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# A basic model of calcium homeostasis in non-excitable cells

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## Supporting Information S1 Text

### List of rate equations, abbreviations, and LSODE Y(i) assignments for the model in Fig 3

Rate equations for the final model with source files CAREG65.f and CAREG66.f are given here. Conditions (i), (ii), and (iii) below refer to the section *Effect of cytosolic calcium on the dissociation of IP<sub>3</sub>R•IP<sub>3</sub>*.

The model also contains a Ca-binding indicator Ind, but results on this are not explicitly presented.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dCa_{cyt}^{2+}}{dt} = & k_1 \cdot Ca_{ext}^{2+} - k_2 \cdot Ca_{cyt}^{2+} - k_3 \cdot \frac{(PMCA \bullet M^*) \cdot Ca_{cyt}^{2+}}{k_4 + Ca_{cyt}^{2+}} \\ & - 4 \cdot k_8 \cdot (M) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) + 4 \cdot k_9 \cdot (M \bullet Ca_4) - 4 \cdot k_{10} \cdot (B) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) \\ & + 4 \cdot k_{11} \cdot (B \bullet Ca_4) - \frac{k_{23} \cdot (SERCA) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+})}{k_{24} + Ca_{cyt}^{2+}} + k_{27} \cdot Ca_{lum}^{2+} \\ & + \frac{k_{36} \cdot (R \bullet S) \cdot (ARCC) \cdot (Ca_{ext}^{2+})}{k_{37} + Ca_{ext}^{2+}} + \frac{k_{38} \cdot (IP_3R \bullet IP_3) \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+})}{k_{39} \cdot f_{IP_3R} + f_{IP_3R} \cdot Ca_{ER} \cdot Ca_{lum}^{2+}} \\ & - \frac{k_{63} \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) \cdot (NCX \bullet M^*)}{k_{64} + Ca_{cyt}^{2+}} + \frac{k_{73} \cdot (Ca_{ext}^{2+}) \cdot (SOCC) \cdot (STIM)}{k_{74} + Ca_{ext}^{2+}} \\ & + k_{51} (Ind \bullet Ca) - k_{50} \cdot (Ca_{cyt}) \cdot (Ind) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{d(PMCA \bullet M^*)}{dt} = k_5 \cdot Ca_{cyt}^{2+} \cdot (PMCA \bullet M) - \frac{k_6 \cdot (PMCA \bullet M^*)}{k_7 + (PMCA \bullet M^*)} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d(Ca_{ext})}{dt} = 0 \quad (\text{extracellular Ca is kept constant at 1 or 2 mM}) \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dM}{dt} = & k_{16} - k_{17} \cdot M - k_{12} \cdot (M) \cdot (PMCA) + k_{13} \cdot (PMCA \bullet M) \\ & + k_9 \cdot (M \bullet Ca_4) - k_8 \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) \cdot (M) + k_{68} \cdot (NCX \bullet M) \\ & - k_{67} \cdot (M) \cdot (NCX)\end{aligned}\quad (4)$$

$$\frac{d(M \bullet Ca_4)}{dt} = k_8 \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) \cdot (M) - k_9 \cdot (M \bullet Ca_4) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = k_{18} - k_{19} \cdot B - k_{10} \cdot (B) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) + k_{11} \cdot (B \bullet Ca_4) \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{d(B \bullet Ca_4)}{dt} = k_{10} \cdot (B) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) - k_{11} \cdot (B \bullet Ca_4) \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d(PMCA \bullet M)}{dt} = & k_{12} \cdot (PMCA) \cdot (M) - k_{13} \cdot (PMCA \bullet M) \\ & + \frac{k_6 \cdot (PMCA \bullet M^*)}{k_7 + (PMCA \bullet M^*)} - k_5 \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) \cdot (PMCA \bullet M)\end{aligned}\quad (8)$$

$$\frac{d(PMCA)}{dt} = k_{14} - k_{15} \cdot (PMCA) - k_{12} \cdot (PMCA) \cdot (M) + k_{13} \cdot (PMCA \bullet M) \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{d(SERCA)}{dt} = k_{20} - \frac{k_{21} \cdot (SERCA) \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+})}{k_{22} + (SERCA)} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dCa_{lum}^{2+}}{dt} = & \frac{k_{23} \cdot (SERCA) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+})}{k_{24} + Ca_{cyt}^{2+}} - k_{27} \cdot Ca_{lum}^{2+} - 30 \cdot k_{25} \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+}) \cdot (L) \\ & + 30 \cdot k_{26} \cdot (L \bullet Ca_{30}) - n \cdot k_{71} \cdot (STIM) \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+})^n \\ & + k_{72} \cdot n \cdot (STIM \bullet Ca_n) - \frac{k_{38} \cdot (IP_3R \bullet IP_3) \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+})}{k_{39} \cdot f_{IP3R} + f_{IP3R \cdot Ca_{ER}} \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+})}\end{aligned}\quad (11)$$

