Appendix B

The Berkeley Madonna model:

$\left[Ca^{2+}\right]_T, \left[Ca^{2+}\right],$	total Ca^{2+} concentration (calc.), free Ca^{2+} concentration (sim.) and, initial free Ca^{2+} concentration (measured with Ca^{2+} -sensitive electrode),respectively
$\left[Ca^{2+}\right]_{t=0}$	
$\begin{bmatrix} Mg^{2+} \end{bmatrix}_{T}, \begin{bmatrix} Mg^{2+} \end{bmatrix}'$ $\begin{bmatrix} Mg^{2+} \end{bmatrix}_{t=0}$	total Mg^{2+} concentration (known), free Mg^{2+} concentration (sim.) and, initial free Mg^{2+} concentration (calc.), respectively
$\begin{bmatrix} DMn \end{bmatrix}_T, \begin{bmatrix} DMn \end{bmatrix}'$ $\begin{bmatrix} DMn \end{bmatrix}_{t=0}$	total DMn concentration (measured with photospectrometer), free DMn concentration (sim.) and, initial DMn concentration (calc.), respectively
$K_{d(CaDMn)}$	equilibrium dissociation constant of DMn with Ca ²⁺ (fitted in set of initial experiments*)
$k_{on(CaDMn)}$	association rate constant of DMn with Ca ²⁺ (calculated = $k_{off(CaDMn)} / K_{d(CaDMn)}$)
$k_{off(CaDMn)}$	dissociation rate constant of DMn with Ca ²⁺ (fitted in set of initial experiments*)
$K_{d(MgDMn)}$	equilibrium dissociation constant of DMn with Mg ²⁺ (fitted)
$k_{on(MgDMn)}$	association rate constant of DMn with Mg ²⁺ (calculated = $k_{off(MgDMn)} / K_{d(MgDMn)}$)
$k_{off(MgDMn)}$	dissociation rate constant of DMn with Mg ²⁺ (fitted)
$[CaDMn], [CaDMn]_{t=0}$	concentration of Ca ²⁺ -DMn complex (sim.), and initial concentration (calc), resp.
$[MgDMn], [MgDMn]_{t=0}$	concentration of Mg ²⁺ -DMn complex (sim.), and initial concentration (calc), resp.
[<i>PP</i> 1],[<i>PP</i> 2]	photoproduct concentration either formed by uncaging of CaDMn (PP1) or DMn or MgDMn (PP2), initial values are 0, (sim.)
$K_{d(CaPP1)}, K_{d(CaPP2)}$	equilibrium dissociation constant of PP1 and PP2, respectively, with Ca ²⁺ (PP1 is fitted in set of initial experiments*, PP2 is fitted later)
$k_{off(CaPP1)}, k_{off(CaPP2)}$	equilibrium dissociation constant of PP1 and PP2, respectively, with Ca ²⁺ (PP1 is fitted in set of initial experiments*, PP2 is fitted later)
$K_{d(MgPP)}$	equilibrium dissociation constant of both PP1 and PP2 with Mg ²⁺ (fitted)
$k_{off(MgPP)}$	equilibrium dissociation constant of both PP1 and PP2 with Mg^{2+} (fitted)
[CaPP1], [CaPP2]	concentration of Ca^{2+} -PP1complex (sim.) and Ca^{2+} -PP2 complex (sim.), resp.
[MgPP1],[MgPP2]	concentration of Mg ²⁺ -PP1 complex (sim.) and Mg ²⁺ -PP2 complex (sim.), resp.
α, χ	fraction of DM-n to be photolysed (fitted per trace), and its fraction that photolyzes with the fast time constant (fitted in set of initial experiments*).
$\left[DMn\right]_{f},\left[CaDMn\right]_{f},$	total DMn concentration., total CaDMn concentration and, total MgDMn concentrations that photolyses with the fast timeconstant (all calc.), respectively
$[MgDMn]_{f}$	
$[DMn]_{s}$, $[CaDMn]_{s}$,	total DMn concentration., total CaDMn concentration and, total MgDMn concentrations that photolyses with the slow timeconstant (all calc.), respectively
$[MgDMn]_s$	
$ au_{\mathit{fast}}$	time constant of fast photolysis (fitted in set of initial experiments*)
$ au_{slow}$	time constant of slow photolysis (fitted in set of initial experiments*)
$J_{fast(DMn)}, J_{fast(CaDMn)},$ $J_{fast(MgDMn)}$	flux/rate of fast uncaging to the various photoproducts and complexes of DMn, CaDMn and, MgDMn, respectively (all simulated)

