

Network Analysis

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Organisational issues

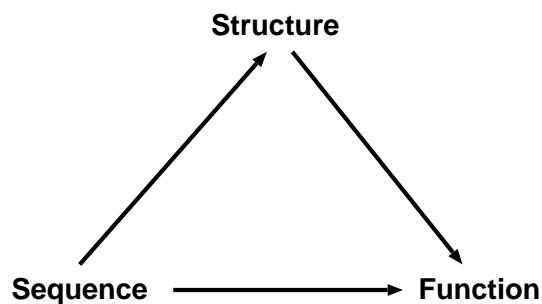
- Slides and additional material will be made available through the course pages

<http://www.mi.fu-berlin.de/w/AgMathLife/Netzwerk14>

- Note that these slides are not a script.
- Please take notes and look up the references.
- Time slots: Monday 10-12, Friday 10-12, Friday, 14-16
Precise schedule will be announced on course page
- Related courses
 - Computational systems biology (Praxisseminar)
 - Metabolic networks (Forschungsmodul)

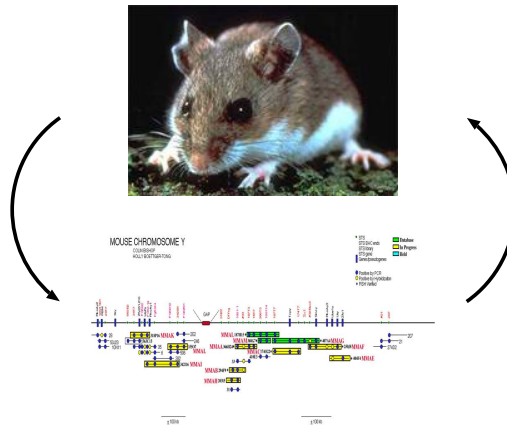
Computational biology

- Biological macromolecules



- Macromolecular interactions
- Pathways, networks, systems

Systems biology

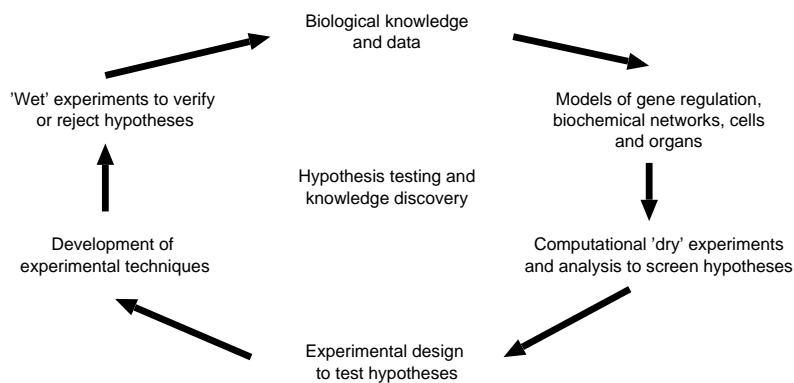


Computational systems biology

- **Systems biology:** Understand how *components* of a biological system *interact* to perform complex biological function
- Different levels of complexity
 - Many components, huge amount of data
 - Non-trivial interactions: non-linearity, feedback, ...
- Intuitive reasoning not sufficient
- Need for mathematical and computational models and tools

Systems biology research cycle

Kitano 2002



Biological networks

- Various network types: Syntax and semantics
- Structure/topology vs. dynamics:
 - How does the dynamic behavior depend on the topology?
- Mathematical and computational study

- Modeling
- Simulation
- Analysis \rightsquigarrow formal methods
- Optimization

Mathematical modeling approaches

- Network topology
 - Graph-based modeling
 - Stoichiometric/constraint-based modeling
- Network dynamics
 - Continuous modeling
 - Discrete modeling
 - Stochastic modeling
 - Hybrid modeling

Important issues

- Abstraction vs. precision
- Quantitative vs. qualitative
- Deterministic vs. non-deterministic

Some activities

- DFG Research Center MATHEON and Einstein Center for Mathematics ECMATH
- DFG Research and Training Group “Computational Systems Biology” (HU, FU, Charité, MDC)
- IMPRS “Computational Biology and Scientific Computing”
- Berlin Institute for Medical Systems Biology (BIMSB)

Outline

1. Continuous models
2. Discrete models
3. Constraint-based models
4. Stochastic models