



Systems Biology of the Heart: Hope or Hype?

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2nd Year Medics

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Outline

- Concepts & Definitions
- Examples from the Heart
- Mission Impossible
- Praise of Failure

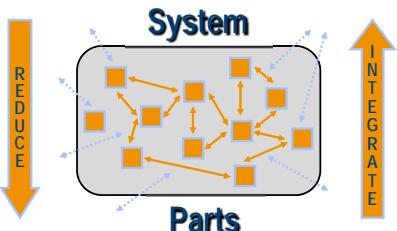
What is Systems Biology?

Perhaps surprisingly, a concise definition of *Systems Biology* that most of us can agree upon has yet to emerge.

Ruedi Aebersold
Institute for Systems Biology, Seattle

Systems Research Imperial College London

Definition (Ludwig von Bertalanffy, 1901-1972):
A system is an entity that maintains its existence through the mutual interaction of its parts.



The diagram illustrates a system composed of several orange squares representing 'Parts'. These parts are interconnected by various arrows indicating their mutual interactions. A large orange arrow labeled 'REDUCE' points downwards from the system, while another large orange arrow labeled 'INTEGRATE' points upwards, symbolizing the process of reduction and integration in systems research.

Kohl P & Noble D. *Nature Molecular Systems Biology* 2009;5:292.

Systems Research in Biomedicine Imperial College London

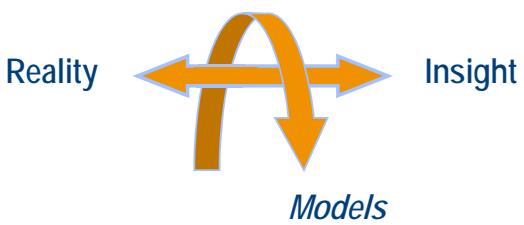
Systems Research: combines

- (i) identification and
- (ii) detailed characterisation of parts, with
- (iii) exploration of their interactions with each other &
- (iv) with the environment, to
- (v) develop a systemic understanding of the entity, including its effects on (i) to (iv).

'Systems Biology': an approach that applies the principles of Systems Research to biological entities. It is characterised by *dynamic integration of 'reduction' and 'integration'*.

Kohl P & Noble D. *Nature Molecular Systems Biology* 2009;5:292.

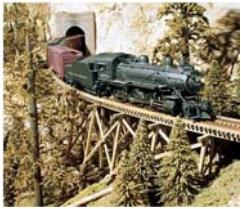
What are the Tools? Imperial College London



The diagram shows a conceptual model of the scientific process. On the left, the word 'Reality' is written in blue. In the center, there is a circular arrow composed of two intersecting arrows forming a figure-eight shape. The top part of the circle is labeled 'Insight' and the bottom part is labeled 'Models'. This visualizes how models are used to gain insights into reality, and how insights inform the development of better models.

What is a Model?

Imperial College London



Model =

there is no one-to-one map between reality and models

Kohl P, Crampin E, Quinn TA & Noble D. *Nature Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics* 2010;88:25-33.

How to Pick ‘the Right’ Tools?

