

Regulacja kaskad kinazowych MAPK: sprzężenia zwrotne i bifurkacje

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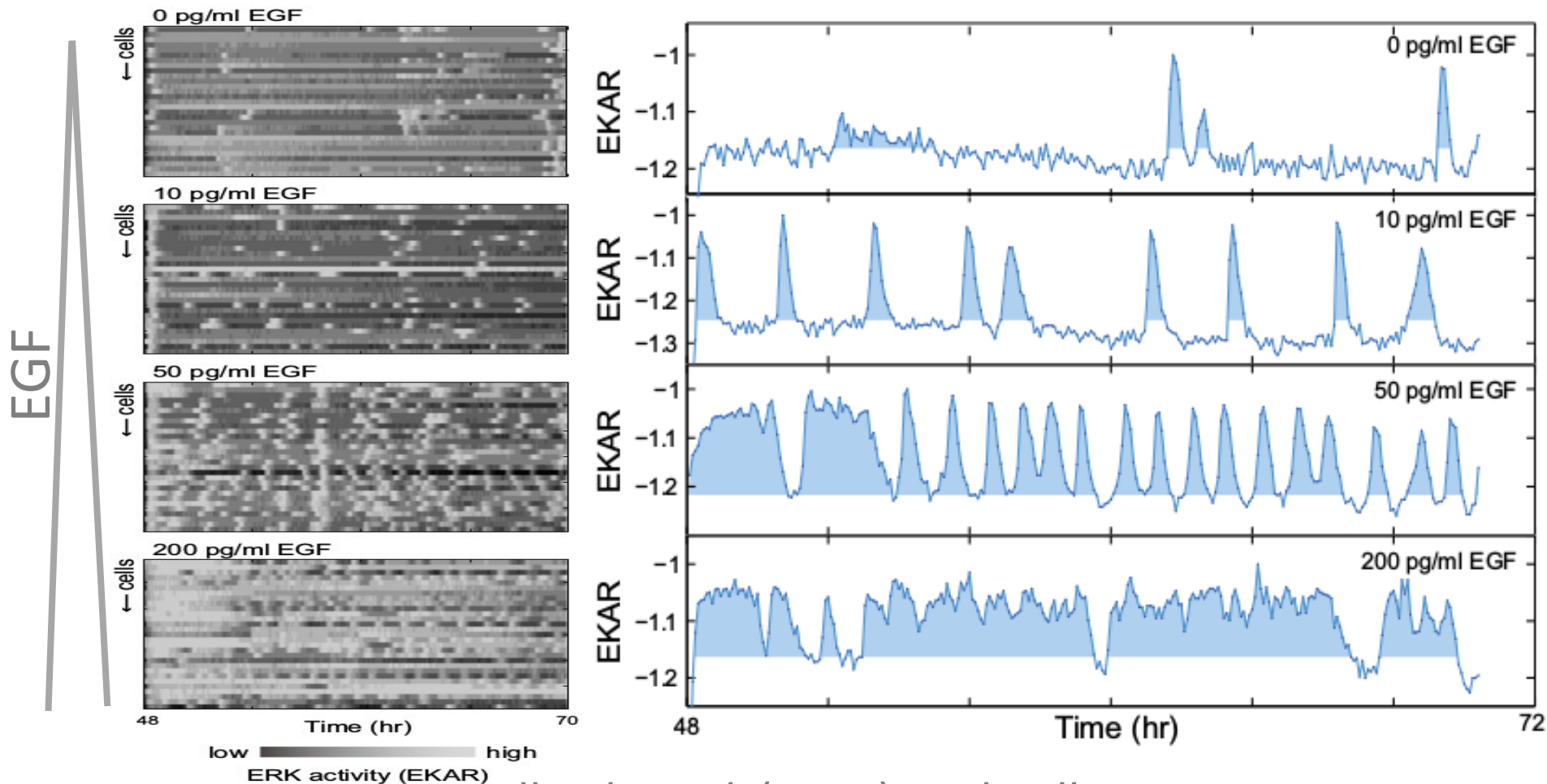
Biologia

- Kaskada kanoniczna: $\text{Raf} \rightarrow \text{MEK} \rightarrow \text{ERK}$
MAPKKK MAPKK MAPK
- Wejście: czynniki wzrostu (**EGF**, NGF, ...)
- Wyjście: aktywacja czynników transkrypcyjnych (przez **ERK**)
- Kaskady MAPK przekazują sygnały biochemiczne w procesach różnicowania i apoptozy komórek; mutacje aktywujące => nowotworzenie.

Motywacja (eksperyment)

wiele komórek (montaż)

