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13CFLUX2 Fact Sheet

■ A complete modeling and data evaluation environment for ¹³C-metabolic flux analysis (¹³C-MFA)

- A new software based on new ideas: does not share a single line of code with old 13CFLUX
- Provides highly efficient implementations of the Cumomer and EMU simulation algorithms
- Flexible description of every possible measurement configuration
- High performance simulation of isotope labeling experiments
- A priori (optimal) experimental design for isotope labeling experiments
- Flux estimation with subsequent detailed statistical analysis
- Graphical network editor Omix as modeling front-end for editing of metabolic and isotope transition networks as well as measurement specifications (see http://www.13cflux.net/omix)
- Visualization of results directly on the network drawing using *Omix* or in *MATLAB* ™

■ New high performance algorithms for ¹³C-MFA

- Flux analysis for large metabolic network models
- For typical metabolic network models 10² to 10⁴ times faster than the old 13CFLUX software
- Optimal choice of simulation method (Cumomer, EMU) depending on measurement specifications
- Interpreter-based network generator provides fast startup times
- Topological analysis of network graphs and optimal network reduction
- Linearized statistical analysis and nonlinear statistical analysis
- Improved numerical precision (especially for larger networks)
- Support for SMP machines (parallel parameter fitting)

■ FluxML (XML) documents for metabolic and isotope network specification

- Extensible and more flexible than old FTBL file format
- Powerful conversion tool FTBL2FluxML to support older 13CFLUX models
- Free-form constraint equations using MathML or textual notation
- Built-in support for MS, MS/MS, ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR measurements
- Support for arbitrary measurement equations using MathML or textual notation (generic measurements)

Arbitrary precision by symbolic and algebraic methods

- Symbolic handling and analysis of stoichiometric constraints
- Export of stoichiometric equations
- Exact solutions (rational number arithmetic) and symbolic solutions
- Exact derivatives for faster convergence of gradient-based optimization algorithms
- Exact parameter sensitivities based on symbolic differentiation
- Useful for studying numerical error propagation/ analysis of numerical problems

Advanced optimization toolbox providing different optimization algorithms

- SQP-, NLP-based optimization
- Primary optimizer is the advanced *Ipopt* (http://projects.coin-or.org/Ipopt)
- Easily adaptable to commercially available optimization library NAG-C (http://www.nag.co.uk)
- Stochastic (Monte Carlo) methods

Interfaces and Visualization

- Data exchange between applications is established using XML and HDF5 documents
- All applications support stdin/stdout operation (i.e. applications act as filters)
- Well-suited for cluster computing, e.g. by using (MPI-based) wrappers
- Applications export numerical data as HDF5 files (\rightarrow *MATLAB* $^{\text{TM}}$) and CSV (Spreadsheet)
- FluxML can be imported/ exported by the graphical network editor Omix
- Symbolic and numerical data can be imported, post-processed and visualized in MATLAB™
- A fully functional, tailor-made simulator can be exported as MATLAB™ script

■ Tidy and robust C++/ Python codebase

- Consists of 130.000+ lines of portable and validated ISO/ ANSI C++
- Compilable on state-of-the-art Linux and Unix platforms (tested for Ubuntu, Debian, OpenSuSE, Fedora)
- Important XML conversion tasks are done using Python
- Revision control/ SCM based on Subversion (http://subversion.apache.org)
- Build environment based on the GNU build system (autoconf, automake)
- Comprehensive handling of errors and exceptions, not affecting performance of the production code: built-in automatic debugging, logging, assertions and stack traces