

Synthetic Biology and Biosystems Control Lab
Valencia UPV



Modeling: Modeling circuits with ODEs and experimental data

Section 3 Example: Incoherent feed-forward loop (model & data)

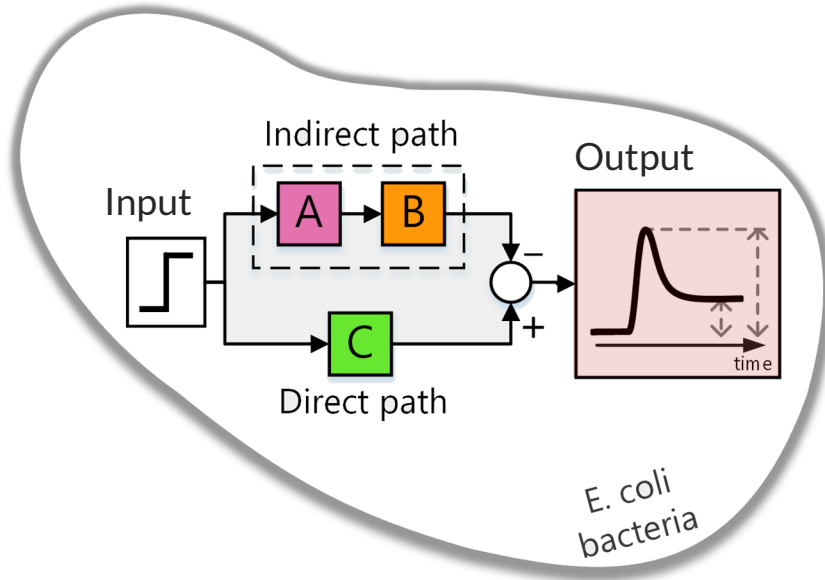
by Alejandro Vignoni (alvig2@upv.es)

An iGEM Measurement Committee Webinar
Week 3a, June 30th, 2020

Today Webinar's Topics

- ⚠ Section 1: Composing circuit models from Hill functions (15 min)
- ⚠ Section 2: Relating parameters and data (15 min)
- ⚠ Section 3: **Example: Incoherent feed-forward loop (model & data)** (15 min)
- ⚠ Q&A – (at the end of each 15 minutes block, total 15 min)

Incoherent type1 feedforward circuit (I1-FFL)

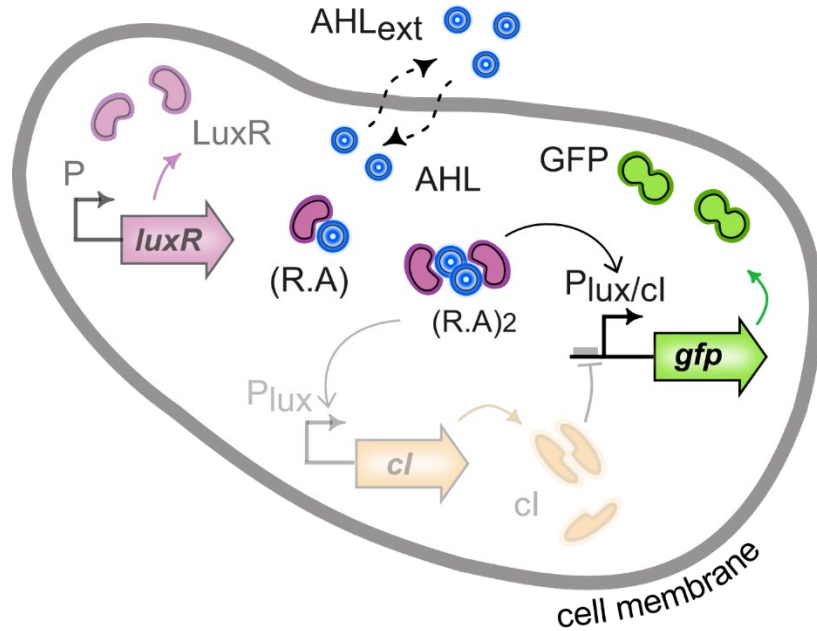


Change-fold detector

Responds to a change in its input and returns to the value it had prior to the stimulus.

