

A close-up, cinematic shot of a Na'vi woman's face from the movie Avatar. She has blue skin, large green eyes, and intricate braided hair adorned with beads and feathers. The background is a blurred, misty forest.

The Digital Salmon in the context of the Virtual Physiological Human

Stig W. Omholt

NTNU Biotechnology – the Confluence of Life Sciences, Mathematical
Sciences and Engineering



FOR

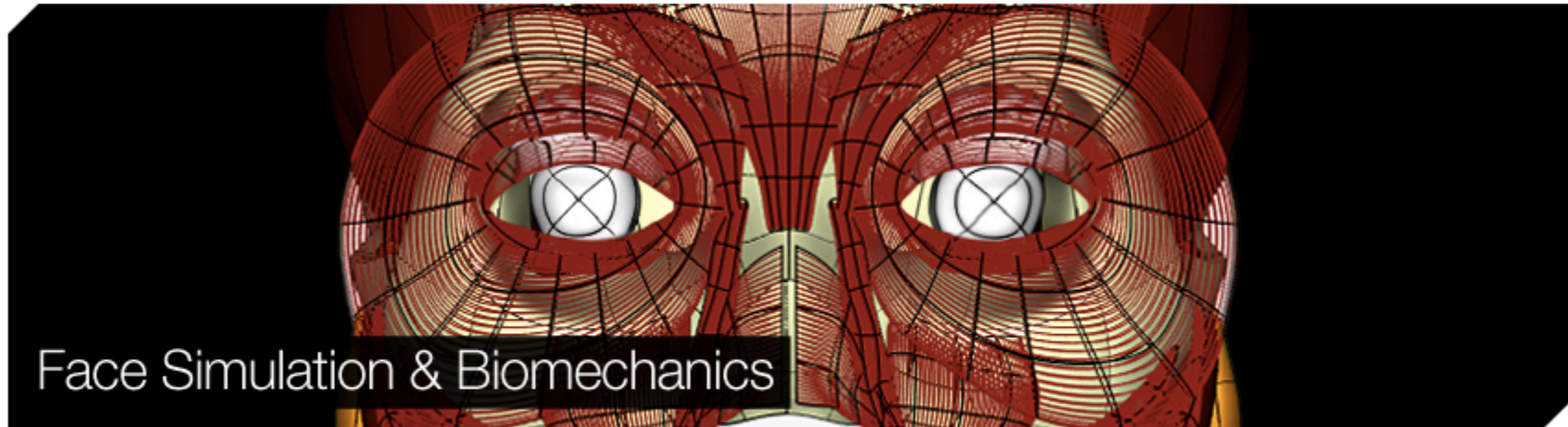
- ▶ Future postgraduates
- ▶ Current students
- ▶ International students
- ▶ The media

ABOUT

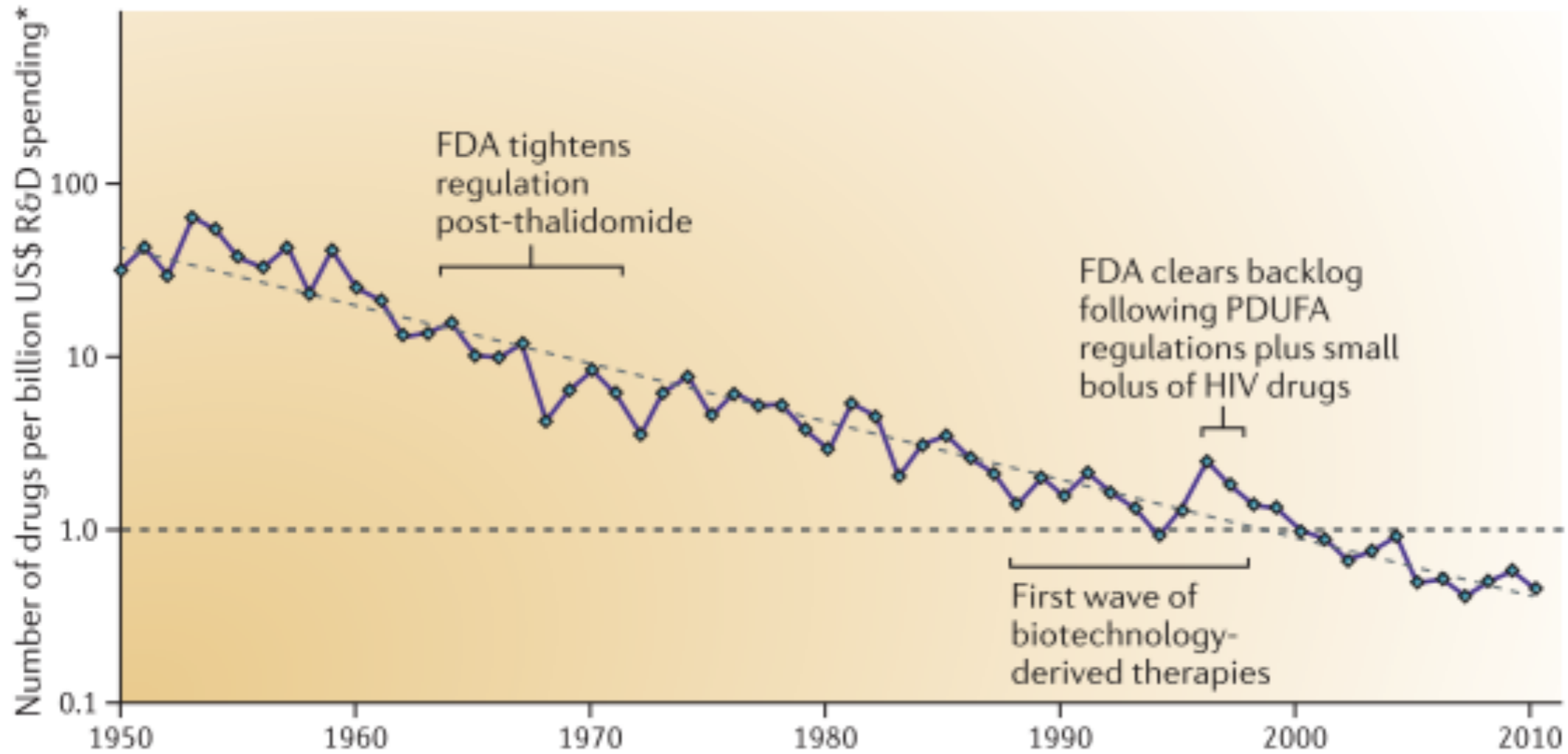
- ▶ Our Institute
- ▼ **Our research**
 - ▶ Bioinstrumentation Lab
 - ▶ Biomechanics for Breast Imaging
 - ▶ Biomedical Informatics
 - ▶ Biomimetics Lab
 - ▶ Cardiac and Cardiovascular research groups
 - ▶ CellML
 - ▶ Computational Fluid Mechanics
 - ▶ Development and Reproductive Health
 - ▶ Gastrointestinal System
 - ▶ Immune and Lymphatic System
 - ▶ Implantable Devices
 - ▶ **Laboratory for Animate**

Auckland Bioengineering Institute

LABORATORY FOR ANIMATE TECHNOLOGIES



a Overall trend in R&D efficiency (inflation-adjusted)



Eroom's Law in pharmaceutical R&D: The number of new drugs approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) per billion US dollars (inflation-adjusted) spent on research and development (R&D) has halved roughly every 9 years.



FRANCE
meeting in Lyon
on 15-17 May 2019

SESSION 1: CURRENT AND FUTURE OPTIONS FOR VIRTUAL TRIALS IN EARLY MEDICINES DEVELOPMENT

Chairs: Eric Legangneux, France and Georg Wensing, Germany

09.00	Keynote lecture The potential role of virtual trials in early medicines development: Beyond pharmacology to mechanisms Adriano Henney, UK
09.20	The in silico paradigm: understanding the potential of mechanistic models and their limitations, adapting organizations and building the necessary expertise François-Henri Boissel, France
09.40	The virtual physiological human – impact on early medicines development Stig Omholt, Norway
10.00	Open forum discussion With session chairs, speakers, and Ingrid Klingmann, Belgium

15-17 MAY 2019 –

THE ART OF WAR

SUN TZU

將
武

THE CLASSIC TEXT
ON THE CONDUCT
OF WARFARE

Take home message: 1

“If you know the enemy and know yourself, you need not fear the result of a hundred battles.

— Sun Tzu, The Art of War

Physiology

A sloth is hanging from a tree branch in a lush green forest. The sloth is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the image, with its body and limbs visible as it grips the branch. The background is filled with dense, vibrant green foliage, creating a natural and serene setting. The lighting is bright, highlighting the textures of the sloth's fur and the surrounding leaves.

“the study of the functions and activities of living matter (as of organs, tissues, or cells) as such and of the physical and chemical phenomena involved”

Webster's Third New International Dictionary

> ABOUT

> GOVERNANCE

> MEMBERSHIP

> COLLABORATIONS

> RESOURCES

> MEDIA

VPH Conference >

AVICENNA ALLIANCE >

< HIGHLIGHT >

05/04/2018

VPH2020 IN PARIS

The VPH Institute is happy to announce that VPH2020, the next VPH conference on in silico medicine, will be in Paris, organised by Inria and partners.

“The Virtual Physiological Human will revolutionise the way health knowledge is produced, stored and managed as well as the way in which healthcare is currently delivered

