## Dynamics of protein interaction subnetworks

Barbara Bravi

Department of Mathematics, King's College London

Supervisor: Prof. Peter Sollich

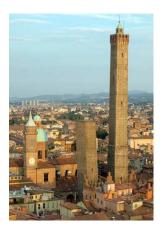


# University of Bologna, Italy

Faculty of Mathematical, Physical and Natural Sciences

2007 - 2010: Bachelor of Science in Physics

2010 - 2012: Master of Science in Physics Theoretical Physics curriculum



# Scientific experience

July-September 2011:

### **CERN Summer Student Programme**

Project content: Monte Carlo event generators



February-June 2012:

## **Exchange programme ENS Paris**

Master thesis:

"Statistical models for coevolution in protein family profiles"



# Biochemical networks in systems biology

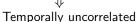
Stochastic differential eqs. for protein concentrations

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}(t)}{dt} = \underbrace{-\mathbf{K}(t)\mathbf{x}(t)}_{\text{Biochemical reactions}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{\xi}(t)}_{\text{Random fluctuations}}$$



Complex formation  $i+j \xrightarrow{k_{ij}^+, l}$ 

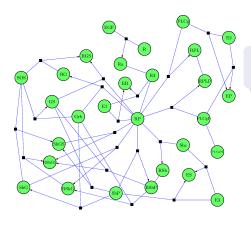
Complex dissociation  $l \xrightarrow{k_{l,ij}^{-}} i + j$ Conformational change  $i \xrightarrow{\lambda i j} i$ 



Randomness from stochastic reactions of finite number of molecules (intrinsic)



### Fundamental and practical limitations:



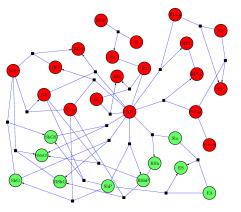
EGFR network from Kholodenko et al. (1999)

### SIZE, COMPLEXITY, UNCERTAINTY



Statistical Physics for Model Reduction





Small subset of variables:

Subnetwork

Embedded in a larger network:

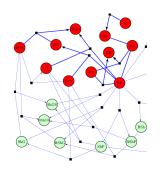
Bulk

Description of subnetwork dynamics?



Subset of stochastic differential eqs.

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}^S(t)}{dt} = -\mathbf{K}_{SS}(t)\mathbf{x}^S(t) + \int_0^t \underbrace{\mathbf{M}_{SS}^T(t,t')}_{\text{Memory function}} \mathbf{x}^S(t') + \underbrace{\boldsymbol{\chi}^S(t)}_{\text{New random term}}$$



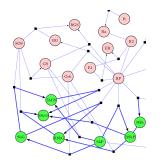
↓ ↓
Feedback Temporal correlation

Propagation through Bulk

Approximate linear dynamics + Nonlinear corrections



### Future directions



#### INFERENCE

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{Subnetwork} \to \mathsf{Bulk} \\ & (\mathsf{UNKNOWN}) \end{array}$ 

Statistics of memory + random term

### Theoretical Characterisation of Experimental Data

- → Intrinsic/Extrinsic randomness
  - $\rightarrow$  Biological interpretation

## Application target

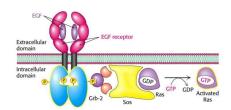
Intracellular Signalling pathways



Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR)

Protein-protein interactions ≡ Signal transduction

CELL DIFFERENTIATION

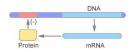


EGFR overexpression  $\rightarrow$  oncogenic proliferation

#### TARGETED CANCER THERAPIES

#### Need:

- Elucidation of proteome dynamics
   Tumour heterogeneity, differential response, resistance
- Coupling to gene expression



Genetic mutations + dysregulated signalling pathways



### Scientific training

## King's College London



- Master courses
  - e.g. Complex networks, Elements of statistical learning
- Seminars and workshops
  - e.g. Statistical Mechanics of Glassy and Disordered Systems

#### External conferences

e.g. Statistical Physics and Information Processing in Biology Paris, December 2012



## Transferable skills training

- Presentation skills
   (Disordered Systems Group meetings)
- Teaching experience (Tutoring)
- Research organisation, Academic writing (Graduate School Training Programme)



### Network-wide



- Netadis kick-off meeting (Torino, February 2013)
- Spring College on Physics of Complex Systems (Trieste, May-June 2013)
- Netadis 1<sup>st</sup> Summer School (Hillerod, September 2013)





### Secondments



• TUB, Berlin (June-August 2013)

Complementarity: Approximate inference methods

⇒ Parallel approach for subnetwork dynamics

Rome/Torino

Complementarity: Applications to cellular biochemical

networks

# Impact on future career

- Mowledge
- Skills (Scientific, transferable)
- Awareness:
   Research in Academia,
   Applications



### **NETWORK**

Opportunities, Contacts, Directions

⇒ Engagement and personal effectiveness



BACKGROUND PROJECT TRAINING EXPERIENCE

Thank you for your attention!

