SBML Model Report

Model name: "Grange2001 - PK interaction of L-dopa and benserazide"



May 6, 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 Endler¹ and Vijayalakshmi Chelliah² at October 27th 2009 at 2:45 p.m. and last time modified at October tenth 2014 at 11:18 a.m. Table 1 shows 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	7
species types	0	species	9
events	0	constraints	0
reactions	14	function definitions	0
global parameters	31	unit definitions	5
rules	9	initial assignments	4

Model Notes

Grange2001 - PK interaction of L-dopa and benserazide

A pharmacokinetics of L-dopa in rats after administration of L-dopa alone (BIOMD0000000321) or L-dopa combined with a peripheral AADC (amino-acid-decarboxylase) inhibitor (this model: BIOMD000000320) has been studied using noncompartmental analysis.

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This model is described in the article: A pharmacokinetic model to predict the PK interaction of L-dopa and benserazide in rats. Grange S, Holford NH, Guentert TWPharmaceutical Research [2001, 18(8):1174-1184]

Abstract:

PURPOSE: To study the PK interaction of L-dopa/benserazide in rats. METHODS: Male rats received a single oral dose of 80 mg/kg L-dopa or 20 mg/kg benserazide or 80/20 mg/kg L-dopa/benserazide. Based on plasma concentrations the kinetics of L-dopa, 3-O-methyldopa (3-OMD), benserazide, and its metabolite Ro 04-5127 were characterized by noncompartmental analysis and a compartmental model where total L-dopa clearance was the sum of the clearances mediated by amino-acid-decarboxylase (AADC), catechol-O-methyltransferase and other enzymes. In the model Ro 04-5127 inhibited competitively the L-dopa clearance by AADC.

RESULTS: The coadministration of L-dopa/benserazide resulted in a major increase in systemic exposure to L-dopa and 3-OMD and a decrease in L-dopa clearance. The compartmental model allowed an adequate description of the observed L-dopa and 3-OMD concentrations in the absence and presence of benserazide. It had an advantage over noncompartmental analysis because it could describe the temporal change of inhibition and recovery of AADC.

CONCLUSIONS: Our study is the first investigation where the kinetics of benserazide and Ro 04-5127 have been described by a compartmental model. The L-dopa/benserazide model allowed a mechanism-based view of the L-dopa/benserazide interaction and supports the hypothesis that Ro 04-5127 is the primary active metabolite of benserazide.

The volumes and variables in this model are taken for a rat with 0.25 kg. The inital dose for L_Dopa (L_Dopa_per_kg_rat) and Benserazide (Benserazide_per_kg_rat) are to be given in umole per kg. 80 mg/kg L-Dopa correspond to 404 umol/kg, 20 mg/kg benserazide to 78 umol/kg. To change the model to a different mass of rat the compartment volumes, and the parameters rat_body_mass and Q have to changed accordingly.

The model has three species (A-dopa, A_B, A_M) whose initial concentrations are calculated from a *listOfInitialAssignments*. While running for the first time the time-course (24hrs) for this model in COPASI (up to version 4.6, Build 33), the resulting graph displays only straight lines for all the species. Any subsequent runs should provide proper plots (i.e. without making any change to the model, just by clicking the "run, button again).

The above issue is caused by some initial assignments which are not calculated when COPASI imports the file. This issue should not be present in newer releases of COPASI.

This model is hosted on BioModels Database and identified by: MODEL0910130001.

To cite BioModels Database, please use: BioModels Database: An enhanced, curated and annotated resource for published quantitative kinetic models.

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2 Unit Definitions

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

2.1 Unit substance

Name micromole

Definition nmol

2.2 Unit umol_per_kg

Name micromole_per_kg

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

2.3 Unit per_h

Name per_h

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

2.4 Unit 1_per_h

Name l_per_h

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

2.5 Unit time

Name hours

Definition 3600 s

2.6 Unit volume

Notes Litre is the predefined SBML unit for volume.

Definition 1

2.7 Unit area

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

Definition m^2

2.8 Unit length

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

Definition m

3 Compartments

This model contains seven compartments.

Table 2: Properties of all compartments.