European Commission

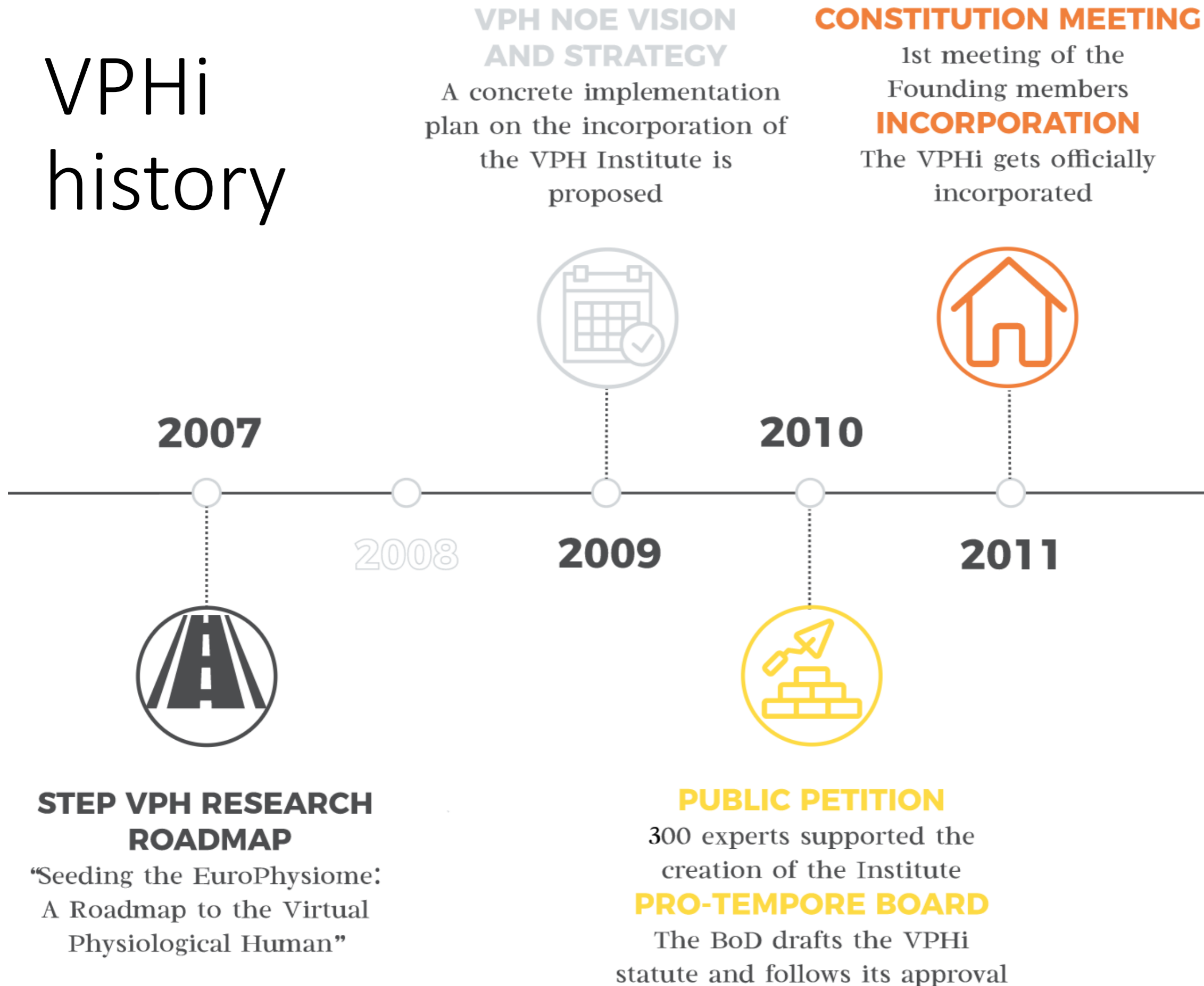


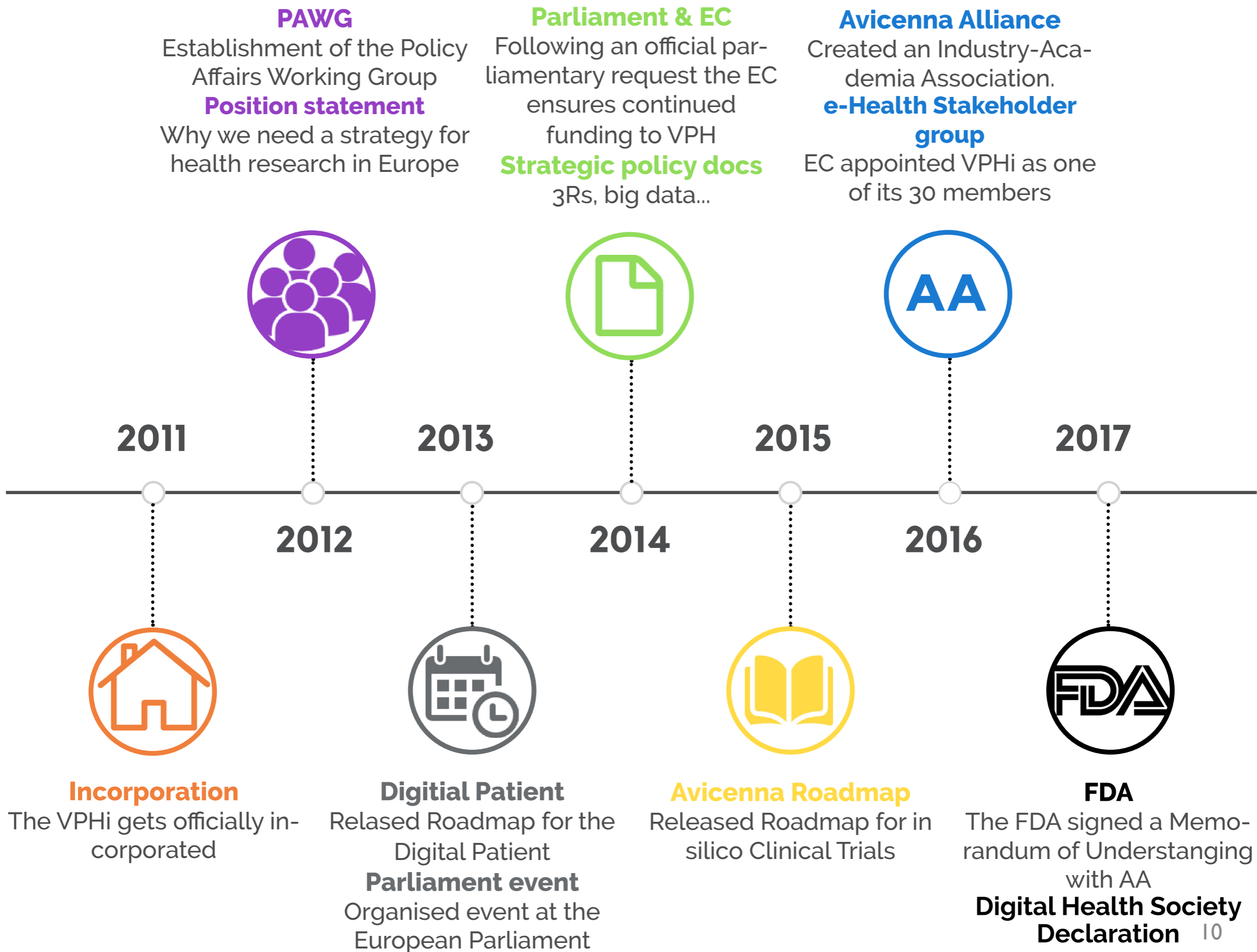
WELCOME TO THE VPH INSTITUTE

We are an international non-profit organisation incorporated in Belgium, whose mission is to ensure that the Virtual Physiological Human is fully realised, universally adopted, and effectively used both in research and clinic.

READ MORE

VPHi history







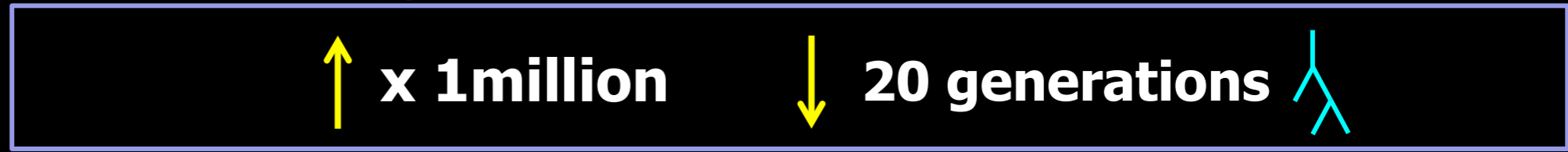
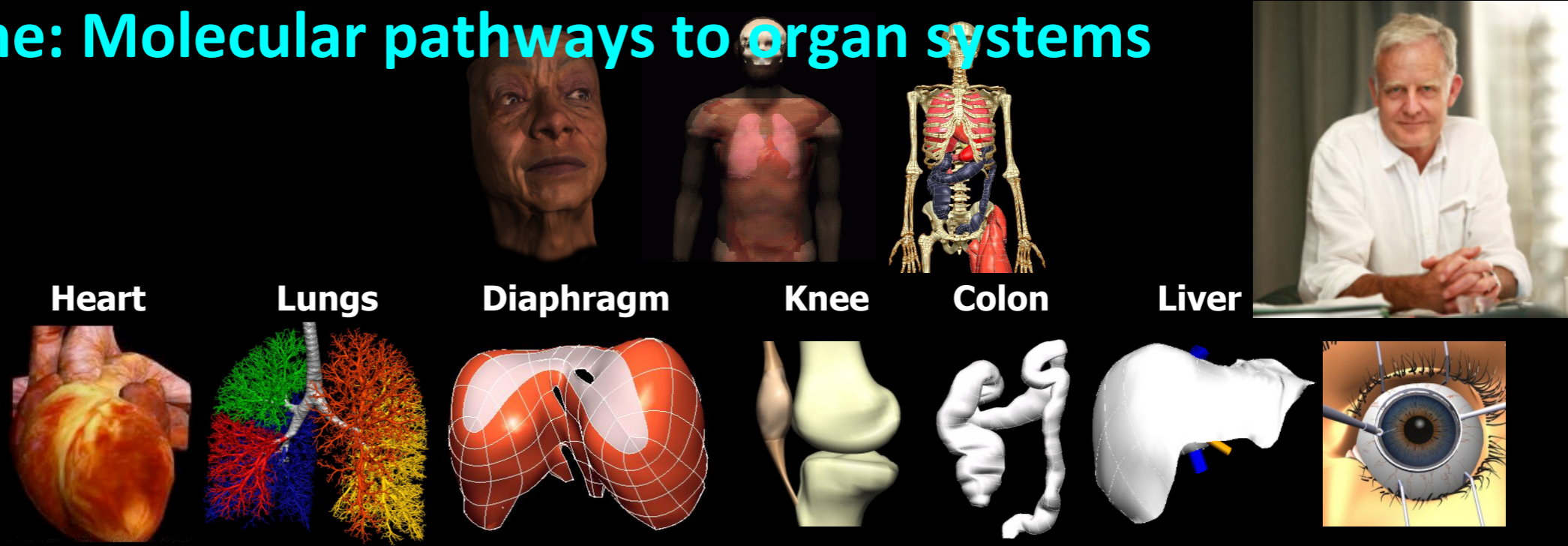
IUPS Physiome: Molecular pathways to organ systems

