ToS_presentation_v2

January 17, 2022

1 Converting reactome complex with sets tree to complex of proteins

1.0.1 Define classes to construct a Reactome tree

```
[]: import anytree
   from anytree import NodeMixin
   import copy
   class ReactomeDatabaseObject(object):
       def __init__(self, dbId):
           self.dbId = dbId
   class ReactomePhysicalEntity(ReactomeDatabaseObject):
       def __init__(self, dbId):
           super().__init__(self, dbId)
   class Entity(ReactomePhysicalEntity, NodeMixin):
       def __init__(self, dbId, parent=None):
           super(ReactomePhysicalEntity, self).__init__(dbId)
           self.parent = parent
   class ReactomeComplex(ReactomePhysicalEntity, NodeMixin):
       def __init__(self, dbId, parent=None, children=None):
           super(ReactomePhysicalEntity, self).__init__(dbId)
           self.parent = parent
           if children:
               self.children = children
   class ReactomeEntitySet(ReactomePhysicalEntity, NodeMixin):
       def __init__(self, dbId, parent=None, children=None):
           super(ReactomePhysicalEntity, self).__init__(dbId)
           self.parent = parent
           if children:
               self.children = children
```

1.0.2 Define Functions to expand the Reactome tree into a complex of proteins

```
[]: def get_lol_names(list_of_lists):
       return [[value.dbId for value in sublist] for sublist in list_of_lists]
   def get_l_names(sublist):
       return [value.dbId for value in sublist]
   def make concrete(physical entity):
       list_of_lists = [[physical_entity]]
       print('The starting list_of_lists is {}'.
    →format(get_lol_names(list_of_lists)))
       while not is_concrete(list_of_lists):
           print('entered while loop')
           expand_complex(list_of_lists)
           expand_set(list_of_lists)
       print('Concrete list_of_lists is {}'.format(get_lol_names(list_of_lists)))
       print([list_of_lists.count(item) for item in list_of_lists])
   def is_concrete(list_of_lists):
       flag = True
       for sublist in list of lists:
           for element in sublist:
               if type(element) != Entity:
                   flag = False
                   return flag
       return flag
   def expand_complex(list_of_lists):
       assert list_of_lists[0][0]
       if type(list_of_lists[0][0]) == list:
           raise ValueError('list_of_lists must be two dimensional')
       print('
                  expanding complexes in {}'.format(get_lol_names(list_of_lists)))
       for sublist in list of lists:
           print('
                          Working on sublist {}'.format(get_l_names(sublist)))
           elements to remove = []
           for element in sublist:
                                   checking element {}'.format(element.dbId))
               print('
                if isinstance(element, ReactomeComplex):
                    elements_to_remove.append(element)
                                           Expanding {}'.format(element.dbId))
                   print('
                    element_idx = sublist.index(element)
                    # sublist.remove(element)
                    i = 1
                    for child in element.children:
                        print('
                                                   inserting child {}'.format(child.
    →dbId))
```

```
sublist.insert(element_idx+i, child)
               print('
                                      Expanded sublist to {}'.
 →format(get_l_names(sublist)))
       for element in elements_to_remove:
            sublist.remove(element)
              expanded complexes to yield {}'.
   print('
 →format(get_lol_names(list_of_lists)))
   print('
            ----')
def expand set(list of lists):
    # Checking if list_of_lists is a list of lists.
   assert list_of_lists[0][0]
    if type(list_of_lists[0][0]) == list:
       raise ValueError('list_of_lists must be two dimensional')
   print('
              expanding sets in {}'.format(get_lol_names(list_of_lists)))
   sublists_to_remove = []
   for sublist in list_of_lists:
        if any(isinstance(element, ReactomeEntitySet) for element in sublist):
            sublists_to_remove.append(sublist)
            for idx in range(len(sublist)):
               if isinstance(sublist[idx], ReactomeEntitySet):
                   for child in sublist[idx].children:
                       new_sublist = copy.copy(sublist)
                       new sublist[idx] = child
                       list_of_lists.append(new_sublist)
                   break
   for sublist_to_remove in sublists_to_remove:
       list_of_lists.remove(sublist_to_remove)
              expanded set to yield {}'.format(get_lol_names(list_of_lists)))
   print('
               ----')
   print('
```

1.0.3 Create Reactome sample tree and expand

```
[]: root = ReactomeComplex('root')
    '''subunit1 = Entity('subunit1', parent = root)
    subunit2 = ReactomeEntitySet('subunit2', parent = root)
    alternative1 = Entity('alternative1', parent=subunit2)
    alternative2 = Entity('alternative2', parent=subunit2)'''

P1c = Entity('P1c', parent=root)
C1c = ReactomeComplex('C1c', parent=root)
S1c = ReactomeEntitySet('S1c', parent=root)
```

```
P2c1 = Entity('P2c1', parent=C1c)
C2c1 = ReactomeEntitySet('C2c1', parent=C1c)
S2s1 = ReactomeComplex('S2s1', parent=C1c)
P2s1 = Entity('P2s2', parent=S1c)
C2s1 = ReactomeEntitySet('C2s1', parent=S1c)
P_I = Entity('P_I', parent=C2c1)
P_II = Entity('P_II', parent=C2c1)
P_III = Entity('P_III', parent=S2s1)
P_IV = Entity('P_IV', parent=S2s1)
P_V = Entity('P_V', parent=C2s1)
P_VI = Entity('P_VI', parent=C2s1)
make_concrete(root)
The starting list_of_lists is [['root']]
entered while loop
    expanding complexes in [['root']]
        Working on sublist ['root']
            checking element root
                Expanding root
                    inserting child P1c
                    inserting child C1c
                    inserting child S1c
                Expanded sublist to ['root', 'S1c', 'C1c', 'P1c']
            checking element S1c
            checking element C1c
                Expanding C1c
                    inserting child P2c1
                    inserting child C2c1
                    inserting child S2s1
                Expanded sublist to ['root', 'S1c', 'C1c', 'S2s1', 'C2c1',
'P2c1', 'P1c']
            checking element S2s1
                Expanding S2s1
                    inserting child P_III
                    inserting child P_IV
                Expanded sublist to ['root', 'S1c', 'C1c', 'S2s1', 'P_IV',
'P_III', 'C2c1', 'P2c1', 'P1c']
            checking element P_IV
            checking element P_III
            checking element C2c1
            checking element P2c1
            checking element P1c
    expanded complexes to yield [['S1c', 'P_IV', 'P_III', 'C2c1', 'P2c1',
'P1c']]
```

2 Ly et al. 2014 - Elutriation

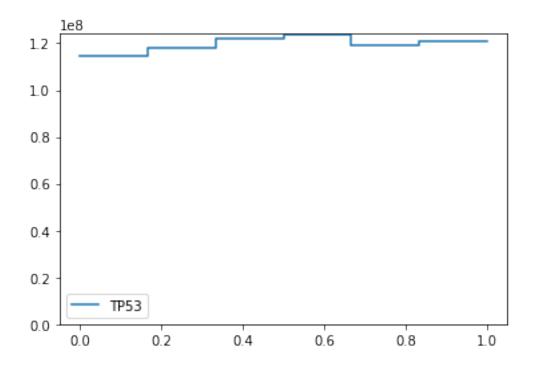
```
# Elutriation
   ##################
   import pandas as pd
   import os
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from ast import literal_eval
   # Enter (part of) gene names to plot
   display = []
   directory = os.path.abspath('')
   if not display:
       data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
       df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
       display = list(set(df.loc[:, 'Gene name']))
       print(df.loc[:, ['Gene name', 'ccModel Paul ID']].drop_duplicates().
    →dropna())
       display = [val for val in display if isinstance(val, str)]
   # Fetch data of interest and prepare for plotting
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, '2014_Ly_Mass_Spec_6 phases_full.csv')
   df = pd.read_csv(data_file)
   genes_of_interest = []
   for string in display:
       for item in list(df.loc[:, 'gene_names']):
```

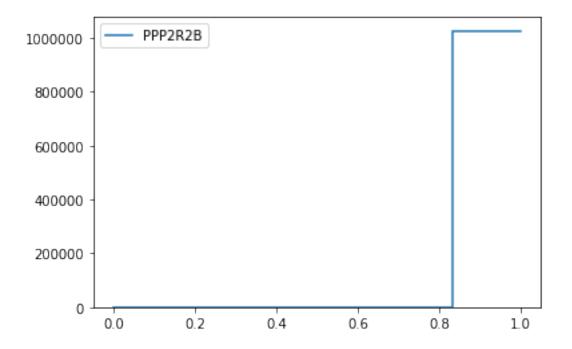
```
if string == item:
            genes_of_interest.append(item)
rows_of_interest = [True if item in genes_of_interest else False for item in_
→list(df['gene_names'])]
df_of_interest = df.loc[rows_of_interest]
time = np.linspace(1/6, 1-1/6, 5)
time = [val for val in time for _ in (0, 1)]
time.insert(0, 0)
time.insert(100, 1)
data_to_plot = {}
for gene in genes_of_interest:
    row = df_of_interest.loc[df_of_interest['gene_names'] == gene]
    abundances = []
    for i in range(6):
        column_name = 'LFQ_intensity_F{}'.format(i+1)
        abundances.append(row.iloc[0][column_name])
    doubled = []
    for val in abundances:
        doubled.extend([val, val])
    data_to_plot[gene] = doubled
# Plot data
for gene in data_to_plot:
   plt.figure()
    plt.plot(time, data_to_plot[gene])
    plt.gca().set_ylim(bottom=0)
    plt.gca().legend((gene,))
# Exclude samples where zero intesity occurs in non-consecutive fractions
```

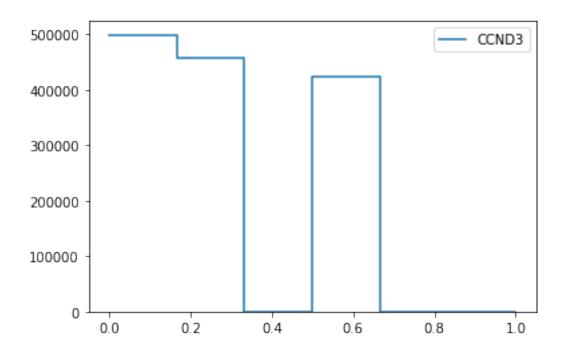
	Gene name	ccModel	Paul ID
0	CDC27		Apc
20	E2F2		E2f
22	ANAPC4		Apc
33	PPP2R2C		B55
42	ANAPC5		Apc
66	CDC23		Apc
75	CDC25B		Cdc25
84	E2F1		E2f
85	CCNE1		Се
92	FZR1		Cdh
100	CCND1		Cd
112	FOXM1		Fox
122	CDKN1B		p27

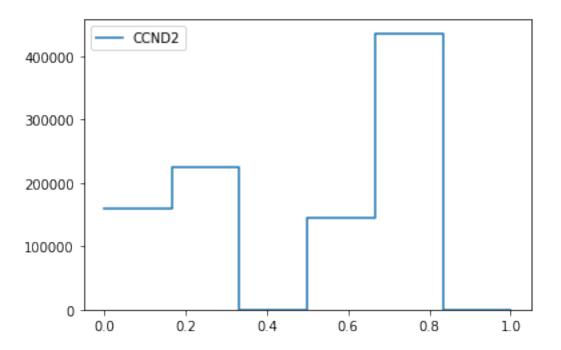
126	FBX05	Emi
129	E2F3	E2f
132	CCND3	Cd
155	CDC20	Cdc20
159	CCND2	Cd
163	MASTL	Gw
167	CDKN1A	p21
175	ARPP19	Ensa
188	CDC16	Apc
200	CCNA1	Ca
207	CCNB1	Cb
214	RB1	Rb
220	TP53	p53
248	ANAPC11	Apc
271	ENSA	Ensa
286	CCNA2	Ca
288	CCNB3	Cb
296	ANAPC1	Apc
306	PPP2R2B	B55
329	CCNB2	Cb
334	CDC25C	Cdc25
345	CDC25A	Cdc25
350	ANAPC10	Apc
367	WEE1	Wee
375	CDK1	pCb
384	CCNE2	Се
392	PPP2R2D	B55
400	ANAPC2	Apc
408	CDC26	Apc
412	ANAPC7	Apc
424	PPP2R2A	B55

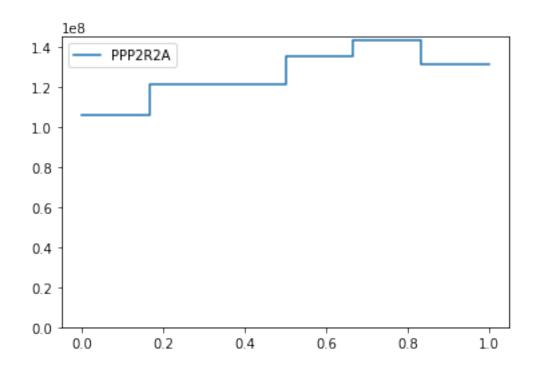
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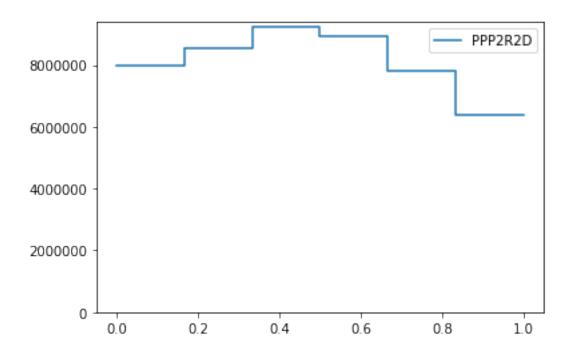


