

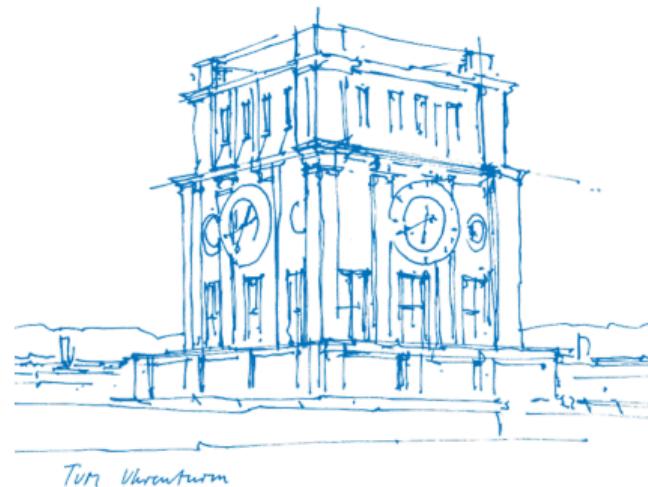
Reaction-Centered Metabolic Network Analysis

4th Munich Metabolomics Meeting

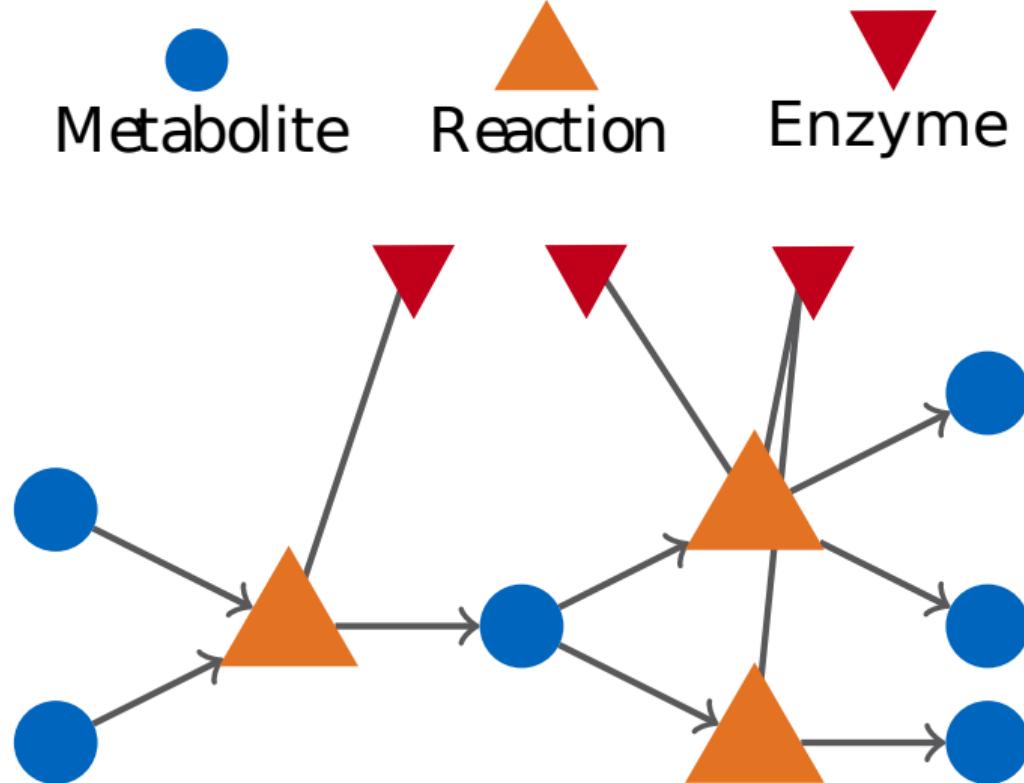
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13th October 2022

