

## Supplementary Information

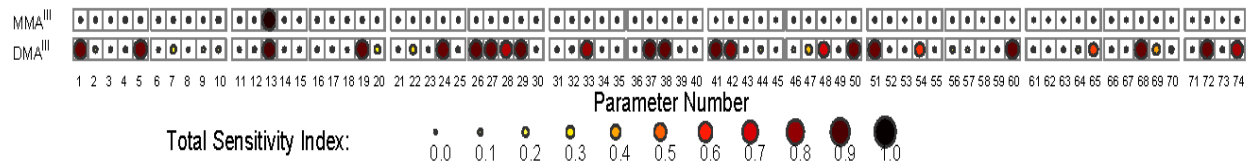
### Supplementary Table S1. Parameters of the mathematical model

The values of the parameters of the model were either taken from the literature (References are listed) or optimized to obtain the best possible fit to the experimental data.

Notation	Parameter	Value	Units	Description	Refs.
1	$k_{ATG\ int}$	0.25	1/min	Rate of production of ATG	[1]
2	$k_{MADG\ int}$	90	1/min	Rate of production of MADG	[1]
3	$k_{DMAG}$	0.0122	1/min	Rate of production of DMAG	[1]
4	$k_{oxd}$	33.254	1/min	Rate of oxidation of DMA <sup>III</sup>	[1]
5	$k_{oxm}$	0.2375	1/min	Rate of oxidation of MMA <sup>III</sup>	[1]
6	$k_{iAs\ int}$	320	1/min	Rate of production of iAs <sup>III</sup>	[1]
7	$k_{MMA\ int}$	1200	1/min	Rate of production of MMA <sup>III</sup>	[1]
8	$n_3$	8	-	Hill coefficient of inhibition of MMA <sup>III</sup>	[1]
9	$Kd_3$	12.94	$\mu$ M	Dissociation constant of inhibition of MMA <sup>III</sup>	[1]
10	$f_{GSHm}$	0.992	-	Coefficient of inhibition of MADG hydrolysis	[1]
11	$k_{dec\ ROS}$	99.55	1/min	Rate of ROS production decrease	fitted
12	$k_{DMA\ int}$	0.8472	1/min	Rate of production of DMA <sup>III</sup>	[1]
13	$f_{GSHd}$	0.9988	-	Coefficient of inhibition of DMAG hydrolysis	[1]
14	$V_{max_{t2}}$	1.237	pmol/min	Maximal rate of MADG efflux	[1]
15	$Km_{t2}$	19.47	$\mu$ M	Half saturation constant of MADG efflux	[1]
16	$k_{in\ ROS}$	6.26	1/min	Rate of ROS production increase	fitted
17	$k_{ss}$	4.26	1/min	Steady state rate of efflux of iAs <sup>III</sup>	[1]
18	$\tau_e$	10	min	Time constant of AQP9 inactivation	[1]
19	$k_0$	4.2	1/min	Initial rate of efflux of iAs <sup>III</sup>	[1]
20	$k_{inf}$	1.613	1/min	Influx of iAs <sup>III</sup>	[1]
21	$k_{MMA\ ext}$	0.0006	1/min	Rate of efflux of MMA	[1]
22	$f_m$	0.2	-	Coefficient of efflux of MMA	[1]
23	$V_{max_{t1}}$	0.35	pmol/min	Maximal rate of ATG efflux	[1]
24	$Km_{t1}$	2.3	$\mu$ M	Half saturation constant of ATG efflux	[1]
25	$k_{DMA\ ext}$	0.002	1/min	Rate of efflux of DMA	[1]
26	$f_d$	3	-	Coefficient of efflux of DMA	[1]
27	$V_{max_m}$	50	pmol/min	Maximal rate of ATG methylation	[1]
28	$Km_m$	9.32	$\mu$ M	Half saturation constant of ATG methylation	[1]
29	$n_1$	1.22	-	Hill coefficient of ATG methylation	[1]
30	$Kd_1$	0.315	$\mu$ M	Dissociation constant of ATG methylation	[1]
31	$K_{im}$	1.53	$\mu$ M	Inhibition constant of ATG methylation	[1]
32	$K_{id}$	1	$\mu$ M	Inhibition constant of MADG methylation	[1]
33	$V_{max_d}$	8	pmol/min	Maximal rate of MADG methylation	[1]
34	$Km_d$	0.034	$\mu$ M	Half saturation constant of MADG methylation	[1]
35	$n_2$	1.83	-	Hill coefficient of MADG methylation	[1]
36	$Kd_2$	2.33	$\mu$ M	Dissociation constant of MADG methylation	[1]
37	$ka_{in}$	1.64	1/min	Rate of AS3MT efficiency increase	[1]
38	$f_A$	50	-	Coefficient of MADG methylation inactivation	[1]
39	$k_{TR}$	0.99	1/min	Rate of TR signaling	[1]
40	$k_{TRinact}$	987.13	1/min	Rate of TR inactivation	[1]
41	$TR_C$	15	-	Constant of TR inactivation	[1]
42	$N$	1.75	-	Hill coefficient of TR inactivation	[1]
43	$TR_0$	9.27	-	Steady state value of TR activity	[1]

