

OptKnock Tutorial

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INTRODUCTION:

In this tutorial we will run optKnock. For a detailed description of the procedure, please see [1]. Briefly, the problem is to find a set of reactions of size "numDel" such that when these reactions are deleted from the network, the mutant created will produce a particular target of interest in a higher rate than the wild-type strain.

For example, imagine that we would like to increase the production of succinate or lactate in Escherichia coli. Which are the knock-outs needed to increase the production of these products? We will approach these problems in this tutorial.

MATERIALS

EQUIPMENT

1. MATLAB
2. A solver for Mixed Integer Linear Programming (MILP) problems. For example, Gurobi.

EQUIPMENT SETUP

Use changeCobraSolver to choose the solver for MILP problems.

PROCEDURE

The procedure consists on the following steps

- 1) Define constraints
- 2) Define a set of reactions to search knockouts. Only reactions in this set will be deleted.
- 3) Define the number of reactions to be deleted, the target reaction and some constraints to be accomplish
- 4) Run optKnock. **TIMING:** This task should take from a few seconds to a few hours depending on the size of your reconstruction

We verify that cobratoolbox has been initialized and that the solver has been set.

```
global TUTORIAL_INIT_CB;
if ~isempty(TUTORIAL_INIT_CB) && TUTORIAL_INIT_CB==1
    initCobraToolbox
    changeCobraSolver('gurobi','all');
end

fullPath = which('optKnockTutorial');
folder = fileparts(fullPath);
```

```
currentDirectory = pwd;  
cd(folder);
```

We load the model of E. coli [2]

```
model = readCbModel('iJ01366.mat')  
biomass = 'BIOMASS_Ec_iJ01366_core_53p95M';
```

We define the maximum number of solutions to find

```
threshold = 5;
```

First, we define the set for reactions which could be deleted from the network. Reactions not in this list are not going to be deleted.

```
selectedRxnList = {'GLCabcpp'; 'GLCptspp'; 'HEX1'; 'PGI'; 'PFK'; 'FBA'; 'TPI'; 'GAPD'; 'PGK';
```

Then, we define some constraints

```
% prespecified amount of glucose uptake 10 mmol/grDW*hr  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_glc__D_e', -10, 'b');  
  
% Unconstrained uptake routes for inorganic phosphate, sulfate and  
% ammonia  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_o2_e', 0, 'l');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_pi_e', -1000, 'l');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_so4_e', -1000, 'l');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_nh4_e', -1000, 'l');  
  
% The optimization step could opt for or against the phosphotransferase  
% system, glucokinase, or both mechanisms for the uptake of glucose  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'GLCabcpp', -1000, 'l');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'GLCptspp', -1000, 'l');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'GLCabcpp', 1000, 'u');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'GLCptspp', 1000, 'u');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'GLCt2pp', 0, 'b');  
  
% Secretion routes for acetate, carbon dioxide, ethanol, formate, lactate  
% and succinate are enabled  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_ac_e', 1000, 'u');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_co2_e', 1000, 'u');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_etoh_e', 1000, 'u');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_for_e', 1000, 'u');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_lac__D_e', 1000, 'u');  
model = changeRxnBounds(model, 'EX_succ_e', 1000, 'u');
```

Then, we calculate the production of metabolites before running optKnock

```
% determine succinate production and growth rate before optimization  
fbaWT = optimizeCbModel(model);  
succFluxWT = fbaWT.x(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_succ_e'));  
etohFluxWT = fbaWT.x(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_etoh_e'));  
formFluxWT = fbaWT.x(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_for_e'));
```

```
lactFluxWT = fbaWT.x(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_lac_D_e'));
acetFluxWT = fbaWT.x(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_ac_e'));
growthRateWT = fbaWT.f;
fprintf('The production of succinate before optimization is %.1f \n', succFluxWT);
```

The production of succinate before optimization is 0.1

```
fprintf('The growth rate before optimization is %.1f \n', growthRateWT);
```

The growth rate before optimization is 0.2

```
fprintf('The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are %.
```

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are 8.1, 17.3, 0.0 and 8.

