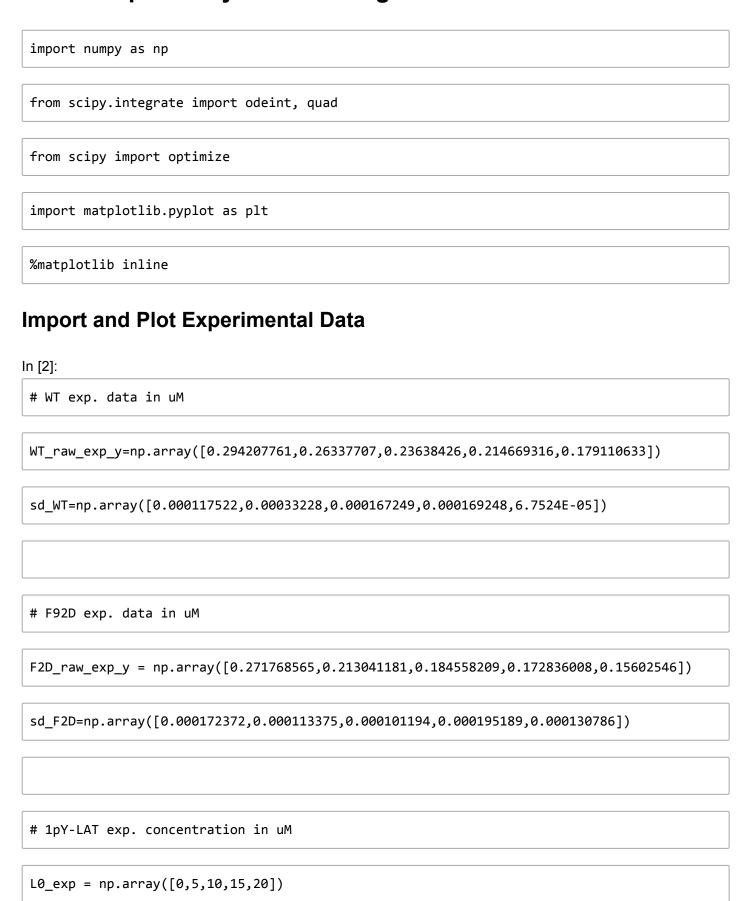
GadsCooperativityEstimateProgram



```
In [3]:
```

Plot the Experimental Data

```
plt.figure(1)
```

plt.errorbar(L0_exp,F2D_raw_exp_y,yerr=sd_F2D,fmt='--o') # plot for F92D mutant

plt.errorbar(L0_exp,WT_raw_exp_y,yerr=sd_WT,fmt='--o') # plot for WT

plt.title('[Gads dimer] vs. [1Yp-LAT]')

plt.xlabel('[1Yp-LAT], uM')

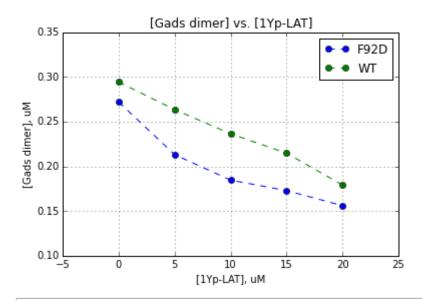
plt.ylabel('[Gads dimer], uM')

plt.legend(['F92D','WT'])

plt.axis([-5,25,0.10,0.35])

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()