$J_{slow(DMn)}, J_{slow(CaDMn)}, J_{slow(MgDMn)}$	flux/rate of slow uncaging to the various photoproducts and complexes of DMn, CaDMn and, MgDMn, respectively (all simulated)
t _{flash}	moment of initiation of photolysis (in these simulations 0)
$[D]_{T}$	total dye (Ca ²⁺ -indicator) concentration = 100 μ M OGB-5N
[D]	concentration of free dye (sim.)
$\begin{bmatrix} CaD \end{bmatrix}$	concentration of Ca ²⁺ -dye complex (sim.)
K _{d(D)}	equilibrium dissociation constant of the dye, OGB-5N = 29.3 μ M (measured with Ca ²⁺ solutions of known $[Ca^{2+}]$)
$k_{on(D)}$	association rate constant of the dye, OGB-5N with $Ca^{2+} = 2.6 \cdot 10^8 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ (calculated = $k_{off(D)} / K_{d(D)}$)
$k_{off(D)}$	dissociation rate constant of the dye, OGB-5N with $Ca^{2+} = 7.5 \times 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ or $8.7 \times 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ depending on the lot used (measured, derived from relaxation time constant of Ca^{2+} dye complex after Ca^{2+} -pulse)
F _{ratio}	ratio F_{max} / F_{min} for the dye, OGB-5N = 10.8 or 40.0 depending on the lot used
	(measured with Ca^{2+} solutions of known $\left[Ca^{2+}\right]$)

DMn can be replaced everywhere for NP-EGTA to represent the uncaging model for NP-EGTA

The scheme of uncaging $\mathrm{Ca}^{2\scriptscriptstyle +}$ and $\mathrm{Mg}^{2\scriptscriptstyle +}$ and detecting $\mathrm{Ca}^{2\scriptscriptstyle +}$

Pre flash

The kinetic reactions for the different fractions before photolysis are:

$$\begin{bmatrix} DMn \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} Ca^{2+} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{k_{on(CaDMn)}} \begin{bmatrix} CaDMn \end{bmatrix}$$
(1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} DMn \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} Mg^{2+} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{k_{on(MgDMn)}} \begin{bmatrix} MgDMn \end{bmatrix}$$
(2)

Flash photolysis of DM-nitrophen

Of the total DM-nitrophen (DMn) concentration $([DMn]_T = [DMn], [CaDMn], [MgDMn])$ a certain fraction α photolyzes. The flash energy of the UV laser determines the total proportion (α). Of this fraction α a fraction (x) photolyzes rapidly $([DM]_f, [CaDMn]_f, [MgDMn]_f)$ while a fraction (1-x) photolyzes slowly ($[DMn]_s, [CaDMn]_s, [MgDMn]_s$)

$$\left[DMn\right]_{f} = \alpha x \left[DMn\right] \tag{3}$$

$$\left[CaDMn\right]_{f} = \alpha x \left[CaDMn\right] \tag{4}$$

$$\left[MgDMn\right]_{f} = \alpha x \left[MgDMn\right]$$
⁽⁵⁾

$$\left[DMn\right]_{s} = \alpha \left(1 - x\right) \left[DMn\right] \tag{6}$$

$$\left[CaDMn\right]_{s} = \alpha \left(1 - x\right) \left[CaDMn\right]$$
⁽⁷⁾

$$\left[MgDMn\right]_{s} = \alpha \left(1 - x\right) \left[MgDMn\right]$$
(8)

Where x=1 for one uncaging timeconstant and $x \le 1$ for two uncaging timeconstants. After the flash the affected DMn molecules transition into photoproducts of DMn (*[PP2]*), CaDMn (*[CaPP1]* and *[PP1]*) and, MgDMn (*[MgPP2]* and *[PP2]*) with time constants τ_{fast} and τ_{slow} :

$$\begin{bmatrix} DMn \end{bmatrix}_{f} \xrightarrow{k = \frac{1}{\tau_{fast}}} 2 \begin{bmatrix} PP2 \end{bmatrix} \xleftarrow{k = \frac{1}{\tau_{slow}}} \begin{bmatrix} DMn \end{bmatrix}_{s}$$
(9)

$$\begin{bmatrix} CaDMn \end{bmatrix}_{f} \xrightarrow{k = \frac{1}{\tau_{fast}}} ([CaPP1] + [PP1]) \xleftarrow{k = \frac{1}{\tau_{slow}}} [CaDMn]_{s}$$
(10)

$$\begin{bmatrix} MgDMn \end{bmatrix}_{f} \xrightarrow{k = \frac{1}{\tau_{fast}}} ([MgPP2] + [PP2]) \xleftarrow{k = \frac{1}{\tau_{slow}}} [MgDMn]_{s}$$
(11)

In eq. 18 as Ca2+-free DMn is broken down into PP2 as described earlier by {Ayer, 1999 192 /id;Kaplan, 1988 179 /id}. However, based on our experiments it also be broken down into PP1.

