Thema08-week1-mRNA

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1 Introduction

Introduction of the research and introduction research questions

1.1 Goal

- Describe Goal (not the educational goal but the research goal)
- Describe how you reach the goal (e.g. make model and figures, use different setting)
- formulate hypothesis

1.2 Theory

- Describe biological model
- Picture of the biological model

Give an explanation of the model with citations of source [1] (replace this with actual source) and formula explanation

$$\frac{\delta R}{\delta t} = -r * R + m$$

Describe each element and the transformations

2 Methods

Over het algemeen biedt de mediaan een beter idee van de data verdeling, bij steekproefproefgemiddelden mits zij een normaal verdeling volgen. Aangezien de mediaan robuuster is dan een gemiddelde (mean), want het is minder afhankelijk van uitbijters/uitschieters, omdat het middelste punt is van een gesorteerde reeks cijfers/getallen/gegevens en de scores niet worden gedeeld door het aantal n. Een goede illustratie zegt meer dan duizend woorden, om die reden is het beter om een grafiek van de mediaan erbij te plotten.

2.1 The software model

- Describe the software tools used, as well as the libraries
- Describe the software implementation (note: code below is an example)

library(deSolve)

code

2.2 Model configuration

Explain chosen initial state, parameter values and time sequence. Use tables with values as for example below

Table 1: Parameter Values

Parameter	Value	Unit
a	0.08	$hour^{-1}$
b	0.06	$hour^{-1}$
\overline{c}	0.06	$hour^{-1}$

3 Results

De vragen die opkomen tijdens het onderzoeken van een biologisch systeem zal je kunnen beantwoorden aan de hand van een gecreerd model. Hieronder is de code te zien dat zo'n soort model kan produceren:

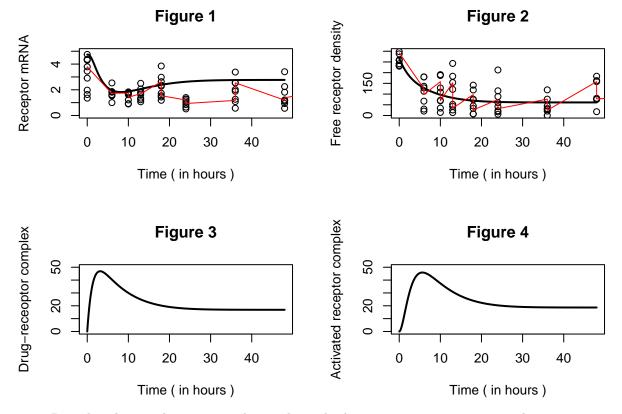
```
data <- read.csv("MPL.csv", na.strings = "NA")
data</pre>
```

##		dose	time	MPL conc	mRNA	Free_receptor
##	1	0.0	0	0.00		259.6
##	2	0.0	0	0.00	5.560	256.7
##	3	0.0	0	0.00	4.372	500.9
##	4	0.0	0	0.00	1.971	241.7
##	5	0.0	0	0.00	1.351	388.7
##	6	0.0	0	0.00	NA	287.9
##	7	0.0	0	0.00	3.790	457.1
##	8	0.0	0	0.00	2.907	467.9
##	9	0.0	0	0.00	6.063	298.0
##	10	0.0	0	0.00	1.633	233.9
##	11	0.0	0	0.00	4.307	343.3
##	12	0.0	0	0.00	4.752	230.1
##	13	0.1	6	3.96	1.811	136.5
##	14	0.1	6	13.55	1.594	112.9
##	15	0.1	6	8.81	2.534	179.5
##	16	0.1	6	18.23	1.535	29.8
##	17	0.1	10	10.68	1.777	186.9
##	18	0.1	10	10.78	1.836	128.7
##	19	0.1	10	13.89	1.726	190.8
##	20	0.1	10	18.37	0.895	14.2
##	21	0.1	13	5.36	1.350	183.2
##	22	0.1	13	8.46	2.059	121.8
##	23	0.1	13	19.42	2.502	242.9
##	24	0.1	13	15.43	1.223	51.9
##	25	0.1	18	28.26	3.849	141.7
##	26	0.1	18	82.20	2.976	119.3
##	27	0.1	18	30.28	2.278	75.8
##	28	0.1	18	20.08	1.729	33.2
##	29	0.1	24	6.99	0.654	115.3
##	30	0.1	24	12.31	1.394	88.6
##	31	0.1	24	18.48	1.142	59.9
##	32	0.1	24	13.85	1.269	16.8
##	33	0.1	36	NA	2.014	76.3
##	34	0.1	36	12.75	1.084	119.7
##	35	0.1	36	28.02	0.566	44.5
##	36	0.1	36	15.42	1.265	NA
##	37	0.1	48	8.80	1.093	77.4
##	38	0.1	48	6.78	1.175	162.8

