



Generating Tailored Solutions from Big Data: The Future of Health and Environmental Data Interrogation

In Silico Modeling of Biological Networks

Nathan Price

Disclosure



- Dr. Price has a significant financial interest in a commercial entity which partially funds, and which may license discoveries resulting from, the Hundred Person Wellness Project (to be described).

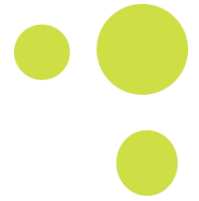
Extracting knowledge from data



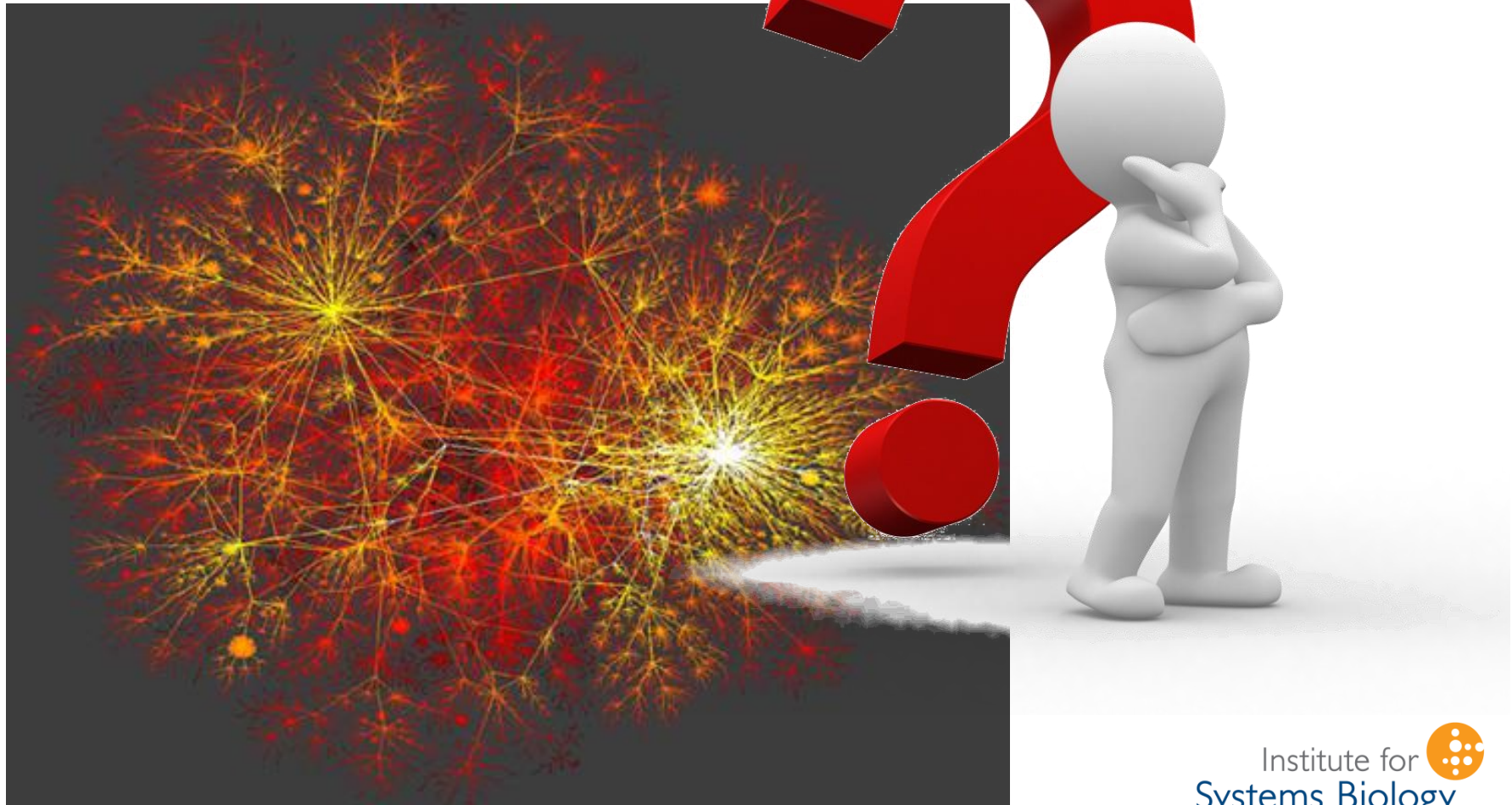
We are NOT drowning in data in biology



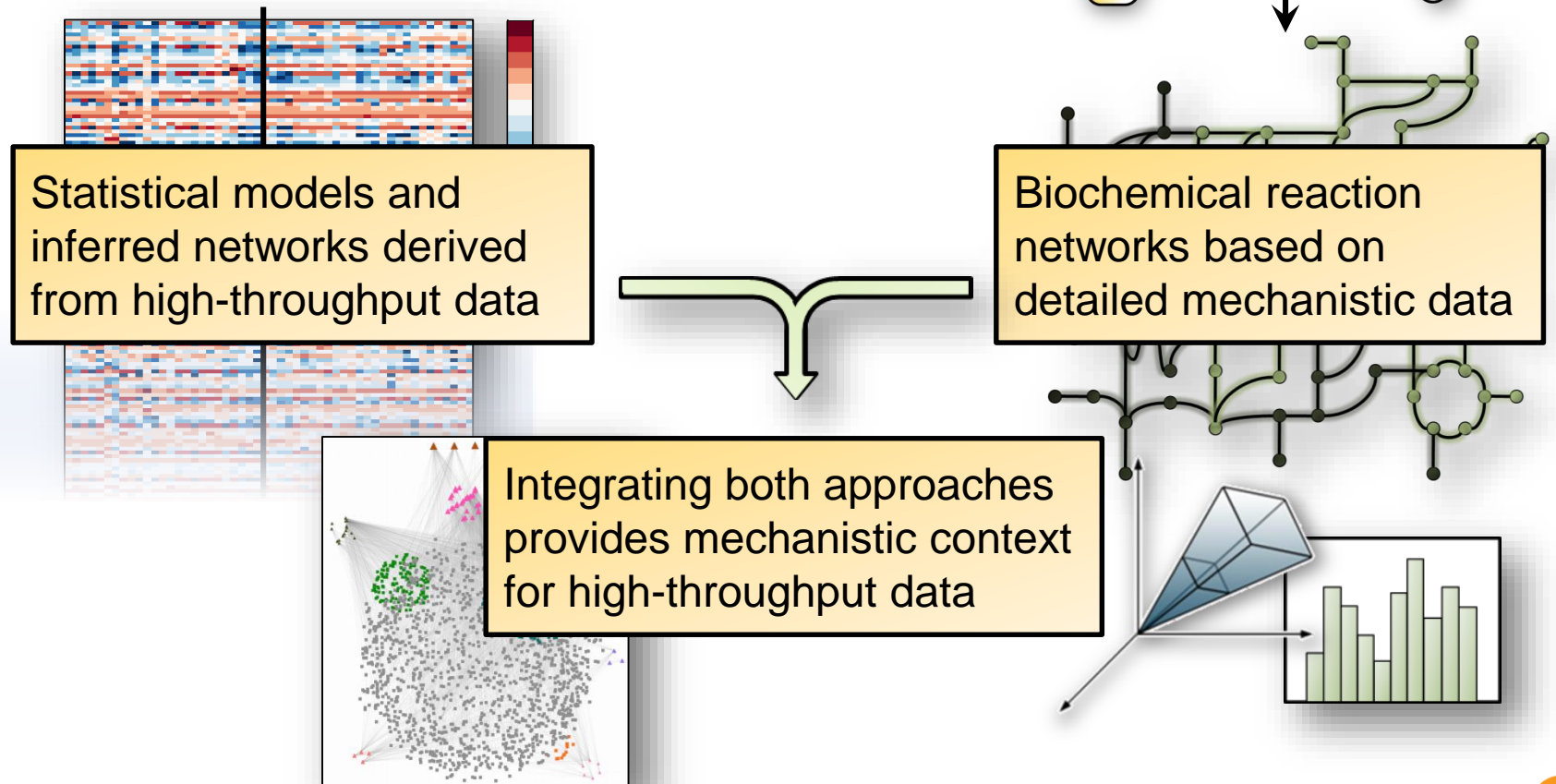
Dealing with uncertainty is an essential aspect of computational biology



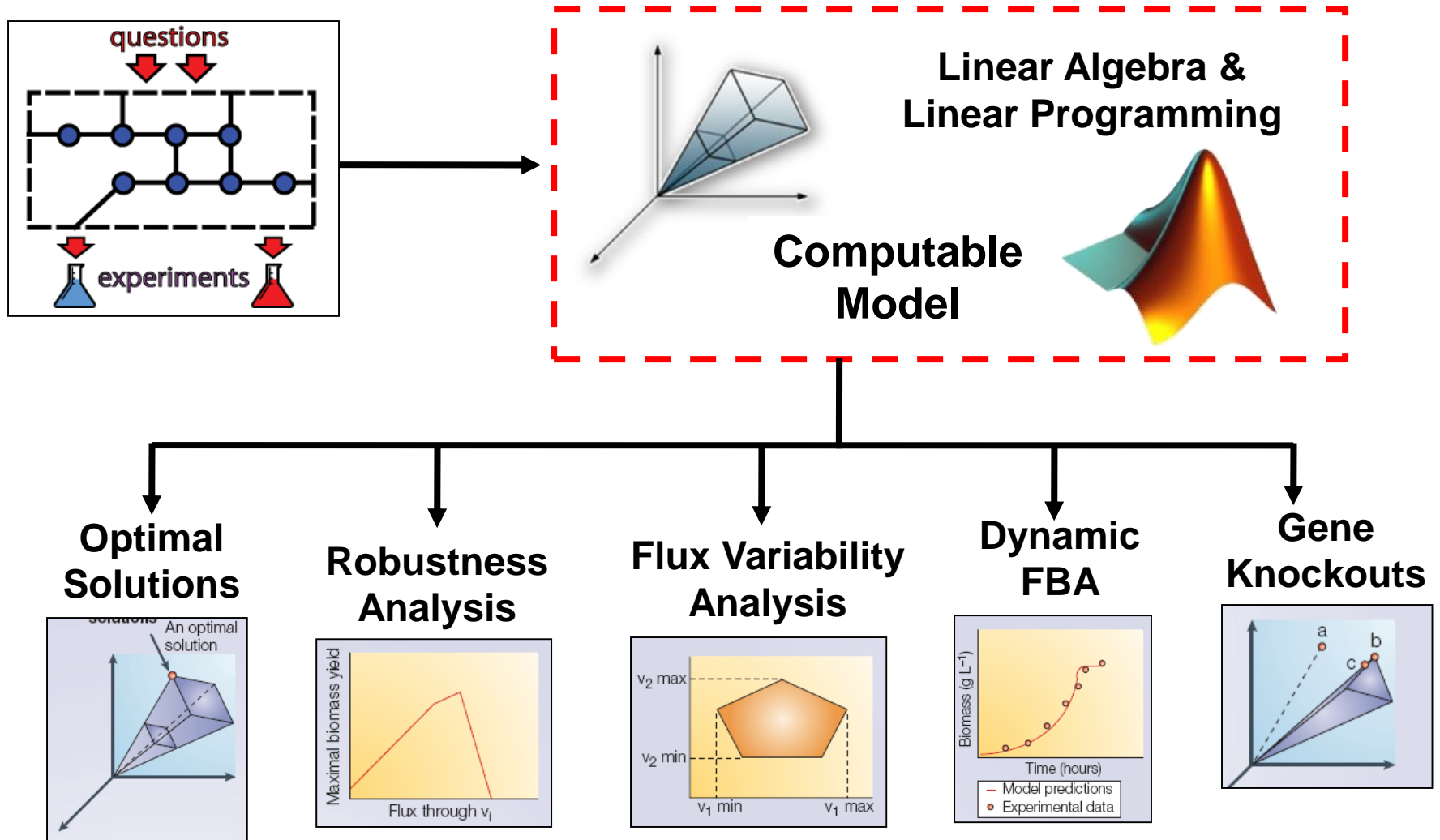
Network models as complex, rigorously structured hypotheses



