

# Mathematical modeling of the lambda switch

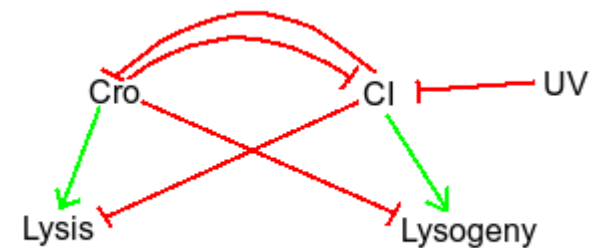
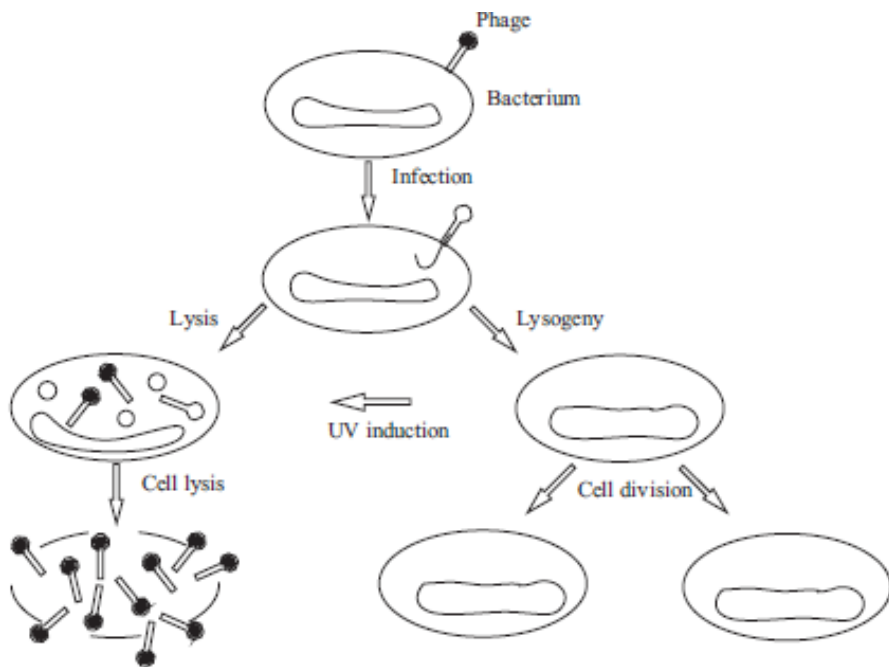
$$\dot{r} = A_r a_r(t) - d_r r(t)$$

$$\dot{c} = A_c a_c(t) - d_c c(t)$$

$A_r(c) =$  number of  $CL(Cro)$  molecules made per transcript

$a_r(c) =$  transcription rates

$d_r(c) =$  degradation rate of  $CL(Cro)$



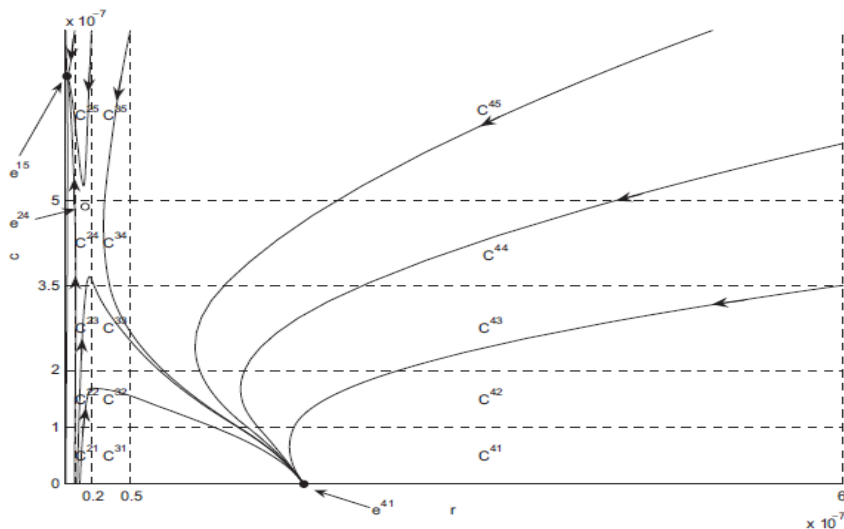
**Rule 1.** If (*r is medium<sub>r</sub>*) and (*c is low<sub>c</sub>*) then  $a_r = a_1$ .

