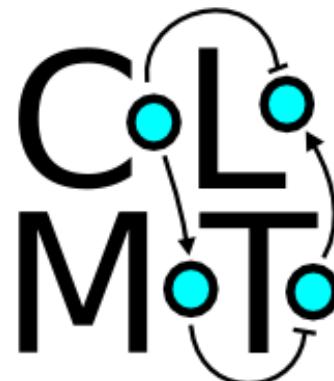


Advances in computational methods for the modelling of signalling networks



Enio Gjerga



www.saezlab.org
@sysbiomed



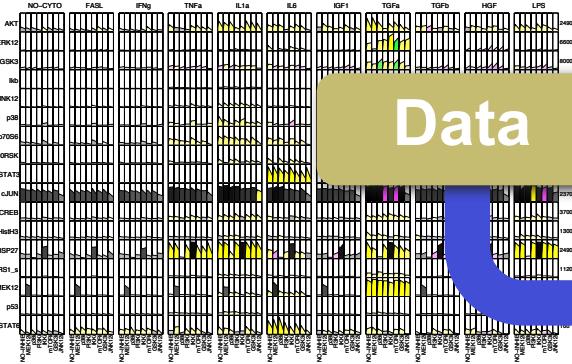
MEDIZINISCHE
FAKULTÄT
HEIDELBERG

RWTHAACHEN
UNIVERSITY

Institute for Computational Biomedicine
Heidelberg University & RWTH Aachen



Our way to do modelling

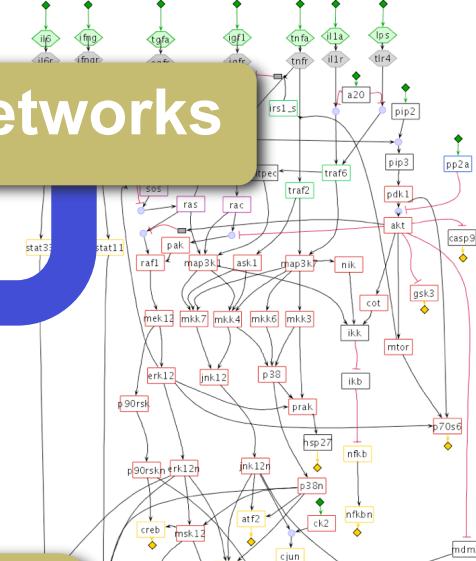


Data

*CellNOpt/
PHONEMeS/*

Networks

Computable &
mechanistic model
specific to data



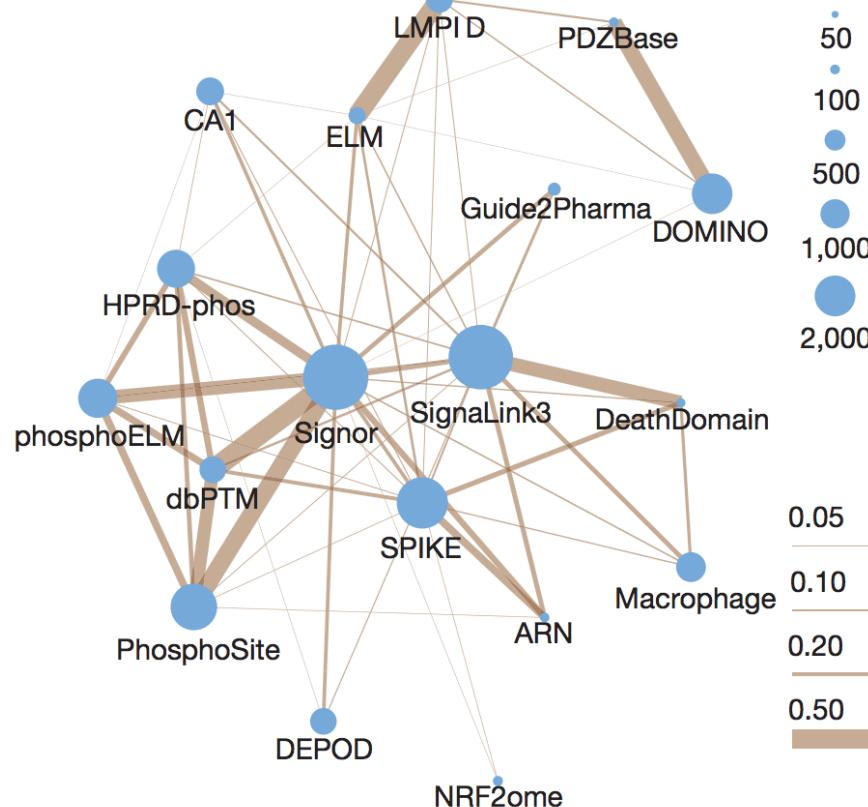


Omnipath: Integration of existing pathway resources to improve modelling

P

www.omnipathdb.org

Networks



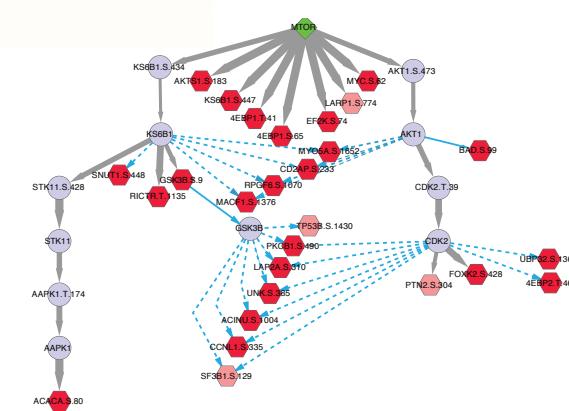