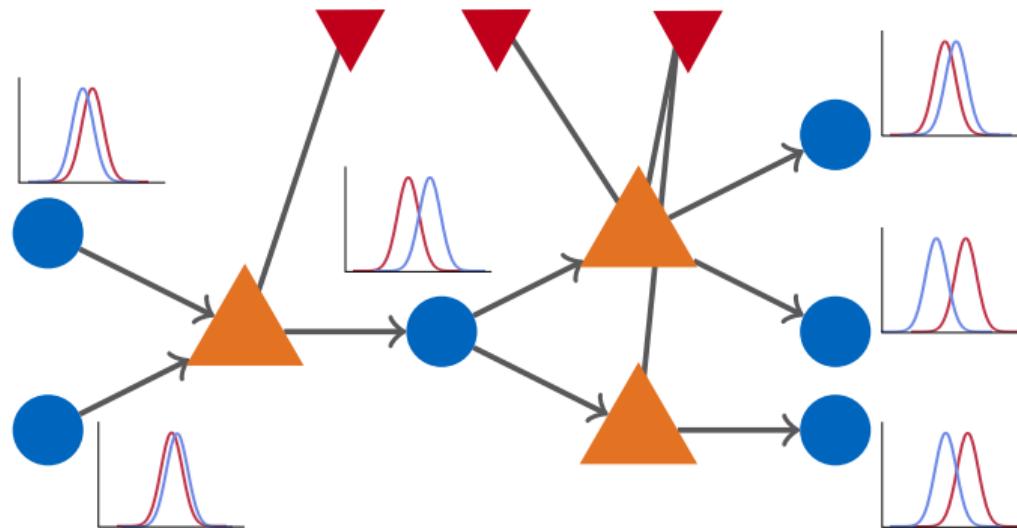


Motivation



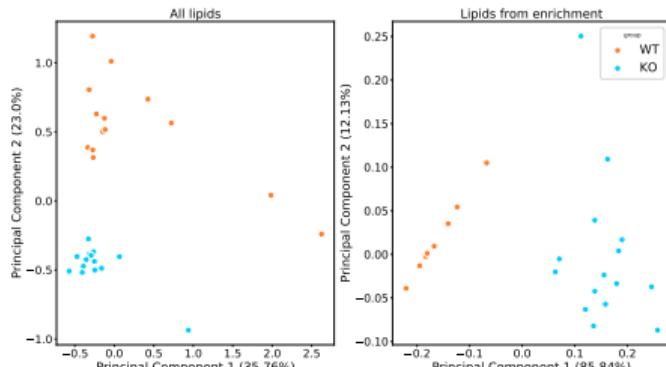
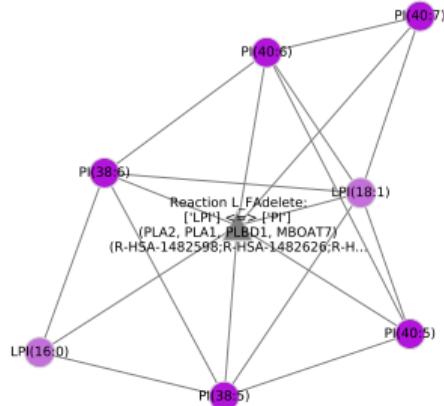
Motivation

Metabolite Reaction Enzyme



⇒ **What can we learn about reaction activity?**

Motivation



Lipid network and moiety analysis for revealing enzymatic dysregulation and mechanistic alterations from lipidomics data

Tim D. Rose, Nikolai Köhler, Lisa Falk, Lucie Klischat, Olga E. Lazareva, Josch K. Pauling
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.02.04.479101>

This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].



Abstract

Full Text

Info/History

Metrics

Preview PDF

Pre-print on bioRxiv



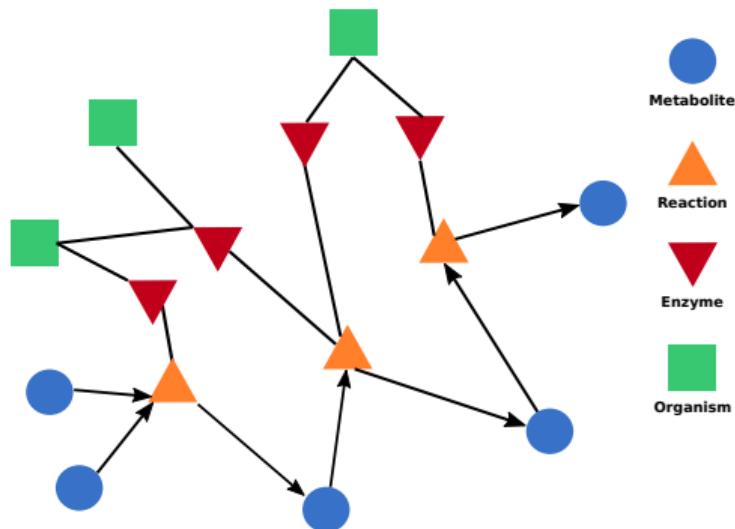
Objective from a Computational View

(Good) Approximation of reaction values can help to disentangle observations

- ⇒ Utilize information on reaction activity from *changes* in metabolic abundances
- ⇒ Use *complementary* information to separate disentangle metabolite- from reaction effects

