

Computing minimal cut sets

Author: Susan Ghaderi, Luxembourg Centre for Systems Biomedicine

Reviewers: Sylvain Arreckx, Laurent Heirendt, Marouen Ben Guebila

INTRODUCTION

During this tutorial, you will learn how to compute cutsets for paths/cycles/elementary modes with Berge algorithm [1-2].

Biologically, a cut set, C , is a set of reactions whose deletion in a biochemical network leads to a failure of a particular network target. For instance, if the target is the production of a particular metabolite x , then the cut set will be the set of reactions that should be cut from the network in order to prevent the production of the metabolite x . As a consequence, there is no feasible flux balance distribution to produce the metabolite x . In general, the target can be a set of reactions that make an elementary mode, a path, or a cycle. Mathematically, the set of all feasible fluxes K defined in

$$K = \{v \in R^n \mid Sv = 0, v \geq 0, v \in Irr\}$$

is a polyhedral cone in R^n where Irr is a set of irreversible reaction. A set of reactions C subset of reactions, is a cut set for an objective j among reactions, if

$$v_c = 0 \text{ leads to } v_j = 0 \quad \forall v \in K.$$

Consequently, a cut set C is *minimal* with respect to the target reaction $j \in Irr$ if no proper subset of C is a cut set, which is a set with minimal number of reactions that can be removed with the assertion $v \in Irr$ for all $v \in K$.

We introduce an interface to software that enables the computation of the cut set for paths, cycles and elementary modes.

MATERIALS

- Please ensure that the COBRA Toolbox has been properly installed.
- You should install CNA (CellNetAnalyzer) software and initialise it. CNA web site (with manual): <https://www2.mpi-magdeburg.mpg.de/projects/cna/cna.html>

EQUIPMENT SETUP

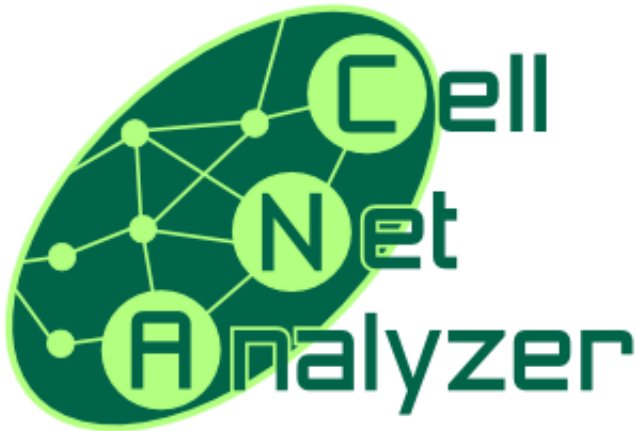
Requirements for using CellNetAnalyzer are:

- MATLAB Version 7.5 (Release 18) or higher.
- some functions require an LP or (M)ILP solver; CNA supports the optimization toolbox of MATLAB, GLPKMEX, and CPLEX).
- More information can be found on: <https://www2.mpi-magdeburg.mpg.de/projects/cna/cna.html> where also a how-to tutorial on CellNetAnalyzer is provided.

PROCEDURE

Before you start with these codes, you should initialise CNA software by the following commands

```
% Add path to Cell Net Analyzer  
CNAPath = '~/CellNetAnalyzer';  
addpath(genpath(CNAPath));  
startcna
```

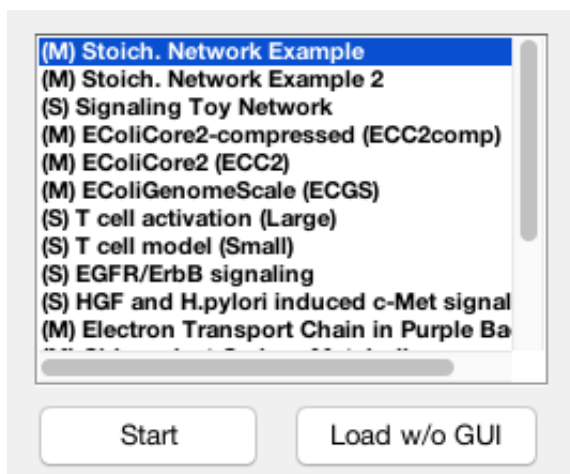


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Max Planck Institute for Dynamics for Complex Technical
Systems, Magdeburg, Germany

Contact: klamt@mpi-magdeburg.mpg.de

OK



Computing minimal cut set

The mandatory input in minimal cut set code is a set \mathbb{E} that can be paths, cycles or elementary-modes that you are going to compute its minimal cut set.

```
% define the model
global CBTDIR
addpath([CBTDIR filesep 'tutorials' filesep 'minimalCutSets'])
load('E.mat')% the set of two elementary modes (E(1,:) and E(2,:)) which we are going to compute
C = minimalCutSets(E(1,:))
```

Warning: NARGCHK will be removed in a future release. Use NARGINCHK or NARGOUTCHK instead.

