

Detailed Analysis

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```
packages <- c("deSolve", "ggplot2", "formatR", "scales")
invisible(lapply(packages, library, character.only = T))

MPL_data <- read.csv("MPL.csv", na.strings = "NA")

median_MPL_01 <- median(MPL_data$MPL_conc[MPL_data$dose==0.1], na.rm=T)
median_MPL_03 <- median(MPL_data$MPL_conc[MPL_data$dose==0.3], na.rm=T)

cat("Median of dose 0.1: ", median_MPL_01)

## Median of dose 0.1: 14.59

cat("Median of dose 0.3: ", median_MPL_03)

## Median of dose 0.3: 39.925

medians <- aggregate(MPL_data[,c("MPL_conc", "mRNA", "Free_receptor")],
                     list(MPL_data$dose, MPL_data$time), median, na.rm=T)
names(medians)[1:2] <- c("dose", "time")

median_01 <- subset(medians, medians$dose == 0 | medians$dose == 0.1)
median_03 <- subset(medians, medians$dose == 0 | medians$dose == 0.3)

head(medians)

##   dose time MPL_conc   mRNA Free_receptor
## 1  0.0    0   0.000 3.7900         292.95
## 2  0.1    6  11.180 1.7025         124.70
## 3  0.3    6  31.295 1.7295          97.90
## 4  0.1   10  12.335 1.7515         157.80
## 5  0.3   10  36.960 1.4140          69.55
## 6  0.1   13  11.945 1.7045         152.50

params <- c(
  k.s_Rm = 2.90, # fmol/g liver/h, 0e k voor GR mRNA synthese
  IC.50_Rm = 26.2, # fmol/mg protein, concentratie DR(N) wat mRNAR inhibeert
  k.on = 0.00329, # L/nmol/h, 2e orde k voor vorming MPL-receptor complex
  k.T = 0.63, # 1/h, 1e orde k voor translocatie MPL-receptor complex naar nucleus
  k.re = 0.57, # 1/h, 1e orde k voor 'recovery' receptor (celkern -> cytosol)
  R.f = 0.49, # fractie vrije receptor die gerecycled wordt
  k.d_R = 0.0572, # 1/h, 1e orde k voor afbraak van de receptor
  k.d_Rm = 0.612, # 1e orde k voor GR mRNA afbraak
  k.s_R = 3.22, # 1e orde k voor aanmaak receptor
  D = (0 * 1000)/374.471 # nmol/L, als molgewicht[MPL] = 374.471 g/mol
)
```

```

state <- c(
  mRNA = 4.74, # fmol / g liver, basisniveau concentratie receptor mRNA
  Free_receptor = 267, # fmol/mg protein, basisniveau concentratie vrije receptor
  DR = 0, # fmol/mg protein, dichtheid MPL
  MPL_conc = 0 # fmol/mg protein, hoeveelheid MPL
)

volume <- function(t, y, parms){
  with(as.list(c(parms, y)),{
    delta.mRNA_R <- k.s_Rm * (1 - ( MPL_conc / (IC.50_Rm + MPL_conc) )) - k.d_Rm * mRNA
    delta.R <- k.s_R * mRNA + R.f * k.re * MPL_conc -
      k.on * D * Free_receptor - k.d_R * Free_receptor
    delta.DR <- k.on * D * Free_receptor - k.T * DR
    delta.MPL_conc <- k.T * DR - k.re * MPL_conc
    return( list( c(delta.mRNA_R, delta.R, delta.DR, delta.MPL_conc ) ) )
  })
}

times <- seq(0, 168, by = 1)

params$D <- (median_MPL_01 * 1000)/374.471
model_01 <- ode(times = times, y = state,
  parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler")
model_01 <- as.data.frame(model_01)

