# **SBML Model Report**

# Model name: "Albert2005\_Glycolysis"



May 5, 2016

### 1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 3 format. This model was created by the following three authors: Vijayalakshmi Chelliah<sup>1</sup>, Marvin Schulz<sup>2</sup> and Paul A. M. Michels<sup>3</sup> at January 27<sup>th</sup> 2009 at 2:07 p. m. and last time modified at April eighth 2016 at 4:01 p. m. Table 1 gives an overview of the quantities of all components of this model.

Table 1: Number of components in this model, which are described in the following sections.

Element	Quantity	Element	Quantity
compartment types	0	compartments	3
species types	0	species	27
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	21	function definitions	13
global parameters	5	unit definitions	3
rules	0	initial assignments	0

### **Model Notes**

This model is from the article:

Experimental and in silico analyses of glycolytic flux control in bloodstream form Trypanosoma brucei.

Albert MA, Haanstra JR, Hannaert V, Van Roy J, Opperdoes FR, Bakker BM, Michels PA. J

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Biol Chem2005 Aug 5;280(31):28306-15. 15955817,

### **Abstract:**

A mathematical model of glycolysis in bloodstream form Trypanosoma brucei was developed previously on the basis of all available enzyme kinetic data (Bakker, B. M., Michels, P. A. M., Opperdoes, F. R., and Westerhoff, H. V. (1997) J. Biol. Chem. 272, 3207-3215). The model predicted correctly the fluxes and cellular metabolite concentrations as measured in non-growing trypanosomes and the major contribution to the flux control exerted by the plasma membrane glucose transporter. Surprisingly, a large overcapacity was predicted for hexokinase (HXK), phosphofructokinase (PFK), and pyruvate kinase (PYK). Here, we present our further analysis of the control of glycolytic flux in bloodstream form T. brucei. First, the model was optimized and extended with recent information about the kinetics of enzymes and their activities as measured in lysates of in vitro cultured growing trypanosomes. Second, the concentrations of five glycolytic enzymes (HXK, PFK, phosphoglycerate mutase, enolase, and PYK) in trypanosomes were changed by RNA interference. The effects of the knockdown of these enzymes on the growth, activities, and levels of various enzymes and glycolytic flux were studied and compared with model predictions. Data thus obtained support the conclusion from the in silico analysis that HXK, PFK, and PYK are in excess, albeit less than predicted. Interestingly, depletion of PFK and enolase had an effect on the activity (but not, or to a lesser extent, expression) of some other glycolytic enzymes. Enzymes located both in the glycosomes (the peroxisome-like organelles harboring the first seven enzymes of the glycolytic pathway of trypanosomes) and in the cytosol were affected. These data suggest the existence of novel regulatory mechanisms operating in trypanosome glycolysis.

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To cite BioModels Database, please use: Li C, Donizelli M, Rodriguez N, Dharuri H, Endler L, Chelliah V, Li L, He E, Henry A, Stefan MI, Snoep JL, Hucka M, Le Novre N, Laibe C (2010) BioModels Database: An enhanced, curated and annotated resource for published quantitative kinetic models. BMC Syst Biol., 4:92.

### 2 Unit Definitions

This is an overview of five unit definitions of which two are predefined by SBML and not mentioned in the model.

2.1 Unit time

**Definition** s

2.2 Unit substance

**Definition** mmol

### 2.3 Unit volume

**Definition** ml

### 2.4 Unit area

Notes Square metre is the predefined SBML unit for area since SBML Level 2 Version 1.

**Definition** m<sup>2</sup>

### 2.5 Unit length

**Notes** Metre is the predefined SBML unit for length since SBML Level 2 Version 1.

**Definition** m

## 3 Compartments

This model contains three compartments.

Table 2: Properties of all compartments.

Id	Name	SBO	Spatial Dimensions	Size	Unit	Constant	Outside
compartment_1	cytosol		3	1	litre	Ø	
${\tt compartment\_2}$	glycosome		3	1	litre	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	
${\tt compartment\_3}$	extracellular		3	1	litre		

### 3.1 Compartment compartment\_1

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of one ml.

Name cytosol

### **3.2 Compartment** compartment\_2

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of one ml.

Name glycosome

### 3.3 Compartment compartment\_3

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of one ml.

Name extracellular

# 4 Species

This model contains 27 species. The boundary condition of three of these species is set to true so that these species' amount cannot be changed by any reaction. Section 8 provides further details and the derived rates of change of each species.

Table 3: Properties of each species.

Id	Name	Compartment	Derived Unit	Constant	Boundary Condi- tion
species_1	pyruvate	compartment_1	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_2	adpc	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_3	atpc	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_4	phosphoenolpyruvate	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_5	2phosphoglycerate	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_6	ampc	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_7	3phosphoglycerate cytosol	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_8	dihydroxyacetonephosphate cytosol	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_9	glycerol3phosphate cytosol	${\tt compartment\_1}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_10	glucose	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_11	atpg	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_12	adpg	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_13	ampg	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_14	glucose6phosphate	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_15	fructose6phosphate	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_16	fructose16bisphosphate	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_17	dihydroxyacetonephosphate	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_18	glyceraldehyde3phosphate	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_19	nad	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		
species_20	nadh	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$		
species_21	bisphosphoglycerate	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$		

Id	Name	Compartment	Derived Unit	Constant	Boundary Condi- tion
species_22	glycerol3phosphate	compartment_2	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		
species_23	3phosphoglycerate	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$		
species_24	glycerol	${\tt compartment\_2}$	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$		$\Box$
species_25	glucose external	compartment_3	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$		$\square$
species_26	pyruvate external	compartment_3	$\mathrm{mmol}\cdot\mathrm{ml}^{-1}$	$   \overline{\mathscr{L}} $	
species_27	glycerol external	${\tt compartment\_3}$	$\text{mmol}\cdot\text{ml}^{-1}$		

### **5 Parameters**

This model contains five global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Value Unit	Constant
RaHXK	RaHXK	1.0	$ \mathbf{Z} $
RaPFK	RaPFK	1.0	
RaPYK	RaPYK	1.0	
${ t RaPGAM}$	RaPGAM	1.0	$\square$
RaENO	RaENO	1.0	$\checkmark$

### 6 Function definitions

This is an overview of 13 function definitions.