Statistical and mechanistic models provide context for data interpretation



Model simulations allow for phenotype prediction



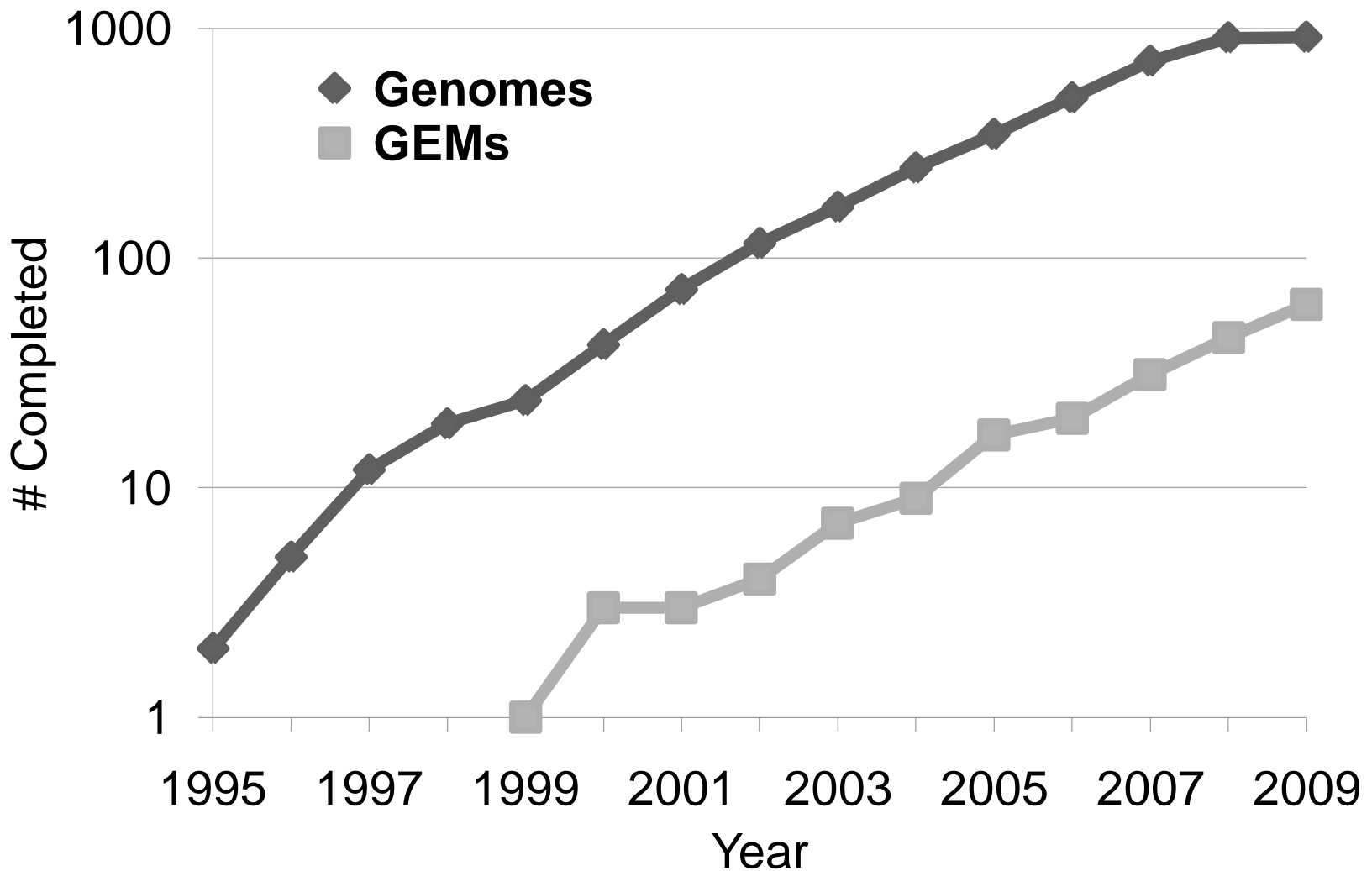
Becker, S. A. F. et al. 2007. Nature Protocols 23: 727-738.

Price, N.D. et al.. 2004. Nature Reviews.2: 886

Complex array of regulatory control for metabolic traffic



Need for automated network reconstruction



C Milne, JA Eddy, PJ Kim, ND Price, *Biotechnology Journal*, 2009

Automated reconstruction of metabolic networks

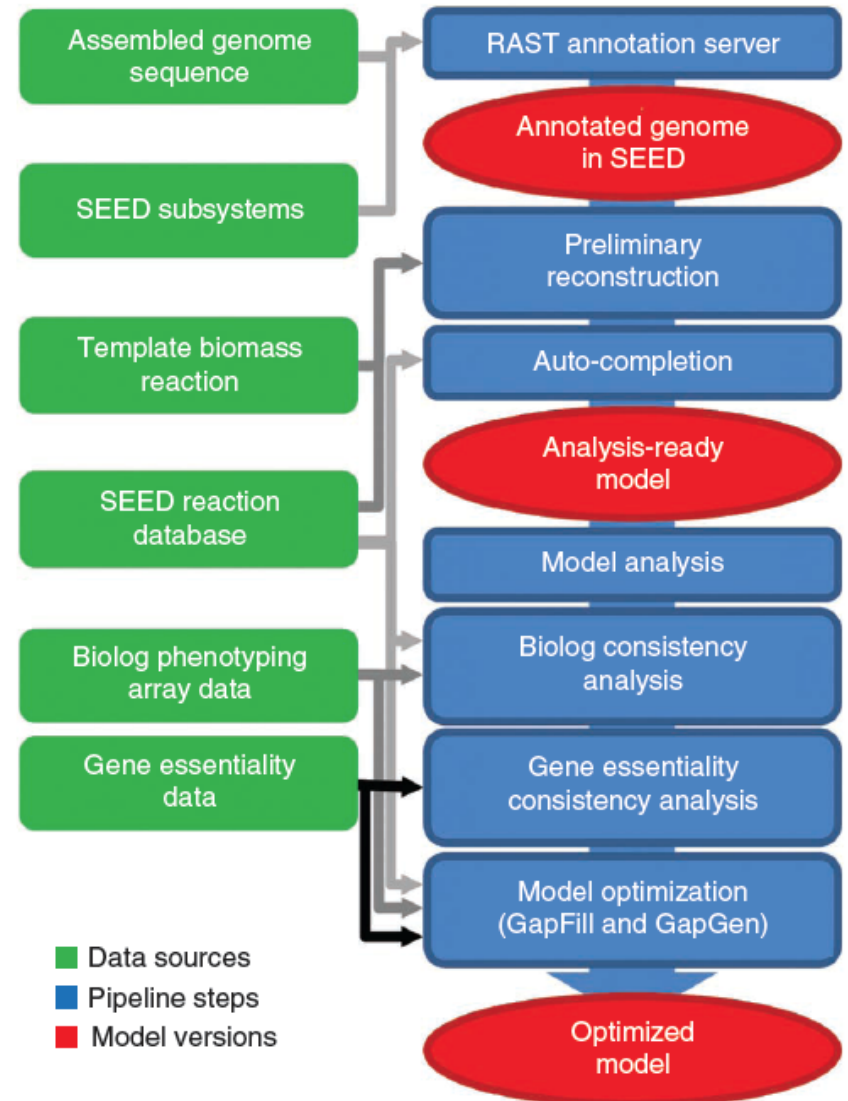
- Automated reconstruction of *computable* metabolic network models

- Demonstrated on 130 genomes – now done for ~3000

- Provide advanced starting point for virtually any organism

- Accuracy from genomics: 65%

- With biolog and optimization: 87%



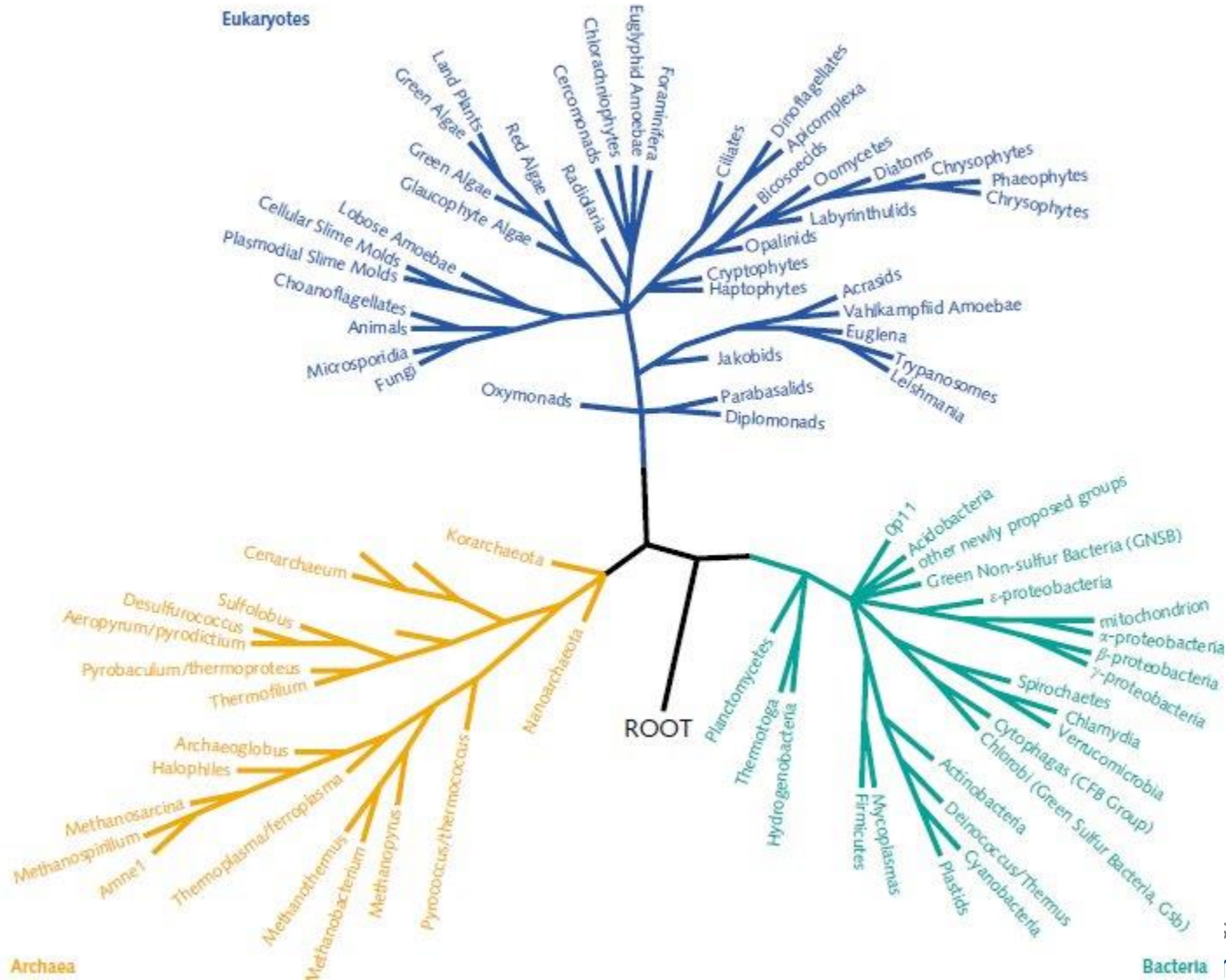
- Henry, C. DeJongh, M, Best, AA, Frybarger, PM, and Stevens, RL, *Nature Biotechnology*, 2010

