```
(*Compute Jacobian of ODE system with eqs S1 - S5 from Martinez2012
  In[189]:=
                 References:
                 https://resources.wolframcloud.com/FunctionRepository/resources/JacobianMatrix/
                 https://mathematica.stackexchange.com/questions/5790/how-to-make-jacobian-automatically-in-m
                 Clear["Global`*"]
                dissociation[k_, ui_] := \frac{k^2}{k^2+ui^2};
                protein[k_{-}, ui_{-}] := \frac{ui^{2}}{k^{2}...i^{2}};
                 (*Equations S1 - S5 in Martinez2012
 In[192]:=
                 NOTE: I use capital subscripts to avoid mathematica treating subscripts as state vars
                 *)
                 BCR = bcr_0*dissociation[k_B, b];
                 CD40 = cd_0*dissociation[k_B, b];
                 u = \{p, b, r\};
                 ds = {
                         \mu_P + \sigma_P*dissociation[k_B, b] + \sigma_P*protein[k_R, r] - \lambda_P*p,
                         \mu_{\rm B} + \sigma_{\rm B}*dissociation[k_{\rm P}, p]*dissociation[k_{\rm B}, b]*dissociation[k_{\rm R}, r] - (\lambda_{\rm B} + BCR)*b,
                         \mu_R + \sigma_{R*} \text{protein}[k_R, r] + CD40 - \lambda_{R*} r
                 jacobianDs = Grad[ds, u];
                 jacobianDs // MatrixForm
Out[197]//MatrixForm=
                \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda_{P} & -\frac{2 \, b \, k_{B}^{2} \, \sigma_{P}}{(b^{2} + k_{B}^{2})^{2}} & -\frac{2 \, b \, k_{B}^{2} \, \sigma_{P}}{(r^{2} + k_{R}^{2})^{2}} + \frac{2 \, r \, \sigma_{P}}{r^{2} + k_{R}^{2}} \\ -\frac{2 \, p \, k_{B}^{2} \, k_{P}^{2} \, k_{R}^{2} \, \sigma_{B}}{(b^{2} + k_{B}^{2})^{2} \, (r^{2} + k_{R}^{2})^{2}} & \frac{2 \, b^{2} \, b \, c \, r_{\theta} \, k_{B}^{2}}{(b^{2} + k_{B}^{2})^{2}} - \frac{b \, c \, r_{\theta} \, k_{B}^{2}}{b^{2} + k_{B}^{2}} - \lambda_{B} - \frac{2 \, b \, k_{B}^{2} \, k_{P}^{2} \, k_{R}^{2} \, \sigma_{B}}{(b^{2} + k_{B}^{2})^{2} \, (r^{2} + k_{R}^{2})} & -\frac{2 \, r \, k_{B}^{2} \, k_{P}^{2} \, k_{R}^{2} \, \sigma_{B}}{(b^{2} + k_{B}^{2})^{2} \, (r^{2} + k_{B}^{2})^{2}} \\ 0 & -\frac{2 \, b \, c \, d_{\theta} \, k_{B}^{2}}{(b^{2} + k_{B}^{2})^{2}} & -\lambda_{R} - \frac{2 \, r^{3} \, \sigma_{R}}{(r^{2} + k_{R}^{2})^{2}} + \frac{2 \, r \, \sigma_{R}}{r^{2} + k_{R}^{2}} \end{pmatrix} 
                (*Define parameters to check a scalar output*)
                 \mu_{\rm P} = 10*^{-6};
                 \mu_{\rm B} = 2;
                 \mu_{\mathsf{R}} = 0.1;
                 \sigma_{P} = 9;
                 \sigma_{\rm B} = 100;
```

```
\sigma_R = 2.6;
k_P = 1;
k_B = 1;
k_R = 1;
\lambda_P = 1;
\lambda_B = 1;
\lambda_R = 1;
bcr_0 = 0.05;
cd_0 = 0.015;
p = 0.2;
b = 5.0;
r = 0.2;
jacobianDs // MatrixForm
(*Clear symbols*)
\mu_{P} =.
\mu_{\rm B} =.
\mu_{R} = .
\sigma_{P} =.
\sigma_{\rm B} =.
\sigma_{R} =.
k_P = .
k_B = .
k_R = .
\lambda_{P} =.
\lambda_{\rm B} =.
\lambda_R =.
bcr_{\theta} = .
cd_0 = .
```

Out[168]//MatrixForm=

```
-0.133136 3.3284
 -1
-1.36769 -2.36591 -1.36769
       -0.000221893 -0.0384615
```