Leveraging different proteomic platforms

Data

Networks

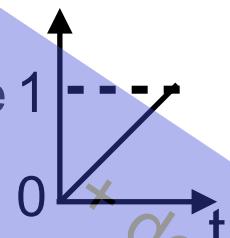
- **Antibody-based** population data (protein arrays, luminex, ...) (CNO)
- **Single cell** - Mass Cytometry (CyToF), live-cell imaging (CNO)
- **Mass spectrometry** phospho-proteomics
(PHONEMeS; Terfve et al Nature Comm 15)
- More about PHONEMeS, poster presentation 493





From Boolean to continuous and dynamic models

Boolean (binary) logic steady state 1

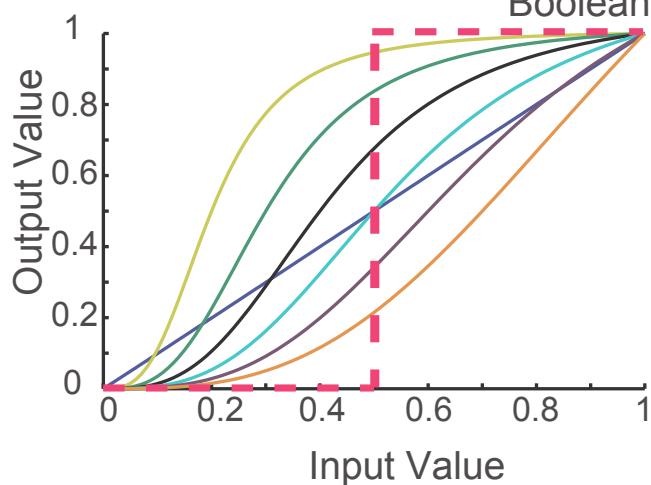


Boolean multi-time-scale

Camille Terfve

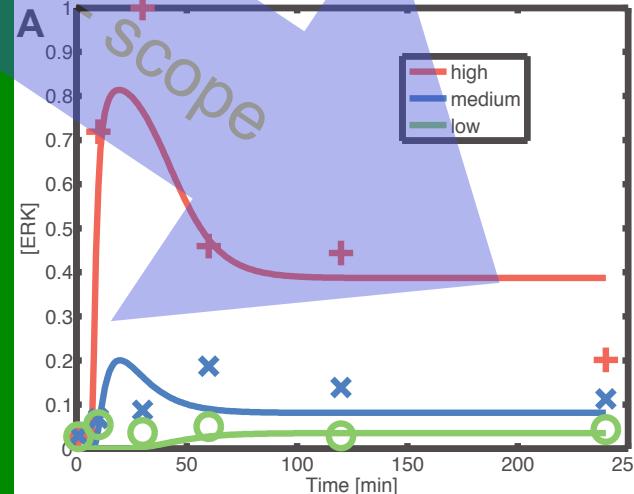
sync. dynamics
Aidan MacNamara

Fuzzy logic (quantitative)



Morris et al., PloS Comp Bio 2011

Logic ODEs (dynamic)