Environment

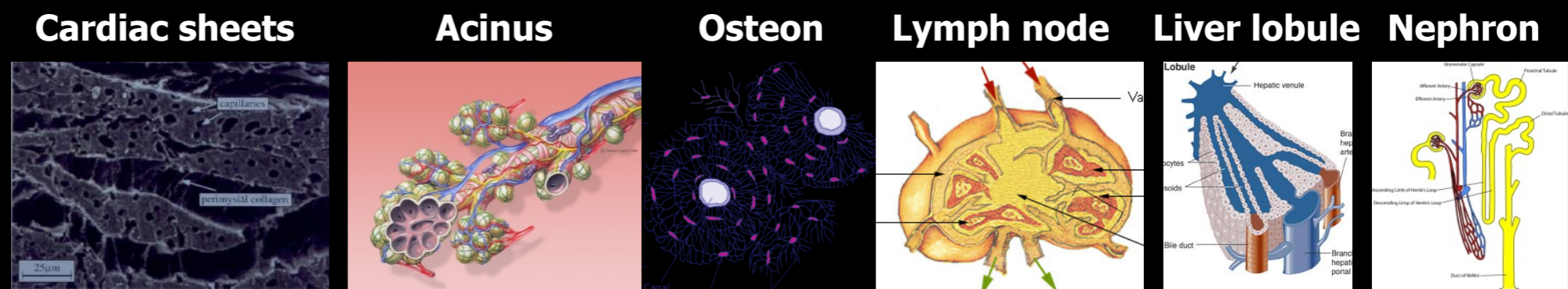
Organism

Organ system

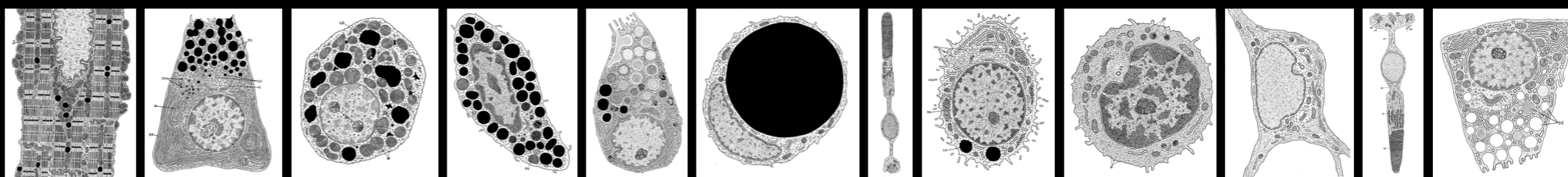
Organ



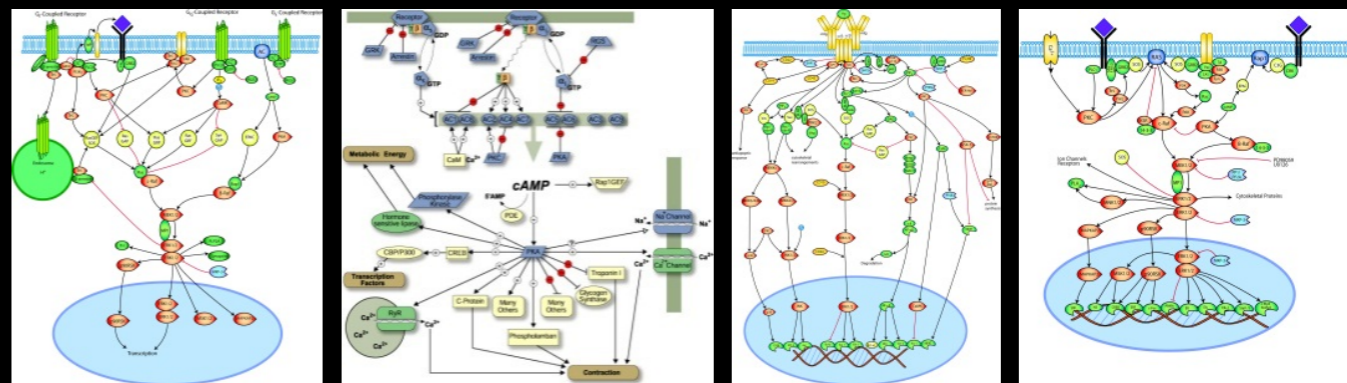
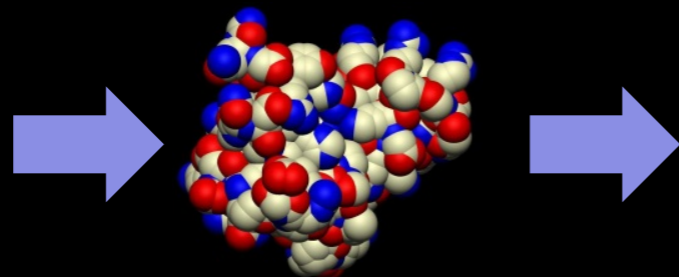
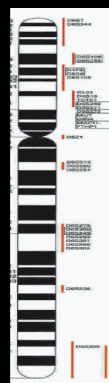
Tissue



Cell



Network
Protein
Gene
Atom



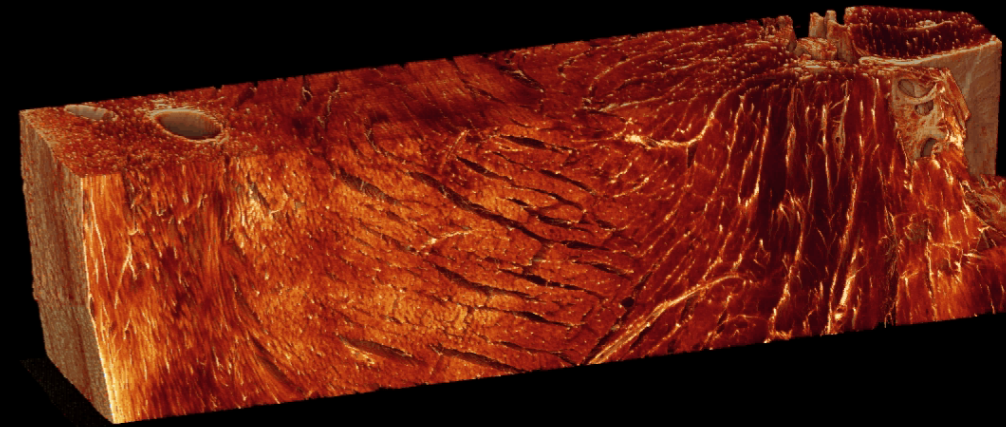
The heart physiome



torso



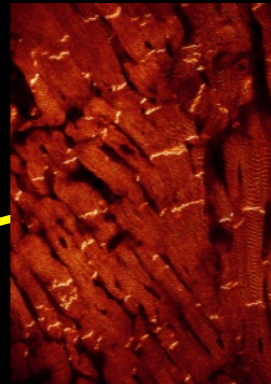
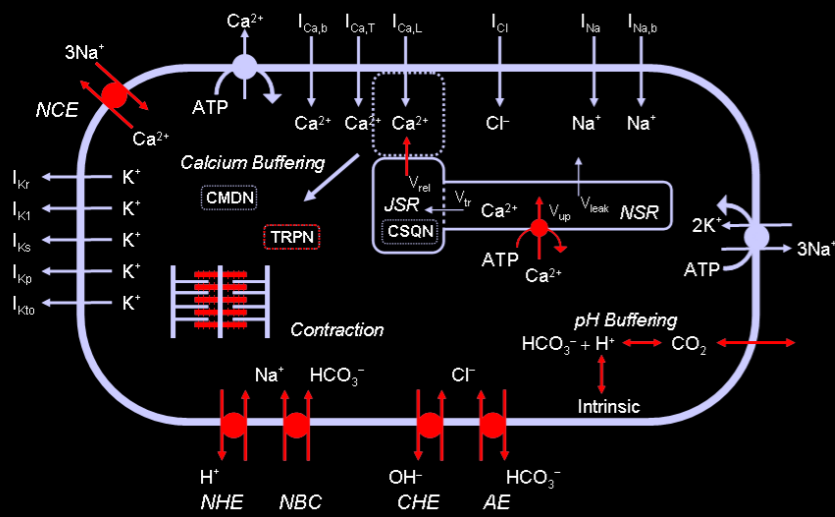
heart



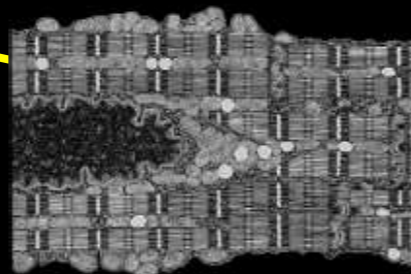
tissue

m
= 10^9 nm

cellular processes



cell-cell connections

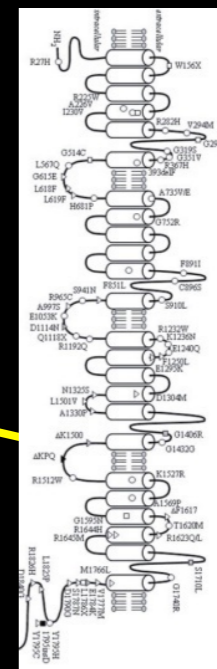


3D cell

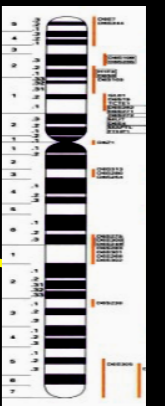
proteins



amino acid sequence



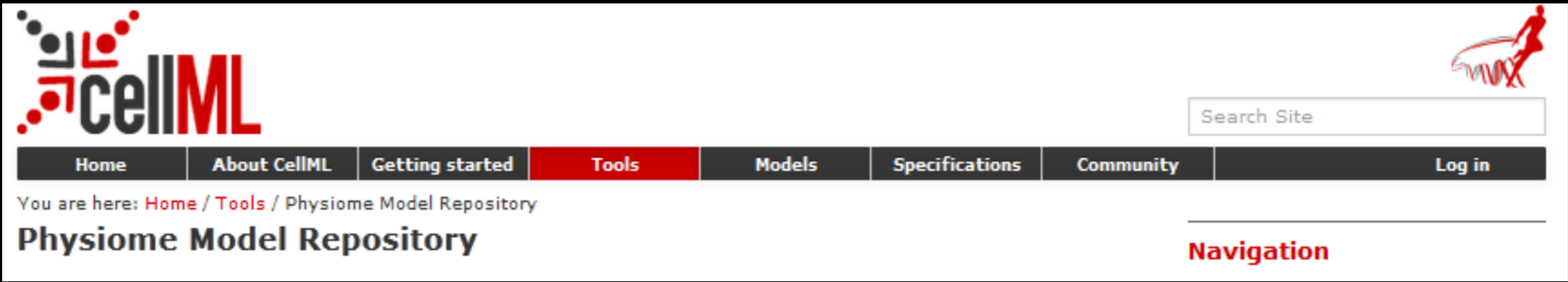
genomic sequence



©2005 Structural Imaging : Bioengineering Institute : The University of Auckland

nm

Markup Languages, PMR, OpenCOR



models.cellml.org

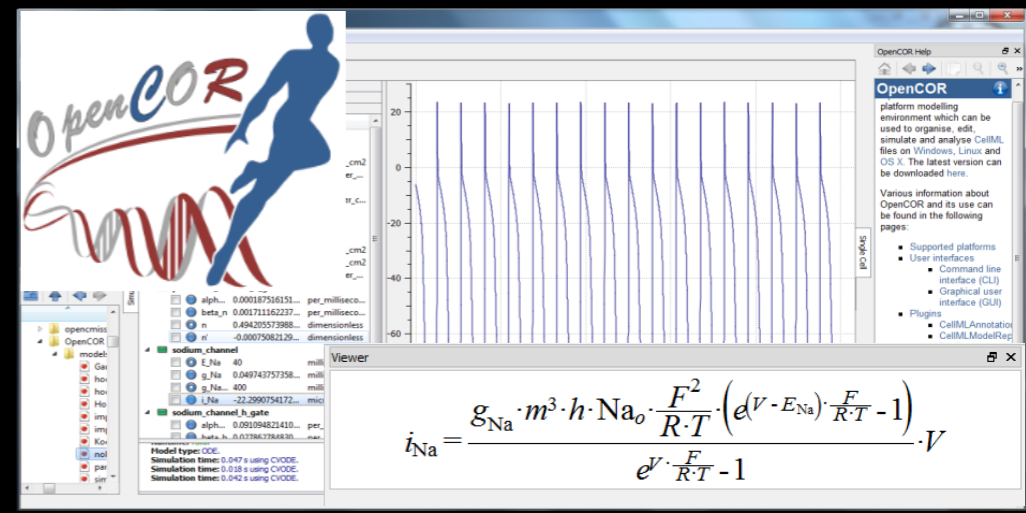
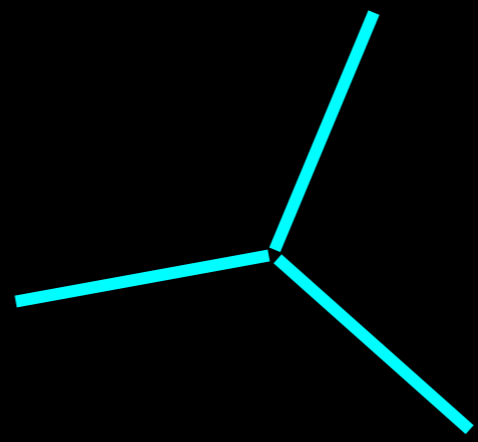
www.cellml.org



sed-ml.github.io



www.sbml.org



www.opencor.ws

Most authors happy to have models 'fixed' ..