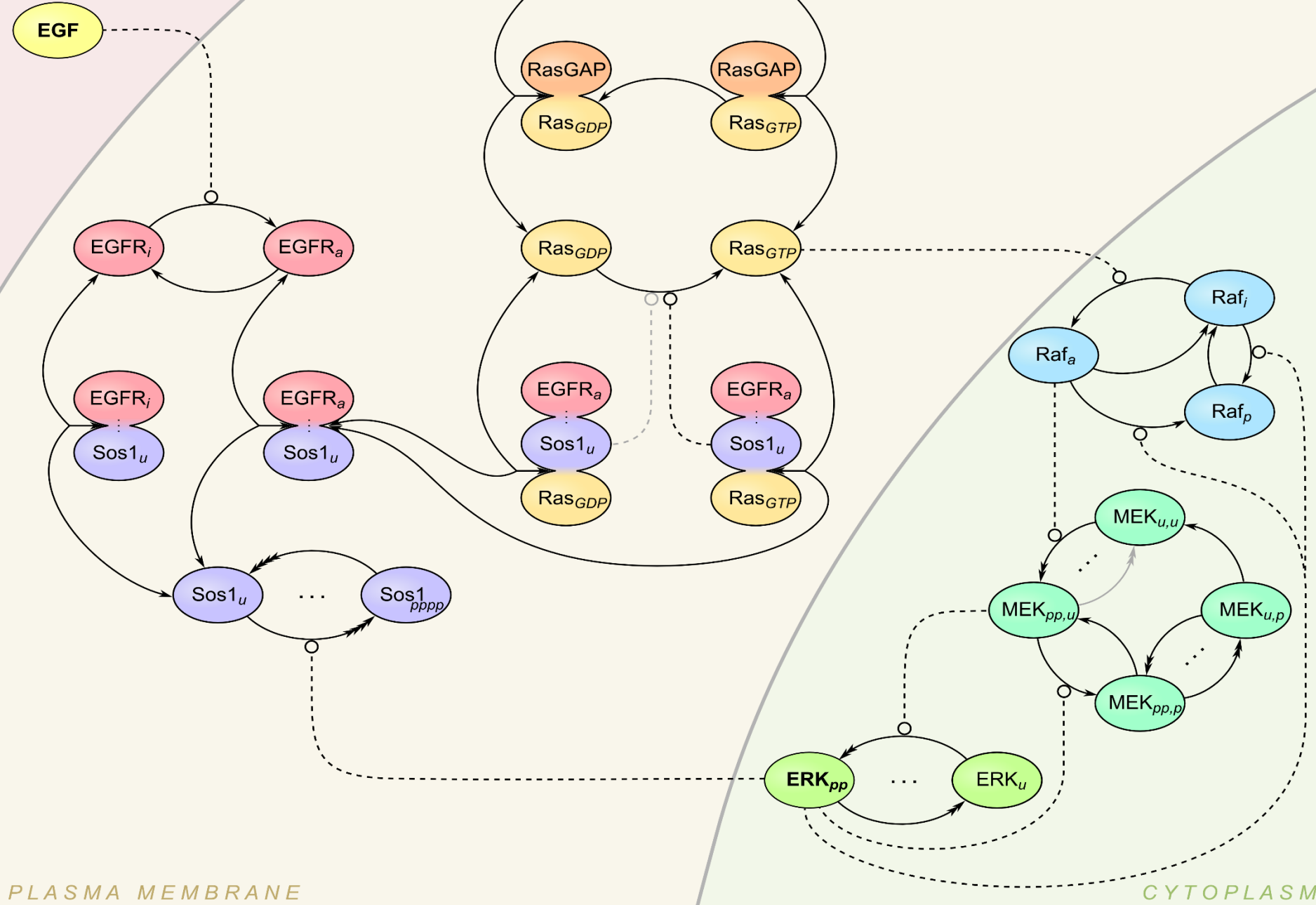
trajektorie wybranej komórki



Albeck et al. (2013) *Mol Cell*

Model

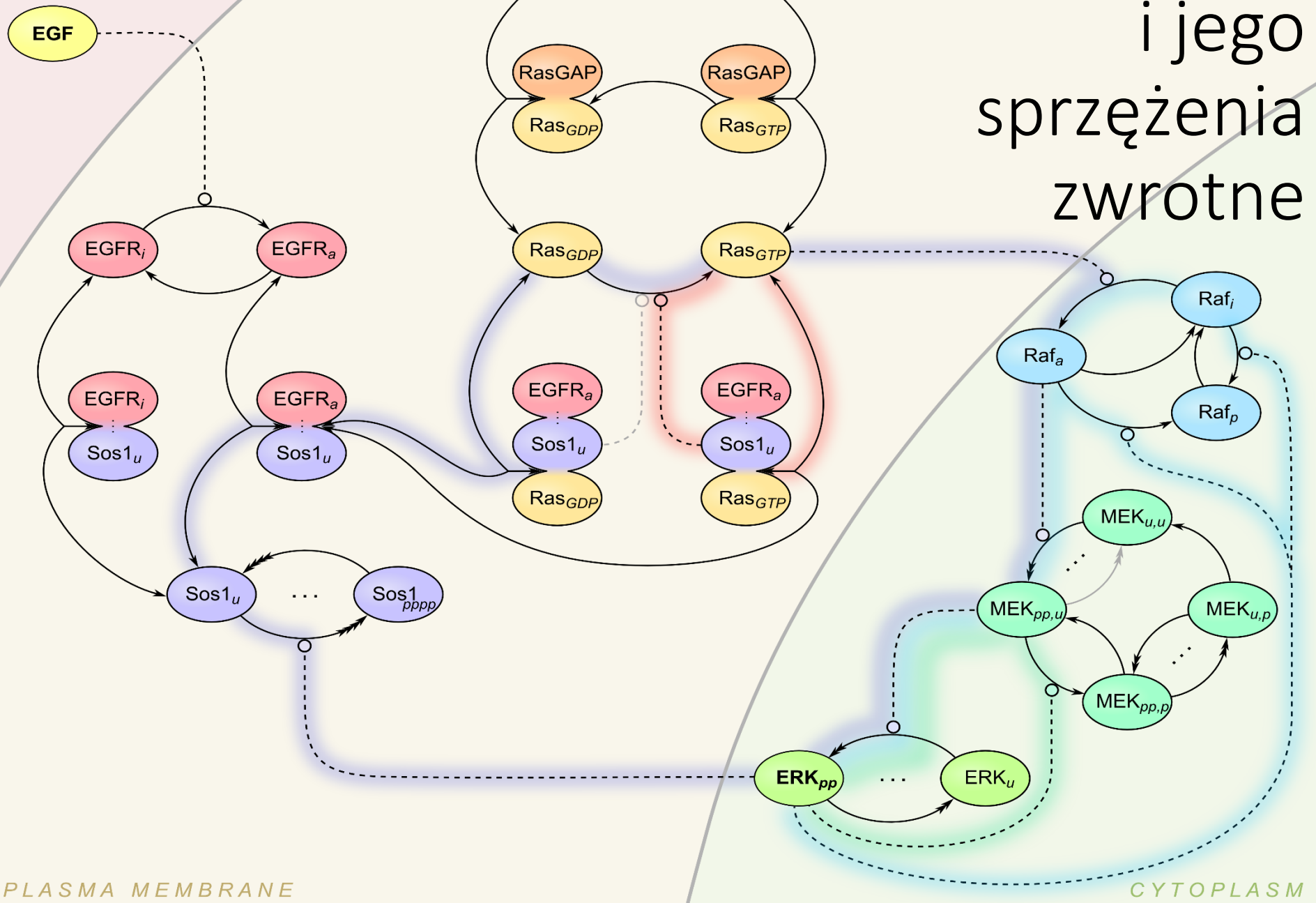
EXTRACELLULAR
SPACE



PLASMA MEMBRANE

CYTOPLASM

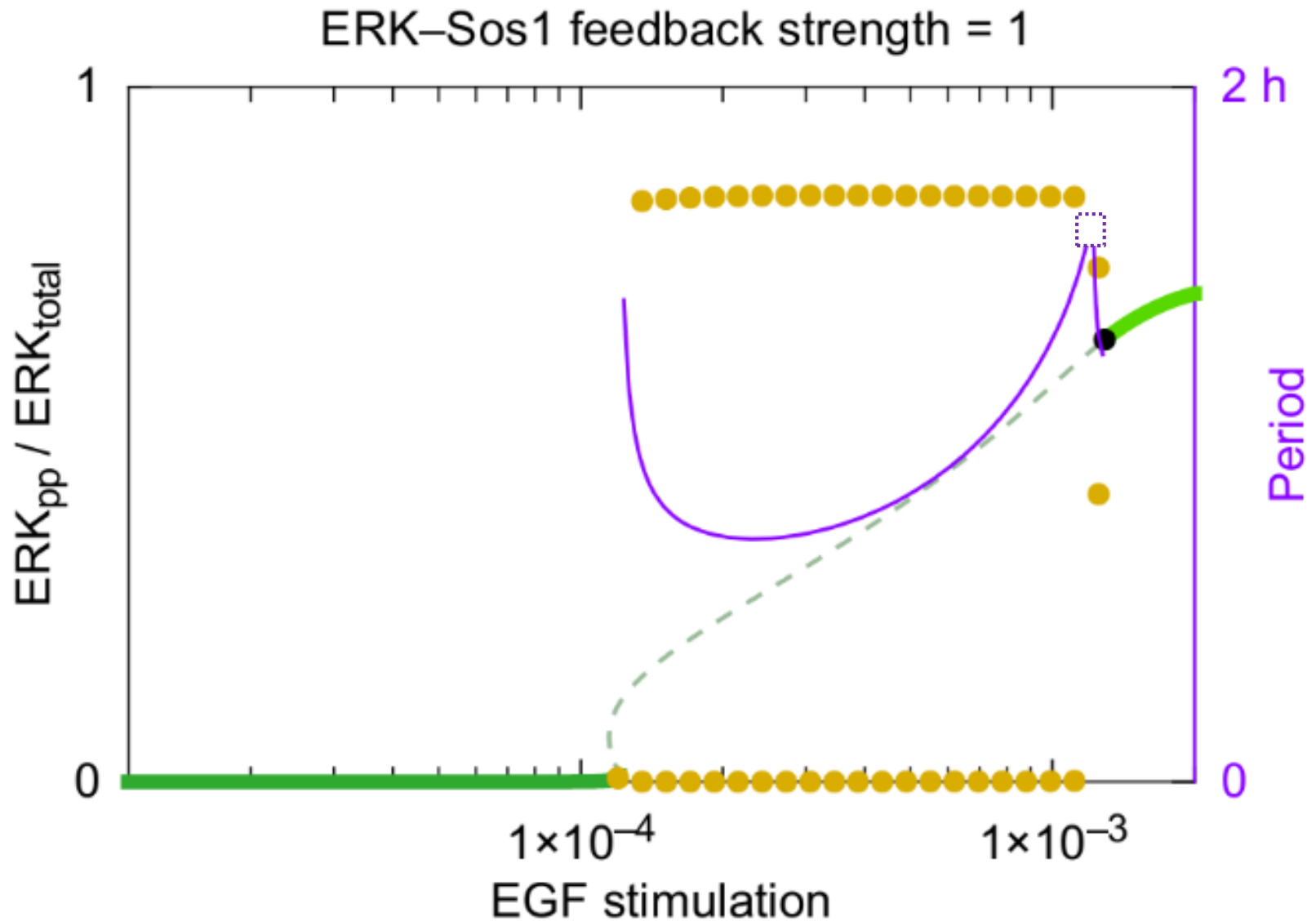
EXTRACELLULAR
SPACE



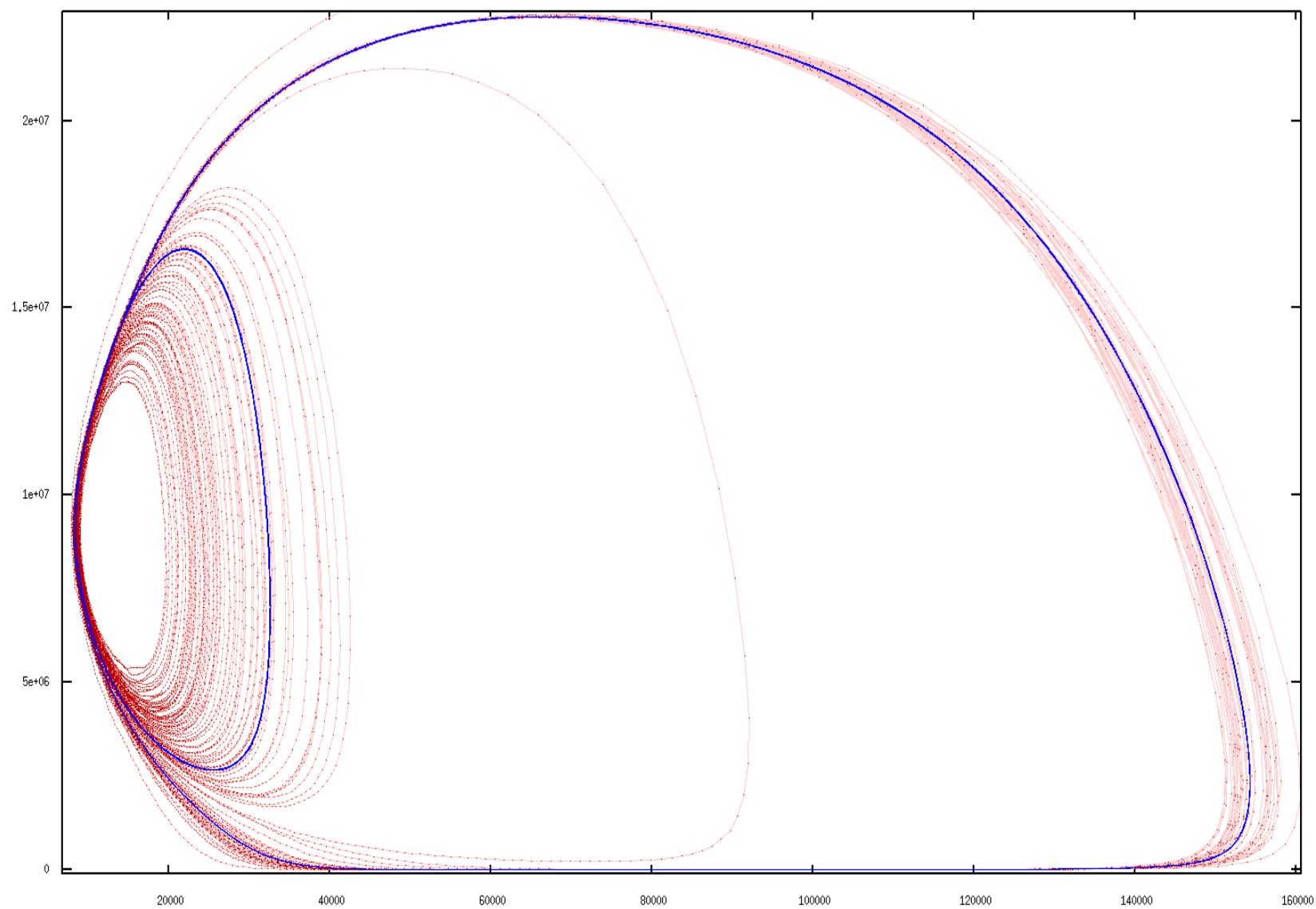
PLASMA MEMBRANE

CYTOPLASM

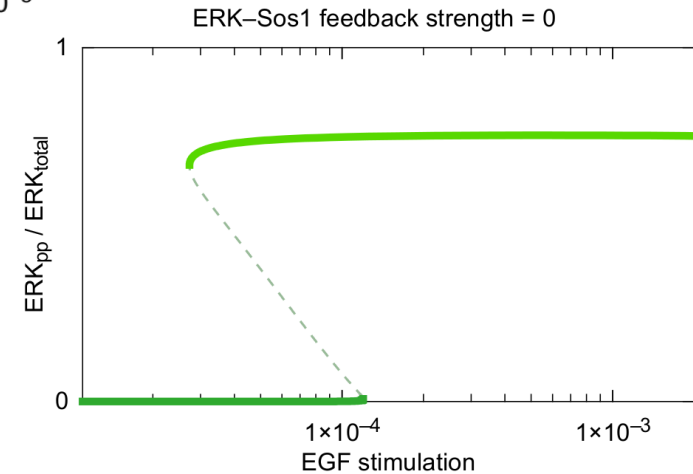
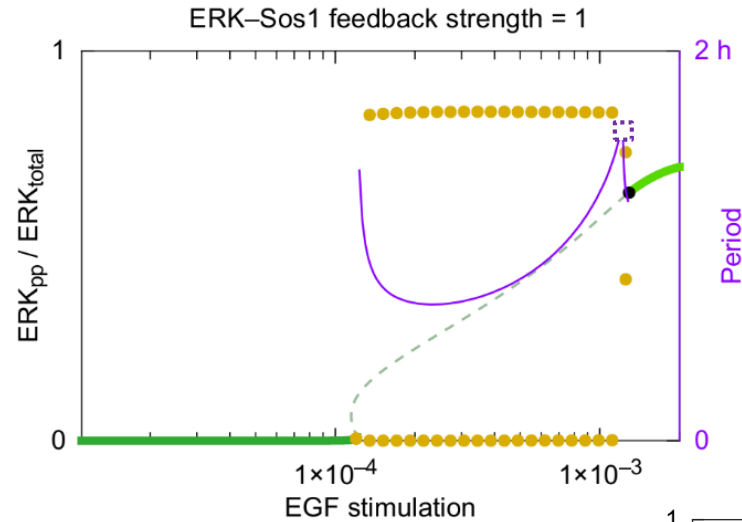
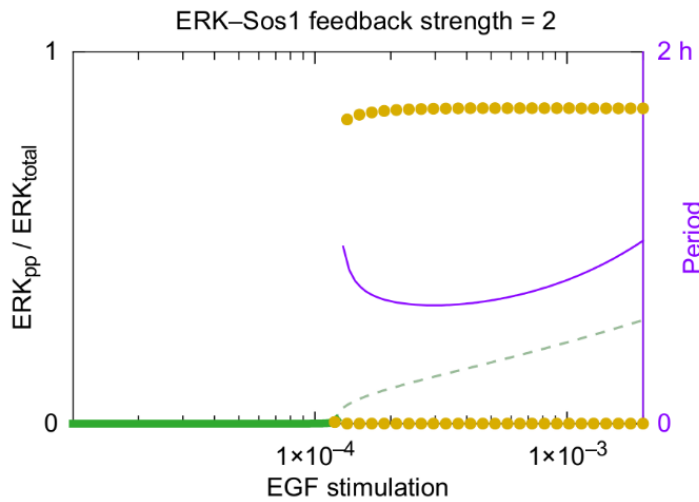
Wykres bifurkacyjny