params$D <- (median_MPL_03 * 1000)/374.471
model_03 <- ode(times = times, y = state,
  parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler")
model_03 <- as.data.frame(model_03)

```

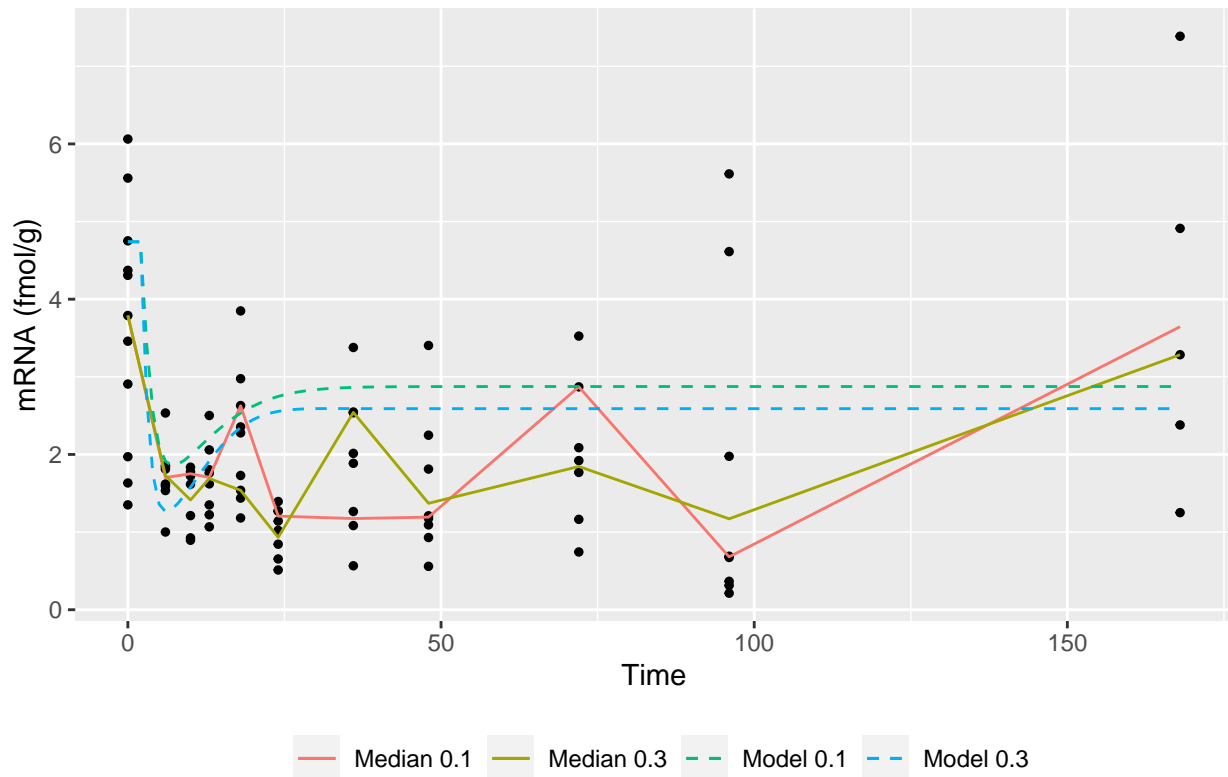
Assignment 1

```

## Create the colours
group.cols <- hue_pal()(5)
## Assign each colour for legibility
colours <- c("Median 0.1" = group.cols[1], "Median 0.3" = group.cols[2],
  "Model 0.1" = group.cols[3], "Model 0.3" = group.cols[4],
  "Model 20" = group.cols[5])
ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = mRNA)) +
  geom_point(size = 1) +
  geom_line(data = median_01, aes(color = "Median 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = median_03, aes(color = "Median 0.3")) +
  geom_line(data = model_01, linetype = "dashed", aes(color = "Model 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = model_03, linetype = "dashed", aes(color = "Model 0.3")) +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "mRNA (fmol/g)", title = "mRNA over time") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
  scale_colour_manual(values = group.cols[1:4],
    limits = c("Median 0.1", "Median 0.3",
      "Model 0.1", "Model 0.3") ) +
  guides(color = guide_legend(title = "",
    override.aes = list(linetype = c(1, 1, 2, 2) ) ) )

