

1. *Model Outline*

1.1 Introduction

Using our dynamic E.coli cell model, we were able to develop a set of ‘host mindful’ design parameters for our genetic circuit. The dynamic model for the cell was adapted from WEIßE. Y. et al. *Mechanistic Links between cellular trade-offs, gene expression, and growth*. PNAS, 2014.; explicitly analysing metabolism in light of the host cell constraints, therefore accounting for the burden the introduced circuit places on the cell. This is currently part of an emerging field within synthetic biology looking to improve design inline with the organism. The tradeoff this model gives between growth rate and cellulose output was then optimised using a multi objective genetic algorithm, as shown in Deb, Kalyanmoy. *Multi-Objective Optimization Using Evolutionary Algorithms*. This yields a map of parameters with different operation points, allowing for application orientated design. The model was created using MATLAB and simulated using the ODE15s package due to the fact that this is a stiff system.

1.2 Species

1.2.1 Species Definitions

gg = Glucose	pR = Ribosome
ee = Energy	mM = Membrane Protein mRNA
cc = Cyclic-di-GMP	cM = Membrane Protein Ribosome Complex
gn = Cellulose	pM = Membrane Protein
mT = Glucose Importer mRNA	pM* = Activated Membrane Protein
cT = G-Importer Ribosome Complex	mO = ompR mRNA
pT = Glucose Importer Protein	cO = ompR Ribosome Complex
mE = Metabolism Reaction mRNA	pO = ompR Protein
cE = Metabolism Ribosome Complex	pO* = Activated ompR
pE = Metabolism Reaction Protein	mK = C-di-GMP Producer mRNA
mH = Host Protein mRNA	cK = C-di-GMP Producer Ribosome Complex
cH = Host Protein Ribosome Complex	pK = C-di-GMP Producer Protein
pH = Host Protein	mP = C-di-GMP Decayer mRNA
mR = Ribosome mRNA	cP = C-di-GMP Decayer Ribosome Complex
cR = Ribosome Ribosome Complex	pP = C-di-GMP Decayer Protein

mI = tetR Protein mRNA
cI = tetR Protein Ribosome Complex
pI = tetR Protein
mS = Cellulose Machinery mRNA

cS = Cellulose Machinery Ribosome Complex
pS = Cellulose Machinery Protein
pS* = Activated Cellulose Machinery

1.3 Parameters

1.3.1 Host Parameter Definitions

vT = Glucose Import Rate
kT = Michaelis Menton Constant for G-Importer Protein
vE = Rate of Catalysis for Metabolic Protein
kE = Michaelis Menton Constant for Metabolic Protein
wX = Default maximum transcription rate
wH = Host Protein maximum transcription rate
wR = Ribosome maximum transcription rate
oX = default transcription threshold energy for half maximal rate
oR = Ribosome transcription threshold energy for half maximal rate
dymX = Default decay rate
bX = Default RBS strength
uX = Default ribosome unbinding rate
nX = Default protein length
nR = Ribosome protein length
maxG = maximal elongation length
kG = Michaelis Menton constant for cellulose production
M0 = Cell mass
kH = Host Protein Hill function constant
hH = Host Protein Hill function constant

1.3.2 Circuit Parameter Definitions

wM = Membrane Protein transcription rate
wO = ompR Protein transcription rate
wK = C-di-GMP Producer transcription rate
wP = C-di-GMP Decayer transcription rate
wI = tetR protein transcription rate
wS = Cellulose machinery transcription rate
bM = Membrane protein RBS strength
bO = ompR protein RBS strength
bK = C-di-GMP producer protein RBS strength
bP = C-di-GMP decayer protein RBS strength
bI = tetR protein RBS strength

bS = Cellulose machinery RBS strength
 kO = ompR Hill function constant
 hO = ompR Hill function constant
 kI = tetR Hill function constant
 hI = tetR Hill function constant
 vK = C-di-GMP producer enzymatic rate
 kK = C-di-GMP producer Michaelis Menton constant
 vP = C-di-GMP decayer enzymatic rate
 kP = C-di-GMP decayer Michaelis Menton constant
 sS = Cellulose enzymatic parameter
 vS = Cellulose enzymatic parameter
 kS = Cellulose enzymatic parameter
 fs = cc to pS binding rate
 rs = pS*-cc unbinding rate
 kM* = Membrane protein activation reverse reaction constant
 krO = ompR* degradation to ompR reaction constant

1.3.3 Translation Rate Parameters

$$translating - ribosomes = cT + cE + cH + cR + cM + cO + cK + cP + cI + cS$$

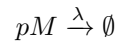
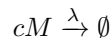
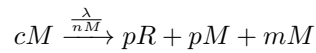
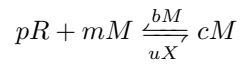
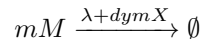
$$\gamma = \frac{maxG \times ee}{kG + ee}$$

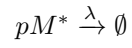
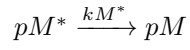
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{M0} \times \gamma \times translating - ribosomes$$

1.4 Non Host Chemical Reactions

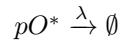
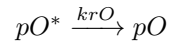
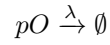
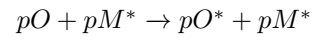
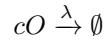
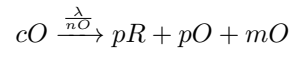
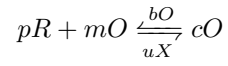
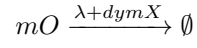
Note: This section neglects transcription.