### **6.1 Function definition** function\_17

Name Henri-Michaelis-Menten (irreversible)

Arguments substrate, Km, V

**Mathematical Expression** 

$$\frac{V \cdot substrate}{Km + substrate} \tag{1}$$

### **6.2 Function definition** function\_12

Name Reversible Michaelis-Menten

**Arguments** substrate, product, Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr

**Mathematical Expression** 

$$\frac{\frac{\text{Vf-substrate}}{\text{Kms}} - \frac{\text{Vr-product}}{\text{Kmp}}}{1 + \frac{\text{substrate}}{\text{Kms}} + \frac{\text{product}}{\text{Kmp}}}$$
 (2)

### **6.3 Function definition** function\_15

Name Rate Law for glyceraldehyde3phosphatedehydrogenase

**Arguments** Vmax\_v7, GAP, KGAP\_v7, NAD, KNAD\_v7, r\_v7, BPGA13, KBPGA13\_v7, NADH, KNADH\_v7

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$V_{\text{max\_v7}} \cdot \frac{\frac{GAP}{KGAP\_v7} \cdot \frac{NAD}{KNAD\_v7} - r\_v7 \cdot \frac{BPGA13}{KBPGA13\_v7} \cdot \frac{NADH}{KNADH\_v7}}{\left(1 + \frac{GAP}{KGAP\_v7} + \frac{BPGA13}{KBPGA13\_v7}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{NAD}{KNAD} + \frac{NADH}{KNADH\_v7}\right)}$$
(3)

### **6.4 Function definition** function\_20

Name Rate Law for atp utilisation

**Arguments** k, atpc, adpc

**Mathematical Expression** 

$$\frac{\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{atpc}}{\mathbf{adpc}} \tag{4}$$

#### **6.5 Function definition** function\_19

Name Rate Law for pyruvate kinase

Arguments Vmax\_v12, PEP, PK\_n, ADPc, KADP\_v12, ATPc

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$\frac{V \text{max\_v12} \cdot \left(\frac{PEP}{0.34 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPc}{0.57} + \frac{ADPc}{0.64}\right)}\right)^{PK\_n} \cdot \frac{ADPc}{KADP\_v12}}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{PEP}{0.34 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPc}{0.57} + \frac{ADPc}{0.64}\right)}\right)^{PK\_n}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ADPc}{KADP\_v12}\right)}$$
(5)

### **6.6 Function definition** function\_16

Name Rate Law for glycerol3phosphatedehydrogenase

**Arguments** Vmax\_v8, DHAPg, KDHAPg\_v8, NADH, KNADH\_v8, r\_v8, NAD, KNAD\_v8, Gly3Pg, KGly3Pg\_v8

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$Vmax\_v8 \cdot \frac{\frac{DHAPg}{KDHAPg\_v8} \cdot \frac{NADH}{KNADH\_v8} - r\_v8 \cdot \frac{NAD}{KNAD\_v8} \cdot \frac{Gly3Pg}{KGly3Pg\_v8}}{\left(1 + \frac{DHAPg}{KDHAPg\_v8} + \frac{Gly3Pg}{KGly3Pg\_v8}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{NADH}{KNADH\_v8} + \frac{NAD}{KNAD\_v8}\right)} \tag{6}$$

### **6.7 Function definition** function\_18

Name Rate Law for phosphoglycerate kinase

**Arguments** Vmax\_v11, BPGA13, KBPGA13\_v11, ADPg, KADPg\_v11, r\_v11, PGA3, KPGA3\_v11, ATPg, KATPg\_v11

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$Vmax\_v11 \cdot \frac{\frac{BPGA13}{KBPGA13\_v11} \cdot \frac{ADPg}{KADPg\_v11} - r\_v11 \cdot \frac{PGA3}{KPGA3\_v11} \cdot \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v11}}{\left(1 + \frac{BPGA13}{KBPGA13\_v11} + \frac{PGA3}{KPGA3\_v11}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ADPg}{KADPg\_v11} + \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v11}\right)} \quad (7)$$

#### **6.8 Function definition** function\_13

Name Rate Law for phophofructokinase

Arguments Vmax\_v4, Ki1Fru16BP\_v4, Fru16BP, Fru6P, KFru6P\_v4, ATPg, KATPg\_v4, Ki2Fru16BP\_v4

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$\frac{Vmax\_v4 \cdot \frac{Ki1Fru16BP\_v4}{Ki1Fru16BP\_v4+Fru16BP} \cdot \frac{Fru6P}{KFru6P\_v4} \cdot \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v4}}{\left(1 + \frac{Fru6P}{KFru6P\_v4} + \frac{Fru16BP}{Ki2Fru16BP\_v4}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v4}\right)} \tag{8}$$

### **6.9 Function definition** function\_21

Name Rate Law for glycerol kinase

**Arguments** Vmax\_v14, Gly3Pg, KGly3Pg\_v14, ADPg, KADPg\_v14, r\_v14, Glycerol, KGlycerol\_v14, ATPg, KATPg\_v14

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$Vmax\_v14 \cdot \frac{\frac{Gly3Pg}{KGly3Pg\_v14} \cdot \frac{ADPg}{KADPg\_v14} - r\_v14 \cdot \frac{Glycerol}{KGlycerol\_v14} \cdot \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v14}}{\left(1 + \frac{Gly3Pg}{KGly3Pg\_v14} + \frac{Glycerol}{KGlycerol\_v14}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ADPg}{KADPg\_v14} + \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v14}\right)} \ (9)$$

### **6.10 Function definition** function\_11

Name Rate Law for hexokinase

**Arguments** Vmax\_v2, GlucoseInt, KGlcInt\_v2, ATPg, KATPg\_v2, ADPg, KADPg\_v2, Glc6P, KGlc6P\_v2

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$\frac{Vmax\_v2 \cdot \frac{GlucoseInt}{KGlcInt\_v2} \cdot \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v2}}{\left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v2} + \frac{ADPg}{KADPg\_v2}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{GlucoseInt}{KGlcInt\_v2} + \frac{Glc6P}{KGlc6P\_v2}\right)}$$

$$(10)$$

### **6.11 Function definition** function\_14

Name Rate Law for aldolase

**Arguments** Vmax\_v5, Fru16BP, GAP, DHAPg, Keq\_v5, ATPg, ADPg, AMPg, r\_v5, KGAP\_v5, KGAPi\_v5

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$\frac{Vmax\_v5 \cdot \left(Fru16BP - \frac{GAP \cdot DHAPg}{Keq\_v5}\right)}{0.0090 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{0.68} + \frac{ADPg}{1.51} + \frac{AMPg}{3.65}\right) + Fru16BP + GAP \cdot \frac{0.015 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{0.68} + \frac{ADPg}{3.65}\right)}{Keq\_v5} \cdot \frac{1}{r\_v5} + DHAPg \cdot \frac{KGAP\_v5}{Keq\_v5} \cdot \frac{1}{r\_v5}}$$

### **6.12 Function definition** function\_22

Name Rate Law for adenylate kinase

**Arguments** k, atp, amp, keqak, adp

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$k \cdot (atp \cdot amp - keqak \cdot adp \cdot adp) \tag{12}$$

### **6.13 Function definition** function\_10

Name Rate Law for glucose transport

Arguments Vmax\_v1, GlucoseExt, GlucoseInt, KGlc, Alpha\_v1

### **Mathematical Expression**

$$Vmax\_v1 \cdot \frac{GlucoseExt - GlucoseInt}{KGlc + GlucoseExt + GlucoseInt + \frac{Alpha\_v1 \cdot GlucoseExt \cdot GlucoseInt}{KGlc}} \quad (13)$$

# 7 Reactions

This model contains 21 reactions. All reactions are listed in the following table and are subsequently described in detail. If a reaction is affected by a modifier, the identifier of this species is written above the reaction arrow.

