Metabolic Reaction Analysis Tool - MRAT Documentation

Metabolic Reaction Analysis Tool (MRAT) is a web-based platform to obtain automatically curated reactions from database(s). Currently version 1.0 includes whole database of MetaCyc (Version: 14.6). MRAT can be used (i) to search all the reactions where mass is not conserved, (ii) to calculate the appropriate balancing coefficients of reactants and products, wherever possible (feasible reactions), (iii) to identify the set of reactions which cannot be stoichiometrically balanced with the present set of substrates and products (infeasible reactions) and (iv) to provides a SBML (a standard for representing models of biochemical and gene-regulatory networks) format of feasible set of reactions with correct stoichiometry. It can provide suggestion to turn an infeasible reaction into a feasible one by inserting filler metabolite(s). One of the best feature of MRAT is - it will generate a Systems Biology Markup Language(SBML) format which includes all feasible balanced reactions with empirical formula and balancing coefficients. One can also correct stoichiometry of any reaction by uploading it as a SBML format. Output of MRAT can be obtained as a zip file containing unique, multiple, infeasible, error report, readme and a SBML format. One can download sample input files from MRAT.

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Screen-shots:



Figure 1 : Screenshot of MRAT

MRAT - Metabolic Reaction Analysis Tool	
• Downlo	ad instructions and sample input files
Reaction ID	submit 1
	Example: RXN-11071
File with reaction IDs	Browse Upload 2
Reaction ID with Filler Metabolite (or	ask suggestions): Browse Upload 3
This will takes several minutes	
• <u>D</u>	<u>ownload known chemical space</u>
Reaction ID with two filler metabolites (o	or ask suggestions): Browse Upload 4
Т	his will takes several minutes
SBML Format	Browse Upload 5

Figure 2 : Screenshot of input page

	22	
Reaction ID:	RXN-1082	Submi

Figure 3 : Screenshot of tag 1 in Figure 2

Input and Output

Figure 1 shows a screenshot of the main window of MRAT. Figure 2 shows a screenshot of input page of MRAT with tags 1,2,3,4 and 5.

Tag 1. Takes one reaction ID at a time. Figure 3 shows a screenshot of tag 1. Output of tag 1 shown as Attribute-value and SBML format in Figures 7 and 8 respectively.

Tag 2. Upload a file containing reaction IDs. Write the reaction IDs in each line of the file as shown in Figure 4. Output of this submission provides a zip file containing reaction category files and a SBML format (described in the section ' Output SBML Format ') of all feasible reactions. We request users to limit themselves within 5 to 10 reaction IDs at a time due to server limitations.

	🗋 rf.txt 🗱
	ABEQUOSYLTRANSFERASE-RXN
	CELLOBIOSE-PHOSPHORYLASE-RXN
	RXN-9471
	26DICHDIOX-RXN
	3SC230SPON-RXN
th reaction IDs	RXN-11243

Figure 4: Input file with reaction IDs

Tag 3. Upload file containing infeasible reaction.

- To check the feasibility of an infeasible reaction with a filler metabolite as a substrate upload a file as shown in Figure 5(a). It needs one filler metabolite ID from user.
- To check the feasibility of an infeasible reaction with a filler metabolite as a product upload a file as shown in Figure 5(b). It needs one filler metabolite ID from user.
- To check the feasibility of an infeasible reaction with all possible filler metabolites as substrate upload a file as shown in Figure 5(c). Possible filler metabolites are taken from known chemical space.
- To check the feasibility of an infeasible reaction with all possible filler metabolites as product upload a file as shown in Figure 5(d). Possible filler metabolites are taken from known chemical space.

User can download known chemical space from MRAT. Filler metabolite's coefficient is denoted as 'RIGHT/LEFT FILLER'.

🗋 fil.txt 🗱	🗋 fil.txt 🗱
Reaction ID	Reaction ID
SUBSTRATE	PRODUCT
Filler metabolite ID	Filler metabolite ID
Figure 5(a)	Figure 5(b)
Reaction ID	Reaction ID
ALL-AS-SUBSTRATE	ALL-AS-PRODUCT
Figure 5(c)	Figure 5(d)

Figure 5

Tag: 4. Upload a file which should include an infeasible reaction ID and two filler metabolites (one as substrate and other as product). If 'ALL' [see Figures 6(b) and 6(c)] is written for substrate or product, all combinations for one entered substrate with all possible products and *vice versa* are obtained. For two filler entries (inserted by the user) as substrate and product, enter one as substrate and other as product [Figure 6(a)] and a negative coefficient in the output shall indicate the required change in the position. Examples of three possible input here are shown in Figure 6 below.

fillertwo(input4).txt	×
1.20.4.2-RXN SUBSTRATE - PROTON	
PRODUCT - WATER	

🚽 🗋 fillertwo(input4).txt	×
1.20.4.2-RXN	
SUBSTRATE - WATER	
PRODUCT - ALL	

fillertwo(input4).txt	×
1.20.4.2-RXN SUBSTRATE - ALL	
PRODUCI - WATER	

Figure 6(b)

Figure 6(c)

Figure 6

Asking suggestions of filler metabolite (8869 are available) [Figures 5(c), 5(d), 6(b) and 6(c)] is time consuming due to server limitations as for each filler ID, MRAT will have to generate the stoichiometric matrix. If anything goes wrong, please use our "Live ip" server for MRAT by clicking the dialogue "Problem? click here".

