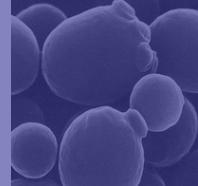


Integrated Genomic and Proteomic Analyses of a Systematically Perturbed Metabolic Network

Trey Ideker, Vesteinn Thorsson, Jeffrey A. Ranish, Rowan Christmas, Jeremy Buhler,
Jimmy K. Eng, Roger Bumgarner, David R. Goodlett, Ruedi Aebersold, Leroy Hood

Science, May 4 2001

Motivation



Aufdeckung von Stoffwechselwegen

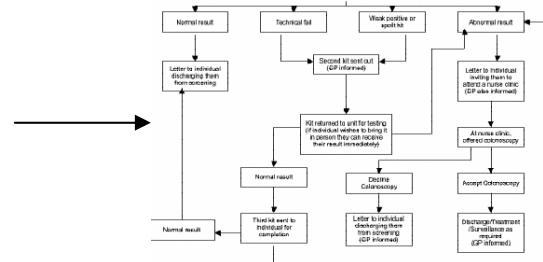
- Genomik: Microarrays, In-situ-Hybridisierung, Real-Time-PCR ...
- Proteomik: Massenspektrometrie, Western Blot, ELISA, Yeast-Two-Hybrid ...

Neu: Kombination von mRNA & Proteindaten

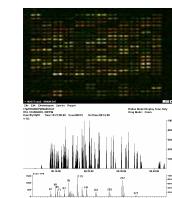
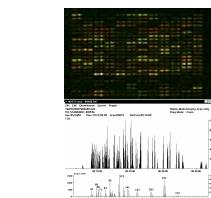
Ziel: Rückschlüsse auf das Regulationsnetzwerk

Das Modell

Stufe 1: bisher bekanntes Netzwerk beschreiben

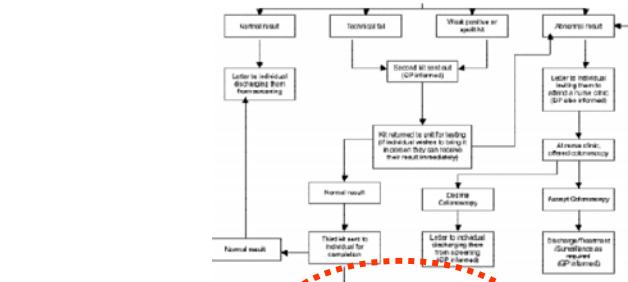


Stufe 2: jede Komponente stören und Veränderungen messen (mRNA, Protein)