I) SUCCINATE OVERPRODUCTION

EXAMPLE 1: finding optKnock reactions sets of large 2 for increasing production of succinate

```
fprintf('\n...EXAMPLE 1: Finding optKnock sets of large 2 or less...\n\n')
```

...EXAMPLE 1: Finding optKnock sets of large 2 or less...

```
% Set optKnock options
% The exchange of succinate will be the objective of the outer problem
options = struct('targetRxn', 'EX_succ_e', 'numDel', 2);
% We will impose that biomass be at least 50% of the biomass of wild-type
constrOpt = struct('rxnList', {{biomass}}, 'values', 0.5*fbaWT.f, 'sense', 'G');
% We will try to find 10 optKnock sets of a maximum length of 2
previousSolutions = cell(10, 1);
contPreviousSolutions = 1;
nIter = 1;
while nIter < threshold
    fprintf('...Performing optKnock analysis...\n')
    if isempty(previousSolutions{1})
        optKnockSol = OptKnock(model, selectedRxnList, options, constrOpt);
    else
        optKnockSol = OptKnock(model, selectedRxnList, options, constrOpt, previousSolutions,
    end

    % determine succinate production and growth rate after optimization
    succFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_succ_e'));
    growthRateM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, biomass));
    etohFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_etoh_e'));
    formFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_for_e'));
    lactFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_lac_D_e'));
    acetFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_ac_e'));
    setM1 = optKnockSol.rxnList;

    if ~isempty(setM1)
        previousSolutions{contPreviousSolutions} = setM1;
        contPreviousSolutions = contPreviousSolutions + 1;
        %printing results
        fprintf('optKnock found a optKnock set of large %d composed by ', length(setM1));
        for j = 1:length(setM1)
            if j == 1
                fprintf('%s', setM1{j});
```

```

elseif j == length(setM1)
    fprintf(' and %s', setM1{j});
else
    fprintf(', %s', setM1{j});
end
end
fprintf('\n');
fprintf('The production of succinate after optimization is %.2f \n', succFluxM1);
fprintf('The growth rate after optimization is %.2f \n', growthRateM1);
fprintf('The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are %.2f, %.2f, %.2f and %.2f \n', ethanolM1, formateM1, lactateM1, acetateM1);
fprintf('...Performing coupling analysis...\n');
[type, maxGrowth, maxProd, minProd] = analyzeOptKnock(model, setM1, 'EX_succ_e');
fprintf('The solution is of type: %s\n', type);
fprintf('The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is %.2f\n', maxGrowth);
fprintf('The maximum and minimum production of succinate given the optKnock set is %.2f and %.2f\n', maxProd, minProd);
if strcmp(type, 'growth coupled')
    singleProductionEnvelope(model, setM1, 'EX_succ_e', biomass, 'savePlot', 1, 'showPlot');
end,
else
    if nIter == 1
        fprintf('optKnock was not able to found an optKnock set\n');
    else
        fprintf('optKnock was not able to found additional optKnock sets\n');
    end
    break;
end
nIter = nIter + 1;
end

```

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 2 composed by

PFL

and TKT2

The production of succinate after optimization is 1.68

The growth rate after optimization is 0.22

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are 14.9, 0.0, -0.0 and -0.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: growth coupled non unique

The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.18

The maximum and minimum production of succinate given the optKnock set is 0.06 and 1.41, respectively

...Performing optKnock analysis...

MILP problem with 8398 constraints 63 integer variables and 8370 continuous variables

Optimize a model with 8398 rows, 8370 columns and 34671 nonzeros

Variable types: 8307 continuous, 63 integer (63 binary)

Coefficient statistics:

Matrix range [2e-06, 1e+03]

Objective range [1e+00, 1e+00]

Bounds range [1e+00, 1e+03]

RHS range [1e-02, 1e+03]

Presolve removed 5079 rows and 3321 columns

Presolve time: 0.28s

Presolved: 3319 rows, 5049 columns, 21617 nonzeros

Variable types: 5012 continuous, 37 integer (37 binary)

Root relaxation: objective 1.230321e+01, 3505 iterations, 0.79 seconds

Nodes		Current Node			Objective Bounds		Work	
Expl	Unexpl	Obj	Depth	IntInf	Incumbent	BestBd	Gap	It/Node Time
0	0	12.30321	0	2	-	12.30321	-	- 2s

