

# **Uncovering signaling differences between normal and transformed hepatocytes using cell-specific pathway models**

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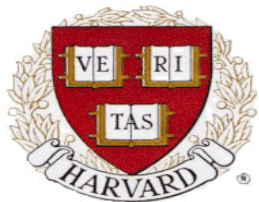
# Uncovering signaling differences between normal and transformed hepatocytes using cell-specific pathway models

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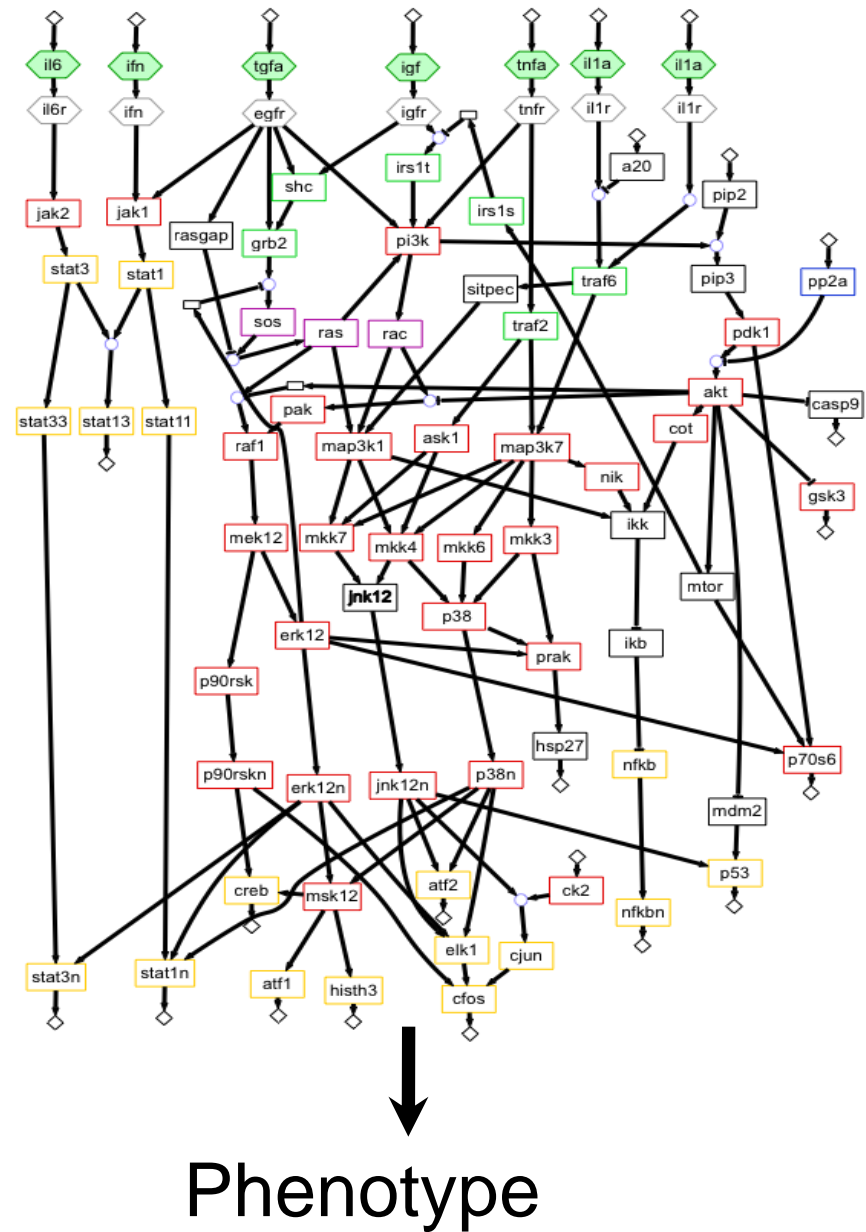


Department of Systems Biology, Harvard Medical School  
&  
Biological Engineering Department, M.I.T.



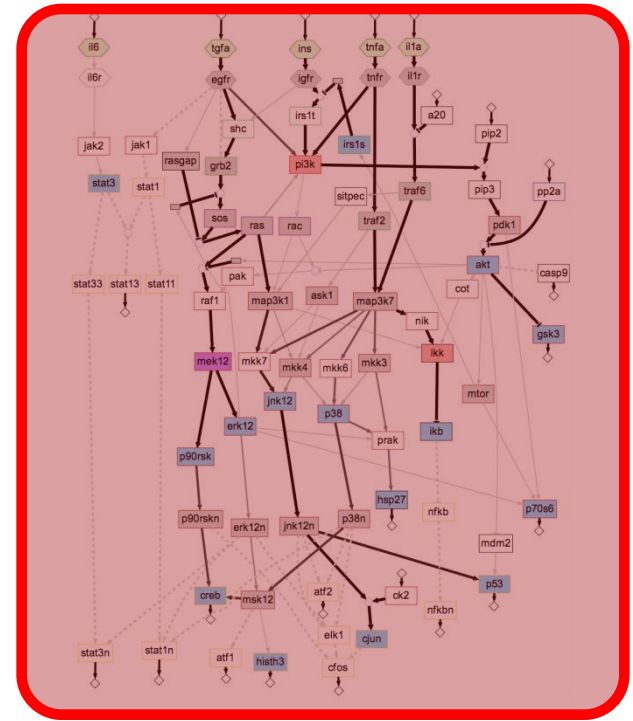


# How do cells process extracellular signals?



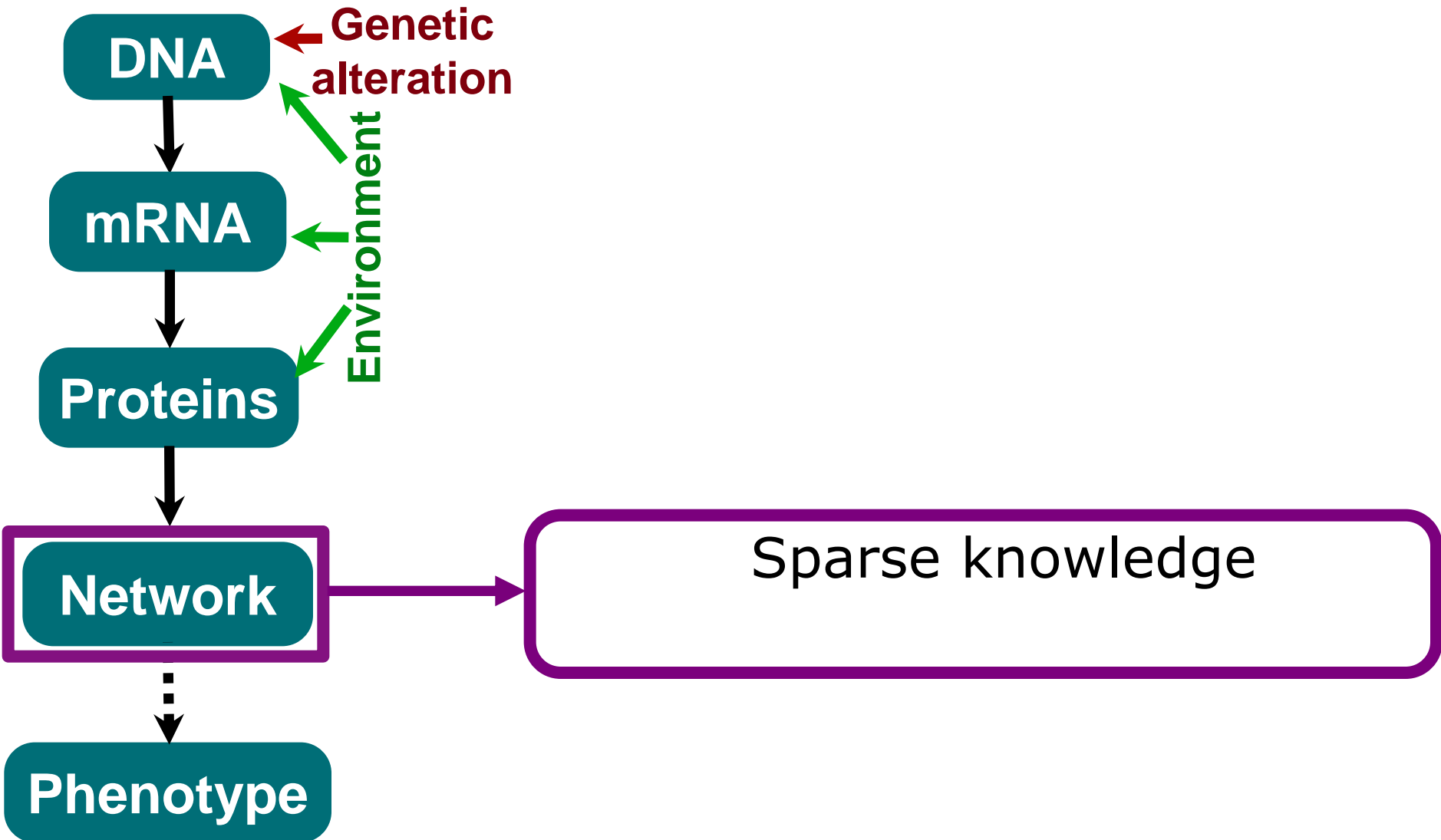


# Diseased





# How is signal processing altered in disease?

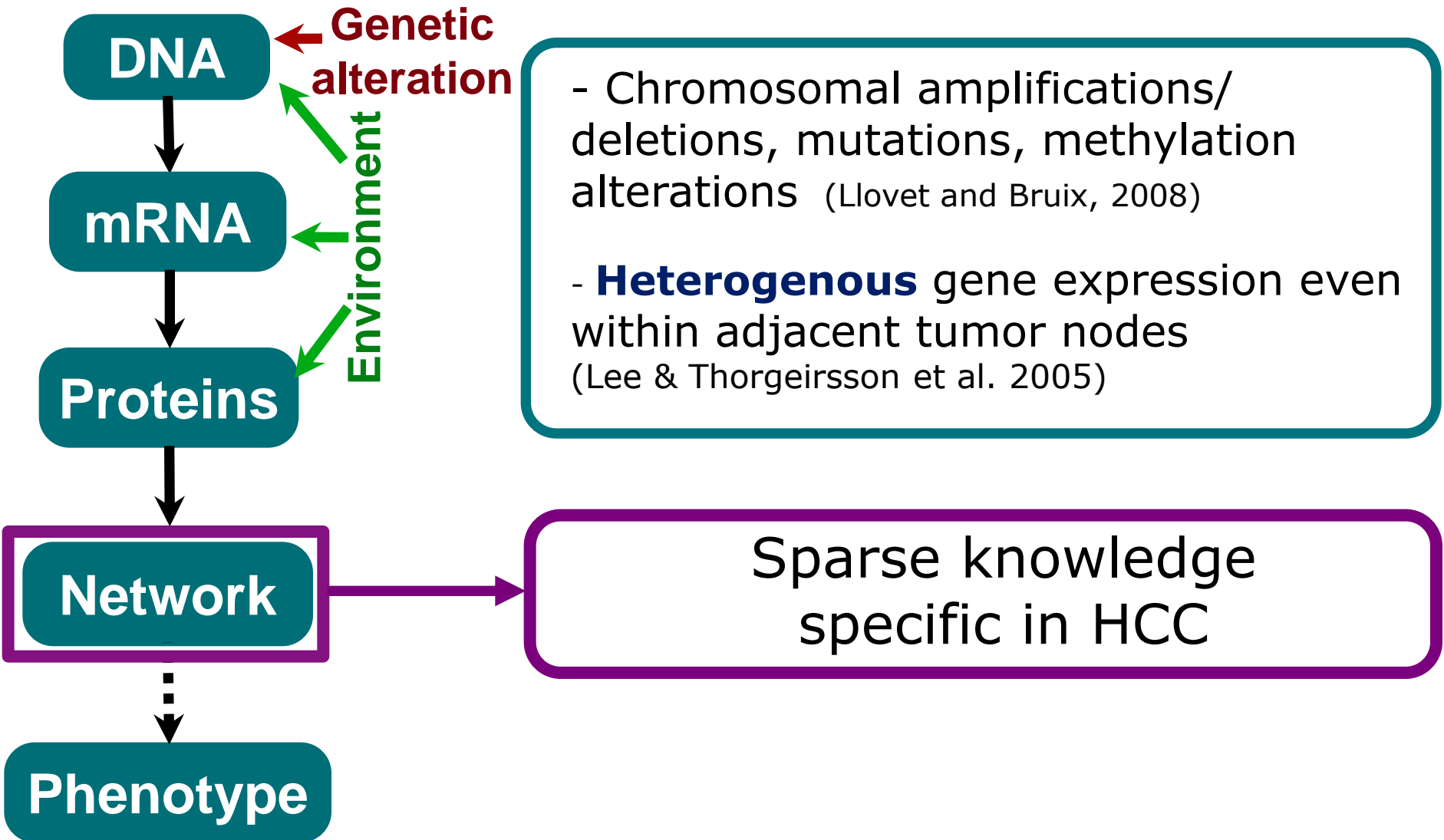




# Case study: how is signaling altered in transformed vs normal hepatocytes?

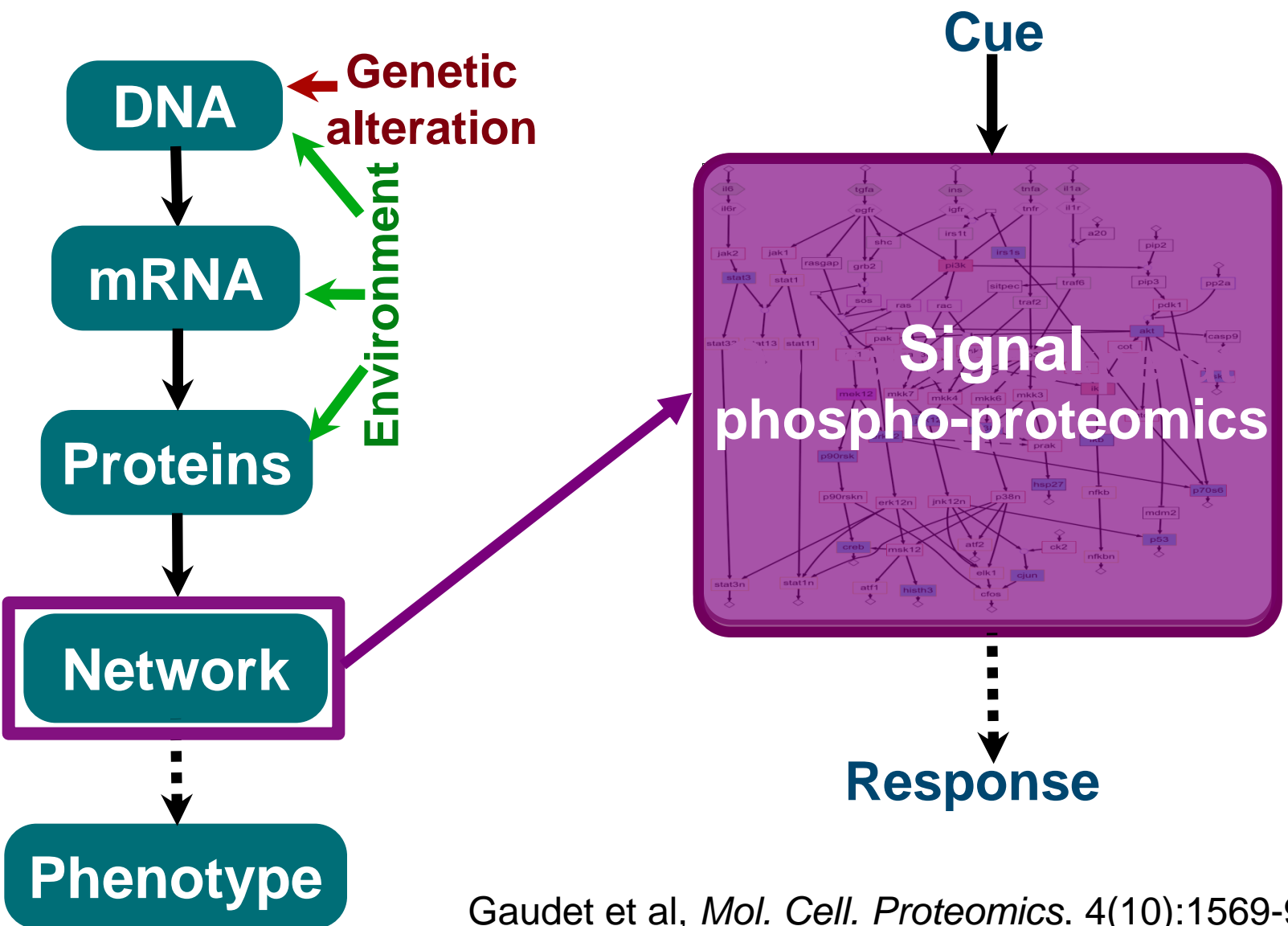
## Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC):

