

Supplementary Materials: Fractal Kinetic Implementation in Population Pharmacokinetic Modeling

Woojin Jung, Hyo-jeong Ryu, Jung-woo Chae and Hwi-yeol Yun

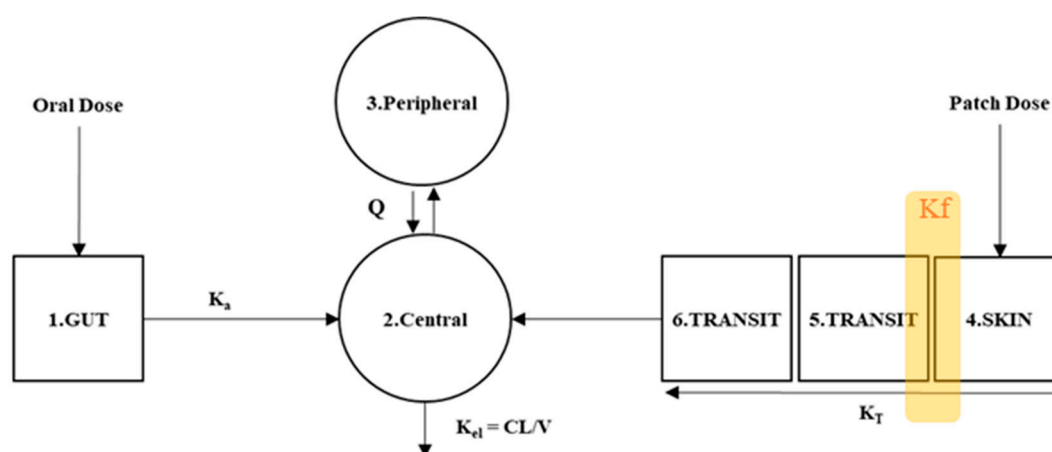


Figure S1. Compartmental scheme of case 1 and fractional rate modification site (highlighted).

Table S1. Estimated results of case 1.

OFV	Base		Fractal	
	1443.7		1410.08	
Parameter	Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]	Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]
Ka (1/h)	0.0497 (24.1)	9.86 (55.1) [50.63]	0.0835 (54.4)	15.7 (45.7) [44.85]
CL (L/h)	10 (8.49)	37.3 (24.7) [0.00]	9.68 (8.89)	34.7 (23.7) [0.00]
Vc (L)	26.2 (34)	46.8 (66.6) [42.241]	51.1 (62.3)	41.8 (64.6) [42.73]
Vp (L)	562 (11.4)		564 (9.27)	
Q (L/h)	15.6 (32.4)		28.4 (52.3)	
Kt (1/h)	0.027 (8.91)	14.2 (73.3) [31.38]	0.0439 (21.3)	17.7 (75.9) [30.57]
Add-error	2.89 (12.7)		2.53 (16.5)	
Prop-error	0.0795 (28.7)		0.0909 (25.1)	
h			0.32 (24.3)	

Ka: absorption rate (in fractal model, instantaneous rate is decided with Ka/t^{-h} , unit is 1/time), CL: clearance, Vc: central volume of distribution, Vp: peripheral volume of distribution, Q: inter-compartmental clearance, Kt: transit rate, Add-error: additive error, Prop-error: proportional error, h: heterogeneity exponent. IIV: inter-individual variability, CV: coefficient of variation, RSE: relative standard error, Shr: shrinkage

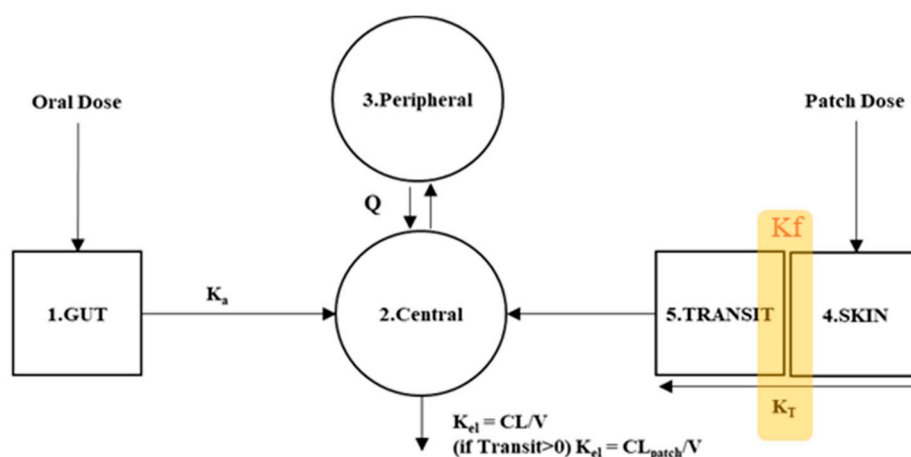


Figure S2. Compartmental scheme of case 2 and fractional rate modification site (highlighted).

Table S2. Estimated results of case 2.

OFV	Base		Fractal	
	13977.1		13592	
Parameter	Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]	Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]
Ka (1/h)	0.729 (10.3)	59.5 (42) [29.94]	0.915 (11.9)	51.7 (39) [34.24]
CL (L/h)	9.38 (3.73)	20.8 (17.2) [0.83]	8.97 (3.44)	21.1 (17.1) [0.49]
Vc (L)	196 (10.4)	57.3 (47.8) [12.37]	244 (5.6)	42.1 (35) [12.17]
Vp (L)	526 (5.47)		413 (3.69)	
Q (L/h)	49.8 (7.25)	16.4 (51.3) [57.96]	56.7 (2.51)	7.48 (277) [83.55]
Kt (1/h)	0.0245 (4.76)	48 (26.9) [8.40]	0.0186 (5.15)	33.4 (32) [11.67]
Kf (1/h)	0.0276 (9.21)		0.398 (20.9)	
Add-error	0.293 (8.04)		0.678 (31.9)	
Prop-error	0.186 (7.44)		0.164 (7.7)	
h			0.894 (7.01)	16.5 (27.1) [13]

Ka: absorption rate (in fractal model, instantaneous rate is decided with Ka/t^{-h} , unit is 1/time), CL: clearance, Vc: central volume of distribution, Vp: peripheral volume of distribution, Q: inter-compartmental clearance, Kt: transit rate, Kf: rate from formulation to skin, Add-error: additive error, Prop-error: proportional error, h: heterogeneity exponent. IIV: inter-individual variability, CV: coefficient of variation, RSE: relative standard error, Shr: shrinkage

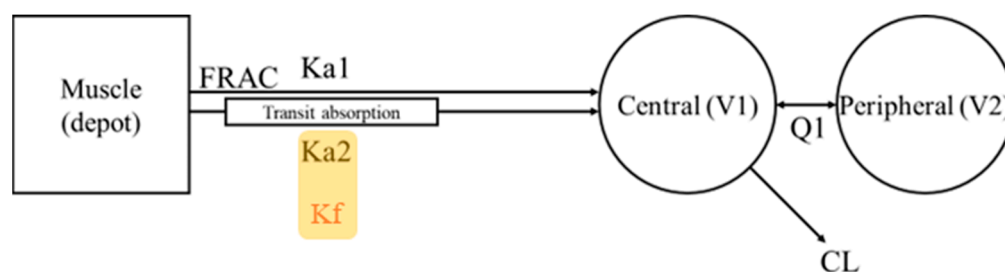


Figure S3. Compartmental scheme of case 3 and fractional rate modification site (highlighted).

Table S3. Estimated results of case 3.

	Base		Fractal	
OFV	2155.43		2153.54	
Parameter	Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]	Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]
V1 (L)	0.233 (13.6)	39.1 (59.2) [34.21]	0.356	26.6 [45.59]
V2 (L)	1.99 (12.9)		2.62	
CL (L/h)	0.145 (12.3)		0.175	
Q (L/h)	0.408 (21)	43.2 (107) [33.41]	0.66	47.2 [32.69]
Ka1 (1/h)	0.0843 (14)	20.5 (88.3) [22.33]	0.104	19.3 [23.54]
Ka2 (1/h)	0.00171 (12.3)		0.00179	
MTT (h)	135 (1.47)		136	
N (unitless)	86.8 (12.6)	6.91 (71) [27.00]	83.8	8.08 [28.27]
FRAC (unitless)	0.138 (10.8)	44.3 (30.5) [1.58]	0.172	42.1 [0.00]
Add-error			0.133	
Prop-error	0.321 (8.36)		0.323	
h			0.0268	124 [59.25]

V1: central volume of distribution, V2: peripheral volume of distribution, CL: clearance, Q: inter-compartmental clearance, Ka1: fast absorption rate (in fractal model, instantaneous rate is decided with Ka/t^{-h} , unit is 1/time), Ka2: slow absorption rate, MTT: mean transit time, N: number of transit compartment, FRAC: fraction to the fast absorption compartment, Add-error: additive error, Prop-error: proportional error, h: heterogeneity exponent. IIV: inter-individual variability, CV: coefficient of variation, RSE: relative standard error, Shr: shrinkage

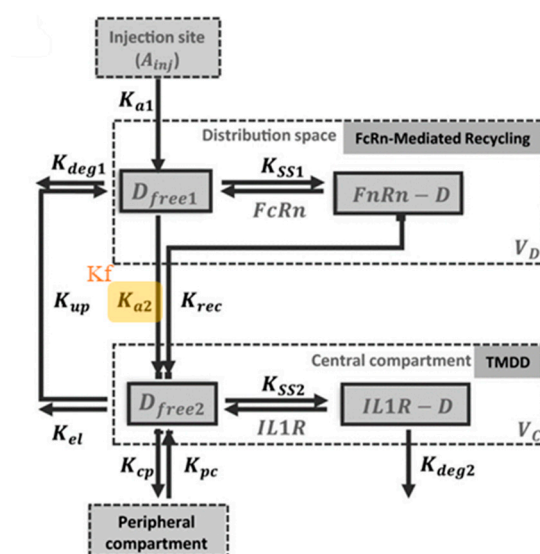


Figure S4. Compartmental scheme of case 4 and fractional rate modification site (highlighted).