			48		1.210	158.2
	40	0.1	48		2.248	NA
##	41	0.1	72	128.35	2.871	61.4
##	42	0.1	72	75.54	NA	125.9
##	43	0.1	72	16.98	3.525	102.1
##	44	0.1	72	10.11	1.164	NA
##	45	0.1	96	29.75	0.689	164.4
##	46	0.1	96	13.68	0.673	99.0
##	47	0.1	96	NA	4.613	74.5
##	48	0.1	96	10.25	0.213	32.5
##	49	0.1	168	4.55	NA	98.1
##	50	0.1	168	19.38	NA	0.0
##	51	0.1	168	8.82	2.380	57.1
##	52	0.1	168	15.29	NA	91.9
##	53	0.1	168		4.912	45.1
##	54	0.3	6	28.44	1.001	66.9
##	55	0.3	6	43.81	1.840	180.5
##	56	0.3	6	34.15	1.858	128.9
##	57	0.3	6	23.83	1.619	20.5
##	58	0.3	10	38.91		70.7
	59	0.3	10	40.69		68.4
	60	0.3	10	23.64		34.4
	61	0.3	10	35.01		109.0
##	62	0.3	13	38.14		153.9
##	63	0.3	13			25.8
	64	0.3	13	93.57		42.8
	65	0.3	13	25.80		13.6
	66	0.3				7.2
	67	0.3				7.6
	68	0.3				NA
	69	0.3				44.9
	70	0.3			1.438	73.6
	71	0.3			0.512	212.5
	72			215.90		22.3
	73	0.3				41.4
				39.28		5.8
				30.89		20.5
##	76	0.3	36	60.77		0.0
##	77	0.3	36	66.85		27.8
##	78	0.3	36		2.537	32.6
##	79	0.3	48		3.404	183.3
##	80	0.3	48		0.930	80.2
##		0.3	48		0.559	17.8
##		0.3	48	50.11		74.9
##		0.3	72		0.744	115.1
##	84	0.3	72	150.34		29.0
##	85 86	0.3	72 72		2.087	38.2
##	86	0.3	72	40.22		0.0
##	87	0.3	96	35.39		0.0
##	88	0.3	96		0.313	81.9
##	89	0.3	96		0.366	0.0
##	90	0.3	96	61.71		48.9
##	91	0.3	168	17.38	NA	0.0
##	92	0.3	168	38.28	7.387	0.0

```
## 93 0.3 168
                   46.45 1.251
                                         52.1
## 94 0.3 168
                   52.51 3.285
                                          0.0
median_MPL_01 <- median(data$MPL_conc[data$dose==0.1], na.rm=T)</pre>
head(median_MPL_01)
## [1] 14.59
medians <- aggregate(data[,c("MPL_conc","mRNA","Free_receptor")],list(data$dose,data$time), median, na..
names(medians)[1:2] <- c("dose","time")</pre>
medians <- as.data.frame(medians)</pre>
head(medians)
     dose time MPL_conc mRNA Free_receptor
## 1 0.0
             0
                  0.000 3.7900
                                       292.95
## 2 0.1
             6
                11.180 1.7025
                                       124.70
## 3 0.3
             6 31.295 1.7295
                                       97.90
## 4 0.1
            10 12.335 1.7515
                                       157.80
## 5 0.3
            10
                 36.960 1.4140
                                        69.55
## 6 0.1
                11.945 1.7045
                                       152.50
            13
# Parameters to be used in the Glucocorticoid function
parameters <- c(ks_Rm = 2.90, IC50_Rm = 26.2, kon = 0.00329,
                kT = 0.63, kre = 0.57, Rf = 0.49, kd_R = 0.0572,
                kd_{Rm} = 0.612, ks_r = 3.22, D = 53, Rm0 = 4.74,
                DR = 0, DRN = 0)
# this function calculates the derivatives and returns it as a list.
Glucocorticoid_func <- function(t, y, parms) {</pre>
    with(as.list(c(y, parms)),{
      # Dit model bevat 4 afgeleide functies:
      # Afgeleide 1:
      dmRNAr_dt <- ks_Rm * ( 1 - (DRN / (IC50_Rm + DRN))) - kd_Rm * mRNAr
      # Afgeleide 2:
      dR_dt \leftarrow ks_r * mRNAr + Rf * kre * DRN - kon * D * R - kd_R * R
      # Afgeleide 3:
      dDR_dt \leftarrow kon * D * R - kT * DR
      # Afgeleide 4:
      dDRN_dt <- kT * DR - kre * DRN
      return(list(c(dmRNAr_dt, dR_dt, dDR_dt, dDRN_dt)))
       }
       )
}
# Set initial values
state <- c(mRNAr = 4.74, R = 267, DR = 0, DRN = 0)
t < - seq(0, 48, by = 0.1)
```

```
# Use the ode function from deSolve to create a line using our created function.
# We use the method: "Isode" to get a smooth curve.
out <- deSolve::ode(times = t, y = state, parms = parameters,</pre>
                    func = Glucocorticoid func, method = "lsoda")
# Make a dataframe from the data of 'out'
out <- as.data.frame(out)</pre>
# Make a grid so the plotted output looks nice and organised.
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
# Plot all the functions
plot(out$time, out$mRNAr, xlab = "Time ( in hours )", ylab = "Receptor mRNA",
     type = "l", lwd = 2, ylim = c(0,5), main= "Figure 1")
points(data$time, data$mRNA, xlab = "Time ( in hours )", ylab = "Free receptor density",
     lwd = 1, ylim = c(0,300), main= "Figure 2")
lines(medians$time, medians$mRNA, col = "red")
plot(out$time, out$R, xlab = "Time ( in hours )", ylab = "Free receptor density",
     type = "1", 1 \text{wd} = 2, y \text{lim} = c(0,300), main = "Figure 2")
points(data$time, data$Free_receptor, xlab = "Time ( in hours )", ylab = "Free receptor density",
     lwd = 1, ylim = c(0,300), main = "Figure 2")
lines(medians$time, medians$Free_receptor, col = "red")
plot(out$time, out$DR, xlab = "Time ( in hours )", ylab = "Drug-receoptor complex",
     type = "1", lwd = 2, ylim = c(0,50), main = "Figure 3")
plot(out$time, out$DRN, xlab = "Time ( in hours )", ylab = "Activated receptor complex",
 type = "1", 1 \text{wd} = 2, y \text{lim} = c(0,50), main = "Figure 4")
```



- Describe what can be seen in such way that it leads to an answer to your research questions
- Give your figures a number and a descriptive title.
- Provide correct axis labels (unit and quantity), legend and caption.
- Always refer to and discuss your figures and tables in the text they never stand alone.

4 Discussion and Conclusion

4.1 Discussion

- Compare your results with what is expecting from the literature and discuss differences with them.
- Discuss striking and surprising results.
- Discuss weaknesses in your research and how they could be addressed.

4.2 General conclusion and perspective

Discuss what your goal was, what the end result is and how you could continue working from here.

References

[1] Soetaert, K., Petzoldt, T., and Woodrow Setzer, R.: Solving differential equations in R: package deSolve, J. Stat. Softw., 33, 1-25, 2010.

Soetaert, K., Petzoldt, T., and Woodrow Setzer, R.: Solving differential equations in R: package deSolve, J. Stat. Softw., 33, 1-25, 2010.