

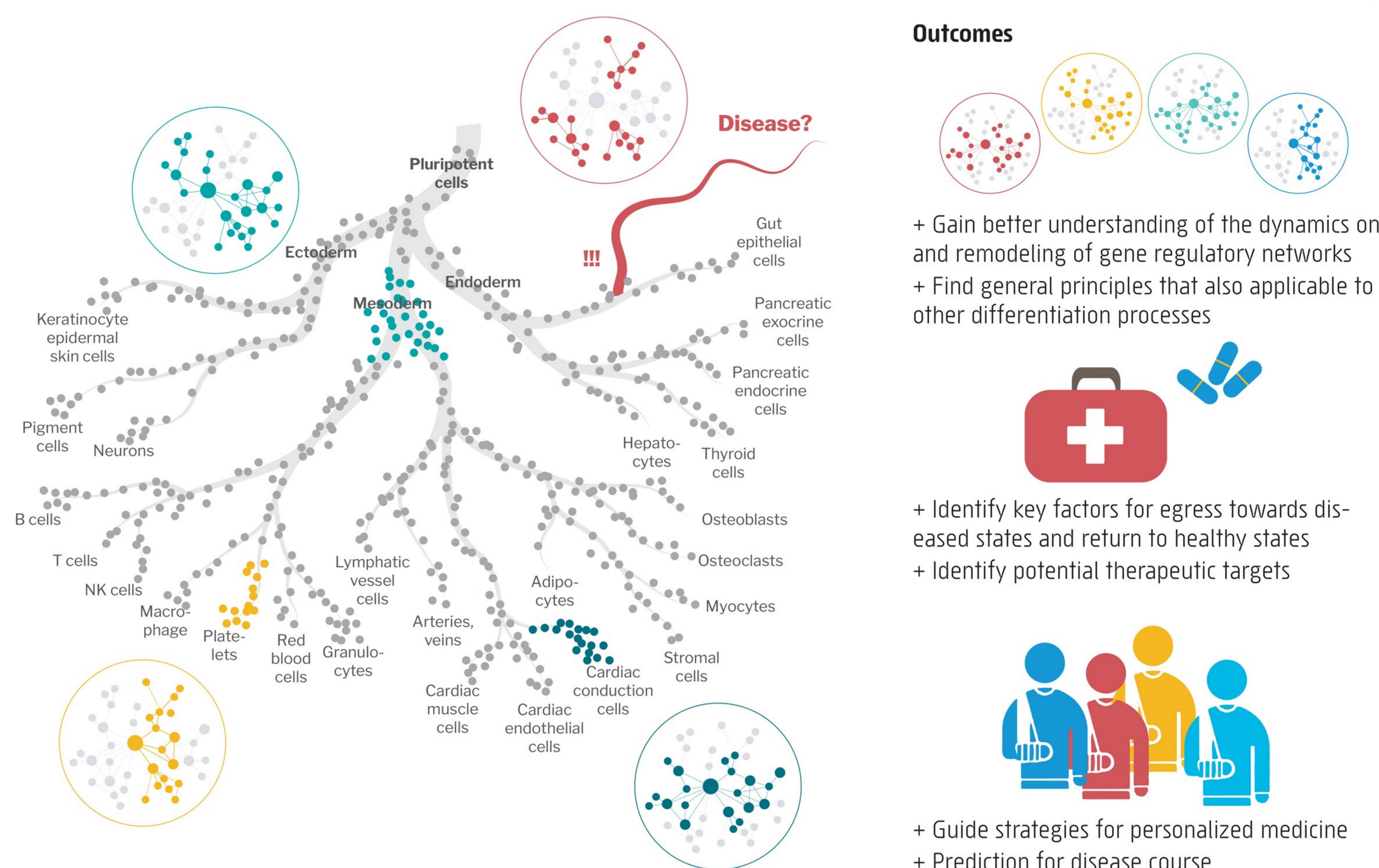
ROADdt: Gene Regulatory Network remodeling along disease development trajectories