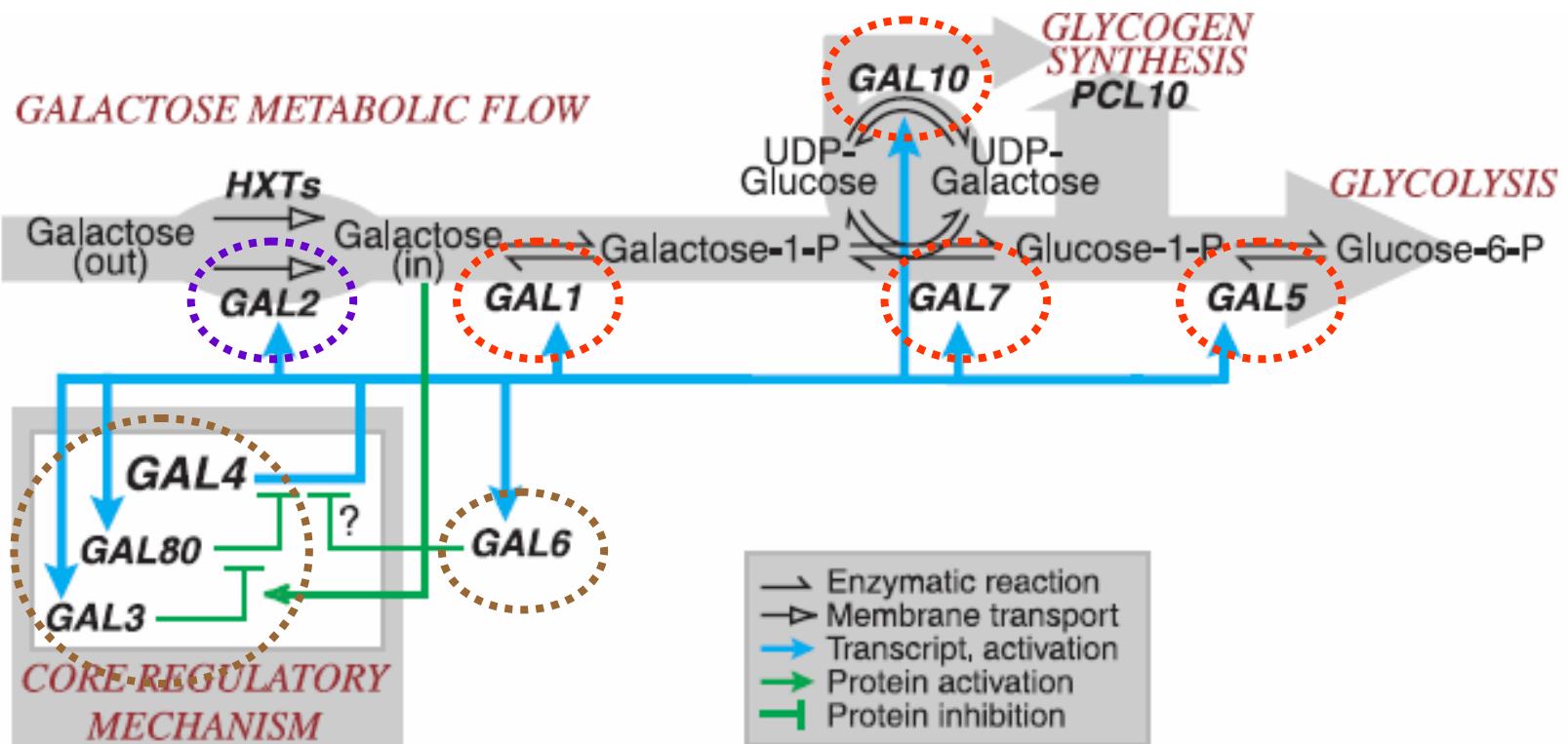
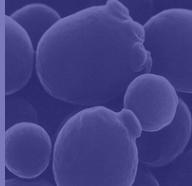


Stufe 3:
Veränderungen in
Netzwerk integrieren

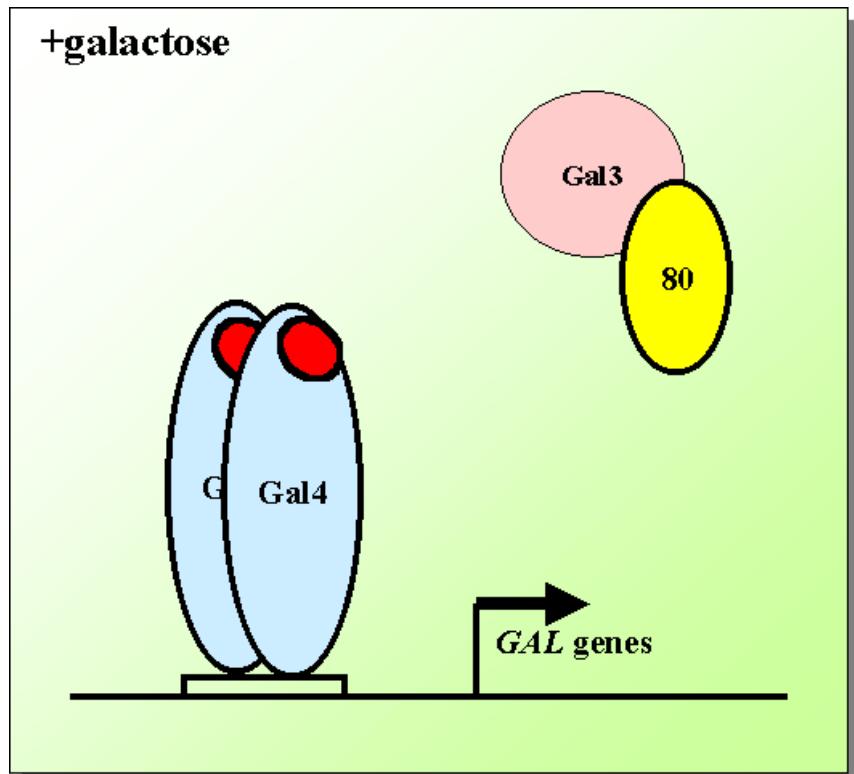
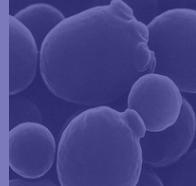
Stufe 4: Hypothese über bisher unbekannte Beobachtungen formulieren und mit weiteren Experimenten verifizieren