Enormous scope of microbiomes
motivates scalable approaches



 **earth**
microbiome **project**

Metabolic network expansion around key species in phylogenetic tree



Microbes are Critical Components of the Global Carbon Cycle: One example

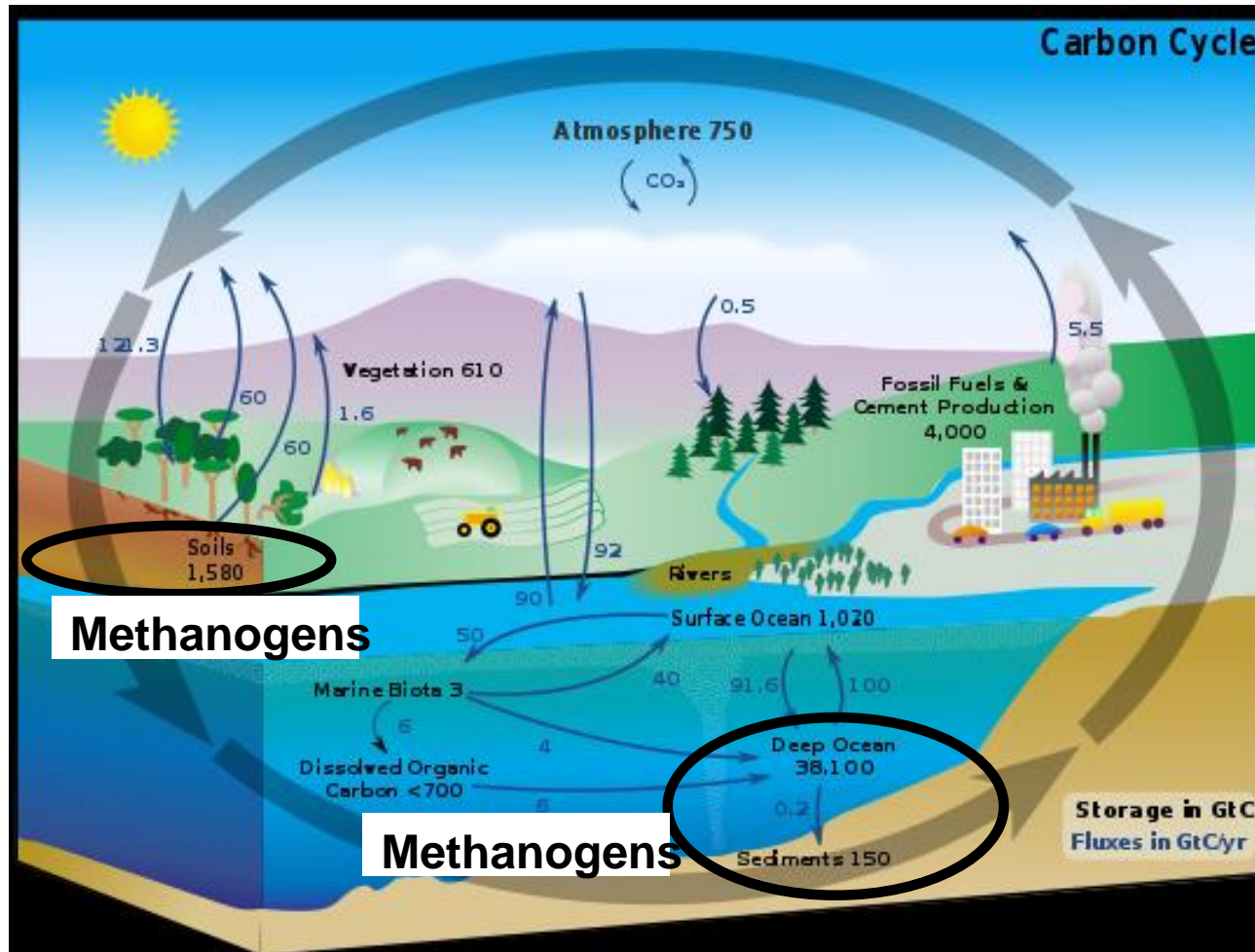


Image Source: NASA

Two keystone manual reconstructions



- *Methanosarcina barkeri*
 - Gonnerman...Metcalf, Price, *BMC Systems Biology*, 2012
 - Feist...Palsson, Ideker, *Molecular Systems Biology*, 2006
- *Methanosarcina acetovorans*
 - Benedict...Metcalf, Price, *Journal of Bacteriology*, 2011

The *M. acetivorans* metabolic network is highly curated



Number of:	
Metabolic Genes	746
Annotation Corrections	122 (16%)
Reactions*	757
Reactions with Genes	629 (83%)
Reactions with Literature	289 (38%)
Supporting Citations	159

*: Excluding exchanges

Validation of the *M. acetivorans* metabolic model

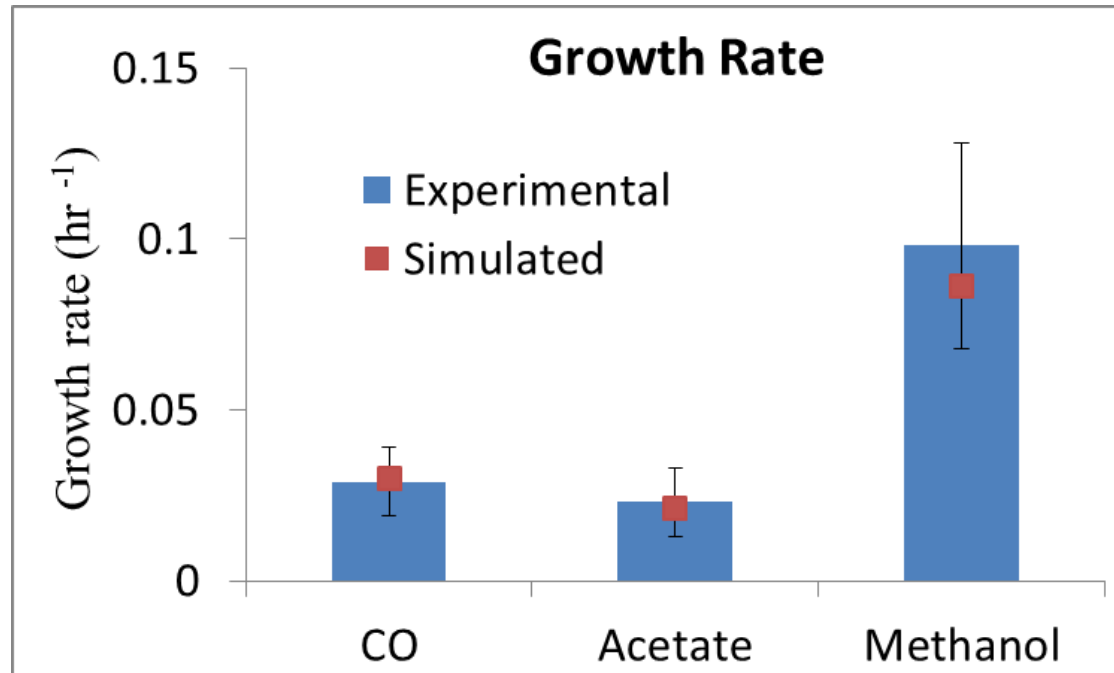


Experimental

Simulated		Growth	No Growth
	Growth	45/45	3/18
	No growth	0/45	15/18
	TOTAL	95% correct	

Gene knockout lethality

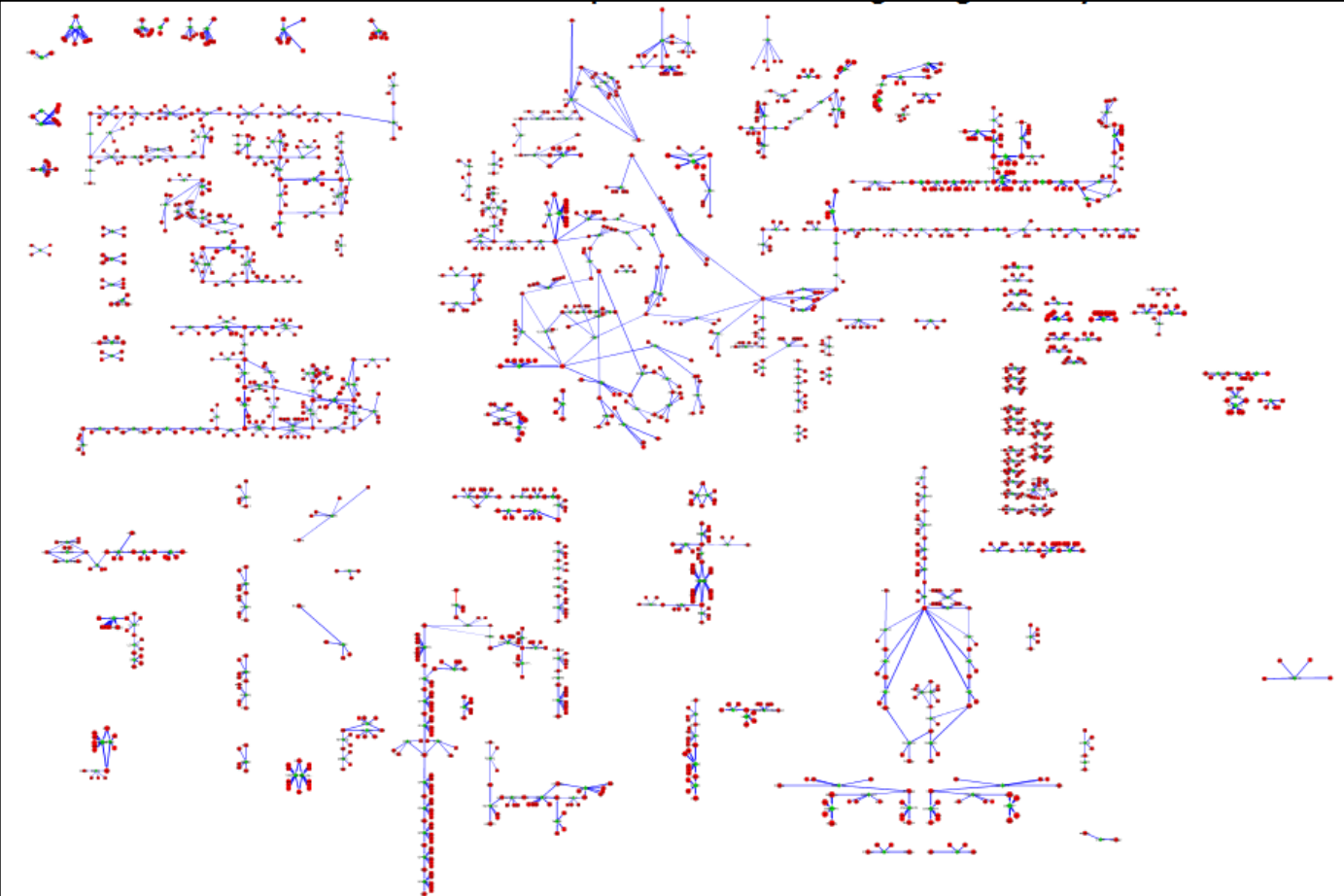
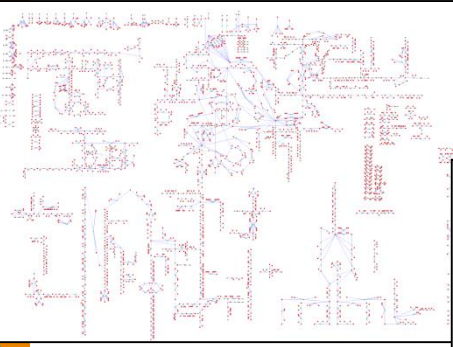
Quantitative Predictions of Growth Rates



