



In calculations all concentrations are expressed in μM , all rates in $\mu\text{M}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ and electrostatic and redox potentials in mV

I. INDEPENDENT MODEL VARIABLES

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) protons concentration in matrix | $[\text{H}^+]_{\text{i}}$ |
| b) protons concentration in cytosol | $[\text{H}^+]_{\text{e}}$ |
| c) potassium concentration in matrix | $[\text{K}^+]_{\text{i}}$ |
| d) potassium concentration in cytosol | $[\text{K}^+]_{\text{e}}$ |
| e) phosphate concentration in matrix | $[\text{Pi}]_{\text{i}}$ |
| f) phosphate concentration in cytosol | $[\text{Pi}]_{\text{e}}$ |
| g) ADP concentration in cytosol | $[\text{ADP}]_{\text{e}}$ |
| h) ATP concentration in matrix | $[\text{ATP}]_{\text{i}}$ |
| i) ATP concentration in cytosol | $[\text{ATP}]_{\text{e}}$ |
| j) creatine phosphate concentration | $[\text{PCr}]$ |
| k) oxygen concentration | $[\text{O}_2]$ |
| l) NAD ⁺ concentration | $[\text{NAD}_{\text{r}}]$ |
| m) ubiquinol concentration | $[\text{UQ}_{\text{r}}]$ |
| n) reduced cytochrome c concentration | $[\text{cytc}_{\text{r}}]$ |
| o) transmembrane potential | $\Delta\Psi$ |

II. MODEL CONSTANTS

a) total adenine nucleotides concentration in matrix	$[AXP]_i$	16.26 mM
b) total adenine nucleotides concentration in cytosol	$[AXP]_e$	6.7 mM
c) creatine pool size	$[Cr_t]$	25 mM
d) total nicotinamide dinucleotide concentration	$[NAD_t]$	2.79 mM
e) total ubiquinone/ubiquinol concentration	$[UQ_t]$	1.35 mM
f) total cytochrome c concentration	$[cytc_t]$	0.27 mM
g) total cytochrome a concentration	$[cyta_t]$	0.135 mM
h) matrix magnesium concentration	$[Mg^{2+}]_i$	0.38 mM
i) cytosol magnesium concentration	$[Mg^{2+}]_e$	4 mM
j) phosphate dissociation constant	pK_{Pi}	6.8
k) ADP magnesium binding constant in matrix	$k_{d,ADP,i}$	$282 \mu M^{-1}$
l) ADP magnesium binding constant in cytosol	$k_{d,ADP,e}$	$347 \mu M^{-1}$
m) ATP magnesium binding constant in matrix	$k_{d,ATP,i}$	$17 \mu M^{-1}$
n) ATP magnesium binding constant in cytosol	$k_{d,ATP,e}$	$24 \mu M^{-1}$
o) NAD standard redox potential	$Em_{NAD,0}$	-320 mV
p) UQ standard redox potential	$Em_{UQ,0}$	40 mV
q) cytochrome c standard redox potential	$Em_{cytc,0}$	250 mV
r) cytochrome a standard redox potential	$Em_{cyta,0}$	540 mV
s) ATP synthase proton stoichiometry	n_A	2.5
t) cell to mitochondrial volume ratio	R_{cm}	4.35
u) NAD buffering capacity coefficient	$buff_{NAD}$	5
v) inner membrane electrical capacitance	C_m	$1 \mu M \cdot mV^{-1}$

III.DEPENDENT MODEL VARIABLES

a) monovalent phosphate ion concentration in matrix

$$[\text{Pi}]_{i,j} = \frac{[\text{Pi}]_i}{1 + 10^{(\text{pH}_i - \text{pK}_{\text{Pi}})}}$$

b) monovalent phosphate ion concentration in cytosol

$$[\text{Pi}]_{e,j} = \frac{[\text{Pi}]_e}{1 + 10^{(\text{pH}_e - \text{pK}_{\text{Pi}})}}$$