That's sounds wonderful, I'm glad you were able to get the code to match the published results. I'm also glad to hear about the student interested in our 2007 model, it's always nice to know that someone other than myself is interested in the models.

The value of 'a' was indeed missing, it is 2.5218 (at temp = 286K). Also note that the value of delta-H for gamma should be 200240 rather than 200.24, this is an error in the Table (the period should have been a comma).

Your guess is right: k_0 and k_{-0} are 95 and 22/s, resp. They are not a function of voltage (as k_v and k_{-v}). I'll fix the bug in the table and make it clearer for the print version.

Thank you for your interest in our work and your careful reading of the paper. Eq. 7 was printed wrong. Whilst proofreading the article for publication we found several misprints but we missed this one (hopefully the only one). You are right, the last two iron terms in Eq. 7 should be in the ferrous form as in the pathway diagram (Fig. 1). Also, k_8 and k_{8-} should have their units swopped over.

Continuum physics

Meter

Solid mechanics
(Finite elasticity)

$$\det \mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{F} = 0 \quad \tau^{ij} \Big|_i = f^j \quad \tau^{ij} = f(e_{ij})$$

Fluid mechanics
(Navier-Stokes eqns)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \quad \frac{D\mathbf{u}}{Dt} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p - \nabla \cdot (-\nu \nabla \mathbf{u})$$

Entropy

Heat flow

Mole

Reaction-diffusion

$$\frac{DC}{Dt} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla C = f_s - \nabla \cdot (-k \nabla C)$$

Coulomb

Electromagnetics

Candela

(Maxwell's eqns)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu \left(\mathbf{J} + \epsilon \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \right)$$

Biology appears in the constitutive relationship. It is important that when these relationships are derived from the underlying physiological mechanisms, they obey conservation laws.

Units for biophysically based modelling

7 units:

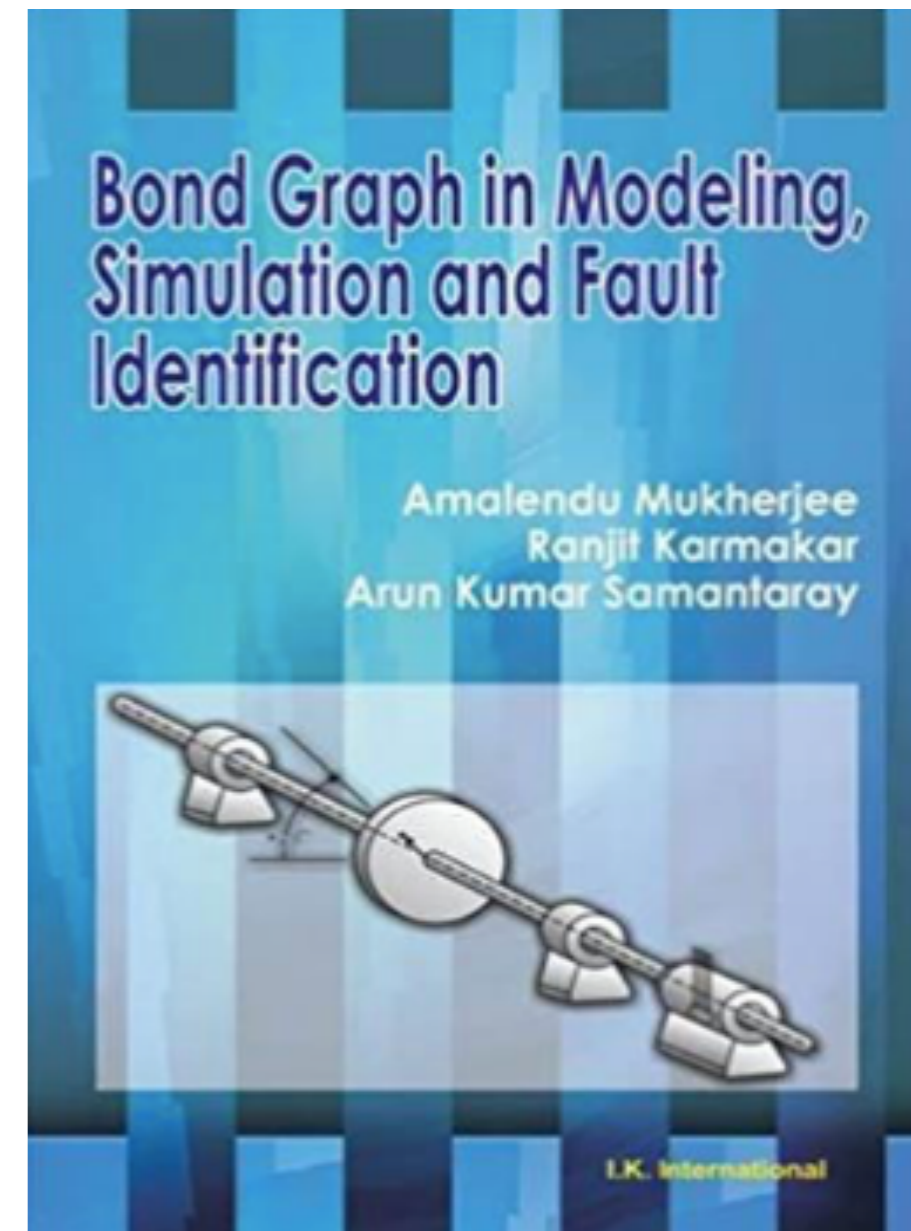
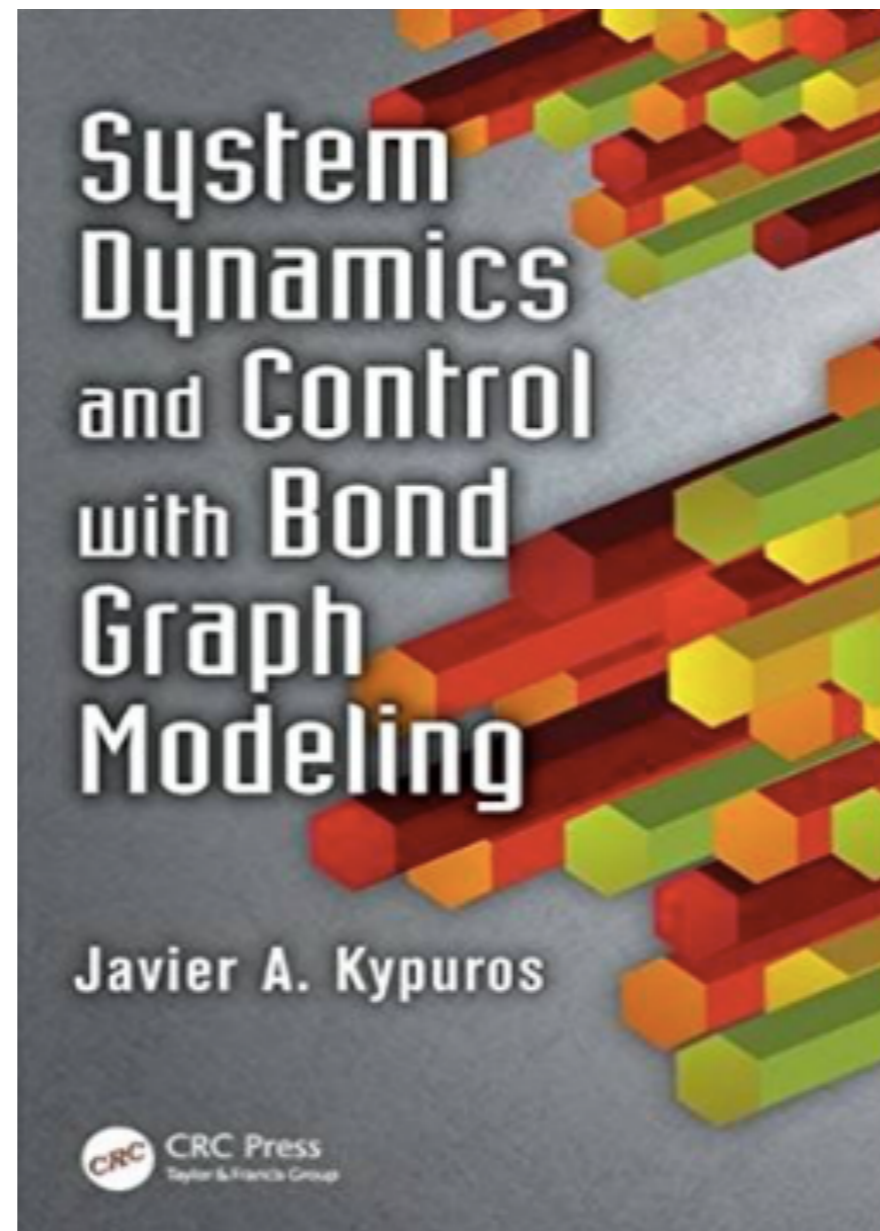
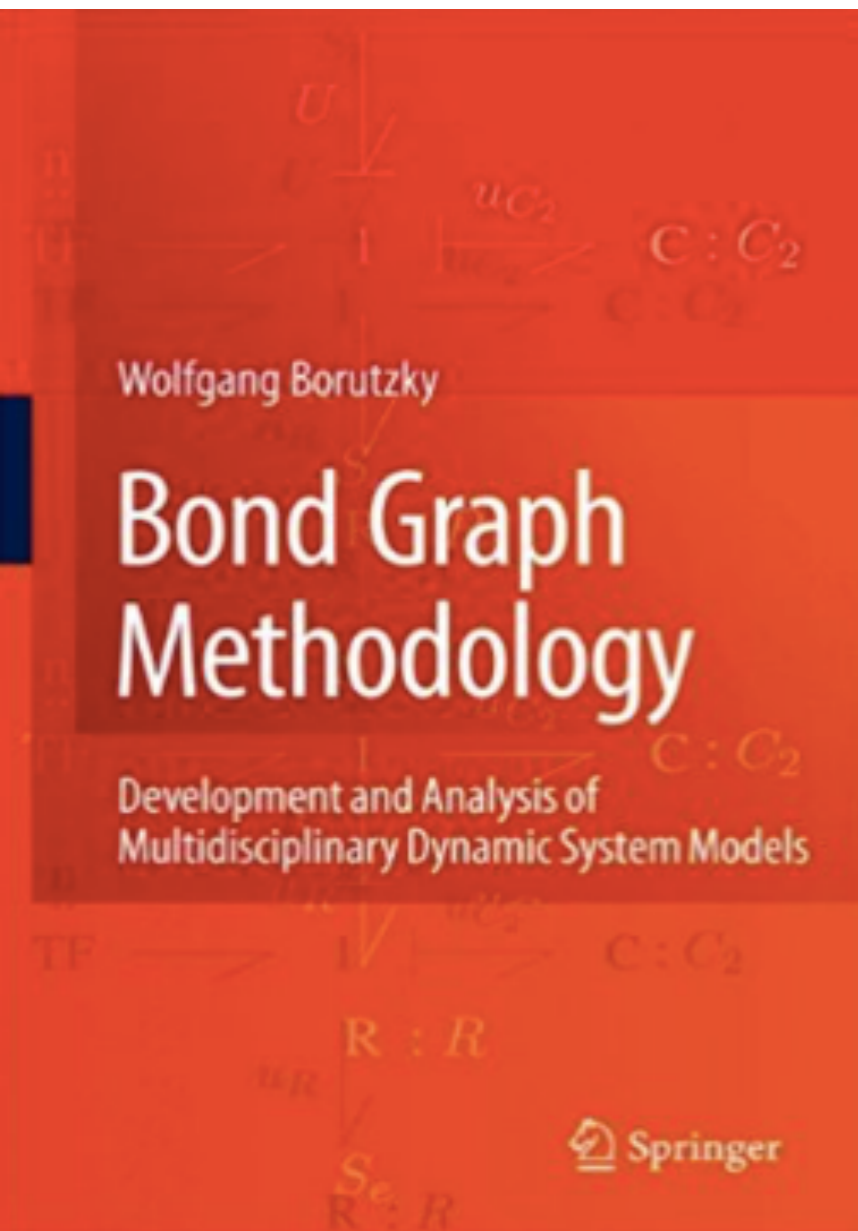
- **Joule (J)**
 - **Second (s)**
 - **Meter (m)**
- } space-time + energy
- **Coulomb (C)** - count electrons
 - **Candela (Cd)** - count photons
 - **Mole (mol)** - count atoms
 - **Entropy (e)** - count probable states