Ciekawostka

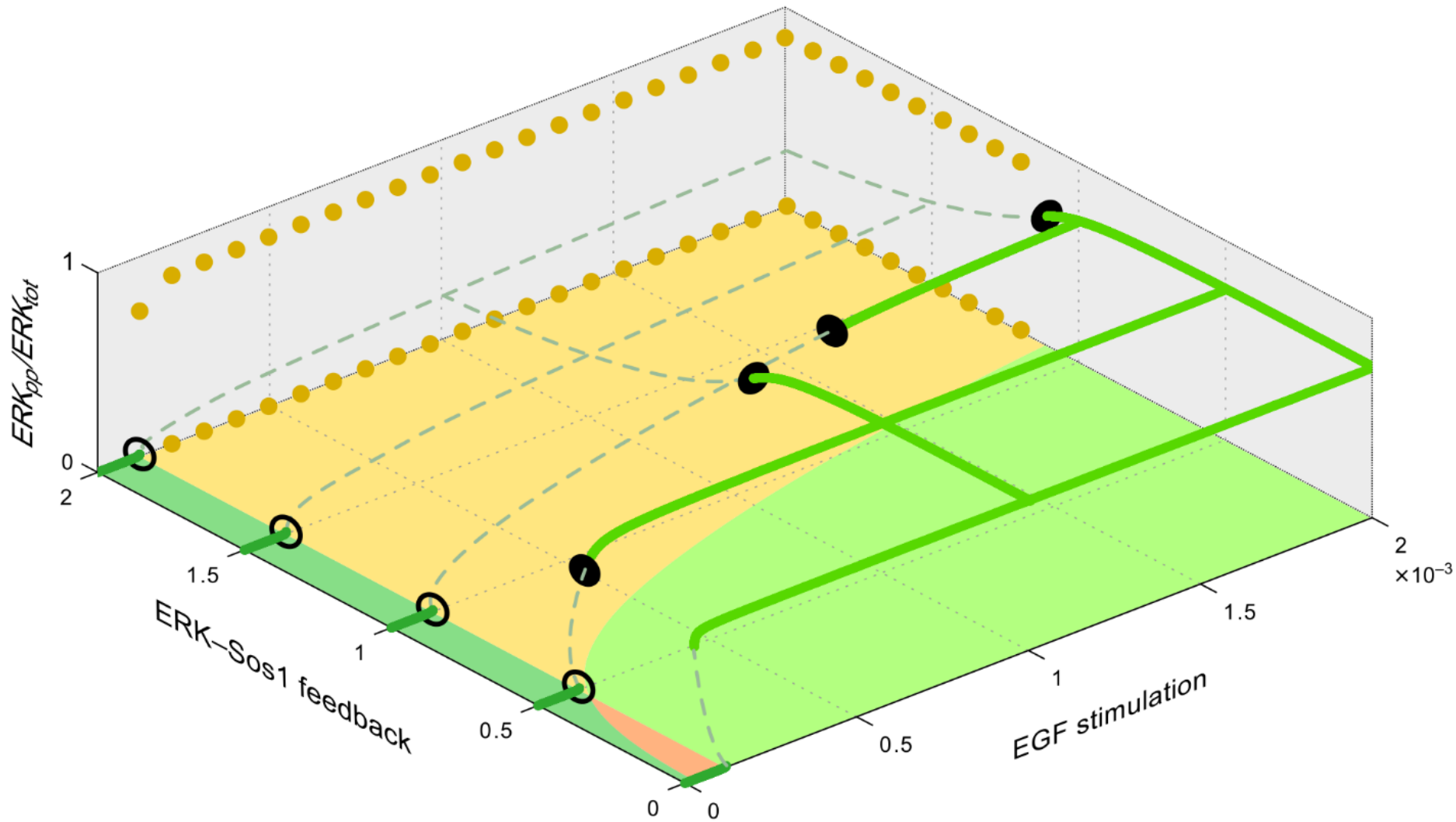


Wykres bifurkacyjny: sprzężenie ERK_{pp} –Sos1

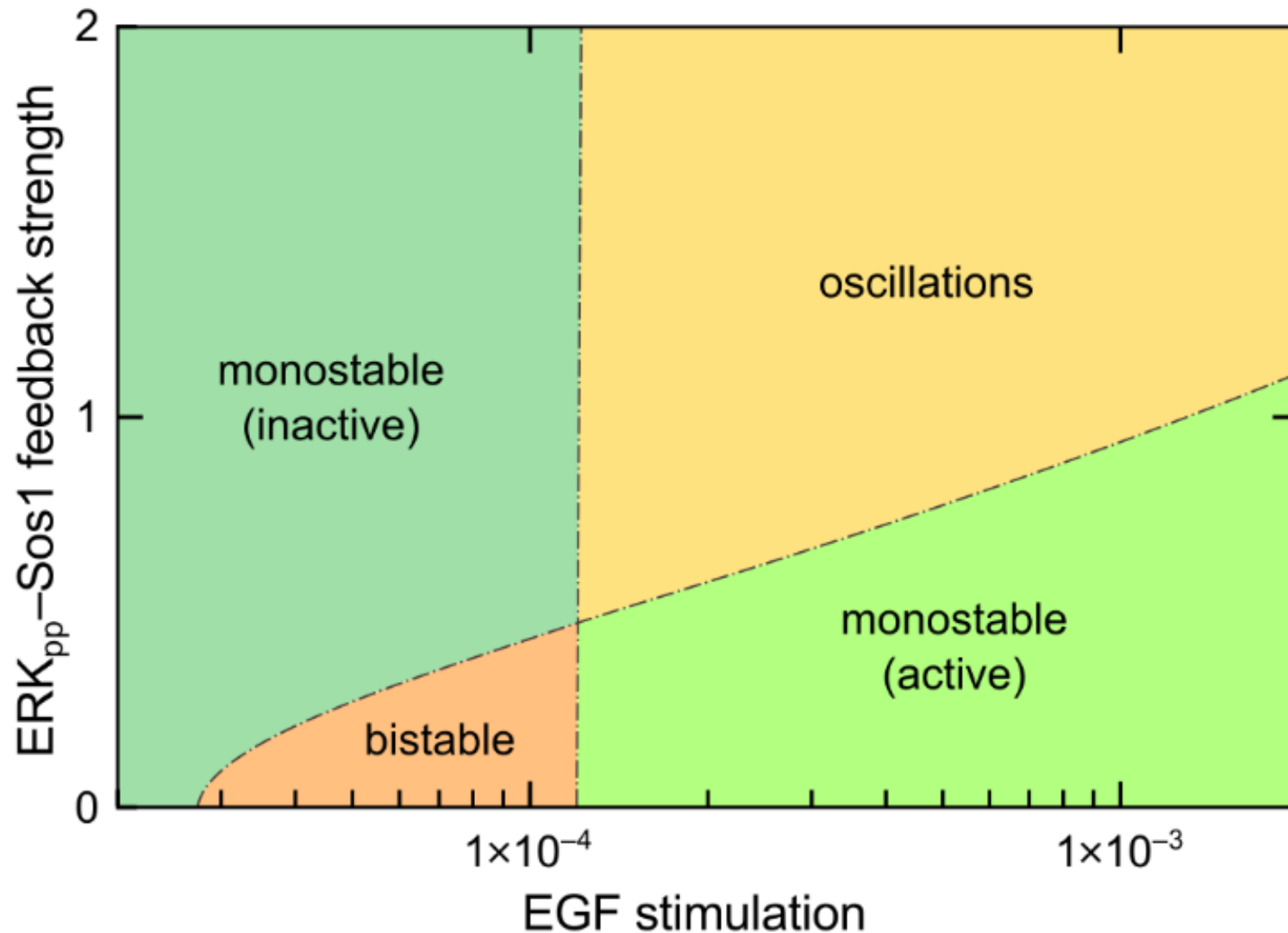


siła sprzężenia

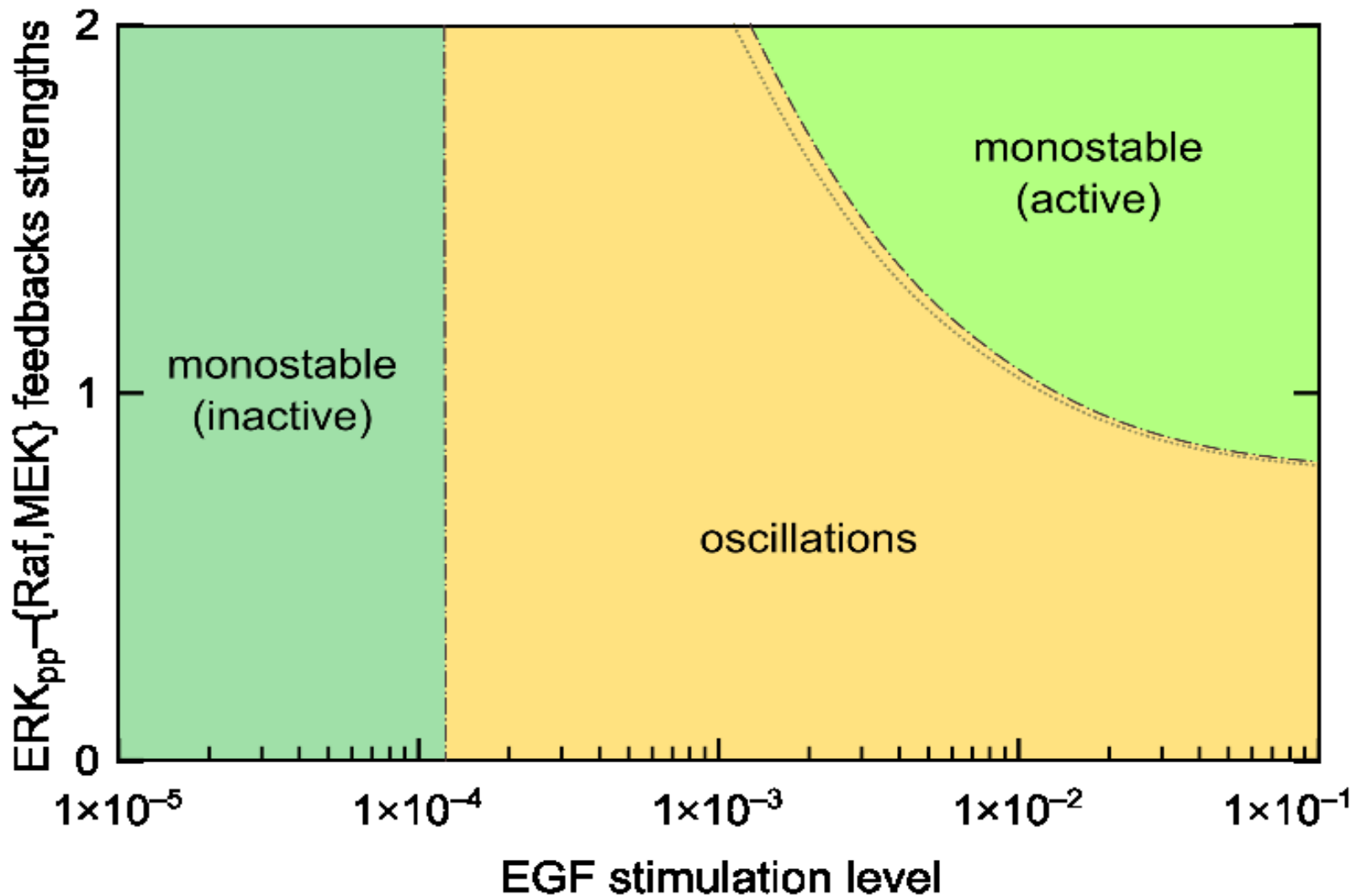
