

# Compartment volumes

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Asterisks before titles (\*) indicate junctures at which decisions were made or the kinetic implication of a certain set of data disregarded.

## APPROACH

The compartment volumes were selected after a literature search and comparison to the rat liver model published by Van Eunen *et al.* (1).

### Weighting rule

I give the parameters weights based on my subjective evaluation. There will be four categories.

1 = credible measurement

0.9 = just short of perfect (e.g. wrong tissue and had to be adjusted, 30°C instead of 37°C)

0.5 = uncertain

0.1 = “I probably wouldn’t choose this if I had another option”

Using the weights, I will reduce the impact of poor measurements.

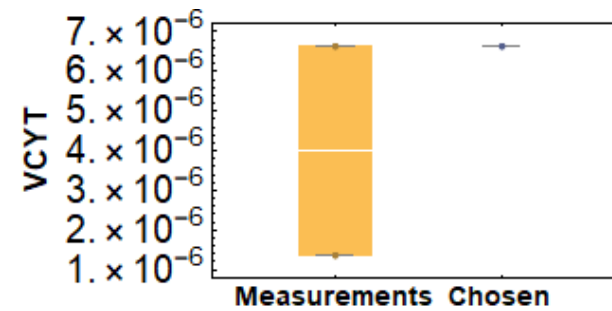
Weights are given in curly brackets next to parameter values: {} with short reasons

## A NOTE ON THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

The boundary conditions, conserved moieties, and compartment volumes are not varied. If I am interested in the contributions of these parameters, I might vary them systematically later on.

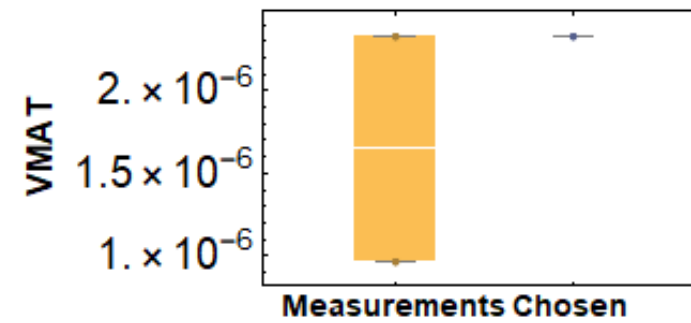
	Unit	Van Eunen <i>et al.</i> (1) - rat	Odendaal suggested - human		Reference Van Eunen <i>et al.</i> (1)	Reference Odendaal suggested	Remarks
			selected	mammalian range			
VMAT	L.mg-mitochondrial- protein <sup>-1</sup>	2.20E-06	2.33E-06	[0.97 - 2.33]  {0.5, source and appropriateness of conditions not entirely certain}	Gear AR & Bednarek JM (1972, (2))	Halestrap, A. P. (1989, (3))	<p><i>Van Eunen</i>: the original source of these volumes is unclear, but it is likely that cytosolic volume here is expressed in terms of cytosolic protein, whereas the V<sub>max</sub> of the sole cytosolic enzyme, CPT1, is expressed in terms of mitochondrial protein, and is the V<sub>max</sub>es that are converted to concentration changes by the volume factors.</p> <p><i>Odendaal</i>: <b>mammalian</b>, the also changes with nutritional condition, cytosolic volume <b>scaled to mitochondrial protein</b> (25% cellular protein) according to Wiśniewski <i>et al.</i> (4); <b>we selected the values measured in crude cells (untreated) with sucrose as filling agent.</b></p>
VCYT	L.mg-mitochondrial- protein <sup>-1</sup>	1.80E-06	6.64E-06	[1.36 - 6.64]  {0.5, source and appropriateness of conditions not entirely certain}	Stoll B, Gerok W, Lang F & Häussinger D (1992, (Stoll et al., 1992))		

Unique	
Values	$6.64 \times 10^{-6}$



**Comments:** No variation allowed.

Unique	
Values	$2.33 \times 10^{-6}$



**Comments:** No variation allowed.

## REFERENCES

1. van Eunen K, Simons SMJ, Gerding A, Bleeker A, den Besten G, Touw CML, et al. Biochemical Competition Makes Fatty-Acid  $\beta$ -Oxidation Vulnerable to Substrate Overload. PLoS Comput Biol. 2013;9(8):2–9.
2. L Gear AR, Bednarek JM. Direct counting and sizing of mitochondria in solution. Journal of Cell Biology [Internet]. 1972;54(2):325–45. Available from: <http://rupress.org/jcb/article-pdf/54/2/325/1386034/325.pdf>
3. Halestrap AP. The regulation of the matrix volume of mammalian mitochondria in vivo and in vitro and its role in the control of mitochondrial metabolism. BBA - Bioenergetics. 1989;973(3):355–82.
4. Wiśniewski JR, Vildhede A, Norén A, Artursson P. In-depth quantitative analysis and comparison of the human hepatocyte and hepatoma cell line HepG2 proteomes. J Proteomics. 2016;136:234–47.
5. Stoll B, Gerok W, Langt F, Haussinger D. Liver cell volume and protein synthesis. Biochem J. 1992;287(1):217–22.