

# Example evaluation of FOCUS dataset Z

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**Key words:** Kinetics, FOCUS, nonlinear optimisation

## 1 The data

The following code defines the example dataset from Appendix 7 to the FOCUS kinetics report ([FOCUS Work Group on Degradation Kinetics, 2011](#)), p.350.

```
require(mkin)

## Loading required package: mkin
## Loading required package: minpack.lm
## Loading required package: rootSolve

LOD = 0.5
FOCUS_2006_Z = data.frame(
  t = c(0, 0.04, 0.125, 0.29, 0.54, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 14, 21,
       42, 61, 96, 124),
  Z0 = c(100, 81.7, 70.4, 51.1, 41.2, 6.6, 4.6, 3.9, 4.6, 4.3, 6.8,
        2.9, 3.5, 5.3, 4.4, 1.2, 0.7),
  Z1 = c(0, 18.3, 29.6, 46.3, 55.1, 65.7, 39.1, 36, 15.3, 5.6, 1.1,
        1.6, 0.6, 0.5 * LOD, NA, NA, NA),
  Z2 = c(0, NA, 0.5 * LOD, 2.6, 3.8, 15.3, 37.2, 31.7, 35.6, 14.5,
        0.8, 2.1, 1.9, 0.5 * LOD, NA, NA, NA),
  Z3 = c(0, NA, NA, NA, NA, 0.5 * LOD, 9.2, 13.1, 22.3, 28.4, 32.5,
        25.2, 17.2, 4.8, 4.5, 2.8, 4.4))

FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin <- mkin_wide_to_long(FOCUS_2006_Z)
```

## 2 Parent compound and one metabolite

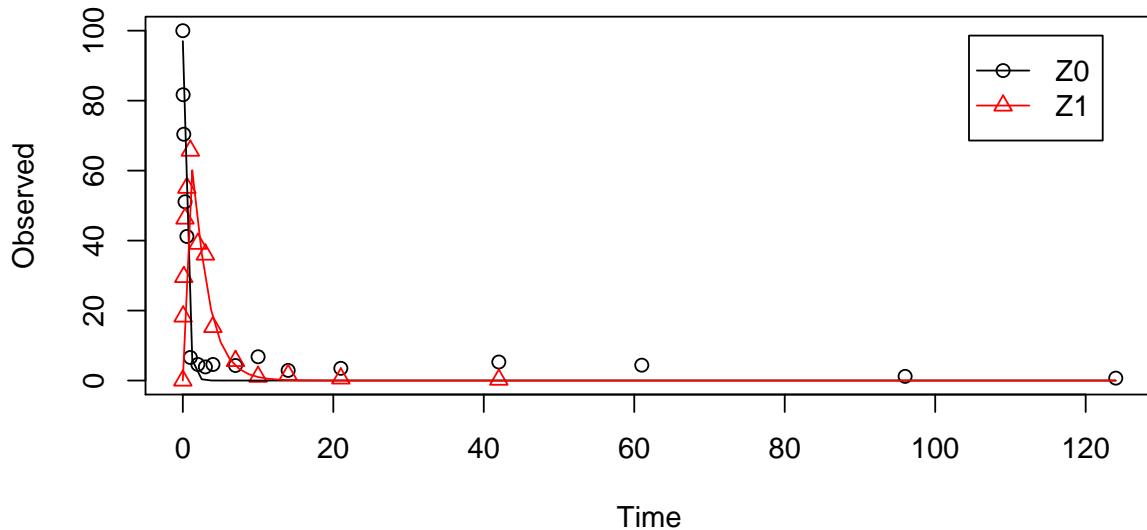
The next step is to set up the models used for the kinetic analysis. As the simultaneous fit of parent and the first metabolite is usually straightforward, Step 1 (SFO for parent only)

is skipped here. We start with the model 2a, with formation and decline of metabolite Z1 and the pathway from parent directly to sink included (default in mkin).

```
Z.2a <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z1"),
                  Z1 = list(type = "SFO"))

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.2a <- mkinfit(Z.2a, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin, quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.2a)
```



```
summary(m.Z.2a, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:      0.9.36
## R version:        3.2.0
## Date of fit:     Fri Jun 19 16:24:18 2015
## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:24:18 2015
##
## Equations:
## d_Z0 = - k_Z0_sink * Z0 - k_Z0_Z1 * Z0
## d_Z1 = + k_Z0_Z1 * Z0 - k_Z1_sink * Z1
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr
##
## Fitted with method Port using 349 model solutions performed in 1.29 s
##
```

```

## Weighting: none
##
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##           value   type
## Z0_0      100.0000 state
## k_Z0_sink 0.1000 deparm
## k_Z0_Z1   0.1001 deparm
## k_Z1_sink 0.1002 deparm
##
## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##           value lower upper
## Z0_0      100.000000 -Inf    Inf
## log_k_Z0_sink -2.302585 -Inf    Inf
## log_k_Z0_Z1   -2.301586 -Inf    Inf
## log_k_Z1_sink -2.300587 -Inf    Inf
##
## Fixed parameter values:
##           value   type
## Z1_0      0 state
##
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##           Estimate Std. Error Lower Upper t value Pr(>|t|) Pr(>t)
## Z0_0      97.0100     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## log_k_Z0_sink -21.9000    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## log_k_Z0_Z1   0.8047     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## log_k_Z1_sink -0.7296    NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
##
## Parameter correlation:
## Could not estimate covariance matrix; singular system:
##
## Residual standard error: 5.064 on 27 degrees of freedom
##
## Backtransformed parameters:
##           Estimate Lower Upper
## Z0_0      9.701e+01    NA     NA
## k_Z0_sink 3.068e-10    NA     NA
## k_Z0_Z1   2.236e+00    NA     NA
## k_Z1_sink 4.821e-01    NA     NA
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:
##           err.min n.optim df
## All data   17.89        4 26

```

```

## Z0          18.04      3 14
## Z1          15.08      1 12
##
## Resulting formation fractions:
##                      ff
## Z0_sink 1.372e-10
## Z0_Z1   1.000e+00
## Z1_sink 1.000e+00
##
## Estimated disappearance times:
##      DT50  DT90
## Z0 0.310 1.030
## Z1 1.438 4.776

```

As obvious from the summary, the kinetic rate constant from parent compound Z to sink is negligible. Accordingly, the exact magnitude of the fitted parameter `log k_Z_sink` is ill-defined and the covariance matrix is not returned. This suggests, in agreement with the analysis in the FOCUS kinetics report, to simplify the model by removing the pathway to sink.

A similar result can be obtained when formation fractions are used in the model formulation:

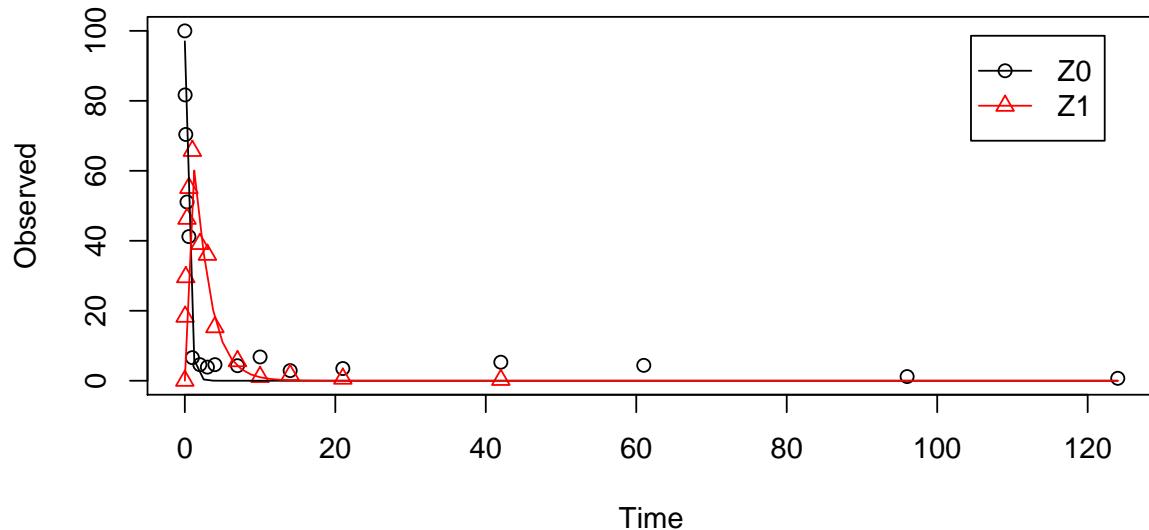
```

Z.2a.ff <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z1"),
                      Z1 = list(type = "SFO"),
                      use_of_ff = "max")

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.2a.ff <- mkinfit(Z.2a.ff, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin, quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.2a.ff)

```



```

summary(m.Z.2a.ff, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:      0.9.36
## R version:        3.2.0
## Date of fit:     Fri Jun 19 16:24:25 2015
## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:24:25 2015
##
## Equations:
## d_Z0 = - k_Z0 * Z0
## d_Z1 = + f_Z0_to_Z1 * k_Z0 * Z0 - k_Z1 * Z1
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr
##
## Fitted with method Port using 329 model solutions performed in 1.22 s
##
## Weighting: none
##
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##           value   type
## Z0_0      100.0000 state
## k_Z0      0.1000 deparm
## k_Z1      0.1001 deparm
## f_Z0_to_Z1 0.5000 deparm
##

```

```

## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##           value lower upper
## Z0_0      100.000000 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z0   -2.302585 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z1   -2.301586 -Inf   Inf
## f_Z0_ilr_1  0.000000 -Inf   Inf
##
## Fixed parameter values:
##           value type
## Z1_0      0 state
##
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##           Estimate Std. Error Lower Upper t value Pr(>|t|) Pr(>t)
## Z0_0      97.0100     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## log_k_Z0   0.8047     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## log_k_Z1  -0.7296     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
## f_Z0_ilr_1 15.8900     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA     NA
##
## Parameter correlation:
## Could not estimate covariance matrix; singular system:
##
## Residual standard error: 5.064 on 27 degrees of freedom
##
## Backtransformed parameters:
##           Estimate Lower Upper
## Z0_0      97.0100    NA    NA
## k_Z0      2.2360    NA    NA
## k_Z1      0.4821    NA    NA
## f_Z0_to_Z1 1.0000    NA    NA
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:
##           err.min n.optim df
## All data  17.89      4 26
## Z0        17.56      2 15
## Z1        15.59      2 11
##
## Resulting formation fractions:
##           ff
## Z0_Z1    1.000e+00
## Z0_sink  1.737e-10
##
## Estimated disappearance times:

