

Developing a computational model of heterogeneous pancreatic islet cell interactions

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Richard Benninger (Bioengineering, Anschutz) and Stephen Kissler (CS)



The Understanding of the Pancreas

Project Motivation and Goals

Model Development

Experimental Validation

Model Analysis

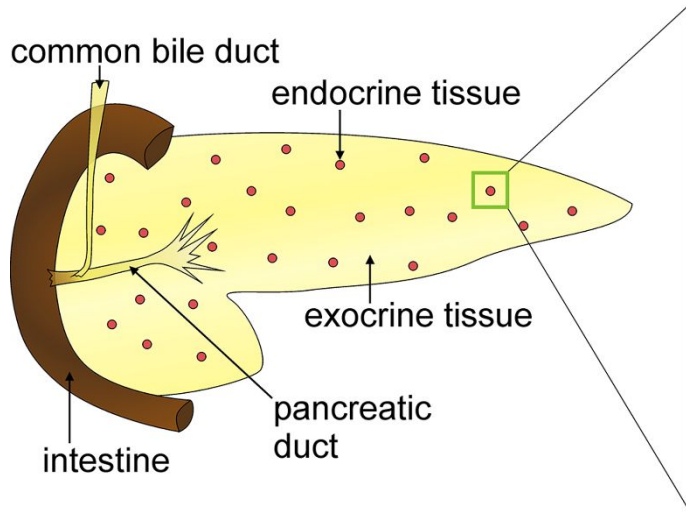
Conclusions and Future Directions

The Diabetes Epidemic

- In 2021, 537 million adults worldwide had a form of diabetes
- Diabetes is characterized by high blood glucose as a result of insufficient secretion of insulin
 - Type 1 Diabetes
 - Type 2 Diabetes
- Improvements needed to make more sustainable interventions and work towards a cure

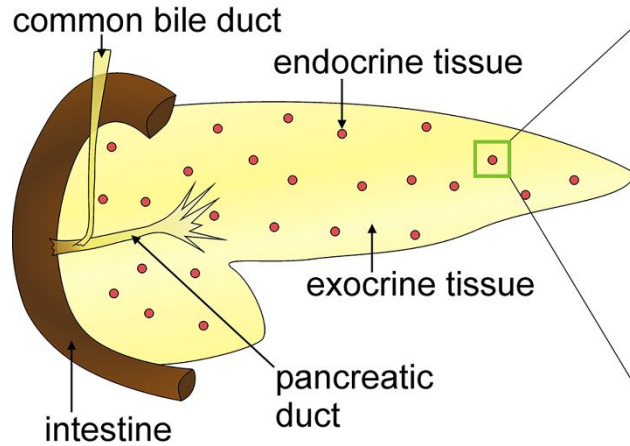
Understanding the pancreas

the pancreas

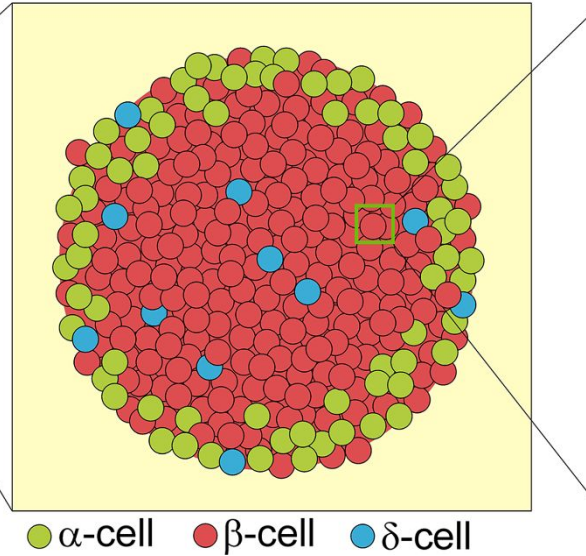


Understanding the pancreas

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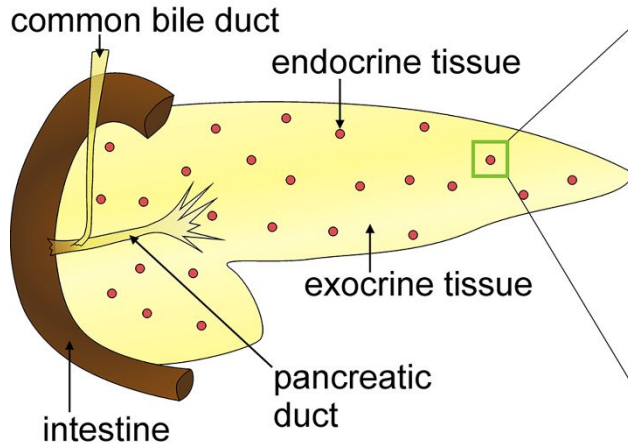


the islet

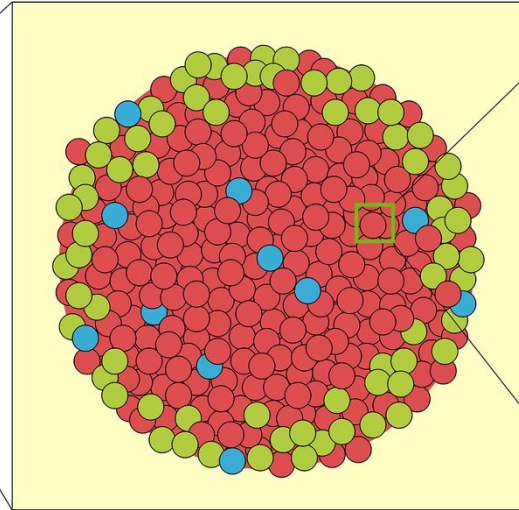


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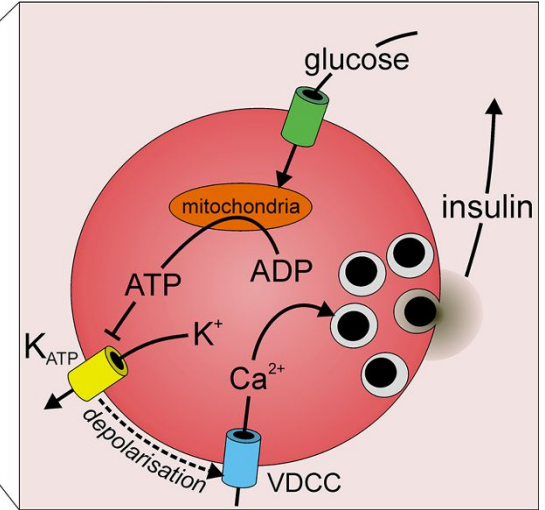


