

# ODE modelling of chemical processes in the mitochondrion

## 1. Introduction to an ODE mitochondrial model

‘A Biophysical Model of the Mitochondrial Respiratory System and Oxidative Phosphorylation’ by Daniel Beard in 2005 contains an ODE-based model for the chemical action of the mitochondrion, including terms describing electron transport chain complexes, ion transporters, the different mitochondrial spaces and other important reactions.

- Obtain a copy of the publication (from PLoS Computational Biology) and refer to Fig. 1 (reproduced below) and Eqns. 22, which give an overview of the model.
- Obtain the MATLAB source code for the model. Observe `dCdT.m`. Locate the sections responsible for determining flux through Complex I, and verify that these sections match the expressions in the original publication.
- Verify the functionality of the code by running `compute_figures` and comparing the resulting figures with Fig. 4 in the publication (ignore the first figure produced by the code). What are these figures showing?
- The code works by using the MATLAB `ode15s` solver to solve the set of descriptive ODEs in the model. This set is contained in the file `dCdT.m`, which takes some arguments describing various chemical concentrations. The `ode15s` function call involves a handle to the `dCdT` function and values for these arguments. Find the first instance in `compute_figures` of such a function call. What is being varied and investigated? What is the difference between ‘resting state’ and ‘active state’?

## 2. Exploring proton leak and complex activity

We will now explore the effect of two key physiological factors on mitochondrial membrane potential  $\Delta\Psi_m$ . These two factors are proton leak (the flux of protons out of the mitochondrial matrix, affecting the electrochemical potential across the inner membrane) and the activity of complex I (the first proton pump in the electron transport chain).

- The file `dCdT_prac.m` has been altered so that the parameters associated with proton leak and complex I activity appear as arguments to the function rather than constants (confirm that you can see how). Consider only the active state of the mitochondrion. Using the form of the `ode15s` calls in the original `dCdT.m` as a framework, write a loop that solves the descriptive ODEs of the system for a range of proton leak values  $[100, 1000] \text{ mol s}^{-1} \text{ mV}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ l}^{-1}$  (the original model value is  $250 \text{ mol s}^{-1} \text{ mV}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ l}^{-1}$ ).
- `ode15s` returns values  $[t, y]$ : time points  $t$  and corresponding states  $y$  of the system. We are interested in the steady state, and the outputs are terminated at this point.  $\Delta\Psi_m$  is the 19th element of the returned state  $y$ . Extract values for  $\Delta\Psi_m$  corresponding to each of your range of proton leak values, and plot membrane potential as a function of proton leak.
- Do the same for a range of complex I activities  $[0.1 - 1] \text{ mol s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ l}^{-1}$  (the original model value is  $0.369 \text{ mol s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ l}^{-1}$ ). Do these membrane potential trends behave in the way you would expect? Why? What biological processes may lead to changes in the rates of proton leak and complex I activity?