Celine Sin, Joel Hancock, Xiaofei Li*, Qiang Pan-Hammerström*, Jörg Menche

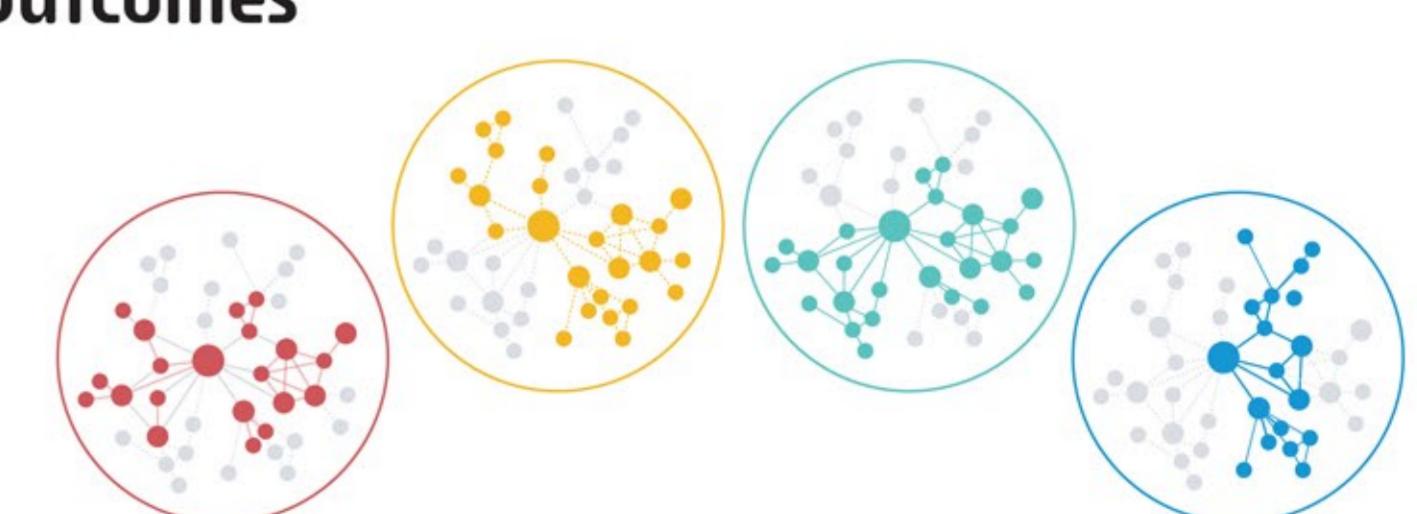
network science | gene regulatory networks | cell differentiation | scRNAseq

Background

- + There are over 200 different cell types in the human body. Gene regulatory networks govern the differentiation and maintenance to make this all possible.
- + In the process of cell differentiation, gene regulatory networks remodel to change the gene expression program in order to support different cell types / conditions.
- + Several diseases are characterized by the departure from normal cell differentiation trajectories to errant gene expression programs.
- + In order to understand the conditions resulting in disease, we must understand the underlying gene regulatory networks governing the gene expression program.
- + Network science has shown numerous relationships between the structure of networks and the dynamic processes that act on them.
- + I aim to understand the fundamental architecture of gene regulatory networks associated with disease