Table S4. Estimated results of case 4.

OFV	Base		Fractal	
	1556.43		1539.64	
Parameter	Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]	Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]
Kinj (1/h)	1.22 (29.4)	127 (56.9) [13.59]	0.723 (33.1)	103 (46) [11.01]
Kss1 (nmol)	246 (107)		426 (129)	
FcRn (nmol)	746 (98.1)		685 (72.7)	
Ka1 (1/h)	0.0168 (39.4)	83.4 (77.3) [12.37]	0.0246 (78.4)	94.9 (87.2) [15.06]
Ka2 (1/h)	0.0341 (53.3)	33.9 (123) [40.29]	0.0472 (49.6)	36.5 (76.4) [33.02]
Kdeg (1/h)	0.0262 (40.9)	26.7 (155) [38.67]	0.0229 (56)	20.9 (190) [45.58]
CL (L/h)	0.21 (36.1)	23.5 (128) [21.00]	0.228 (39.6)	23.5 (115) [16.03]
Vc (L)	11.2 (25.7)		11.3 (27.7)	
Q (L/h)	0.029 (34.1)		0.0304 (38.1)	
Vp (L)	5.06 (fixed)		5.06 (fixed)	
Kint (1/h)	0.206 (fixed)		0.206 (fixed)	
Rtot (nmol/L)	2.16 (76.5)		1.59 (87.5)	
Kss2 (nmol/L)	14.1 (67.6)		11.6 (63.9)	
Kup (1/h)	0.00952 (fixed)	114 (66.2) [24.55]	0.00952 (fixed)	166 (104) [30.22]
Alag (h)	0.314 (28.1)	59.6 (140) [36.90]	0.286 (32.3)	62.4 (139) [32.61]
Add-error	0.184 (35.6)		0.198 (33.7)	
Prop-error	0.115 (4.22)		0.108 (4.81)	
h			0.277 (60.8)	

Kinj: injection rate, Kss1: equilibrium dissociation constant of drug and receptor binding, FcRn: FcRn receptor concentration, Ka1: absorption rate from absorption site (in fractal model, instantaneous rate is decided with Ka/t^{-h} , unit is 1/time), Ka2: recycled rate from absorption site, Kdeg: degradation rate, CL: clearance, Vc: central volume of distribution, Q: inter-compartmental clearance, Vp: peripheral volume of distribution, Kint: internalization rate constant, Rtot: total receptor concentration, Kss2: Dissociation constant of drug and target binding, Kup: Uptake rate constant of drug from central back to absorption site, Alag: lag-time, Add-error: additive error, Prop-error: proportional error, h: heterogeneity exponent. IIV: inter-individual variability, CV: coefficient of variation, RSE: relative standard error, Shr: shrinkage

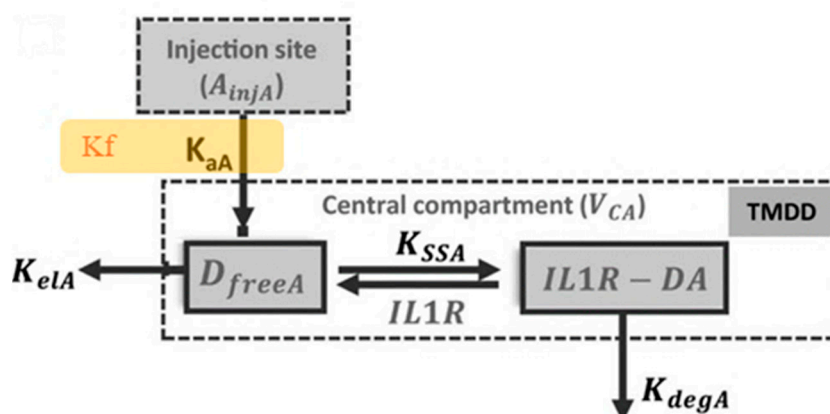


Figure S5. Compartmental scheme of case 5 and fractional rate modification site (highlighted).

Table S5. Estimated results of case 5.

		Base		Fractal	
OFV		358.476		350.131	
Parameter	Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]		Estimates (RSE%)	IIV in CV% (RSE%) [Shr%]
CL (L/h)	9.61 (5.22)	10.3 (55.5) [0.00]		9.03	11.1 [0.00]
Vc (L)	19.4 (20)	40.7 (61.9) [0.98]		53.7	20.1 [0.00]
Ka (1/h)	0.167 (12.7)	25.4 (55.9) [0.00]		0.47	27 [24.59]
Kint (1/h)	0.206 (fixed)			0.206 (fixed)	
Rtot (nmol/L)	1.68 (98.9)			1.67	
Kss (nmol/L)	0.521 (68.6)			1.39	
Add-error	0.0606 (64.7)			0.0294	
Prop-error	0.114 (8.8)			0.113	
h				0.139	157 [9.87]

CL: clearance, Vc: central volume of distribution, Ka: absorption rate, Kint: internalization rate constant (in fractal model, instantaneous rate is decided with Ka/t^{-h} , unit is 1/time), Rtot: total receptor concentration, Kss: quasi-steady state constant for interactions of IL1R and anakinra, Add-error: additive error, Prop-error: proportional error, h: heterogeneity exponent. IIV: inter-individual variability, CV: coefficient of variation, RSE: relative standard error, Shr: shrinkage

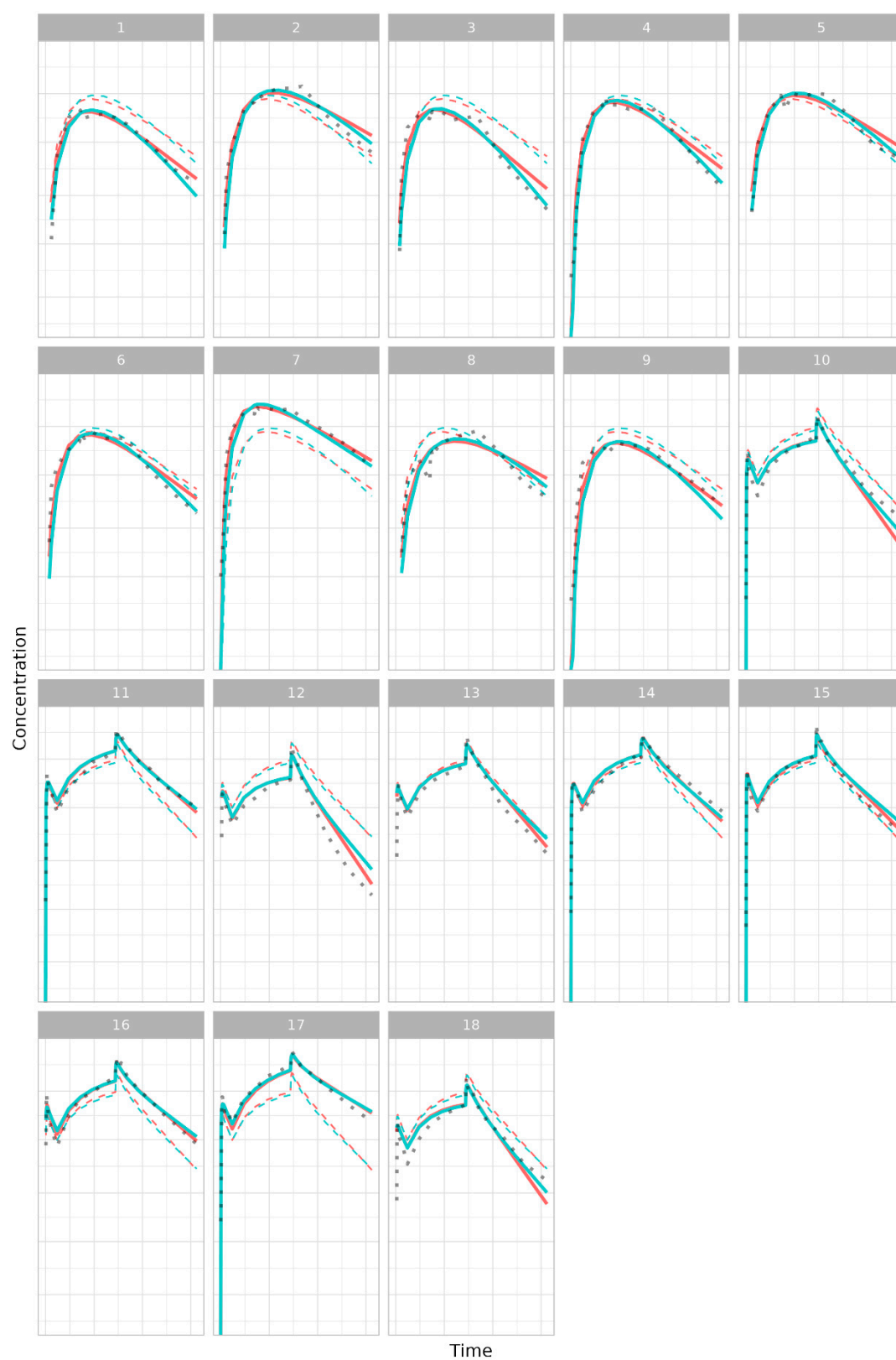


Figure S6. Individual plot of case 1. Black dotted line: observation, dashed line: population prediction, solid line: individual prediction, blue lines: base model, red lines: fractal model.