the islet



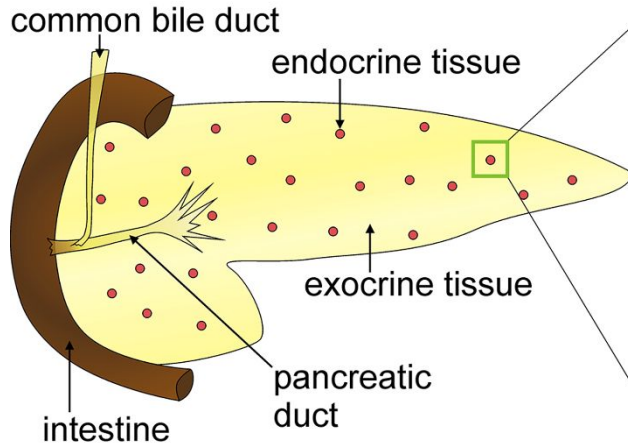
● α -cell ● β -cell ● δ -cell

the β -cell

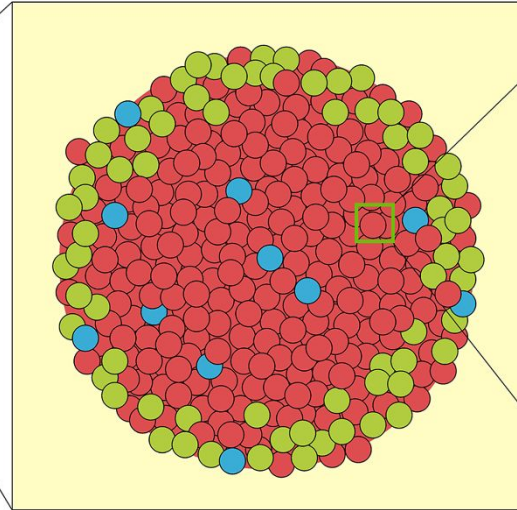


Understanding the pancreas

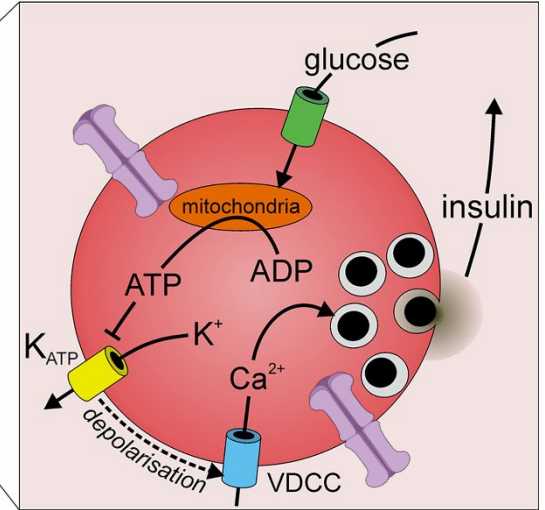
the pancreas



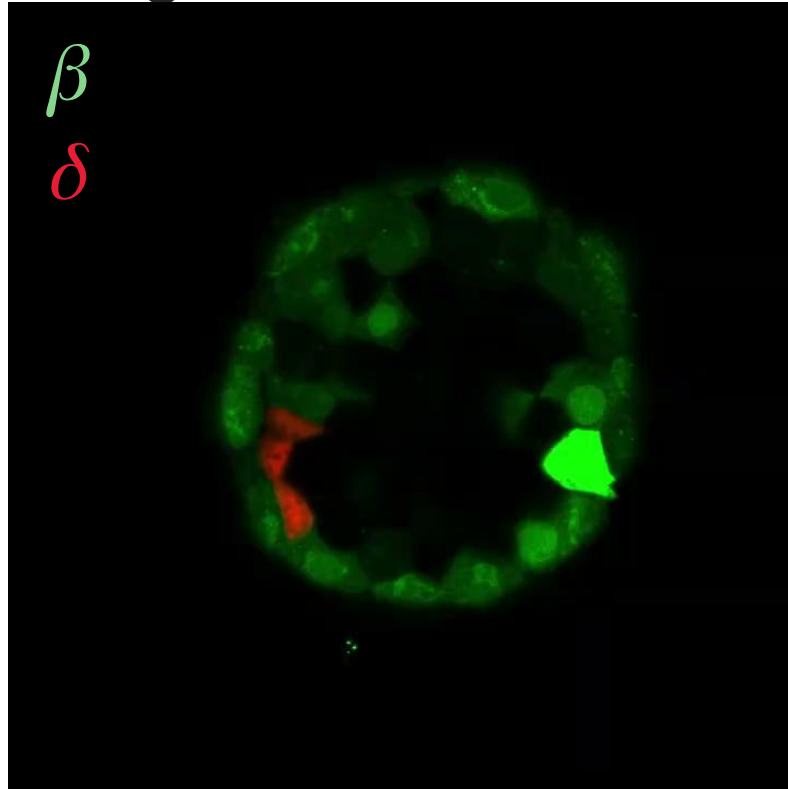
the islet



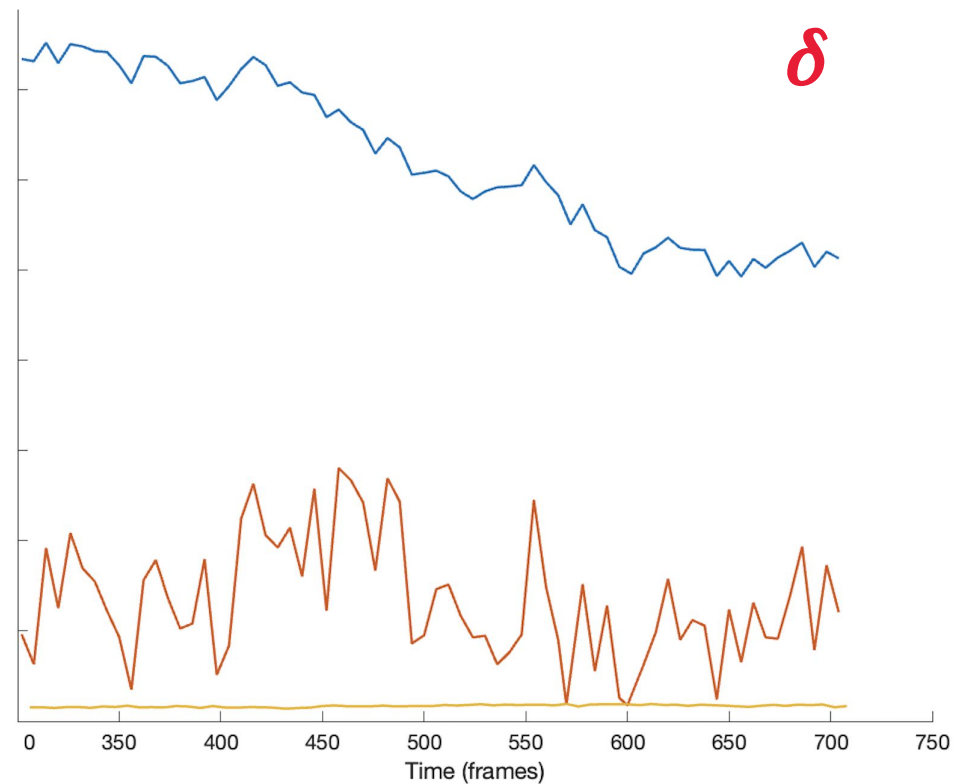
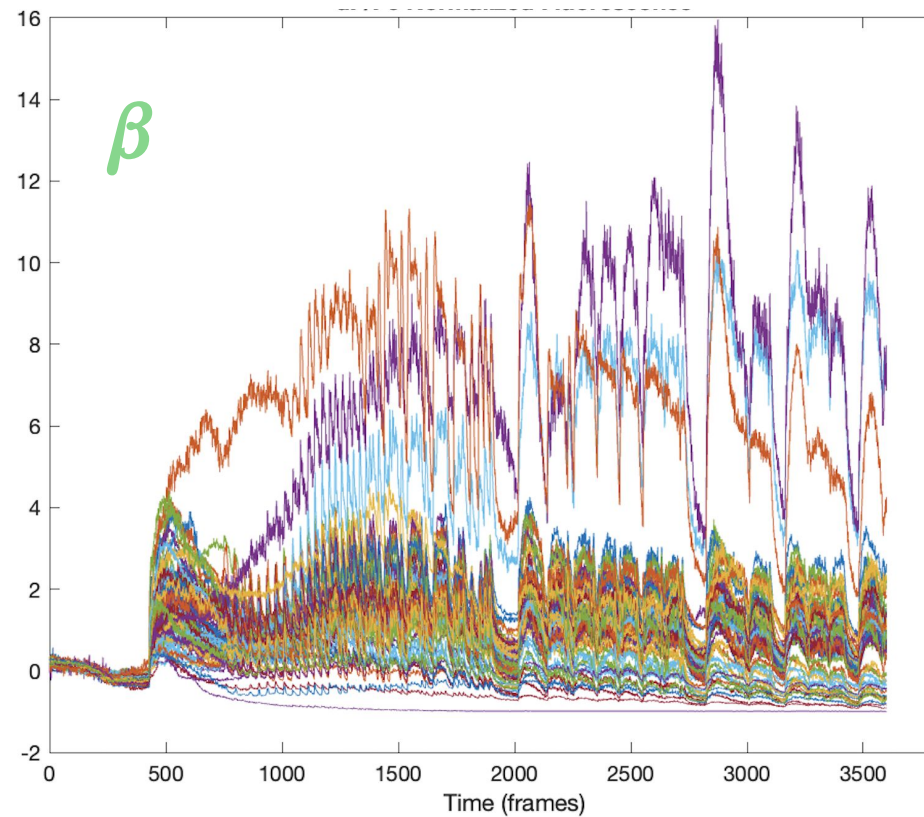
the β -cell



How this electrical coupling with other pancreatic cells, particularly delta cells, impacts the metabolic process is still being studied



Delta cell heterogeneity impact on insulin response



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Goals of our project

- **Develop a Scalable Islet Model**
- **Implement Electrical Coupling Mechanisms**
- **Refine Electrophysiology Modeling**
- **Integrate Experimental Data**
- **Enhance Model Visualization**

Understanding of the Pancreas

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Single Cell **Beta (β)** & Delta (δ) Model