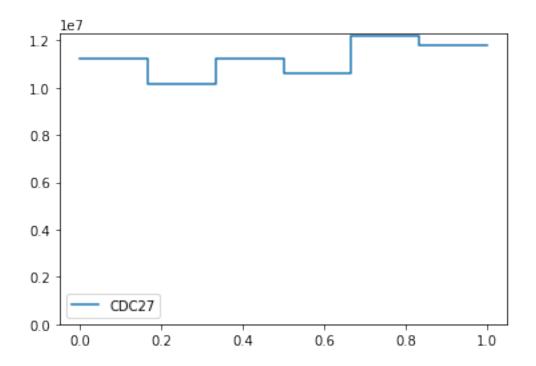


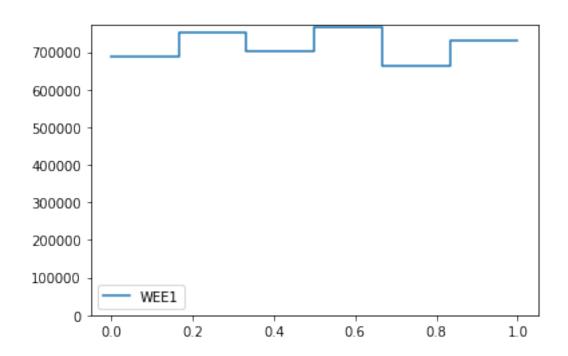


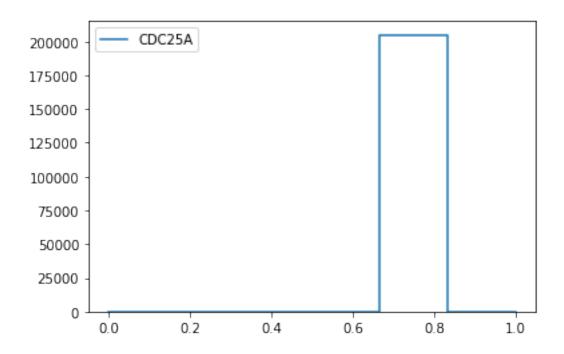


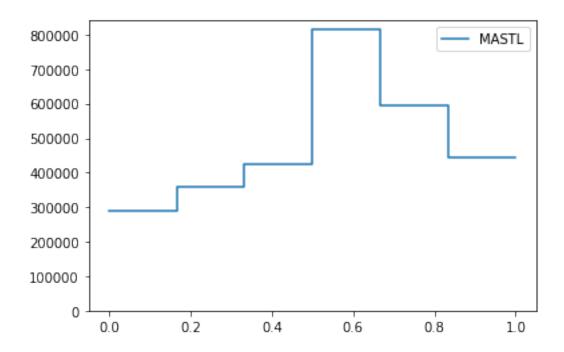


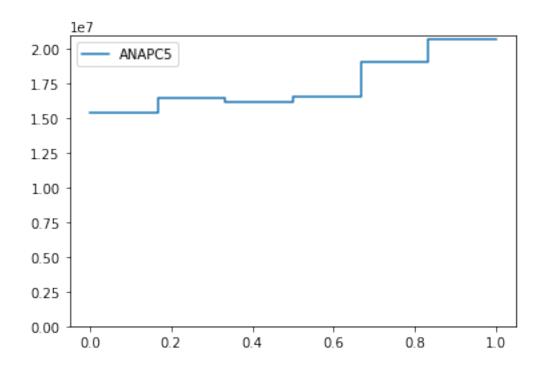


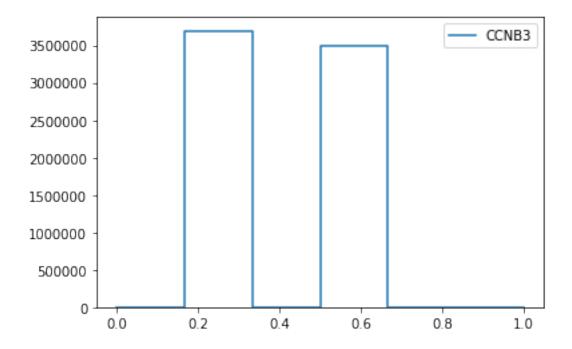


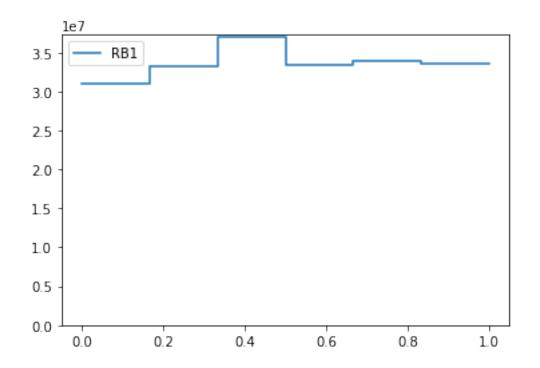


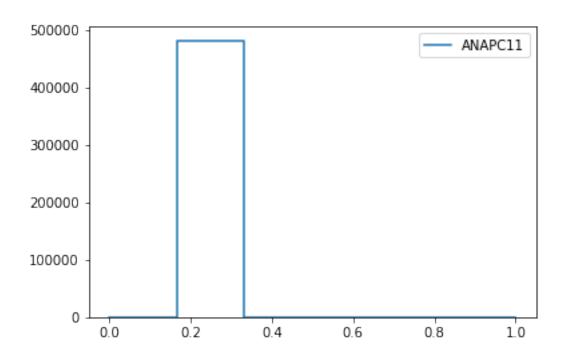


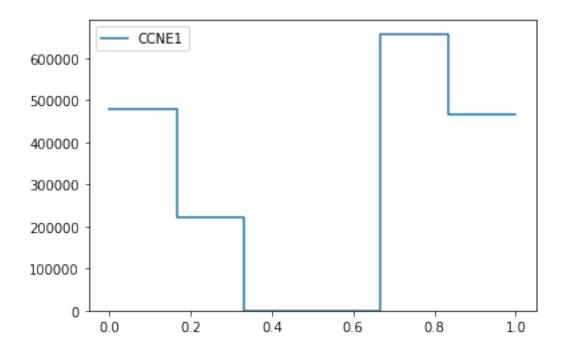


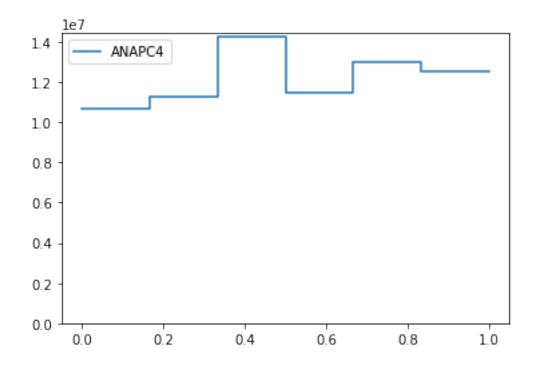


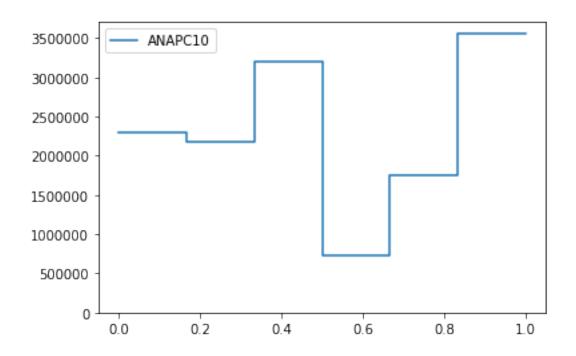


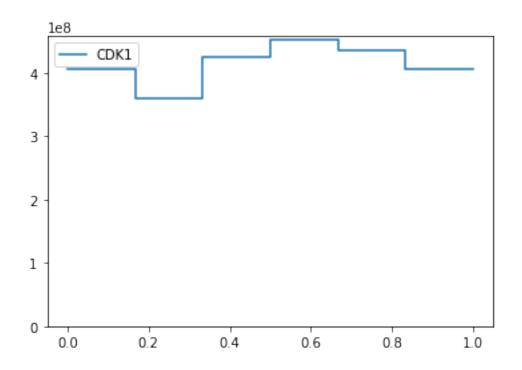


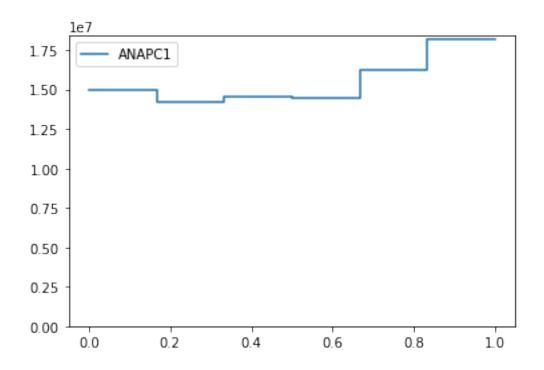


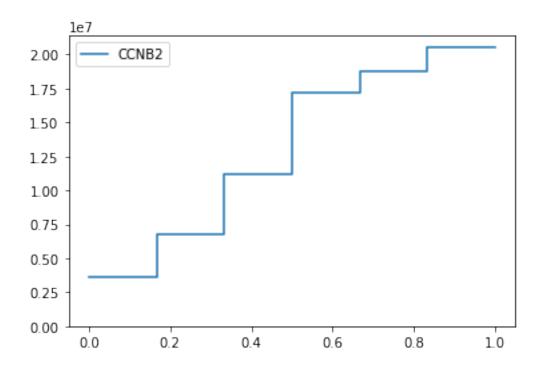


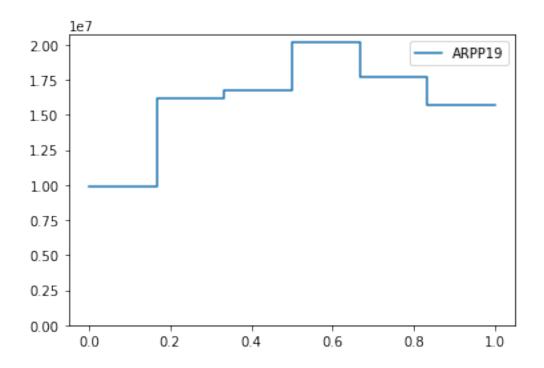


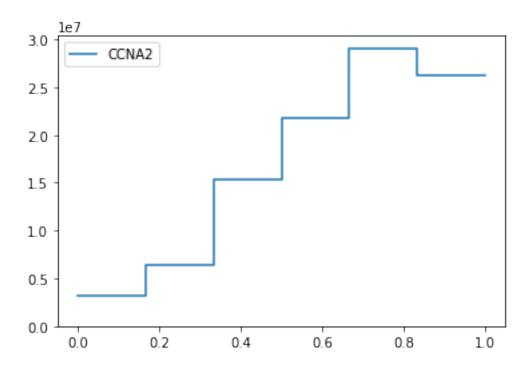


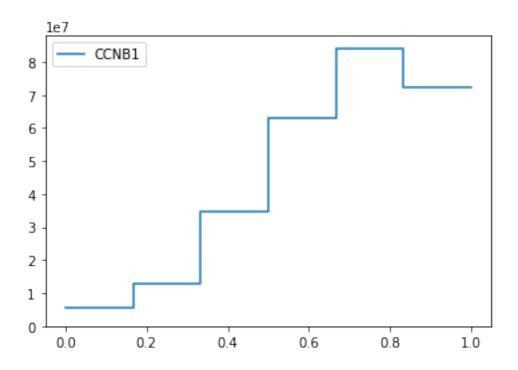


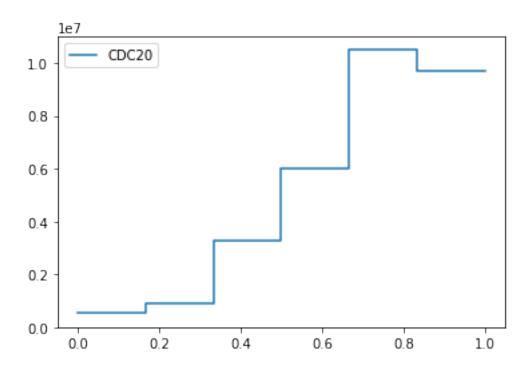


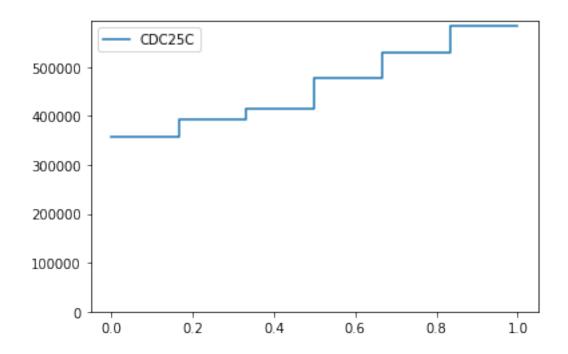


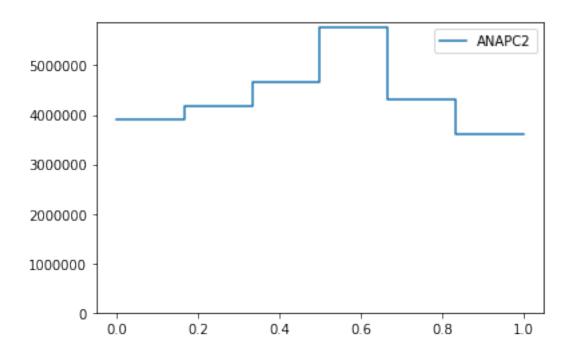


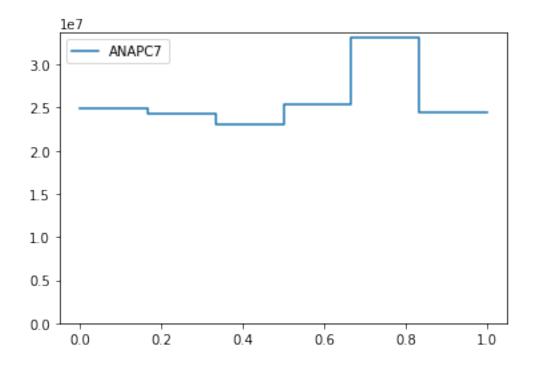


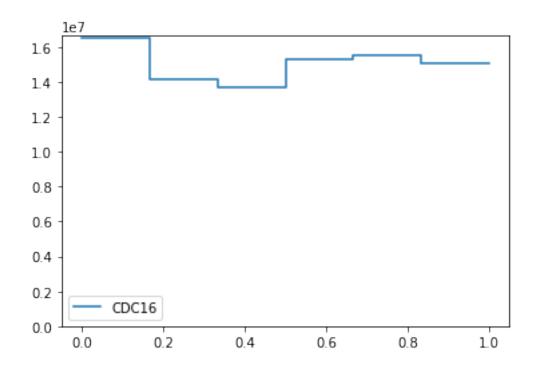


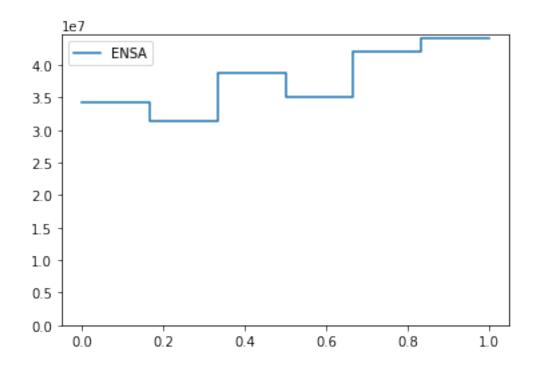


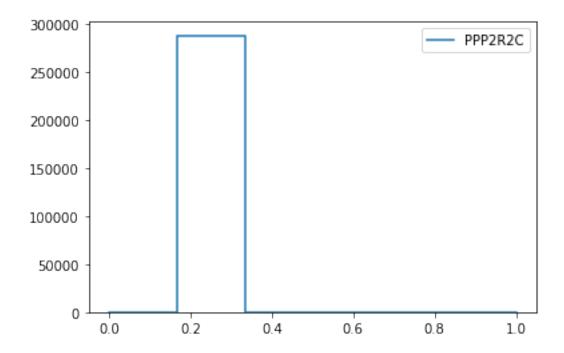


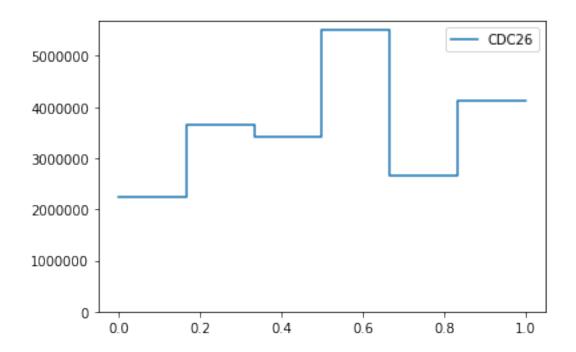


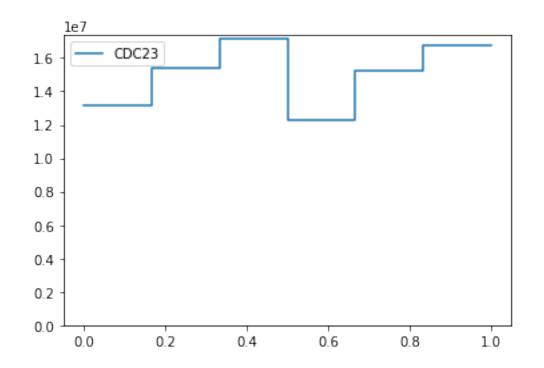


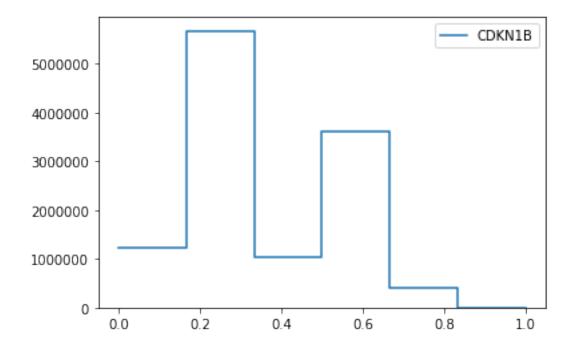


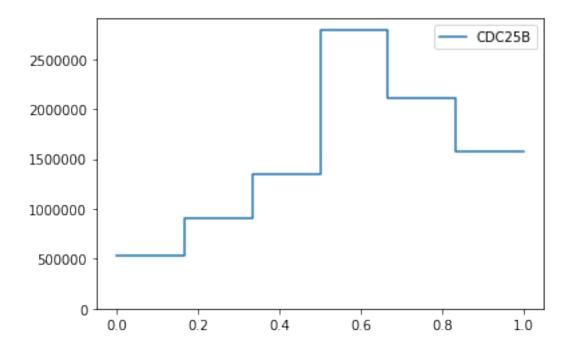












Conclusion: * Several cell cycle regulators do not change concentration * No replicate data provided * Contains CDC20 and shows that it increases over the cell cycle * Low fold changes, presumably due to limited cell cycle separation * Cyclin E does not behave as expected

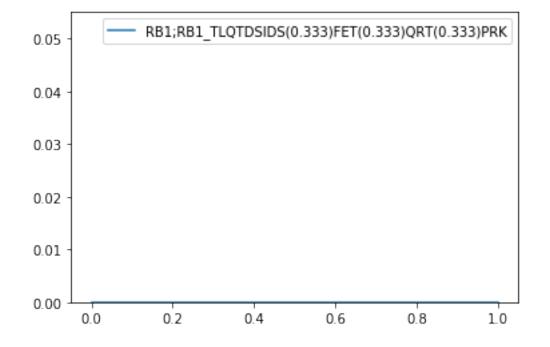
```
# Elutriation phospho
   ##################
   import pandas as pd
   import os
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from ast import literal_eval
   # Enter (part of) gene names to plot
   display = []
   directory = os.path.abspath('')
   if not display:
       data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
       df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
       display = list(set(df.loc[:, 'Gene name']))
       print(df.loc[:, ['Gene name', 'ccModel Paul ID']].drop_duplicates().
    →dropna())
       display = [val for val in display if isinstance(val, str)]
   # Fetch data of interest and prepare for plotting
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'elife-01630-supp4-v1.xlsx')
   df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
   genes_of_interest = []
   sites of interest = []
   for string in display:
       for gene, phospho_site in zip(list(df.loc[:, 'Gene.names']), list(df.loc[:, u
    → 'Phospho..STY..Probabilities'])):
           if string in str(gene):
               genes_of_interest.append(gene)
               sites_of_interest.append(phospho_site)
   genes_and_sites = zip(genes_of_interest, sites_of_interest)
   rows_of_interest = [True if item in genes_of_interest else False for item in_u
    →list(df['Gene.names'])]
   df_of_interest = df.loc[rows_of_interest]
   time = np.linspace(1/6, 1-1/6, 5)
   time = [val for val in time for _ in (0, 1)]
   time.insert(0, 0)
   time.insert(100, 1)
   data_to_plot = {}
   for gene, site in genes_and_sites:
```

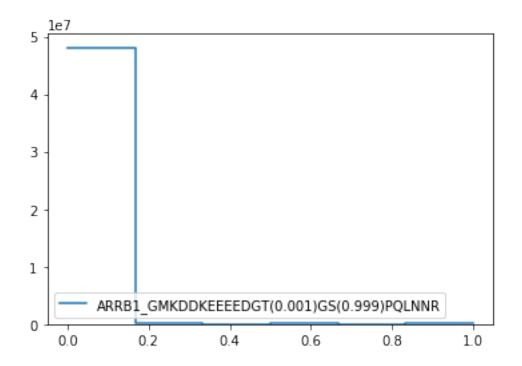
```
row = df_of_interest.loc[df_of_interest['Phospho..STY..Probabilities'] ==__
 ⇔site]
   abundances = []
   for i in range(6):
       column_name = 'Intensity.F{}'.format(i+1)
       abundances.append(row.iloc[0][column_name])
   doubled = []
   for val in abundances:
        doubled.extend([val, val])
   data_to_plot[gene+'_'+site] = doubled
# Plot
for peptide in data_to_plot:
   plt.figure()
   plt.plot(time, data_to_plot[peptide])
   plt.gca().set_ylim(bottom=0)
   plt.gca().legend((peptide,))
# Exclude samples where zero intesity occurs in non-consecutive fractions
```

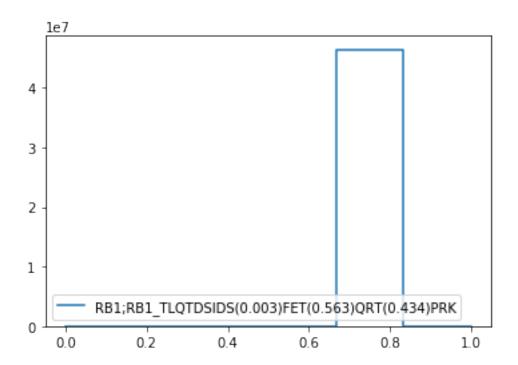
	Gene name	ccModel Paul ID
0	CDC27	Apc
20	E2F2	E2f
22	ANAPC4	Apc
33	PPP2R2C	B55
42	ANAPC5	Apc
66	CDC23	Apc
75	CDC25B	Cdc25
84	E2F1	E2f
85	CCNE1	Се
92	FZR1	Cdh
100	CCND1	Cd
112	FOXM1	Fox
122	CDKN1B	p27
126	FBX05	Emi
129	E2F3	E2f
132	CCND3	Cd
155	CDC20	Cdc20
159	CCND2	Cd
163	MASTL	Gw
167	CDKN1A	p21
175	ARPP19	Ensa
188	CDC16	Apc
200	CCNA1	Ca
207	CCNB1	Cb
214	RB1	Rb
220	TP53	p53

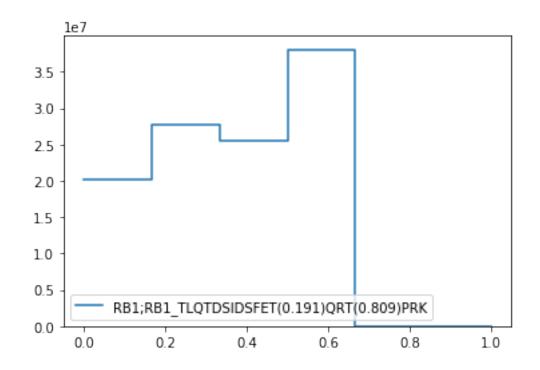
248	ANAPC11	Apc
271	ENSA	Ensa
286	CCNA2	Ca
288	CCNB3	Cb
296	ANAPC1	Apc
306	PPP2R2B	B55
329	CCNB2	Cb
334	CDC25C	Cdc25
345	CDC25A	Cdc25
350	ANAPC10	Apc
367	WEE1	Wee
375	CDK1	pCb
384	CCNE2	Се
392	PPP2R2D	B55
400	ANAPC2	Apc
408	CDC26	Apc
412	ANAPC7	Apc
424	PPP2R2A	B55

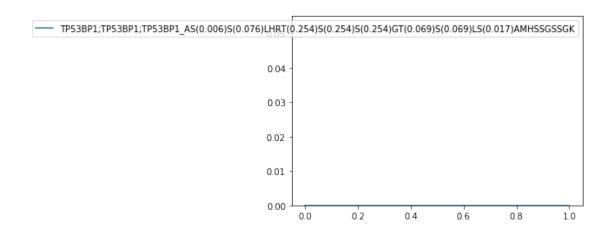
C:\Users\wolf5212\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\sitepackages\ipykernel_launcher.py:57: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures have
been opened. Figures created through the pyplot interface
(`matplotlib.pyplot.figure`) are retained until explicitly closed and may
consume too much memory. (To control this warning, see the rcParam
`figure.max_open_warning`).

