Bioinformatics III

Ninth Assignment

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Exercise 9.1: Extreme Pathways and Steady State Flux Distribution. Paper-based

(a) **Construct the stoichiometric matrix:**

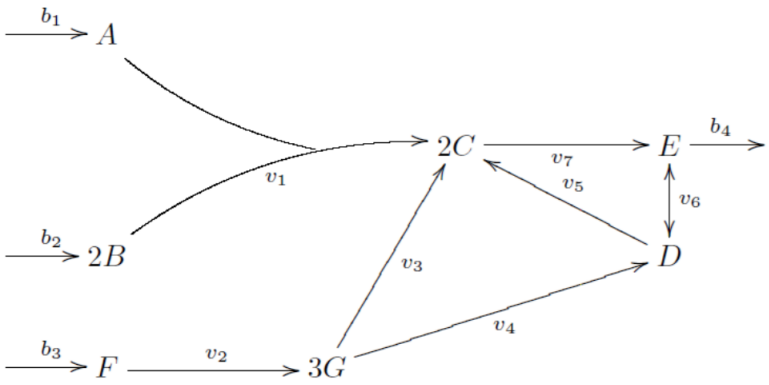

Figure 1: Reaction network to derive extreme pathways from.

Table 1: Stochiometric Matrix

	v1	v2	v3	v4	v5	v6	v6	v7	b1	b2	b3	b4
A	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
B	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
C	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	1	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
E	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	0	0	0	-1
F	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
G	0	3	-3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(b) **Calculate from the stoichiometric matrix the extreme pathways. Give pathways as formulas.**

(c) **Formulate the pathway length matrix. Which information does it provide (diagonal vs off-diagonal entries?**

(d) **Formulate the reaction particiaption matrix. Which information does it provide?**

(e) **Cut-set.** *A reaction or a set of reactions are essential for the network, when there is no output if this reactions are blocked. List all those reactions.*

(f) **Biomass producation.***Now assume that the potential input into the network through b1, b2, and b3, i.e., the sum of the fluxes through these reactions is limited to 5 units. How must this input be distributed onto these reactions to give the highest output through b4?*

Exercise 9.2: Hands-on with COnstraint-Based Reconstruction and Analysis (COBRA) in Python.

(a) **Provide formulas of the reactions participating in the chain.**

```
Reactions
PYK : adp_c + h_c + pep_c --> atp_c + pyr_c
PFK : atp_c + f6p_c --> adp_c + fdp_c + h_c
FBA : fdp_c <=> dhap_c + g3p_c
PGK : 3pg_c + atp_c <=> 13dpg_c + adp_c
HEX1 : atp_c + glc__D_c --> adp_c + g6p_c + h_c
ENO : 2pg_c <=> h2o_c + pep_c
PGM : 2pg_c <=> 3pg_c
GAPD : g3p_c + nad_c + pi_c <=> 13dpg_c + h_c + nadh_c
PGI : g6p_c <=> f6p_c
TPI : dhap_c <=> g3p_c

Metabolites
pep_c : C3H2O6P
h_c : H
adp_c : C10H12N5O10P2
pyr_c : C3H3O3
atp_c : C10H12N5O13P3
f6p_c : C6H11O9P
fdp_c : C6H10O12P2
dhap_c : C3H5O6P
g3p_c : C3H5O6P
3pg_c : C3H4O7P
13dpg_c : C3H4O10P2
glc__D_c : C6H12O6
g6p_c : C6H11O9P
2pg_c : C3H4O7P
h2o_c : H2O
pi_c : HO4P
nad_c : C21H26N7O14P2
nadh_c : C21H27N7O14P2

Genes
b1854 is associated with reactions: {PYK}
b1676 is associated with reactions: {PYK}
b1723 is associated with reactions: {PFK}
b3916 is associated with reactions: {PFK_2, PFK, PFK_3}
b1773 is associated with reactions: {FBA}
b2097 is associated with reactions: {FBA}
b2925 is associated with reactions: {FBA3, FBA}
b2926 is associated with reactions: {PGK}
b2388 is associated with reactions: {HEX1}
b2779 is associated with reactions: {ENO}
b0755 is associated with reactions: {PGM}
b4395 is associated with reactions: {PGM}
b3612 is associated with reactions: {PGM}
b1779 is associated with reactions: {GAPD, E4PD}
b4025 is associated with reactions: {PGI}
b3919 is associated with reactions: {TPI}
```

(b) **Fill in the stoichiometry matrix.**

Table 2: Stochiometry matrix

	HEX1	PGI	PFK	FBA	TPI	GAPD	PGK	PGM	ENO	PYK
ATP	-1		-1				-1			1
GLC	-1									
ADP	1		1				1			-1
G6P	1	-1								
H	1		1			1				-1
F6P		1	-1							
FDP			1	-1						
DHAP				1	-1					
G3P				1	1	-1				
NAD						-1				
PI						-1				
13DPG						1	1			
NADH						1				
3PG							-1	1		
2PG								-1	-1	
PEP									1	-1
H2O									1	
PYR										1

(c) **Create the model for the given chain of reactions. Provide the number of reactions, metabolites and genes in it. (Python)**

We obtain 10 reactions implying 16 genes and 18 metabolites. Code below.

Listing 1: Correlation network

```
from __future__ import print_function
import cobra.test
from cobra import Model, Reaction, Metabolite

# "textbook" and "salmonella" are also valid arguments
model = cobra.test.create_test_model("ecoli")

# print(len(model.reactions))
# print(len(model.metabolites))
# print(len(model.genes))

reactions = {"HEX1", "PGI", "PFK", "FBA", "TPI", "GAPD", "PGK", "PGM", "ENO",
    "PYK"}

for r in reactions:
    print(r)

cobra_model = Model("Model_assignment9")

fo = open("Output.txt", "w+")


# Here we add the specific reactions we need in our new model
# add_reaction is deprecated but it doesn't seem to work with add_reactions
    and the documentation is hard to read
#cobra_model.add_reactions(model.reactions.get_by_id(reactions))

for r in reactions:
    cobra_model.add_reaction(model.reactions.get_by_id(r))
```

```
print("\n-----------------------------------------\nReactions\n
    -----------------------------------------")

fo.write("Reactions\n")

for reaction in cobra_model.reactions:
    s = "%s : %s" % (reaction.id, reaction.reaction)
    print(s)
    fo.writelines(s + "\n")

fo.write("\nMetabolites\n")
print("\n-----------------------------------------\nMetabolites\n
    -----------------------------------------")
for x in cobra_model.metabolites:
    s = '%s : %s' % (x.id, x.formula)
    print(s)
    fo.writelines(s + "\n")


fo.write("\nGenes\n")
print("\n-----------------------------------------\nGenes\n
    -----------------------------------------")

for gene in cobra_model.genes:
    reactions_list_str = "{" + ", ".join((i.id for i in gene.reactions)) + "}"
    print("%s is associated with reactions: %s" % (gene.id, reactions_list_str
        ))
    fo.writelines("%s is associated with reactions: %s" % (gene.id,
        reactions_list_str) + "\n")

fo.close()

print("Number of reactions")
print(len(cobra_model.reactions))

print("Number of genes")
print(len(cobra_model.genes))

print("Number of metabolites")
print(len(cobra_model.metabolites))
```

Exercise 9.3: asdf

(a) **asdf**

(b) **asdf**