

Supplementary materials 2

Model code for Caucasian population without Monte Carlo simulation. The enantiomeric interaction equations are shown in *italic*.

;Model code

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; Physiological parameters

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;Tissue volumes (L or Kg)

BW = 70 ; body weight human in kg (Brown et al., 1997)

; all fractions taken from Brown et al. (1997)

VLc = 0.0257 ; fraction of liver tissue
VFc = 0.2142 ; fraction of fat tissue
VLuc = 0.0076 ; fraction of lung tissue
VAc = 0.0198 ; fraction of arterial blood: $0.074 * 1/4$
VVC = 0.0593 ; fraction of venous blood: $0.074 * 3/4$
VKc = 0.004 ; fraction of kidney tissue
VHc = 0.0047 ; fraction of heart tissue
VRc = $0.09 - VLc - VLuc - VKc - VHc$; fraction of richly perfused tissue
VSc = $0.746 - VFc$; Fraction of blood flow to slowly perfused tissue
; total of fractions = 0.9151

VL = VLc * BW ; volume of liver
VF = VFc * BW ; volume of fat
VLu = VLuc * BW ; volume of lungs
VK = VKc * BW ; volume of kidneys
VH = VHc * BW ; volume of heart
VR = VRc * BW ; volume of richly perfused tissue
VS = VSc * BW ; volume of slowly perfused tissue
VA = VAc * BW ; volume of arterial blood
VV = VVC * BW ; volume of venous blood

;Blood flow rates (L/h)

QC = $15 * BW^{0.74}$; Info: $QC = 15 * BW^{0.74}$ (Brown, 1997)
QLc = 0.227 ; Fraction of blood flow to liver
QFc = 0.052 ; Fraction of blood flow to fat
QKc = 0.175 ; fraction of blood flow to kidneys
QHc = 0.04 ; fraction of blood flow to heart
QSc = $0.24 - QFc$; Fraction of blood flow to slowly perfused tissue
QRc = $0.76 - QLc - QKc - QHc$; fraction of blood flow to rapidly perfused tissue
; total of fractions = 1

; all fractions taken from Brown 1997

QL = QLc * QC ; blood flow rate to liver in L/hr
QF = QFc * QC ; blood flow rate to fat

QK = QKc * QC ; blood flow rate to kidneys
QH = QHc*QC ; blood flow rate to heart
QR = QRc*QC ; blood flow rate to richly perfused tissue
QS = QSc*QC ; blood flow rate to slowly perfused tissue

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; Partition Coefficients

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; R-Methadone
PLRmet = 12.53 ; liver/blood partition coefficient R-Methadone
PFRmet = 3.33 ; fat/blood partition coefficient R-Methadone
PRRmet = 12.53 ; richly perfused tissues/blood partition coefficient R-Methadone
PSRmet = 7.71 ; slowly perfused tissues/blood partition coefficient R-Methadone
PLuRmet = 1.77 ; lung/blood partition coefficient R-Methadone
PKRmet = 7.6 ; kidney/blood partition coefficient R-Methadone
PHRmet = 4.93 ; heart/blood partition coefficient R-Methadone

; S-Methadone
PLSmet = 11.99 ; liver/blood partition coefficient S-Methadone
PFSmet = 2.54 ; fat/blood partition coefficient S-Methadone
PRSmet = 11.99 ; richly perfused tissues/blood partition coefficient S-Methadone
PSSmet = 7.39 ; slowly perfused tissues/blood partition coefficient S-Methadone
PLuSmet = 1.71 ; lung/blood partition coefficient S-Methadone
PKSmet = 7.29 ; kidney/blood partition coefficient S-Methadone
PHSmet = 4.73 ; heart/blood partition coefficient S-Methadone

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; Biochemical parameters

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;Linear uptake rate (/h)
ka = 0.59 ; obtained from Foster et al. (2000); Wolff et al. (2000)

;Fraction absorbed
Fa = 0.88 ; obtained from Ke et al. (2013)

;Renal clearance (L/h)
RCLRmet =1.8 ; average values obtained from Boulton et al. (2001); Kharasch et al. (2009)
Foster et al. (2000)

RCLSmet =1.1 ; average values obtained from Boulton et al. (2001); Kharasch et al. (2009)
Foster et al. (2000)