```

```
##      DT50  DT90
## Z0  0.310 1.030
## Z1  1.438 4.776
```

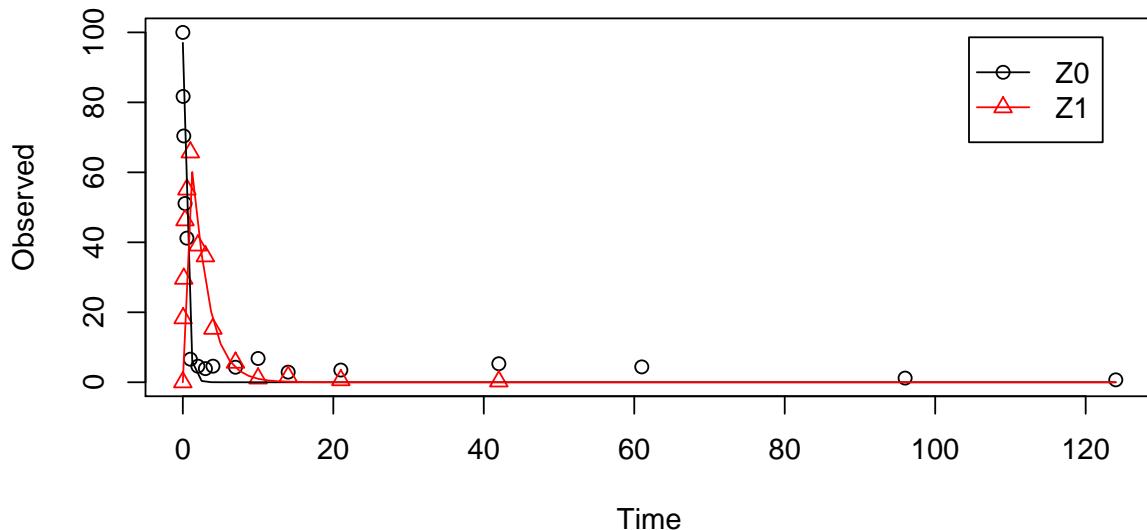
Here, the ilr transformed formation fraction fitted in the model takes a very large value, and the backtransformed formation fraction from parent Z to Z1 is practically unity. Again, the covariance matrix is not returned as the model is overparameterised.

The simplified model is obtained by setting the list component `sink` to FALSE.

```
Z.3 <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z1", sink = FALSE),
                 Z1 = list(type = "SFO"), use_of_ff = "max")

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.3 <- mkinfit(Z.3, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin, quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.3)
```



```
summary(m.Z.3, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:    0.9.36
## R version:       3.2.0
## Date of fit:    Fri Jun 19 16:24:32 2015
## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:24:32 2015
##
## Equations:
```

```

## d_Z0 = - k_Z0 * Z0
## d_Z1 = + k_Z0 * Z0 - k_Z1 * Z1
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr
##
## Fitted with method Port using 100 model solutions performed in 0.398 s
##
## Weighting: none
##
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##      value   type
## Z0_0 100.0000  state
## k_Z0  0.1000  deparm
## k_Z1  0.1001  deparm
##
## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##      value lower upper
## Z0_0    100.00000 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z0 -2.302585 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z1 -2.301586 -Inf   Inf
##
## Fixed parameter values:
##      value   type
## Z1_0    0 state
##
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##      Estimate Std. Error   Lower   Upper t value Pr(>|t|)
## Z0_0     97.0100    2.68200 91.5200 102.5000 36.18 4.727e-25
## log_k_Z0  0.8047    0.06568  0.6702   0.9392 12.25 9.117e-13
## log_k_Z1 -0.7296    0.08854 -0.9109  -0.5482 -8.24 5.738e-09
##      Pr(>t)
## Z0_0     2.364e-25
## log_k_Z0 4.558e-13
## log_k_Z1 2.869e-09
##
## Parameter correlation:
##      Z0_0 log_k_Z0 log_k_Z1
## Z0_0     1.0000  0.10629  0.41038
## log_k_Z0 0.1063  1.00000  0.04345
## log_k_Z1 0.4104  0.04345  1.00000
##
## Residual standard error: 4.973 on 28 degrees of freedom

```

```

## 
## Backtransformed parameters:
##      Estimate    Lower    Upper
## Z0_0   97.0100  91.5200 102.500
## k_Z0    2.2360   1.9550   2.558
## k_Z1    0.4821   0.4022   0.578
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:
##      err.min n.optim df
## All data    17.61      3 27
## Z0          17.56      2 15
## Z1          15.08      1 12
##
## Estimated disappearance times:
##      DT50    DT90
## Z0  0.310  1.030
## Z1  1.438  4.776

```

As there is only one transformation product for Z0 and no pathway to sink, the formation fraction is internally fixed to unity.

### 3 Including metabolites Z2 and Z3

As suggested in the FOCUS report, the pathway to sink was removed for metabolite Z1 as well in the next step. While this step appears questionable on the basis of the above results, it is followed here for the purpose of comparison. Also, in the FOCUS report, it is assumed that there is additional empirical evidence that Z1 quickly and exclusively hydrolyses to Z2.

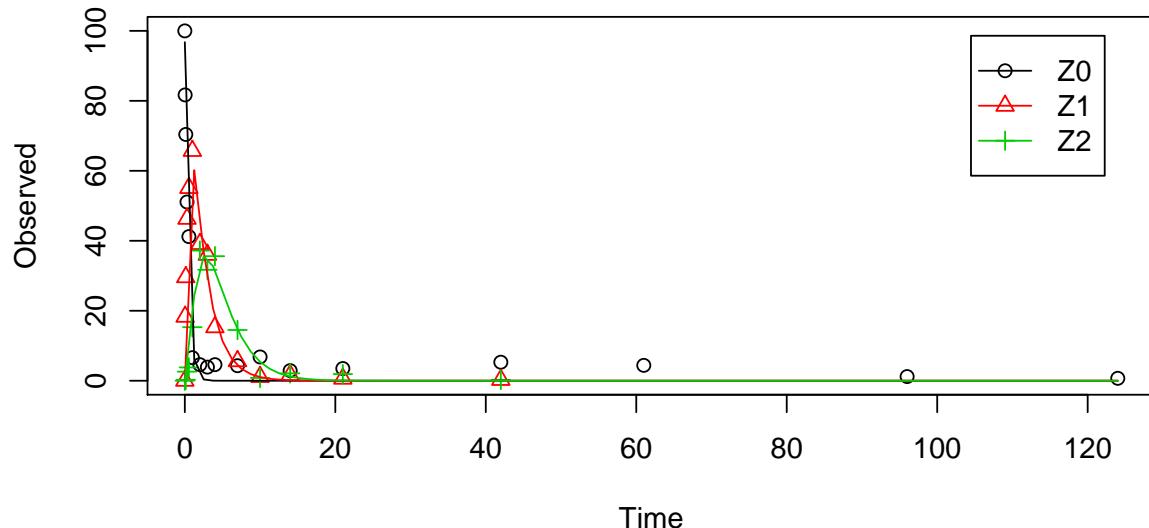
```

Z.5 <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z1", sink = FALSE),
                 Z1 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z2", sink = FALSE),
                 Z2 = list(type = "SFO"))

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.5 <- mkinfit(Z.5, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin, quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.5)

```



```

summary(m.Z.5, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:      0.9.36
## R version:        3.2.0
## Date of fit:     Fri Jun 19 16:24:39 2015
## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:24:39 2015
##
## Equations:
## d_Z0 = - k_Z0_Z1 * Z0
## d_Z1 = + k_Z0_Z1 * Z0 - k_Z1_Z2 * Z1
## d_Z2 = + k_Z1_Z2 * Z1 - k_Z2_sink * Z2
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr
##
## Fitted with method Port using 184 model solutions performed in 0.979 s
##
## Weighting: none
##
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##           value   type
## Z0_0     100.0000 state
## k_Z0_Z1    0.1000 deparm
## k_Z1_Z2    0.1001 deparm
## k_Z2_sink  0.1002 deparm

```

```

## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##           value lower upper
## Z0_0      100.000000 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z0_Z1 -2.302585 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z1_Z2 -2.301586 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z2_sink -2.300587 -Inf   Inf
##
## Fixed parameter values:
##           value type
## Z1_0      0 state
## Z2_0      0 state
##
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##           Estimate Std. Error   Lower   Upper t value Pr(>|t|)
## Z0_0      96.7700  2.26600 92.1900 101.3000 42.710 5.434e-35
## log_k_Z0_Z1 0.7948  0.05843  0.6767  0.9129 13.600 1.361e-16
## log_k_Z1_Z2 -0.7410  0.06821 -0.8789 -0.6032 -10.860 1.682e-13
## log_k_Z2_sink -0.8027  0.11090 -1.0270 -0.5785 -7.237 8.786e-09
##           Pr(>t)
## Z0_0      2.717e-35
## log_k_Z0_Z1 6.804e-17
## log_k_Z1_Z2 8.409e-14
## log_k_Z2_sink 4.393e-09
##
## Parameter correlation:
##           Z0_0 log_k_Z0_Z1 log_k_Z1_Z2 log_k_Z2_sink
## Z0_0      1.000000        0.05781     0.28748    0.31786
## log_k_Z0_Z1 0.05781       1.000000    -0.04361    0.01213
## log_k_Z1_Z2 0.28748      -0.04361     1.000000   0.24019
## log_k_Z2_sink 0.31786      0.01213     0.24019    1.00000
##
## Residual standard error: 4.486 on 40 degrees of freedom
##
## Backtransformed parameters:
##           Estimate Lower   Upper
## Z0_0      96.7700 92.1900 101.3000
## k_Z0_Z1    2.2140  1.9670  2.4920
## k_Z1_Z2    0.4766  0.4152  0.5471
## k_Z2_sink   0.4481  0.3581  0.5607
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:

```

```

##           err.min n.optim df
## All data   19.10      4 38
## Z0         17.43      2 15
## Z1         15.27      1 12
## Z2         19.57      1 11
##
## Resulting formation fractions:
##       ff
## Z0_Z1    1
## Z1_Z2    1
## Z2_sink  1
##
## Estimated disappearance times:
##       DT50  DT90
## Z0 0.3131 1.040
## Z1 1.4543 4.831
## Z2 1.5468 5.138

```

Finally, metabolite Z3 is added to the model. The fit is accelerated by using the starting parameters from the previous fit.

