

Design Principles In Biology: A Dynamical Systems Approach

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We Looked Up And Asked Why



There are “Worlds Hidden in Plain Sight” with unanswered questions

But How To Ask The Question?

Teaching How To Answer 'Why' Questions About Biology

Tom Shellberg

WHAT does it
about coming
of an answer

Can a biologist fix a radio?—Or, what I learned while studying apoptosis

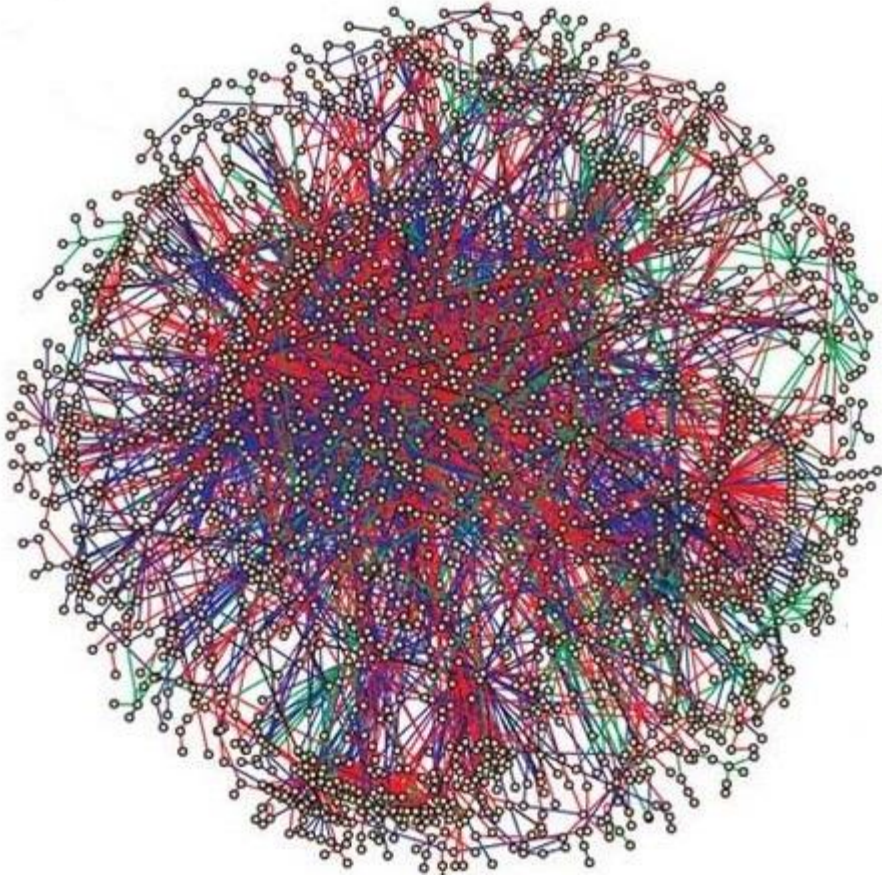
As a freshly minted Assistant Professor, I feared that everything in my field would be discovered before I even had a chance to set up my laboratory. Indeed, the field of apoptosis, which I had recently joined, was developing at a mind-boggling speed. Components of the previously mysterious process were being discovered almost weekly, frequent scientific meetings had little overlap in their contents, and it seemed that every issue of *Cell*,

The meaning of Why/How differs:

Case specific 'mechanistic' explanation

Generalized explanation

Oh! It's Complex



The System:

Heterogenous (Multi-components)

