

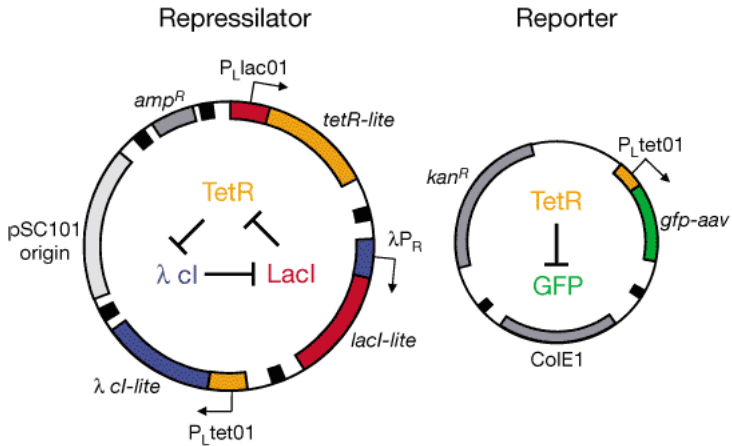
# Repressilator: simulation and analysis of a synthetic oscillatory network in *E. coli*

Daniel S. Standage

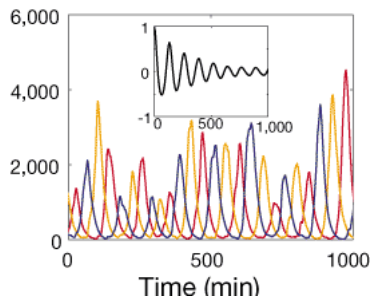
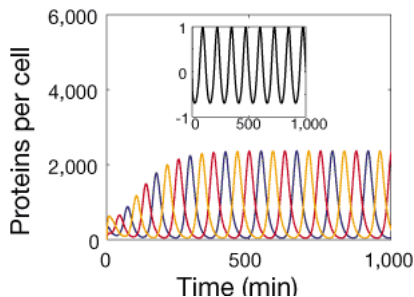
BCB 570

March 28, 2012

# Repressilator



# Repressilator



# Stoichiometric matrix

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Reactions

- transcription:

$$a_{tr}^0 + \frac{a_{tr}(K_m)^n}{(K_m)^n + I^n}$$

- translation:

$$k_{tl}T$$

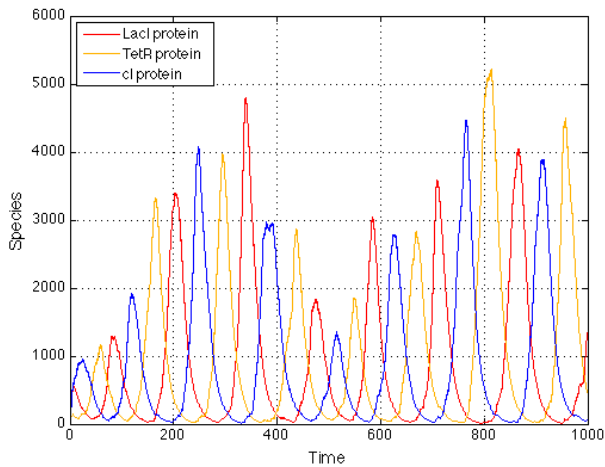
- mRNA degradation:

$$kd_tT$$

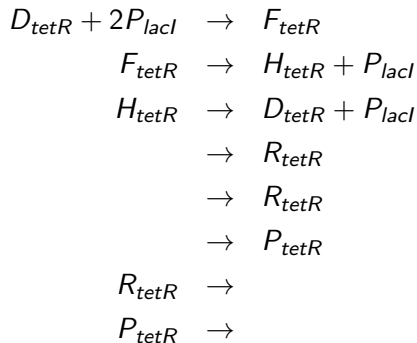
- protein degradation:

$$kd_pP$$

# Simulation



# Network analysis



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- elementary flux modes: 6, 12



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- elementary flux modes: 6, 12
- each is an extreme pathway
- flux optimization uninformative
- minimal cut sets: 64, 1728
- simple network, not very informative

# Thanks to...

- Will
- Tasos