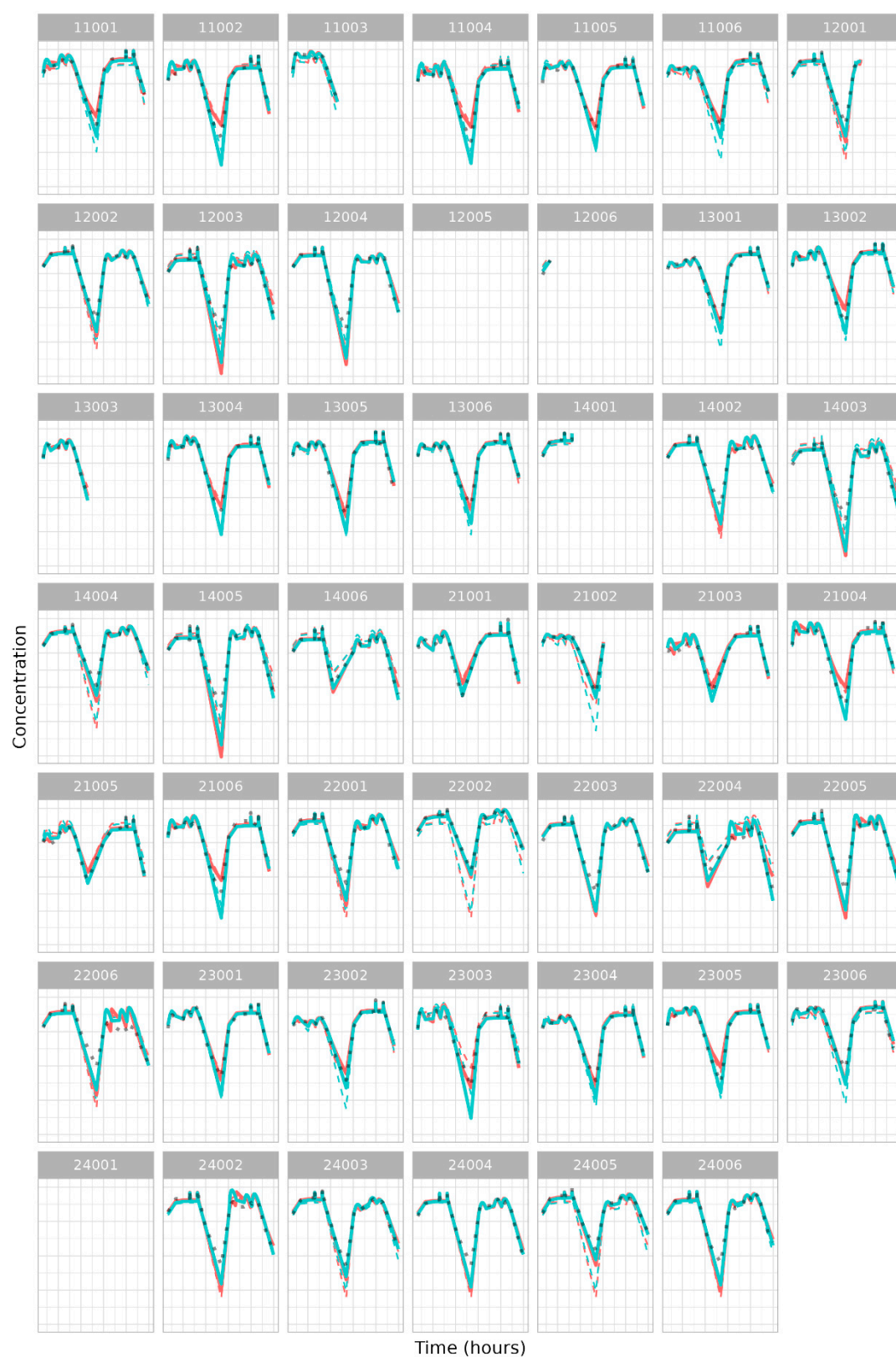


Figure S7. Individual plot of case 2. Black dotted line: observation, dashed line: population prediction, solid line: individual prediction, blue lines: base model, red lines: fractal model.

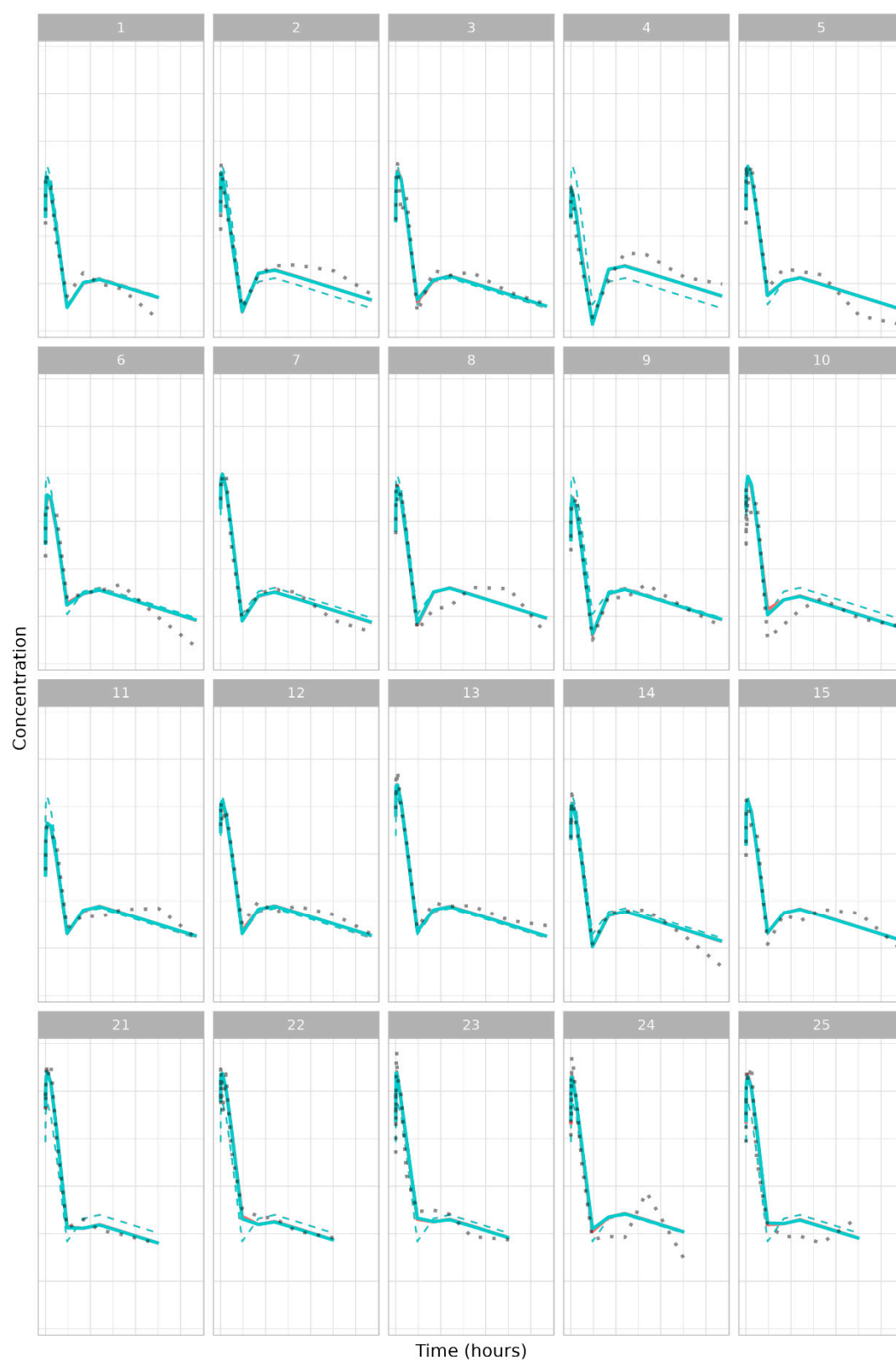


Figure S8. Individual plot of case 3. Black dotted line: observation, dashed line: population prediction, solid line: individual prediction, blue lines: base model, red lines: fractal model.

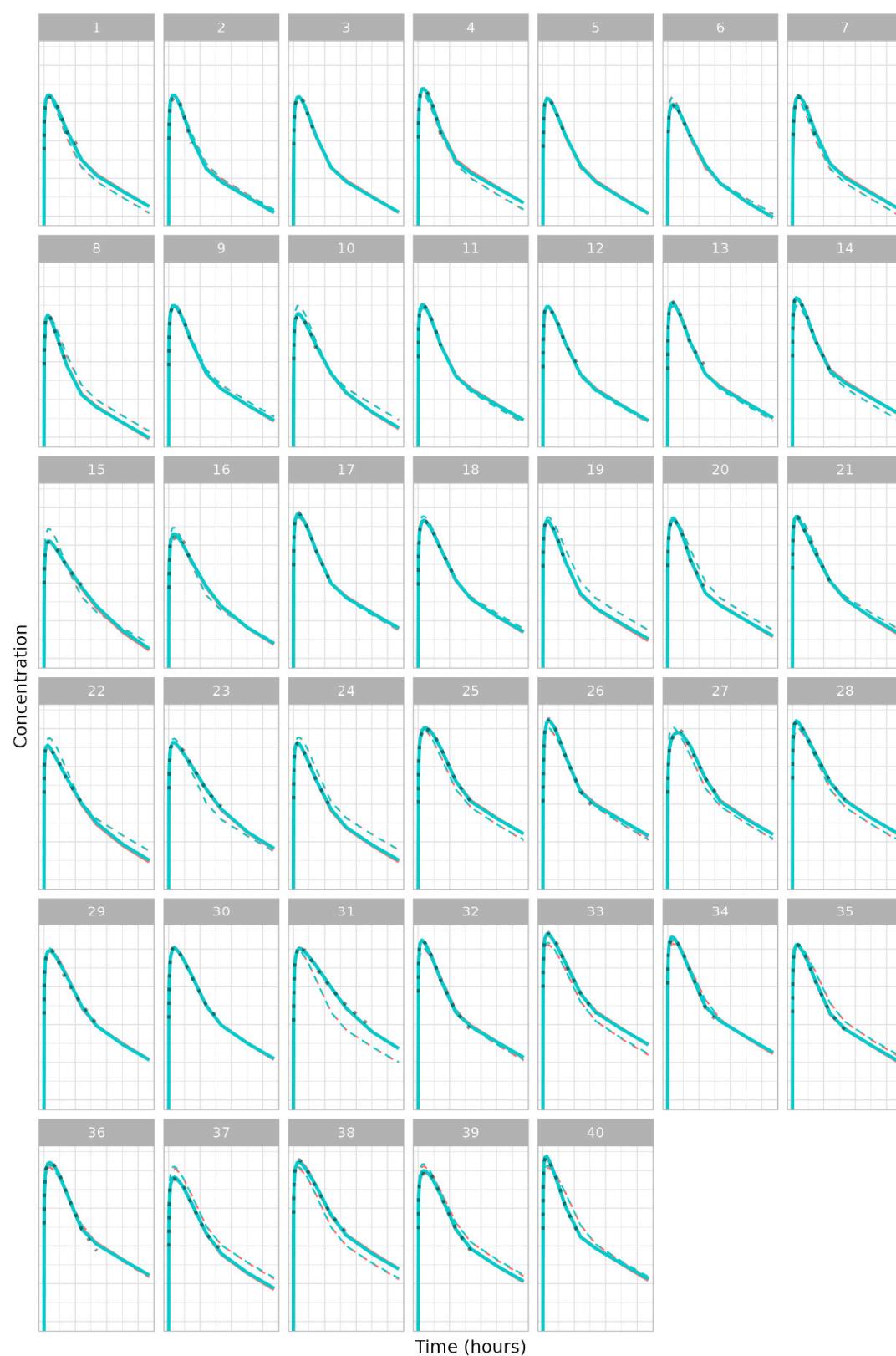


Figure S9. Individual plot of case 4. Black dotted line: observation, dashed line: population prediction, solid line: individual prediction, blue lines: base model, red lines: fractal model.

