

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL E
PBPK MODEL EQUATIONS

Chloroprene PBPK Model Equations

#Chloroprene PBPK Model

#Translated from the acslX model presented in Yang et al. 2012

#By Jerry Campbell 2019

States = {

AI ,

AX ,

AM ,

AMLU ,

AMK ,

ALU ,

AL ,

AK ,

AS ,

AR ,

AF

};

Outputs = {

MASBAL ,

CLU ,

CL ,

CK ,

CS ,

CR ,

CF ,

CV ,

CVLUM ,

ppm ,

AMP ,

AMPLU ,

AMPK ,

cvl ,

qcbal ,

vbal

};

Inputs = {EXPPULSE};

#BODY WEIGHT (kg)

BW = 0.03 ; # Body weight (kg)

#SPECIAL FLOW RATES

QPC = 29.1 ; # Unscaled Alveolar Vent (L/h/kg^{0.75})

QCC = 20.1 ; # Unscaled Cardiac Output (L/h/kg^{0.75})

#FRACTIONAL BLOOD FLOWS TO TISSUES

QLC = 0.161 ; # Flow to Liver as % Cardiac Output (unitless)

QFC = 0.07 ; # Flow to Fat as % Cardiac Output (unitless)

QSC = 0.159 ; # Flow to Slow as % Cardiac Output (unitless)

QKC = 0.09 ; # Flow to Kidney as % Cardiac Output (unitless)

#FRACTIONAL VOLUMES OF TISSUES

VLC = 0.055 ; # Volume Liver as % Body Weight (unitless)

VLUC = 0.0073 ; # Volume Lung as % Body Weight (unitless)

VFC = 0.1 ; # Volume Fat as % Body Weight (unitless)

VRC = 0.08098 ; # Volume Rapid Perfused as % Body Weight (unitless)

VSC = 0.384 ; # Volume Slow Perfused as % Body Weight (unitless)

VKC = 0.0167 ; # Volume Kidney as % Body Weight (unitless)

#PARTITION COEFFICIENTS PARENT

PL = 1.26 ; # Liver/Blood Partition Coefficient (unitless)

PLU = 2.38 ; # Lung/Blood Partition Coefficient (unitless)

PF = 17.35 ; # Fat/Blood Partition Coefficient (unitless)

PS = 0.59 ; # Slow/Blood Partition Coefficient (unitless)

PR = 1.76 ; # Rapid/Blood Partition Coefficient (unitless)

PB = 7.83 ; # Blood/Air Partition Coefficient (unitless)

PK = 1.76 ; # Kidney/Blood Partition Coefficient (unitless)

#KINETIC CONSTANTS

MW = 88.5 ; # Molecular weight (g/mol)

Metabolism in Liver

VMAXC = 7.95 ; # Scaled VMax for Oxidative Pathway:Liver (mg/h/BW^{0.75})

KM = 0.041 ; # Km for Oxidative Pathway:Liver (mg/L)

Metabolism in Lung

VMAXCLU = 0.18; # Scaled VMax for Oxidative Pathway:Lung (mg/h/BW^{0.75})

KMLU = 0.26; # Km for Oxidative Pathway:Lung (mg/L)

Metabolism in Kidney

VMAXCKid = 0.0 ; # Scaled VMax for Oxidative Pathway:Kidney (mg/h/BW^{0.75})

KMKD = 1.0 ; # Km for Oxidative Pathway :Kidney

#DOSING INFORMATION

TSTOP = 7.0 ; # Dosing stop time

CONC = 13.0 ; # Initial concentration (ppm)

Dynamics {

Scaled parameters

QC = QCC*pow(BW,0.75) ; #Cardiac output
QP = QPC*pow(BW,0.75) ; #Alveolar ventilation
QL = QLC*QC ; #Liver blood flow
QF = QFC*QC ; #Fat blood flow
QS = QSC*QC ; #Slowly-perf tissue blood flow
QK = QKC*QC ; #Kidney tissue blood flow

QRC = 1-QLC-QKC-QFC-QSC ; #Rapidly Perfused tissues
QR = QRC*QC ; #Rapidly-perf tissue blood flow

VL = VLC*BW ; #Liver volume
VLU = VLUC*BW ; #Lung volume
VF = VFC*BW ; #Fat tissue volume
VS = VSC*BW ; #Slowly-perfused tissue volume
VR = VRC*BW ; #Richly-perfused tissue volume
VK = VKC*BW ; #kidney tissue volume

ROBC = 1 - VLC - VLUC - VFC - VSC - VRC - VKC ; #Rest of body un-perfused tissue for Monte Carlo
sims

METABOLISM

VMAX = VMAXC*pow(BW,0.75) ; #Maximum rate of metabolism-Liver (mg/hr/kg-BW)
VMAXLU = VMAXCLU*pow(BW,0.75) ; #Maximum rate of metabolism-Lung (mg/hr/kg-BW)
VMAXKD = VMAXCKid*pow(BW,0.75) ; #Maximum rate of metabolism-Kidney (mg/hr/kg-BW)

Exposure Control (mg/L)

CIX = CONC*MW/24450 ;
CI = CIX *EXPULSE ;

Tissue Venous Concentrations (mg/L)

