# Identification of characteristic features of metabolic states using Genome-Scale Metabolic Models



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### MOTIVATION

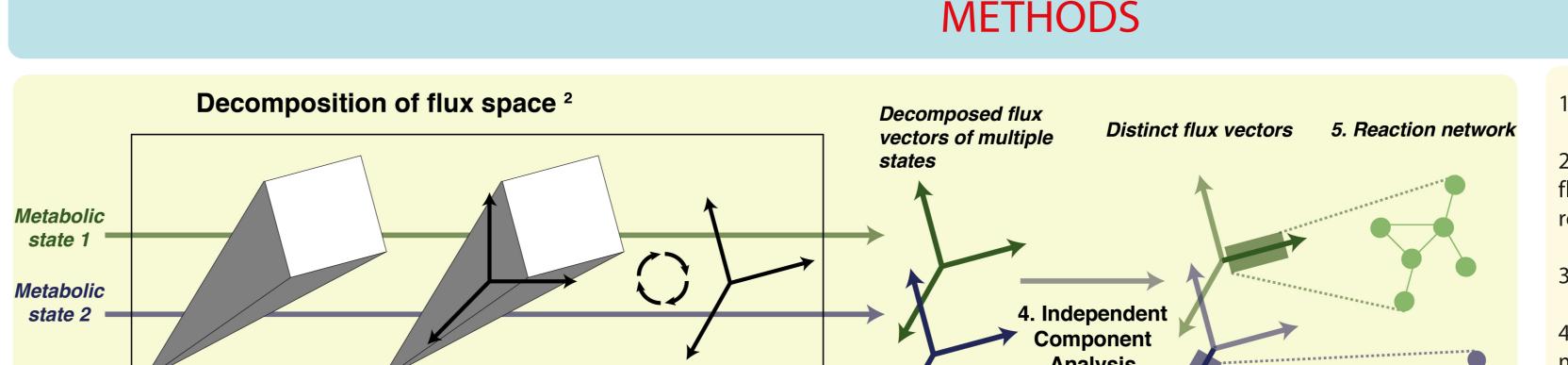
Metabolism: Central role in maintaining cell functionality

Metabolic dysfunctions: Obesity, Type II diabetes, Neurodegenerative diseases & cancer

Need for systems-level understanding of cellular physiology

### OBJECTIVE

- Develop a method to compare metabolic states using genome-scale metabolic models
- Biological application: Modify BCAA uptake in adipo-
- BCAA: branched chain amino acids leucine, isoleucine & valine



3. Rotated principa

components

2. Principal components

of flux space

- 1. Identify flux distributions of all reactions
- 2. Identify flux vectors that explain variation in the flux space (Flux vectors: Linear combination of reaction fluxes)
- 3. Transform flux vectors into biochemical space
- 4. Identify flux vectors that are distinct between metabolic states
- 5. Construct network of reactions

Model: human adipocyte [1] Simulated conditions: Unconstrained (unlimited BCAA uptake) vs Constrained (no BCAA uptake)

Figure 1: Workflow for comparing metabolic states developed in this study

Distinct flux vectors

### RESULTS

# Reaction fluxes Reaction: HMR\_3206 (ACACT10m) Unconstrained Constrained 10 15 20 25 Reaction: HMR\_3215 (MMMm) 100 200 300 400 500

Figure 2: Two of the simulated reaction fluxes

Flux (mmol/gDW/h)