Non-linear interactions

Dynamical

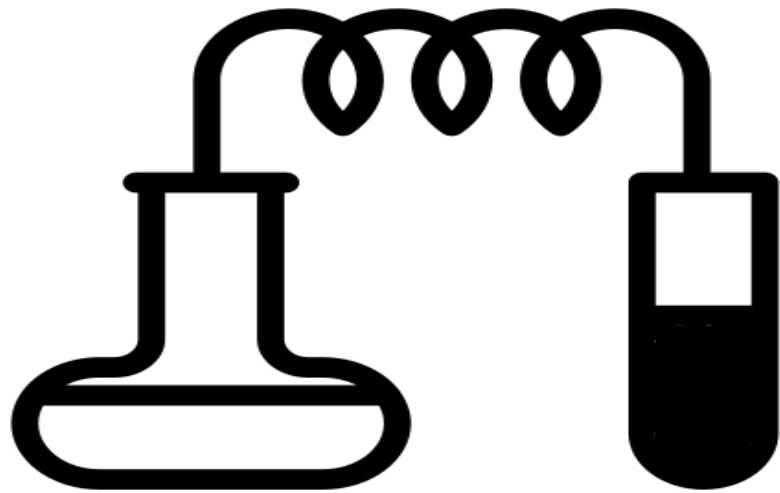
Open

Non-equilibrium

Limited information

Uncertainties

Understanding Design Principles



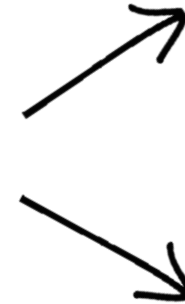
Mechanistic
details of a
phenomena

Generalized
rules & design
principles



$f(x)$

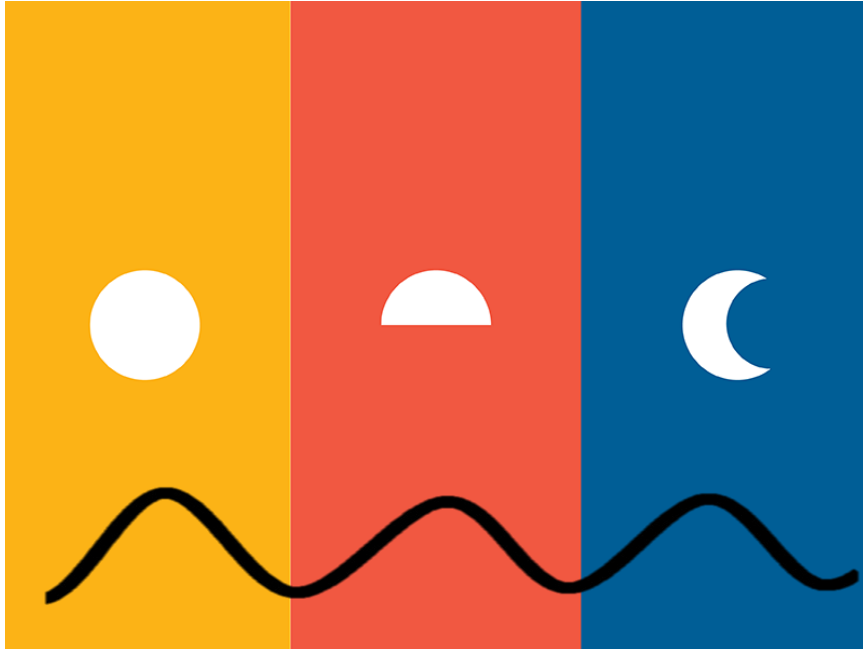
A Toy Model



{ What is possible.
What is not possible. }

Similarity among
apparently different
complex
phenomenon

Biological Clocks

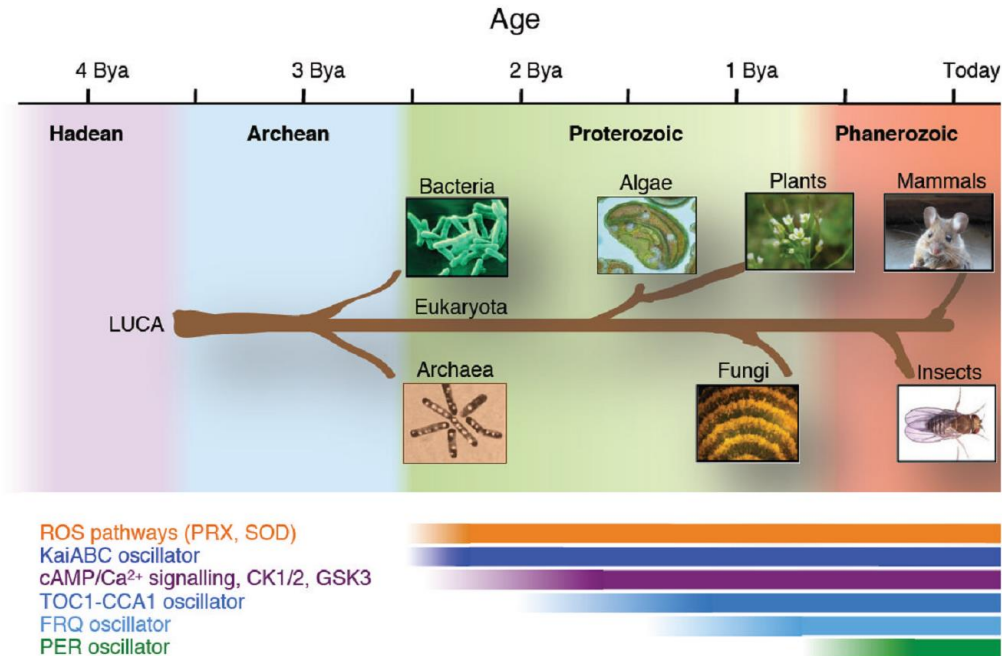


Circadian clock: Primary clock in our body

It is synchronized with environmental light