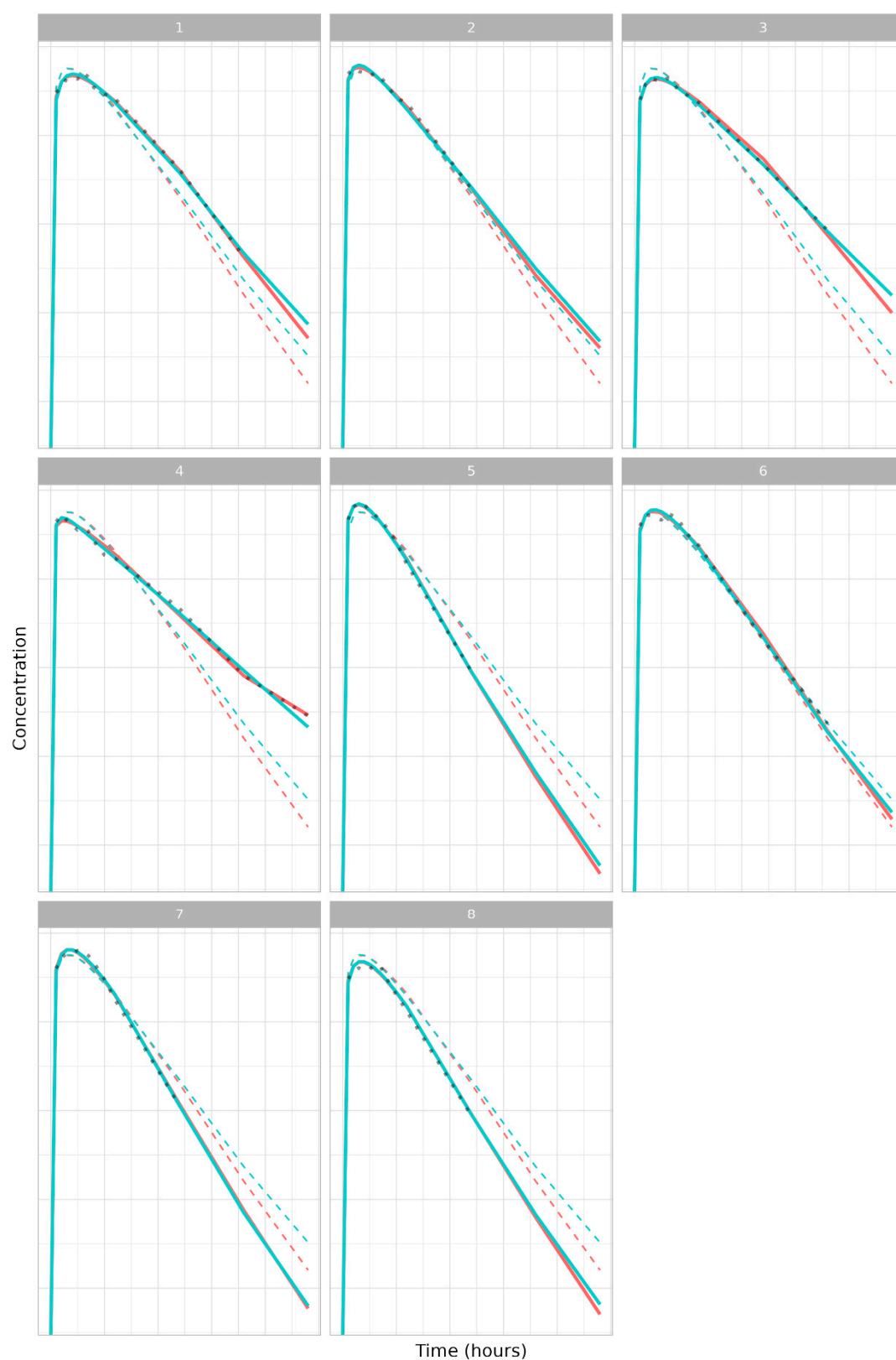


Figure S10. Individual plot of case 5. Black dotted line: observation, dashed line: population prediction, solid line: individual prediction, blue lines: base model, red lines: fractal model.

Code S1. R Code for simulation.

```
library(rxode2)
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(xpose)

# simulation =====
# event table for simulation -----
ev_s <- eventTable()
ev_s$add.dosing(dose=100, dosing.to = 1, dosing.interval = 50, nbr.doses = 1)
ev_s$add.sampling(seq(0,400, by=1))

ev_m <- eventTable()
ev_m$add.dosing(dose=100, dosing.to = 1, dosing.interval = 50, nbr.doses = 15)
ev_m$add.sampling(seq(0,400, by=1))

# 1 compartment model -----
mod_1comp_abs <- RxODE({
  CP = centr/V1
  KE = CL/V1

  d/dt(depot) = -KA*(time**(-h))*depot
  d/dt(centr) = KA*(time**(-h))*depot - KE*centr
})

mod_1comp_ke <- RxODE({
  CP = centr/V1
```

```

KE = CL/V1

d/dt(depot) = -KA*depot
d/dt(centr) = KA*depot - KE*(time**(-h))*centr

})

# 2 compartment model -----
mod_2comp_abs <- RxODE({
  CP = centr/V1
  KE = CL/V1

  K12 = Q/V1
  K21 = Q/V2

  d/dt(depot) = -KA*(time**(-h))*depot
  d/dt(centr) = KA*(time**(-h))*depot - K12*centr + K21*peri - KE*centr
  d/dt(peri) = K12*centr - K21*peri
})

mod_2comp_ke <- RxODE({
  CP = centr/V1
  KE = CL/V1

  K12 = Q/V1
  K21 = Q/V2

  d/dt(depot) = -KA*depot

```

```
d/dt(centr) = KA*depot - K12*centr + K21*peri - KE*(time**(-h))*centr
d/dt(peri) = K12*centr - K21*peri
})

mod_2comp_k12 <- RxODE({
  CP = centr/V1
  KE = CL/V1

  K12 = Q/V1
  K21 = Q/V2

  d/dt(depot) = -KA*depot
  d/dt(centr) = KA*depot - K12*(time**(-h))*centr + K21*peri - KE*centr
  d/dt(peri) = K12*(time**(-h))*centr - K21*peri
})

mod_2comp_k21 <- RxODE({
  CP = centr/V1
  KE = CL/V1

  K12 = Q/V1
  K21 = Q/V2

  d/dt(depot) = -KA*depot
  d/dt(centr) = KA*depot - K12*centr + K21*(time**(-h))*peri - KE*centr
  d/dt(peri) = K12*centr - K21*(time**(-h))*peri
})
```

```
fract_plot <- function(model, ev){  
  df <- NULL  
  
  n = 20  
  
  for (i in 0:n) {  
    theta <- c(model_theta, h=0.05*i)  
    temp <- as.data.frame(model$solve(theta, ev))  
    temp$iter <- 0.05*i  
    df <- rbind(df, temp)  
  }  
  df  
}  
  
model_theta <- c(CL=0.3, Q=3, V1=10, V2=100, KA=0.033)  
# Ka < CL, Kcp > Kpc  
  
p1.1 <- fract_plot(mod_1comp_abs, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "1 Comp", param = "Ka",  
Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time, CP, iter, Comp, param,  
Cond1, Cond2)  
  
p2.1 <- fract_plot(mod_1comp_ke, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "1 Comp", param = "Ke",  
Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time, CP, iter, Comp, param,  
Cond1, Cond2)  
  
p3.1 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_abs, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ka",  
Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time, CP, iter, Comp, param,  
Cond1, Cond2)  
  
p4.1 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_ke, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ke",  
Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time, CP, iter, Comp, param,  
Cond1, Cond2)  
  
p6.1 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k12, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =  
"Kcp", Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time, CP, iter, Comp,  
param, Cond1, Cond2)  
  
p5.1 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k21, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =  
"Kpc", Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time, CP, iter, Comp,  
param, Cond1, Cond2)
```

```
# KA == CL, Kcp > Kpc

model_theta <- c(CL=0.1, Q=3, V1=10, V2=100, KA=0.1)

p1.2 <- fract_plot(mod_1comp_abs, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "1 Comp", param = "Ka",
Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p2.2 <- fract_plot(mod_1comp_ke, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "1 Comp", param = "Ke",
Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p3.2 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_abs, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ka",
Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p4.2 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_ke, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ke",
Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p6.2 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k12, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kcp", Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

p5.2 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k21, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kpc", Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

# Ka > CL, Kcp > Kpc

model_theta <- c(CL=0.033, Q=3, V1=10, V2=100, KA=0.3)

p1.3 <- fract_plot(mod_1comp_abs, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "1 Comp", param = "Ka",
Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p2.3 <- fract_plot(mod_1comp_ke, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "1 Comp", param = "Ke",
Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p3.3 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_abs, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ka",
Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)
```

```
p4.3 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_ke, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ke",
Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p6.3 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k12, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kcp", Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

p5.3 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k21, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kpc", Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp > Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

model_theta <- c(CL=0.3, Q=3, V1=10, V2=1, KA=0.033)

# Ka < CL, Kcp < Kpc

p3.4 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_abs, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ka",
Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p4.4 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_ke, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ke",
Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p6.4 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k12, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kcp", Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

p5.4 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k21, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kpc", Cond1 = "Ka < CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

# KA == CL, Kcp < Kpc

model_theta <- c(CL=0.1, Q=3, V1=10, V2=1, KA=0.1)

p3.5 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_abs, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ka",
Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p4.5 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_ke, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ke",
Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)
```



```

p6.5 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k12, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kcp", Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

p5.5 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k21, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kpc", Cond1 = "Ka = CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

# Ka > CL, Kcp < Kpc

model_theta <- c(CL=0.033, Q=3, V1=10, V2=1, KA=0.3)

p3.6 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_abs, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ka",
Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p4.6 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_ke, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param = "Ke",
Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp, param,
Cond1, Cond2)

p6.6 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k12, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kcp", Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

p5.6 <- fract_plot(mod_2comp_k21, ev_s) %>% mutate(Comp = "2 Comp", param =
"Kpc", Cond1 = "Ka > CL", Cond2 = "Kcp < Kpc") %>% select(time,CP,iter,Comp,
param, Cond1, Cond2)

p <- rbind(
  p3.1, p4.1, p5.1, p6.1,
  p3.2, p4.2, p5.2, p6.2,
  p3.3, p4.3, p5.3, p6.3,
  p3.4, p4.4, p5.4, p6.4,
  p3.5, p4.5, p5.5, p6.5,
  p3.6, p4.6, p5.6, p6.6
)

p$param <- factor(p$param, levels = c("Ka", "Ke", "Kcp", "Kpc"))
p$Cond2 <- factor(p$Cond2, levels = c("Kcp < Kpc", "Kcp > Kpc"))

