Development of information technology

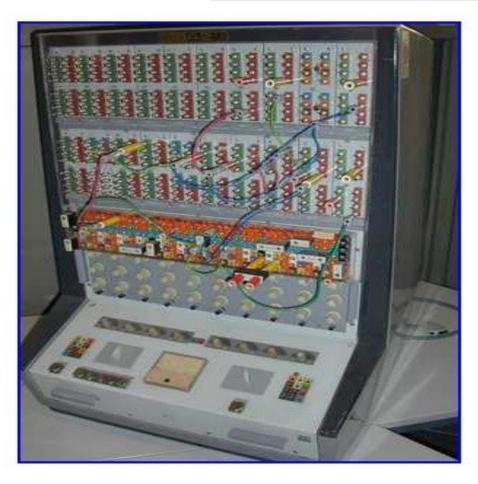
From analogous computer to LLM

(1970-2025)

(K.-P. Pleissner- Alumni meeting 30.08.2025)

- Analogous computer
- Digital computer
- Personal computer
- Internet with HTML (~1991) (game changer)
- Mobil phone, Laptop, mini PC
- Big server farms, Cloud computing
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) with Large Language Models (LLM) (game changer)

Analogrechner Meda 42



Electrical components:

Amplifiers
Multiplicators
Integrators
Differentiators
Resistors
X-y plotter
Potentiometers

Programming by connecting components using cords

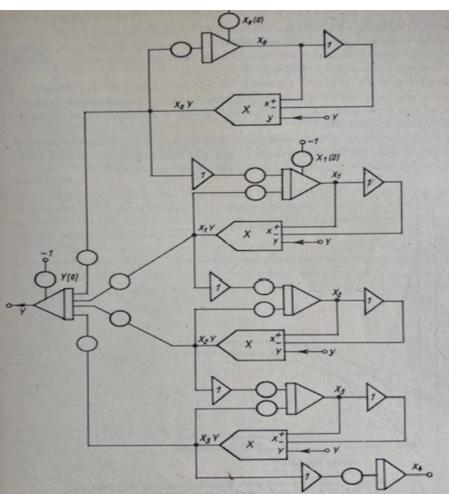


Bild 4. Analogrechenschaltung für die zeitlichen Reaktionsvorgänge bei der Methanchlorierung



Digital computer

Process computer KRS 4200

Collection and analysis of data of physical devices used in molecular biological research such as MS, ESR, X-Ray Diffractometer etc.

MiniComputer / Process computer



KRS 4200

All infos under:

http://www.robotrontechnik.de/index.htm?/html/computer/r4200.htm

Terminal



CPU

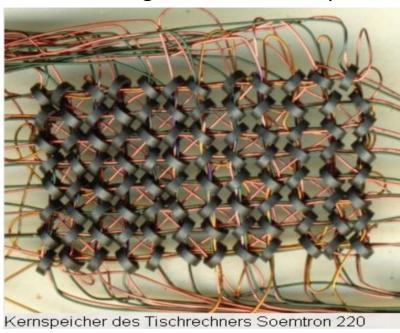
Magnetic core memory

Kernspeicher

(RAM)

Magnetic core memory







Electrical circuit

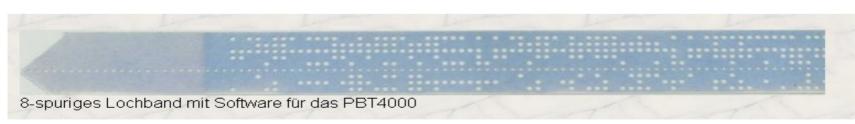
External Datenträger / Speicher



Punch card

Lochband (=Lochstreifen)

Perforated paper tape



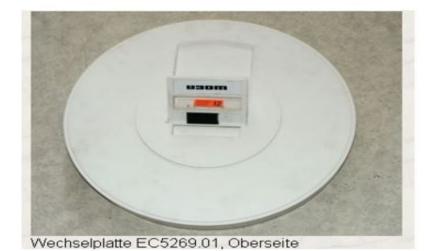
Program debugging:

- 1: by new perforation
- 2. Manual input of code via terminal

Personal Computer PC1715



Wechselplatte mit 1 Magnetscheibe



1 MByte

Wechselplatte mit mehreren Magnetscheiben



Die Speicherkapazität betrug für eine Wechselplatte mit 10 Scheiben ca. 300 MByte.

