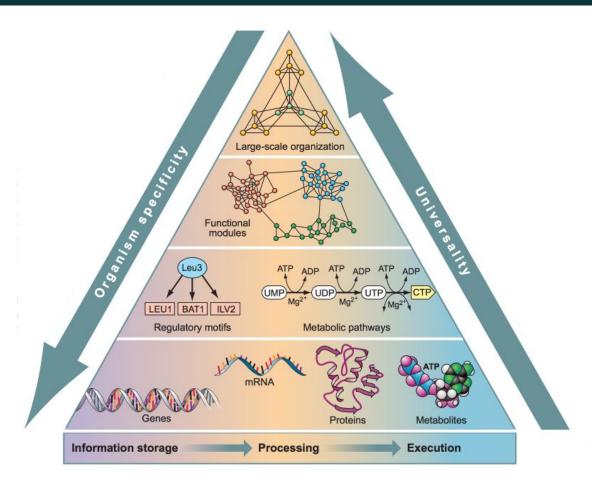
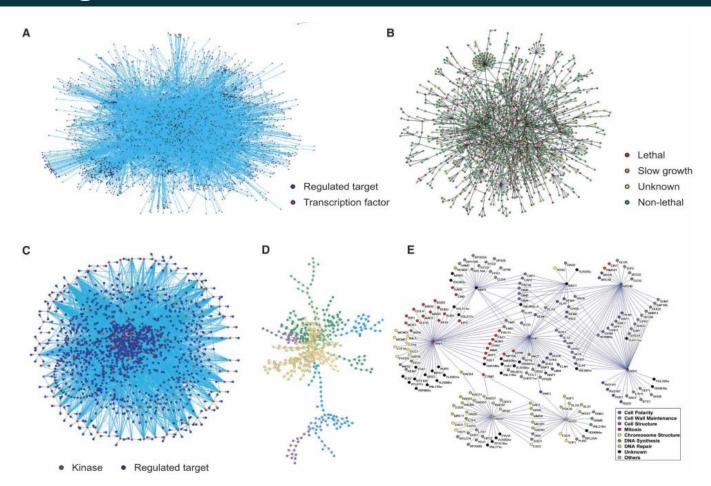
Lecture 14: Large-scale biological networks

- Network topology
- Network motifs
- Condition-specific networks
- Network reconstruction

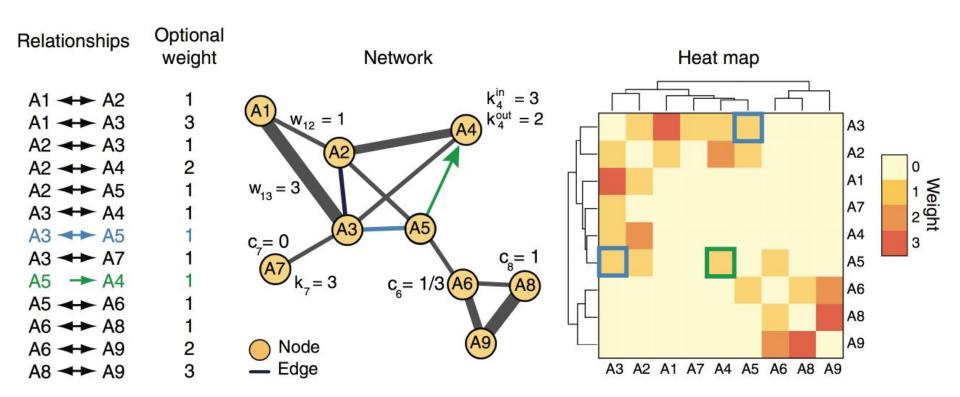
Life's complexity pyramid

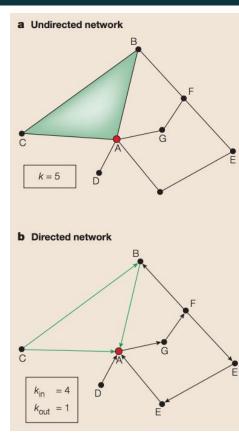


Biological networks



Network description and layout

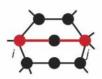






Degree

 k_i = number of links connected to node i



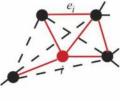
Distance

 d_{ij} = shortest path length between node i and j



Diameter

 $D = \max \left\{ \left. d_{ij} \right| i, j \in N \right\} \quad N \, : \, \text{all nodes in the network}$