Table 5: Overview of all reactions

N⁰	Id	Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
1	vGT	glucose transport	species_25 ⇒ species_10	
2	vHK	hexokinase	species_10 + species_11 ⇒ species_14 +	
3	vPGI	phosphoglycerate isomerase	species_12 species_14 ⇒ species_15	
4	vPFK	phophofructokinase	species_15 + species_11 ⇒ species_16 + species_12	
5	vALD	aldolase	species_16 species_12, species_13 species species_18	_17+
6	vTPI	triosephosphate isomerase	species_17 ⇒ species_18	
7	vGAPDH	glyceraldehyde3phosphatedehydrogenase	species_18 + species_19 ⇒ species_21 + species_20	
8	vGPDH	glycerol3phosphatedehydrogenase	species_17 + species_20 ⇒ species_19 + species_22	
9	vGP0	glycerol3phosphate oxidase	species_9 → species_8	
10	vPT	pyruvate transport	species_1 — species_26	
11	vPGK	phosphoglycerate kinase	species_21 + species_12 ⇒ species_23 + species_11	
12	vPK	pyruvate kinase	$species_4 + species_2 \Longrightarrow species_1 + species_3$	
13	vAU	atp utilisation	species_3 → species_2	
14	vGK	glycerol kinase	species_22 + species_12 ⇒ species_24 + species_11	
15	vPGM	phosphoglycerate mutase	species_7 ⇒ species_5	

N⁰	Id	Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
16	vENO	enolase	species_5 <del>←</del> species_4	
17	vAKc	adenylate kinase cytosol	$species_3 + species_6 \Longrightarrow 2 species_2$	
18	vAKg	adenylate kinase glycosome	$species_11 + species_13 \Longrightarrow 2 species_12$	
19	vPGT	3phosphoglycerate transport	species_23 ⇒ species_7	
20	vANTI	gly3p dhap antiporter	$species_2 + species_8 \Longrightarrow species_9 + species_17$	
21	vGlyT	glycerol transport	species_24 ⇒ species_27	

### 7.1 Reaction vGT

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name glucose transport

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_25 \rightleftharpoons species_10$$
 (14)

### Reactant

Table 6: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_25	glucose external	

### **Product**

Table 7: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_10	glucose	

### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_1 = \text{function\_10}(\text{Vmax\_v1}, [\text{species\_25}], [\text{species\_10}], \text{KGlc}, \text{Alpha\_v1})$$
 (15)

$$function\_10 \left(Vmax\_v1, GlucoseExt, GlucoseInt, KGlc, Alpha\_v1\right) \\ = Vmax\_v1 \cdot \frac{GlucoseExt - GlucoseInt}{KGlc + GlucoseExt + GlucoseInt + \frac{Alpha\_v1 \cdot GlucoseExt \cdot GlucoseInt}{KGlc}}$$
 (16)

Table 8: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Value	Unit	Constant
Vmax_v1		108.90		$ \mathcal{L} $
KGlc		1.00		
Alpha_v1		0.75		$\square$

### 7.2 Reaction vHK

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

Name hexokinase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_10 + species_11 \Longrightarrow species_14 + species_12$$
 (17)

### Reactants

Table 9: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_10 species_11	glucose atpg	

### **Products**

Table 10: Properties of each product.

	There is irrepersion or each product.				
Id	Name	SBO			
species_14 species_12	glucose6phosphate adpg				

#### **Kinetic Law**

### Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = \text{RaHXK} \cdot \text{vol} (\text{compartment\_2}) \cdot \text{function\_11} (\text{Vmax\_v2}, [\text{species\_10}], \text{KGlcInt\_v2}, \\ [\text{species\_11}], \text{KATPg\_v2}, [\text{species\_12}], \text{KADPg\_v2}, [\text{species\_14}], \text{KGlc6P\_v2})$$

$$(18)$$

 $function\_11 \, (Vmax\_v2, GlucoseInt, KGlcInt\_v2, ATPg, KATPg\_v2, ADPg, KADPg\_v2, ADPg\_v2, ADPg\_v2$ 

$$Glc6P, KGlc6P_v2) = \frac{Vmax_v2 \cdot \frac{GlucoseInt}{KGlcInt_v2} \cdot \frac{ATPg}{KATPg_v2}}{\left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{KATPg_v2} + \frac{ADPg}{KADPg_v2}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{GlucoseInt}{KGlcInt_v2} + \frac{Glc6P}{KGlc6P_v2}\right)}$$
(19)

 $function\_11 \ (Vmax\_v2, GlucoseInt, KGlcInt\_v2, ATPg, KATPg\_v2, ADPg, KADPg\_v2, ADPg\_v2, ADPg\_v2$ 

$$Glc6P, KGlc6P_v2) = \frac{Vmax_v2 \cdot \frac{GlucoseInt}{KGlcInt_v2} \cdot \frac{ATPg}{KATPg_v2}}{\left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{KATPg_v2} + \frac{ADPg}{KADPg_v2}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{GlucoseInt}{KGlcInt_v2} + \frac{Glc6P}{KGlc6P_v2}\right)}$$
(20)

Table 11: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Vmax_v2			1929.000		$\blacksquare$
${\tt KGlcInt\_v2}$			0.100		$\mathbf{Z}$
$KATPg_v2$			0.116		
$KADPg_v2$			0.126		
${\tt KGlc6P\_v2}$			12.000		

### 7.3 Reaction vPGI

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name phosphoglycerate isomerase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_14 \Longrightarrow species_15$$
 (21)

### Reactant

Table 12: Properties of each reactant.

Tuble 12. Troperties of each reactant.				
Id	Name	SBO		
species_14	glucose6phosphate			

### **Product**

Table 13: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_15	fructose6phosphate	

### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_3 = vol\left(compartment\_2\right) \cdot function\_12\left([species\_14],[species\_15],Kms,Kmp,Vf,Vr\right) \quad (22)$$

$$function\_12 (substrate, product, Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr) = \frac{\frac{Vf \cdot substrate}{Kms} - \frac{Vr \cdot product}{Kmp}}{1 + \frac{substrate}{Kms} + \frac{product}{Kmp}}$$
(23)

$$function\_12 (substrate, product, Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr) = \frac{\frac{Vf \cdot substrate}{Kms} - \frac{Vr \cdot product}{Kmp}}{1 + \frac{substrate}{Kms} + \frac{product}{Kmp}}$$
(24)

Table 14: Properties of each parameter.