Wykres bifurkacyjny (2-parametrowy)



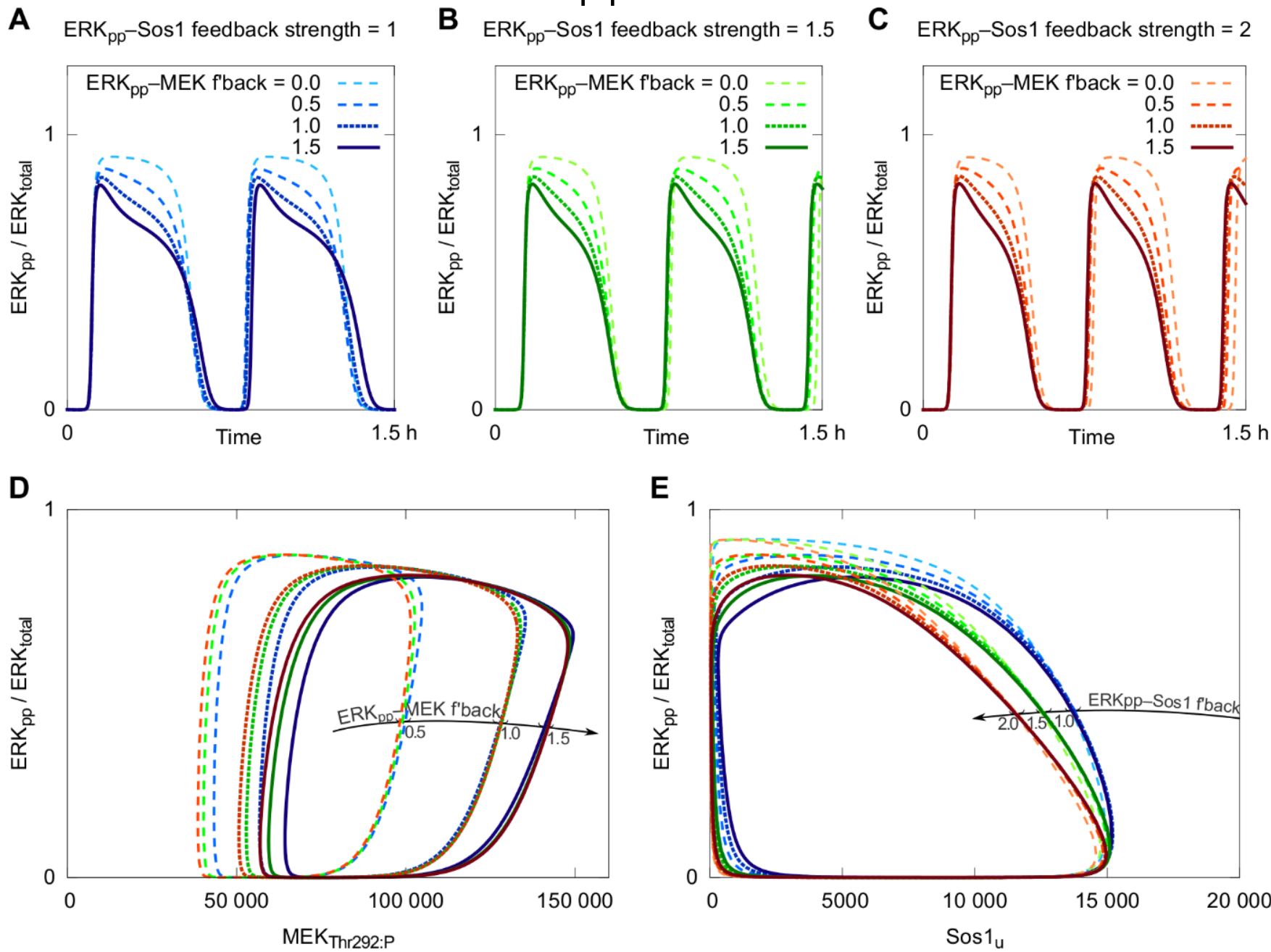
Wykres bifurkacyjny (2-parametrowy)



Wykres bifurkacyjny' (2-parametrowy)

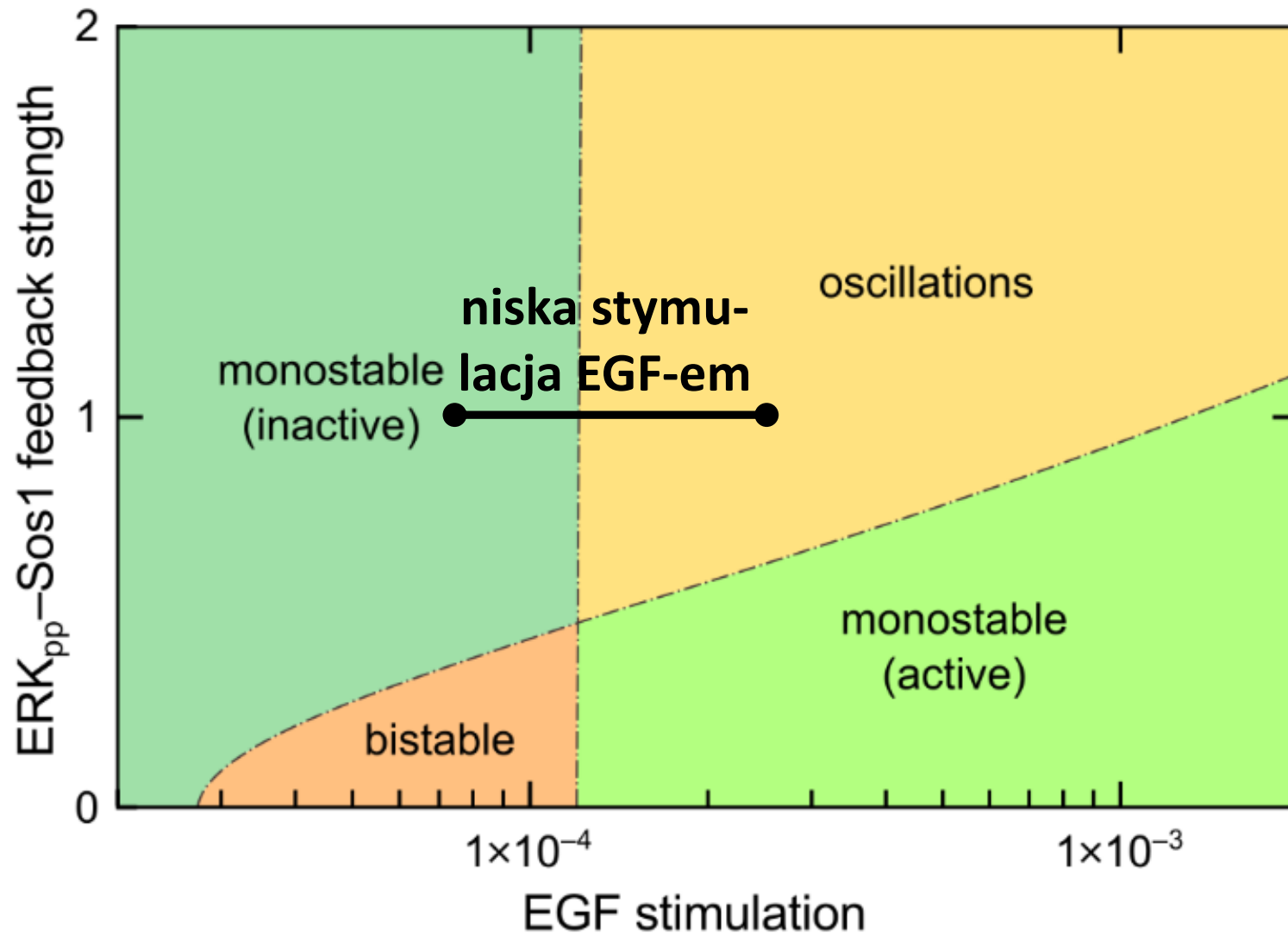


Profile ERK_{pp} („wyjście”)