Clustering Coefficient

 $c_i = \frac{2e_i}{k_i(k_i - 1)}$

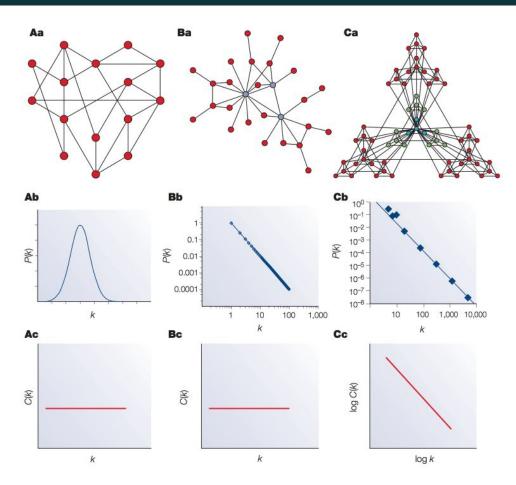
 e_i : number of existing links (labeled in red) among the k_i nodes that connect to node i



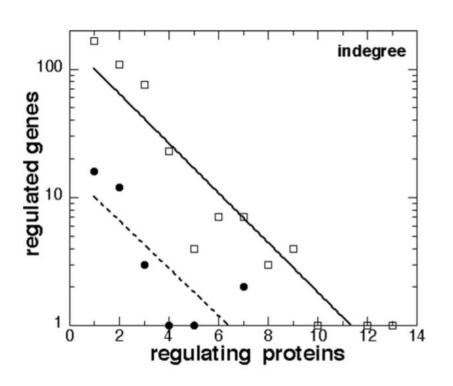
Betweenness $b_l = \sum_{ij} p_{ij}(l)/p_{ij}$

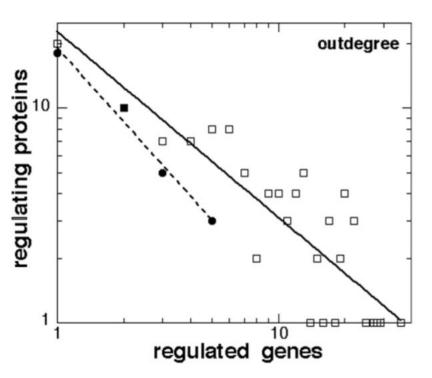
 p_{ij} : number of shortest paths between i and j $p_{ij}(l)$: number of shortest paths between i and j going through node l

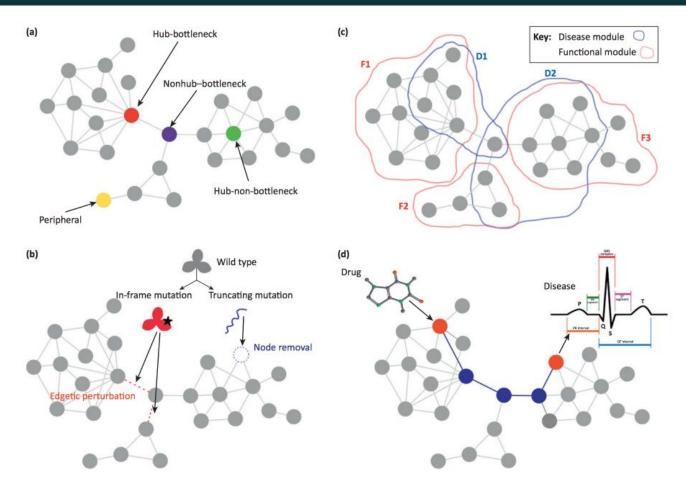
Barabasi, Oltvai (2004) Nat. Rev. Genet. Zhu (2007) Genes & Dev.



