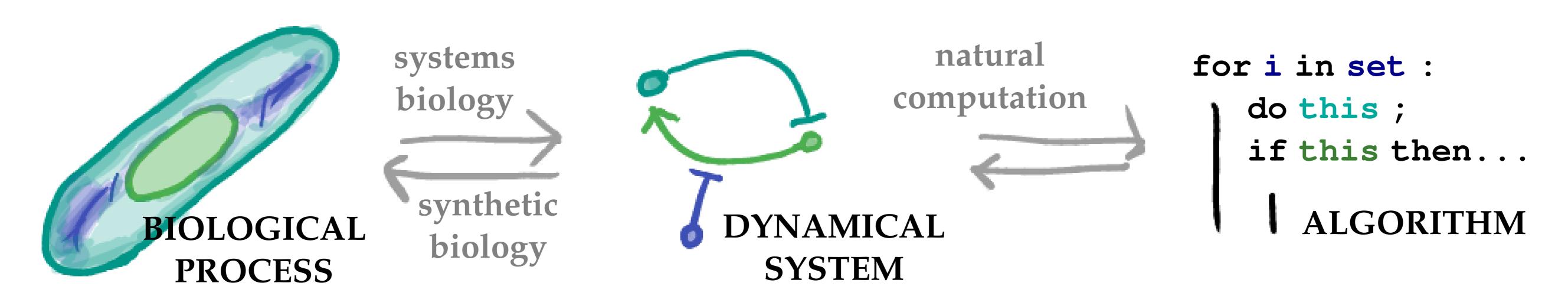


Using cell colonies for computations

by reverse-engineering reaction-diffusion systems



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mappings between levels of abstraction from biological process to algorithm

Can bacterial colonies perform a fourier transform? What does a bacteria do? How would we manipulate it? Bacteria already perform computations eg chemotaxis, lac system experimental figure + odes + network genetic manipulation can supress/activate network segments We can cut-and-paste different network sections - synthetic biology approaches

Can we cut-and-paste the right networks together to perform any arbitrary caclulation?

Algorithm \rightarrow **Dynamical System** | **Given a** *response function* what is the *minimal* reaction network?

- Methods for the probabilistic inference of reaction networks exist [1]
- Mappings to and from algorithms pave the path towards programming in cells [2]
- No general mapping exists that takes model complexity into consideration

$$\partial_t \bar{\mathbf{p}}(t) = R(\rho) + S(t)$$
source

What is the general routine for *reducing* complexity in reaction networks?

- For *known time-scale separations* one can reduce models, introducing memory effects [3]
- There exist *no relevance determination* methods beyond empirical sensitivity analysis [4]

How does evolution lead to *complexity increase* in network motifs such as switches and clocks?

- Relationship between robustness and evolvability has been investigated [5]
- Evolutionary relationships between different chemical networks have not been quantified

Dynamical System | Given a steady state pattern what is the minimal reaction-diffusion network?

- Dynamics of local equilibria show promising analysis beyond linear stability [6]
- Need to design attractors in phase space; no description in phase space exists

$$\partial_t \rho(t) = R(\rho) + D \partial_x^2 \rho(t)$$

 $R(\rho)$ is a vector, multinomial in the components of ρ

References

[1] Nikhil Galagali. Bayesian inference of chemical reaction networks. 2016.

[2] Neil Dalchau, Gregory Szép, et al. Computing with biological switches and clocks. *Natural Computing*, 6 2018.

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[5] Bryan C Daniels, Yan-Jiun Chen, et al. Sloppiness, robustness and evolvability in systems biology. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2008.

[6] J. Halatek and E. Frey. Rethinking pattern formation in reaction diffusion systems. *Nature Physics*, 2 2018.

