

Minimal Data Set

This document details the parameter values used in the paper "Predicting physiologically-relevant oxygen concentrations in precision-cut liver slices using mathematical modelling" to produce figures 2-7.

The parameters values contained in the table below are used in every simulation in the paper

Figure 2

- a) $\phi_0 = 160, h_1 = 3.149 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 3.399 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- b) $\phi_0 = 160, h_1 = 3.149 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 3.399 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}$
- c) $\phi_0 = 160, h_1 = 1.575 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 1.825 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- d) $\phi_0 = 160, h_1 = 1.575 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 1.825 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}$
- e) $\phi_0 = 160, h_1 = 0, h_2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}, r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- f) $\phi_0 = 160, h_1 = 0, h_2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}, r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}$

Figure 3

- a) $\phi_0 = 609.524, h_1 = 3.149 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 3.399 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- b) $\phi_0 = 609.524, h_1 = 3.149 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 3.399 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}$
- c) $\phi_0 = 609.524, h_1 = 1.575 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 1.825 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- d) $\phi_0 = 609.524, h_1 = 1.575 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 1.825 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}$
- e) $\phi_0 = 609.524, h_1 = 0, h_2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}, r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- f) $\phi_0 = 609.524, h_1 = 0, h_2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}, r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}$

Figure 4

- a) $\phi_0 = 723.810, h_1 = 3.149 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 3.399 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- b) $\phi_0 = 723.810, h_1 = 3.149 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 3.399 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}$
- c) $\phi_0 = 723.810, h_1 = 1.575 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 1.825 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- d) $\phi_0 = 723.810, h_1 = 1.575 \times 10^{-3}, h_2 = 1.825 \times 10^{-3}, r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}$
- e) $\phi_0 = 723.810, h_1 = 0, h_2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}, r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$
- f) $\phi_0 = 723.810, h_1 = 0, h_2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}, r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}$

Parameter	Value
H	3.4mm
$h_2 - h_1$	2.5×10^{-4} m
r_o	1.1mm
D_1	1.6×10^{-9} m ² /s
D_2	4.85×10^{-9} m ² /s
V	0.057s ⁻¹

Table 1: The parameter values used within the numerical simulations.

Figure 5

a) To produce the blue line:

$$\phi_0 = 160, \quad h_1 = 2.1531 \times 10^{-3}, \quad h_2 = 2.4031 \times 10^{-3}, \quad r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}.$$

To produce the red line:

$$\phi_0 = 160, \quad h_1 = 1.6881 \times 10^{-3}, \quad h_2 = 1.9381 \times 10^{-3}, \quad r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}.$$

b) To produce the blue line:

$$\phi_0 = 160, \quad h_1 = 2.2614 \times 10^{-3}, \quad h_2 = 2.5114 \times 10^{-3}, \quad r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}.$$

To produce the red line:

$$\phi_0 = 160, \quad h_1 = 2.2419 \times 10^{-3}, \quad h_2 = 2.4919 \times 10^{-3}, \quad r_T = 4 \times 10^{-3}.$$

Figure 6

To create this plot, we solve the Partial Differential Equation (PDE) 101 times using equally spaced values of h_2 in the range

$$2.5 \times 10^{-4} \leq h_2 \leq 3.399 \times 10^{-3}.$$

The other parameters are chosen as follows:

$$\phi_0 = 160, \quad h_1 = h_2 - 2.5 \times 10^{-4}, \quad H = 3.4 \times 10^{-3}, \quad r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

Figure 7

To create this plot, we solve the Partial Differential Equation (PDE) 101 times using equally spaced values of H in the range

$$5.01 \times 10^{-4} \leq H \leq 1.01 \times 10^{-2}.$$

The other parameters are chosen as follows:

$$\phi_0 = 160, \quad h_1 = h_2 - 2.5 \times 10^{-4}, \quad h_2 = H - 1e - 6 \quad r_T = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$$