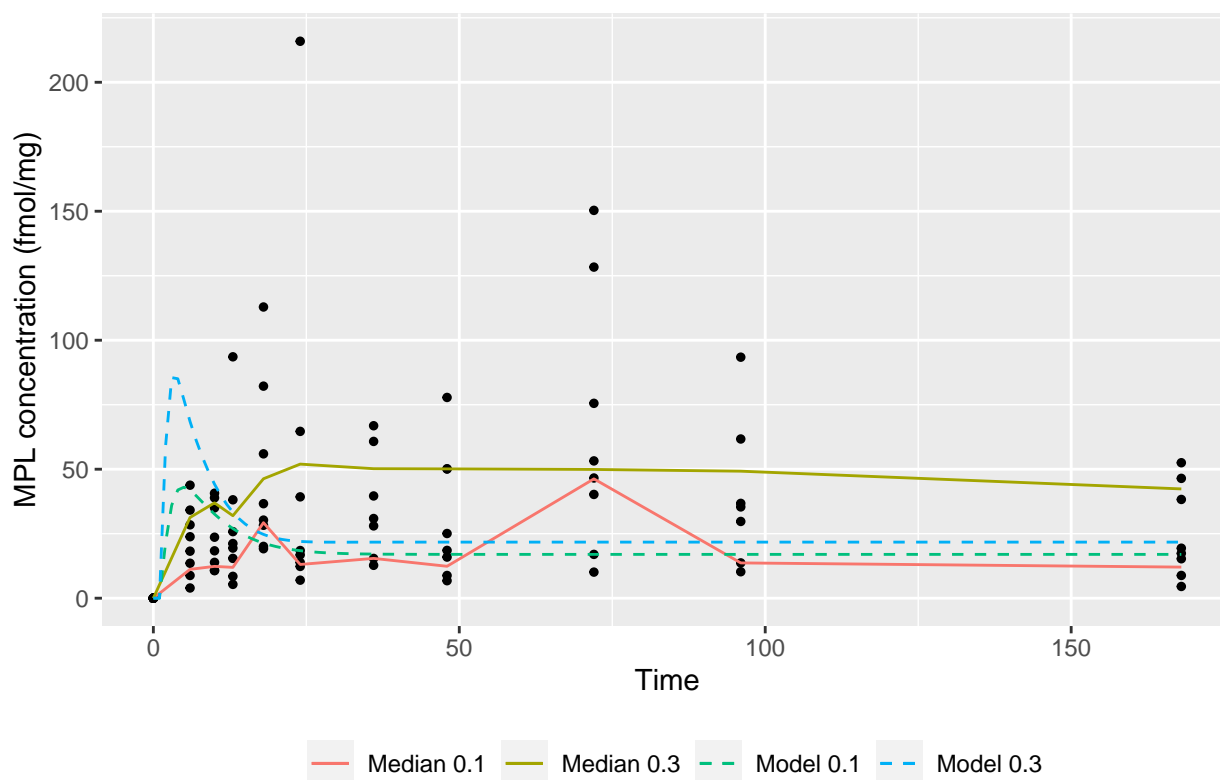
```

mRNA over time



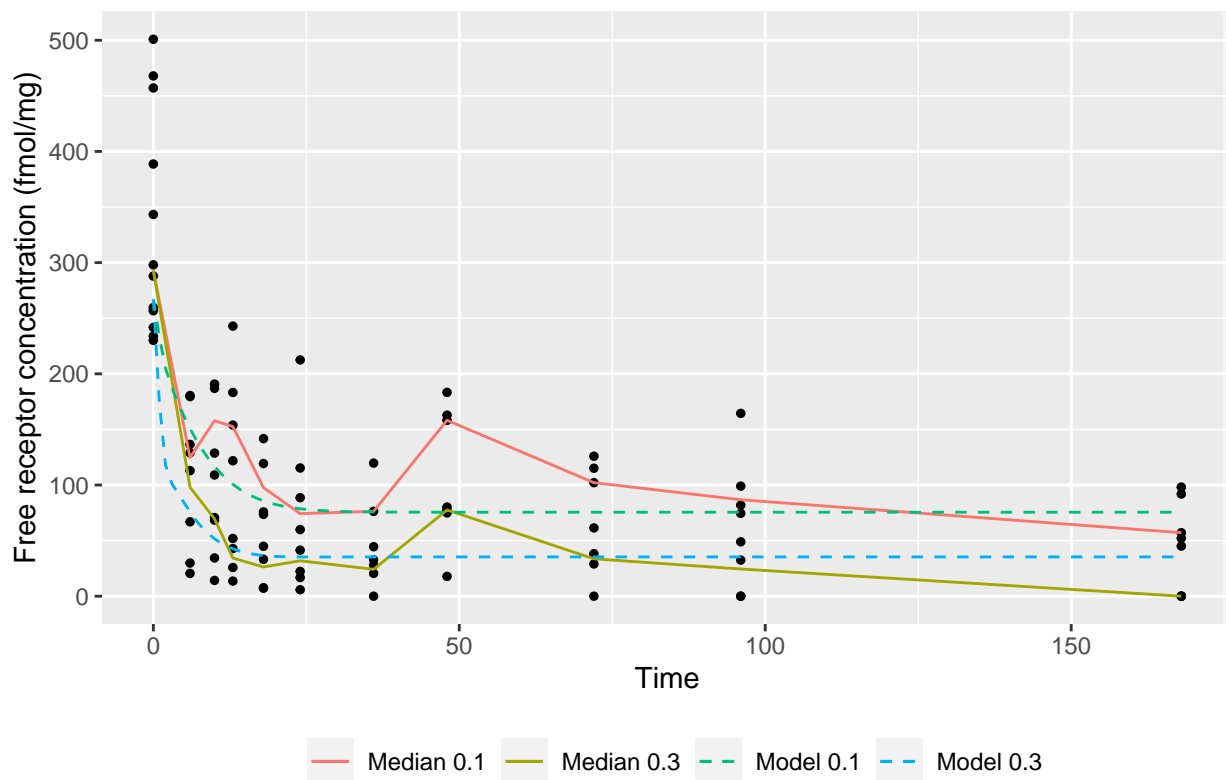
```
ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = MPL_conc)) +
  geom_point(size = 1) +
  geom_line(data = median_01, aes(color = "Median 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = median_03, aes(color = "Median 0.3")) +
  geom_line(data = model_01, linetype = "dashed", aes(color = "Model 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = model_03, linetype = "dashed", aes(color = "Model 0.3")) +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "MPL concentration (fmol/mg)",
        title = "MPL concentration over time") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
  scale_colour_manual(values = group.cols[1:4],
                      limits = c("Median 0.1", "Median 0.3",
                                "Model 0.1", "Model 0.3")) +
  guides(color = guide_legend(title = "",
                              override.aes = list(linetype = c(1, 1, 2, 2)) ) ) )
```

MPL concentration over time



