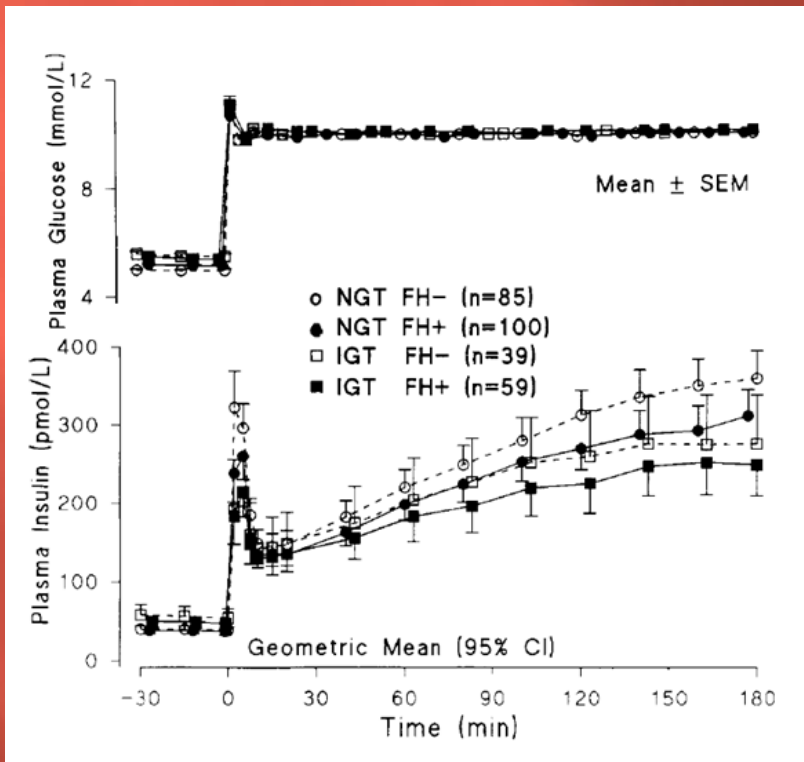


**SIMPLE MODELS EXPLAIN
COMPLEX PHENOMENA IN
GLUCOSE METABOLISM
AND INSULIN SECRETION.**

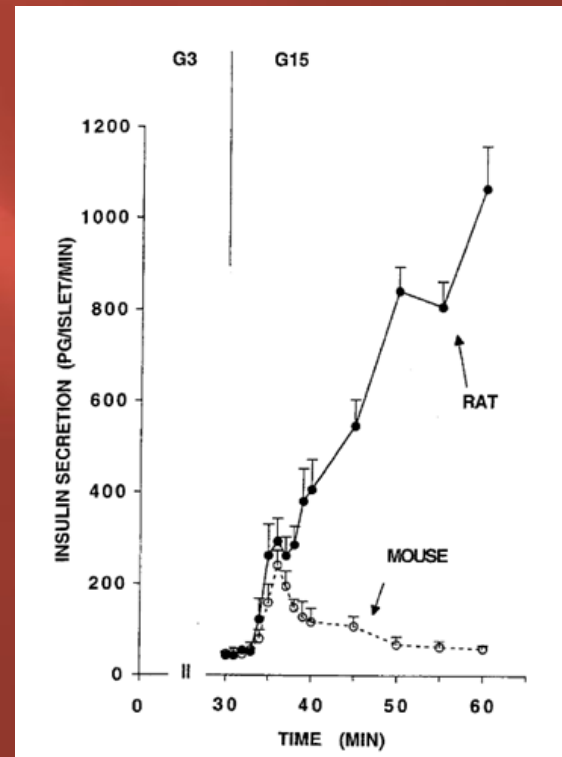
Biphasic Insulin Secretion

- Instantaneous rise in glucose



T.W. van Haften, W. Pimenta, A. Mitrakou, M. Korytkowski, T. Jenssen, H. Yki-Jarvinen, and J.E. Gerich

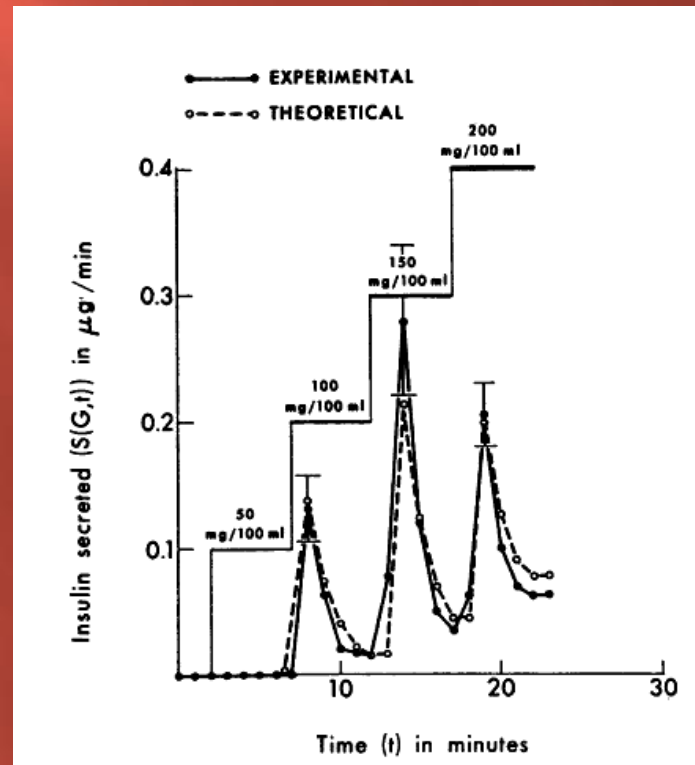
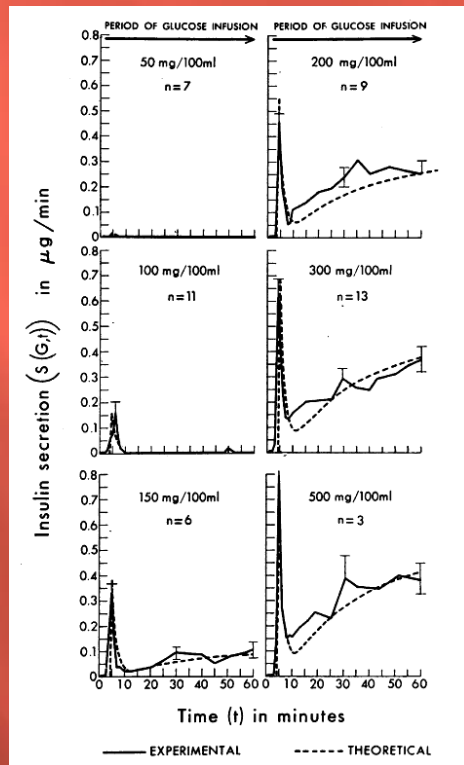
Metabolism, Vol 49, No 10 (October), 2000; pp 1318-1325