IMPORTANT: Set fitting till 20 uM

```
cut = 5 # 5 # equals 5 for fitting till 20 uM
 # IMPORTANT: Select the Data Set Here
 raw_exp_y = F2D_raw_exp_y # WT_raw_exp_y or F2D_raw_exp_y
 raw_exp_y = raw_exp_y[0:cut]
 # Exp. data converted from uM to computational units of number of molecules
 exp_y = raw_exp_y *50/(0.7*0.5)
Parameters Used in Calculations in Computer Units
In [5]:
# Concentrations
 G=35 \# Gads = 0.7 uM
 L=250 \# 2pY-LAT = 5 uM
 L0=L0_exp*50 # convert 1pY-LAT concentration to computer units
 L0=L0[0:cut]
 # Monomeric Rate Constants
# for WT: kon = 4.52 \ 1/(uM*s) = 0.09 \ 1/(molec*s)
 # for F92D: kon = 1.70 \ 1/(uM*s) = 0.03 \ 1/(molec*s)
```

```
# koff = 0.8 1/s
kon = 0.03 # IMPORTANT: Select the Corresponding System Here !!!
koff = 0.8
kon_m = kon
koff_m = koff
kon_m2 = kon
koff_m2 = koff
kon_d = kon
koff_d = koff
k1 = kon_m \# kon of 2pY-LAT: G + L -> L01
k2 = kon_m \# kon of 2pY-LAT: G + L -> L10
k3 = koff_m # koff of 2pY-LAT: G + L <- L01
k4 = koff_m # koff of 2pY-LAT: G + L <- L10
```

```
k5 = kon \# kon of 1pY-LAT: G + L0 -> L0_10
k6 = koff # koff of 1pY-LAT: G + L0 <- L0_10
# Unknown Rate Constants
# 1) Dimer Formation from Gads-bound LAT Monomers
k7 = kon_m2 \# kon of 2pY-LAT: G + L01 -> L11
k8 = kon_m2 \# kon of 2pY-LAT: G + L10 -> L11
k9 = koff_m2 + koff of 2pY-LAT: G + L01 <- L11
k10 = koff_m2 + koff_m2 + koff of 2pY-LAT: G + L10 <- L11
# 2) Dimer Formation Overall
k11 = kon_d # kon of 2G + L -> L11
k12 = koff_d # koff of 2G + L <- L11
# Set up Time for Calculations
t_graph = np.arange(0, 600, 0.1)
P=[] # initialize array for RSS = COST function
X=[]
```

```
def func(param,i):
    p0 = [G,L,0,0,0,L0[i],0]
    soln=odeint(calc,p0,t_graph,args=(param,),mxstep=10000)
    R3 = soln[:,3]
    diff = R3[-1]-exp_y[i]
    return diff
def obj_fun(x):
    return np.sum((func(x,j)**2 for j in range(0,len(L0))),axis=0)
# specify initial condition
num=1e-4 # for a full model: WT and F92D num = 1e-4
         # for a simplified model: WT and F92D num = 1e-6
x0=[num,num,num] # intial parameter guess
bounds=[(num,None)]*3 # boundaries for parameter optimization
x,f,d = optimize.fmin_l_bfgs_b(obj_fun, x0=x0, approx_grad=True,bounds=bounds)
```

```
k9,k10,k12 = x # for a full model
 print k9,k10,k12
 \#k11,k12 = x \# for simplified model
 #print k11,k12
 print f
 print d
 0.00199529511967 0.00199629181168 0.0445917853694
8.88481096268
 {'warnflag': 0, 'task': 'CONVERGENCE: REL_REDUCTION_OF_F_<=_FACTR*EPSMCH', 'grad':
 array([ -4.65927918, 17.25476846, 61.88377721]), 'nit': 15, 'funcalls': 172}
Results: Fitting the Experimental Data Using the Optimized Parameter
In [8]:
 param = [k9,k10,k12] # optimized parameters
 \#param = [k11, k12]
 result=[] # initialize the result array
 for i in range(0,len(L0)):
    p0 = [G,L,0,0,0,L0[i],0]
```

```
soln=odeint(calc,p0,t_graph,args=(param,))
    R3 = soln[:,3]
    result.append(R3[-1])
# Compare the experimenal and calculated results using the oprimized parameter
result=np.array(result)
print "Calculated Gads dimer in uM"
print result*0.7*0.5/50 # convert the results from computer to experimental units
print "Experimental Gads dimer in uM"
print raw_exp_y
# Calculate R^2
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
y_true = raw_exp_y
y_pred = result*0.7*0.5/50
print "R^2 value:"
print 'R^2 =', round(r2_score(y_true, y_pred),2)
Calculated Gads dimer in uM
[ 0.26080334  0.22482422  0.19477616  0.16953087  0.14821846]
```

```
Experimental Gads dimer in uM
 [ 0.27176857  0.21304118  0.18455821  0.17283601  0.15602546]
 R^2 value:
 R^2 = 0.95
In [10]:
 # Plot the calculated and experimental results
 plt.figure(1)
 plt.plot(L0/50,raw_exp_y,'ko')
 plt.plot(L0/50, result*0.7*0.5/50, 'bo')
 plt.title('[F92D Gads dimer] vs. [1Yp-LAT]')
 plt.xlabel('[1Yp-LAT], uM')
 plt.ylabel('[Gads dimer], uM')
 plt.legend(['Experiment','Calculations'])
 plt.axis([-5,25,0.10,0.35])
 plt.grid(True)
 plt.show()
 plt.figure(2)
 plt.plot(raw_exp_y,raw_exp_y,'ko',raw_exp_y,result*0.7*0.5/50,'bo')
 plt.title('Calc. vs. Exp. Data')
```

plt.xlabel('Exp. Data, uM')