			_		
Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Kms			0.40		
Kmp			0.12		$ \overline{\checkmark} $
Vf			1305.00		
Vr			1305.00		

### 7.4 Reaction vPFK

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

Name phophofructokinase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_15 + species_11 \Longrightarrow species_16 + species_12$$
 (25)

### **Reactants**

Table 15: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_15	fructose6phosphate	

#### **Products**

Table 16: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_16 species_12	fructose16bisphosphate adpg	

### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_4 = RaPFK \cdot vol(compartment_2) \cdot function_13(Vmax_v4, Ki1Fru16BP_v4, [species_16], [species_15], KFru6P_v4, [species_11], KATPg_v4, Ki2Fru16BP_v4)$$
(26)

$$KATPg\_v4, Ki2Fru16BP\_v4, Fru16BP\_v4, Fru16BP\_v4, KFru6P\_v4, ATPg, \\ KATPg\_v4, Ki2Fru16BP\_v4) = \frac{Vmax\_v4 \cdot \frac{Ki1Fru16BP\_v4}{Ki1Fru16BP\_v4 + Fru16BP} \cdot \frac{Fru6P}{KFru6P\_v4} \cdot \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v4}}{\left(1 + \frac{Fru6P}{KFru6P\_v4} + \frac{Fru16BP}{Ki2Fru16BP\_v4}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v4}\right)}$$
(27)

function\_13 (Vmax\_v4, Ki1Fru16BP\_v4, Fru16BP, Fru6P, KFru6P\_v4, ATPg,

$$KATPg_v4, Ki2Fru16BP_v4) = \frac{Vmax_v4 \cdot \frac{Ki1Fru16BP_v4}{Ki1Fru16BP_v4 + Fru16BP} \cdot \frac{Fru6P}{KFru6P_v4} \cdot \frac{ATPg}{KATPg_v4}}{\left(1 + \frac{Fru6P}{KFru6P_v4} + \frac{Fru16BP}{Ki2Fru16BP_v4}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{KATPg_v4}\right)}$$
(28)

Table 17: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Vmax_v4			1708.000		lacksquare
Ki1Fru16BP-			15.800		
_v4					
$KFru6P_v4$			0.820		
$KATPg_{-}v4$			0.026		$\checkmark$
Ki2Fru16BP-			10.700		$\checkmark$
_v4					

#### 7.5 Reaction vALD

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming two products influenced by three modifiers.

Name aldolase

### **Reaction equation**

Reactant

Table 18: Properties of each reactant.

	· <u>r</u>	
Id	Name	SBO
species_16	fructose16bisphosphate	

#### **Modifiers**

Table 19: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
species_11 species_12 species_13	atpg adpg ampg	

#### **Products**

Table 20: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_17 species_18	dihydroxyacetonephosphate glyceraldehyde3phosphate	

#### **Kinetic Law**

### Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_5 = \text{vol} (\text{compartment}\_2) \cdot \text{function}\_14 (\text{Vmax}\_v5, [\text{species}\_16], [\text{species}\_18], [\text{species}\_17], \\ \text{Keq}\_v5, [\text{species}\_11], [\text{species}\_12], [\text{species}\_13], \\ r\_v5, \text{KGAP}\_v5, \text{KGAPi}\_v5)$$
(30)

$$= \frac{V max\_v5 \cdot \left(Fru16BP - \frac{GAP \cdot DHAPg}{Keq\_v5}\right)}{0.0090 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{0.68} + \frac{ADPg}{1.51} + \frac{AMPg}{3.65}\right) + Fru16BP + GAP \cdot \frac{0.015 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{0.68} + \frac{ADPg}{3.65} + \frac{AMPg}{3.65}\right)}{Keq\_v5} \cdot \frac{1}{r\_v5} + DHAPg \cdot \frac{KGAP\_v5}{Keq\_v5} \cdot \frac{1}{r_0} + \frac{1}{$$

function\_14 (Vmax\_v5,Fru16BP,GAP,DHAPg,Keq\_v5, ATPg,ADPg,AMPg,r\_v5,KGAP\_v5,KGAPi\_v5) (32)

$$= \frac{V max_{-}v5 \cdot \left(Fru16BP - \frac{GAP \cdot DHAPg}{Keq_{-}v5}\right)}{0.0090 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{0.68} + \frac{ADPg}{1.51} + \frac{AMPg}{3.65}\right) + Fru16BP + GAP \cdot \frac{0.015 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPg}{0.68} + \frac{ADPg}{3.65} + \frac{AMPg}{3.65}\right)}{Keq_{-}v5} \cdot \frac{1}{r_{-}v5} + DHAPg \cdot \frac{KGAP_{-}v5}{Keq_{-}v5} \cdot \frac{1}{r_{-}v5} + \frac{1}{r_{-}v5} +$$

Table 21: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Vmax_v5			560.000		lacksquare
$Keq_{-}v5$			0.069		$\mathbf{Z}$
$r_{v}$ 5			1.190		$\mathbf{Z}$
$KGAP_v5$			0.067		$\mathbf{Z}$
$KGAPi_v5$			0.098		

### 7.6 Reaction vTPI

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name triosephosphate isomerase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_17 \Longrightarrow species_18$$
 (33)

### Reactant

Table 22: Properties of each reactant.

Tuble 2	2. Troperties of each reactant.	
Id	Name	SBO
species_17	dihydroxyacetonephosphate	

# **Product**

Table 23: Properties of each product.

	1 1	
Id	Name	SBO
species_18	glyceraldehyde3phosphate	

### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_6 = \text{vol} (\text{compartment}\_2) \cdot \text{function}\_12 ([\text{species}\_17], [\text{species}\_18], \text{Kms}, \text{Kmp}, \text{Vf}, \text{Vr})$$
 (34)

$$function\_12 (substrate, product, Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr) = \frac{\frac{Vf \cdot substrate}{Kms} - \frac{Vr \cdot product}{Kmp}}{1 + \frac{substrate}{Kms} + \frac{product}{Kmp}}$$
(35)

$$function\_12 (substrate, product, Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr) = \frac{\frac{Vf \cdot substrate}{Kms} - \frac{Vr \cdot product}{Kmp}}{1 + \frac{substrate}{Kms} + \frac{product}{Kmp}}$$
(36)

Table 24: Properties of each parameter.

		•			
Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Kms			1.20		$\overline{Z}$
Kmp			0.25		$   \overline{\mathbf{A}} $
Vf			999.30		
Vr			5696.01		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$

### 7.7 Reaction vGAPDH

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

Name glyceraldehyde3phosphatedehydrogenase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_18 + species_19 \Longrightarrow species_21 + species_20$$
 (37)

### **Reactants**

Table 25: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
-	glyceraldehyde3phosphate nad	

#### **Products**

Table 26: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_21 species_20	bisphosphoglycerate nadh	

### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_7 = \text{vol} (\text{compartment}\_2) \cdot \text{function}\_15 (\text{Vmax}\_v7, [\text{species}\_18], \text{KGAP}\_v7, [\text{species}\_19], \\ \text{KNAD}\_v7, r\_v7, [\text{species}\_21], \text{KBPGA13}\_v7, [\text{species}\_20], \text{KNADH}\_v7)$$
(38)