Imperial College London



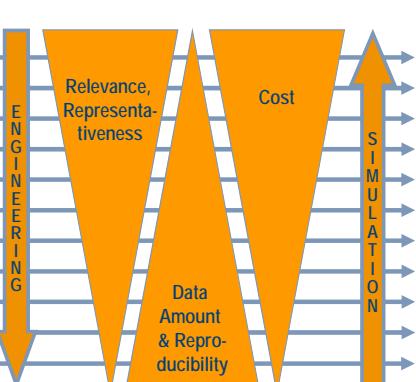
Reality **Insight**

Models

- Relevant
- Representative
- Reproducible
- Reasonable

Models of Biological Systems

Imperial College London



Organism **Engineering**

Organ

Tissue

Cell

Organelle

Interaction

Protein

Signals

Transcript

Gene

Molecule

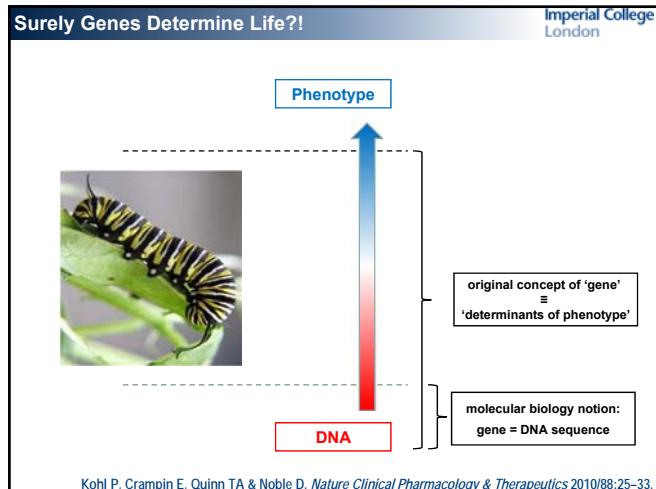
Relevance, Representativeness

Cost

Data Amount & Reproducibility

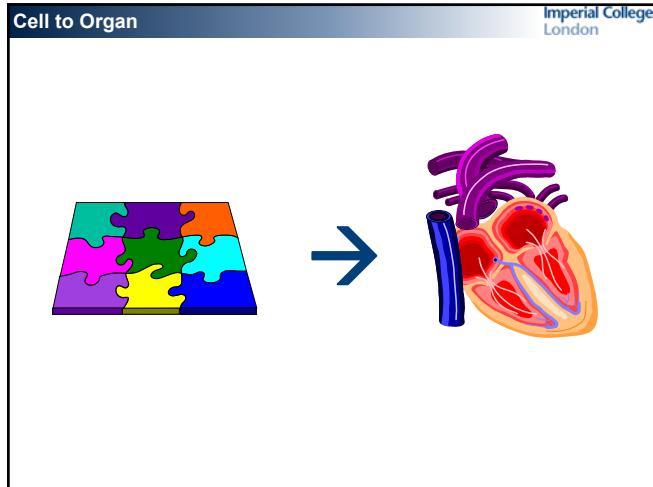
SIMULATION

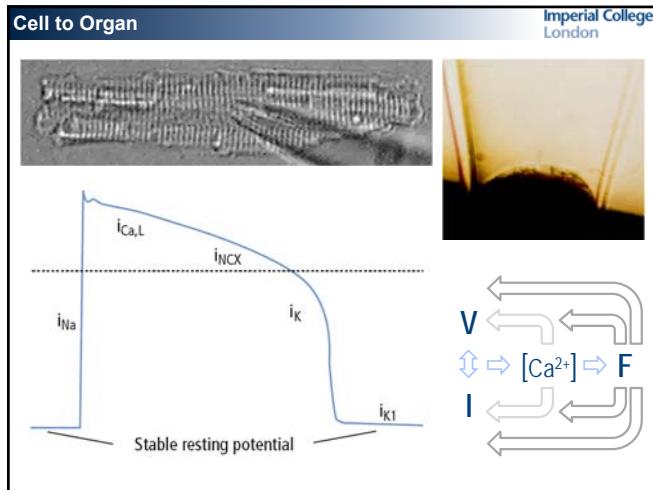
Kohl P, Bollendorff C & Garry A. *Exp Physiol* 2006;91:307-321.