In biology, this behavior is called *adaptation*

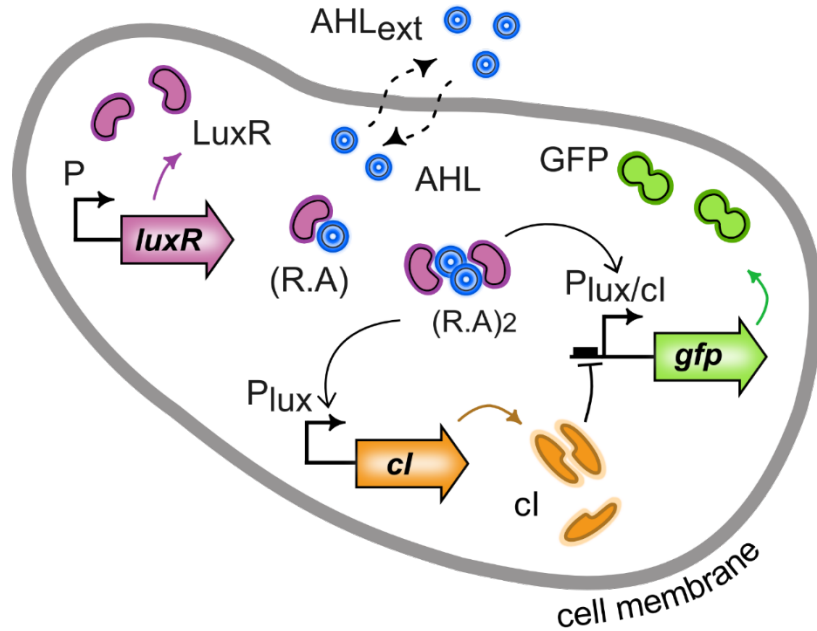
Structure of a design for the I1-FFL gene circuit



Direct path

Input AHL_{ext} diffuses across the cell membrane. AHL together with LuxR protein activates the output protein GFP .

Structure of the I1-FFL gene circuit



Direct path

Input AHL_{ext} diffuses across the cell membrane. AHL together with LuxR protein activates the output protein GFP.

Indirect path

AHL together with LuxR proteins also activate cl protein. After some time, cl represses the output protein GFP.

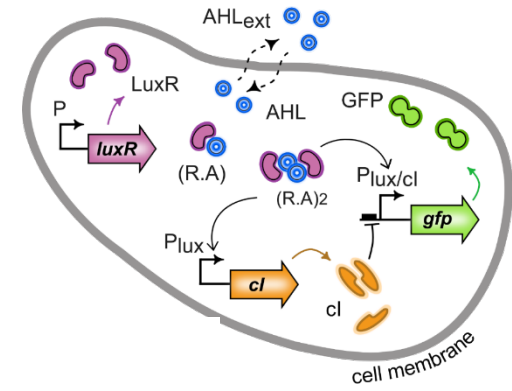
Model of the I1-FFL gene circuit

$$\frac{d[R]}{dt} = \frac{p_R C_N k_R}{d m_R + \mu} - (d_R + \mu) [R]$$

$$\frac{d[cI]}{dt} = \frac{p_{cI} C_N k_{cI}}{d m_{cI} + \mu} \left(\alpha + (1 - \alpha) \frac{\frac{1}{k_{d\text{lux}}} \left(\frac{[R][A]}{k_{d2} C_N} \right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{k_{d\text{lux}}} \left(\frac{[R][A]}{k_{d2} C_N} \right)^2} \right) - (d_{cI} + \mu) [cI]$$

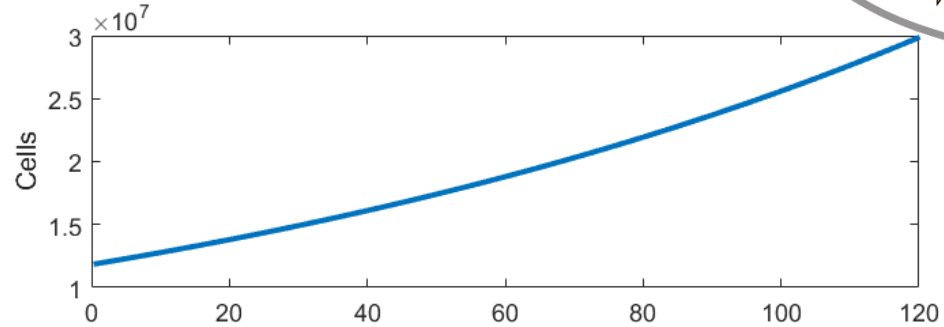
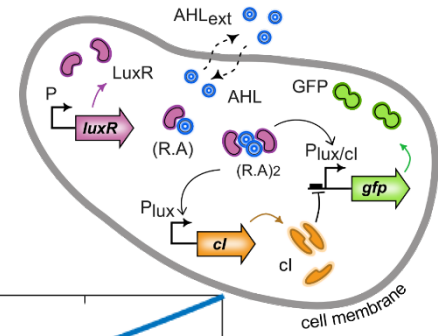
$$\frac{d[GFP]}{dt} = \frac{p_G C_N k_G}{d m_G + \mu} \left(\alpha + (1 - \alpha) \frac{\frac{1}{k_{d\text{lux}}} \left(\frac{[R][A]}{k_{d2} C_N} \right)^2}{1 + \frac{1}{k_{d\text{lux}}} \left(\frac{[R][A]}{k_{d2} C_N} \right)^2} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{[cI]^2}{k_{dcI} C_N}} \right) - (d_G + \mu) [G]$$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \mu N \left(1 - \frac{N}{N_{\text{max}}} \right)$$