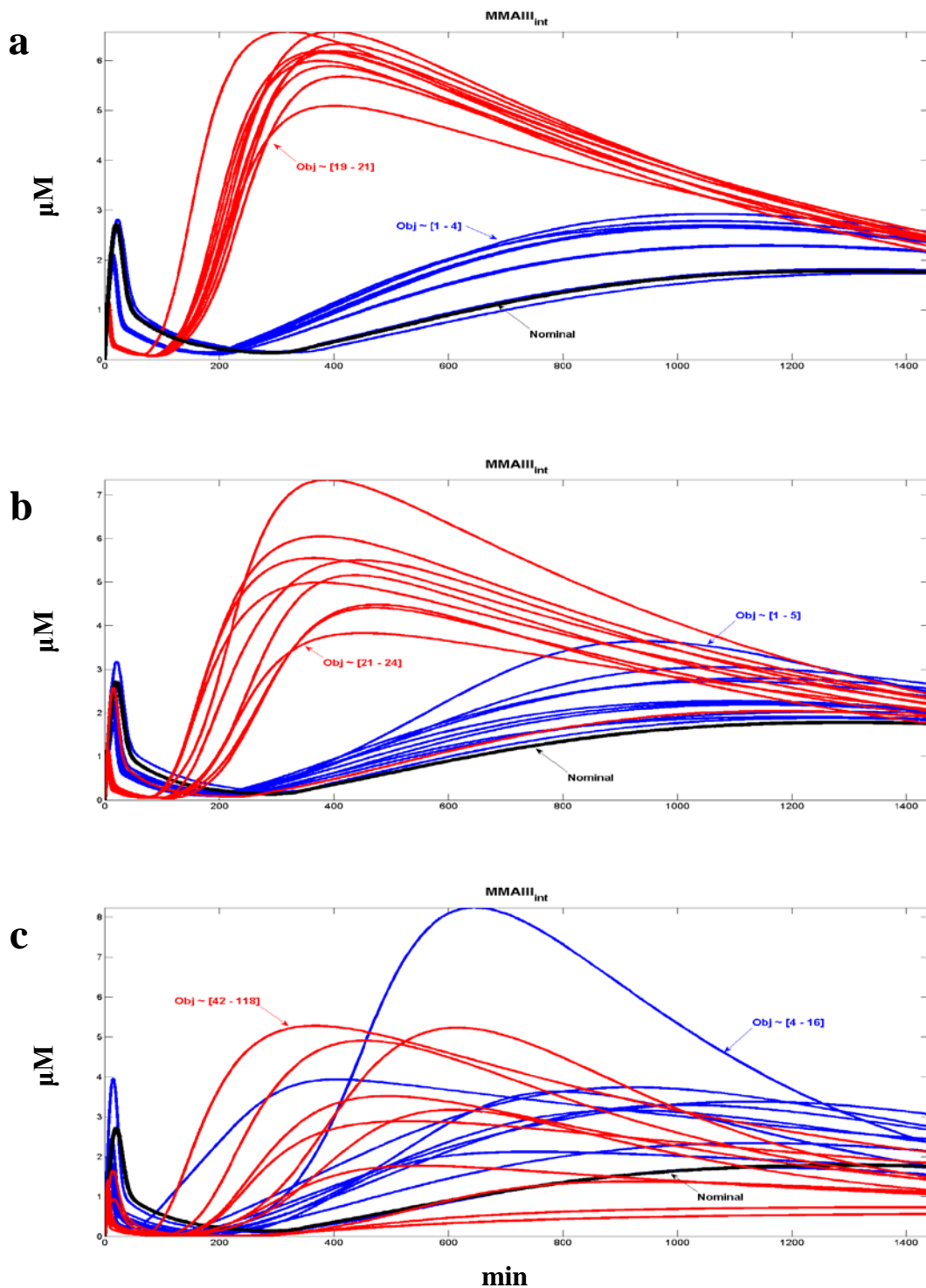
Notation	Parameter	Value	Units	Description	Refs.
44	$k_{\text{syn NF}}$	994.53	$\mu\text{M}^{-1} / \text{min}$	Rate of increase of Nrf2 activity	fitted
45	$k_{\text{deg NF}}$	0.38	1/min	Rate of decrease of Nrf2 activity	fitted
46	$k_{\text{mGC}}$	0.06	1/min	Rate of transcriptional activity of GCLC	fitted
47	$k_{\text{synGC}}$	1.9	1/min	Rate of translational activity of GCLC	fitted
48	$k_{\text{mMRP}}$	5.78	1/min	Rate of transcriptional activity of MRP	fitted
49	$k_{\text{MRP}}$	99.96	1/min	Rate of translational activity of MRP	fitted
50	$k_{\text{synG}}$	98.43	-	Coefficient of transcriptional activity of GCLC	fitted
51	$k_{\text{synP}}$	993.2	-	Coefficient of transcriptional activity of MRP	fitted
52	$K_{d4}$	1000	$\mu\text{M}$	Dissociation constant of GCLC upregulation	fitted
53	$n_4$	1.3	-	Hill coefficient of GCLC upregulation	fitted
54	$k_{\text{DNA}}$	69,994	1/min	Rate of production of DNA lesions	fitted
55	$k_1$	0.45	1/min	Rate of Ogg1 glycosylase	[2,3,4]
56	$k_2$	184.8	1/min	Rate of Ape1 AP endonuclease	[2,3,4]
57	$k_3$	37.5	1/min	Rate of Pol $\beta$ gap-filling	[2,3,4]
