Systems Biology of the JAK-STAT signalling pathway of the Epo-Receptor

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Outline

- Systems Biology
- JAK-STAT pathway of the Epo receptor
- A dynamical model for JAK-STAT pathway
- Observing the unobservable
- In silico biology: Predicting a new experiment
- Infering systems' properties

Enlarging Physics, Math, Engineering

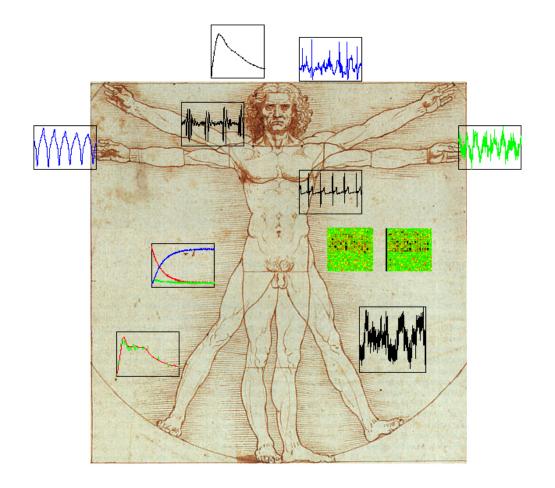
• Since Newton:

Mathematization of inanimate nature

• 21st century:

Additionally: Mathematization of animate nature

Man: A Dynamical System



Diseases caused or expressed by malfunction of dynamical processes

Two Directions in Systems Biology

Putting all the omics together

Top-down, so far: large scale, qualitative, static

 Understanding biomedical networks by data-based mathematical modelling of their dynamical behavior

Bottom-up, so far: small scale, quantitative, dynamic

Both approaches will converge to: large scale, quantitative, dynamic

Common ground: Investigating networks

Direction II in Systems Biology

Understanding biomedical systems by data-based mathematical modelling of their dynamical behavior

From components and structure to behavior of networks

Why Mathematical Modelling in BioMed?

- Make assumptions explicit
- Understand essential properties, failing models
- Condense information, handle complexity
- Understand role of dynamical processes, e.g. feed-back
- Impossible experiments become possible
- Prediction and control
- Understand what is known
- Discover general principles
- "You don't understand it until you can model it"

Why Modelling in Cell Biology?

• Basic Research

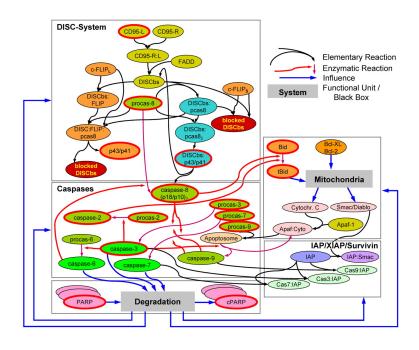
- Genomes are sequenced, but ...
- ... function determined by regulation
- Regulation = Interaction & Dynamics
- Function: Property of dynamic network
- "Systems Biology"

Application

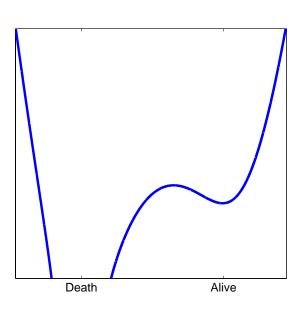
- Drug development takes 10 years and 1 bn \$/€
- Reduce effort by understanding systems