			*				
Id	Name	SBO	Spatial Dimensions	Size	Unit	Constant	Outside
			Difficusions				
gut		0000290	3	1	litre	Ø	
Vdopa	V_L_Dopa	0000290	3	0.496	1	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	
V_3_0MD		0000290	3	0.128	1		
V1_B		0000290	3	0.202	1	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	
V2_B		0000290	3	0.127	1	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	
$V1_M$		0000290	3	0.0691	1	$ \overline{\checkmark} $	
$\tt V2_M$		0000290	3	3.2	1	$\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$	

3.1 Compartment gut

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

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

3.2 Compartment Vdopa

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of 0.496 litre.

Name V_L_Dopa

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

3.3 Compartment V_3_0MD

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of 0.128 litre.

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

3.4 Compartment V1_B

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of 0.202 litre.

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

3.5 Compartment V2_B

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of 0.127 litre.

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

3.6 Compartment V1_M

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of 0.0691 litre.

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

3.7 Compartment V2_M

This is a three dimensional compartment with a constant size of 3.2 litre.

SBO:0000290 physical compartment

4 Species

This model contains nine species. 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
A_dopa		gut	nmol		
A_B		gut	nmol		
A_M		gut	nmol		
C_{-} dopa		Vdopa	$\mathrm{nmol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		
C_OMD	C_3-OMD	V_3_0MD	$\mathrm{nmol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		
C1_M		V1_M	$\mathrm{nmol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		
C2_M		$V2_M$	$\mathrm{nmol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		
C1_B		V1_B	$\mathrm{nmol}\cdot\mathrm{l}^{-1}$		
C2_B		V2_B	$nmol \cdot l^{-1}$	\Box	\Box

5 Parameters

This model contains 31 global parameters.

Table 4: Properties of each parameter.

Id	Name	SBO	Value	Unit	Constant
F_c		0000381	0.000	dimensionless	
F_H		0000381	0.000	dimensionless	
F_G		0000381	1.000	dimensionless	
CL_H		0000035	0.000	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
Q		0000002	0.828	,	
f_H		0000381	0.130	dimensionless	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
CL_dopa		0000035	0.000	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
f_rest		0000381	0.000	dimensionless	
f_AADC		0000381	0.690	dimensionless	
${\tt f_COMT}$		0000381	0.100	dimensionless	
CL_AADC		0000035	0.000	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
$\mathtt{CL_rest}$		0000035	0.000	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
CL_COMT		0000035	0.000	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
CL_AADCO		0000035	0.000	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
ki		0000288	0.002		
CL_dopa0		0000035	0.823	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
ka_c		0000035	1.290		$\overline{\checkmark}$
ka_M	ka_m	0000035	2.470		
ka_B	ka_b	0000035	0.940		
F_B		0000381	0.022	dimensionless	
CL_OMD	CL_3_OMD	0000035	0.009	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
CL_B		0000035	1.670	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
fm		0000381	0.150	dimensionless	
CL_M		0000035	4.290	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
CL_dB		0000035	0.072	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
CL_dM		0000035	1.060	$1 \cdot (3600 \text{ s})^{-1}$	
L_Dopa_per-		0000197	404.000	$nmol \cdot kg^{-1}$	
_kg_rat					
Benserazide-		0000197	78.000	$nmol \cdot kg^{-1}$	
_per_kg_rat					
$\mathtt{rat_body-}$		0000002	0.250	kg	\checkmark
_mass					
A_bens_tot		0000196	0.000	nmol	\square
B_M_frac	Bens_Ro04-5127- _fraction_gut	0000381	0.070		

6 Initialassignments

This is an overview of four initial assignments.

6.1 Initialassignment A_dopa

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

Math L_Dopa_per_kg_rat · rat_body_mass

6.2 Initialassignment A_B

Derived unit contains undeclared units

Math $A_bens_tot \cdot (1 - B_M_frac)$

6.3 Initialassignment A_M

Derived unit contains undeclared units

Math A_bens_tot · B_M_frac

6.4 Initialassignment A_bens_tot

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

 $\textbf{Math} \ \ Benserazide_per_kg_rat \cdot rat_body_mass$

7 Rules

This is an overview of nine rules.