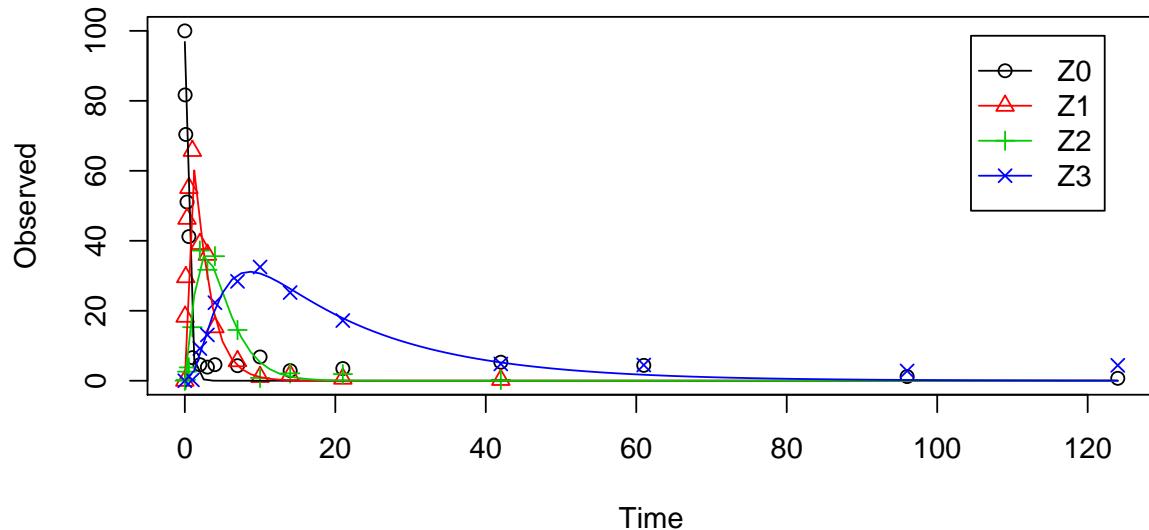
```

Z.FOCUS <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z1", sink = FALSE),
                     Z1 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z2", sink = FALSE),
                     Z2 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z3"),
                     Z3 = list(type = "SFO"))

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.FOCUS <- mkinfit(Z.FOCUS, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin,
                      quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.FOCUS)

```



```

summary(m.Z.FOCUS, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:      0.9.36
## R version:        3.2.0
## Date of fit:     Fri Jun 19 16:24:48 2015
## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:24:48 2015
##
## Equations:
## d_Z0 = - k_Z0_Z1 * Z0
## d_Z1 = + k_Z0_Z1 * Z0 - k_Z1_Z2 * Z1
## d_Z2 = + k_Z1_Z2 * Z1 - k_Z2_sink * Z2 - k_Z2_Z3 * Z2
## d_Z3 = + k_Z2_Z3 * Z2 - k_Z3_sink * Z3
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr
##
## Fitted with method Port using 402 model solutions performed in 2.794 s
##
## Weighting: none
##
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##           value   type
## Z0_0      100.0000 state
## k_Z0_Z1    0.1000 deparm
## k_Z1_Z2    0.1001 deparm

```

```

## k_Z2_sink 0.1002 deparm
## k_Z2_Z3    0.1003 deparm
## k_Z3_sink  0.1004 deparm
##
## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##           value lower upper
## Z0_0      100.00000 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z0_Z1 -2.302585 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z1_Z2 -2.301586 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z2_sink -2.300587 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z2_Z3  -2.299590 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z3_sink -2.298593 -Inf   Inf
##
## Fixed parameter values:
##       value type
## Z1_0     0 state
## Z2_0     0 state
## Z3_0     0 state
##
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##           Estimate Std. Error   Lower   Upper t value Pr(>|t|)
## Z0_0      96.8400  2.05900 92.7100 101.0000 47.040 1.116e-43
## log_k_Z0_Z1 0.7954  0.05332  0.6884  0.9025 14.920 3.078e-20
## log_k_Z1_Z2 -0.7375  0.06123 -0.8605 -0.6146 -12.040 1.569e-16
## log_k_Z2_sink -1.4330  0.17160 -1.7770 -1.0880 -8.348 4.167e-11
## log_k_Z2_Z3  -1.5470  0.12260 -1.7930 -1.3010 -12.620 2.598e-17
## log_k_Z3_sink -2.8350  0.24360 -3.3240 -2.3460 -11.640 5.637e-16
##           Pr(>t)
## Z0_0      5.581e-44
## log_k_Z0_Z1 1.539e-20
## log_k_Z1_Z2 7.844e-17
## log_k_Z2_sink 2.084e-11
## log_k_Z2_Z3 1.299e-17
## log_k_Z3_sink 2.819e-16
##
## Parameter correlation:
##           Z0_0 log_k_Z0_Z1 log_k_Z1_Z2 log_k_Z2_sink
## Z0_0      1.00000  0.05387   0.2727   0.37006
## log_k_Z0_Z1 0.05387  1.00000  -0.0521   0.02443
## log_k_Z1_Z2 0.27275 -0.05210   1.0000   0.29385
## log_k_Z2_sink 0.37006  0.02443   0.2939   1.00000
## log_k_Z2_Z3 -0.07297 -0.03582  -0.1213  -0.18897

```

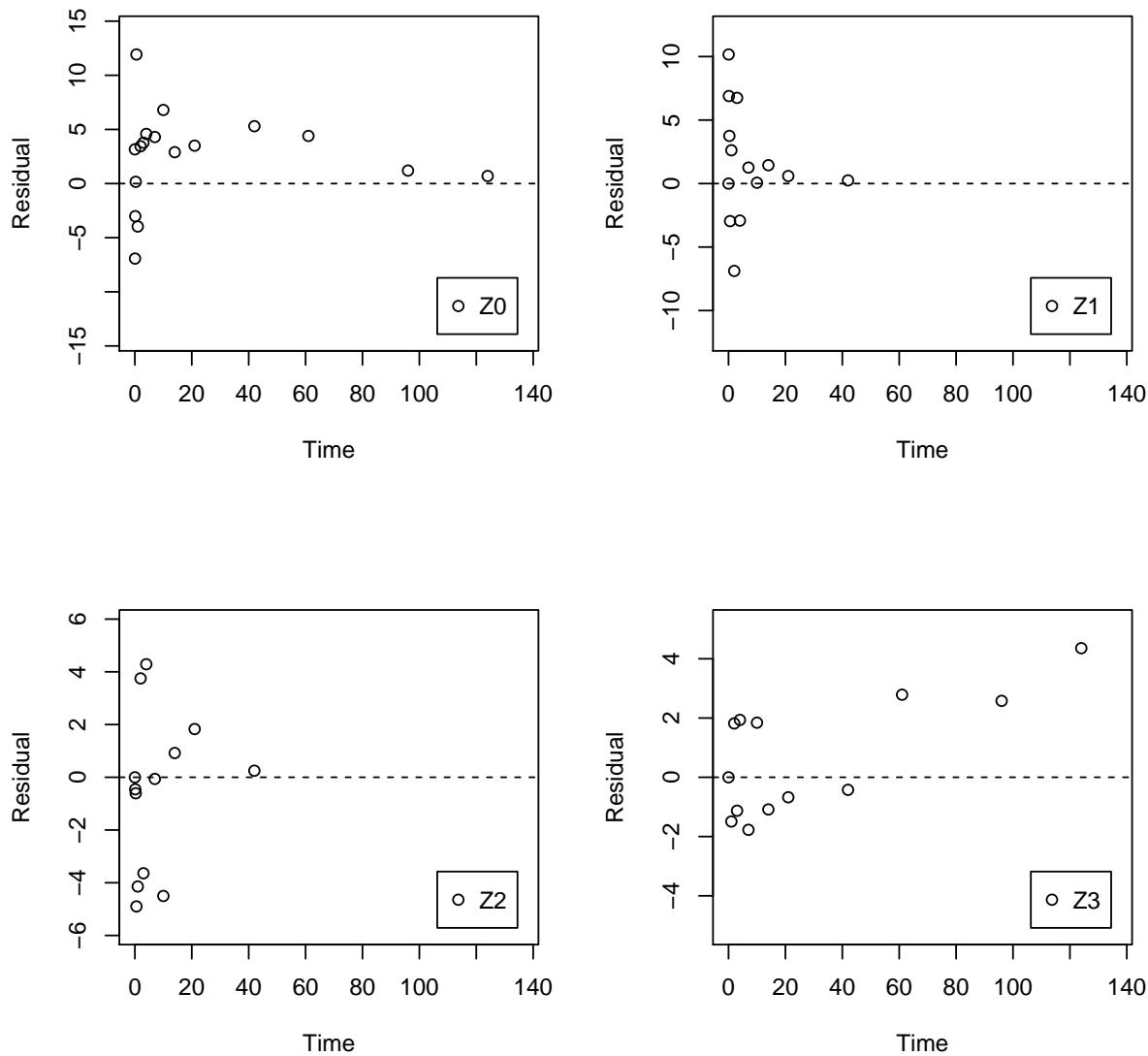
```

## log_k_Z3_sink -0.11349   -0.02522    -0.1915    -0.64298
##                  log_k_Z2_Z3 log_k_Z3_sink
## Z0_0            -0.07297   -0.11349
## log_k_Z0_Z1     -0.03582   -0.02522
## log_k_Z1_Z2     -0.12135   -0.19146
## log_k_Z2_sink   -0.18897   -0.64298
## log_k_Z2_Z3      1.00000    0.55158
## log_k_Z3_sink    0.55158    1.00000
##
## Residual standard error: 4.1 on 51 degrees of freedom
##
## Backtransformed parameters:
##             Estimate   Lower   Upper
## Z0_0       96.84000 92.71000 101.00000
## k_Z0_Z1    2.21500  1.99100  2.46600
## k_Z1_Z2    0.47830  0.42300  0.54090
## k_Z2_sink   0.23870  0.16910  0.33690
## k_Z2_Z3    0.21290  0.16650  0.27230
## k_Z3_sink   0.05869  0.03599  0.09571
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:
##           err.min n.optim df
## All data   19.23      6 48
## Z0          17.45      2 15
## Z1          15.24      1 12
## Z2          20.32      2 10
## Z3          11.89      1 11
##
## Resulting formation fractions:
##           ff
## Z0_Z1     1.0000
## Z1_Z2     1.0000
## Z2_sink   0.5285
## Z2_Z3     0.4715
## Z3_sink   1.0000
##
## Estimated disappearance times:
##        DT50   DT90
## Z0  0.3129  1.039
## Z1  1.4492  4.814
## Z2  1.5348  5.099
## Z3 11.8097 39.231

```

This is the fit corresponding to the final result chosen in Appendix 7 of the FOCUS report. The residual plots can be obtained by

```
par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
mkinresplot(m.Z.FOCUS, "Z0", lpos = "bottomright")
mkinresplot(m.Z.FOCUS, "Z1", lpos = "bottomright")
mkinresplot(m.Z.FOCUS, "Z2", lpos = "bottomright")
mkinresplot(m.Z.FOCUS, "Z3", lpos = "bottomright")
```



We can also investigate the confidence interval for the formation fraction from Z2 to Z3 by specifying the model using formation fractions.