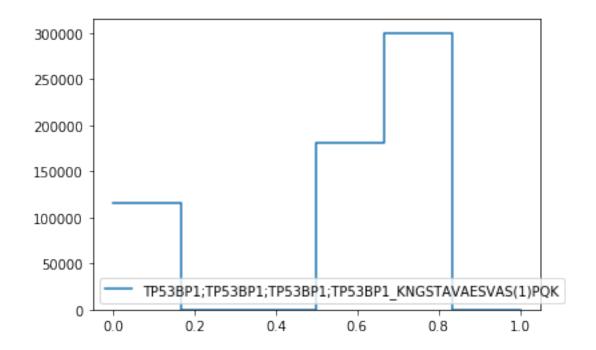


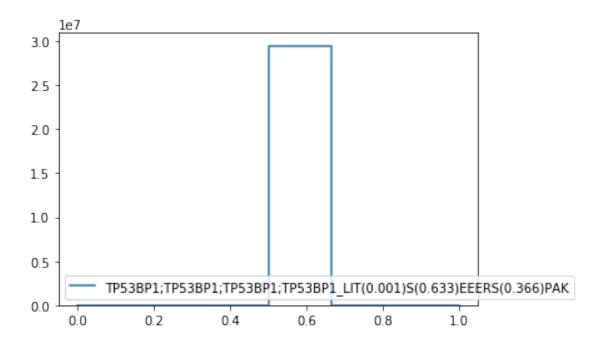


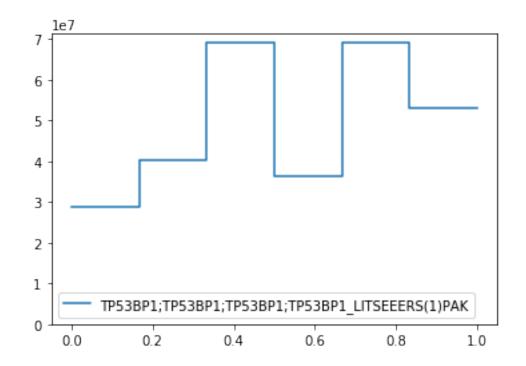


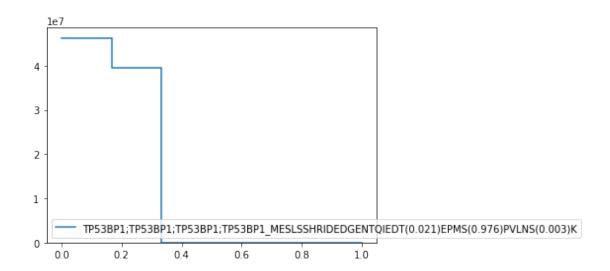


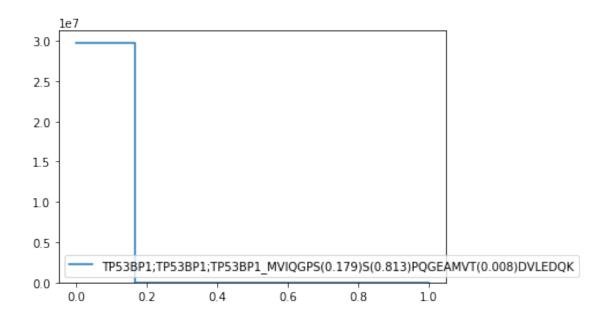


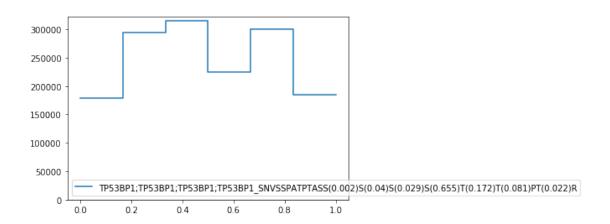


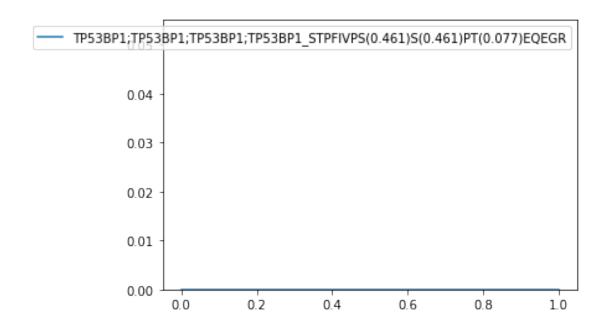


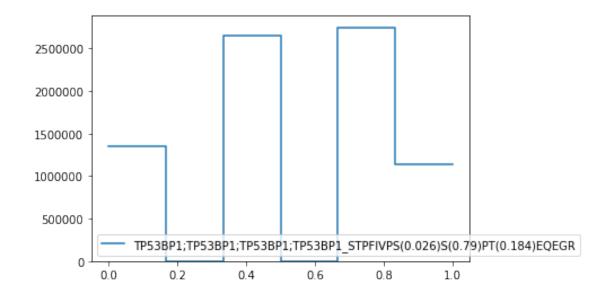


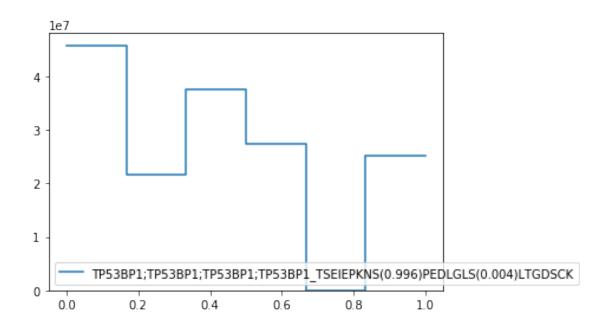


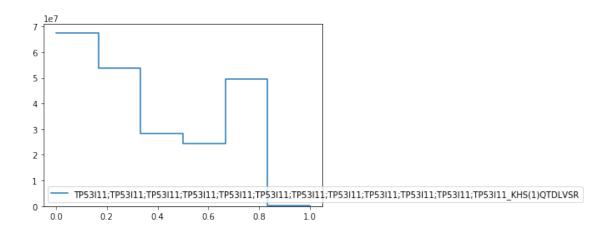


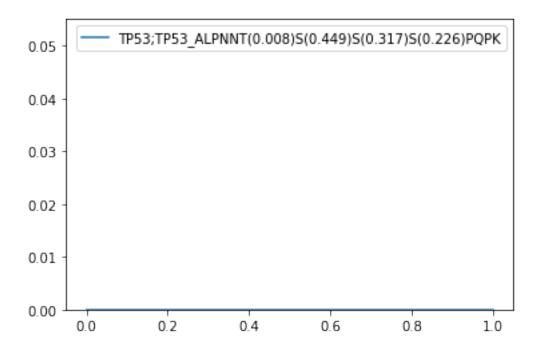


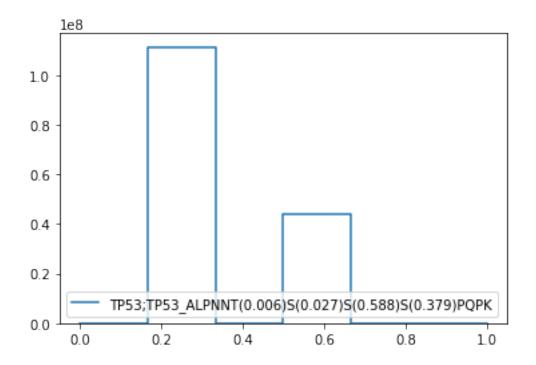


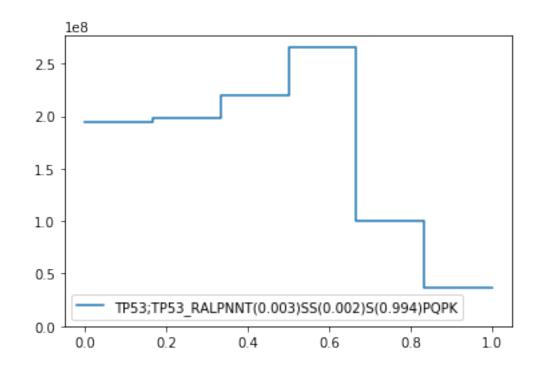


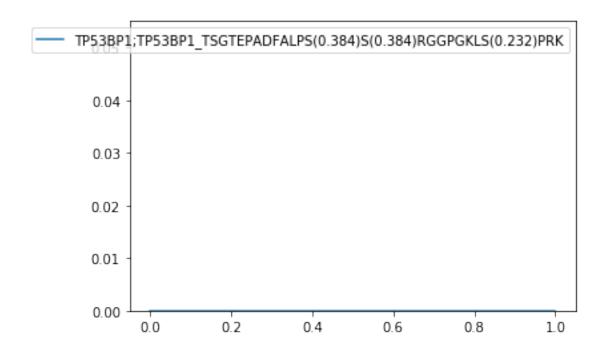


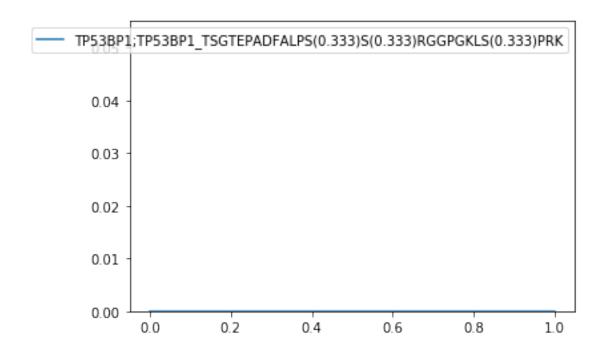


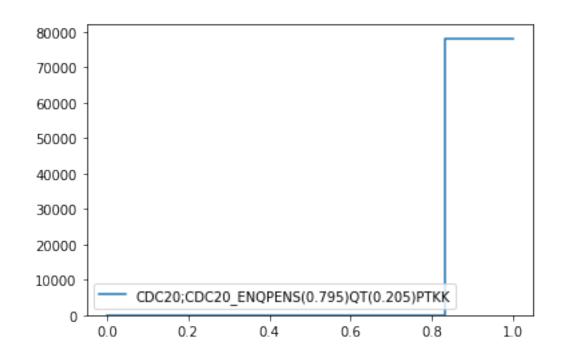


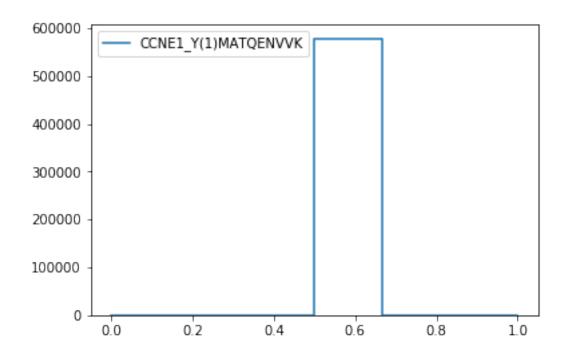


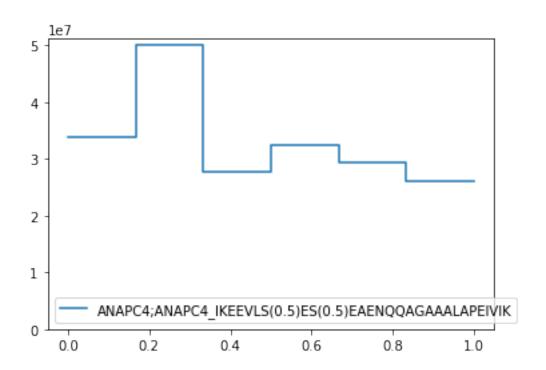


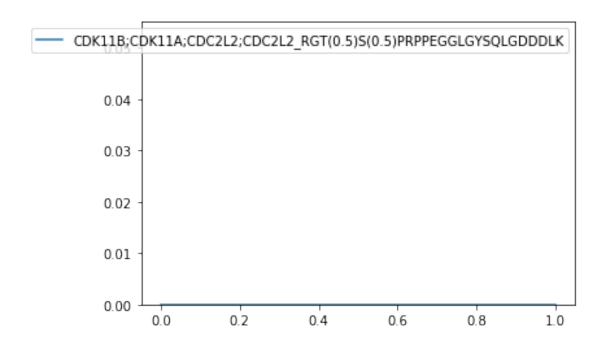


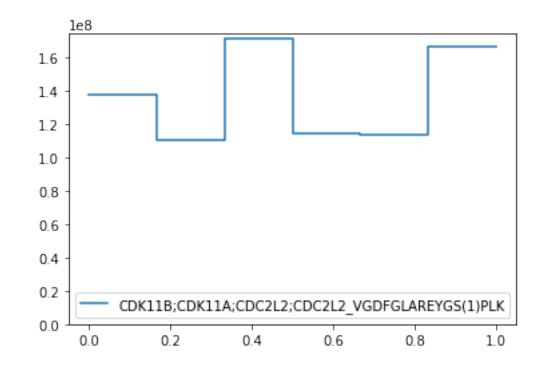


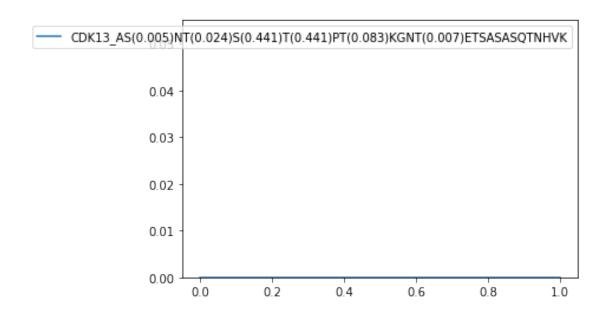


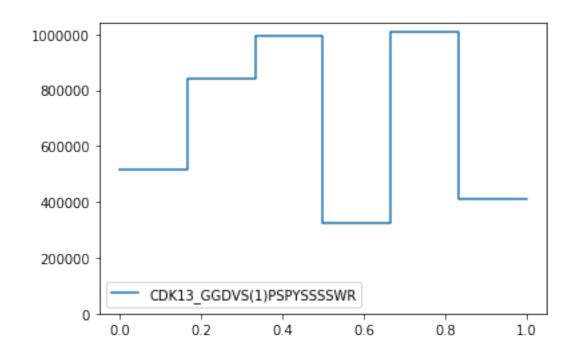


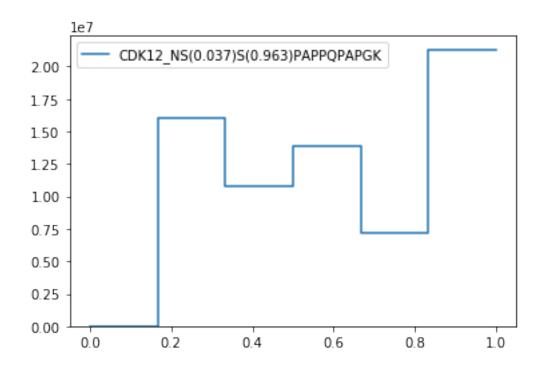


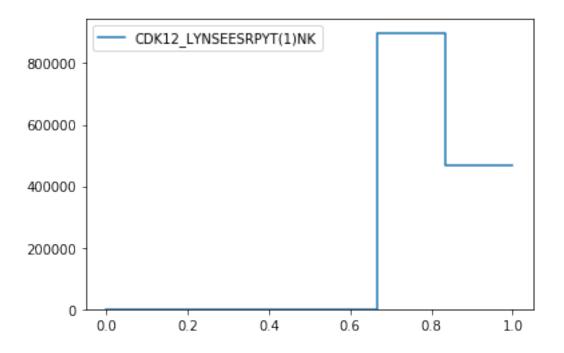


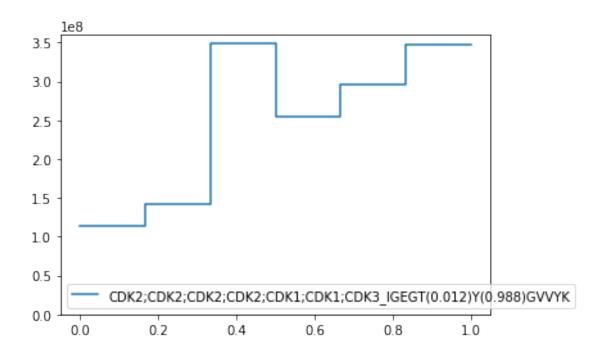


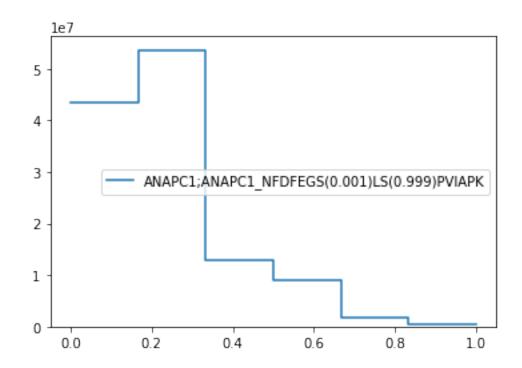


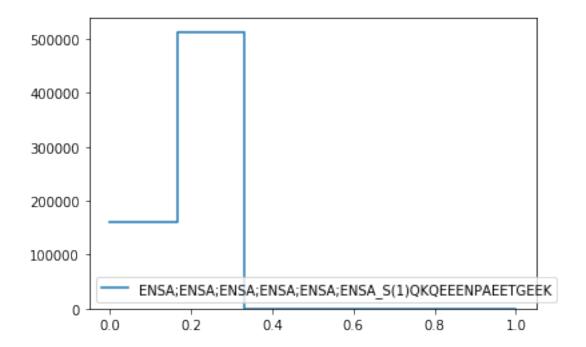


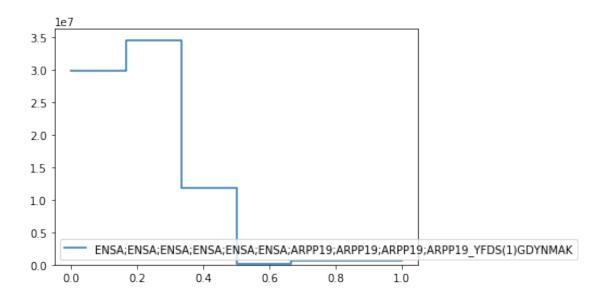












Conclusion: * Some useful information on p53, CDC20, CCNE (the latter showing highest phosphorylation midway through the cell cycle, suggesting that it is not immediately degraded via SCF). * The measure phosphosites on RB, ENSA and APC do not look like the ones I modelled * Some peptides look erroneus

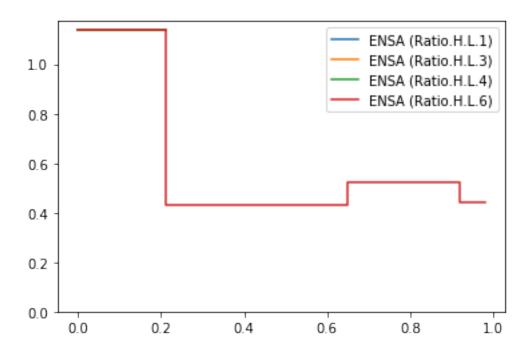
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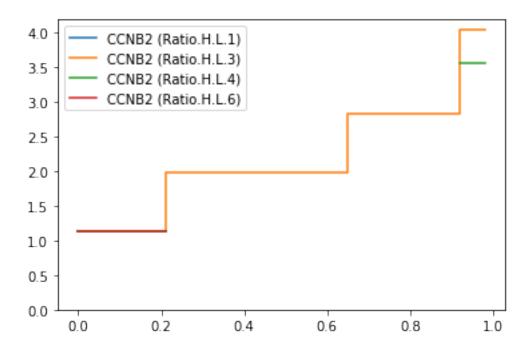
```
# FACS G1-S-G2-M
   ##################
   import pandas as pd
   import os
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from ast import literal_eval
   # Enter (part of) gene names to plot
   display = []
   # Do you want to plot all replicates or only the median?
   plot_median = False
   directory = os.path.abspath('')
   if not display:
       data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
       df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
       display = list(set(df.loc[:, 'Gene name']))
       print(df.loc[:, ['Gene name', 'ccModel Paul ID']].drop_duplicates().
    →dropna())
       display = [val for val in display if isinstance(val, str)]
   # Fetch data of interest and prepare for plotting
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'elife-27574-supp2-v1.xlsx')
   df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
   genes_of_interest = []
   for gene in list(df.loc[:, 'gene_ids']):
       if gene in display:
           genes_of_interest.append(gene)
   rows_of_interest = [True if item in genes_of_interest else False for item in_
    →list(df['gene ids'])]
   df_of_interest = df.loc[rows_of_interest]
   time = [0, 0.21, 0.21, 0.65, 0.65, 0.92, 0.92, 0.98]
   data_to_plot = {}
   if plot_median:
       for gene in genes_of_interest:
           row = df_of_interest.loc[df_of_interest['gene_ids'] == gene]
           abundances = []
           for cc_phase in ['g1', 's', 'g2', 'm']:
```

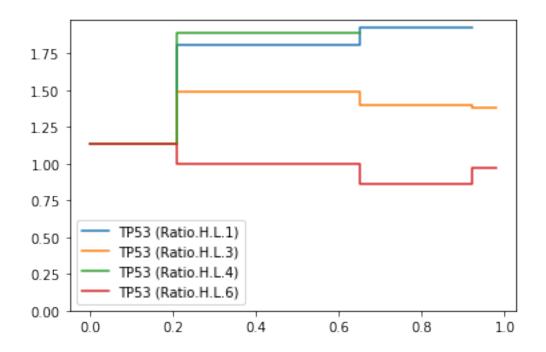
```
column_name = '{}.median'.format(cc_phase)
            abundances.append(row.iloc[0][column_name])
        doubled = []
        for val in abundances:
            doubled.extend([val, val])
        data_to_plot[gene] = doubled
    for gene in data_to_plot:
        plt.figure()
        plt.plot(time, data_to_plot[gene])
        plt.gca().set ylim(bottom=0)
        plt.gca().legend((gene,))
else:
    replicates = ['Ratio.H.L.1', 'Ratio.H.L.3', 'Ratio.H.L.4', 'Ratio.H.L.6']
    for gene in genes_of_interest:
        row = df_of_interest.loc[df_of_interest['gene_ids'] == gene]
        dict_of_replicates = {}
        for item in replicates:
            abundances = []
            for cc_phase in ['g1', 's', 'g2', 'm']:
                column_name = '{}.{}'.format(item, cc_phase)
                abundances.append(row.iloc[0][column_name])
            doubled = []
            for val in abundances:
                doubled.extend([val, val])
            dict of replicates[item] = doubled
        data_to_plot[gene] = dict_of_replicates
    for gene in data_to_plot:
        plt.figure()
        for replicate in replicates:
            plt.plot(time, data_to_plot[gene][replicate])
        plt.gca().set_ylim(bottom=0)
        plt.gca().legend((gene+' ('+replicates[0]+')', gene+'u
 →('+replicates[1]+')',
                          gene+' ('+replicates[2]+')', gene+'
 →('+replicates[3]+')'))
```