Zawalich WS and Zawalich KC. Species differences in the induction of time dependent potentiation of insulin secretion. *Endocrinology* 137: 1664-1669, 1996.

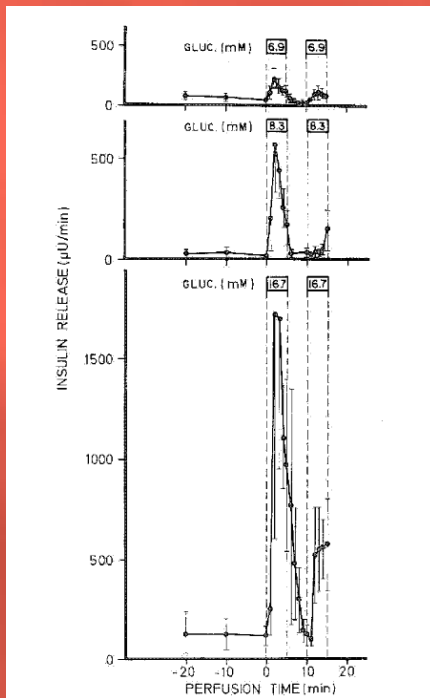
Dose-dependent Response

□ Different Thresholds



Time-dependent Inhibition

Stimulus-Rest-Stimulus

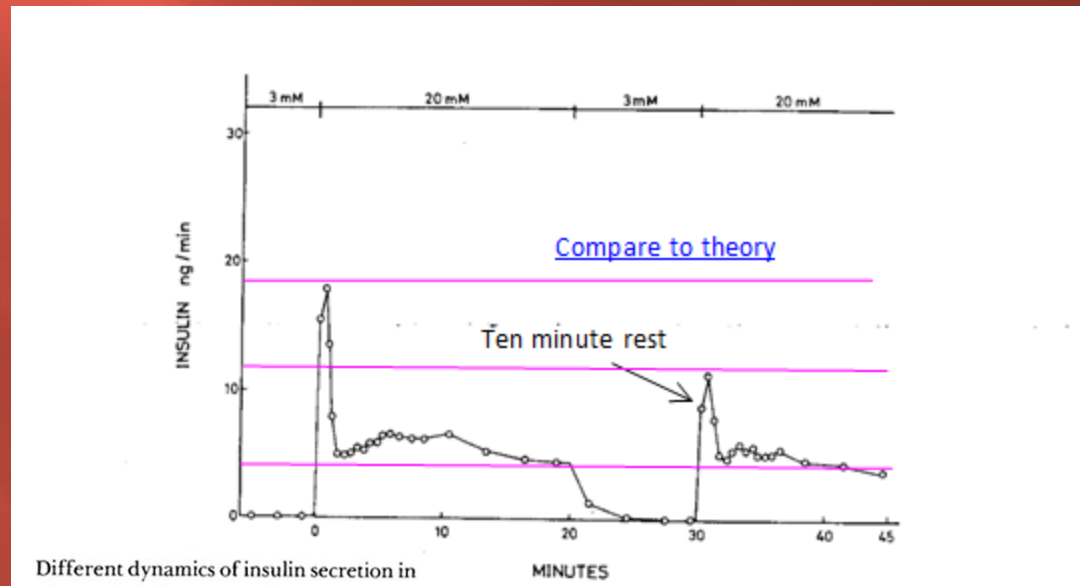


001-107167/1210-00780-000
 Endocrinology
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Biphasic Insulin Release as the Expression of Combined Inhibitory and Potentiating Effects of Glucose*

RAPHAEL NESHET and EBEL CERASI

Mouse



Different dynamics of insulin secretion in the perfused pancreas of mouse and rat