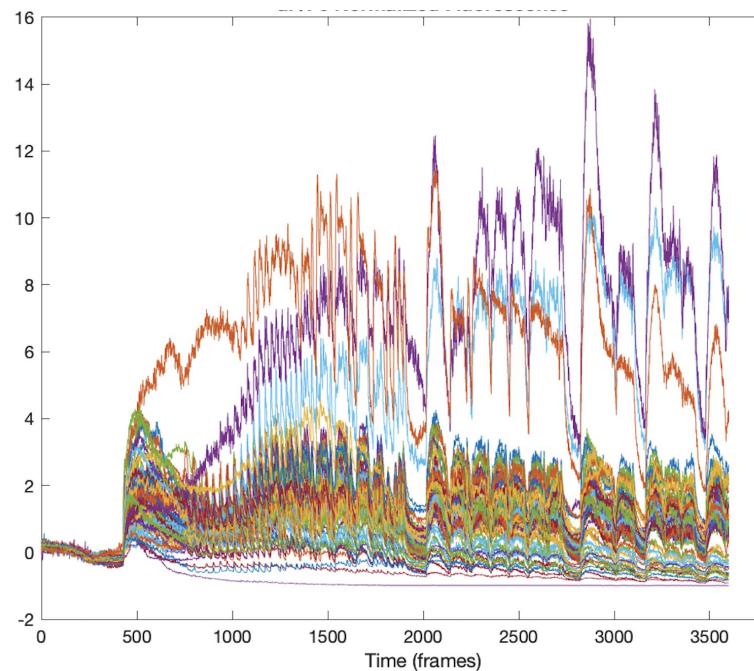
Single **beta (β)** cell model

$$C_m \frac{dV}{dt} = - \sum_k I_k(t)$$

Single Cell **Beta** (β) & Delta (δ) Model

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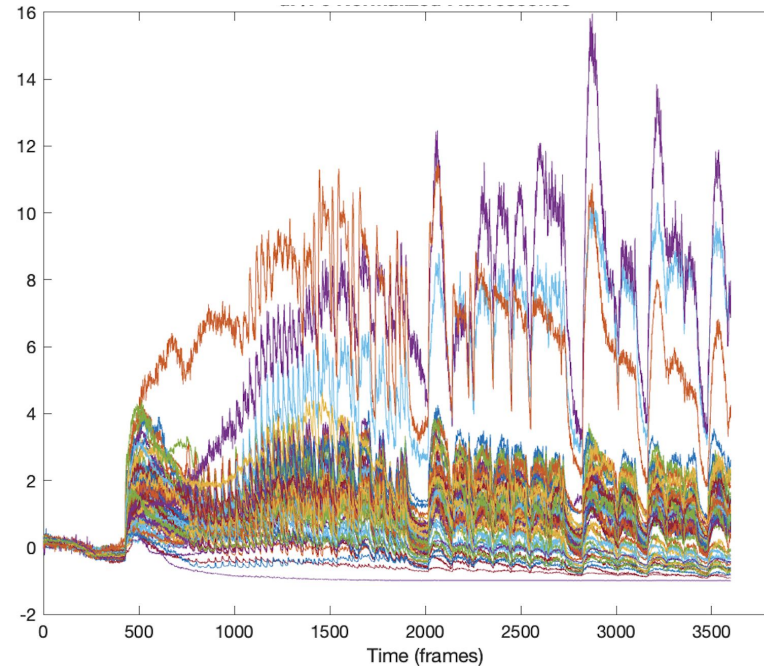
Single Cell **Beta** (β) & Delta (δ) Model

Single **beta** (β) cell model

$$C_m \frac{dV}{dt} = - \sum_k I_k(t)$$

$$\sum_k I_k(t) = I_{Ca} + I_K + I_{leak} + I_{K(Ca)} + I_{KATP}$$

- Adapted from "The Phantom Burster Model for Pancreatic Beta-Cells", Biophysical Journal, vol. 79, pp. 2880-2892, 2000

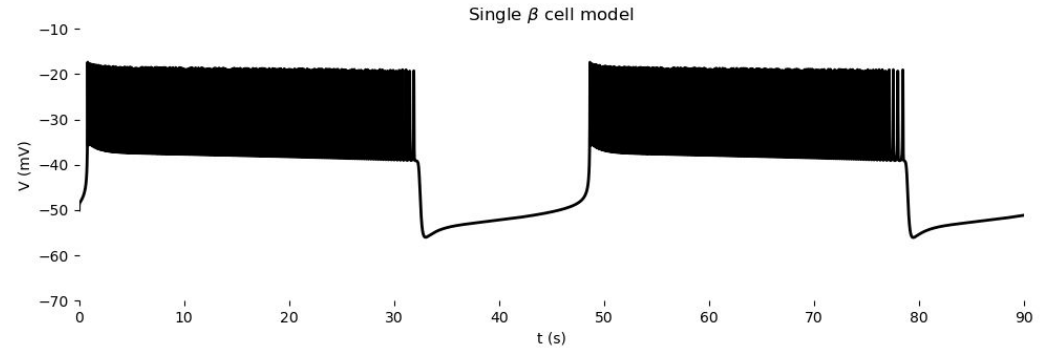


Single Cell Beta (β) & Delta (δ) Model

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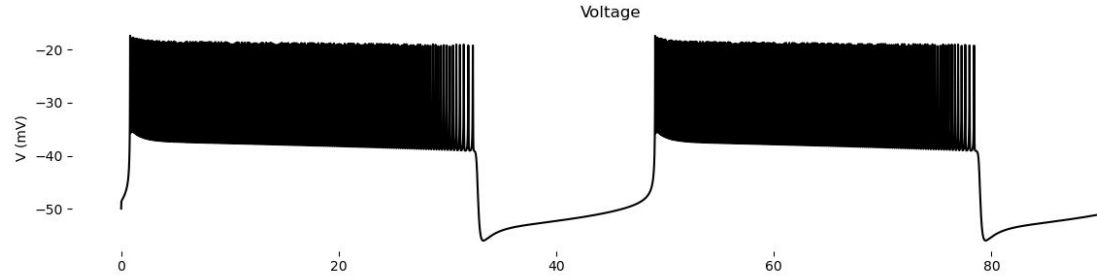
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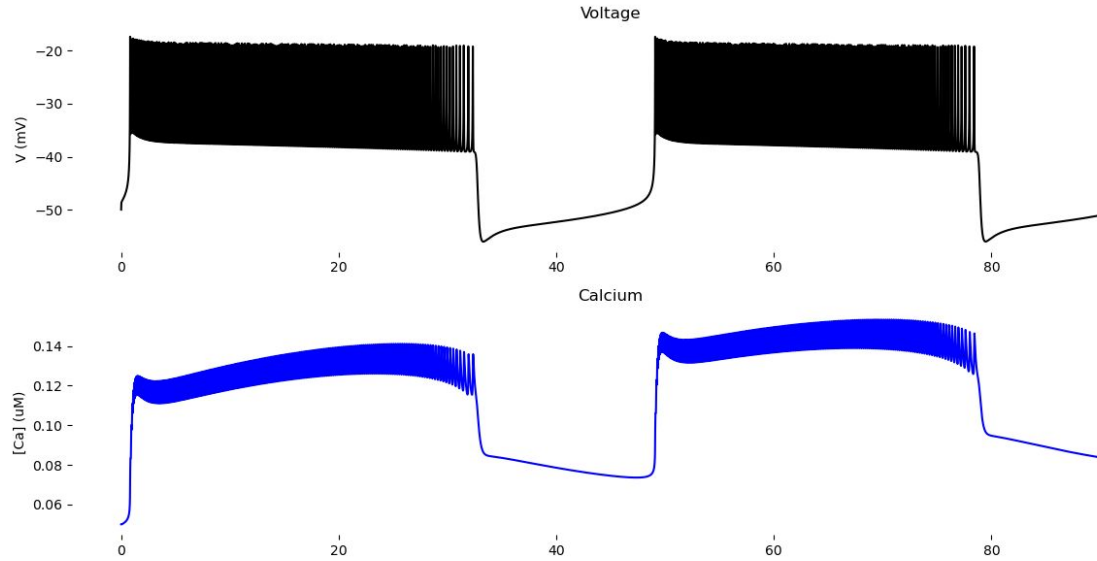