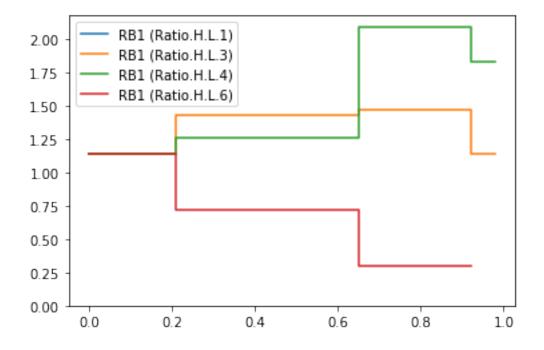
```
Gene name ccModel Paul ID
        CDC27
0
                            Apc
         E2F2
20
                            E2f
22
       ANAPC4
                            Apc
33
      PPP2R2C
                            B55
42
       ANAPC5
                            Apc
66
        CDC23
                            Apc
75
       CDC25B
                         Cdc25
```

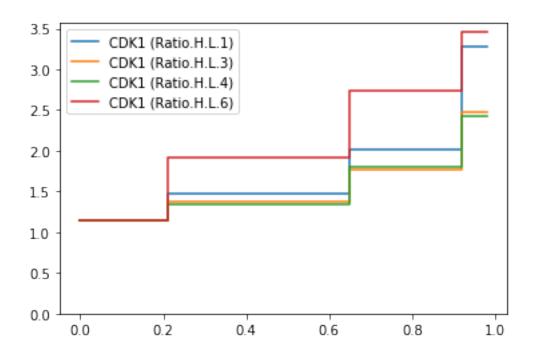
84	E2F1	E2f
85	CCNE1	Ce
92	FZR1	Cdh
100	CCND1	Cd
112	FOXM1	Fox
122	CDKN1B	p27
126	FBX05	Emi
129	E2F3	E2f
132	CCND3	Cd
155	CDC20	Cdc20
159	CCND2	Cd
163	MASTL	Gw
167	CDKN1A	p21
175	ARPP19	Ensa
188	CDC16	Apc
200	CCNA1	Ca
207	CCNB1	Cb
214	RB1	Rb
220	TP53	p53
248	ANAPC11	Apc
271	ENSA	Ensa
286	CCNA2	Ca
288	CCNB3	Cb
296	ANAPC1	Apc
306	PPP2R2B	B55
329	CCNB2	Cb
334	CDC25C	Cdc25
345	CDC25A	Cdc25
350	ANAPC10	Apc
367	WEE1	Wee
375	CDK1	pCb
384	CCNE2	Ce
392	PPP2R2D	B55
400	ANAPC2	Apc
408	CDC26	Apc
412	ANAPC7	Apc
424	PPP2R2A	B55

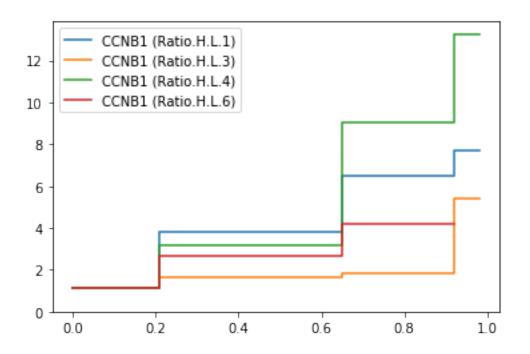


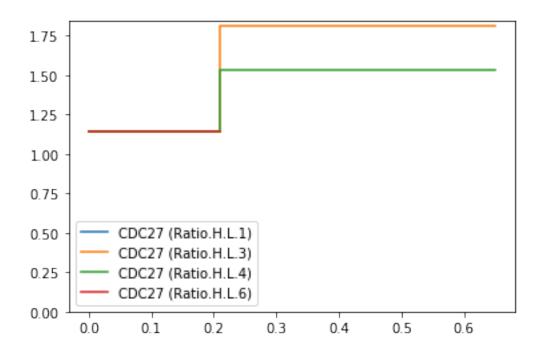


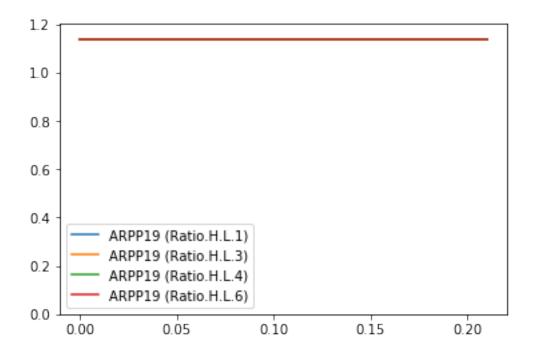


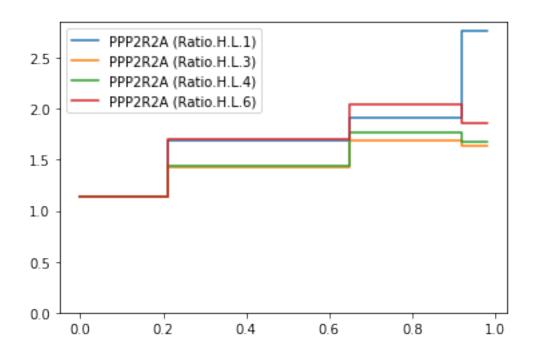


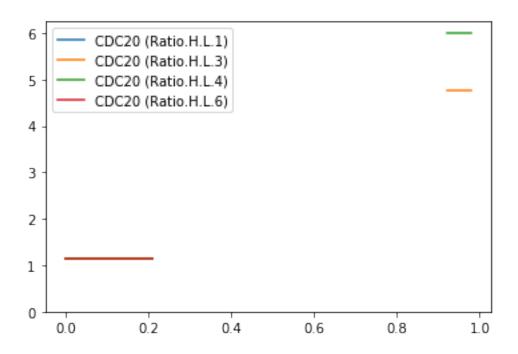


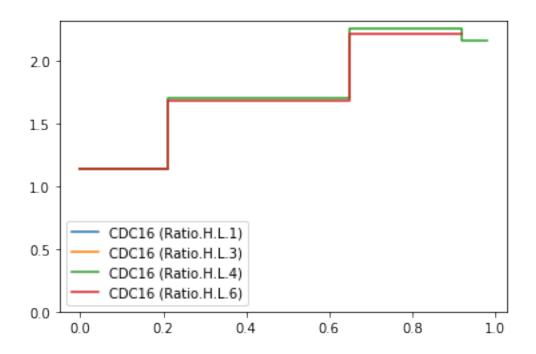


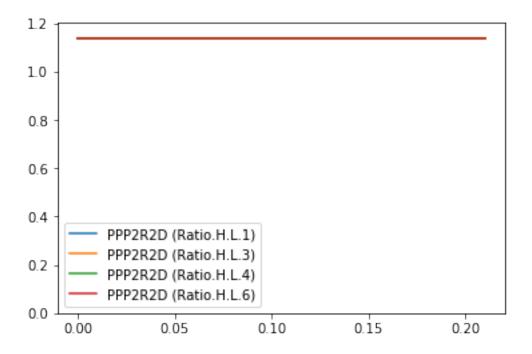


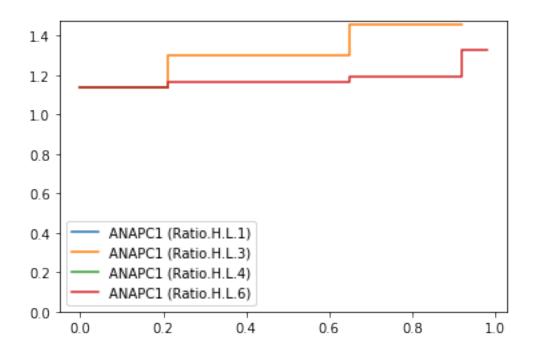


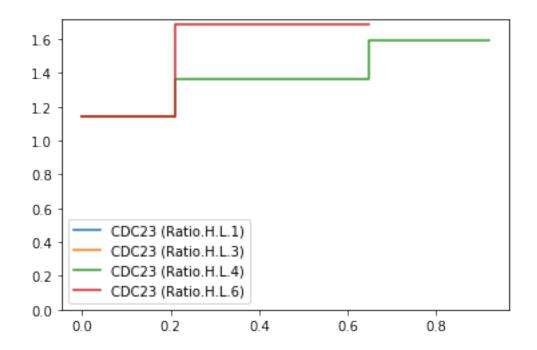


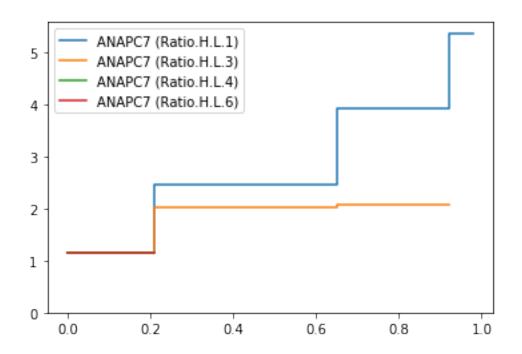


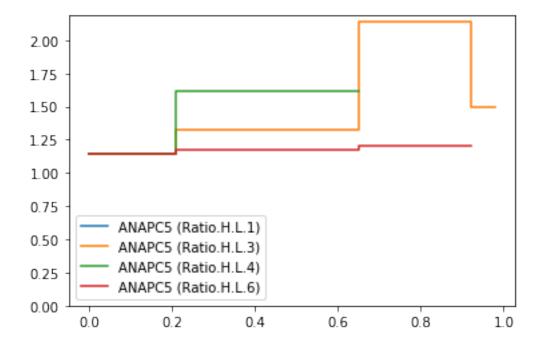


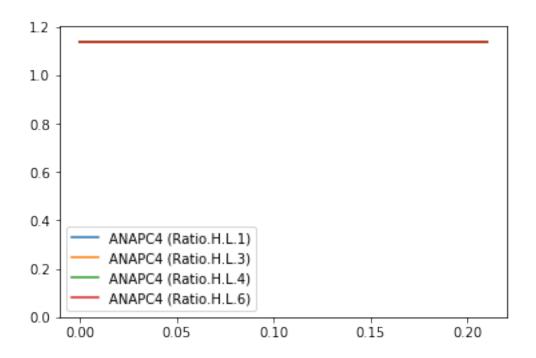


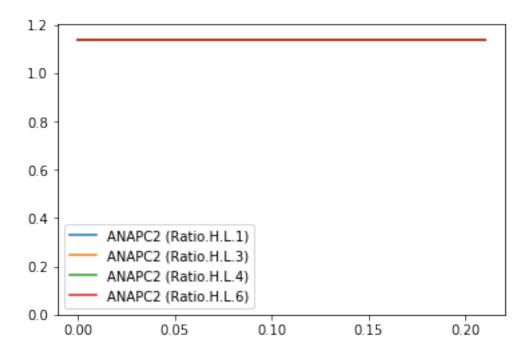












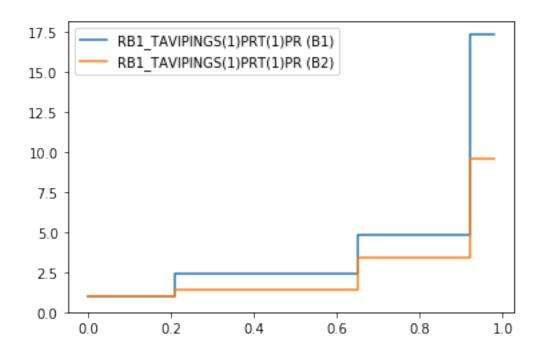
Conclusions: * Surprisingly ENSA drops and CDK1, PPP2R2A and CDC16 go up * No CCNA/E measured

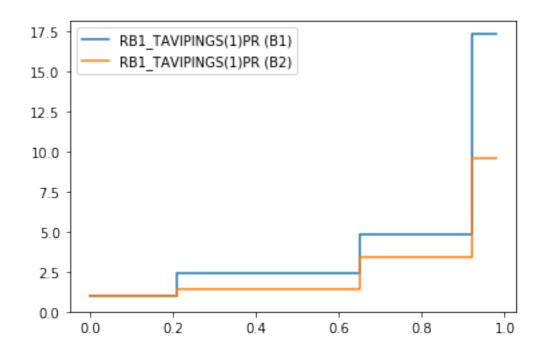
```
##################
import pandas as pd
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from ast import literal_eval
# Enter (part of) gene names to plot
display = []
directory = os.path.abspath('')
if not display:
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
   df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
   display = list(set(df.loc[:, 'Gene name']))
   print(df.loc[:, ['Gene name', 'ccModel Paul ID']].drop duplicates().
 →dropna())
   display = [val for val in display if isinstance(val, str)]
# Fetch data of interest and prepare for plotting
data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'elife-27574-supp3-v1.xlsx')
df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
genes_of_interest = []
sites_of_interest = []
for string in display:
   for gene, phospho_site in zip(list(df.loc[:, 'gene ids']), list(df.loc[:, _
if string == str(gene):
           genes_of_interest.append(gene)
           sites_of_interest.append(phospho_site)
genes_and_sites = zip(genes_of_interest, sites_of_interest)
rows_of_interest = [True if item in genes_of_interest else False for item in_
→list(df['gene_ids'])]
df_of_interest = df.loc[rows_of_interest]
time = [0, 0.21, 0.21, 0.65, 0.65, 0.92, 0.92, 0.98]
data to plot = {}
replicates = ['B1', 'B2']
for gene, site in genes_and_sites:
   row = df_of_interest.loc[df_of_interest['gene_ids'] == gene]
   dict_of_replicates = {}
   for item in replicates:
```

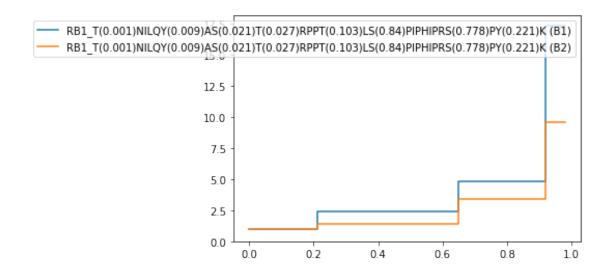
```
abundances = []
       for cc_phase in ['G1', 'S', 'G2', 'M']:
            column_name = '{}.{}'.format(item, cc_phase)
            abundances.append(row.iloc[0][column_name])
       doubled = []
        for val in abundances:
            doubled.extend([val, val])
       dict_of_replicates[item] = doubled
   data_to_plot[gene+'_'+site] = dict_of_replicates
# Plot
for item in data_to_plot:
   plt.figure()
   for replicate in replicates:
       plt.plot(time, data_to_plot[item][replicate])
   plt.gca().set_ylim(bottom=0)
   plt.gca().legend((item+' ('+replicates[0]+')', item+' ('+replicates[1]+')'))
```

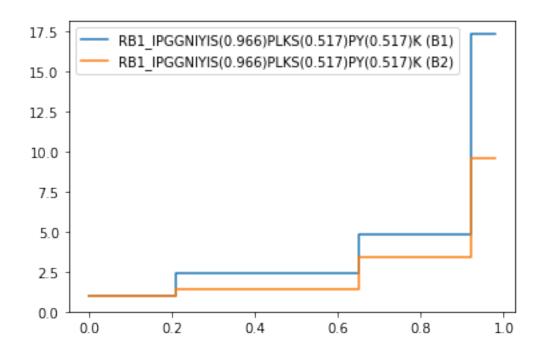
	Gene name	ccModel	Paul ID
0	CDC27		Apc
20	E2F2		E2f
22	ANAPC4		Apc
33	PPP2R2C		B55
42	ANAPC5		Apc
66	CDC23		Apc
75	CDC25B		Cdc25
84	E2F1		E2f
85	CCNE1		Се
92	FZR1		Cdh
100	CCND1		Cd
112	FOXM1		Fox
122	CDKN1B		p27
126	FBX05		Emi
129	E2F3		E2f
132	CCND3		Cd
155	CDC20		Cdc20
159	CCND2		Cd
163	MASTL		Gw
167	CDKN1A		p21
175	ARPP19		Ensa
188	CDC16		Apc
200	CCNA1		Ca
207	CCNB1		СЪ
214	RB1		Rb
220	TP53		p53
248	ANAPC11		Apc
271	ENSA		Ensa

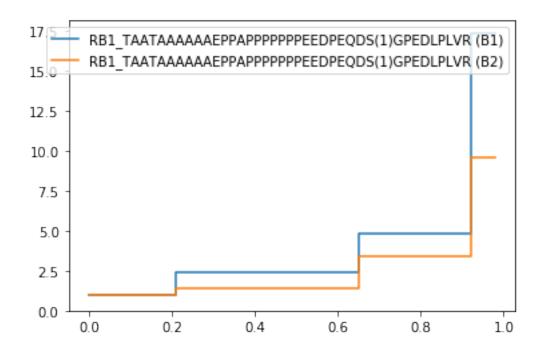
286	CCNA2	Ca
288	CCNB3	Cb
296	ANAPC1	Apc
306	PPP2R2B	B55
329	CCNB2	Cb
334	CDC25C	Cdc25
345	CDC25A	Cdc25
350	ANAPC10	Apc
367	WEE1	Wee
375	CDK1	pCb
384	CCNE2	Се
392	PPP2R2D	B55
400	ANAPC2	Apc
408	CDC26	Apc
412	ANAPC7	Apc
424	PPP2R2A	B55