Modell des Galaktosewesges

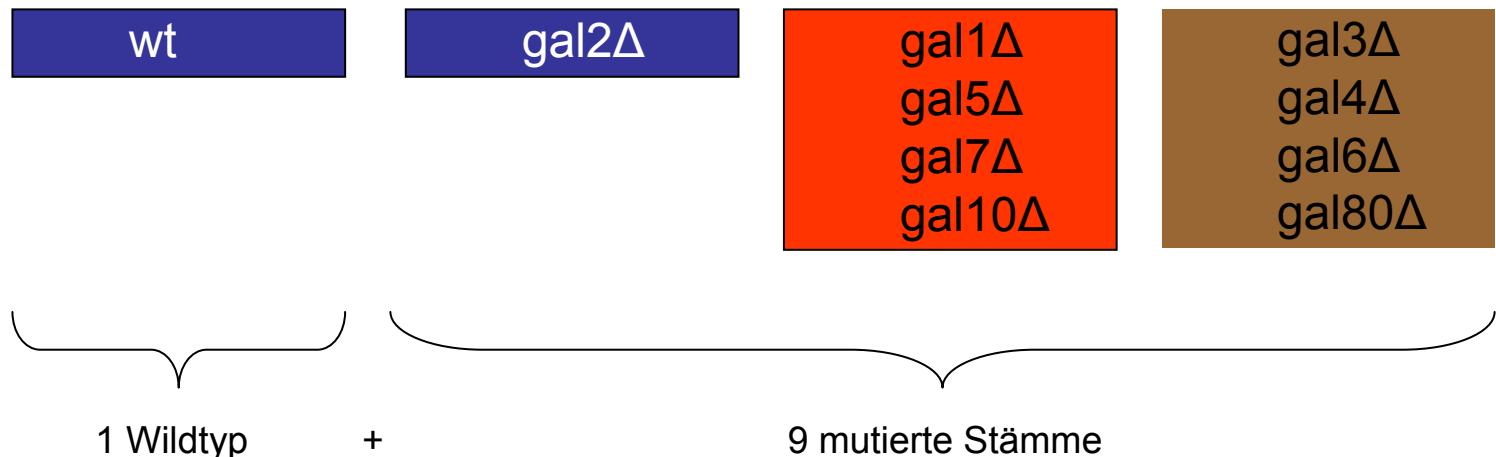
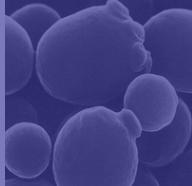


Regulation der Expression



<http://web.uni-frankfurt.de/fb15/mikro/melcher/GAL.html>

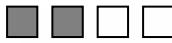
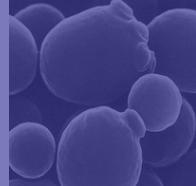
Das Experiment