Growth rate predictions within experimental error

Conserved *Methanosarcina* metabolism

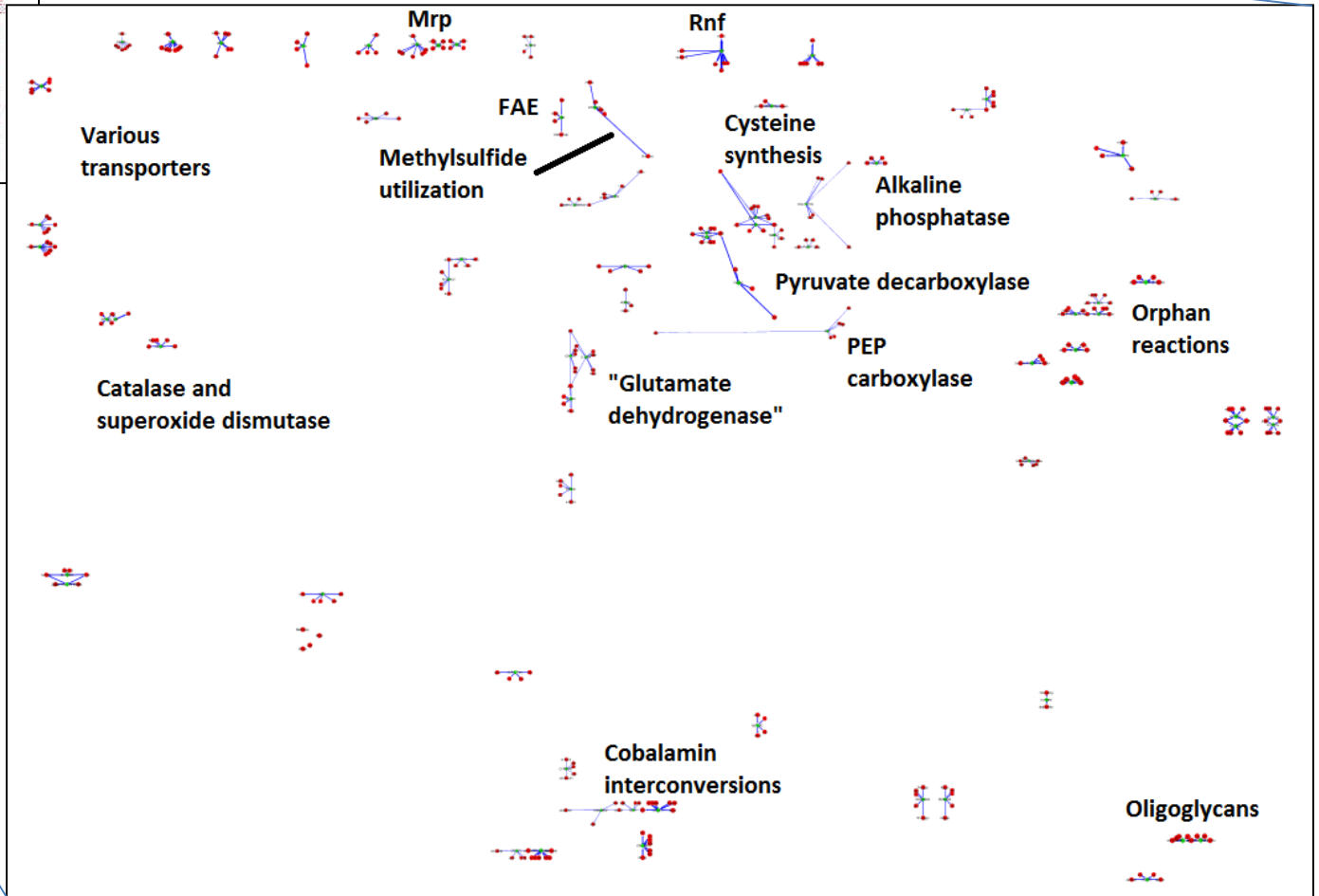
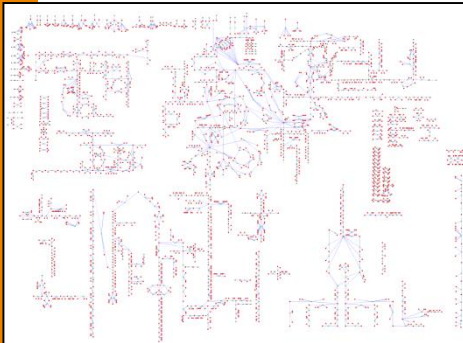
Analysis done with 19
Methanosarcina strains

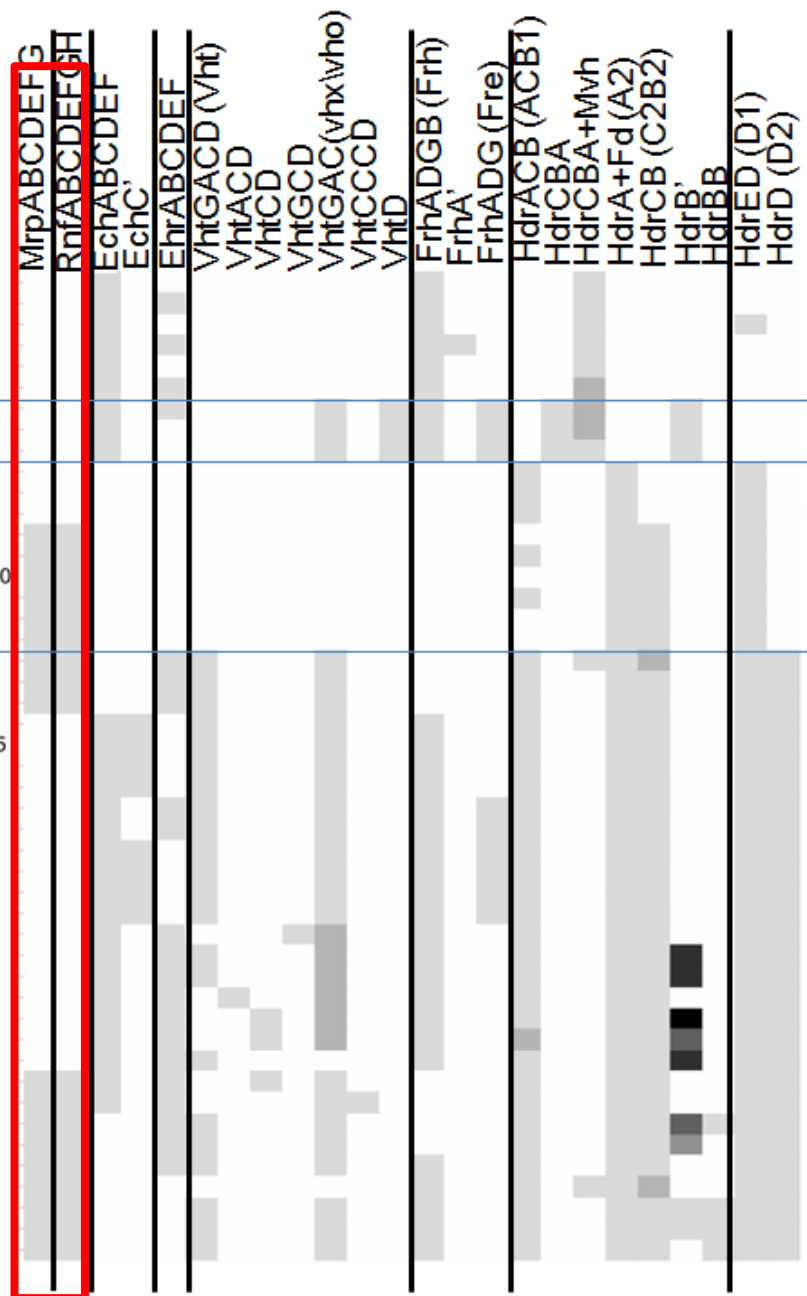
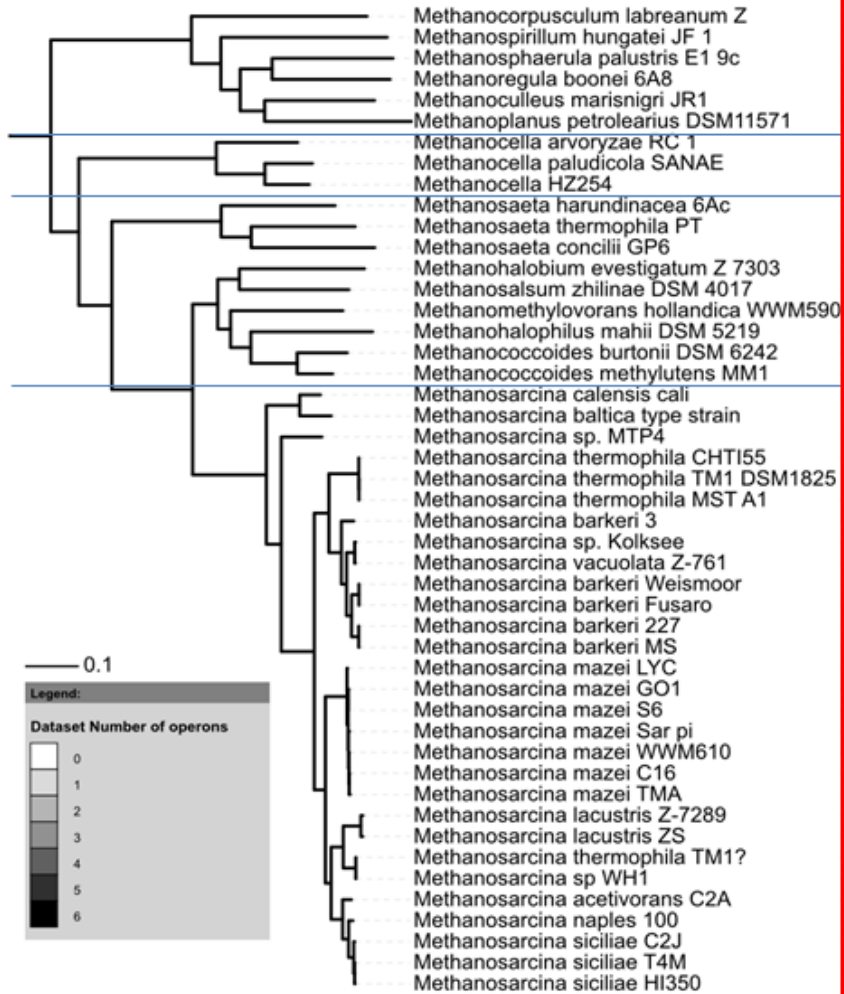


