# PhD Diary

Nathan Hughes

April 5, 2019

CONTENTS April 5, 2019

# Contents

1 Tasks [3/6]					
	1.1 <b>DONE</b> Create a data set from Christine's images for n-order connections from origin cell				
		1.1.1 <b>TODO</b> Think of exact uses for this first			
	1.2	<b>TODO</b> Show limits of instability for $\Delta x y$			
	1.3 <b>DONE</b> Test $D_{eff}$ vector idea				
		1.3.1 This probably won't work			
	1.4	1.4 <b>TODO</b> Look into applying for this course			
	1.5	1.5 <b>DONE</b> Fill out VPN form and ask Richard to sign off on it			
	1.6	1.6 <b>TODO</b> Come up with questions to ask and answer with proposed models?			
		1.6.1 <b>QUESTION</b> Is it possible, or is there any use for coming up with probabilistic networks			
_					
<b>2</b>					
	2.1	Notes			
		2.1.1 Types of signalling pathways			
		2.1.2 Defining canonical signalling pathways			
	2.2 Case study Korcsmáros et al. [1]				
	2.3	Lookup			
		2.3.1 Interactions lookup			
	2.4	Signal transduction			
		2.4.1 Papers			
2.5 Software $\dots$		Software			
		2.5.1 Reactome			
		2.5.2 Signor			
	2.6	Cytoscape and data analysis for networks			
		2.6.1 Summary of intro			
	2.7	Omnipath and Bypath			

# 1 Tasks [3/6]

# 1.1 **DONE** Create a data set from Christine's images for n-order connections from origin cell

• Moving to longer term goals

#### 1.1.1 TODO Think of exact uses for this first

### 1.2 **TODO** Show limits of instability for $\Delta x | y$

- It would be good to show that, for example, greater than 30 minutes and  $\Delta x|y$  can be the length of an average cell
- This would mean the network idea could work much faster and better

## 1.3 **DONE** Test $D_{eff}$ vector idea

#### 1.3.1 This probably won't work

Because if we make it a matrix, then we make the assumption that all connections to and from a cell are of a similar q, otherwise we aren't recording what's leaving and what's coming in accurately!

Something like this:

Though, where  $\alpha$  should be

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} D_{0,0} & \cdots & D_{0,x} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ D_{u,0} & \cdots & D_{u,x} \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

#### 1.4 **TODO** Look into applying for this course

https://coursesandconferences.wellcomegenomecampus.org/our-events/systems-biology-2019/

- 1.5 **DONE** Fill out VPN form and ask Richard to sign off on it
- 1.6 **TODO** Come up with questions to ask and answer with proposed models?
- 1.6.1 QUESTION Is it possible, or is there any use for coming up with probabilistic networks
  - These could be inferred from Christine and J's imaging data.

#### 1.6.1.1 Example table

Origin cell connections	avg brightness of 1st neighbours	avg brightness of 2nd neighbours
4	0.5	0.2
2	0.7	0.3
5	0.3	0.1

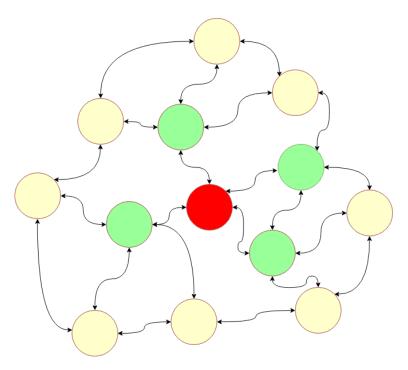


Figure 1: Example of networks, initial cell being red, 1st order green and 2nd order yellow cells

# 2 Signalling networks course

#### 2.1 Notes

- There are a lot of protein overlaps between pathways (Lu et al. Trends Biochem Sci 2007)
  - Some share core components, some just proteins
- E.g.
  - Input (ligands)
  - Pathway mediators (cross-talk proteins)
  - Output (transcription factors)
- Pathway definitions are not identical
- Curation rules are not uniform
- Cross-talks and overlaps (multi-pathway proteins) cannot be examined (easily)

### 2.1.1 Types of signalling pathways

- Canonical (e.g. mapk)
- Functional (e.g. inflammation)
- Inferred (e.g. from expression data)
  - $-\,$  Take out what is not expressed and it simplifies everything
- Cellular processes regulating (e.g. autophagy induction)

- Organ-related (e.g. vulva development)
- Disease-related
- Drug-related

Highly overlapping, functionally NOT distinct pathways Comparison or cross-talk analysis between different types of signalling pathways is incorrect

#### 2.1.2 Defining canonical signalling pathways

#### 2.1.2.1 Papers

- 1998 Warkany Lecture: signaling pathways in development (john gerhart)
- The evolution of signalling pathways in animal development

# 2.2 Case study Korcsmáros et al. [1]

- SignaLink database
  - Korcsmaros et al., Bioifnormatics (2010), PloS ONEe (2011)
- Often interactions are inferred cross species, and report interactions which are never verified
- Key question to ask:
  - Are they physically interacting or are they indirectly interacting

#### 2.3 Lookup

#### 2.3.1 Interactions lookup

- IHOP
- Chilibot
- PSICQUIC interface lookup

#### 2.4 Signal transduction

- Activity flows are directed interactions
- Process descriptions, directed, sequential and mechanistic
- Enzyme substrate interactions they show directionality

#### 2.4.1 Papers

- Concalves et al 2012 Mol. BioSyst
- Le Novere, Nat Rev Genet 2015

#### 2.5 Software

## 2.5.1 Reactome

- is for interactions, manually curated and peer-reviewed FOSS pathways are hierarchically organised
- Very nice for visualisation

#### 2.5.2 Signor

- Data structure for entities and relationships
- Grabs references for each interaction

# 2.6 Cytoscape and data analysis for networks

## 2.6.1 Summary of intro

- Networks are useful
- Transitivity of networks is worth looking into

## 2.7 Omnipath and Bypath

• https://github.com/deeenes/bioinfo-tools#python-ides

# References

[1] Tamás Korcsmáros, Illés J. Farkas, Máté S. Szalay, Petra Rovó, Dávid Fazekas, Zoltán Spiró, Csaba Böde, Katalin Lenti, Tibor Vellai, and Péter Csermely. Uniformly curated signaling pathways reveal tissue-specific cross-talks and support drug target discovery. *Bioinformatics*, 26(16):2042–2050, August 2010. ISSN 1367-4803. doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btq310. 00081.