H	0	0				0.0915893	12.30321	-	-	2s
	0	0	12.30321	0	2	0.09159	12.30321	-	-	2s
	0	2	12.30321	0	2	0.09159	12.30321	-	-	2s
	81	71	5.47336	24	4	0.09159	12.30321	-	64.2	5s
*	91	62		22		0.1718801	12.30321	7058%	73.0	5s
*	167	71		25		0.2411614	12.30321	5002%	81.0	8s
H	170	71				0.2864668	12.30321	4195%	79.6	8s
	194	77	12.30321	19	6	0.28647	12.30321	4195%	82.5	10s
*	242	89		23		1.2019176	12.30321	924%	80.7	10s
*	292	91		23		1.4425937	12.29845	753%	81.0	12s
	339	37	infeasible	17		1.44259	10.09393	600%	84.7	15s
*	361	22		21		2.7454999	8.37613	205%	84.5	15s

Explored 398 nodes (39947 simplex iterations) in 17.01 seconds
Thread count was 4 (of 4 available processors)

Solution count 7: 2.7455 1.44259 1.20192 ... 0.0915893
Pool objective bound 2.7455

Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-12)
Warning: max constraint violation (4.4603e-09) exceeds tolerance
Best objective 2.745499915504e+00, best bound 2.745499915504e+00, gap 0.0000%

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 2 composed by

PFL

and RPI

The production of succinate after optimization is 2.75

The growth rate after optimization is 0.14

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are 0.0, 0.0, 9.4 and -0.

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: growth coupled non unique

The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.12

The maximum and minimum production of succinate given the optKnock set is 0.04 and 2.31, respectively

...Performing optKnock analysis...

MILP problem with 8399 constraints 63 integer variables and 8370 continuous variables

Optimize a model with 8399 rows, 8370 columns and 34674 nonzeros

Variable types: 8307 continuous, 63 integer (63 binary)

Coefficient statistics:

Matrix range [2e-06, 1e+03]

Objective range [1e+00, 1e+00]

Bounds range [1e+00, 1e+03]

RHS range [1e-02, 1e+03]

Presolve removed 5079 rows and 3321 columns

Presolve time: 0.27s

Presolved: 3320 rows, 5049 columns, 21619 nonzeros

Variable types: 5012 continuous, 37 integer (37 binary)

Root relaxation: objective 1.230321e+01, 3899 iterations, 1.28 seconds

Nodes		Current Node			Objective Bounds			Work	
Expl	Unexpl	Obj	Depth	IntInf	Incumbent	BestBd	Gap	It/Node	Time
H	0	0	12.30321	0	2	-	12.30321	-	2s
	0	0				0.0915893	12.30321	-	2s
	0	0	12.30321	0	2	0.09159	12.30321	-	2s
	0	2	12.30321	0	2	0.09159	12.30321	-	3s
*	75	56		27		0.2864668	12.30321	4195%	4s
	91	62	8.49366	22	5	0.28647	12.30321	4195%	5s
*	307	74		19		1.2019176	12.29845	923%	8s
	359	46	12.28821	17	7	1.20192	12.28821	922%	10s
*	412	15		18		1.4425937	9.52490	560%	11s

Explored 435 nodes (37087 simplex iterations) in 12.97 seconds
Thread count was 4 (of 4 available processors)

Solution count 4: 1.44259 1.20192 0.286467 0.0915893
Pool objective bound 1.44259

Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-12)
Best objective 1.442593734178e+00, best bound 1.442593734178e+00, gap 0.0000%

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 2 composed by

PFL

and RPE

The production of succinate after optimization is 1.44

The growth rate after optimization is 0.22

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are 15.2, 0.0, -0.0 and 0.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: growth coupled non unique

The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.18

The maximum and minimum production of succinate given the optKnock set is 0.06 and 1.22, respectively

...Performing optKnock analysis...