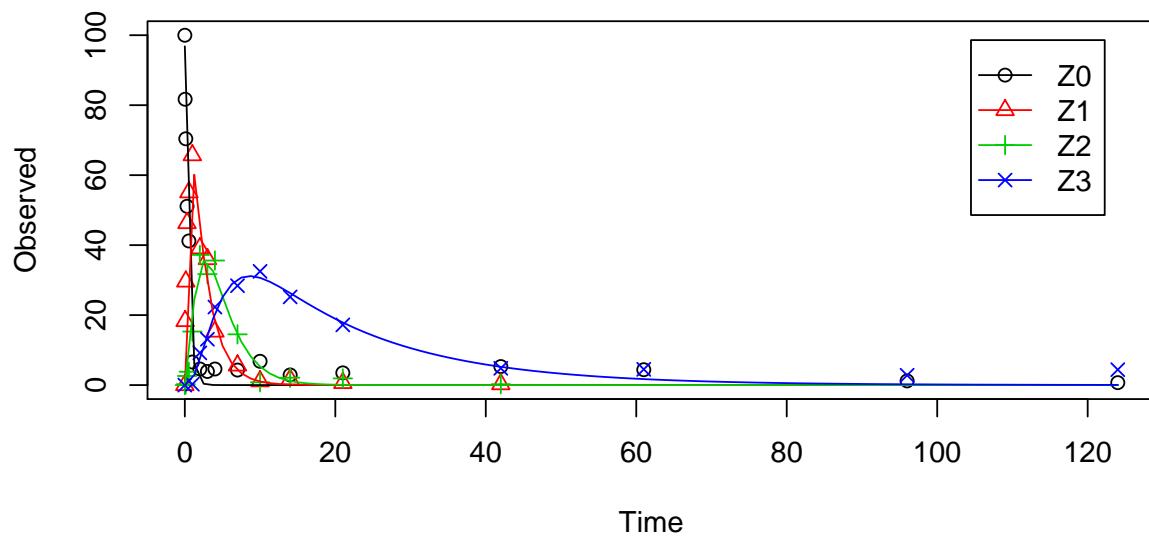
```

Z.FOCUS.ff <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z1", sink = FALSE),
                        Z1 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z2", sink = FALSE),
                        Z2 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z3"),
                        Z3 = list(type = "SFO"),
                        use_of_ff = "max")

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.FOCUS.ff <- mkinfit(Z.FOCUS.ff, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin, quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.FOCUS.ff)

```



```

summary(m.Z.FOCUS.ff, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:      0.9.36
## R version:        3.2.0
## Date of fit:     Fri Jun 19 16:24:57 2015
## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:24:57 2015
##
## Equations:
## d_Z0 = - k_Z0 * Z0
## d_Z1 = + k_Z0 * Z0 - k_Z1 * Z1
## d_Z2 = + k_Z1 * Z1 - k_Z2 * Z2
## d_Z3 = + f_Z2_to_Z3 * k_Z2 * Z2 - k_Z3 * Z3
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr

```

```

## 
## Fitted with method Port using 397 model solutions performed in 2.893 s
## 
## Weighting: none
## 
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##           value   type
## Z0_0      100.0000 state
## k_Z0      0.1000 deparm
## k_Z1      0.1001 deparm
## k_Z2      0.1002 deparm
## k_Z3      0.1003 deparm
## f_Z2_to_Z3 0.5000 deparm
## 
## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##           value lower upper
## Z0_0      100.00000 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z0  -2.302585 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z1  -2.301586 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z2  -2.300587 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z3  -2.299590 -Inf   Inf
## f_Z2_ilr_1 0.000000 -Inf   Inf
## 
## Fixed parameter values:
##           value   type
## Z1_0      0 state
## Z2_0      0 state
## Z3_0      0 state
## 
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##           Estimate Std. Error   Lower   Upper    t value Pr(>|t|)
## Z0_0      96.84000  2.05900 92.7100 101.0000 47.0400 1.116e-43
## log_k_Z0  0.79540  0.05332  0.6884  0.9025 14.9200 3.078e-20
## log_k_Z1 -0.73750  0.06123 -0.8605 -0.6146 -12.0400 1.569e-16
## log_k_Z2 -0.79490  0.09790 -0.9915 -0.5984 -8.1200 9.442e-11
## log_k_Z3 -2.83500  0.24360 -3.3240 -2.3460 -11.6400 5.637e-16
## f_Z2_ilr_1 -0.08068  0.16190 -0.4057  0.2443 -0.4983 6.204e-01
##           Pr(>t)
## Z0_0      5.581e-44
## log_k_Z0  1.539e-20
## log_k_Z1  7.844e-17
## log_k_Z2  4.721e-11

```

```

## log_k_Z3 2.819e-16
## f_Z2_ilr_1 3.102e-01
##
## Parameter correlation:
##          Z0_0 log_k_Z0 log_k_Z1 log_k_Z2 log_k_Z3 f_Z2_ilr_1
## Z0_0      1.00000  0.05387   0.2727  0.29977 -0.11349 -0.31645
## log_k_Z0  0.05387  1.00000  -0.0521  0.00149 -0.02522 -0.03748
## log_k_Z1  0.27275 -0.05210   1.0000  0.20061 -0.19146 -0.28521
## log_k_Z2  0.29977  0.00149   0.2006  1.00000 -0.27012 -0.38859
## log_k_Z3  -0.11349 -0.02522  -0.1915 -0.27012  1.00000  0.77720
## f_Z2_ilr_1 -0.31645 -0.03748  -0.2852 -0.38859  0.77720   1.00000
##
## Residual standard error: 4.1 on 51 degrees of freedom
##
## Backtransformed parameters:
##           Estimate    Lower     Upper
## Z0_0      96.84000 92.71000 101.00000
## k_Z0      2.21500  1.99100  2.46600
## k_Z1      0.47830  0.42300  0.54090
## k_Z2      0.45160  0.37100  0.54970
## k_Z3      0.05869  0.03599  0.09571
## f_Z2_to_Z3 0.47150  0.36040  0.58550
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:
##           err.min n.optim df
## All data  19.23       6 48
## Z0        17.45       2 15
## Z1        15.24       1 12
## Z2        19.61       1 11
## Z3        12.32       2 10
##
## Resulting formation fractions:
##           ff
## Z2_Z3    0.4715
## Z2_sink  0.5285
##
## Estimated disappearance times:
##           DT50    DT90
## Z0      0.3129  1.039
## Z1      1.4492  4.814
## Z2      1.5348  5.099
## Z3     11.8097 39.231

```

## 4 Using the SFORB model for parent and metabolites

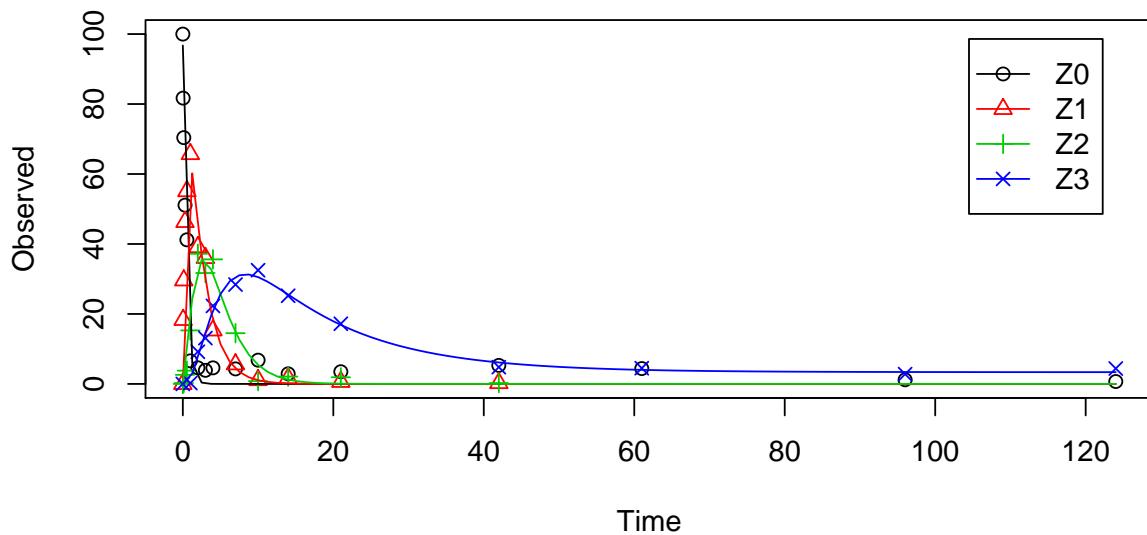
As the FOCUS report states, there is a certain tailing of the time course of metabolite Z3. Also, the time course of the parent compound is not fitted very well using the SFO model, as residues at a certain low level remain.