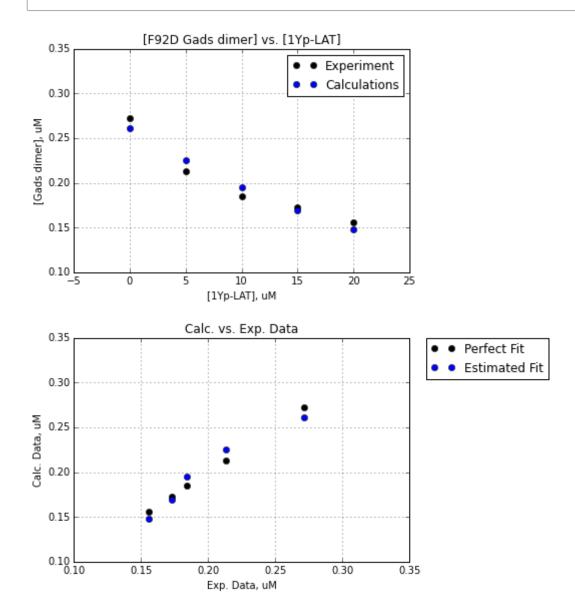
plt.ylabel('Calc. Data, uM')

plt.legend(['Perfect Fit','Estimated Fit'],bbox_to_anchor=
(1.05,1),loc=2,borderaxespad=0.)

plt.axis([0.10,0.35,0.10,0.35])

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()



Calculations of Cooperativity and Binding Constants

```
# convert kon rates from computer to exp. units
k11 = k11 * 2.31 * 1e+3 * 1e+12 # in 1/(s*M**2)
k7 = k7 * 50 * 1e+6 # in 1/(M*s)
k8 = k8 * 50 * 1e+6 # in 1/(M*s)
# Experimental Values for KA1 for WT and F92D
WT_KA1 = 5.65 * 1e+6 # in 1/M
F2D_KA1 = 2.12 * 1e+6 # in 1/M
# IMPORTANT: Select the Corresponding System Here
KA1= F2D_KA1 # WT_KA1 or F2D_KA1
# Calculated Constants
KA = k11 / k12
KA2 = k7 / k9 \# from optimized k9
#KA2 = beta2 / KA1 # from optimized k12
KD2 = 1 / KA2
rho_1= KA2 / KA1 # from optimized k9
```

 $rho_2 = KA / (KA1)**2 # from optimized k12$

print "Calc. Const.\t Values\t\tUnits \t\tConv. Values\tConv. Units"

np.set_printoptions(precision=2)

print "simultaneous constants"

print "KA\t\t %.3g \t1/M**2 \t\t%.3g \t1/uM**2" % (KA,KA*1e-12)

print "KD\t\t %.3g \tM**2 \t\t%.3g \t\tnM**2" % (1/KA,1e+18/KA)

print "sequential constants"

print "KA2 \t\t %.3g \t1/M \t\t%.3g \t1/uM" % (KA2,KA2*1e-6)

print "KD2 \t\t %.3g \tM \t\t%.3g \t\tnM" % (KD2,KD2*1e+9)

print "cooperativity for sequantial mechanism"

print "rho_1\t\t %.3g" % rho_1

print "cooperativity for simultaneous mechanism"

print "rho_2\t\t %.3g" % rho_2

Calc. Const. Values Units Conv. Values Conv. Units

simultaneous constants

KA 1.55e+15 1/M**2 1.55e+03 1/uM**2 KD 6.43e-16 M**2 643 nM**2

sequential constants

KA2 7.52e+08 1/M 752 1/uM

KD2 1.33e-09 M 1.33 nM

cooperativity for sequantial mechanism

rho_1 355

```
cooperativity for simultaneous mechanism
rho_2 346
```

In [12]:

```
print 'k9 =', round(k9,3)
```

```
print 'k10 =', round(k10,3)
```

```
print 'k11 =', round(k11,3)
```

```
print 'k12 =', round(k12,3)
```

k9 = 0.002

k10 = 0.002

k11 = 6.93e + 13

k12 = 0.045