

Aberystwyth University

Automatic identification and restoration of reaction gaps in the consensus reconstruction network for yeast metabolism

Lu, Chuan; King, Ross Donald

Publication date: 2010

Citation for published version (APA):

Lu, C., & King, R. D. (2010). Automatic identification and restoration of reaction gaps in the consensus reconstruction network for yeast metabolism. 1-71. Poster session presented at Systems Biology of Microorganisms, Paris, France. http://hdl.handle.net/2160/4634

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the Aberystwyth Research Portal (the Institutional Repository) are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the Aberystwyth Research Portal for the purpose of private study or

- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
 - You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the Aberystwyth Research Portal

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

tel: +44 1970 62 2400 email: is@aber.ac.uk





Automatic identification and restoration of reaction gaps in the consensus reconstruction network for yeast metabolism

Chuan Lu, Ross D. King

Dept. of Computer Science, Aberystwyth University, Wales, UK

Introduction

Motivation

- An automated procedure of identifying and filling of reaction gaps in genome-scale metabolic networks within the framework of flux balance analysis
- To identify the non-producible metabolites in the network
 - constraint-based optimisation techniques .
 - graph traverse algorithm
- Search for reactions to add into the model to restore the reachability of the metabolites or clusters of metabolites
- This is part of an iterative process of converting a genome-scale reconstruction into an executable computational model:
 - representing the reactions in mathematical form,
 - validating and refining the mathematical model.

Consensus network reconstruction for yeast metabolis

- Yeastnet1.0: community driven, rigorously evidenced and well . annotated [1] http://www.comp-sys-bio.org/yeastnet/
- Yeastnet2.0: a recent expanded network reconstruction that includes a detailed and evidence description of lipid metabolism.
- Yeastnet2.0: 1834 unique chemical reactions, 886 ORFs and 1418 metabolites located in 15 different compartments.
- Need for automated procedure for network validation.

Method

Background

- Flux Balance Analysis (FBA)
- Structural Gaps in metabolic networks Reaction gaps, orphan enzymes,
- Mechanisms to rescue reaction gaps in the networks => reversibility; transportation; cell consumption => adding missing reactions from reference model => metabolite exchange (uptake or secretion)
- Focus on bridging gaps that block the cell from producing some metabolites: assuming all metabolites are all consumable, all reactions reversible

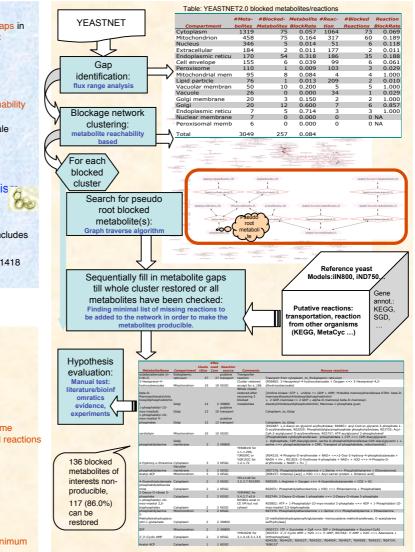
Procedure

- Gap identification: flux range analysis
- Blocked metabolite clustering:
 - Check metabolite reachability with blockage network
 - Blockage network: formed by blocked reactions.
- Finding pseudo root blocked metabolites: graph traverse.
- Gap filling: mixed integer linear programming, principle of minimum metabolic_{Minimize}2a

s.t. Sv + Uv = 0.

- $\min_{i,j} \le v_i \le v_{\max,j}, \forall i \in \mathbb{R}$ in current model
- $a_j y_{\min,j} \leq y_j \leq a_j y_{\max,j}, \forall j \in \mathbb{R}$ in database $v_k \geq \varepsilon M(1 b_k), \forall k \in \mathbb{R}$ with metabolite m as product
- $_{l} \leq -\varepsilon + M(1-b_{l}), \forall l \in \mathbb{R}$ with metabolite m as reactant and reversible
- $\sum \mathbf{b} > 0 \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in \{0, 1\}$ here $\varepsilon, M > 0, \varepsilon \to 0, M \to \infty$
- S and U are stoichiometric matrices for model and database, respe-
- Computational tools implemented in python, LP solver lpsolve5

Applications



Conclusions

- One-step further computational effort over the initial manual curation towards a gapless network reconstruction model.
- We can systematically decrease the inconsistency of the model and potentially improve the accuracy of the model simulation.
- This approach can generate hypotheses (suggesting good candidate reactions) for manual verification or further robot experimental test

Acknowledgements

The YEASTNET project

Paul D. Dobson, Kieran Smallbone, Pedro Mendes et. al.: Manchester center for integrative Systems Biology, University of Manchester, UK Pinar Pir, Stephen G. Oliver: Cambridge Systems Biology Center, University of Cambridge, UK The EU FP7 project of UNICELLSYS.

Further information

Chuan Lu Dept. of Computer Science Aberystwyth University Aberystwyth, SY23 3DB, Wales, UK cul@aber. ac.uk

References

[1] Herrgård MJ et al. A con construction obtained from a community approach to systems biology, Nature Biotechnol. 2008, 26, 1155-1160 [2] Nookaew I et al. The genome-scale metabolic model ilN800 of Saccharomyces cerevisiae and its validation; a scaffold to guery lind metabolice. BMC Scale Pick Scale 7 a 5 a

alidation: a scaffold to query lipid metabolism, BMC Syst Biol. 2008, 7:2:71 [3] Reed JL et al. Systems approach to refining genome annotation. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2004, 103:46, 17480--17484.

[4] Burgard AP et al. Flux coupling analysis of genome-scale metabolic network reconstructions, Genome Res., 2004, 14:2, 301–312.