c) AMP concentration in cytosol

$$[\text{AMP}]_e = [\text{AXP}]_e - ([\text{ATP}]_e + [\text{ADP}]_e)$$

d) ADP concentration in matrix

$$[\text{ADP}]_i = [\text{AXP}]_i - [\text{ATP}]_i$$

e) free ADP in matrix

$$[\text{ADP}]_{i,f} = \frac{[\text{ADP}]_i}{1 + \frac{[\text{Mg}^{2+}]_i}{k_{d,\text{ADP},i}}}$$

f) magnesium bound ADP in matrix

$$[\text{ADP}]_{i,m} = [\text{ADP}]_i - [\text{ADP}]_{i,f}$$

g) free ADP in cytosol

$$[\text{ADP}]_{e,f} = \frac{[\text{ADP}]_e}{1 + \frac{[\text{Mg}^{2+}]_e}{k_{d,\text{ADP},e}}}$$

h) magnesium bound ADP in cytosol

$$[\text{ADP}]_{e,m} = [\text{ADP}]_e - [\text{ADP}]_{e,f}$$

i) free ATP in matrix

$$[\text{ATP}]_{i,f} = \frac{[\text{ATP}]_i}{1 + \frac{[\text{Mg}^{2+}]_i}{k_{d,\text{ATP},i}}}$$

j) magnesium bound ATP in matrix

$$[\text{ATP}]_{i,m} = [\text{ATP}]_i - [\text{ATP}]_{i,f}$$

k) free ATP in cytosol

$$[\text{ATP}]_{e,f} = \frac{[\text{ATP}]_e}{1 + \frac{[\text{Mg}^{2+}]_e}{k_{d,\text{ATP},e}}}$$

l) magnesium bound ATP in cytosol

$$[\text{ATP}]_{e,m} = [\text{ATP}]_e - [\text{ATP}]_{e,f}$$

m) creatine concentration

$$[\text{Cr}] = [\text{Cr}_t] - [\text{PCr}]$$

n) NAD redox potential

$$\text{Em}_{\text{NAD}} = \text{Em}_{\text{NAD},0} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\text{R} \cdot \text{T}}{\text{F}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{[\text{NAD}_o]}{[\text{NAD}_r]} \right)$$

o) NADH concentration

$$[\text{NAD}_o] = [\text{NAD}_t] - [\text{NAD}_r]$$

p) ubiquinone redox potential

$$\text{Em}_{\text{UQ}} = \text{Em}_{\text{UQ},0} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\text{R} \cdot \text{T}}{\text{F}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{[\text{UQ}_o]}{[\text{UQ}_r]} \right)$$

q) ubiquinone concentration

$$[\text{UQ}_o] = [\text{UQ}_t] - [\text{UQ}_r]$$

r) cytochrome c redox potential

$$\text{Em}_{\text{cytc}} = \text{Em}_{\text{cytc},0} + \frac{\text{R} \cdot \text{T}}{\text{F}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{[\text{cytc}_o]}{[\text{cytc}_r]} \right)$$

s) oxidized cytochrome c concentration

$$[\text{cytc}_o] = [\text{cytc}_t] - [\text{cytc}_r]$$

III.DEPENDENT MODEL VARIABLES

- t) cytochrome a redox potential
- u) reduced cytochrome a concentration
- v) oxidized cytochrome a concentration
- w) H⁺ buffering capacity coefficient for matrix
- x) H⁺ buffering capacity coefficient for cytosol

$$E_{\text{cyta}} = E_{\text{cytc}} + \Delta p - \Delta \Psi$$

$$[\text{cyta}_r] = \frac{[\text{cyta}_t]}{1 + e^{\frac{F}{R \cdot T} (E_{\text{cyta}} - E_{\text{cyta},0})}}$$

$$[\text{cyta}_o] = [\text{cyta}_t] - [\text{cyta}_r]$$

$$\text{buff}_{H_i^+} = 0.022 \cdot \left(\frac{(10^{-pH_i} - 10^{-pH_i - 0.001})}{0.001} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\text{buff}_{H_e^+} = 0.025 \cdot \left(\frac{(10^{-pH_e} - 10^{-pH_e - 0.001})}{0.001} \right)^{-1}$$