most frequent form of liver cancer, 3rd most lethal cancer



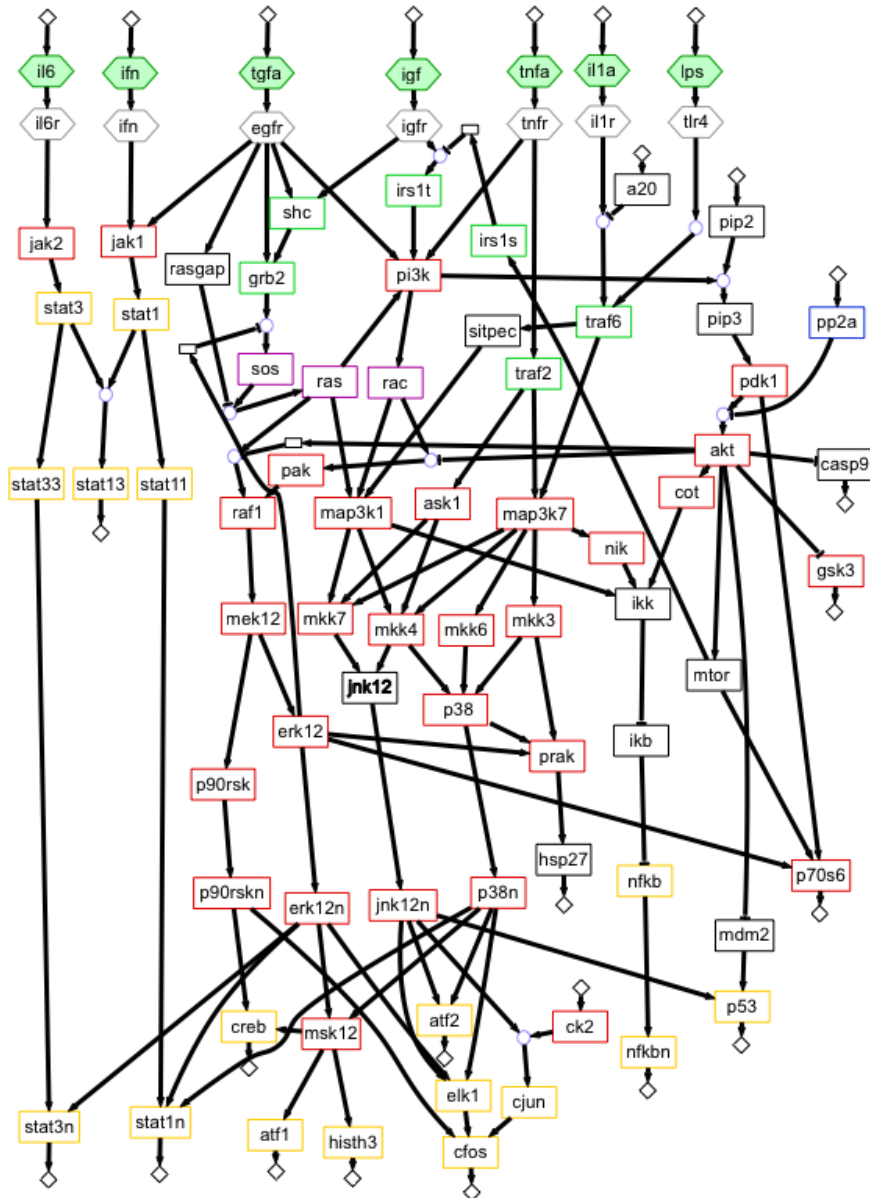


# Cue-Signal-Response approach to understand operation of signal transduction pathways





# Design of Cue-Signal-Response experiment for HCC



Construct map of canonical pathways from *Ingenuity* (85 species)

Select

- **perturbations** (chemical inhibitors = drugs) &
- **signals** (phosphorylations measurable with Luminex/xMAP technology)

as distributed in the network as possible

Stimulus

Perturbation

Readout

Perturb&Read





# Design of Cue-Signal-Response experiment for HCC

Performed by Leonidas Alexopoulos

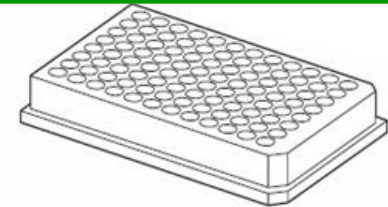
Primary human hepatocytes & HCC cell line HepG2

Cue

→ 7 extracellular ligands

→ 7 specific chemical inhibitors (drugs)

at different times  
after stimulation



Signal

→ Phosphorylation of 17 key proteins (30 min, 3h)

using Luminex/xMAP  
(bead-based ELISA)

Response

→ Release of 20 cytokines (3h, 24h)

# Cue-Signal-Response compendium of 26,000 measurements

How many measurements?

data?

[illegible]

Saez-Rodriguez J, Goldispe A, Muhlich J, Alexopoulos A, Millard B, Lauffenburger DA, Sorger PK, *Bioinformatics*, 24:6, 2008.

# Open-source MATLAB Toolbox

## Script& User Interface

Available at

1440	1440	1440	1440
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003.05.18.50plex.C

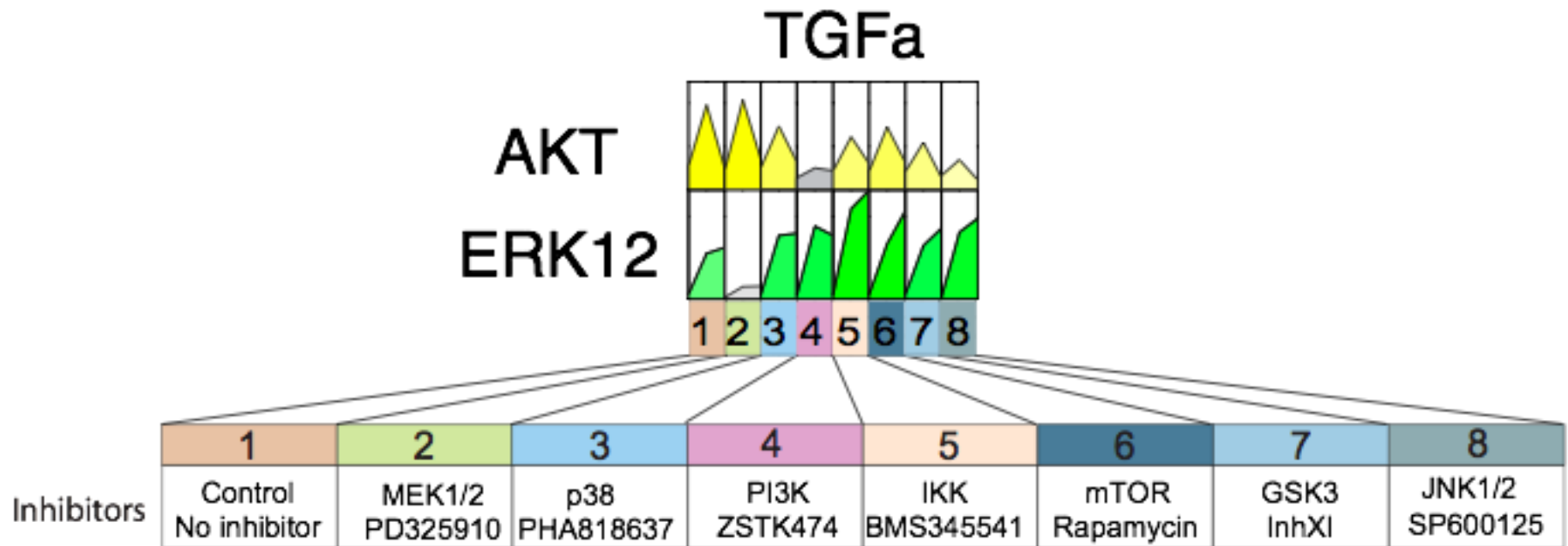
Sheet2 Sheet3

Sheet 3





# Visualization of large data sets



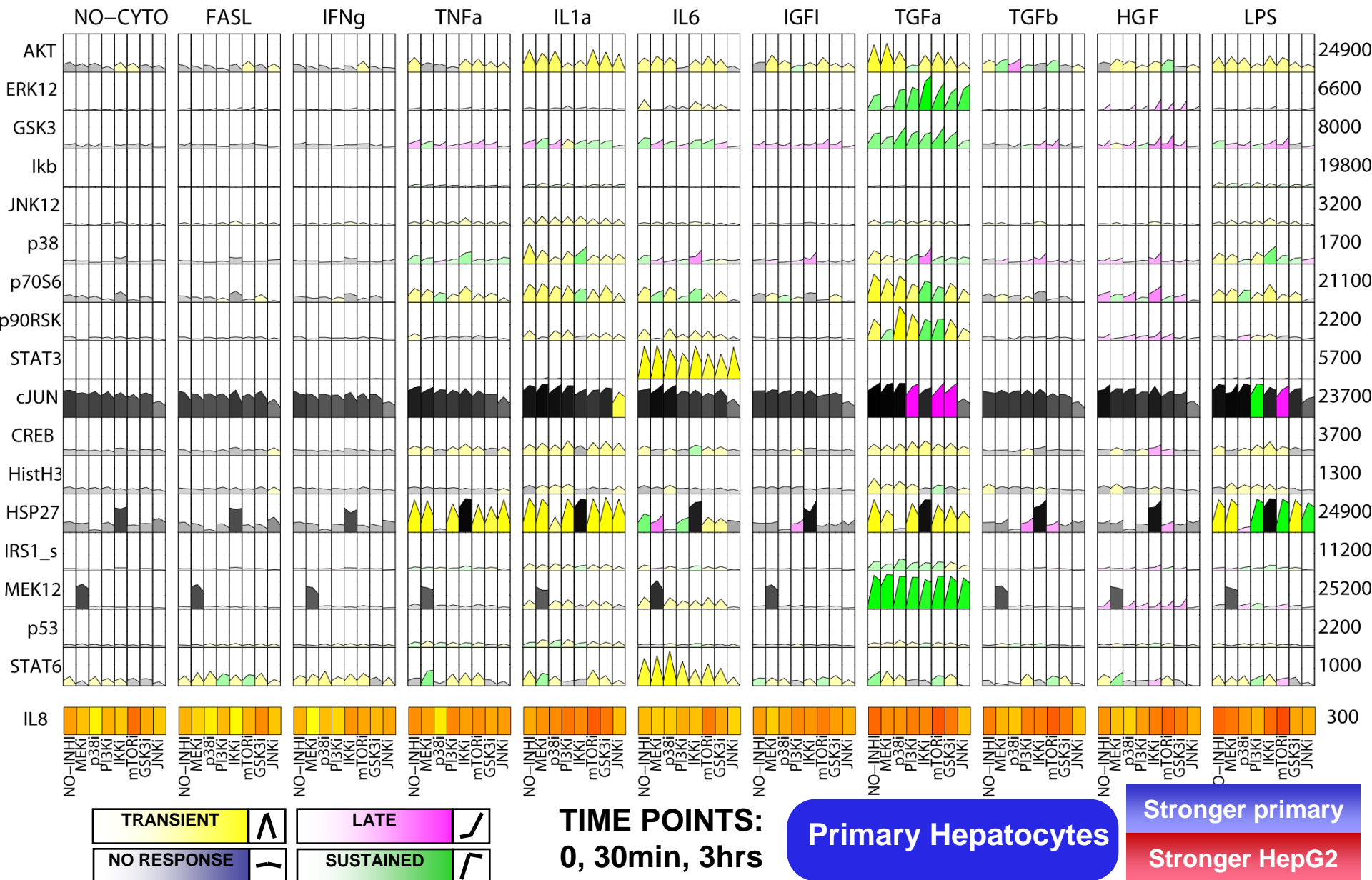
TRANSIENT	Λ	LATE	∩
NO RESPONSE	—	SUSTAINED	∪

