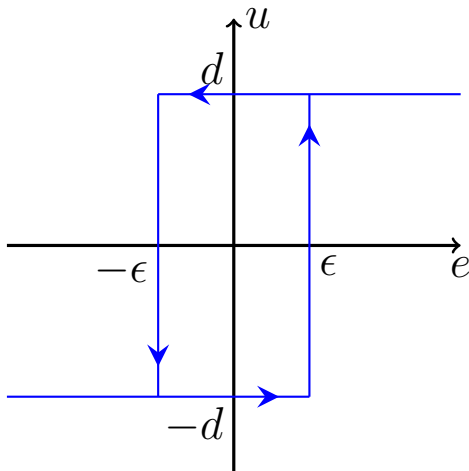


Relay feedback models of biological oscillators

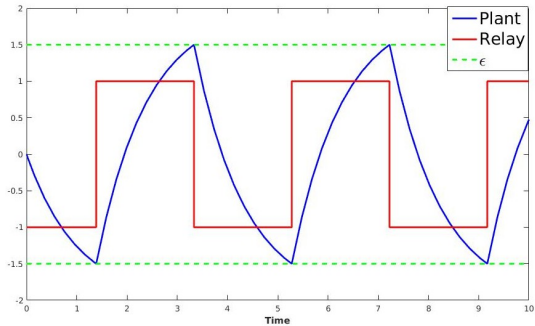
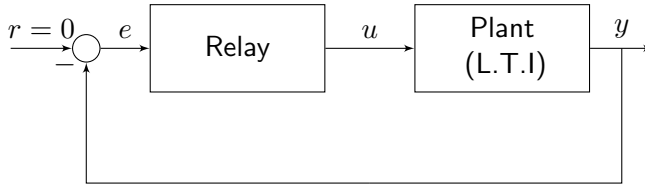
Rajiv Kurien

1 June 2016

Relay



Relay feedback

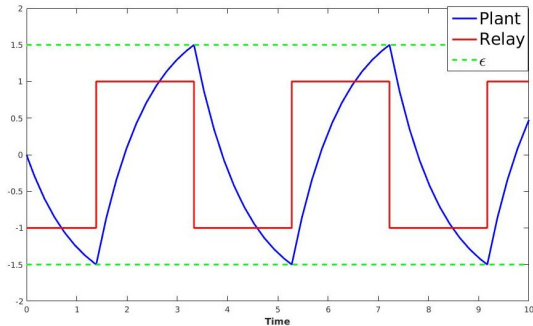


Oscillations in relay feedback systems

Åström. *Oscillations in systems with relay feedback.* (1995)

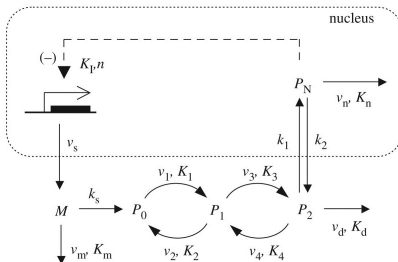
Analytical solutions for:

- Time period of oscillations
- Stability of oscillations
- Initial conditions for oscillations



Models of biological oscillations

Goldbeter. *A model for circadian oscillations in the Drosophila period protein.* (1995)



$$\frac{dM}{dt} = v_s \frac{K_I^n}{K_I^n + P_N^n} - v_m \frac{M}{K_m + M}$$

$$\frac{dP_0}{dt} = k_s M - v_1 \frac{P_0}{K_1 + P_0} + v_2 \frac{P_1}{K_2 + P_1}$$

$$\frac{dP_1}{dt} = v_1 \frac{P_0}{K_1 + P_0} - v_2 \frac{P_1}{K_2 + P_1} - v_3 \frac{P_1}{K_3 + P_1} + v_4 \frac{P_2}{K_4 + P_2}$$

$$\frac{dP_2}{dt} = v_3 \frac{P_1}{K_3 + P_1} - v_4 \frac{P_2}{K_4 + P_2} - v_d \frac{P_2}{K_d + P_2} - k_1 P_2 + k_2 P_N$$

$$\frac{dP_N}{dt} = k_1 P_2 - k_2 P_N - v_n \frac{P_N}{K_n + P_N}$$

Models of biological oscillations

- Difficult to analyse oscillations
- Tuning of parameters
- Relay feedback framework

Are relay feedback models appropriate to analyse biological oscillations?

