

Supplement to “A modeling approach for compounds affecting body composition”

Peter Gennemark, Rasmus Jansson-Löfmark, Gina Hyberg, Maria Wigstrand, Dorota Kakol-Palm, Pernilla Håkansson, Daniel Hovdal, Peter Brodin, Maria Fritsch-Fredin, Madeleine Antonsson, Karolina Ploj, and Johan Gabrielsson

Part I, Model

PK

One-compartment model with zero order absorption (duration τ), and first-order elimination

PD

```
Tday = mod(t,24) [mod = modulus after division]
EIveh = p1*exp(-p2*tday)
IC = 1-Imax*Cp^n/(Cp^n+IC50^n)
dEIcum_dt = EIveh*IC
```

Part II, Example 1, Model

Initial conditions

```
BW(0) from body mass data
FM(0)=-12.2182+0.8115*BW(0)
FFM(0)=BW(0)-FM(0)
```

Input: EI(t)

Ordinary differential equations

```
q1=0.13
q2=0.020
q3=0.090
rho_FM=9.4
rho_FFM=1.8
gamma_FM=0.03
gamma_FFM=0.15
pi_FM=0.18
pi_FFM=0.23
beta=0.4
K=2.1
EIstand=12
deltaEI=EI(t)-EIstand
alpha=q1+q2*exp(q3*FM(t))
aa=alpha/(alpha*rho_FFM+rho_FM)
bb=1/(alpha*rho_FFM+rho_FM)
cc=K+beta*deltaEI+(gamma_FFM+lambda)*FFM+(gamma_FM+lambda)*FM
EE=(cc+pi_FM*bb*EI(t)+pi_FFM*aa*EI(t))/(1+pi_FM*bb+pi_FFM*aa)
dFFM_dt=aa*(EI-EE)
dFM_dt=bb*(EI-EE)
```

Part II, Example 2, Model

Initial conditions

```
BW(0) from body mass data
FM(0) from empirical model Eq. 12 and parameters for male C57BL/6 males in
Table 3 originally derived by Guo and Hall (2009)
FFM(0)=BW(0)-FM(0)
```

Input: EI(t)

Ordinary differential equations

```
q1=0.1
q2=1.89*0.0001
q3=0.45
rho_FM=9.4
rho_FFM=1.8
gamma_FM=0.03
gamma_FFM=0.15
pi_FM=0.18
pi_FFM=0.23
beta=0.4
K=2.1
EIstand=12
deltaEI=EI(t)-EIstand
alpha=q1+q2*exp(q3*FM(t))
aa=alpha/(alpha*rho_FFM+rho_FM)
bb=1/(alpha*rho_FFM+rho_FM)
cc=K+beta*deltaEI+(gamma_FFM+lambda)*FFM+(gamma_FM+lambda)*FM
EE=(cc+pi_FM*bb*EI(t)+pi_FFM*aa*EI(t))/(1+pi_FM*bb+pi_FFM*aa)
dFFM_dt=aa*(EI-EE)
dFM_dt=bb*(EI-EE)
```

Part II, body composition data

Fat mass

Rows: mice 1...18

Columns: measurements 1...4

5.5374	17.2378	21.3537	25.5052
3.2144	14.6289	19.2030	22.0234
3.9501	21.9377	21.9259	26.2724
3.1063	13.5993	15.2549	22.8631
4.2548	19.3233	25.1137	27.4747
3.8380	19.0632	23.9580	28.1507
5.7365	16.6330	17.9642	20.6989
2.8266	11.0160	8.1311	14.1187
2.6576	12.9568	20.4541	27.4199
2.8197	8.4021	16.6000	20.7940
3.2387	18.5219	20.2929	22.9641
4.0045	19.1271	22.6930	27.9677
2.6400	9.8410	12.1806	17.6729
4.3284	18.8176	22.3394	25.5730
3.5687	16.7689	22.0099	25.2277
5.6907	20.1485	24.1920	26.5608
5.0414	21.2942	26.8575	31.2468
3.4365	18.2780	19.9177	25.3994

Fat-free (lean) mass

Rows: mice 1...18

Columns: measurements 1...4

15.6626	18.8623	18.1463	20.1948
16.3856	18.3711	17.8970	21.1766
15.8499	13.7623	18.8741	20.8276
16.3937	17.8007	21.3451	20.1369
16.9452	21.6767	21.9863	24.3253
16.1620	19.9368	21.0420	23.5493

14.3635	15.0670	17.3358	18.9011
14.9734	18.9840	18.6689	19.4813
16.6424	19.4432	18.1459	20.8801
16.4803	18.7979	18.6000	18.8060
16.4613	18.6781	20.1071	20.6359
16.3955	18.4729	19.9070	21.8323
15.8600	16.9590	18.1194	17.4272
16.3716	19.1824	20.2606	21.6270
17.1313	19.1311	20.0901	21.1723
15.4093	19.4515	20.6080	23.6392
16.8586	19.4058	21.0425	20.7532
17.7635	18.7220	20.1823	22.2006

Part III, model

PK

One-compartment model with linear absorption Michaelis-Menten elimination

PD

Initial conditions

BW(0) from body mass data

FM(0)=-12.2182+0.8115*BW(0)

FFM(0)=BW(0)-FM(0)

Input: EI(t)

Ordinary differential equations

q1=0.13

q2=0.020

q3=0.090

rho_FM=9.4

rho_FFM=1.8

gamma_FM=0.03

gamma_FFM=0.15

pi_FM=0.18

pi_FFM=0.23

beta=0.4

K=2.1

EIstand=10

DELTABM=(BW0-BWendTreatment)/BW0;

te=t-TreatmentEnd

if t>=TreatmentEnd

V2=r5*DELTABM^r6*te*exp(-r4*te);

else

V2=0

end

V1=r3*t*exp(-r4*t)

EI=r1-V1+V2

Imax=1

drugeffect=1-Imax*C^hill/(C^hill+IC50^hill)

EI=EI*drugeffect

deltaEI=EI(t)-EIstand

alpha=q1+q2*exp(q3*FM(t))

aa=alpha/(alpha*rho_FFM+rho_FM)

bb=1/(alpha*rho_FFM+rho_FM)

cc=K+beta*deltaEI+(gamma_FFM+lambda)*FFM+(gamma_FM+lambda)*FM

EE=(cc+pi_FM*bb*EI(t)+pi_FFM*aa*EI(t))/(1+pi_FM*bb+pi_FFM*aa)

dFFM_dt=aa*(EI-EE)

dFM_dt=bb*(EI-EE)