# **SBML Model Report**

# Model name: "Vasalou2010\_Pacemaker\_Neuron\_SCN"



May 6, 2016

## 1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 4 format. This model was created by Lukas Endler<sup>1</sup> at April eighth 2010 at 11:39 p. m. and last time modified at February 21<sup>st</sup> 2014 at 10:11 a. m. Table 1 provides 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	4
species types	0	species	29
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	41	function definitions	0
global parameters	163	unit definitions	19
rules	34	initial assignments	3

## **Model Notes**

This the single cell model from the article:

A multiscale model to investigate circadian rhythmicity of pacemaker neurons in the suprachiasmatic nucleus.

Vasalou C, Henson MA. <u>PLoS Comput Biol</u> 2010 Mar 12;6(3):e1000706. PMID: 20300645, DOI: 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1000706;

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#### **Abstract:**

The suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) of the hypothalamus is a multicellular system that drives daily rhythms in mammalian behavior and physiology. Although the gene regulatory network that produces daily oscillations within individual neurons is well characterized, less is known about the electrophysiology of the SCN cells and how firing rate correlates with circadian gene expression. We developed a firing rate code model to incorporate known electrophysiological properties of SCN pacemaker cells, including circadian dependent changes in membrane voltage and ion conductances. Calcium dynamics were included in the model as the putative link between electrical firing and gene expression. Individual ion currents exhibited oscillatory patterns matching experimental data both in current levels and phase relationships. VIP and GABA neurotransmitters, which encode synaptic signals across the SCN, were found to play critical roles in daily oscillations of membrane excitability and gene expression. Blocking various mechanisms of intracellular calcium accumulation by simulated pharmacological agents (nimodipine, IP3- and ryanodine-blockers) reproduced experimentally observed trends in firing rate dynamics and core-clock gene transcription. The intracellular calcium concentration was shown to regulate diverse circadian processes such as firing frequency, gene expression and system periodicity. The model predicted a direct relationship between firing frequency and gene expression amplitudes, demonstrated the importance of intracellular pathways for single cell behavior and provided a novel multiscale framework which captured characteristics of the SCN at both the electrophysiological and gene regulatory levels.

Originally created by libAntimony v1.3 (using libSBML 4.1.0-b1)

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To cite BioModels Database, please use Le Novre N., Bornstein B., Broicher A., Courtot M., Donizelli M., Dharuri H., Li L., Sauro H., Schilstra M., Shapiro B., Snoep J.L., Hucka M. (2006) BioModels Database: A Free, Centralized Database of Curated, Published, Quantitative Kinetic Models of Biochemical and Cellular Systems Nucleic Acids Res., 34: D689-D691.

## 2 Unit Definitions

This is an overview of 22 unit definitions of which three are predefined by SBML and not mentioned in the model.