```
ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = Free_receptor)) +
  geom_point(size = 1) +
  geom_line(data = median_01, aes(color = "Median 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = median_03, aes(color = "Median 0.3")) +
  geom_line(data = model_01, linetype = "dashed", aes(color = "Model 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = model_03, linetype = "dashed", aes(color = "Model 0.3")) +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "Free receptor concentration (fmol/mg)",
        title = "Free receptor concentration over time") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
  scale_colour_manual(values = group.cols[1:4],
                     limits = c("Median 0.1", "Median 0.3",
                                "Model 0.1", "Model 0.3")) +
  guides(color = guide_legend(title = "",
                              override.aes = list(linetype = c(1, 1, 2, 2)) ) )
```

Free receptor concentration over time



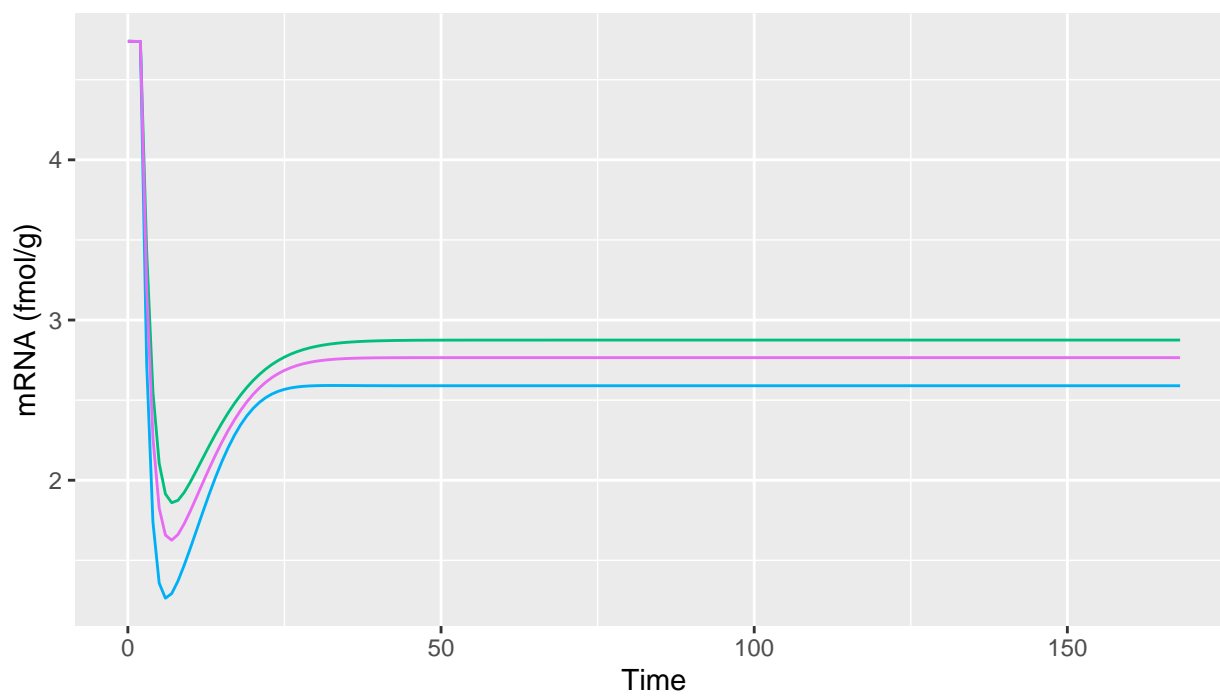
- [1] Why is it best practice to plot the median for the experimental data? >The median does not change with huge outliers, so the data is more reliable. If there is a significant difference, it will show.
- [2] How do the results of the simulations depend on the dose and concentration of the drug? >The dose is very important in determining how low the graph will go. The shape of the median lines is generally unaffected.
- [3] Are the results of the model in line with experimental data? >Yes, to some extent. The values that the experiment and the model end on is similar. But the values between the start and the end fluctuate a bit.

Assignment 2

```
params$D <- (20 * 1000)/374.471
model_20 <- ode(times = times, y = state,
               parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler")
model_20 <- as.data.frame(model_20)

ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = mRNA)) +
  geom_line(data = model_01, aes(color = "Model 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = model_03, aes(color = "Model 0.3")) +
  geom_line(data = model_20, aes(color = "Model 20")) +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "mRNA (fmol/g)", title = "mRNA over time") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
  scale_colour_manual(name = "", values = group.cols[3:5],
                     limits = c("Model 0.1", "Model 0.3", "Model 20"))
```

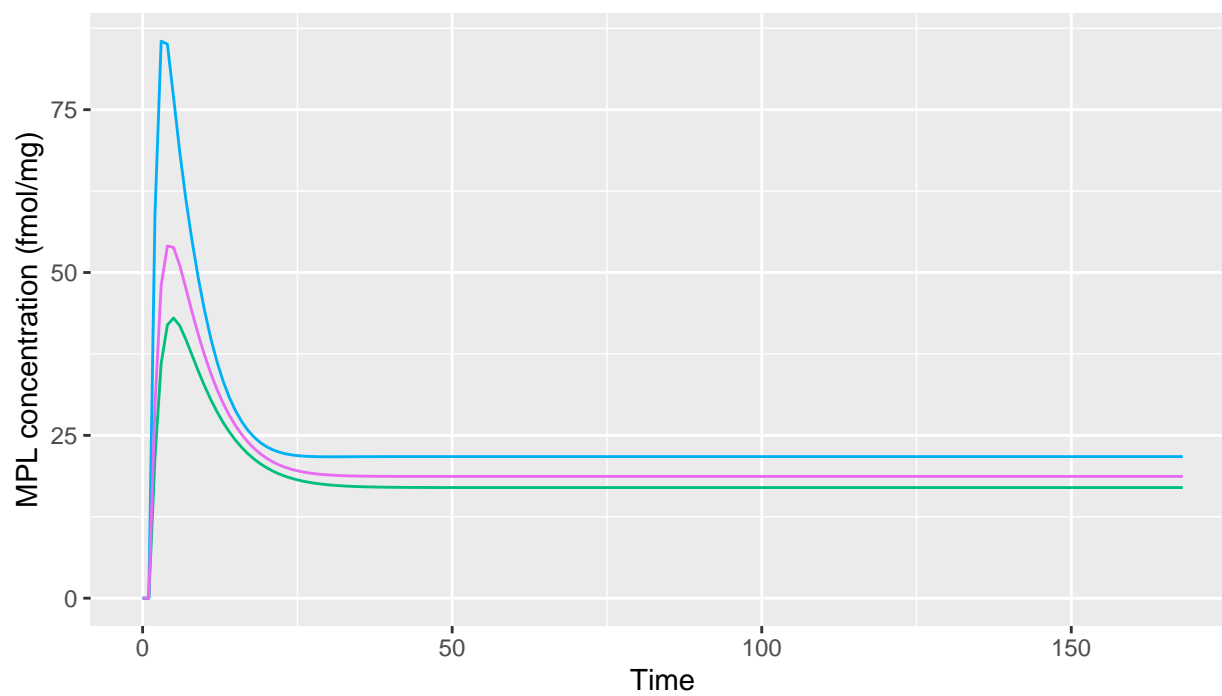
mRNA over time



Model 0.1 Model 0.3 Model 20