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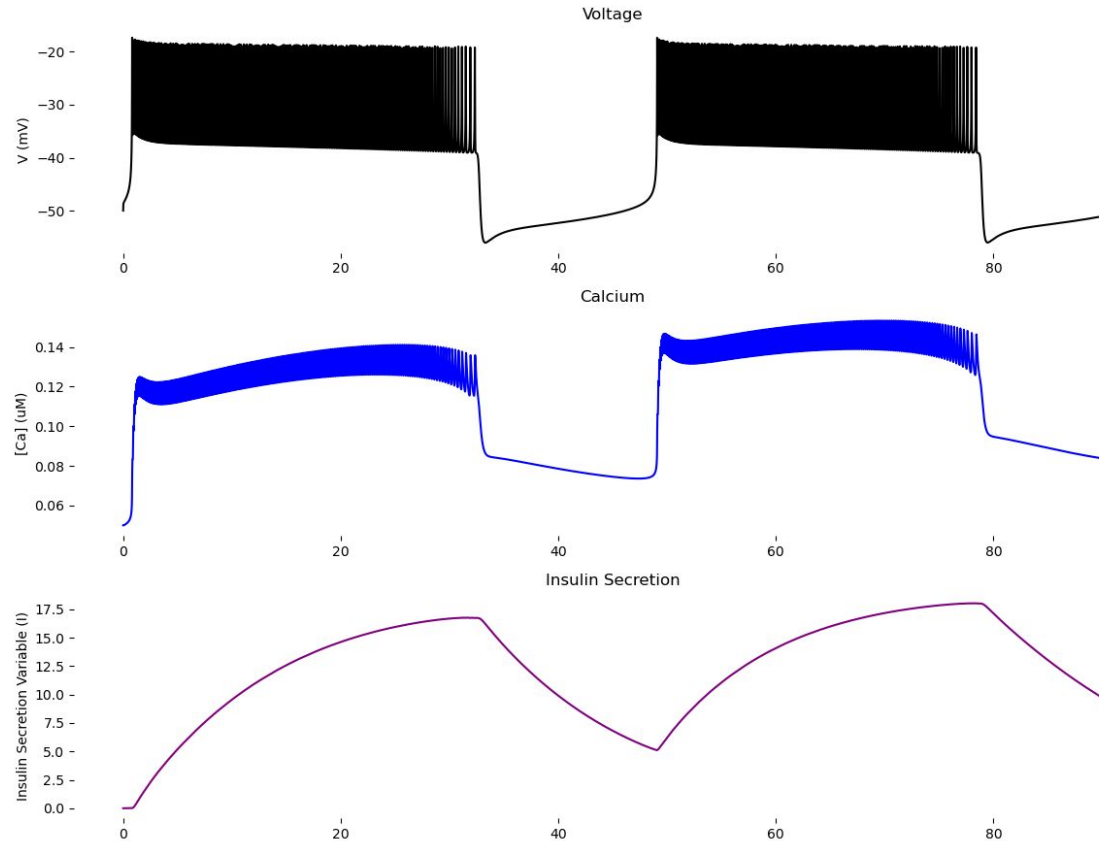
Single Cell **Beta (β)** & Delta (δ) Model



Single Cell Beta (β) & Delta (δ) Model



Single Cell **Beta** (β) & Delta (δ) Model



Single Cell Beta (β) & Delta (δ) Model

Single delta (δ) cell model

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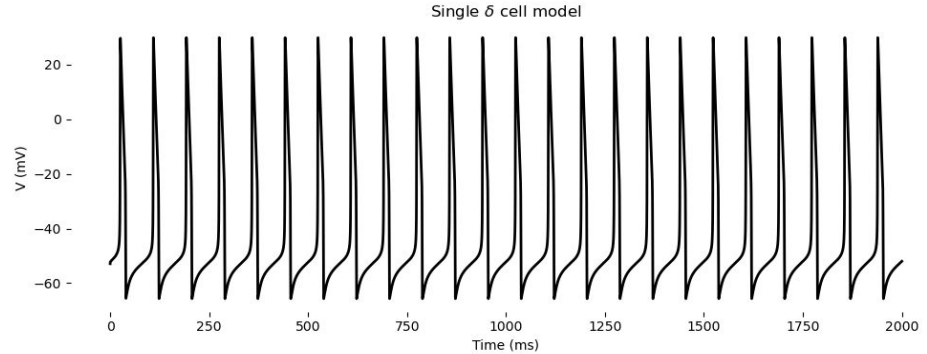
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Single Cell Beta (β) & Delta (δ) Model

Single delta (δ) cell model

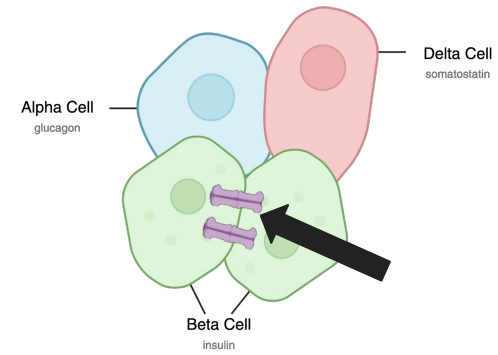
$$C_m \frac{dV}{dt} = - \sum_k I_k(t)$$

$$\sum_k I_k(t) = -(I_{CaL} + I_{CaT} + I_{CaN} + I_{Na} + I_{Kdr} + I_{KATP} + I_{Ka} + I_{leak})$$



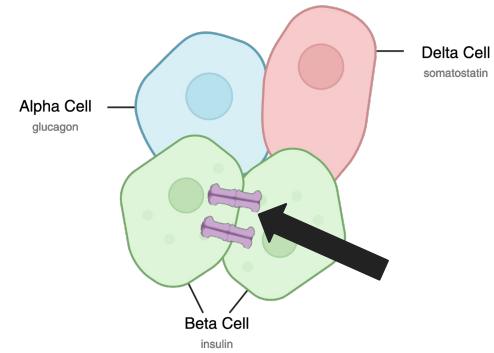
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Coupled Beta Cell Model (**Beta (β) - Beta (β)**)



Coupled Beta Cell Model (**Beta (β) - Beta (β)**)

$$C_m \frac{dV}{dt} = - \sum_k I_k(t) \boxed{+ I_{GJ}}$$



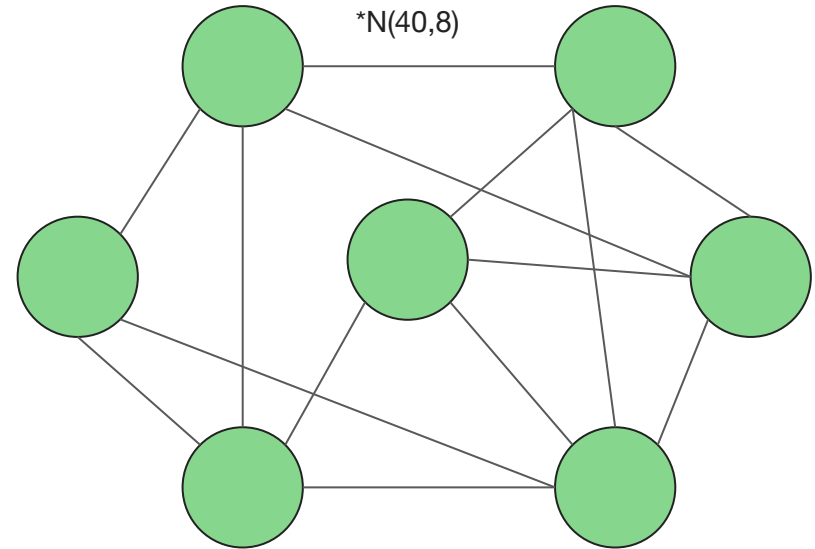
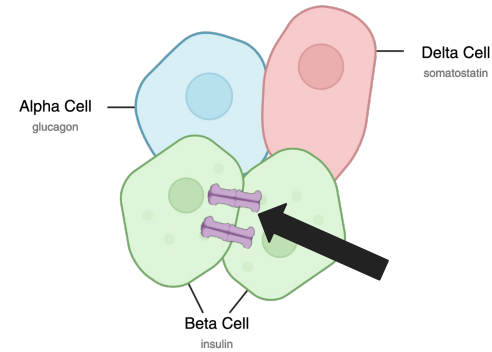
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* Gap junction coupling between beta cells

