

Soluble Target at Initial State and Steady State

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1 Some formulas

We will use the notations from *Model F Appendix* in our google drive shared folder.

At **initial state**, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dS_1}{dt} &= 0 \\ \frac{dS_3}{dt} &= 0 \\ M_1 &= M_{10} \\ M_3 &= M_{30} \\ D_1 &= 0 \\ D_3 &= 0 \\ DS_1 &= 0 \\ DS_3 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

So ODE 13 and 14 give us the following linear system

$$\begin{bmatrix} -(k_{13S} + k_{eS1}) & \frac{V_T}{V_C} k_{31S} \\ \frac{V_C}{V_T} k_{13S} & -(k_{31S} + k_{eS3}) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} S_1 \\ S_3 \end{bmatrix}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -k_{synS1} - k_{shedM1}M_{10} \\ -k_{synS3} - k_{shedM3}M_{30} \end{bmatrix}$$

So the initial soluble target concentration in the central and tumor compartment is

$$S_{10} = \frac{(k_{31S} + k_{eS3}) \cdot (k_{synS1} + k_{shedM1}M_{10}) + \frac{V_T}{V_C} k_{31S}(k_{synS3} + k_{shedM3}M_{30})}{(k_{13S} + k_{eS1})(k_{31S} + k_{eS3}) - k_{13S}k_{31S}} \quad (1)$$

$$S_{30} = \frac{\frac{V_C}{V_T} \cdot k_{13S} \cdot (k_{synS1} + k_{shedM1}M_{10}) + (k_{13S} + k_{eS1})(k_{synS3} + k_{shedM3}M_{30})}{(k_{13S} + k_{eS1})(k_{31S} + k_{eS3}) - k_{13S}k_{31S}} \quad (2)$$

At steady state, we assume that all soluble target are in the form of bounded complex. By the symmetry of our model, we have

$$S_{1tot,ss} = \frac{(k_{31DS} + k_{eDS3}) \cdot (k_{synS1} + k_{shedDM1}M_{1tot,ss}) + \frac{V_T}{V_C}k_{31DS}(k_{synS3} + k_{shedDM3}M_{3tot,ss})}{(k_{13DS} + k_{eDS1})(k_{31DS} + k_{eDS3}) - k_{13DS}k_{31DS}}$$

$$S_{3tot,ss} = \frac{\frac{V_C}{V_T}k_{13DS} \cdot (k_{synS1} + k_{shedDM1}M_{1tot,ss}) + (k_{13DS} + k_{eDS1})(k_{synS3} + k_{shedDM3}M_{3tot,ss})}{(k_{13DS} + k_{eDS1})(k_{31DS} + k_{eDS3}) - k_{13DS}k_{31DS}}$$

Formulas for computing membrane target at initial and steady state can be found in *Model F Appendix*, for convenience, I will include them below

$$M_{10} = \frac{(k_{shedM3} + k_{31M} + k_{eM3})k_{synM1} + \frac{V_T}{V_C}k_{31M}k_{synM3}}{(k_{shedM1} + k_{13M} + k_{eM1})(k_{shedM3} + k_{31M} + k_{eM3}) - k_{13M}k_{31M}}$$

$$M_{30} = \frac{\frac{V_C}{V_T}k_{13M}k_{synM1} + (k_{shedM1} + k_{13M} + k_{eM1})k_{synM1}}{(k_{shedM1} + k_{13M} + k_{eM1})(k_{shedM3} + k_{31M} + k_{eM3}) - k_{13M}k_{31M}}$$

$$M_{1tot,ss} = \frac{(k_{shedDM3} + k_{31DM} + k_{eDM3})k_{synM1} + \frac{V_T}{V_C}k_{31DM}k_{synM3}}{(k_{shedDM1} + k_{13DM} + k_{eDM1})(k_{shedDM3} + k_{31DM} + k_{eDM3}) - k_{13DM}k_{31DM}}$$

$$M_{3tot,ss} = \frac{\frac{V_C}{V_T}k_{13DM}k_{synM1} + (k_{shedDM1} + k_{13DM} + k_{eDM1})k_{synM1}}{(k_{shedDM1} + k_{13DM} + k_{eDM1})(k_{shedDM3} + k_{31DM} + k_{eDM3}) - k_{13DM}k_{31DM}}$$

2 Pseudo-Code for extending the core functions

The formulas to compute various AFIRTS for soluble targets in the tumor compartment are

$$\text{AFIRTS.Kssd} = \text{Kssd.S} \times \frac{\text{Tacc.tum.S}}{\text{B} \times C_{avg1}} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{AFIRTS.Kss} = \text{Kss.S} \times \frac{\text{Tacc.tum.S}}{\text{B} \times C_{avg1}} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{AFIRTS.Kd} = \text{Kd.S} \times \frac{\text{Tacc.tum.S}}{\text{B} \times C_{avg1}} \quad (5)$$

$$(6)$$

Where Kssd.S, Kss.S and Kd.S

$$\text{Kssd.S} = \frac{k_{shedDS3} + k_{31DS} + k_{eDS} + k_{off3}}{k_{on3}} \quad (7)$$

$$\text{Kss.S} = \frac{k_{shedDS3} + k_{eDS} + k_{off3}}{k_{on3}} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{Kd.S} = \frac{k_{off3}}{k_{on3}} \quad (9)$$

$$(10)$$

See Andy's section in Minutes for the derivation. Finally,

$$\text{Tacc.tum.S} = \text{S3tot.ss}/\text{S30} \quad (11)$$

To compute AFIRT for soluble target from simulation, do

1. compute $\text{Sfree.pct} := \frac{S_3}{S_{30}}$
2. take the average of Sfree.pct in the steady steady state
3. return the result from step 2