

## SBML Model Report

### Model name: “Chen2007\_NeuronalEndothelialNOS”



May 6, 2016

## 1 General Overview

This is a document in SBML Level 2 Version 3 format. 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	1
species types	0	species	0
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	0	function definitions	0
global parameters	35	unit definitions	4
rules	15	initial assignments	0

### Model Notes

This a model from the article:

**Vascular and perivascular nitric oxide release and transport: biochemical pathways of neuronal nitric oxide synthase (NOS1) and endothelial nitric oxide synthase (NOS3).**

Chen K, Popel AS *Free Radic Biol Med.* 2007 Mar 15;42(6):811-22. [17320763](#) ,

#### Abstract:

Nitric oxide (NO) derived from nitric oxide synthase (NOS) is an important paracrine effector that maintains vascular tone. The release of NO mediated by NOS isozymes under various O<sub>2</sub> conditions critically determines the NO bioavailability in tissues. Because of experimental difficulties, there has been no direct information on how enzymatic NO production and distribution

change around arterioles under various oxygen conditions. In this study, we used computational models based on the analysis of biochemical pathways of enzymatic NO synthesis and the availability of NOS isozymes to quantify the NO production by neuronal NOS (NOS1) and endothelial NOS (NOS3). We compared the catalytic activities of NOS1 and NOS3 and their sensitivities to the concentration of substrate O(2). Based on the NO release rates predicted from kinetic models, the geometric distribution of NO sources, and mass balance analysis, we predicted the NO concentration profiles around an arteriole under various O(2) conditions. The results indicated that NOS1-catalyzed NO production was significantly more sensitive to ambient O(2) concentration than that catalyzed by NOS3. Also, the high sensitivity of NOS1 catalytic activity to O(2) was associated with significantly reduced NO production and therefore NO concentrations, upon hypoxia. Moreover, the major source determining the distribution of NO was NOS1, which was abundantly expressed in the nerve fibers and mast cells close to arterioles, rather than NOS3, which was expressed in the endothelium. Finally, the perivascular NO concentration predicted by the models under conditions of normoxia was paradoxically at least an order of magnitude lower than a number of experimental measurements, suggesting a higher abundance of NOS1 or NOS3 and/or the existence of other enzymatic or nonenzymatic sources of NO in the microvasculature.

This model was taken from the [CellML repository](#) and automatically converted to SBML.

The original model was: [Chen K, Popel AS \(2007\) - version02](#)

The original CellML model was created by:

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

## 2 Unit Definitions

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

## 2.1 Unit micromolar

**Name** micromolar

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

## 2.2 Unit first\_order\_rate\_constant

**Name** first\_order\_rate\_constant

**Definition**  $\text{s}^{-1}$

## 2.3 Unit second\_order\_rate\_constant

**Name** second\_order\_rate\_constant

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

## 2.4 Unit micromolar\_per\_second

**Name** micromolar\_per\_second

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

## 2.5 Unit substance

**Notes** Mole is the predefined SBML unit for substance.

**Definition** mol

## 2.6 Unit volume

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

**Definition** l

## 2.7 Unit area

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

**Definition**  $\text{m}^2$

## 2.8 Unit length

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

**Definition** m

## 2.9 Unit time

**Notes** Second is the predefined SBML unit for time.

**Definition s**

## 3 Compartment

This model contains one compartment.

Table 2: Properties of all compartments.

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

### 3.1 Compartment [Compartment](#)

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

## 4 Parameters

This model contains 35 global parameters.

Table 3: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Fe3	Fe3		0.30	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fe3_Arg	Fe3_Arg		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fe2	Fe2		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fe2_Arg	Fe2_Arg		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fe3_O2_Arg	Fe3_O2_Arg		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fe3_NOHA	Fe3_NOHA		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fe2_NOHA	Fe2_NOHA		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fe3_O2_NOHA	Fe3_O2_NOHA		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fe3_NO	Fe3_NO		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fe2_NO	Fe2_NO		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
NO	NO		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
dNOdt	dNOdt		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
citruiline	citruiline		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
NO3	NO3		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
NOHA	NOHA		0.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input type="checkbox"/>
O2	O2		100.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
Arg	Arg		100.00	$\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k1	k1		6.60	$\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{l}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k_1	k_1		6.60	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k2	k2		20.80	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k3	k3		20.80	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k4	k4		6.60	$\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{l}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k_4	k_4		6.60	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k5	k5		8.50	$\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{l}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k_5	k_5		215.60	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k6	k6		175.60	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k7	k7		20.80	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k8	k8		13.20	$\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{l}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k_8	k_8		13.20	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k9	k9		8.60	$\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{l}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k_9	k_9		399.20	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k10	k10		39.10	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k11	k11		20.80	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k12	k12		0.01	$\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{l}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k13	k13		39.90	$\text{s}^{-1}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## 5 Rules

This is an overview of 15 rules.