```
ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = MPL_conc)) +
  geom_line(data = model_01, aes(color = "Model 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = model_03, aes(color = "Model 0.3")) +
  geom_line(data = model_20, aes(color = "Model 20")) +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "MPL concentration (fmol/mg)",
        title = "MPL concentration over time") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
  scale_colour_manual(name = "", values = group.cols[3:5],
                      limits = c("Model 0.1", "Model 0.3", "Model 20"))
```

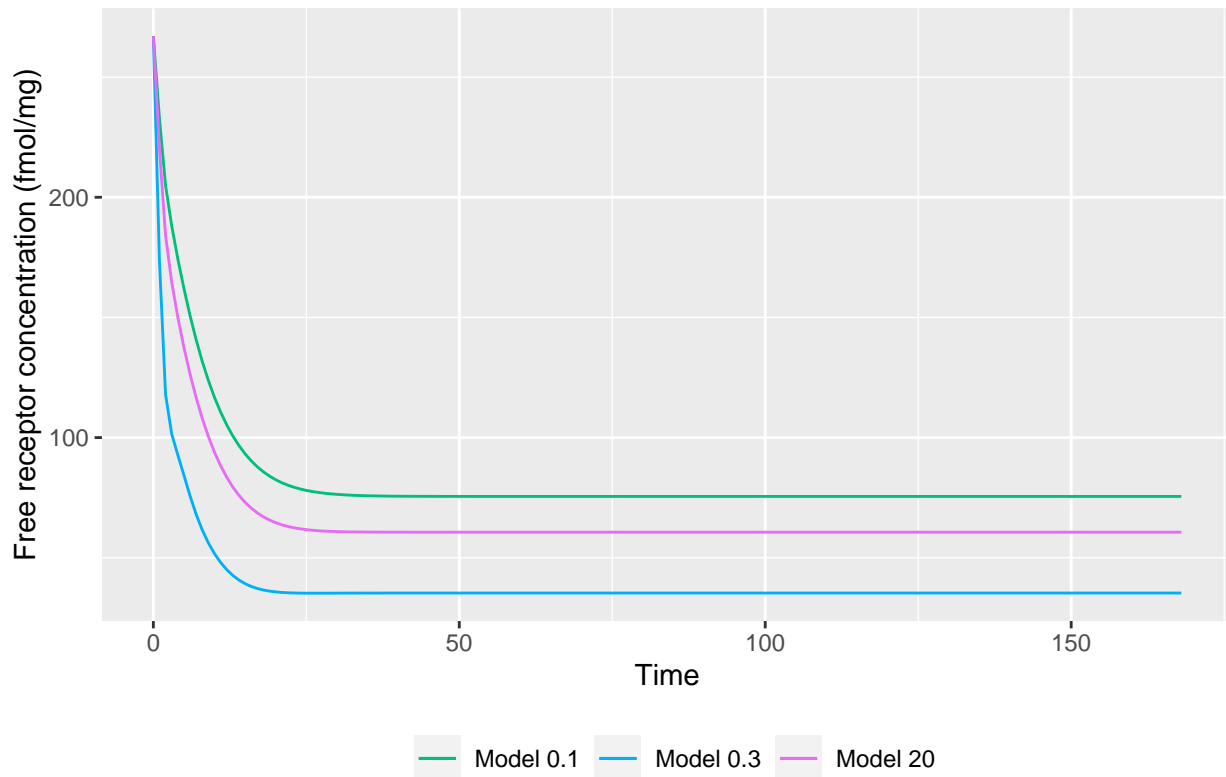
MPL concentration over time



Model 0.1 Model 0.3 Model 20