CVLU = ALU/(VLU*PLU) ;

$$\begin{aligned} CVL &= AL/(VL*PL) ; \\ CVK &= AK/(VK*PK) ; \\ CVS &= AS/(VS*PS) ; \\ CVR &= AR/(VR*PR) ; \\ CVF &= AF/(VF*PF) ; \end{aligned}$$

Concentration in Pulmonary/Arterial and venous blood Compartments (mg/L)

$$\begin{aligned} CPU &= (QP*CI+(QF*CVF + QL*CVL + QS*CVS + QR*CVR + QK*CVK))/(QP/PB+QC) ; \\ CX &= CPU/PB ; \\ CV &= (QF*CVF + QL*CVL + QS*CVS + QR*CVR + QK*CVK)/QC ; \\ CPUM &= CPU*1000/MW ; \\ RAI &= QP*CI ; \\ dt(AI) &= RAI ; \\ RAX &= QP*CX ; \\ dt(AX) &= RAX ; \end{aligned}$$

Amount metabolized in Liver (mg)

$$\begin{aligned} RAM &= VMAX*CVL/(KM + CVL) ; \\ dt(AM) &= RAM ; \end{aligned}$$

Amount metabolized in Lung (mg)

$$\begin{aligned} RAMLU &= VMAXLU*CVLU/(KMLU + CVLU) ; \\ dt(AMLU) &= RAMLU ; \end{aligned}$$

Amount metabolized in Kidney (mg)

$$\begin{aligned} RAMK &= VMAXKD*CVK/(KMKD + CVK) ; \\ dt(AMK) &= RAMK ; \end{aligned}$$

Amount in Lung Compartment (mg)

$$\begin{aligned} RALU &= QC*(CPU-CVLU) - RAMLU ; \\ dt(ALU) &= RALU ; \end{aligned}$$

Amount in Liver Compartment (mg)

$$\begin{aligned} RAL &= QL*(CVLU-CVL) - RAM ; \\ dt(AL) &= RAL ; \end{aligned}$$

Amount in Kidney Compartment (mg)

$$\begin{aligned} RAK &= QK*(CVLU-CVK) - RAMK ; \\ dt(AK) &= RAK ; \end{aligned}$$

Amount in Slowly Perfused Tissues (mg)

$$\begin{aligned} RAS &= QS*(CVLU - CVS) ; \\ dt(AS) &= RAS ; \end{aligned}$$

Amount in Rapidly Perfused Tissues (mg)

$$\text{RAR} = \text{QR} * (\text{CVLU} - \text{CVR}) ;$$

$$\text{dt}(\text{AR}) = \text{RAR} ;$$

Amount in Fat Compartment (mg)

$$\text{RAF} = \text{QF} * (\text{CVLU} - \text{CVF}) ;$$

$$\text{dt}(\text{AF}) = \text{RAF} ;$$

} # End of Dynamics

CalcOutputs {

Mass-balance

$$\text{MASBAL} = \text{AI} - \text{AX} - (\text{AL} + \text{AM} + \text{AMLU} + \text{ALU} + \text{AK} + \text{AMK} + \text{AS} + \text{AR} + \text{AF}) ;$$

#Tissue Concentrations (mg/L)

$$\text{CLU} = \text{ALU} / \text{VLU} ;$$

$$\text{CL} = \text{AL} / \text{VL} ;$$

$$\text{CK} = \text{AK} / \text{VK} ;$$

$$\text{CS} = \text{AS} / \text{VS} ;$$

$$\text{CR} = \text{AR} / \text{VR} ;$$

$$\text{CF} = \text{AF} / \text{VF} ;$$

#Concentrations for plots

$$\text{CVLUM} = \text{CVLU} * 1000 / \text{MW} ; \text{ \#(umol/L)}$$

#Dose metrics

$$\text{ppm} = \text{CONC} ;$$

$$\text{AMP} = ((\text{AM} * 1000 / \text{MW}) / (\text{VL} * 1000)) / (\text{TSTOP} / 24) ;$$

$$\text{AMPLU} = ((\text{AMLU} * 1000 / \text{MW}) / (\text{VLU} * 1000)) / (\text{TSTOP} / 24) ;$$

$$\text{AMPK} = ((\text{AMK} * 1000 / \text{MW}) / (\text{VK} * 1000)) / (\text{TSTOP} / 24) ;$$

$$\text{cvi} = \text{CVL} ;$$

#Blood Flow balance

$$\text{qcbal} = \text{QC} - \text{QL} - \text{QF} - \text{QS} - \text{QK} - \text{QR} ;$$

#Tissue Volume balance

$$\text{vbal} = \text{BW} * (1 - \text{ROBC}) - \text{VL} - \text{VLU} - \text{VF} - \text{VS} - \text{VK} - \text{VR} ;$$

} # End of CalcOutputs

End.

REFERENCE

Yang Y, Himmelstein MW, Clewell HJ III. 2012. Kinetic modeling of b-chloroprene metabolism: Probabilistic *in vitro*–*in vivo* extrapolation of metabolism in the lung, liver and kidneys of mice, rats and humans. *Toxicology in Vitro*, 26(6): 1047–1055.