Ove Berglund

Acta endocrinologica 1980, 93: 54-60

Time-dependent Potentiation

□ Stimulus-Rest-Stimulus

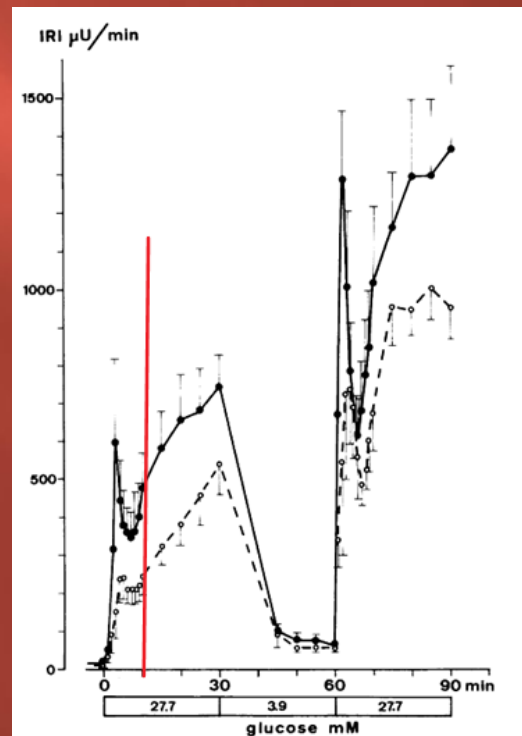
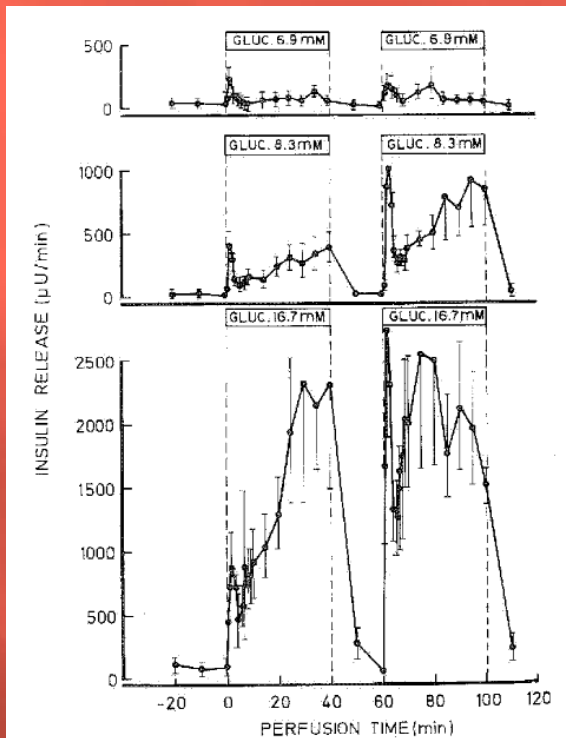


FIGURE 1 Effect of two 30-min pulses of 27.7 mM glucose on insulin secretion in perfused pancreas in fasted (○ --- ○) or fed (● — ●) animals. Mean ± SEM of 10 and 5 experiments, respectively.

Fed-vs-Fasted

VALDEMAR GRILL, ULF ADAMSON, and EROL CERASI, Department of Endocrinology, Karolinska Hospital, S-104 01 Stockholm 60, Sweden

J. Clin. Invest. © The American Society for Clinical Investigation, Inc., 0021-9738/78/0401-1034

0021-9738/78/0401-1034\$01.50/0
Endocrinology
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Printed in U.S.A.

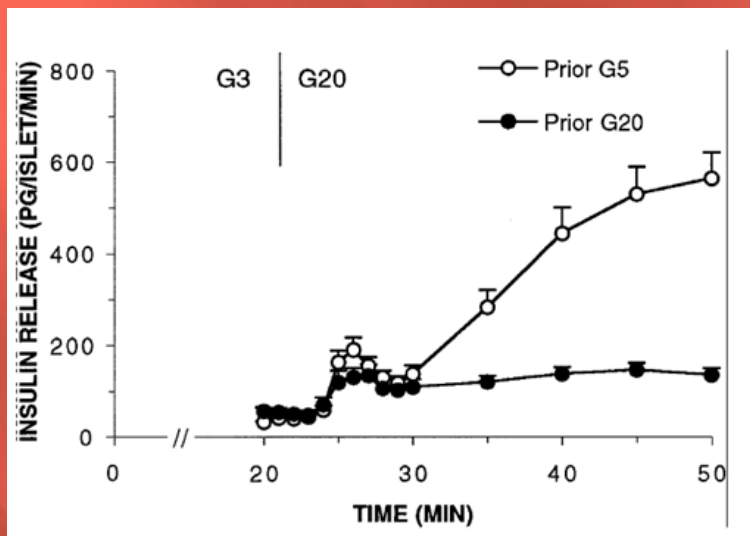
Biphasic Insulin Release as the Expression of Combined Inhibitory and Potentiating Effects of Glucose*

RAFARI NESHIER and EROL CERASI

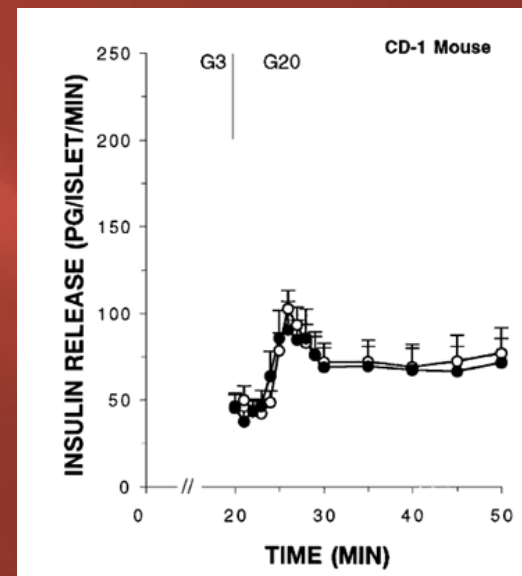
Desensitization

- Prior long-term stimulation

Rat



Mouse



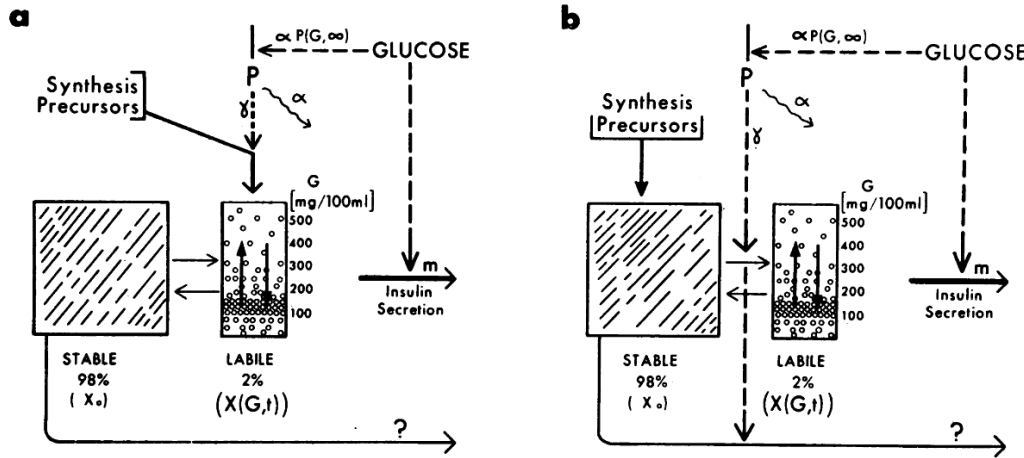
Walter S. Zawalich, Marc Bonnet-Eymard and Kathleen C. Zawalich
Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab 275:917-924, 1998.