```

```

ggplot(p) +

  scale_colour_gradient(low = "#66CCCC", high = "#FF6666") +

  geom_line(aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter, color=iter), alpha=0.3) +

  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==0),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#66CCCC", size=0.6, linetype="twodash") +

  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==0.25),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#66CCCC", size=0.6, linetype="dotted") +

  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==0.5),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#FFCC00", size=0.6) +

  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==0.75),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#FF6666", size=0.6, linetype="dotted") +

  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==1),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#FF6666", size=0.6, linetype="twodash") +

  facet_grid(param ~ Cond2 + Cond1, scales="free") +

  theme_light() +

  xlab("Time (hour)") +

  ylab("Simulated Concentration (mcg/L)") +

  theme(legend.position = "bottom",

        panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank(),

        panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank()) +

  guides(color = guide_legend(title="Heterogeneity (h)",

                              override.aes = list(alpha=1,

                                                    color =

c("#66CCCC", "#66CCCC", "#FFCC00", "#FF6666", "#FF6666"),

                              linetype = c("twodash", "dot-
ted", "solid", "dotted", "twodash")

        )))

```

```
ggsave(filename="sim_frac_2comp.png", width=20, height=15, units="cm", type =
"cairo")

p <- rbind(
  p1.1, p2.1,
  p1.2, p2.2,
  p1.3, p2.3
)
p$param <- factor(p$param, levels = c("Ka", "Ke", "K12", "K21"))

ggplot(p) +
  scale_colour_gradient(low = "#66CCCC", high = "#FF6666",
                        labels = c(0,0.25,0.5,0.75,1)) +
  geom_line(aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter, color=iter), alpha=0.3) +
  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==0),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#66CCCC", size=0.6, linetype="twodash") +
  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==0.25),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#66CCCC", size=0.6, linetype="dotted") +
  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==0.5),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#FFCC00", size=0.6) +
  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==0.75),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#FF6666", size=0.6, linetype="dotted") +
  geom_line(data=dplyr::filter(p,iter==1),aes(x=time, y=CP, group=iter),
color="#FF6666", size=0.6, linetype="twodash") +
  facet_grid(param ~ Cond1, scales="free") +
  theme_light() +
  xlab("Time (hour)") +
  ylab("Simulated Concentration (mcg/L)") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom",
```

```
    panel.grid.minor.y = element_blank(),  
    panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank()) +  
  guides(color = guide_legend(title="Heterogeneity (h)",  
                              override.aes = list(alpha=1,  
                                                    color =  
c("#66CCCC", "#66CCCC", "#FFCC00", "#FF6666", "#FF6666"),  
                              linetype = c("twodash", "dotted", "solid", "dotted", "twodash")  
                              )))  
  
ggsave(filename="sim_frac_1comp.png", width=20, height=10, units="cm", type =  
"cairo")
```

Code S2. NONMEM Code for case 1 (base model).

```

;; 1. Based on: P_O_TRANSIT6
;; 2. Description: case1, base
;; x1. Author: Woojin Jung
;; 3. Label: Oral and patch admin combined into two-compartment model

$PROBLEM      CASE1

$INPUT        ID TIME DV LNDV AMT DOSE ROUTE MDV II ADDL CMT FORM

$DATA         data.csv IGNORE=#

$SUBROUTINE ADVAN6 TOL=9

$MODEL

; Oral

COMP = (GUT)      ;1. Gut
COMP = (CENT)     ;2. Central
COMP = (PERI)     ;3. Peripheral

; Patch

COMP = (SKIN)     ;4. Skin
COMP = (TRAN1)    ;5. Depot, from skin, transit 1
COMP = (TRAN2)    ;6. transit 2

$PK

; Oral comp. params =====
KA = EXP(LOG(THETA(1)) + ETA(1)) ; Absorption rate
CL = EXP(LOG(THETA(2)) + ETA(2)) ; Central clearance
VC = EXP(LOG(THETA(3)) + ETA(3)) ; Vd central
VP = EXP(LOG(THETA(4)))          ; Vd peripheral
Q = EXP(LOG(THETA(5)))           ; Inter-compartmental clearance

```

```

KE=CL/VC ; Elimination rate constant

KCP = Q/VC

KPC = Q/VP

; Patch comp. params =====

KT = EXP(LOG(THETA(6)) + ETA(4)) ; n + 1 / MTT

$DES

; Oral compartment diff. equations =====

DADT(1) = -KA*A(1) ; Depot (gut)

DADT(2) = KA*A(1) + KPC*A(3) - KCP*A(2) - KE*A(2) + KT*A(6); Central_comp

DADT(3) = KCP*A(2) - KPC*A(3) ; Peripheral_comp

; Patch compartment diff. equations =====

DADT(4) = - KT*A(4) ; Skin (formulation)

DADT(5) = KT*A(4) - KT*A(5) ; Depot, transit 1

DADT(6) = KT*A(5) - KT*A(6) ; transit 2

$ERROR

IPRED=0

IF(A(2).GT.0) IPRED = A(2)/(VC/1000) ;IPRED

W = SQRT(THETA(7)**2 + (THETA(8)**2)*IPRED**2)

IRES = IPRED - DV

IWRES = IRES/W

Y = IPRED + W*EPS(1)

$THETA

```

```
(0,0.0496711) ; 1.KA_Oral
(0,10.0268) ; 2.CL_Central
(0,26.2189) ; 3.Vd_Central
(0,562.037) ; 4.Vd_Peri
(0,15.6292) ; 5.Q
(0,0.0270191) ; 6.KT
(0,2.89074) ; 7.Additive error
(0,0.0795173) ; 8.Proportional error
$OMEGA
0.00968106 ; 1.IIV KA
0.130076 ; 2.IIV CL_Central
0.197923 ; 3.IIV VC
0.020045 ; 4.IIV KT
$SIGMA 1 FIX
```

Code S3. NONMEM Code for case 1 (fractal model).

```

;; 1. Based on: P_O_TRANSIT6
;; 2. Description: case1, base
;; x1. Author: Woojin Jung
;; 3. Label: Oral and patch admin combined into two-compartment model

$PROBLEM      CASE1

$INPUT        ID TIME DV LNDV AMT DOSE ROUTE MDV II ADDL CMT FORM

$DATA         data.csv IGNORE=#

$SUBROUTINE ADVAN6 TOL=6

$MODEL

; Oral

COMP = (GUT)      ;1. Gut
COMP = (CENT)     ;2. Central
COMP = (PERI)     ;3. Peripheral

; Patch

COMP = (SKIN)     ;4. Skin
COMP = (TRAN1)    ;5. Depot, from skin, transit 1
COMP = (TRAN2)    ;6. transit 2

$PK

; Oral comp. params =====
KA = EXP(LOG(THETA(1)) + ETA(1)) ; Absorption rate
CL = EXP(LOG(THETA(2)) + ETA(2)) ; Central clearance
VC = EXP(LOG(THETA(3)) + ETA(3)) ; Vd central
VP = EXP(LOG(THETA(4)))          ; Vd peripheral
Q = EXP(LOG(THETA(5)))           ; Inter-compartmental clearance

```



```

KE=CL/VC ; Elimination rate constant

KCP = Q/VC

KPC = Q/VP

; Patch comp. params =====
H = THETA(6); fractal exponent
KT = THETA(7) * EXP(ETA(4)) ; rate, transit
KF = EXP(LOG(KT) - H*LOG(TIME))

$DES

; Oral compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(1) = -KA*A(1) ; Depot (gut)
DADT(2) = KA*A(1) + KPC*A(3) - KCP*A(2) - KE*A(2) + KT*A(6) ; Central_comp
DADT(3) = KCP*A(2) - KPC*A(3) ; Peripheral_comp

; Patch compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(4) = - KF*A(4) ; Skin (formulation)
DADT(5) = KF*A(4) - KT*A(5) ; Depot, transit 1
DADT(6) = KT*A(5) - KT*A(6) ; Depot, transit 1

$ERROR

IPRED=0

IF(A(2).GT.0) IPRED = A(2)/(VC/1000) ;IPRED

W = SQRT(THETA(8)**2 + (THETA(9)**2)*IPRED**2)

IRES = IPRED - DV

IWRES = IRES/W

Y = IPRED + W*EPS(1)