;Metabolism liver

;Scaling factors
ISEFCYP2B6R=0.13 ; corrected based on Totah et al. (2007) (2008)
ISEFCYP3A4R=0.04 ; corrected based on Totah et al. (2007) (2008)

ISEFCYP2C19R= 0.1 ; corrected based on Totah et al. (2007) (2008)

ISEFCYP2B6S=0.13 ; corrected based on Totah et al. (2007) (2008)

ISEFCYP3A4S=0.03 ; corrected based on Totah et al. (2007) (2008)

ISEFCYP2C19S= 0.39 ; corrected based on Totah et al. (2007) (2008)

aCYP2B6 = 17 ; EM CYP abundance level pmol/mg CYPisoform from Barter et al. (2013)

;aCYP2B6 =6 ; PM CYP abundance level pmol/mg CYPisoform from Barter et al. (2013)

aCYP3A4 = 93 ; CYP abundance level pmol/mg CYPisoform from Achour et al. (2014)

n=713

aCYP2C19 = 11 ; CYP abundance level pmol/mg CYPisoform from Achour et al. (2014),

n=76;

MPL=32 ; liver microsomal protein yield (mg/gram liver) (Barter et al., 2007)

L=VLc*1000 ; liver = 25.7 (gram/kg BW)

;in vitro recombinant incubation of R-methadone (pmol/min/nmol CYP)

VmaxRmetCYP2B6m = 36 ; Totah et al. (2007)

VmaxRmetCYP3A4m = 43 ; Totah et al. (2007)

VmaxRmetCYP2C19m = 22 ; Totah et al. (2007)

;metabolites of R-methadone, unscaled maximum rate of metabolism (pmol/mg protein/min)

VmaxRmetCYP2B6c = VmaxRmetCYP2B6m*ISEFCYP2B6R*aCYP2B6

VmaxRmetCYP3A4c = VmaxRmetCYP3A4m*ISEFCYP3A4R*aCYP3A4

VmaxRmetCYP2C19c = VmaxRmetCYP2C19m*ISEFCYP2C19R*aCYP2C19

;metabolites of R-Methadone, scaled maximum rate of metabolism (µmol/h)

VMaxRmetCYP2B6 = VmaxRmetCYP2B6c / 1000000 * 60 * MPL * L * BW

VMaxRmetCYP3A4 = VmaxRmetCYP3A4c / 1000000 * 60 * MPL * L * BW

VMaxRmetCYP2C19 = VmaxRmetCYP2C19c / 1000000 * 60 * MPL * L * BW

;metabolites of R-methadone, affinity constants (µmol/L)

KmRmetCYP2B6 = 60

KmRmetCYP3A4 = 137

KmRmetCYP2C19 = 97

;in vitro recombinant incubation of S-methadone (pmol/min/nmol CYP)

VmaxSmetCYP2B6m = 15 ; Totah et al. (2007)

VmaxSmetCYP3A4m = 46 ; Totah et al. (2007)

VmaxSmetCYP2C19m = 8 ; Totah et al. (2007)

;metabolites of S-methadone, unscaled maximum rate of metabolism (pmol/mg protein/min)

VmaxSmetCYP2B6c = VmaxSmetCYP2B6m*ISEFCYP2B6S*aCYP2B6

VmaxSmetCYP3A4c = VmaxSmetCYP3A4m*ISEFCYP3A4S*aCYP3A4

VmaxSmetCYP2C19c = VmaxSmetCYP2C19m*ISEFCYP2C19S*aCYP2C19

; metabolites of S-methadone, scaled maximum rate of metabolism (µmol/h)

VMaxSmetCYP2B6 = VmaxSmetCYP2B6c / 1000000 * 60 * MPL * L * BW

VMaxSmetCYP3A4 = VmaxSmetCYP3A4c / 1000000 * 60 * MPL * L * BW

VMaxSmetCYP2C19 = VmaxSmetCYP2C19c / 1000000 * 60 * MPL * L * BW

;metabolites of S-methadone, affinity constants (umol/L)

KmSmetCYP2B6 = 16

KmSmetCYP3A4 = 149

KmSmetCYP2C19 = 125

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;Run settings

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;molecular weight (g/mol)