**Rule 2.** If (*r is low<sub>r</sub>*) and (*c is low<sub>c</sub>*) then  $a_r = a_2$ .

**Rule 3.** If (*r is high<sub>r</sub>*) or (*c is high<sub>c</sub>*) then  $a_r = 0$ .

$$\dot{r} = A_r(rcp_1^{ij} + rp_2^{ij} + cp_3^{ij} + p_4^{ij}) - rd_r,$$

$$\dot{c} = A_c(rcp_5^{ij} + rp_6^{ij} + cp_7^{ij} + p_8^{ij}) - cd_c.$$



**Fig. 10.** Phase space trajectories for  $d_r = 3.5d_n$ .

- Transcription rate is modeled according to FL rules
- Rates for *r* and *c* become a piecewise-quadratic second-order DE

System is sensitive to degradation rate

# VDR signaling

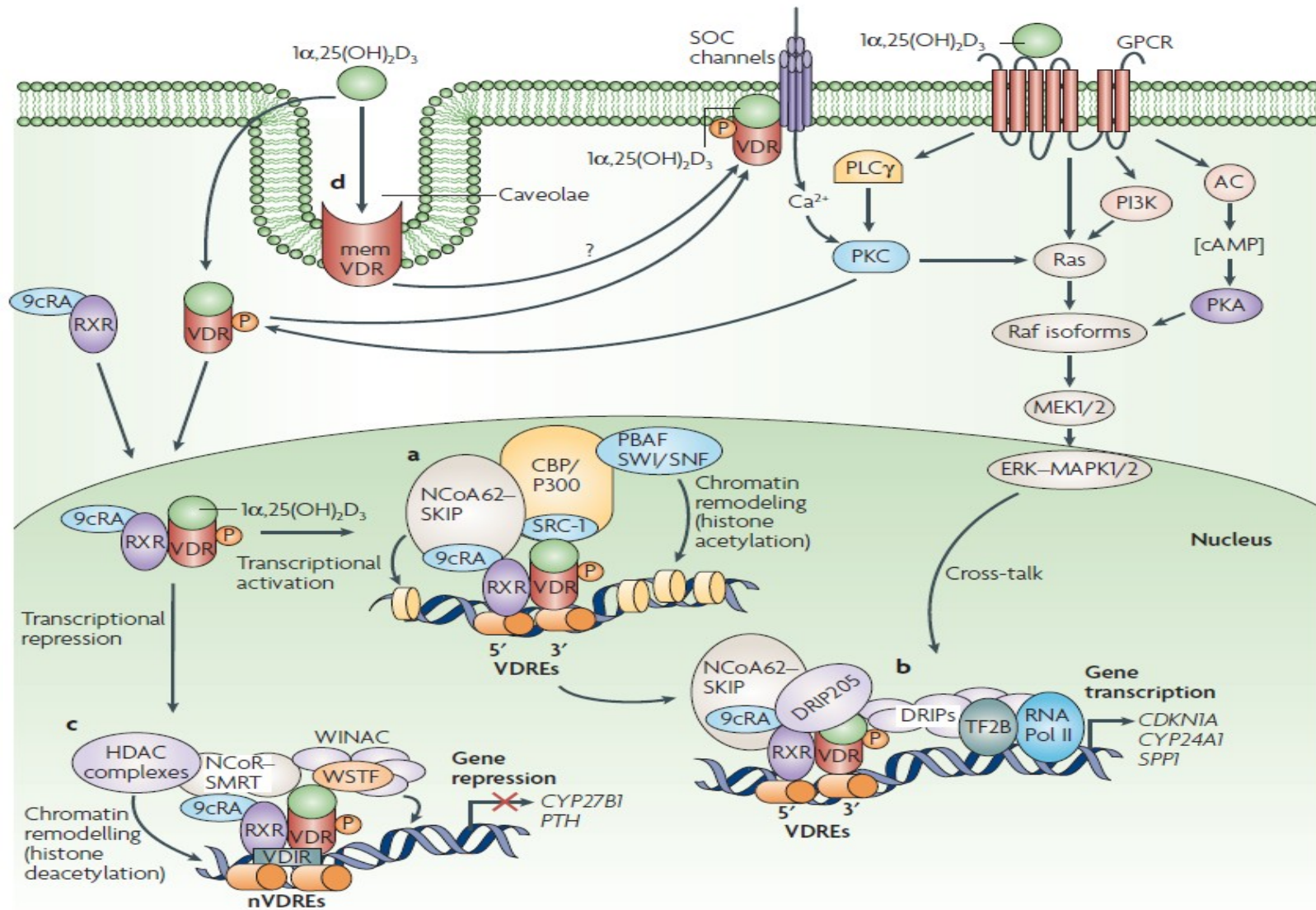


Figure 2 |  $1\alpha,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}_3$ -mediated transcriptional regulation. Classical action of  $1\alpha,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}_3$  is mediated by