Similar clocks are present in other organisms, including plants and microbes.

How Will You Study The Clock?



- Mutant Analysis
- Identifying homologous molecules
- Over-expression/under-expression systems
- Biochemical studies
- Structural analysis



Jeffrey C. Hall



M. Rosbash



M. W. Young

What Makes A Clock?



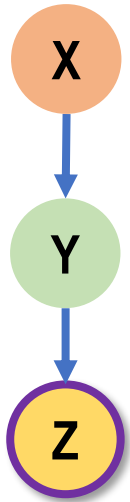
What Makes A Clock?



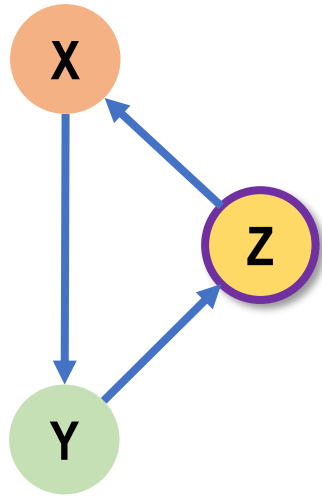
- Has a robust periodic oscillator
- Ability to synchronisation with another clock
- Suitable read-out

All biological clocks must have these three properties

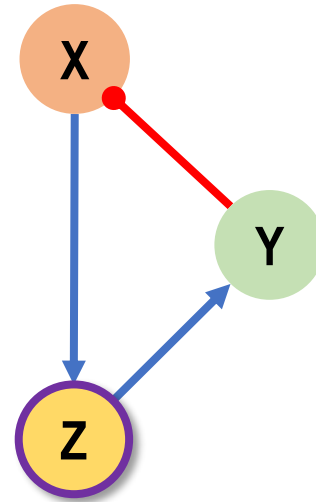
Which Molecular Circuit Generates Oscillation?