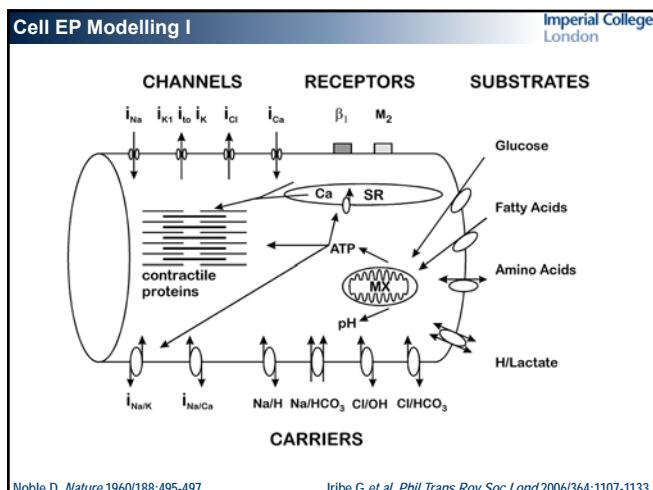


- Outline
- Imperial College London
- Concept & Definitions
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- Heart Modelling
- Imperial College London
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- The illustration shows a detailed anatomical drawing of a heart, possibly from Leonardo da Vinci's notebooks, showing internal chambers and vessels.
- Currently best developed organ model
 - High degree of spatio-temporal regularity
 - High-quality structure and function data (ECG to patch clamp, histo to CT and MRI, etc.)
 - Long history (Phillips light bulb model 1928; bio-physical cell models since 1960, bulk 3D cardiac geometry models 1990s, histo-anatomical models 2000s)
 - High relevance / visibility

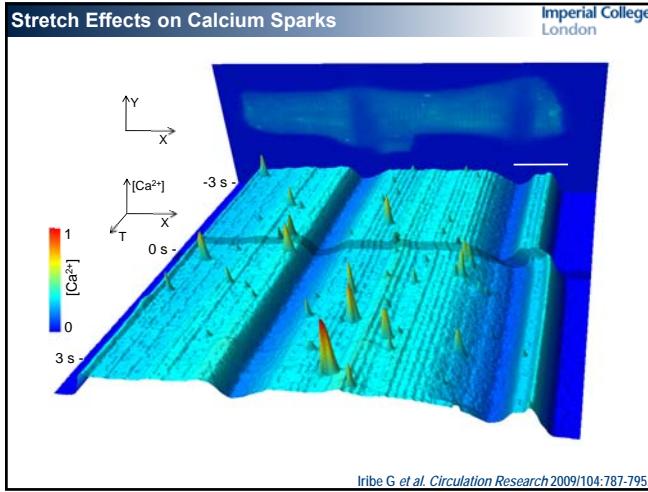
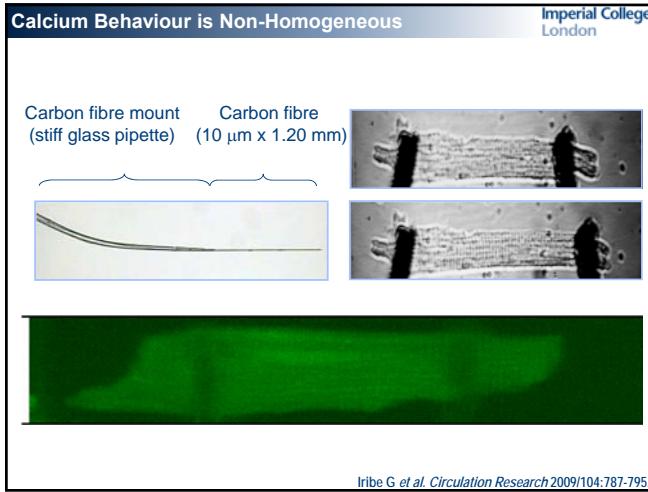
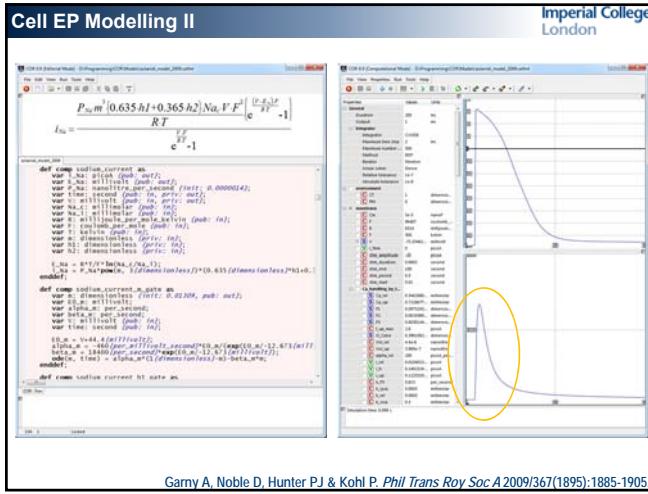