300 MByte

Magnetband (Spulenmagnetband)



Magnetic tape

Magnetbandspulen

Magnetbandkassette

Magnetic tape cartridge



Magnetkassette, ältere Version



Magnetkassette, neuere Version









Software development

Programming languages

- Assembler
- FORTRAN
- HTML
- JAVA
- DELPHI
- PHP
- Perl
- KNIME
- R
- Python

•

•

Operating systems

- Ūnix/Linux
- Windows
- Mac

IDEs

- Emacs
- Borland
- Turb Pascal
- Eclipse
- PyCharm
- Netbeans
- IntelliJ
- Spider
- RStudio

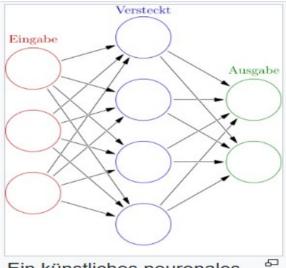
•

with AI support:

- VS Code
- Positron
- Windsurf
- Cursor

•

KNN



Ein künstliches neuronales Netz besteht aus mehreren künstlichen Neuronen, die

My intensions:

- Searching of all publications of Thomas F. Meyer in PubMed ?
- via PubMed search
- Using Al
- Creating own LLM using information of publications
- Al assisted coding
- Working with models (in future)

Publication search in PubMed

(using the [author Meyer, TF] as example)

✓ Suchabfrage für PubMed:

```
text

Meyer TF[Author] AND (Chlamydia OR Helicobacter) AND ("2015"[Date - Publication] : "2025"[Date - I
```