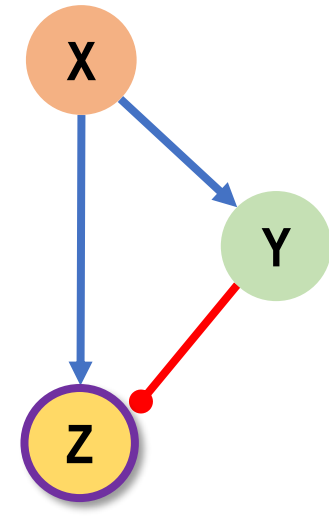
Linear Cascade



Positive Feedback

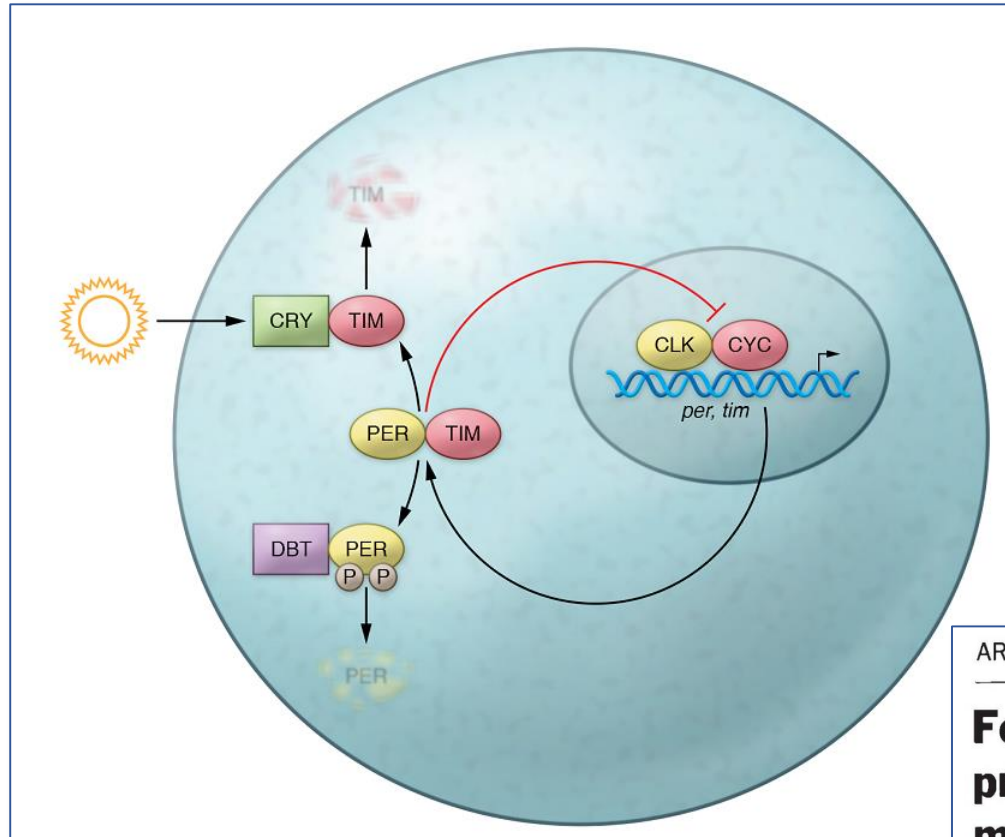


Negative Feedback



Incoherent Feedforward

Negative Feedback in Circadian Clock



ARTICLES

Feedback of the *Drosophila period* gene product on circadian cycling of its messenger RNA levels

Paul E. Hardin^{*†}, Jeffrey C. Hall[†] & Michael Rosbash^{*†}

^{*}Howard Hughes Medical Institute and [†]Department of Biology, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts 02254, USA

Oscillation with Negative Feedback

Goodwin Model (1965)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{a}{k_m + k_i y} - \delta_x$$

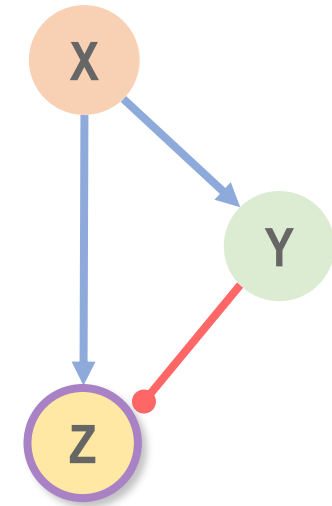
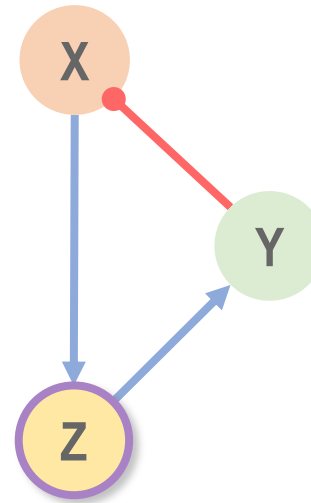
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = k_y x - \delta_y$$