## 2.1 Unit substance

Name nmole

**Definition** nmol

#### 2.2 Unit umole

Name micromole

## $\textbf{Definition} \hspace{0.2cm} \mu mol$

## 2.3 Unit mmole

Name millimole

**Definition** mmol

## 2.4 Unit time

Name hour

**Definition** 3600 s

## 2.5 Unit mV

Name milliVolt

**Definition** mV

## **2.6 Unit** nS

Name nanoSievert

**Definition** nSv

## 2.7 Unit uA

Name microAmpere

 $\textbf{Definition} \;\; \mu A$ 

## 2.8 Unit nF

Name nanoFarrad

**Definition** nF

## **2.9 Unit** nM

Name nM

 $\textbf{Definition} \ nmol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

## 2.10 Unit per\_nM

Name per\_nM

**Definition**  $nmol^{-1} \cdot l$ 

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2.11 Unit per_nM_2
```

Name  $per_nM_2$ 

**Definition**  $nmol^{-2} \cdot 1$ 

## 2.12 Unit per\_uM

Name per\_uM

**Definition**  $\mu mol^{-1} \cdot 1$ 

## **2.13** Unit mM

Name mM

**Definition**  $mmol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

## **2.14** Unit uM

Name uM

**Definition**  $\mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

## **2.15 Unit** per\_h

Name per\_h

**Definition**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

# 2.16 Unit uM\_per\_h

Name uM\_per\_h

**Definition**  $\mu mol \cdot l^{-1} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

# 2.17 Unit nM\_per\_h

Name nM\_per\_h

**Definition**  $nmol \cdot l^{-1} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

## 2.18 Unit per\_uM\_per\_h

Name per\_uM\_per\_h

**Definition**  $\mu mol^{-1} \cdot l \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

## 2.19 Unit per\_nM\_per\_h

Name per\_nM\_per\_h

**Definition**  $nmol^{-1} \cdot l \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

#### 2.20 Unit volume

**Notes** Litre is the predefined SBML unit for volume.

**Definition** 1

## 2.21 Unit area

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

**Definition**  $m^2$ 

## 2.22 Unit length

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

**Definition** m

## 3 Compartments

This model contains four compartments.

Table 2: Properties of all compartments.

Id	Name	SBO	Spatial	Size	Unit	Constant	Outside
			Dimensions				
extra		0000290	3	1	litre		
cytoplasm		0000290	3	1	litre		
store		0000290	3	1	litre		
nucleus		0000290	3	1	litre	$   \overline{\mathscr{L}} $	

## 3.1 Compartment extra

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

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

## 3.2 Compartment cytoplasm

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

# SBO:0000290 physical compartment

## **3.3 Compartment** store

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

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

# 3.4 Compartment nucleus

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

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

# 4 Species

This model contains 29 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 9 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
Ca_in		cytoplasm	$\mu$ mol·l <sup>-1</sup>		
$Ca\_store$		store	$\mu$ mol·l <sup>-1</sup>		$\Box$
Ca_ex		extra	$\mu$ mol·l <sup>-1</sup>		
$M_P$	$M_{-}P$	cytoplasm	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$		
$M_C$	$M\_C$	cytoplasm	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$		
M_B	$M_{-}B$	cytoplasm	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		
P_C	P_C	cytoplasm	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		$\Box$
$C_C$	$C_{-}C$	cytoplasm	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$		$\Box$
P_CP	P_CP	cytoplasm	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$		$\Box$
$C_{-}CP$	$C_{-}CP$	cytoplasm	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$		
PC_C	PC_C	cytoplasm	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		
PC_N	PC_N	nucleus	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		
PC_CP	PC_CP	cytoplasm	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		
PC_NP	PC_NP	nucleus	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$	$\Box$	$\Box$
B_C	$B_{-}C$	cytoplasm	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$		$\Box$
B_CP	B_CP	cytoplasm	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		
$B_N$	$\mathrm{B}_{-}\!\mathrm{N}$	nucleus	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		
B_NP	$B_NP$	nucleus	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$		$\Box$
I_N	$I_{-}N$	nucleus	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$		$\Box$
CB	СВ	cytoplasm	$\mathrm{nmol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		$\Box$
VIP	VIP	cytoplasm	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		

Id	Name	Compartment	Derived Unit	Constant	Boundary Condi- tion
Cl_ex		extra	$\operatorname{mmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$	$\Box$	$\Box$
Cl_o		cytoplasm	$\operatorname{mmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		
GABA		${\tt cytoplasm}$	$\mathrm{nmol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		$\square$
$GABA_o$		${ t cytoplasm}$	$\mathrm{nmol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		
$K_{\mathtt{in}}$		${ t cytoplasm}$	$\operatorname{mmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		$\square$
$K_{-}ex$		extra	$\operatorname{mmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		
$\mathtt{Na}_{-}\mathtt{in}$		${\tt cytoplasm}$	$\text{mmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$		$\square$
Na_ex		extra	$\operatorname{mmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$	$\Box$	

# **5 Parameters**

This model contains 163 global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
V_V0			0.090	$\mu \text{mol} \cdot 1^{-1} $ $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	. 🗹
$n_{-}vo$			4.500	dimensionless	
$K_{-}vo$			4.500	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	
v_kk			3.300	$\mu \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot 1$ $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	. 🗹
$n_k$ k			0.100	dimensionless	
$K_k$			0.020	$\mathrm{nmol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$	$ \overline{\mathbf{Z}} $
$n_kCa$			2.000	dimensionless	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
V_M1	$V_{-}M1$		$3\cdot 10^{-4}$	$\mu \text{mol} \cdot 1^{-1} $ $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	· 🗹
beta_IP3	beta_IP3		0.500	dimensionless	
V_M2	V_M2		149.500	$\mu \text{mol} \cdot 1^{-1} $ $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	· 🗹
$n_M2$	$n_M2$		2.200	dimensionless	Z
$K_{-}2$	$K_{-}2$		5.000	$\mu$ mol·l <sup>-1</sup>	$   \overline{\mathscr{L}} $
$V_M3$	V_M3		400.000	$\mu \text{mol} \cdot 1^{-1} $ $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	. 🗹
$n_M3$	n_M3		6.000	dimensionless	
$K_R_Ca$	K_R_Ca		3.000	$\mu$ mol·l <sup>-1</sup>	$   \overline{\mathbf{Z}} $
$p_A$	p_A		4.200	dimensionless	$   \overline{\mathbf{Z}} $
$K_{-}A$	$K_A$		0.670	$\mu$ mol·l <sup>-1</sup>	
$k_{-}f$	k_f		0.001	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
v_sP0	v_sP0		1.000	$nmol   l^{-1} $ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	· 🗹
$C_{-}T$	$C_{-}T$		1.600	$ \begin{array}{ccc}  & & & & & & & & \\  & & & & & & & & \\  & & & &$	. 🗹
$K_{-}C$	K_C		0.150	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	
n_BN			4.000	dimensionless	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
K_AP	KAP		0.600	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
v_mP	v_mP		1.100	$\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm nmol} & \cdot & {\rm l}^{-1} \\ {\rm (3600 \ s)}^{-1} & \end{array}$	. 🗹
$K_mP$	$K_{-}mP$		0.310	$n \text{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$	
kd_mP	kd_mP		0.010	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	$\mathbf{Z}$
v_sC	v_sC		1.100	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗹

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
K_sC	K_sC		0.600	$\operatorname{nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$	
$v_mC$	v_mC		1.000	nmol $\cdot$ $1^{-1}$	
				$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	_
K_mC	K_mC		0.400	$n \mod \cdot 1^{-1}$	$\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{z}}$
$kd_mC$	kd_mC		0.010	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
v_sB	v_sB		1.000	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	
$K_{-}IB$	$K_{-}IB$		2.200	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	
$m_BN$			2.000	dimensionless	
v_mB	v_mB		0.800	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗖
K_mB	$K_mB$		0.400	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	
$kd_mB$	kd_mB		0.010	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	$\checkmark$