Beta cells coupled to 1 to 5 other beta cells

Synchrony improves insulin release



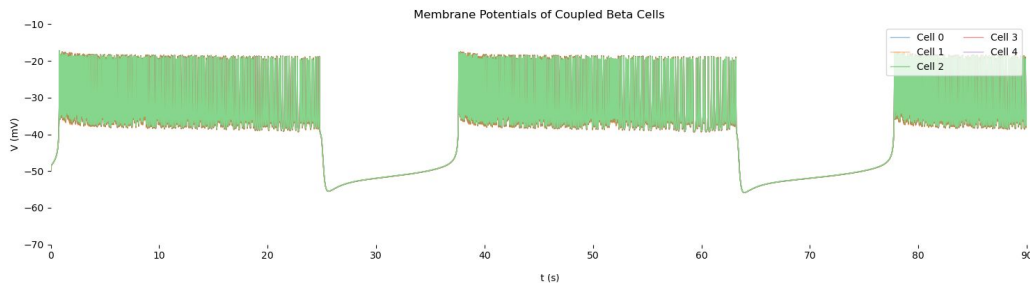
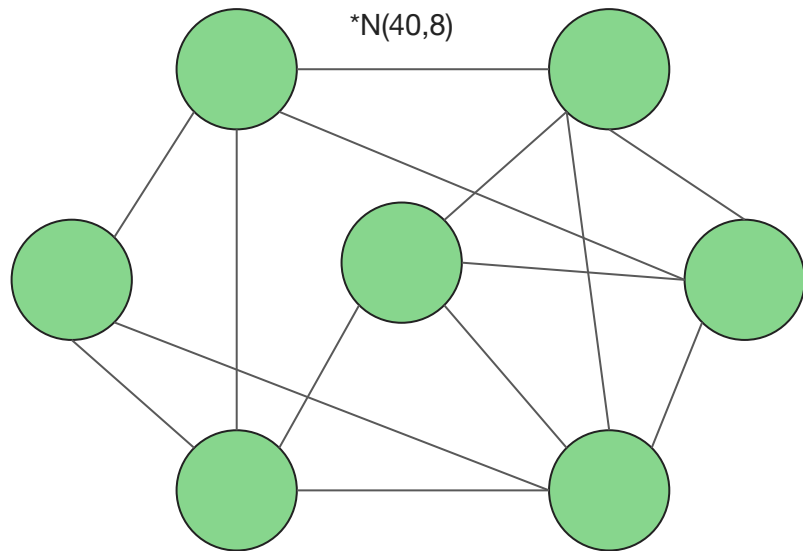
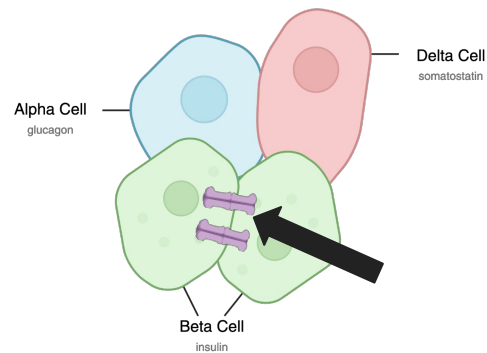
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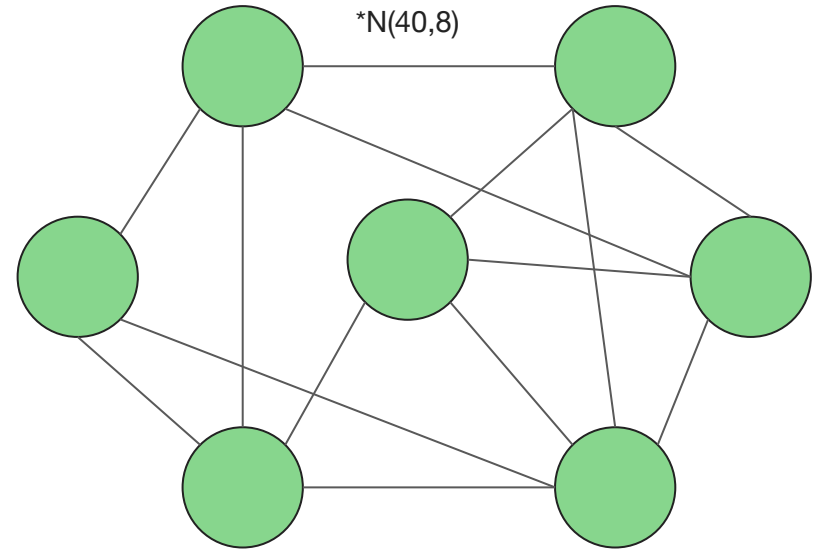
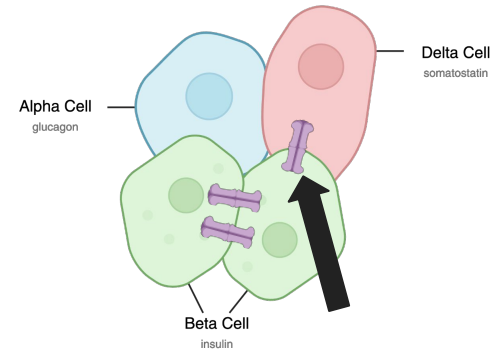
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Coupled Cell Model (**Delta (δ)** - **Beta (β)**)

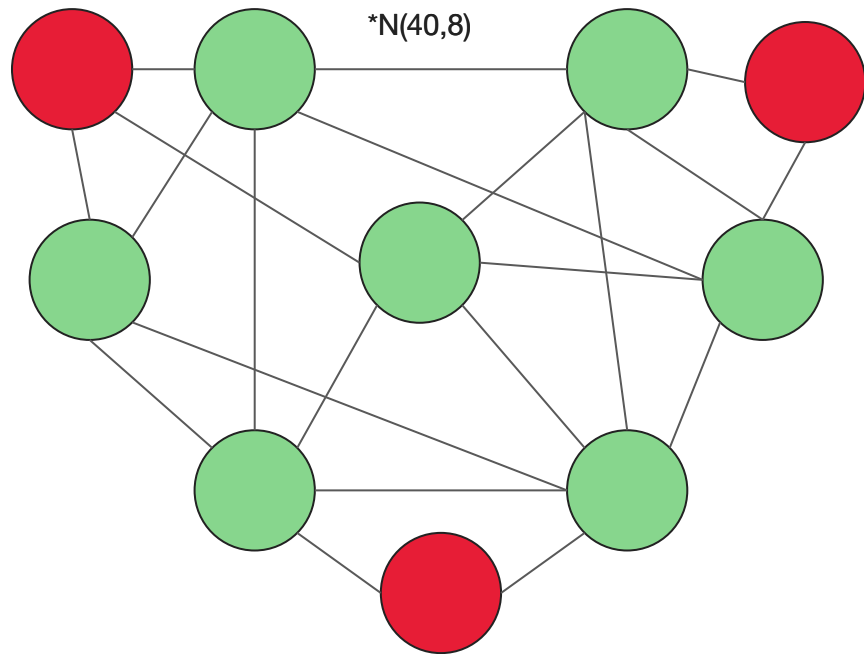
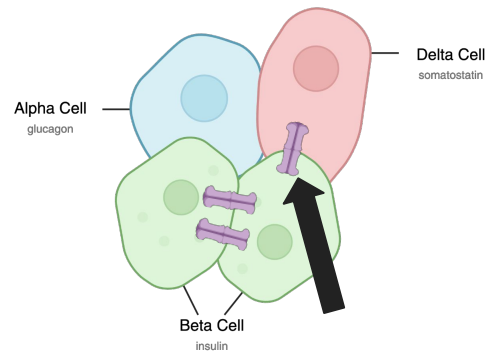
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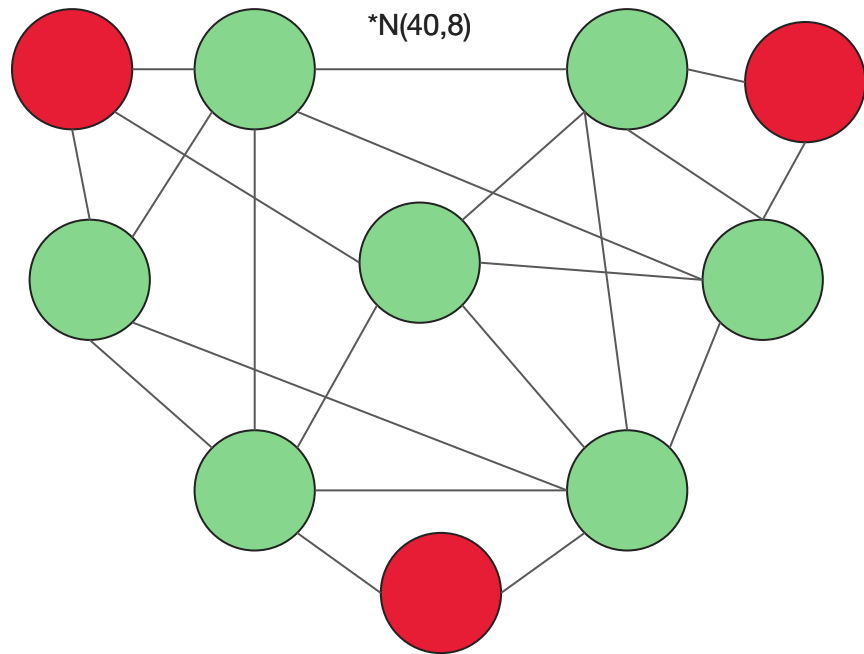
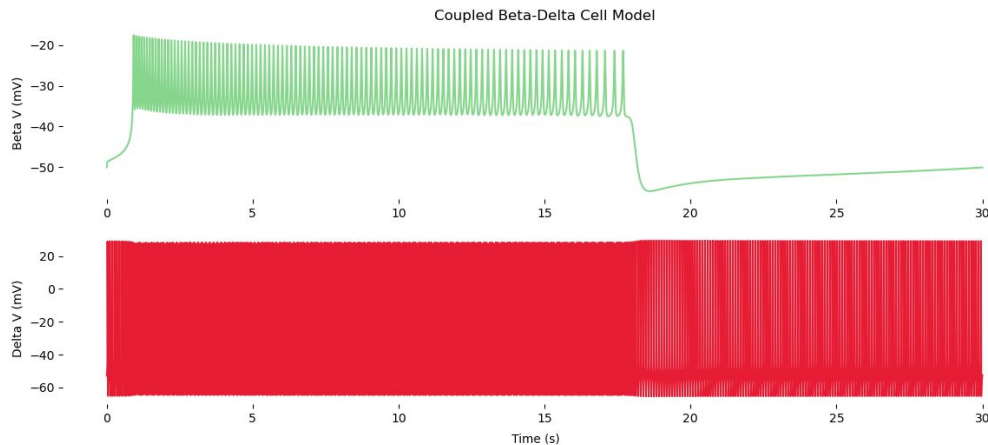
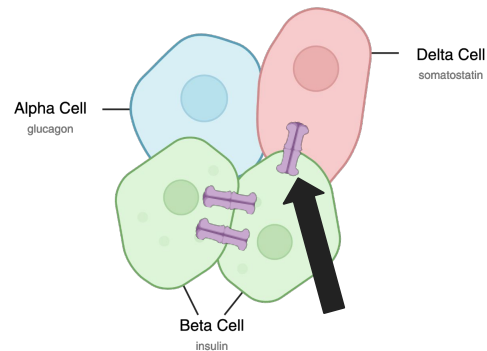
Delta cells modulate beta cell activity via paracrine somatostatin signaling



