# How Quorum Sensing Interactions Affect Population Structure

02-712 Final Project

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# Background

# **Quorum-Sensing Systems**

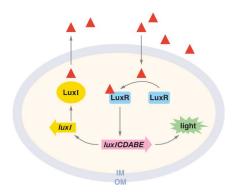


Figure 1: Qqs diagram

Signal-Receptor molecule pairs that modulate gene expression

# **Quorum-Sensing Systems**

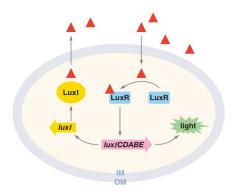


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How Quorum Sensing Interactions Affect Population Structure

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- Once threshold density is reached, enough signal is received to upregulated target genes

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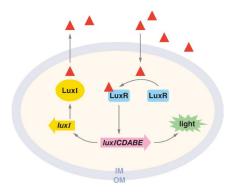


Figure 1: Qqs diagram

- Signal-Receptor molecule pairs that modulate gene expression
- ▶ Once threshold density is reached, enough signal is received to upregulated target genes
- Can lead to biofilms, antibiotic production etc.

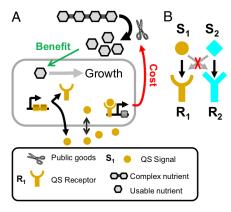


Figure 2: @eldar 2011

 When quorum is reached, bacteria produce a "public good"

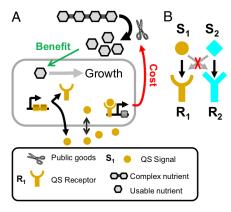


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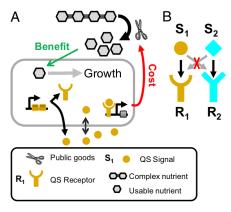


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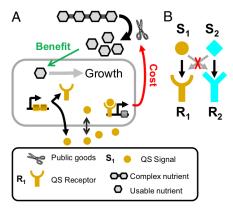


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- When quorum is reached, bacteria produce a "public good"
- Everyone benefits from this even if they don't contribute
- Must produce the receptor, signal molecule and good to contribute
- Cheaters DO prosper (if you are a bacterium)

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- Divegent QS systems can help maintain kin diversity
- Analysis of QS systems can help inform strategies for resisting pathogenesis
  - interfere with mircobiome colonization
  - interfere with biofilm formation and competitions

#### Methods

#### Basic ODE Model

#### Social conflict drives the evolutionary divergence of quorum sensing

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#### Model Equations

$$\begin{split} \frac{dn_i}{dt} &= n_i (\frac{P_d}{P_d + 1} (1 - rf(R_i^{active})) - n_{tot} - \gamma_n) \\ \frac{dS_i}{dt} &= \beta_S (n_i - S_i) \\ \frac{dE}{dt} &= -\beta_E E + \sum_i f(R_i^{active}) n_i \\ \frac{dP_d}{dt} &= J_{P_d} + V_{max} E - \beta_{P_d} (\frac{P_d}{P_d + 1}) n_{tot} \end{split}$$

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- $ightharpoonup K_{ac}$  is of dimension  $|R| \times |S| = |n| \times |n|$

#### Facultative Cheaters

Matrix for 2 strains  $R_1S_1$  and  $R_2S_2$ 

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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#### Custom Matrix

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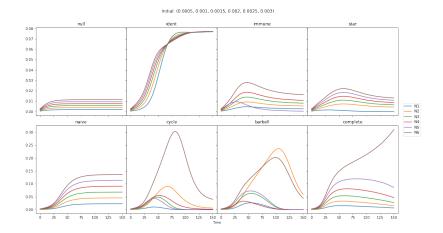
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- ▶ All code/results easily available to use on Github

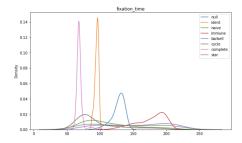
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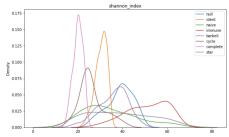
#### Results

# Comparing Different $K_{ac}$ Matrices

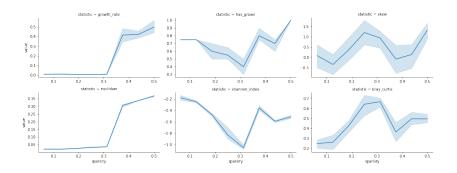


# How Different $K_{ac}$ affect model dynamics





# How $K_{ac}$ Sparsity Affects Population Structure



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- Not a linear relationship between sparsity and total growth rate
   cheating doesnt always benefit everyone
- ▶ Different  $K_{ac}$  have strong effects on population diversity

# Cheating works...

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(for bacteria)

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but cooperating is better!

# Bibliography I