Examples of Networks I: Apoptosis

Pathway cartoon



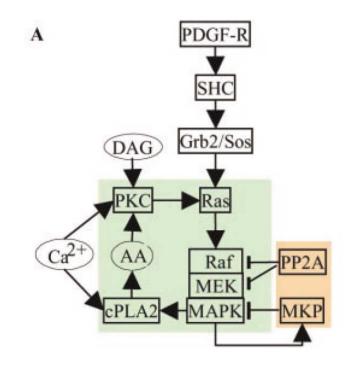
System's behavior



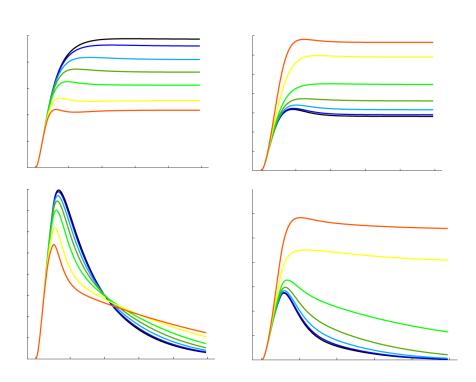
Threshold behavior, one-way bistable

Examples of Networks II: MAP Kinase

Pathway cartoon

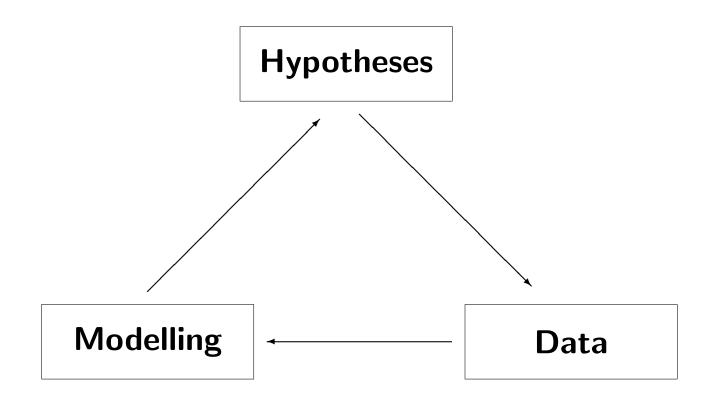


System's behavior



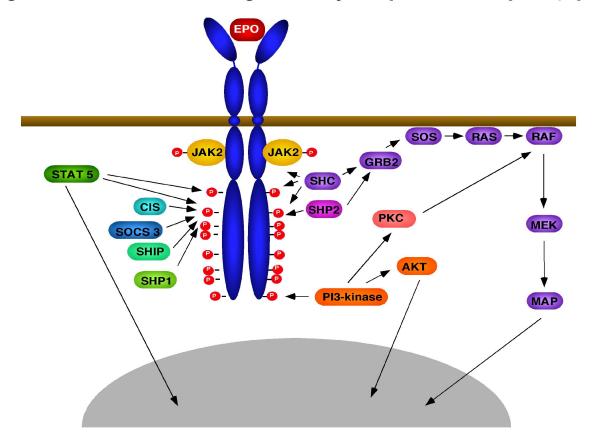
Time scales/parameters important

The Systems Biology Cycle: A Process



Make the cycle happen: Wet/dry couple projects

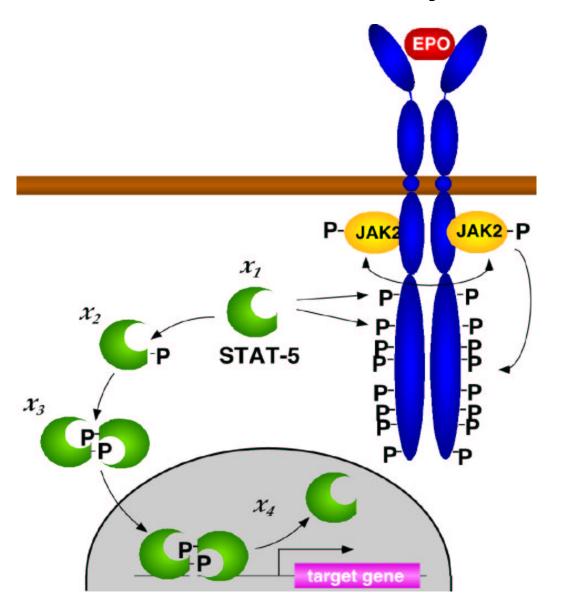
Signal transduction through the Erythropoietin receptor (EpoR)



In collaboration with Prof. Ursula Klingmüller

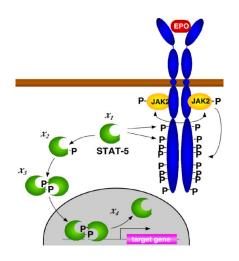
German Cancer Research Centre, Heidelberg