Outcomes



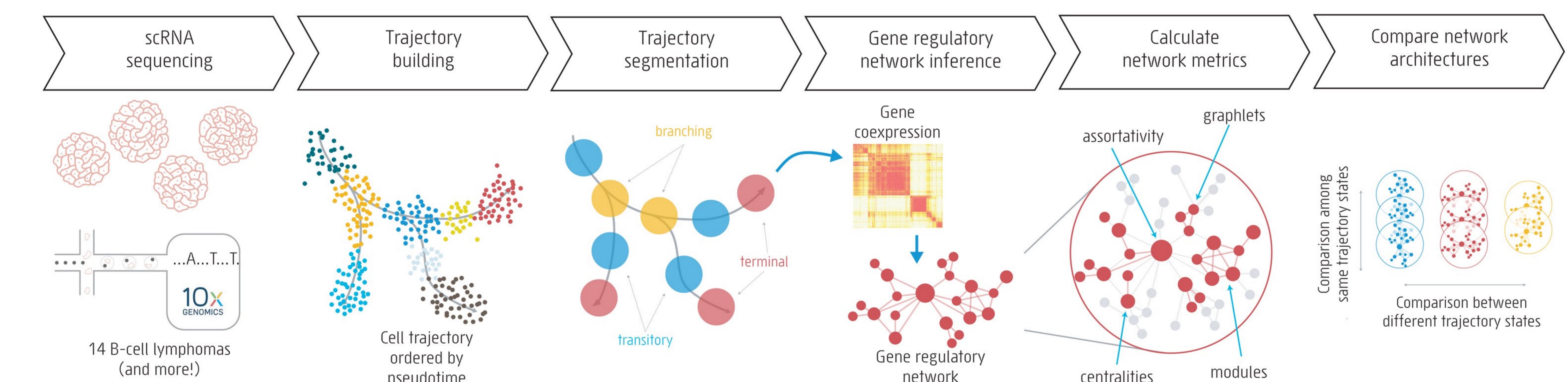
- + Gain better understanding of the dynamics on and remodeling of gene regulatory networks
- + Find general principles that also applicable to other differentiation processes



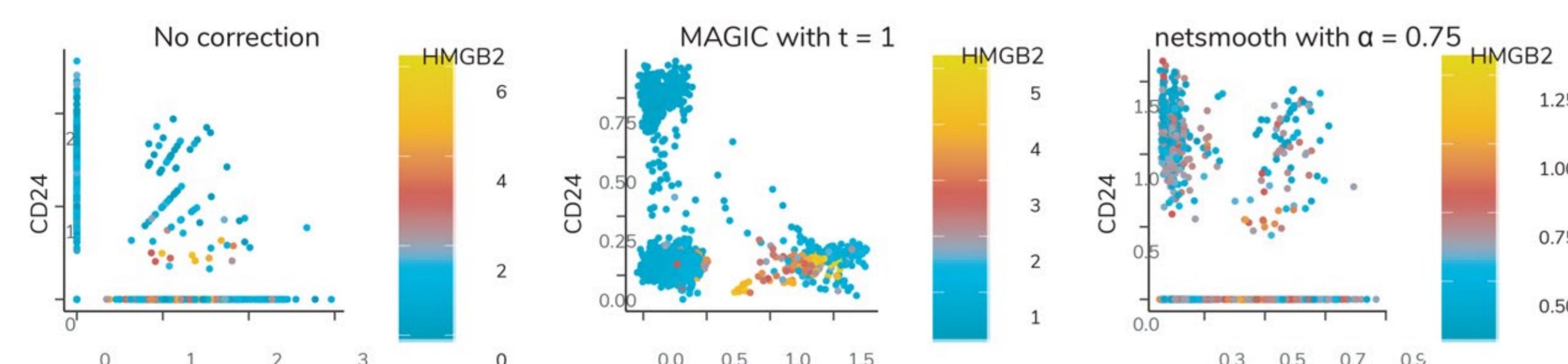
- + Identify key factors for egress towards diseased states and return to healthy states
- + Identify potential therapeutic targets



