

Application of sensitivity analysis to discover potential molecular drug targets

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Supplement

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1. General remarks

The Supplement contains mathematical models that have been used as examples illustrating the method presented in the main paper. We have not introduced any changes to the notation used in the original models. Nominal values of parameters have also been assumed as in the original models.

In the following sections, model equations are presented. The variables names correspond to the molecule names and they denote concentration of those molecules.

2. p53 regulatory module

The p53/Mdm2 regulatory module, illustrated by the Fig. 2 in the main text, is described by the following equations (Puszynski et al., 2008):

(Cytoplasmic) PTEN, PTEN(t)

$$\frac{dPTEN(t)}{dt} = t_1 PTEN_t(t) - d_2 PTEN(t) \quad (S2.1)$$

Active form of PIP, PIP_p(t)

$$\frac{dPIP_p(t)}{dt} = a_2 (PIP_{tot} - PIP_p(t)) - c_0 PTEN(t) PIP_p(y) \quad (S2.2)$$

Active Akt, AKT_p(t)

$$\frac{dAKT_p(t)}{dt} = a_3 \left(AKT_{tot} - AKT_p(t) \right) PIP_p(t) - c_1 AKT_p(t) \quad (S2.3)$$

Cytoplasmic Mdm2, MDM(t)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dMDM(t)}{dt} = & t_0 MDM_t(t) + c_2 MDM_p(t) - a_4 MDM(t) AKT_p(t) - \\ & \left(d_0 + d_1 \frac{N^2(t)}{h_0^2 + N^2(t)} \right) MDM(t) \end{aligned} \quad (S2.4)$$

Cytoplasmic phosphorylated Mdm2, MDM_p(t)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dMDM_p(t)}{dt} = & a_4 MDM(t) AKT_p(t) - c_2 MDM_p(t) - i_0 MDM_p(t) + e_0 MDM_{pn}(t) - \\ & \left(d_0 + d_1 \frac{N^2(t)}{h_0^2 + N^2(t)} \right) MDM_p(t) \end{aligned} \quad (S2.5)$$

Nuclear phosphorylated Mdm2, MDM_{pn}(t)

$$\frac{dMDM_{pn}(t)}{dt} = i_0 MDM_p(t) - e_0 MDM_{pn}(t) - \left(d_0 + d_1 \frac{N^2(t)}{h_0^2 + N^2(t)} \right) MDM_{pn}(t) \quad (S2.6)$$

Inactive (nuclear) p53, P53_n(t)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP53_n(t)}{dt} = & p_0 - \left(a_0 + a_1 \frac{N^2(t)}{h_0^2 + N^2(t)} \right) P53_n(t) + c_3 P53_{pn}(t) - \\ & \left(d_3 + d_4 MDM_{pn}^2(t) \right) P53_n(t) \end{aligned} \quad (S2.7)$$

Active (nuclear) p53, P53_{pn}(t)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP53_{pn}(t)}{dt} = & \left(a_0 + a_1 \frac{N^2(t)}{h_0^2 + N^2(t)} \right) P53_n(t) - c_3 P53_{pn}(t) - \\ & \left(d_5 + d_6 MDM_{pn}^2(t) \right) P53_{pn}(t) \end{aligned} \quad (S2.8)$$

Mdm2 transcript, MDM_t(t)

$$\frac{dMdm2_t(t)}{dt} = 2s_0P_A(t) - d_7MDM_t(t) \quad (\text{S2.9})$$

PTEN transcript, PTEN_t(t)

$$\frac{dPTEN_t(t)}{dt} = 2s_1P_A(t) - d_8PTEN_t(t) \quad (\text{S2.10})$$

Number of DSBs, N(t)

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = d_{DAM} \cdot R - \frac{N(t) \cdot d_{REP} \cdot P_A(t)}{N(t) + N_{SAT} \cdot P_A(t)} + a_6 \left(\frac{A(t)}{\frac{p_1}{d_9}} \right)^4 \quad (\text{S2.11})$$