MWRmet= 309.4 ; molecular weight

MWSmet= 309.4 ; molecular weight

; R-methadone Given dose (mg/kg bw) and oral dose in $\mu\text{mol}/\text{kg bw}$

TDOSERmet = 30 ; whole body total dose in mg

GDOSEmet = TDOSERmet / BW ; given dose in mg per kg bw

ODOSEmet = GDOSEmet * 1e-3 / MWRmet * 1e6 ; determine odose ($\mu\text{mol}/\text{kg bw}$)

DOSEmet = ODOSEmet * BW ; determine dose in μmol

; S-methadone Given dose (mg/kg bw) and oral dose in $\mu\text{mol}/\text{kg bw}$

TDOSESmet = 30 ; whole body total dose in mg

GDOSESmet = TDOSESmet / BW ; given dose in mg per kg bw

ODOSESmet = GDOSESmet * 1e-3 / MWSmet * 1e6 ; determine odose ($\mu\text{mol}/\text{kg bw}$)

DOSESmet = ODOSESmet * BW ; determine dose in μmol

dose_int = 24 ; dosing interval in hours

;Time

Starttime = 0 ; in hrs

Stoptime = 30*24 ; in hrs (days * hours in a day)

DTMIN = 1e-6

DTMAX = 1

DTOUT = 0

TOLERANCE = 0.00001

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;Kinetics

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;slowly perfused tissue compartment

;ASRmet = Amount R-methadone in slowly perfused tissue (μmol)

ASRmet' = QS * (CARmet - CVSRmet)

Init ASRmet = 0

CSRmet = ASRmet / VS

CVSRmet = CSRmet / PSRmet

;ASSmet = Amount S-methadone in slowly perfused tissue (μmol)

$$\text{ASSmet}' = \text{QS} * (\text{CASmet} - \text{CVSSmet})$$

$$\text{Init ASSmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CSSmet} = \text{ASSmet} / \text{VS}$$

$$\text{CVSSmet} = \text{CSSmet} / \text{PSSmet}$$

; rapid perfused tissue compartment

;ARRmet = Amount R-methadone in richly perfused tissue (μmol)

$$\text{ARRmet}' = \text{QR} * (\text{CARmet} - \text{CVRRmet})$$

$$\text{Init ARRmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CRRmet} = \text{ARRmet} / \text{VR}$$

$$\text{CVRRmet} = \text{CRRmet} / \text{PRRmet}$$

;ARSmets = Amount S-methadone in richly perfused tissue (μmol)

$$\text{ARSmets}' = \text{QR} * (\text{CASmet} - \text{CVRSmet})$$

$$\text{Init ARSmets} = 0$$

$$\text{CRSmets} = \text{ARSmets} / \text{VR}$$

$$\text{CVRSmet} = \text{CRSmets} / \text{PRSmets}$$

;fat compartment

;AFRmet = Amount R-methadone in fat tissue (μmol)

$$\text{AFRmet}' = \text{QF} * (\text{CARmet} - \text{CVFRmet})$$

$$\text{Init AFRmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CFRmet} = \text{AFRmet} / \text{VF}$$

$$\text{CVFRmet} = \text{CFRmet} / \text{PFRmet}$$

;AFSmets = Amount S-methadone in fat tissue (μmol)

$$\text{AFSmets}' = \text{QF} * (\text{CASmet} - \text{CVFSmet})$$

$$\text{Init AFSmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CFSmet} = \text{AFSmets} / \text{VF}$$

$$\text{CVFSmet} = \text{CFSmet} / \text{PFSmet}$$

; uptake methadone from GI tract

;AGIRmet = Amount R-methadone remaining in GI tract (μmol)

$$\text{Init AGIRmet} = 0$$

$$\text{AGIRmet}' = \text{pulse}(\text{DOSEmet} * \text{Fa}, 0, \text{dose_int}) + \text{AGIRmet} * -\text{Ka}$$

;AGISmet = Amount S-methadone remaining in GI tract (μmol)

$$\text{Init AGISmet} = 0$$

$$\text{AGISmet}' = \text{pulse}(\text{DOSESmet} * \text{Fa}, 0, \text{dose_int}) + \text{AGISmet} * -\text{Ka}$$