```

\$THETA

```
(0,0.0834578) ; 1.KA_Oral
(0,9.68116) ; 2.CL_Central
(0,51.0518) ; 3.Vd_Central
(0,564.22) ; 4.Vd_Peri
(0,28.4) ; 5.Q
(0,0.320373,1) ; 6.h,fractal coefficient
(0,0.043948,1) ; 7.KT
(0,2.53394) ; 8.Additive error
(0,0.0909088) ; 9.Proportional error
```

\$OMEGA

```
0.0241974 ; 1.IIV KA
0.114149 ; 2.IIV CL_Central
0.161231 ; 3.IIV VC
0.0309662 ; 4.IIV KT
```

```
$SIGMA 1 FIX
```

Code S4. NONMEM Code for case 2 (base model).

```

;; 1. Based on: transit_comp_v1.1
;; 2. Description: case2, base model
;; x1. Author: Woojin Jung
;; 3. Label: Oral and patch admin combined into two-compartment model

$PROBLEM      CASE2

$INPUT        ID TIME INIT REMAIN DV DROP AMT DOSENO MDV CMT DROPPD DROPPA FORM II
ADDL PERIOD FORMGROUP PART ORDER

$DATA         data.csv IGNORE=#

$SUBROUTINE ADVAN13 TOL=6

$MODEL

; Oral

      COMP=(GUT) ;1. Gut

      COMP=(CENT) ;2. Central

      COMP=(PERI) ;3. Peripheral

; Patch

      COMP=(SKIN) ;4. Skin

      COMP=(DEPOT) ;5. Depot,from skin,transit

$PK

; Oral comp. params =====

KA = EXP(LOG(THETA(1)) + ETA(1)) ; Absorption rate
CL = EXP(LOG(THETA(2)) + ETA(2)) ; Central clearance
VC = EXP(LOG(THETA(3)) + ETA(3)) ; Vd central
VP = EXP(LOG(THETA(4)))          ; Vd peripheral

Q = EXP(LOG(THETA(5)) + ETA(4)) ; Inter-compartmental clearance

```

```

KCP = Q/VC
KPC = Q/VP
KE = CL/VC

; Patch comp. params =====
KT = EXP(LOG(THETA(6)) + ETA(5)) ; n + 1 / MTT
KF = EXP(LOG(THETA(7)))

$DES
; Oral compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(1) = -KA*A(1) ; Depot (gut)
DADT(2) = KA*A(1) + KPC*A(3) - KCP*A(2) - KE*A(2) + KT*A(5) ; Central_comp
DADT(3) = KCP*A(2) - KPC*A(3) ; Peripheral_comp

; Patch compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(4) = - KF*A(4) ; Skin (formulation)
DADT(5) = KF*A(4) - KT*A(5) ; Depot, transit

$ERROR
IPRED = 0
IF(A(2).GT.0) IPRED = A(2)/(VC/1000) ; IPRED (scaled)

W      = SQRT((THETA(8)**2) + (THETA(9)**2)*(IPRED)**2)
IRES   = IPRED - DV
IWRES  = IRES/W
Y = IPRED + W*EPS(1)

```

\$THETA

```
(0,0.729133) ; 1.KA  
(0,9.37819) ; 2.CL  
(0,195.809) ; 3.V central (L)  
(0,525.574) ; 4.V peripheral (L)  
(0,49.8386) ; 5.Q  
(0,0.0244914) ; 6.KT  
(0,0.027617) ; 7.KF  
(0,0.292747) ; 8.Additive error  
(0,0.185568) ; 9.Proportional error
```

\$OMEGA

```
0.303063 ; 1.IIV KA  
0.0424066 ; 2.IIV CL  
0.284047 ; 3.IIV VC  
0.026579 ; 4.IIV Q  
0.207241 ; 5.IIV KT
```

```
$SIGMA 1 FIX
```

Code S5. NONMEM Code for case 2 (fractal model).

```

;; 1. Based on: transit_comp_v1.1
;; 2. Description: case2, fractal model
;; x1. Author: Woojin Jung
;; 3. Label: Oral and patch admin combined into two-compartment model

$PROBLEM      CASE2

$INPUT        ID TIME INIT REMAIN DV DROP AMT DOSENO MDV CMT DROPPD DROPPA FORM II
ADDL PERIOD FORMGROUP PART ORDER

$DATA         data.csv IGNORE=#

$SUBROUTINE ADVAN13 TOL=9

$MODEL

; Oral

      COMP=(GUT) ;1. Gut

      COMP=(CENT) ;2. Central

      COMP=(PERI) ;3. Peripheral

; Patch

      COMP=(SKIN) ;4. Skin

      COMP=(DEPOT) ;5. Depot,from skin,transit

$PK CALLFL=-2

IF (NEWIND < 2 ) THEN ; Recognizes any kind of first record
TD = 0 ;
ENDIF

IF (DOSENO.GT.0) THEN
  TD = TIME ; Time dosing
ENDIF

```

```

; Oral comp. params =====
KA = EXP(LOG(THETA(1)) + ETA(1)) ; Absorption rate
CL = EXP(LOG(THETA(2)) + ETA(2)) ; Central clearance
VC = EXP(LOG(THETA(3)) + ETA(3)) ; Vd central
VP = EXP(LOG(THETA(4)))          ; Vd peripheral

Q = EXP(LOG(THETA(5)) + ETA(4)) ; Inter-compartmental clearance

KCP = Q/VC
KPC = Q/VP
KE = CL/VC

; Patch comp. params =====
TAU = 0.0000001
H = THETA(6) * EXP(ETA(6)) ; fractal exponent
KT = EXP(LOG(THETA(7)) + ETA(5)) ; n + 1 / MTT
KF = EXP(LOG(THETA(8)) - H*LOG(TIME - TD + TAU))

$DES

; Oral compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(1) = -KA*A(1) ; Depot (gut)
DADT(2) = KA*A(1) + KPC*A(3) - KCP*A(2) - KE*A(2) + KT*A(5) ; Central_comp
DADT(3) = KCP*A(2) - KPC*A(3) ; Peripheral_comp

; Patch compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(4) = - KF*A(4) ; Skin (formulation)
DADT(5) = KF*A(4) - KT*A(5) ; Depot, transit

```

\$ERROR

IPRED = 0

IF(A(2).GT.0) IPRED = A(2)/(VC/1000) ; IPRED (scaled)

W = SQRT((THETA(9)**2) + (THETA(10)**2)*(IPRED)**2)

IRES = IPRED - DV

IWRES = IRES/W

Y = IPRED + W*EPS(1)

\$THETA

(0,0.914658) ; 1.KA

(0,8.97291) ; 2.CL

(0,243.65) ; 3.V central (L)

(0,413.263) ; 4.V peripheral (L)

(0,56.6586) ; 5.Q

(0,0.894192,1) ; 6.H

(0,0.0186256) ; 7.KT

(0,0.398403) ; 8.KF

(0,0.678153) ; 9.Additive error

(0,0.16358) ; 10.Proportional error

\$OMEGA

0.236701 ; 1.IIV KA

0.043698 ; 2.IIV CL

0.162774 ; 3.IIV VC

0.00557957 ; 4.IIV Q

0.105941 ; 5.IIV KT


```
0.0269217 ; 6.IIV H
```

```
$SIGMA 1 FIX
```

Code S6. NONMEM Code for case 3 (base model).

```

;; 1. Based on: run042

;; 2. Description: case3, base model

;; x1. Author: Woojin Jung

;; 3. Label: intramuscular injection

$PROBLEM      CASE3

$INPUT        ID TIME DV DROP AMT MDV CMT ROUTE DOSENO

$DATA         data.csv IGNORE=#

$SUBROUTINE ADVAN9 TOL=9

$MODEL

; Transit comp.

      COMP=(D_FAST) ;1. muscle (depot,fast)

      COMP=(D_SLOW) ;2. muscle (depot,slow),transit by stirling ap-
prox.

; Physical comp.

      COMP=(CENT) ;3. central (V1)

      COMP=(PERI) ;4. peripheral (V2)

$PK CALLFL = -2

IF (NEWIND < 2) THEN ; Recongnizes any kind of first record
T1 = 0
DOSE1 = 0
ENDIF

; Physical prms =====
V1 = EXP(LOG(THETA(1)) + ETA(1)) ; Vd (central)
V2 = EXP(LOG(THETA(2))) ; Vd (peripheral)

```

```

CL = EXP(LOG(THETA(3))) ; clearance (central)
Q1 = EXP(LOG(THETA(4)) + ETA(2)) ; inter-comp-clearance (central to periph)
; fractal prms =====
H = THETA(5) ; fractal exponent
KA1 = EXP(LOG(THETA(6)) - H*LOG(TIME) + ETA(3)) ; absorption rate (fast release,
from muscle)
KA2 = EXP(LOG(THETA(7))) ; absorption rate (slow release, from muscle)

; Transit prms =====
MTT = EXP(LOG(THETA(8))) ; mean transit time
N = EXP(LOG(THETA(9)) + ETA(4)) ; number of the compartments

; Dose partitioning =====
FRAC = EXP(LOG(THETA(10)) + ETA(5)) ; fraction, to fast absorption

F1 = FRAC ; dose partition - fast abs
F2 = 0

; Transit equation =====
LNFAC = LOG(2.5066) + (N+0.5)*LOG(N) - N

; rate constants
KT = (N+1)/MTT ; transit rate constant
KE = CL/V1 ; elimination rate, central
KCP = Q1/V1
KPC = Q1/V2

IF (DOSENO == 1) THEN