Variable *Methanosarcina* metabolism

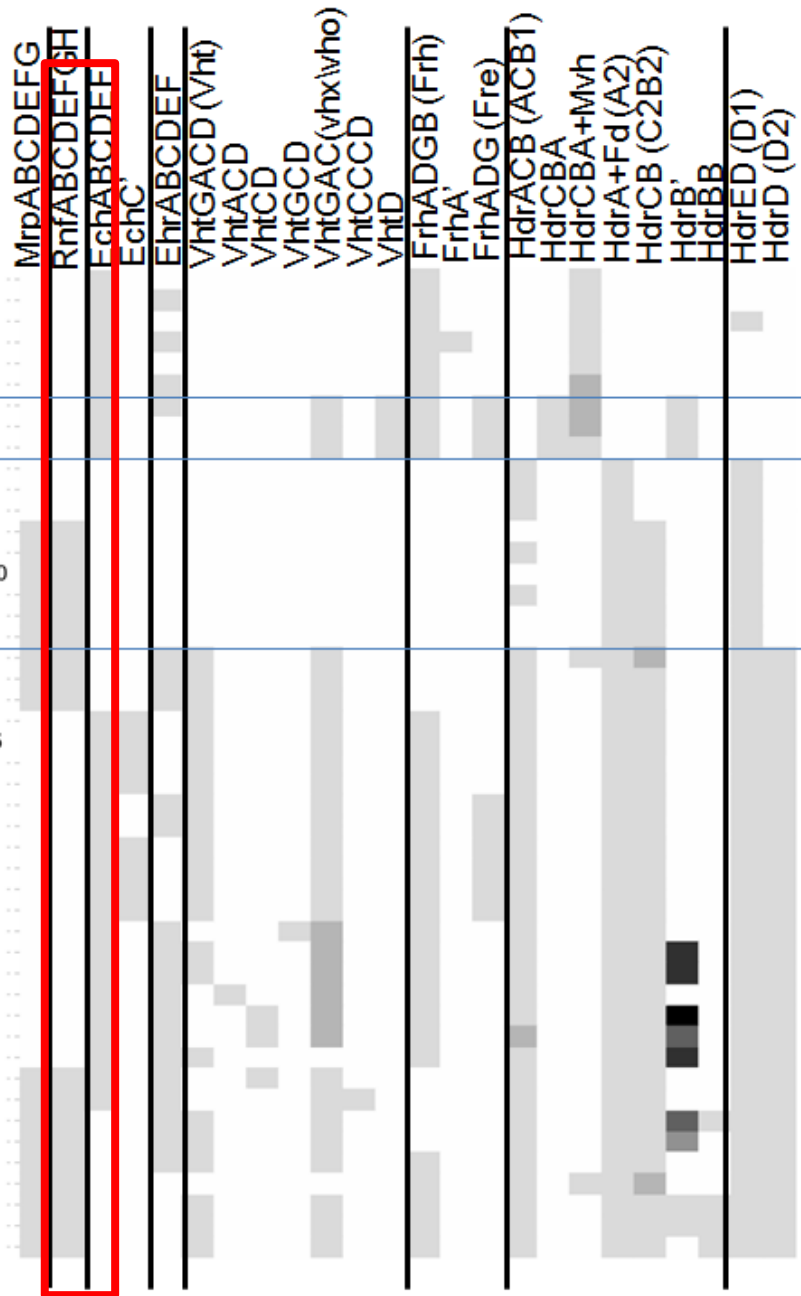


Analysis done with 19
Methanosarcina strains





Tree visualized using iTOL (<http://itol.embl.de/>).

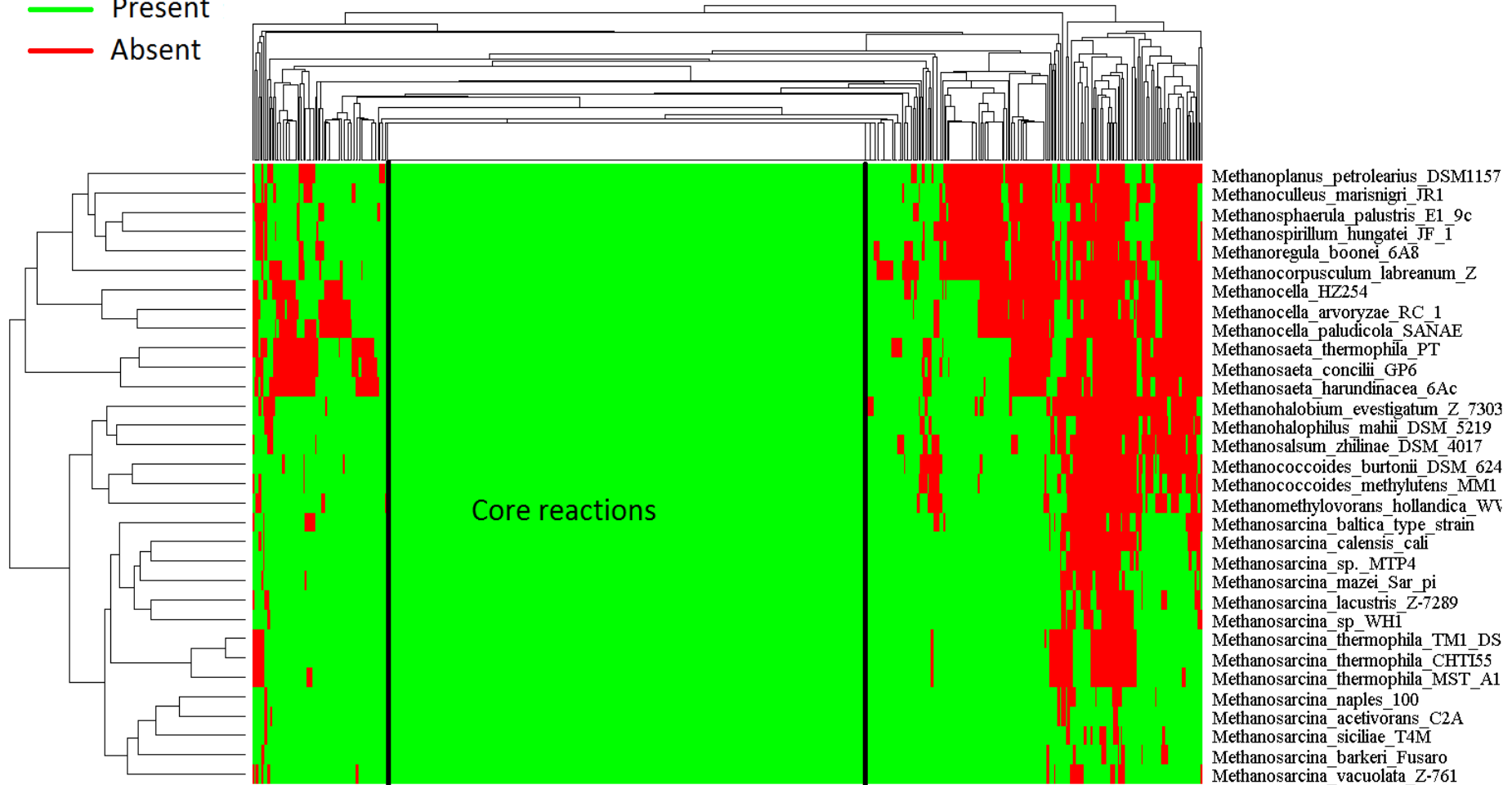


Tree visualized using iTOL (<http://itol.embl.de/>).

Comparison of curated *Methanosarcina*



— Present
— Absent



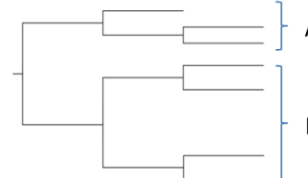
ITEP: A toolkit for comparative genomics and curation

STEP 1:
Provide Source data



Annotated genomes

Organism groupings



STEP 2:
Run startup scripts to build database

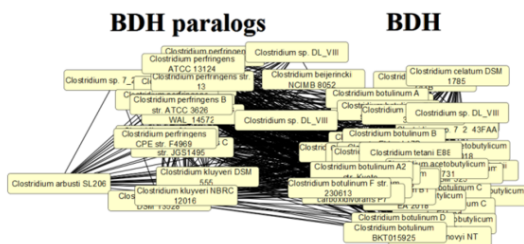


Stores

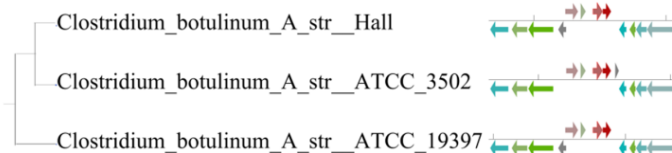
- Gene locations, sequences
- BLASTP, BLASTN, RPSBlast results
- Clustering results
- Contig sequences