Mathematical Models

□ Grodsky, 1972

$$dP(G,t)/dt = \alpha (P[G,\infty] - P[G, t])$$

$$P(G,\infty) = G^{K_p}/(C_p + G^{K_p})$$



Equations

$$\begin{aligned} dX(G,t)/dt \\ K_1(G,t) \\ X(G,0) \end{aligned}$$

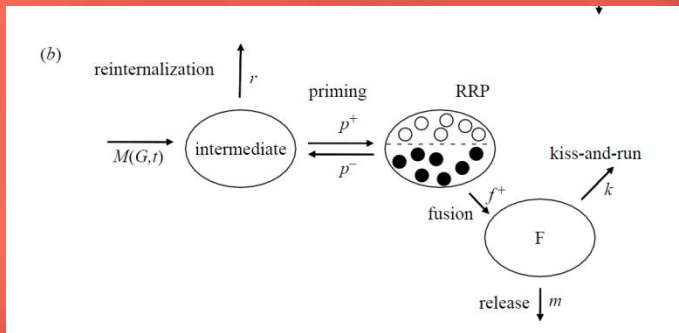
$$\begin{aligned} K_1(G,t) X_s(G,t) - (K_2 + m) X(G,t) \\ K_0 + \gamma P(G,t)/X_s(G,0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_s(G,0) \\ dX_s(G,t)/dt \\ S(G,t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^G Z(\theta,0)d\theta = X_{\max} G^K/(C + G^K) \\ X_{\max} G^K/(C + G^K) \\ K_2 X(G,t) - K_1(G,t) X_s(G,t) \\ m X(G,t) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematical Models

▣ Pedersen *et al.*, 2008



$$\frac{dM(G, t)}{dt} = (M(G, t) - M_\infty(G))/\tau,$$

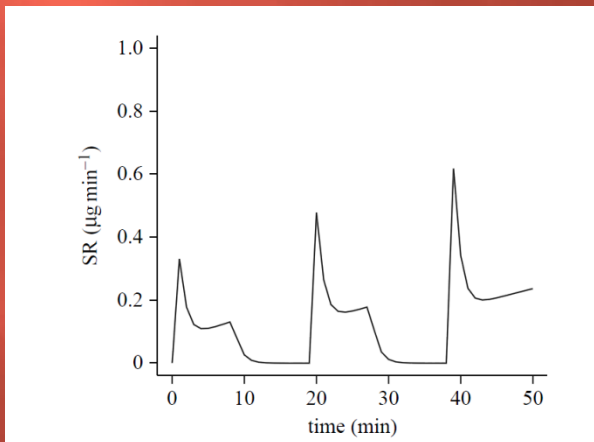
$$M_\infty(G) = cG^{nM} / ((K_{mM})^{nM} + G^{nM}) + M_0,$$

$$\frac{dI(t)}{dt} = M(G, t) - rI(t) - p^+I(t) + p^- \int_0^\infty h(g, \tau) dg,$$

$$\frac{dh(g, t)}{dt} = p^+I(t)\phi(g) - p^-h(g, t) - f^+h(g, t)\theta(G - g).$$

$$\frac{dF(t)}{dt} = f^+ \int_0^G h(g, t) dg - kF(t) - mF(t),$$

$$SR(t) = mF(t),$$



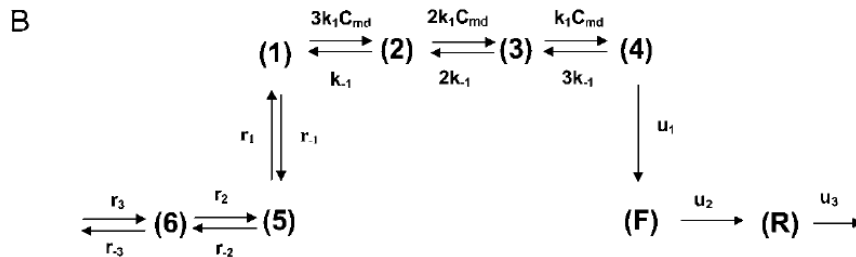
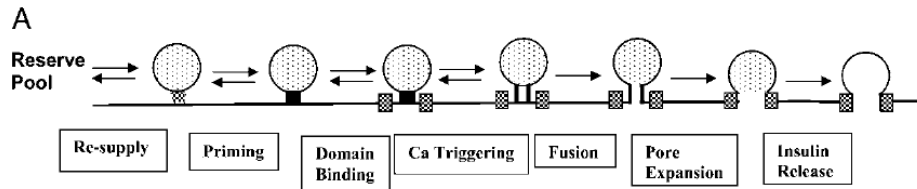
A subcellular model of glucose-stimulated pancreatic insulin secretion

Morten Gram Pedersen, Alberto Corradin, Gianna M Toffolo and Claudio Cobelli

Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A 2008 **366**, 3525-3543
doi: 10.1098/rsta.2008.0120

Mathematical Models

□ Chen *et al.*, 2008



C

$$r_2 = r_2^0 \frac{C_i}{[C_i + K_p]}$$

$$r_3 = r_3^0 \frac{C_i}{[C_i + K_p]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dN_1}{dt} &= -[3k_1 C_{md}(t) + r_{-1}]N_1 + k_{-1}N_2 + r_1N_5 \\ \frac{dN_2}{dt} &= 3k_1 C_{md}(t)N_1 - [2k_1 C_{md}(t) + k_{-1}]N_2 + 2k_{-1}N_3 \\ \frac{dN_3}{dt} &= 2k_1 C_{md}N_2 - [k_1 C_{md}(t) + 2k_{-1}]N_3 + 3k_{-1}N_4 \\ \frac{dN_4}{dt} &= k_1 C_{md}(t)N_3 - [3k_{-1} + u_1]N_4 \\ \frac{dN_5}{dt} &= r_{-1}N_1 - [r_1 + r_{-2}]N_5 + r_2N_6 \\ \frac{dN_6}{dt} &= r_3 + r_{-2}N_5 - [r_{-3} + r_2]N_6 \\ \frac{dN_F}{dt} &= u_1N_4 - u_2N_F \\ \frac{dN_R}{dt} &= u_2N_F - u_3N_R, \end{aligned}$$