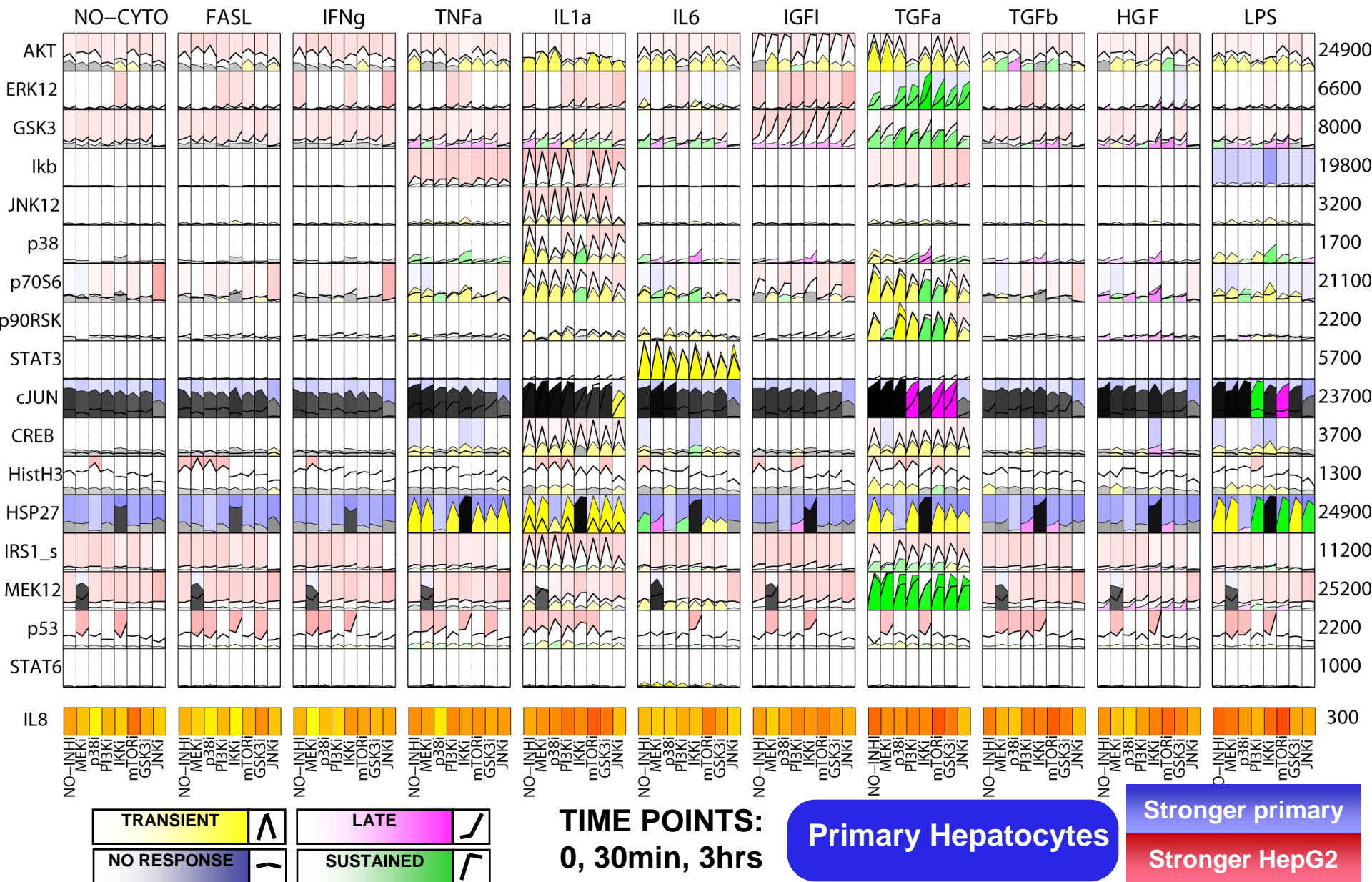
**TIME POINTS:**  
0, 30min, 3hrs

**Primary Hepatocytes**

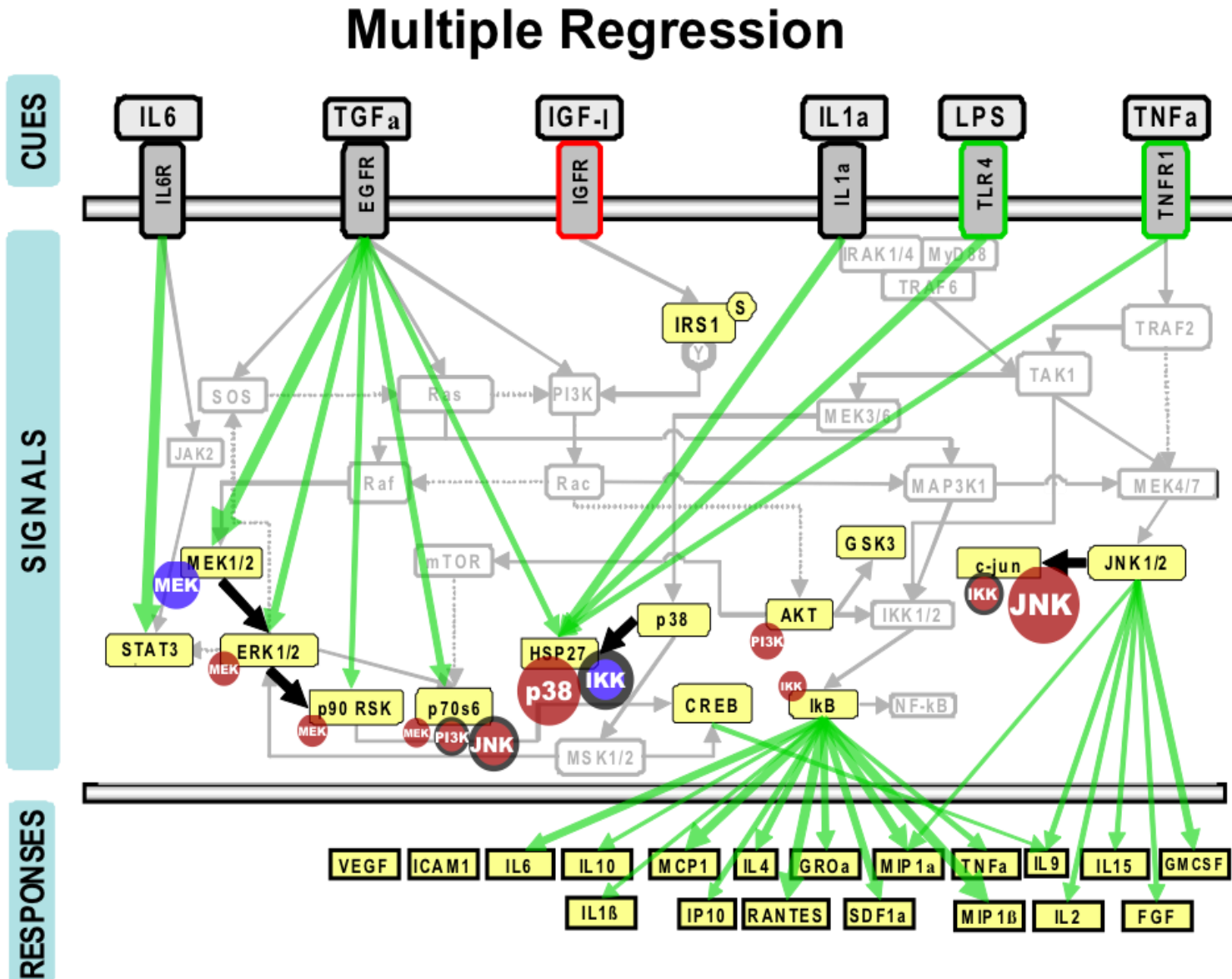
**Stronger primary**

**Stronger HepG2**

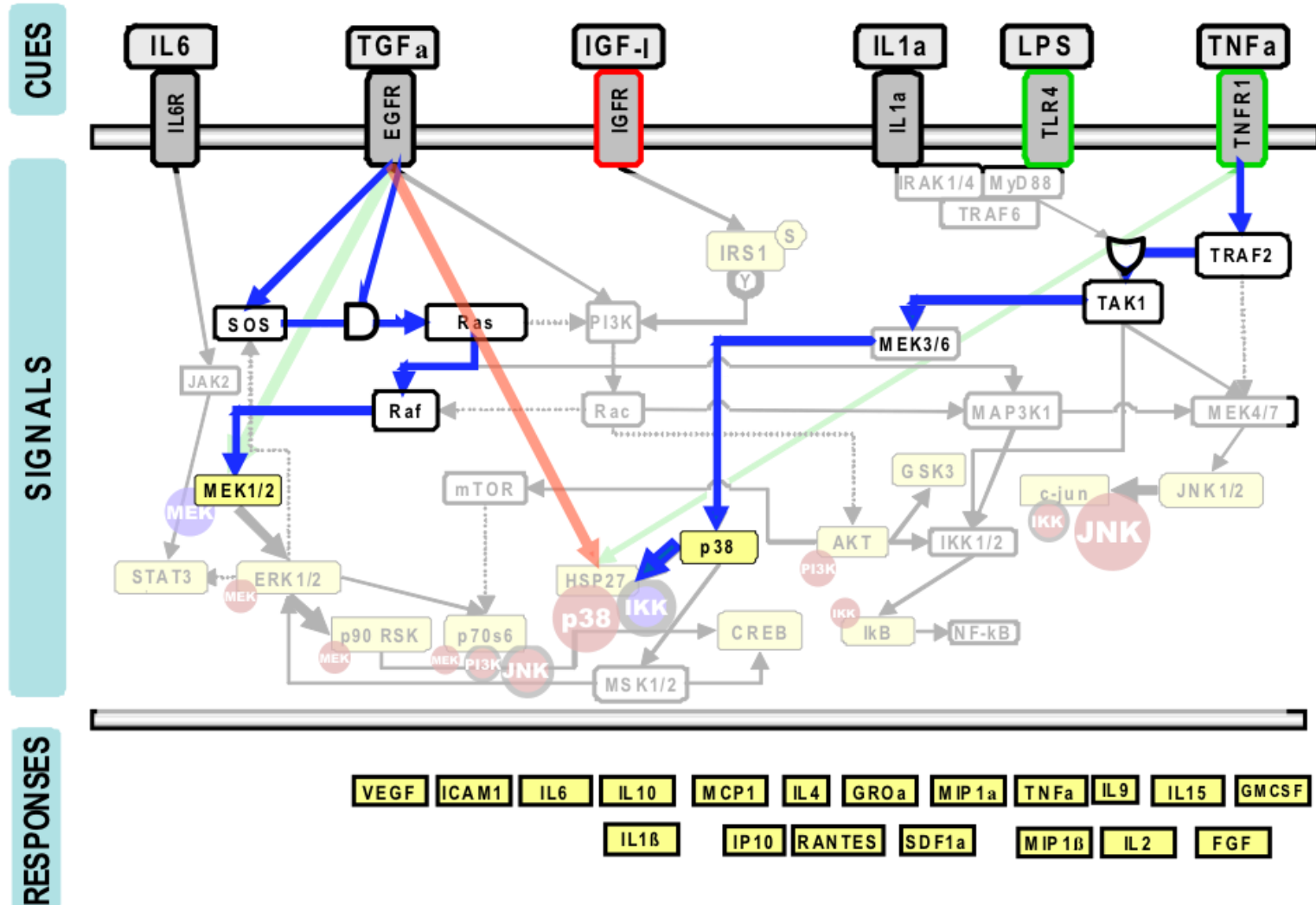




# Data-driven approaches useful but (in our case) provide limited mechanistic insight



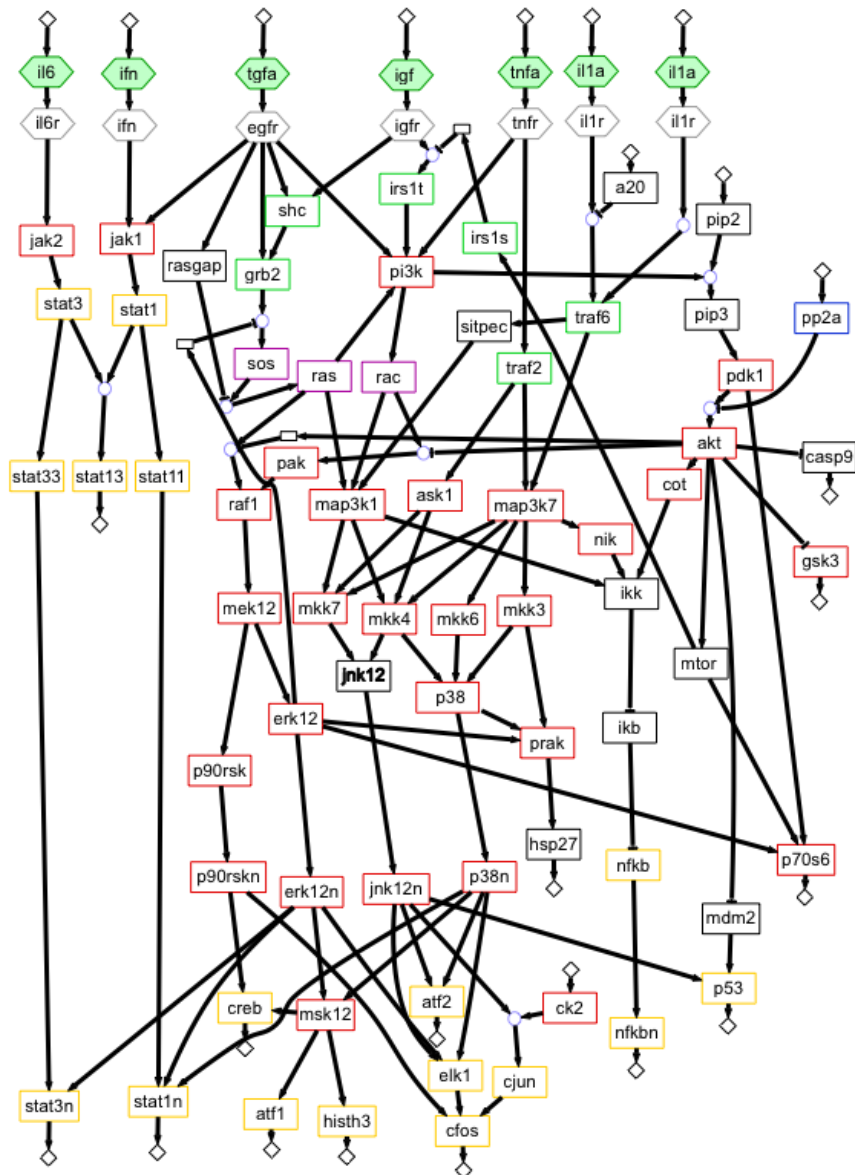
# Data-driven approaches useful but (in our case) provide limited mechanistic insight







# Signaling pathway maps summarize literature knowledge

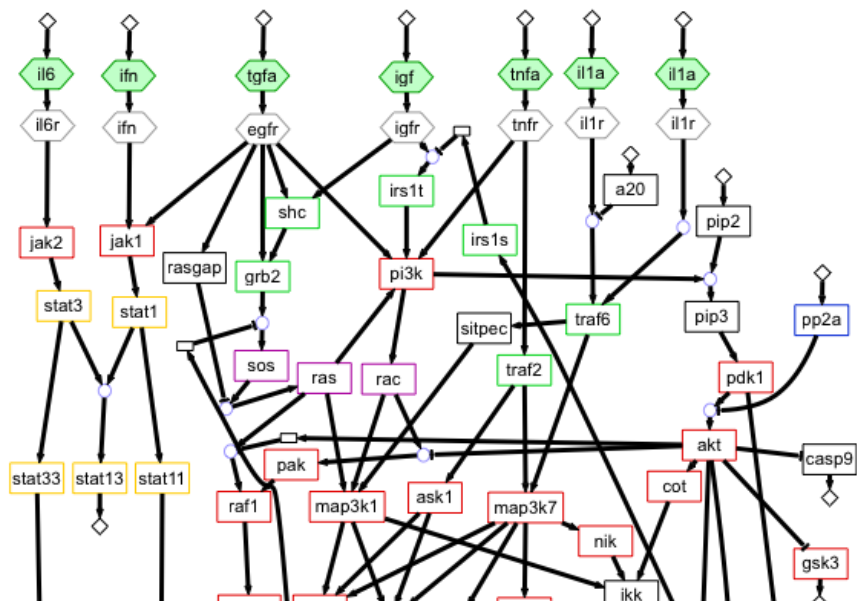


**Pathway maps** widespread and very **useful** but

- **Pictures** not computable models to study signal processing
- **Not cell-type specific**



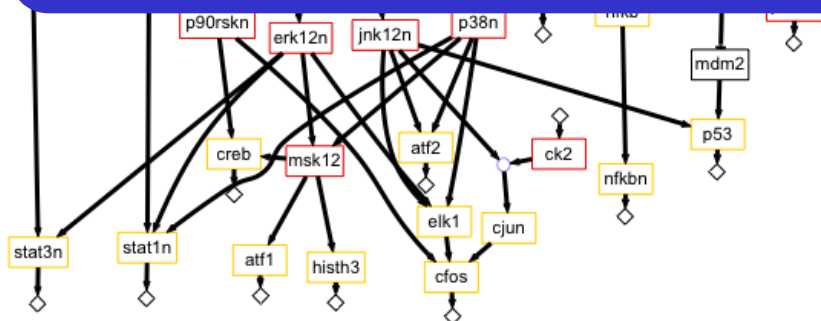
# Signaling pathway maps summarize literature knowledge



**Pathway maps** widespread and very **useful** but

- **Pictures** not computable models to study signal processing
- **Not cell-type specific**

How can we link pathway maps to signaling data to create cell specific models?





# Challenges to link pathway maps to data of signal transduction

---

- Make **maps executable** (models) so that experiments can be simulated
- Define **metric** to **evaluate** models given the data
- Develop a framework to **explore** models & **identify best**



# Challenges to link pathway maps to data of signal transduction

- Make **maps executable** (models) so that experiments can be simulated
  - ⇒ Transform into **Boolean** (0/1) logic (AND/OR) models ✓
- Define **metric** to **evaluate** models given the data
  - ⇒ Balance fit to data with model size ✓
- Develop a framework to **explore** models & **identify best**
  - ⇒ (i) Compress map
  - (ii) Construct an 'scaffold' with all possible models (all gates) compatible with map
  - (iii) find model with optimal metric (train) ✓