1.4.1 Membrane Reporter Protein

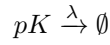
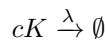
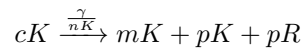
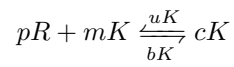
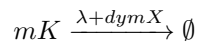




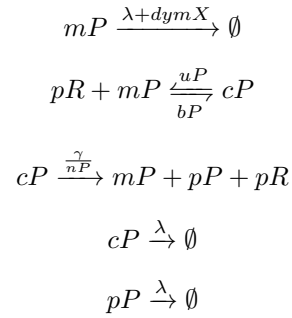
1.4.2 ompR Protein



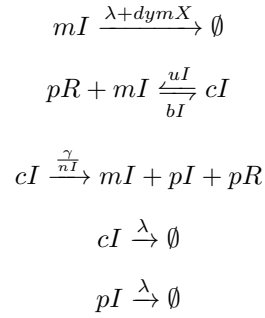
1.4.3 C-di-GMP Producer



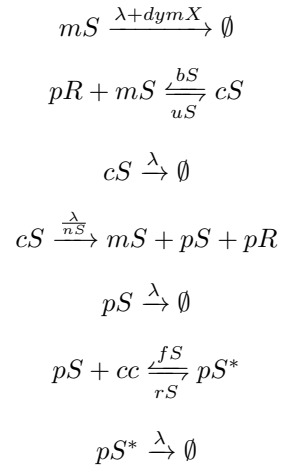
1.4.4 C-di-GMP Decayer



1.4.5 tetR gene Protein - yjh gene inhibitor



1.4.6 Cellulose Producing Proteins



1.5 Non-Host Reaction Definitions

1.5.1 Transcription Rates

$$g2mM = \frac{wM \times ee}{oX + ee}$$

$$g2mO = \frac{wO \times ee}{oX + ee}$$

$$g2mK = \frac{wK \times ee}{oX + ee} \times \frac{\left(\frac{pO^*}{kO}\right)^{hO}}{1 + \left(\frac{pO^*}{kO}\right)^{hO}}$$

$$g2mP = \frac{wP \times ee}{oX + ee} \times \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{pI}{kI}\right)^{hI}}$$

$$g2mI = \frac{wI \times ee}{oX + ee} \times \frac{\left(\frac{pO^*}{kO}\right)^{hO}}{1 + \left(\frac{pO^*}{kO}\right)^{hO}}$$

$$g2mS = \frac{wS \times ee}{oX + ee}$$

1.5.2 Translation Rates

$$m2pM = \frac{\gamma}{nM} \times cM$$

$$m2pO = \frac{\gamma}{nO} \times cO$$

$$m2pK = \frac{\gamma}{nK} \times cK$$

$$m2pP = \frac{\gamma}{nP} \times cP$$

$$m2pI = \frac{\gamma}{nI} \times cI$$

$$m2pS = \frac{\gamma}{nS} \times cS$$

1.5.3 Membrane Reporter Protein

$$\frac{dmM}{dt} = g2mM - (\lambda + dymX) \times mM + m2pM - bM \times pR \times mM + uX \times cM$$

$$\frac{dcM}{dt} = -\lambda \times cM - m2pM + bM \times pR \times mM - uX \times cM$$

$$\frac{dpM}{dt} = m2pM - \lambda \times pM + kM^* \times pM^*$$

$$\frac{dpM^*}{dt} = -\lambda \times pM^* - kM^* \times pM^*$$

1.5.4 ompR Protein

$$\frac{dmO}{dt} = g2mO - (\lambda + dymX) \times mO + m2pO - bO \times pR \times mO + uX \times cO$$

$$\frac{dcO}{dt} = -\lambda \times cO - m2pO + bP \times pR \times mO - uX \times cO$$

$$\frac{dpO}{dt} = m2pO - \lambda \times pO - pO \times pM^* + krO \times pO^*$$

$$\frac{dpO^*}{dt} = pO \times pM^* - krO \times pO^* - pO^* \times \lambda$$

1.5.5 c-di-GMP Producer

$$\frac{dmK}{dt} = g2mK - (\lambda + dymX) \times mK + m2pK - bK \times pR \times mK + uX \times cK$$