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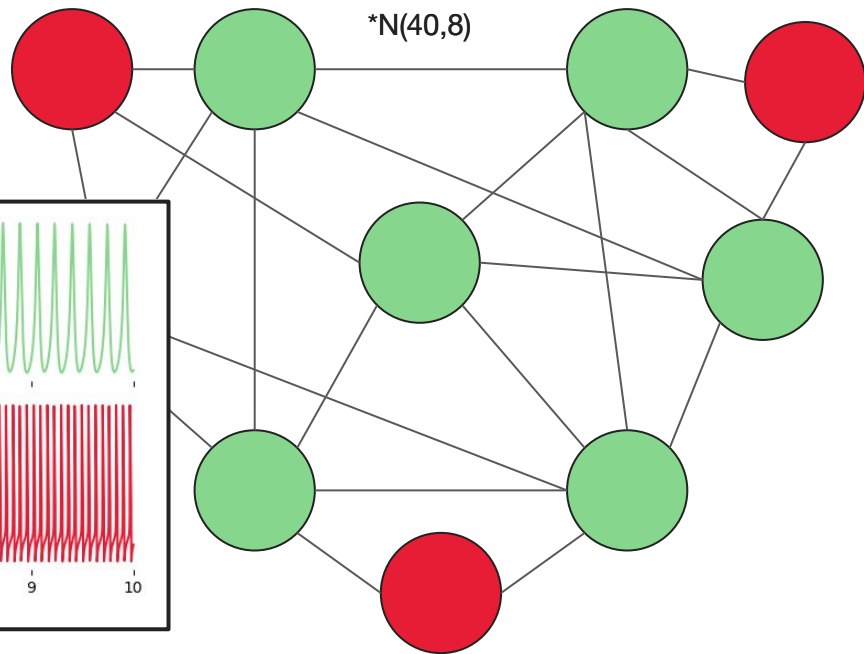
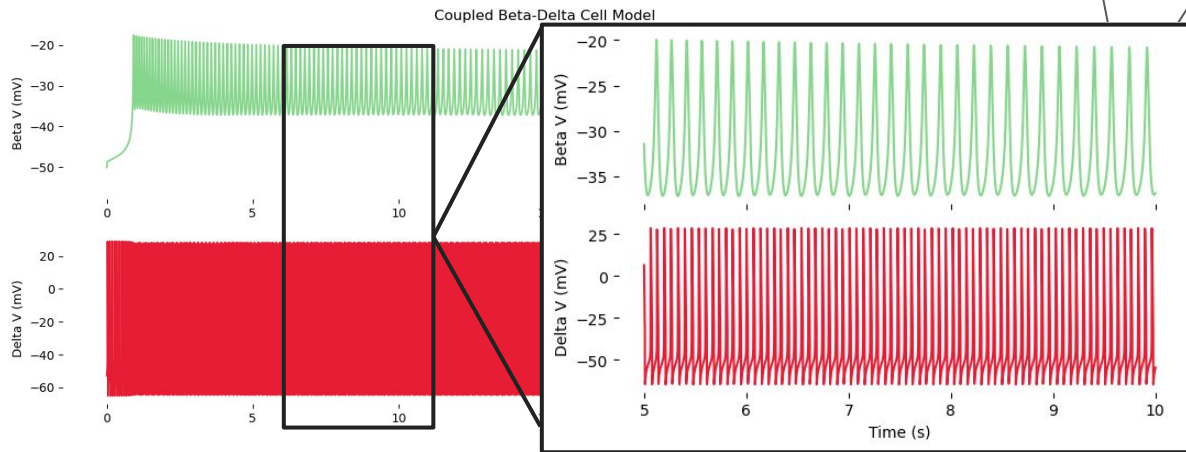
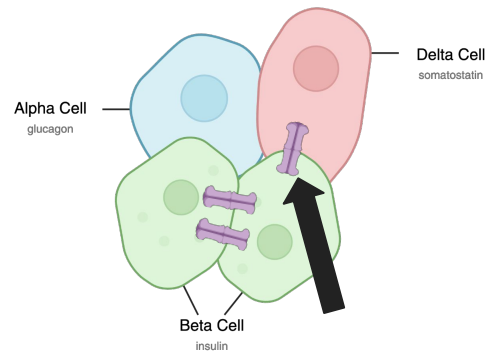
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Delta cells modulate beta cell activity via paracrine somatostatin signaling



Understanding of the Pancreas

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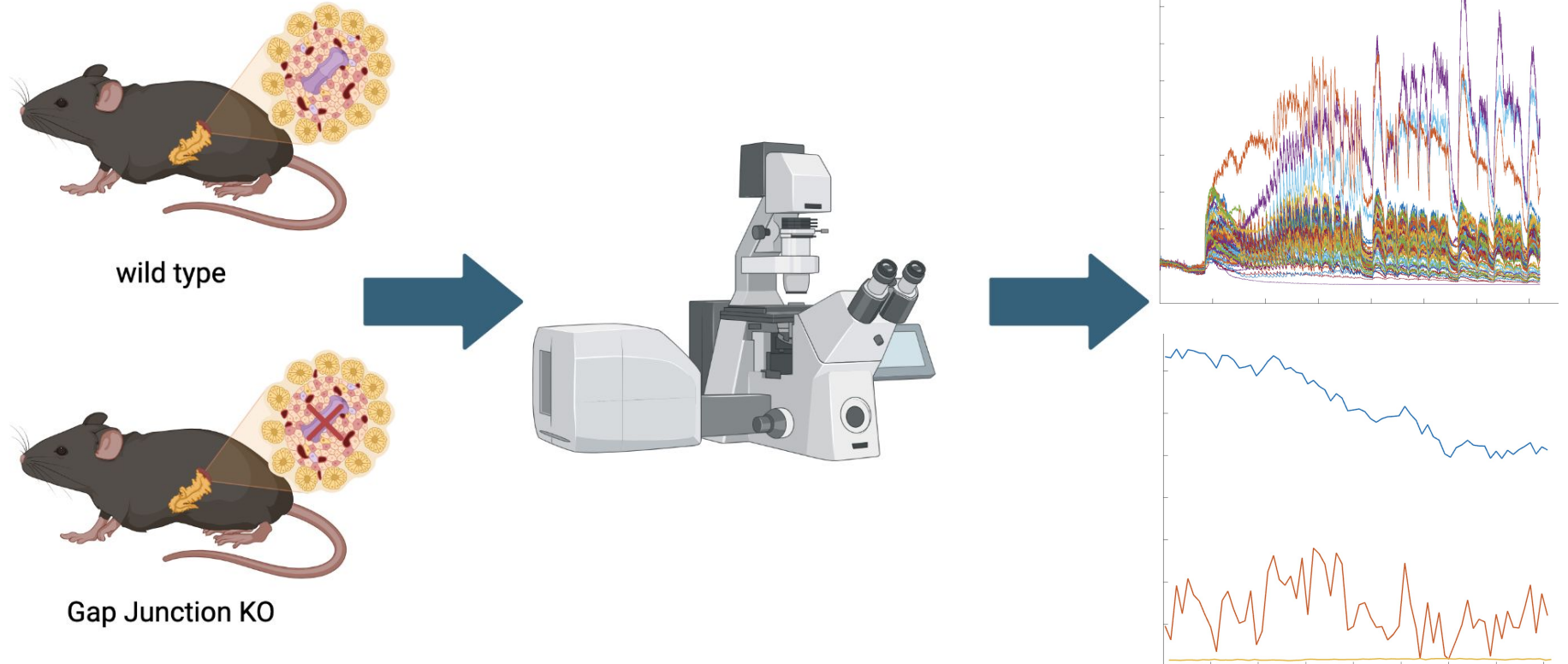
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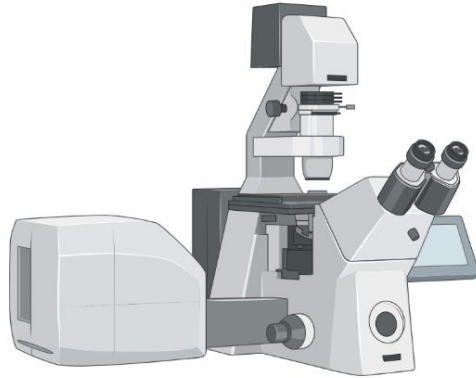
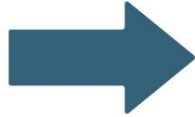
Experimental validation of our model