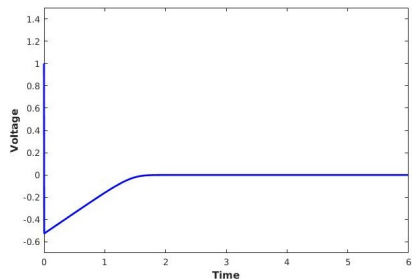
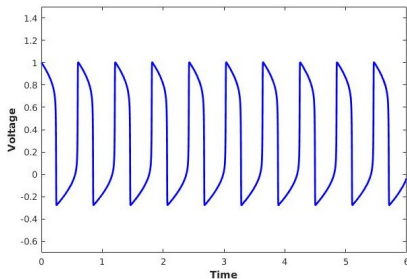
Project outline

Are relay feedback models appropriate to analyse biological oscillations?

- Simple oscillations
 - Goodwin Oscillator model for circadian rhythms
 - FitzHugh-Nagumo model for action potentials
- Complex oscillations
 - Bursting normal form
 - Hindmarsh-Rose model for bursting

FitzHugh-Nagumo (1961)

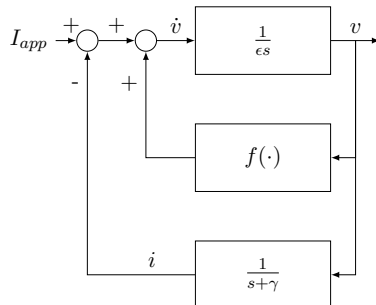
- Action potential in a neuron
- Hodgkin-Huxley simplified to 2 variables
- Excitable system



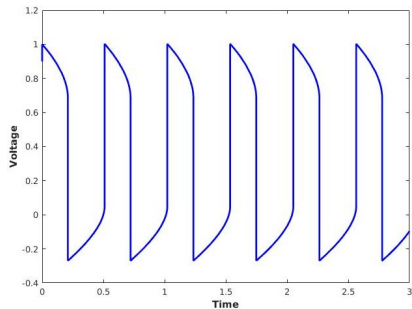
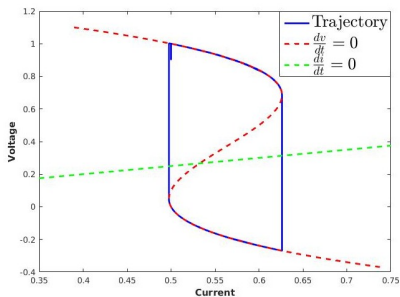
FitzHugh-Nagumo (1961)

Voltage $\epsilon \frac{dv}{dt} = f(v) - i + I_{app}$

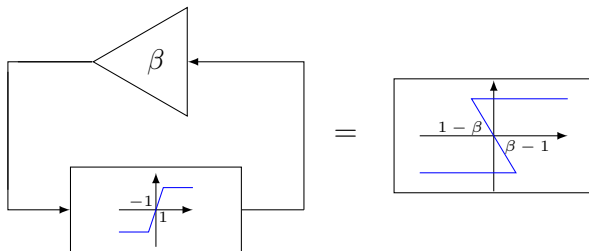
Current $\frac{di}{dt} = v - \gamma i$



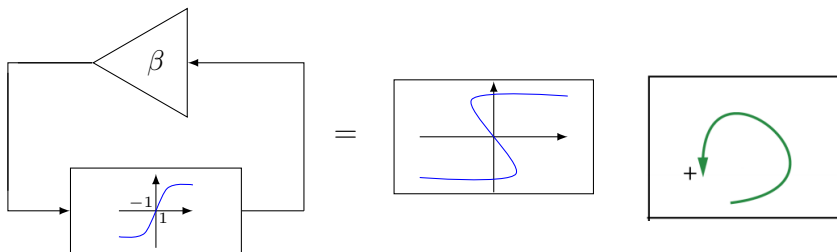
FitzHugh-Nagumo



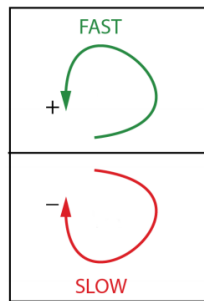
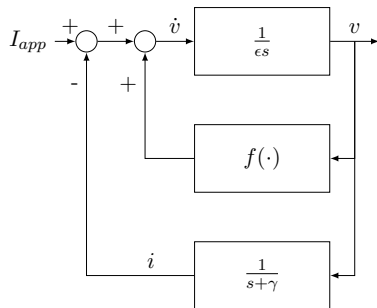
Positive feedback