7.1 Rule F_c

Rule F_c is an assignment rule for parameter F_c:

$$F_{-}c = F_{-}H \cdot F_{-}G \tag{1}$$

Derived unit dimensionless

7.2 Rule F_H

Rule F_H is an assignment rule for parameter F_H:

$$F_H = 1 - \frac{CL_H}{O}$$
 (2)

7.3 Rule CL_H

Rule CL_H is an assignment rule for parameter CL_H:

$$CL_{H} = f_{H} \cdot CL_{dopa}$$
 (3)

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

7.4 Rule CL_dopa

Rule CL_dopa is an assignment rule for parameter CL_dopa:

$$CL_dopa = CL_AADC + CL_rest + CL_COMT$$
 (4)

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

7.5 Rule f_rest

Rule f_rest is an assignment rule for parameter f_rest:

$$f_rest = 1 - (f_AADC + f_COMT)$$
 (5)

7.6 Rule CL_AADC

Rule CL_AADC is an assignment rule for parameter CL_AADC:

$$CL_AADC = \frac{CL_AADC0}{1 + \frac{[Cl_M]}{bi}}$$
 (6)

7.7 Rule CL_rest

Rule CL_rest is an assignment rule for parameter CL_rest:

$$CL_rest = CL_dopa0 \cdot f_rest \tag{7}$$

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

7.8 Rule CL_COMT

Rule CL_COMT is an assignment rule for parameter CL_COMT:

$$CL_COMT = CL_dopa0 \cdot f_COMT$$
 (8)

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

7.9 Rule CL_AADCO

Rule CL_AADCO is an assignment rule for parameter CL_AADCO:

$$CL_AADC0 = CL_dopa0 \cdot f_AADC$$
 (9)

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

10

8 Reactions

This model contains 14 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	l_dopa-	L_Dopa absorption from gut	A_dopa	0000185
	$_{ extsf{a}}$ bsorption			
2	l_dopa_blood-	hepatic and blood L-Dopa clearance	$A_dopa \longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
	$_$ hepa $_$ clearance			
3	ro_04_5127-	ro 04-5127 absorption from gut	$A_M \longrightarrow C1_M$	0000185
	$_{ extsf{a}}$ bsorption			
4	benserazide-	benserazide absorption from gut	$A_B \longrightarrow C1_B$	0000185
_	_absorption			0000170
5	benserazide-	benserazide clearance from gut	$A_B \longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
	_gut_clearance			000000
6	$\mathtt{AADC}_{\mathtt{c}}$ clearance	L-Dopa clearance via AADC	$C_{-}dopa \longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000399
7	${\tt COMT_clearance}$	L-Dopa clearance via COMT	$C_dopa \longrightarrow C_OMD$	0000214
8	${\tt rest_clearance}$	rest clearance of L-Dopa	$C_{-}dopa \longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
9	_3_OMD-	3-OMD clearance	$C_OMD \longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
	$_{ t clearance}$			
10	bens_clearance	benserazide clearance	$C1_B \longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
11	$bens_metabolism$	benserazide metabolism to ro 04-5127	$C1_B \longrightarrow C1_M$	0000211
12	$ro_clearance$	ro 04-5127 clearance	$C1_M \longrightarrow \emptyset$	0000179
13	bens-	benserazide distribution	$C1_B \Longrightarrow C2_B$	0000185
	$_$ distribution			
14	$\verb"ro_distribution"$	ro 04-5127 distribution	$C1_M \rightleftharpoons C2_M$	0000185

8.1 Reaction l_dopa_absorption

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name L_Dopa absorption from gut

SBO:0000185 transport reaction

Reaction equation

$$A_dopa \longrightarrow C_dopa$$
 (10)

Reactant

Table 6: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
A_{-} dopa		

Product

Table 7: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C_dopa		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_1 = ka_c \cdot A_dopa \cdot F_c \tag{11}$$

8.2 Reaction l_dopa_blood_hepa_clearance

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

Name hepatic and blood L-Dopa clearance

SBO:0000179 degradation

Reaction equation

$$A_dopa \longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (12)

Reactant

Table 8: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
A_{-} dopa		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_2 = \text{ka_c} \cdot \text{A_dopa} \cdot (1 - \text{F_c}) \tag{13}$$

8.3 Reaction ro_04_5127_absorption

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name ro 04-5127 absorption from gut

SBO:0000185 transport reaction

Reaction equation

$$A_M \longrightarrow C1_M$$
 (14)

Reactant

Table 9: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
A_M		

Product

Table 10: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
$C1_M$		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_3 = ka_M \cdot A_M \tag{15}$$

8.4 Reaction benserazide_absorption

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name benserazide absorption from gut

SBO:0000185 transport reaction

Reaction equation

$$A_B \longrightarrow C1_B$$
 (16)