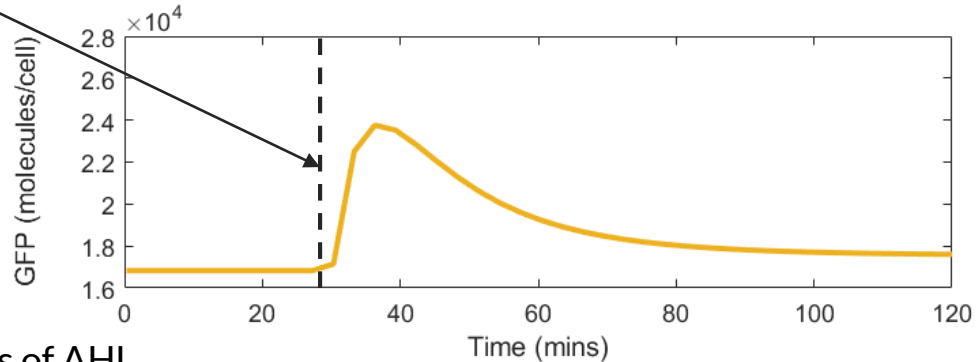
Model of the I1-FFL gene circuit

Simulation of a construct



Different induction levels

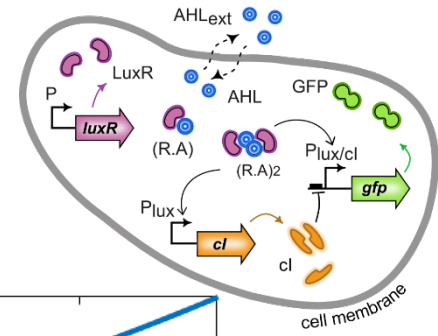
But only one peak!



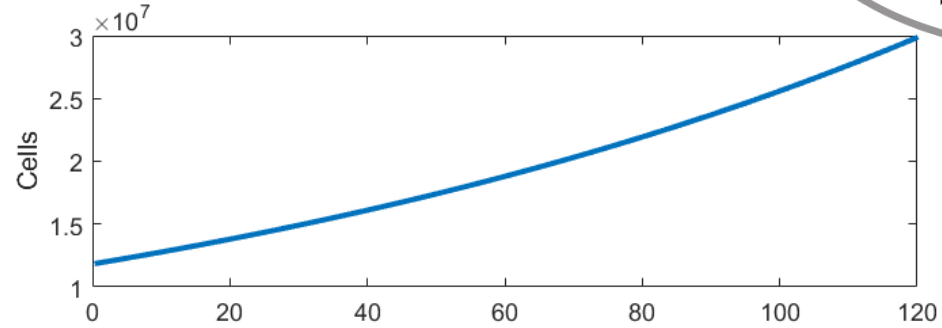
The system responds,
but is insensitive to the different levels of AHL.

Model of the I1-FFL gene circuit

Simulation of another construct



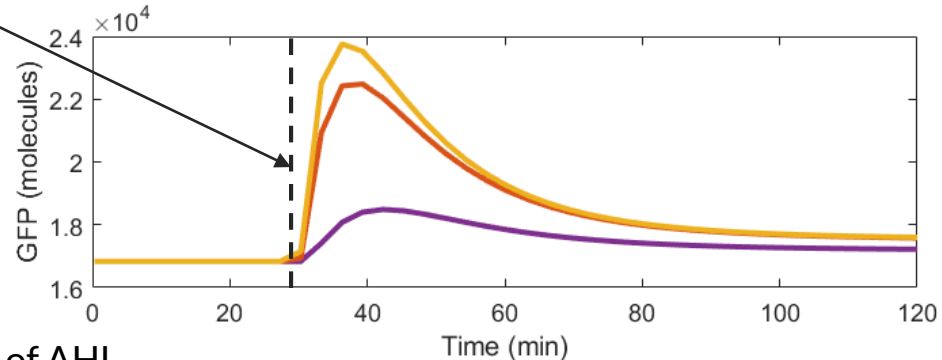
Increasing the C_N of the Hybrid promoter (to increase the K_d)