MILP problem with 8400 constraints 63 integer variables and 8370 continuous variables

Optimize a model with 8400 rows, 8370 columns and 34677 nonzeros

Variable types: 8307 continuous, 63 integer (63 binary)

Coefficient statistics:

Matrix range [2e-06, 1e+03]

Objective range [1e+00, 1e+00]

Bounds range [1e+00, 1e+03]

RHS range [1e-02, 1e+03]

Presolve removed 5079 rows and 3321 columns

Presolve time: 0.26s

Presolved: 3321 rows, 5049 columns, 21621 nonzeros

Variable types: 5012 continuous, 37 integer (37 binary)

Root relaxation: objective 1.230321e+01, 3442 iterations, 1.00 seconds

Nodes		Current Node			Objective Bounds		Gap	Work	
Expl	Unexpl	Obj	Depth	IntInf	Incumbent	BestBd		It/Node	Time
	0	0	12.30321	0	2	-	12.30321	-	2s
H	0	0				0.0915893	12.30321	-	2s
H	0	0				0.0915893	12.30321	-	2s
	0	0	12.30321	0	2	0.09159	12.30321	-	2s
	0	2	12.30321	0	2	0.09159	12.30321	-	2s
*	73	61		22		0.2411614	12.30321	5002%	39.7
*	122	77		19		1.2019176	12.30321	924%	44.1
	133	84	12.27798	14	9	1.20192	12.30321	924%	47.0

Explored 371 nodes (26895 simplex iterations) in 8.23 seconds

Thread count was 4 (of 4 available processors)

Solution count 4: 1.20192 0.241161 0.0915893 0.0915893

Pool objective bound 1.20192

Optimal solution found (tolerance 1.00e-12)

Best objective 1.201917633440e+00, best bound 1.201917633440e+00, gap 0.0000%

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 2 composed by

PFL

and TKT1

The production of succinate after optimization is 1.20

The growth rate after optimization is 0.22

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are 0.0, 0.0, 15.4 and 0.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: growth coupled non unique

The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.19

The maximum and minimum production of succinate given the optKnock set is 0.06 and 1.01, respectively

TROUBLESHOOTING 1: "The algorithm takes a long time to find a solution"

TROUBLESHOOTING 2: "The algorithm finds a set of knockouts too big"

TROUBLESHOOTING 3: "The algorithm found a solution that is not useful for me"

EXAMPLE 2: finding optKnock reactions sets of large 3 for increasing production of succinate

```
% Set optKnock options
% The exchange of succinate will be the objective of the outer problem
options = struct('targetRxn', 'EX_succ_e', 'numDel', 3);
% We will impose that biomass be at least 50% of the biomass of wild-type
constrOpt = struct('rxnList', {{biomass}}, 'values', 0.5*fbaWT.f, 'sense', 'G');
% We will try to find 10 optKnock sets of a maximum length of 3
nIter = 1;
while nIter < threshold
    fprintf('...Performing optKnock analysis...')
    if isempty(previousSolutions{1})
        optKnockSol = OptKnock(model, selectedRxnList, options, constrOpt);
    else
        optKnockSol = OptKnock(model, selectedRxnList, options, constrOpt, previousSolutions);
    end

    % determine succinate production and growth rate after optimization
    succFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_succ_e'));
    growthRateM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, biomass));
    etohFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_etoh_e'));
    formFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_for_e'));
    lactFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_lac_D_e'));
    acetFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_ac_e'));
    setM1 = optKnockSol.rxnList;

    if ~isempty(setM1)
        previousSolutions{contPreviousSolutions} = setM1;
        contPreviousSolutions=contPreviousSolutions + 1;
        %printing results
        fprintf('optKnock found a optKnock set of large %d composed by ',length(setM1));
        for j = 1:length(setM1)
            if j == 1
                fprintf('%s',setM1{j});
            elseif j == length(setM1)
                fprintf(' and %s',setM1{j});
            else
                fprintf(', %s',setM1{j});
            end
        end
        fprintf('\n');
        fprintf('The production of succinate after optimization is %.2f \n', succFluxM1);
        fprintf('The growth rate after optimization is %.2f \n', growthRateM1);
        fprintf('The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetat\n');
        fprintf('...Performing coupling analysis...\n');
```

```

        [type, maxGrowth, maxProd, minProd] = analyzeOptKnock(model, setM1, 'EX_succ_e');
        fprintf('The solution is of type: %s\n', type);
        fprintf('The maximun growth rate given the optKnock set is %.2f\n', maxGrowth);
        fprintf('The maximun and minimun production of succinate given the optKnock set is %.2f\n', minProd, maxProd);
        if strcmp(type, 'growth coupled')
            singleProductionEnvelope(model, setM1, 'EX_succ_e', biomass, 'savePlot', 1, 'showPlot');
        end
    else
        if nIter == 1
            fprintf('optKnock was not able to found an optKnock set\n');
        else
            fprintf('optKnock was not able to found additional optKnock sets\n');
        end
        break;
    end
    nIter = nIter + 1;
end