in 2 verschiedenen Kulturmedien:
+GAL
-GAL

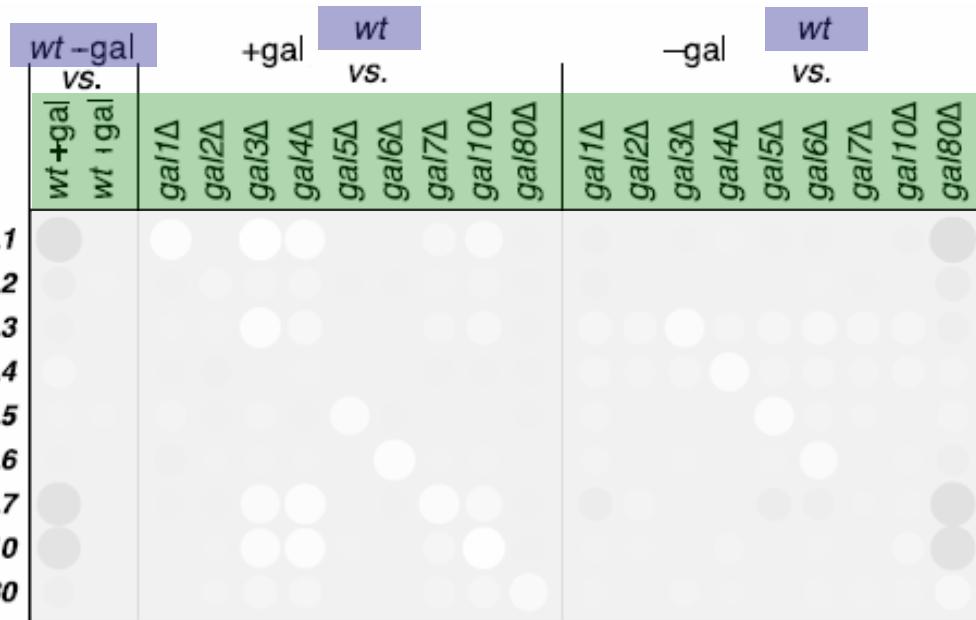
→ 20 Experimente

mRNA-Störungsmatrix

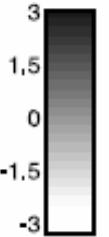


A

GAL gene responses



OBSERVED
CHANGE IN
mRNA LEVEL
(\log_{10} ratio)