Different induction levels

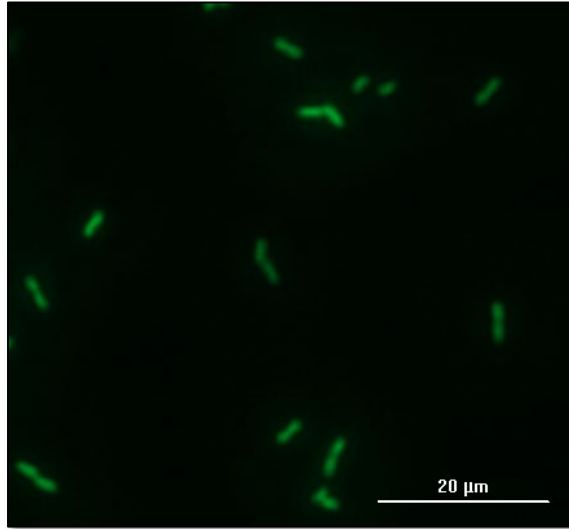
Different peaks maxima!

Now the system responds and changes the peak maximum with different levels of AHL.

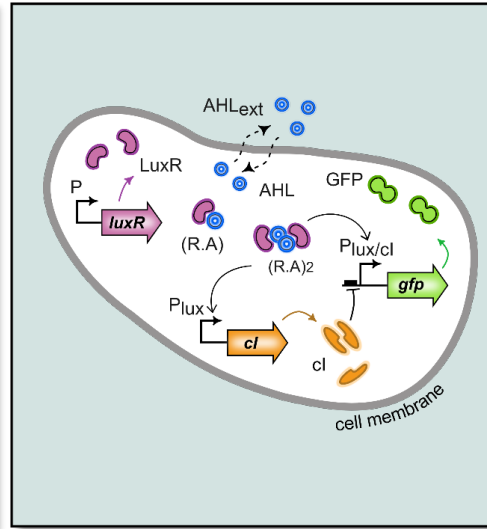


In vivo implementation of one version of I1-FFL circuit

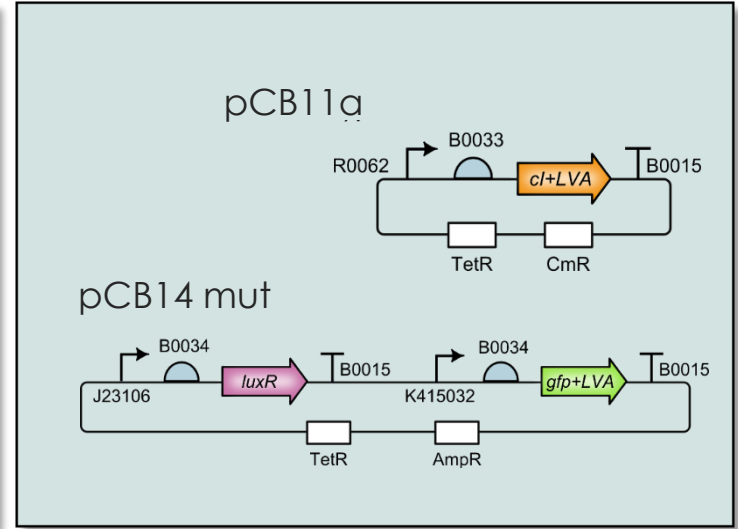
E. coli bacteria



GFP protein after AHL_{ext} induction.