Linear Cascade

Positive Feedback

Negative Feedback

Incoherent Feedforward

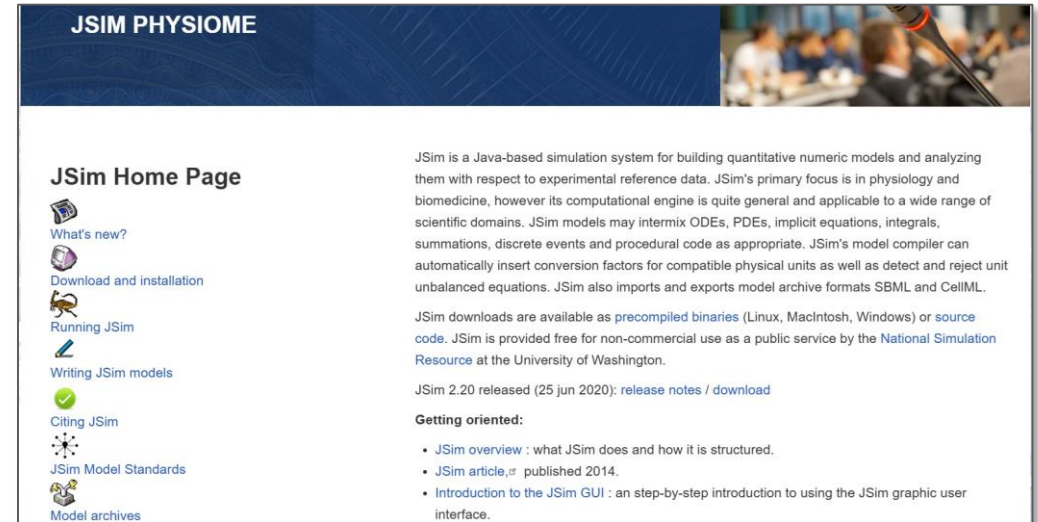


Numerical Simulation of the Model

Algorithms: Euler, Runge–Kutta etc

Write your own program: C, Python, **Julia**, MATLAB

Simulation software: Copasi, DBSolveOptimum,
KINSOLVER, GEPASI, JigCell, **JSim**



<https://www.imagwiki.nibib.nih.gov/physiome/jsim>

Oscillation with Negative Feedback

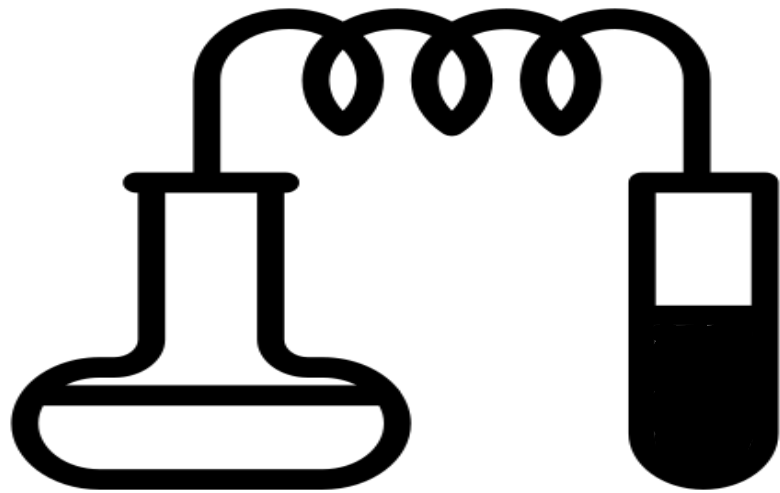
Modified Goodwin Model:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{a}{k_m + k_i z^n} - \delta_x x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = k_y x - \delta_y y$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = k_z y - \delta_z z$$