```
ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = Free_receptor)) +
  geom_line(data = model_01, aes(color = "Model 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = model_03, aes(color = "Model 0.3")) +
  geom_line(data = model_20, aes(color = "Model 20")) +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "Free receptor concentration (fmol/mg)",
       title = "Free receptor concentration over time") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
  scale_colour_manual(name = "", values = group.cols[3:5],
                     limits = c("Model 0.1", "Model 0.3", "Model 20"))
```

Free receptor concentration over time



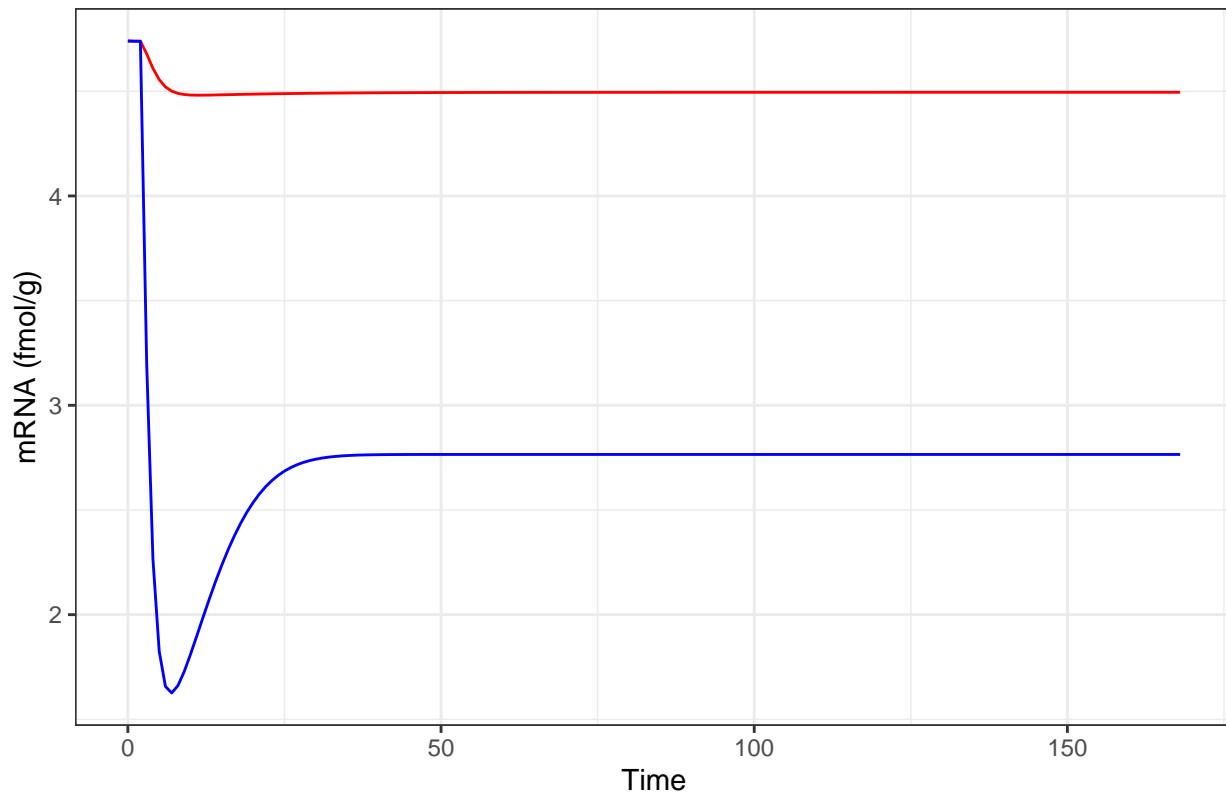
- [1] What would be the time course concentration of the activated drug-receptor complex if there was no auto-regulation of glucocorticoid receptor, i.e. if there was no effect of drug on the synthesis of the receptor mRNA? What formula needs to be changed?

```
receptor_noDrugs <- function(t, y, parms){
  with(as.list(c(parms, y)),{
    delta.mRNA_R <- k.s_Rm * (1 - ( MPL_conc / (IC.50_Rm + MPL_conc) ) ) - k.d_Rm * mRNA
    delta.R <- k.s_R * mRNA + R.f * k.re * MPL_conc -
      k.on * Free_receptor - k.d_R * Free_receptor
    delta.DR <- k.on * Free_receptor - k.T * DR
    delta.MPL_conc <- k.T * DR - k.re * MPL_conc
    return( list( c(delta.mRNA_R, delta.R, delta.DR, delta.MPL_conc ) ) )
  })
}

model_noDrugs <- as.data.frame(ode(times = times, y = state,
  parms = parms, func = receptor_noDrugs, method = "euler"))

ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = mRNA)) +
  geom_line(data = model_noDrugs, linetype = "solid", color = "red") +
  geom_line(data = model_20, linetype = "solid", color = "blue") +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "mRNA (fmol/g)", title = "mRNA over time") +
  theme_bw()
```


mRNA over time



The figure above shows that when D is taken out of the equation, the mRNA concentration drops a bit and stays steady in that state. This line is shown in red. The blue line details the normal scenario in which the drug is working correctly with a dose of 20.

- [2] What is the time course of receptor and mRNA concentrations when the drug treatment is stopped? So after the steady state is reached (at time t_{steady}), D should be set to zero and the simulation should continue from time t_{steady} till the new steady state is reached ($t_{\text{steady_second}}$).