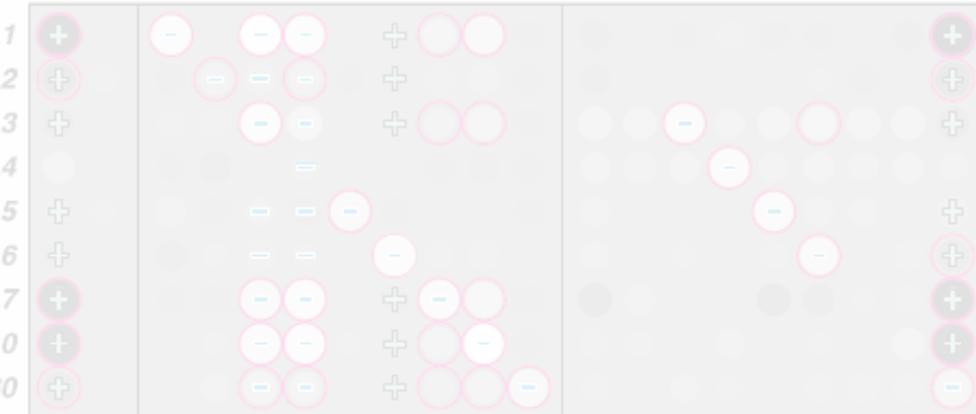
Mutante

÷

Referenz

B

Significance / predictions



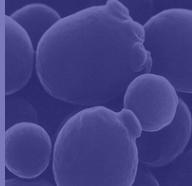
SIGNIFICANT
OBSERVED
CHANGE

PREDICTED
CHANGE
increase +
decrease -

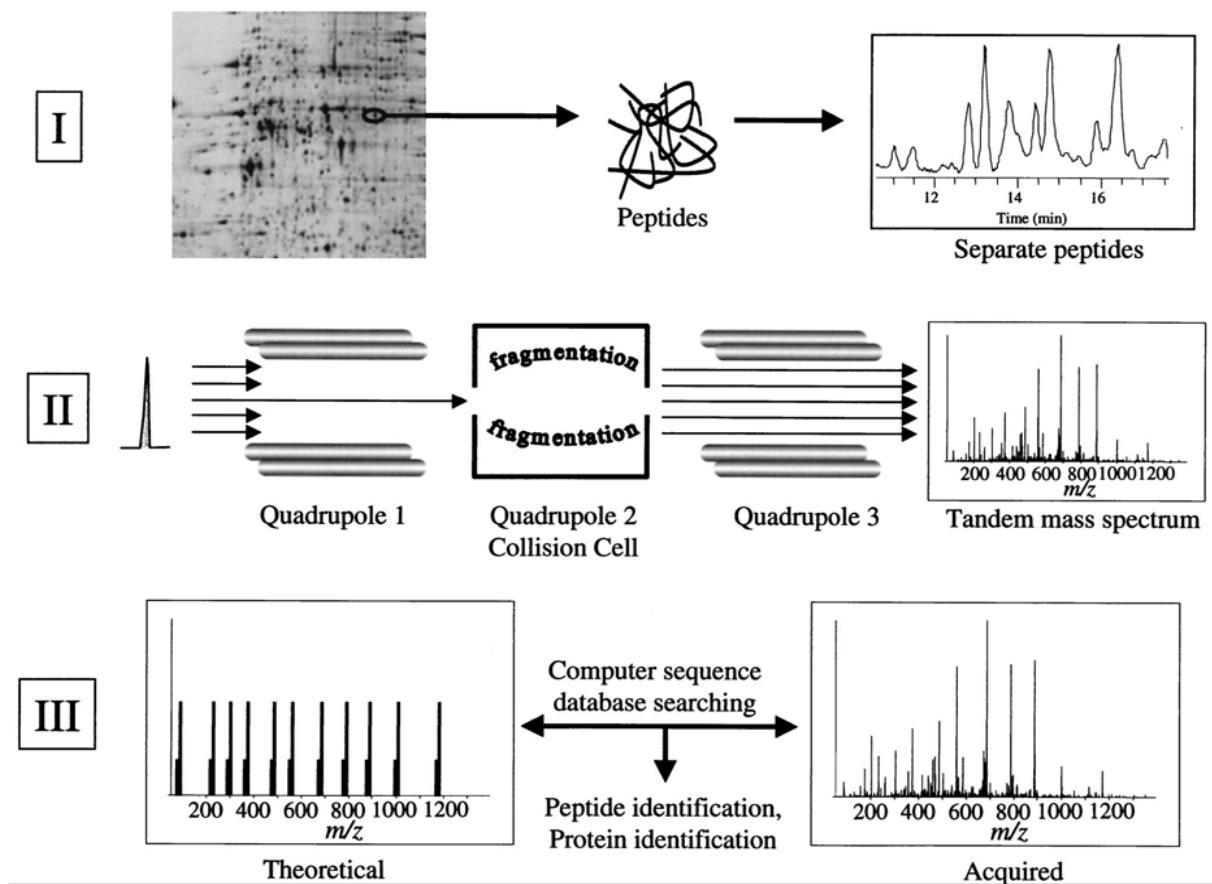