IV.EXTRAMITOCHONDRIAL PROCESSES

- a) ATP consumption
 - b) creatine kinase
 - c) adenylate kinase
 - d) glycolysis
 - e) proton efflux
- $$v_{\text{cons}} = \frac{k_{\text{cons}}}{1 + \frac{Km_{\text{cons, ATP}}}{[\text{ATP}]_e}}$$
- $$k_{\text{cons}} = 13937 \mu\text{M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$
- $$Km_{\text{cons, ATP}} = 150 \mu\text{M}$$
- $$v_{\text{CK}} = k_{\text{CK, f}} [\text{ADP}]_e \cdot [\text{PCr}] - k_{\text{CK, b}} [\text{ATP}]_e \cdot [\text{Cr}]$$
- $$k_{\text{CK, f}} = 6.60560 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$
- $$k_{\text{CK, b}} = 0.0030025441 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$
- $$v_{\text{AK}} = k_{\text{AK, f}} [\text{ADP}]_e \cdot [\text{ADP}]_{e,m} - k_{\text{AK, b}} [\text{ATP}]_{e,m} \cdot [\text{AMP}]_e$$
- $$k_{\text{AK, f}} = 2956.98 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$
- $$k_{\text{AK, b}} = 78.0208 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$
- $$v_{\text{glyc}} = 0.2 \cdot v_{\text{DH}}$$
- $$v_{\text{EFF}} = k_{\text{EFF}} \cdot (7.0 - pH_e)$$
- $$k_{\text{EFF}} = 10000 \mu\text{M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{pH unit}^{-1}$$

VINTRAMITOCHONDRIAL PROCESSES

- a) substrate dehydrogenation
- $$v_{\text{DH}} = k_{\text{DH}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{Km_{\text{DH, NAD}}}{\left(\frac{[\text{NAD}_o]}{[\text{NAD}_r]} \right)^{pD_{\text{DH}}}}}$$
- $$k_{\text{DH}} = 96293 \mu\text{M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$
- $$Km_{\text{DH, NAD}} = 100$$
- $$pD_{\text{DH}} = 0.8$$

VI. INNER MITOCHONDRIAL MEMBRANE PROCESSES

a) complex I

$$v_{C1} = k_{C1} \cdot \Delta G_{C1}$$

$$k_{C1} = 819.61 \mu\text{M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{mV}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta G_{C1} = Em_{UQ} - Em_{NAD} - 2 \cdot \Delta p$$

b) complex III

$$v_{C3} = k_{C3} \cdot \Delta G_{C3}$$

$$k_{C3} = 467.9 \mu\text{M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1} \cdot \text{mV}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta G_{C3} = Em_{cytc} - Em_{UQ} - 2 \cdot \Delta p + \Delta \Psi$$

c) complex IV

$$v_{C4} = k_{C4} \cdot [cytc_r] \cdot [cyta_r] \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{Km_{C4, O_2}}{[O_2]}}$$

$$k_{C4} = 24.696 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$Km_{C4, O_2} = 150 \mu\text{M}$$

d) proton leak

$$v_{LK} = k_{LK,1} \cdot (e^{k_{LK,2} \cdot \Delta p} - 1)$$

$$k_{LK,1} = 8.5758 \mu\text{M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$k_{LK,2} = 0.038 \text{ mV}^{-1}$$

e) ATP synthase

$$v_{SN} = k_{SN} \cdot \frac{\gamma_{SN} - 1}{\gamma_{SN} + 1}$$

$$k_{SN} = 117706 \mu\text{M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$\ln(\gamma_{SN}) = n_A \cdot \frac{F \cdot \Delta p}{R \cdot T} - \left(\frac{\Delta G_{SN,0}}{R \cdot T} + \ln \left(\frac{[ATP]_i \cdot 10^6 \mu\text{M}}{[ADP]_i \cdot [Pi]_i} \right) \right)$$

$$\Delta G_{SN,0} = 31.9 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

f) adenine nucleotides antiport

$$v_{ANT} = k_{ANT} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \frac{Km_{ANT, ADP}}{[ADP]_{e,f}}} \cdot \left(\frac{[ADP]_{e,f}}{[ADP]_{e,f} + [ATP]_{e,f} \cdot e^{-\frac{F}{R \cdot T} \cdot (1-f_{ANT}) \cdot \Delta \Psi}} - \frac{[ADP]_{i,f}}{[ADP]_{i,f} + [ATP]_{i,f} \cdot e^{-\frac{F}{R \cdot T} \cdot f_{ANT} \cdot \Delta \Psi}} \right)$$