```

```

T1 = TIME

DOSE1 = AMT

ENDIF

$DES

IF (TIME>=T1.AND.DOSE1>0) IPT1 = EXP(LOG((1-FRAC)*DOSE1) + LOG(KT) +
N*LOG(KT*(TIME-T1)) - KT*(TIME-T1) - LNFAC)

INPT = IPT1

; IM compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(1) = - KA1*A(1) ; muscle (depot, fast)
DADT(2) = INPT - KA2*A(2) ; muscle (depot, slow), stirling approx.

; physiological compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(3) = KA1*A(1) + KA2*A(2) + KPC*A(4) - KCP*A(3) - KE*A(3) ; central (V1)
DADT(4) = KCP*A(3) - KPC*A(4) ; peripheral (V2)

$ERROR

C_P = A(3)/V1
IPRED = C_P
W = SQRT((THETA(11)**2)*IPRED**2)

IRES = IPRED - DV
IWRES = IRES/W
Y = IPRED + W*EPS(1) ; DV=concentration [ug/L] AMT =ug

$THETA

```

```
(0,0.233098) ; 1.V1,cent
(0,1.98936) ; 2.V2,peri
(0,0.144596) ; 3.CL
(0,0.408052) ; 4.Q1
(0,0,1) FIX ; 5.h
(0,0.0843365) ; 6.KA1
(0,0.00170504) ; 7.KA2
(100,135.009,400) ; 8.MTT
(0,86.848) ; 9.N
(0,0.137736,1) ; 10.FRAC
(0,0.320653) ; 11.Prop.err,centr

$OMEGA
0.141981 ; 1.IIV.V1
0.170659 ; 2.IIV.Q1
0.0410159 ; 3.IIV.KA1
0.00476087 ; 4.IIV.N
0.178755 ; 5.IIV.FRAC

$SIGMA 1 FIX
```

Code S7. NONMEM Code for case 3 (fractal model).

```

;; 1. Based on: run042

;; 2. Description: case3, fractal model

;; x1. Author: Woojin Jung

;; 3. Label: intramuscular injection

$PROBLEM      CASE3

$INPUT        ID TIME DV DROP AMT MDV CMT ROUTE DOSENO

$DATA         data.csv IGNORE=#

$SUBROUTINE ADVAN9 TOL=6

$MODEL

; Transit comp.

      COMP=(D_FAST) ;1. muscle (depot,fast)

      COMP=(D_SLOW) ;2. muscle (depot,slow),transit by stirling ap-
prox.

; Physical comp.

      COMP=(CENT) ;3. central (V1)

      COMP=(PERI) ;4. peripheral (V2)

$PK CALLFL = -2

IF (NEWIND < 2) THEN ; Recongnizes any kind of first record
T1 = 0
DOSE1 = 0
ENDIF

; Physical prms =====
V1 = EXP(LOG(THETA(1)) + ETA(1)) ; Vd (central)
V2 = EXP(LOG(THETA(2))) ; Vd (peripheral)

```

```

CL = EXP(LOG(THETA(3))) ; clearance (central)
Q1 = EXP(LOG(THETA(4)) + ETA(2)) ; inter-comp-clearance (central to periph)
; fractal prms =====
H = THETA(5) + ETA(6) ; fractal exponent
KA1 = EXP(LOG(THETA(6)) - H*LOG(TIME) + ETA(3)) ; absorption rate (fast release,
from muscle)
KA2 = EXP(LOG(THETA(7))) ; absorption rate (slow release, from muscle)

; Transit prms =====
MTT = EXP(LOG(THETA(8))) ; mean transit time
N = EXP(LOG(THETA(9)) + ETA(4)) ; number of the compartments

; Dose partitioning =====
FRAC = EXP(LOG(THETA(10)) + ETA(5)) ; fraction, to fast absorption

F1 = FRAC ; dose partition - fast abs
F2 = 0

; Transit equation =====
LNFAC = LOG(2.5066) + (N+0.5)*LOG(N) - N

; rate constants
KT = (N+1)/MTT ; transit rate constant
KE = CL/V1 ; elimination rate, central
KCP = (Q1/V1)
KPC = Q1/V2

IF (DOSENO == 1) THEN

```

```

T1 = TIME

DOSE1 = AMT

ENDIF

$DES

IF (TIME>=T1.AND.DOSE1>0) IPT1 = EXP(LOG((1-FRAC)*DOSE1) + LOG(KT) +
N*LOG(KT*(TIME-T1)) - KT*(TIME-T1) - LNFAC)

INPT = IPT1

; IM compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(1) = - KA1*A(1) ; muscle (depot, fast)
DADT(2) = INPT - KA2*A(2) ; muscle (depot, slow), stirling approx.

; physiological compartment diff. equations =====
DADT(3) = KA1*A(1) + KA2*A(2) + KPC*A(4) - KCP*A(3) - KE*A(3) ; central (V1)
DADT(4) = KCP*A(3) - KPC*A(4) ; peripheral (V2)

$ERROR

C_P = A(3)/V1
IPRED = C_P
W = SQRT((THETA(11)**2)*IPRED**2)

IRES = IPRED - DV
IWRES = IRES/W
Y = IPRED + W*EPS(1) ; DV=concentration [ug/L] AMT =ug

$THETA

```



```
(0,0.356114) ; 1.V1,cent  
(0,2.61518) ; 2.V2,peri  
(0,0.17515) ; 3.CL  
(0,0.659805) ; 4.Q1  
(0,0.026835,1) ; 5.h  
(0,0.103596) ; 6.KA1  
(0,0.00179072) ; 7.KA2  
(100,136.31,400) ; 8.MTT  
(0,83.7549) ; 9.N  
(0,0.172219,1) ; 10.FRAC  
(0,0.112738) ; 11.Add.err,centr
```

\$OMEGA

```
0.0682854 ; 1.IIV.V1  
0.201086 ; 2.IIV.Q1  
0.0364168 ; 3.IIV.KA1  
0.00649553 ; 4.IIV.N  
0.163404 ; 5.IIV.FRAC  
0.926984 ; 6.IIV.H
```

\$SIGMA 1 FIX

Code S8. NONMEM Code for case 4 (base model).

```

;; 2. Description: case4, base

;; x1. Author: Ngo Thi Lien, Woojin Jung

$PROBLEM      CASE4

$DATA          data.csv IGNORE=@

$INPUT         ID TIME AMT CMT DV LNDV MDV EVID AGE BWKG HTCM BMI GR DOSE DVMG=DROP

$SUBROUTINE    ADVAN6 TOL=6

$MODEL         NCOMP=4 COMP=(DEPOT,DEFDOSE) COMP=(ABS) COMP=(CENTRAL) COMP=(PERIPH)

$PK

      Kinj = THETA(1)* EXP(ETA(1))

      KSS1 = THETA(2)

      FcRn = THETA(3)

      Ka1 = THETA(4)* EXP(ETA(2))

      Ka2 = THETA(5)* EXP(ETA(3))

      Kdeg = THETA(6)* EXP(ETA(4))

      CL = THETA(7)* EXP(ETA(7))

      V3 = THETA(8)

      Q = THETA(9)

      V4 = THETA(10)

      Kint = THETA(11)

      Rtot = THETA(12)

      KSS2 = THETA(13)

      Kq = THETA(14)* EXP(ETA(5))

```

```

Alag1= THETA(17)* EXP(ETA(6))

S2    = V3

S3    = V4

Kel   = CL/V3

Kpt   = Q/V3

Ktp   = Q/V4

$DES

; Absorption compartments

      DAA    =    A(2)-FcRn-KSS1                      ;
nmol

      Afree  =    0.5*(DAA+SQRT(DAA**2+4*KSS1*A(2))) ; free, nmol, absorption
site

      Ct     =    A(3)/V3                              ;
nmol/L

      D      =    Ct-Rtot-KSS2                          ; nmol/L

      CP     =    0.5*(D+SQRT(D**2+4*KSS2*Ct))          ; nmol/L

      DADT(1) = -Kinj*A(1)                               ; nmol, injection
site

      DADT(2) =  Kinj*A(1) - (Kdeg + Ka1)*Afree - Ka2*FcRn*Afree/(KSS1+Afree) +
CP*Kq*V3 ; Total, nmol, absorption site

; Plasma (central) compartment

      DADT(3) =  Ka1*Afree +Ka2*(A(2)-Afree) +Ktp*A(4)-(Kel+Kpt)*CP*V3 -
Kint*Rtot*CP*V3/(KSS2+CP) - CP*Kq*V3 ; nmol

; Tissue comparment

```

```

DADT(4) = Kpt*CP*V3 - Ktp*A(4) ;
nmol

$ERROR

Ctot = A(3)/V3
DD = Ctot-Rtot-KSS2
Cfree = 0.5*(DD+SQRT(DD**2+4*KSS2*Ctot))

IPRED = Cfree
W = SQRT(THETA(15)**2+THETA(16)**2*IPRED**2)
IRES = DV-IPRED
IWRES = IRES/W
Y = IPRED + W*EPS(1)

$THETA

(0,1.22078) ; Kinj
(0,245.883) ; KSS1 nmol
(0,746.31) ; FcRn nmol
(0,0.0167784) ; Ka1 1/h
(0,0.0341106) ; Ka2 1/h
(0,0.0262355) ; Kdeg 1/h
(0,0.210158) ; CL L/h
(0,11.2214) ; V3 L
(0,0.028996) ; Q L/h
5.06 FIX ; V4 L
0.206 FIX ; Kint 1/h
(0,2.16248) ; Rtot nmol/L
(0,14.0691) ; Kss nmol/L

```

```
0.00952 FIX ; Kup    1/h Plasma Flow rate  
  
(0,0.184202) ; add  
  
(0,0.115236) ; pro  
  
(0,0.313979) ; Alag  
  
$OMEGA  
  
0.957656 ; 1_Kinj  
  
0.528287 ; 2_Ka1  
  
0.109461 ; 3_Ka2  
  
0.0686738 ; 4_Kdeg  
  
0.837292 ; 5_Kq  
  
0.303671 ; 6_Alag  
  
0.0535786 ; 7_CL  
  
$SIGMA 1  FIX
```

