

# SBML Model Report

**Model name:**  
**“Nakakuki2010\_CellFateDecision\_Core”**



May 5, 2016

## 1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 4 format. This model was created by the following two authors: Lukas Endler<sup>1</sup> and Lutz Brusch<sup>2</sup> at May 24<sup>th</sup> 2010 at 11:49 a. m. and last time modified at June third 2014 at three o' clock in the afternoon. 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	1
species types	0	species	10
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	9	function definitions	0
global parameters	8	unit definitions	3
rules	1	initial assignments	0

## Model Notes

This model describes the activation of immediate early genes such as cFos after EGF or heregulin (HRG) stimulation of the MAPK pathway. Phosphorylated cFos is a key transcription factor triggering downstream cascades of cell fate determination. The model can explain how the

<sup>1</sup>EMBL-EBI, [lukas@ebi.ac.uk](mailto:lukas@ebi.ac.uk)

<sup>2</sup>Dresden University of Technology, [lutz.brusch@tu-dresden.de](mailto:lutz.brusch@tu-dresden.de)

switch-like response of p-cFos emerges from the spatiotemporal dynamics. The model comprises lumped reaction kinetics of the signal transduction pathway, the transcriptional and the posttranslational feedback and feedforward loops. The parameter set implemented here corresponds to that used for generating Figs. 4 B,C,D (red curves for 10nM HRG) of the below article in Cell (2010). Moreover, we found that the same model described well the dynamics in different cell types (MCF-7 and PC-12), of different ligands (EGF and HRG) and at different doses (0.1nM, 1nM, 10nM) for a unique set of parameter values (as implemented here and reported in Table SD4.1 of the article) except for four parameters characterising the input, cytoplasmic ppERK. These four parameters K1, K2, tau1 and tau2 are used in the two equations involving species x1 and x2. These two equations define a phenomenological input module to describe the ligand-, dose- and cell type-dependent dynamics of ppERKc which are not modelled in mechanistic detail here. The four parameter values can be adjusted to model a specific ligand, dose and cell type. 8 parameter sets for different experiments are given in Table SD4.2 of the article. This SBML file, however, carries just one such parameter set. We have chosen that of MCF-7 cells stimulated by 10nM of HRG. To reproduce all simulations from the article, please replace the parameter values for K1, K2, tau1, tau2 as needed.

### **Ligand-specific c-Fos expression emerges from the spatiotemporal control of ErbB network dynamics.**

Takashi Nakakuki(1), Marc R. Birtwistle(2,3,4), Yuko Saeki(1,5), Noriko Yumoto(1,5), Kaori Ide(1), Takeshi Nagashima(1,5), Lutz Brusch(6), Babatunde A. Ogunnaike(3), Mariko Hatakeyama(1,5), and Boris N. Kholodenko(2,4); Cell *In Press*, online 20 May 2010, doi:[10.1016/j.cell.2010.03.054](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2010.03.054)

(1) RIKEN Advanced Science Institute, Computational Systems Biology Research Group, Advanced Computational Sciences Department, 1-7-22 Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa, 230-0045, Japan

(2) Systems Biology Ireland, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland

(3) University of Delaware, Department of Chemical Engineering, 150 Academy St., Newark, DE 19716, USA

(4) Thomas Jefferson University, Department of Pathology, Anatomy, and Cell Biology, 1020 Locust Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, USA

(5) RIKEN Research Center for Allergy and Immunology, Laboratory for Cellular Systems Modeling, 1-7-22 Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama, 230-0045, Japan

(6) Dresden University of Technology, Center for Information Services and High Performance Computing, 01062 Dresden, Germany

This model originates from BioModels Database: A Database of Annotated Published Models (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/biomodels/>). It is copyright (c) 2005-2011 The BioModels.net Team.

For more information see the [terms of use](#).

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 volume

**Definition** ml

### 2.2 Unit time

**Definition** 60 s

### 2.3 Unit substance

**Definition** mmol

### 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 Compartment

This model contains one compartment.

Table 2: Properties of all compartments.

Id	Name	SBO	Spatial Dimensions	Size	Unit	Constant	Outside
compartment	compartment	0000290	3	1	litre	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

### 3.1 Compartment `compartment`

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

**Name** compartment

**SBO:0000290** physical compartment

## 4 Species

This model contains ten species. The boundary condition of one of these species is set to `true` so that this 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 Condition
x1	x1	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
x2	x2	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ppERKn	ppERK(nucleus)	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DUSP	DUSP	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
pRSKn	pRSKn	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cFOSp	cFOS preRNA	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cFOS	cFOS	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
pcFOS	pc-FOS	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cFOSm	cFOSmRNA	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ppERKc	ppERK(cytosol)	compartment	$\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 5 Parameters

This model contains eight global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k7	k7		0.50		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k11	k11		0.11		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k13	k13		0.06		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
L	L		1.00		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
K1	K1		1.09		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
tau1	tau1		3.07		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
K2	K		2.89		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
tau2	tau		472.00		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 6 Rule

This is an overview of one rule.