ks_P	ks_P		0.600	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	$\checkmark$
$kd_n$	kd₋n		0.010	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	$ \overline{\checkmark} $
V1_P	V1_P		0.000	$n$ mol · $1^{-1}$	. 🗹
				$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	_
$K_{-}p$	K_p		0.100	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	
V2_P	V2_P		0.300	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗹
$K_dp$	$K_dp$		0.100	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	
k3	k3		0.400	$nmol^{-1} \cdot 1$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	
k4	k4		0.200	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
ks_C	ks_C		1.600	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	$ \mathbf{Z} $
kd_nc	kd_nc		0.120	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	$ \mathbf{Z} $
$V1_{-}C$	$V1_{-}C$		0.600	nmol $\cdot$ $1^{-1}$	· 🗹
				$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
V2_C	V2_C		0.100	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗖
v_dPC	v_dPC		0.700	$nmol^{-1}$ · 1 $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
Kd	Kd		0.300	$n \text{mol} \cdot l^{-1}$	
v_dCC	v_dCC		0.700	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1} $ (3600 s) <sup>-1</sup>	. 🔼
k1			0.450	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
k2			0.200	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	<b>Z</b>
V1_PC	V1_PC		0.000	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	· <b>Z</b>
-			2.222	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
V2_PC	V2_PC		0.100	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗹

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
vd_PCC	vd_PCC		0.700	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	. 🗹
V3_PC	V3_PC		0.000	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{nmol} & \cdot & 1^{-1} \\ (3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \end{array} $	. 🗹
V4_PC	V4_PC		0.100	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗹
vd_PCN	vd_PCN		0.700	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗹
k7			0.500	$nmol^{-1}$ · 1 $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	. 🗹
k8			0.100	$(3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
$vd_{-}IN$	vd_IN		0.800	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 💆
ksB			0.120	,	
V1_B	V1_B		0.500	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗖
V2_B	V2_B		0.100	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗖
k5			0.400	,	
k6			0.200		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
vd_BC	vd_BC		0.500	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 💆
V3_B	V3_B		0.500	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗹
V4_B	V4_B		0.200	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ $(3600 s)^{-1}$	. 🗹
vd_BN	vd_BN		0.600	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{nmol} & \cdot & 1^{-1} \\ (3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \end{array} $	. 🗹
v_K	$v_{-}K$		0.000	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{nmol} & \cdot & 1^{-1} \\ (3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \end{array} $	. 🗎
K_1_CB			0.010	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	
vP			1.000	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ (3600 s) <sup>-1</sup>	. 🗖
K_2_CB			0.010	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	
WT			1.000	dimensionless	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
$v_{-}VIP$			0.500	$nmol \cdot 1^{-1}$ (3600 s) <sup>-1</sup>	. 🗖
f_r			0.000	Hz	
$n_{VIP}$			1.900	dimensionless	
$K_{-}VIP$			15.000		$\overline{Z}$
$k_dVIP$			0.500		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
$n_dVIP$			0.200	dimensionless	

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
v_GABA			19.000	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	
$K_{-}GABA$			3.000	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	$   \overline{\checkmark} $
beta			0.000	dimensionless	
$K_D$	K_D		0.080		
v_sPc	v_sPc		0.000		
$V\_MK$	$V_MK$		5.000		
$k\_MK$	$k_MK$		2.900		
$V_b$			2.000		
k_b			2.000		
$E_{-}$ Na	ENa		0.000	mV	
$E_Na_0$	E_Na_0		45.000	mV	
T			37.000	K	
$T_abs$			273.150	K	
$T\_{\tt room}$			22.000	K	
$E_K$	$E_{-}K$		0.000	mV	
$E_K_0$	$E_{-}K_{-}0$		-97.000	mV	
$E_{-}L$	$E_{-}L$		0.000	mV	
$E_L_0$	$E_L_0$		-29.000	mV	
$E_{-}Ca$	E_Ca		0.000	mV	
$k_{-}q$			$8.75 \cdot 10^{-5}$		
${\tt Cl\_in}$			0.000		
K_Cl1	K_Cl1		4.000		
$v_{-}Cl1$	v_Cl1		15.500		
$n_{-}Cl$	n_Cl		-0.200		
$K_C12$	K_Cl2		1.000		
v_C12	v_Cl2		19.000		
$E_{-}$ inhib			0.000	mV	
P_K	P_K		0.000		
v_PK	v_PK		1.900		
$n_{-}PK$	n_PK		-2.000		
$K_{-}PK$	$K_{-}PK$		1.000		
$\verb theta_Na $	theta_Na		0.000	mV	$\Box$
$\mathtt{theta}\_\mathtt{K}$	theta_K		0.000	mV	
alpha			0.000		$\Box$
P_Ca	P_Ca		0.050		$\mathbf{Z}$
$P_Na$	P_Na		0.036		
P_C1	P_Cl		0.300		
beta_a	beta_a		0.000		$\Box$
С			0.000		$\Box$
psi			0.000		$\Box$
$V_{ ext{rest}}$	V_rest		0.000	mV	
$R_{-}g$	$R_{-}g$		8.314		

Id	Name	SBO Value	Unit	Constant
Faraday	Faraday	96485.000		
theta	·	0.000	mV	
$V_{-}$ theta		20.000	mV	
$V_{ m reset}$	V_reset	0.000	mV	
R		0.000		
$V_R$		0.410		
K_R		34.000	mV	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
$I_Na$	I_Na	0.000	μΑ	
g_Na	g_Na	36.000	nSv	
g_K	$g_{-}K$	0.000	nSv	
g_K_0	g_K_0	9.700	nSv	$   \overline{\checkmark} $
K_gk	K₋gk	10.000	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
v_gk	v_gk	10.000	nSv	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
I_Na_abs	I_Na_abs	0.000	μΑ	
g_ex		0.000	nSv	
V_ex1	$V_{-}ex1$	105.000		$   \overline{\checkmark} $
n_ex1	n_ex1	2.500		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
K_ex1	K_ex1	$5.7405 \cdot 10^8$	μΑ	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
n_ex2	n_ex2	-1.000		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
$K_{-}ex2$	K_ex2	1.000	$\mu \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot 1$	$\overline{Z}$
$V_{-}ex2$	$V_{ex2}$	4.400		$\overline{Z}$
g_L	g_L	0.000		
g_Ca	g_Ca	0.000		
v_Ca	v_Ca	12.300		
${\tt n\_Ca}$	n_Ca	2.200		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
K_Ca	K_Ca	22.000		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
gK_Ca	gK_Ca	0.000		
VK_Ca	VK_Ca	3.000		
n_KCa	n_KCa	-1.000		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
K_KCa	K_KCa	0.160		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
$I_{ extsf{star}}$		0.000	μΑ	
$g_{\mathtt{inhib}}$		12.300	nSv	$ \overline{\checkmark} $
E_ex		0.000	mV	$\overline{Z}$
$R_{-}$ star		0.000		
tau_m		0.000		
Cm		5.000		$\overline{\checkmark}$
PK_o		1.100		$\mathbf{Z}$
$V_{\mathtt{phos}}$	$V_{phos}$	0.400		$\mathbf{Z}$

# 6 Initialassignments

This is an overview of three initial assignments.

## 6.1 Initialassignment V1\_P

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

Math V\_phos

## **6.2 Initialassignment V1\_PC**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

Math V\_phos

## 6.3 Initialassignment V3\_PC

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

Math V\_phos

## 7 Rules

This is an overview of 34 rules.

#### 7.1 Rule GABA

Rule GABA is an assignment rule for species GABA:

$$GABA = [GABA\_o] + \frac{v\_GABA \cdot [VIP]}{K\_GABA + [VIP]}$$
(1)

Derived unit  $nmol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

## 7.2 Rule K\_in

Rule K\_in is an assignment rule for species K\_in:

$$K_{in} = \frac{[K_{ex}]}{\text{theta } K}$$
 (2)

Derived unit  $mmol \cdot l^{-1} \cdot mV^{-1}$ 

#### 7.3 Rule Na\_in

Rule Na\_in is an assignment rule for species Na\_in:

$$Na_{in} = \frac{[Na_{ex}]}{theta_{in}}$$
 (3)

Derived unit  $mmol \cdot l^{-1} \cdot mV^{-1}$ 

## **7.4 Rule** v\_K

Rule v\_K is an assignment rule for parameter v\_K:

$$v\_K = \frac{V\_MK \cdot [Ca\_in]}{k\_MK + [Ca\_in]} + \frac{V\_b \cdot beta}{k\_b + beta}$$
 (4)

## 7.5 Rule f\_r

Rule f\_r is an assignment rule for parameter f\_r:

$$f_{-r} = \frac{-1}{\text{tau}_{-m} \cdot \left(\frac{\text{theta} - R_{-star} \cdot I_{-star}}{V_{-reset} - R_{-star} \cdot I_{-star}}\right)}$$
(5)

## 7.6 Rule beta

Rule beta is an assignment rule for parameter beta:

$$beta = \frac{[VIP]}{[VIP] + K_D}$$
 (6)

#### 7.7 Rule v\_sPc

Rule v\_sPc is an assignment rule for parameter v\_sPc:

$$v_sPc = v_sP0 + \frac{C_T \cdot [CB]}{K_C + [CB]}$$
 (7)

Derived unit  $nmol \cdot l^{-1} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

## 7.8 Rule E\_Na

Rule E\_Na is an assignment rule for parameter E\_Na:

$$E\_Na = \frac{E\_Na\_0 \cdot (T + T\_abs)}{T\_room + T\_abs}$$
(8)

Derived unit mV

## **7.9 Rule E\_K**

Rule E\_K is an assignment rule for parameter E\_K:

$$E_{-}K = \frac{E_{-}K_{-}0 \cdot (T + T_{-}abs)}{T_{-}room + T_{-}abs}$$
(9)

#### Derived unit mV

#### **7.10 Rule E\_L**

Rule E\_L is an assignment rule for parameter E\_L:

$$E_{\perp}L = \frac{E_{\perp}L_{-0} \cdot (T + T_{\perp}abs)}{T_{\perp}room + T_{\perp}abs}$$
(10)

#### Derived unit mV

#### 7.11 Rule E\_Ca

Rule E\_Ca is an assignment rule for parameter E\_Ca:

$$E_{-}Ca = \frac{k_{-}q \cdot (T + T_{-}abs)}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{[Ca_{-}ex]}{[Ca_{-}in]}\right) \cdot 1000$$
(11)

## 7.12 Rule Cl\_in

Rule Cl\_in is an assignment rule for parameter Cl\_in:

$$Cl\_in = [Cl\_o] + \frac{[M\_P]}{K\_Cl1 + [M\_P]} \cdot v\_Cl1 + \frac{[GABA]^{n\_Cl}}{K\_Cl2 + [GABA]^{n\_Cl}} \cdot v\_Cl2 \tag{12}$$

## 7.13 Rule E\_inhib

Rule E\_inhib is an assignment rule for parameter E\_inhib:

$$E\_inhib = k\_q \cdot (T + T\_abs) \cdot \left(\frac{[Cl\_ex]}{Cl\_in}\right) \cdot 1000 \tag{13}$$

## **7.14 Rule P\_K**

Rule P\_K is an assignment rule for parameter P\_K:

$$P_{-}K = \frac{v_{-}PK \cdot [B_{-}C]^{n_{-}PK}}{K_{-}PK + [B_{-}C]^{n_{-}PK}}$$
(14)

#### 7.15 Rule theta\_Na

Rule theta\_Na is an assignment rule for parameter theta\_Na:

theta\_Na = exp 
$$\left(\frac{E_Na}{k_q \cdot (T + T_abs) \cdot 1000}\right)$$
 (15)

**Derived unit** dimensionless

#### 7.16 Rule theta\_K

Rule theta\_K is an assignment rule for parameter theta\_K:

theta\_K = exp 
$$\left(\frac{E_K}{k_q \cdot (T + T_abs) \cdot 1000}\right)$$
 (16)

**Derived unit** dimensionless

## 7.17 Rule alpha

Rule alpha is an assignment rule for parameter alpha:

$$alpha = 4 \cdot P\_Ca \cdot [Ca\_in] \cdot 10^{-3} + P\_K \cdot [K\_in] + P\_Na \cdot [Na\_in] + P\_Cl \cdot [Cl\_ex] \quad (17)$$

#### 7.18 Rule beta\_a

Rule beta\_a is an assignment rule for parameter beta\_a:

$$beta\_a = P\_K \cdot [K\_in] - P\_K \cdot [K\_ex] + P\_Na \cdot [Na\_in]$$

$$- P\_Na \cdot [Na\_ex] + P\_Cl \cdot [Cl\_ex] - P\_Cl \cdot Cl\_in$$
(18)

#### **7.19 Rule** c

Rule c is an assignment rule for parameter c:

$$c = (4 \cdot P\_Ca \cdot [Ca\_ex] \cdot 10^{-3} + P\_K \cdot [K\_ex] + P\_Na \cdot [Na\_ex] + P\_Cl \cdot Cl\_in)$$
 (19)

#### 7.20 Rule psi

Rule psi is an assignment rule for parameter psi:

$$psi = \frac{\sqrt{2} - beta\_a}{2 \cdot alpha}$$
 (20)

#### 7.21 Rule V\_rest

Rule V\_rest is an assignment rule for parameter V\_rest:

$$V\_rest = \frac{R\_g \cdot (T + T\_abs)}{Faraday} \cdot ln \, psi \cdot 1000 \tag{21}$$

## 7.22 Rule theta

Rule theta is an assignment rule for parameter theta:

theta = 
$$V_rest + V_theta$$
 (22)

#### Derived unit mV

## 7.23 Rule V\_reset

Rule V\_reset is an assignment rule for parameter V\_reset:

$$V_reset = V_rest + 4$$
 (23)

#### **7.24 Rule R**

Rule R is an assignment rule for parameter R:

$$R = \frac{V_{-}R \cdot V_{-}rest}{K_{-}R + V_{-}rest}$$
 (24)

#### 7.25 Rule I\_Na

Rule I\_Na is an assignment rule for parameter I\_Na:

$$I_Na = g_Na \cdot (V_rest - E_Na)$$
 (25)

Derived unit nSv·mV

## **7.26 Rule** g\_K

Rule g\_K is an assignment rule for parameter g\_K:

$$g_{-}K = g_{-}K_{-}0 + \frac{[M_{-}P]}{K_{-}gk + [M_{-}P]} \cdot v_{-}gk$$
 (26)

Derived unit nSv

## 7.27 Rule I\_Na\_abs

Rule I\_Na\_abs is an assignment rule for parameter I\_Na\_abs:

$$I_Na_abs = \sqrt{2} \tag{27}$$

## Derived unit $\mu A$

## **7.28 Rule** g\_ex

Rule g\_ex is an assignment rule for parameter g\_ex:

$$g\_ex = \frac{V\_ex1 \cdot I\_Na\_abs^{n\_ex1}}{K\_ex1 + I\_Na\_abs^{n\_ex1}} + \frac{[Ca\_in]^{n\_ex2}}{K\_ex2 + [Ca\_in]^{n\_ex2}} \cdot V\_ex2 \tag{28}$$

## **7.29 Rule** g\_L

Rule g\_L is an assignment rule for parameter g\_L:

$$g.L = \frac{1}{R} \tag{29}$$

## 7.30 Rule g\_Ca

Rule g\_Ca is an assignment rule for parameter g\_Ca:

$$g_{-}Ca = v_{-}Ca \cdot \frac{[M_{-}P]^{n_{-}Ca}}{K_{-}Ca + [M_{-}P]^{n_{-}Ca}}$$
(30)

## 7.31 Rule gK\_Ca

Rule gK\_Ca is an assignment rule for parameter gK\_Ca:

$$gK\_Ca = VK\_Ca \cdot \frac{[C\_C]^{n\_KCa}}{K\_KCa + [C\_C]^{n\_KCa}}$$
 (31)

#### 7.32 Rule I\_star

Rule I\_star is an assignment rule for parameter I\_star:

$$I\_star = g\_Na \cdot E\_Na + g\_Ca \cdot E\_Ca + g\_K \cdot E\_K + g\_L \cdot E\_L + gK\_Ca \cdot E\_K - g\_inhib \cdot E\_inhib - g\_ex \cdot E\_ex$$
(32)

## 7.33 Rule R\_star

Rule R\_star is an assignment rule for parameter R\_star:

$$R\_star = \frac{1}{g\_Na + g\_K + g\_L + g\_Ca + gK\_Ca - g\_inhib - g\_ex}$$
(33)

#### 7.34 Rule tau\_m

Rule tau\_m is an assignment rule for parameter tau\_m:

$$tau_m = Cm \cdot R_s tar \tag{34}$$

# 8 Reactions

This model contains 41 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	vo	$\emptyset \stackrel{\text{B-C}}{\rightleftharpoons} 0.0010 \text{ Ca_in}$	0000185
2	v_ca_out	$0.0010 \mathrm{Ca\_in} \stackrel{\mathrm{C\_C}}{\rightleftharpoons} \emptyset$	0000185
3	v1	$\emptyset \rightleftharpoons 0.0010 \mathrm{Ca.in}$	0000185
4	v2	$0.0010  \text{Ca\_in} \rightleftharpoons 0.0010  \text{Ca\_store}$	0000185
5	v3	$0.0010  \text{Ca\_store} \Longrightarrow 0.0010  \text{Ca\_in}$	0000185
6	v_Ca_leak	$0.0010  \text{Ca\_store} \Longrightarrow 0.0010  \text{Ca\_in}$	0000185
7	MP-	$\emptyset \stackrel{\text{CB, B-N}}{\longleftarrow} \text{M-P}$	0000183
8	_transcription MP_decay	$M.P \Longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
o	mr_decay		
9	MC-	$\emptyset \stackrel{\text{B-N}}{\longleftarrow} \text{M-C}$	0000183
	$_{ extstyle  e$		
10	$ t MC\_decay$	$MC \Longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
11	MB-	$\emptyset \stackrel{\text{B-N}}{\longleftarrow} \text{M-B}$	0000183
10	_transcription	$MD \rightarrow A$	0000170
12	MB_decay	$M.B \Longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
13	PC_translation	$\emptyset \stackrel{M\_P}{=\!\!\!=\!\!\!=\!\!\!=\!\!\!=} P\_C$	0000184
14	PC_degradation	$P_{-}C \Longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
15	PC-	$P_{-}C \rightleftharpoons P_{-}CP$	0000216
	_phosphorylation		
16	PCC_formation	$P_C + C_C \Longrightarrow PC_C$	0000526

N₀	Id Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
17	$\mathtt{CC}_{\mathtt{translation}}$	$\emptyset \stackrel{ ext{M-C}}{=} C_{-}C$	0000184
18	CC_degradation	$C\_C \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$	0000179
19	CC-	$C\_C \rightleftharpoons C\_CP$	0000216
	$_{ exttt{ iny }}$ phosphorylation	,	
20	PCP_degradation	$P\_CP \Longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
21	CCP_degradation	$C\_CP \Longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
22	PCC_shuttling	$PCC \Longrightarrow PCN$	
23	PCC-	$PC\_C \Longrightarrow PC\_CP$	0000216
	$_{ t phosphorylation}$		
24	PCC_degradation	$PC_{-}C \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$	0000179
25	PCCP-	$PC\_CP \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$	0000179
	$\_$ degradation		
26	PCN-	$PC\_N \Longrightarrow PC\_NP$	0000216
	$_{ extstyle}$ phosphorylation		
27	PCN_degradation	$PC\_N \Longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
28	PCNP-	$PC\_NP \Longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
	_degradation		
29	$IN_{ extsf{formation}}$	$B_N + PC_N \rightleftharpoons I_N$	0000526
30	${\tt IN\_degradation}$	$IN \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$	0000179
31	BC_translation	$\emptyset \stackrel{\underline{\mathrm{M}}.\underline{\mathrm{B}}}{=} \mathrm{B}.\mathrm{C}$	0000184
32	BC-	$B = C \Longrightarrow B = CP$	0000184
32	_phosphorylation	D_C \ D_CI	0000210
33	BC_shuttling	$B\_C \rightleftharpoons B\_N$	
34	BC_degradation	$B_{-}C \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$	0000179
35	BCP_degradation	$B = C \longleftarrow \emptyset$	0000179
36	BN-	$BC_1 \longleftarrow V$ $BN \longmapsto BNP$	0000179
50	_phosphorylation	$\mathbf{p}_{1}$ /— $\mathbf{p}_{1}$ /I	0000210
37	BN_degradation	$\operatorname{B\_N} \Longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
51	DW-geRt gggfton	$D = V \longleftarrow V$	0000179

N₀	Id	Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
38	$\mathtt{BNP\_degradation}$		$B\_NP \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$	0000179
39	$\mathtt{CB}_{\mathtt{-}}\mathtt{activation}$		$\emptyset \rightleftharpoons CB$	
40	VIP-		$\emptyset \Longrightarrow VIP$	
	$_{ exttt{accumulation}}$			
41	$VIP\_depletion$		$VIP \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$	0000179

## 8.1 Reaction vo

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

SBO:0000185 transport reaction

## **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \stackrel{B\_C}{\rightleftharpoons} 0.0010 \text{ Ca\_in}$$
 (35)

#### **Modifier**

Table 6: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
B_C	B_C	

#### **Product**

Table 7: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
${\tt Ca\_in}$		