$$\begin{split} & \text{function\_15} \left( \text{Vmax\_v7}, \text{GAP}, \text{KGAP\_v7}, \text{NAD}, \text{KNAD\_v7}, \text{r\_v7}, \right. \\ & \text{BPGA13}, \text{KBPGA13\_v7}, \text{NADH}, \text{KNADH\_v7} \right) = \text{Vmax\_v7} \\ & \quad \cdot \frac{\frac{\text{GAP}}{\text{KGAP\_v7}} \cdot \frac{\text{NAD}}{\text{KNAD\_v7}} - \text{r\_v7} \cdot \frac{\text{BPGA13}}{\text{KBPGA13\_v7}} \cdot \frac{\text{NADH}}{\text{KNADH\_v7}}}{\left( 1 + \frac{\text{GAP}}{\text{KGAP\_v7}} + \frac{\text{BPGA13}}{\text{KBPGA13\_v7}} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\text{NAD}}{\text{KNAD-v7}} + \frac{\text{NADH}}{\text{KNADH\_v7}} \right)} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{function\_15} \left( \text{Vmax\_v7}, \text{GAP}, \text{KGAP\_v7}, \text{NAD}, \text{KNAD\_v7}, \text{r\_v7}, \right. \\ & \text{BPGA13}, \text{KBPGA13\_v7}, \text{NADH}, \text{KNADH\_v7} \right) = \text{Vmax\_v7} \\ & \cdot \frac{\frac{\text{GAP}}{\text{KGAP\_v7}} \cdot \frac{\text{NAD}}{\text{KNAD\_v7}} - \text{r\_v7} \cdot \frac{\text{BPGA13}}{\text{KBPGA13\_v7}} \cdot \frac{\text{NADH}}{\text{KNADH\_v7}}}{\left( 1 + \frac{\text{GAP}}{\text{KGAP\_v7}} + \frac{\text{BPGA13}}{\text{KBPGA13\_v7}} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\text{NAD}}{\text{KNAD\_v7}} + \frac{\text{NADH}}{\text{KNADH\_v7}} \right)} \end{split}$$

Table 27: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO V	Value Unit	Constant
Vmax_v7		7:	20.90	Ø
$KGAP_v7$			0.15	
$KNAD_v7$			0.45	
$r_{-}v7$			0.67	
KBPGA13_v7			0.10	$\square$
KNADH_v7			0.02	

#### 7.8 Reaction vGPDH

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

Name glycerol3phosphatedehydrogenase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_17 + species_20 \Longrightarrow species_19 + species_22$$
 (41)

### **Reactants**

Table 28: Properties of each reactant.

	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Id	Name	SBO
species_17	dihydroxyacetonephosphate	

Id	Name	SBO
species_20	nadh	

#### **Products**

Table 29: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_19 species_22	nad glycerol3phosphate	

#### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_8 = \text{vol} (\text{compartment\_2}) \cdot \text{function\_16} (\text{Vmax\_v8}, [\text{species\_17}], \text{KDHAPg\_v8}, [\text{species\_20}], \text{KNADH\_v8}, \text{r\_v8}, [\text{species\_19}], \text{KNAD\_v8}, [\text{species\_22}], \text{KGly3Pg\_v8})$$

$$(42)$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{function\_16} \left( \text{Vmax\_v8}, \text{DHAPg\_kDHAPg\_v8}, \text{NADH\_kNADH\_v8}, \right. \\ & r\_v8, \text{NAD, KNAD\_v8}, \text{Gly3Pg, KGly3Pg\_v8} \right) = \text{Vmax\_v8} \\ & \cdot \frac{\frac{\text{DHAPg\_v8}}{\text{KDHAPg\_v8}} \cdot \frac{\text{NADH}}{\text{KNADH\_v8}} - r\_v8 \cdot \frac{\text{NAD}}{\text{KNAD\_v8}} \cdot \frac{\text{Gly3Pg\_kB}}{\text{KGly3Pg\_v8}}}{\left( 1 + \frac{\text{DHAPg\_v8}}{\text{KDHAPg\_v8}} + \frac{\text{Gly3Pg}}{\text{KGly3Pg\_v8}} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\text{NADH}}{\text{KNADH\_v8}} + \frac{\text{NAD}}{\text{KNAD\_v8}} \right)} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{function\_16} \left( \text{Vmax\_v8}, \text{DHAPg\_kDHAPg\_v8}, \text{NADH\_kNADH\_v8}, \right. \\ & \text{r\_v8}, \text{NAD\_kNAD\_v8}, \text{Gly3Pg\_kGly3Pg\_v8} \right) = \text{Vmax\_v8} \\ & \cdot \frac{\frac{\text{DHAPg\_kS}}{\text{KDHAPg\_v8}} \cdot \frac{\text{NADH\_kS}}{\text{KNADH\_v8}} - \text{r\_v8} \cdot \frac{\text{NAD}}{\text{KNAD\_v8}} \cdot \frac{\text{Gly3Pg\_kS}}{\text{KGly3Pg\_v8}}}{\left( 1 + \frac{\text{DHAPg\_kS}}{\text{KDHAPg\_v8}} + \frac{\text{Gly3Pg\_kS}}{\text{KGly3Pg\_v8}} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\text{NADH\_kS}}{\text{KNADH\_kS}} + \frac{\text{NAD}}{\text{KNADH_kS}} \right)} \end{split} \end{split}$$

Table 30: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Vmax_v8			465.00		Ø
KDHAPg_v8			0.10		
$KNADH_v8$			0.01		
r_v8			0.28		$\square$
$KNAD_{-}v8$			0.40		
KGly3Pg_v8			2.00		$ \overline{\checkmark} $

### 7.9 Reaction vGPO

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name glycerol3phosphate oxidase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_9 \longrightarrow species_8$$
 (45)

### Reactant

Table 31: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_9	glycerol3phosphate cytosol	

### **Product**

Table 32: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_8	dihydroxyacetonephosphate cytosol	

## **Kinetic Law**

$$v_9 = \text{vol} (\text{compartment\_1}) \cdot \text{function\_17} ([\text{species\_9}], \text{Km}, \text{V})$$
 (46)

$$function\_17 (substrate, Km, V) = \frac{V \cdot substrate}{Km + substrate}$$
 (47)

$$function_{-}17 (substrate, Km, V) = \frac{V \cdot substrate}{Km + substrate}$$
 (48)

Table 33: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Value Unit	Constant
Km		1.7	
V		368.0	$\square$

### 7.10 Reaction vPT

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

**Name** pyruvate transport

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_1 \longrightarrow species_26$$
 (49)

### Reactant

Table 34: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_1	pyruvate	

### **Product**

Table 35: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_26	pyruvate external	

## **Kinetic Law**

$$v_{10} = function_{-}17([species_{-}1], Km, V)$$
 (50)

$$function\_17 (substrate, Km, V) = \frac{V \cdot substrate}{Km + substrate}$$
 (51)

Table 36: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Km			1.96		
V			200.00		

### 7.11 Reaction vPGK

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

Name phosphoglycerate kinase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_21 + species_12 \Longrightarrow species_23 + species_11$$
 (52)

### **Reactants**

Table 37: Properties of each reactant.