Database Resource

Mammalian	Microbial
Reactome	KEGG
Recon 3D	AGORA
KEGG	



Metabolic Reaction Analysis

Goal: approximate activity change for each reaction in disease samples

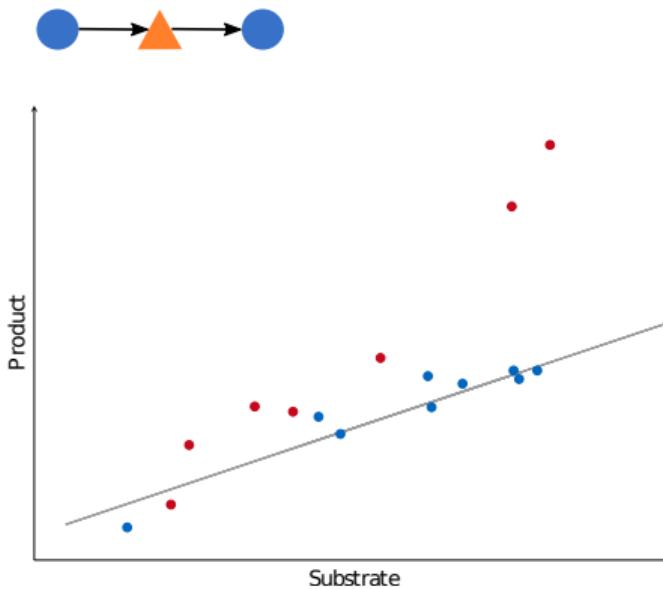
Assumption: product abundances are dependent on substrate abundances

Metabolic Reaction Analysis

Goal: approximate activity change for each reaction in disease samples

Assumption: product abundances are dependent on substrate abundances

⇒ Linear model to estimate dependence

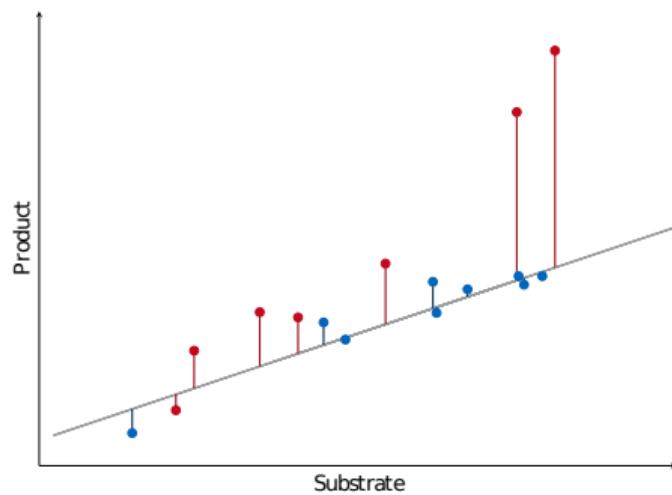


Metabolic Reaction Analysis

Goal: approximate activity change for each reaction in disease samples

Assumption: product abundances are dependent on substrate abundances

- ⇒ Linear model to estimate dependence
- Explained variance to estimate “goodness of fit”

