

The Effect of Influenza Receptor Binding Avidity on Antigenic Drift

Shiny app description

Shiny app details

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Title: Antigenic Drift Plotter

Description: Dynamically plots the all plots related to the antigenic drift and binding avidity simulation. The side bar allows all model parameter to be adjusted in real time.

Dependencies: Developed under R 3.2.1; ggplot2; gridExtra; shiny

Use: This is a shiny app. Once the shiny library (and all other dependencies) have been installed, the app can be run in R with the following commands:

```
library(shiny)
runApp()
```

Note that the working directory must be set to the directory that contains this file.

Model Equations

Probability of Evading Immune System:

$$f(k, V_i) = [1 - e^{-p(V_i+q)}]^{rk-\delta_{ji}} \quad (1)$$

Probability of Successful Replication Within Host:

$$g(V_i) = e^{-aV_i^b} \quad (2)$$

Probability of Successful Within Host Infection:

$$\phi(H_k, V_i) = f(k, V_i) \cdot g(V) = [1 - e^{-p(V_i+q)}]^{rk-\delta_{ji}} \cdot e^{-aV_i^b} \quad (3)$$

Within Host Reproductive Number:

$$R_{in} = n \cdot \phi(H_k, V_i) \quad (4)$$

Infectiousness:

$$\rho = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{R_{in}}\right)^{-v} = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{\phi(H_k, V_i)}\right)^{-nv} \quad (5)$$

Transmission Rate:

$$\beta = c \cdot \rho \tag{6}$$

Parameter Descriptions

1. p : parameter to control degree by which changes in binding avidity affect probability of escape from immune response
2. r : parameter to control degree by which previous exposure reduce probability of immune escape
3. b : parameter to control the shape of the relationship between probability of successful replication and changes in binding avidity
4. a : controls rate of changes of relationship between probability of successful replication and change in binding avidity
5. c : per day contact rate
6. n : number of offspring per virus replication event
7. v : number of virions initially transmitted
8. q : parameter to control the shape of the relationship between binding avidity and immune escape (shift on the x-axis)
9. δ : constant antigenic distance between two viruses