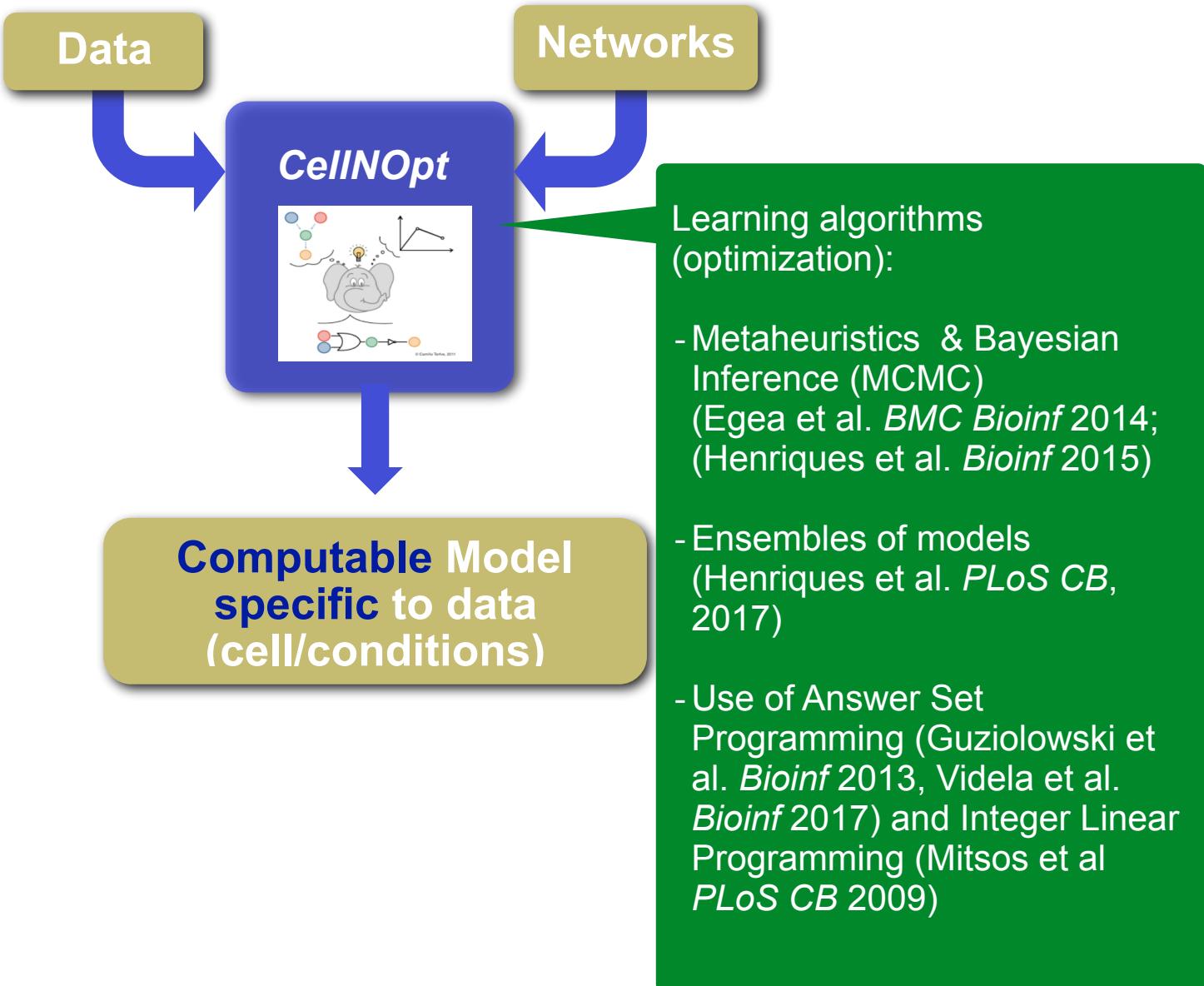
w. J Banga & J. Egea,
B. Penalver

Wittmann et al.
BMC Sys Bio 2009

David Henriques



CellNOpt: Fitting to data is an optimisation problem that we solve with different methods