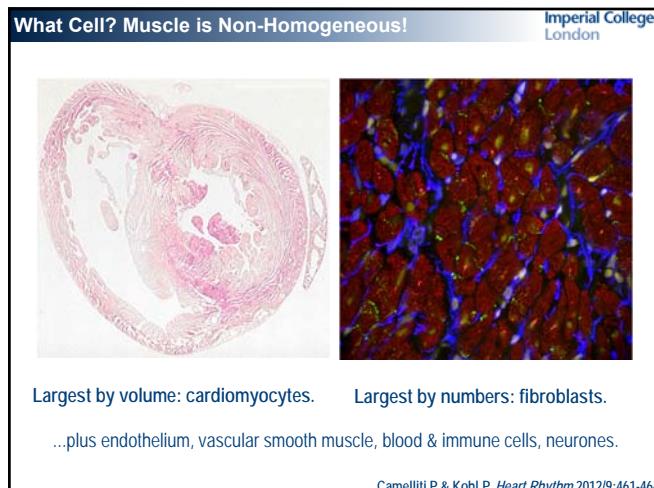
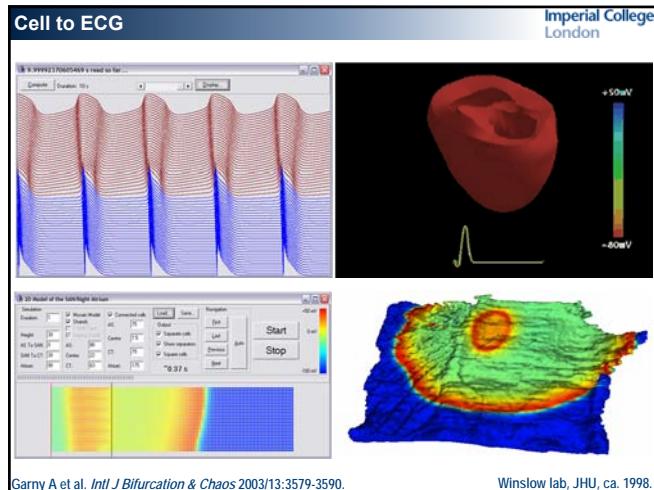
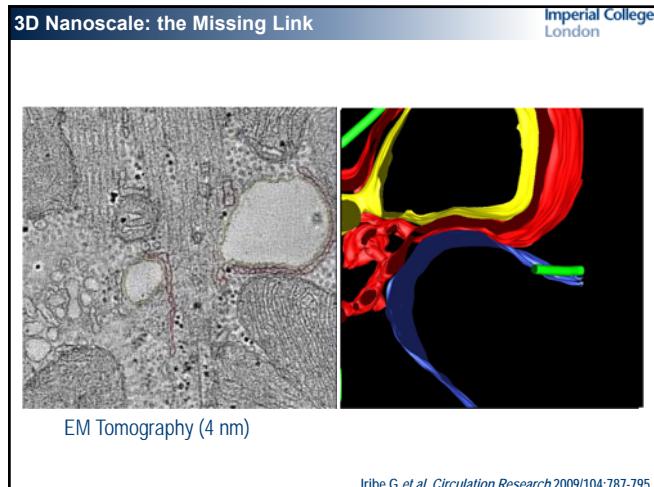