### 5.1 Rule Fe3

Rule Fe3 is a rate rule for parameter Fe3:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe3} = k_{.1} \cdot \text{Fe3\_Arg} + k_{13} \cdot \text{Fe3\_NO} + k_{12} \cdot \text{Fe2\_NO} \cdot \text{O2} - (k_1 \cdot \text{Arg} \cdot \text{Fe3} + k_2 \cdot \text{Fe3}) \quad (1)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.2 Rule Fe3\_Arg

Rule Fe3\_Arg is a rate rule for parameter Fe3\_Arg:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe3\_Arg} = k_1 \cdot \text{Fe3} \cdot \text{Arg} - (k_{.1} \cdot \text{Fe3\_Arg} + k_3 \cdot \text{Fe3\_Arg}) \quad (2)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.3 Rule Fe2

Rule Fe2 is a rate rule for parameter Fe2:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe2} = k_2 \cdot \text{Fe3} + k_{.4} \cdot \text{Fe2\_Arg} - k_4 \cdot \text{Fe2} \cdot \text{Arg} \quad (3)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.4 Rule Fe2\_Arg

Rule Fe2\_Arg is a rate rule for parameter Fe2\_Arg:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe2\_Arg} = k_3 \cdot \text{Fe3\_Arg} + k_{.5} \cdot \text{Fe3\_O2\_Arg} + k_4 \cdot \text{Fe2} \cdot \text{Arg} - (k_5 \cdot \text{Fe2\_Arg} \cdot \text{O2} + k_{.4} \cdot \text{Fe2\_Arg}) \quad (4)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.5 Rule Fe3\_O2\_Arg

Rule Fe3\_O2\_Arg is a rate rule for parameter Fe3\_O2\_Arg:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe3\_O2\_Arg} = k_5 \cdot \text{Fe2\_Arg} \cdot \text{O2} - (k_6 \cdot \text{Fe3\_O2\_Arg} + k_{.5} \cdot \text{Fe3\_O2\_Arg}) \quad (5)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.6 Rule Fe3\_NOHA

Rule Fe3\_NOHA is a rate rule for parameter Fe3\_NOHA:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe3\_NOHA} = k_6 \cdot \text{Fe3\_O2\_Arg} - k_7 \cdot \text{Fe3\_NOHA} \quad (6)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.7 Rule Fe2\_NOHA

Rule Fe2\_NOHA is a rate rule for parameter Fe2\_NOHA:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe2\_NOHA} = k_7 \cdot \text{Fe3\_NOHA} + k_{.9} \cdot \text{Fe3\_O2\_NOHA} + k_8 \cdot \text{Fe2} \cdot \text{NOHA} - (k_{.8} \cdot \text{Fe2\_NOHA} + k_9 \cdot \text{Fe2\_NOHA} \cdot \text{O2}) \quad (7)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.8 Rule Fe3\_O2\_NOHA

Rule Fe3\_O2\_NOHA is a rate rule for parameter Fe3\_O2\_NOHA:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe3\_O2\_NOHA} = k_9 \cdot \text{Fe2\_NOHA} \cdot \text{O2} - (k_{10} \cdot \text{Fe3\_O2\_NOHA} + k_9 \cdot \text{Fe3\_O2\_NOHA}) \quad (8)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.9 Rule Fe3\_NO

Rule Fe3\_NO is a rate rule for parameter Fe3\_NO:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe3\_NO} = k_{10} \cdot \text{Fe3\_O2\_NOHA} - (k_{13} \cdot \text{Fe3\_NO} + k_{11} \cdot \text{Fe3\_NO}) \quad (9)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.10 Rule Fe2\_NO

Rule Fe2\_NO is a rate rule for parameter Fe2\_NO:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{Fe2\_NO} = k_{11} \cdot \text{Fe3\_NO} - k_{12} \cdot \text{Fe2\_NO} \cdot \text{O2} \quad (10)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.11 Rule NO

Rule NO is a rate rule for parameter NO:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{NO} = k_{13} \cdot \text{Fe3\_NO} \quad (11)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.12 Rule citrulline

Rule citrulline is a rate rule for parameter citrulline:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{citrulline} = k_{10} \cdot \text{Fe3\_O2\_NOHA} \quad (12)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.13 Rule NO3

Rule NO3 is a rate rule for parameter NO3:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{NO3} = k_{12} \cdot \text{Fe2\_NO} \cdot \text{O2} \quad (13)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.14 Rule NOHA

Rule NOHA is a rate rule for parameter NOHA:

$$\frac{d}{dt}\text{NOHA} = k_8 \cdot \text{Fe2\_NOHA} - k_8 \cdot \text{Fe2} \cdot \text{NOHA} \quad (14)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

### 5.15 Rule dNOdt

Rule dNOdt is an assignment rule for parameter dNOdt:

$$\text{dNOdt} = k_{13} \cdot \text{Fe3\_NO} \quad (15)$$

**Derived unit**  $\text{s}^{-1} \cdot \mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1}$

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.

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