```
state <- c(
  mRNA = model_20$mRNA[model_20$time == 58],
  Free_receptor = model_20$Free_receptor[model_20$time == 58],
  DR = model_20$DR[model_20$time == 58],
  MPL_conc = model_20$MPL_conc[model_20$time == 58]
)

times <- seq(58, 148, by = 1)

model_noDrugs_fromSteady <- as.data.frame(ode(times = times, y = state,
  parms = params, func = receptor_noDrugs, method = "euler"))

state <- c(
  mRNA = model_noDrugs_fromSteady$mRNA[model_noDrugs_fromSteady$time == 148],
  Free_receptor = model_noDrugs_fromSteady$Free_receptor[model_noDrugs_fromSteady$time == 148],
  DR = model_noDrugs_fromSteady$DR[model_noDrugs_fromSteady$time == 148],
  MPL_conc = model_noDrugs_fromSteady$MPL_conc[model_noDrugs_fromSteady$time == 148]
)

times <- seq(148, 198, by = 1)
```

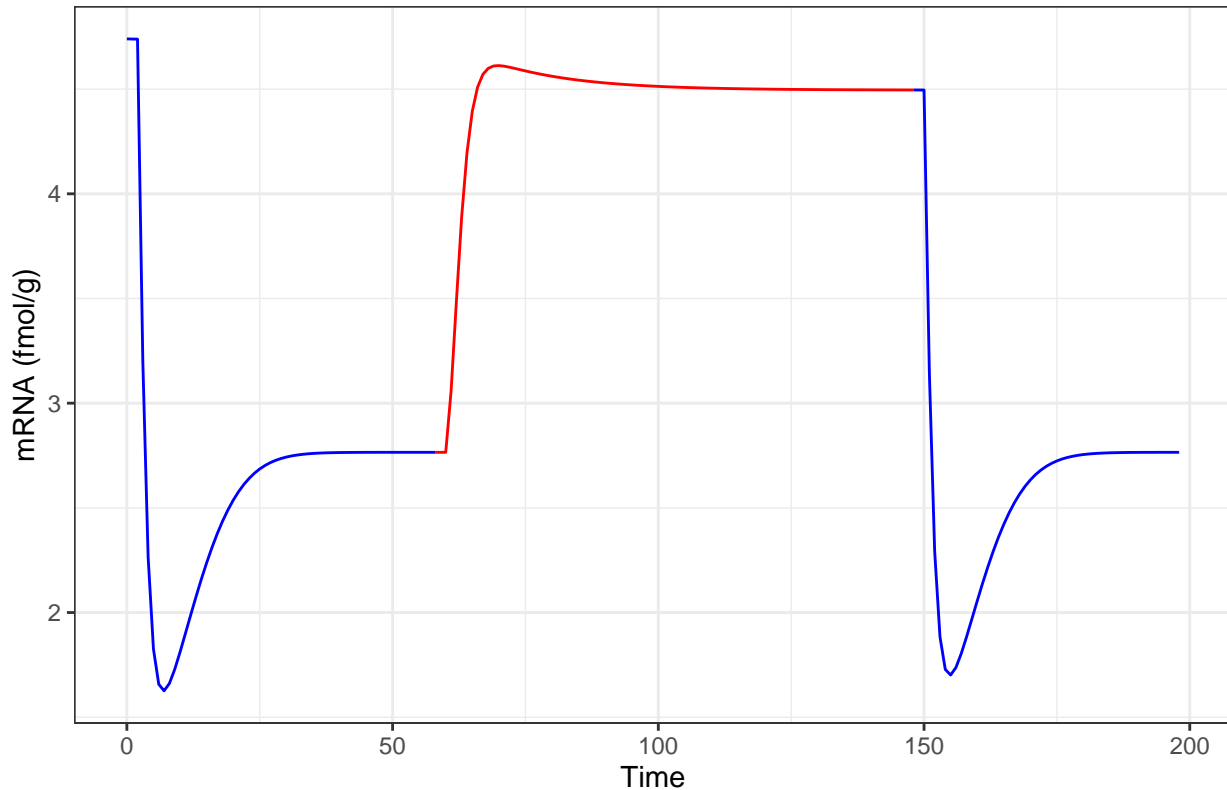
```

model_Drugs_fromSteady <- as.data.frame(ode(times = times, y = state,
      parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler"))

ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = mRNA)) +
  geom_line(data = model_noDrugs_fromSteady, linetype = "solid", color = "red") +
  geom_line(data = model_Drugs_fromSteady, linetype = "solid", color = "blue") +
  geom_line(data = model_20[0:59,], linetype = "solid", color = "blue") +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "mRNA (fmol/g)", title = "mRNA over time") +
  theme_bw()

```

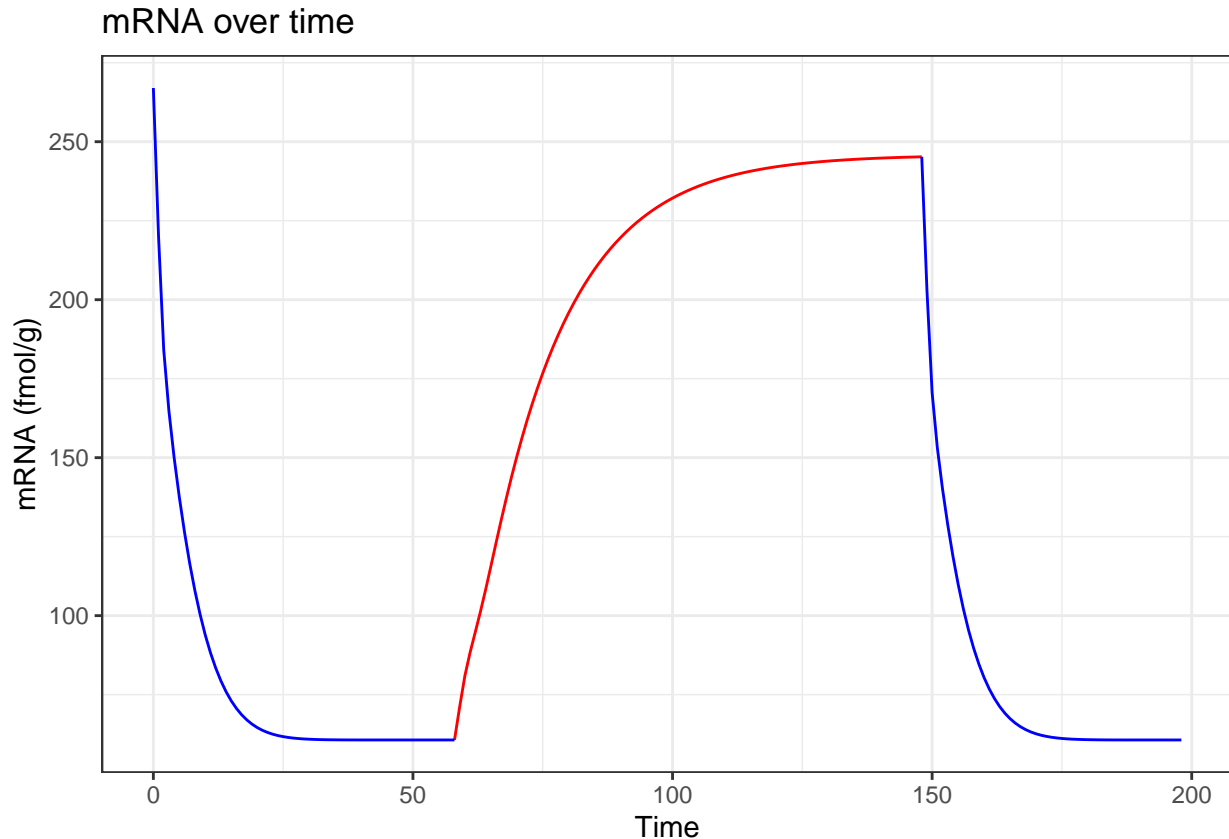
mRNA over time



```

ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = Free_receptor)) +
  geom_line(data = model_noDrugs_fromSteady, linetype = "solid", color = "red") +
  geom_line(data = model_Drugs_fromSteady, linetype = "solid", color = "blue") +
  geom_line(data = model_20[0:59,], linetype = "solid", color = "blue") +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "mRNA (fmol/g)", title = "mRNA over time") +
  theme_bw()

```



The red part of the line indicates the period where there is no drug present in the system. The blue parts indicate an administration of a single dose of 20 ng/ml.

- [3] Different corticosteroids show different association rates from receptors (k_{on}) and different dissociation rates (in this model reflected by $\{k_{re}\}$). Assuming the same concentrations of the drug, what is the effect of different values of k_{on} and k_{re} (consider 2 and 5 times increase and decrease of both parameters separately) on the receptor and mRNA dynamics? Adjust k_{on} and k_{re} as below and plot the results of the simulation for each change. Note: Simulations should be run for 4 new values of $\{k_{on}\}$: 0.00329/5, 0.00329/2, 0.00329*2 and 0.00329*5. The results should be compared to the basic scenario when $\{k_{on}\} = 0.00329$. Separately, simulations should be run for 4 new values of $\{k_{re}\}$: 0.57/5, 0.57/2, 0.57*2 and 0.57*5. The results should be compared to the basic scenario when $k_{re} = 0.57$.

```
times <- seq(0, 200, by = 1)

state <- c(
  mRNA = 4.74, # fmol / g liver, basisniveau concentratie receptor mRNA
  Free_receptor = 267, # fmol/mg protein, basisniveau concentratie vrije receptor
  DR = 0, # fmol/mg protein, dichtheid MPL
  MPL_conc = 0 # fmol/mg protein, hoeveelheid MPL
)

## Create the colours
group.cols <- hue_pal()(4)
## Assign each colour for legibility
colours <- c("Median 0.1" = group.cols[1], "Median 0.3" = group.cols[2],
             "Model 0.1" = group.cols[3], "Model 0.3" = group.cols[4])

params$k.on <- 0.0039/5
```

```

model_k.on_min5 <- as.data.frame(ode(times = times, y = state,
                                     parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler"))

params$k.on <- 0.0039/2

model_k.on_min2 <- as.data.frame(ode(times = times, y = state,
                                     parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler"))

params$k.on <- 0.0039*2

model_k.on_plus2 <- as.data.frame(ode(times = times, y = state,
                                     parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler"))

params$k.on <- 0.0039*5

model_k.on_plus5 <- as.data.frame(ode(times = times, y = state,
                                     parms = params, func = volume, method = "euler"))

ggplot(data = MPL_data, mapping = aes(x = time, y = mRNA)) +
  geom_line(data = model_k.on_min5, aes(color = "Model 0.1")) +
  geom_line(data = model_k.on_min2, aes(color = "Model 0.3")) +
  geom_line(data = model_k.on_plus2, aes(color = "Model 20")) +
  geom_line(data = model_k.on_plus5, aes(color = "Model 20")) +
  labs(x = "Time", y = "mRNA (fmol/g)", title = "mRNA over time") +
  theme(legend.position = "bottom") +
  scale_colour_manual(name = "", values = group.cols[3:5],
                     limits = c("Model 0.1", "Model 0.3", "Model 20"))

```

mRNA over time