STEP 3:
Use ITEP interfaces to the database to analyze and interpret genomes

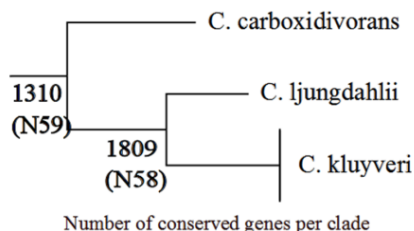
Cluster curation and visualization



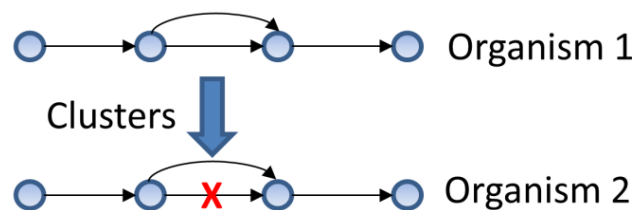
Phylogenies and gene context



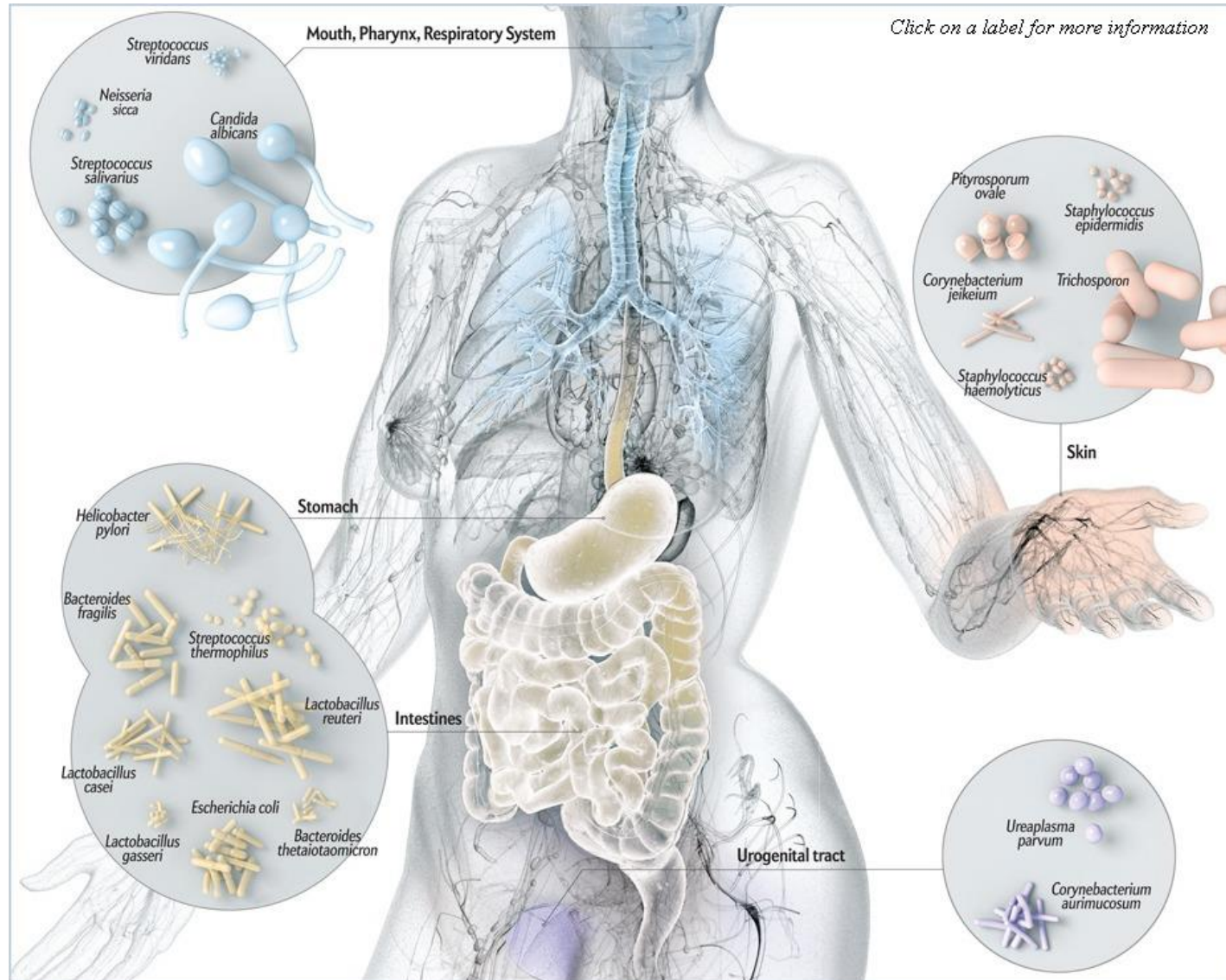
Analysis of gene gain and loss patterns



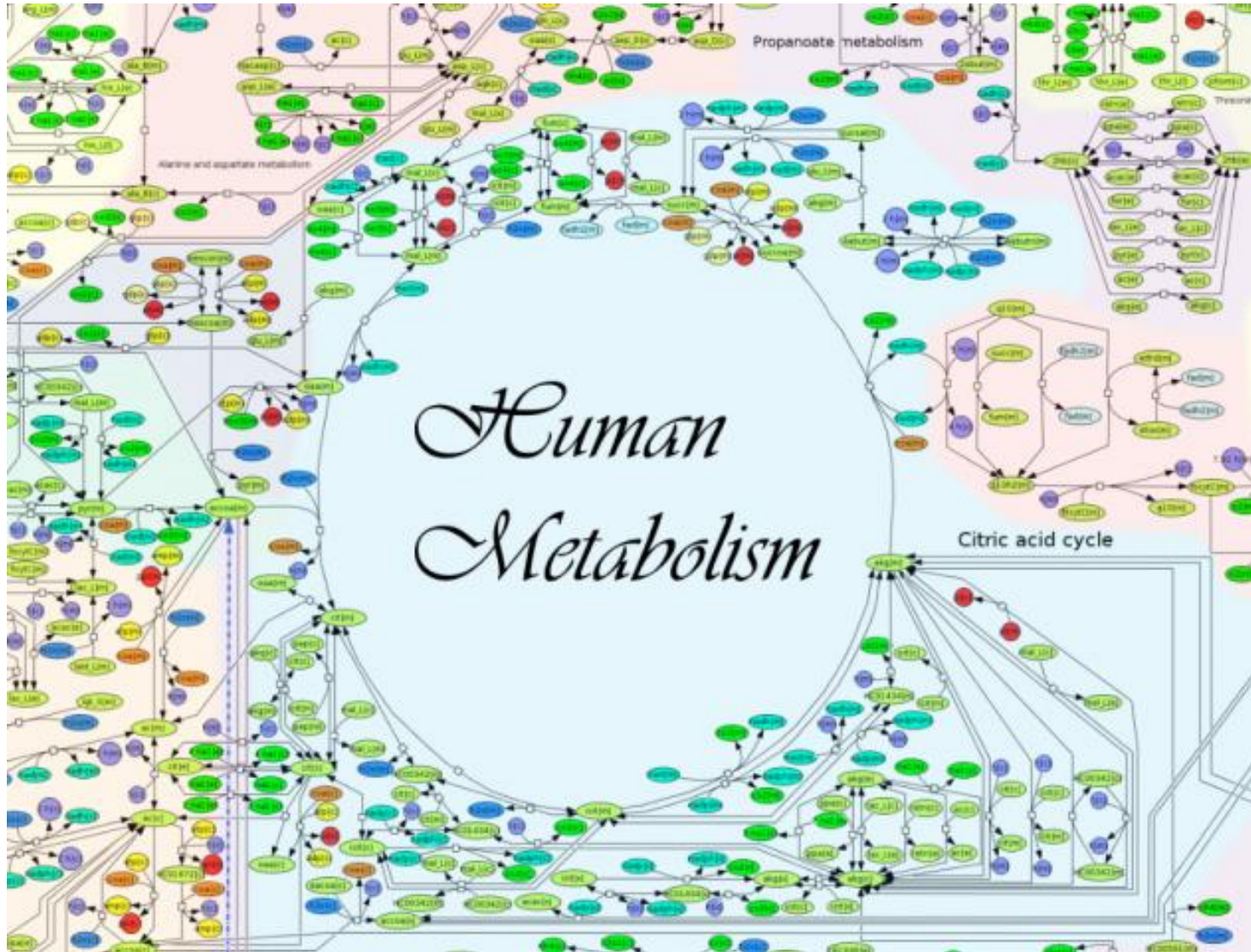
Metabolic reconstructions



Enormous scope of microbiomes motivates scalable approaches



A “Google Map” of Human Metabolism



PROM: Chandrasekaran and Price, *PNAS*, 2010

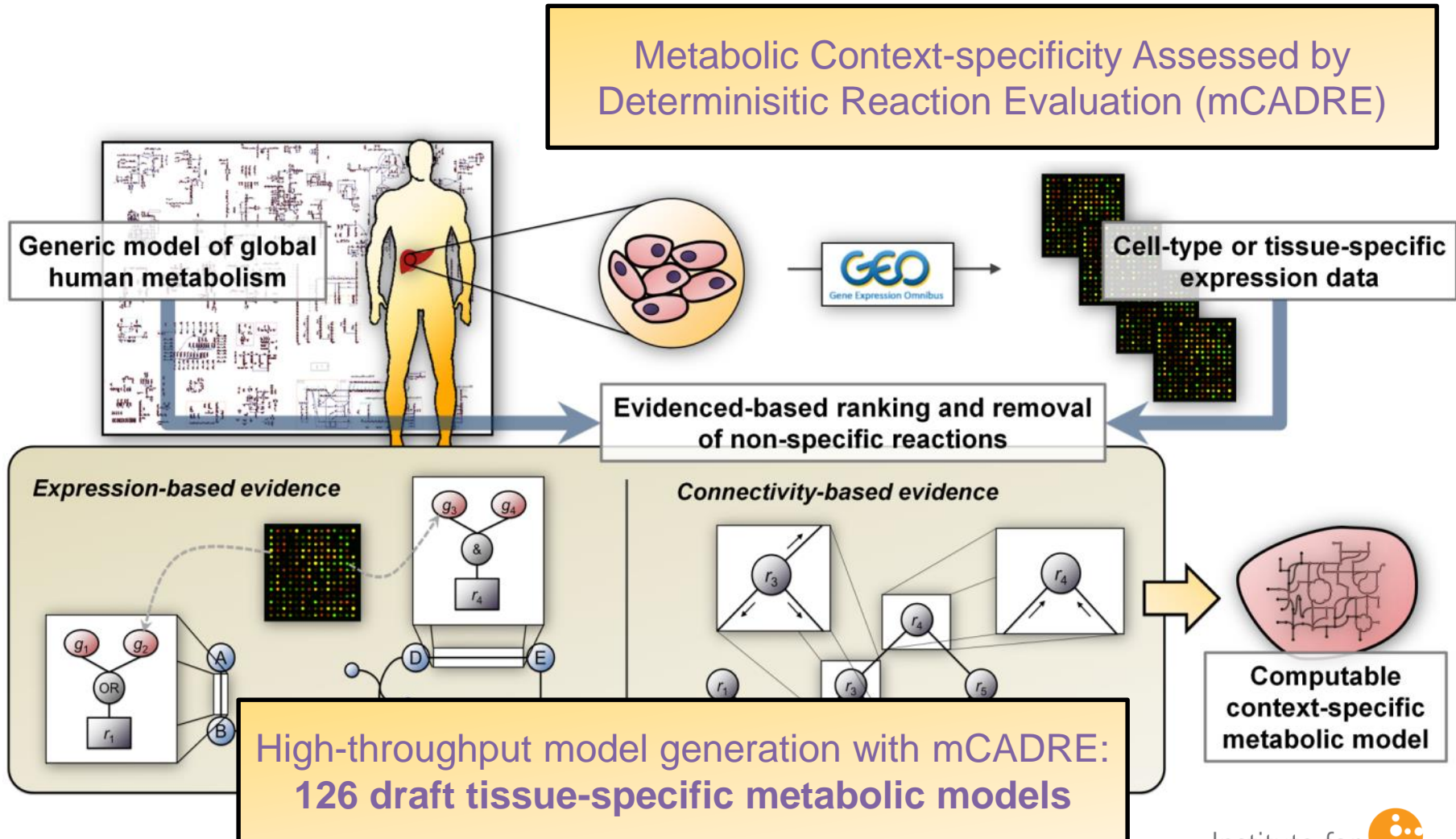
mCADRE: Wang, Eddy, Price, *BMC Systems Biology*, 2012

GEMINI: Chandrasekaran and Price, *PLOS Computational Biology*, 2013

RECON2: Thiele et al, *Nature Biotechnology*, 2013

mCADRE

Semi-automated tissue-specific model generation



Early success: prediction and validation of synthetic lethal targets for combination therapy

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature10363

Haem oxygenase is synthetically lethal with the tumour suppressor fumarate hydratase

Christian Frezza¹, Liang Zheng¹, Ori Folger², Kartik N. Rajagopalan³, Elaine D. MacKenzie¹, Livnat Jerby², Massimo Micaroni⁴, Barbara Chaneton¹, Julie Adam⁵, Ann Hedley¹, Gabriela Kalna¹, Ian P. M. Tomlinson⁶, Patrick J. Pollard⁵, Dave G. Watson⁷, Ralph J. Deberardinis³, Tomer Shlomi^{8*}, Eytan Ruppin^{2,9*} & Eyal Gottlieb¹