JAK – STAT Pathway



From the Cartoon to Mathematical Equations

$$egin{array}{lll} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_1 &=& -\mathbf{k}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{EpoR_A} \ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_2 &=& \mathbf{k}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{EpoR_A} - \mathbf{k}_2 \mathbf{x}_2^2 \ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_3 &=& rac{1}{2} \mathbf{k}_2 \mathbf{x}_2^2 - \mathbf{k}_3 \mathbf{x}_3 \ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_4 &=& \mathbf{k}_3 \mathbf{x}_3 \end{array}$$



Measurements

ullet $y_1(t)$: Phosphorylated STAT-5 in the cytoplasm

$$\mathbf{y_1}(\mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{x_2}(\mathbf{t}) + \mathbf{2}\,\mathbf{x_3}(\mathbf{t})$$

ullet $y_2(t)$: All STAT-5 in the cytoplasm

$$\mathbf{y_2}(\mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{x_1}(\mathbf{t}) + \mathbf{x_2}(\mathbf{t}) + \mathbf{2}\,\mathbf{x_3}(\mathbf{t})$$

• $y_3(t)$: Activation of the Epo receptor

$$\mathbf{y_3}(\mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{EpoR_A}(\mathbf{t})$$

Simulation vs. Data-Based Modeling I

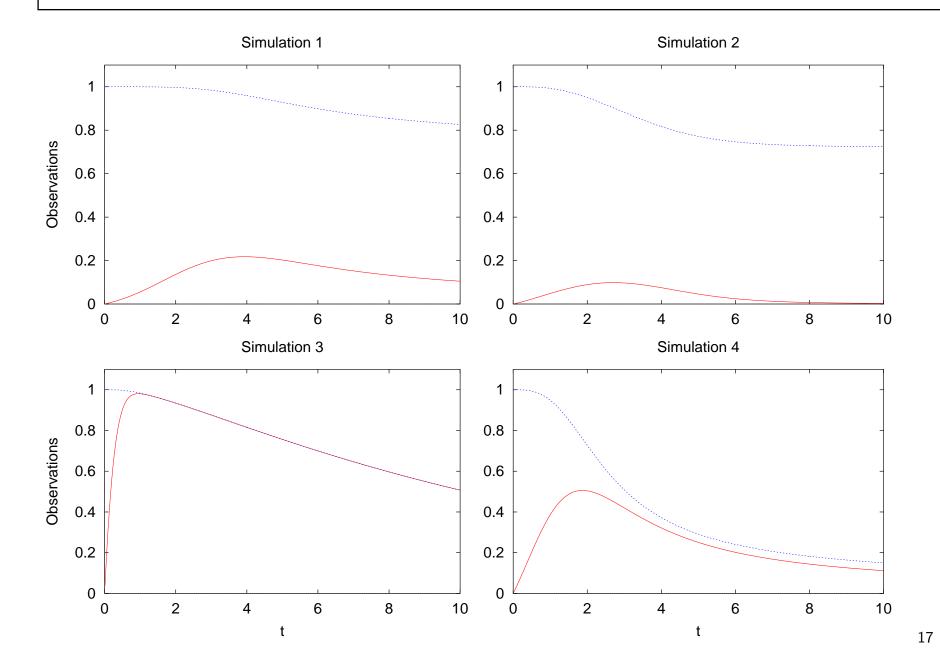
Model comprises:

- Structure of the equations (the cartoon)
- Values of the parameters

Simulation:

- Structure from pathway cartoon
- Parameters from
 - Independent measurements
 - Literature
 - Educated guesses

Simulations



Simulation vs. Data-Based Modeling II

Simulation dilemma:

If discrepancies between experiment and model

Wrong structure or wrong parameters ?

Data-based modeling:

- Structure from pathway cartoon
- Parameters estimated from data

If discrepancies:

Think about the cartoon! Learn biology!

