Mathematical Modeling in Molecular Biology

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Layout

- Economics perspective
- Fundamentals of Molecular Biology
- Experimental techniques
- Data mining environments
- Some Biological problems
- Formalizing Biological problems
- A family of Mathematical problems
- Other areas with similar problems

Economics Perspective

- Atomic program (1930-1945)
- Space program (1960-1975)
- Genetics (1990- ...): international investment, public and private

Brazilian investment is proportionally greater than the investment of some developed countries

Fundamentals of Molecular Biology



Heredity - Mendel (1866) The phenotypes of an individual depends on genes of his parents.





Chromosome Theory - Morgan (1910) Genes were situated in chromosomes



The molecular structure of chromosomes (Watson and Crick -1953) DNA structure: the double helix Four basis: adenine(A), guanine(G), thymine(T), cytosine(C) genes are sequences of nucleotides



cut, replication and decoding



Genes control the metabolism Metabolism occurs by sequences of enzyme-catalyzed reactions. Enzymes are specified by one or more genes

Gene expression





species modification, diagnostics, drug production



Experimental techniques



Microarrays



Image Analysis





Data Mining Environments

Objected oriented database



Pi : analytical and mining procedures (kernel parallel)

Integrated Environment





System Architecture



Some Biological problems

- Modification of Sugar Cane, Eucalyptus and chickens
- Cancer diagnostics
- Drug performance against HIV and Malaria
- Understanding of the cell division cycle
- Reconstitution of nervous tissue
- Design of drugs
- Prediction of new virus

Formalizing Biological Problems



Choice of adequate clustering technique

Clustering



Clustering



Design classifier



Dimensionality Reduction

What is the minimum number of genes that is enough to distinguish two Biological states?

Filter Design



Application



Modeling Dynamical Systems















Knockout



System identification



Find the architecture of a gene regulation network from microarray data.



System dynamics simple



System identified



$$\mathbf{x}_{1}[t+1] = 1 \iff \begin{cases} \mathbf{x}_{1}[t] = 0 \\ \text{and} \\ \left[\left((\mathbf{x}_{3}[t] = 1 \text{ or } \mathbf{x}_{3}[t-1] = 1 \text{ or } \mathbf{x}_{3}[t-2] = 1 \right) \text{ and} \\ (\mathbf{x}_{4}[t] = 1 \text{ or } \mathbf{x}_{4}[t-1] = 1 \text{ or } \mathbf{x}_{4}[t-2] = 1) \right) \\ \text{or} \\ \left(\mathbf{x}_{3}[t] = \mathbf{x}_{3}[t-1] = \mathbf{x}_{3}[t-2] = \mathbf{x}_{3}[t-3] = \mathbf{x}_{3}[t-4] = 0 \text{ and} \\ \mathbf{x}_{4}[t] = \mathbf{x}_{4}[t-1] = \mathbf{x}_{4}[t-2] = \mathbf{x}_{4}[t-3] = \mathbf{x}_{4}[t-4] = 0 \right) \end{array} \right]$$

A family of Mathematical problems

Design of classifier, filter or dynamical system



The constrained estimation problem



Other areas with similar problems

- Finances
- Marketing
- Digital TV
- Petrol Industry
- Neuro Sciences