# Challenges to link pathway maps to data of signal transduction

## *CellNetOptimizer*

Matlab toolbox, script & user interface  
freely available at

<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/saezrodriguez/software>

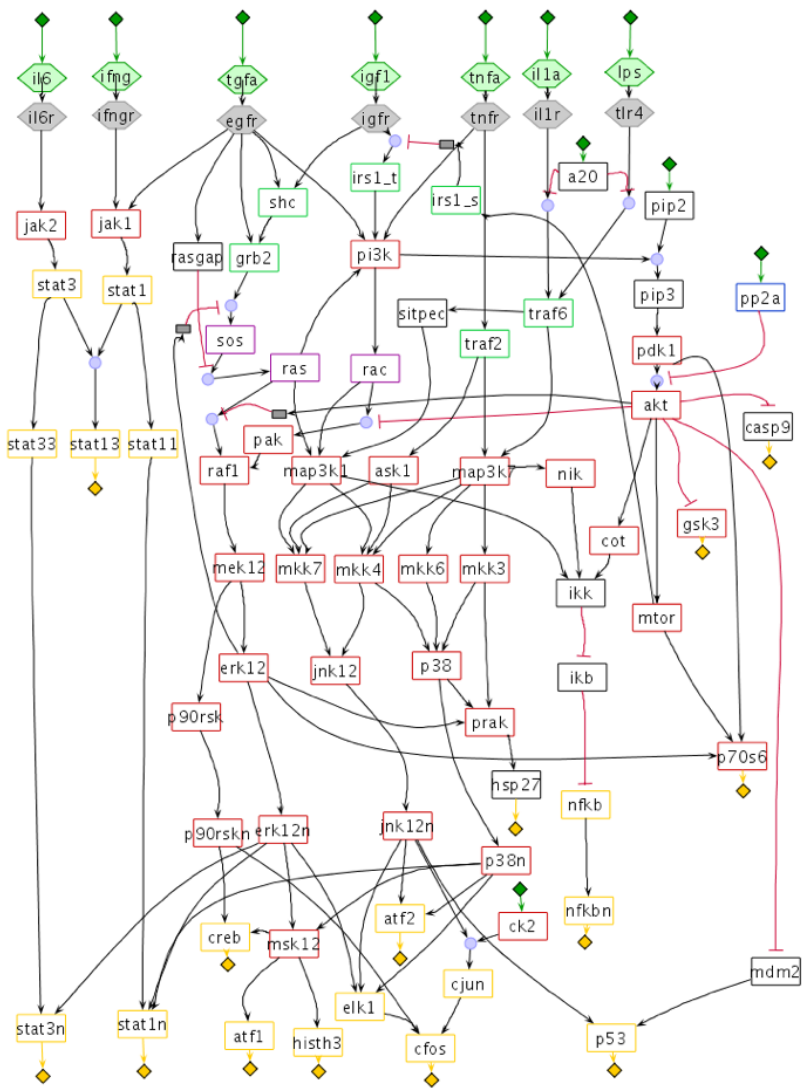
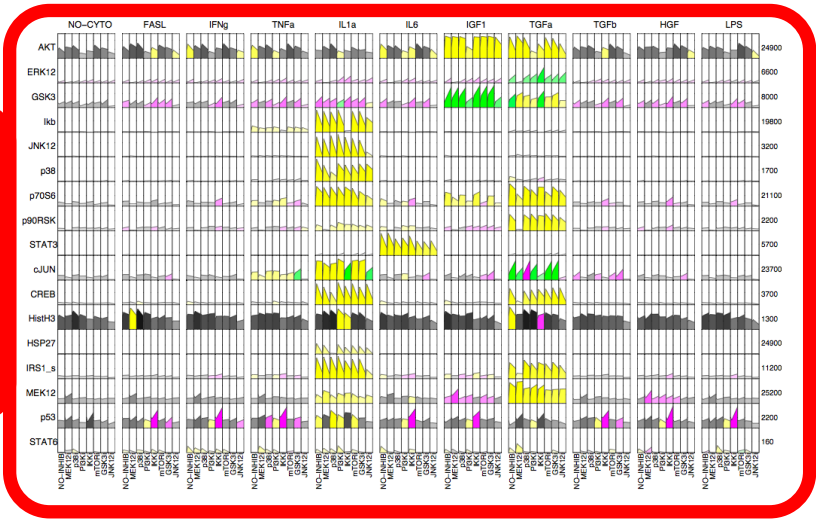
Different (&complementary) from standard reverse engineering:

- Relies on **prior knowledge**  
→ in a first step, reduces search space to plausible connections
- Considers **intermediates**  
→ mechanistic insight



# Application to signaling in hepatocytes

HepG2

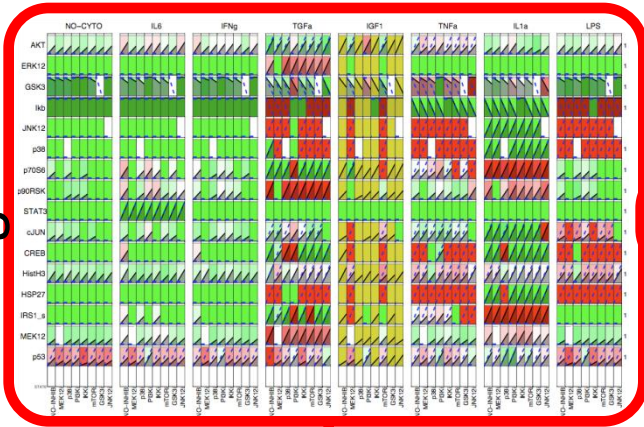






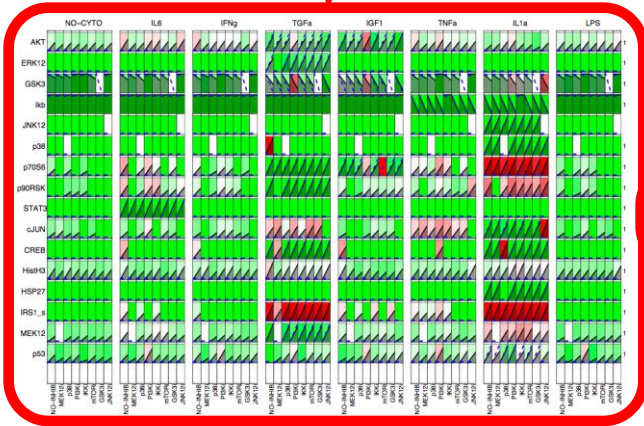
# Model trained to **HepG2** data

Starting model



Error  
**34.3%**

Trained model



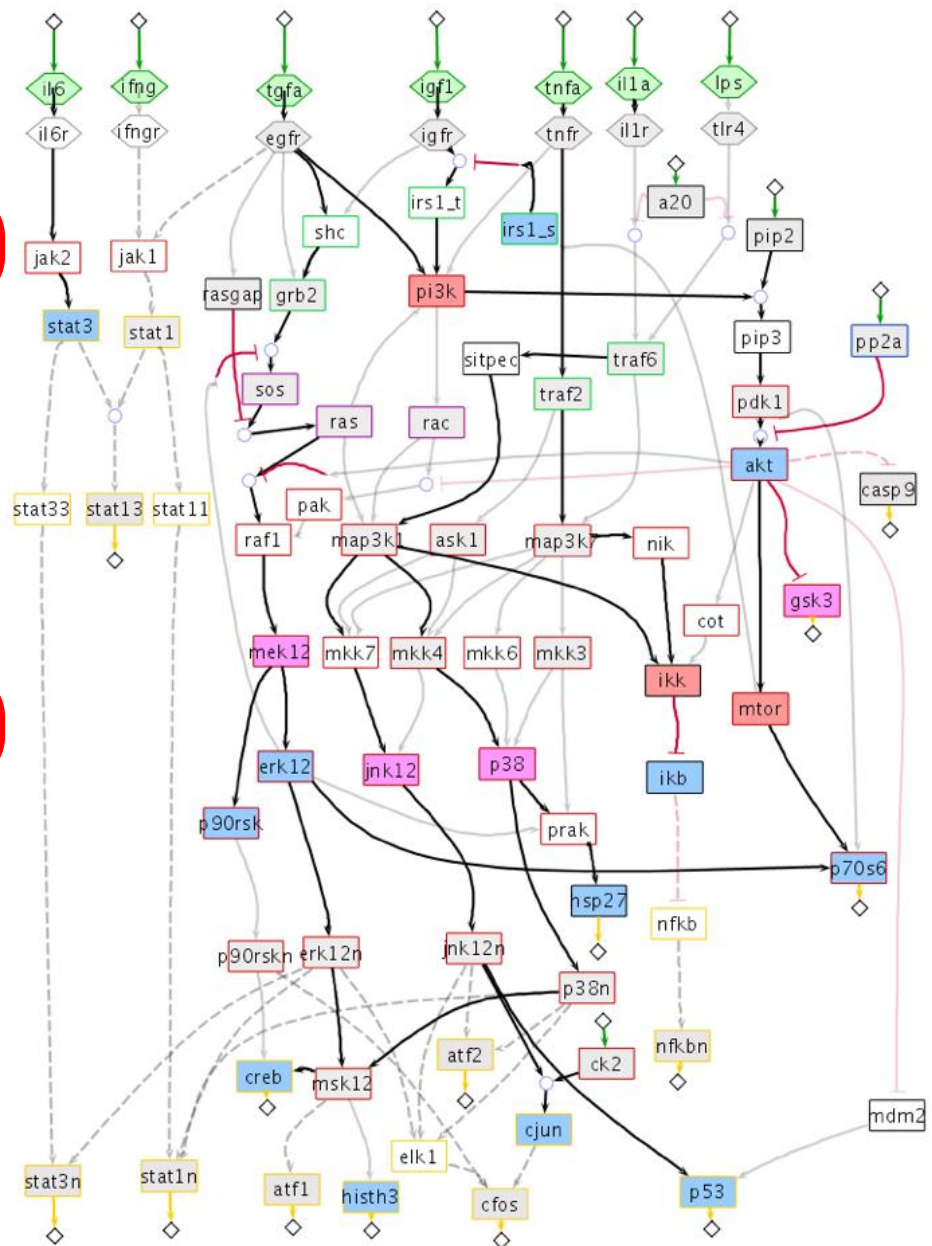
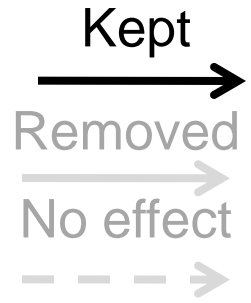
**8.1%**

Stimulus

Perturbation

Readout

Perturb&Read



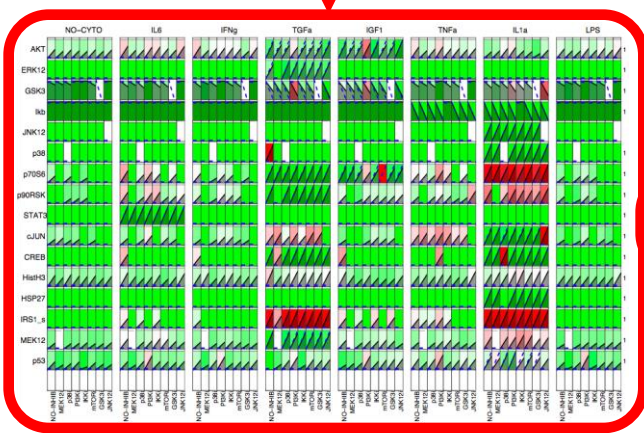


# Model trained to **HepG2** data

Starting model

- Model has good predictive power (cross validation + test set)
- Statistically significant better than random data & networks

Trained model



8.1%

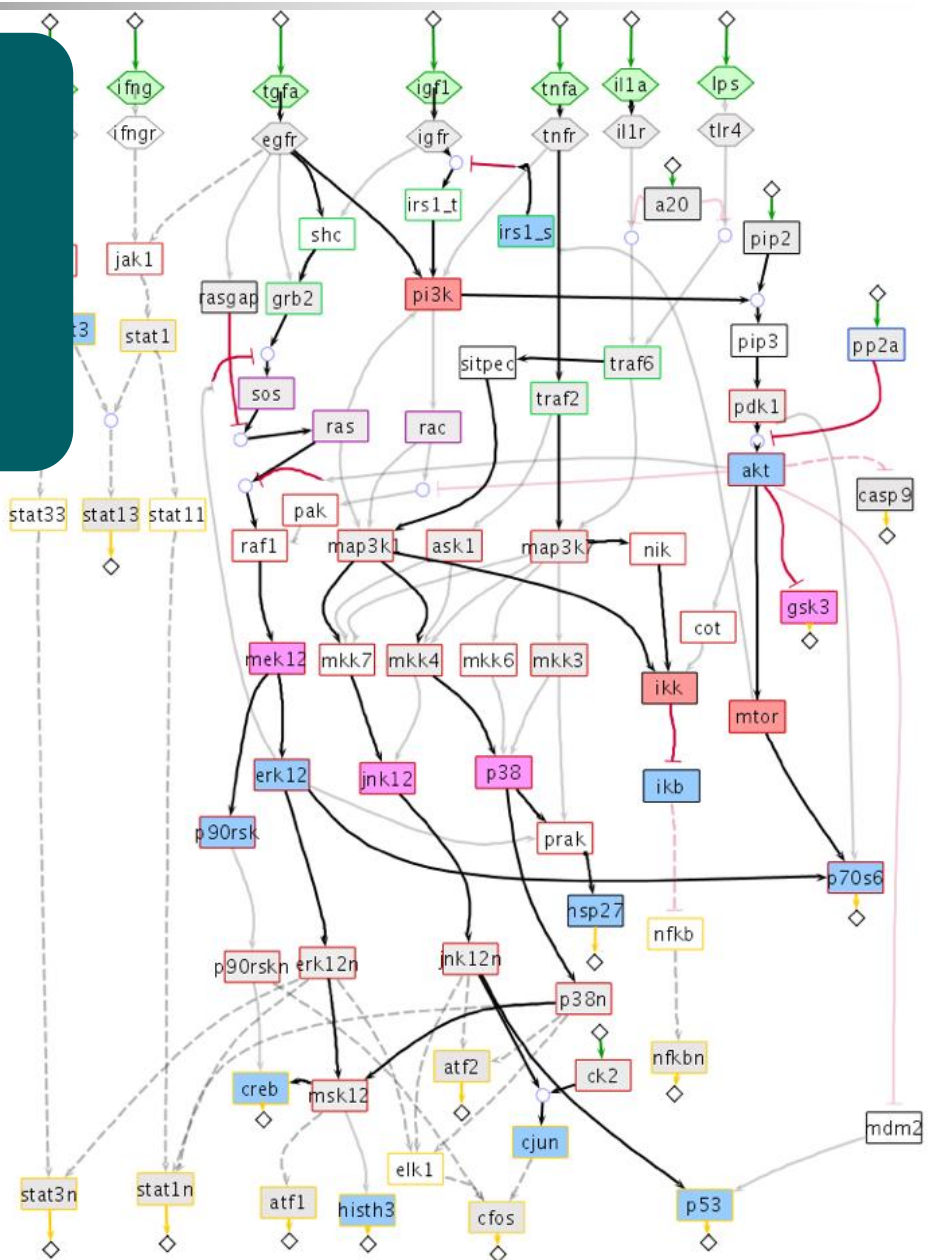
Stimulus

Perturbation

Readout

Perturb&Read

Kept  
Removed  
No effect







# Explanation of residual error

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- Algorithm extended to identify **links missing** in map based on the fit of the data
  - ⇒ Identifies links that are **plausible** (supported in literature)