	- I	
Id	Name	SBO
species_21 species_12	bisphosphoglycerate adpg	

### **Products**

Table 38: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_23 species_11	3phosphoglycerate atpg	

### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_{11} = vol (compartment\_2) \cdot function\_18 (Vmax\_v11, [species\_21], KBPGA13\_v11, \\ [species\_12], KADPg\_v11, r\_v11, [species\_23], KPGA3\_v11, [species\_11], KATPg\_v11)$$
 (53)

$$\begin{split} & \text{function\_18} \left( \text{Vmax\_v11}, \text{BPGA13}, \text{KBPGA13\_v11}, \text{ADPg}, \text{KADPg\_v11}, \right. \\ & \text{r\_v11}, \text{PGA3}, \text{KPGA3\_v11}, \text{ATPg}, \text{KATPg\_v11} \right) = \text{Vmax\_v11} \\ & \cdot \frac{\frac{\text{BPGA13}}{\text{KBPGA13\_v11}} \cdot \frac{\text{ADPg}}{\text{KADPg\_v11}} - \text{r\_v11} \cdot \frac{\text{PGA3}}{\text{KPGA3\_v11}} \cdot \frac{\text{ATPg}}{\text{KATPg\_v11}}}{\left( 1 + \frac{\text{BPGA13}}{\text{KBPGA13\_v11}} + \frac{\text{PGA3}}{\text{KPGA3\_v11}} \right) \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\text{ADPg}}{\text{KADPg\_v11}} + \frac{\text{ATPg}}{\text{KATPg\_v11}} \right)} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{function\_18} \left( \text{Vmax\_v11}, \text{BPGA13}, \text{KBPGA13\_v11}, \text{ADPg}, \text{KADPg\_v11}, \\ & r\_v11, \text{PGA3}, \text{KPGA3\_v11}, \text{ATPg}, \text{KATPg\_v11} \right) = \text{Vmax\_v11} \\ & \cdot \frac{\frac{\text{BPGA13}}{\text{KBPGA13\_v11}} \cdot \frac{\text{ADPg}}{\text{KADPg\_v11}} - r\_v11 \cdot \frac{\text{PGA3}}{\text{KPGA3\_v11}} \cdot \frac{\text{ATPg}}{\text{KATPg\_v11}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\text{BPGA13}}{\text{KBPGA13\_v11}} + \frac{\text{PGA3}}{\text{KPGA3\_v11}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\text{ADPg}}{\text{KADPg\_v11}} + \frac{\text{ATPg}}{\text{KATPg\_v11}}\right)} \end{split}$$

Table 39: Properties of each parameter.

		_			
Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Vmax_v11			2862.000		
KBPGA13_v11			0.003		
KADPg_v11			0.100		
$r_v11$			0.470		
KPGA3_v11			1.620		
$KATPg_{-}v11$			0.290		

### 7.12 Reaction vPK

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

Name pyruvate kinase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_4 + species_2 \Longrightarrow species_1 + species_3$$
 (56)

### **Reactants**

Table 40: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_4 species_2	phosphoenolpyruvate adpc	

### **Products**

Table 41: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_1	pyruvate	
species_3	atpc	

Id	Name	SBO

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{12} = \text{RaPYK} \cdot \text{vol}(\text{compartment\_1})$$

$$\cdot \text{function\_19}(\text{Vmax\_v12}, [\text{species\_4}], \text{PK\_n}, [\text{species\_2}], \text{KADP\_v12}, [\text{species\_3}])$$
(57)

 $function\_19 \left(Vmax\_v12, PEP, PK\_n, ADPc, KADP\_v12, ATPc\right)$ 

$$= \frac{\text{Vmax\_v12} \cdot \left(\frac{\text{PEP}}{0.34 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\text{ATPc}}{0.57} + \frac{\text{ADPc}}{0.64}\right)}\right)^{\text{PK.n}} \cdot \frac{\text{ADPc}}{\text{KADP\_v12}}}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{\text{PEP}}{0.34 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\text{ATPc}}{0.57} + \frac{\text{ADPc}}{0.64}\right)}\right)^{\text{PK.n}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\text{ADPc}}{\text{KADP\_v12}}\right)}$$
(58)

function\_19 (Vmax\_v12, PEP, PK\_n, ADPc, KADP\_v12, ATPc)

$$= \frac{V_{\text{max\_v12}} \cdot \left(\frac{PEP}{0.34 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPc}{0.57} + \frac{ADPc}{0.64}\right)}\right)^{PK.n} \cdot \frac{ADPc}{KADP\_v12}}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{PEP}{0.34 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ATPc}{0.57} + \frac{ADPc}{0.64}\right)}\right)^{PK.n}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ADPc}{KADP\_v12}\right)}$$
(59)

Table 42: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Vmax_v12			1020.000		$\square$
PK_n			2.500		
KADP_v12			0.114		$\square$

#### 7.13 Reaction VAU

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name atputilisation

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_3 \longrightarrow species_2 \tag{60}$$

### Reactant

Table 43: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_3	atpc	

### **Product**

Table 44: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_2	adpc	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{13} = \text{vol} (\text{compartment\_1}) \cdot \text{function\_20} (k, [\text{species\_3}], [\text{species\_2}])$$
 (61)

$$function_20(k, atpc, adpc) = \frac{k \cdot atpc}{adpc}$$
 (62)

$$function_20(k, atpc, adpc) = \frac{k \cdot atpc}{adpc}$$
 (63)

Table 45: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Value Unit	Constant
k		50.0	

### 7.14 Reaction vGK

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

Name glycerol kinase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_2 + species_1 \implies species_2 + species_1$$
 (64)

#### **Reactants**

Table 46: Properties of each reactant

Table 40. I Toporties of each reactant.				
Id	Name	SBO		
species_22 species_12	glycerol3phosphate adpg			

### **Products**

Table 47: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_24 species_11	glycerol atpg	

#### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_{14} = vol\left(compartment\_2\right) \cdot function\_21\left(Vmax\_v14, [species\_22], KGly3Pg\_v14, [species\_12], KADPg\_v14, r\_v14, [species\_24], KGlycerol\_v14, [species\_11], KATPg\_v14\right) \tag{65}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{function\_21}\left(V\text{max\_v14}, G\text{ly3Pg}, KG\text{ly3Pg\_v14}, ADPg}, KADPg\_v14, \\ & r\_v14, G\text{lycerol\_v14}, KG\text{lycerol\_v14}, ATPg}, KATPg\_v14\right) = V\text{max\_v14} \\ & \cdot \frac{\frac{G\text{ly3Pg}}{KG\text{ly3Pg\_v14}} \cdot \frac{ADPg}{KADPg\_v14} - r\_v14 \cdot \frac{G\text{lycerol}}{KG\text{lycerol\_v14}} \cdot \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v14}}{\left(1 + \frac{G\text{ly3Pg}}{KG\text{ly3Pg\_v14}} + \frac{G\text{lycerol}}{KG\text{lycerol\_v14}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{ADPg}{KADPg\_v14} + \frac{ATPg}{KATPg\_v14}\right)} \end{split} \tag{66}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{function\_21} \left( V \text{max\_v14}, G \text{ly3Pg}, K \text{Gly3Pg\_v14}, A \text{DPg}, K \text{ADPg\_v14}, \right. \\ & \text{r\_v14}, G \text{lycerol\_v14}, K \text{Glycerol\_v14}, A \text{TPg}, K \text{ATPg\_v14} \right) = V \text{max\_v14} \\ & \cdot \frac{\frac{G \text{ly3Pg}}{K \text{Gly3Pg\_v14}} \cdot \frac{A \text{DPg}}{K \text{ADPg\_v14}} - r_{-} \text{v14} \cdot \frac{G \text{lycerol}}{K \text{Glycerol\_v14}} \cdot \frac{A \text{TPg}}{K \text{ATPg\_v14}}}{\left(1 + \frac{G \text{ly3Pg}}{K \text{Gly3Pg\_v14}} + \frac{G \text{lycerol}}{K \text{Glycerol\_v14}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{A \text{DPg}}{K \text{ADPg\_v14}} + \frac{A \text{TPg}}{K \text{ATPg\_v14}}\right)} \end{split}$$