Reactant

Table 11: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
A_B		

Product

Table 12: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C1_B		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_4 = ka_B \cdot A_B \cdot F_B \tag{17}$$

8.5 Reaction benserazide_gut_clearance

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

Name benserazide clearance from gut

SBO:0000179 degradation

Reaction equation

$$A_B \longrightarrow \emptyset \tag{18}$$

Reactant

Table 13: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
A_B		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_5 = \text{ka.B} \cdot \text{A.B} \cdot (1 - \text{F.B}) \tag{19}$$

8.6 Reaction AADC_clearance

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

Name L-Dopa clearance via AADC

SBO:0000399 decarboxylation

Reaction equation

$$C_dopa \longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (20)

Reactant

Table 14: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_dopa		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

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

$$v_6 = \text{CL_AADC} \cdot [\text{C_dopa}] \tag{21}$$

8.7 Reaction COMT_clearance

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name L-Dopa clearance via COMT

SBO:0000214 methylation

Reaction equation

$$C_{-}dopa \longrightarrow C_{-}OMD$$
 (22)

Reactant

Table 15: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_dopa		

Product

Table 16: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C_OMD	C_3-OMD	

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

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

$$v_7 = \text{CL_COMT} \cdot [\text{C_dopa}]$$
 (23)

8.8 Reaction rest_clearance

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

Name rest clearance of L-Dopa

SBO:0000179 degradation

Reaction equation

$$C_{-}dopa \longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (24)

Reactant

Table 17: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_dopa		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

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

$$v_8 = \text{CL_rest} \cdot [\text{C_dopa}]$$
 (25)

8.9 Reaction _3_OMD_clearance

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

Name 3-OMD clearance

SBO:0000179 degradation

Reaction equation

$$C_-OMD \longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (26)

Reactant

Table 18: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C_OMD	C_3-OMD	

Kinetic Law

 $\textbf{SBO:} \textbf{0000049} \hspace{0.2cm} \text{mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme} \\$

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

$$v_9 = \text{CL_OMD} \cdot [\text{C_OMD}] \tag{27}$$

8.10 Reaction bens_clearance

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

Name benserazide clearance

SBO:0000179 degradation

Reaction equation

$$C1_B \longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (28)

Reactant

Table 19: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C1_B		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

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

$$v_{10} = \text{CL_B} \cdot [\text{C1_B}] \tag{29}$$

8.11 Reaction bens_metabolism

This is an irreversible reaction of one reactant forming one product.

Name benserazide metabolism to ro 04-5127

SBO:0000211 removal of a chemical group

Reaction equation

$$C1_B \longrightarrow C1_M$$
 (30)

Reactant

Table 20: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C1_B		

Product

Table 21: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C1_M		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

Derived unit contains undeclared units

$$v_{11} = \frac{fm}{1 - fm} \cdot CL_B \cdot [C1_B]$$
 (31)

8.12 Reaction ro_clearance

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

Name ro 04-5127 clearance

SBO:0000179 degradation

Reaction equation

$$C1_M \longrightarrow \emptyset$$
 (32)

Reactant

Table 22: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C1_M		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme

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

$$v_{12} = \text{CL} \cdot [\text{C1} \cdot \text{M}] \tag{33}$$

8.13 Reaction bens_distribution

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

Name benserazide distribution

SBO:0000185 transport reaction

Reaction equation

$$C1_B \rightleftharpoons C2_B$$
 (34)

Reactant

Table 23: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C1_B		

Product

Table 24: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C2_B		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000080 mass action rate law for first order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, continuous scheme

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

$$v_{13} = \text{CL_dB} \cdot ([\text{C1_B}] - [\text{C2_B}])$$
 (35)

8.14 Reaction ro_distribution

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

Name ro 04-5127 distribution

SBO:0000185 transport reaction

Reaction equation

$$C1_M \rightleftharpoons C2_M$$
 (36)

Reactant

Table 25: Properties of each reactant.

Id	Name	SBO
C1_M		

Product

Table 26: Properties of each product.