;liver compartment

;ALRmet = Amount R-methadone in liver tissue (µmol)

ALRmet' = QL * (CARmet - CVLRmet) + (AGIRmet * Ka) - AMLRmetCYP2B6' - AMLRmetCYP3A4' -
AMLRmetCYP2C19'

Init ALRmet = 0

CLRmet = ALRmet / VL

CVLRmet = CLRmet / PLRmet

;metabolism described by Michaelis-Menten Kinetics

;AMLRmetCYP2B6=Amount R-methadone metabolized in liver to R-EDDP by CYP2B6

;AMLRmetCYP2B6' = (VmaxRmetCYP2B6*CVLRmet) / (KmRmetCYP2B6 + CVLRmet)

;init AMLRmetCYP2B6 = 0

;AMLRmetCYP3A4=Amount R-methadone metabolized in liver to R-EDDP by CYP3A4

;AMLRmetCYP3A4' = (VmaxRmetCYP3A4*CVLRmet) / (KmRmetCYP3A4 + CVLRmet)

;init AMLRmetCYP3A4 = 0

;AMLRmetCYP2C19=Amount R-methadone metabolized in liver to R-EDDP by CYP2C19

;AMLRmetCYP2C19' = (VmaxRmetCYP2C19*CVLRmet) / (KmRmetCYP2C19 + CVLRmet)

;init AMLRmetCYP2C19 = 0

;metabolism described by enantiomeric interactions equations

$$AMLRmetCYP2B6' = VmaxRmetCYP2B6 * ((CVLRmet * CVLRmet / (ahCYP2B6 * KmRmetCYP2B6 * KmRmetCYP2B6)) + (CVLRmet / KmRmetCYP2B6) + (CVLRmet * CVLSmet / (bhCYP2B6 * KmRmetCYP2B6 * KmSmetCYP2B6))) / (1 + (CVLRmet * CVLRmet / (ahCYP2B6 * KmRmetCYP2B6 * KmRmetCYP2B6)) + (2 * CVLRmet / KmRmetCYP2B6) + (CVLSmet * CVLSmet / (ahCYP2B6 * KmSmetCYP2B6 * KmSmetCYP2B6)) + (2 * CVLSmet / KmSmetCYP2B6) + (2 * CVLRmet * CVLSmet / (bhCYP2B6 * KmRmetCYP2B6 * KmSmetCYP2B6)))$$

ahCYP2B6=5

; homotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)

bhCYP2B6=7

; heterotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)

init AMLRmetCYP2B6 = 0

AMLRmetCYP3A4' =

$$(VmaxRmetCYP3A4 * ((CVLRmet * CVLRmet / (ahCYP3A4 * KmRmetCYP3A4 * KmRmetCYP3A4)) + (CVLRmet / KmRmetCYP3A4))) / (1 + (CVLRmet * CVLRmet / (ahCYP3A4 * KmRmetCYP3A4 * KmRmetCYP3A4)) + (2 * CVLRmet / KmRmetCYP3A4) + (CVLSmet * CVLSmet / (ahCYP3A4 * KmSmetCYP3A4 * KmSmetCYP3A4)) + (2 * CVLSmet / KmSmetCYP3A4) + (2 * CVLRmet * CVLSmet / (bhCYP3A4 * KmRmetCYP3A4 * KmSmetCYP3A4)))$$

ahCYP3A4=4

; homotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)

bhCYP3A4=2

; heterotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)

init AMLRmetCYP3A4 = 0

$AMLRmetCYP2C19' =$
 $(VmaxRmetCYP2C19*(CVLRmet/KmRmetCYP2C19))/(1+(CVLRmet*CVLRmet/(ahCYP2C19*KmRmetCYP2C19*KmRmetCYP2C19))+(2*CVLRmet/KmRmetCYP2C19)+(CVLSmet*CVLSmet/(ahCYP2C19*KmSmetCYP2C19*KmSmetCYP2C19))+(2*CVLSmet/KmSmetCYP2C19)+(2*CVLRmet*CVLSmet/(bhCYP2C19*KmRmetCYP2C19*KmSmetCYP2C19)))$

$ahCYP2C19=42$; homotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)
 $bhCYP2C19=3$; heterotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)