$$k_{ANT} = 187185 \mu\text{M} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

$$Km_{ANT, ADP} = 3.5 \mu\text{M}$$

$$f_{ANT} = 0.65$$

g) phosphate translocator

$$v_{PiT} = k_{PiT} \cdot ([Pi]_{e,j} \cdot [H^+]_e - [Pi]_{i,j} \cdot [H^+]_i)$$

$$k_{PiT} = 238.1 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

h) potassium uniport

$$v_{Kuni} = k_{Kuni} \cdot \left([K^+]_e \cdot e^{\frac{F}{R \cdot T} \cdot \frac{-\Delta \Psi}{2}} - [K^+]_i \cdot e^{\frac{F}{R \cdot T} \cdot \frac{\Delta \Psi}{2}} \right)$$

$$k_{Kuni} = 0.00001 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

i) H⁺/K⁺ exchanger

$$v_{KHx} = k_{KHx} \cdot ([K^+]_i \cdot [H^+]_e - [K^+]_e \cdot [H^+]_i)$$

$$k_{KHx} = 0.003452 \mu\text{M}^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

VII.DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

a) protons concentration in matrix

$$[\dot{H}^+]_i = \left(\frac{-4 \cdot v_{c1} - 2 \cdot v_{c3} - 4 \cdot v_{c4} +}{+ n_A \cdot v_{SN} + v_{PiT} + v_{LK} + v_{KHex}} \right) \cdot R_{cm} \cdot \text{buff}_{H_i}^{-1}$$

b) protons concentration in cytosol

$$[\dot{H}^+]_e = \left(\frac{4 \cdot v_{c1} + 4 \cdot v_{c3} + 2 \cdot v_{c4} +}{- n_A \cdot v_{SN} - v_{PiT} - v_{LK} - v_{KHex} - v_{EFF}} \right) \cdot \text{buff}_{H_e}^{-1}$$

c) potassium concentration in matrix

$$[\dot{K}^+]_i = (v_{Kuni} - v_{KHex}) \cdot R_{cm}$$

d) potassium concentration in cytosol

$$[\dot{K}^+]_e = 0$$

e) phosphate concentration in matrix

$$[\dot{Pi}]_i = (v_{PiT} - v_{SN}) \cdot R_{cm}$$

f) phosphate concentration in cytosol

$$[\dot{Pi}]_e = v_{cons} - v_{PiT} - v_{glyc}$$

g) ADP concentration in cytosol

$$[\dot{ADP}]_e = v_{cons} - v_{ANT} - 2 \cdot v_{AK} - v_{CK} - v_{glyc}$$

h) ATP concentration in matrix

$$[\dot{ATP}]_i = (v_{SN} - v_{ANT}) \cdot R_{cm}$$

i) ATP concentration in cytosol

$$[\dot{ATP}]_e = v_{ANT} - v_{cons} + v_{AK} + v_{CK} + v_{glyc}$$

j) creatine phosphate concentration

$$[\dot{PCr}] = -v_{CK}$$

k) oxygen concentration

$$[\dot{O}_2] = 0$$

l) NAD⁺ concentration

$$[\dot{NAD_r}] = (v_{DH} - v_{c1}) \cdot R_{cm} \cdot \text{buff}_{NAD}^{-1}$$

m) ubiquinol concentration

$$[\dot{UQ_r}] = (v_{c1} - v_{c3}) \cdot R_{cm}$$

n) reduced cytochrome c concentration

$$[\dot{cytc_r}] = (v_{c3} - v_{c4}) \cdot R_{cm}$$

o) transmembrane potential

$$\Delta \Psi = \left(\frac{-4 \cdot v_{c1} - 2 \cdot v_{c3} - 4 \cdot v_{c4} +}{+ n_A \cdot v_{SN} + v_{ANT} + v_{LK} + v_{Kuni}} \right) \cdot R_{cm} \cdot C_m^{-1}$$