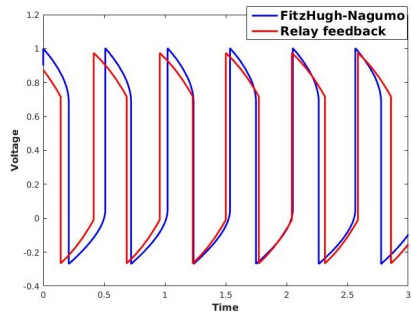
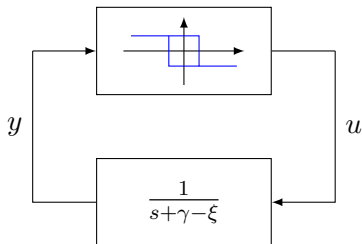
Positive feedback



Separation of timescales

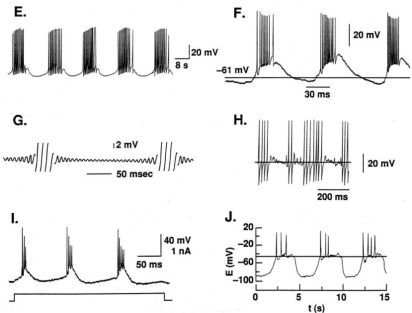
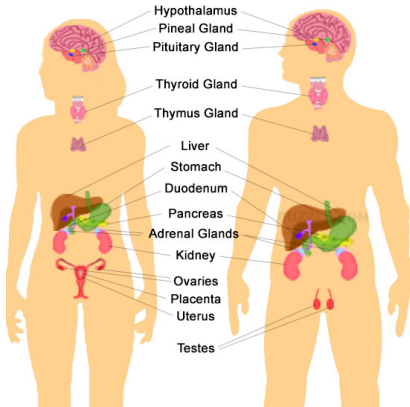


FitzHugh-Nagumo and Relay feedback



Bursting

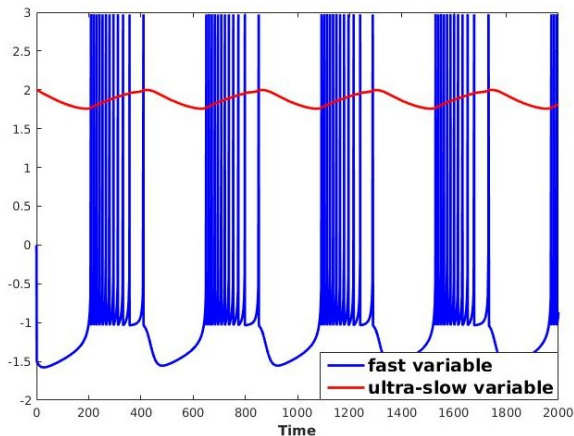
- Important role in signalling mechanisms
- Neuroendocrine cells and nerve cells
- Very few tools to analyse bursting



Bursting

Three variables and three time-scales

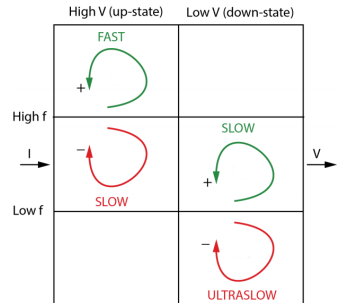
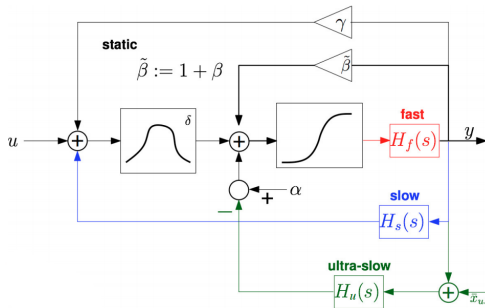
- Like FitzHugh-Nagumo, but with third (ultra-slow) state
- Ultra slow process modulates the fast processes



