 : L/kg BW, Fraction vol. of filtrate
VPTCC
                       1.35e-4: L/kg kidney, Vol. of proximal tubule cells (60 million PTC cells/gram kidney, 1 PTC = 2250 um3)
                               : Blood volume fraction of kidney (Brown, 1997)
FVBK
                               : Liver/plasma PC; (from human cadaver data, Fabrega, 2014)
                               : Kidney/plasma PC; (from human cadaver data, Fabrega, 2014)
                               : Restofbody/plasma PC; (from mouse tissue data, Loccisano, 2011)
PRest
                   : 0.2
                               : q/mol, PFOS molecular mass
MKC
                               : Fraction mass of kidny (percent of BW); Brown, 1997
                               : Free fraction of PFOS in plasma (Luccisanno et al., 2011)
Free
                   : 439.20
                               : pmol/mg protein/min, Vmax of basolateral transporter; averaged in vitro value of rOAT1 and rOAT3 (Nakagawa, 2007)
Vmax baso invitro
                    : 20100
                               : ug/L, Km of basolateral transpoter, averaged in vitro value of rOAT1 and rOAT3 (Nakagawa, 2007)
Km baso
Vmax apical invitro : 37400
                               : pmol/mg protein/min, Vmax of apical transporter; averaged invitro value of Oatpla1 (Weaver, 2010)
                   : 77500
                               : ug/L, Km of apical transpoter, in vitro value for Oatpla1 (Weaver, 2010)
Km apical
RAFbaso
                   : 1
                               : Relative activity factor, basolateral transpoters (male) (fit to data); 0.01356 (female)
RAFapi
                   : 0.0007
                               : Relative acitivty factor, apical transpoters (fit to data); 0.001356 (female)
                               : mg protein/proximal tubuel cell, Amount of protein in proximal tubule cells
protein
GFRC
                   : 24.19
                               : L/hr/kg kiney, Glomerular filtration rate (male); 41.04 (female) (Corley, 2005)
Kdif
                               : L/h, Diffusion rate from proximal tubule cells
                               : 1/(h*BW^0.25), Rate of absorption of chemical from small intestine to liver (fit to data)
Kabsc
                               : 1/(h*BW^0.25), Rate of unabsorbed dose to appear in feces (fit to data)
KunabsC
                               : 1/(h*BW^0.25), Gastric emptying time (Yang, 2013)
GEC
K0C
                               : 1/(h*BW^0.25), Rate of uptake from the stomach into the liver (fit to data)
KeffluxC
                               : 1/(h*BW^0.25), Rate of clearance of PFOS from proximal tubule cells into blood
KbileC
                               : 1/(h*BW^0.25), Biliary elimination rate (male); liver to feces storage (fit to data)
                               : 1/(h*BW^0.25), Rate of urine elimination from urine storage (male) (fit to data)
KurineC
                               : (L/hr), Daily urine volume rate (L/hr); Van Haarst, 2004
Kvoid
```