Abstract

Meyer TF[Author] AND (Chlamydia OR Helicobacter) AND ("2015"[Date - Puk

Advanced Create alert Create RSS

User Guide

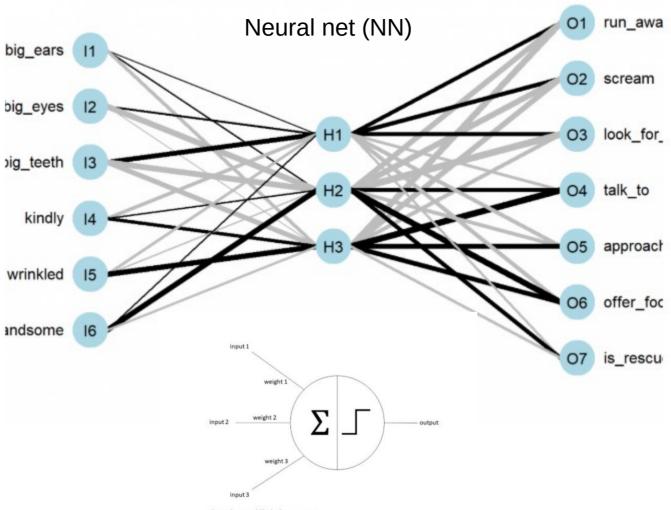
Search

\$ Display options 🌣 Send to Best match Email Sort by: Save MY CUSTOM FILTERS LA 32 results Page RESULTS BY YEAR Enhanced LRP8 expression induced by **Helicobacter** pylori drives gastric cancer progression by facilitating beta-Catenin nuclear translocation. Liu B, Bukhari I, Li F, Ren F, Xia X, Hu B, Liu H, Meyer TF, Marshall BJ, Tay A, Fu Y, Wu W, Tang Y, Mi Y, Cite Zheng PY. Share J Adv Res. 2025 Mar;69:299-312. doi: 10.1016/j.jare.2024.04.002. Epub 2024 Apr 10. PMID: 38609049 Free PMC article. INTRODUCTION: Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection has been associated with gastric 2014 2025 carcinogenesis. ... PUBLICATION DATE Inflammation promotes stomach epithelial defense by stimulating the secretion 1 year of antimicrobial peptides in the mucus. 5 years Vllahu M, Voli A, Licursi V, Zagami C, D'Amore A, Traulsen J, Woelffling S, Schmid M, Crickley R, Lisle R, Cite Link A, Tosco A, Meyer TF, Boccellato F. 10 years Share Gut Microbes. 2024 Jan-Dec;16(1):2390680. doi: 10.1080/19490976.2024.2390680. Epub 2024 Sep 8. **Custom Range** Free PMC article. PMID: 39244776 This antimicrobial-enriched mucus can partially eliminate Helicobacter pylori, a key stomach pathogen. TEXT AVAILABILITY The bactericidal activity depends on the concentration of each antimicrobial and their gene expression is

higher in patients with inflammation and H.pylori-associated chr ...

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

(Better to be naturally stupid than artificially intelligent ??)



Simple artificial neuron

Tranformer- Large Language Model

- Neural Networks build a representation of the world based on their training data
- Markov chains showed us that text generation is fundamentally about predicting the next word
- Word embeddings convert words into numerical vectors that capture meaning
- Self-attention lets the model focus on relevant words when making predictions

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Transformers

What's truly remarkable is that this simple architecture – predicting the next word using self-attention – gives rise to seemingly intelligent behavior.

Our tiny model learned:

Grammar rules (without being taught grammar)

Character relationships (without being told who's who)

Story structure (without understanding "plot")

Writing style (without lessons in literature)

Die "vernunftwidrige" Effektivität von Transformatoren

Das wirklich Bemerkenswerte daran ist, dass diese einfache Architektur – die Vorhersage des nächsten Wortes mithilfe von Selbstaufmerksamkeit – zu einem scheinbar intelligenten Verhalten führt.

Unser kleines Modell hat Folgendes gelernt:

Grammatikregeln (ohne Grammatikunterricht)

Beziehungen zwischen Charakteren (ohne zu wissen, wer wer ist)

Story-Struktur (ohne "Handlung" zu verstehen)

Schreibstil (ohne Literaturunterricht)

ChatGPT

(Generative Pre-trained Transformer)

AI-Chatbot based on LLM

It can:

- Understanding natural language
- create answers
- Writing / analysing text
- creating / analysing images (GPT-40)
- etc.
- Creating code in different programming languages (Al-assisted coding) - Copilot

Al-assisted publication search

(using the [author Meyer, TF] as example)

A prompt for ChatGPT is a textual instruction that guides the AI to generate a spec

Prompt for ChatGPT -->

Extract all publications of author
Thomas F. Meyer stored in PubMed.
Use the R-package "easyPubMed " to
get title, authors, years and abstract
and save these data in csv-file

A prompt for ChatGPT is a textual instruction that guides the AI to generate a specific response,

Got it ____ you can do this in R with the easyPubMed package. Below is a script that:

- 1. Queries PubMed for Thomas F. Meyer as author,
- 2. Retrieves all records (title, authors, year, abstract),
- 3. Builds a data frame,
- 4. Saves it to a CSV file.