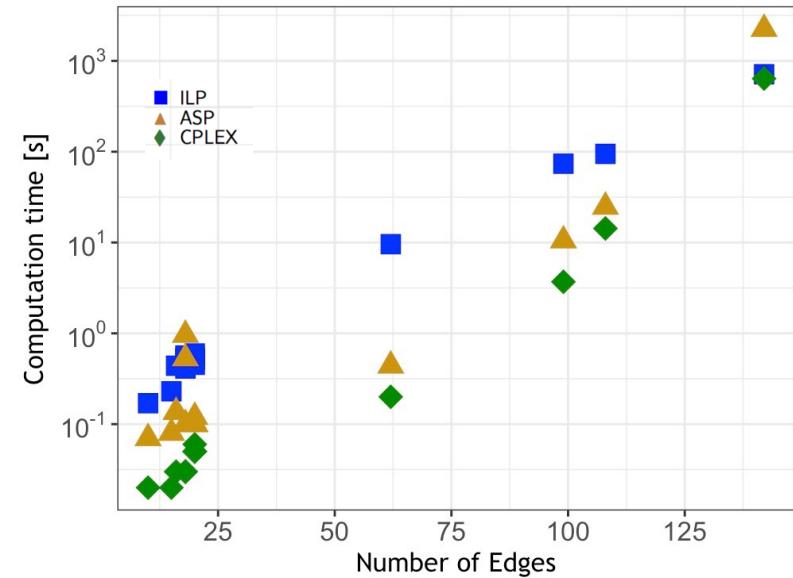
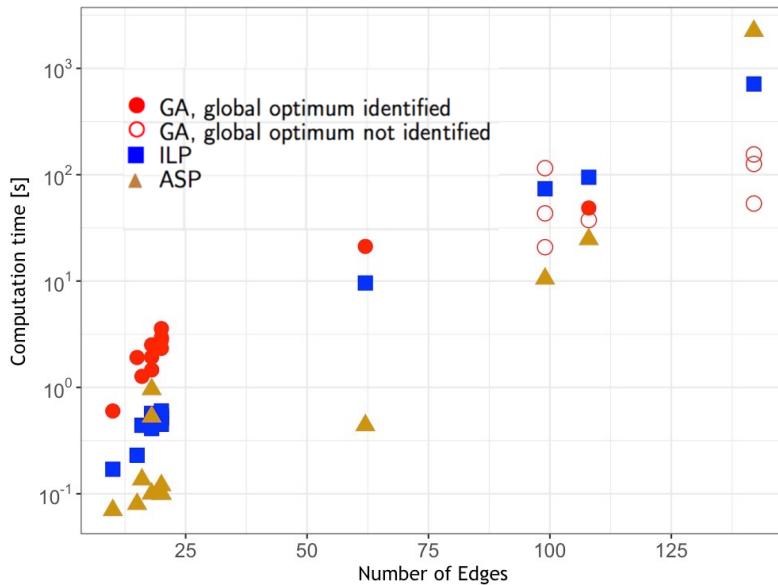


New CellNOpt features

- New extended features of CellNOpt
 - **CNO-ILP (ILP implementation of CellNOpt)**
 - **Feeder (applied on boolean and dynamic modelling)**
 - CNOProb (quantitative analysis while retaining computational efficiency)
 - CellNOpt-MaBoSS (asynchronous update strategy with optimisation strategy to train the boolean logic models)
 - Post-hoc systematic analysis (analysis of the reliability of the parameters)



Reasons to use CNO-ILP



Suitable for obtaining family of models with guaranteed optimality (when/if reached)

Suitable for the boolean modelling of big PKN's

Retrieving family of models within a certain tolerance from the optimality and constrained model size



Dealing with incomplete prior knowledge

CNOFeeder: Link CellNOpt to methods to infer new links

Combining PKN with databases of interactions

New updates on **CNOFeeder** allows the inference of new links while doing dynamic analysis of the networks