1. **Mechanics (J,s,m,e): (i) Solids; (ii) Fluids**
2. **Electro-physiology (J,s,C)**
3. **Heat transfer (J,s,e)**
4. **Signalling pathways (J,s,b,e)**
5. **Metabolic pathways (J,s,mol)**
6. **Membrane transporters (J,s,mol,C): (i) neutral; (ii) electrogenic; (iii) ATPase**
7. **Electro-magnetic (J,s,C,Cd)**

“Bond graphs deal with energy transfer between different physical systems and make a distinction between the supply, storage, transmission and dissipation of energy.”



**Henry M. Paynter
(1923 –2002)**



Bond graphs

Potential u ($J \cdot \text{quantity}^{-1}$)

Flow v ($\text{quantity} \cdot s^{-1}$)

$$u \times v = \text{Power } (J \cdot s^{-1})$$

quantity is

- m or m^3
- **Coulomb (C)**
- **candela (cd)**
- **mole (mol)**
- **entropy (e)**
- **bits (b)**

Mechanical system

u is force (*Newtons* or $J \cdot m^{-1}$) or torque ($N \cdot m / rad$) or pressure (kPa or $J \cdot m^{-3}$)

$v = \dot{q}$ is velocity ($m \cdot s^{-1}$) or angular vel. ($rad \cdot m^{-1} \cdot s^{-1}$) or volume flow rate ($m^3 \cdot s^{-1}$)

Electrical circuit

u is electrical potential (*Volts* or $J \cdot C^{-1}$)

$v = \dot{q}$ is current *flow* (*Amps* or $C \cdot s^{-1}$)

Biochemical reaction

u is chemical potential ($J \cdot mol^{-1}$) or ($J \cdot mM^{-1}$)

$v = \dot{q}$ is molar flow rate ($mol \cdot s^{-1}$) or ($mM \cdot s^{-1}$).

Heat flow

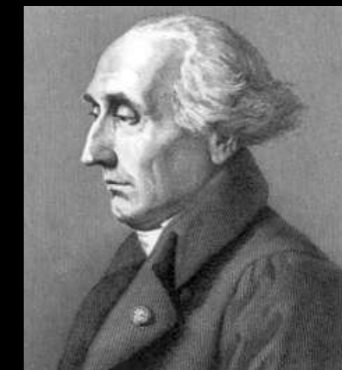
u is temperature (*deg K*) = entropic potential ($J \cdot e^{-1}$)

$v = \dot{q}$ is entropy flow rate ($e \cdot s^{-1}$).

Information flow

u is information potential ($J \cdot b^{-1}$)

$v = \dot{q}$ is information flow rate ($b \cdot s^{-1}$).



Joseph-Louis Lagrange
(1736-1813)



William Rowan Hamilton
(1805 – 1865)

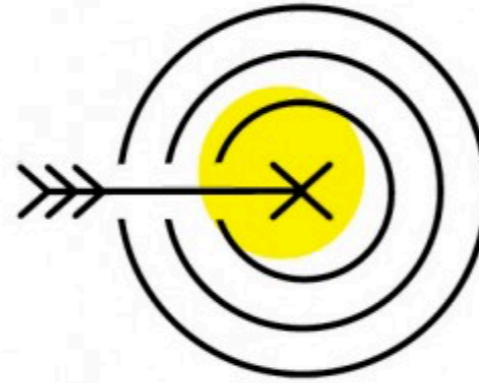
Take home message 2



Physiology is the place in the known universe where we see the most sophisticated inter-twined exploitation of electro-magnetism, fluid mechanics, mechanical behaviour of solid materials and the principles governing the change in space and time of the concentration of chemical substances.

Can we dramatically improve our understanding of the salmon without making use of tools that are designed for taming such complexity?

Top 10 Strategic Technology Trends for 2018



Intelligent



AI Foundations



Intelligent Apps and Analytics



Intelligent Things



Digital



Digital Twins



Cloud to the Edge



Conversational Platform



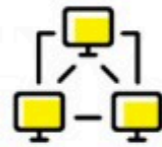
Immersive Experience



Mesh



Blockchain



Event-Driven



Continuous Adaptive Risk and Trust

“A Digital Twin is a dynamic software model of a physical thing or system”

gartner.com/SmarterWithGartner

Source: Gartner
© 2017 Gartner, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Gartner is a registered trademark of Gartner, Inc. or its affiliates. PR_312654

Gartner



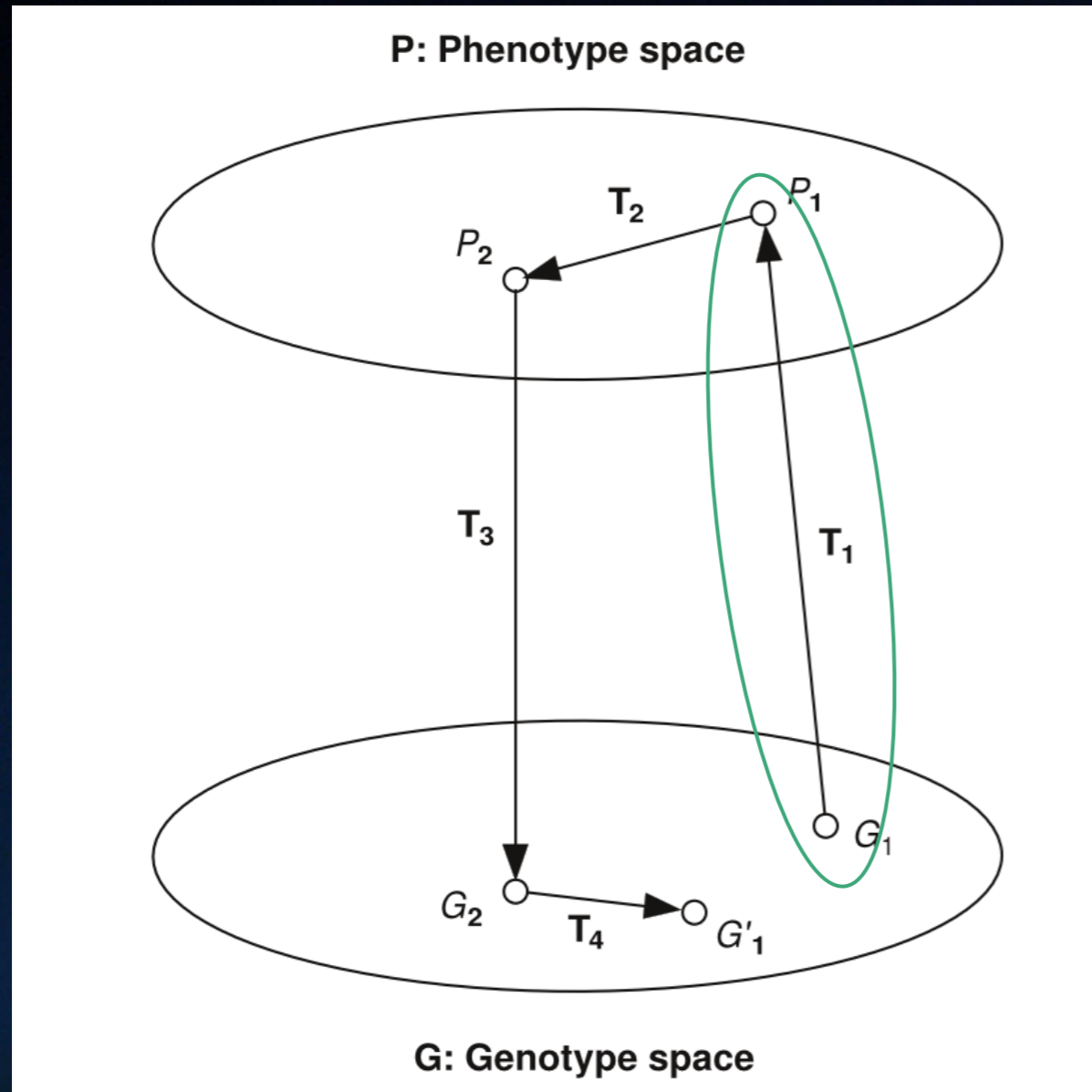
Top priorities for Digital Salmon Twins:

- 1. Metabolism + genotype-phenotype map**
- 2. Immune system + genotype-phenotype map**

Structure of genetic theory



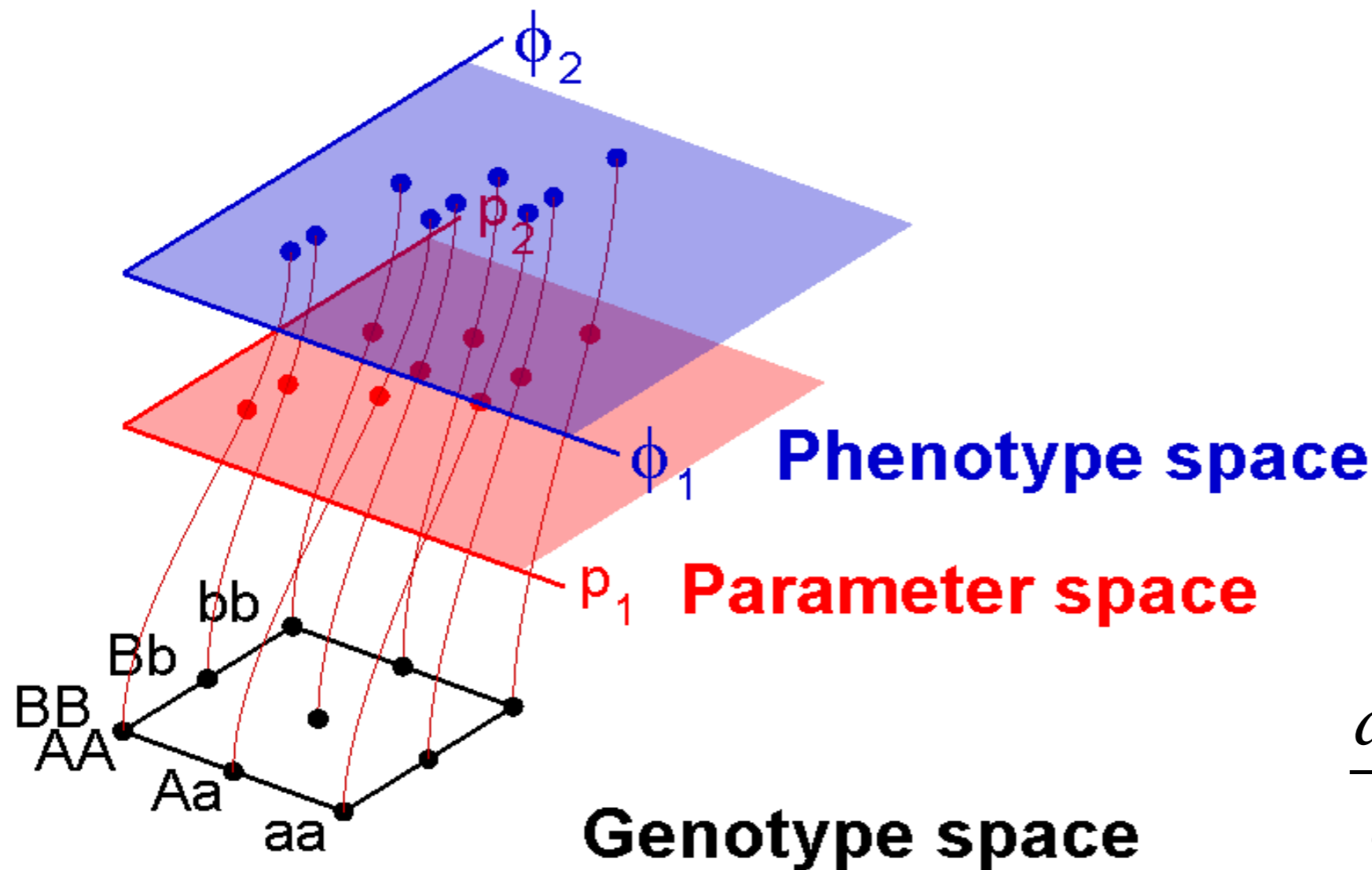
R. C. Lewontin (1974):
The genetic basis of
evolutionary change



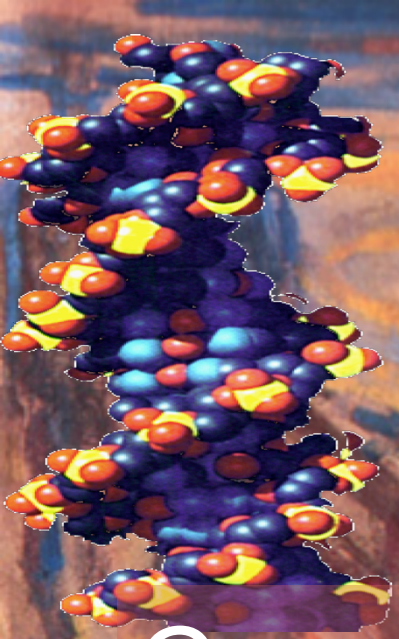
When Parameters in Dynamic Models Become Phenotypes: A Case Study on Flesh Pigmentation in the Chinook Salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*)

Hannah Rajasingh, Arne B. Gjuvslund, Dag Inge Våge and Stig W. Omholt¹

Centre for Integrative Genetics (CIGENE) and Department of Animal and Aquacultural Sciences, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, N-1432 Ås, Norway



$$\frac{d\phi_1}{dt} = p_1\phi_2 - \beta_1\phi_1$$
$$\frac{d\phi_2}{dt} = p_2\phi_1 - \beta_2\phi_2$$



Causally cohesive genotype-phenotype models

- Mathematical models describing how phenotypes arise from lower level processes in a causally cohesive way
- Genetic variation tied to model parameters
- Population of dynamic systems connected to genetic maps

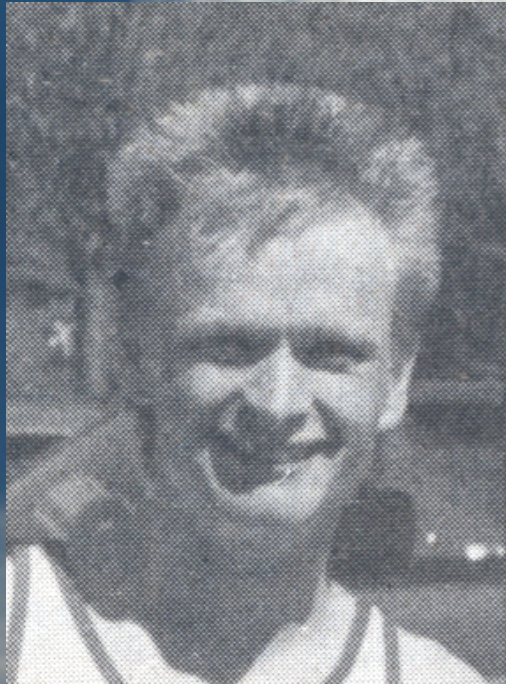




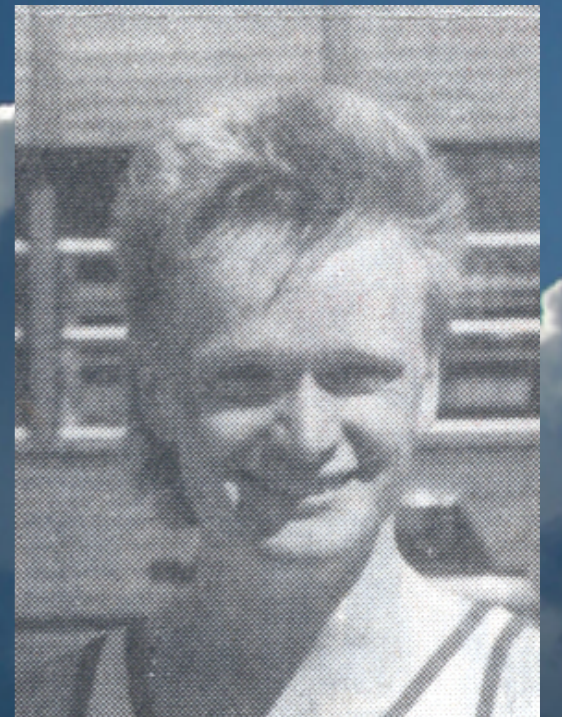
سنگی که در دستش بود
در آنجا بود که...

The excuse...

The genotype-
phenotype map
for a given
environment is
incredibly predictable!



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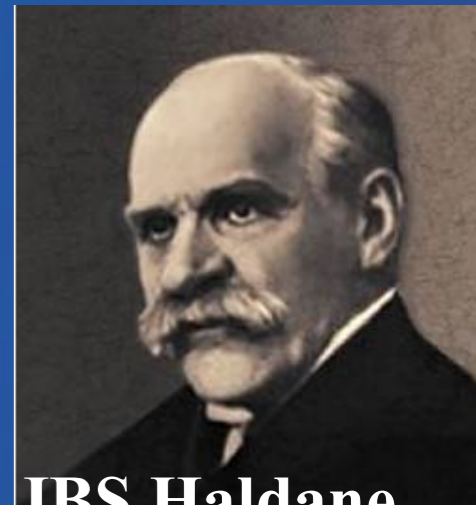
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Heritability concept

$$R = h^2 S$$



Ronald Fisher
(1890-1962)



JBS Haldane
(1892-1964)



Sewall Wright
(1889-1988)