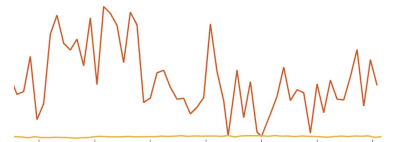
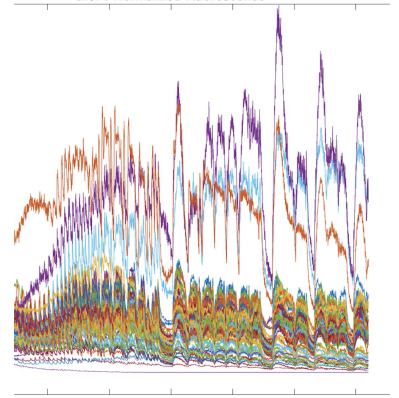
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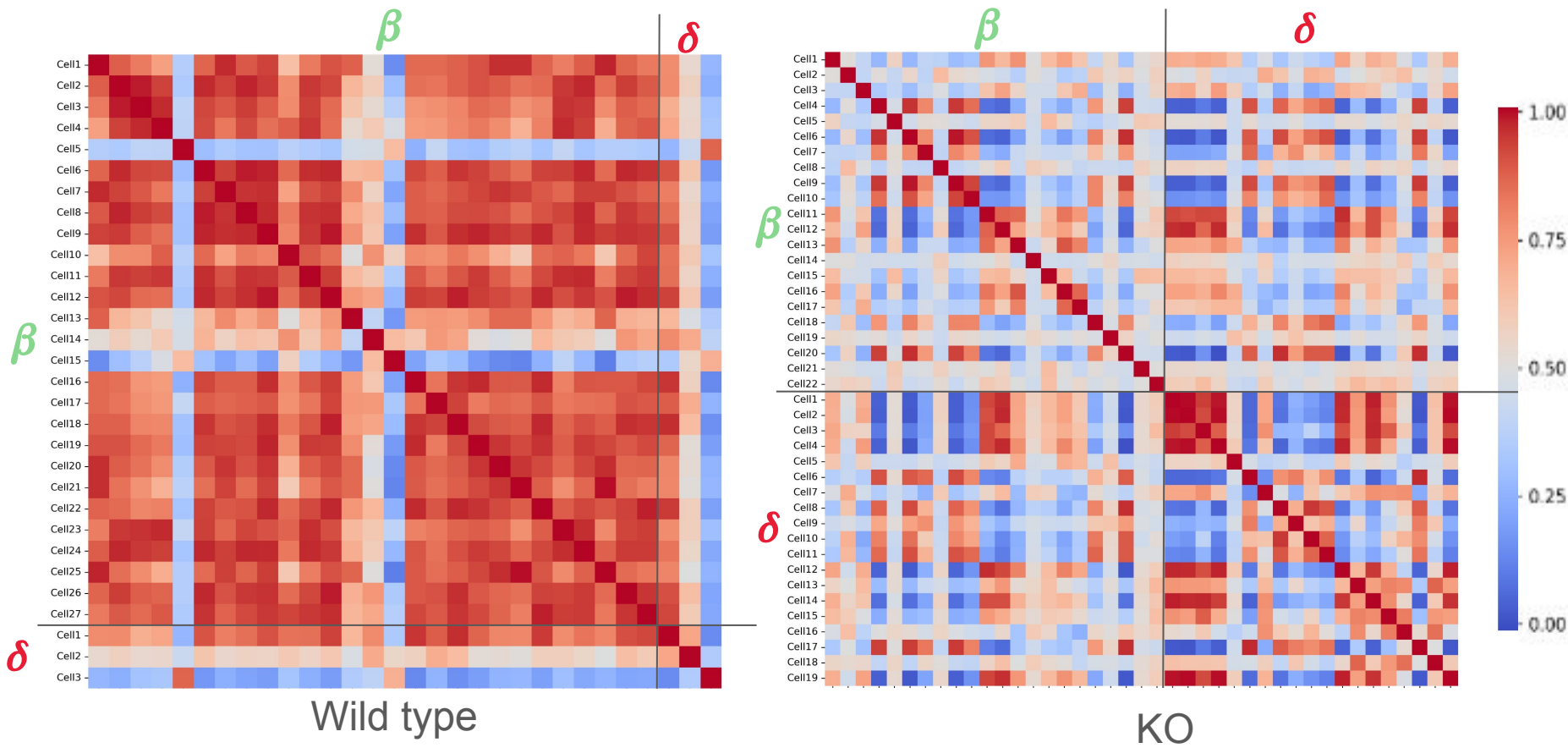
wild type