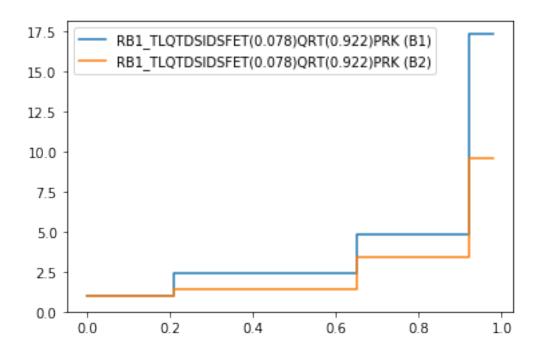


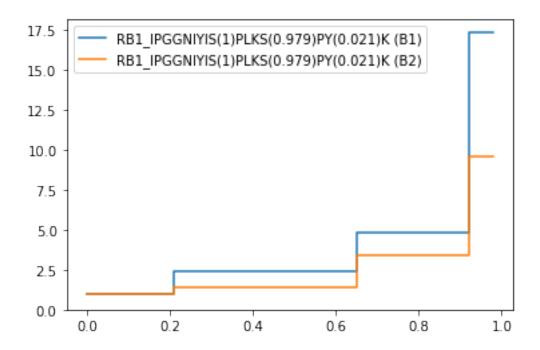


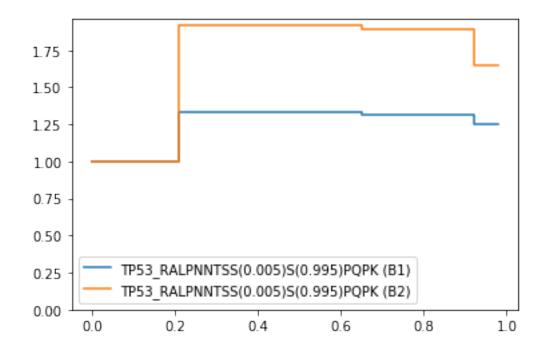


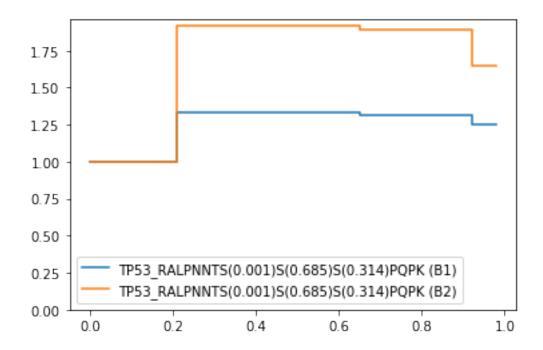


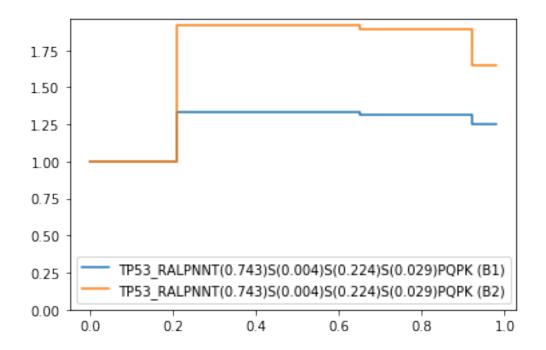


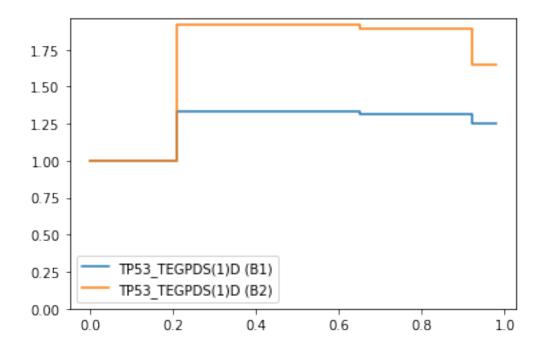


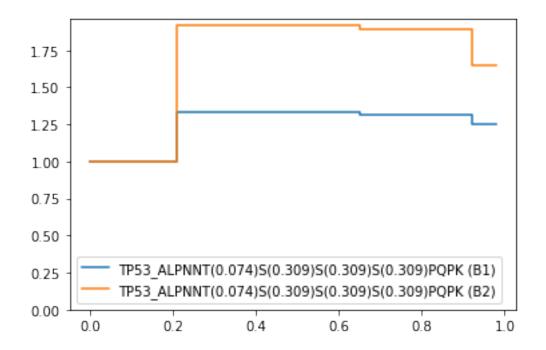


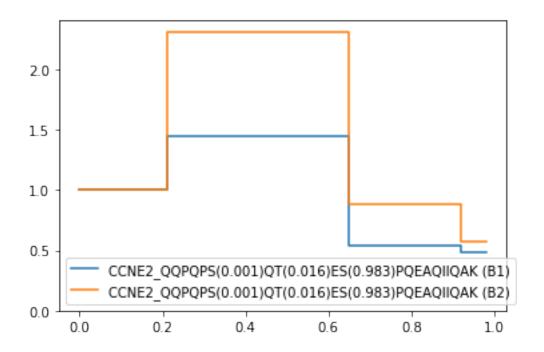


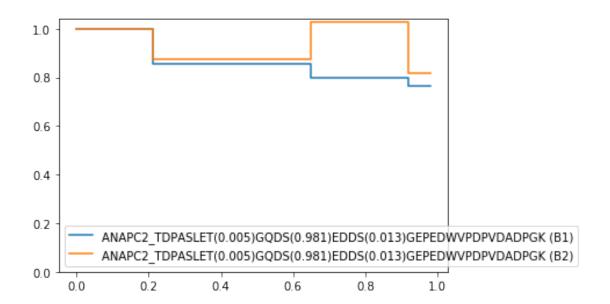


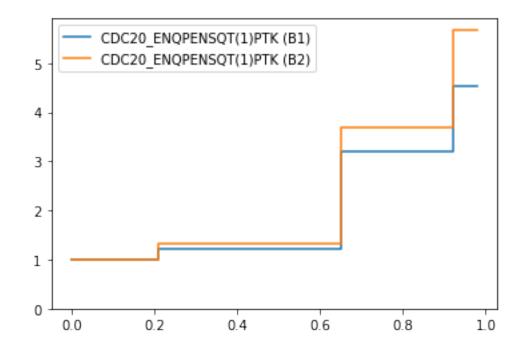


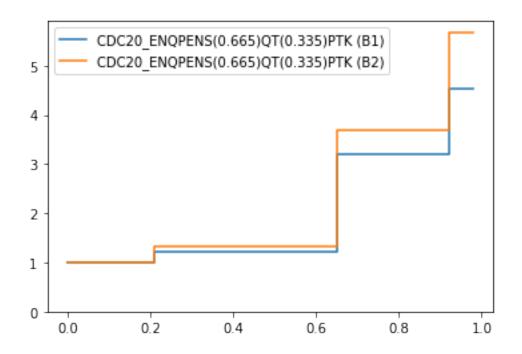


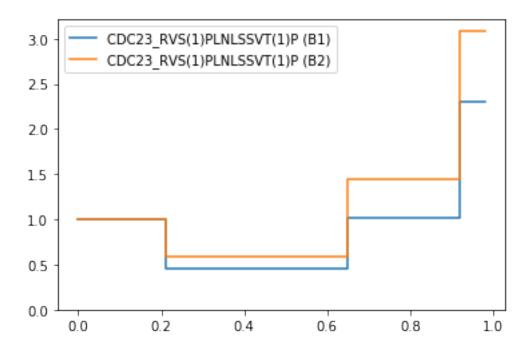


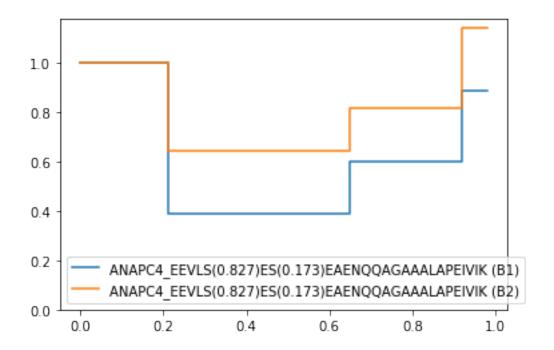


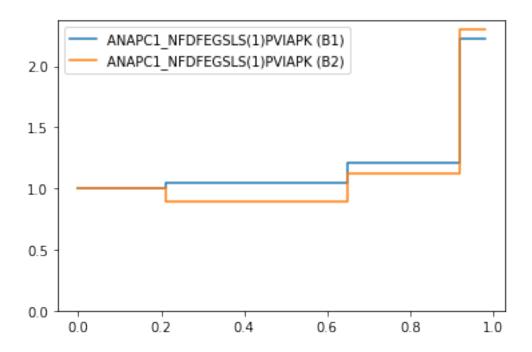












Conclusions: * Interestingly, a CCNE peptide is detected here (highest phosphorylation midway through the cell cycle, suggesting that it is not immediately degraded via SCF). * Interestingly, RB1 becomes more and more phosphorylated through the cell cycle

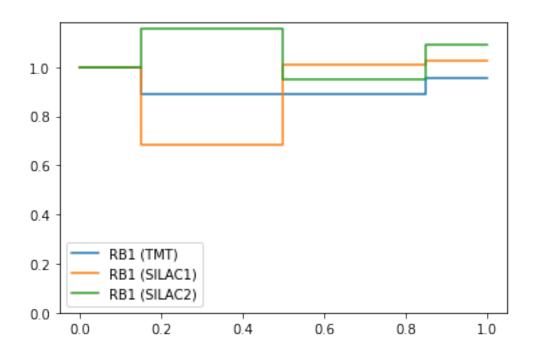
```
# FACS P-PM1-PM2-A
   #################
   import pandas as pd
   import os
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from ast import literal_eval
   # Enter (part of) gene names to plot
   display = []
   directory = os.path.abspath('')
   if not display:
       data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
       df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
       display = list(set(df.loc[:, 'Gene name']))
       print(df.loc[:, ['Gene name', 'ccModel Paul ID']].drop_duplicates().
    →dropna())
       display = [val for val in display if isinstance(val, str)]
   # Fetch data of interest and prepare for plotting
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'elife-27574-supp4-v1.xlsx')
   df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
   genes_of_interest = []
   for string in display:
       for item in list(df.loc[:, 'Gene.names']):
           if string == str(item):
               genes_of_interest.append(item)
   rows_of_interest = [True if item in genes_of_interest else False for item in_
    →list(df['Gene.names'])]
   df_of_interest = df.loc[rows_of_interest]
   time = [0, 0.15, 0.15, 0.5, 0.5, 0.85, 0.85, 1]
   data_to_plot = {}
   replicates = ['TMT', 'SILAC1', 'SILAC2']
   for gene in genes_of_interest:
       row = df_of_interest.loc[df_of_interest['Gene.names'] == gene]
       dict_of_replicates = {}
       for item in replicates:
           abundances = [1]
           for cc_phase in ['PM1', 'PM2', 'Ana']:
               column_name = '{}.{}'.format(item, cc_phase)
```

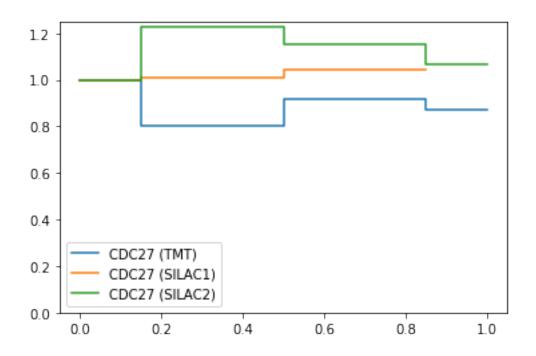
```
abundances.append(row.iloc[0][column_name])
    doubled = []
    for val in abundances:
        doubled.extend([val, val])
        dict_of_replicates[item] = doubled
    data_to_plot[gene] = dict_of_replicates

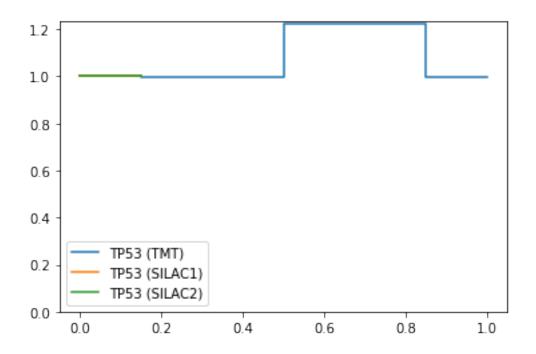
# Plot
for gene in data_to_plot:
    plt.figure()
    for replicate in replicates:
        plt.plot(time, data_to_plot[gene][replicate])
    plt.gca().set_ylim(bottom=0)
    plt.gca().legend((gene+' ('+replicates[0]+')', gene+' ('+replicates[1]+')', ungene+' ('+replicates[2]+')'))
```

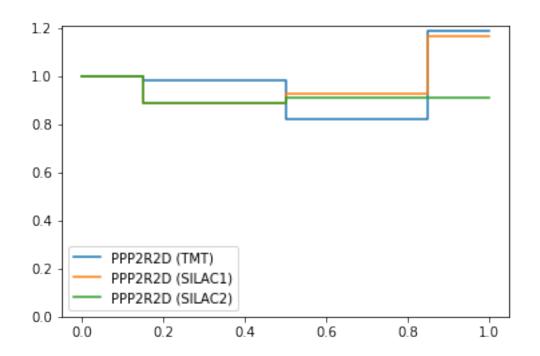
	Gene name	ccModel	Paul ID
0	CDC27		Apc
20	E2F2		E2f
22	ANAPC4		Apc
33	PPP2R2C		B55
42	ANAPC5		Apc
66	CDC23		Apc
75	CDC25B		Cdc25
84	E2F1		E2f
85	CCNE1		Се
92	FZR1		Cdh
100	CCND1		Cd
112	FOXM1		Fox
122	CDKN1B		p27
126	FBX05		Emi
129	E2F3		E2f
132	CCND3		Cd
155	CDC20		Cdc20
159	CCND2		Cd
163	MASTL		Gw
167	CDKN1A		p21
175	ARPP19		Ensa
188	CDC16		Apc
200	CCNA1		Ca
207	CCNB1		СЪ
214	RB1		Rb
220	TP53		p53
248	ANAPC11		Apc
271	ENSA		Ensa
286	CCNA2		Ca
288	CCNB3		Cb

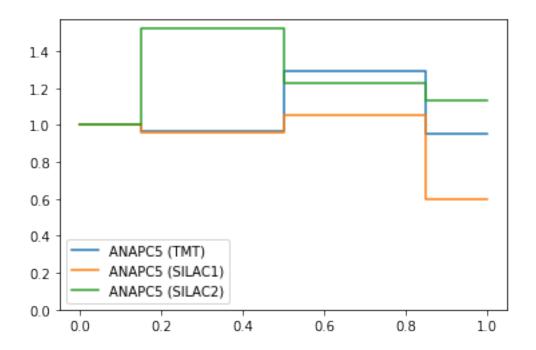
296	ANAPC1	Apc
306	PPP2R2B	B55
329	CCNB2	Cb
334	CDC25C	Cdc25
345	CDC25A	Cdc25
350	ANAPC10	Apc
367	WEE1	Wee
375	CDK1	pCb
384	CCNE2	Се
392	PPP2R2D	B55
400	ANAPC2	Apc
408	CDC26	Apc
412	ANAPC7	Apc
424	PPP2R2A	B55

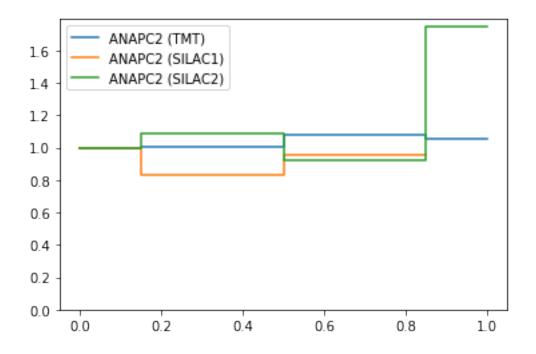


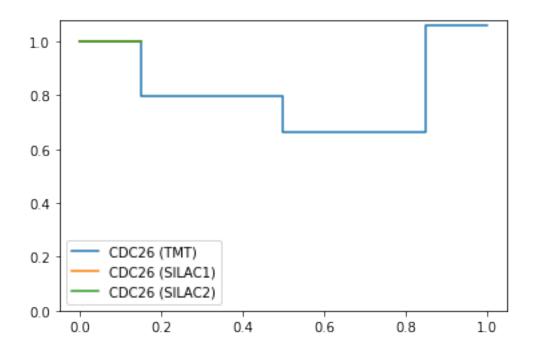


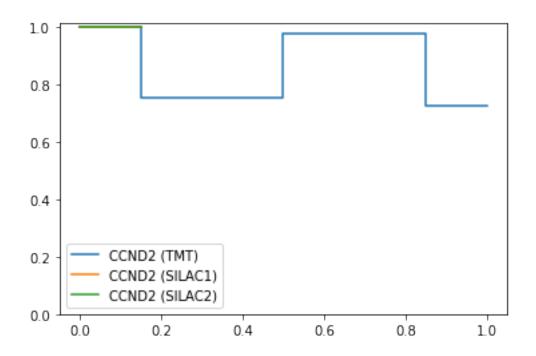


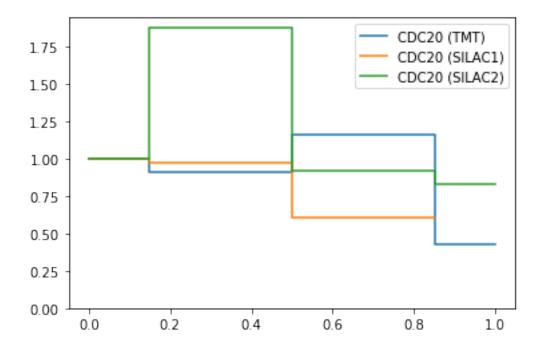


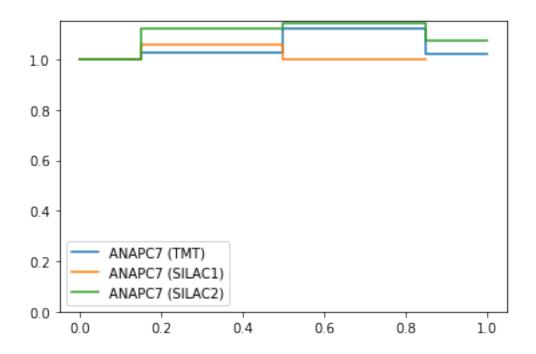


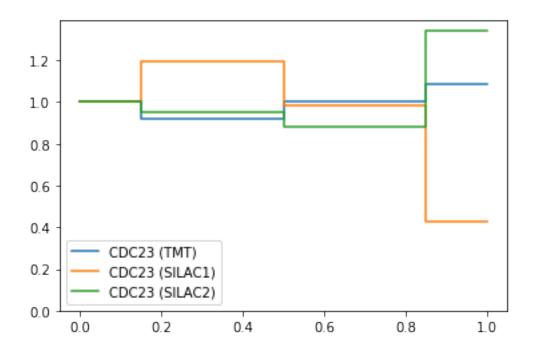


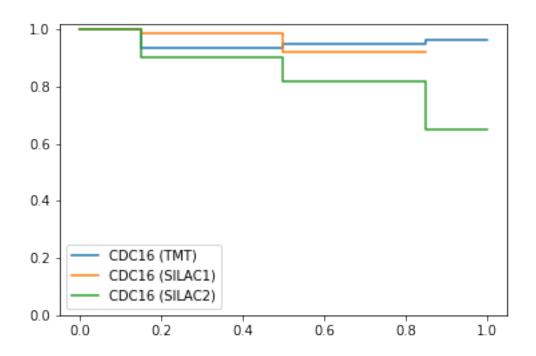


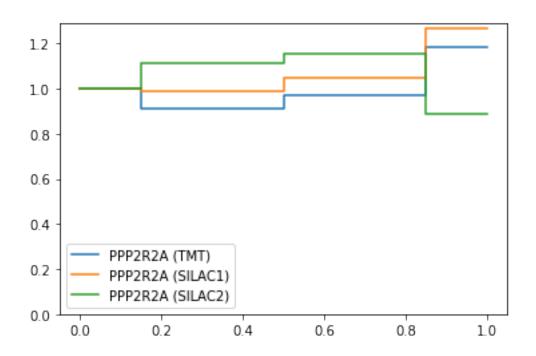


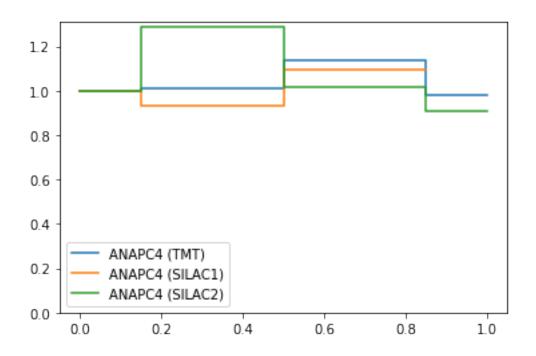


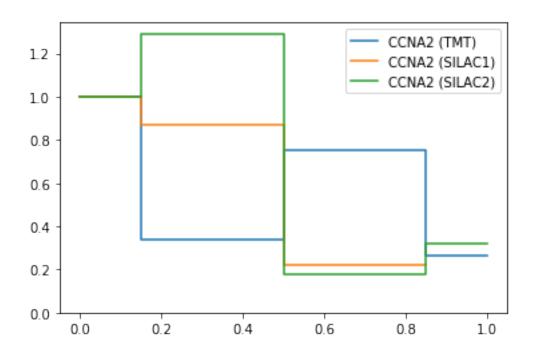


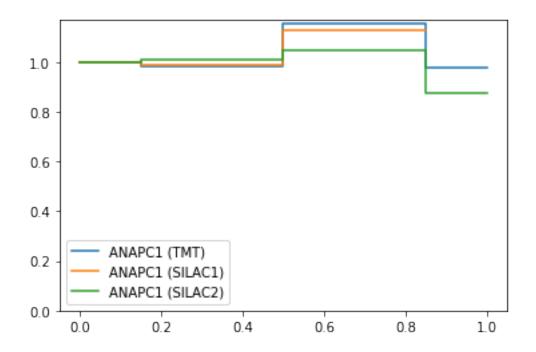


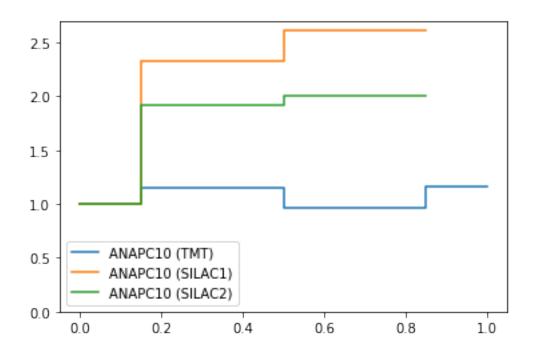


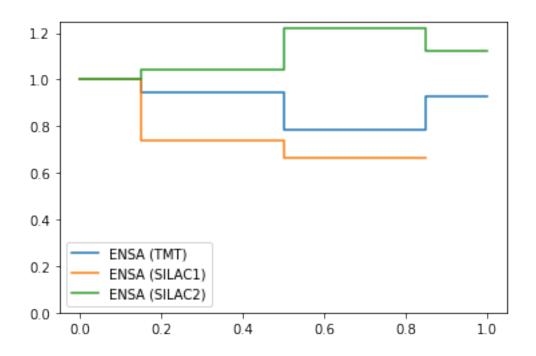


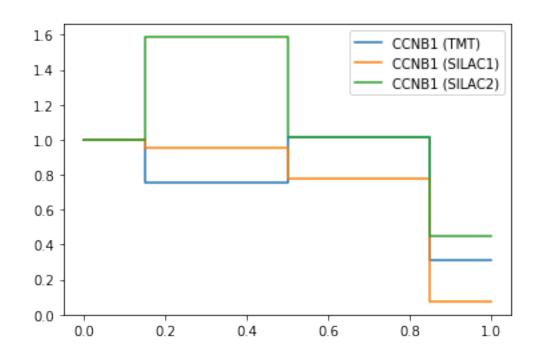












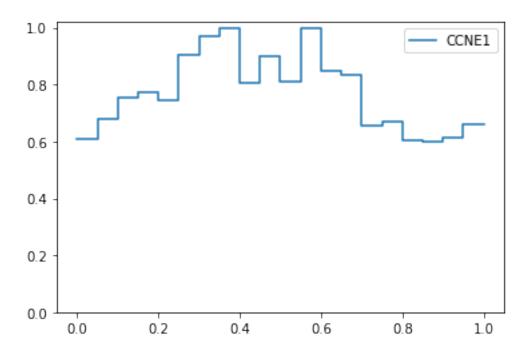
Conclusions: * limited precision * CCNB1 and CCNA2 (and CDC20) become degraded