Therefore, an additional model is offered here, using the single first-order reversible binding (SFORB) model for metabolite Z3. As expected, the  $\chi^2$  error level is lower for metabolite Z3 using this model and the graphical fit for Z3 is improved. However, the covariance matrix is not returned.

```
Z.mkin.1 <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z1", sink = FALSE),
                      Z1 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z2", sink = FALSE),
                      Z2 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z3"),
                      Z3 = list(type = "SFORB"))

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.mkin.1 <- mkinfit(Z.mkin.1, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin, quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.mkin.1)
```



```
summary(m.Z.mkin.1, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:    0.9.36
## R version:       3.2.0
## Date of fit:    Fri Jun 19 16:25:10 2015
```

```

## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:25:10 2015
##
## Equations:
## d_Z0 = - 0 - k_Z0_Z1 * Z0
## d_Z1 = + k_Z0_Z1 * Z0 - 0 - k_Z1_Z2 * Z1
## d_Z2 = + k_Z1_Z2 * Z1 - k_Z2_sink * Z2 - k_Z2_Z3_free * Z2
## d_Z3_free = + k_Z2_Z3_free * Z2 - k_Z3_free_sink * Z3_free -
##             k_Z3_free_bound * Z3_free + k_Z3_bound_free *
##             Z3_bound
## d_Z3_bound = + k_Z3_free_bound * Z3_free - k_Z3_bound_free *
##              Z3_bound
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr
##
## Fitted with method Port using 849 model solutions performed in 6.095 s
##
## Weighting: none
##
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##           value   type
## Z0_0      100.0000 state
## k_Z0_Z1   0.1000 deparm
## k_Z1_Z2   0.1001 deparm
## k_Z2_sink 0.1002 deparm
## k_Z2_Z3_free 0.1003 deparm
## k_Z3_free_sink 0.1004 deparm
## k_Z3_free_bound 0.1000 deparm
## k_Z3_bound_free 0.0200 deparm
##
## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##           value lower upper
## Z0_0      100.000000 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z0_Z1 -2.302585 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z1_Z2 -2.301586 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z2_sink -2.300587 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z2_Z3_free -2.299590 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z3_free_sink -2.298593 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z3_free_bound -2.302585 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z3_bound_free -3.912023 -Inf Inf
##
## Fixed parameter values:
##           value   type

```

```

## Z1_0          0 state
## Z2_0          0 state
## Z3_free_0     0 state
## Z3_bound_0    0 state
##
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##                               Estimate Std. Error Lower Upper t value Pr(>|t|)
## Z0_0              96.7400      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## log_k_Z0_Z1      0.7947      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## log_k_Z1_Z2     -0.7426      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## log_k_Z2_sink   -1.4950      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## log_k_Z2_Z3_free -1.5040      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## log_k_Z3_free_sink -2.6540      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## log_k_Z3_free_bound -5.2440      NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
## log_k_Z3_bound_free -22.0600     NA      NA      NA      NA      NA
##                               Pr(>t)
## Z0_0                  NA
## log_k_Z0_Z1            NA
## log_k_Z1_Z2            NA
## log_k_Z2_sink           NA
## log_k_Z2_Z3_free        NA
## log_k_Z3_free_sink       NA
## log_k_Z3_free_bound       NA
## log_k_Z3_bound_free       NA
##
## Parameter correlation:
## Could not estimate covariance matrix; singular system:
##
## Residual standard error: 4.107 on 49 degrees of freedom
##
## Backtransformed parameters:
##                               Estimate Lower Upper
## Z0_0             9.674e+01    NA    NA
## k_Z0_Z1          2.214e+00    NA    NA
## k_Z1_Z2          4.759e-01    NA    NA
## k_Z2_sink         2.243e-01    NA    NA
## k_Z2_Z3_free     2.222e-01    NA    NA
## k_Z3_free_sink   7.034e-02    NA    NA
## k_Z3_free_bound  5.279e-03    NA    NA
## k_Z3_bound_free  2.638e-10    NA    NA
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:

```

```

##          err.min n.optim df
## All data  19.406      8 47
## Z0        17.429      2 15
## Z1        15.275      1 12
## Z2        20.279      2 10
## Z3        8.562       3 10
##
## Estimated Eigenvalues of SFORB model(s):
##      Z3_b1      Z3_b2
## 7.562e-02 2.454e-10
##
## Resulting formation fractions:
##          ff
## Z0_Z1    1.0000
## Z1_Z2    1.0000
## Z2_sink   0.5024
## Z2_Z3_free 0.4976
## Z3_free_sink 1.0000
##
## Estimated disappearance times:
##      DT50     DT90 DT50_Z3_b1 DT50_Z3_b2
## Z0  0.3131  1.040        NA        NA
## Z1  1.4566  4.839        NA        NA
## Z2  1.5523  5.157        NA        NA
## Z3 10.1978 45.329     9.166 2.824e+09

```

Therefore, a further stepwise model building is performed starting from the stage of parent and one metabolite, starting from the assumption that the model fit for the parent compound can be improved by using the SFORB model.

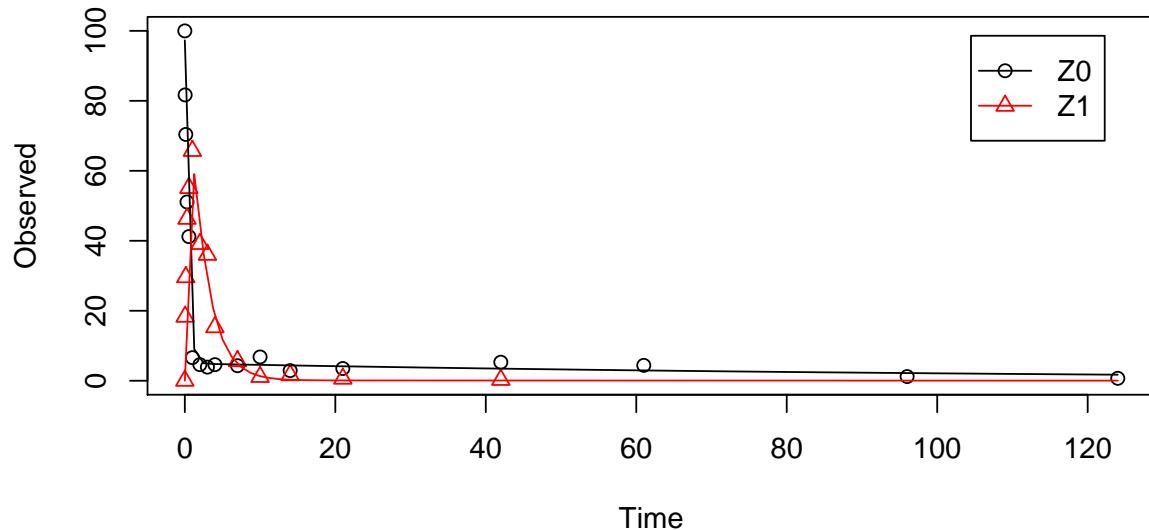
```

Z.mkin.2 <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFORB", to = "Z1", sink = FALSE),
                      Z1 = list(type = "SFO"))

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.mkin.2 <- mkinfit(Z.mkin.2, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin, quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.mkin.2)

```



```

summary(m.Z.mkin.2, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:      0.9.36
## R version:        3.2.0
## Date of fit:     Fri Jun 19 16:25:17 2015
## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:25:17 2015
##
## Equations:
## d_Z0_free = - k_Z0_free_bound * Z0_free + k_Z0_bound_free *
##             * Z0_bound - k_Z0_free_Z1 * Z0_free
## d_Z0_bound = + k_Z0_free_bound * Z0_free - k_Z0_bound_free *
##             Z0_bound
## d_Z1 = + k_Z0_free_Z1 * Z0_free - k_Z1_sink * Z1
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr
##
## Fitted with method Port using 161 model solutions performed in 0.612 s
##
## Weighting: none
##
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##           value   type
## Z0_free_0    100.0000 state
## k_Z0_free_bound  0.1000 deparm

```

```

## k_Z0_bound_free    0.0200 deparm
## k_Z0_free_Z1      0.1002 deparm
## k_Z1_sink         0.1003 deparm
##
## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##           value lower upper
## Z0_free_0       100.000000 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z0_free_bound -2.302585 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z0_bound_free -3.912023 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1 -2.300587 -Inf   Inf
## log_k_Z1_sink     -2.299590 -Inf   Inf
##
## Fixed parameter values:
##           value type
## Z0_bound_0      0 state
## Z1_0            0 state
##
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##           Estimate Std. Error   Lower   Upper t value
## Z0_free_0        97.2900  2.39600 92.3600 102.2000 40.610
## log_k_Z0_free_bound -2.0820  0.43200 -2.9700 -1.1940 -4.820
## log_k_Z0_bound_free -4.7200  1.61200 -8.0340 -1.4070 -2.928
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1  0.8549  0.06431  0.7227  0.9871 13.290
## log_k_Z1_sink     -0.7934  0.08506 -0.9682 -0.6185 -9.327
##           Pr(>|t|) Pr(>t)
## Z0_free_0        4.731e-25 2.365e-25
## log_k_Z0_free_bound 5.407e-05 2.704e-05
## log_k_Z0_bound_free 7.004e-03 3.502e-03
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1  4.196e-13 2.098e-13
## log_k_Z1_sink     8.857e-10 4.429e-10
##
## Parameter correlation:
##           Z0_free_0 log_k_Z0_free_bound log_k_Z0_bound_free
## Z0_free_0        1.000000          0.006731          0.03418
## log_k_Z0_free_bound 0.006731          1.000000          0.54219
## log_k_Z0_bound_free 0.034180          0.542189          1.00000
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1  0.111909          0.414353          0.15854
## log_k_Z1_sink     0.391528          -0.291807         -0.12427
##           log_k_Z0_free_Z1 log_k_Z1_sink
## Z0_free_0          0.11191          0.39153
## log_k_Z0_free_bound 0.41435          -0.29181
## log_k_Z0_bound_free 0.15854          -0.12427

```

```

## log_k_Z0_free_Z1           1.00000      -0.04191
## log_k_Z1_sink              -0.04191      1.00000
##
## Residual standard error: 4.438 on 26 degrees of freedom
##
## Backtransformed parameters:
##             Estimate    Lower     Upper
## Z0_free_0    97.290000 9.236e+01 102.2000
## k_Z0_free_bound 0.124700 5.130e-02  0.3030
## k_Z0_bound_free 0.008912 3.242e-04  0.2450
## k_Z0_free_Z1    2.351000 2.060e+00  2.6830
## k_Z1_sink       0.452300 3.798e-01  0.5387
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:
##          err.min n.optim df
## All data   15.63      5 25
## Z0         14.74      4 13
## Z1         14.31      1 12
##
## Estimated Eigenvalues of SFORB model(s):
##      Z0_b1    Z0_b2
## 2.476316 0.008462
##
## Resulting formation fractions:
##          ff
## Z0_free_Z1  1
## Z1_sink     1
##
## Estimated disappearance times:
##      DT50   DT90 DT50_Z0_b1 DT50_Z0_b2
## Z0 0.302 1.190      0.2799      81.92
## Z1 1.532 5.091      NA          NA

```

When metabolite Z2 is added, the additional sink for Z1 is turned off again, for the same reasons as in the original analysis.