# Comparison of primary hepatocytes to 4 HCC cell lines

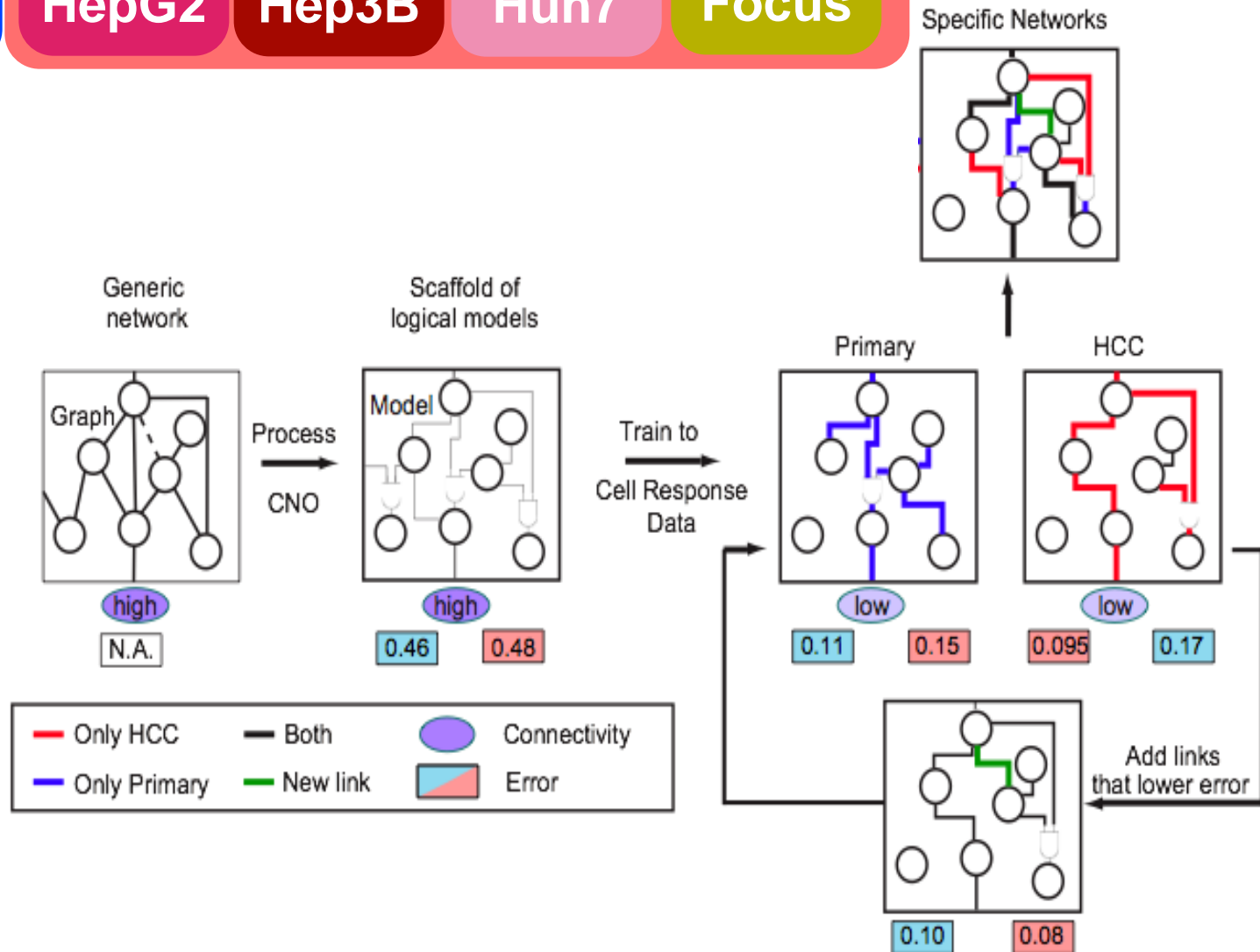
Primary

HepG2

Hep3B

Huh7

Focus





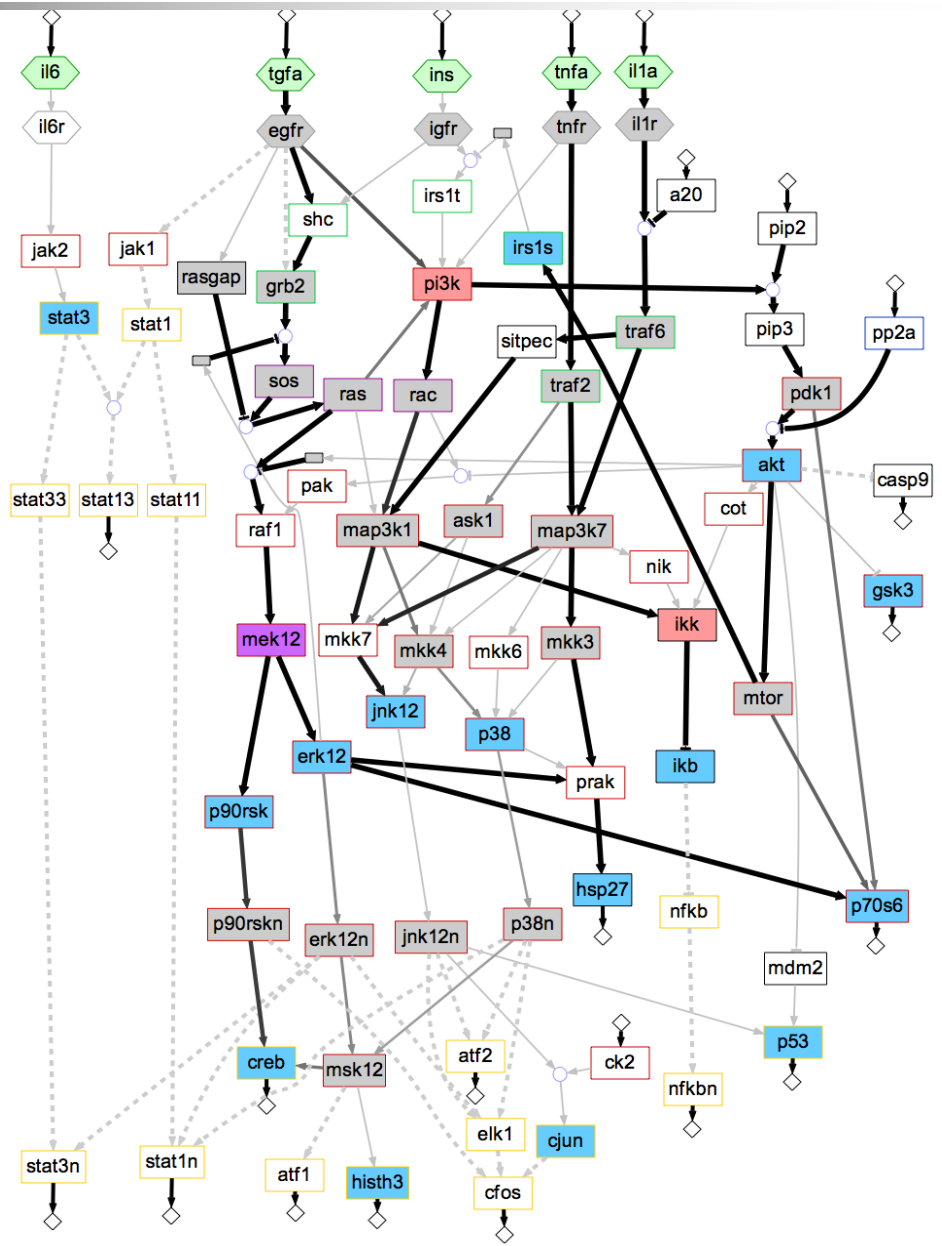
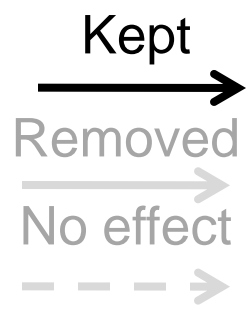
# Primary

Stimulus

Perturbation

Readout

Perturb&Read







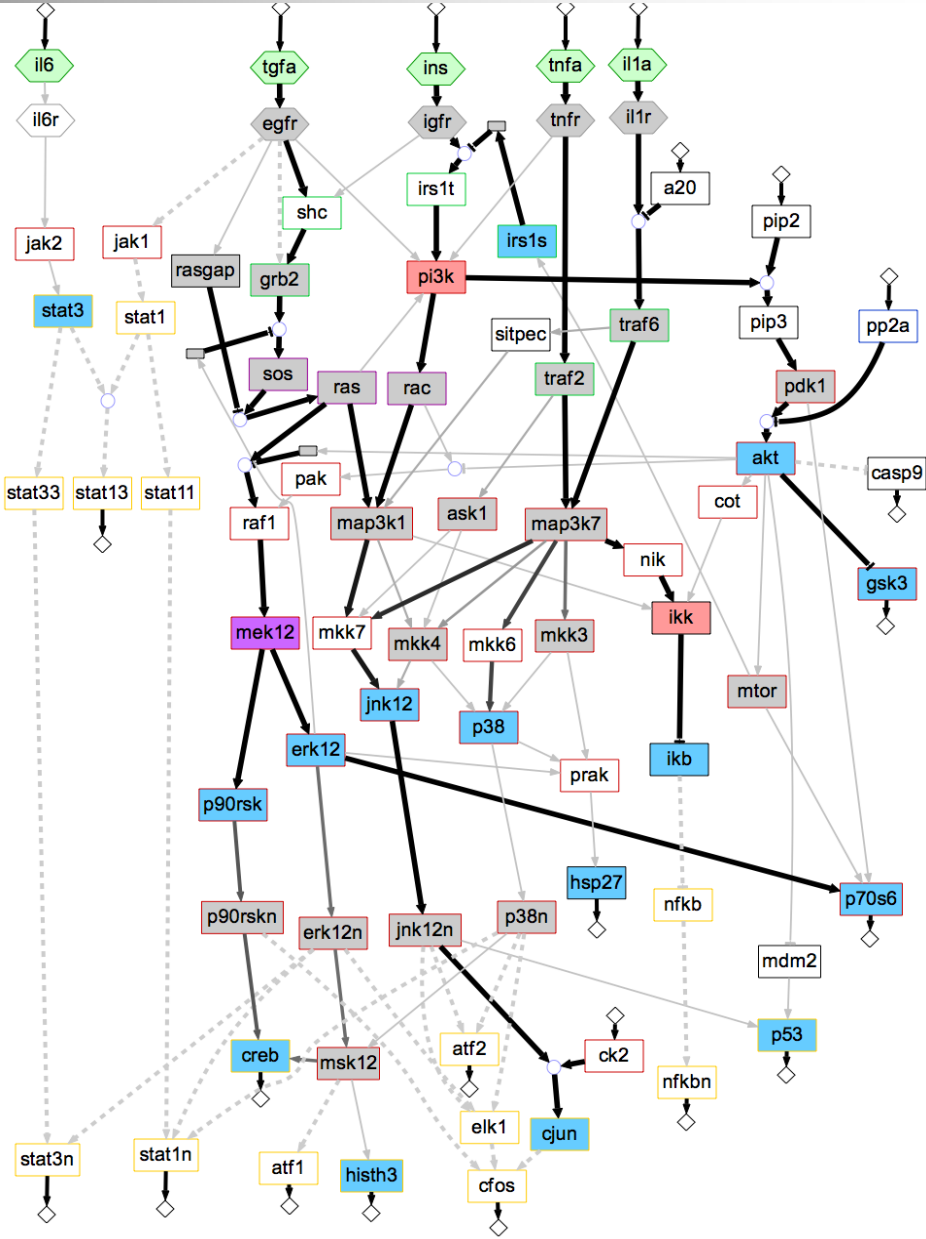
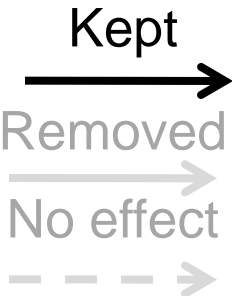
# Hep3B

Stimulus

Perturbation

Readout

Perturb&Read





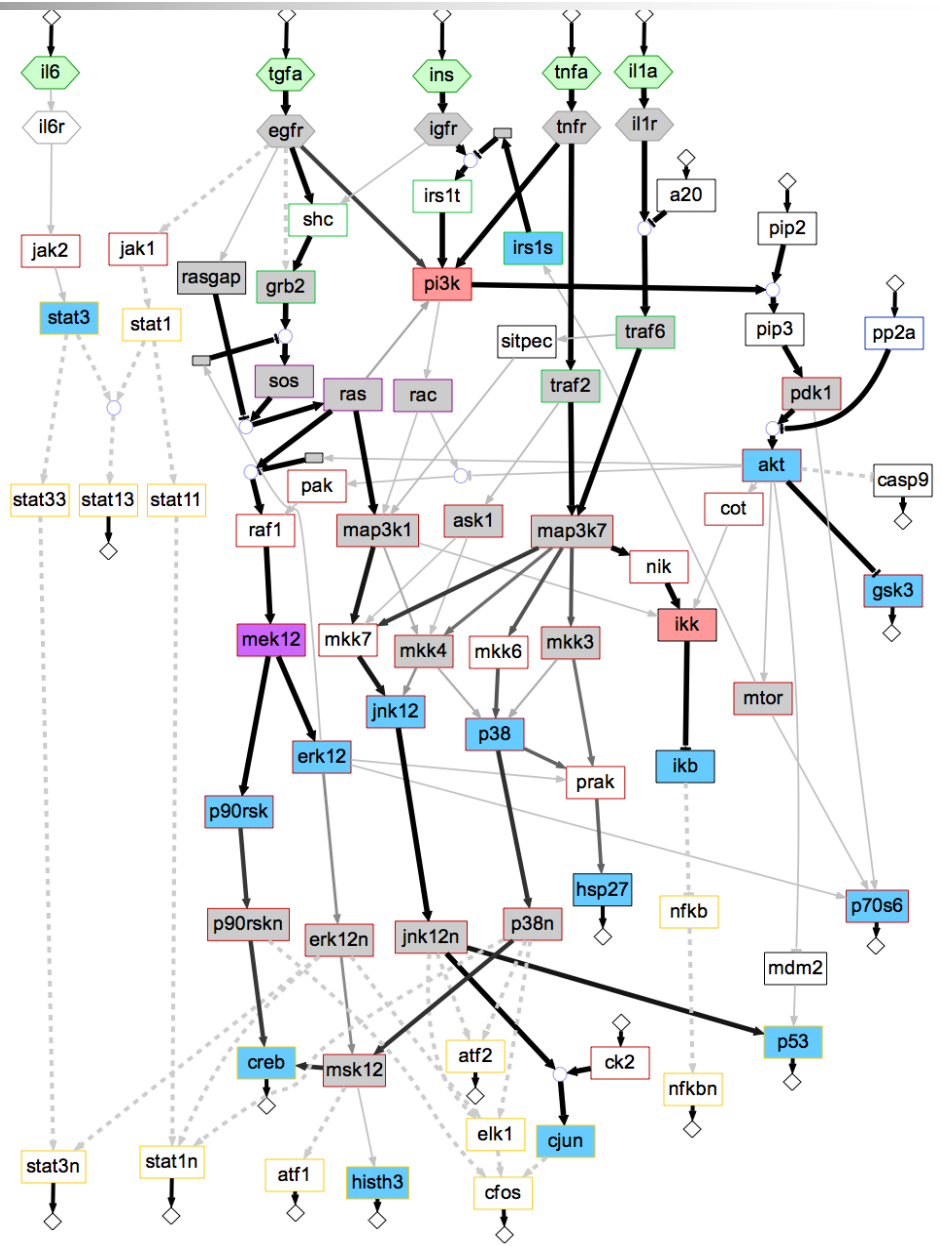
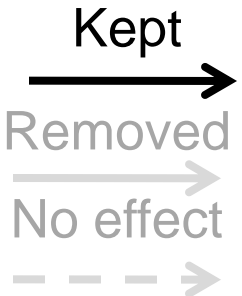
# Huh7

Stimulus

Perturbation

Readout

Perturb&Read





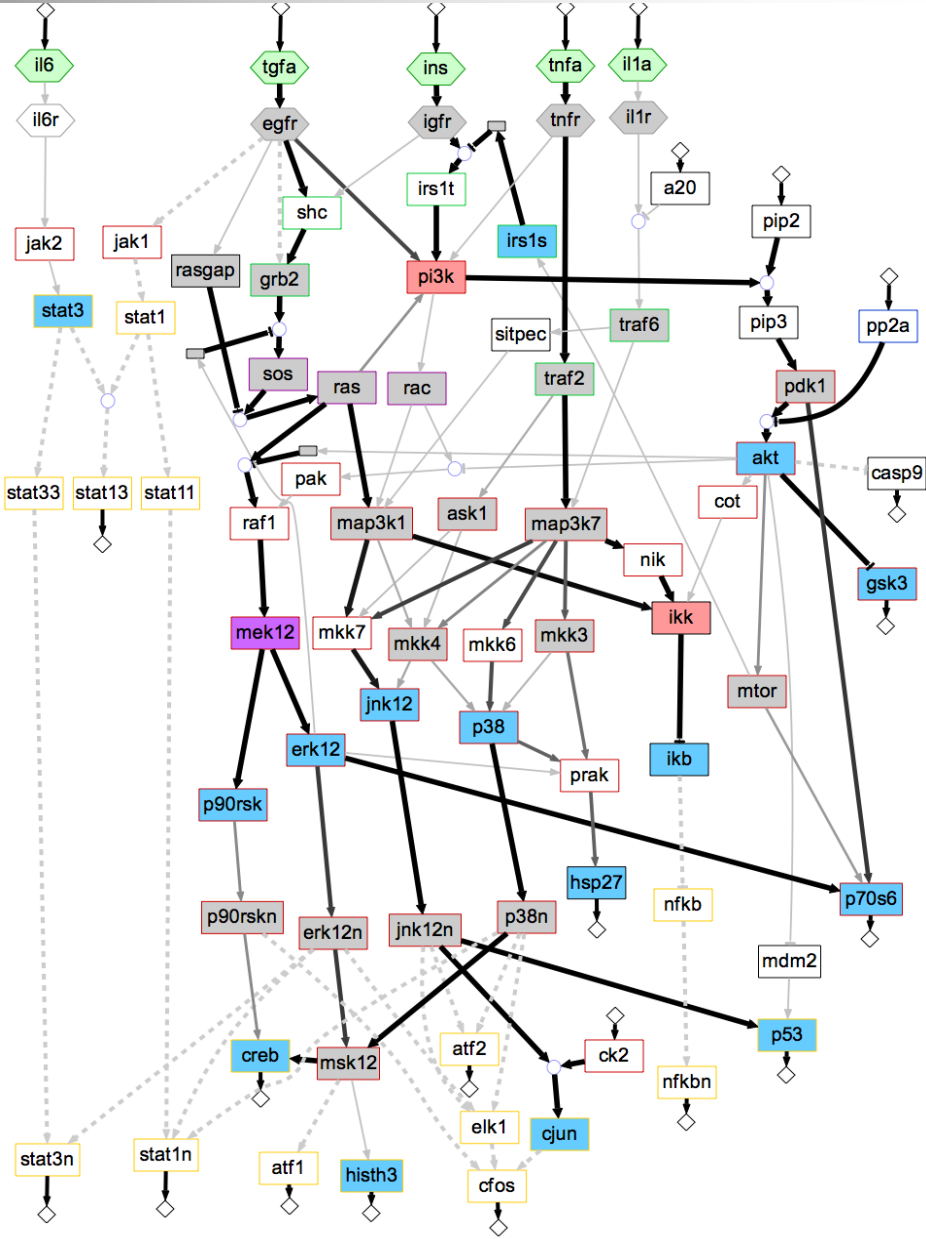
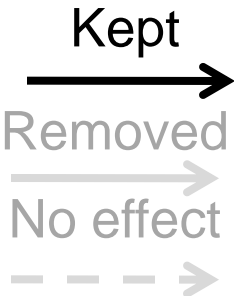
# Focus