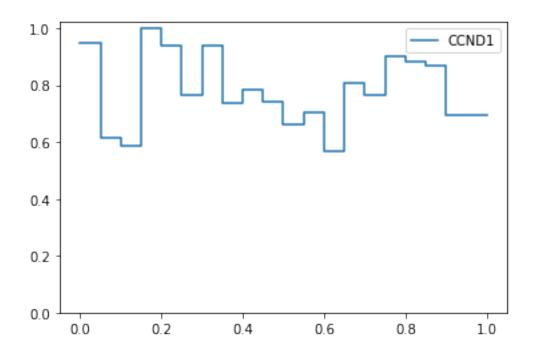
```
# There is no data for that
```

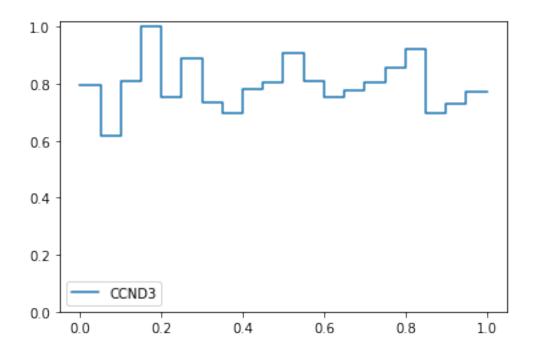
4 Mahdessian et al. 2019 - FUCCI based immunufluorescence trajectory

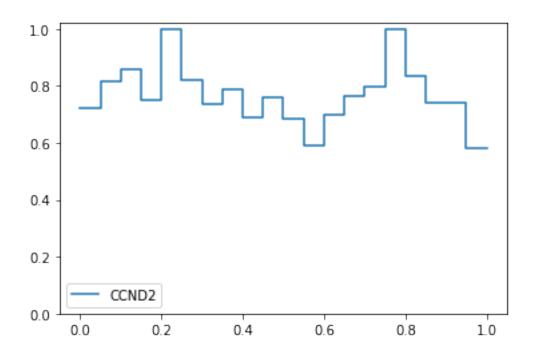
```
# HPA_Fiq3A
   # Data does not include cells in mitosis
   ###################
   import pandas as pd
   import os
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from ast import literal_eval
   # Enter (part of) ENSEMBL ID to plot
   display = [] # e.g. CCNA2 is 'ENSG00000145386'
   directory = os.path.abspath('')
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
   df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
   translation_table = df.loc[:, ['ENSEMBL ID', 'Gene name']].drop_duplicates()
   if not display:
       # print(translation_table)
       display = [val for val in translation_table.loc[:, 'ENSEMBL ID'] if
    →isinstance(val, str)]
   # Fetch data of interest and prepare for plotting
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'HPA_Fig3A_all.xlsx')
   names = ['ENSEMBL ID', 'cell cycle time', 'abundance']
   df = pd.read_excel(data_file, header=None, names=names)
   df = df.pivot(index='ENSEMBL ID', columns='cell cycle time').reset_index()
   genes_of_interest = []
   for string in display:
       for item in list(df.loc[:, 'ENSEMBL ID']):
           if string == str(item):
               genes_of_interest.append(item)
   rows_of_interest = [True if item in genes_of_interest else False for item in_
    →list(df.loc[:, 'ENSEMBL ID'])]
   df_of_interest = df.loc[rows_of_interest]
   time = df.columns.get_level_values(1)
   time = [val for val in time if isinstance(val, float)]
   time = [val for val in time for _ in (0, 1)]
```

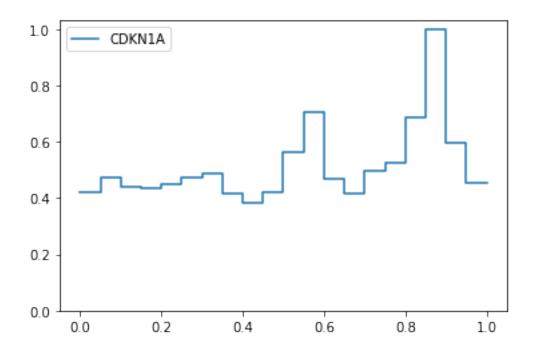
```
time.insert(0, 0)
del time[-1]
data_to_plot = {}
for gene in genes_of_interest:
    abundances = df_of_interest.loc[df_of_interest['ENSEMBL ID'] == gene]
    abundances = list(abundances.iloc[0, 1:])
    doubled = []
    for val in abundances:
        doubled.extend([val, val])
    data_to_plot[gene] = doubled
# Plot
for gene in data_to_plot:
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(time, data_to_plot[gene])
    plt.gca().set_ylim(bottom=0)
    label = translation_table.loc[translation_table['ENSEMBL ID'] == gene]
    label = label.iloc[0, 1]
    plt.gca().legend((label,))
```

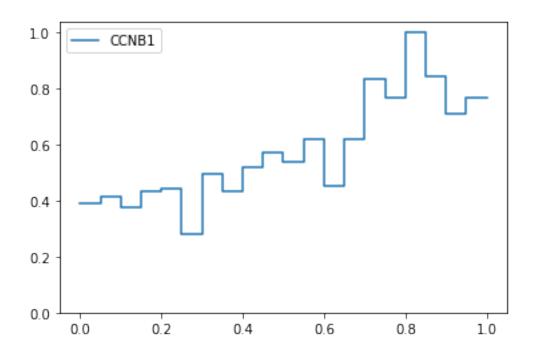


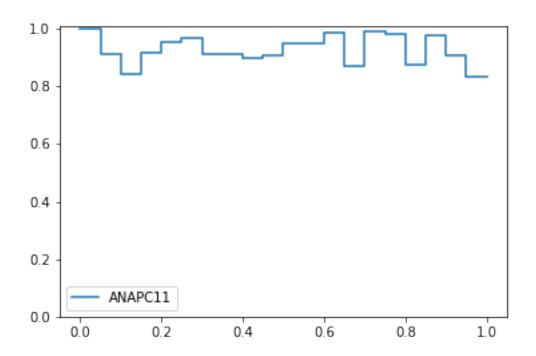


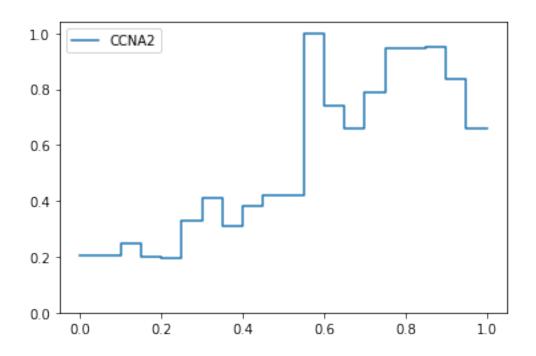


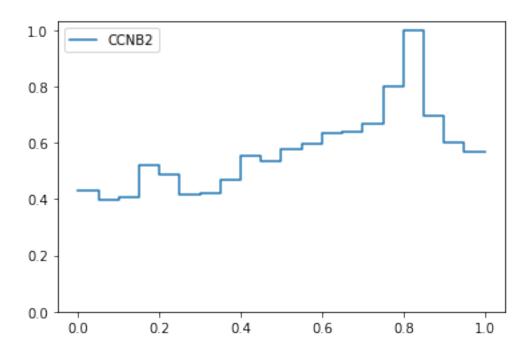


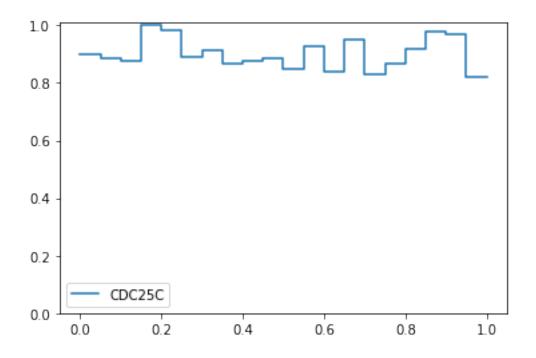


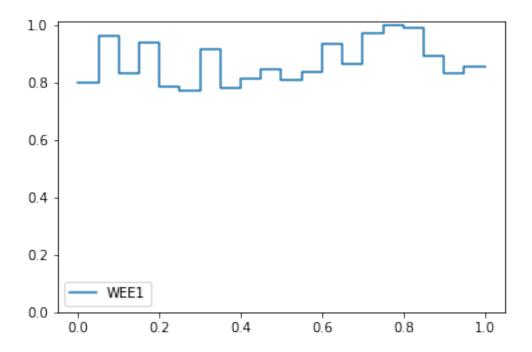












Conclusions: * A and B type cyclins get degraded earlier than I would have expected (perhaps due to contamination with mitotic cells?).

6 Ly et al. 2015 - Cell cycle arrests

```
# CC arest
   # asynchromous cells this study
   # asynchronous cells elutriation study
   # 48 h serum starvation
   # 18 h hydroxyurea (depletes deoxynucleotides)
   # 18 h RO-3306 (specifically inhibits CDK1 activity)
   ##################
   import pandas as pd
   import os
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from ast import literal_eval
   # Enter (part of) gene names to plot
   display = []
   directory = os.path.abspath('')
   if not display:
       data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
       df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
       display = list(set(df.loc[:, 'Gene name']))
       print(df.loc[:, ['Gene name', 'ccModel Paul ID']].drop_duplicates().
    →dropna())
       display = [val for val in display if isinstance(val, str)]
   # Fetch data of interest and prepare for plotting
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'elife-04534-supp1-v1.xlsx')
   df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
   genes_of_interest = []
   for string in display:
       for item in list(df.loc[:, 'Gene.names']):
           if string == str(item):
               genes_of_interest.append(item)
   rows_of_interest = [True if item in genes_of_interest else False for item in_
    →list(df['Gene.names'])]
   df_of_interest = df.loc[rows_of_interest]
   time = ['LFQ.intensity.arrest.control', 'LFQ.intensity.elu.async', 'LFQ.

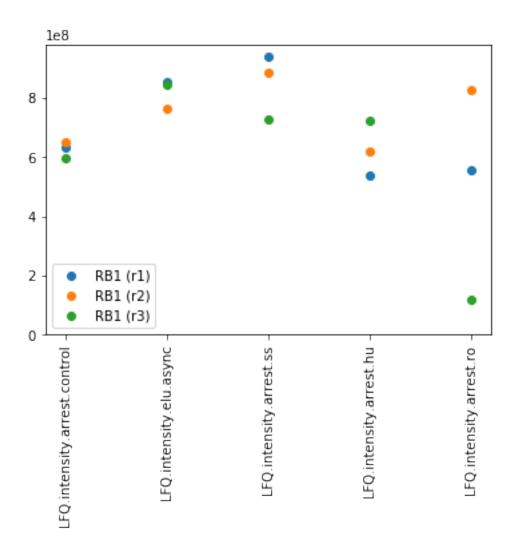
→intensity.arrest.ss',
```

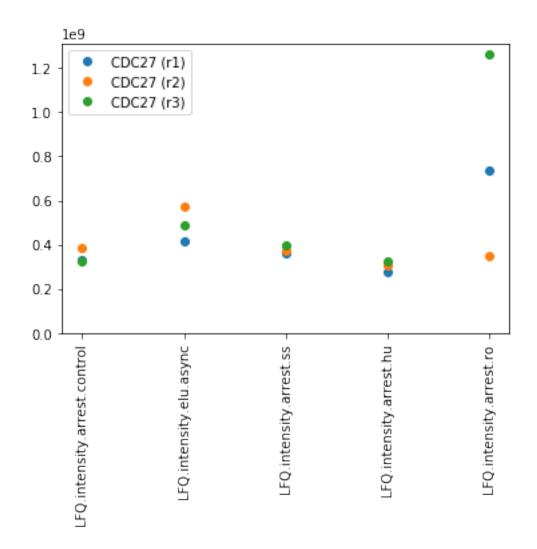
```
'LFQ.intensity.arrest.hu', 'LFQ.intensity.arrest.ro']
data_to_plot = {}
replicates = ['r1', 'r2', 'r3']
for gene in genes_of_interest:
   row = df_of_interest.loc[df_of_interest['Gene.names'] == gene]
   dict_of_replicates = {}
   for item in replicates:
        abundances = []
        for cc_phase in time:
            column_name = '{}.{}'.format(cc_phase, item)
            abundances.append(row.iloc[0][column_name])
        dict_of_replicates[item] = abundances
   data_to_plot[gene] = dict_of_replicates
# Plot
for gene in data_to_plot:
   plt.figure()
   for replicate in replicates:
       plt.plot(time, data_to_plot[gene][replicate], linestyle="", marker="o")
   plt.gca().set_ylim(bottom=0)
   plt.gca().legend((gene+' ('+replicates[0]+')', gene+' ('+replicates[1]+')',

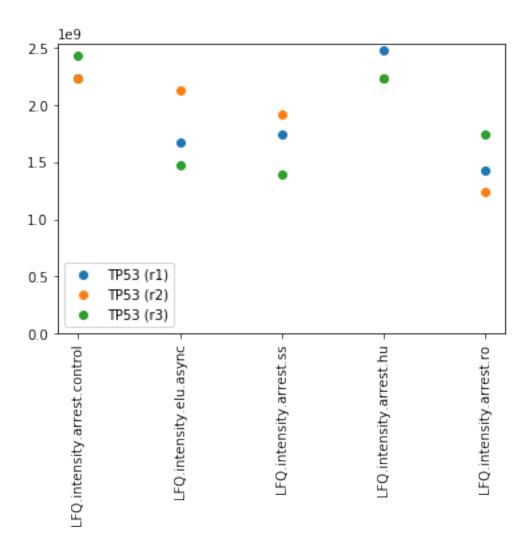
→gene+' ('+replicates[2]+')'), loc='best')
   for tick in plt.gca().get_xticklabels():
       tick.set_rotation(90)
```

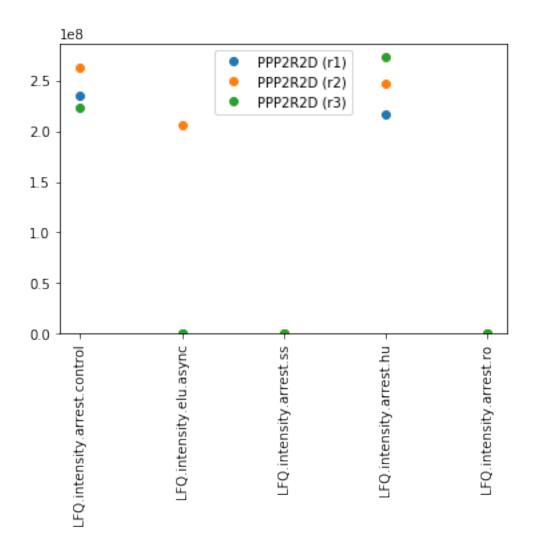
	Gene name	ccModel	Paul ID
0	CDC27		Apc
20	E2F2		E2f
22	ANAPC4		Apc
33	PPP2R2C		B55
42	ANAPC5		Apc
66	CDC23		Apc
75	CDC25B		Cdc25
84	E2F1		E2f
85	CCNE1		Се
92	FZR1		Cdh
100	CCND1		Cd
112	FOXM1		Fox
122	CDKN1B		p27
126	FBX05		Emi
129	E2F3		E2f
132	CCND3		Cd
155	CDC20		Cdc20
159	CCND2		Cd
163	MASTL		Gw

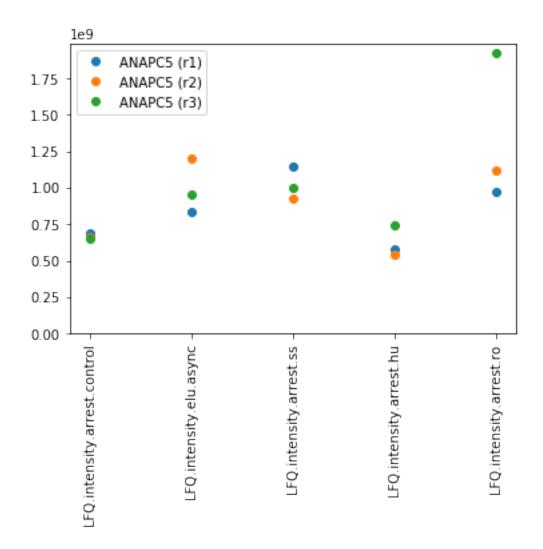
167	CDKN1A	p21
175	ARPP19	Ensa
188	CDC16	Apc
200	CCNA1	Ca
207	CCNB1	Cb
214	RB1	Rb
220	TP53	p53
248	ANAPC11	Apc
271	ENSA	Ensa
286	CCNA2	Ca
288	CCNB3	Cb
296	ANAPC1	Apc
306	PPP2R2B	B55
329	CCNB2	Cb
334	CDC25C	Cdc25
345	CDC25A	Cdc25
350	ANAPC10	Apc
367	WEE1	Wee
375	CDK1	pCb
384	CCNE2	Ce
392	PPP2R2D	B55
400	ANAPC2	Apc
408	CDC26	Apc
412	ANAPC7	Apc
424	PPP2R2A	B55