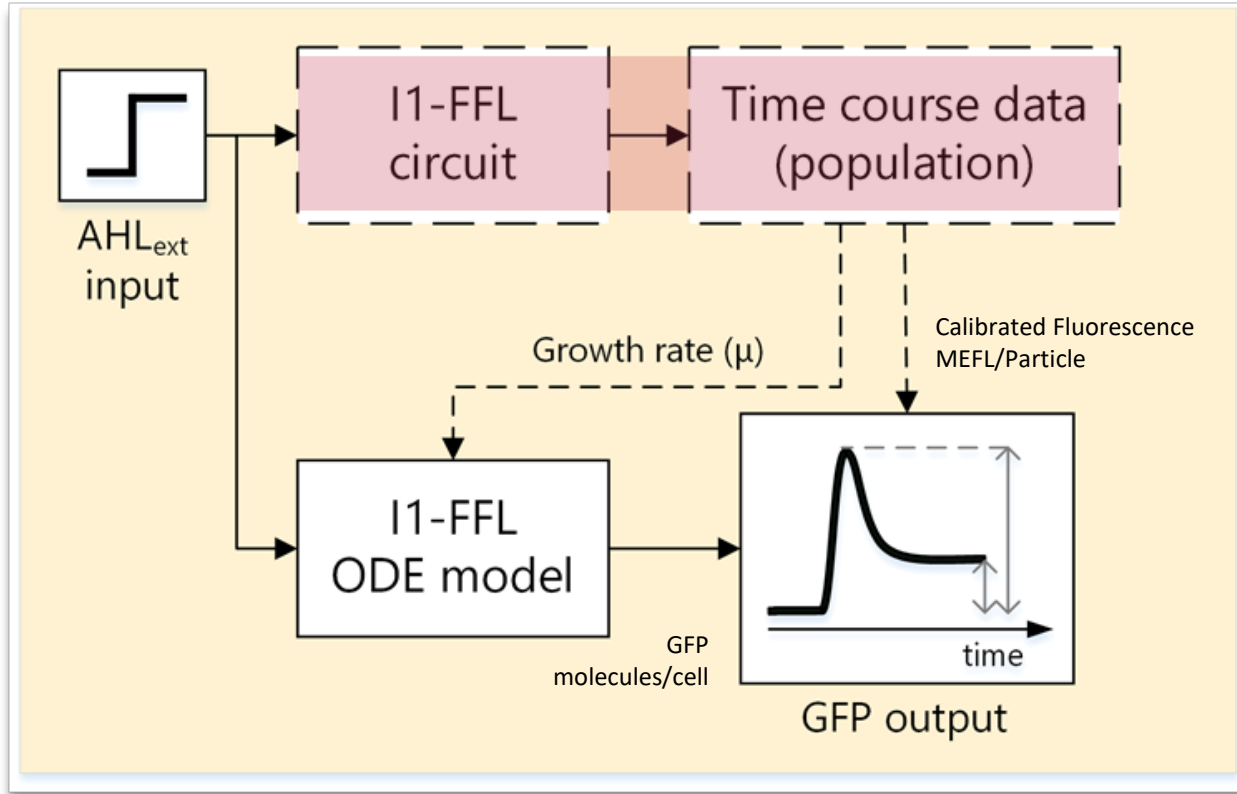


I1-FFL circuit with its biochemical reactions.



DNA sequences of the three gene circuits *cl*, *luxR* and *gfp*.

Model parameter estimation of the I1-FFL circuit



Cost function of the I1-FFL circuit

5 experimental scenarios

Mean squared error (MSE)

$$J_{[i=1,\dots,5]}(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{q=1}^n \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=1}^m \left(x_{10_{iq}}^m(k) - x_{10_{iq}}(kT) \right)^2$$

$$\min_{\theta \in \mathbb{R}^{17}} J(\theta) = [J_1(\theta), \dots, J_5(\theta)] \in \mathbb{R}^5$$

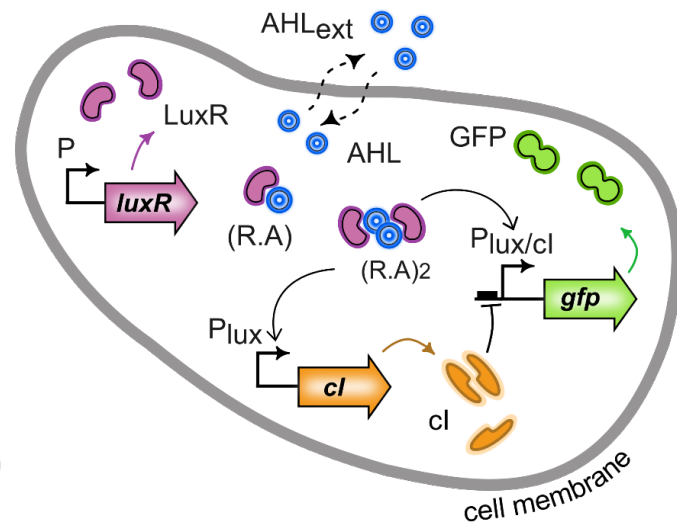
subject to: I1-FFL model (5.1)