Stimulus

Perturbation

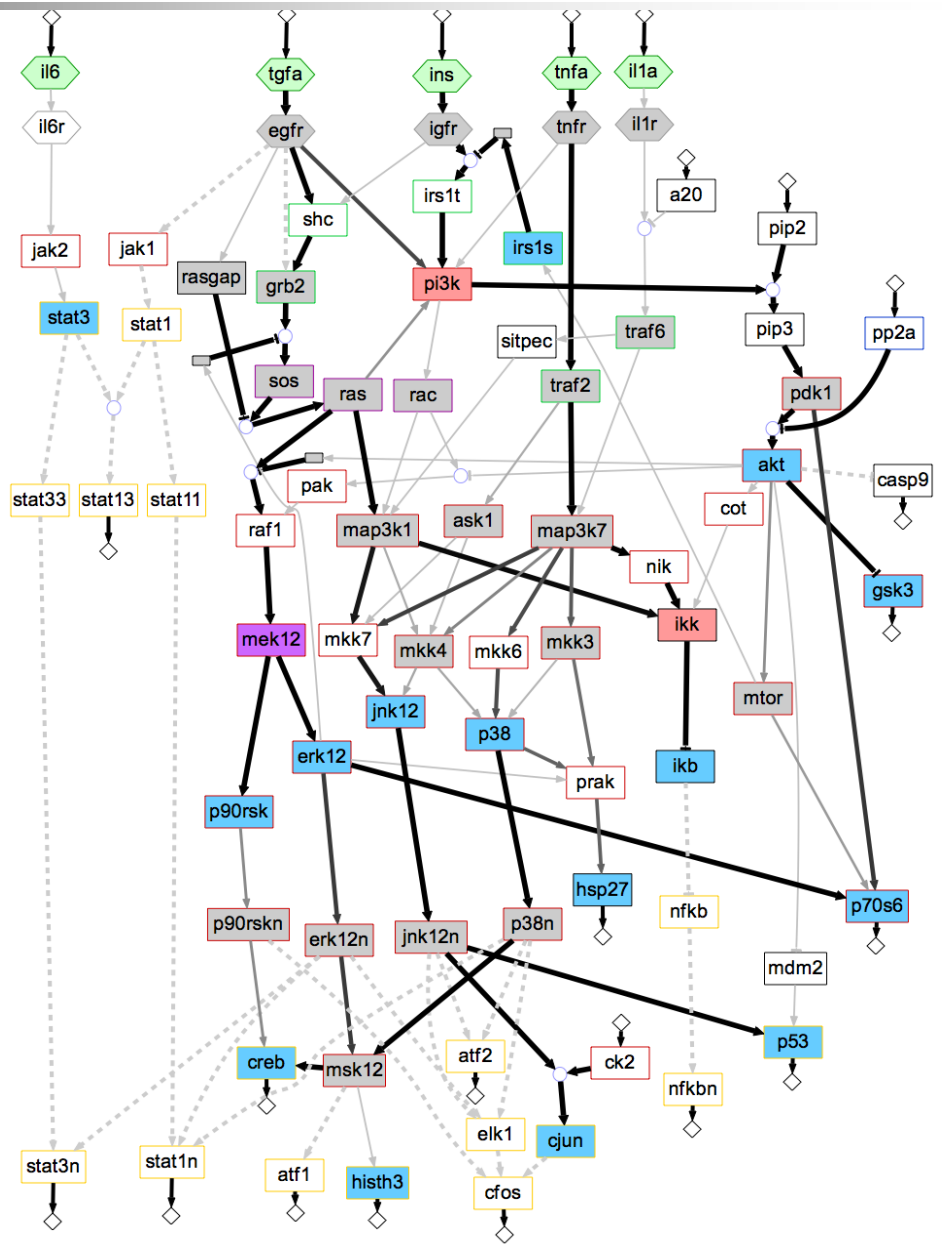
Readout

Perturb&Read





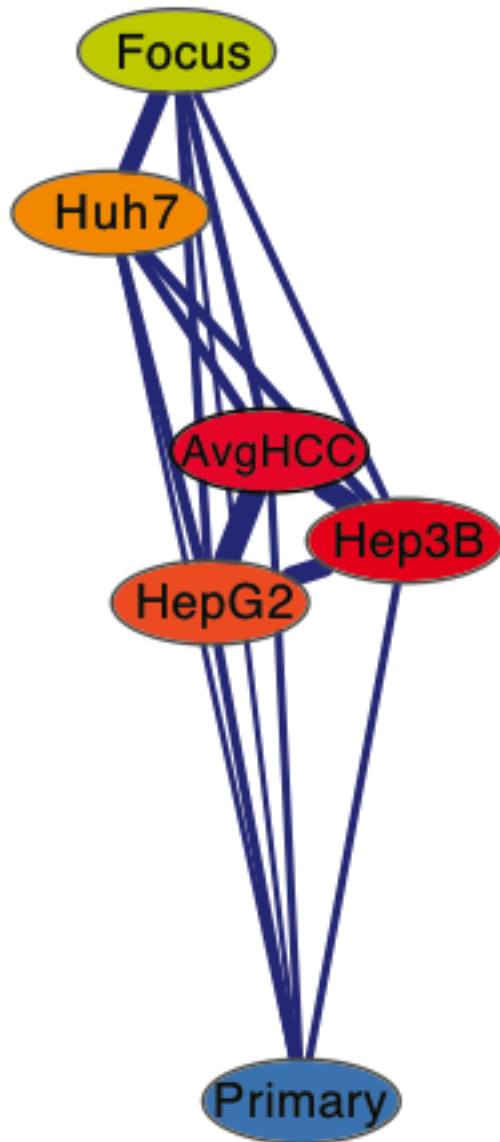
How different are HCC cell lines with respect to each other and to primary hepatocytes?







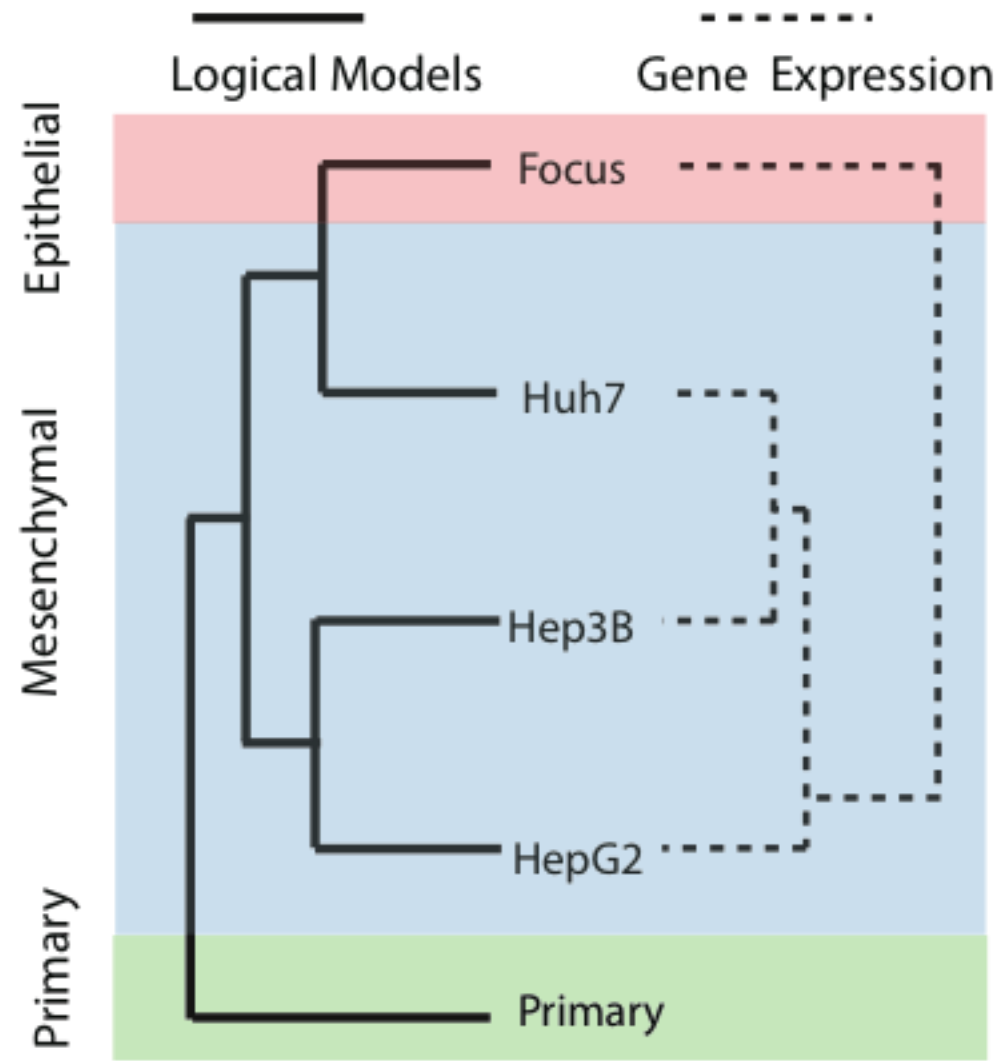
# Models of all cell lines are more different to primary hepatocytes than to each other



- Define distance between cells based on differences in topology of models
- Including data set AvgHCC: mixed data from HCC cell lines



# Network differences roughly correlate with gene expression & phenotypical differences

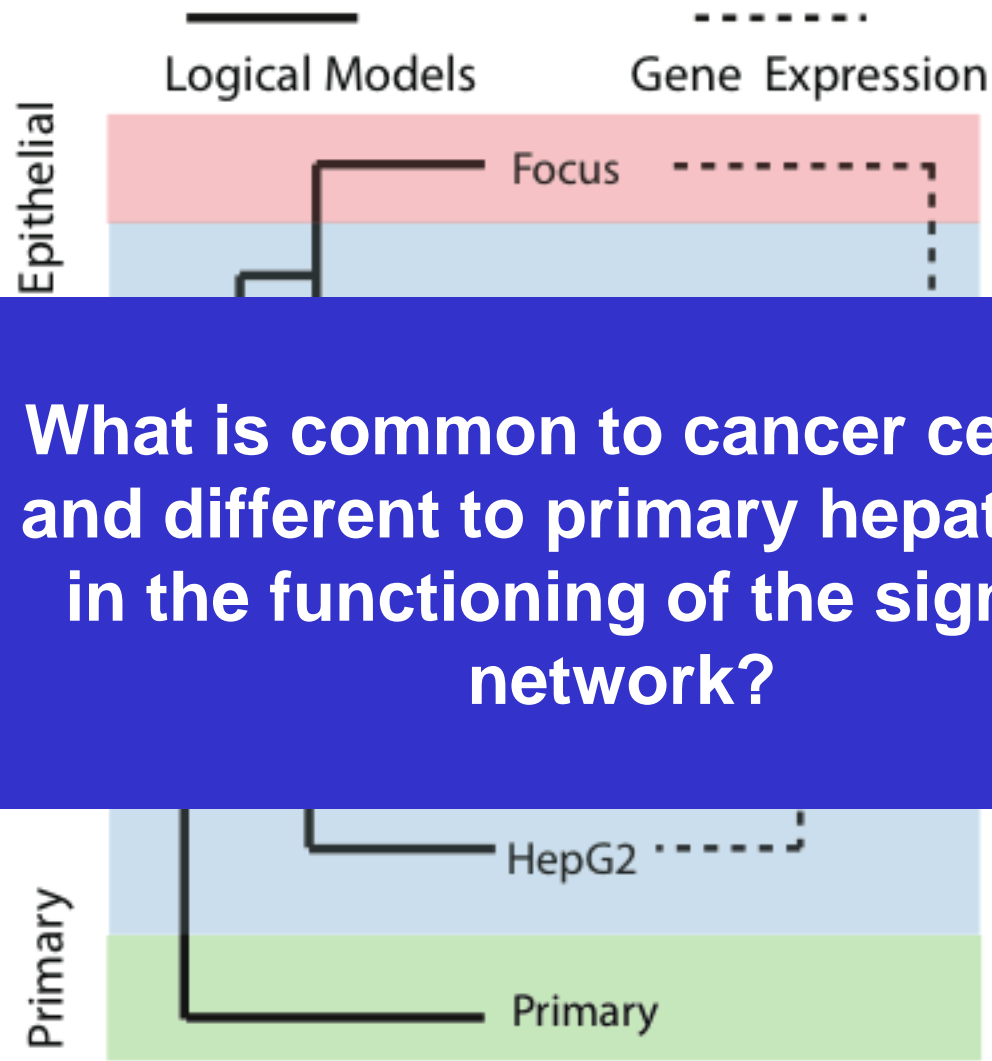


Lee and Horgeirsson, Hepatology, 35:1134, 2002.

Fuchs et al, Cancer Res., 68:2391, 2008.



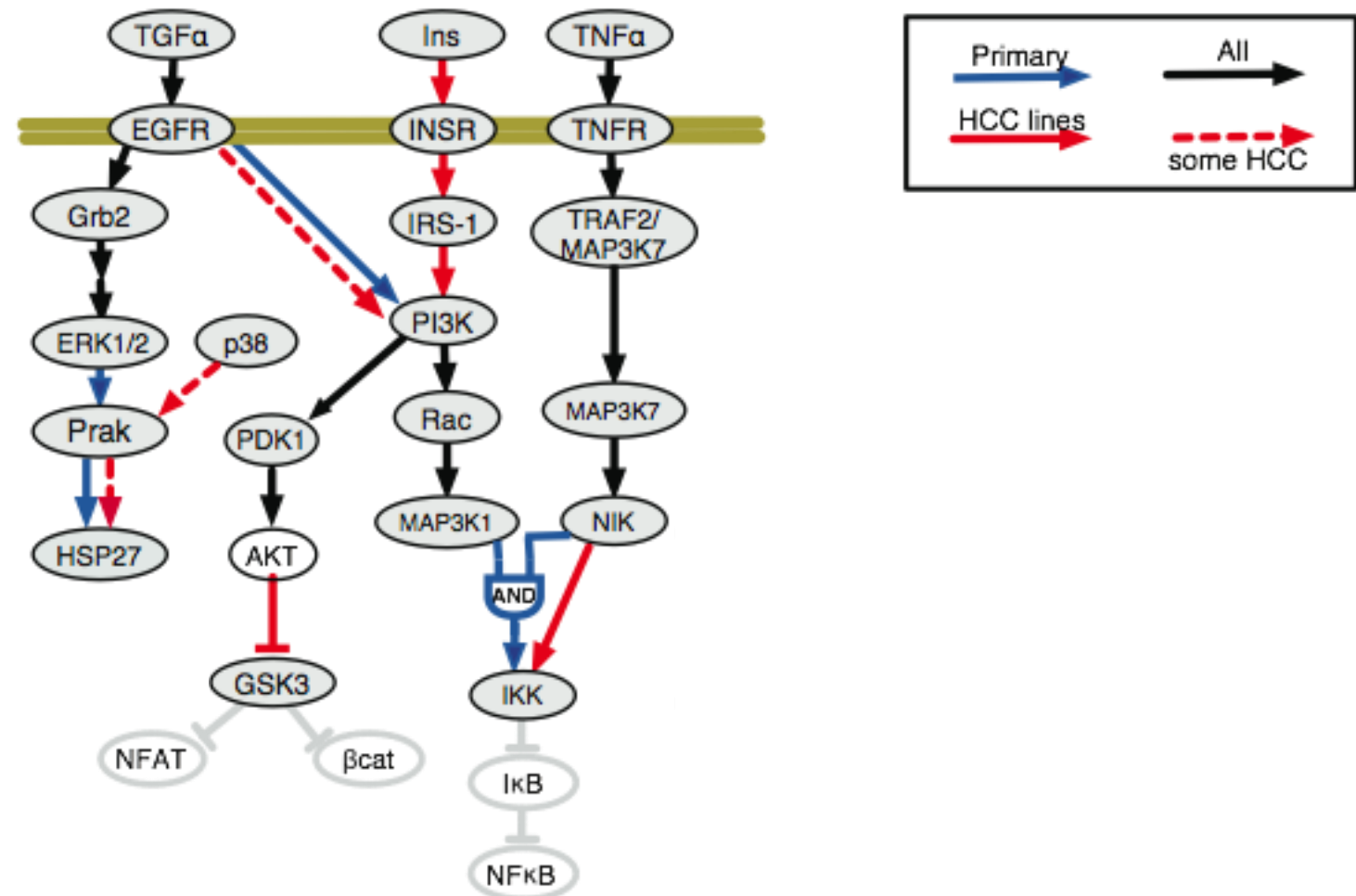
# Network differences roughly correlate with gene expression & phenotypical differences