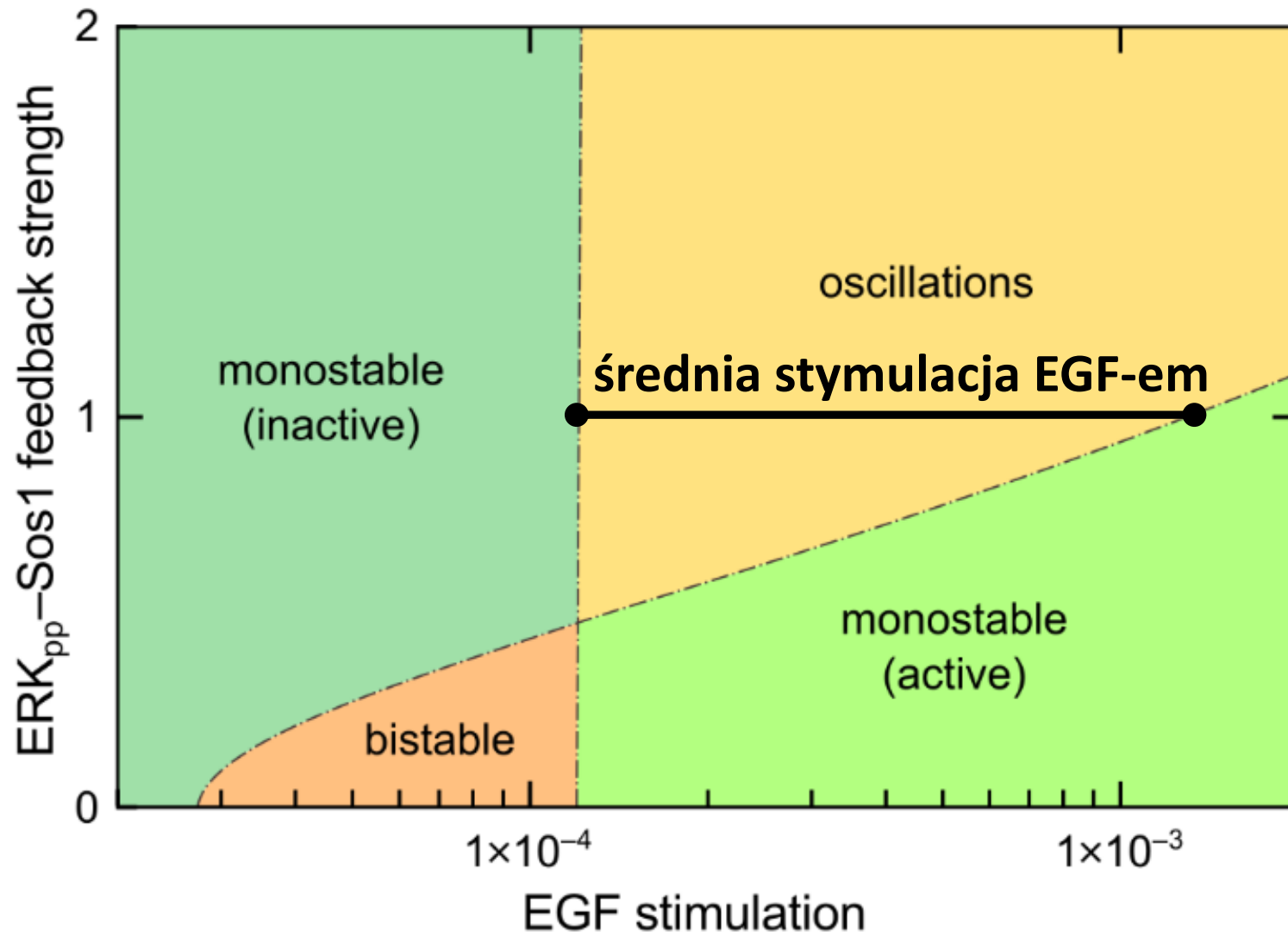


+ Przestrzeń

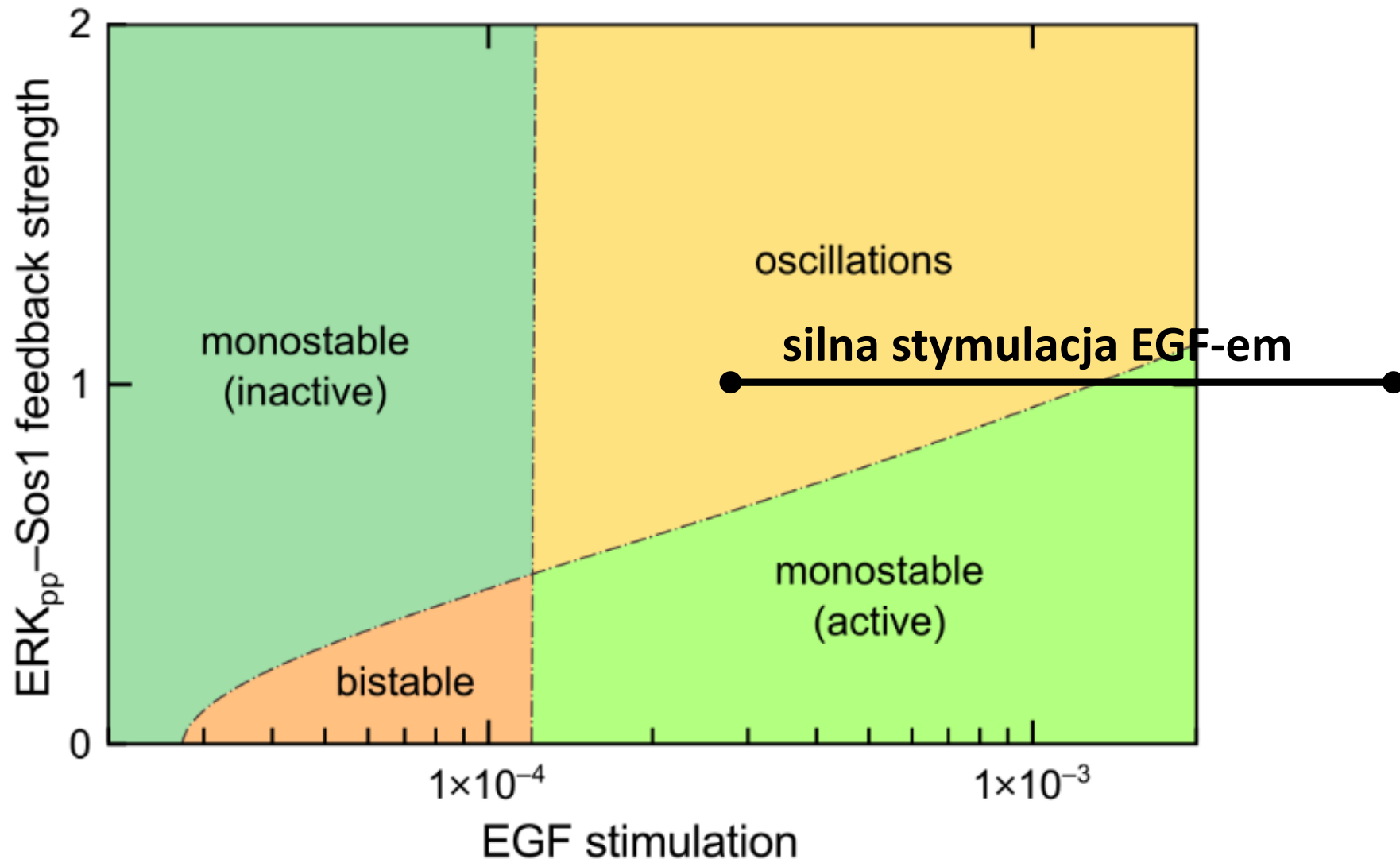
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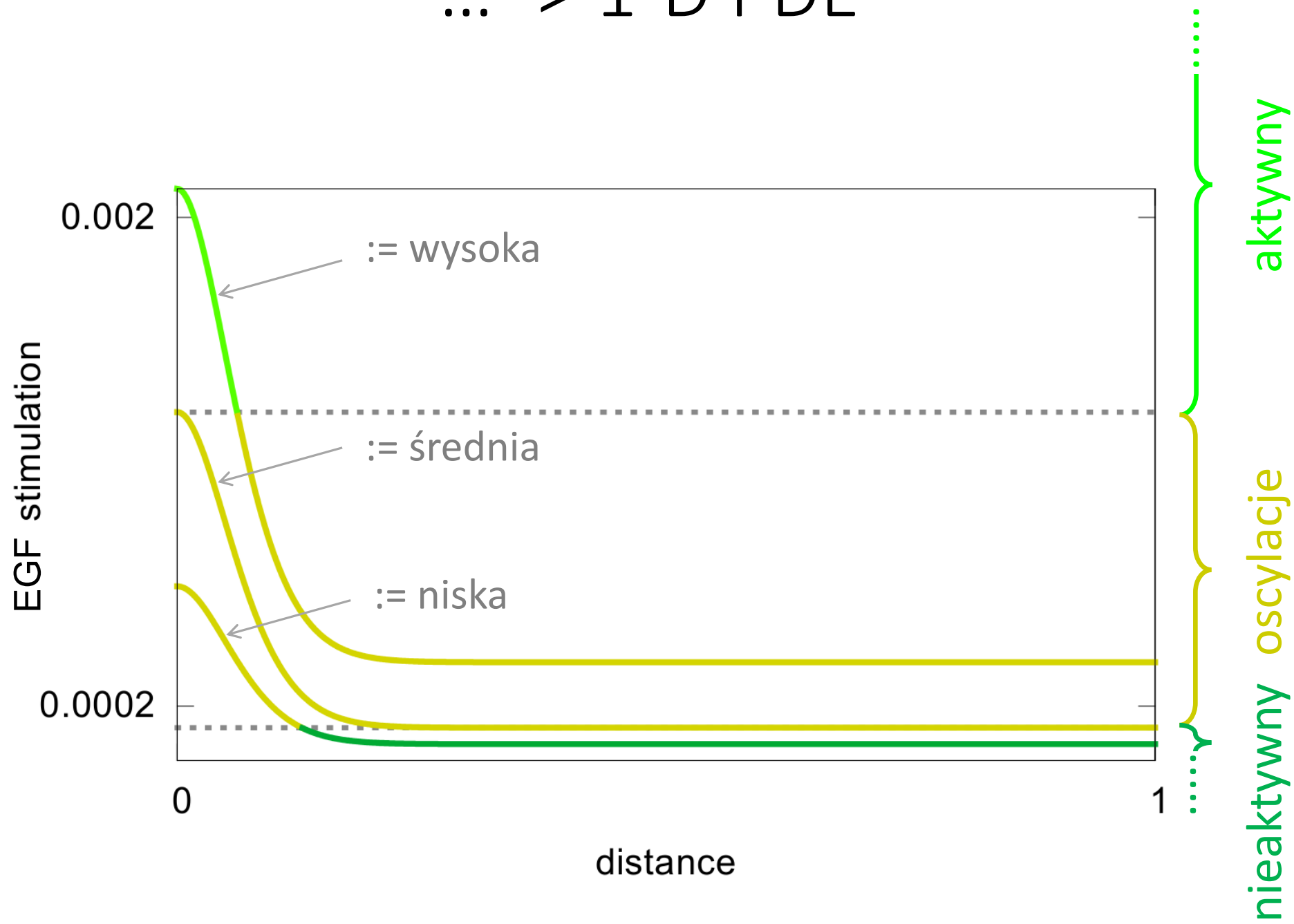
Wykres bifurkacyjny (2-parametrowy)



