

Modeling Cancer Metabolism: from the Generic to the Personalized

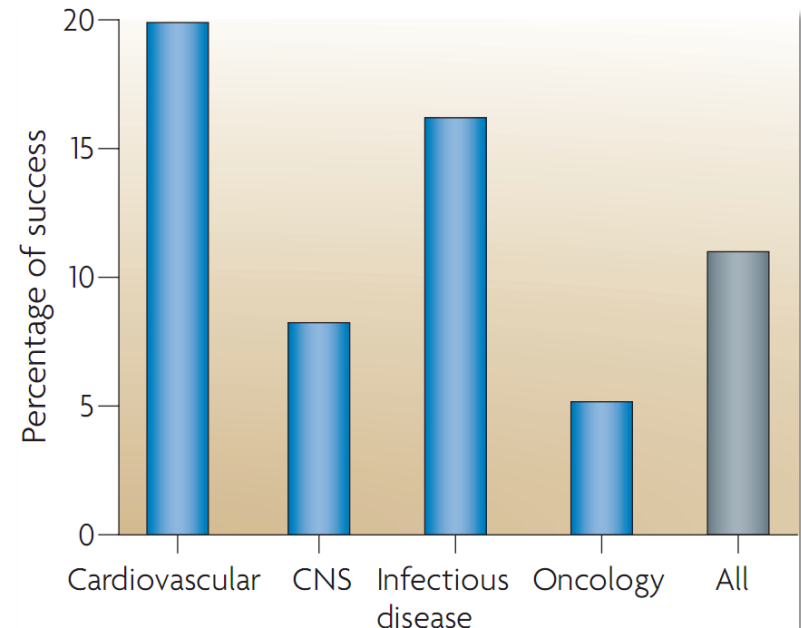
Livnat Jerby

Outline

- Why study the metabolism of cancer?
- How can we study metabolism *in-silico*?
- Three approaches to study cancer metabolism:
 1. **Generic** cancer metabolic model (MSB, Folger. et al 2011)
 2. **Cancer type-specific** metabolic model (Nature, Frezza et al. 2011)
 3. **Personalized** metabolic model

Treating Cancer is Challenging

- The improvement in treating cancer is slow
- Cancer metabolism has been neglected
- Interest in cancer metabolism is resurging



Cancer Metabolism is Aberrant

- **Warburg Effect-** anaerobic respiration
- Why should the metabolism of cancer be altered?
 - The tumor microenvironment
 - Oncogene activation
 - Avoiding apoptosis
 - Proliferation

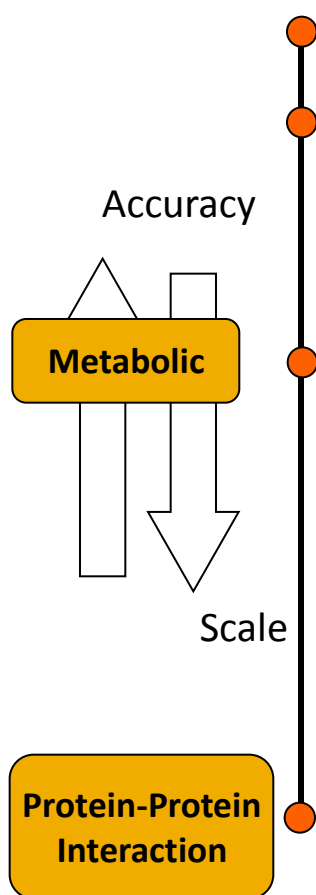


Upper arm metastasis shows high glucose consumption

The constantly beating heart is the only healthy tissue with high glucose consumption

Ovarian cancer shows high glucose consumption

How Can We Model Metabolism?