Reduced BCAA metabolism on blocking BCAAs



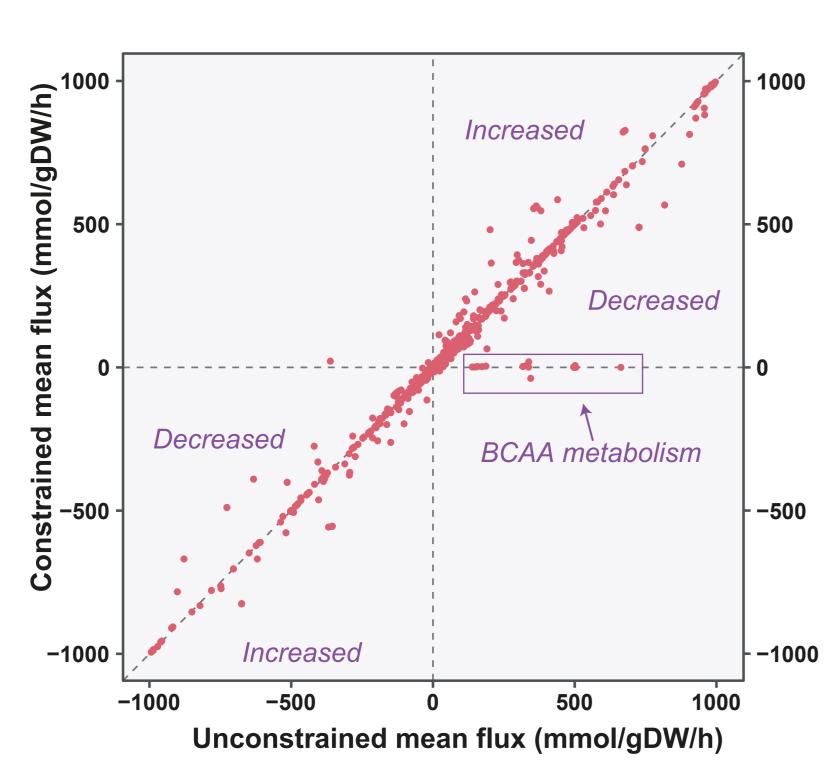


Figure 3: Comparison of mean fluxes between simulated conditions

Strong similarity in fluxes between the simulated metabolic states

## PCA on flux spaces

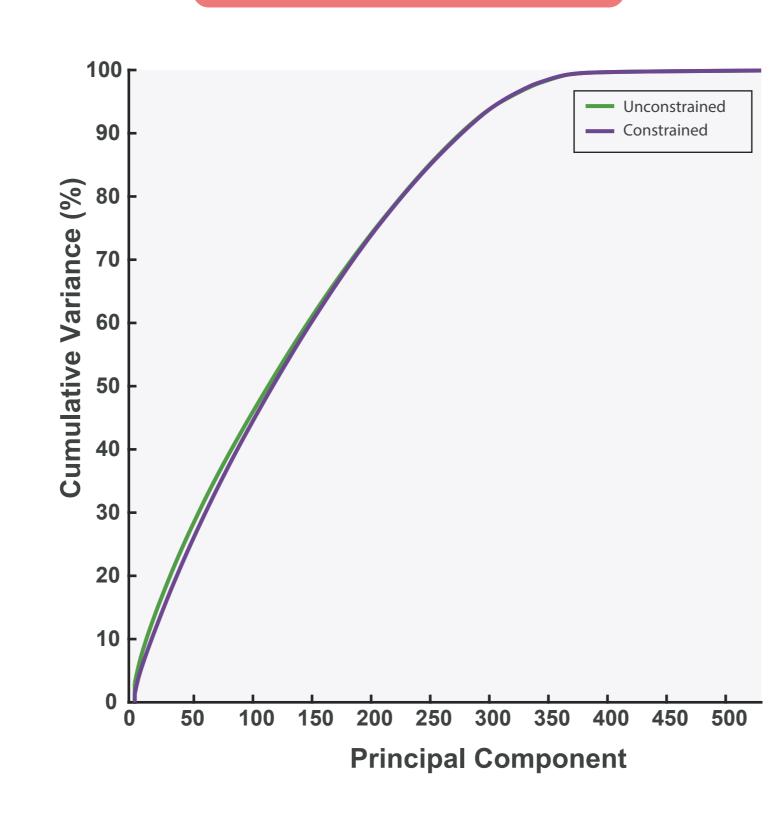


Figure 4: Cumulative variance explained by principal components

About 200 out of 4067 flux vectors explain 75% variation in both flux spaces

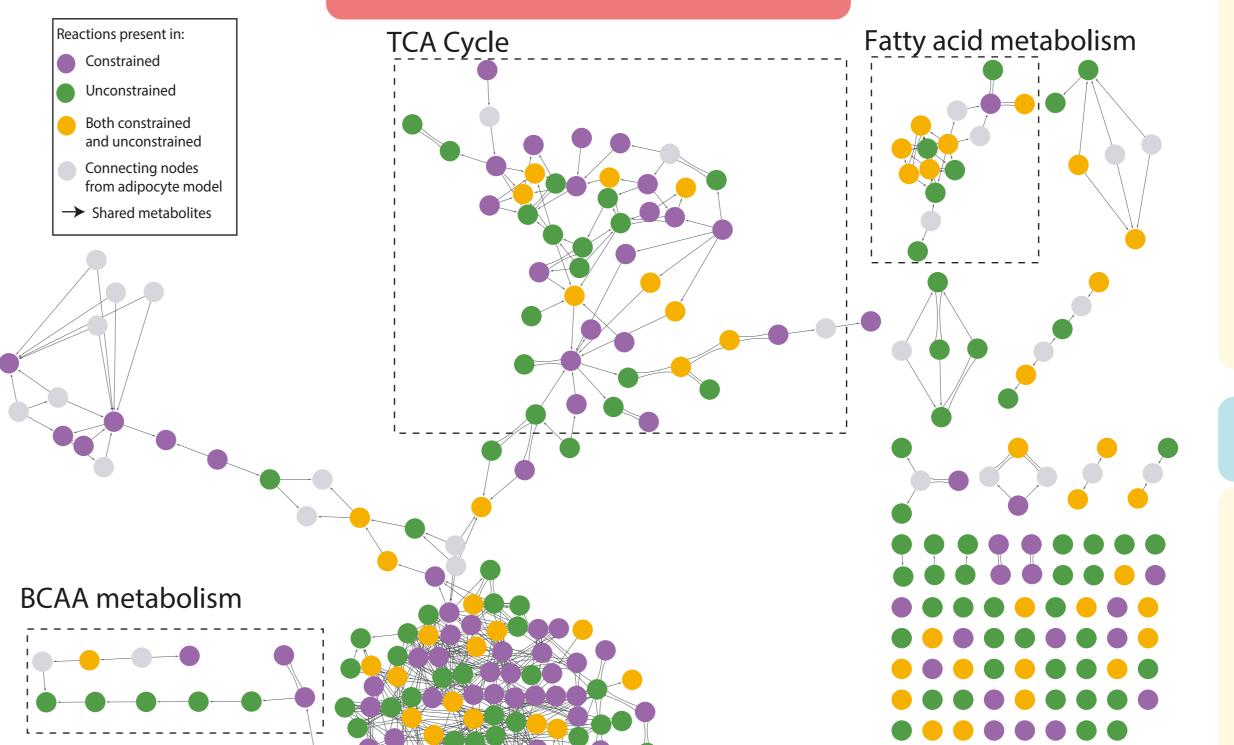


Figure 5: Combined reaction network containing distinct metabolic processes visualized in Cytoscape

BCAA breakdown links to TCA cycle & Fatty acid metabolism

#### Simulations indicate:

- Changes in metabolite uptake/release profile
- Close relationship between metabolism of BCAAs and other amino acids: glycine, arginine, proline & tyrosine

### CONCLUSION

- Developed a scalable method for comparing metabolic states
- Extracted biochemically meaningful features from adipocyte model

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Mardinoglu. et al., DOI: 10.1038/msb.2013.5
- 2. Barrett et al., DOI: 10.1186/1752-0509-3-30
- 3. Braunstein et al., DOI:10.1038/ncomms14915