**What is common to cancer cell lines and different to primary hepatocytes in the functioning of the signaling network?**



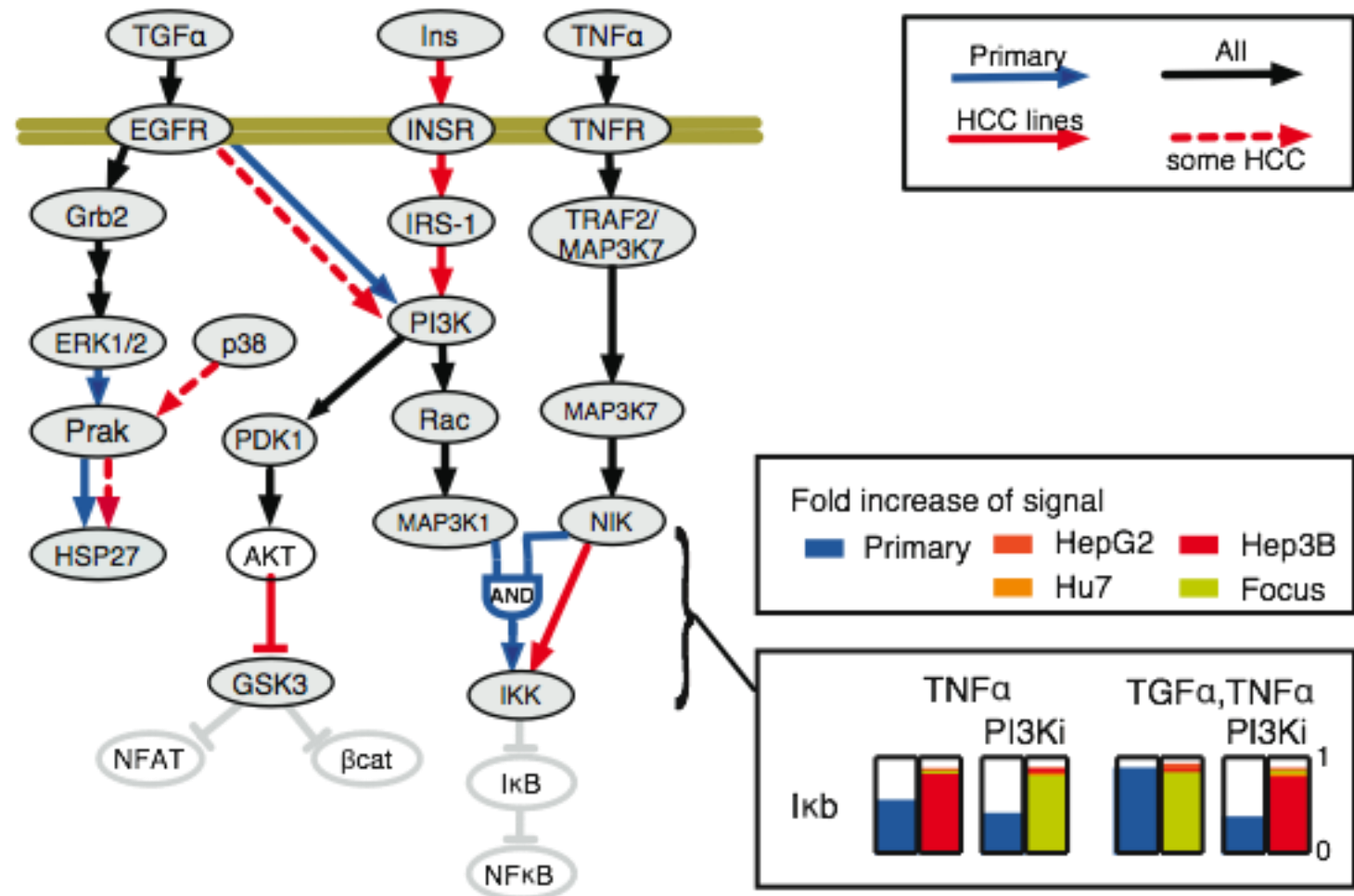
# Specific pathways determine major differences



- Only active in HCC cell lines:  
Insulin→.. →AKT→GSK3
- HSP27 phosphorylation:  
ERK mediated in primary
- Difference in NFκB activation:  
TNF dependent only in HCC  
TNF+TGFα in primary



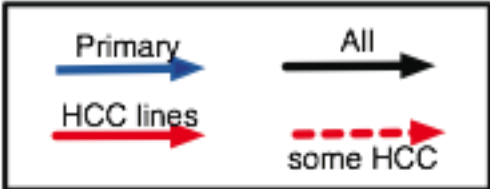
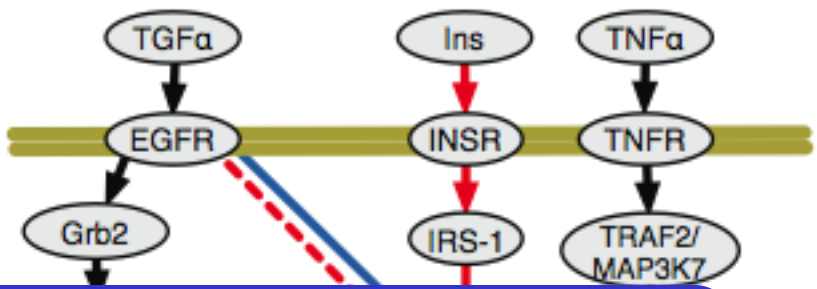
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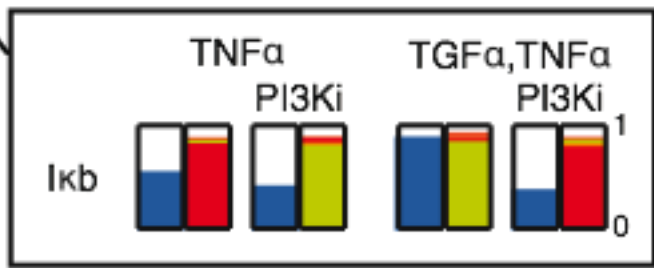
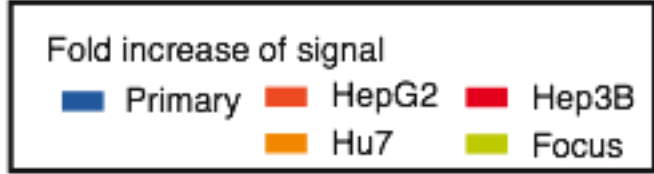
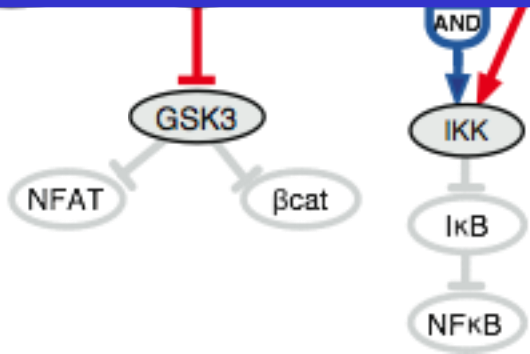
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# Specific pathways determine major differences



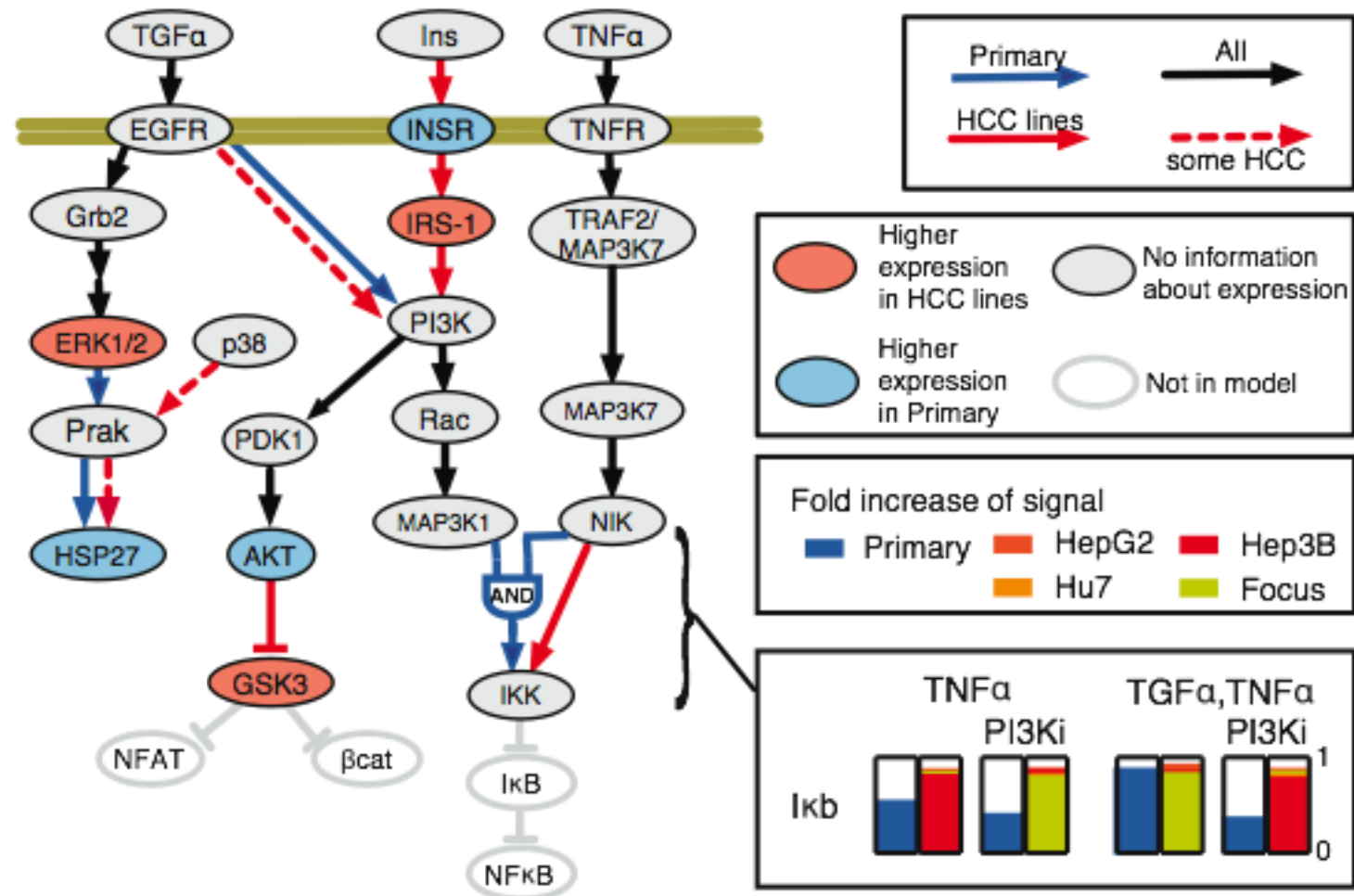
What is the origin of these differences?



- Only active in HCC cell lines:  
Insulin→.. →AKT→GSK3
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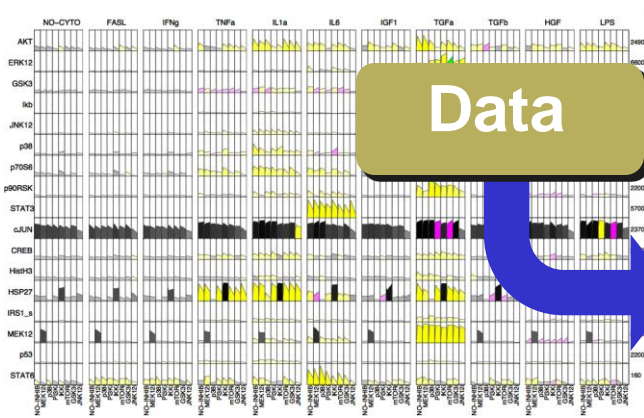
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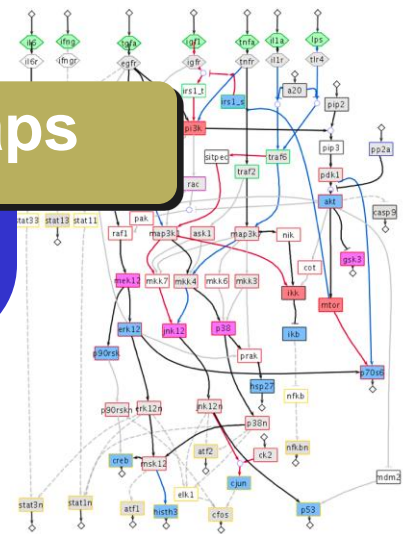
# Summary



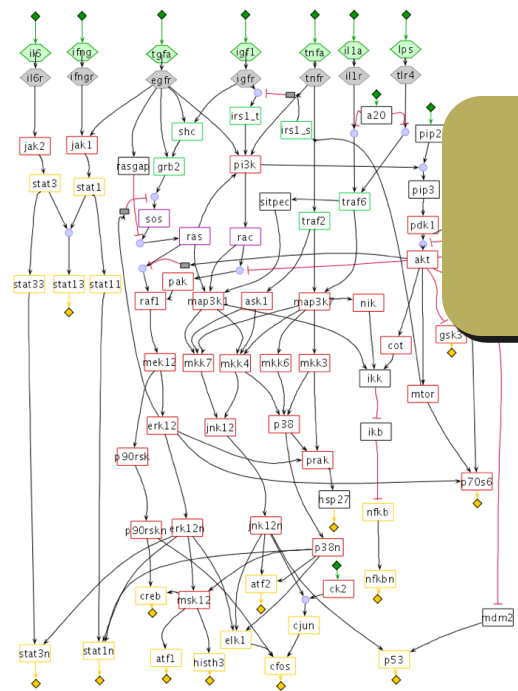
**Data**

**Maps**

**CellNet  
Optimizer**



**Computable Model  
specific to data  
(cell/conditions)**







# Summary

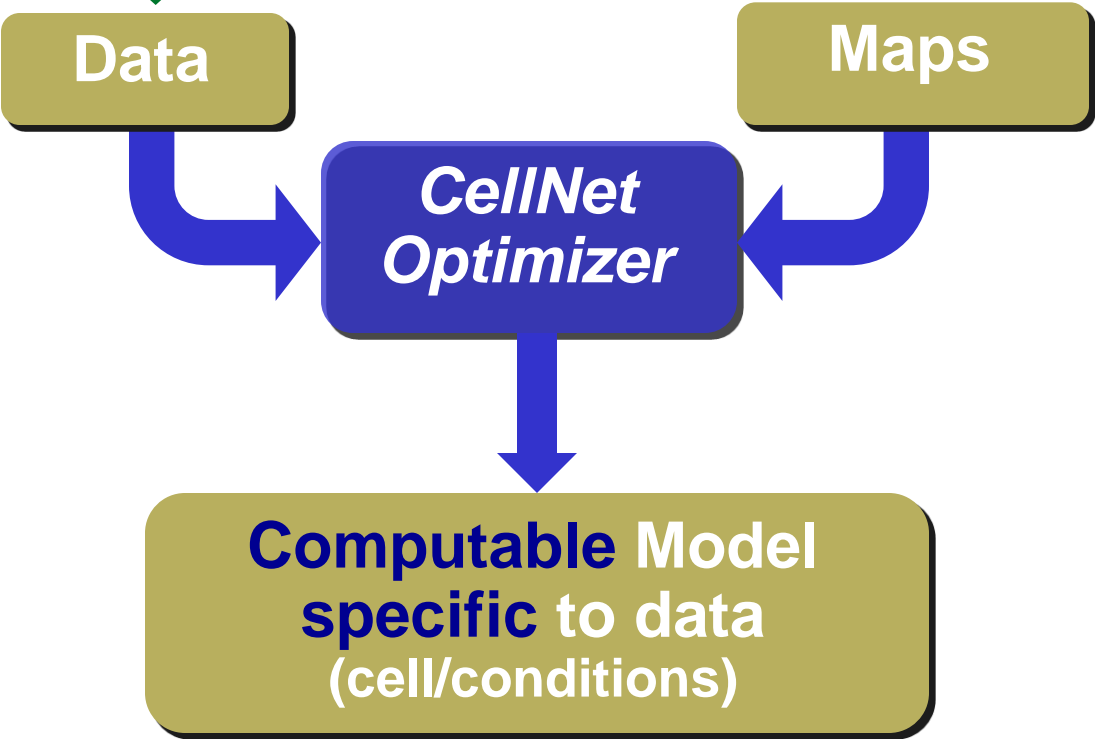
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- Pathway **maps** are **not specific**
- **Models** trained to data are much **sparser** and **predictive**
- It is possible to
  - Construct models **specific** for **cell types**
  - **Cluster** cell types based on pathways models
  - Pinpoint specific **differences** between **normal** and **diseased** cells



# Future and current directions

Data processing workflow  
(DataRail)





# Future and current directions

Data processing workflow  
(DataRail)

More types

Data

Maps

CellNet

More experimental techniques:

- Imaging, protein arrays, Mass Spectrometry,...
- RNAi, genetic KO, chem. inhibitors

Other disease systems:  
Breast cancer,  
Rheumatoid arthritis,...