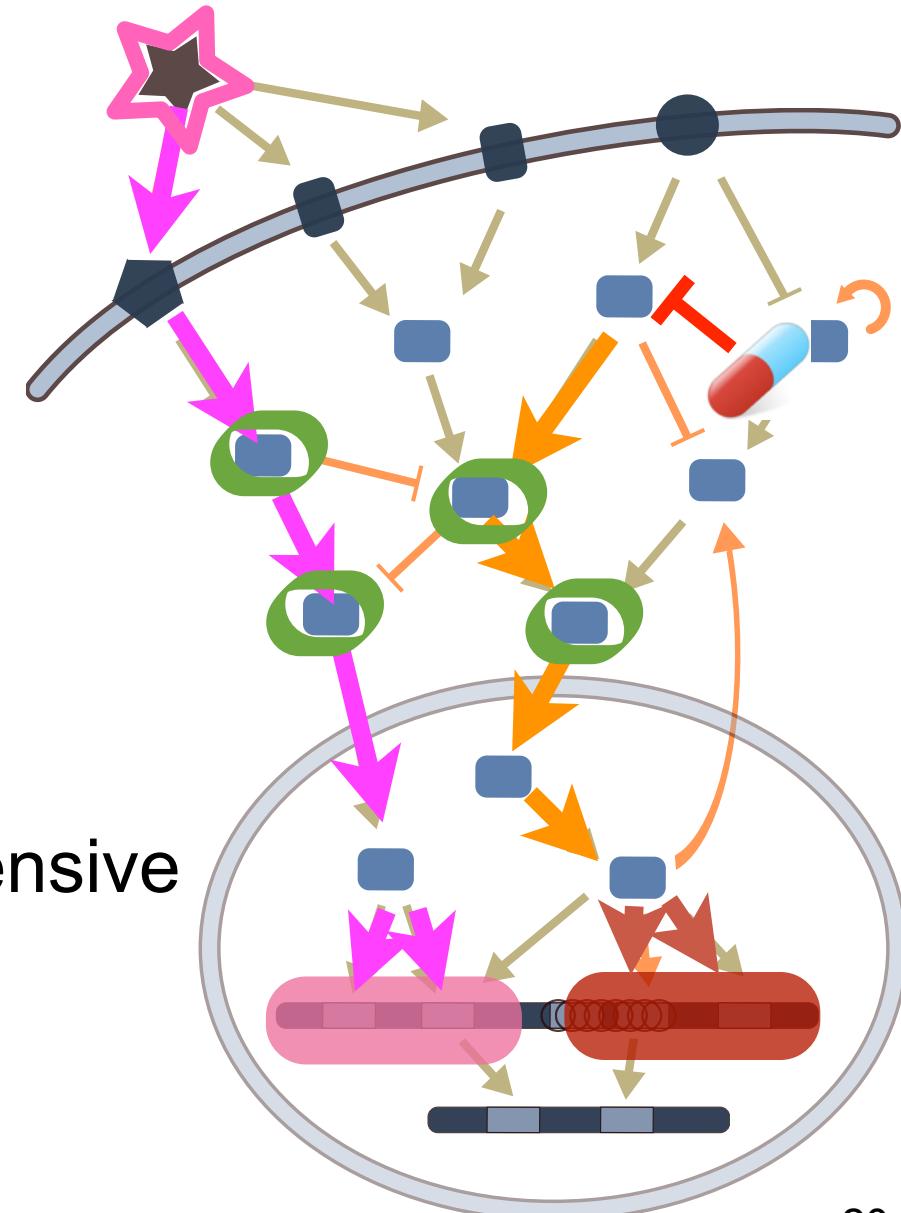
Building causal and dynamic network models from perturbation data