Understanding Design Principles



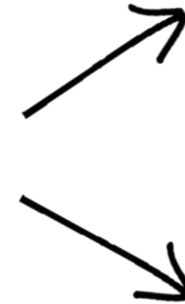
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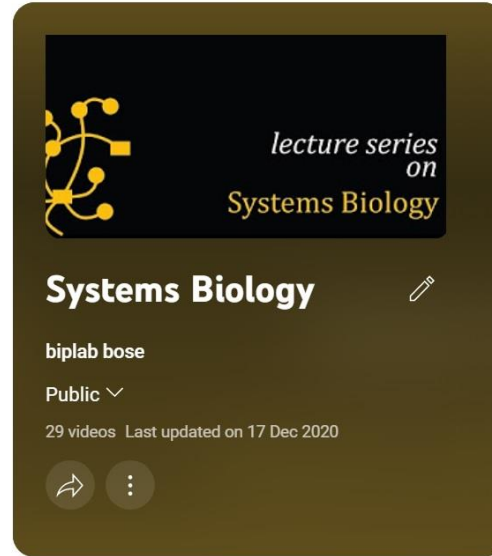
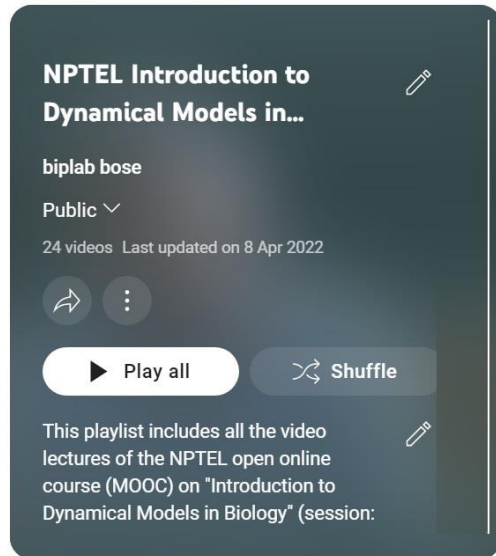
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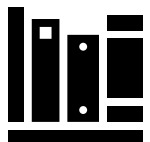
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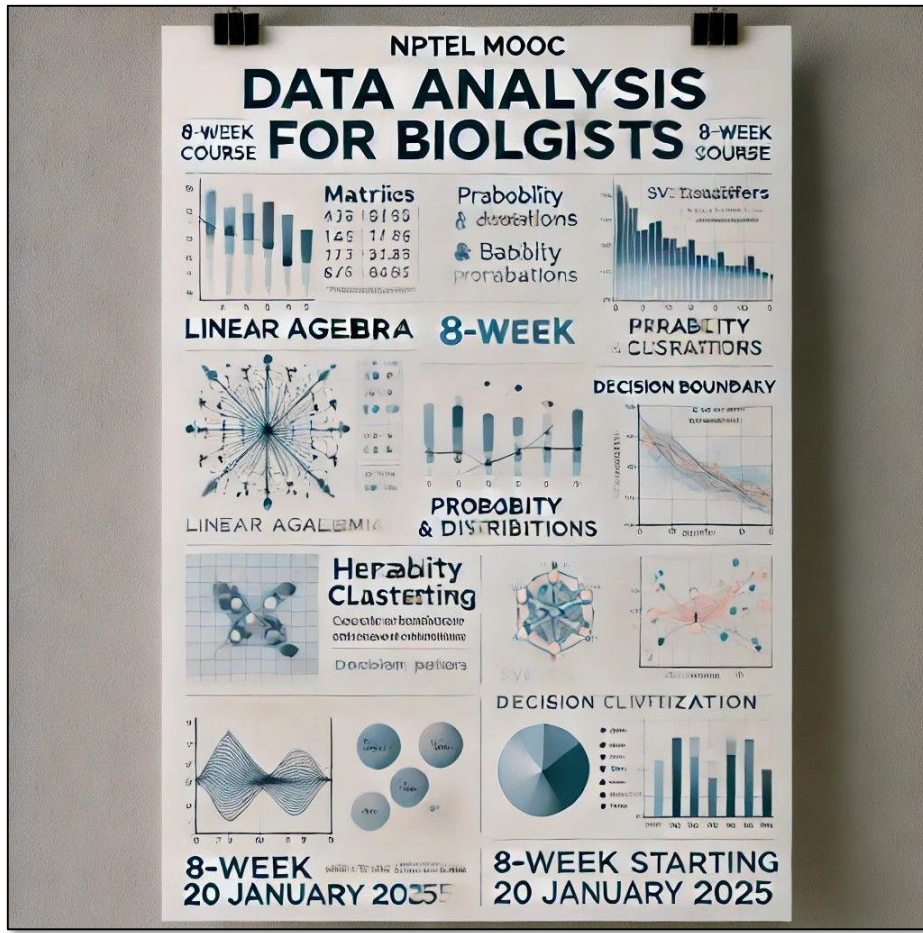
Resources



<https://www.youtube.com/@sysbio>



https://github.com/biplabbose/Systems_Biology_Textbook



NPTEL Course Data Analysis For Biologists

8 weeks
20th January 2025