### 6.1 Rule `ppERKc`

Rule `ppERKc` is an assignment rule for species `ppERKc`:

$$\text{ppERKc} = [x1] - [x2] \quad (1)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{mmol} \cdot \text{ml}^{-1}$

## 7 Reactions

This model contains nine 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

Nº	Id	Name	Reaction Equation	SBO
1	reaction_1	1 PhIM 1	$\emptyset \longrightarrow x1$	
2	reaction_2	1 PhIM 2	$\emptyset \longrightarrow x2$	
3	reaction_3	2a ppERKn	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{ppERKc, DUSP}} \text{ppERKn}$	
4	reaction_4	2b DUSP	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{ppERKn}} \text{DUSP}$	
5	reaction_5	3 pRSKn	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{ppERKn}} \text{pRSKn}$	
6	reaction_6	4 cFOSp	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{ppERKn, pRSKn}} \text{cFOSp}$	
7	reaction_7	5 cFOSm	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{cFOSp}} \text{cFOSm}$	
8	reaction_8	6 cFOS	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{cFOSm, ppERKc, pcFOS}} \text{cFOS}$	
9	reaction_9	7 pcFOS	$\emptyset \xrightarrow{\text{cFOS, ppERKc}} \text{pcFOS}$	

7.1 Reaction reaction\_1

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product.

Name 1 PhIM 1

Reaction equation



Product

Table 6: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
x1	x1	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_1 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}) \cdot \left( \frac{[x1]}{\text{tau1}} + \frac{K1 \cdot L}{\text{tau1}} \right)$$

(3)

7.2 Reaction reaction\_2

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product.

Name 1 PhIM 2

Reaction equation



Product

Table 7: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
x2	x2	

Kinetic Law

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}) \cdot \left( \frac{[x_2]}{\text{tau}_2} + \frac{K_2 \cdot L}{\text{tau}_2} \right) \quad (5)$$

### 7.3 Reaction `reaction_3`

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by two modifiers.

**Name** 2a ppERKn

#### Reaction equation



#### Modifiers

Table 8: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
ppERKc	ppERK(cytosol)	
DUSP	DUSP	

#### Product

Table 9: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
ppERKn	ppERK(nucleus)	

#### Kinetic Law

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_3 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}) \cdot (k_1 \cdot [\text{ppERKc}] - k_2 \cdot [\text{ppERKn}] - k_3 \cdot [\text{DUSP}] \cdot [\text{ppERKn}]) \quad (7)$$

Table 10: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k1	k1		15.0		✓
k2	k2		50.0		✓
k3	k3		14.0		✓



## 7.4 Reaction [reaction\\_4](#)

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

**Name** 2b DUSP

### Reaction equation



### Modifier

Table 11: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
ppERKn	ppERK(nucleus)	

### Product

Table 12: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
DUSP	DUSP	

### Kinetic Law

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_4 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}) \cdot k \cdot [\text{ppERKn}] \quad (9)$$

Table 13: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k	k		1.0		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 7.5 Reaction [reaction\\_5](#)

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

**Name** 3 pRSKn

### Reaction equation



### Modifier

Table 14: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
ppERKn	ppERK(nucleus)	

### Product

Table 15: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
pRSKn	pRSKn	

### Kinetic Law

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_5 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}) \cdot (k_4 \cdot [\text{ppERKn}] - k_5 \cdot [\text{pRSKn}]) \quad (11)$$

Table 16: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k4	k4		0.10		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k5	k5		0.15		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 7.6 Reaction `reaction_6`

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by two modifiers.

**Name** 4 cFOSp

### Reaction equation



## Modifiers

Table 17: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
ppERKn	ppERK(nucleus)	
pRSKn	pRSKn	

## Product

Table 18: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
cFOSp	cFOS preRNA	

## Kinetic Law

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_6 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}) \cdot \left( \frac{([\text{ppERKn}] \cdot [\text{pRSKn}])^n}{k6^n + ([\text{ppERKn}] \cdot [\text{pRSKn}])^n} - k7 \cdot [\text{cFOSp}] \right) \quad (13)$$

Table 19: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k6	k6		0.13		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
n	n		1.10		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 7.7 Reaction `reaction_7`

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by one modifier.

**Name** 5 cFOSm

#### Reaction equation



#### Modifier

Table 20: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
cF0Sp	cFOS preRNA	

## Product

Table 21: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
cF0Sm	cFOSmRNA	

## Kinetic Law

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_7 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}) \cdot (k_7 \cdot [\text{cFOSp}] - k_8 \cdot [\text{cFOSm}]) \quad (15)$$

Table 22: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k8	k8		0.08		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 7.8 Reaction `reaction_8`

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by three modifiers.