Effect of Regulatory Architecture on Broad versus Narrow Sense Heritability



Yunpeng Wang¹, Jon Olav Vik², Stig W. Omholt^{1,3}, Arne B. Gjuvsland^{2*}

¹ Centre for Integrative Genetics (CIGENE), Department of Animal and Aquacultural Sciences, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Ås, Norway, ² Centre for Integrative Genetics (CIGENE), Department of Mathematical Sciences and Technology, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Ås, Norway, ³ NTNU Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Department of Biology, Centre for Biodiversity Dynamics, Realfagsbygget, NO-7491 Trondheim, Norway

$$V_P = V_G + V_E$$

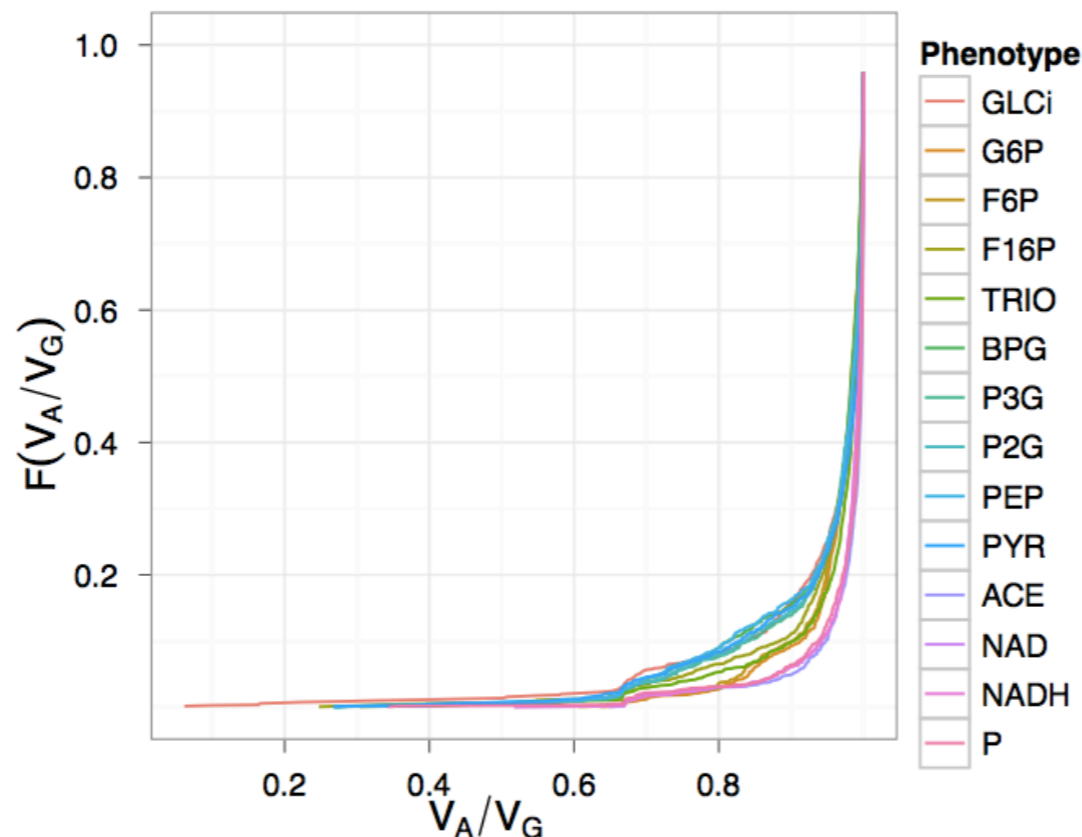
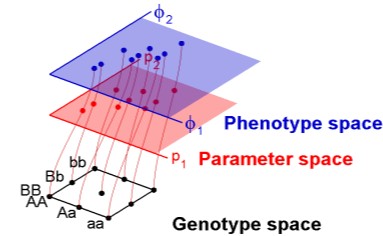
$$V_G = V_A + V_D + V_I$$

$$h^2 = \frac{V_A}{V_P}$$

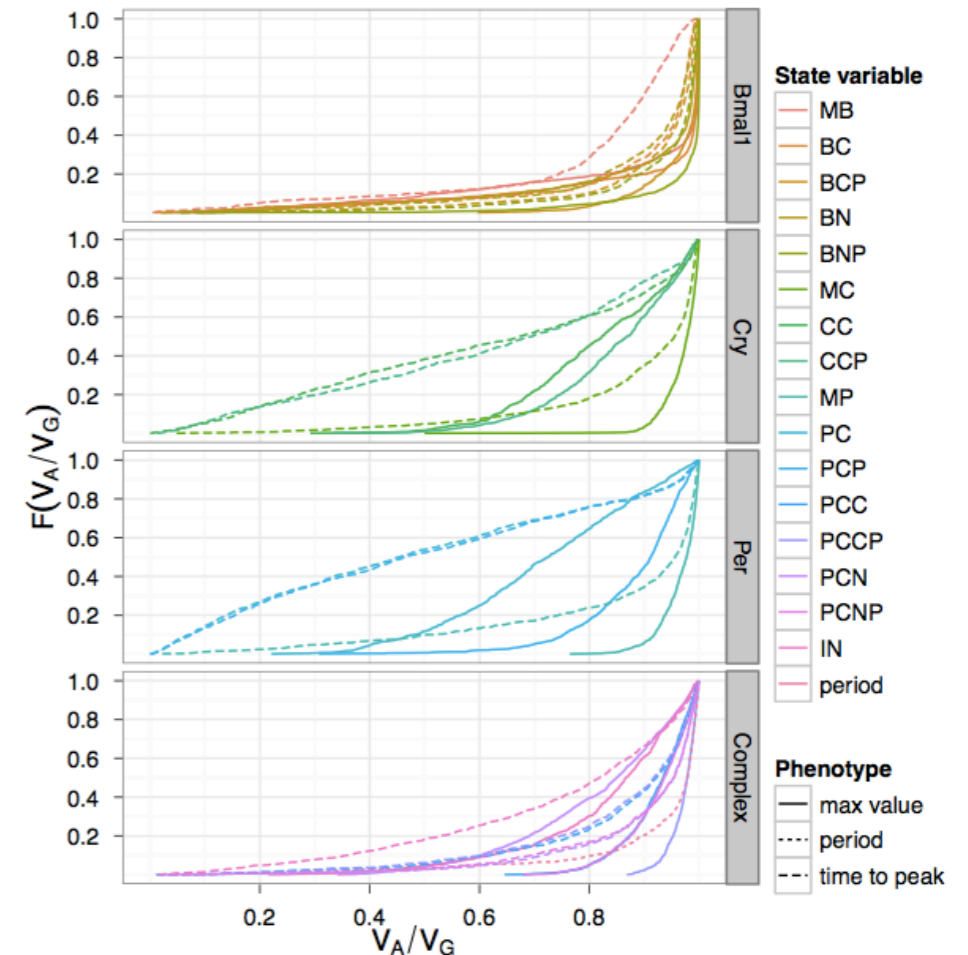
$$H^2 = \frac{V_G}{V_P}$$

$$\frac{h^2}{H^2} = \frac{V_A}{V_G}$$

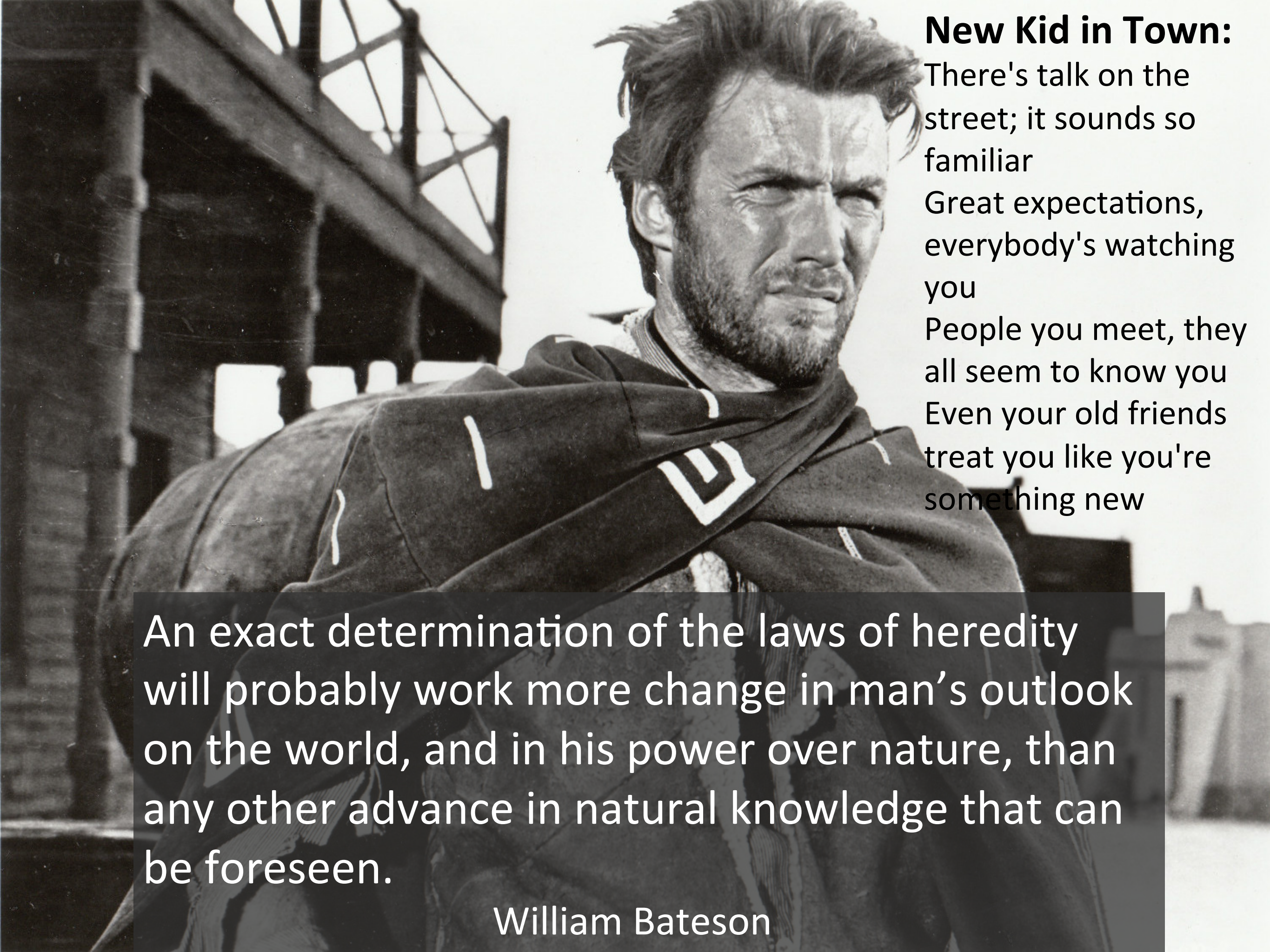
Glycolysis



Circadian clocks



Nature, nurture, dynamics and monotonicity



New Kid in Town:
There's talk on the
street; it sounds so
familiar
Great expectations,
everybody's watching
you
People you meet, they
all seem to know you
Even your old friends
treat you like you're
something new

An exact determination of the laws of heredity will probably work more change in man's outlook on the world, and in his power over nature, than any other advance in natural knowledge that can be foreseen.

