

Rate equations and parameters for the IRS-PKR signaling system

Signaling process	Reactions for the interactions	Rate equations	Kinetic parameters	Ref *esti-mated
Insulin-Receptor binding	$\text{Insulin} + \text{Receptor} \leftrightarrow \text{IR}$	$k_1[\text{Insulin}][\text{Receptor}] - k_{-1}[\text{IR}]$	$k_1 = 6 \times 10^7, k_{-1} = 0.2$	[1]
	$\text{Insulin} + \text{IR}^P \leftrightarrow \text{I2R}^P$	$k_2[\text{IR}^P][\text{Insulin}] - k_{-2}[\text{I2R}^P]$	$k_2 = k_1, k_{-2} = 100k_{-1}$	[1]
	$\text{IR} \leftrightarrow \text{IR}^P$	$k_3[\text{IR}] - k_{-3}[\text{IR}^P]$	$k_3 = 2500, k_{-3} = k_{-1}$	[2]
	$\text{IR}^P \leftrightarrow \text{BN_IR}^P$	$k_4'[\text{IR}^P] - k_{-4}'[\text{BN_IR}^P]$	$k_4' = 0.0021, k_{-4}' = 0.00021$	[2]
	$\text{I2R}^P \leftrightarrow \text{BN_I2R}^P$	$k_4'[\text{I2R}^P] - k_{-4}'[\text{BN_I2R}^P]$		
	$\text{Receptor} \leftrightarrow \text{BN_Receptor}$	$k_4[\text{Receptor}] - k_{-4}[\text{BN_Receptor}]$	$k_4 = k_{-4}/2, k_{-4} = 0.003$	[3]
	$\leftrightarrow \text{BN_Receptor}$ (synthesis and degradation)	$k_5 - k_{-5}[\text{BN_Receptor}]$	$k_5 = 1.67 \times 10^{-13}, k_{-5} = 1.67 \times 10^{-13}$	[3]
	$\text{BN_IR}^P \rightarrow \text{BN_Receptor}$	$k_6[\text{BN_IR}^P]$	$k_6 = 0.46$	[2]
	$\text{BN_I2R}^P \rightarrow \text{BN_Receptor}$	$k_6[\text{BN_I2R}^P]$		
IRS tyrosine phosphorylation	$\text{IRS1} \leftrightarrow \text{IRS1}^{serP}$	$k_7[\text{IRS1}] - k_{-7}[\text{IRS1}^{serP}]$	$k_7 = \frac{4.16([\text{IR}^P] + [\text{I2R}^P])}{8.97 \times 10^{-13}}$ $k_{-7} = 1.4[\text{PTF}] + [\text{IRS1}^{serP}] * 10^{13} * a_1$ [PTF] = 1 - 0.25[AKT^P]%	[2]
IRS serine phosphorylation (feedbacks: PKR, AKT)	$\text{IRS1} \leftrightarrow \text{IRS1}^{serP}$	$k_7'[\text{IRS1}] - k_{-7}'[\text{IRS1}^{serP}]$	$k_7' = 2([\text{IR}^P] + [\text{I2R}^P])$ $\times \left(1 + \frac{b_2[\text{PKR}^P]\%}{50 + [\text{PKR}^P]\%} \right)$ $\times \left(1 + \frac{b_4[\text{AKT}^P]\%}{50 + [\text{AKT}^P]\%} \right)$ $k_{-7}' = 0.066 \times 6$	*[2,4]]
PI3K activation	$\text{IRS1}^{serP} + \text{PI3K} \leftrightarrow \text{PI3K_IRS1}^P$	$k_8[\text{IRS1}^{serP}][\text{PI3K}] - k_{-8}[\text{PI3K_IRS1}^P]$	$k_8 = k_{-8} \times 0.07 \times 10^{12}, k_{-8} = 10$	[2]
	$\text{PI45P2} \leftrightarrow \text{PI345P3}$	$k_9[\text{PI45P2}] - k_{-9}[\text{PI345P3}]$	$k_9 = (k_{9a} - k_{9b}) \left(\frac{[\text{PI3K_IRS1}^P]}{[\text{PI3K}_{\text{total}}]} \right) + k_{9b}$ $k_{-9} = 30k_{9a}; k_{9a} = 1.39, k_{9b} = 0.09k_{9a}$	[2]
	$\text{PI34P2} \leftrightarrow \text{PI345P3}$	$k_{10}[\text{PI34P2}] - k_{-10}[\text{PI345P3}]$	$k_{10} = 1.1k_{-9}, k_{-10} = 2.8$	[2]