#### **Kinetic Law**

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_1 = 1000 \cdot \text{vol} \left( \text{cytoplasm} \right) \cdot \frac{\text{v\_vo} \cdot [\text{B\_C}]^{\text{n\_vo}}}{\text{K\_vo} + [\text{B\_C}]^{\text{n\_vo}}}$$
(36)

## 8.2 Reaction v\_ca\_out

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product influenced by one modifier.

SBO:0000185 transport reaction

## **Reaction equation**

$$0.0010 \,\mathrm{Ca\_in} \stackrel{\mathrm{C\_C}}{=\!=\!=} \emptyset$$
 (37)

#### Reactant

Table 8: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
Ca_in		

## **Modifier**

Table 9: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
C_C	C_C	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = \frac{1000 \cdot \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \text{v}_{-kk} \cdot [\text{C}_{-}\text{C}]^{\text{n}_{-kk}}}{\text{K}_{-kk} + [\text{C}_{-}\text{C}]^{\text{n}_{-kk}}} \cdot [\text{Ca}_{-in}]^{\text{n}_{-k}\text{Ca}}$$
(38)

## 8.3 Reaction v1

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product.

SBO:0000185 transport reaction

## **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \rightleftharpoons 0.0010 \text{ Ca.in} \tag{39}$$

#### **Product**

Table 10: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Ca_in		

## **Kinetic Law**

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_3 = 1000 \cdot \text{vol} (\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{V} \cdot \text{M1} \cdot \text{beta} \cdot \text{IP3}$$
 (40)

## 8.4 Reaction v2

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

## SBO:0000185 transport reaction

## **Reaction equation**

$$0.0010$$
Ca\_in  $\rightleftharpoons 0.0010$ Ca\_store (41)

## Reactant

Table 11: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
${\tt Ca\_in}$		

## **Product**

Table 12: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Ca_store		

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{4} = \frac{1000 \cdot \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{V}_{-}\text{M2} \cdot [\text{Ca}_{-}\text{in}]^{\text{n}_{-}\text{M2}}}{\text{K}_{-}2^{\text{n}_{-}\text{M2}} + [\text{Ca}_{-}\text{in}]^{\text{n}_{-}\text{M2}}}$$
(42)

## 8.5 Reaction v3

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

## SBO:0000185 transport reaction

## **Reaction equation**

$$0.0010 \text{ Ca\_store} \Longrightarrow 0.0010 \text{ Ca\_in}$$
 (43)

#### Reactant

Table 13: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
Ca_store		

## **Product**

Table 14: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
${\tt Ca\_in}$		

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$\nu_{5} = \frac{1000 \cdot \text{vol}(\text{store}) \cdot \frac{\text{V\_M3} \cdot [\text{Ca\_store}]^{\text{n\_M3}}}{\text{K\_R\_Ca}^{\text{n\_M3}} + [\text{Ca\_store}]^{\text{n\_M3}}} \cdot [\text{Ca\_in}]^{\text{p\_A}}}{\text{K\_A}^{\text{p\_A}} + [\text{Ca\_in}]^{\text{p\_A}}}$$
(44)

## **8.6 Reaction** v\_Ca\_leak

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

## SBO:0000185 transport reaction

## **Reaction equation**

$$0.0010$$
 Ca\_store  $\Longrightarrow 0.0010$  Ca\_in (45)

#### Reactant

Table 15: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
Ca_store		

## **Product**

Table 16: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
Ca_in		

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_6 = 1000 \cdot \text{vol}(\text{store}) \cdot \text{k_f} \cdot [\text{Ca\_store}]$$
 (46)

## 8.7 Reaction MP\_transcription

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by two modifiers.

SBO:0000183 transcription

## **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \stackrel{\text{CB, B\_N}}{=\!=\!=\!=} \text{M\_P}$$
 (47)

#### **Modifiers**

Table 17: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
СВ	СВ	
$B\_N$	$B_N$	

## **Product**

Table 18: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
$M_P$	M_P	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.999999999994 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_7 = \frac{\text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \left(\text{v\_sP0} + \frac{\text{C\_T} \cdot [\text{CB}]}{\text{K\_C} + [\text{CB}]}\right) \cdot [\text{B\_N}]^{\text{n\_BN}}}{\text{K\_AP}^{\text{n\_BN}} + [\text{B\_N}]^{\text{n\_BN}}}$$
(48)

## 8.8 Reaction MP\_decay

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

## **Reaction equation**

$$M_{-}P \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (49)

## Reactant

Table 19: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
$M_P$	M_P	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.99999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_8 = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{v\_mP} \cdot [\text{M\_P}]}{\text{K\_mP} + [\text{M\_P}]} + \text{kd\_mP} \cdot [\text{M\_P}]\right)$$
 (50)

## 8.9 Reaction MC\_transcription

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

## SBO:0000183 transcription

## **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \stackrel{\underline{B-N}}{=} M.C \tag{51}$$

#### **Modifier**

Table 20: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
$B_N$	B_N	

## **Product**

Table 21: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
M_C	M_C	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.999999999994 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_9 = \frac{\text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{v\_sC} \cdot [\text{B\_N}]^{\text{n\_BN}}}{\text{K\_sC}^{\text{n\_BN}} + [\text{B\_N}]^{\text{n\_BN}}}$$
(52)

# 8.10 Reaction MC\_decay

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

## **Reaction equation**

$$M_{-}C \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (53)

#### Reactant

Table 22: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
$M_{-}C$	$M_{-}C$	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_{10} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{v\_mC} \cdot [\text{M\_C}]}{\text{K\_mC} + [\text{M\_C}]} + \text{kd\_mC} \cdot [\text{M\_C}]\right) \tag{54}$$

## **8.11 Reaction MB\_transcription**

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

## SBO:0000183 transcription

## **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \stackrel{\underline{B} \underline{N}}{=} \underline{M} \underline{B}$$
 (55)

## **Modifier**

Table 23: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
$B_N$	BN	

## **Product**

Table 24: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
$M_B$	$M_{-}B$	

## **Kinetic Law**

 $\textbf{Derived unit} \ \ 1.00000000000000038 \cdot 10^{-9} \ mol \cdot \left(3600 \ s\right)^{-1}$ 

$$v_{11} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \frac{v_{-}\text{sB} \cdot \text{K}_{-}\text{IB}^{\text{m}_{-}\text{BN}}}{\text{K}_{-}\text{IB}^{\text{m}_{-}\text{BN}} + [\text{B}_{-}\text{N}]^{\text{m}_{-}\text{BN}}}$$
(56)

## 8.12 Reaction MB\_decay

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

## SBO:0000179 degradation

## **Reaction equation**

$$M_B \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (57)

#### Reactant

Table 25: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
M_B	$M_B$	

#### **Kinetic Law**

 $\textbf{Derived unit} \ \ 9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \ mol \cdot \left(3600 \ s\right)^{-1}$ 

$$v_{12} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{v\_mB} \cdot [\text{M\_B}]}{\text{K\_mB} + [\text{M\_B}]} + \text{kd\_mB} \cdot [\text{M\_B}]\right)$$
 (58)

## 8.13 Reaction PC\_translation

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

#### SBO:0000184 translation

## **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \stackrel{M\_P}{\rightleftharpoons} P\_C \tag{59}$$

#### **Modifier**

Table 26: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
M_P	M_P	

## **Product**

Table 27: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P_C	P_C	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{13} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{ks\_P} \cdot [\text{M\_P}]$$
 (60)

## 8.14 Reaction PC\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

## SBO:0000179 degradation

## **Reaction equation**

$$P_{-}C \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (61)

## Reactant

Table 28: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
P_C	P_C	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{14} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{kd_n} \cdot [P\_C]$$
 (62)

## 8.15 Reaction PC\_phosphorylation

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

SBO:0000216 phosphorylation

## **Reaction equation**

$$P.C \Longrightarrow P.CP$$
 (63)

## Reactant

Table 29: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
$P_{-}C$	P_C	

## **Product**

Table 30: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