$$\frac{dcK}{dt} = -\lambda \times cK - m2pK + bK \times pR \times mK - uX \times cK$$

$$\frac{dpK}{dt} = m2pK - \lambda \times pK$$

1.5.6 c-di-GMP Decay

$$\frac{dmP}{dt} = g2mP - (\lambda + dymX) \times mP + m2pP - bP \times pR \times mP + uX \times cP$$

$$\frac{dcP}{dt} = -\lambda \times cP - m2pP + bP \times pR \times mP - uX \times cP$$

$$\frac{dpP}{dt} = m2pP - \lambda \times pP$$

1.5.7 tetR Protein - yjhj inhibitor

$$\frac{dmI}{dt} = g2mI - (\lambda + dymX) \times mI + m2pI - bI \times pR \times mI + uX \times cI$$

$$\frac{dcI}{dt} = -\lambda \times cI - m2pI + bI \times pR \times mI - uX \times cI$$

$$\frac{dpI}{dt} = m2pI - \lambda \times pI$$

1.5.8 Cellulose Producing Proteins

$$\frac{dmS}{dt} = g2mS - (\lambda + dymX) \times mS + m2pS - bS \times pR \times mS + uX \times cS$$

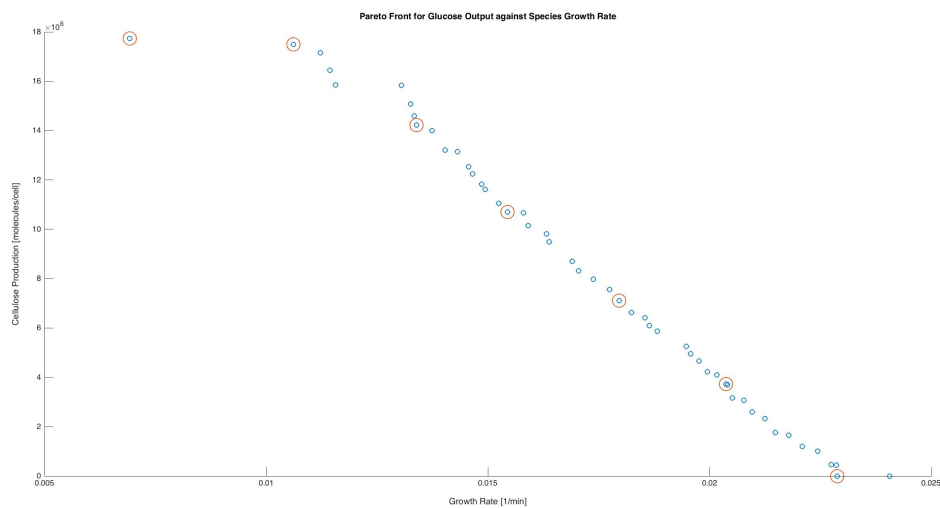
$$\frac{dcS}{dt} = -\lambda \times cS - m2pS + bS \times pR \times mS - uX \times cS$$

$$\frac{dpS}{dt} = m2pS - \lambda \times pS - fS \times cc \times pS + rS \times pS^*$$

$$\frac{dpS^*}{dt} = fS \times cc \times pS - rS \times pS^* - \lambda \times pS^*$$

2. Multi Objective Optimisation Findings

2.1 Pareto Front



Using the Genetic Algorithm to perform a multiobjective optimisation, we were able to produce a figure showing the cellulose output to growth rate trade off for different operational parameters. From this figure we selected seven individual operational points, as shown on the graph, that could be used to ensure the cell's performance suited its application.

2.2 Operation Points

This table shows the operation points for the cell and the corresponding parameter sets for transcription rate and ribosome binding strengths of the inserted gene circuit.

Table 2.1: Model Operation Parameters

Operating Point	wM	wO	wK	wP	wI	wS	bM	bO	bK	bP	bI	bS	λ	Cellulose Output
1	11.56	5.41	10.84	5.65	80.66	121.94	0.42	0.68	0.36	0.56	0.25	0.51	0.0069	1.77e+07
2	16.71	5.17	16.94	4.83	80.34	82.78	0.41	0.62	0.42	0.54	0.45	0.65	0.011	1.75e+07
3	4.91	3.08	62.78	1.44	179.45	32.39	0.45	0.92	0.78	0.25	0.91	0.93	0.013	1.42e+07
4	8.32	3.45	56.31	2.37	214.21	19.32	0.51	0.72	0.78	0.23	0.82	0.91	0.015	1.07e+07
5	4.49	2.73	29.14	1.98	124.71	14.19	0.14	0.78	0.59	0.42	0.89	0.79	0.017	7.11e+06
6	3.16	2.26	19.56	1.71	29.42	7.59	0.18	0.64	0.68	0.36	0.89	0.61	0.020	3.73e+06
7	2.76	1.00	2.69	1.00	1.00	47.40	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.45	1.00	0.015	0.023	1.65e-08

2.3

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