AKT activation	$AKT \leftrightarrow AKT^P$	$k_{11}[AKT] - k_{-11}[AKT^P]$	$k_{11} = \frac{0.1k_{-11}(PI345P3)\% - 0.31}{3.1 - 0.31}$ $k_{-11} = 5.0$	[2]
PKR activation	$PKR \leftrightarrow PKR^P$	$k_{12}[PKR] - k_{-12}[PKR^P]$	$k_{12} = 6.9 * 0.001$ $k_{-12} = 0.1 * k_{12} + [AKT^P]\% * (30k_{12} - 0.1k_{12})$	*[2]
ShGS complex formation	$IR^P \text{ or } I2R^P + Shc \leftrightarrow IRS^h$	$k_{13}([IR^P] + [I2R^P])[Shc] - k_{-13}[IRS^h]$	$k_{13} = 0.1, k_{-13} = 1$	[5]
	$IRS^h \leftrightarrow IRS^hP$	$k_{14}[IRS^h] - k_{-14}[IRS^hP]$	$k_{14} = 20, k_{-14} = 5$	[5]
	$IRS^hP + GS \leftrightarrow IRS^hGS$	$k_{15}[IRS^hP][GS] - k_{-15}[IRS^hGS]$	$k_{15} = 60, k_{-15} = 546$	[6]
	$IRS^hGS \leftrightarrow ShGS + IR^P$	$k_{16}[IRS^hGS] - k_{-16}[ShGS][IR^P]$	$k_{16} = 2040, k_{-16} = 15700$	[6]
	$ShGS \leftrightarrow GS + Sh^P$	$k_{17}[ShGS] - k_{-17}[GS][Sh^P]$	$k_{17} = 40.8, k_{-17} = 0$	[6]
	$Sh^P \rightarrow Shc$	$V_{18}[Sh^P]/(K_{18} + [Sh^P])$	$V_{18} = 0.0154, K_{18} = 340$	[6,7]
Rac activation (via shGS or PI3K)	$RacGDP \rightarrow RacGTP[ShGS]$	$k_{e1}[ShGS][RacGDP]/(K_{e1} + [RacGDP])$	$K_{e1} = 0.222, V_{e1} = 0.181$	[6]
	$RacGDP \rightarrow RacGTP[PI3K]$	$k_{j1}[PI3K][RacGDP]/(K_{j1} + [RacGDP])$	$K_{j1} = 0.222, K_{j1} = 0.181$	*[6]
	$RacGTP \rightarrow RacGDP$	$V_{j2}[RacGTP]/(K_{j2} + [RacGTP])$	$V_{j2} = 0.289, K_{j2} = 0.0571$	*[6]
MEKK activation	$MEKK \rightarrow MEKK^P$	$k_{j3}[RacGTP][MEKK]/(K_{j3} + [MEKK])$	$K_{j3} = 3.5, K_{j3} = 317$	*[6,8]
	$MEKK^P \rightarrow MEKK$	$k_{j4}[MEKK^P]/(K_{j4} + [MEKK^P])$	$k_{j4} = 0.058, K_{j4} = 2200$	[8]
JNK activation crosstalk:	$JNK \rightarrow JNK^P$	$k_{j5}[RacGTP][MEKK]/(K_{j5} + [MEKK])$	$K_{j5} = 9.5, K_{j5} = 14600$	*[6,8]
	$JNK^P \rightarrow JNK$	$k_{j6}[JNK^P]/(K_{j6} + [JNK^P])$	$k_{j6} = 0.3, K_{j6} = 160$	*[6,8]

Blue: the parameter's value need to be fitted with experiment.

*The value of the rate constant of PKR activation and feedback to IRS is borrowed from PKC [2], and we use the equation form from [4] to model the combinatory effect of AKT and PKR. The equations and parameters for Rac are borrowed from Raf[6], which is a similar GTP-binding protein that can activate MEKK. MEKK activates both ERK and JNK, so the equations and parameters for JNK activation are borrowed from ERK[6]. The quantitative information of PKR-mediated activation of JNK and the effect of JNK feedback on IRS is currently unknown.

Component in the signaling process	Initial concentrations	ref
<i>Insulin</i>	Based on experimental treatment	
<i>Receptor</i>	9×10^{-13} M	[2]
<i>EN_Receptor</i>	10^{-13} M	[2]
<i>IRS1</i>	10^{-12} M	[2]
<i>PI3K</i>	10nM	[6]
<i>PI4BP2</i>	99.4%	[2]
<i>PI34P2</i>	0.29%	[2]
<i>PI345P3</i>	0.31%	[2]
<i>ANT</i>	10nM	[6]
<i>ERK</i>	?	
<i>Shc</i>	1000nM	[6]
<i>GS</i>	10nM	[6]
<i>RacGDP</i>	120nM	*[6]
<i>MEKK</i>	120nM	[6]
<i>JNK</i>	1000nM	*[6]

* The initial concentration of Rac are borrowed from Raf[6], which is a similar GTP-binding protein that can activate MEKK.

The initial concentration of JNK is considered similar to that of ERK [6].

REFERENCE

1. Wanant S, Quon MJ (2000) Insulin receptor binding kinetics: modeling and simulation studies. *J Theor Biol* 205: 355-364.
2. Sedaghat AR, Sherman A, Quon MJ (2002) A mathematical model of metabolic insulin signaling pathways. *Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab* 283: E1084-1101.
3. Quon MJ, Campfield LA (1991) A mathematical model and computer simulation study of insulin receptor regulation. *J Theor Biol* 150: 59-72.
4. Cedersund G, Roll J, Ulfhielm E, Danielsson A, Tidefelt H, et al. (2008) Model-based hypothesis testing of key mechanisms in initial phase of insulin signaling. *PLoS Comput Biol* 4: e1000096.
5. Kholodenko BN (2000) Negative feedback and ultrasensitivity can bring about oscillations in the mitogen-activated protein kinase cascades. *Eur J Biochem* 267: 1583-1588.
6. Hatakeyama M, Kimura S, Naka T, Kawasaki T, Yumoto N, et al. (2003) A computational model on the modulation of mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) and Akt pathways in heregulin-induced ErbB signalling. *Biochem J* 373: 451-463.
7. Kholodenko BN, Demin OV, Moehren G, Hoek JB (1999) Quantification of short term signaling by the epidermal growth factor receptor. *J Biol Chem* 274: 30169-30181.
8. Schoeberl B, Eichler-Jonsson C, Gilles ED, Muller G (2002) Computational modeling of the dynamics of the MAP kinase cascade activated by surface and internalized EGF receptors. *Nat Biotechnol* 20: 370-375.