- Germline mutations of FH are responsible for hereditary leiomyomatosis and renal-cell cancer
- Use genome-scale metabolic model to explain how these cells survive without a complete TCA cycle
- Then identify specific target that is lethal in the new metabolism, and NOT to normal human metabolism
- Cell experiments then validated the finding

Nature 2011

Take home points 1



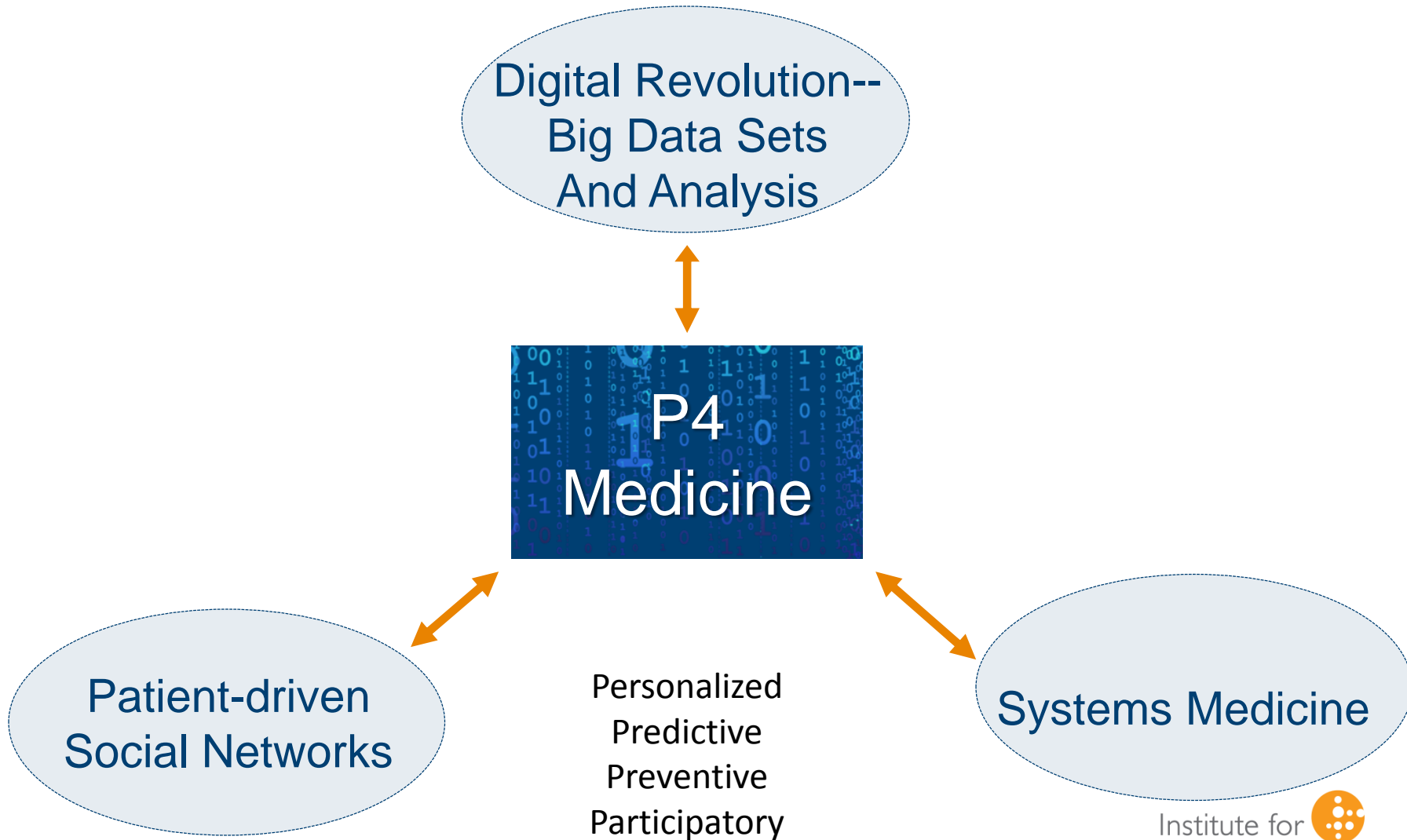
- One critical factor in understanding the environment is mapping out the functions of microbes
- Genome-scale metabolic models and community interaction network models can aid in this task
- Similar approaches can be employed in humans, providing a platform for studying symbiotic and pathogenic relationships
- Initial success for human metabolic network modeling in predicting new candidate cancer therapy that has been initially experimentally validated