Apoptotic factor, A(t)

$$\frac{dA(t)}{dt} = p_1 \frac{q_3 P53_{pn}^2(t)}{q_4 + q_3 P53_{pn}^2(t)} - d_9 A(t) \quad (\text{S2.12})$$

where P_A(t) is the probability that the gene copy is active:

$$P_A(t) = \frac{q_0 + q_1 P53_{pn}^2(t)}{q_2 + q_0 + q_1 P53_{pn}^2(t)} \quad (\text{S2.13})$$

To make the model easier to understand, each of the equations is preceded by a caption, related to the molecule whose concentration kinetics it describes. Used notation:

- Variables without subscripts refer to cytoplasmic content, while nuclear content is represented by subscript *n*.
- mRNA transcripts are denoted by *t* subscript.
- Phosphorylated or active form of proteins is indicated by *p* subscript.

All remaining symbols are model parameters, described in (Puszynski et al., 2008).

3. IFN- β signaling pathway

The IFN- β signaling pathway (Fig. 7 in the main text) has been introduced in (Smieja et al., 2008). The following notation is used in the model description:

- Variables refer to cytoplasmic content if no subscripts are present, while nuclear content is represented by subscript n .
- mRNA transcripts are denoted by t subscript and always refer to the cytoplasmic content; the transport of mRNA to the cytoplasm is assumed to be very fast in relation to other processes and therefore neglected in the model.
- Phosphorylated form of proteins is indicated by p subscript.
- Subscripts *active* and *inactive* are used to distinguish respective states of the molecules.
- Four auxiliary variables x_{auxi} have been introduced in the source paper to fit the delay between transcription factor and corresponding transcript peaks.
- $u(t)$ is a logical variable and represents the model input; $u(t) = 1$ if signal (IFN- β) is present, $u(t) = 0$ if no signal is present.

To make the model easier to understand, each of the equations that follow is preceded by a caption, related to the molecule whose concentration kinetics it describes.

Unphosphorylated cytoplasmic STAT1:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\text{STAT1}}{dt} = & k_{\text{transl}} \cdot \text{STAT1}_t - k_{s1\text{deg}} \cdot \text{STAT1} - u(t) \cdot \frac{k_{s1\text{phos}} \cdot \text{STAT1}}{1 + k_{s1\text{phos}_{\text{sat}}} \cdot \text{STAT1}} + \\ & + k_{s1\text{dephc}} \cdot \text{STAT1}_p + 2k_{\text{invs1s1}} \cdot (\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT1}_p) + k_{\text{invs1s2}} \cdot (\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT2}_p) + \\ & + e_{s1} \cdot \text{STAT1}_n - i_{s1} \cdot \text{STAT1} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3.1})$$

Unphosphorylated cytoplasmic STAT2

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dSTAT2}{dt} = & k_{transl} \cdot STAT2_t - k_{s2deg} \cdot STAT2 - u(t) \cdot \frac{k_{s2phos} \cdot STAT2}{1 + k_{s2phos}_{sat} \cdot STAT2} + \\ & + k_{s2dephc} \cdot STAT2_p + k_{invs1s2} \cdot (STAT1_p | STAT2_p) + \\ & + e_{s2} \cdot STAT2_n - i_{s2} \cdot STAT2 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3.2})$$

Phosphorylated cytoplasmic STAT1:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dSTAT1_p}{dt} = & -k_{s1pdeg} \cdot STAT1_p + u(t) \cdot \frac{k_{s1phos} \cdot STAT1}{1 + k_{s1phos}_{sat} \cdot STAT1} - k_{s1dephc} \cdot STAT1_p \\ & - 2k_{s1s1} \cdot STAT1_p \cdot STAT1_p - k_{s1s2} \cdot STAT1_p \cdot STAT2_p \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3.3})$$