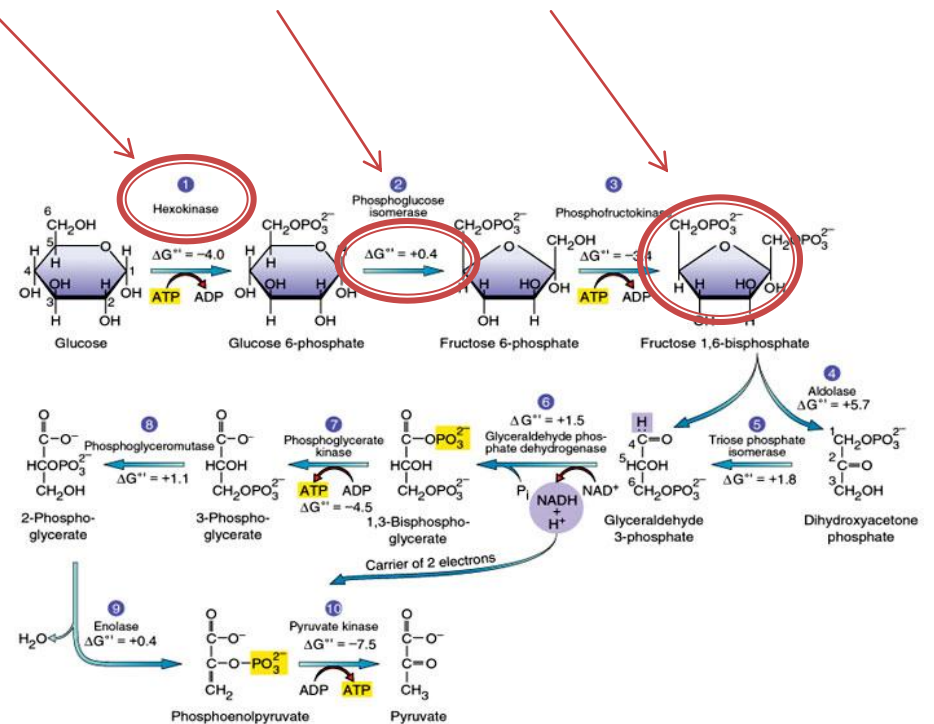


Kinetic models
Approx. kinetics

Constraint-based models (CBM)

Topological analysis

Enzyme Reaction (edge) Metabolite (node)