Bringing P4 Medicine to Practice



The convergence of three revolutions leads to proactive P4 medicine



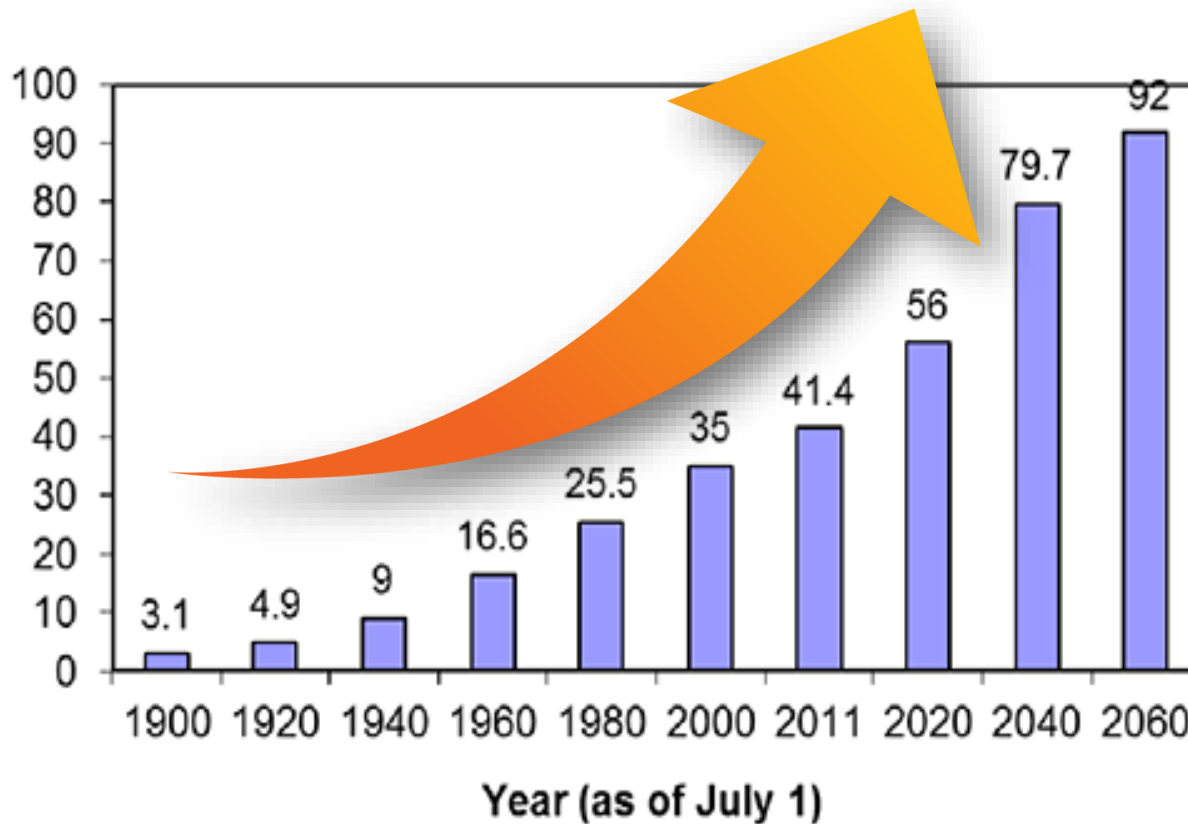


Aging Populations: Skyrocketing



Number of persons 65+ (1900-2060)
Administration of Aging

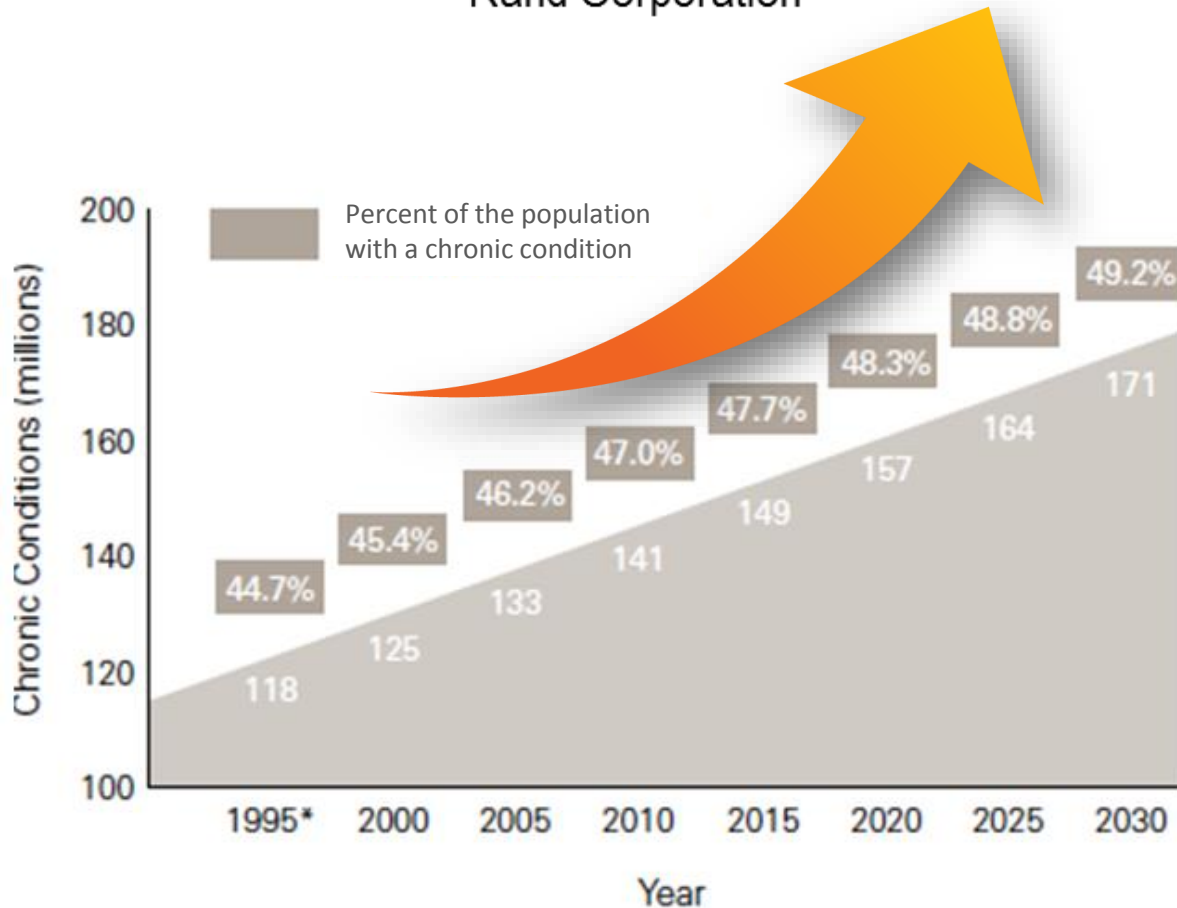
In Millions



Chronic Disease: Skyrocketing



Number of people with chronic conditions
Rand Corporation



The Problem

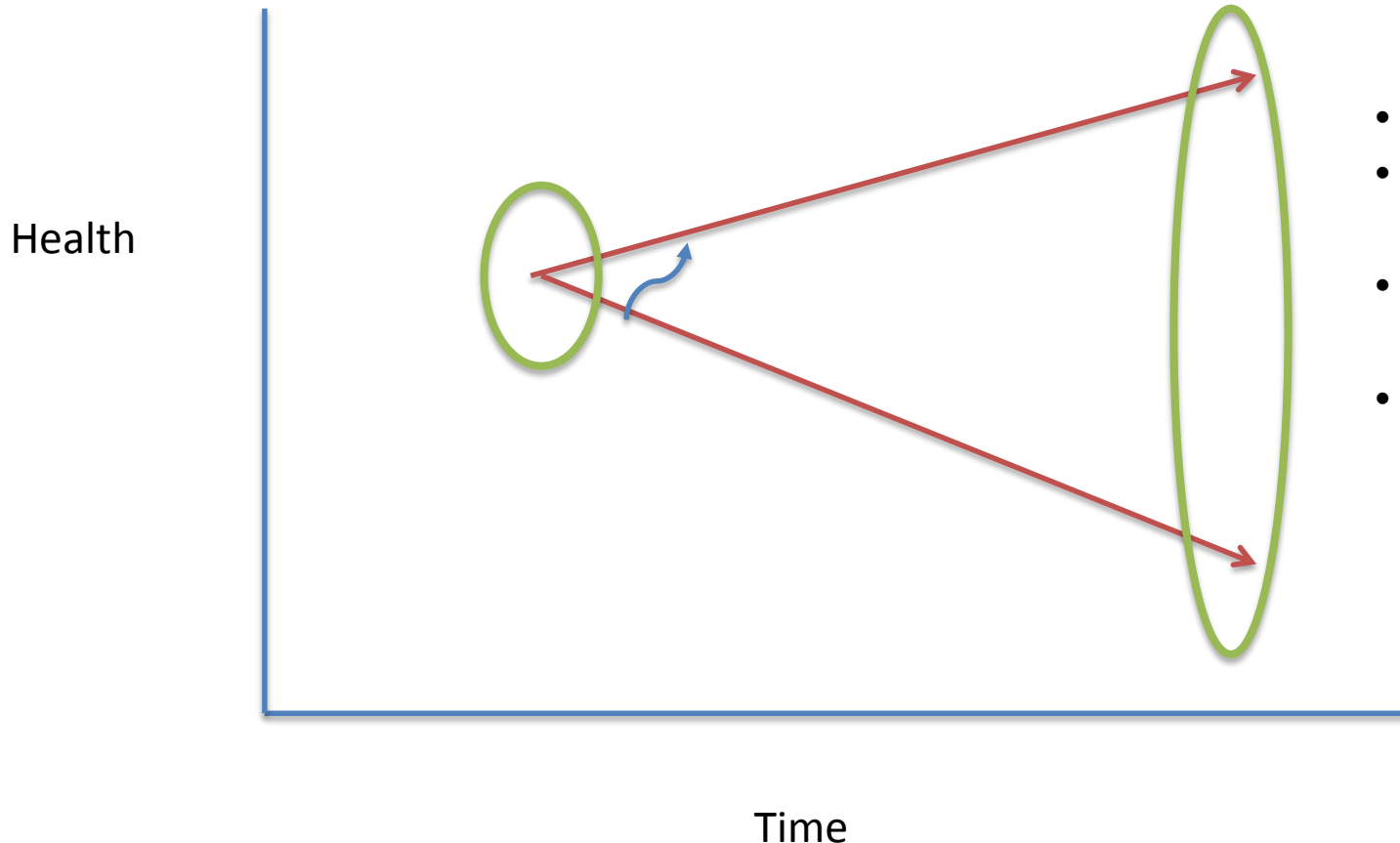
- Current medical field focused entirely on care after illness
- Data is based on...

What if this were different?

...we don't know when we may become chronically ill



Health: What do we really want to understand?



- Bigger effect size
- Larger likelihood for paper
- Smaller sample size required
- Less \$

- **Longitudinal**
- More complex study
- Larger sample size required
- More \$\$\$



PIONEER 100

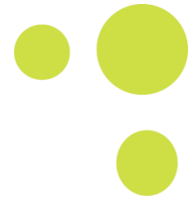
Hundred Person Wellness Project

- 100 participants
- 9-month study started in March
- IRB approved
- Whole genome sequence
- Detailed blood, urine, saliva measurements 3x
- Gut microbiome 3x
- Continual activity and lifestyle monitoring
- Discovery research on samples
- Data integration
- Coaching, events, education

A Systems Medicine Approach to Wellness



A Unique, N=1 Data Cloud





... Times 100

Scaling Up Rapidly



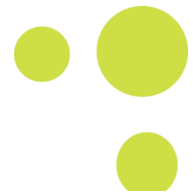
ISB 100K
WELLNESS PROJECT

10K

1K

PIONEER 100
Hundred Person Wellness Project

Sharing for discovery



DISCOVERY DATA

ISB 100K
WELLNESS PROJECT

10K

1K

PIONEER 100
Hundred Person Wellness Project



Three scales of analysis



- **Short term**—optimize wellness and reduce disease for each individual patient and reduce the costs

N = 1

- **Intermediate term**—longitudinal assessments of individuals over time and what brings about change

**N = 1 to tens
(families/friends)**

- **Long term**—generate a data base from individuals that will allow us to follow transitions from wellness to disease for major diseases

N ≤ 100K

From complexity, simplicity



“ I would not give a fig for the simplicity on this side of complexity; but I would give my right arm for the simplicity on the far side of complexity ”

Oliver Wendell Holmes

Goals



1. Establish scientifically validated **metrics** for wellness
2. Determine “**actionable items**” to present to individuals participating in 100-person pilot project
3. Identify **transitions** between disease and wellness
4. Identify what **benefits** are compelling for individuals

Conclusion and Further Reading



Clinical OMICs INNOVATOR

Promoting Wellness & Demystifying Disease: The 100K Project

Hood and Price,
Clinical Omics,
May, 2014

Leroy Hood, M.D., Ph.D., and Nathan D. Price, Ph.D.

EDITORIAL



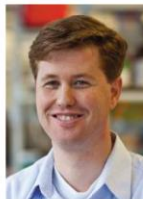
SYSTEMS BIOLOGY

Demystifying Disease, Democratizing Health Care

Leroy Hood is President of the Institute for Systems Biology, Seattle, WA 98109, USA. E-mail: lhood@systemsbiology.org

UNSUSTAINABLE COST INCREASES THREATEN THE GLOBAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEM, and further progress is stymied more by societal than technological factors. Only by engaging health care consumers (that is, patients) as pioneers who provide both health-related data and insights into pathophysiology can we meet these societal challenges and thus accelerate the pace of biomedical innovation.

In March 2014, the Institute for Systems Biology will launch a longitudinal, Framingham-like study (www.framinghamheartstudy.org) of 100,000 (100K) healthy individuals that we believe will be instrumental in bringing predictive, preventive, personalized, and participatory (P4) medicine to patients. Participatory medicine means that patients, researchers, physicians, and the entire health care community join forces to transform the practice of medicine to make it more proactive than reactive—and, in turn, less expensive and more effective (1).



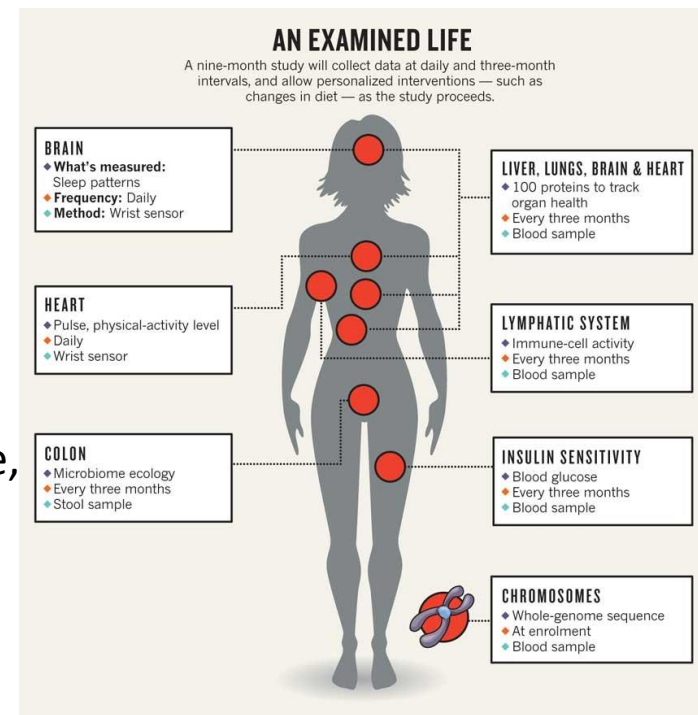
PEOPLE POWER

Nathan D. Price is Associate Director of the Institute for Systems Biology, Seattle, WA 98109, USA. E-mail: nprice@systemsbiology.org

A systems approach is necessary for the effective management of complex diseases (1). This fundamental component of P4 medicine is built on two central features. The first is a conviction that, in 5 to 10 years, each patient will have a dynamic data cloud consisting of billions of diverse types of data points and that medicine will be informed by computational analyses that reduce high-dimensional data to actionable hypotheses designed with the intent of optimizing wellness and minimizing disease in individual patients. The second feature is that integration of patient data will reveal biological networks that specify health and are altered in disease, and that through an understanding of these differences, one can gain fundamental insights into disease mechanisms. Such insights are essential for developing more effective diagnostic and therapeutic approaches. Indeed, such an approach has already provided powerful new technologies and strategies (2) that have brought us to the brink of P4 medicine (3).

At its foundation, P4 medicine is about quantifying wellness and demystifying disease. Individual data clouds will let us predict future wellness and disease. The preventive element focuses on how well we can improve individual wellness and take actions to stop or de-

Nature,
News piece,
Feb. 2014



Hood and Price, *Science Translational Medicine* (2014)

Nathan D. Price Research Laboratory Institute for Systems Biology

Scientific Project Manager

Julie Bletz

Postdoctoral Fellows

Seth Ament

Nicholas Chia (*Now Asst. Prof. at Mayo Clinic*)

James Eddy

Cory Funk

Ben Heavner

Saheed Imam

Kyung Kwa Kim

Younhee Ko

(now at Yonsei University)

Vineet Sangar

Vangelis Simeonidis

Graduate Students

Matthew Benedict

Sriram Chandrasekaran

(*now Harvard Junior Fellow*)

John Earls

Piyush Labhsetwar

Shuyi Ma

Andrew Magis

Matthew Richards

Chunjing Wang

Yuliang Wang

(*now Res. Asst. Prof. at OHSU*)

Visiting Researchers

Sascha Schäuble, PhD (Friedrich Schiller University-Jena)

Zhuo "Joy" Wang, PhD (Shanghai Jiao Tong University)

Carl Chang, PhD (Chang Gung Memorial Hospital)

Juan Zhang, PhD (Jiangnan University)

Collaborators

Lee Hood (ISB) **Bill Metcalf** (Illinois)



Funding

- National Institutes of Health
- Department of Energy
- National Science Foundation
- CHDI
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
- Department of Defense
- Energy Biosciences Institute (BP)
- Roy J. Carver Young Investigator Award
- Camille Dreyfus Teacher-Scholar Award



Energy
Biosciences
Institute