$init AMLRmetCYP2C19 = 0$

;S-methadone

;ALSmet = Amount S-methadone in liver tissue (µmol)

$ALSmet' = QL * (CASmet - CVLSmet) + (AGISmet * Ka) - AMLSmetCYP2B6' - AMLSmetCYP3A4' -$
 $AMLSmetCYP2C19'$

Init ALSmet = 0

$CLSmet = ALSmet / VL$

$CVLSmet = CLSmet / PLSmet$

;metabolism described by Michaelis-Menten Kinetics

;AMLSmetCYP2B6=Amount Smet metabolized in liver to S-EDDP by CYP2B6

$AMLSmetCYP2B6' = (VmaxSmetCYP2B6*CVLSmet) / (KmSmetCYP2B6 + CVLSmet)$

;init AMLSmetCYP2B6 = 0

;AMLSmetCYP3A4=Amount Smet metabolized in liver to S-EDDP by CYP3A4

$AMLSmetCYP3A4' = (VmaxSmetCYP3A4*CVLSmet) / (KmSmetCYP3A4 + CVLSmet)$

;init AMLSmetCYP3A4 = 0

;AMLSmetCYP2C19=Amount Smet metabolized in liver to S-EDDP by CYP2C19

$AMLSmetCYP2C19' = (VmaxSmetCYP2C19*CVLSmet) / (KmSmetCYP2C19 + CVLSmet)$

;init AMLSmetCYP2C19 = 0

;metabolism described by enantiomeric interactions equations

$AMLSmetCYP2B6' =$

$VmaxSmetCYP2B6*((CVLSmet*CVLSmet/(ahCYP2B6*KmSmetCYP2B6*KmSmetCYP2B6))+(CVLSmet/KmSmetCYP2B6)+(CVLRmet*CVLSmet/(bhCYP2B6*KmRmetCYP2B6*KmSmetCYP2B6)))/(1+(CVLRmet*CVLRmet/(ahCYP2B6*KmRmetCYP2B6*KmRmetCYP2B6))+(2*CVLRmet/KmRmetCYP2B6)+(CVLSmet*CVLSmet/(ahCYP2B6*KmSmetCYP2B6*KmSmetCYP2B6))+(2*CVLSmet/KmSmetCYP2B6)+(2*CVLRmet*CVLSmet/(bhCYP2B6*KmRmetCYP2B6*KmSmetCYP2B6)))$

$ahCYP2B6=5$; homotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)

$bhCYP2B6=7$; heterotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)

$init AMLSmetCYP2B6 = 0$

$AMLSmetCYP3A4' =$

$(VmaxSmetCYP3A4*((CVLSmet*CVLSmet/(ahCYP3A4*KmSmetCYP3A4*KmSmetCYP3A4))+(CVLSmet/K$

$mSmetCYP3A4)) / (1 + (CVLRmet * CVLRmet / (ahCYP3A4 * KmRmetCYP3A4 * KmRmetCYP3A4)) + (2 * CVLRmet / KmRmetCYP3A4) + (CVLSmet * CVLSmet / (ahCYP3A4 * KmSmetCYP3A4 * KmSmetCYP3A4)) + (2 * CVLSmet / KmSmetCYP3A4) + (2 * CVLRmet * CVLSmet / (bhCYP3A4 * KmRmetCYP3A4 * KmSmetCYP3A4)))$

$ahCYP3A4=4$; homotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)
 $bhCYP3a4=2$; heterotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)

$init AMLSmetCYP3A4 = 0$

$AMLSmetCYP2C19' = (VmaxSmetCYP2C19 * (CVLSmet / KmSmetCYP2C19)) / (1 + (CVLRmet * CVLRmet / (ahCYP2C19 * KmRmetCYP2C19 * KmRmetCYP2C19)) + (2 * CVLRmet / KmRmetCYP2C19) + (CVLSmet * CVLSmet / (ahCYP2C19 * KmSmetCYP2C19 * KmSmetCYP2C19)) + (2 * CVLSmet / KmSmetCYP2C19) + (2 * CVLRmet * CVLSmet / (bhCYP2C19 * KmRmetCYP2C19 * KmSmetCYP2C19)))$

$ahCYP2C19=42$; homotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)
 $bhCYP2C19=3$; heterotropic interaction factor (Totah et al., 2007)