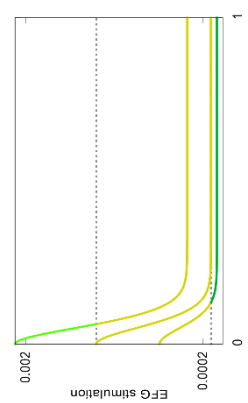
Wykres bifurkacyjny (2-parametrowy)



... -> 1-D PDE

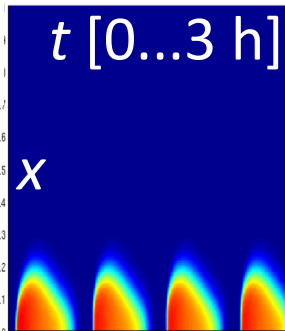


1-D PDE

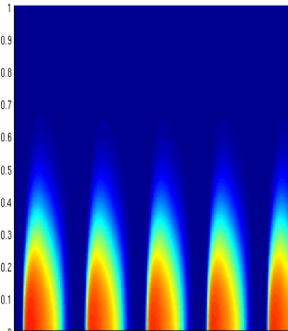


Niska
stym. EGF

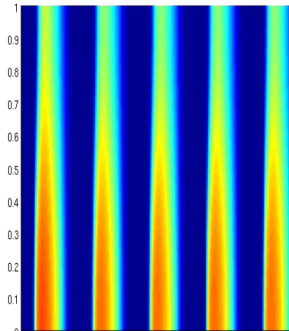
0.001 D_{physio}



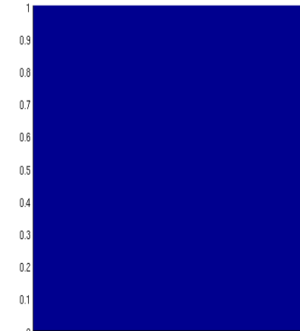
0.01 D_{physio}



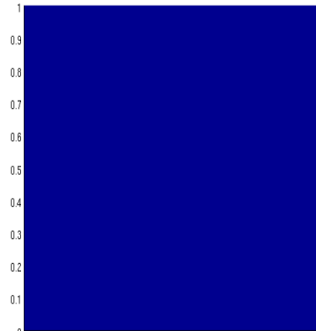
0.1 D_{physio}



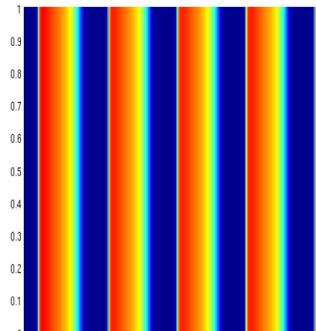
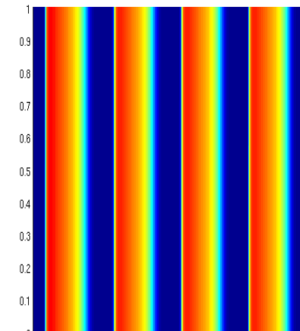
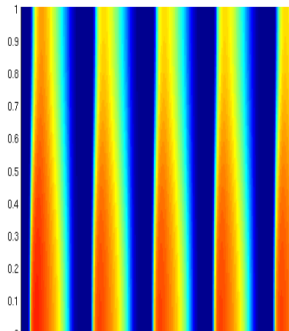
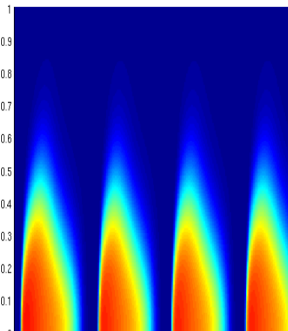
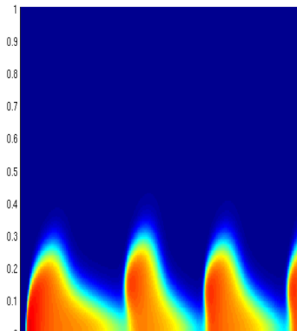
D_{physio}



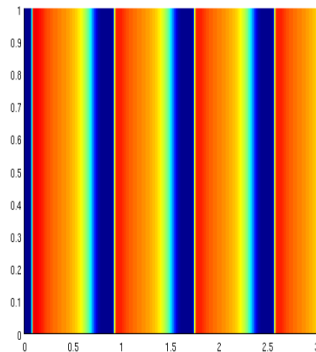
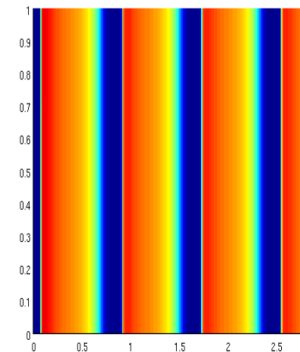
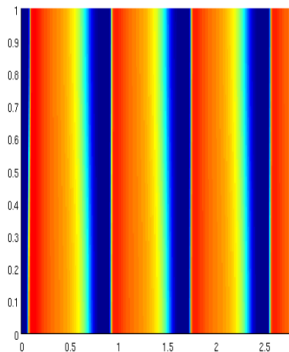
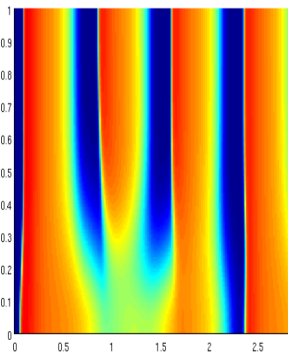
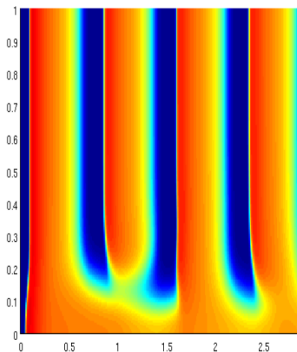
10 D_{physio}



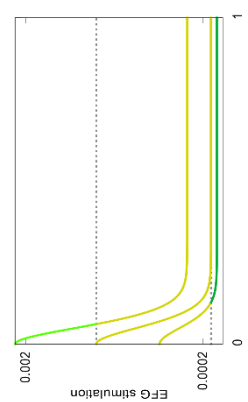
Średnia
stym. EGF



Wysoka
stym. EGF

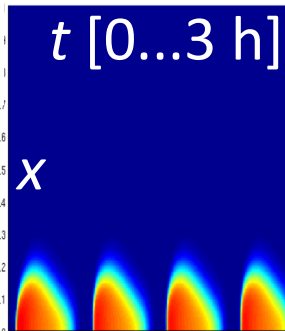


1-D PDE

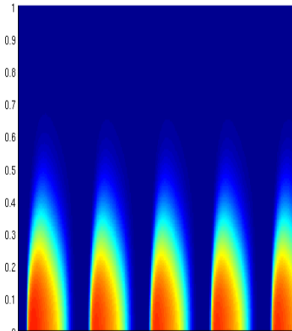


Niska
stym. EGF

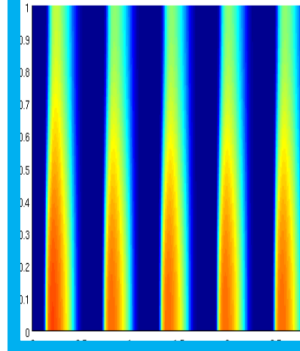
0.001 D_{physio}



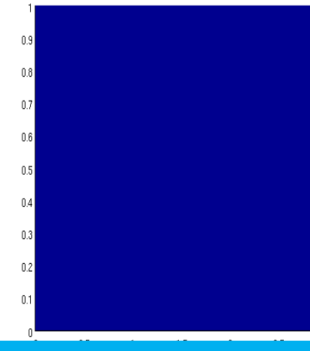
0.01 D_{physio}



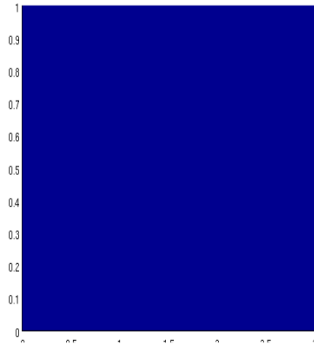
0.1 D_{physio}



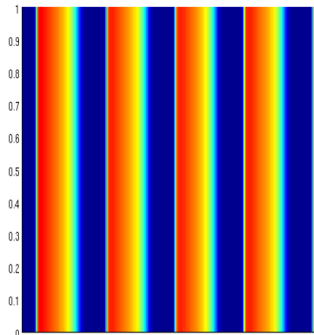
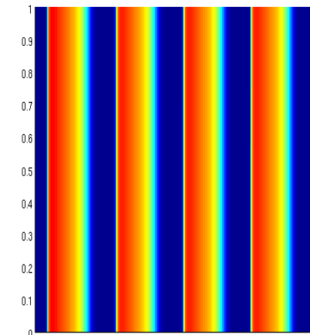
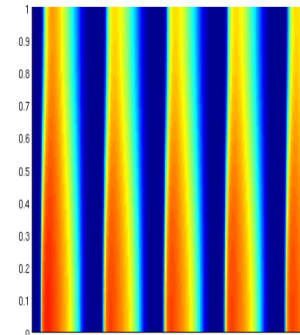
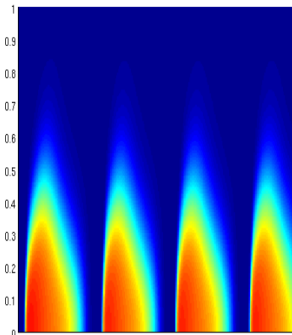
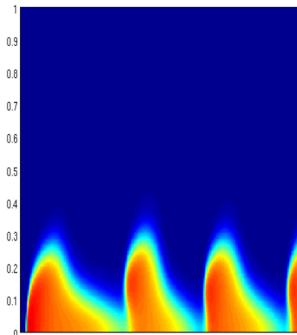
D_{physio}