A bursting normal form

Franci and Sepulchre. *Realization of nonlinear behaviours from organizing centers.* (2014)

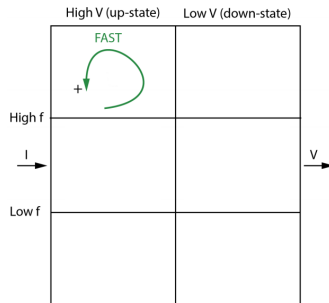
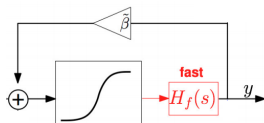
Drion et al. *Neuronal behaviors: a control perspective.* (2015)



A bursting normal form

Franci and Sepulchre. *Realization of nonlinear behaviours from organizing centers*. (2014)

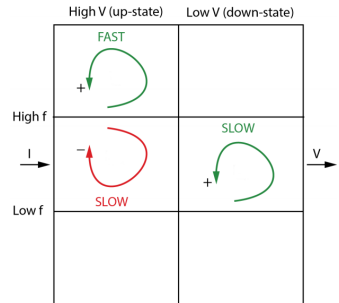
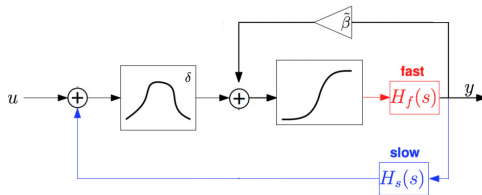
Drion et al. *Neuronal behaviors: a control perspective*. (2015)



A bursting normal form

Franci and Sepulchre. *Realization of nonlinear behaviours from organizing centers.* (2014)

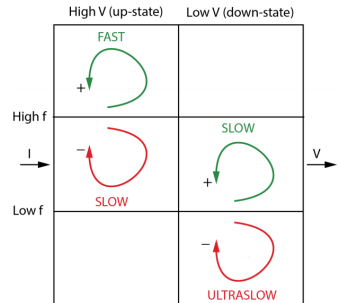
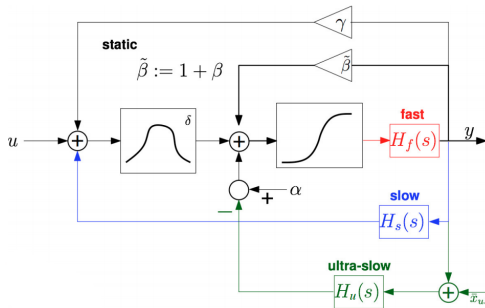
Drion et al. *Neuronal behaviors: a control perspective.* (2015)



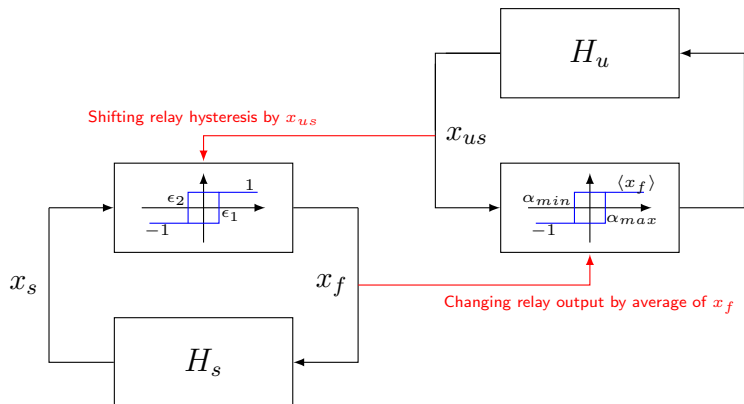
A bursting normal form

Franci and Sepulchre. *Realization of nonlinear behaviours from organizing centers.* (2014)

Drion et al. *Neuronal behaviors: a control perspective.* (2015)



Bursting and Relay feedback



Conclusions

- Modelled simple oscillations using relay feedback
 - Goodwin oscillator model
 - FitzHugh-Nagumo model
- Modelled a complex oscillation using relay feedback
 - Bursting normal form model
 - Hindmarsh-Rose model
- Appealing framework
 - Tractable in high dimensions \rightarrow excitable systems
 - Predict stability, time periods, initial conditions