P_CP	P_CP	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$\nu_{15} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{V1\_P} \cdot [\text{P\_C}]}{\text{K\_p} + [\text{P\_C}]} - \frac{\text{V2\_P} \cdot [\text{P\_CP}]}{\text{K\_dp} + [\text{P\_CP}]}\right) \tag{64}$$

## 8.16 Reaction PCC\_formation

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

SBO:0000526 protein complex formation

## **Reaction equation**

$$P_-C + C_-C \Longrightarrow PC_-C$$
 (65)

## **Reactants**

Table 31: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
P_C	P_C	
CC	$C_{-}C$	

#### **Product**

Table 32: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_C	PC_C	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{16} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot (\text{k3} \cdot [\text{P\_C}] \cdot [\text{C\_C}] - \text{k4} \cdot [\text{PC\_C}])$$
(66)

#### 8.17 Reaction CC\_translation

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

SBO:0000184 translation

## **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \stackrel{\text{M.C}}{\longleftarrow} C_{-}C \tag{67}$$

## **Modifier**

Table 33: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
$M_{-}C$	$M_{-}C$	

## **Product**

Table 34: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C_C	C_C	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{17} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{ks\_C} \cdot [\text{M\_C}]$$
 (68)

## **8.18 Reaction** CC\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

## **Reaction equation**

$$C_{-}C \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (69)

## Reactant

Table 35: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_C	C_C	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{18} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{kd\_nc} \cdot [\text{C\_C}]$$
 (70)

## 8.19 Reaction CC\_phosphorylation

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

SBO:0000216 phosphorylation

## **Reaction equation**

$$C_{-}C \rightleftharpoons C_{-}CP$$
 (71)

#### Reactant

Table 36: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_C	C_C	

## **Product**

Table 37: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C_CP	C_CP	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.99999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_{19} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{V1\_C} \cdot [\text{C\_C}]}{\text{K\_p} + [\text{C\_C}]} - \frac{\text{V2\_C} \cdot [\text{C\_CP}]}{\text{K\_dp} + [\text{C\_CP}]}\right)$$
(72)

## 8.20 Reaction PCP\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

## **Reaction equation**

$$P_{-}CP \Longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (73)

#### Reactant

Table 38: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
P_CP	P_CP	

## **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $1^2 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}^{-1}$ 

$$v_{20} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{v\_dPC} \cdot [\text{P\_CP}]}{\text{Kd} + [\text{P\_CP}]} + \text{kd\_n} \cdot [\text{P\_CP}]\right)$$
(74)

## 8.21 Reaction CCP\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

## **Reaction equation**

$$C_{-}CP \Longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (75)

## Reactant

Table 39: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_CP	C_CP	

## **Kinetic Law**

 $\textbf{Derived unit} \ \ 9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \ mol \cdot \left(3600 \ s\right)^{-1}$ 

$$v_{21} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{v\_dCC} \cdot [\text{C\_CP}]}{\text{Kd} + [\text{C\_CP}]} + \text{kd\_n} \cdot [\text{C\_CP}]\right)$$
(76)

## 8.22 Reaction PCC\_shuttling

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

### **Reaction equation**

$$PC_{-}C \rightleftharpoons PC_{-}N$$
 (77)

#### Reactant

Table 40: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_C	PC_C	

### **Product**

Table 41: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_N	PC_N	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{22} = vol(cytoplasm) \cdot k1 \cdot [PC\_C] - vol(nucleus) \cdot k2 \cdot [PC\_N]$$
 (78)

# **8.23 Reaction** PCC\_phosphorylation

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

### SBO:0000216 phosphorylation

### **Reaction equation**

$$PC_{-}C \rightleftharpoons PC_{-}CP$$
 (79)

### Reactant

Table 42: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_C	PC_C	

### **Product**

Table 43: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_CP	PC_CP	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.99999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_{23} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{V1\_PC} \cdot [\text{PC\_C}]}{\text{K\_p} + [\text{PC\_C}]} - \frac{\text{V2\_PC} \cdot [\text{PC\_CP}]}{\text{K\_dp} + [\text{PC\_CP}]}\right) \tag{80}$$

## 8.24 Reaction PCC\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

### **Reaction equation**

$$PC_{-}C \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (81)

#### Reactant

Table 44: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_C	PC_C	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{24} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{kd_n} \cdot [\text{PC\_C}]$$
 (82)

## 8.25 Reaction PCCP\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

## **Reaction equation**

$$PC\_CP \Longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (83)

### Reactant

Table 45: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_CP	PC_CP	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.99999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_{25} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{vd\_PCC} \cdot [\text{PC\_CP}]}{\text{Kd} + [\text{PC\_CP}]} + \text{kd\_n} \cdot [\text{PC\_CP}]\right)$$
(84)

## 8.26 Reaction PCN\_phosphorylation

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

SBO:0000216 phosphorylation

### **Reaction equation**

$$PC_N \rightleftharpoons PC_NP$$
 (85)

### Reactant

Table 46: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_N	PC_N	

#### **Product**

Table 47: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_NP	PC_NP	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_{26} = \text{vol}\left(\text{nucleus}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{V3\_PC} \cdot [\text{PC\_N}]}{\text{K\_p} + [\text{PC\_N}]} - \frac{\text{V4\_PC} \cdot [\text{PC\_NP}]}{\text{K\_dp} + [\text{PC\_NP}]}\right)$$
(86)

### 8.27 Reaction PCN\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

#### **Reaction equation**

$$PC.N \rightleftharpoons \emptyset \tag{87}$$

#### Reactant

Table 48: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
$PC_N$	PC_N	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{27} = \text{vol}(\text{nucleus}) \cdot \text{kd_n} \cdot [\text{PC\_N}]$$
 (88)

### 8.28 Reaction PCNP\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

### **Reaction equation**

$$PC\_NP \rightleftharpoons \emptyset \tag{89}$$

#### Reactant

Table 49: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
PC_NP	PC_NP	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_{28} = \text{vol}\left(\text{nucleus}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{vd\_PCN} \cdot [\text{PC\_NP}]}{\text{Kd} + [\text{PC\_NP}]} + \text{kd\_n} \cdot [\text{PC\_NP}]\right)$$
(90)

### 8.29 Reaction IN\_formation

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

SBO:0000526 protein complex formation

### **Reaction equation**

$$B_N + PC_N \rightleftharpoons I_N$$
 (91)

#### **Reactants**

Table 50: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
$B_N$	$B_N$	
PC_N	PC_N	

### **Product**

Table 51: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
I_N	I_N	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{29} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\text{k7} \cdot \left[\text{B\_N}\right] \cdot \left[\text{PC\_N}\right] - \text{k8} \cdot \left[\text{I\_N}\right]\right) \tag{92}$$

# **8.30 Reaction** IN\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

### **Reaction equation**

$$I.N \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (93)

#### Reactant

Table 52: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
I_N	I_N	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_{30} = \text{vol}\left(\text{nucleus}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{vd\_IN} \cdot [\text{I\_N}]}{\text{Kd} + [\text{I\_N}]} + \text{kd\_n} \cdot [\text{I\_N}]\right)$$
(94)

## 8.31 Reaction BC\_translation

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

SBO:0000184 translation