2226

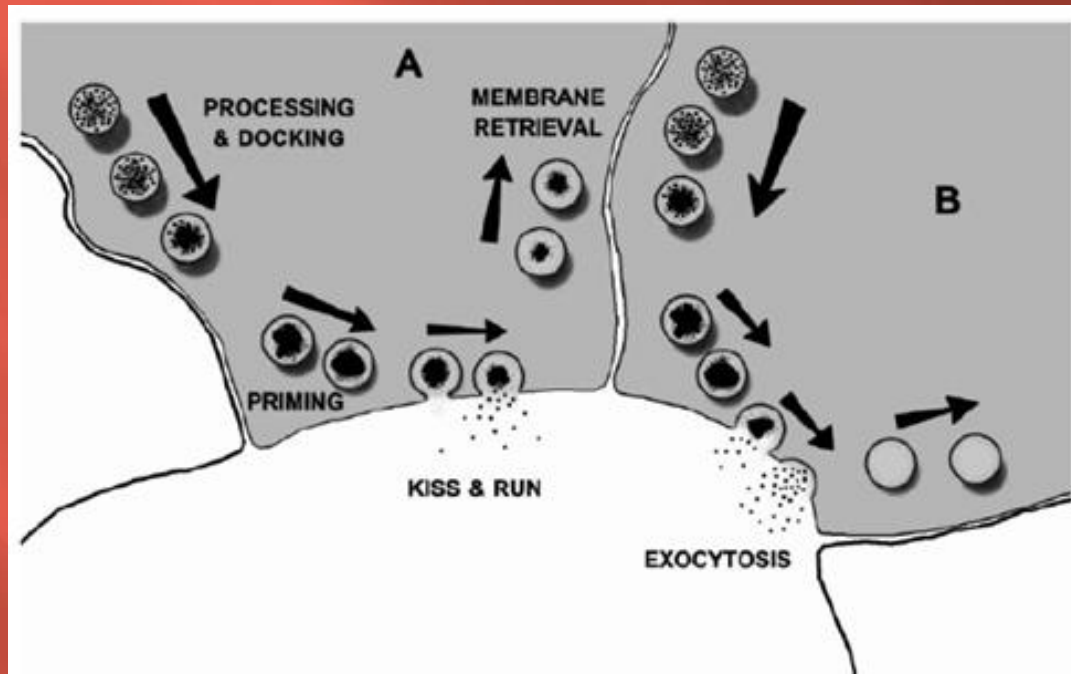
Biophysical Journal Volume 95 September 2008 2226–2241

Identifying the Targets of the Amplifying Pathway for Insulin Secretion in Pancreatic β -Cells by Kinetic Modeling of Granule Exocytosis