$init AMLSmetCYP2C19 = 0$

;kidney compartment

;AKRmet = Amount R-methadone in kidney tissue (µmol)

$AKRmet' = QK * (CARmet - CVKRmet) - ACLRmet'$

Init AKRmet = 0

$CKRmet = AKRmet / VK$

$CVKRmet = CKRmet / PKRmet$

;ACLRmet=Amount R-methadone cleared renally

$ACLRmet' = RCLRmet * CVKRmet$

init ACLRmet = 0

;AKSmet = Amount S-methadone in kidney tissue (µmol)

$AKSmet' = QK * (CASmet - CVKSmet) - ACLSmet'$

Init AKSmet = 0

$CKSmet = AKSmet / VK$

$CVKSmet = CKSmet / PKSmet$

;ACLSmet=Amount S-methadone cleared renally

$ACLSmet' = RCLSmet * CVKSmet$

init ACLSmet = 0

;Heart compartment

;AHRmet = Amount R-methadone in heart tissue (µmol)

$$\text{AHRmet}' = \text{QH} * (\text{CARmet} - \text{CVHRmet})$$

$$\text{Init AHRmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CHRmet} = \text{AHRmet} / \text{VH}$$

$$\text{CVHRmet} = \text{CHRmet} / \text{PHRmet}$$

;AHSmet = Amount S-methadone in heart tissue (μmol)

$$\text{AHSmet}' = \text{QH} * (\text{CASmet} - \text{CVHSmet})$$

$$\text{Init AHSmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CHSmet} = \text{AHSmet} / \text{VH}$$

$$\text{CVHSmet} = \text{CHSmet} / \text{PHSmet}$$

;lung compartment

;ALuRmet = Amount R-methadone in lung tissue (μmol)

$$\text{ALuRmet}' = \text{QC} * (\text{CVRmet} - \text{CALuRmet})$$

$$\text{Init ALuRmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CLuRmet} = \text{ALuRmet} / \text{VLu}$$

$$\text{CALuRmet} = \text{CLuRmet} / \text{PLuRmet}$$

;ALuSmet = Amount S-methadone in lung tissue (μmol)

$$\text{ALuSmet}' = \text{QC} * (\text{CVSmet} - \text{CALuSmet})$$

$$\text{Init ALuSmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CLuSmet} = \text{ALuSmet} / \text{VLu}$$

$$\text{CALuSmet} = \text{CLuSmet} / \text{PLuSmet}$$

; arterial blood compartment

;CARmet = Concentration arterial blood R-methadone

$$\text{AARmet}' = \text{QC} * (\text{CALuRmet} - \text{CARmet});$$

$$\text{Init AARmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CARmet} = \text{AARmet} / \text{VA}$$

;CASmet = Concentration arterial blood S-methadone

$$\text{AASmet}' = \text{QC} * (\text{CALuSmet} - \text{CASmet});$$

$$\text{Init AASmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CASmet} = \text{AASmet} / \text{VA}$$

; venous blood compartment

;AVRmet = amount venous blood R-methadone (μmol)

$$\text{AVRmet}' = (\text{QF} * \text{CVFRmet} + \text{QR} * \text{CVRmet} + \text{QS} * \text{CVSRmet} + \text{QL} * \text{CVLRmet} + \text{QK} * \text{CVKRmet} + \text{QH}$$

$$* \text{CVHRmet} - \text{QC} * \text{CVRmet})$$

$$\text{Init AVRmet} = 0$$

$$\text{CVRmet} = (\text{AVRmet} / \text{VV})$$

;AVSmet = amount venous blood S-methadone (μmol)

$$\text{AVSmet}' = (\text{QF} * \text{CVFSmet} + \text{QR} * \text{CVRmet} + \text{QS} * \text{CVSSmet} + \text{QL} * \text{CVLSmet} + \text{QK} * \text{CVKmet} + \text{QH} * \text{CVHmet} - \text{QC} * \text{CVSmet})$$