Computing minimal cut sets / hypergraph transversal

Found and removed 2 elements not contained in any mode.

Number of elements that cannot be deleted due to side constraints : 0

Number of admissible cut sets with 1 element : 3

0 equivalent elements found and removed

0 remaining elements

Ready! Computation time: 0.07 sec

Longest list merge: 0.

Compressed MCS list length: 3.

Final result: 3 cut sets.

C =

```
1  0  0  0  0
0  1  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  1
```

C =

```
1  0  0  0  0
0  1  0  0  0
0  0  0  0  1
```

The set of cut sets for elementary mode 2 is

```
C = minimalCutSets(E(2,:))
```

Warning: NARGCHK will be removed in a future release. Use NARGINCHK or NARGOUTCHK instead.

Computing minimal cut sets / hypergraph transversal

Found and removed 2 elements not contained in any mode.

Number of elements that cannot be deleted due to side constraints : 0

Number of admissible cut sets with 1 element : 3

0 equivalent elements found and removed

0 remaining elements

Ready! Computation time: 0.01 sec

Longest list merge: 0.

Compressed MCS list length: 3.

Final result: 3 cut sets.

C =

```
0  0  1  0  0
0  0  0  1  0
0  0  0  0  1
```

```

C =
  0   0   1   0   0
  0   0   0   1   0
  0   0   0   0   1

```

INPUT

The necessary input for computing minimal cut sets of a set is `targets`.

`targets`: a binary matrix that row-wise contains the target paths/cycles/elementary modes; a '1' in the i-th row and j-th column in `targets` indicates participation of element (reaction) j in mode i;

OPTIONAL INPUTS:

- `mcsmax`: maximal size of cutsets to be calculated; must be a value greater than 0; Inf means no size limit (default: Inf)
- `names`: a char matrix; the rows are names corresponding to the columns of 'targets'; used for diagnostics in preprocessing (default:[]; the matrix is then constructed with 'I1','I2',....)
- `sets2save`: (default: []) struct array with sets of (desired) modes/paths/cycles that should be preserved (not be hit by the cut sets computed). Should have the following fields

* `sets2save(k).tbl2save` = k-th matrix containing row-wise 'desired' sets (desired paths/cycles/ modes) that should not be hit by the cut sets to be computed and saved. A '1' in the i-th row and j-th column of `sets2save(k)` indicates the participation of element j in mode i in set k of desired modes. These matrices must have the same number of columns (reactions) as 'targets'.

* `sets2save(k).min2save` = specifies the minimum number of desired paths/cycles/modes in `sets2save(k).tbl2save` that should not be hit by the cut sets computed.

- `earlycheck`: whether the test checking for the fulfillment of constraints in `sets2save` should be carried out during (1) or after (0) computation of cut sets [default: 1; makes only sense in combination with `sets2save`]

OUTPUT:

`C`: matrix that contains the (constrained) cutsets row-wise; a '1' means that the reaction/interaction is part of the cutset, 0 means the element/reaction/interaction is not involved. Each cutset hits all modes stored in "targets" but if `sets2save` not be empty (`sets2save` contains the modes that we do not want to be hit by cutset) then it does not hit at least a number of modes equal to "`sets2save(k).min2save`" in "`sets2save(k).tbl2save`".

TIMING

The running time of this code is dependent on the size of the model and may take long (from 10 seconds to a few hours). In addition to the running time you should consider between 60 seconds for start-up CellNetAnalyzer software.

ANTICIPATED RESULTS

The anticipated results is minimal cut set of every set which is as an input.

REFERENCES

- [1] Klamt. S. and Gilles ED. Minimal cut sets in biochemical reaction networks. Bioinformatics. 20, 226–234 (2004).
- [2] Berge. C. Hypergraphs, ser.North holland Mathematical Library. Elsvier Science Publishers B. V. 45, (1989).