# MOLECULAR COMMUNICATION IN BIOLOGICAL CELLS: FOUNDATIONAL STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTATIONAL TECHNIQUES

by

Zahmeeth Sayed Sakkaff

#### A DISSERTATION

Presented to the Faculty of

The Graduate College at the University of Nebraska

In Partial Fulfilment of Requirements

For the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Major: Engineering

(Computer Engineering-Computer Science)

Under the Supervision of Professor Massimiliano Pierobon

Lincoln, Nebraska

July, 2019

# MOLECULAR COMMUNICATION IN BIOLOGICAL CELLS: FOUNDATIONAL STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTATIONAL TECHNIQUES

Zahmeeth Sayed Sakkaff, Ph.D. University of Nebraska, 2019

Adviser: Massimiliano Pierobon

Your abstract

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Your ack

## **Table of Contents**

$\mathbf{L}^{i}$	ist of F	igures	V
$\mathbf{L}^{i}$	ist of T	ables	vi
1	Introdu	action	1
2	Backgro	ound	2
	2.1 Mo	tivation	2
	2.2 Bio	ological Pathways	2
	2.2	.1 Gene Regulation	3
3	Conclus	sion and Future Directions	4
$\mathbf{B}^{i}$	ibliograp	shy	5

# List of Figures

2.1	Graphical	representation	of the	interconnection	of signal	transduction,	
	gene regul	ation and metal	bolic pa	athways			2

T	: -+	۰t	Ta	L1	
	ist.	ΩŤ	าล	nı	മട

2.1	Mutual	information	values for	different	sugars.								3

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

Your intro

Reference [1].

Refere section or subsetion ??.

Equations (2.1).

### Chapter 2

## Background

#### 2.1 Motivation

Your background

#### 2.2 Biological Pathways

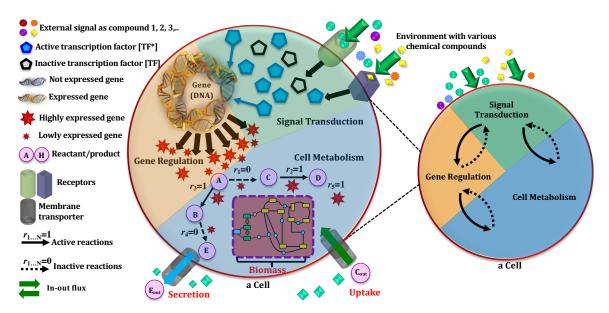


Figure 2.1: Graphical representation of the interconnection of signal transduction, gene regulation and metabolic pathways.

#### **Algorithm 1:** Probability Histograms for Equation (??)

**Data:** R simulation runs for each of I input concentrations containing values for all N simulation steps

**Result:** For each protein  $j,\,p_{Y_j}$  and  $p_{X|\{y_{j,t_n}\}_{n=0}^N}$ 

- 1 for each simulation time step  $t_n$  do
- Create  $\{Z_{i,r}\}_{t_n}$  by extracting protein j concentration for each simulation run r and input concentration i
- 3 Map each value of  $\{Z_{i,r}\}_{t_n}$  in  $N_{j,t_n}$  equally-spaced bins (with index  $b_{t_n}$ ) between min and max values, expressed as  $\left(\{Z_{i,r}\}_{t_n}, b_{t_n}\right)$
- 4 end
- 5 Obtain matrix M of size C by N by combining all the mapped bin indices  $b_{t_n}$  for each simulation run (i, r) and each time step  $t_n$
- 6 Compute the multidimensional histogram considering each row of M as a data point:  $p_{Y_j}\left(\{y_{j,t_n}\}_{n=0}^N\right)$
- 7 for each bin in the multidimensional histogram  ${f do}$
- 8 Take all the input values corresponding to the values  $\{y_{j,t_n}\}_{n=0}^N$  that define the current multidimensional bin
- Compute the histogram  $p_{X|\{y_{j,t_n}\}_{n=0}^N}$  by mapping the input values found at Step 8 into  $S_{\{y_{j,t_n}\}_{n=0}^N}$  equally space bins between min and max values
- 10 If no input value from Step 8, set  $p_{X|\{y_{j,t_n}\}_{n=0}^N} = 0$
- 11 end

#### 2.2.1 Gene Regulation

$$N_{j,t_n} = 1 + \log_2(C) + \log_2\left(1 + \frac{g_{Y_j(t_n)}}{\sigma_{g_{Y_j(t_n)}}}\right). \tag{2.1}$$

Table 2.1: Mutual information values for different sugars.

Sugar Type	$\tilde{H}(X)$	$\tilde{H}(X bm(t_c))$	$\tilde{H}(X) - \tilde{H}(X bm(t_c))$
Glucose	6.6295	5.2694	1.3601
Lactose	6.6295	5.2851	1.3444
Glucose6P	6.6295	5.8971	0.7324

# Chapter 3

## Conclusion and Future Directions

Your conclusion

- AAA
- BBB

## Bibliography

[1] S Mahner, C Baasch, J Schwarz, S Hein, L Wlber, F Jnicke, and K Milde-Langosch. C-fos expression is a molecular predictor of progression and survival in epithelial ovarian carcinoma. Br. J. Cancer, 99(8):1269–1275, October 2008.