D Doubling
time (min.)

119	99	117	120	126	141	248	87	273	>300	100
116	133	133	129	133	125	125	129	128	205	

Proteindaten

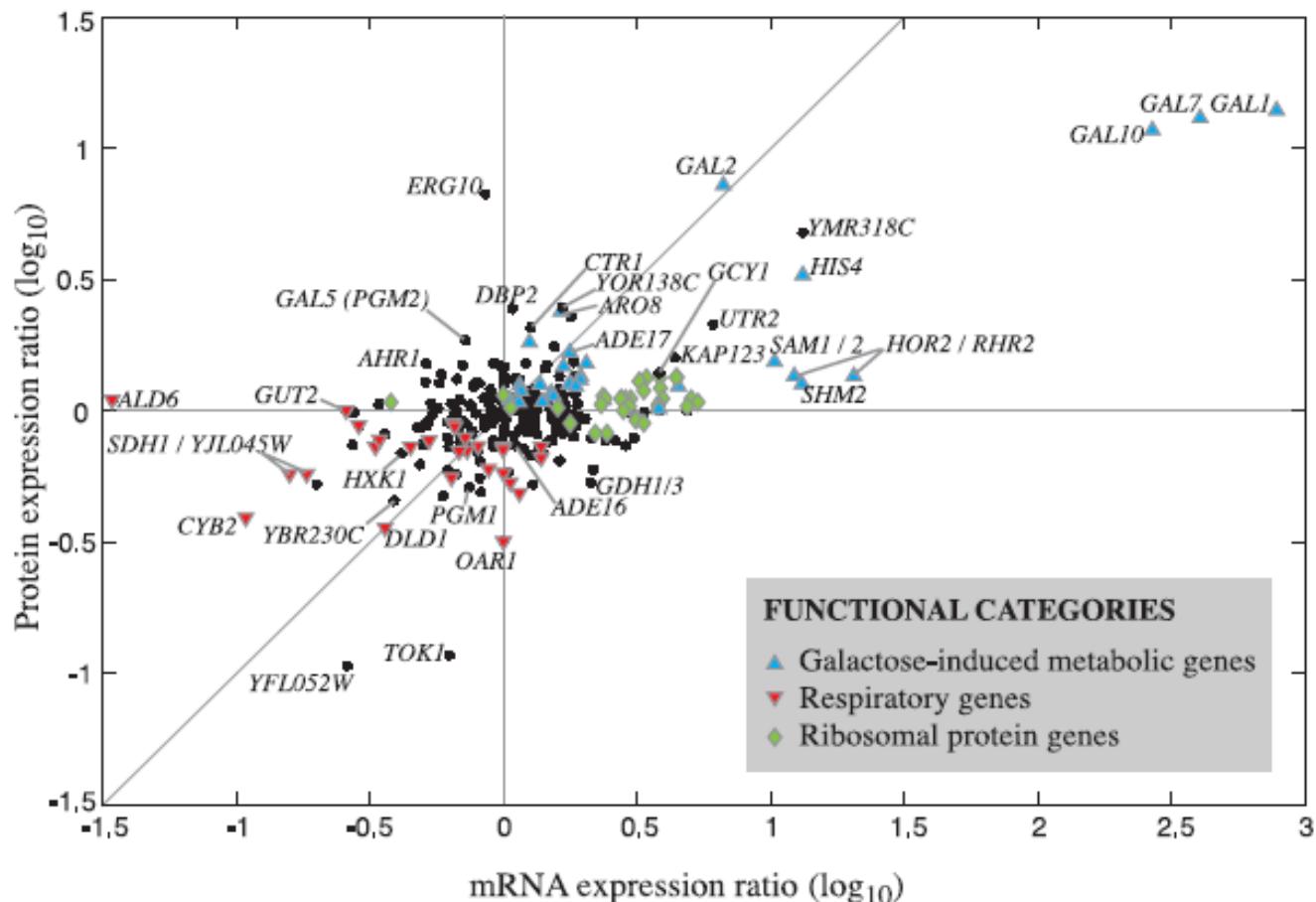
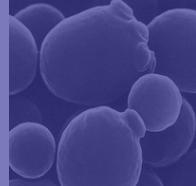