**Name** 6 cFOS

## Reaction equation



## Modifiers

Table 23: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
cF0Sm	cFOSmRNA	
ppERKc	ppERK(cytosol)	
pcFOS	pc-FOS	

## Product

Table 24: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
cFOS	cFOS	

## Kinetic Law

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_8 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}) \cdot (k_9 \cdot [\text{cFOSm}] - k_{10} \cdot [\text{cFOS}] - k_{11} \cdot [\text{cFOS}] \cdot [\text{ppERKc}] + k_{13} \cdot [\text{pcFOS}]) \quad (17)$$

Table 25: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k10	k10		0.3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k9	k9		0.3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 7.9 Reaction `reaction_9`

This is an irreversible reaction of no reactant forming one product influenced by two modifiers.

**Name** 7 pcFOS

### Reaction equation



## Modifiers

Table 26: Properties of each modifier.

Id	Name	SBO
cFOS	cFOS	
ppERKc	ppERK(cytosol)	

## Product

Table 27: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
pcFOS	pc-FOS	

## Kinetic Law

**Derived unit** contains undeclared units

$$v_9 = \text{vol}(\text{compartment}) \cdot (k_{11} \cdot [\text{cFOS}] \cdot [\text{ppERKc}] - k_{12} \cdot [\text{pcFOS}] - k_{13} \cdot [\text{pcFOS}]) \quad (19)$$

Table 28: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
k12	k12		0.001		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 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 `x1`

**Name** `x1`

**SBO:0000236** physical entity representation

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

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in [reaction\\_1](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}x1 = v_1 \quad (20)$$

## 8.2 Species `x2`

**Name** `x2`

**SBO:0000236** physical entity representation

**Initial concentration** 0 mmol · ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in [reaction\\_2](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}x2 = v_2 \quad (21)$$

## 8.3 Species `ppERKn`

**Name** `ppERK(nucleus)`

**SBO:0000252** polypeptide chain

**Initial concentration** 0 mmol · ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in four reactions (as a product in [reaction\\_3](#) and as a modifier in [reaction\\_4](#), [reaction\\_5](#), [reaction\\_6](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}ppERKn = v_3 \quad (22)$$

## 8.4 Species `DUSP`

**Name** `DUSP`

**SBO:0000252** polypeptide chain

**Initial concentration** 0 mmol · ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [reaction\\_4](#) and as a modifier in [reaction\\_3](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}DUSP = v_4 \quad (23)$$

## 8.5 Species `pRSKn`

**Name** `pRSKn`

**SBO:0000252** polypeptide chain

**Initial concentration** 0 mmol · ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [reaction\\_5](#) and as a modifier in [reaction\\_6](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}pRSKn = v_5 \quad (24)$$

### 8.6 Species cFOSp

**Name** cFOS preRNA

**SBO:0000250** ribonucleic acid

**Initial concentration** 0 mmol · ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [reaction\\_6](#) and as a modifier in [reaction\\_7](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}cFOSp = v_6 \quad (25)$$

### 8.7 Species cFOS

**Name** cFOS

**SBO:0000252** polypeptide chain

**Initial concentration** 0 mmol · ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [reaction\\_8](#) and as a modifier in [reaction\\_9](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}cFOS = v_8 \quad (26)$$

### 8.8 Species pcFOS

**Name** pc-FOS

**SBO:0000252** polypeptide chain

**Initial concentration** 0 mmol · ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [reaction\\_9](#) and as a modifier in [reaction\\_8](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}pcFOS = v_9 \quad (27)$$

### 8.9 Species cFOSm

**Name** cFOSmRNA

**SBO:0000250** ribonucleic acid

**Initial concentration** 0 mmol · ml<sup>-1</sup>

This species takes part in two reactions (as a product in [reaction\\_7](#) and as a modifier in [reaction\\_8](#)).

$$\frac{d}{dt}cFOSm = v_7 \quad (28)$$



## 8.10 Species ppERKc

**Name** ppERK(cytosol)

**SBO:0000252** polypeptide chain

**Involved in rule** ppERKc

This species takes part in three reactions (as a modifier in [reaction\\_3](#), [reaction\\_8](#), [reaction\\_9](#)). Not these but one rule determines the species' quantity because this species is on the boundary of the reaction system.

## A Glossary of Systems Biology Ontology Terms

**SBO:0000236 physical entity representation:** Representation of an entity that may participate in an interaction, a process or relationship of significance.

**SBO:0000250 ribonucleic acid:** Macromolecule formed by a repetition of ribonucleosides linked by phosphodiester bonds. CHEBI:3369

**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:0000290 physical compartment:** Specific location of space, that can be bounded or not. A physical compartment can have 1, 2 or 3 dimensions

SBML<sup>2</sup>TeX 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.

<sup>a</sup>Center for Bioinformatics Tübingen (ZBIT), Germany

<sup>b</sup>California Institute of Technology, Beckman Institute BNMC, Pasadena, United States

<sup>c</sup>European Bioinformatics Institute, Wellcome Trust Genome Campus, Hinxton, United Kingdom

<sup>d</sup>EML Research gGmbH, Heidelberg, Germany