Init AVSmet = 0

$$\text{CVSmet} = (\text{AVSmet} / \text{VV})$$

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;Mass balance calculations

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{Mass Balance}

$$\text{TotalRmet}' = \text{pulse}(\text{DOSEmet} * \text{Fa}, 0, \text{dose_int})$$

init TotalRmet = 1E-50

$$\text{CalculatedRmet} = \text{AFRmet} + \text{ASRmet} + \text{ARRmet} + \text{ALRmet} + \text{AVRmet} + \text{AARmet} + \text{AGIRmet} + \text{AMLRmetCYP2B6} + \text{AMLRmetCYP3A4} + \text{AMLRmetCYP2C19} + \text{ALuRmet} + \text{AKRmet} + \text{AHRmet} + \text{ACLRmet}$$

$$\text{ERRORRmet} = ((\text{TotalRmet} - \text{CalculatedRmet}) / (\text{TotalRmet} + 1\text{E-}30)) * 100$$

$$\text{MASSBALRmet} = \text{TotalRmet} - \text{CalculatedRmet} + 1$$

$$\text{TotalSmet}' = \text{pulse}(\text{DOSESmet} * \text{Fa}, 0, \text{dose_int})$$

init TotalSmet = 1E-50

$$\text{CalculatedSmet} = \text{AFSmet} + \text{ASSmet} + \text{ARSmet} + \text{ALSmet} + \text{AVSmet} + \text{AASmet} + \text{AGISmet} + \text{AMLSmetCYP2B6} + \text{AMLSmetCYP3A4} + \text{AMLSmetCYP2C19} + \text{ALuSmet} + \text{AKSmet} + \text{AHSmet} + \text{ACLSmet}$$

$$\text{ERRORSmet} = ((\text{TotalSmet} - \text{CalculatedSmet}) / (\text{TotalSmet} + 1\text{E-}30)) * 100$$

$$\text{MASSBALSmet} = \text{TotalSmet} - \text{CalculatedSmet} + 1$$

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;Calculation with model

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$$\text{CVRmetB} = \text{CVRmet} * \text{MWRmet} \quad ; \text{concentration of R-methadone in venous blood } (\mu\text{g/L})$$

$$\text{AUCRmet}' = \text{CVRmetB} \quad ; \text{calculate AUC for R-methadone}$$

init AUCRmet = 0

$$\text{CVSmetB} = \text{CVSmet} * \text{MWSmet} \quad ; \text{concentration of S-methadone in venous blood } (\mu\text{g/L})$$

$$\text{AUCSmet}' = \text{CVSmetB} \quad ; \text{calculate AUC for S-methadone}$$

init AUCSmet = 0

$$\text{CVheartRmet} = \text{CVHRmet} * \text{MWRmet} \quad ; \text{concentration of R-methadone in the heart venous blood } (\mu\text{g/L})$$

$$\text{CVheartSmet} = \text{CVHmet} * \text{MWSmet} \quad ; \text{concentration of S-methadone in the heart venous blood } (\mu\text{g/L})$$

Supplementary materials 3

Model code of Monte Carlo simulation for Caucasian population

```
;CYP2B6 EM
```

```
aCYP2B6c = init(exp(normal(2.38, 0.955)))
```

```
aCYP2B6 = IF aCYP2B6c >0.61 AND aCYP2B6c < 189.01 THEN aCYP2B6c ELSE 100001 ;Values higher or lower than 3 times the SD are removed
```

```
;CYP2B6 PM
```

```
aCYP2B6c = init(exp(normal(0.99, 1.269)))
```

```
aCYP2B6 = IF aCYP2B6c >0.06 AND aCYP2B6c < 120.66 THEN aCYP2B6c ELSE 100001 ;Values higher or lower than 3 times the SD are removed
```

```
;CYP3A4 general population n=713
```

```
aCYP3A4c = init(exp(normal(4.28, 0.71)))
```

```
aCYP3A4 = IF aCYP3A4c >8.58 AND aCYP3A4c < 608.6 THEN aCYP3A4c ELSE 100001 ;Values higher or lower than 3 times the SD are removed
```

```
;CYP2C19 general population n=76
```

```
aCYP2C19c = init(exp(normal(2.14, 0.717)))
```

```
aCYP2C19 = IF aCYP2C19c >0.99 AND aCYP2C19c < 73.12 THEN aCYP2C19c ELSE 100001 ;Values higher or lower than 3 times the SD are removed
```