- 2D-Gel
- HPLC
- MS/MS

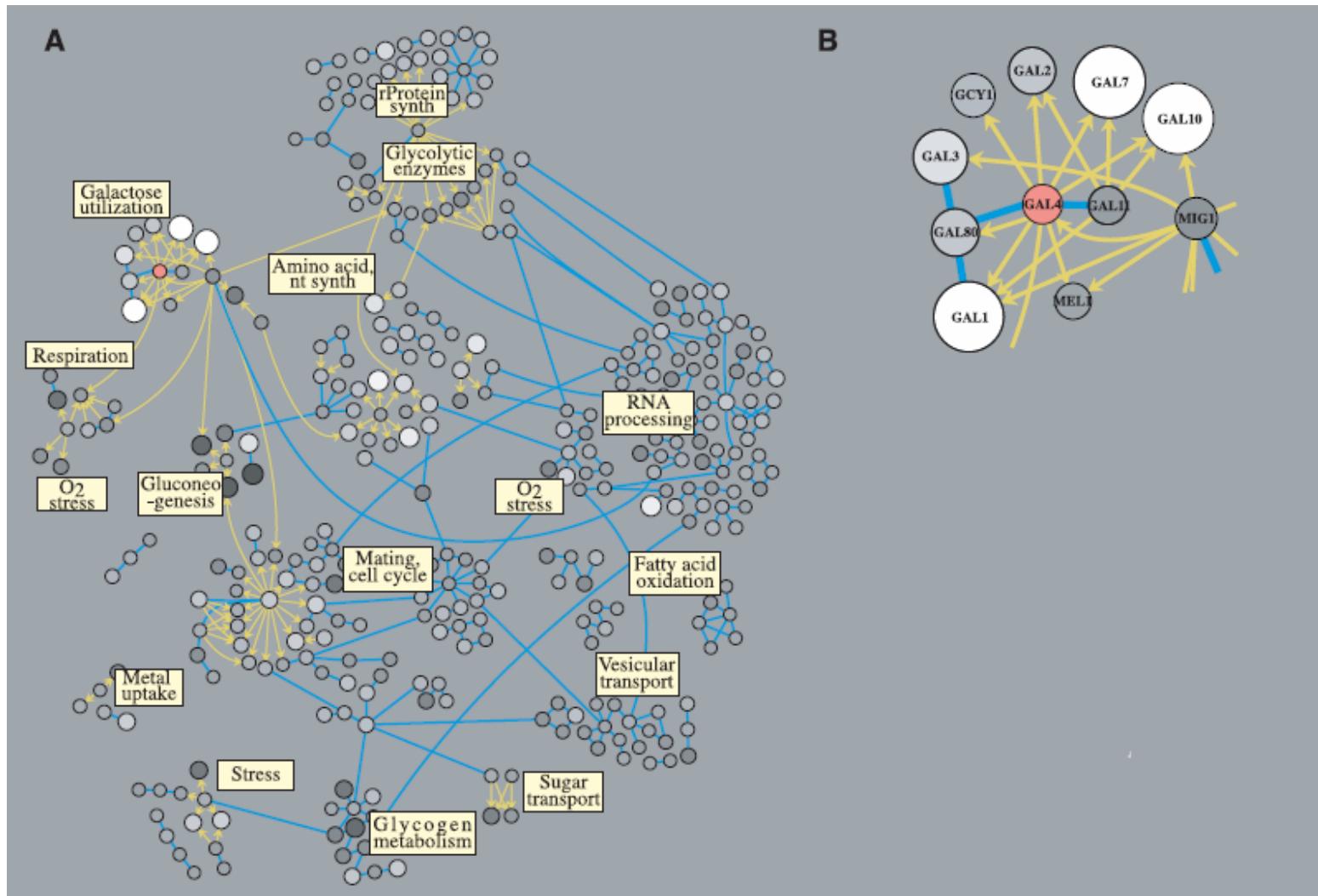


Correlation between protein and mRNA abundance in yeast; S P Gygi and Y Rochon and B R Franza and R Aebersold, *Mol Cell Biol Vol19*;