Table 48: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Valu	ie Unit	Constant
Vmax_v14		200.	00	

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Consta	ınt
KGly3Pg_v14			3.83			
$KADPg_v14$			0.56		$ \mathbf{Z}$	
$r_{-}v14$			60.86			
KGlycerol-			0.44		$ \mathbf{Z}$	
_v14						
KATPg_v14			0.24			

### 7.15 Reaction vPGM

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name phosphoglycerate mutase

### **Reaction equation**

species\_7 
$$\Longrightarrow$$
 species\_5 (68)

### Reactant

Table 49: Properties of each reactant.

Table 45. Properties of each reactant.				
Id	Name	SBO		
species_7	3phosphoglycerate cytosol			

#### **Product**

Table 50: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_5	2phosphoglycerate	

### **Kinetic Law**

$$\nu_{15} = RaPGAM \cdot vol\left(compartment\_1\right) \cdot function\_12\left([species\_7], [species\_5], Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr\right) \tag{69}$$

$$function\_12 (substrate, product, Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr) = \frac{\frac{Vf \cdot substrate}{Kms} - \frac{Vr \cdot product}{Kmp}}{1 + \frac{substrate}{Kms} + \frac{product}{Kmp}}$$
(70)

$$function\_12 (substrate, product, Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr) = \frac{\frac{Vf \cdot substrate}{Kms} - \frac{Vr \cdot product}{Kmp}}{1 + \frac{substrate}{Kms} + \frac{product}{Kmp}}$$
(71)

Table 51: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO Val	lue Unit	Constant
Kms		0	0.27	lacksquare
Kmp		0	).11	
Vf		225	5.00	
Vr		495	5.00	$   \overline{\mathbf{Z}} $

### 7.16 Reaction vENO

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name enolase

### **Reaction equation**

$$species\_5 \Longrightarrow species\_4$$
 (72)

### Reactant

Table 52: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_5	2phosphoglycerate	

### **Product**

Table 53: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_4	phosphoenolpyruvate	

### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_{16} = RaENO \cdot vol (compartment_1) \cdot function_12 ([species_5], [species_4], Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr)$$
(73)

$$function\_12 (substrate, product, Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr) = \frac{\frac{Vf \cdot substrate}{Kms} - \frac{Vr \cdot product}{Kmp}}{1 + \frac{substrate}{Kms} + \frac{product}{Kmp}}$$
(74)

$$function\_12 (substrate, product, Kms, Kmp, Vf, Vr) = \frac{\frac{Vf \cdot substrate}{Kms} - \frac{Vr \cdot product}{Kmp}}{1 + \frac{substrate}{Kms} + \frac{product}{Kmp}}$$
(75)

Table 54: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Kms			0.054		lacksquare
Kmp			0.240		
Vf			598.000		$\square$
Vr			394.680		

### 7.17 Reaction vAKc

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming one product.

Name adenylate kinase cytosol

### **Reaction equation**

species\_3 + species\_6 
$$\rightleftharpoons$$
 2 species\_2 (76)

#### **Reactants**

Table 55: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_3	atpc	
${\tt species\_6}$	ampc	

### **Product**

Table 56: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_2	adpc	

### **Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{17} = \text{vol}(\text{compartment\_1}) \cdot \text{function\_22}(k, [\text{species\_3}], [\text{species\_6}], \text{keqak}, [\text{species\_2}])$$
 (77)

function\_22 (k, atp, amp, keqak, adp) = 
$$k \cdot (atp \cdot amp - keqak \cdot adp \cdot adp)$$
 (78)

$$function_2(k, atp, amp, keqak, adp) = k \cdot (atp \cdot amp - keqak \cdot adp \cdot adp)$$
 (79)

Table 57: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k			1000000.000	)	
keqak			0.442	2	

## 7.18 Reaction vAKg

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming one product.

Name adenylate kinase glycosome

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_11 + species_13 \Longrightarrow 2 species_12$$
 (80)

### Reactants

Table 58: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_11	atpg	
species_13	ampg	

### **Product**

Table 59: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_12	adpg	

### **Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{18} = \text{vol} \left( \text{compartment\_2} \right) \cdot \text{function\_22} \left( \text{k}, [\text{species\_11}], [\text{species\_13}], \text{keqak}, [\text{species\_12}] \right)$$
 (81)

function\_22 (k, atp, amp, keqak, adp) = 
$$k \cdot (atp \cdot amp - keqak \cdot adp \cdot adp)$$
 (82)

$$function_2(k, atp, amp, keqak, adp) = k \cdot (atp \cdot amp - keqak \cdot adp \cdot adp)$$
 (83)

Table 60: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k			1000000.000	)	Ø
keqak			0.442	2	

### 7.19 Reaction vPGT

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name 3phosphoglycerate transport

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_23 \Longrightarrow species_7$$
 (84)

### Reactant

Table 61: Properties of each reactant.

		<u> </u>	
Id		Name	SBO
spec	ies_23	3phosphoglycerate	

### **Product**

Table 62: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
species_7	3phosphoglycerate cytosol	

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{19} = k1 \cdot [\text{species}\_23] - k2 \cdot [\text{species}\_7]$$
 (85)

Table 63: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k1			1000000.0		$\square$
k2			1000000.0		$\mathbf{Z}$

### 7.20 Reaction vANTI

This is a reversible reaction of two reactants forming two products.

Name gly3p dhap antiporter

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_2 + species_8 \Longrightarrow species_9 + species_17$$
 (86)

### **Reactants**

Table 64: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_22 species_8	glycerol3phosphate dihydroxyacetonephosphate cytosol	

### **Products**

Table 65: Properties of each product

rusic 63. Freperites of euch product.			
Id	Name	SBO	
species_9	glycerol3phosphate cytosol		
species_17 dihydroxyacetonephosphate			

### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_{20} = k1 \cdot [\text{species}\_22] \cdot [\text{species}\_8] - k2 \cdot [\text{species}\_9] \cdot [\text{species}\_17]$$
 (87)

Table 66: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k1			1000000.0	l	$\square$
k2			1000000.0		$\mathbf{Z}$

# **7.21 Reaction** vGlyT

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name glycerol transport

### **Reaction equation**

$$species_24 \Longrightarrow species_27$$
 (88)

### Reactant

Table 67: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
species_24	glycerol	

### **Product**

Table 68: Properties of each product

Table 66. I Toperties of each product.					
Id	Name	SBO			
species_27	glycerol external				

### **Kinetic Law**

$$v_{21} = k1 \cdot [\text{species}\_24] - k2 \cdot [\text{species}\_27] \tag{89}$$

Table 69: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k1			1000000.0	ı	$\blacksquare$
k2			1000000.0		

# 8 Derived Rate Equations

When interpreted as an ordinary differential equation framework, this model implies the following set of equations for the rates of change of each species.