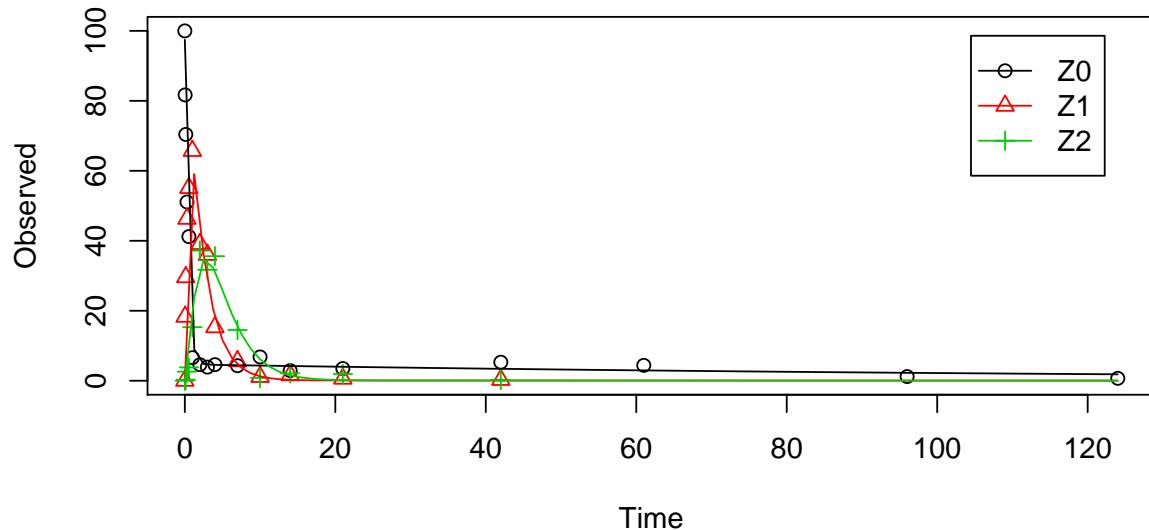
```

Z.mkin.3 <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFORB", to = "Z1", sink = FALSE),
                      Z1 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z2", sink = FALSE),
                      Z2 = list(type = "SFO"))

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.mkin.3 <- mkinfit(Z.mkin.3, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin, quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.mkin.3)

```



```

summary(m.Z.mkin.3, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:      0.9.36
## R version:        3.2.0
## Date of fit:     Fri Jun 19 16:25:25 2015
## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:25:25 2015
##
## Equations:
## d_Z0_free = - k_Z0_free_bound * Z0_free + k_Z0_bound_free *
##             * Z0_bound - k_Z0_free_Z1 * Z0_free
## d_Z0_bound = + k_Z0_free_bound * Z0_free - k_Z0_bound_free *
##              Z0_bound
## d_Z1 = + k_Z0_free_Z1 * Z0_free - k_Z1_Z2 * Z1
## d_Z2 = + k_Z1_Z2 * Z1 - k_Z2_sink * Z2
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr
##
## Fitted with method Port using 353 model solutions performed in 1.941 s
##
## Weighting: none
##
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##           value   type
## Z0_free_0    100.0000 state

```

```

## k_Z0_free_bound    0.1000 deparm
## k_Z0_bound_free   0.0200 deparm
## k_Z0_free_Z1      0.1002 deparm
## k_Z1_Z2           0.1003 deparm
## k_Z2_sink          0.1004 deparm
##
## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##             value lower upper
## Z0_free_0      100.00000 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z0_free_bound -2.302585 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z0_bound_free -3.912023 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1 -2.300587 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z1_Z2      -2.299590 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z2_sink     -2.298593 -Inf Inf
##
## Fixed parameter values:
##             value type
## Z0_bound_0      0 state
## Z1_0            0 state
## Z2_0            0 state
##
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##             Estimate Std. Error   Lower   Upper t value
## Z0_free_0        97.4400  2.07100 93.2400 101.6000 47.050
## log_k_Z0_free_bound -2.1490  0.40460 -2.9680 -1.3300 -5.311
## log_k_Z0_bound_free -4.8380  1.63100 -8.1400 -1.5360 -2.966
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1  0.8457  0.05832  0.7277  0.9638 14.500
## log_k_Z1_Z2      -0.7812  0.06485 -0.9125 -0.6499 -12.050
## log_k_Z2_sink     -0.8606  0.10570 -1.0750 -0.6466 -8.140
##             Pr(>|t|)  Pr(>t)
## Z0_free_0        2.697e-35 1.349e-35
## log_k_Z0_free_bound 5.008e-06 2.504e-06
## log_k_Z0_bound_free 5.187e-03 2.594e-03
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1  4.513e-17 2.257e-17
## log_k_Z1_Z2       1.522e-14 7.609e-15
## log_k_Z2_sink     7.466e-10 3.733e-10
##
## Parameter correlation:
##             Z0_free_0 log_k_Z0_free_bound log_k_Z0_bound_free
## Z0_free_0        1.00000               0.07517               0.07162
## log_k_Z0_free_bound 0.07517               1.00000               0.54778
## log_k_Z0_bound_free 0.07162               0.54778               1.00000

```

```

## log_k_Z0_free_Z1      0.09087      0.42470      0.16538
## log_k_Z1_Z2          0.25715     -0.22761     -0.08763
## log_k_Z2_sink         0.28879     -0.21023     -0.07854
##                  log_k_Z0_free_Z1 log_k_Z1_Z2 log_k_Z2_sink
## Z0_free_0              0.09087      0.25715      0.28879
## log_k_Z0_free_bound    0.42470     -0.22761     -0.21023
## log_k_Z0_bound_free   0.16538     -0.08763     -0.07854
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1      1.00000     -0.10087     -0.04896
## log_k_Z1_Z2           -0.10087      1.00000      0.27278
## log_k_Z2_sink          -0.04896      0.27278      1.00000
##
## Residual standard error: 4.081 on 38 degrees of freedom
##
## Backtransformed parameters:
##             Estimate    Lower    Upper
## Z0_free_0  97.44000 9.324e+01 101.6000
## k_Z0_free_bound 0.11660 5.141e-02  0.2646
## k_Z0_bound_free 0.00792 2.916e-04  0.2152
## k_Z0_free_Z1   2.33000 2.070e+00  2.6220
## k_Z1_Z2        0.45790 4.015e-01  0.5221
## k_Z2_sink      0.42290 3.414e-01  0.5238
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:
##       err.min n.optim df
## All data   17.33      6 36
## Z0          14.67      4 13
## Z1          14.41      1 12
## Z2          20.29      1 11
##
## Estimated Eigenvalues of SFORB model(s):
##      Z0_b1    Z0_b2
## 2.446637 0.007542
##
## Resulting formation fractions:
##       ff
## Z0_free_Z1  1
## Z1_Z2       1
## Z2_sink     1
##
## Estimated disappearance times:
##      DT50   DT90 DT50_Z0_b1 DT50_Z0_b2
## Z0 0.3043 1.185    0.2833      91.91

```

```
## Z1 1.5138 5.029      NA      NA
## Z2 1.6391 5.445      NA      NA
```

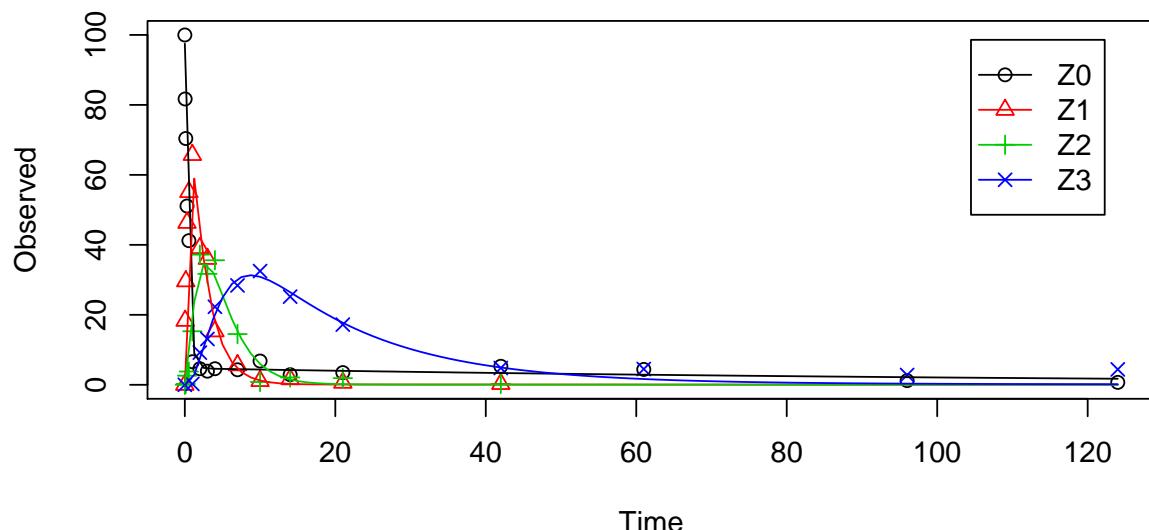
This results in a much better representation of the behaviour of the parent compound Z0.