### **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \stackrel{M.B}{\rightleftharpoons} B_{-}C \tag{95}$$

#### **Modifier**

Table 53: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
M_B	M_B	

#### **Product**

Table 54: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
B_C	B_C	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{31} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{ksB} \cdot [\text{M}\_\text{B}]$$
 (96)

### 8.32 Reaction BC\_phosphorylation

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

SBO:0000216 phosphorylation

#### **Reaction equation**

$$B_-C \rightleftharpoons B_-CP$$
 (97)

#### Reactant

Table 55: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
B_C	B_C	

### **Product**

Table 56: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
B_CP	B_CP	

### **Kinetic Law**

 $\textbf{Derived unit} \ \ 9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \ mol \cdot (3600 \ s)^{-1}$ 

$$v_{32} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \left( \frac{\text{V1\_B} \cdot [\text{B\_C}]}{\text{K\_p} + [\text{B\_C}]} - \frac{\text{V2\_B} \cdot [\text{B\_CP}]}{\text{K\_dp} + [\text{B\_CP}]} \right)$$
(98)

### 8.33 Reaction BC\_shuttling

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

### **Reaction equation**

$$B_C \rightleftharpoons B_N$$
 (99)

#### Reactant

Table 57: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
B_C	B_C	

### **Product**

Table 58: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
$B_N$	B_N	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{33} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{k5} \cdot [\text{B\_C}] - \text{vol}(\text{nucleus}) \cdot \text{k6} \cdot [\text{B\_N}]$$
 (100)

### **8.34 Reaction** BC\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

### SBO:0000179 degradation

### **Reaction equation**

$$B_{-}C \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (101)

#### Reactant

Table 59: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
B_C	B_C	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{34} = \text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \text{kd_n} \cdot [\text{B_C}] \tag{102}$$

# **8.35 Reaction** BCP\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

### **Reaction equation**

$$B_{-}CP \Longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (103)

#### Reactant

Table 60: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
B_CP	B_CP	

#### **Kinetic Law**

 $\textbf{Derived unit} \ \ 9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \ mol \cdot (3600 \ s)^{-1}$ 

$$v_{35} = vol\left(cytoplasm\right) \cdot \left(\frac{vd\_BC \cdot [B\_CP]}{Kd + [B\_CP]} + kd\_n \cdot [B\_CP]\right) \tag{104}$$

### 8.36 Reaction BN\_phosphorylation

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

SBO:0000216 phosphorylation

### **Reaction equation**

$$B_N \rightleftharpoons B_NP$$
 (105)

#### Reactant

Table 61: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
B_N	B_N	

#### **Product**

Table 62: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
B_NP	B_NP	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.99999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_{36} = \text{vol (nucleus)} \cdot \left( \frac{\text{V3\_B} \cdot [\text{B\_N}]}{\text{K\_p} + [\text{B\_N}]} - \frac{\text{V4\_B} \cdot [\text{B\_NP}]}{\text{K\_dp} + [\text{B\_NP}]} \right)$$
 (106)

### 8.37 Reaction BN\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

### **Reaction equation**

$$B_N \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (107)

### Reactant

Table 63: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
B_N	B_N	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $(3600 \text{ s})^{-1} \cdot \text{nmol}$ 

$$v_{37} = \text{vol}(\text{nucleus}) \cdot \text{kd_n} \cdot [\text{B_N}]$$
 (108)

### **8.38 Reaction** BNP\_degradation

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

### SBO:0000179 degradation

### **Reaction equation**

$$B_NP \rightleftharpoons \emptyset$$
 (109)

#### Reactant

Table 64: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
B_NP	B_NP	

#### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit**  $9.9999999999998 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ mol} \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$ 

$$v_{38} = \text{vol} \left( \text{nucleus} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\text{vd\_BN} \cdot [\text{B\_NP}]}{\text{Kd} + [\text{B\_NP}]} + \text{kd\_n} \cdot [\text{B\_NP}] \right)$$
(110)

#### 8.39 Reaction CB\_activation

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product.

### **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \rightleftharpoons CB$$
 (111)

#### **Product**

Table 65: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
СВ	CB	

### **Kinetic Law**

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_{39} = \frac{\text{vol}\left(\text{cytoplasm}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{v.K} \cdot (1-[CB])}{\text{K.1.CB+1-[CB]}} - \frac{\text{vP} \cdot [CB]}{\text{K.2.CB+[CB]}}\right)}{\text{WT}}$$
(112)

### **8.40 Reaction VIP\_accumulation**

This is a reversible reaction of no reactant forming one product.

### **Reaction equation**

$$\emptyset \rightleftharpoons VIP$$
 (113)

### **Product**

Table 66: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
VIP	VIP	

#### **Kinetic Law**

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{40} = \frac{\text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{v}_{-}\text{VIP} \cdot \text{f}_{-}\text{r}^{\text{n}_{-}\text{VIP}}}{\text{K}_{-}\text{VIP} + \text{f}_{-}\text{r}^{\text{n}_{-}\text{VIP}}}$$
(114)

## **8.41 Reaction VIP\_depletion**

This is a reversible reaction of one reactant forming no product.

SBO:0000179 degradation

## **Reaction equation**

$$VIP \rightleftharpoons \emptyset \tag{115}$$

#### Reactant

Table 67: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
VIP	VIP	

#### **Kinetic Law**

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{41} = \text{vol}(\text{cytoplasm}) \cdot \text{k\_dVIP} \cdot [\text{VIP}]^{\text{n\_dVIP}}$$
 (116)

# 9 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.

### 9.1 Species Ca\_in

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

Initial concentration  $0.1 \, \mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in six reactions (as a reactant in v\_ca\_out, v2 and as a product in vo, v1, v3, v\_Ca\_leak).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{Ca\_in} = 0.0010v_1 + 0.0010v_3 + 0.0010v_5 + 0.0010v_6 - 0.0010v_2 - 0.0010v_4 \quad (117)$$

### 9.2 Species Ca\_store

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

Initial concentration  $0.1 \, \mu \text{mol} \cdot 1^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in v3, v\_Ca\_leak and as a product in v2).

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Ca\_store} = 0.0010v_4 - 0.0010v_5 - 0.0010v_6 \tag{118}$$

### 9.3 Species Ca\_ex

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

Initial concentration  $5 \mu mol \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species does not take part in any reactions. Its quantity does hence not change over time:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{Ca}_{-}\mathrm{ex} = 0 \tag{119}$$

### 9.4 Species M\_P

Name M\_P

SBO:0000278 messenger RNA

Initial concentration  $2.8 \text{ nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in MP\_decay and as a product in MP\_transcription and as a modifier in PC\_translation).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathbf{M}.\mathbf{P} = v_7 - v_8 \tag{120}$$

### 9.5 Species M\_C

Name M<sub>-</sub>C

SBO:0000278 messenger RNA

Initial concentration  $2 \text{ nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in MC\_decay and as a product in MC\_transcription and as a modifier in CC\_translation).

$$\frac{d}{dt}M.C = v_9 - v_{10} \tag{121}$$

#### 9.6 Species M\_B

Name  $M_B$ 

SBO:0000278 messenger RNA

Initial concentration  $7.94 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in three reactions (as a reactant in MB\_decay and as a product in MB\_transcription and as a modifier in BC\_translation).

$$\frac{d}{dt}M_{-}B = v_{11} - v_{12} \tag{122}$$

## 9.7 Species P\_C

Name P\_C

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration  $0.4 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in PC\_degradation, PC\_phosphorylation, PCC\_formation and as a product in PC\_translation).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} P_{-}C = v_{13} - v_{14} - v_{15} - v_{16} \tag{123}$$

### 9.8 Species C\_C

Name C<sub>-</sub>C