58	$k_4$	4.5	1/min	Rate of Pol $\beta$ dRp lyase	[2,3,4]
59	$k_5$	2.4	1/min	Rate of Lig1 ligation	[2,3,4]
60	$k_6$	0.13	1/min	Rate of Pol $\delta$ gap-filling	[2,3,4]
61	$k_7$	46.8	1/min	Rate of Fen1 5'-endo	[2,3,4]
62	$e_1$	0.048	$\mu\text{M}$	Concentration of Ogg1	[2,3,4]
63	$e_2$	0.119	$\mu\text{M}$	Concentration of Ape1	[2,3,4]
64	$e_3$	0.019	$\mu\text{M}$	Concentration of Pol $\beta$	[2,3,4]
65	$e_4$	0.019	$\mu\text{M}$	Concentration of Pol $\delta$	[2,3,4]
66	$e_5$	0.019	$\mu\text{M}$	Concentration of Fen1	[2,3,4]
67	$e_6$	0.127	$\mu\text{M}$	Concentration of Lig1	[2,3,4]
68	$K_1$	0.0089	$\mu\text{M}$	Half saturation constant of Ogg1 glycosylase	[2,3,4]
69	$K_2$	0.0325	$\mu\text{M}$	Half saturation constant of Ape1 AP endonuclease	[2,3,4]
70	$K_3$	0.3	$\mu\text{M}$	Half saturation constant of Pol $\beta$ gap-filling	[2,3,4]
71	$K_4$	0.5	$\mu\text{M}$	Half saturation constant of Pol $\beta$ dRp lyase	[2,3,4]
72	$K_5$	0.1	$\mu\text{M}$	Half saturation constant of Lig1 ligation	[2,3,4]
73	$K_6$	0.067	$\mu\text{M}$	Half saturation constant of Pol $\delta$ gap-filling	[2,3,4]
74	$K_7$	0.039	$\mu\text{M}$	Half saturation constant of Fen1 5'-endo	[2,3,4]