Finally, Z3 is added as well. These models appear overparameterised (no covariance matrix returned) if the sink for Z1 is left in the models.

```
Z.mkin.4 <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFORB", to = "Z1", sink = FALSE),
                      Z1 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z2", sink = FALSE),
                      Z2 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z3"),
                      Z3 = list(type = "SFO"))

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.mkin.4 <- mkinfit(Z.mkin.4, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin,
                        quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.mkin.4)
```



```
summary(m.Z.mkin.4, data = FALSE)

## mkin version:    0.9.36
## R version:       3.2.0
## Date of fit:     Fri Jun 19 16:25:35 2015
## Date of summary: Fri Jun 19 16:25:35 2015
##
```

```

## Equations:
## d_Z0_free = - 0 - k_Z0_free_bound * Z0_free + k_Z0_bound_free *
##           * Z0_bound - k_Z0_free_Z1 * Z0_free
## d_Z0_bound = + k_Z0_free_bound * Z0_free - k_Z0_bound_free *
##           Z0_bound
## d_Z1 = + k_Z0_free_Z1 * Z0_free - 0 - k_Z1_Z2 * Z1
## d_Z2 = + k_Z1_Z2 * Z1 - k_Z2_sink * Z2 - k_Z2_Z3 * Z2
## d_Z3 = + k_Z2_Z3 * Z2 - k_Z3_sink * Z3
##
## Model predictions using solution type odeintr
##
## Fitted with method Port using 528 model solutions performed in 3.785 s
##
## Weighting: none
##
## Starting values for parameters to be optimised:
##           value   type
## Z0_free_0      100.0000 state
## k_Z0_free_bound 0.1000 deparm
## k_Z0_bound_free 0.0200 deparm
## k_Z0_free_Z1    0.1002 deparm
## k_Z1_Z2        0.1003 deparm
## k_Z2_sink       0.1004 deparm
## k_Z2_Z3        0.1005 deparm
## k_Z3_sink       0.1006 deparm
##
## Starting values for the transformed parameters actually optimised:
##           value lower upper
## Z0_free_0      100.000000 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z0_free_bound -2.302585 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z0_bound_free -3.912023 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1 -2.300587 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z1_Z2     -2.299590 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z2_sink    -2.298593 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z2_Z3     -2.297598 -Inf Inf
## log_k_Z3_sink    -2.296603 -Inf Inf
##
## Fixed parameter values:
##           value   type
## Z0_bound_0      0 state
## Z1_0            0 state
## Z2_0            0 state

```

```

## Z3_0          0 state
##
## Optimised, transformed parameters:
##           Estimate Std. Error    Lower    Upper t value
## Z0_free_0      97.5300   1.88600  93.7400 101.3000 51.700
## log_k_Z0_free_bound -2.1360   0.36730 -2.8740 -1.3980 -5.815
## log_k_Z0_bound_free -4.7650   1.40600 -7.5910 -1.9390 -3.388
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1     0.8470   0.05338  0.7398  0.9543 15.870
## log_k_Z1_Z2      -0.7769   0.05835 -0.8942 -0.6597 -13.320
## log_k_Z2_sink     -1.5610   0.18260 -1.9280 -1.1940 -8.550
## log_k_Z2_Z3      -1.5280   0.11360 -1.7560 -1.2990 -13.450
## log_k_Z3_sink     -2.7690   0.22460 -3.2200 -2.3180 -12.330
##           Pr(>|t|)  Pr(>t)
## Z0_free_0      2.056e-44 1.028e-44
## log_k_Z0_free_bound 4.500e-07 2.250e-07
## log_k_Z0_bound_free 1.395e-03 6.975e-04
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1     6.062e-21 3.031e-21
## log_k_Z1_Z2      6.671e-18 3.335e-18
## log_k_Z2_sink     2.789e-11 1.395e-11
## log_k_Z2_Z3      4.513e-18 2.257e-18
## log_k_Z3_sink     1.250e-16 6.250e-17
##
## Parameter correlation:
##           Z0_free_0 log_k_Z0_free_bound log_k_Z0_bound_free
## Z0_free_0      1.00000                  0.07740      0.06723
## log_k_Z0_free_bound 0.07740                  1.00000      0.53554
## log_k_Z0_bound_free 0.06723                  0.53554      1.00000
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1     0.08852                  0.42715      0.16055
## log_k_Z1_Z2      0.24241                 -0.22808     -0.09069
## log_k_Z2_sink     0.33016                 -0.26319     -0.12692
## log_k_Z2_Z3      -0.07494                  0.06761      0.06387
## log_k_Z3_sink     -0.10477                  0.13819      0.12602
##           log_k_Z0_free_Z1 log_k_Z1_Z2 log_k_Z2_sink
## Z0_free_0      0.08852      0.24241      0.33016
## log_k_Z0_free_bound 0.42715     -0.22808     -0.26319
## log_k_Z0_bound_free 0.16055     -0.09069     -0.12692
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1     1.00000     -0.10846     -0.05284
## log_k_Z1_Z2      -0.10846      1.00000      0.34058
## log_k_Z2_sink     -0.05284      0.34058      1.00000
## log_k_Z2_Z3      -0.01270     -0.14898     -0.25487
## log_k_Z3_sink     0.01834     -0.22496     -0.68315
##           log_k_Z2_Z3 log_k_Z3_sink

```

```

## Z0_free_0           -0.07494   -0.10477
## log_k_Z0_free_bound 0.06761    0.13819
## log_k_Z0_bound_free 0.06387    0.12602
## log_k_Z0_free_Z1    -0.01270    0.01834
## log_k_Z1_Z2          -0.14898   -0.22496
## log_k_Z2_sink         -0.25487   -0.68315
## log_k_Z2_Z3           1.00000    0.56413
## log_k_Z3_sink         0.56413    1.00000
##
## Residual standard error: 3.737 on 49 degrees of freedom
##
## Backtransformed parameters:
##             Estimate    Lower     Upper
## Z0_free_0      97.530000 9.374e+01 101.30000
## k_Z0_free_bound 0.118100 5.645e-02  0.24710
## k_Z0_bound_free 0.008522 5.049e-04  0.14380
## k_Z0_free_Z1    2.333000 2.095e+00  2.59700
## k_Z1_Z2          0.459800 4.089e-01  0.51700
## k_Z2_sink         0.209900 1.455e-01  0.30300
## k_Z2_Z3          0.217000 1.728e-01  0.27270
## k_Z3_sink         0.062720 3.994e-02  0.09851
##
## Chi2 error levels in percent:
##             err.min n.optim df
## All data     17.50      8 46
## Z0            14.69      4 13
## Z1            14.39      1 12
## Z2            21.05      2 10
## Z3            11.76      1 11
##
## Estimated Eigenvalues of SFORB model(s):
##   Z0_b1   Z0_b2
## 2.45126 0.00811
##
## Resulting formation fractions:
##             ff
## Z0_free_Z1 1.0000
## Z1_Z2      1.0000
## Z2_sink     0.4917
## Z2_Z3      0.5083
## Z3_sink     1.0000
##

```

```

## Estimated disappearance times:
##      DT50    DT90 DT50_Z0_b1 DT50_Z0_b2
## Z0  0.304   1.186     0.2828     85.47
## Z1  1.507   5.008     NA         NA
## Z2  1.623   5.393     NA         NA
## Z3 11.051  36.712     NA         NA

```

The error level of the fit, but especially of metabolite Z3, can be improved if the SFORB model is chosen for this metabolite, as this model is capable of representing the tailing of the metabolite decline phase.

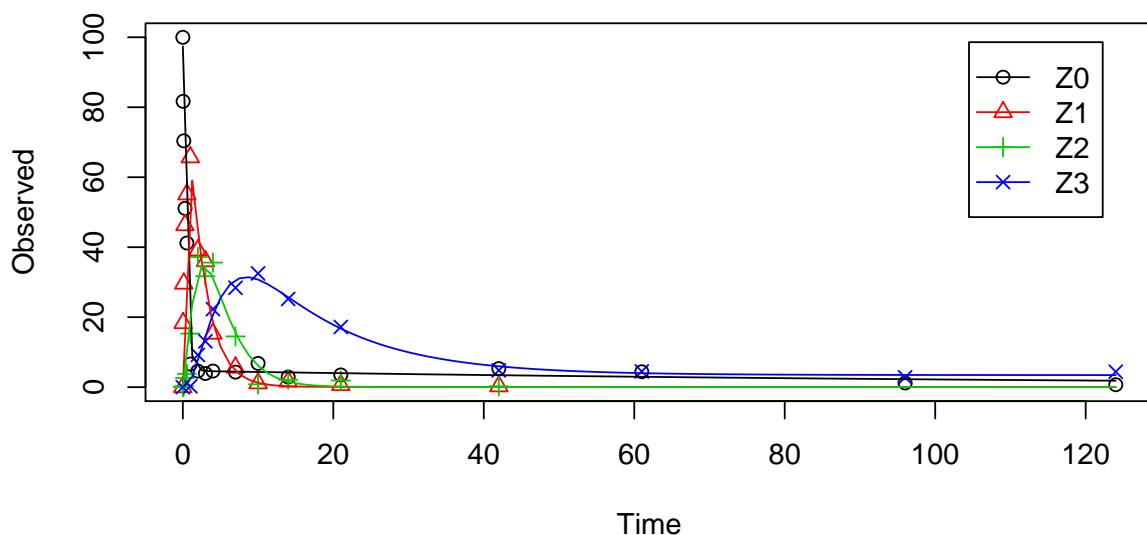
```

Z.mkin.5 <- mkinmod(Z0 = list(type = "SFORB", to = "Z1", sink = FALSE),
                      Z1 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z2", sink = FALSE),
                      Z2 = list(type = "SFO", to = "Z3"),
                      Z3 = list(type = "SFORB"))

## Compiling differential equation model from auto-generated C++ code...

m.Z.mkin.5 <- mkinfit(Z.mkin.5, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin, quiet = TRUE)
plot(m.Z.mkin.5)

```



```

summary(m.Z.mkin.5, data = FALSE)$bpar
##                               Estimate      Lower      Upper
## Z0_free_0      9.742496e+01 93.633931199 101.21598183
## k_Z0_free_bound 1.167584e-01  0.055613227  0.24513092

```

```

## k_Z0_bound_free 7.890272e-03 0.000377905 0.16474086
## k_Z0_free_Z1    2.330002e+00 2.093271594 2.59350442
## k_Z1_Z2        4.575901e-01 0.406836079 0.51467591
## k_Z2_sink      1.957092e-01 0.127139505 0.30126046
## k_Z2_Z3_free   2.265846e-01 0.177042905 0.28998957
## k_Z3_free_sink 7.478917e-02 0.043264967 0.12928288
## k_Z3_free_bound 5.217889e-03 0.001063366 0.02560396
## k_Z3_bound_free 1.993023e-10 0.000000000 Inf