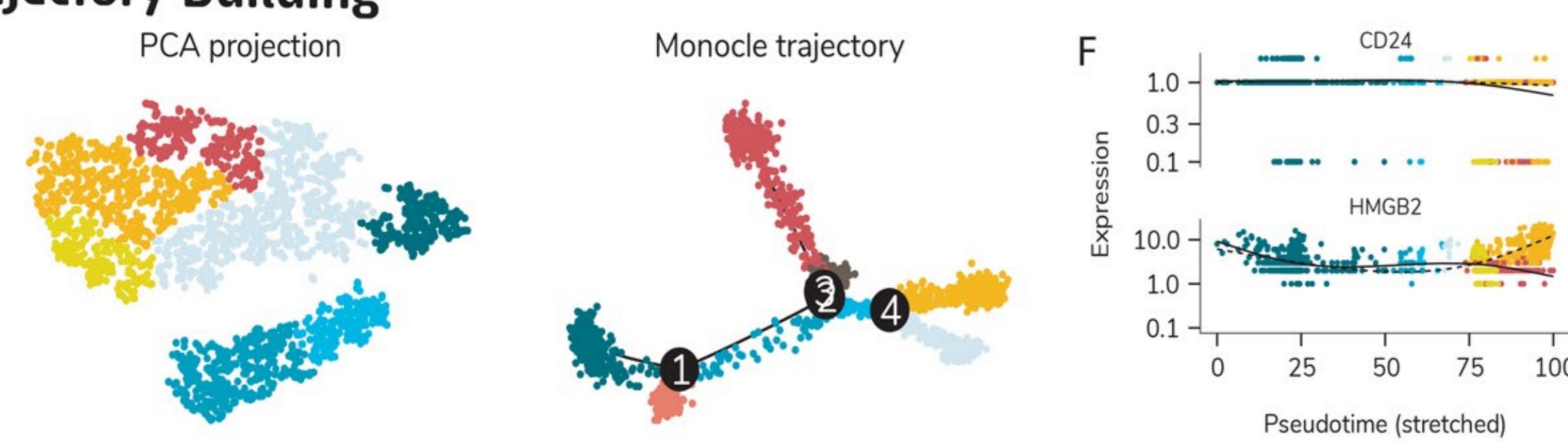
- + Guide strategies for personalized medicine
- + Prediction for disease course