## Supplementary Figures. Sensitivity analysis and robustness to parameter perturbations



**Figure S1. Sensitivity analysis of intracellular levels of MMA<sup>III</sup> and DMA<sup>III</sup>.**

Total Sensitivity Indices (TSI) of the cellular-level TK/TD model parameters for exposure to iAs<sup>III</sup>. The parameters are listed in Table S1.



**Figure S2. Robustness of time course profiles of intracellular MMA<sup>III</sup> ( $\mu\text{M}$ ) in hepatocytes due to perturbations in the parameter set.**

Black line corresponds to the nominal parameter set. Blue lines correspond to simulations with normalized objective cost function that spans up to 16-fold increase. The red lines correspond to

simulations with normalized cost function which is over 19-fold elevated. a) 5%, b) 10%, c) 20%, standard deviation of the nominal parameter value.

### Supplementary Text. Mathematical formulation of the TK model of arsenite ( $iAs^{III}$ ) in human hepatocytes [1]

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(iAs^{III})_{int}}{dt} = & k_{inf} \times (iAs^{III})_{ext} - AQP9 \times (iAs^{III})_{int} \\ & - k_{ATG_{int}} \times (iAs^{III})_{int} + k_{iAs^{III}_{int}} \times (ATG)_{int} \end{aligned} \quad (A.1a)$$

$$AQP9 = [k_0 + (k_{SS} - k_0) \times (1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_e}})] \quad (A.1b)$$

$$\frac{d(iAs^{III})_{ext}}{dt} = AQP9 \times (iAs^{III})_{int} - k_{inf} \times (iAs^{III})_{ext} \quad (A.2)$$

$$\frac{dTR}{dt} = k_{TR} \times (TR_0 - TR) - \frac{S}{TR_C} \times k_{TR_{inact}} \times H_{TR} \quad (A.3a)$$

$$H_{TR} = \frac{[MMA^{III}]^N}{(IC_{TR})^N + [MMA^{III}]^N} \quad (A.3b)$$

$$\frac{dGSH}{dt} = k_{g_{in}} \times \frac{1}{TR} - k_{g_{deg}} \times GSH \quad (A.4a)$$

$$k_{g_{deg}} = \frac{k_{g_{in}}}{TR_0} \quad (A.4b)$$

$$\frac{dMRP}{dt} = k_{m_{in}} \times \frac{1}{TR} - k_{m_{deg}} \times MRP \quad (A.5a)$$

$$k_{m_{deg}} = \frac{k_{m_{in}}}{TR_0} \quad (A.5b)$$

$$\frac{dAS3MT}{dt} = k_{a_{in}} \times TR - k_{a_{dec}} \times AS3MT \quad (A.6a)$$

$$k_{a_{dec}} = k_{a_{in}} \times TR_0 \quad (A.6b)$$

$$MADG_{ui} = MT_1 \times \frac{[ATG]_{int}}{1 + \frac{[ATG]_{int}}{K_{m_m}} \times (1 + \frac{[ATG]_{int}}{K_{im}})} \quad (A.7a)$$

$$MT_1 = \frac{([ATG]_{int} + [ATG]_{ext})^{n_1}}{(K_{d_1})^{n_1} + ([ATG]_{int} + [ATG]_{ext})^{n_1}} \times \frac{V_{max_m}}{K_{m_m}} \quad (A.7b)$$

$$DMAG_{ui} = MT_2 \times \frac{[MADG]_{int}}{1 + \frac{[MADG]_{int}}{K_{m_d}} \times (1 + \frac{[ATG]_{int}}{K_{id}})} \quad (A.8a)$$

$$MT_2 = \frac{AS3MT}{f_A \times \tanh(S) + 1} \times \frac{([ATG]_{int} + [ATG]_{ext})^{n_2}}{(K_{d_2})^{n_2} + ([ATG]_{int} + [ATG]_{ext})^{n_2}} \times \frac{V_{max_d}}{K_{m_d}} \quad (A.8b)$$

$$HD_m = [1 - f_{GSH_m} \times \tanh(S)] \times (1 - H_{GSH} + \tanh(S) \times H_{GSH}) \times GS-P_m \times (MADG)_{int} \quad (A.9a)$$

$$GS-P_m = \frac{k_{MMA_{int}^{III}}}{GSH} \quad (A.9b)$$

$$H_{GSH} = \frac{([ATG]_{int} + [ATG]_{ext})^{n_3}}{(K_{d_3})^{n_3} + ([ATG]_{int} + [ATG]_{ext})^{n_3}} \quad (A.9c)$$

$$HD_d = [1 - f_{GSH_d} \times \tanh(S)] \times GS-P_d \times (DMAG)_{int} \quad (A.10a)$$