```

The summary view of the backtransformed parameters shows that we get no confidence intervals due to overparameterisation. As the optimized `k_Z3_bound_free` is excessively small, it seems reasonable to fix it to zero.

```

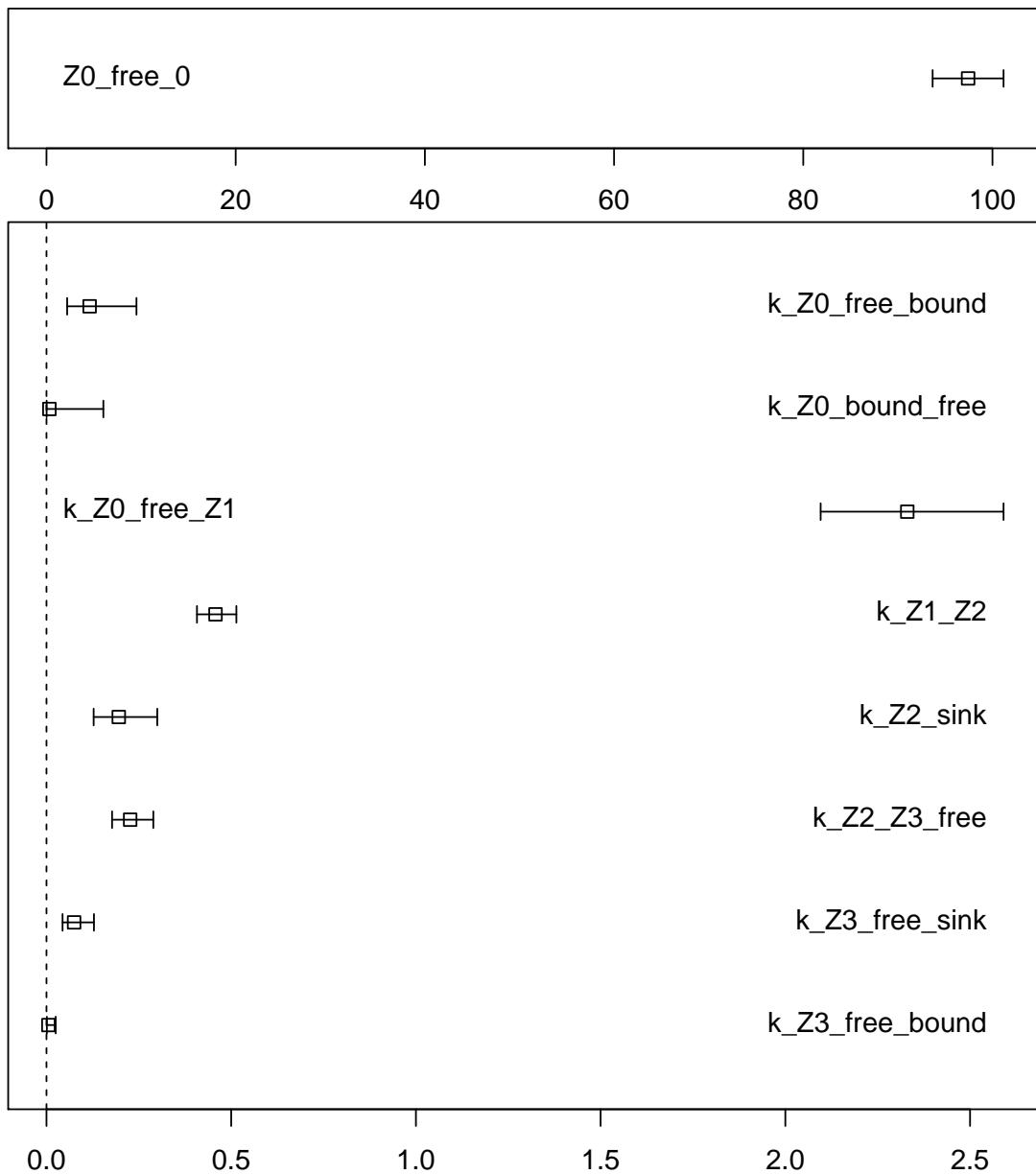
m.Z.mkin.5a <- mkinfit(Z.mkin.5, FOCUS_2006_Z_mkin,
                           parms.ini = c(k_Z3_bound_free = 0),
                           fixed_parms = "k_Z3_bound_free",
                           quiet = TRUE)
summary(m.Z.mkin.5a, data = FALSE)$bpar

##                               Estimate       Lower       Upper
## Z0_free_0          97.424946842 9.367603e+01 101.17386636
## k_Z0_free_bound  0.116758200 5.596649e-02  0.24358286
## k_Z0_bound_free   0.007890271 4.043866e-04  0.15395263
## k_Z0_free_Z1     2.330001348 2.095574e+00  2.59065339
## k_Z1_Z2          0.457590017 4.073548e-01  0.51402024
## k_Z2_sink         0.195709433 1.277236e-01  0.29988335
## k_Z2_Z3_free     0.226584592 1.775178e-01  0.28921369
## k_Z3_free_sink   0.074789047 4.352523e-02  0.12850941
## k_Z3_free_bound  0.005217925 1.092537e-03  0.02492065

```

A graphical representation of the confidence intervals can finally be obtained.

```
mkinparplot(m.Z.mkin.5a)
```



The endpoints obtained with this model are

```
Endpoints(m.Z.mkin.5a)

## $ff
##   Z0_free_Z1      Z1_Z2      Z2_sink    Z2_Z3_free Z3_free_sink
##   1.0000000  1.0000000  0.4634435  0.5365565  1.0000000
##
## $SFORB
##      Z0_b1      Z0_b2      Z3_b1      Z3_b2
## 2.447137227 0.007512591 0.080006971 0.000000000
```

```

## 
## $distimes
##          DT50      DT90 DT50_Z0_b1 DT50_Z0_b2 DT50_Z3_b1 DT50_Z3_b2
## Z0 0.3043057 1.184811  0.2832482   92.26473       NA       NA
## Z1 1.5147778  5.031983        NA        NA       NA       NA
## Z2 1.6413852  5.452564        NA        NA       NA       NA
## Z3 9.5675321 41.136704        NA        NA  8.663585      Inf

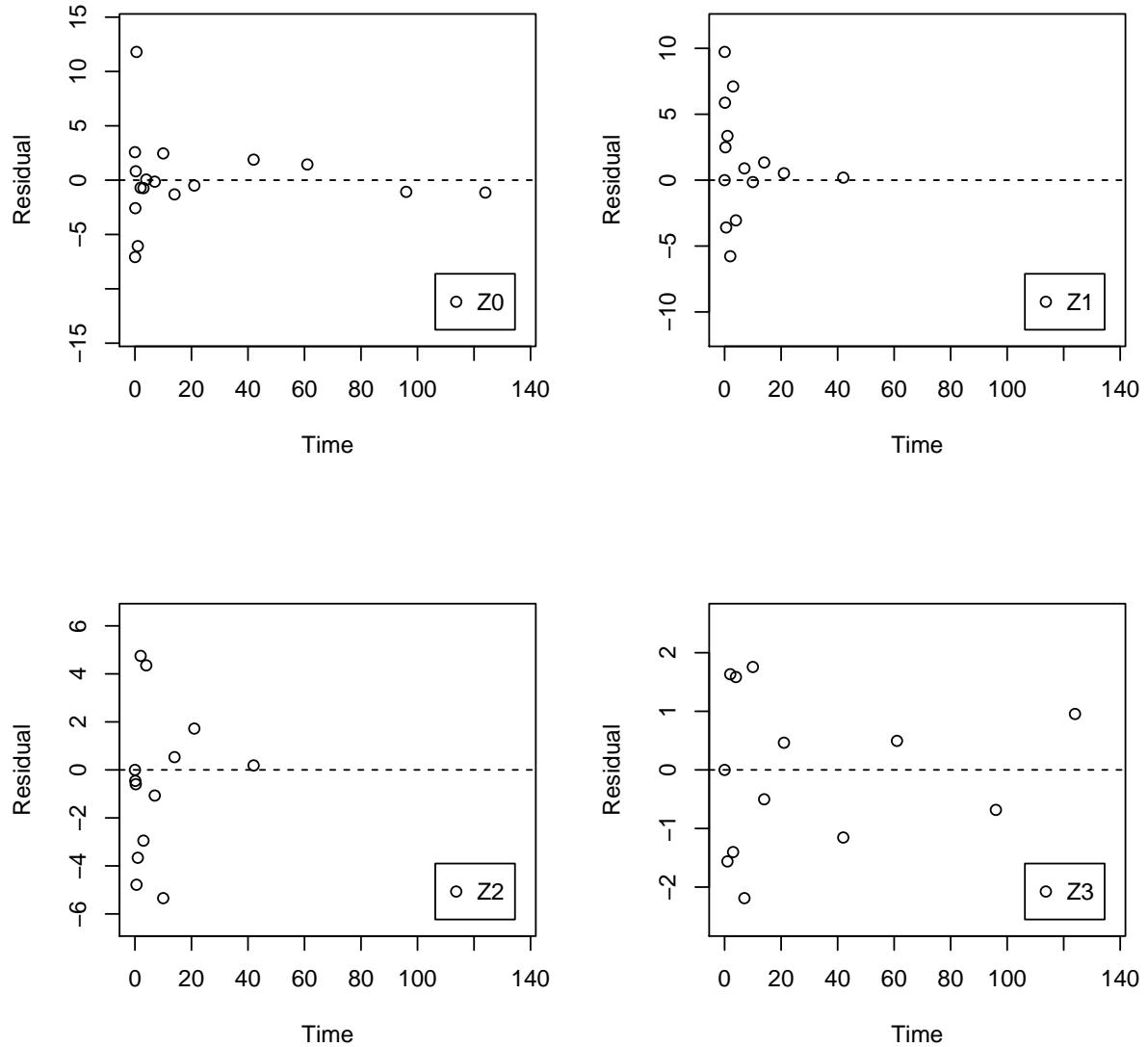
```

It is clear the degradation rate of Z3 towards the end of the experiment is very low as DT50\_Z3\_b2 is reported to be infinity. However, this appears to be a feature of the data.

```

par(mfrow = c(2, 2))
mkinresplot(m.Z.mkin.5, "Z0", lpos = "bottomright")
mkinresplot(m.Z.mkin.5, "Z1", lpos = "bottomright")
mkinresplot(m.Z.mkin.5, "Z2", lpos = "bottomright")
mkinresplot(m.Z.mkin.5, "Z3", lpos = "bottomright")

```



As expected, the residual plots are much more random than in the case of the all SFO model for which they were shown above. In conclusion, the model Z.mkin.5 is proposed as the best-fit model for the dataset from Appendix 7 of the FOCUS report.

## References

FOCUS Work Group on Degradation Kinetics. *Generic guidance for estimating persistence and degradation kinetics from environmental fate studies on pesticides in EU registration*, 1.0 edition, November 2011. URL <http://focus.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dk>.