Phosphorylated cytoplasmic STAT2:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dSTAT2_p}{dt} = & -k_{s2pdeg} \cdot STAT2_p + u(t) \cdot \frac{k_{s2phos} \cdot STAT2}{1 + k_{s2phos}_{sat} \cdot STAT2} - k_{s2dephc} \cdot STAT2_p \\ & - k_{s1s2} \cdot STAT1_p \cdot STAT2_p \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3.4})$$

Cytoplasmic STAT1p/STAT1p complex

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(STAT1_p | STAT1_p)}{dt} = & k_{s1s1} \cdot STAT1_p \cdot STAT1_p - k_{s1s1pdeg} \cdot (STAT1_p | STAT1_p) - \\ & - i_{s1s1} \cdot (STAT1_p | STAT1_p) - k_{invs1s1} \cdot (STAT1_p | STAT1_p) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3.5})$$

Cytoplasmic STAT1p/STAT2p complex

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(STAT1_p | STAT2_p)}{dt} = & k_{s1s2} \cdot STAT1_p \cdot STAT2_p - k_{s1s2pdeg} \cdot (STAT1_p | STAT2_p) - \\ & - i_{s1s2} \cdot (STAT1_p | STAT2_p) - k_{invs1s2} \cdot (STAT1_p | STAT2_p) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3.6})$$

Cytoplasmic active IRF1 protein

$$\frac{d\text{IRF1}}{dt} = k_{\text{transl}} \cdot \text{IRF1}_t - k_{i1\text{deg}} \cdot \text{IRF1} - i_{i1} \cdot \text{IRF1} + e_{i1} \cdot \text{IRF1}_n \quad (\text{S3.7})$$

Cytoplasmic inactive IRF1 protein

$$\frac{d\text{IRF1}_{\text{inactive}}}{dt} = -k_{i1\text{deg}} \cdot \text{IRF1}_{\text{inactive}} + e_{i1} \cdot \text{IRF1}_{\text{inactive_n}} \quad (\text{S3.8})$$

Unphosphorylated nuclear STAT1

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\text{STAT1}_n}{dt} = & i_{s1} \cdot k_v \cdot \text{STAT1} - e_{s1} \cdot k_v \cdot \text{STAT1}_n - k_{s1\text{deg}} \cdot \text{STAT1}_n + \\ & + 2k_{invs1s1n} \cdot (\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT1}_p)_n + k_{invs1s2n} \cdot (\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT2}_p)_n + \\ & + 2k_{invys1s1} \cdot (Y | \text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT1}_p)_n + k_{invs1i1} \cdot (\text{STAT1} | \text{IRF1})_n - \\ & - k_{s1i1} \cdot \text{IRF1}_{\text{active_n}} \cdot \text{STAT1}_n \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3.9})$$

Unphosphorylated nuclear STAT2

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\text{STAT2}_n}{dt} = & i_{s2} \cdot k_v \cdot \text{STAT2} - e_{s2} \cdot k_v \cdot \text{STAT2}_n - k_{s2\text{deg}} \cdot \text{STAT2}_n + \\ & + k_{invs1s2n} \cdot (\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT2}_p)_n \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3.10})$$

Nuclear STAT1p/STAT1p complex

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT1}_p)_n}{dt} = & -(k_{invs1s1} + k_{s1s1pdeg}) \cdot (\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT1}_p)_n + \\ & + i_{s1s1} \cdot k_v \cdot (\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT1}_p) - k_{Ys1s1} \cdot (\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT1}_p)_n \cdot Y_{\text{active_n}} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S3.11})$$

Nuclear STAT1p/STAT2p complex

$$\frac{d(STAT1_p|STAT2_p)_n}{dt} = -(k_{invs1s2} + k_{s1s2pdeg}) \cdot (STAT1_p|STAT2_p)_n + \\ + i_{s1s2} \cdot k_v \cdot (STAT1_p|STAT2_p) \quad (S3.12)$$

Active nuclear hypothetical Y phosphatase

$$\frac{dY_{active_n}}{dt} = k_{activation} \cdot (STAT1_p|STAT2_p)_n \cdot Y_{inactive_n} - \\ - k_{Ys1s1} \cdot (STAT1_p|STAT1_p)_n \cdot Y_{active_n} + k_{invys1s1} \cdot (Y|STAT1_p|STAT1_p)_n \quad (S3.13)$$