Yi-der Chen,* Shaokun Wang,[†] and Arthur Sherman*

My Model's Inspiration

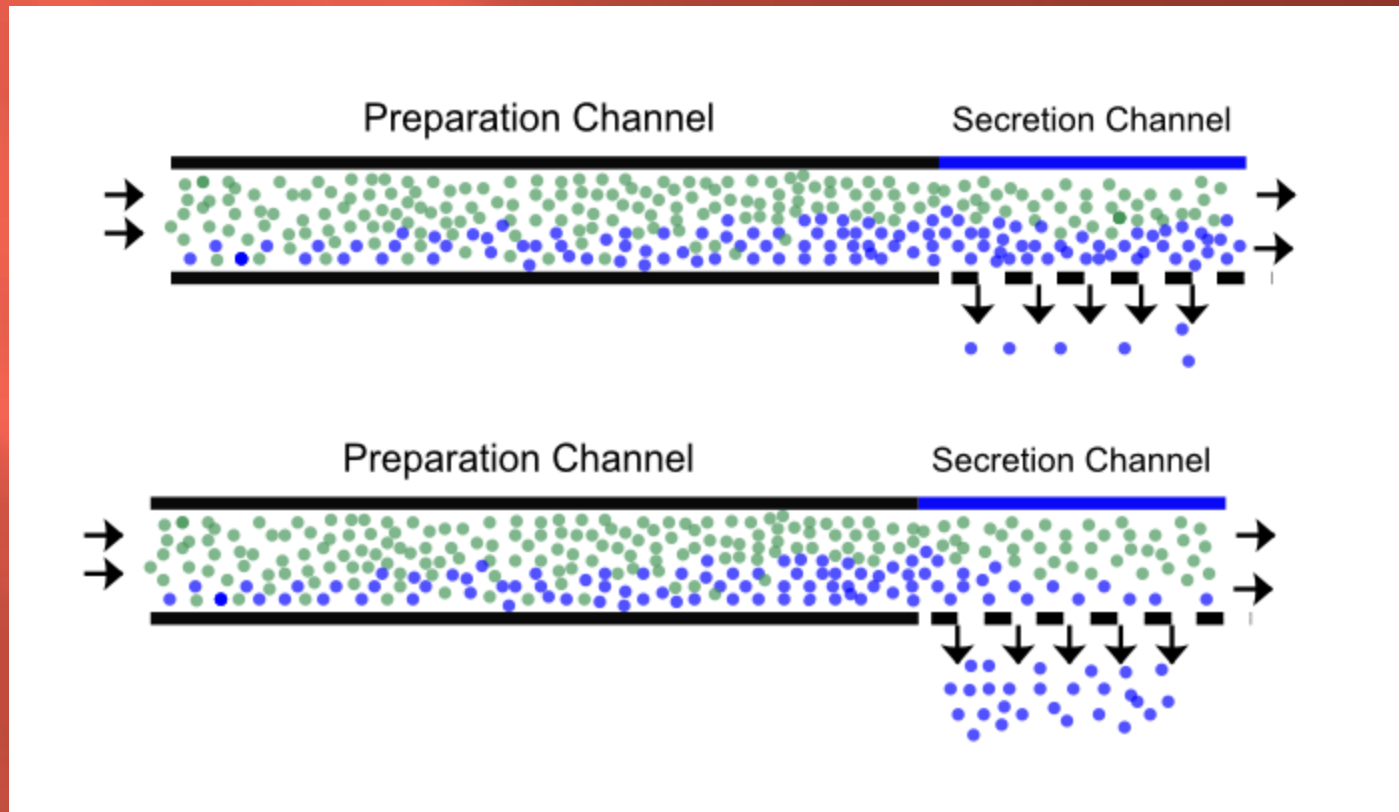
- ▣ Cobelli *et al.*, 2007



Claudio Cobelli, Gianna Maria Toffolo, Chiara Dalla Man, Marco Campioni, Paolo Denti, Andrea Caumo, Peter Butler and Robert Rizza
Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab 293:E1-E15, 2007. First published 6 March 2007;
doi:10.1152/ajpendo.00421.2006

Channel Model

▣ Insulin Granules



Mathematics of Channel Model

▣ Convection-Reaction Equations.

$$\frac{\partial I_s}{\partial t} + U \frac{\partial I_s}{\partial x} = -Q. \quad \text{Linear densities}$$

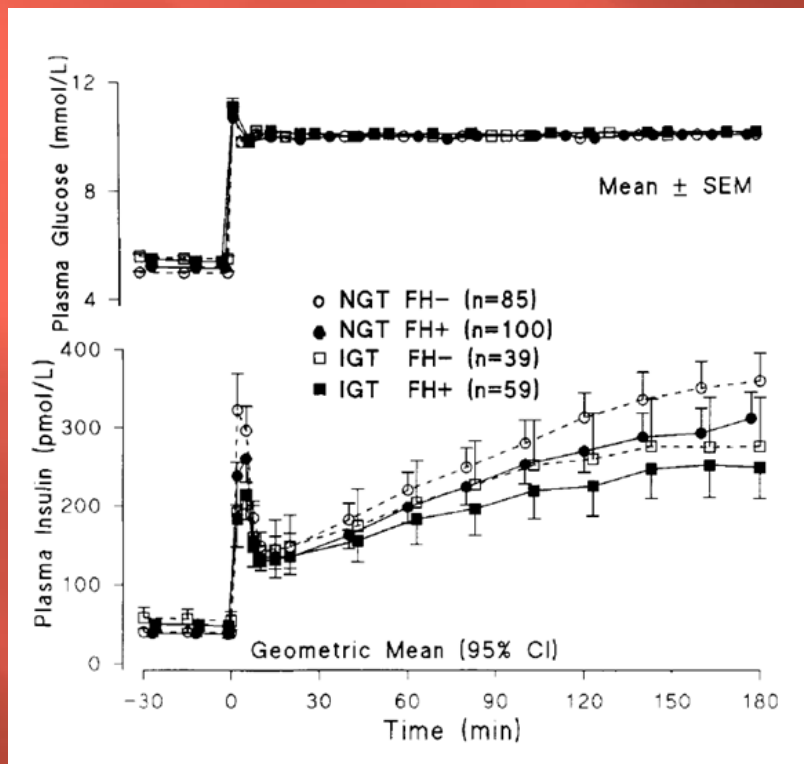
$$\frac{\partial I_p}{\partial t} + U \frac{\partial I_p}{\partial x} = (I_0 - I_p)R.$$

$$ISR_\beta = \int_0^L Q(I_s(x, t), G(t)) dx \quad \text{Total secretion rate.}$$