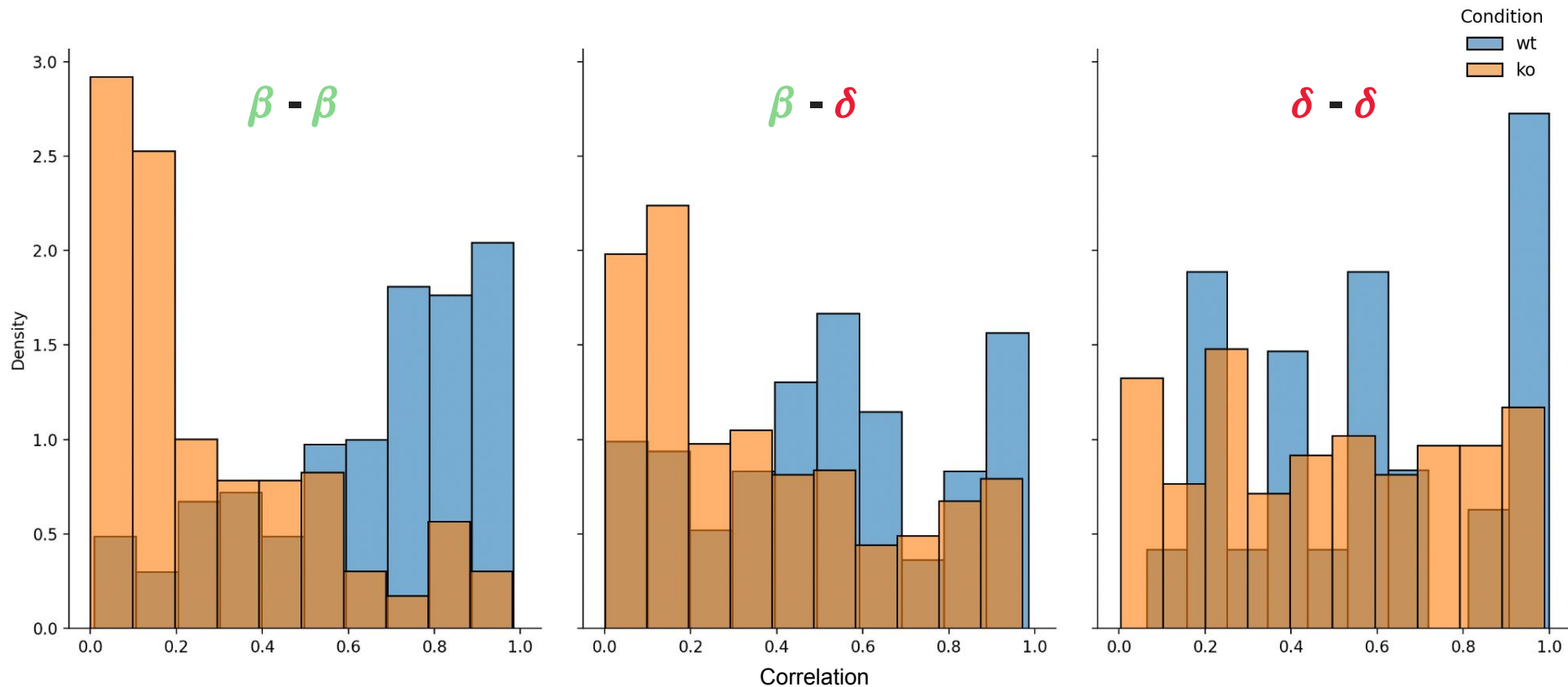
Gap Junction KO



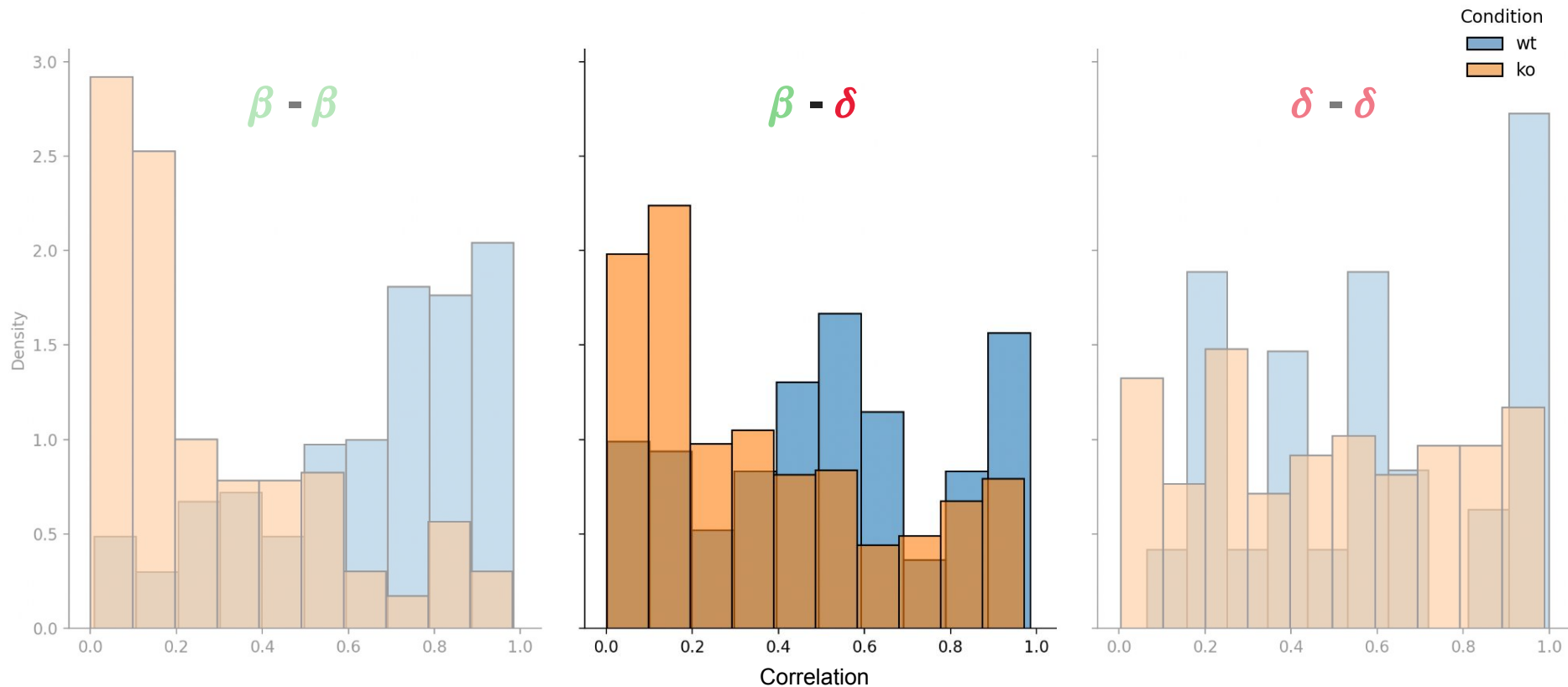
Wild type pancreatic islet cells experience more synchronization and heterogeneity



Wild type pancreatic islet cells experience more synchronization



Wild type pancreatic islet cells experience more heterogeneity



In the second phase of insulin secretion, we
need to model gap junction coupling
preserving synchronization and
heterogeneity.

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Inferring Coupling Dynamics from Data

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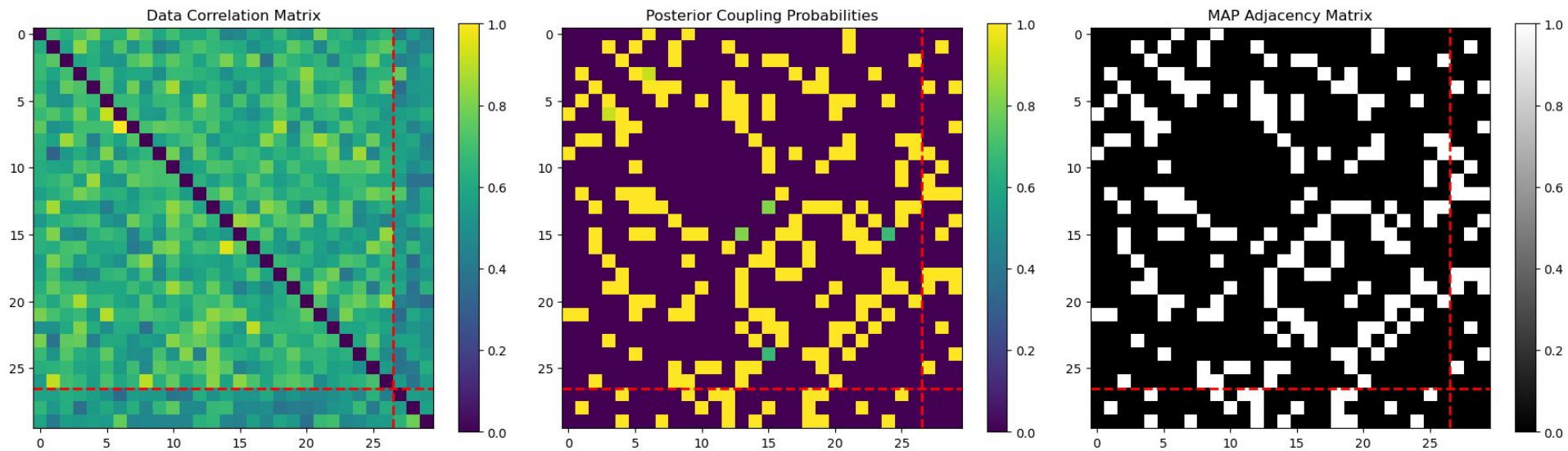
```
A ← random_adjacency_matrix()

for  $j = 1, \dots, N$  do
  A_new ← propose_adjacency_matrix(A)
  V_sim ← simulate_voltage_dynamics(A_new)
  C_sim ← compute_correlation_matrix(V_sim)

  if error(C_sim, C_obs) < error(C_sim_prev, C_obs) then
    A ← A_new
    C_sim_prev ← C_sim
  else
    reject()

return A
```

Inferring Coupling Dynamics from Data



Understanding of the Pancreas

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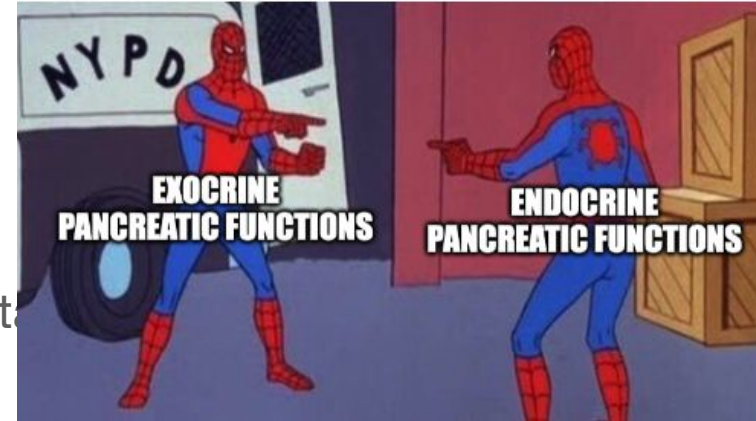
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The Conclusions and Future Directions

Conclusions and Future Directions

- Our model captures cell coupling and heterogeneity
- Incorporate statistical inference to determine coupling dynamics that optimize hormonal secretion pathways (e.g., insulin, somatostatin)
- Expand to a 3D islet model using imaging data to better reflect physiological structure
- Validate model predictions experimentally
- Long-term goal: guide therapeutic strategies to restore healthy islet communication in diabetes.



Acknowledgments

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Dr. Stephen Kissler

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