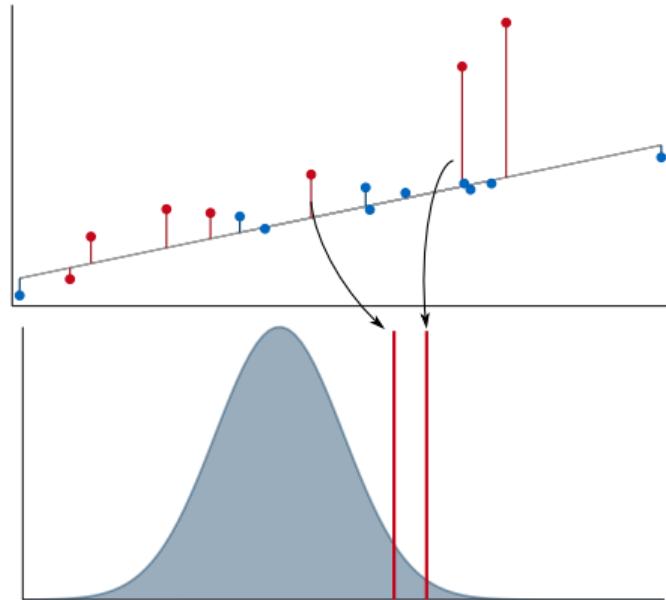


Metabolic Reaction Analysis

Goal: approximate activity change for each reaction in disease samples

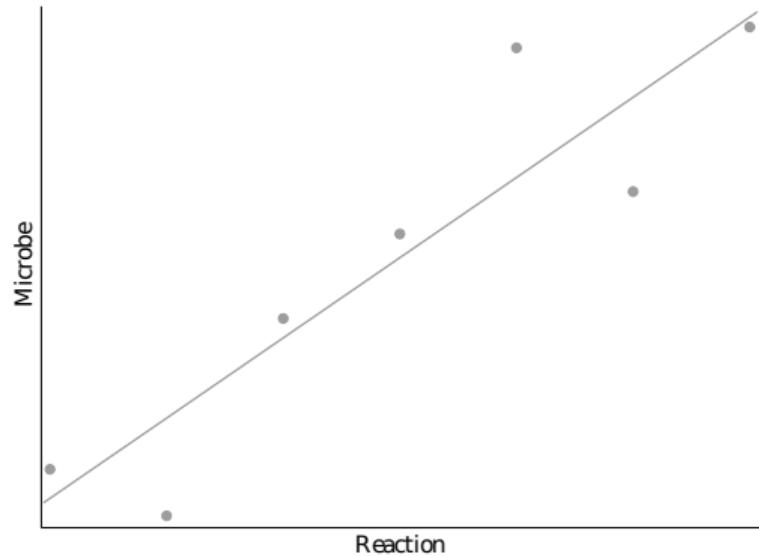
Assumption: product abundances are dependent on substrate abundances

- ⇒ Linear model to estimate dependence
- Explained variance to estimate “goodness of fit”
- ⇒ one “reaction value” per reaction for *each* disease sample



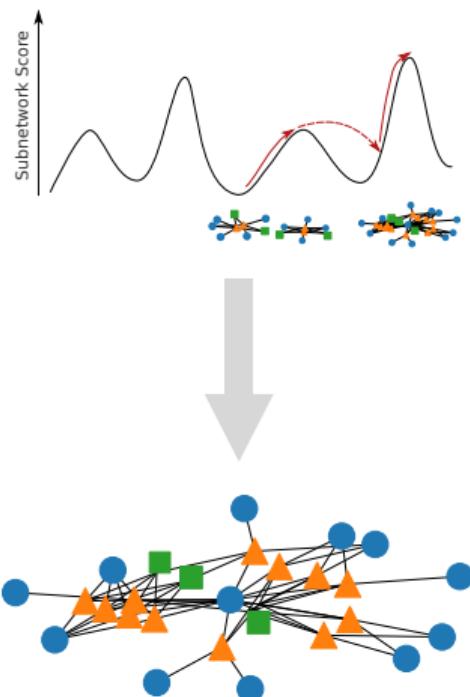
Multi-omics Associations

- Idea:
association \Rightarrow abundance changes when reaction does
- “Computational implementation”: correlation coefficient