17 decision variables $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^{17}$

Unknown Parameter	Description	Range of values
d_{cl}, d_{GFP}	cl, GFP degradation rate	$[0.01 \ 0.3] \text{ min}^{-1}$
γ_1	pLux Promoter Hill constant	$[50 \ 100] \text{ nM}$
γ_3	Hybrid pLuxR/cl promoter coefficient	$[0.0001 \ 0.5]$
γ_4	Hybrid pLuxR/cl promoter coefficient	$[0.0005 \ 5]$
γ_5	Hybrid pLuxR/cl promoter coefficient	$[1 \ 100]$
$k_{p_{cl}}, k_{p_{gfp}}$	cl, GFP translation rate	$[1 \ 60], [1 \ 100] \text{ min}^{-1}$
β_1	Hybrid promoter basal expression	$[0 \ 0.01]$
β_2	Hybrid promoter leakiness	$[0 \ 0.01]$
$k_{m_{cl}}, k_{m_{gfp}}$	cl, gfp transcription rate	$[0.1 \ 75], [0.1 \ 25] \text{ min}^{-1}$
k_{-2}, k_{-3}	Monomer and dimer dissociation rate	$[0.05 \ 0.3], [0.1 \ 1] \text{ min}^{-1}$
k_2, k_3	Monomer and dimer association rate	$[0.0006 \ 0.06] \text{ min}^{-1}$
k_{mat}	GFP maturation time	$[20 \ 120] \text{ min}$

Parameter estimation based on MOOD

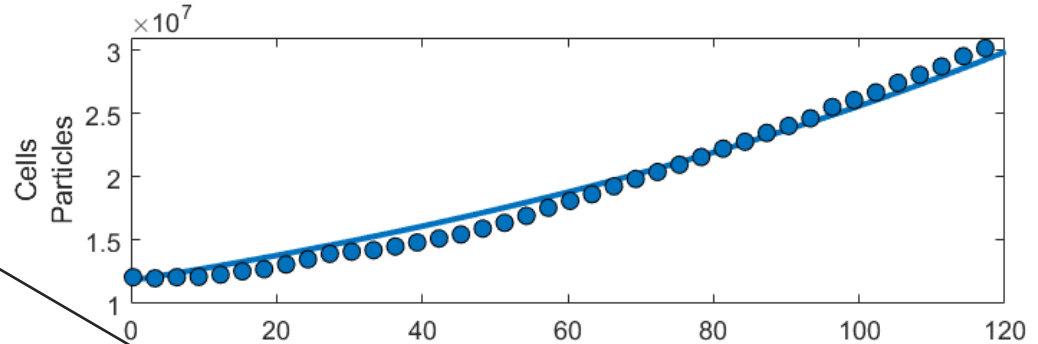
spMODE algorithm (<http://matlabcentral/fileexchange/39215>)



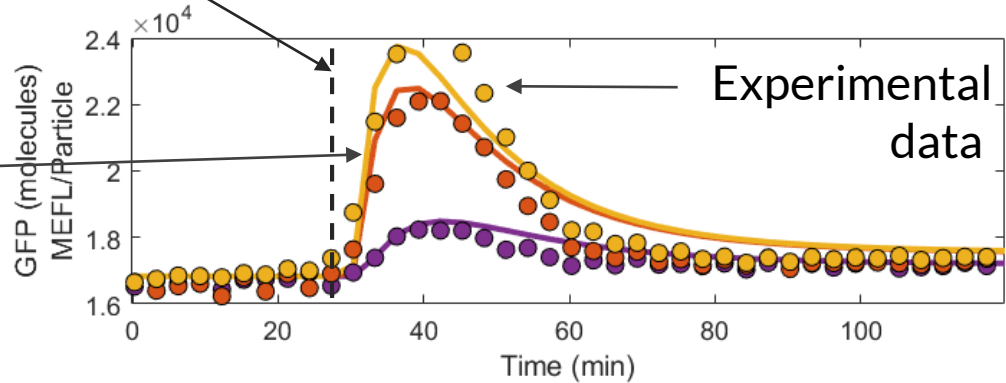
Comparison between model and data for the I1-FFL circuit

Parameter estimation

AHL Induction



Simulation



Questions?

Ask writing in the chat or contact me
by email (alvig2 [at] upv [dot] es)

Scripts and files in the Git Repository

<https://github.com/iGEM-Measurement-Tools/Modeling-Tutorials>