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$$\frac{dL}{dt} = k_{28} - k_{29} \cdot L - k_{25} \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+}) \cdot (L) + k_{26} \cdot (L \bullet Ca_{30}) \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{d(L \bullet Ca_{30})}{dt} = k_{25} \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+}) \cdot (L) - k_{26} \cdot (L \bullet Ca_{30}) \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = k_{30} - k_{31} \cdot S - k_{34} \cdot (S) \cdot (R) + k_{35} \cdot (R \bullet S) \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = k_{32} - k_{33} \cdot R - k_{34} \cdot (S) \cdot (R) + k_{35} \cdot (R \bullet S) \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{d(R \bullet S)}{dt} = k_{34} \cdot (S) \cdot (R) - k_{35} \cdot (R \bullet S) \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{dARCC}{dt} = k_{44} - k_{45} \cdot ARCC \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{d(IP_3 R \bullet IP_3)}{dt} = k_{77} \cdot (IP_3) \cdot (IP_3 R) - k_{78} \cdot (IP_3 R \bullet IP_3) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}), \text{ condition (i)} \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{d(IP_3 R \bullet IP_3)}{dt} = k_{77} \cdot (IP_3) \cdot (IP_3 R) - k_{78} \cdot (IP_3 R \bullet IP_3) \cdot (1 + Ca_{cyt}^{2+}), \text{ condition (ii)} \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{d(IP_3 R \bullet IP_3)}{dt} = k_{77}(IP_3)(IP_3 R) - k_{78} \cdot (IP_3 R \bullet IP_3), \text{ condition (iii)} \quad (20)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d(IP_3)}{dt} = & k_{46} \cdot (PLC)(PIP_2) - k_{47} \cdot (IP_3) - k_{77} \cdot (IP_3) \cdot (IP_3R) \\ & + k_{78} \cdot (IP_3R \bullet IP_3) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}), \text{ condition (i)}\end{aligned}\quad (21)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d(IP_3)}{dt} = & k_{46} \cdot (PLC)(PIP_2) - k_{47} \cdot (IP_3) - k_{77} \cdot (IP_3) \cdot (IP_3R) \\ & + k_{78} \cdot (IP_3R \bullet IP_3) \cdot (1 + Ca_{cyt}^{2+}), \text{ condition (ii)}\end{aligned}\quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d(IP_3)}{dt} = & k_{46} \cdot (PLC)(PIP_2) - k_{47} \cdot (IP_3) - k_{77} \cdot (IP_3) \cdot (IP_3R) \\ & + k_{78} \cdot (IP_3R \bullet IP_3), \text{ condition (iii)}\end{aligned}\quad (23)$$

$$\frac{d(PIP_2)}{dt} = 0, \text{ constant } PIP_2 \text{ at } 1\mu\text{M}\quad (24)$$

$$\frac{d(S2)}{dt} = k_{52} - k_{53} \cdot S2 - k_{54} \cdot (S2) \cdot (G) + k_{55} \cdot (G \bullet S2)\quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d(Ind \bullet Ca)}{dt} &= -k_{51}(Ind \bullet Ca) + k_{50} \cdot (Ca_{cyt}) \cdot (Ind) \\ &= -\frac{d(Ind)}{dt}\end{aligned}\quad (26)$$

$$\frac{dG}{dt} = -k_{54} \cdot (S2) \cdot (G) + k_{55} \cdot (G \bullet S2) + k_{58} - k_{59} \cdot G\quad (27)$$

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$$\frac{d(G \bullet S2)}{dt} = k_{54} \cdot (S2) \cdot (G) - k_{55} \cdot (G \bullet S2) \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{d(PLC)}{dt} = k_{56} \cdot (G) \cdot (S2) - k_{57} \cdot (PLC) \quad (29)$$

$$\frac{d(NCX \bullet M^*)}{dt} = k_{60} \cdot (NCX \bullet M) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) - \frac{k_{61} \cdot (NCX \bullet M^*)}{k_{62} + (NCX \bullet M^*)} \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(NCX \cdot M)}{dt} &= k_{67} \cdot (M) \cdot (NCX) - k_{68} \cdot (NCX \bullet M) \\ &\quad - k_{60} \cdot (NCX \bullet M) \cdot (Ca_{cyt}^{2+}) + \frac{k_{61} \cdot (NCX \bullet M^*)}{k_{62} + (NCX \bullet M^*)} \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\frac{d(NCX)}{dt} = k_{65} - k_{66} \cdot (NCX) - k_{67} \cdot (M) \cdot (NCX) + k_{68} \cdot (NCX \bullet M) \quad (32)$$

$$\frac{d(STIM)}{dt} = k_{69} - k_{70} \cdot (STIM) - k_{71} \cdot (STIM) \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+})^n + k_{72} \cdot (STIM \bullet Ca_n) \quad (33)$$