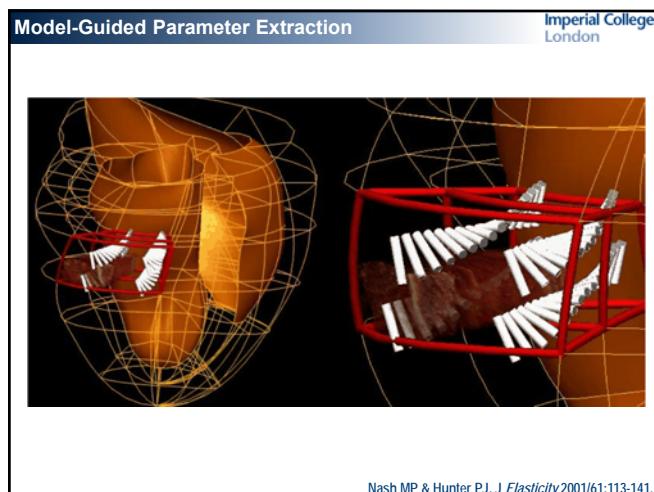
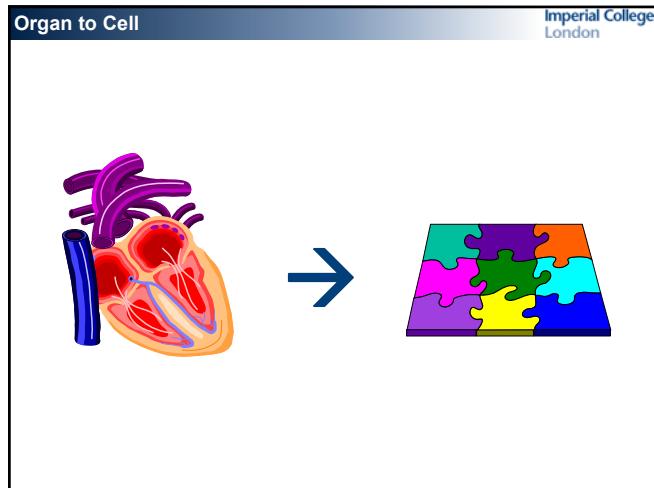
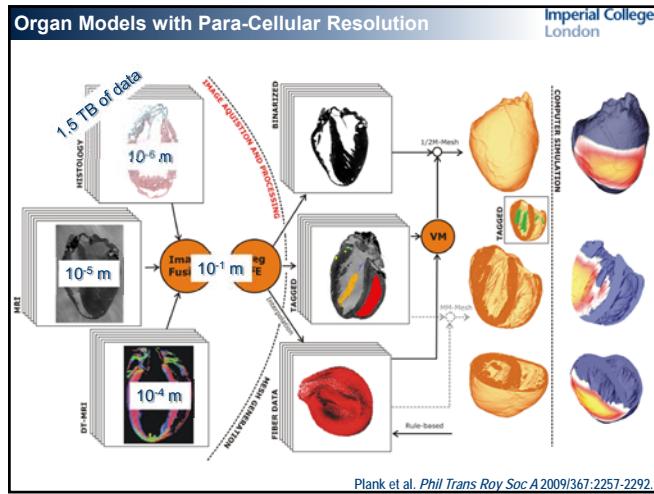