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration 12 nmol·l<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in five reactions (as a reactant in PCC\_formation, CC\_degradation, CC\_phosphorylation and as a product in CC\_translation and as a modifier in v\_ca\_out).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}C_{-}C = v_{17} - v_{16} - v_{18} - v_{19} \tag{124}$$

#### 9.9 Species P\_CP

Name P\_CP

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration  $0.13 \text{ nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in PCP\_degradation and as a product in PC\_phosphorylation).

$$\frac{d}{dt}P_{-}CP = v_{15} - v_{20} \tag{125}$$

### 9.10 Species C\_CP

Name C\_CP

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration 9 nmol·l<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in CCP\_degradation and as a product in CC\_phosphorylation).

$$\frac{d}{dt}C_{-}CP = v_{19} - v_{21} \tag{126}$$

### 9.11 Species PC\_C

Name PC\_C

SBO:0000297 protein complex

Initial concentration  $1.26 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in PCC\_shuttling, PCC\_phosphorylation, PCC\_degradation and as a product in PCC\_formation).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} PC_{-}C = v_{16} - v_{22} - v_{23} - v_{24} \tag{127}$$

### 9.12 Species PC\_N

Name PC\_N

SBO:0000297 protein complex

Initial concentration  $0.16 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in PCN\_phosphorylation, PCN\_degradation, IN\_formation and as a product in PCC\_shuttling).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}PC_-N = v_{22} - v_{26} - v_{27} - v_{29} \tag{128}$$

#### 9.13 Species PC\_CP

Name PC\_CP

SBO:0000297 protein complex

Initial concentration  $0.2 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in PCCP\_degradation and as a product in PCC\_phosphorylation).

$$\frac{d}{dt}PC_{-}CP = v_{23} - v_{25} \tag{129}$$

### 9.14 Species PC\_NP

Name PC\_NP

SBO:0000297 protein complex

Initial concentration  $0.091 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in PCNP\_degradation and as a product in PCN\_phosphorylation).

$$\frac{d}{dt}PC_-NP = v_{26} - v_{28} \tag{130}$$

### 9.15 Species B\_C

Name B<sub>-</sub>C

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration  $2.41 \text{ nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in five reactions (as a reactant in BC\_phosphorylation, BC\_shuttling, BC\_degradation and as a product in BC\_translation and as a modifier in vo).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathbf{B}_{-}\mathbf{C} = |v_{31}| - v_{32} - |v_{33}| - v_{34} \tag{131}$$

### 9.16 Species B\_CP

Name B\_CP

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration  $0.48 \text{ nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in BCP\_degradation and as a product in BC\_phosphorylation).

$$\frac{d}{dt}B_{-}CP = v_{32} - v_{35} \tag{132}$$

### 9.17 Species B\_N

Name B\_N

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration  $1.94 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in seven reactions (as a reactant in IN\_formation, BN\_phosphorylation, BN\_degradation and as a product in BC\_shuttling and as a modifier in MP\_transcription, MC\_transcription, MB\_transcription).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathbf{B}_{-}\mathbf{N} = |v_{33}| - v_{29} - v_{36} - v_{37} \tag{133}$$

### 9.18 Species B\_NP

Name B\_NP

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration  $0.32 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in BNP\_degradation and as a product in BN\_phosphorylation).

$$\frac{d}{dt}B_-NP = v_{36} - v_{38} \tag{134}$$

### 9.19 Species I\_N

Name I\_N

Initial concentration  $0.05 \text{ nmol} \cdot 1^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in IN\_degradation and as a product in IN\_formation).

$$\frac{d}{dt}I_{-}N = v_{29} - v_{30} \tag{135}$$

### 9.20 Species CB

Name CB

SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain

Initial concentration  $0.12 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in CB\_activation and as a modifier in MP\_transcription).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{CB} = v_{39} \tag{136}$$

### 9.21 Species VIP

Name VIP

**SBO:0000244** receptor

Initial concentration  $0 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in VIP\_depletion and as a product in VIP\_accumulation).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{VIP} = v_{40} - v_{41} \tag{137}$$

### 9.22 Species Cl\_ex

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

Initial concentration  $114.5 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species does not take part in any reactions. Its quantity does hence not change over time:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{Cl}_{-}\mathrm{ex} = 0 \tag{138}$$

### 9.23 Species Cl\_o

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

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

This species does not take part in any reactions. Its quantity does hence not change over time:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{Cl}_{-0} = 0 \tag{139}$$

### 9.24 Species GABA

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

Involved in rule GABA

One rule determines the species' quantity.

### 9.25 Species GABA\_o

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

Initial concentration  $0.2 \text{ nmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species does not take part in any reactions. Its quantity does hence not change over time:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{GABA}_{-0} = 0\tag{140}$$

### 9.26 Species K\_in

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

Involved in rule K\_in

One rule determines the species' quantity.

### 9.27 Species K\_ex

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

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

This species does not take part in any reactions. Its quantity does hence not change over time:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathbf{K}_{-}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{x} = 0\tag{141}$$

## 9.28 Species Na\_in

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

Involved in rule Na\_in

One rule determines the species' quantity.

### 9.29 Species Na\_ex

SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion

Initial concentration  $145 \text{ } \text{mmol} \cdot l^{-1}$ 

This species does not take part in any reactions. Its quantity does hence not change over time:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{Na\_ex} = 0\tag{142}$$

# A Glossary of Systems Biology Ontology Terms

SBO:0000179 degradation: Complete disappearance of a physical entity

**SBO:0000183 transcription:** Process through which a DNA sequence is copied to produce a complementary RNA

**SBO:0000184 translation:** Process in which a polypeptide chain is produced from a messenger RNA

**SBO:0000185 transport reaction:** Movement of a physical entity without modification of the structure of the entity

**SBO:0000216 phosphorylation:** Addition of a phosphate group (-H2PO4) to a chemical entity

- **SBO:0000244 receptor:** Participating entity that binds to a specific physical entity and initiates the response to that physical entity. The original concept of the receptor was introduced independently at the end of the 19th century by John Newport Langley (1852-1925) and Paul Ehrlich (1854-1915). Langley JN.On the reaction of cells and of nerve-endings to certain poisons, chiefly as regards the reaction of striated muscle to nicotine and to curari. J Physiol. 1905 Dec 30;33(4-5):374-413
- **SBO:0000252 polypeptide chain:** Naturally occurring macromolecule formed by the repetition of amino-acid residues linked by peptidic bonds. A polypeptide chain is synthesized by the ribosome. CHEBI:1654
- **SBO:0000278** messenger RNA: A messenger RNA is a ribonucleic acid synthesized during the transcription of a gene, and that carries the information to encode one or several proteins
- **SBO:0000290 physical compartment:** Specific location of space, that can be bounded or not. A physical compartment can have 1, 2 or 3 dimensions
- **SBO:0000297 protein complex:** Macromolecular complex containing one or more polypeptide chains possibly associated with simple chemicals. CHEBI:3608
- SBO:0000327 non-macromolecular ion: Chemical entity having a net electric charge
- **SBO:0000526 protein complex formation:** The process by which two or more proteins interact non-covalently to form a protein complex (SBO:0000297)

SML2ATeX 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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