```

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 3 composed by

ALCD2x

, LDH_D

and PFL

The production of succinate after optimization is 8.81

The growth rate after optimization is 0.15

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are 0.0, 0.0, -0.0 and 4.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: growth coupled

The maximun growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.11

The maximun and minimun production of succinate given the optKnock set is 9.11 and 9.11, respectively

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 3 composed by

ACALD

, LDH_D

and PFL

The production of succinate after optimization is 8.81

The growth rate after optimization is 0.15

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are 0.0, 0.0, -0.0 and 4.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: growth coupled non unique

The maximun growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.11

The maximun and minimun production of succinate given the optKnock set is 4.23 and 9.11, respectively

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 3 composed by

LDH_D

, PFL

and TALA

The production of succinate after optimization is 1.20

The growth rate after optimization is 0.22

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are 15.4, 0.0, -0.0 and 0.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: growth coupled non unique

The maximun growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.19


```

The maximun and minimun production of succinate given the optKnock set is 0.06 and 1.01, respectively
...Performing optKnock analysis...
optKnock found a optKnock set of large 3 composed by
GLCabcpp
, PFL
and TALA
The production of succinate after optimization is 1.20
The growth rate after optimization is 0.22
The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, lactate and acetate are 0.0, 0.0, 15.4 and 0.
...Performing coupling analysis...
The solution is of type: growth coupled non unique
The maximun growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.19
The maximun and minimun production of succinate given the optKnock set is 0.06 and 1.01, respectively

```

II) LACTATE OVERPRODUCTION

EXAMPLE 1: finding optKnock reactions sets of large 3 for increasing production of lactate

```
fprintf('\n...EXAMPLE 1: Finding optKnock sets of large 3...\n\n')
```

```
...EXAMPLE 1: Finding optKnock sets of large 3...
```

```

% Set optKnock options
% The exchange of lactate will be the objective of the outer problem
options = struct('targetRxn', 'EX_lac__D_e', 'numDel', 3);
% We will impose that biomass be at least 50% of the biomass of wild-type
constrOpt = struct('rxnList', {{biomass}}, 'values', 0.5*fbawT.f, 'sense', 'G');
% We will try to find 10 optKnock sets of a maximun length of 6
previousSolutions = cell(100, 1);
contPreviousSolutions = 1;
nIter = 1;
while nIter < threshold
    fprintf('...Performing optKnock analysis...')
    if isempty(previousSolutions{1})
        optKnockSol = OptKnock(model, selectedRxnList, options, constrOpt);
    else
        optKnockSol = OptKnock(model, selectedRxnList, options, constrOpt, previousSolutions);
    end

    % determine lactate production and growth rate after optimizacion
    lactFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_lac__D_e'));
    growthRateM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, biomass));
    etohFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_etoh_e'));
    formFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_for_e'));
    succFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_succ_e'));
    acetFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_ac_e'));
    setM1 = optKnockSol.rxnList;

    if ~isempty(setM1)
        previousSolutions{contPreviousSolutions} = setM1;
        contPreviousSolutions=contPreviousSolutions + 1;
        %printing results
        fprintf('optKnock found a optKnock set of large %d composed by ',length(setM1));
        for j = 1:length(setM1)

```

```

        if j == 1
            fprintf('%s', setM1{j});
        elseif j == length(setM1)
            fprintf(' and %s', setM1{j});
        else
            fprintf(', %s', setM1{j});
        end
    end
    fprintf('\n');
    fprintf('The production of lactate after optimization is %.2f \n', lactFluxM1);
    fprintf('The growth rate after optimization is %.2f \n', growthRateM1);
    fprintf('The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are %.2f, %.2f, %.2f and %.2f \n',
        otherProductsM1(1), otherProductsM1(2), otherProductsM1(3), otherProductsM1(4));
    fprintf('...Performing coupling analysis...\n');
    [type, maxGrowth, maxProd, minProd] = analyzeOptKnock(model, setM1, 'EX_lac__D_e');
    fprintf('The solution is of type: %s\n', type);
    fprintf('The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is %.2f\n', maxGrowth);
    fprintf('The maximum and minimum production of lactate given the optKnock set is %.2f and %.2f, respectively\n',
        singleProductionEnvelope(model, setM1, 'EX_lac__D_e', biomass, 'savePlot', 1, 'showPlot'));
else
    if nIter == 1
        fprintf('optKnock was not able to found an optKnock set\n');
    else
        fprintf('optKnock was not able to found additional optKnock sets\n');
    end
    break;
end
nIter = nIter + 1;
end