Id	Name	SBO
C2_M		

Kinetic Law

SBO:0000080 mass action rate law for first order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, continuous scheme

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

$$v_{14} = \text{CL}_{-}\text{dM} \cdot ([\text{C1}_{-}\text{M}] - [\text{C2}_{-}\text{M}])$$
 (37)

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 A_dopa

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

Initial assignment A_dopa

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in l_dopa_absorption, l_dopa_blood_hepa_clearance).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathrm{dopa} = -|v_1| - |v_2| \tag{38}$$

9.2 Species A_B

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

Initial assignment A_B

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in benserazide_absorption, benserazide_gut_clearance).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathbf{A}_{-}\mathbf{B} = -v_4 - v_5 \tag{39}$$

9.3 Species A_M

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

Initial assignment A_M

This species takes part in one reaction (as a reactant in ro_04_5127_absorption).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathbf{A}.\mathbf{M} = -v_3 \tag{40}$$

9.4 Species C_dopa

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in AADC_clearance, COMT_clearance, rest_clearance and as a product in l_dopa_absorption).

$$\frac{d}{dt}C_{-}dopa = |v_1| - v_6 - v_7 - v_8 \tag{41}$$

9.5 Species C_OMD

Name C_3-OMD

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

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

This species takes part in two reactions (as a reactant in _3_OMD_clearance and as a product in COMT_clearance).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{C}_{-}\mathrm{OMD} = v_7 - v_9 \tag{42}$$

9.6 Species C1_M

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

Notes Ro 04-5127, an inhibitor of amino-acid carboxylase (AADC), in the central compartment

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in ro_clearance, ro_distribution and as a product in ro_04_5127_absorption, bens_metabolism).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}C1_{-}M = v_{3} + v_{11} - v_{12} - v_{14} \tag{43}$$

9.7 Species C2_M

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

Notes Ro 04-5127 in the peripheral compartment

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

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in ro_distribution).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{C2}_{-}\mathrm{M} = v_{14} \tag{44}$$

9.8 Species C1_B

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

Notes Benserazide in the central compartment

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

This species takes part in four reactions (as a reactant in bens_clearance, bens_metabolism, bens_distribution and as a product in benserazide_absorption).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}C1_{-}B = v_{4} - v_{10} - v_{11} - v_{13} \tag{45}$$

9.9 Species C2_B

SBO:0000247 simple chemical

Notes Benserazide in the peripheral compartment

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

This species takes part in one reaction (as a product in bens_distribution).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\mathrm{C2}.\mathrm{B} = v_{13} \tag{46}$$

A Glossary of Systems Biology Ontology Terms

SBO:0000002 quantitative systems description parameter: A numerical value that defines certain characteristics of systems or system functions. It may be part of a calculation, but its value is not determined by the form of the equation itself, and may be arbitrarily assigned

SBO:0000035 forward unimolecular rate constant, continuous case: Numerical parameter that quantifies the forward velocity of a chemical reaction involving only one reactant. This parameter encompasses all the contributions to the velocity except the quantity of the reactant. It is to be used in a reaction modelled using a continuous framework

SBO:0000049 mass action rate law for first order irreversible reactions, continuous scheme:

Reaction scheme where the products are created from the reactants and the change of a product quantity is proportional to the product of reactant activities. The reaction scheme does not include any reverse process that creates the reactants from the products. The change of a product quantity is proportional to the quantity of one reactant. It is to be used in a reaction modelled using a continuous framework.

SBO:0000080 mass action rate law for first order forward, first order reverse, reversible reactions, continuous scheme: Reaction scheme where the products are created from the reactants and the change of a product quantity is proportional to the product of reactant activities. The reaction scheme does include a reverse process that creates the reactants from the products. The rate of the forward process is proportional to the quantity of one reactant. The rate of the reverse process is proportional to the quantity of one product. It is to be used in a reaction modelled using a continuous framework.

SBO:0000179 degradation: Complete disappearance of a physical entity

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

SBO:0000196 concentration of an entity pool: The amount of an entity per unit of volume.

- **SBO:0000197 specific concentration of an entity:** Concentration of an object divided by the value of another parameter having the dimension of a concentration
- **SBO:0000211 removal of a chemical group:** Covalent reaction that results in the removal of a chemical group from a molecule
- SBO:0000214 methylation: Addition of a methyl group (-CH3) to a chemical entity
- SBO:0000247 simple chemical: Simple, non-repetitive chemical entity
- **SBO:0000288** IC50: Also called half maximal inhibitory concentration, it represents the concentration of an inhibitor substance that is required to suppress 50% of an effect.
- **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:0000381** biochemical proportionality coefficient: A multiplicative factor for quantities, expressions or functions
- **SBO:0000399 decarboxylation:** A process in which a carboxyl group (COOH) is removed from a molecule as carbon dioxide

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