Compared to DMn, the individual photoproducts may have different dissociation rate constants for Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} (leading to alternate affinities):

$$[PP1] + [Ca^{2+}] \xrightarrow{k_{on(CaDMn)}} [CaPP1]$$
(12)

$$[PP2] + [Ca^{2+}] \xrightarrow{k_{on(CaDMn)}} [CaPP2]$$
(13)

$$[PP1] + [Mg^{2+}] \xleftarrow{k_{on(MgDMn)}}{\overleftarrow{k_{off(MgPP)}}} [MgPP1]$$
(14)

$$[PP2] + [Mg^{2+}] \xleftarrow{k_{on(MgDMn)}}{\underset{off(MgPP)}{\overset{}}} [MgPP2]$$
(15)

where we can note that the dissociation rates for PP1 and PP2 to Mg^{2+} are similar ($k_{off}MgPP$) whereas for Ca²⁺ they depend on the model used:

$$model (a): k_{off} CaPP1 = k_{off} CaPP2$$
(16)

$$model (b): k_{off} CaPP1 \neq k_{off} CaPP2$$
(17)

Determining $[Ca^{2+}]$ with a Ca^{2+} -indicator

The kinetic reaction for the fluorescent dye (D) is:

$$[D] + [Ca^{2+}] \xleftarrow{k_{on(D)}}{\underset{k_{off(D)}}{\longleftarrow}} [CaD]$$
(18)

In the prescence of both DMn and the dye there is a complete model for uncaging Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} and detecting Ca^{2+} .

Equations for uncaging Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} and detecting Ca^{2+}

For DMn

$$\frac{d[CaDMn]}{dt} = k_{on(CaDMn)} \cdot [Ca^{2+}] \cdot [DMn] - k_{off(CaDMn)} \cdot [CaDMn] - J_{fast(CaDMn)} - J_{slow(CaDMn)}$$
(19)

$$\frac{d[MgDMn]}{dt} = k_{on(MgDMn)} \cdot [Mg^{2+}] \cdot [DMn] - k_{off(MgDMn)} \cdot [MgDMn] - J_{fast(MgDMn)} - J_{slow(MgDMn)}$$
(20)

$$\frac{d[DMn]}{dt} = -k_{on(CaDMn)} \cdot [Ca^{2+}] \cdot [DMn] + k_{off(CaDMn)} \cdot [CaDMn] - k_{on(MgDMn)} \cdot [Mg^{2+}] \cdot [DMn] + k_{off(MgDMn)} \cdot [MgDMn] - J_{fast(DMn)} - J_{slow(DMn)}$$
(21)

and

$$J_{fast(DMn)} = \frac{d[DMn]_f}{dt} = \frac{[DMn]_f}{\tau_{fast}} \cdot T_{flash}$$
(22)

$$J_{slow(DMn)} = \frac{d[DMn]_s}{dt} = \frac{[DMn]_s}{\tau_{slow}} \cdot T_{flash}$$
(23)

$$J_{fast(CaDMn)} = \frac{d[CaDMn]_f}{dt} = \frac{[CaDMn]_f}{\tau_{fast}} \cdot T_{flash}$$
(24)

$$J_{slow(CaDMn)} = \frac{d[CaDMn]_s}{dt} = \frac{[CaDMn]_s}{\tau_{slow}} \cdot T_{flash}$$
(25)

$$J_{fast(MgDMn)} = \frac{d [MgDMn]_f}{dt} = \frac{[MgDMn]_f}{\tau_{fast}} \cdot T_{flash}$$
(26)

$$J_{slow(MgDMn)} = \frac{d[MgDMn]_s}{dt} = \frac{[MgDMn]_s}{\tau_{slow}} \cdot T_{flash}$$
(27)

where
$$T_{flash} = 0$$
 if $t < t_{flash}$ (28)

and
$$T_{flash} = 1$$
 if $t \ge t_{flash}$ (29)

For the photoproducts:

$$\frac{d[CaPP1]}{dt} = k_{on(CaDMn)} \cdot [Ca^{2+}] \cdot [PP1] - k_{off(CaPP1)} \cdot [CaPP1] + J_{fast(CaDMn)} + J_{slow(CaDMn)}$$
(30)

$$\frac{d[CaPP2]}{dt} = k_{on(CaDMn)} \cdot [Ca^{2+}] \cdot [PP2] - k_{off(CaPP2)} \cdot [CaPP2]$$
(31)

$$\frac{d[MgPP1]}{dt} = k_{on(MgDMn)} \cdot [Mg^{2+}] \cdot [PP1] - k_{off(MgPP)} \cdot [MgPP1]$$
(32)