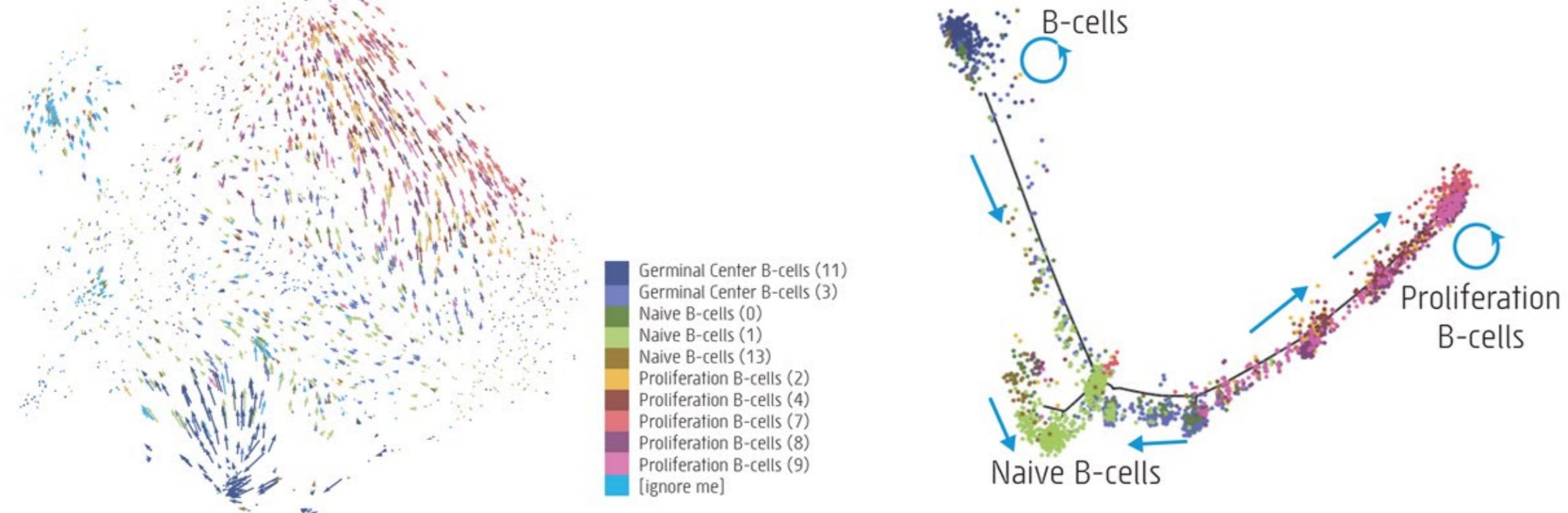
Denoising / Zero correction



Trajectory Building

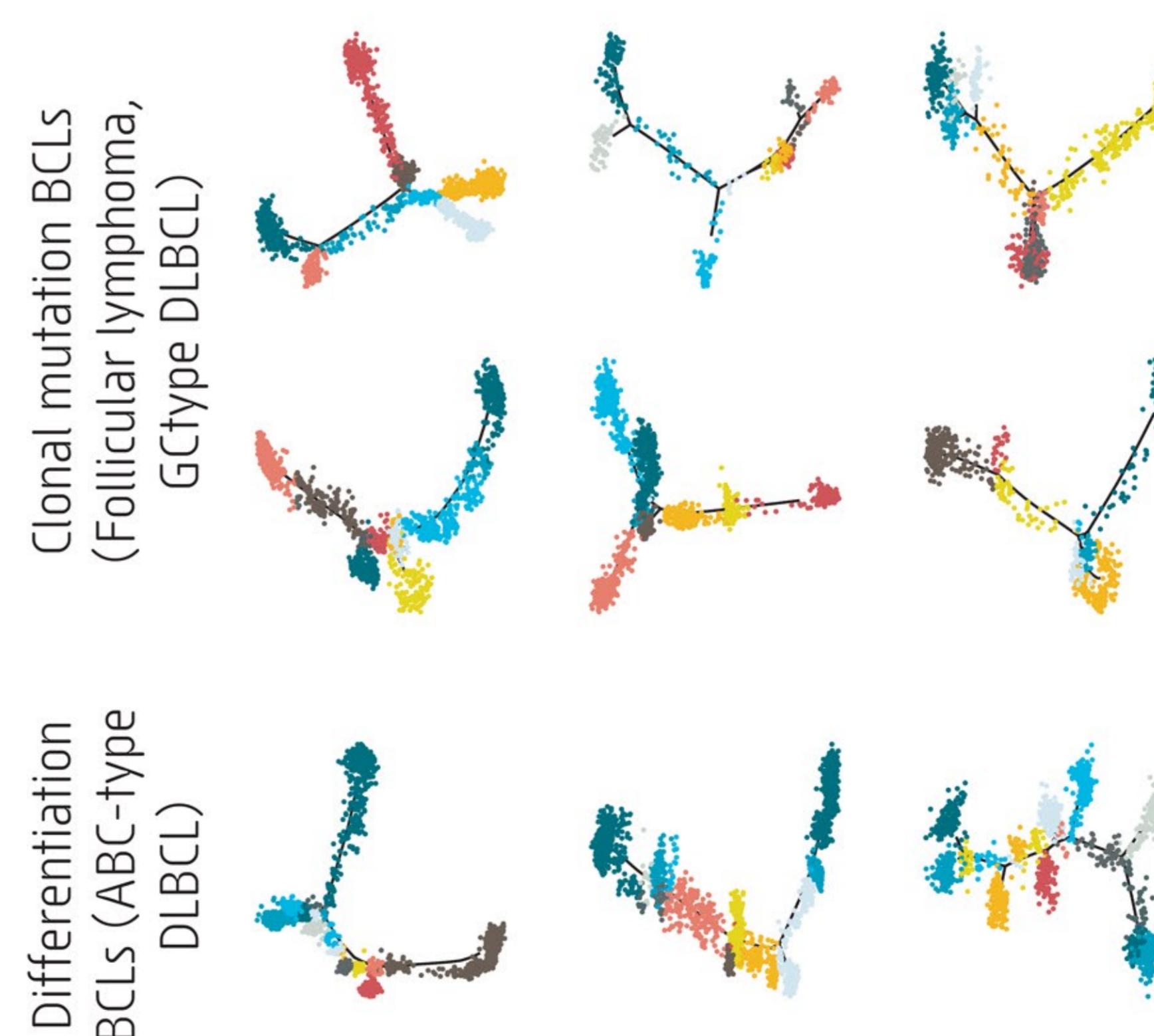


Trajectory Interpretation



Trajectory Gymnastics

- + By flipping, rotating, and stretching, trajectories can be grouped by the BCL subtype.



- + We are working on a mathematically rigorous way to quantify this!