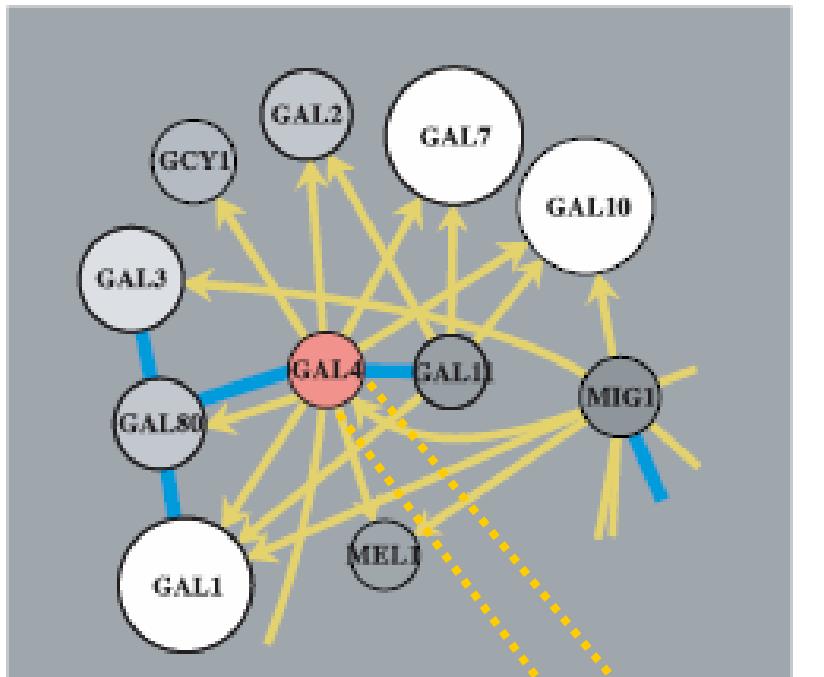
Protein vs DNA



Interaktionsnetzwerk

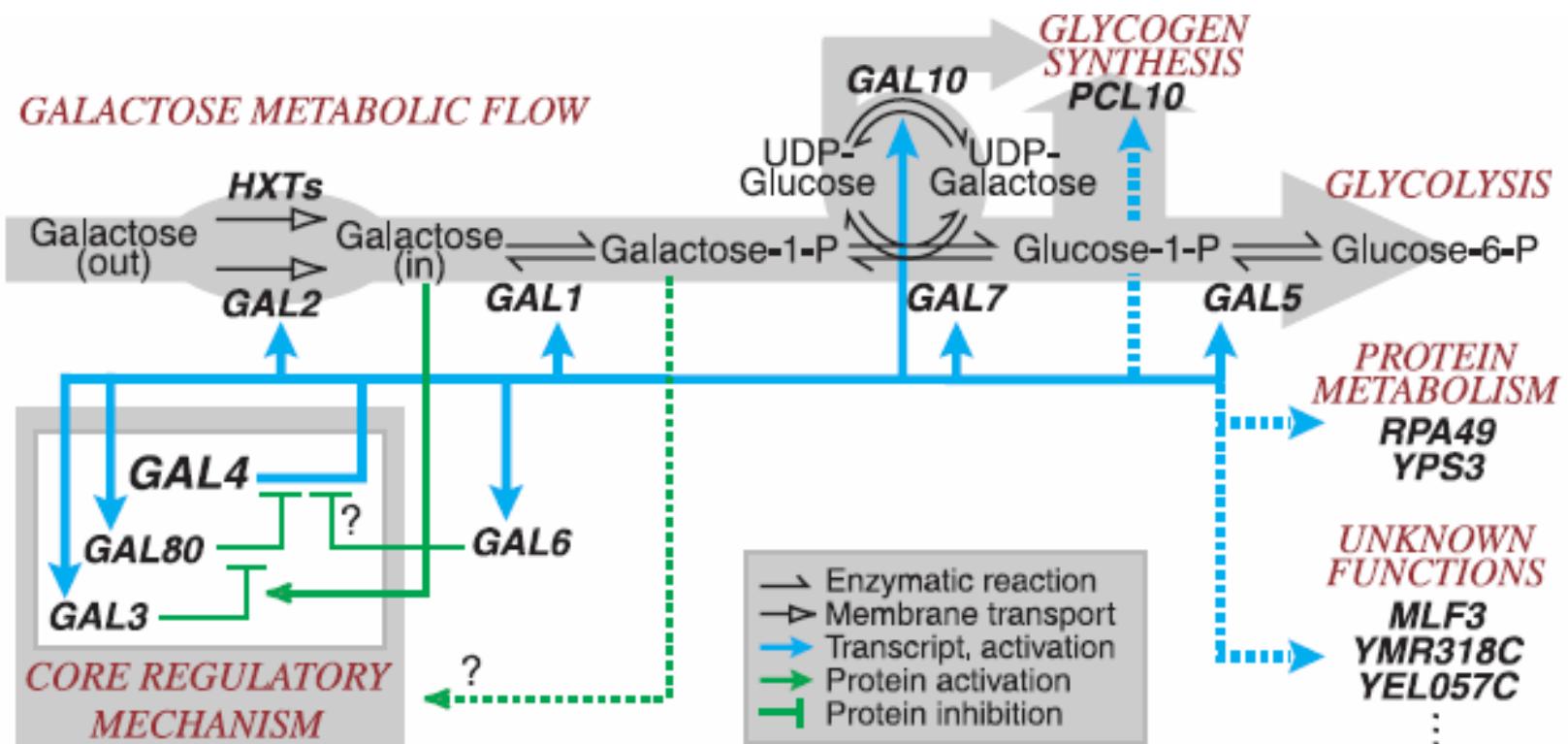


Interaktionsnetzwerk



...

Modell des Galaktosewesges



take home

- Ansatz von Integration von mRNA und Proteindaten richtig (proof-of-principle ✓)
 - Besseres Verständnis von Regulationsnetzwerken
- mRNA und Proteinexpression sind nicht zwingend korreliert
- Verfeinerungen am Modell bisher *nicht* in der Literatur nachgewiesen

Literatur

- Assessing the limits of genomic data integration for predicting protein networks;
Long J. Lu and Yu Xia and Alberto Paccanaro and Haiyuan Yu and Mark Gerstein, *Genome Research* **Vol15**;945-53, 2005
- Transient responses and adaptation to steady state in a eukaryotic gene regulation system; Erez Braun and Naama Brenner, *Phys. Biol.* **1** 67–76, 2004
- Testing for Differentially-Expressed Genes by Maximum-Likelihood Analysis of Microarray Data; T Ideker and V Thorsson and A F Siegel and L E Hood, *J Comput Biol* **Vol7**;805-17; 2000
- Transcriptional control of the GAL/MEL regulon of yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*: mechanism of galactose-mediated signal transduction; P J Bhat and T V Murthy, *MolMicrobiol* **Vol40**;1059-66, 2001
- Complementary profiling of gene expression at the transcriptome and proteome levels in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*; Timothy J Griffin and Steven P Gygi and Trey Ideker and Beate Rist and Jimmy Eng and Leroy Hood and Ruedi Aebersold, *Mol Cell Proteomics* **Vol1**;323-33, 2002
- Correlation between protein and mRNA abundance in yeast; S P Gygi and Y Rochon and B R Franza and R Aebersold, *Mol Cell Biol* **Vol19**;1720-30, 1999