$$\frac{d[MgPP2]}{dt} = k_{on(MgDMn)} \cdot [Mg^{2+}] \cdot [PP2] - k_{off(MgPP)} \cdot [CaPP2] + J_{fast(MgDMn)} + J_{slow(MgDMn)}$$
(33)

$$\frac{d[PP1]}{dt} = -k_{on(CaDMn)} \cdot [Ca^{2+}] \cdot [PP1] + k_{off(CaPP1)} \cdot [CaPP1] -k_{on(MgDMn)} \cdot [Mg^{2+}] \cdot [PP1] + k_{off(MgPP)} \cdot [MgPP1] + J_{fast(CaDMn)} + J_{slow(CaDMn)}$$
(34)

$$\frac{d[PP2]}{dt} = -k_{on(CaDMn)} \cdot [Ca^{2+}] \cdot [PP2] + k_{off(CaPP2)} \cdot [CaPP2] - k_{on(MgDMn)} \cdot [Mg^{2+}] \cdot [PP2] + k_{off(MgPP)} \cdot [MgPP2] + 2 \cdot J_{fast(DMn)} + 2 \cdot J_{slow(DMn)} + \cdot J_{fast(MgDMn)} + \cdot J_{slow(MgDMn)}$$
(35)

For the dye

$$\frac{d[CaD]}{dt} = k_{on(D)} \cdot [Ca^{2+}] \cdot [D] - k_{off(D)} \cdot [CaD]$$
(36)

$$[D] = [D]_{T} - [CaD]$$

$$(37)$$

For Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+}

$$\left[Ca^{2+}\right] = \left[Ca^{2+}\right]_T - \left[CaDMn\right] - \left[CaPP1\right] - \left[CaPP2\right]$$
(38)

$$\left[Ca^{2+}\right]_{T} = \left[Ca^{2+}\right]_{t=0} + \left[CaDMn\right]_{t=0}$$
(39)

$$\left[Mg^{2^{+}}\right] = \left[Mg^{2^{+}}\right]_{T} - \left[MgDMn\right] - \left[MgPP1\right] - \left[MgPP2\right]$$
(40)

Initial conditions

$$\left[DMn\right]_{t=0} = \left[DMn\right]_{T} - \left[CaDMn\right]_{t=0} - \left[MgDMn\right]_{t=0}$$
(41)

$$\left[CaDMn\right]_{t=0} = \frac{K_{d(MgDMn)} \cdot \left[Ca^{2+}\right]_{t=0}}{K_{d(MgDMn)} \cdot \left[Ca^{2+}\right]_{t=0} + K_{d(CaDMn)} \cdot \left[Mg^{2+}\right]_{t=0} + K_{d(CaDMn)} \cdot K_{d(MgDMn)}} \cdot \left[DMn\right]_{T}$$

$$(42)$$

$$\left[MgDMn\right]_{t=0} = \frac{K_{d(CaDMn)} \cdot \left[Mg^{2+}\right]_{t=0}}{K_{d(CaDMn)} \cdot \left[Mg^{2+}\right]_{t=0} + K_{d(MgDMn)} \cdot \left[Ca^{2+}\right]_{t=0} + K_{d(CaDMn)} \cdot K_{d(MgDMn)}} \cdot \left[DMn\right]_{T}$$
(43)

$$\left[Mg^{2^{+}}\right] = \frac{K_{d(CaDMn)} \cdot \left[Mg^{2^{+}}\right]_{T} - K_{d(MgDMn)} \left(K_{d(CaDMn)} - \left[Ca^{2^{+}}\right] - \left[DMn\right]_{T}\right) + X}{2K_{d(CaDMn)}}$$
(44a)

$$X = \sqrt{K_{d(CaDMn)}^{2} \left(\left[Mg^{2+} \right]_{T} \left(\left[Mg^{2+} \right]_{T} + 2 \cdot K_{d(MgDMn)} - 2 \cdot \left[DMn \right]_{T} \right) + \left[DMn \right]_{T} \left(\left[DMn \right]_{T} + 2 \cdot K_{d(MgDMn)} \right) + K_{d(MgDMn)}^{2} \right) + K_{d(MgDMn)} \left(\left[Mg^{2+} \right]_{T} + K_{d(MgDMn)} \left[DMn \right]_{T} \right) \right)}$$
(44b)

(also see appendix A, see online journal)

Initially there are no photoproducts

$$[CaD]_{t=0} = \frac{\left[Ca^{2^{+}}\right]_{t=0}}{K_{d(D)} + \left[Ca^{2^{+}}\right]_{t=0}} \cdot [D]_{T}$$
(45)

Model output

$$\frac{\Delta F}{F} = \frac{\Delta F(t)}{F_{t=0}} = \frac{[CaD] \cdot (F_{ratio} - 1) + [D]_T}{[CaD]_{t=0} \cdot (F_{ratio} - 1) + [D]_T}$$
(46)