```

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 3 composed by

GLCabcpp

, PFL

and PGI

The production of lactate after optimization is 18.13

The growth rate after optimization is 0.12

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 and 0.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: non unique

The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.08

The maximum and minimum production of lactate given the optKnock set is 0.00 and 18.72, respectively

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 3 composed by

FBA

, PFL

and PGI

The production of lactate after optimization is 18.13

The growth rate after optimization is 0.12

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 and 0.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: non unique

The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.08

The maximum and minimum production of lactate given the optKnock set is 0.00 and 18.72, respectively

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 2 composed by

PFL

and PGI

The production of lactate after optimization is 18.13

The growth rate after optimization is 0.12

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 and 0.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: non unique

The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.08

The maximum and minimum production of lactate given the optKnock set is 0.00 and 18.72, respectively

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 3 composed by

ACKr

, GND

and PGI

The production of lactate after optimization is 18.01

The growth rate after optimization is 0.12

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are 0.0, 0.6, 0.0 and 0.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: non unique

The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.09

The maximum and minimum production of lactate given the optKnock set is 0.00 and 18.64, respectively

EXAMPLE 2: finding optKnock reactions sets of large 6 for increasing production of lactate

```
fprintf('...EXAMPLE 3: Finding optKnock sets of large 6...\n')
```

...EXAMPLE 3: Finding optKnock sets of large 6...

```
% Set optKnock options
% The exchange of lactate will be the objective of the outer problem
options = struct('targetRxn', 'EX_lac_D_e', 'numDel', 6);
% We will impose that biomass be at least 50% of the biomass of wild-type
constrOpt = struct('rxnList', {{biomass}}, 'values', 0.5*fbaWT.f, 'sense', 'G');
% We will try to find 10 optKnock sets of a maximum length of 2
nIter = 1;
while nIter < threshold
    fprintf('...Performing optKnock analysis...')
    if isempty(previousSolutions{1})
        optKnockSol = OptKnock(model, selectedRxnList, options, constrOpt);
    else
        optKnockSol = OptKnock(model, selectedRxnList, options, constrOpt, previousSolutions);
    end

    % determine lactate production and growth rate after optimization
    lactFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_lac_D_e'));
    growthRateM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, biomass));
    etohFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_etoh_e'));
    formFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_for_e'));
    succFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_succ_e'));
    acetFluxM1 = optKnockSol.fluxes(strcmp(model.rxns, 'EX_ac_e'));
```

```

setM1 = optKnockSol.rxnList;

if ~isempty(setM1)
    previousSolutions{contPreviousSolutions} = setM1;
    contPreviousSolutions = contPreviousSolutions + 1;
    %printing results
    fprintf('optKnock found a optKnock set of large %d composed by ', length(setM1));
    for j = 1:length(setM1)
        if j == 1
            fprintf('%s', setM1{j});
        elseif j == length(setM1)
            fprintf(' and %s', setM1{j});
        else
            fprintf(', %s', setM1{j});
        end
    end
    fprintf('\n');
    fprintf('The production of lactate after optimization is %.2f \n', lactFluxM1);
    fprintf('The growth rate after optimization is %.2f \n', growthRateM1);
    fprintf('The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are %.2f, %.2f, %.2f and %.2f \n', ethanolM1, formateM1, succinateM1, acetateM1);
    fprintf('...Performing coupling analysis...\n');
    [type, maxGrowth, maxProd, minProd] = analyzeOptKnock(model, setM1, 'EX_lac__D_e');
    fprintf('The solution is of type: %s\n', type);
    fprintf('The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is %.2f\n', maxGrowth);
    fprintf('The maximum and minimum production of lactate given the optKnock set is %.2f and %.2f \n', lactFluxM1, minProd);
    singleProductionEnvelope(model, setM1, 'EX_lac__D_e', biomass, 'savePlot', 1, 'showPlots');
else
    if nIter == 1
        fprintf('optKnock was not able to found an optKnock set\n');
    else
        fprintf('optKnock was not able to found additional optKnock sets\n');
    end
    break;
end
nIter = nIter + 1;
end

```

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 4 composed by

ACKr

, MDH2, PGI

and RPE

The production of lactate after optimization is 17.96

The growth rate after optimization is 0.12

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are 0.0, 0.9, 0.0 and 0.0

...Performing coupling analysis...