Identifiers for kinetic laws highlighted in gray cannot be verified to evaluate to units of SBML substance per time. As a result, some SBML interpreters may not be able to verify the consistency of the units on quantities in the model. Please check if

- parameters without an unit definition are involved or
- volume correction is necessary because the hasOnlySubstanceUnits flag may be set to false and spacialDimensions > 0 for certain species.

### **8.1 Species** species\_1

Name pyruvate

Initial concentration  $10 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vPT and as a product in vPK).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{-1} = |v_{12}| - |v_{10}| \tag{90}$$

### **8.2 Species** species\_2

Name adpc

Initial concentration  $1.31652277625 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in vPK and as a product in vAU, vAKc).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{species}_2 = |v_{13}| + 2|v_{17}| - |v_{12}| \tag{91}$$

### 8.3 Species species\_3

Name atpc

Initial concentration  $0.341738611875 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in vAU, vAKc and as a product in vPK).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{species}_{3} = |v_{12}| - |v_{13}| - |v_{17}| \tag{92}$$

### **8.4 Species** species\_4

Name phosphoenolpyruvate

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vPK and as a product in vENO).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{4} = |v_{16}| - |v_{12}| \tag{93}$$

### **8.5 Species** species\_5

Name 2phosphoglycerate

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ } \mathrm{mmol} \cdot \mathrm{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vENO and as a product in vPGM).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{5} = |v_{15}| - |v_{16}| \tag{94}$$

### **8.6 Species** species\_6

Name ampc

Initial concentration  $2.24173861188 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in vAKc).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}\_6 = -v_{17} \tag{95}$$

### **8.7 Species** species\_7

Name 3phosphoglycerate cytosol

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vPGM and as a product in vPGT).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{.7} = |v_{19}| - |v_{15}| \tag{96}$$

### 8.8 Species species\_8

Name dihydroxyacetonephosphate cytosol

Initial concentration  $2.23134594788 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vANTI and as a product in vGPO).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{8} = |v_{9}| - |v_{20}| \tag{97}$$

### 8.9 Species species\_9

Name glycerol3phosphate cytosol

Initial concentration  $2.76865405212 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vGPO and as a product in vANTI).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{9} = |v_{20}| - |v_{9}| \tag{98}$$

### **8.10 Species** species\_10

Name glucose

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vHK and as a product in vGT).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{-}10 = v_1 - v_2 \tag{99}$$

### **8.11 Species** species\_11

Name atpg

Initial concentration  $0.240501857508 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in six reactions (as a reactant in vHK, vPFK, vAKg and as a product in vPGK, vGK and as a modifier in vALD).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{species}_{-11} = |v_{11}| + |v_{14}| - |v_{2}| - |v_{4}| - |v_{18}|$$
(100)

### **8.12 Species** species\_12

Name adpg

Initial concentration  $1.51899628498 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in six reactions (as a reactant in vPGK, vGK and as a product in vHK, vPFK, vAKg and as a modifier in vALD).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{species}_{12} = v_2 + v_4 + 2 v_{18} - v_{11} - v_{14}$$
(101)

# **8.13 Species** species\_13

Name ampg

Initial concentration  $4.24050185751 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vAKg and as a modifier in vALD).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{species}_{13} = -v_{18} \tag{102}$$

# **8.14 Species** species\_14

Name glucose6phosphate

Initial concentration  $0.5 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vPGI and as a product in vHK).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{1}4 = v_2 - v_3 \tag{103}$$

### **8.15 Species** species\_15

Name fructose6phosphate

Initial concentration  $0.5 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vPFK and as a product in vPGI).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{-}15 = |v_3| - v_4 \tag{104}$$

### **8.16 Species** species\_16

Name fructose16bisphosphate

Initial concentration  $10 \text{ } \mathrm{mmol} \cdot \mathrm{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vALD and as a product in vPFK).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{-}16 = v_4 - v_5 \tag{105}$$

### **8.17 Species** species\_17

Name dihydroxyacetonephosphate

Initial concentration  $8.47911460193 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in vTPI, vGPDH and as a product in vALD, vANTI).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{species}_{17} = |v_5| + |v_{20}| - |v_6| - |v_8|$$
 (106)

### **8.18 Species** species\_18

Name glyceraldehyde3phosphate

Initial concentration  $2.5 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in vGAPDH and as a product in vALD, vTPI).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{-}18 = |v_5| + |v_6| - |v_7| \tag{107}$$

### **8.19 Species** species\_19

Name nad

Initial concentration 2 mmol⋅ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vGAPDH and as a product in vGPDH).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{1} = v_8 - v_7 \tag{108}$$

### **8.20 Species** species\_20

Name nadh

Initial concentration 2 mmol⋅ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vGPDH and as a product in vGAPDH).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{20} = |v_7| - |v_8| \tag{109}$$

### 8.21 Species species\_21

Name bisphosphoglycerate

Initial concentration  $0.5 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vPGK and as a product in vGAPDH).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{21} = |v_7| - |v_{11}| \tag{110}$$

### **8.22 Species** species\_22

Name glycerol3phosphate

Initial concentration 10.5208853981 mmol·ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in vGK, vANTI and as a product in vGPDH).

$$\frac{d}{dt} \text{species} 22 = |v_8| - |v_{14}| - |v_{20}| \tag{111}$$

### 8.23 Species species\_23

Name 3phosphoglycerate

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vPGT and as a product in vPGK).

$$\frac{d}{dt}$$
 species  $_{23} = |v_{11}| - |v_{19}|$  (112)

### 8.24 Species species\_24

Name glycerol

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in vGlyT and as a product in vGK).

$$\frac{d}{dt}$$
 species\_24 =  $v_{14} - v_{21}$  (113)

### **8.25 Species** species\_25

Name glucose external

Initial concentration  $5 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in vGT), which does not influence its rate of change because this constant species is on the boundary of the reaction system:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{25} = 0 \tag{114}$$

### **8.26 Species** species\_26

Name pyruvate external

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ } \mathrm{mmol} \cdot \mathrm{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in vPT), which does not influence its rate of change because this constant species is on the boundary of the reaction system:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{26} = 0 \tag{115}$$

### **8.27 Species** species\_27

Name glycerol external

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in vGlyT), which does not influence its rate of change because this constant species is on the boundary of the reaction system:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{species}_{27} = 0 \tag{116}$$

 $\mathfrak{BML2}^{lAT}$ EX was developed by Andreas Dräger<sup>a</sup>, Hannes Planatscher<sup>a</sup>, Dieudonné M Wouamba<sup>a</sup>, Adrian Schröder<sup>a</sup>, Michael Hucka<sup>b</sup>, Lukas Endler<sup>c</sup>, Martin Golebiewski<sup>d</sup> and Andreas Zell<sup>a</sup>. Please see http://www.ra.cs.uni-tuebingen.de/software/SBML2LaTeX for more information.

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