Perturb cells
with drugs and/or ligands
and measure

→ gene expression changes

→ (phospho)proteomics

Proteomic platforms are expensive





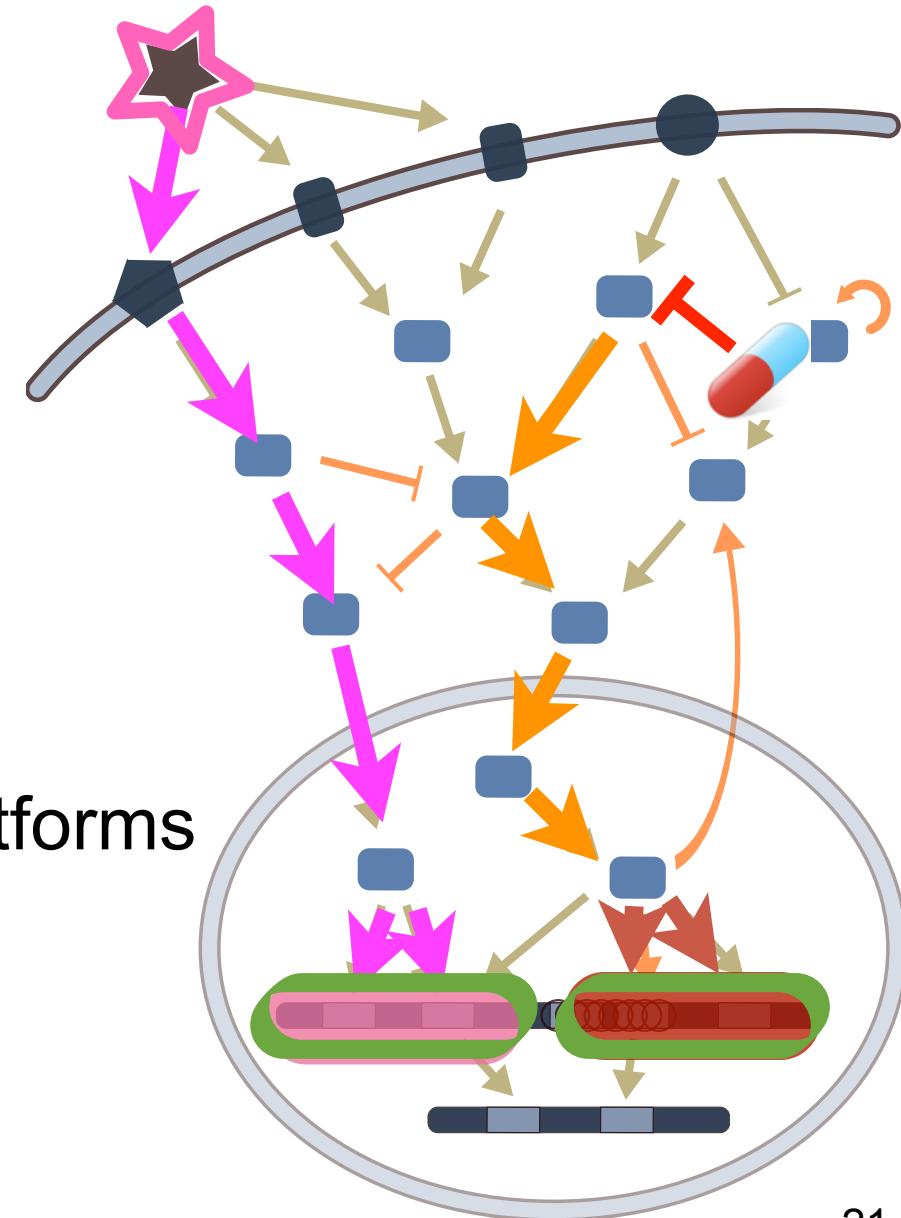
Building causal and dynamic network models from perturbation data

Perturb cells
with drugs and/or ligands
and measure

→ gene expression changes

→ (phospho)proteomics

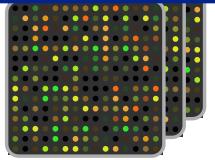
Can we leverage cheaper platforms
to do modelling ??





CARNIVAL: CAusal Reasoning for Network Identification using Integer VALue programming

Transcriptomic



Data

Networks

Omnipath

P

CARNIVAL

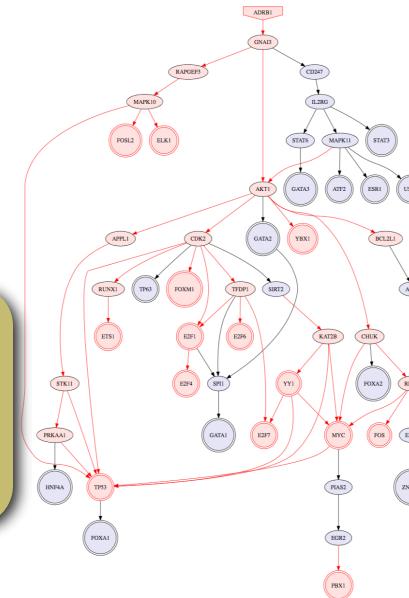


Computable Model
specific to data
(cell/conditions)

Nodes	Activity
ATF2	1
E2F1	-1
E2F4	-1
E2F6	-1
E2F7	-1
ELK1	-1
ESR1	1
ETS1	-1

predicted
protein activities

Coming soon at saezlab.github.io/CARNIVAL/



optimised network



Take home messages..

- Which is the family of best model solutions? How do we know they are *the best*?
 - ILP & ASP (Caspo) methods can help
- Is my prior knowledge complete? How well is this system studied and can I rely on current knowledge?
 - *Feed* what might be missing
- Signalling networks from RNA-seq gene expression data?
 - CARNIVAL



Acknowledgements

PhD or Postdoc position at [saezlab](http://saezlab.org)

Saez-Rodriguez group, specially:

Panuwat Trairatphisan
Attila Gabor
Aurélien Dugourd

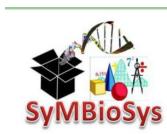


Collaborators:

Ariel Bensimon
Ruedi Aebersold



Funding:



www.saezlab.org
 @sysbiomed