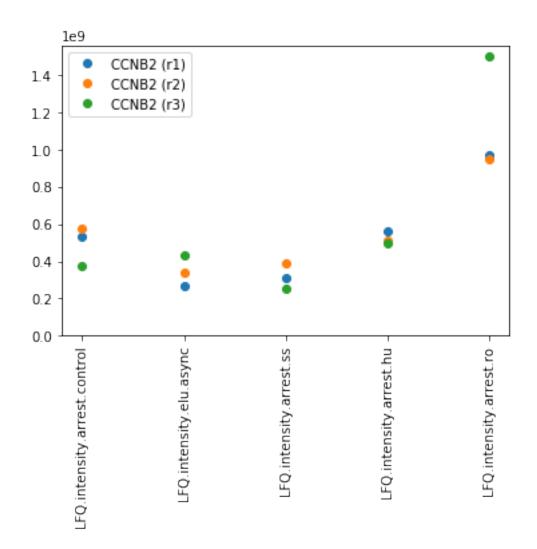


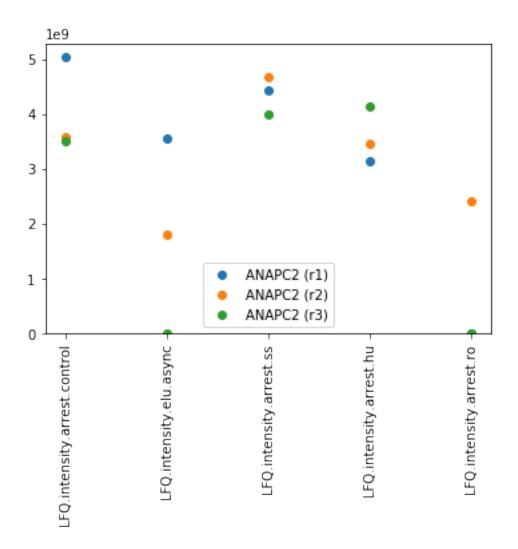


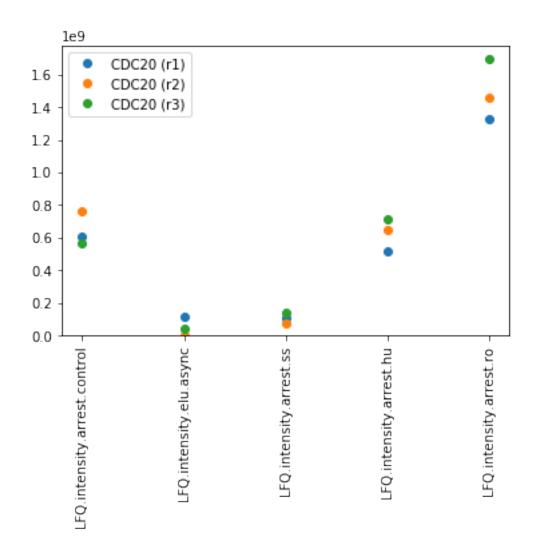


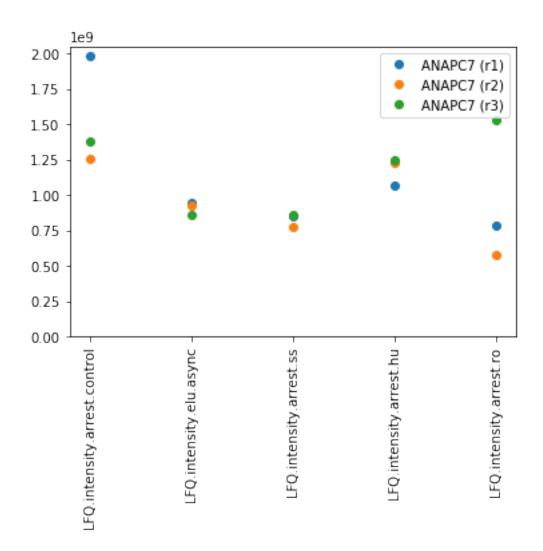


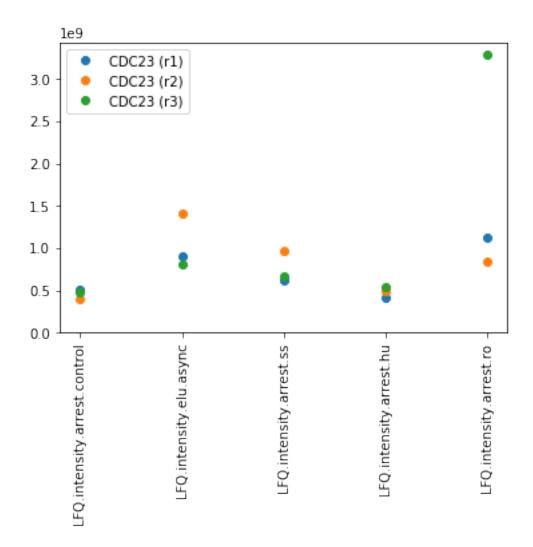


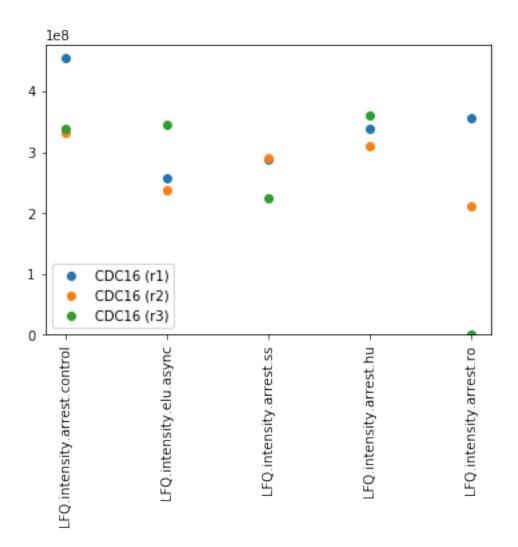


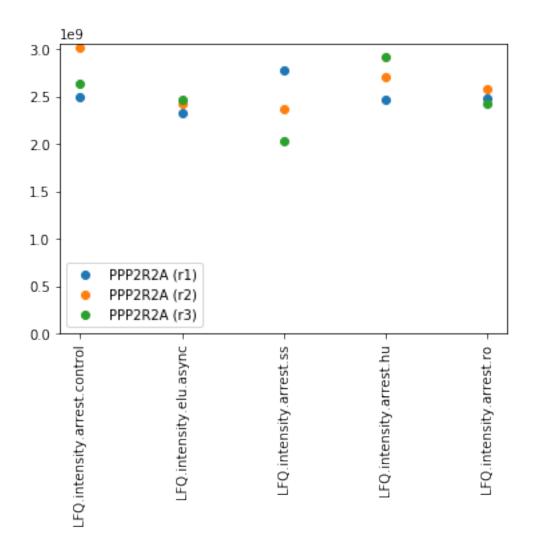


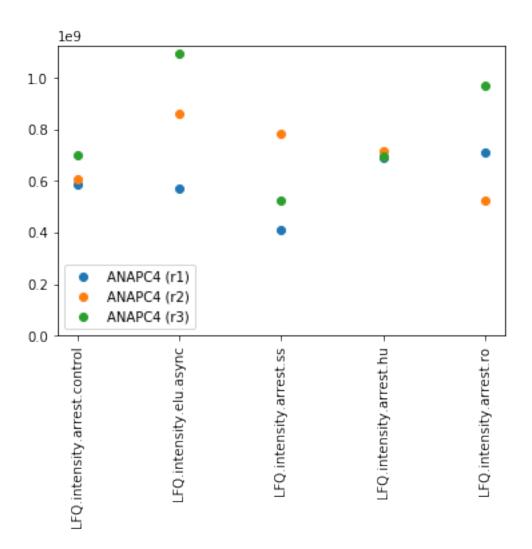


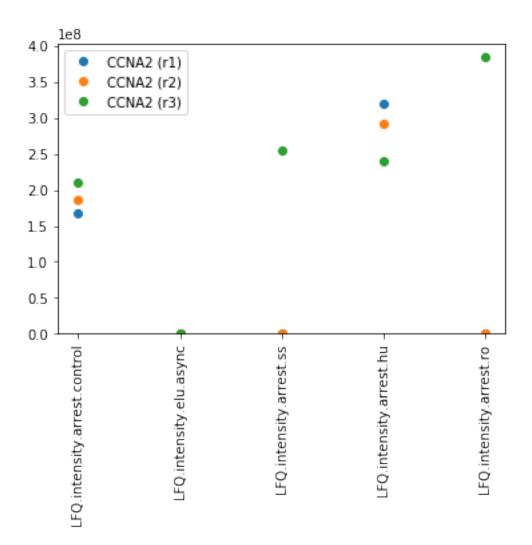


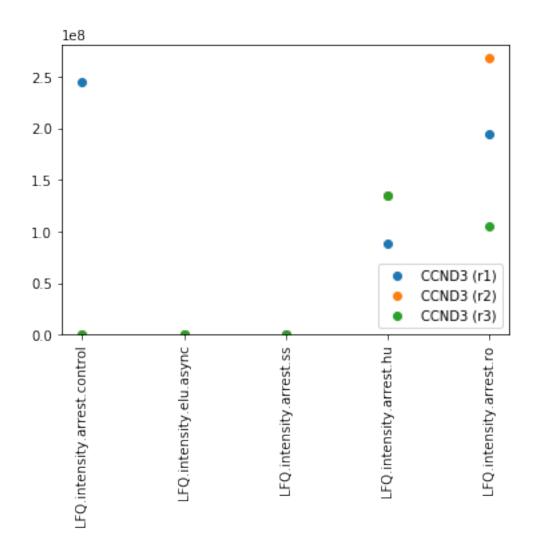


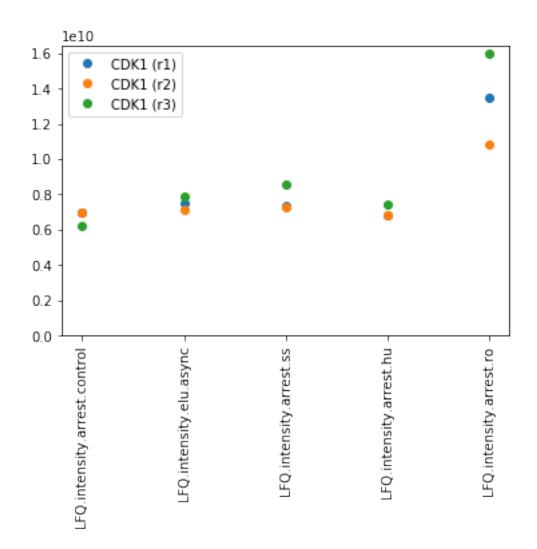


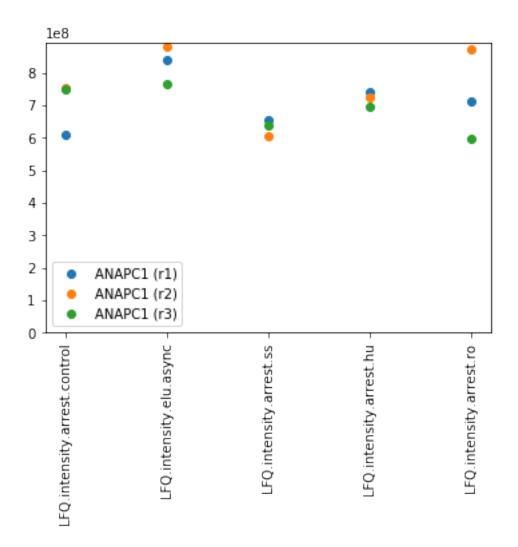


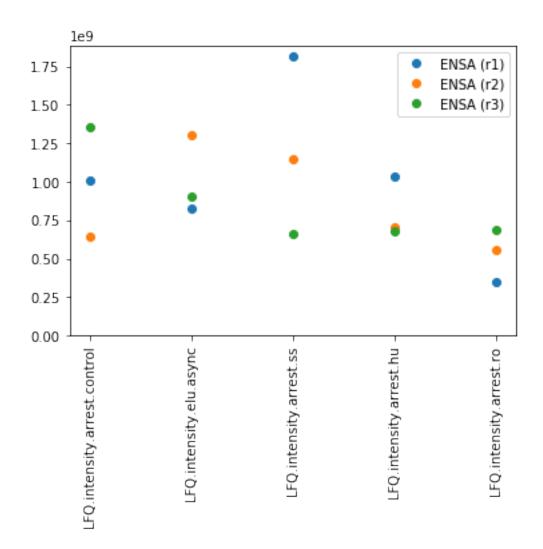


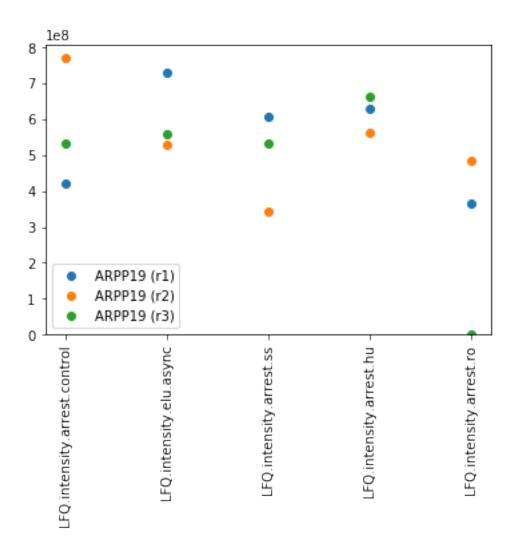


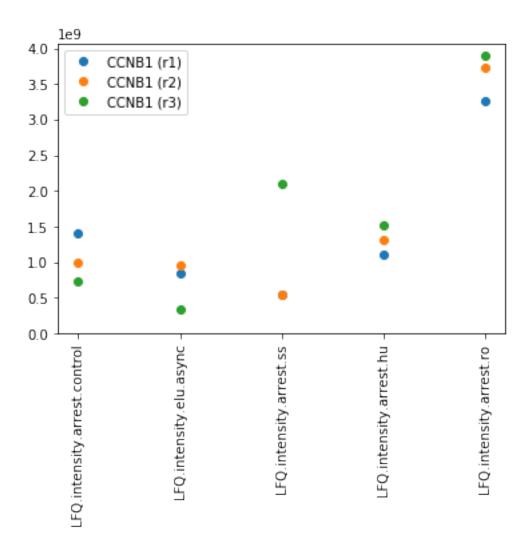








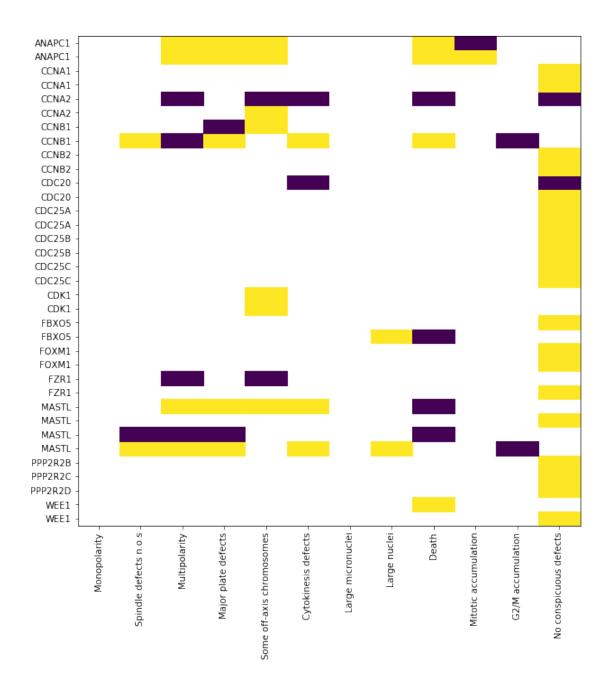




Conclusions: * CDC20, cyclin B1/2 and CDK1 rise from ss over hu to ro arrest. * Again, very noisy data

7 McKinley et Cheeseman - CRISPR screen in HeLa

```
# Enter (part of) gene names to plot
display = []
directory = os.path.abspath('')
if not display:
    data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
    df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
    display = list(set(df.loc[:, 'Gene name']))
    # print(df.loc[:, ['Gene name', 'ccModel Paul ID']].drop_duplicates().
 \rightarrow dropna())
    display = [val for val in display if isinstance(val, str)]
# Fetch data of interest and prepare for plotting
data file = os.path.join(directory, '1-s2.0-S1534580717300394-mmc5.xlsx')
df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
genes_of_interest = []
for string in display:
    for item in list(df.loc[:, 'Gene Target']):
        if string == str(item):
            genes of interest.append(item)
rows_of_interest = [True if item in genes_of_interest else False for item in_
→list(df['Gene Target'])]
cols_of_interest = [True if isinstance(item, np.float64) else False for item in_
 →list(df.iloc[0])]
df_of_interest = df.loc[rows_of_interest, cols_of_interest]
df_of_interest.index = list(df.iloc[rows_of_interest, 0])
df_of_interest = df_of_interest.sort_index(ascending=False)
# Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.pcolor(df_of_interest)
plt.yticks(np.arange(0.5, len(df_of_interest.index), 1), df_of_interest.index)
plt.xticks(np.arange(0.5, len(df_of_interest.columns), 1), df_of_interest.
 →columns)
for tick in plt.gca().get_xticklabels():
    tick.set rotation(90)
plt.show()
# They just induced KO with > 1 different gRNAs per gene and looked at the \Box
→phenotype 4 days later. They did not check if
# the KO worked and on how many chromosomes it worked. The frequency of
→phenotype observation was classified into < 5%, 5-30%
# and > 30\% of the population.
```



Conclusions: * The phenotypes do not add up to 100% of the population * CCNB1 and MASTL have several working gRNAs that differ in their effects. * HeLa may not be viable if ANAPC1, CCNA2 or FBXO5 are knocked out. * Data is not reliable.

8 Yilmaz et al. - CRISPR screen in H1 hESC

```
# Cripr/Cas9 KO in H1 hESC (Yilamaz et al.)
   ##################
   import pandas as pd
   import os
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from ast import literal_eval
   # Enter (part of) gene names to plot
   display = []
   directory = os.path.abspath('')
   if not display:
       data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
       df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
       display = list(set(df.loc[:, 'Gene name']))
       display = [val for val in display if isinstance(val, str)]
   # Fetch data of interest and prepare for plotting
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, '41556_2018_88_MOESM3_ESM.xlsx')
   df = pd.read excel(data file)
   genes_of_interest = []
   for string in display:
       for item in list(df.loc[:, 'Gene Symbol']):
           # print('The string is {}'.format(string))
           # print('The item is {}'.format(item))
           if string == str(item):
               genes_of_interest.append(item)
   rows_of_interest = [True if item in genes_of_interest else False for item in_
    →list(df['Gene Symbol'])]
   cols_of_interest = [False, False, True, True, True]
   df_of_interest = df.loc[rows_of_interest, cols_of_interest]
   df_of_interest.index = list(df.iloc[rows_of_interest, 1])
   df_of_interest = df_of_interest.sort_index(ascending=False)
   # Plot
   plt.figure(figsize=(5, 12))
   plt.pcolormesh(df_of_interest)
   plt.colorbar()
   plt.yticks(np.arange(0.5, len(df_of_interest.index), 1), df_of_interest.index)
```

```
plt.xticks(np.arange(0.5, len(df_of_interest.columns), 1), df_of_interest.

→columns, rotation=45, ha="right",
         rotation_mode="anchor")
# Loop over data dimensions and create text annotations.
for i in range(len(df_of_interest.index)):
    for j in range(len(df of interest.columns)):
        text = plt.text(j+0.5, i+0.5, round(df_of_interest.iloc[i, j], 2),
                        ha="center", va="center", color="w")
plt.show()
# Crispr score: the CRISPR scores are the average of the log2 ratios of the
 \rightarrowabundance of all sgRNAs for each gene between
# final (day 23) and initial (day 1) populations post transfection. Note that \Box
→this does measure how much more competitive
# a given mutation is as compared to the rest of the cell population (i.e. a_{\sqcup}
→population with approx. 70% WT cells and 30%
# cells carrying (largely growth promoting) mutations). In that sense the Cripro
⇒score measures how much more growth promoting
# a given mutation is compared to the average mutation.
# Unfortunately, I do not know if the average mutation is growth promoting or \Box
→ growth limiting (think of edge cases, such as all
# mutations are lethal, except of one, which is only slightly growth limiting;
→although, the p-value closest to 1 is at a
# Crispr score of -0.68, what does that tell us? I think that the proportion of \Box
\hookrightarrowWT cells has increased).
# Also note that the strength of the effect depends on the efficiency of each
\rightarrow of the
# 10 gRNAs in knocking out a gene (little effect can mean the gene was hard to \Box
\rightarrow knock\ out).
# p-value: determined via a Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
```

				,
ANAPC1 -	-1.31	0.0	0.03	
ANAPC10	-2.02	0.0	0.02	
ANAPC11 -	-1.9	0.0	0.02	
ANAPC2 -	-1.93	0.0	0.0	- 4
ANAPC4 -	-2.99	0.0	0.0	
ANAPC5 -	-2.16	0.0	0.0	
ANAPC7 -	0.2	0.12	0.32	
ARPP19 -	-0.41	0.48	0.68	
CCNA1 -	0.49	0.0	0.03	- 3
CCNA2 -	-2.26	0.0	0.0	3
CCNB1 -	-1.32	0.21	0.44	
CCNB2	-0.76	0.71	0.84	
CCNB3 -	-0.1	0.15	0.36	
CCND1 -	-1.61	0.01	0.06	
CCND2 -	-0.85	0.74	0.86	- 2
CCND3 -	-0.53	0.45	0.66	
CCNE1 -	-1.18	0.09	0.26	
CCNE2 -	0.15	0.28	0.51	
CDC16	-2.15	0.0	0.0	
CDC20 -	-1.05	0.06	0.21	
CDC23 -	-2.4	0.0	0.0	-1
CDC25A -	-2.22	0.0	0.04	
CDC25B -	-0.68	0.96	0.98	
CDC25C -	-0.54	0.14	0.34	
CDC26	-1.63	0.0	0.02	
CDC27	-1.63	0.01	0.05	١.
CDK1 -	-1.9	0.0	0.01	- 0
CDKN1A -	-0.45	0.77	0.87	
CDKN1B -	-0.47	0.75	0.86	
E2F1 -	-0.21	0.1	0.28	
E2F2 -	-0.47	0.6	0.77	
E2F3 -	-1.02	0.06	0.2	1
ENSA -	-0.53	0.93	0.97	1
FBXO5 -	-1.26	0.07	0.23	
FOXM1	0.26	0.06	0.2	
FZR1 -	-0.45	0.55	0.73	
MASTL -	-2.15	0.0	0.0	
PPP2R2A -	-1.83	0.0	0.02	2
PPP2R2B -	-0.39	0.66	0.81	
PPP2R2C -	-0.08	0.09	0.27	
RB1 -	0.33	0.06	0.2	
TP53 -	4.58	0.0	0.0	
WEE1 -	-1.94	0.0	0.0	
		9.		•
	SPR score	pyallie 114	60g	
	CDR 3	g ⁴⁰ 114		
ල්	25			

Conclusions: * APC ko seems lethal no matter which subunit you hit. * CCNA2 ko seems lethal, whereas CCNA1 ko seems growth promoting (note that CCNA1 is expressed in testis and brain, as well as in several leukemic cell lines, and is thought to primarily function in the control of meiosis)! * CDC25A and WEE1 ko seems lethal, B not, C maybe. * CDK1 ko seems lethal. * MASTL and PP2R2A (maybe C, but not B) ko seems lethal * TP53 ko is growth promoting.

• The fold change is a result from average KO efficiency of the 10 gRNAs and KO effect.