Code generated by ChatGPT

```
if (!requireNamespace("easyPubMed", quietly = TRUE)) {
  install.packages("easyPubMed")
library(easyPubMed)
# Step 1: Define your PubMed query
auerv <- 'Mever TF[Author]'</pre>
# Step 2: Get PubMed IDs (PMIDs)
pmid list <- get pubmed ids(query)</pre>
# Step 3: Fetch article data in XML format
pubmed data <- fetch pubmed data(pmid list)</pre>
# Step 4: Parse the XML into a data frame (with title, abstract, etc.)
data <- articles to list(pubmed data)
# Step 5: Extract required information
extract info <- function(article) {</pre>
 xml <- read xml(article)</pre>
  title <- xml text(xml find first(xml, ".//ArticleTitle"))</pre>
  #article <- xml_text(xml_find_first(xml, ".//Article/ArticleText"))</pre>
  abstract <- xml_text(xml_find_first(xml, ".//Abstract/AbstractText"))</pre>
  authors <- paste(xml text(xml find all(xml, ".//Author/LastName")), collapse = ", ")
  pub vear <- xml text(xml find first(xml, ".//PubDate/Year"))</pre>
  return(data.frame(
    Title = title,
    Author = authors,
```

Search result as .csv-file:

_	Title ‡	Author ‡	Year ‡	Abstract ‡
1	Decoding microbe-diet-host synergy in colorectal ca	Quevedo-Olmos, Wang, Meyer	2025	NA
2	Inhibition of ADAM17 increases the cytotoxic effect \dots	Holthaus, Rogmans, Gursinski, Quevedo-Olmos, Ehs	2024	Cervical cancer represents one of the main causes
3	Inflammation promotes stomach epithelial defense \dots	Vllahu, Voli, Licursi, Zagami, D'Amore, Traulsen, Wo	2024	The mucus serves as a protective barrier in the gast
4	Revealing the pathogenesis of gastric intestinal met $% \label{eq:control_gastric} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \begin{subarray}{ll$	Liu, Wen, Li, Xue, Sun, Li, Hu, Xi, Boccellato, Meyer, \dots	2024	Gastric intestinal metaplasia (GIM) is an essential pr
5	Enhanced LRP8 expression induced by Helicobacter \dots	Liu, Bukhari, Li, Ren, Xia, Hu, Liu, Meyer, Marshall, T	2025	Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection has been ass
6	Decoding spatiotemporal transcriptional dynamics a	Kumar, Prakash, Wentland, Kurian, Jethva, Brinkman	2024	The gastroesophageal squamocolumnar junction (G
7	Copper regulates the host innate immune response \dots	Lu, Liu, Li, Li, Shi, Xia, He, Meyer, Li, Sun, Yang	2024	Copper is an essential trace element for the human
8	$\gamma\delta$ T cell-mediated cytotoxicity against patient-deriv	Dong, Holthaus, Peters, Koster, Ehsani, Quevedo-Ol	2023	Cervical cancer is a leading cause of death among
9	DNA methylation in human gastric epithelial cells d	Fritsche, Boccellato, Schlaermann, Koeppel, Deneck	2022	Epigenetic modifications in mammalian DNA are co
10	IFNγ-dependent silencing of TFF1 during Helicobact	Eletto, Mentucci, Vllahu, Voli, Petrella, Boccellato, M	2022	Chronic Helicobacter pylori infection is the leading c

395	Bacteriophage fd gene II-protein. I. Purification, invo	Meyer, Geider	1979	NA
396	Cleavage site of bacteriophage fd gene II-protein in \dots	Meyer, Geider, Kurz, Schaller	1979	NA
397	Gene-II protein of bacteriophage fd in enzymatic rep	Geider, Meyer	1979	NA

Building Your Own Mini-ChatGPT with R: From Markov Chains to Transformers!