$$\frac{d(STIM \bullet Ca_n)}{dt} = k_{71} \cdot (STIM) \cdot (Ca_{lum}^{2+})^n - k_{72} \cdot (STIM \bullet Ca_n) \quad (34)$$

$$\frac{d(SOCC)}{dt} = k_{75} - k_{76} \cdot (SOCC) \quad (35)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d(IP_3R)}{dt} &= k_{48} - k_{49} \cdot (IP_3R) - k_{77} \cdot (IP_3R) \cdot (IP_3) \\ &\quad + k_{78} \cdot (IP_3R \bullet IP_3) \cdot (Ca_{cyl}^{2+}), \text{ condition (i)}\end{aligned}\tag{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d(IP_3R)}{dt} &= k_{48} - k_{49} \cdot (IP_3R) - k_{77} \cdot (IP_3R) \cdot (IP_3) \\ &\quad + k_{78} \cdot (IP_3R \bullet IP_3) \cdot (1 + Ca_{cyl}^{2+}), \text{ condition (ii)}\end{aligned}\tag{37}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d(IP_3R)}{dt} &= k_{48} - k_{49} \cdot (IP_3R) - k_{77} \cdot (IP_3R) \cdot (IP_3) \\ &\quad + k_{78} \cdot (IP_3R \bullet IP_3), \text{ condition (iii)}\end{aligned}\tag{38}$$

**List of abbreviations and LSODE Y(i) assignments:**

ARCC	Arachidonic acid Calcium Channel	Y(18)
B	Buffer	Y(7)
B•Ca <sub>4</sub>	Buffer bound with 4 Ca <sup>2+</sup>	Y(8)
Ca <sub>cyt</sub>	Cytosolic calcium	Y(1)
Ca <sub>ext</sub>	Extracellular calcium	Y(3)
Ca <sub>lum</sub> /Ca <sub>ER</sub>	Calcium in ER	Y(12)
DAG	Diacyl glycerol	-
ER	Endoplasmic reticulum	-
f <sub>IP3R</sub>	part of dual calcium binding model	Eq 23
f <sub>IP3R.Ca<sub>ER</sub></sub>	part of dual calcium binding model	Eq 24
G	G protein	Y(24)
G•S2	Signal activated G protein	Y(25)
Ind	Indicator	Y(21)
Ind•Ca	Calcium bound to indicator	Y(22)
IP <sub>3</sub>	Inositol 4,5-trisphosphate	Y(20)
IP <sub>3</sub> R	Inositol 4,5-trisphosphate receptor	Y(33)
IP <sub>3</sub> R•IP <sub>3</sub>	IP <sub>3</sub> bound to IP <sub>3</sub> R	Y(19)
L	Luminal buffers	Y(13)
L•Ca <sub>30</sub>	Luminal buffers bound with 30 calcium	Y(14)
M, CaM	Calmodulin	Y(5)
M•Ca <sub>4</sub>	Calmodulin bound with 4 calcium	Y(6)
NCX	Sodium - calcium exchanger	Y(29)
NCX•M	Sodium - calcium exchanger bound with calmodulin	Y(28)
NCX•M*	Activated form of the sodium - calcium exchanger	Y(27)
PIP <sub>2</sub>	Phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate	-
PLC	Phospholipase C	Y(26)
PMCA	Plasma membrane calcium ATPase	Y(10)
PMCA•M	PMCA bound with calmodulin	Y(9)
PMCA•M*	Activated plasma membrane calcium ATPase	Y(2)
R	Receptor	Y(16)
R•S	Signal activated receptor	Y(17)
S	Signal activating receptor in order to activate ARCC	Y(15)
S2	Signal activating G protein in order to activate PLC	Y(23)
SERCA	Sarco/endoplasmic reticulum calcium ATPase	Y(11)
SOCC	Storage operated calcium channel	Y(32)
STIM	Stromal interaction molecule	Y(30)
STIM•Ca	STIM bound with calcium	Y(31)

**LSODE Y(i)'s for calculating the time averages  $\langle Ca_{cyt} \rangle$ ,  $\langle Ca_{ER} \rangle$ , and  $\langle (PMCA \bullet M) \rangle$ :**

Y(4)	$\int_0^\tau Ca_{cyt} dt$	Fig 18A; Fig S2A in SI 'S9 Program'
Y(34)	$\int_0^\tau Ca_{ER} dt$	Fig 18C; Fig S2C in SI 'S9 Program'
Y(35)	$\int_0^\tau (PMCA \bullet M) dt$	Fig S2A in SI 'S9 Program'

Time average  $\langle X \rangle$  is calculated as  $(1/\tau) \int_0^\tau X(t) dt$ , where  $\tau$  is the simulation time in seconds.

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### Other rate constant assignments

$k_{40}=K_1^{IP3}$ ,  $k_{41}=K_2^{IP3}$ ,  $k_{42}=K_1^{IP3 \cdot Ca_{ER}}$ , and  $k_{43}=K_2^{IP3 \cdot Ca_{ER}}$ .