Parameter Estimation in Nonlinear Partially Observed Noisy Dynamical Systems

Dynamics:

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = \vec{f}(\vec{x}, \vec{k})$$

Observation:

$$\vec{y}(t_i) = \vec{g}(\vec{x}(t_i), \vec{k}) + \vec{\epsilon}(t_i), \quad \vec{\epsilon}(t_i) \sim N(0, \Sigma_i)$$

Log-Likelihood:

$$E = \chi^2(\vec{k}, \vec{x}(t_0)) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{M} \left(\frac{(y_j^D(t_i) - g_j(\vec{x}(t_i; \vec{k}, \vec{x}(t_0))))}{\sigma_{ij}} \right)^2$$

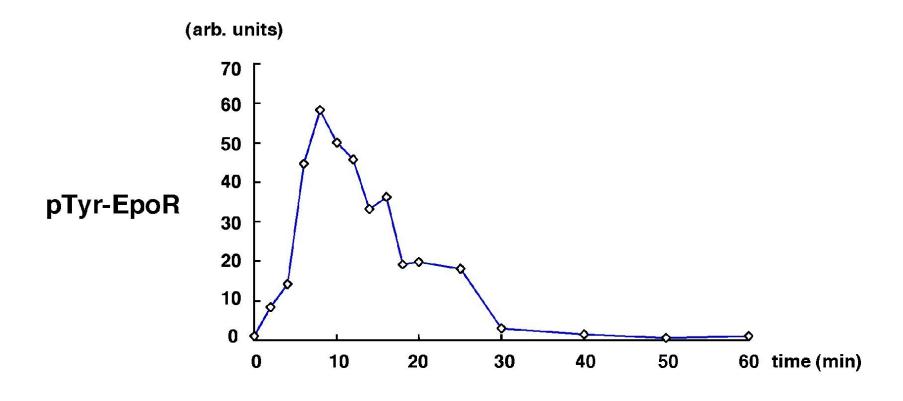
A lot of Math and Physics ...

- Numerics to solve differential equations
- Optimisation theory
- Statistics
- Theory of Dynamical Systems

• ...

The Data

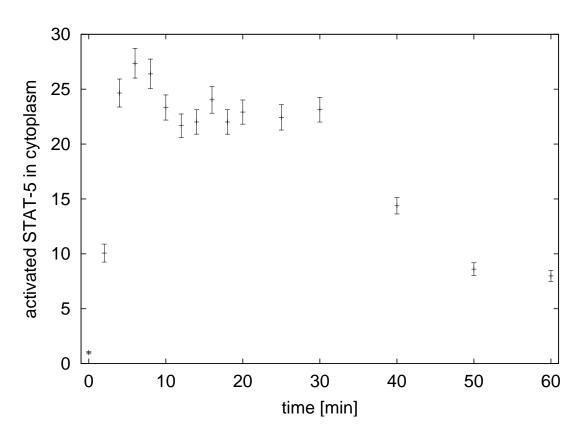
Activation of the Epo receptor:



Maximum at 8 min

The Data

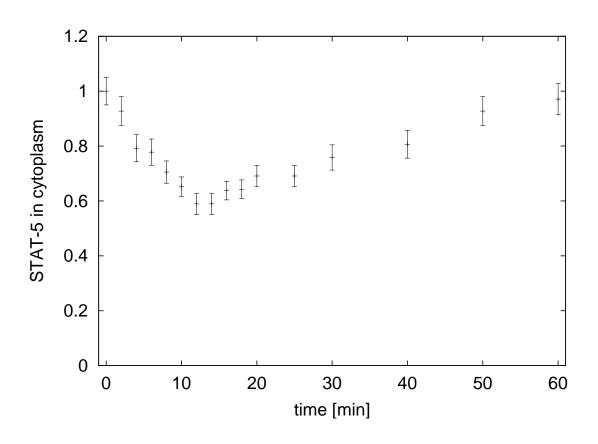
Phosphorylated STAT-5 in cytoplasm:



Plateau from 10 to 30 min

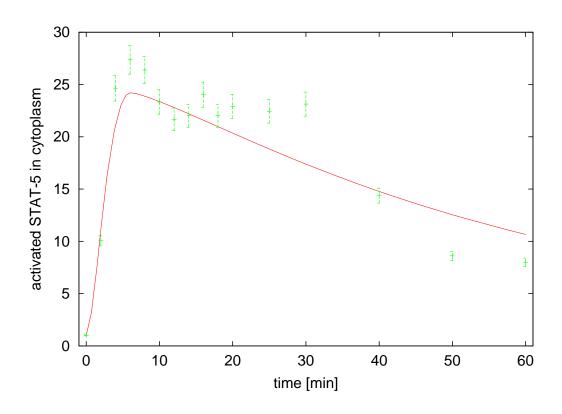
The Data

All STAT-5 in cytoplasm:



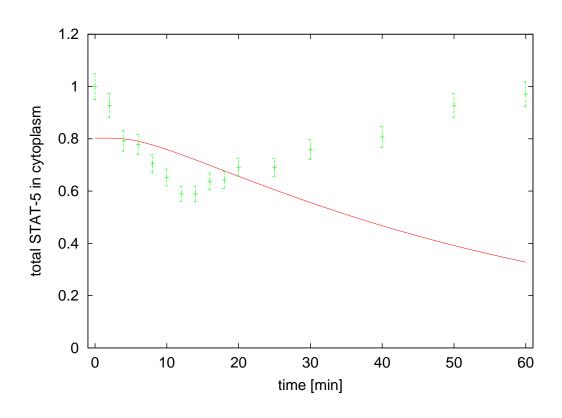
First Results

Phosphorylated STAT-5 in cytoplasm:

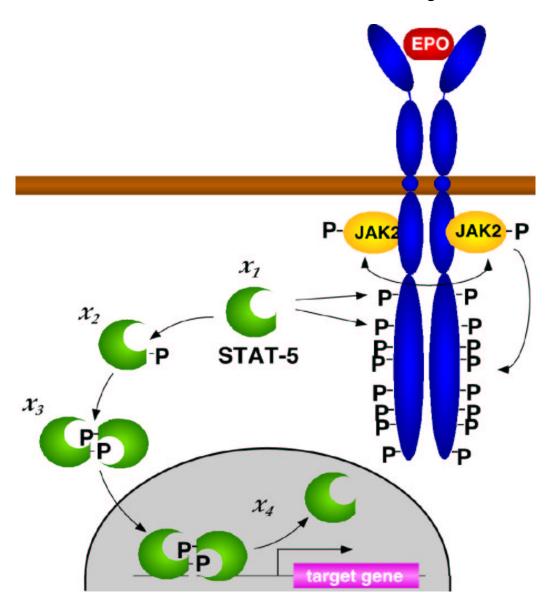


First Results

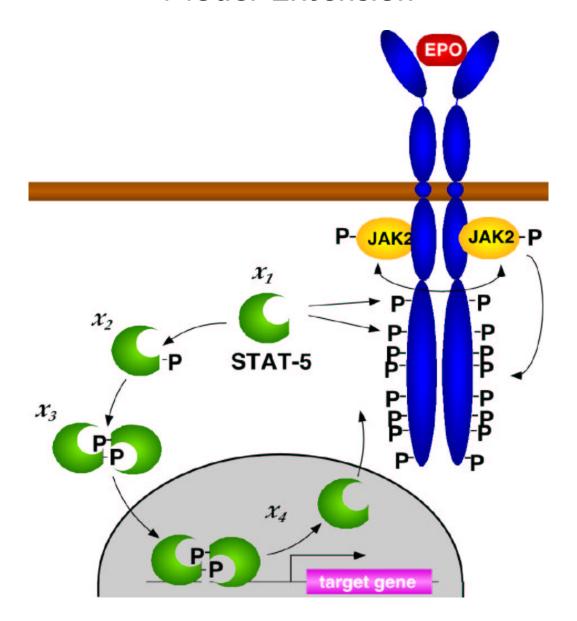
All STAT-5 in cytoplasm:



JAK – STAT Pathway



Model Extension

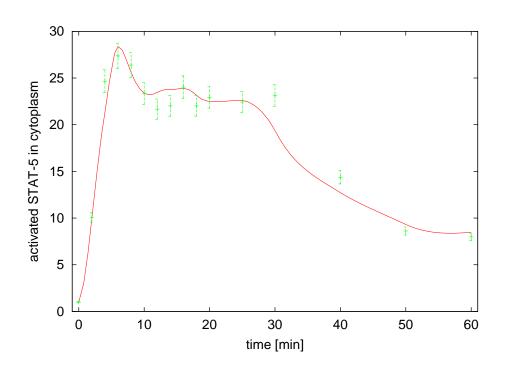


Second Try

$$egin{array}{lll} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_1 &=& \mathbf{2} \mathbf{k}_4 \mathbf{x}_3^{ au} - \mathbf{k}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{EpoR_A} \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_2 &=& \mathbf{k}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{EpoR_A} - \mathbf{k}_2 \mathbf{x}_2^2 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_3 &=& \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{k}_2 \mathbf{x}_2^2 - \mathbf{k}_3 \mathbf{x}_3 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_4 &=& \mathbf{k}_3 \mathbf{x}_3 - \mathbf{k}_4 \mathbf{x}_3^{ au} \end{array}$$