Learning Machines

June 16, 2025

How Things Work, Machine Learning, NLP, R, R-Bloggers



Remember our journey so far? We started with simple Markov chains showing how statistical word

prediction works, then dove into the core concepts of word embeddings, self-attention, and next word prediction. Now, it's time for the grand finale: if you want to build your own

R-script in RStudio

"mini_ChatGPT_extended_by_saving_model.R" (method: copy / paste)"

```
## See accompanying blog post:
## https://blog.ephorie.de/building-vour-own-mini-chatgpt-with-r-from-markov-chains-to-transformers ##
# 1.Combining (concatenate) Title, author, year and abstract of all
# papers in one large string
# Read file obtained by script:
# extract abstracts from PubMed by easyPubMed prompted to ChatGPT
df <- read.csv("meyer tf pubmed title author year abstract.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
combined text <- paste(df$Title.df$Author. df$Year. df$Abstract. collapse = " ")</pre>
#From here training is launched
# Optional: put it back into a one-row data frame
# install torch package with GPU support:
# https://torch.mlverse.org/docs/articles/installation
library(torch)
```

Result: model.pt (python torch .pt-file)

AI - assisted coding

IDE Positron with Al-assistant

Positron Assistant

① Important

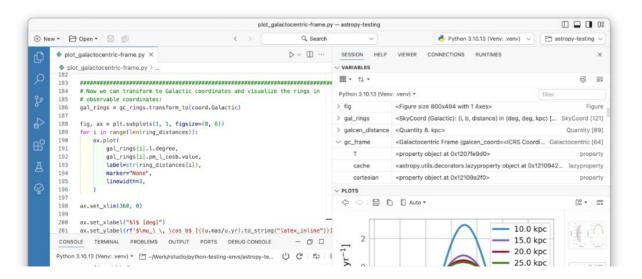
Positron Assistant is a **preview** feature in Positron 2025.07.0-204 and beyond.

At this time, we support Anthropic for chat, and GitHub Copilot for inline code

s. We will continue to add more language model providers in future

What is Positron?

- A free, next-generation data science IDE built by Posit PBC
- An extensible, polyglot tool for writing code and exploring data
- A familiar environment for reproducible authoring and publishing



IDE: VSCode

```
∠ Search

    File Edit Selection View Go Run ...
     create_LLM_in_Python_proposed_by_ChatGPT_40_in_VSCode.py 9+
                                                       import numpy as np
             write python code for creating a LLM
            Ask or edit in context
                                                                                                 Claude Sonnet 3.5 ∨ ↓ > ∨
            Accept Close ひ ∨
            from collections import defaultdict
        3
            class SimpleLanguageModel:
胎
             def init (self):
                self.char to idx = {}
               self.idx to char = {}
                self.transition matrix = None
       10
              def train(self, text):
               # Create character mappings
       11
               unique chars = sorted(list(set(text)))
       12
                self.char to idx = {char: idx for idx, char in enumerate(unique chars)}
       13
                self.idx to char = {idx: char for idx, char in enumerate(unique chars)}
       14
       15
                # Initialize transition matrix
       16
      17
               n = len(unique chars)
                self.transition matrix = np.zeros((n, n))
       18
       19
       20
               # Count character transitions
```

Prompt for ChatGPT -->

Given a large text file. Write Python code for creating a LMM using the text file as input and use torch. The format of the generated model should be GGUF to use it in ollama.

Python script proposed by ChatGPT in VSCode

"create_LLM_in_Python_proposed_by_ChatGPT_40_in_VSCode.py"

```
∠ Search

    File Edit Selection View Go
      create LLM in Python proposed by ChatGPT 40 in VSCode.py 9+ X
      I: > My_R_Scripts_2025 > Mini_LLM_for_Meyers_publications > 💠 create_LLM_in_Python_proposed_by_ChatGPT_40_in_VSCode.py > ...
         1 ∨ from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
             import os
လွ
             import json
           import torch.nn as nn
        6 import torch
             import torch.optim as optim
胎
             # Define a simple dataset for tokenized text
             class TextDataset(Dataset):
       11 ~
               def init (self, text, seq length):
lacktriangledown
                 self.text = text
       12
       13
                 self.seq length = seq length
                 self.vocab = sorted(set(text))
       14
                 self.char2idx = {ch: idx for idx, ch in enumerate(self.vocab)}
       15
                 self.idx2char = {idx: ch for idx, ch in enumerate(self.vocab)}
       16
        17
                 self.encoded = [self.char2idx[ch] for ch in text]
        18
```