9 Neumann et al. - siRNA screen

```
# siRNA KD in HeLa (Neumann et al.)
   ##################
   import pandas as pd
   import os
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import requests
   from ast import literal_eval
   import copy
   from IPython.display import display as disp
   from IPython.display import HTML
   # Enter reproducibility threshold
   reproducibility_thresh = 0.5 # siRNAs where < 1 phenotype is reproducible (i.e._
    →occurs in > reproducibility thresh
   # of the replicates) will be discarded in the grsa_consistent table.
   display = [] # e.q. ANAPC1 is ENSG00000153107
   # Create Gene name to Ensembl ID conversion table
   directory = os.path.abspath('')
   if not display:
       data_file = os.path.join(directory, 'merged.xlsx')
       df = pd.read_excel(data_file)
       translation_table = df.loc[:, ['ENSEMBL ID', 'Gene name']].drop_duplicates()
       display = [val for val in translation table.loc[:, 'ENSEMBL ID'] if |
    →isinstance(val, str)]
   # Create genes_to_rna_frame
   ENDPOINT = 'https://www.mitocheck.org/cgi-bin/mtc'
   genes_to_rna_dict = {}
   for gene in display:
       response = requests.get(ENDPOINT,
                           params={'action': 'get_data',
```

```
'gene': gene,
                            'data': 'dsRNAs',
                           'format': 'json'})
       response.raise_for_status()
       try:
           json_response = response.json()
       except:
           json_response = literal_eval(response.text)
       rna list = []
       for rna in json_response:
           rna id = rna['id']
           rna_catalog_number = rna['catalog_number']
           rna_list.append((rna_id, rna_catalog_number))
       genes_to_rna_dict[gene] = rna_list
   genes_to_rna_frame = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(genes_to_rna_dict, orient='index')
   genes_to_rna frame = genes_to_rna_frame.reset_index().melt(id_vars='index').

¬sort_values(by=['index'])
   genes_to_rna_frame = genes_to_rna_frame.rename({'index': 'Genes', 'value': __
    genes_to_rna_frame = genes_to_rna_frame.loc[genes_to_rna_frame.loc[:, 'siRNAs'].
    →notnull(), :]
   genes to rna frame[['siRNA id', 'siRNA catalog number']] = pd.
    →DataFrame(genes_to_rna_frame['siRNAs'].\
    →tolist(), index=genes_to_rna_frame.index)
   genes_to_rna_frame = genes_to_rna_frame.drop(['variable', 'siRNAs'], axis=1)
[]: # Get KD strength for each siRNA if known
   data_file = os.path.join(directory, '2008-09-09955C-SupplementaryTable1.xls')
   ko_strength = pd.read_excel(data_file, header=4)
   ko_strength.head(20)
   # Create rna_attributes_frame showing phenotypes for each siRNA
   phenotypes of interest = ['metaphase delayed', 'cell death', 'prometaphase,

→delayed', 'mitosis delayed',
                             'proliferating cells', 'decreased duration of mitotic⊔
    →prophase',
                             'increased duration of mitotic prophase'] # Todo:
    → figure out what these phenotypes mean
   rna_attributes_frame = pd.DataFrame(columns=phenotypes_of_interest,_
    →index=genes_to_rna_frame['siRNA_id'])
   for siRNA id in genes to rna frame['siRNA id']:
       response = requests.get(ENDPOINT,
                           params={'action': 'get_data',
                           'dsRNA': siRNA id,
```

```
'data': 'phenotypes',
                            'format': 'json'})
       response.raise_for_status()
       try:
           json_response = response.json()
       except:
           json_response = literal_eval(str(response.content))
       for phenotype in json_response:
           term = phenotype['CMPO']['term']
           if term in phenotypes_of_interest:
                pos, total = phenotype['reproducibility'].split('/')
                phenotype['reproducibility']
                rna_attributes_frame.loc[siRNA_id, term] =_
    →phenotype['reproducibility']
[]: # Create grsa table that shows genes, siRNAs their KD strength and other
    \rightarrowattributes and write to excel
   grs = genes_to_rna_frame.merge(ko_strength.astype(
           {'Ambion siRNA ID': 'str'}), how='left', __
    →left_on='siRNA_catalog_number', right_on='Ambion siRNA ID').\
           drop(['siRNA catalog number', 'Ambion siRNA ID'], axis=1)
   grsa = grs.merge(rna attributes frame, how='outer', on='siRNA id')
   grsa = grsa.merge(translation_table, how='left', left_on='Genes', __
    →right on='ENSEMBL ID').\
           set_index('Gene name').drop('ENSEMBL ID', axis=1).sort_values(by=['Gene_L
    →name'])
   with open('grsa.xlsx', 'wb') as file:
       grsa.to excel(file)
   print('-- Genes, siRNAs, KD strength and pheonotypes (first 50 rows) --')
   disp(grsa.drop(['Genes', 'Target ENSEMBL gene(s)'], axis=1).head(50))
   \# Filter grsa table for working siRNAs and only report phenotypes that are not \sqcup
    → inconsistent with other working siRNAs
   # Note that only the phenotypes of interest are used for this analysis here.
    →Would I include all measured phenotypes
   # (as would be the cleaner way to do), I would get more working siRNAs and thus \Box
    →more chances of inconsistencies.
   def thresholder(x, reproducibility thresh):
       if isinstance(x, float):
           if x > reproducibility thresh:
               return True
           else:
               return False
       else:
           return x
```

```
rna_attributes_thesholded.loc[:, 'metaphase delayed':] =__
 →rna_attributes_thesholded.loc[:, 'metaphase delayed':].\
         replace(np.nan, 0).applymap(lambda x: eval(str(x)))
reproducible_rnas = rna_attributes_thesholded.loc[:, 'metaphase delayed':].
 →to numpy()
reproducible_rnas = (reproducible_rnas > reproducibility_thresh).any(axis=1)
rna_attributes_thesholded = rna_attributes_thesholded.loc[reproducible_rnas, :].
 \hookrightarrow\
         applymap(lambda x: thresholder(x, reproducibility thresh))
grsa_consistent = grs.merge(rna_attributes_thesholded, how='right',u
 →left_on='siRNA_id', right_index=True)
grsa_consistent = grsa_consistent.groupby('Genes').all().loc[:, 'metaphase_
 →delayed':] # Todo: try replacing all() with sum()
genes_without_pheno = grsa_consistent.loc[:, 'metaphase delayed':].to_numpy()
genes_without_pheno = genes_without_pheno.any(axis=1)
grsa_consistent = grsa_consistent.merge(translation_table, how='left',__
 →left_index=True, right_on='ENSEMBL ID').\
         set_index('Gene name').loc[genes_without_pheno, :].

→sort_values(by=['Gene name'])
with open('grsa_consistent.xlsx', 'wb') as file:
    grsa_consistent.to_excel(file)
print('-- All genes with consistent phenotypes --')
disp(grsa_consistent)
# They used several siRNAs per gene and took videos of transfected and controll
 →cell populations. They monitored the
# percentage of cells that show a given phenotype (e.g. large nuclei, u
 →chromosomes in metaphase plate) over time. If the
# fraction of transfected cells in a given phenotype at any time was different
 → (manually define percentage threshold)
# than control, I think.
-- Genes, siRNAs, KD strength and pheonotypes (first 50 rows) --
              siRNA_id % mean remaining mRNA metaphase delayed cell death \
Gene name
ANAPC1
           DSR00061831
                                                                         NaN
                                            NaN
                                                              NaN
ANAPC1
           DSR00042680
                                            NaN
                                                              NaN
                                                                         NaN
ANAPC1
           DSR00047613
                                            NaN
                                                              NaN
                                                                         3/3
ANAPC1
           DSR00061527
                                            NaN
                                                              NaN
                                                                         NaN
ANAPC1
           DSR00018342
                                            NaN
                                                              {\tt NaN}
                                                                         NaN
ANAPC1
           DSR00018343
                                            NaN
                                                              NaN
                                                                         NaN
ANAPC1
           DSR00066570
                                            NaN
                                                              NaN
                                                                         NaN
ANAPC1
           DSR00066678
                                            NaN
                                                                         NaN
                                                              NaN
```

rna_attributes_thesholded = copy.deepcopy(rna_attributes_frame)

ANAPC1	DSR00046663			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC1	DSR00046001			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC10	DSR00034296			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC10	DSR00034284			NaN		NaN		1/3
ANAPC10	DSR00055476			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC10	DSR00055477			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC11	DSR00055812			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC11	DSR00048727			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC11	DSR00046621			NaN		3/3		NaN
ANAPC11	DSR00042638			NaN		2/3		NaN
ANAPC11	DSR00048716			NaN		1/5		NaN
ANAPC11	DSR00055811			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC11	DSR00047571			NaN		2/4		NaN
ANAPC2	DSR00055746			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC2	DSR00055745			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC2	DSR00031855			NaN		3/3		NaN
ANAPC2	DSR00031867			NaN		2/3		NaN
ANAPC4	DSR00025164			NaN		3/4		1/4
ANAPC4	DSR00055752			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC4	DSR00055751			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC4	DSR00025165			NaN		2/3		NaN
ANAPC5	DSR00055806			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC5	DSR00016762			NaN		2/3		1/3
ANAPC5	DSR00060030			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC5	DSR00016761			NaN		3/3		NaN
ANAPC5	DSR00055805			NaN		NaN		NaN
								NaN
ANAPC7	DSR00060768			NaN NaN		NaN		
ANAPC7	DSR00061118			NaN		NaN		NaN
ANAPC7	DSR00025218 DSR00025219					NaN		NaN
ANAPC7				NaN NaN		NaN NaN		NaN NaN
ARPP19	DSR00049319			NaN NaN		NaN NaN		NaN NaN
ARPP19	DSR00040362			NaN N-N		NaN N-N		NaN N-N
ARPP19	DSR00049800			NaN		NaN		NaN
ARPP19	DSR00049797			NaN		NaN		3/3
ARPP19	DSR00049791			NaN		NaN		NaN
ARPP19	DSR00017651			NaN		NaN		NaN
ARPP19	DSR00017652			NaN		NaN		NaN
CCNA1	DSR00065257			NaN		NaN		NaN
CCNA1	DSR00065702			NaN		NaN		NaN
CCNA1	DSR00013189			NaN		NaN		NaN
CCNA1	DSR00013190			NaN		NaN		NaN
CCNA1	DSR00013188			NaN		NaN		NaN
	prometaphase	delayed	mitosis	delayed	proliferating	cells	\	
Gene name								
ANAPC1		NaN		NaN		NaN		
ANAPC1		NaN		NaN		NaN		
ANAPC1		NaN		NaN		NaN		

ANAPC1	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC1	NaN	NaN	1/4
ANAPC1	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC1	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC1	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC1	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC1	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC10	NaN	NaN	1/3
ANAPC10	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC10	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC10	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC11	NaN	2/4	NaN
ANAPC11	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC11	NaN	NaN	1/3
ANAPC11	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC11	NaN	NaN	1/5
ANAPC11	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC11	NaN	1/4	NaN
ANAPC2	NaN	3/4	NaN
ANAPC2	NaN	2/4	NaN
ANAPC2	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC2	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC4	NaN	2/4	NaN
ANAPC4	NaN	2/4	NaN
ANAPC4	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC4	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC5	NaN	3/4	NaN
ANAPC5	NaN	1/3	NaN
ANAPC5	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC5	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC5	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC7	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC7	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC7	NaN	NaN	NaN
ANAPC7	NaN	NaN	1/4
ARPP19	NaN	NaN	NaN
ARPP19	NaN	NaN	NaN
ARPP19	NaN	1/3	NaN
ARPP19	3/3	3/3	NaN
ARPP19	NaN	NaN	NaN
ARPP19	NaN	NaN	NaN
ARPP19	NaN	NaN	NaN
CCNA1	NaN	NaN	NaN
CCNA1	NaN	NaN	NaN
CCNA1	NaN	NaN	NaN
CCNA1	NaN	NaN	NaN
CCNA1	NaN	NaN	NaN

	decreased	duration	of	mitotic	prophase	\
Gene name						
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC1					NaN	
ANAPC10					NaN	
ANAPC10					NaN	
ANAPC10					NaN	
ANAPC10					NaN	
ANAPC11					NaN	
ANAPC11					NaN	
ANAPC11					NaN	
ANAPC11					NaN	
ANAPC11					NaN	
ANAPC11					NaN	
ANAPC11					NaN	
ANAPC2					NaN	
ANAPC2					NaN	
ANAPC2					NaN	
ANAPC2					NaN	
ANAPC4					NaN	
ANAPC4					NaN	
ANAPC4					NaN	
ANAPC4					NaN	
ANAPC5					NaN	
ANAPC5					NaN	
ANAPC5					NaN	
ANAPC5					NaN	
ANAPC5					NaN	
ANAPC7					NaN	
ANAPC7					NaN	
ANAPC7					NaN	
ANAPC7					NaN	
ARPP19					NaN	
ARPP19					NaN	
ARPP19					NaN	
ARPP19					NaN	
ARPP19					NaN	
ARPP19					NaN	
ARPP19					NaN	
CCNA1					NaN	

CCNA1	NaN
CCNA1	NaN
CCNA1	NaN
CCNA1	NaN

increased duration of mitotic prophase

	increased	duration	of	mitotic	prophase
Gene name					
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC1					NaN
ANAPC10					NaN
ANAPC10					NaN
ANAPC10					NaN
ANAPC10					NaN
ANAPC11					NaN
ANAPC11					NaN
ANAPC11					NaN
ANAPC11					NaN
ANAPC11					NaN
ANAPC11					NaN
ANAPC11					NaN
ANAPC2					NaN
ANAPC2					NaN
ANAPC2					NaN
ANAPC2					NaN
ANAPC4					NaN
ANAPC4					NaN
ANAPC4					NaN
ANAPC4					NaN
ANAPC5					NaN
ANAPC5					NaN
ANAPC5					NaN
ANAPC5					NaN
ANAPC5					NaN
ANAPC7					NaN
ANAPC7					NaN
ANAPC7					NaN
ANAPC7					NaN
ARPP19					NaN
ARPP19					NaN
ARPP19					NaN

ADDD10	NeN
ARPP19	NaN
CCNA1	NaN

-- All genes with consistent phenotypes --

	metaphase delayed	cell death	prometaphase delayed	\
Gene name				
ANAPC1	False	True	False	
ANAPC11	True	False	False	
ANAPC4	True	False	False	
ARPP19	False	True	True	
CDC16	True	False	False	
CDC23	True	False	False	
E2F2	True	False	False	
WEE1	False	False	False	
	mitosis delayed p	oroliferating	cells \	
Gene name				
ANAPC1	False		False	

ANAPC11 False False ANAPC4 False False ARPP19 True False False CDC16 False CDC23 False False E2F2 False False WEE1 True False

decreased duration of mitotic prophase \

Gene name ANAPC1 False ANAPC11 False ANAPC4 False ARPP19 False CDC16 False CDC23 False E2F2 False WEE1 False

increased duration of mitotic prophase ENSEMBL ID

Gene name

```
ANAPC1
                                            False ENSG00000153107
ANAPC11
                                            False ENSG00000141552
ANAPC4
                                            False ENSG00000053900
ARPP19
                                            False ENSG00000128989
                                            False ENSG00000130177
CDC16
CDC23
                                            False ENSG00000094880
E2F2
                                            False ENSG00000007968
WEE1
                                            False ENSG00000166483
```

Conclusion: * Most siRNAs do either not produce reproducible phenotypes or produce reproducible phenotypes that are inconsistent with other siRNAs targetting the same gene. * This data set may be more useful for assessing siRNAs specificity than for parameter fitting. * The phenotypic patterns do not seem to be well defined (e.g. what is the difference between 'increased duration of mitotic prophase' and 'metaphase delayed'. * The necessity of APC is confirmd * Interestingly E2F2 seems to effect metaphase * Unexpectedly WEE1 kinase knockdown appears to cause 'delayed mitosis'. * Better not trust this data set.

10 Rule based RP model description

```
[]: from pysb import *
   from pysb.integrate import Solver
   import numpy as np
   import pysb
   import os
   import copy
   # pysb.pathfinder.set_path('BioNetGen', '/usr/local/sbin')
   Model('RP')
   # Define Proteins
   Monomer('Rb', ['E2f', 'p'], {'p': ['u', 'p']})
   Monomer('E2f', ['Rb', 'Px'])
   Monomer('Px', ['E2f'])
   Monomer('Ce')
   Monomer('Cd')
   # Define kinetc parameters
   Parameter('kDpRb', 1)
   Parameter('kPhRb', 1.5)
   Parameter('kSyCe1', 0.01)
   Parameter('kSyCe2', 0.1)
   Parameter('kDeCe', 0.11)
   Parameter('kSyE2f1', 0.01)
   Parameter('kSyE2f2', 0.1)
   Parameter('kDeE2f', 0.11)
```

```
Parameter('kDiE2fRb', 0.1)
Parameter('kAsE2fRb', 100)
Parameter('kAsEPx', 50)
Parameter('kDiEPx', 5)
# Define initial conditions
Parameter('Rb_0', 1)
Initial(Rb(E2f=None, p='u'), Rb_0)
Parameter('Px 0', 1)
Initial(Px(E2f=None), Px 0)
Parameter('Cd_0', 0.8)
Initial(Cd(), Cd_0)
# Define reaction rules
Rule('SyE2f1', None >> E2f(Rb=None, Px=None), kSyE2f1)
Rule('AsE2f_Px', E2f(Rb=None, Px=None) + Px(E2f=None) >>
        E2f(Rb=None, Px=1) \% Px(E2f=1) +
        E2f(Rb=None, Px=None), kAsEPx)
Rule('DiE2f_Px', E2f(Rb=None, Px=1) % Px(E2f=1) >>
        Px(E2f=None), kDiEPx)
Rule('SyE2f2', E2f(Rb=None, Px=1) \% Px(E2f=1) >>
                                E2f(Rb=None, Px=1) \% Px(E2f=1) +
                                E2f(Rb=None, Px=None), kSyE2f2)
Rule('DeE2f', E2f(Rb=WILD, Px=None) >> None, kDeE2f, delete molecules=True) #
\rightarrow Todo: check if Rb, E2f_gene and
        # Ce_gene are set free or also degraded.
        # If delete_molecules is set True, only the E2f is degraded.
Rule('SyCe1', None >> Ce(), kSyE2f1)
Rule('SyCe2', E2f(Rb=None, Px=1) % Px(E2f=1) >>
                                 E2f(Rb=None, Px=1) \% Px(E2f=1) + Ce(), kSyCe2)
Rule('DeCe', Ce() >> None, kDeCe)
Rule('AsE2fRb', E2f(Rb=None, Px=None) + Rb(E2f=None, p='u') |
        E2f(Rb=1, Px=None) % Rb(E2f=1, p='u'), kAsE2fRb, kDiE2fRb)
Rule('PhRbCd1', Rb(E2f=None, p='u') + Cd() >> Rb(E2f=None, p='p') + Cd(),_{\sqcup}
→kPhRb, delete_molecules=True) # Todo: Write this as a macro for both, Ce and
\hookrightarrow Cd
Rule('PhRbCe1', Rb(E2f=None, p='u') + Ce() >> Rb(E2f=None, p='p') + Ce(),
→kPhRb, delete molecules=True) # Todo: Check if the last two lines give the
→correct ODEs
Rule('PhRbCd2', E2f(Rb=1, Px=None) % Rb(E2f=1, p='u') + Cd() >> Rb(E2f=None, u
→p='p') + E2f(Rb=None, Px=None) + Cd(), kPhRb, delete_molecules=True) # Todo:
→Write this as a macro for both, Ce and Cd
```

```
Rule('PhRbCe2', E2f(Rb=1, Px=None) % Rb(E2f=1, p='u') + Ce() >> Rb(E2f=None, U
 →p='p') + E2f(Rb=None, Px=None) + Ce(), kPhRb, delete_molecules=True) # Todo:
 → Check if the last two lines give the correct ODEs
Rule('DpRb', Rb(E2f=None, p='p') >> Rb(E2f=None, p='u'), kDpRb)
# Define observables
Observable('obsE2f', E2f(Rb=ANY, Px=None))
# Run simulation
t = np.linspace(0, 200, 201)
solver = Solver(RP, t)
solver.run()
# Export model
from pysb.export import export
python model = export(RP, 'python')
output_dir = os.path.abspath('')
with open(os.path.join(output_dir, 'python_model.py'), 'w') as file:
        file.writelines(python_model)
with open(os.path.join(output_dir,'test_ODEs.txt'), 'w') as file:
        for species, ode in zip(RP.species, RP.odes):
            file.writelines('s{} - {}: {}\n'.format(i, species, ode))
# Plot resulst
from pysb.simulator import ScipyOdeSimulator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import pylab as pl
t = np.linspace(0, 200, 201)
x = ScipyOdeSimulator(RP).run(tspan=t)
plt.plot(t, x.dataframe)
labels = copy.copy(x.dataframe.columns.values)
for i in range(len(labels)):
        labels[i] = labels[i].lstrip("_")
plt.legend(labels, loc='upper left')
```

2019-08-22 15:17:18.114 - pysb.simulator.scipyode - WARNING - [RP] This system of ODEs will be evaluated in pure Python. This may be slow for large models. We recommend installing a package for compiling the ODEs to C code: 'weave' (recommended for Python 2) or 'cython' (recommended for Python 3). This warning can be suppressed by specifying compiler='python'.

2019-08-22 15:17:18.188 - pysb.simulator.scipyode - WARNING - [RP] This system of ODEs will be evaluated in pure Python. This may be slow for large models. We

recommend installing a package for compiling the ODEs to C code: 'weave' (recommended for Python 2) or 'cython' (recommended for Python 3). This warning can be suppressed by specifying compiler='python'.

[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x21999537d68>