$$GS-P_d = \frac{k_{DMA_{int}^{III}}}{GSH} \quad (A.10b)$$

$$\frac{d(\text{ATG})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = \text{MRP}_a \times \frac{[\text{ATG}]_{\text{int}}}{1 + \frac{[\text{ATG}]_{\text{int}}}{K_{m_{t_1}}}} \quad (\text{A.11a})$$

$$\text{MRP}_a = \frac{V_{\max_{t_1}}}{K_{m_{t_1}}} \quad (\text{A.11b})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{MADG})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = \text{MRP}_m \times \frac{[\text{MADG}]_{\text{int}}}{1 + \frac{[\text{MADG}]_{\text{int}}}{K_{m_{t_2}}}} \quad (\text{A.12a})$$

$$\text{MRP}_m = \text{MRP} \times \frac{V_{\max_{t_2}}}{K_{m_{t_2}}} \quad (\text{A.12b})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{MMA}^{\text{V}})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = [(f_m - 1) \times \tanh(S) + 1] \times k_{\text{MMA}_{\text{ext}}} \times (\text{MMA}^{\text{V}})_{\text{int}} \quad (\text{A.13})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{MMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = [(f_m - 1) \times \tanh(S) + 1] \times k_{\text{MMA}_{\text{ext}}} \times (\text{MMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}} \quad (\text{A.14})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{DMA}^{\text{V}})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = [(f_d - 1) \times \tanh(S) + 1] \times k_{\text{DMA}_{\text{ext}}} \times (\text{DMA}^{\text{V}})_{\text{int}} \quad (\text{A.15})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{DMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} = [(f_d - 1) \times \tanh(S) + 1] \times k_{\text{DMA}_{\text{ext}}} \times (\text{DMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}} \quad (\text{A.16})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(\text{ATG})_{\text{int}}}{dt} &= k_{\text{ATG}_{\text{int}}} \times (\text{iAs}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}} - k_{\text{iAs}^{\text{III}}_{\text{int}}} \times (\text{ATG})_{\text{int}} \\ &\quad - \text{MADG}_{\text{ui}} - \frac{d(\text{ATG})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.17})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(\text{MADG})_{\text{int}}}{dt} &= \text{MADG}_{\text{ui}} + k_{\text{MADG}_{\text{int}}} \times (\text{MMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}} \\ &\quad - \text{DMAG}_{\text{ui}} - \text{HD}_m - \frac{d(\text{MADG})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.18})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{MMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}}}{dt} = \text{HD}_m - (k_{\text{MADG}_{\text{int}}} + k_{\text{oxm}}) \times (\text{MMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}} - \frac{d(\text{MMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} \quad (\text{A.19})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{MMA}^{\text{V}})_{\text{int}}}{dt} = k_{\text{oxm}} \times (\text{MMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}} - \frac{d(\text{MMA}^{\text{V}})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} \quad (\text{A.20})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{DMAG})}{dt} = \text{DMAG}_{\text{ui}} + k_{\text{DMAG}} \times (\text{DMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}} - \text{HD}_d \quad (\text{A.21})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{DMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}}}{dt} = \text{HD}_d - (k_{\text{DMAG}} + k_{\text{oxd}}) \times (\text{DMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}} - \frac{d(\text{DMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} \quad (\text{A.22})$$

$$\frac{d(\text{DMA}^{\text{V}})_{\text{int}}}{dt} = k_{\text{oxd}} \times (\text{DMA}^{\text{III}})_{\text{int}} - \frac{d(\text{DMA}^{\text{V}})_{\text{ext}}}{dt} \quad (\text{A.23})$$

## References

1. Stamatelos SK, Brinkerhoff CJ, Isukapalli SS, Georgopoulos PG (2011) Mathematical model of uptake and metabolism of arsenicals in human hepatocytes – Incorporation of cellular antioxidant response and threshold-dependent behavior. *BMC Systems Biology* 5: 16.
2. Sokhansanj BA, Rodrigue GR, Fitch JP, Wilson DM (2002) A quantitative model of human DNA base excision repair. I. mechanistic insights. *Nucleic Acids Research* 30: 1817-1825.
3. Sokhansanj BA, Wilson DM (2004) Oxidative DNA damage background estimated by a system model of base excision repair. *Free Radical Biology and Medicine* 37: 422-427.
4. Sokhansanj BA, Wilson DM (2006) Estimating the effect of human base excision repair protein variants on the repair of oxidative DNA base damage. *Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers & Prevention* 15: 1000-1008.