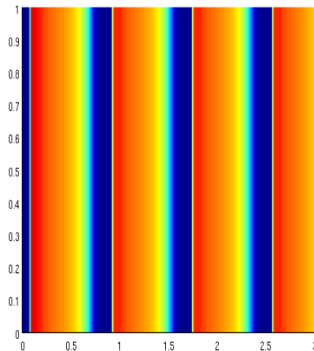
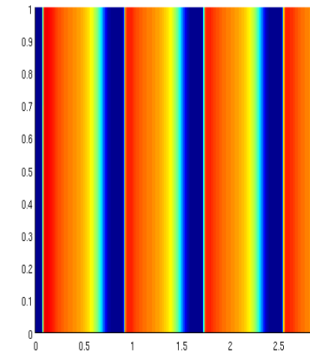
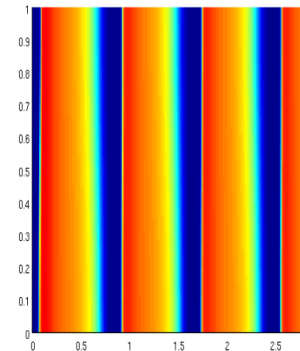
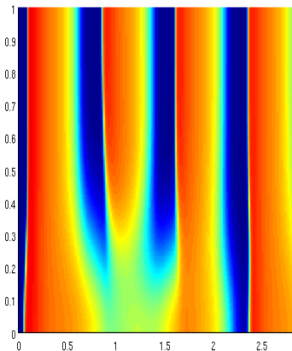
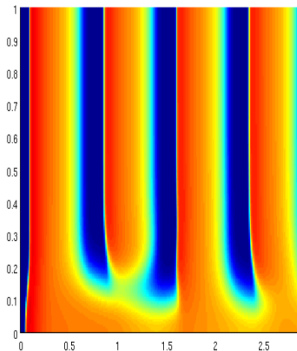
10 D_{physio}



Średnia
stym. EGF



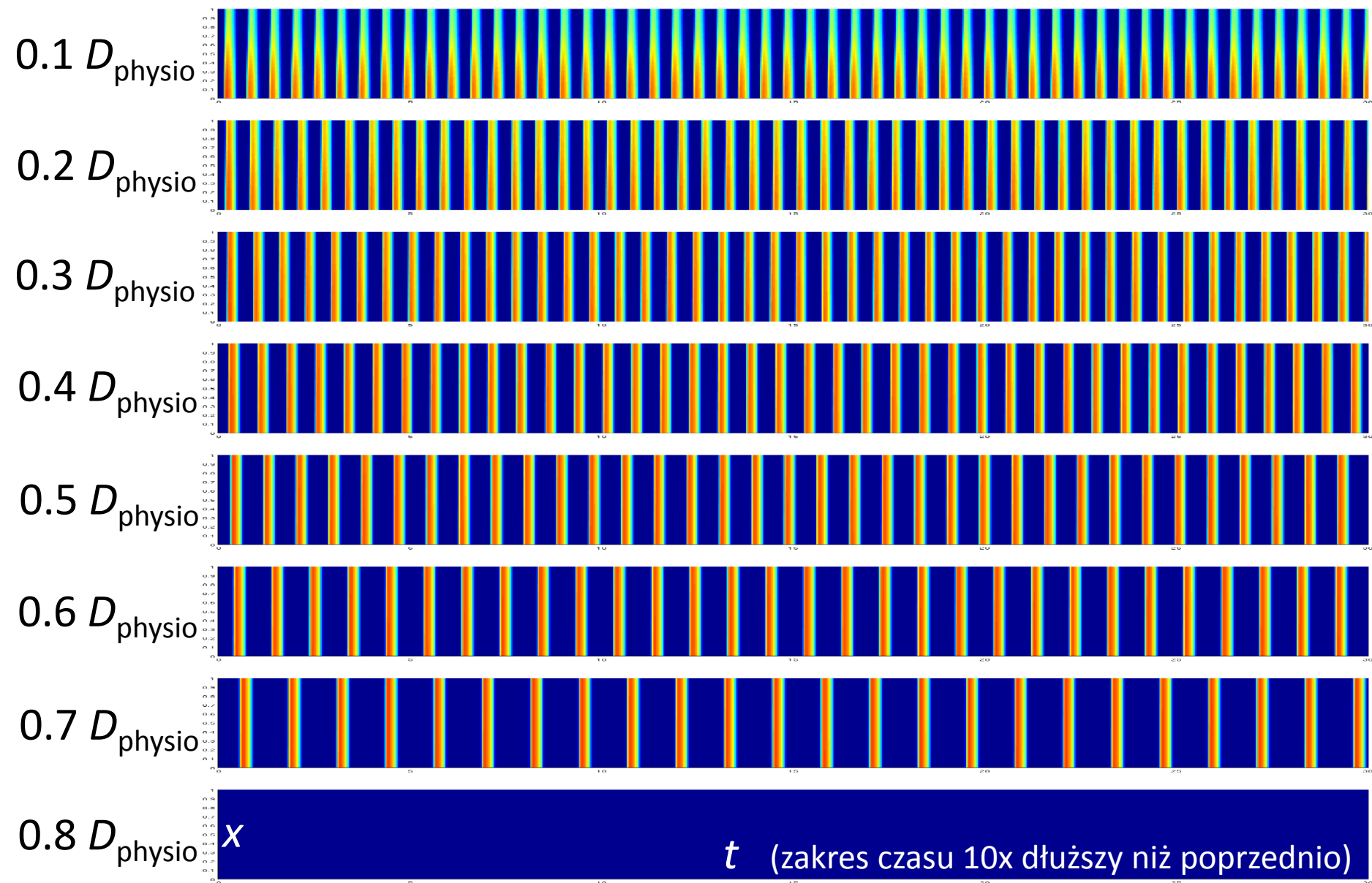
Wysoka
stym. EGF



(na marginesie)