William Bateson

TOOLS AND APPLICATIONS BASED ON Cas9 AND nCas9

a Genome editing

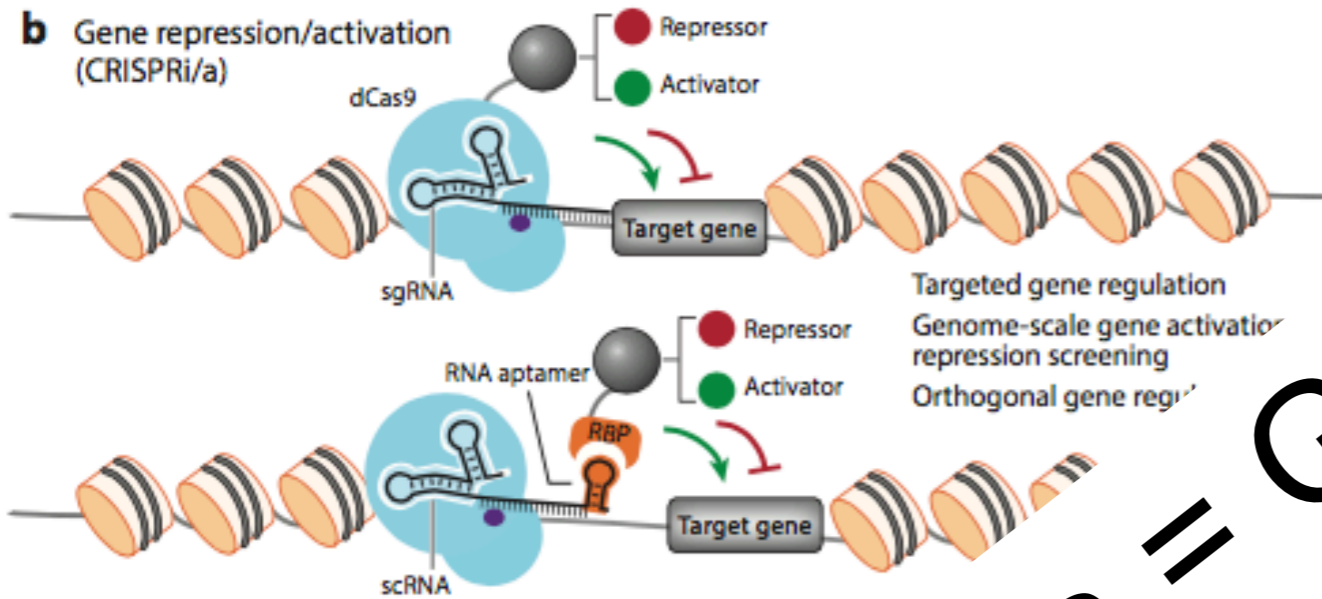
Cas9 nuclease or nickase



- Targeted gene mutagenesis/sequence replacement
- Large-scale chromosomal rearrangement
- Genome-scale gene knockout screening
- Generation of transgenic organisms
- Disease modeling
- Gene therapy

TOOLS AND APPLICATIONS BASED ON dCas9

b Gene repression/activation (CRISPRi/a)



c Epigenome editing



d Genomic imaging



CRISPR (clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats)/Cas (CRISPR-associated protein)

Annu. Rev. Genet. Syst. Evol. Biol., 2016, 85:27

CRISPR/Cas = Genome editing

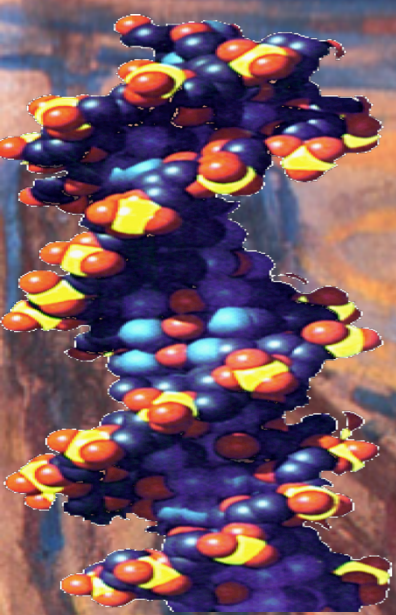
JR GENOME EDITING

Cas9 FOR GENE REGULATION

• Cas9 FOR EPIGENOME EDITING

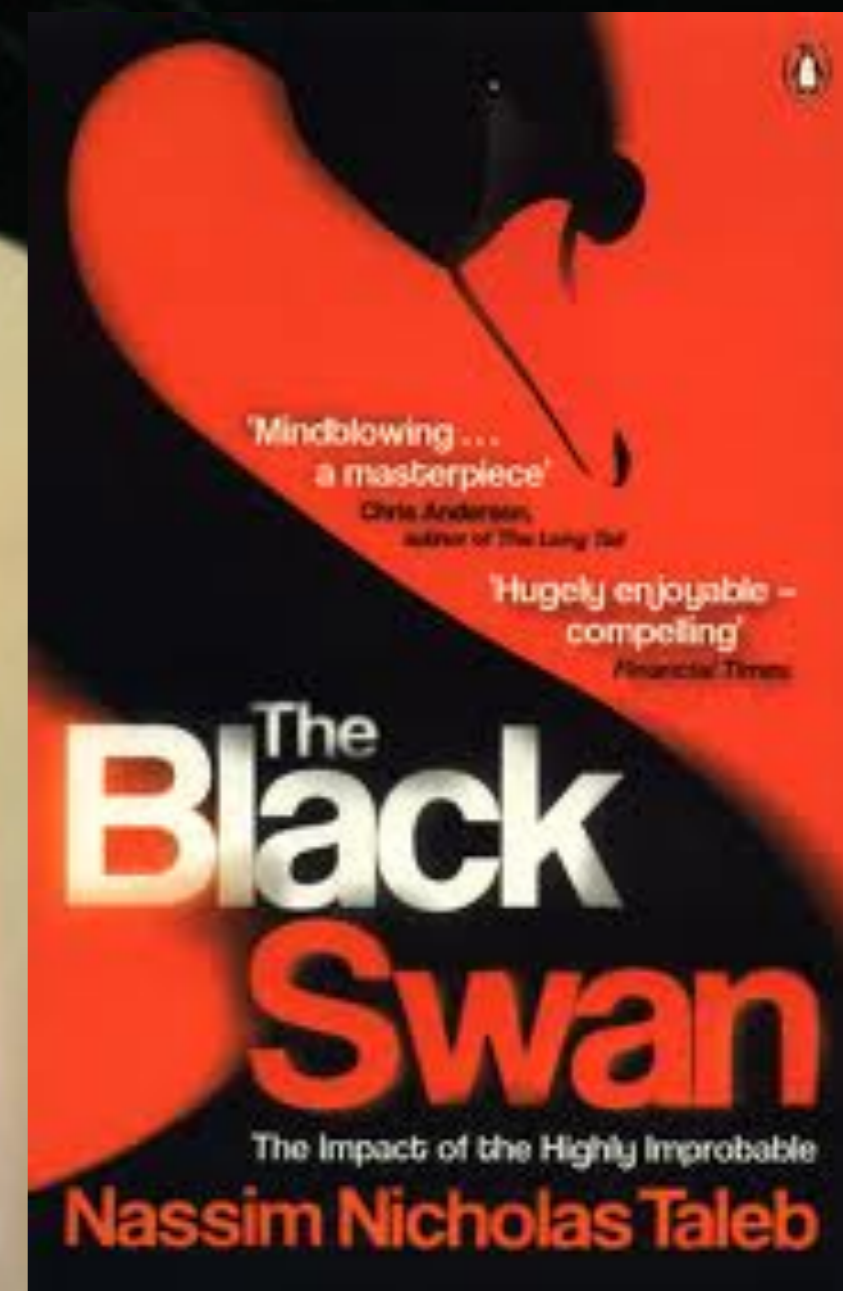
• Cas9 FOR GENOMIC IMAGING

• Cas9 FOR STUDYING ENDOGENOUS PROTEIN–GENOME INTERACTIONS AT SPECIFIC LOCI



Is there a neat genetic solution to the sea louse problem?





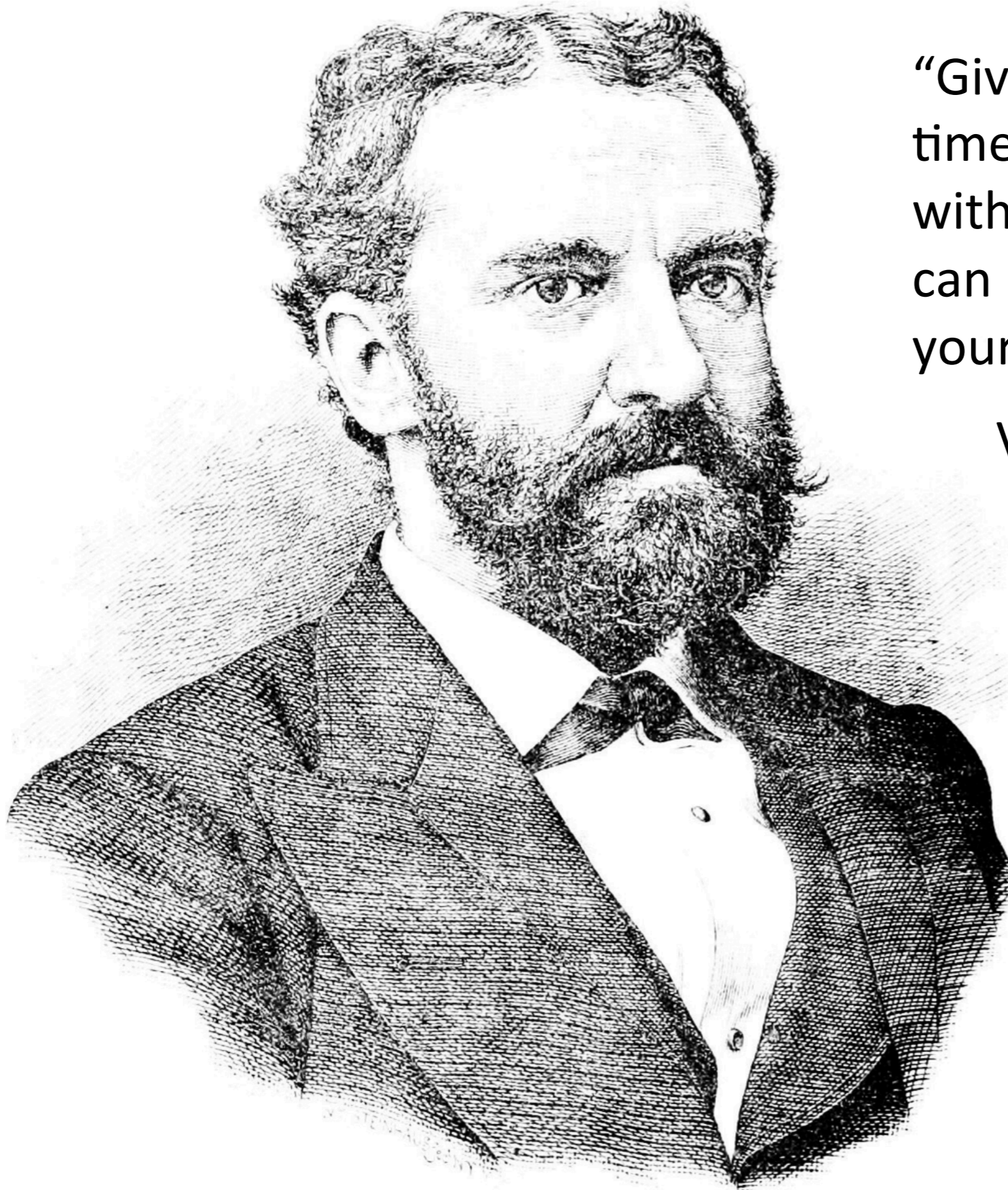




Take home message: 3

A log's flame leaps to another.
Fire kindles fire. A man listens,
thus he learns. The shy stays
shallow.

Hávamál



“Give me the fruitful error any time, full of seeds, bursting with its own corrections. You can keep your sterile truth for yourself.”

Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1923)

Take home:

- Remember Sun Tzu
- Taming complexity by computational physiology
- Remember old Norwegian saying