$$\frac{dI_B}{dt} = -\delta I_B + \sum_{\beta} ISR_\beta$$

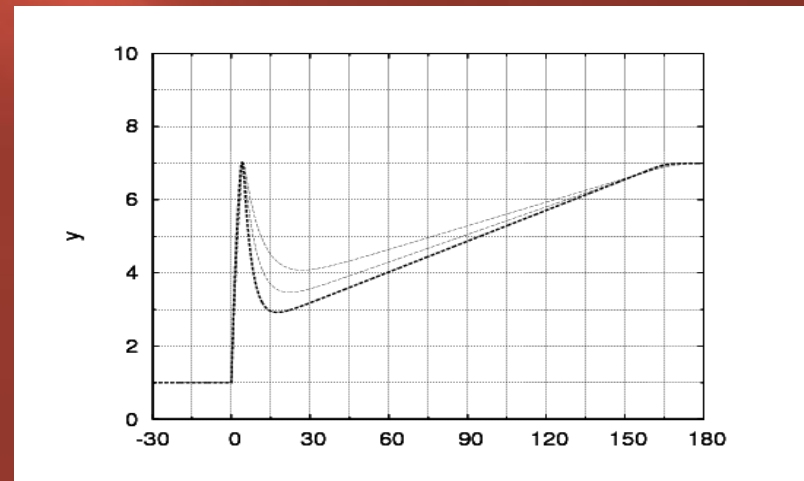
Compare to Experiments

□ Potentiation



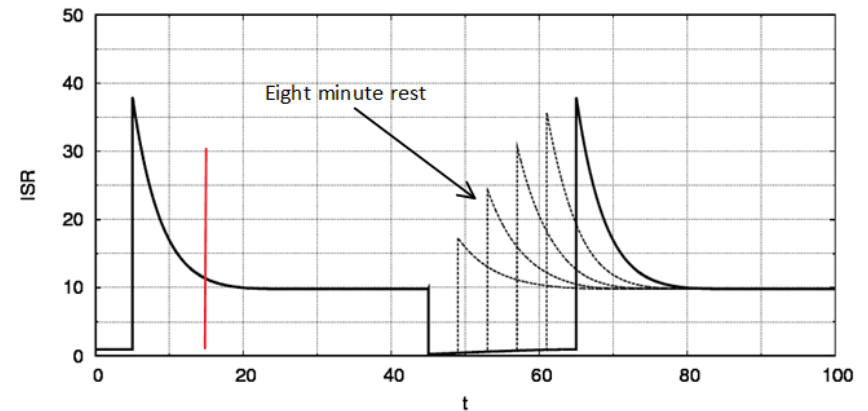
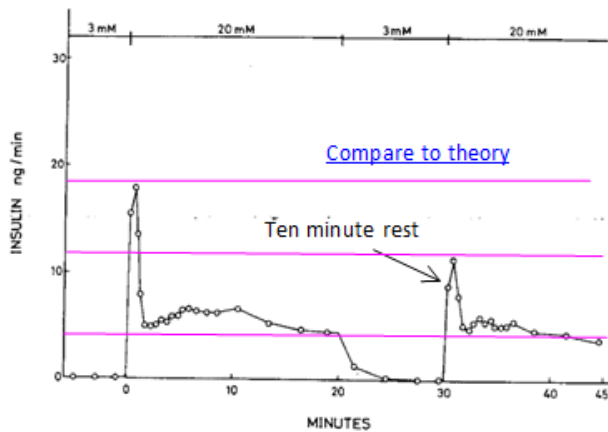
q_{low} to q_{high}

r_{low} to r_{high}



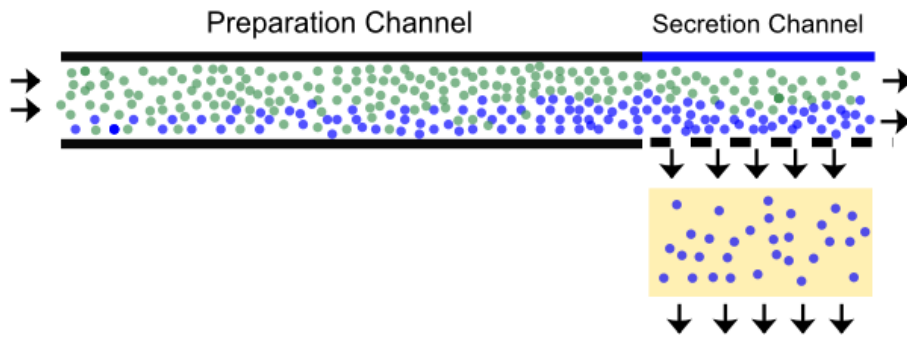
Compare to Experiments

- Time-dependent Inhibition
- Can be extended for potentiation cases.



Modifications

▣ Quick Release Pool

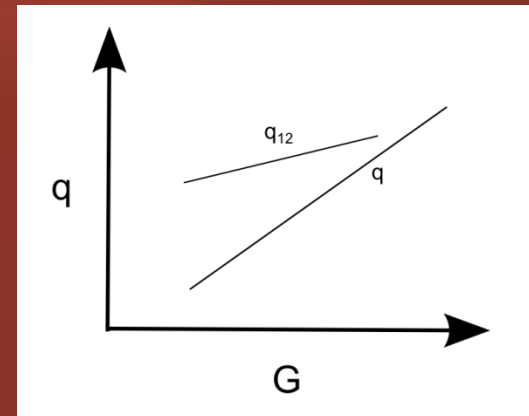


$$\frac{dI_Q}{dt} = -qI_Q + \int_0^L q_{12} dx$$

$$I_Q^0 = \frac{1}{q_{low}} \int_0^L q_{12_{low}} dx$$

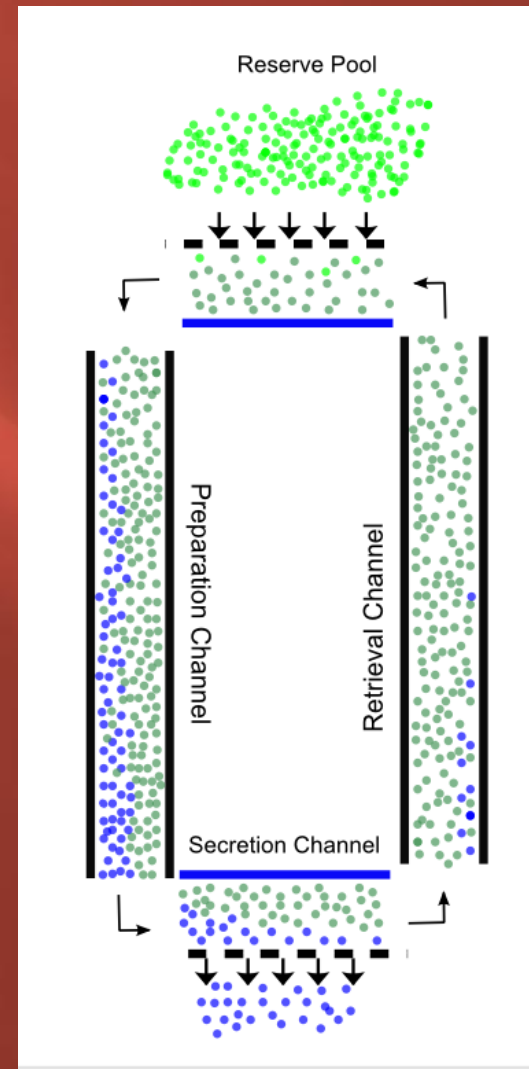
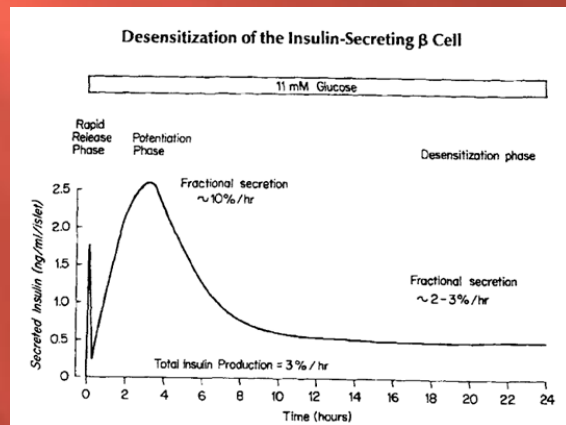
$$ISR = \begin{cases} q_{low} I_Q^0 & t < 0 \\ q_{high} I_Q^0 e^{-q_{high} t} + \dots & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

- Immediate response for q
- Delay due to diffusion for q_{12}
- Assisted diffusion
- Changes in U ?