New sourceable Mode  
specific to data  
(cell/time/conditions)



# Future and current directions

Data processing workflow  
(DataRail)

More types

Data

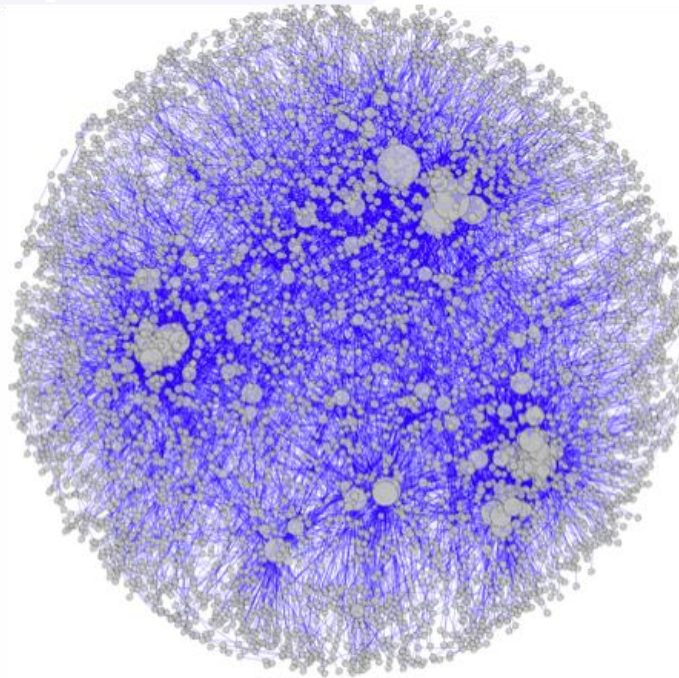
CellNet

Maps

New sources

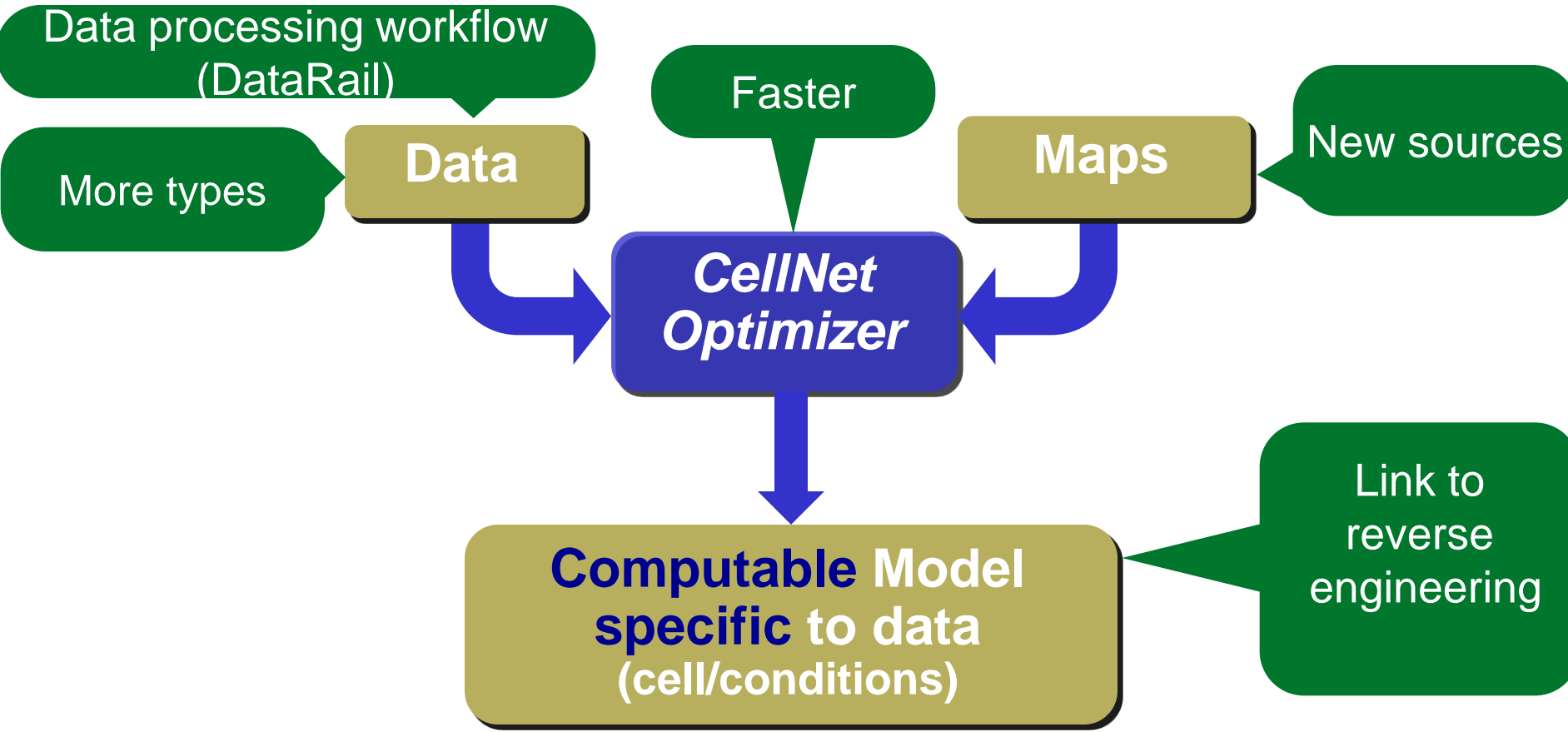
D. Kirouac:

- Databases of curated pathways
- Protein Interaction Networks
- Literature mining





# Future and current directions





# Future and current directions

Data processing workflow  
(DataRail)

Faster

Data

Maps

New sources

More types

DREAM: Dialogues in Reverse  
Engineering Assessment and Methods  
[www.the-dream-project.org](http://www.the-dream-project.org)

Current challenges (Sept 20th)

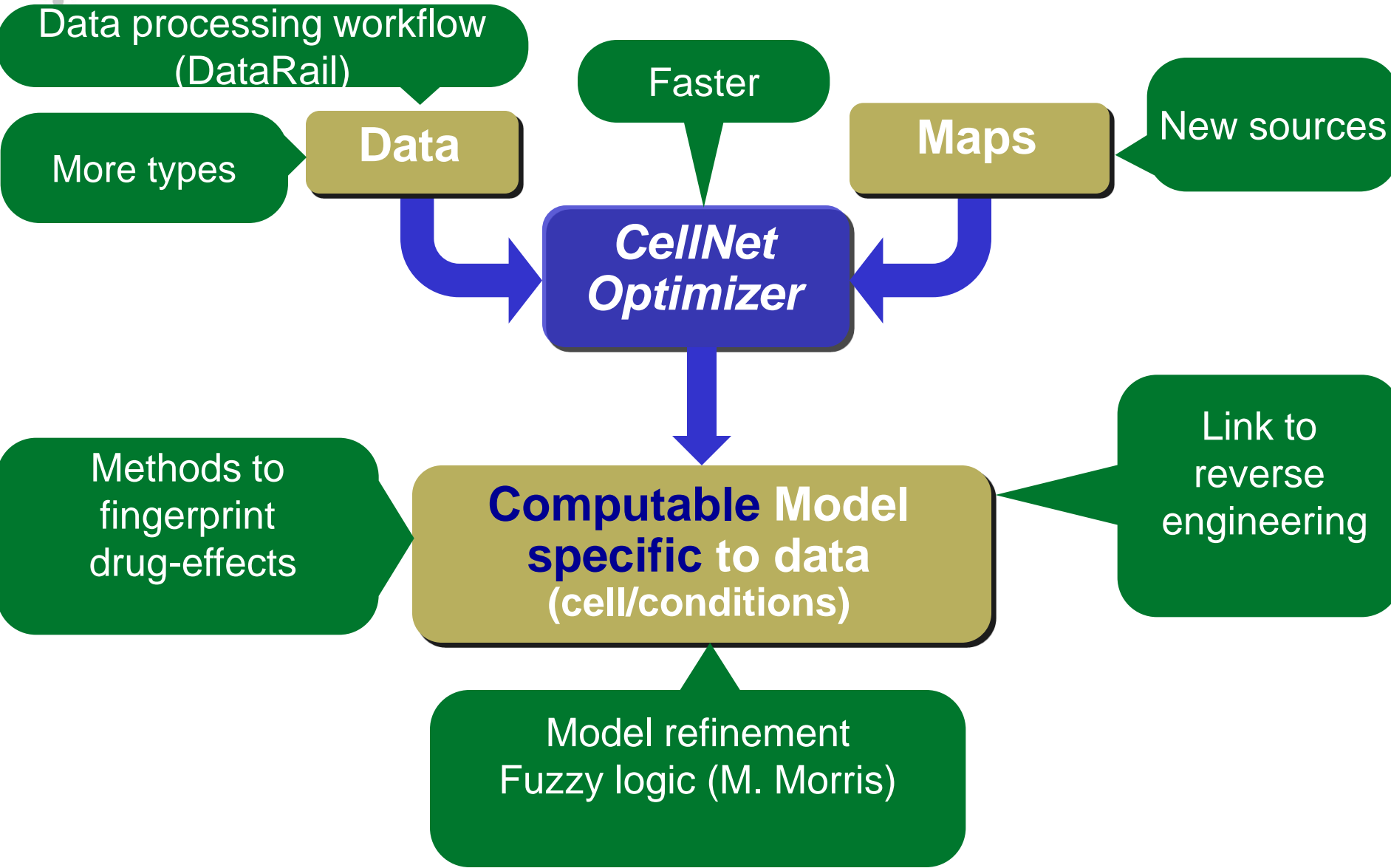
1. Epitope-Antibody Recognition
2. DNA-Motif Recognition Challenge
3. Systems Genetics
4. Network Inference

Suggestions welcome for future  
challenges!

Link to  
reverse  
engineering



# Future and current directions

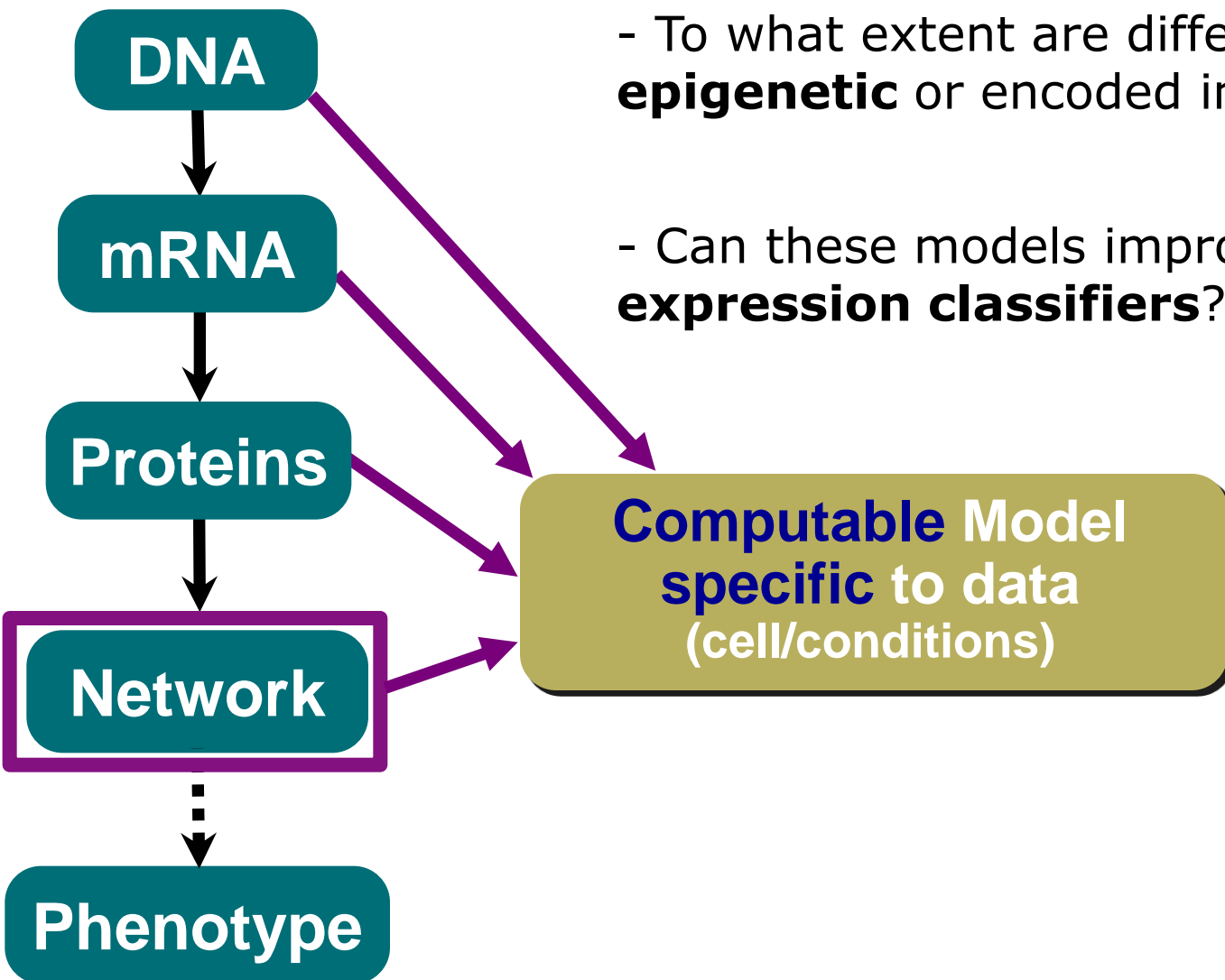






# Future and current directions

## Linking post-translational events to genetic alterations



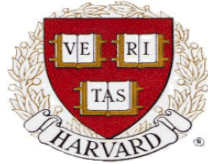
- To what extent are differences **epigenetic** or encoded in the genome?

- Can these models improve gene **expression classifiers**?



# Acknowledgments

- Jeremy Muhlich
- Mario Niepel
- Bree Aldridge
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- Joel Wagner
- Douglas Lauffenburger
- Alexander Mitsos (RWTH Aachen)



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- Ioannis Melas

- Regina Samaga
- Steffen Klamt
- Sebastian Mirschel
- Ernst Dieter Gilles

Max-Planck  
Institute  
MD



- Fabian Theis (Helmholtz)

- Bea Penalver (NW Univ)

- Eduardo Sontag (Rutgers)

- David de Graaf (GenStruct)
- Raul Rodriguez-Esteban (Bo. In.)
- Chris Espelin (Pfizer)

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