Tag 5. Upload a SBML format of reaction(s) having 'empiricalFormula' as a component of species and the format should include 'listOfReactants' and 'listOfProducts'. Described in the section 'Input SBML Format'.

	UNIQUE-ID - RXN-1082
	LEFT - R-2-HYDROXYGLUTARATE
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (H 6)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - $(C, 5)$
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - $(0, 5)$
	$^{\circ}COFFFICIENT(1) = 1.0$
	$^{\circ}$ COEFFICIENT(2) = 4.0
	$^{\circ}$ COEFFICIENT(3) = 5.0
	LEET = ACETYL = COA
	CHEMTCAL = CORMULA = (C 23)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - $(U, 23)$
	CHEMICAL FORMULA = (1 34)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA = (0 17)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA = (N 7)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (P 3)
	CHEMICAL FURMULA - (5 I)
	$\triangle COEFFICIENT(1) = 1.0$
	COEFFICIENT(2) = 0.0
	CUEFFICIENT(3) - 1.0
	CUENTCAL FORMULA (U. 1)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (H I)
	COEFFICIENT(1) - 4.0
	CUEFFICIENT(2) - 21.0
	CUEFFICIENT(3) - 10.0
	RIGHT - Z-HYDRUXYGLUTARYL-CUA
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (C 26)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (H 41)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (0 20)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (N /)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (P 3)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (S 1)
	<pre>^COEFFICIENT(1) - 1.0</pre>
Figure 7: Output in	<pre>^COEFFICIENT(2) - 6.0</pre>
Attribute-Value format	<pre>^COEFFICIENT(3) - 1.0</pre>
Therefore value format	RIGHT - ACET
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (H 3)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (C 2)
	CHEMICAL FORMULA - (0 2)
	<pre>^COEFFICIENT(1) - 1.0</pre>
	<pre>^COEFFICIENT(2) - 1.0</pre>
	<pre>^COEFFICIENT(3) - 11.0</pre>

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sbml xmlns="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level2" version="1" level="2">
<model id="model" name="MRAT-MODEL">
          <listOfCompartments>
              <compartment id="compartment" name="compartment" size="1.0"/>
           /listOfCompartments>
          <listOfSpecies>
               <species id="R-2-HYDROXYGLUTARATE" name="--i-R--i--2-hydroxyglutarate" compartment="compartment"</pre>
empiricalFormula="H6C505">
              </species>
               <species id="ACETYL-COA" name="acetyl-CoA" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="C23H34017N7P3S1">
               </species>
               <species id="PROTON" name="H-SUP----SUP-" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H1">
               </species>
               <species id="2-HYDROXYGLUTARYL-COA" name="-R--2-hydroxyglutaryl-CoA" compartment="compartment"</pre>
empiricalFormula="C26H41020N7P3S1">
              </species>
               <species id="ACET" name="acetate" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H3C202">
               </species>
          </listOfSpecies>
          <listOfReactions>
               <reaction id="RXN-1082" name="name" reversible="false">
                    <listOfReactants>
                        <speciesReference species="R-2-HYDROXYGLUTARATE" coefficient="1.0"/>
<speciesReference species="PROTON" coefficient="4.0"/>
<speciesReference species="ACETYL-COA" coefficient="1.0"/>
                    </listOfReactants>
                    <listOfProducts>
                         <speciesReference species="2-HYDROXYGLUTARYL-COA" coefficient="1.0"/>
<speciesReference species="ACET" coefficient="1.0"/>
                    </listOfProducts>
               </reaction>
          </listOfReactions>
     </model>
</sbml>
```

Figure 8: Output SBML format

Output SBML Format

```
<listOfSpecies>
<species id="WATER" name="H-SUB-2--SUB-0" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H2O1">
</species>
<species id="TRICHLOROETHENE" name="trichloroethylene" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H1C2CL3">
</species>
<species id="CPD-9675" name="trichloroacetate" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="C202CL3">
</species>
<species id="PROTON" name="H-SUP----SUP-" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H1">
</species>
<species id="PROTON" name="H-SUP----SUP-" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H1">
</species>
<species id="CL-" name="chloride" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="C1">
</species>
<species id="CL-" name="chloride" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="C204">
</species>
<species id="0XALATE" name="oxalate" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="C204">
</species>
</listOfSpecies>
```

Figure 9(a)