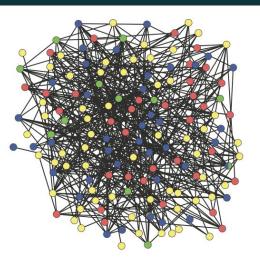
Yeast TF-target network

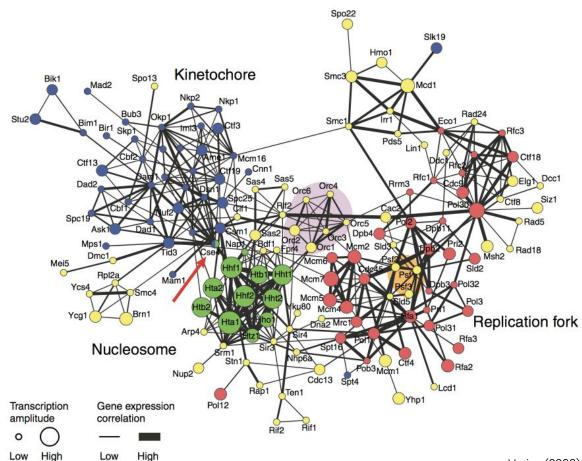




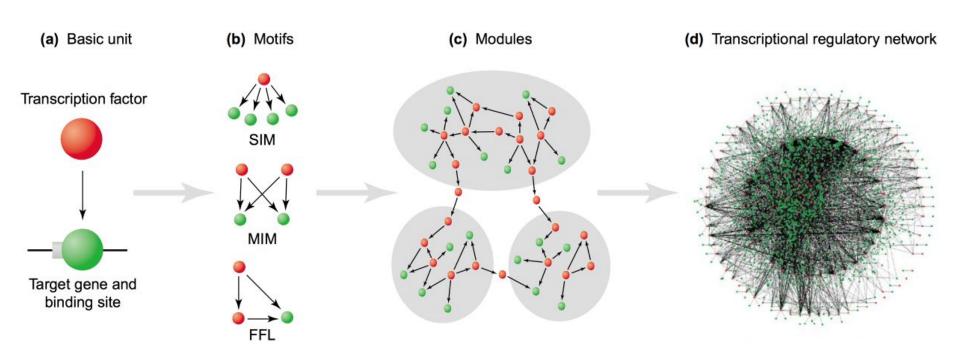


Network description and layout

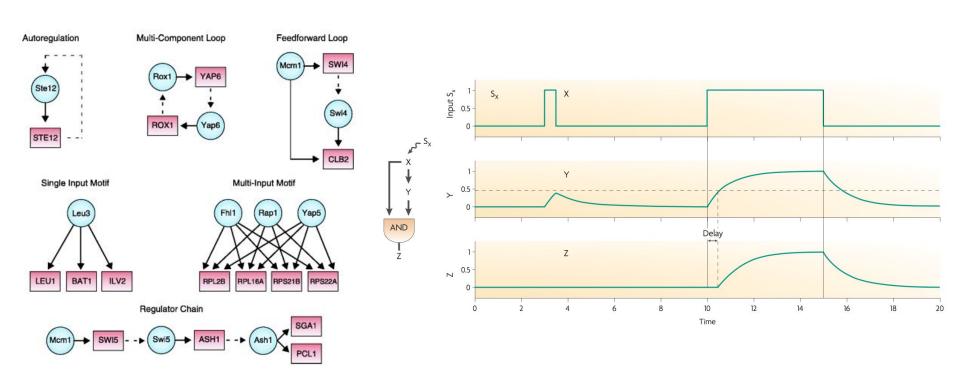




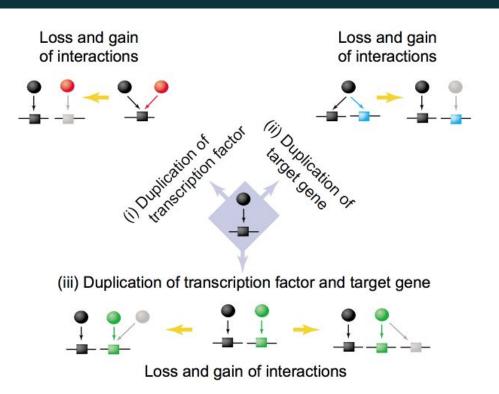
Network motifs

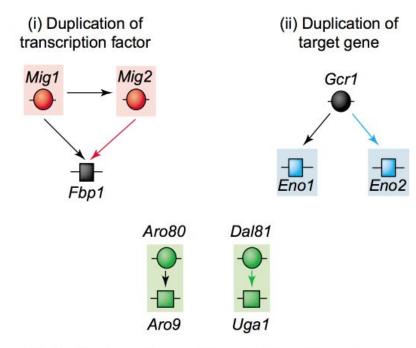


Network motifs

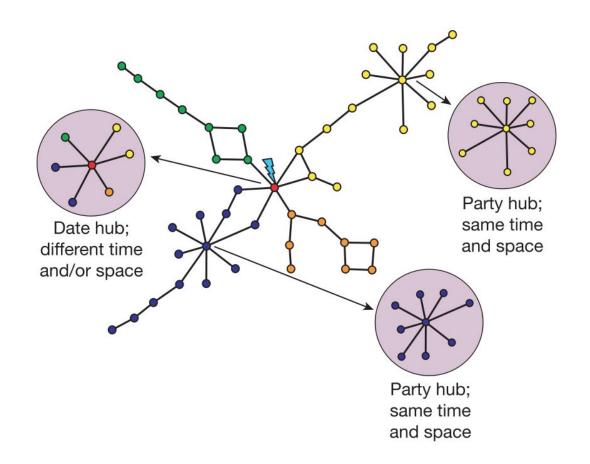


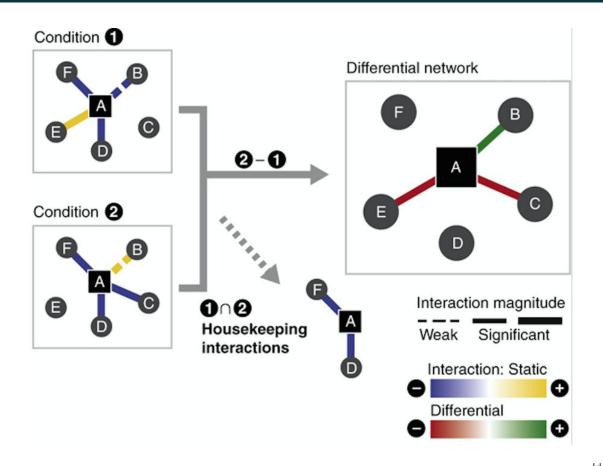
Network evolution

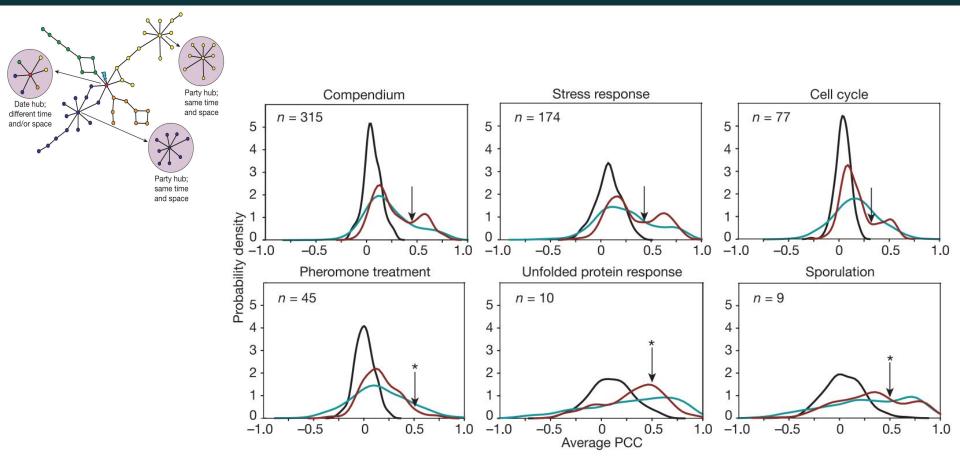


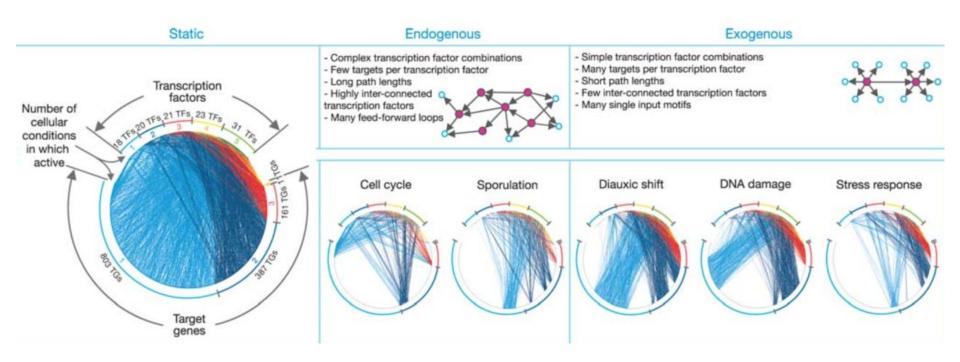


(iii) Duplication of transcription factor and target gene





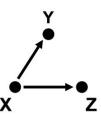


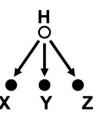


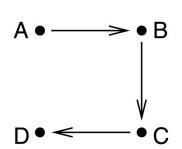
Reconstructing networks from observational data

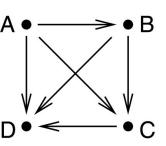
Coexpression

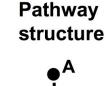


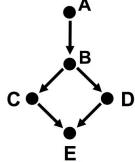




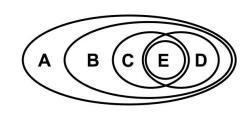








Downstream effects of interventions



Reconstructing networks from observational data

Context likelihood relatedness