Results

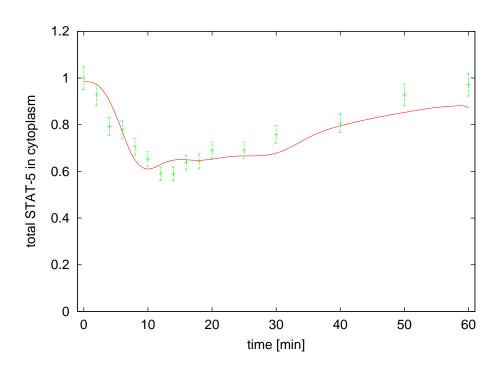
Phosphorylated STAT-5 in cytoplasm:



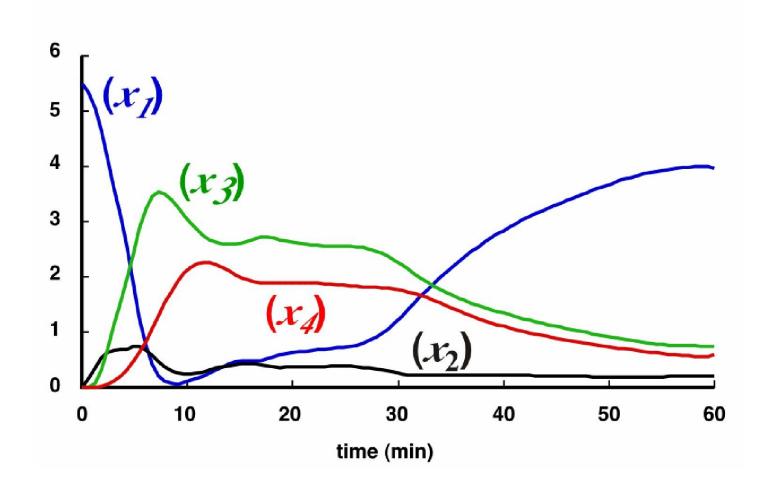
Sojourn time in nucleus $au \approx$ 6 min

Results

All STAT-5 in cytoplasm:



Observing the Unobservable: Individual Players



In silico Biology: Impossible Experiments

"What happens if ... ?" Investigations

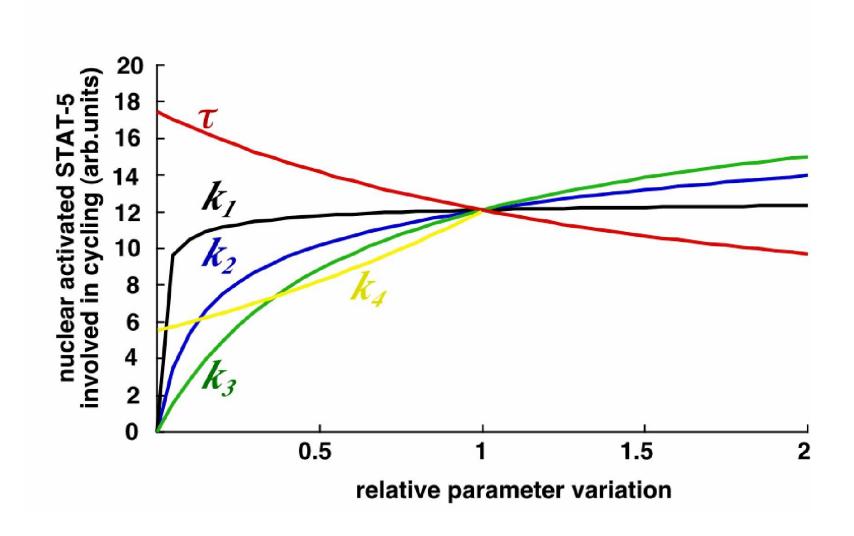
Sensitivity analysis:

- Change parameters in the model
- Calculate the transcriptional yield

Perspective:

Identification of potential targets for medical intervention

Sensitivity Analysis



Prediction of New Experiment

Result of sensitivity analysis:

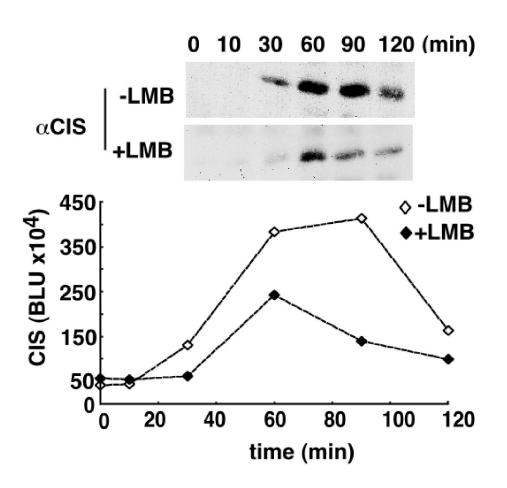
Transcriptional yield is most sensitive to nuclear shuttling parameters.

Setting nuclear export to zero

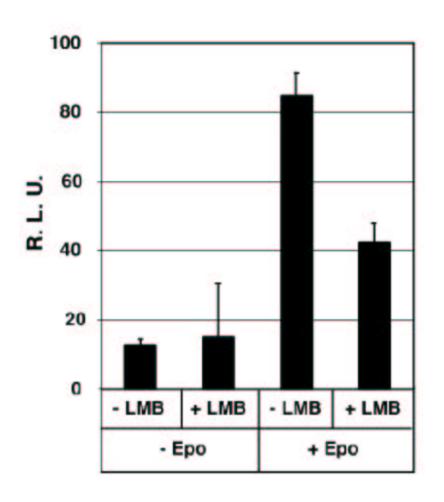
⇒ Only one cycle : Only 50 % efficiency

Blocking nuclear export by Leptomycin B confirms prediction.

Experimental Confirmation of Prediction



Experimental Confirmation of Prediction



Why Cycling?

- Optimal use of limited pool of STAT-5
- Continuous monitoring of receptor activity:

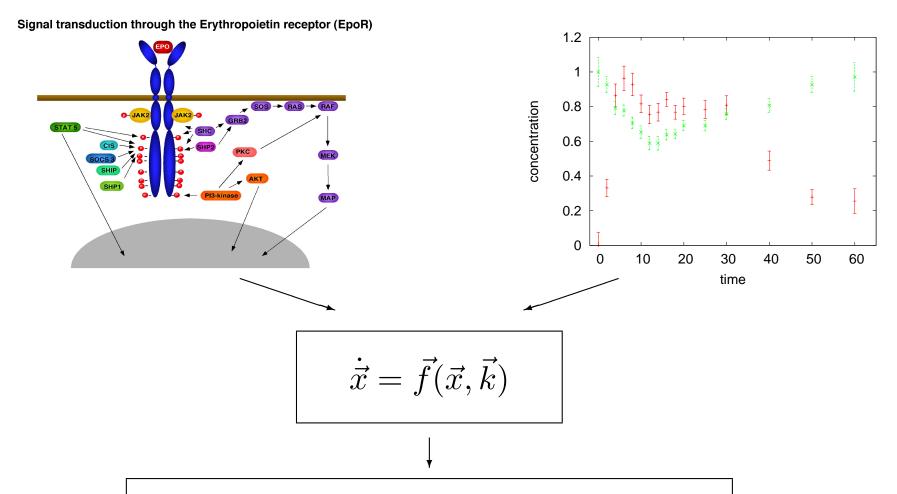
Systems' property: "Remote Sensor"

Swameye et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 100, 2003, 1028-1033

"All models are wrong ..."

- No scaffolding for receptor—STAT-5 interaction, 200 eqs.
- Spatial effects, ODE vs. PDE
- Stochastic effects
- Data averaged over 10⁶ cells
- "... but some are useful"
- Capture the main effects, neglect the rest
- Make testable prediction
- Deliver insights

Art of mathematical modeling: Making wise errors



In silico biology

Test the prior knowledge

Understanding systems' properties

Identification of potential drug targets