



Metabolic Networks

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Research Center MATHION
Mathematics for key technologies

Network Analysis, FU Berlin, SS15

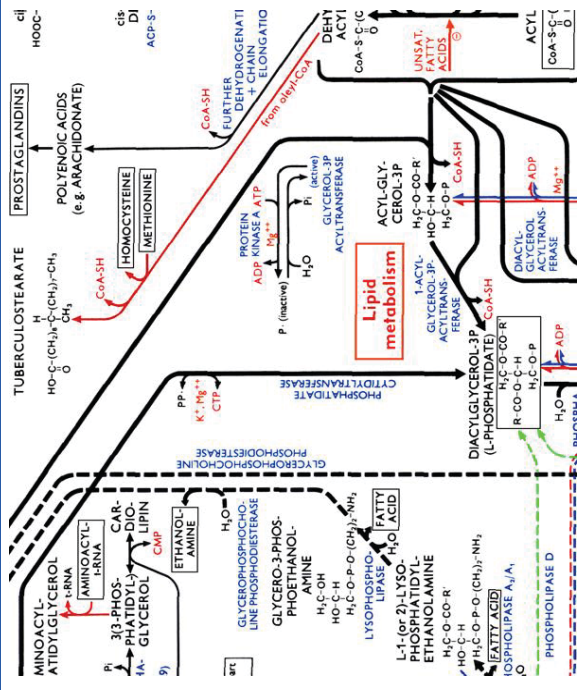


Importance

- ▷ Biology
 - ▶ Cell metabolism
 - ▶ Catabolism, anabolism
- ▷ Medicine
 - ▶ Metabolic disorders
 - ▶ Cancer
- ▷ Biotechnology
 - ▶ Biofuel
 - ▶ Bioleaching



Metabolic networks

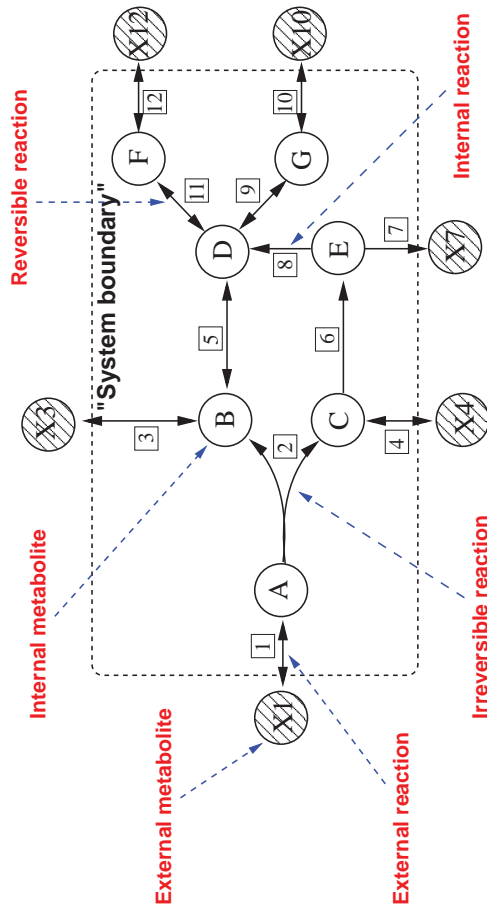


<http://web.expasy.org/pathways/>
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A. Bockmayr, Metabolic Networks, 16 April 2015



Mathematical representation





- ▷ Stoichiometric matrix
 - ▶ Rows \rightsquigarrow internal metabolites $i = 1, \dots, m$
 - ▶ Columns \rightsquigarrow internal and external reactions $j = 1, \dots, n$
 - ▶ S_{ij} : stoichiometric coefficient of reactant i in reaction j
- ▷ Set of irreversible reactions *Irr*
- ▷ Metabolic model $\mathcal{M} = (S, Irr)$

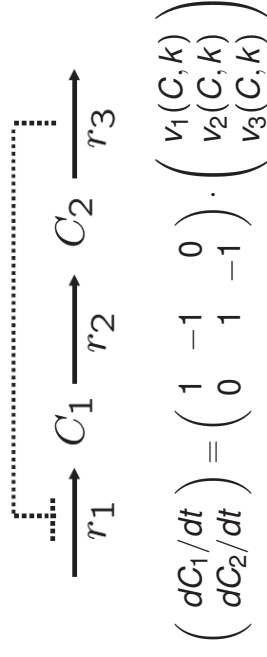
$$S \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$$



- ▷ Metabolites i and reactions j
- ▷ $C_i(t)$: metabolite concentrations at time t
- ▷ $v_j = v_j(C, k)$: reaction rates, depending on kinetic law and kinetic parameters k
- ▷ S_{ij} : stoichiometric coefficient

$$\frac{dC_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^n S_{ij} v_j \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{dC}{dt} = S \cdot v(C, k)$$

- ▷ System of ordinary differential equations (ODEs)



- $v_1(C, k) = v_{m1} / (1 + (C_2/k_1)^p)$
 - $v_2(C, k) = v_{m2} \cdot C_1 / (k_1 + C_1)$
 - $v_3(C, k) = v_{m3} \cdot C_2 / (k_2 + C_2)$
- Which kinetic laws?
Which kinetic parameters?



- ▷ **Steady-state assumption:** Assume metabolite concentrations C_i and reaction rates v_j are constant \rightsquigarrow flux vector $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- ▷ **Stoichiometric constraints** (mass balance):

$$\sum_{j=1}^n S_{ij} v_j = 0, \text{ for all } i = 1, \dots, m$$
- ▷ **Thermodynamic irreversibility constraints:**

$$v_j \geq 0, \text{ if } j \text{ is irreversible}$$
- \rightsquigarrow system of linear equations and inequalities in \mathbb{R}^n