Inactive nuclear hypothetical Y phosphatase

$$\frac{dY_{active_n}}{dt} = -k_{activation} \cdot (STAT1_p|STAT2_p)_n \cdot Y_{inactive_n} \quad (S3.14)$$

Nuclear Y/STAT1p/STAT1p complex

$$\frac{d(Y|STAT1_p|STAT1_p)_n}{dt} = k_{Ys1s1} \cdot (STAT1_p|STAT1_p)_n \cdot Y_{active_n} - \\ - k_{invys1s1} \cdot (Y|STAT1_p|STAT1_p)_n - k_{degs1s1} \cdot (Y|STAT1_p|STAT1_p)_n \quad (S3.15)$$

Nuclear active IRF1 protein

$$\frac{dIRF1_n}{dt} = k_v \cdot i_{i1} \cdot IRF1 - k_{i1deg} \cdot IRF1_n - k_v \cdot e_{i1} \cdot IRF1_n - \\ - k_{inacti1} \cdot IRF1_n - k_{s1i1} \cdot IRF1_n \cdot STAT1_n + k_{invs1i1} \cdot (STAT1|IRF1)_n \quad (S3.16)$$

Nuclear inactive IRF1 protein

$$\frac{dIRF1_{inactive_n}}{dt} = k_{inacti1} \cdot IRF1_n - k_{i1indeg} \cdot IRF1_{inactive_n} - k_v \cdot e_{i1_in} \cdot IRF1_{inactive_n} \\ \quad (S3.17)$$

Nuclear STAT1/IRF1 complexes

$$\frac{d(\text{STAT1}|IRF1)_n}{dt} = k_{s1i1} \cdot IRF1_n \cdot STAT1_n - (k_{s1i1deg} + k_{invs1i1}) \cdot (\text{STAT1}|IRF1)_n \quad (\text{S3.18})$$

IRF1 mRNA

$$\frac{d\text{IRF1}_t}{dt} = v_{i1t} \cdot (\text{STAT1}_p | \text{STAT1}_p)_n - k_{degi1t} \cdot \text{IRF1}_t \quad (\text{S3.19})$$

STAT1 mRNA

$$\frac{d\text{STAT1}_t}{dt} = k_{s1tprod} + v_{s1t} \cdot x_{aux4} - k_{degs1t} \cdot \text{STAT1}_t \quad (\text{S3.20})$$

STAT2 mRNA

$$\frac{d\text{STAT2}_t}{dt} = k_{s2tprod} - k_{degs1t} \cdot \text{STAT2}_t \quad (\text{S3.21})$$

TAP1 mRNA

$$\frac{dTAP1_t}{dt} = k_{t1tprod} + v_{t1t} \cdot (\text{STAT1}|IRF1)_n - k_{degt1t} \cdot TAP1_t \quad (\text{S3.22})$$

LMP2 mRNA

$$\frac{dLMP2_t}{dt} = k_{l2tprod} + v_{l2t} \cdot (\text{STAT1}|IRF1)_n - k_{l2t} \cdot LMP2_t \quad (\text{S3.23})$$

Auxiliary variables

$$\frac{dx_{aux1}}{dt} = \frac{1}{T} \text{IRF1}_n - \frac{1}{T} x_{aux1} \quad (\text{S3.24})$$

$$\frac{dx_{aux2}}{dt} = \frac{1}{T} x_{aux1} - \frac{1}{T} x_{aux2} \quad (\text{S3.25})$$

$$\frac{dx_{aux3}}{dt} = \frac{1}{T} x_{aux2} - \frac{1}{T} x_{aux3} \quad (\text{S3.26})$$

$$\frac{dx_{aux4}}{dt} = \frac{1}{T}x_{aux3} - \frac{1}{T}x_{aux4} \quad (S3.27)$$

References

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