Code S9. NONMEM Code for case 4 (fractal model).

```

;; 2. Description: case4, fractal
;; x1. Author: Ngo Thi Lien, Woojin Jung

$PROBLEM      CASE4

$DATA          data.csv IGNORE=@

$INPUT         ID TIME AMT CMT DV LNDV MDV EVID AGE BWKG HTCM BMI GR DOSE DVMG=DROP

$SUBROUTINE    ADVAN6 TOL=6

$MODEL         NCOMP=4 COMP=(DEPOT,DEFDOSE) COMP=(ABS) COMP=(CENTRAL) COMP=(PERIPH)

$PK

      Kinj = THETA(1)* EXP(ETA(1))

      KSS1 = THETA(2)

      FcRn = THETA(3)

      Ka1 = THETA(4)* EXP(ETA(2))

      H = THETA(18)

      KF = EXP(LOG(Ka1) - H*LOG(TIME))

      Ka2 = THETA(5)* EXP(ETA(3))

      Kdeg = THETA(6)* EXP(ETA(4))

      CL = THETA(7)* EXP(ETA(7))

      V3 = THETA(8)

      Q = THETA(9)

      V4 = THETA(10)

      Kint = THETA(11)

      Rtot = THETA(12)

```

```

KSS2 = THETA(13)

Kq    = THETA(14)* EXP(ETA(5))

Alag1= THETA(17)* EXP(ETA(6))

S2    = V3

S3    = V4

Kel   = CL/V3

Kpt   = Q/V3

Ktp   = Q/V4

$DES
; Absorption compartments

      DAA    =    A(2)-FcRn-KSS1                      ;
nmol

      Afree  =    0.5*(DAA+SQRT(DAA**2+4*KSS1*A(2))) ; free, nmol, absorption
site

      Ct     =    A(3)/V3                              ;
nmol/L

      D      =    Ct-Rtot-KSS2                          ; nmol/L

      CP     =    0.5*(D+SQRT(D**2+4*KSS2*Ct))          ; nmol/L

      DADT(1) = -Kinj*A(1)                               ; nmol, injection
site

      DADT(2) =  Kinj*A(1) - (Kdeg + KF)*Afree - Ka2*FcRn*Afree/(KSS1+Afree) +
CP*Kq*V3 ; Total, nmol, absorption site

; Plasma (central) compartment

      DADT(3) =  KF*Afree + Ka2*(A(2)-Afree) +Ktp*A(4)-(Kel+Kpt)*CP*V3 -
Kint*Rtot*CP*V3/(KSS2+CP) - CP*Kq*V3 ; nmol

```

```

; Tissue compartent

      DADT(4)  =  Kpt*CP*V3  -  Ktp*A(4)  ;
nmol

$ERROR

      Ctot  =  A(3)/V3

      DD    =  Ctot-Rtot-KSS2

      Cfree =  0.5*(DD+SQRT(DD**2+4*KSS2*Ctot))

      IPRED =  Cfree

      W      =  SQRT(THETA(15)**2+THETA(16)**2*IPRED**2)

      IRES   =  DV-IPRED

      IWRES  =  IRES/W

      Y      =  IPRED + W*EPS(1)

$THETA

(0,0.72295) ; Kinj
(0,426.482) ; KSS1  nmol
(0,685.457) ; FcRn  nmol
(0,0.024555) ; Ka1   1/h
(0,0.0472069) ; Ka2   1/h
(0,0.022881) ; Kdeg   1/h
(0,0.22751) ; CL     L/h
(0,11.2913) ; V3     L
(0,0.0304478) ; Q     L/h
5.06 FIX ; V4     L
0.206 FIX ; Kint   1/h

```



```
(0,1.58768) ; Rtot  nmol/L
(0,11.595) ; Kss  nmol/L
0.00952 FIX ; Kup  1/h Plasma Flow rate
(0,0.198217) ; add
(0,0.107837) ; pro
(0,0.286036) ; Alag
(0,0.276798,1) ; H,Fractal exponent
$OMEGA
0.721661 ; 1_Kinj
0.642134 ; 2_Ka1
0.124918 ; 3_Ka2
0.0427415 ; 4_Kdeg
1.32123 ; 5_Kq
0.329387 ; 6_Alag
0.053764 ; 7_CL
$SIGMA 1  FIX
```

Code S10. NONMEM Code for case 5 (base model).

```

;; 1. Based on: anakinra
;; 2. Description: case5, base (anakinra)
;; x1. Author: Ngo Thi Lien, Woojin Jung

$PROBLEM      CASE5

$DATA          data.csv IGNORE=@

$INPUT         ID TIME AMT DV CMT MDV EVID AGE BWKG HTCM BMI DVMG=DROP

$ABBREVIATED  COMRES=2

$SUBROUTINE    ADVAN6 TOL=9

$MODEL         NCOMP=3 COMP=(DEPOT,DEFDOSE) COMP=(CENTRAL) COMP=(AUC)

$PK

      CL      = THETA(1) * EXP(ETA(1))      ; Apparent clearance of free Anakinra
from central compartment

      VP      = THETA(2) * EXP(ETA(2))      ; Apparent volume of distribution of
free Anakinra in central compartment

      KaA     = THETA(3) * EXP(ETA(3))      ; Absorption rate constant of
Anakinra from injection site

      KelA    = CL/VP                      ; Elimination rate constant of free
Anakinra from central compartment

      KdegA   = THETA(4)                   ; Degradation rate constant of free
Anakinra in central compartment

      Rtot    = THETA(5)                   ; Total amount (unbound- and bound-to
Anakinra) of IL1R

      KSSA    = THETA(6)                   ; QSS constant for interactions of
IL1R and Anakinra

      S2      = VP

$DES

      ; QSS approximations for IL1R-Anakinra interaction

      Ct = A(2)/VP                        ; Total concentration of Anakinra in
central compartment (nmol/L)

```

```

D = Ct-Rtot-KSSA ; (nmol/L)

CP = 0.5*(D+SQRT(D**2+4*KSSA*Ct)); Concentration of free Anakinra de-
rived from total Anakinra concentration in
; central compartment (nmol/L)

; Injection site
DADT(1) = -KaA*A(1)
; Central compartment-Total Anakinra amount (nmol)
DADT(2) = KaA*A(1) -KelA*CP*VP - KdegA*Rtot*CP*VP/(KSSA+CP)
DADT(3) = CP

$ERROR

Ctot = A(2)/VP
DD = Ctot-Rtot-KSSA
Cfree = 0.5*(DD+SQRT(DD**2+4*KSSA*Ctot))
IPRED = Cfree
W = SQRT(THETA(7)**2+THETA(8)**2*IPRED**2)
IRES = DV-IPRED
IWRES = IRES/W
Y = IPRED + W*EPS(1)

AUC = A(3)

$THETA
(0,9.61029) ; CL L/h
(0,19.4421) ; VP L
(0,0.167366) ; KA 1/h
0.206 FIX ; Kint 1/h
(0,1.67529) ; Rtot nmol/L

```

```
(0,0.520918) ; Kss    nmol/L  
(0,0.0606311) ; Additive ERROR  
(0,0.114068) ; Proportiona ERROR  
$OMEGA  
0.010519  ;          CL  
0.152892  ;          V2  
0.0627383 ;          KaA  
$SIGMA 1  FIX
```

Code S11. NONMEM Code for case 5 (fractal model).

```

;; 1. Based on: anakinra
;; 2. Description: case5, fractal (anakinra)
;; x1. Author: Ngo Thi Lien, Woojin Jung

$PROBLEM      CASE5

$DATA         data.csv IGNORE=@

$INPUT        ID TIME AMT DV CMT MDV EVID AGE BWKG HTCM BMI DVMG=DROP

$ABBREVIATED  COMRES=2

$SUBROUTINE   ADVAN6 TOL=9

$MODEL        NCOMP=3 COMP=(DEPOT,DEFDOSE) COMP=(CENTRAL) COMP=(AUC)

$PK

      CL      = THETA(1) * EXP(ETA(1))          ; Apparent clearance of free Anakinra
from central compartment

      VP      = THETA(2) * EXP(ETA(2))          ; Apparent volume of distribution of
free Anakinra in central compartment

      KaA     = THETA(3) * EXP(ETA(3))          ; Absorption rate constant of
Anakinra from injection site

      H = THETA(4) * EXP(ETA(4))

      KF = EXP(LOG(KaA) - H*LOG(TIME))

      KelA    = CL/VP                          ; Elimination rate constant of free
Anakinra from central compartment

      KdegA   = THETA(5)                       ; Degradation rate constant of free
Anakinra in central compartment

      Rtot    = THETA(6)                       ; Total amount (unbound- and bound-to
Anakinra) of IL1R

      KSSA    = THETA(7)                       ; QSS constant for interactions of
IL1R and Anakinra

      S2      = VP

$DES

      ; QSS approximations for IL1R-Anakinra interaction

```

```

        Ct = A(2)/VP                                ; Total concentration of Anakinra in
central compartment (nmol/L)

        D = Ct-Rtot-KSSA                            ; (nmol/L)

        CP = 0.5*(D+SQRT(D**2+4*KSSA*Ct)); Concentration of free Anakinra de-
rived from total Anakinra concentration in

                                                ; central compartment (nmol/L)

; Injection site

DADT(1) = -KF*A(1)

; Central compartment-Total Anakinra amount (nmol)

DADT(2) = KF*A(1) -KelA*CP*VP - KdegA*Rtot*CP*VP/(KSSA+CP)

DADT(3) = CP

$ERROR

        Ctot = A(2)/VP

        DD = Ctot-Rtot-KSSA

        Cfree = 0.5*(DD+SQRT(DD**2+4*KSSA*Ctot))

        IPRED = Cfree

        W = SQRT(THETA(8)**2+THETA(9)**2*IPRED**2)

        IRES = DV-IPRED

        IWRES = IRES/W

        Y = IPRED + W*EPS(1)

        AUC = A(3)

$THETA

(0,9.02825) ; CL L/h

(0,53.6953) ; VP L

(0,0.469732) ; KA 1/h

(0,0.139228) ; H,fractal exponent

```

```
0.206 FIX ; Kint 1/h
(0,1.67483) ; Rtot nmol/L
(0,1.391) ; Kss nmol/L
(0,0.0293577) ; Additive ERROR
(0,0.112586) ; Proportiona ERROR
$OMEGA
0.0122006 ; CL
0.0396066 ; V2
0.0705846 ; KaA
1.23662 ; H
$SIGMA 1 FIX
```