## Transcriptional activation

- VitaminD receptor-interacting protein attracts VDR-RXR-NCoA62-SKIP-DRIP205
- CDKN1A, SPP1, CYP24A1 are transcribed

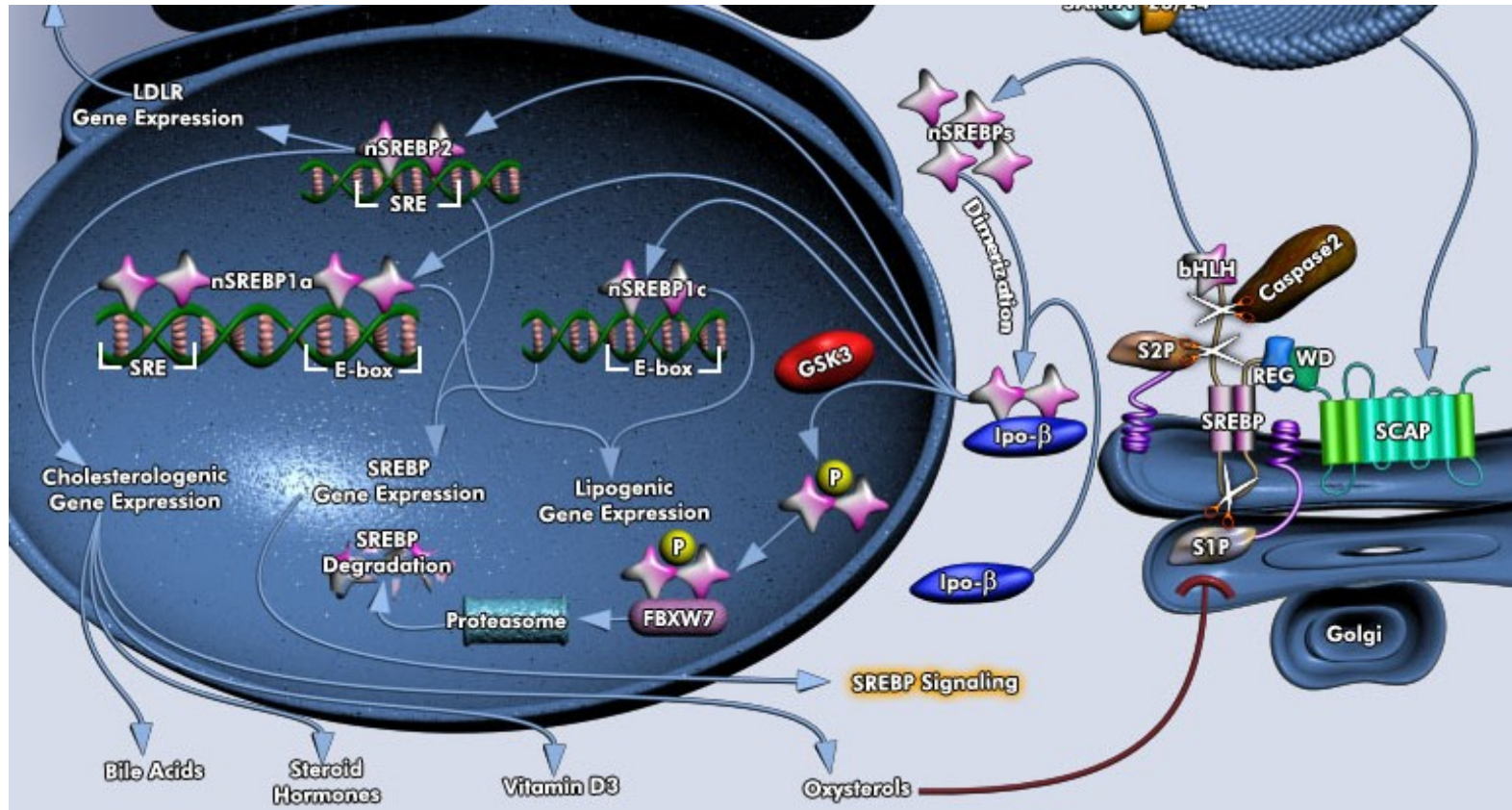
## Transcriptional repression

- VDR-RXR interact with VDIR
- Repression of CYP27B1, PTH (encodes parathyroid hormone)

## Non-genomic signaling

- Activation MAPK – ERK  $\frac{1}{2}$  pathway through phosphorylation of PKC/  
Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx through SOC channels

# SREBP signaling



- SREBP is cleaved when sterol is absent – dimerized SREBP is imported into the nucleus with importin-β
- SREBP binds also to Vitamin-D receptor-interacting protein