1-D PDE

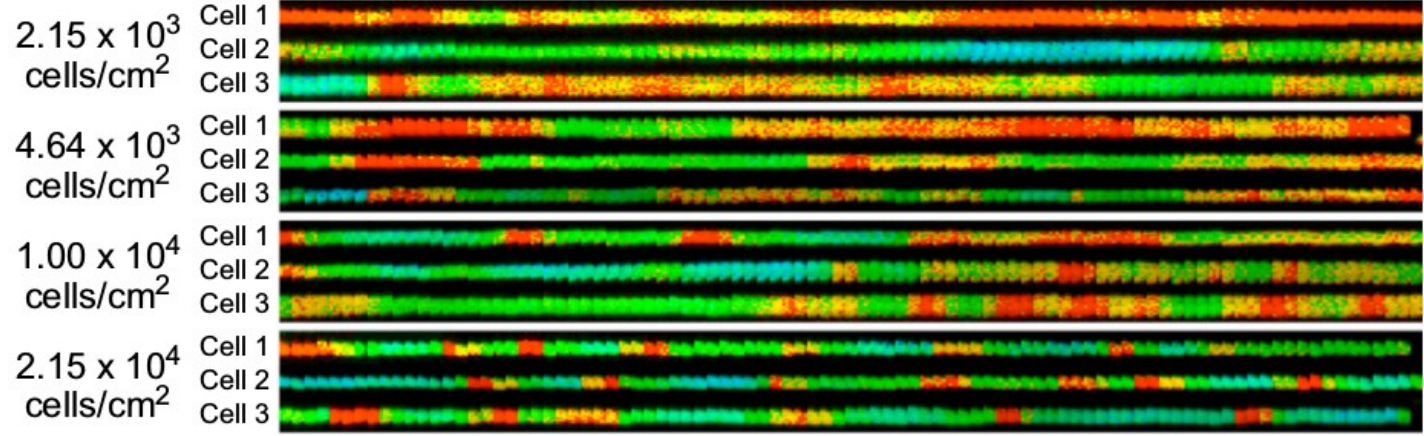
Niska
stym. EGF



W międzyczasie

- Eksperyment w zespole Matsudy:
stochastyczna aktywacja ERK

gęstość
komórek
na szalce



Aoki *et al.* (2013) *Mol Cell*

3-D PDE

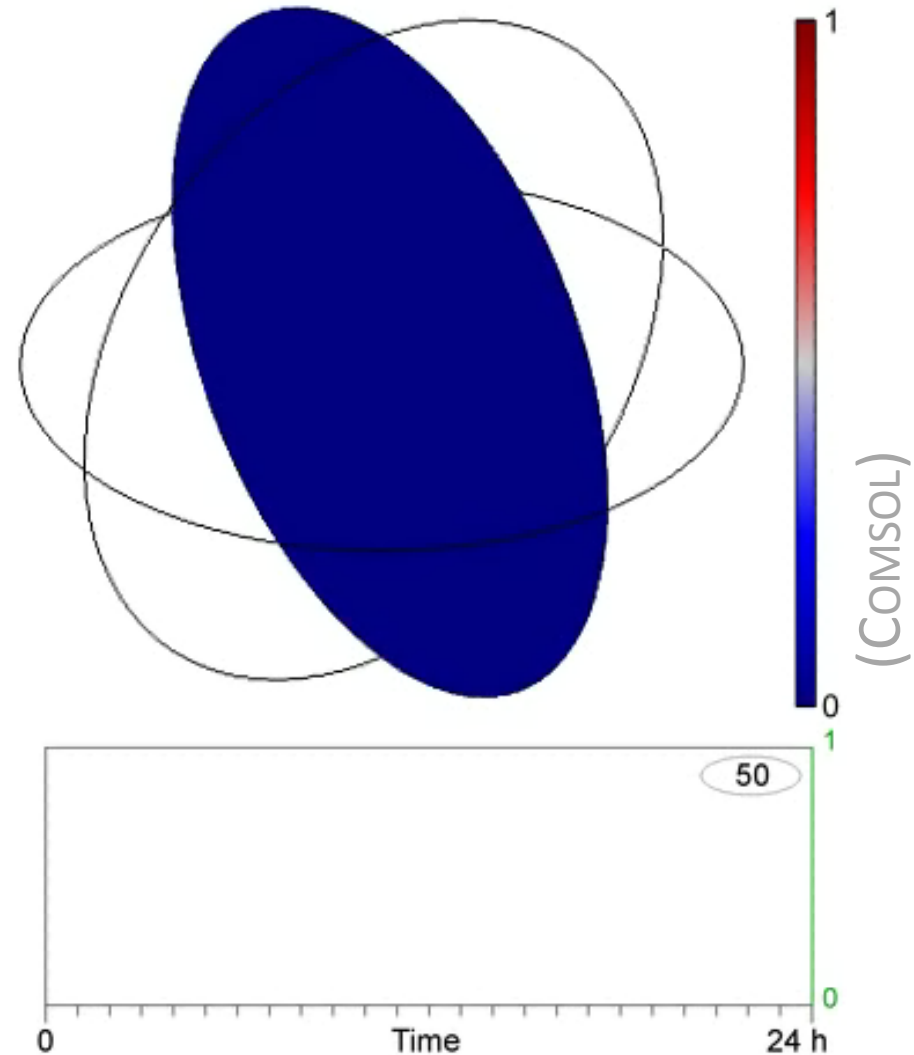
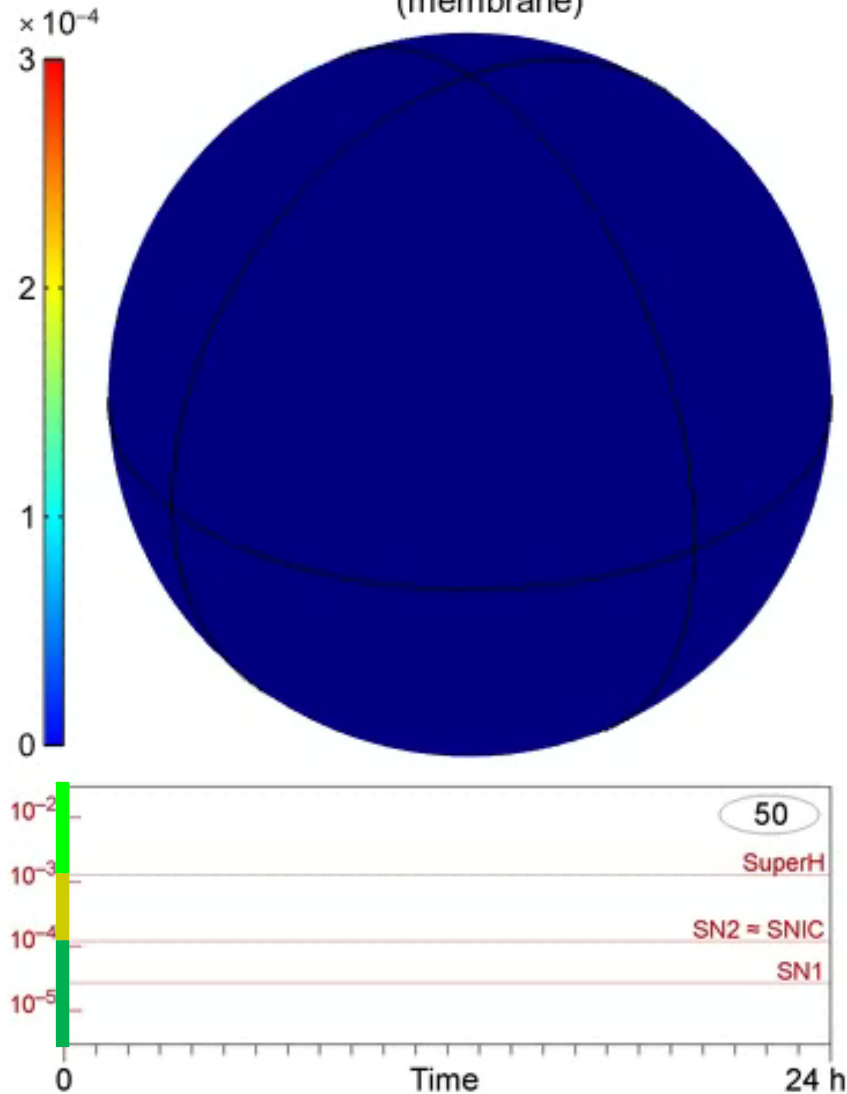
„Wejście”:

EGF
(membrane)

0 h 00 m

„Wyjście”:

ERK_{pp}/ERK_{total}
(cytoplasm)



3-D PDE

Stymulacja EGF

ERK_{pp}

źródeł = 30

=>

źródeł = 100

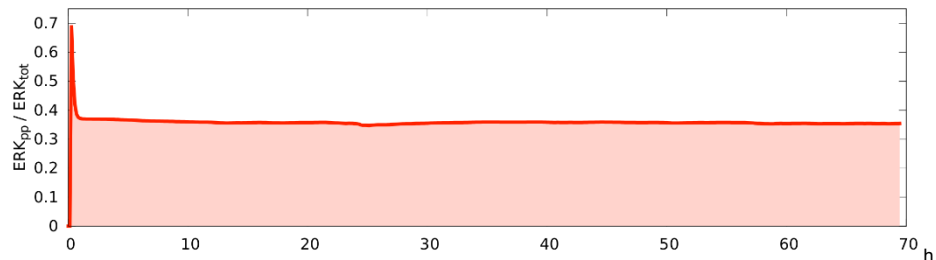
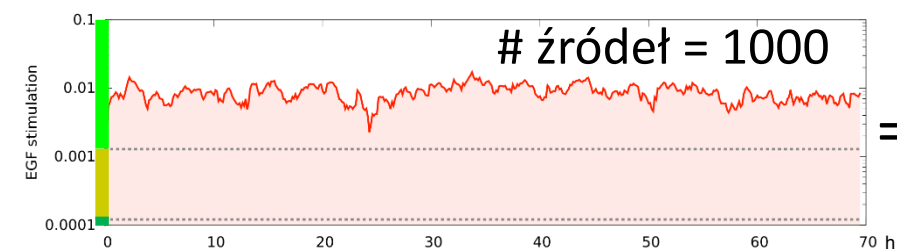
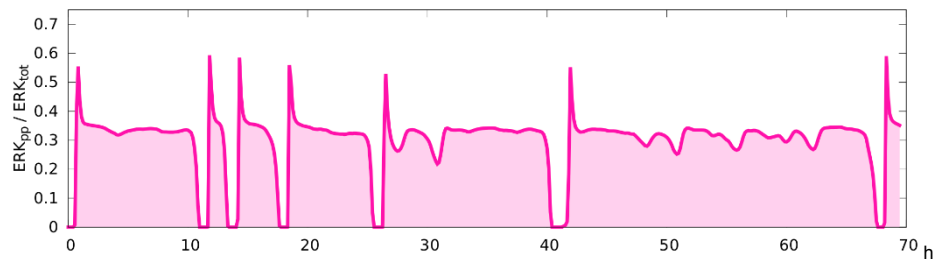
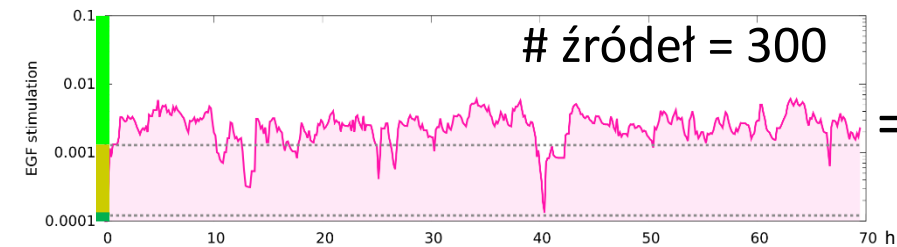
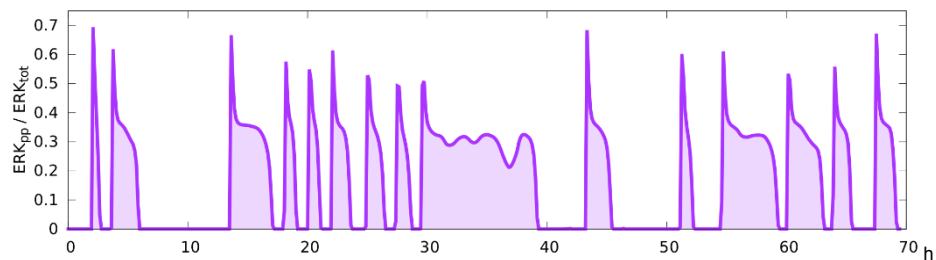
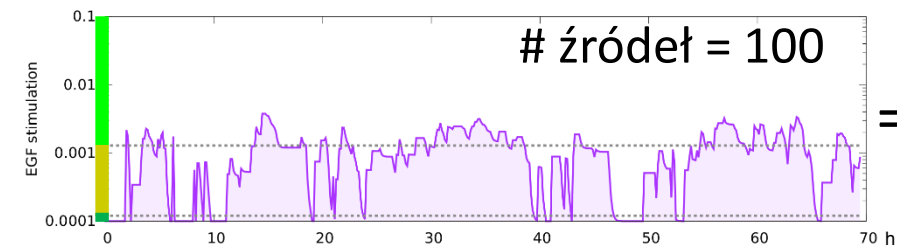
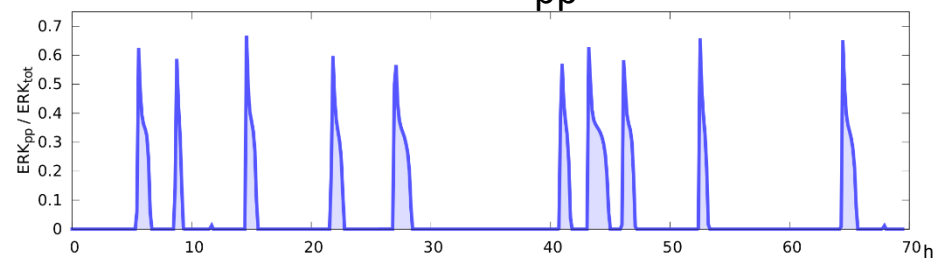
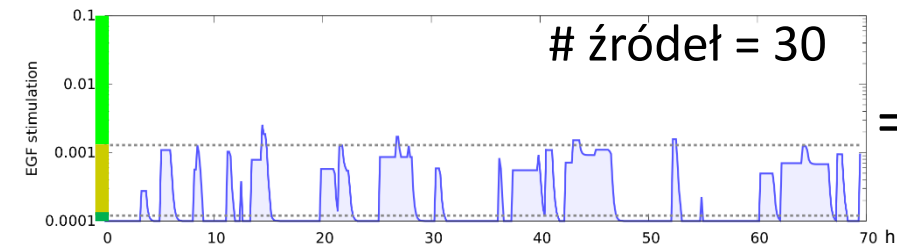
=>

źródeł = 300

=>

źródeł = 1000

=>



Podsumowanie

- Stworzyliśmy model ścieżki MAPK– jego zachowanie jest zgodne z eksperymentami, w których komórki są obserwowane **przez wiele godzin.**
- **Relaksacyjny oscylator** z dodatkową przestrzenną separacją skal szybkości pozwala na mechanizm typu **LEGI (local activation, global inhibition).**
- Szybkość dyfuzji może (niemonotonicznie) modulować odpowiedź układu.