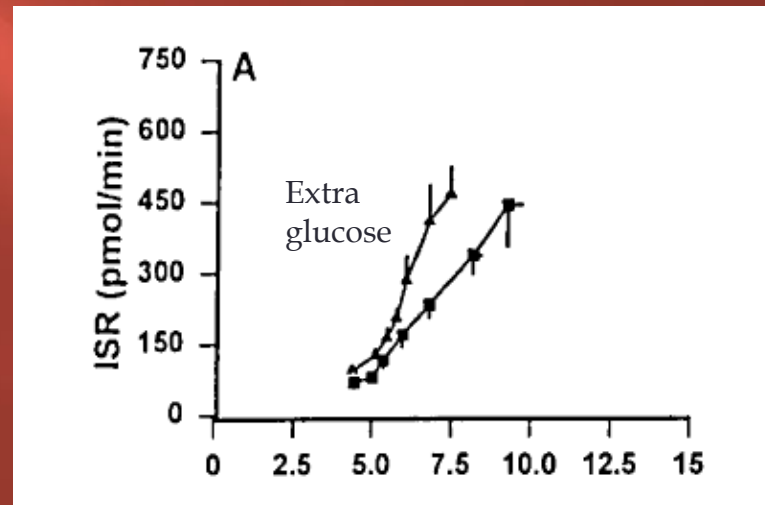
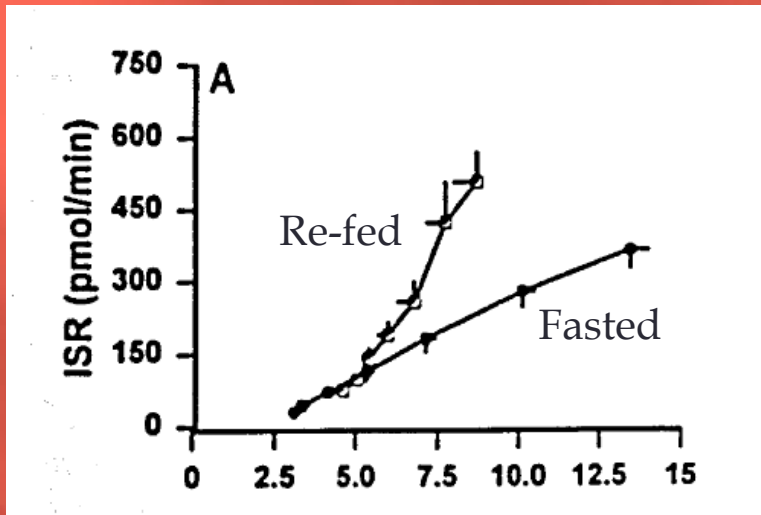
Desensitization

- ❑ Closed loop
- ❑ Slow replacement
- ❑ Loop empties
- ❑ Secretion rate declines



Fed vs. Fasted

- ▣ Increased release from reserve pool
- ▣ Increased neogenesis

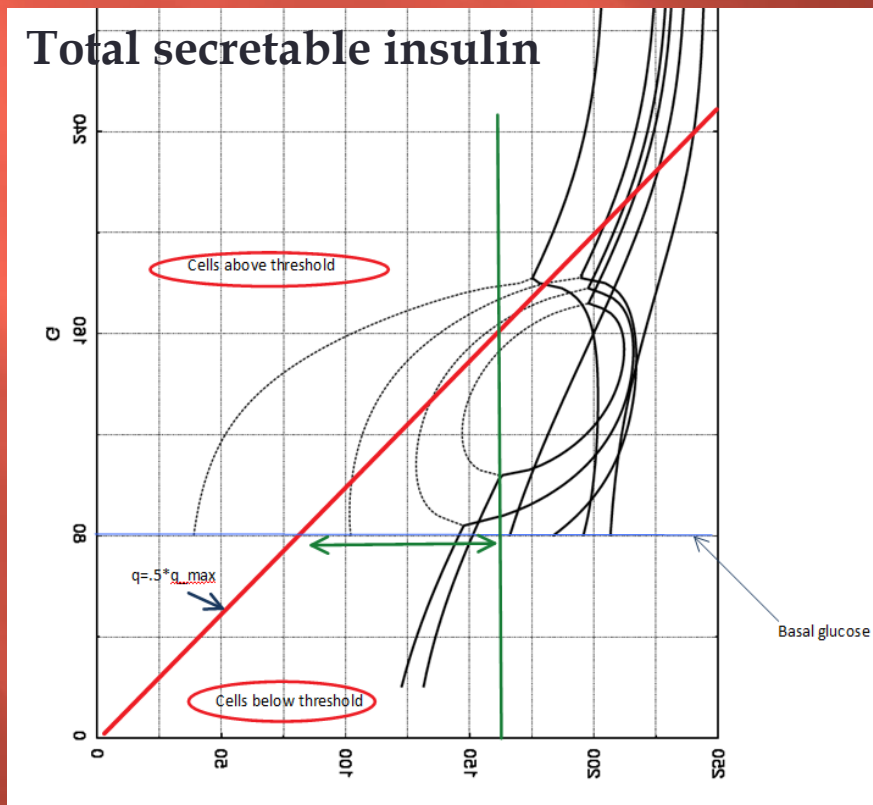


Journal Title: American journal of physiology, Endocrinology and metabolism.

Volume: 268 Issue:
Month/Year: 1995Pages: E21-E27

Secretion Threshold depends on Insulin Content

- ▣ Highly Nonlinear Problem.



Conclusion

- ▣ Simple concept provides proper structure.
- ▣ Many cases to examine.