The solution is of type: non unique

The maximum growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.09

The maximum and minimum production of lactate given the optKnock set is 0.00 and 18.60, respectively

...Performing optKnock analysis...

optKnock found a optKnock set of large 5 composed by

ACKr

, GLCabcpp, PGI, RPE

and TALA

The production of lactate after optimization is 17.96

The growth rate after optimization is 0.12

```

The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are 0.0, 0.9, 0.0 and 0.0
...Performing coupling analysis...
The solution is of type: non unique
The maximun growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.09
The maximun and minimun production of lactate given the optKnock set is 0.00 and 18.60, respectively
...Performing optKnock analysis...
optKnock found a optKnock set of large 6 composed by
ALCD2x
, MDH2, MDH3, PGI, PTAr
and RPE
The production of lactate after optimization is 17.96
The growth rate after optimization is 0.12
The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are 0.0, 0.9, 0.0 and 0.0
...Performing coupling analysis...
The solution is of type: growth coupled non unique
The maximun growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.09
The maximun and minimun production of lactate given the optKnock set is 10.07 and 18.60, respectively
...Performing optKnock analysis...
optKnock found a optKnock set of large 5 composed by
ACKr
, GLCabcpp, MDH3, PGI
and RPE
The production of lactate after optimization is 17.96
The growth rate after optimization is 0.12
The production of other products such as ethanol, formate, succinate and acetate are 0.0, 0.9, 0.0 and 0.0
...Performing coupling analysis...
The solution is of type: non unique
The maximun growth rate given the optKnock set is 0.09
The maximun and minimun production of lactate given the optKnock set is 0.00 and 18.60, respectively

```

```
cd(currentDirectory);
```

TIMING

1. Example 1 ~ 1-2 minutes
2. Example 2 ~ 1-2 minutes
3. Example 3 ~ 1-2 minutes
4. Example 3 ~ 1-2 minutes
5. Example 5 ~ 1-2 minutes
6. Example 6 ~ 1-2 minutes

TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1) If the algorithm takes a long time to find a solution, it is possible that the seach space is too long. You can reduce the seach space using a smaller set of reactions in the input variable "selectedRxnList"
- 2) The default number of deletions used by optKnock is 5. If the algorithm is returning more deletions than what you want, you can change the number of deletions using the input variable "numDel"

3) optKnock could find a solution that it is not useful for you. For example, you may think that a solution is very obvious or that it breaks some important biological constraints. If optKnock found a solution that you don't want to find, use the input variable "prevSolutions" to prevent that solution to be found.

ANTICIPATED RESULTS

The optKnock algorithm will find sets of reactions that, when removed from the model, will improve the production of succinate and lactate respectively. In this tutorial, once optKnock finds a solution, then the type of solution is determined (if the product is coupled with biomass formation or not). Some of the sets will generate a coupled solution, i.e., the production rate will increase as biomass formation increases. For these kind of reactions a plot will be generated using the function `singleProductionEnvelope` and will be saved in the folder `tutoriales/optKnock/optKnockResults`

When you find a solution with OptKnock, you should always verify the minimum and maximum production rate using the function `analyzeOptKnock`.

References

- [1] Burgard, A. P., Pharkya, P. & Maranas, C. D. (2003). OptKnock: A Bilevel Programming Framework for Identifying Gene Knockout Strategies for Microbial Strain Optimization. *Biotechnology and Bioengineering*, 84(6), 647–657. <http://doi.org/10.1002/bit.10803>.
- [2] Orth, J. D., Conrad, T. M., Na, J., Lerman, J. A., Nam, H., Feist, A. M., & Palsson, B. Ø. (2011). A comprehensive genome-scale reconstruction of *Escherichia coli* metabolism—2011. *Molecular systems biology*, 7(1), 535.