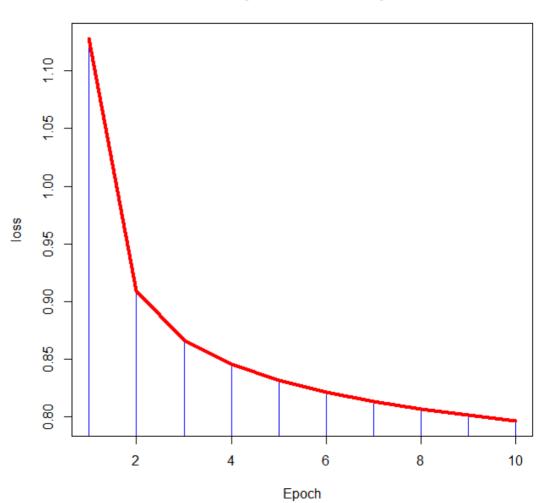
Result: model.gguf (GPT-Generated Unified Format)

Scatter plot of Loss vs. Epoch

Time of calculation on my Laptop:

~ 4 h

Enhancement of training quality by iteration (loss vs. epochs): (see plot)



LLM in usage (Prompting / Response)

Prompt for ChatGPT -->

What are the most important impacts of publications written by Thomas F. Meyer. Thomas F. Meyer was the head of the department of molecular biology in the Max Planck Institut for Infection Biology in Berlin.

Here's an overview of the most important impacts of publications by Prof. Dr. Thomas F. Meyer, who led the Department of Molecular Biology at the Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology in Berlin. His work spans multiple groundbreaking discoveries that have shaped our understanding of microbial pathogenesis, host–pathogen interactions, and even the link between chronic infection and cancer.

Key Scientific Impacts

1. Fundamental Insights into Microbial Genetics and Virulence

- In vitro replication of bacteriophage fd DNA before
 PCR revolutionized understanding of DNA replication
 mechanisms mpiib-berlin.mpg.de .
- He cloned the first Neisseria gonorrhoeae gene for pilin, laying the foundation for understanding antigenic variation in bacteria mpiib-berlin.mpg.de .
- Discovered slipped-strand mispairing—a variable
 pentamer repeat mechanism explaining how bacteria
 switch gene expression—key to understanding genetic
 regulation in pathogens like Neisseria mpiib-berlin.mpg.de .
- Uncovered the IgA protease autotransporter system, a novel secretion pathway (now known as Type V secretion) in Gram-negative bacteria, including Neisseria

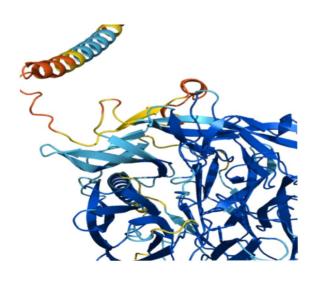
Summary: Why His Work Matters

Domain	Key Impact				
Microbial Genetics & Pathogenesis	Fundamental mechanisms of antigen variability secretion systems, and adhesion in pathogens.				
Innovation in Methodology	First use of slipped-strand mispairing and autotransporter secretion models; pioneering organoid and murine models.				
Host-Pathogen Therapeutics	Introduced concept of host-directed therapy to counter infections and antibiotic resistance.				
Cancer Biology	Demonstrated molecular links between bacteri infections and carcinogenesis, particularly via colibactin signatures.				
Clinical Modeling & Translation	Used organoid systems to explore infection dynamics and test therapeutics, including for SARS-CoV-2.				
Scientific Influence	High citation metrics, major awards, and institut. I leadership confirm his transformational role in infection biology.				

In short, Thomas F. Meyer's publications and research have had profound and multifaceted impact—spanning from molecular microbiology foundations to translational models of infection-related cancer, with broad methodological innovations and enduring influence. Let me know if you'd like exploration of any particular paper or discovery!