```
<listOfReactions>
    <reaction id="RXN-9150" name="name" reversible="false">
        <listOfReactants>
            <speciesReference species="WATER" coefficient="2.0"/>
            <speciesReference species="CPD-9675" coefficient="1.0"/>
        </listOfReactants>
        <listOfProducts>
            <speciesReference species="CL-" coefficient="3.0"/>
            <speciesReference species="OXALATE" coefficient="1.0"/>
            <speciesReference species="PROTON" coefficient="4.0"/>
        </listOfProducts>
    </reaction>
    <reaction id="RXN-9149" name="name" reversible="false">
        <listOfReactants>
            <speciesReference species="WATER" coefficient="2.0"/>
            <speciesReference species="TRICHLOROETHENE" coefficient="1.0"/>
        </listOfReactants>
        <listOfProducts>
            <speciesReference species="CPD-9675" coefficient="1.0"/>
            <speciesReference species="PROTON" coefficient="5.0"/>
        </listOfProducts>
    </reaction>
</listOfReactions>
```

Figure 9(b)

Figure 9: MRAT output in SBML format

Figure 9 shows MRAT output in SBML format . Feasible input reaction's information will automatically converts in SBML format including participating metabolite's empirical formulas, also each of these reactions are mass balanced. Figure 9(a) and Figure 9(b) shows a SBML format of two reactions RXN-9149 and RXN-9150 (shown below).

RXN-9149: trichloroethylene + 2Water(H2O) = trichloroacetate + 5Proton(H) (1) RXN-9150:

trichloroacetate + 2Water(H2O) = 3chloride + oxalate + 4Proton(H)(2)

Figure 9(a) shows the portion which shows specie's empirical formulas and Figure 9(b) shows the portion which shows balancing coefficients.

Input SBML Format

Figure 10 shows a portion of the input SBML file where all metabolite's (species) empirical formulas are declared. Figure 11 shows the part of input SBML format which includes reaction list without metabolite's balancing coefficients and Figure 12 shows the output after obtaining balancing coefficients by MRAT.

```
<listOfSpecies>
<species id="NITRIC-OXIDE" name="nitric-oxide" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H101N1">
</species>
<species id="OXYGEN-MOLECULE" name="oxygen" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="02">
</species>
<species id="NITROGEN-MOLECULE" name="N2" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="N2">
</species>
<species id="NITROGEN-MOLECULE" name="N2" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="N2">
</species>
<species id="PROTON" name="H" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H1">
</species>
<species id="PROTON" name="T-oxateasterone" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H48C2805">
</species>
<species id="CPD-12498" name="T-oxateasterone" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H48C2805">
</species>
<species>
<species id="CPD-12497" name="T-oxatyphasterol" compartment="compartment" empiricalFormula="H48C2805">
</species>
</species>
</species>
```

Figure 10: Input SBML format including specie's empirical formulas

```
<listOfReactions>
    <reaction id="RXN-11489" name="name" reversible="false">
        <listOfReactants>
            <speciesReference species="NITRIC-OXIDE"/>
        </listOfReactants>
        <listOfProducts>
            <speciesReference species="OXYGEN-MOLECULE"/>
            <speciesReference species="PROTON"/>
            <speciesReference species="NITROGEN-MOLECULE"/>
        </listOfProducts>
    </reaction>
    <reaction id="RXN-11539" name="name" reversible="false">
        <listOfReactants>
            <speciesReference species="CPD-12498"/>
        </listOfReactants>
        <listOfProducts>
            <speciesReference species="CPD-12497"/>
        </listOfProducts>
    </reaction>
</listOfReactions>
```

Figure 11: Input reaction list without species's coefficients

```
<listOfReactions>
    <reaction id="RXN-11489" name="name" reversible="false">
        <listOfReactants>
            <speciesReference species="NITRIC-OXIDE" coefficient="2.0"/>
        </listOfReactants>
        <listOfProducts>
            <speciesReference species="OXYGEN-MOLECULE" coefficient="1.0"/>
            <speciesReference species="PROTON" coefficient="2.0"/>
            <speciesReference species="NITROGEN-MOLECULE" coefficient="1.0"/>
        </listOfProducts>
    </reaction>
    <reaction id="RXN-11539" name="name" reversible="false">
        <listOfReactants>
            <speciesReference species="CPD-12498" coefficient="1"/>
        </listOfReactants>
        <listOfProducts>
            <speciesReference species="CPD-12497" coefficient="1"/>
        </listOfProducts>
    </reaction>
</listOfReactions>
```