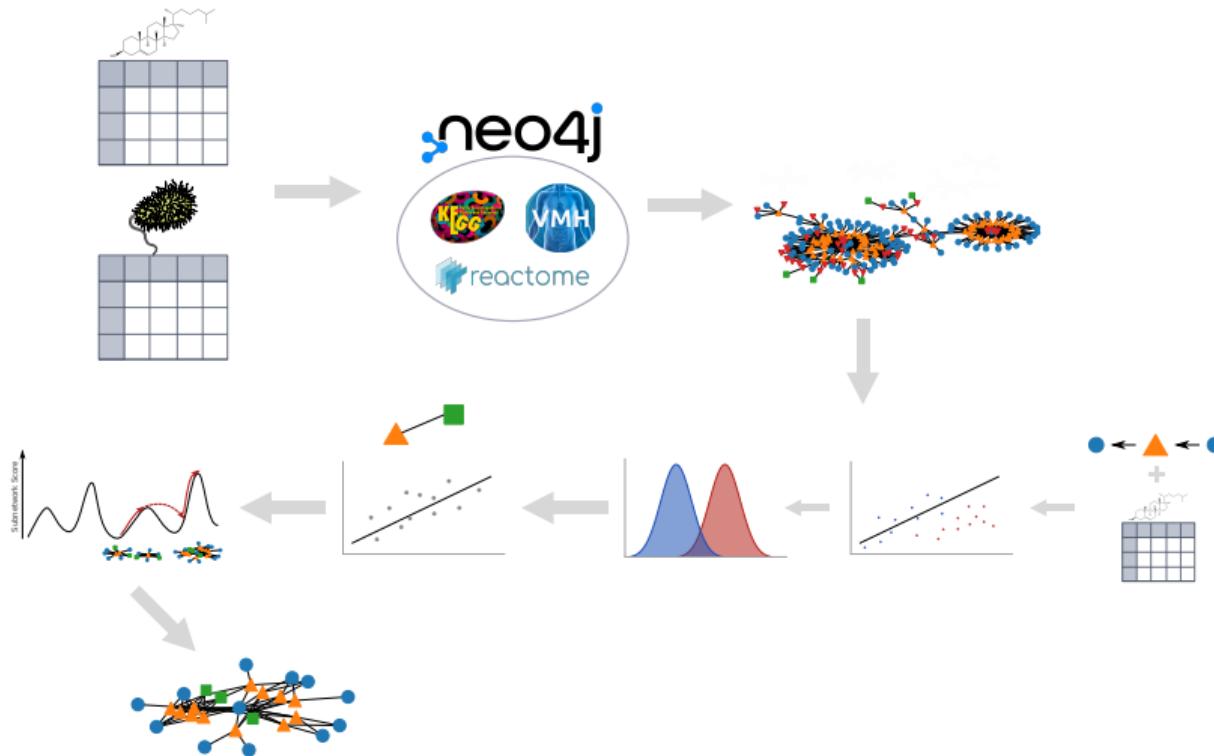


Subnetwork Identification

- Simple reporting
 - Reaction ranking
 - Association ranking
- Advanced reporting:
find sets of *metabolically* connected reactions for which activity changes *and* microbial associations are high
- ⇒ Simulated-annealing supported local search
 - find connected reactions changing the most
 - Optionally: find parts of metabolism with the highest microbe-reaction association



Putting it all together...



Preliminary Results

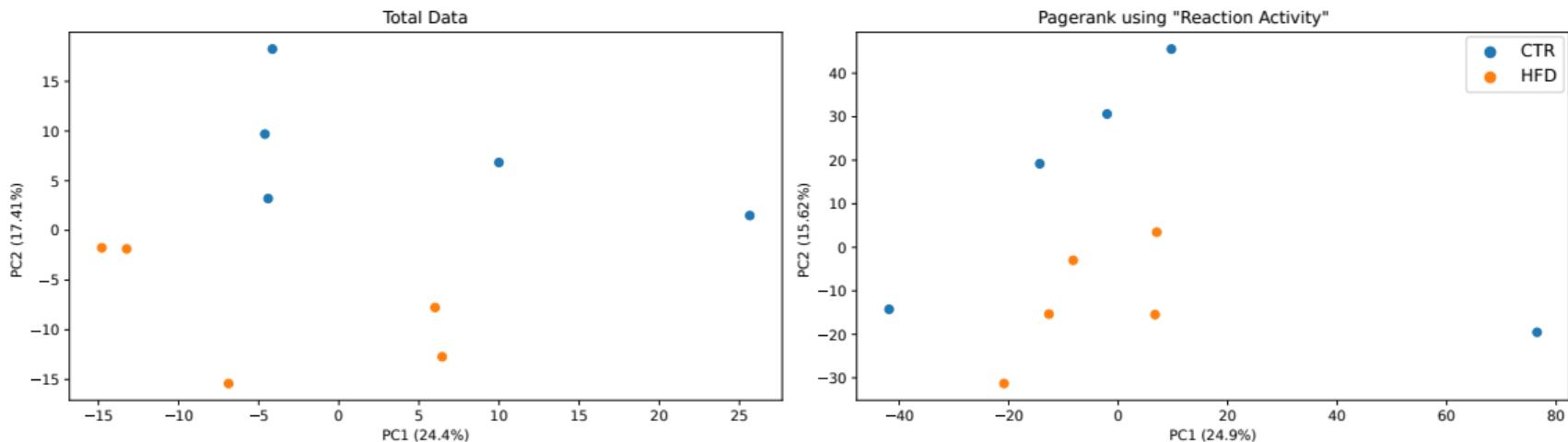
In-vivo Experiment by Zimmermann-Kogadeeva et al.¹

- Mouse groups
 - Microbiome: germ-free, defined culture
 - Diet: control, high-fat
- ~ 50,000 measure features
- ~ 4,000 identified metabolites
- additional metagenomics data

¹ Zimmermann-Kogadeeva et al., "Multiomics and quantitative modelling disentangle diet, host, and microbiota contributions to the host metabolome", bioRxiv 2022

Preliminary Results

In-vivo Experiment by Zimmermann-Kogadeeva et al.¹



¹ Zimmermann-Kogadeeva et al., “Multiomics and quantitative modelling disentangle diet, host, and microbiota contributions to the host metabolome”, bioRxiv 2022

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Thank You!