Applied AI

AlphaFold is an AI system developed by Google DeepMind that predicts a protein's 3D structure from its amino acid sequence. It regularly achieves accuracy competitive with experiment.



Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2024

David Baker

University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA Howard Hughes Medical Institute, USA

"for computational protein design"

and the other half jointly to

Demis Hassabis

Google DeepMind, London, UK

John Jumper

Google DeepMind, London, UK

"for protein structure prediction"



Open Source Large Language Models selbst betreiben

⚠ Thorsten Honroth, Dr. Julien Siebert und Patricia Kelbert

Take home message

- Breathtaking advances in digital information technology
- Increased computing power (factor > 1000-1000000) for cpu, storage, connectivity
- Intelligent software (AI) with databases and packages (CRAN, BioConductor, PyPi)
- Game changers: Internet LLM
- Creating own LLM is possible. They can be used for specialized applications
- Overwhelming flood of information (for LLM)
- LLM revolutionizes software development
- What I have learned over 50 years:
 - Nothing stays the same!
 - Something can happen and suddenly everything is different

2. Advancement of Host–Pathogen Interaction Models

- His lab's mechanistic work on autotransporters included insights into protein folding via periplasmic oxidoreductases (DsbA) for secretion mpiib-berlin.mpg.de

3. Shift Towards Host-Directed Therapies

• Meyer was an early proponent of host-targeted therapies, blocking infection by modulating host cell pathways rather than targeting the pathogens directly—a strategy that helps avo; resistance and repurpose existing drugs Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel.

4. Linking Chronic Bacterial Infection to Cancer

His most transformative contributions lie in demonstrating how long-term bacterial infections may initiate or drive carcinogenesis:

- For Helicobacter pylori, his team elucidated:
 - The role of cagPAI type IV secretion systems and the CagA effector protein in inflammation and cancer risk mpiib-berlin.mpg.de meyer-laboratory.de .
- Discovery of a glucosyl-α-cholesterol transferase, which depletes host cholesterol and disrupts lipid raft-based immune signaling, enabling bacterial persistence mpiib-berlin.mpg.de .
- Developed mouse lineage tracing and organoid models to analyze epithelial damage, regeneration, and cancer emergence; for example, exploring roles of R-spondin signaling in gastric carcinogenesis
- In Chlamydia trachomatis research, he identified infection-induced mechanisms of:
 - **DNA damage**, increased proliferation, **anti- apoptosis**, and met ↓ ic changes that promote carcinogenesis mpiib-berlin.mpg.de .

- His lab also made pioneering contributions on colibactin from E. coli, revealing:
 - That colibactin causes double-strand DNA breaks
 with a distinct mutational signature found in
 human colorectal cancers direct molecular
 evidence of bacterial genotoxin involvement in
 human cancer mpiib-berlin.mpg.de +1 .

5. Innovative Use of Organoids & Advanced Models

- Meyer's lab was a forerunner in using human organoids and mucosoids as advanced models to mimic infection processes, cancer initiation, and even neuroinflammatory pathways via gut-brain interactions mpiib-berlin.mpg.de .
- Developed **lung epithelial organoid systems** to screen potential antivirals, including agents against SARS-CoV-2

Recognition & Academic Metrics

- D-index (discipline-specific H-index) of 130
 (Microbiology) and 129 (Molecular Biology), with over ~60,000 citations—ranking him in the global top
 scientists in both fields Research.com +2
- Awarded the Robert Koch Medal in Gold (2020) for his groundbreaking lifetime achievements in infection biology, especially linking infection and cancer

mpiib-berlin.mpg.de Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel .

Member of EMBO and the German Academy of
 Sciences Leopoldina, reflecting his stature in molecular
 biology mpiib-berlin.mpg.de Max-Planck-Gesellschaft .