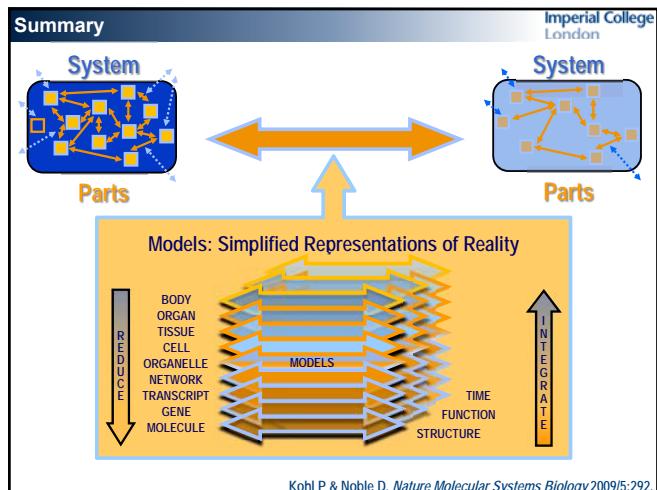
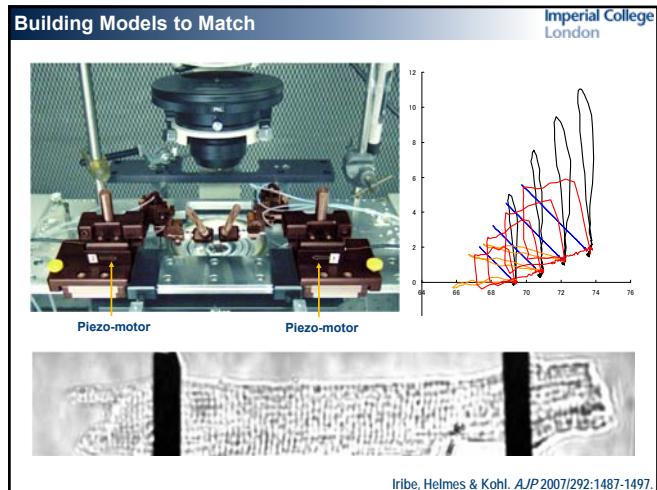
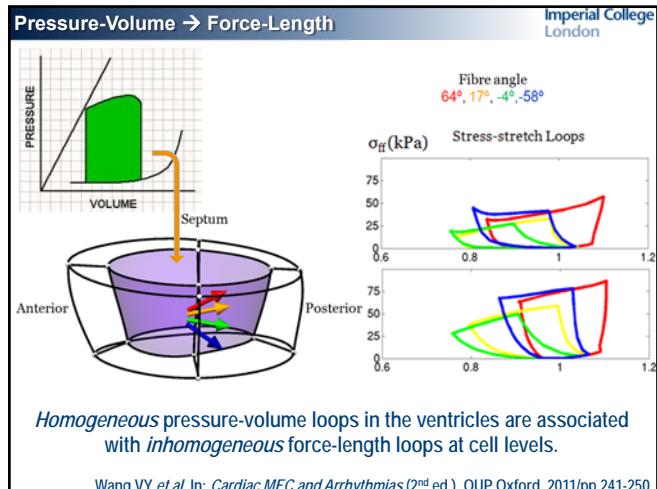
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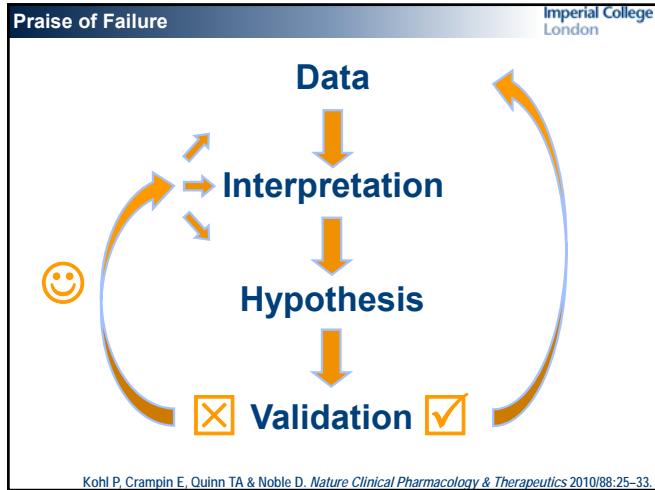
Challenges		Imperial College London
• Noninvasive imaging (preferably human)	• High spatio-temporal resolution	_____
• Structure mapping	• Function prediction	_____
• Motion = artifact	• No motion = exitus	_____
• L: Nano-to-Micro 0.1 nm to 100 μ m (10^6)	• T: Nano-to-Micro ns to seconds (10^9)	_____
• L: Micro-to-Macro 1 μ m to m (10^6)	• T: Micro-to-Macro ms to months (10^9)	_____

Kohl P & Noble D. *Nature Molecular Systems Biology* 2009;5:292.

Mission Imperative!	Imperial College London
No alternative for quantitative study of dynamic structure-function interactions in complex systems, but beware of 'plausibility trap'.	_____
Quantitative 'dry' models <i>can</i> guide insight if conducted in iteration with 'wet' experiments / observations for data input and hypothesis validation.	_____
System behaviour is 'multi-scale'.	_____
There is no 'privileged' level of insight (although the cell is a pragmatically useful reference point for many biological systems).	_____

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Outline	Imperial College London
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts & Definitions • Examples from the heart • Mission Impossible imperative • Praise of Failure 	_____



Acknowledgements

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