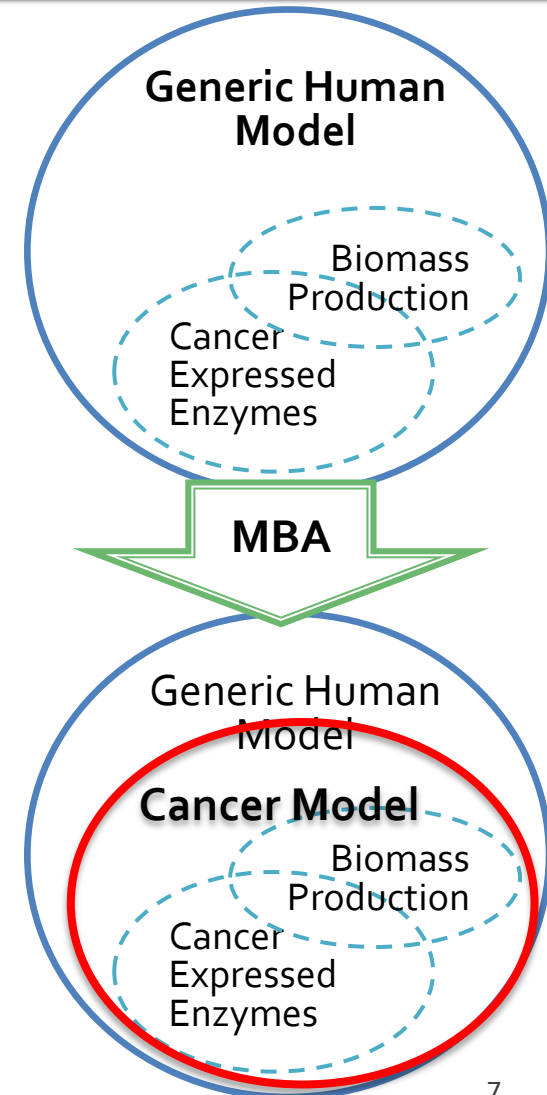


Constraint Based Modeling: the Underlying Framework

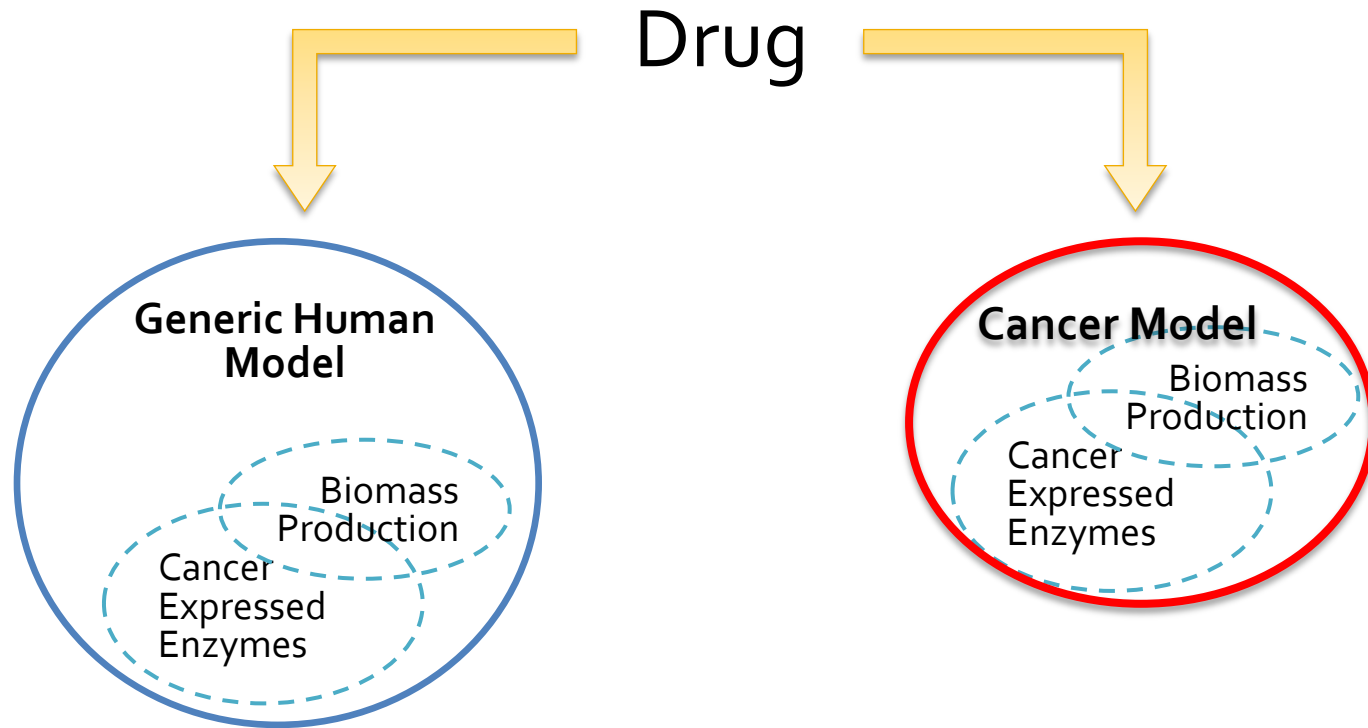
- A genome-scale approach to model metabolism
- Predict the flux rate of metabolic reactions
- Allows *in-silico* simulation
- Successfully used in microbiology and biotechnology
- The first human genome-scale metabolic model (Duarte et al. 2007)

The First Genome-scale Metabolic Model of Cancer

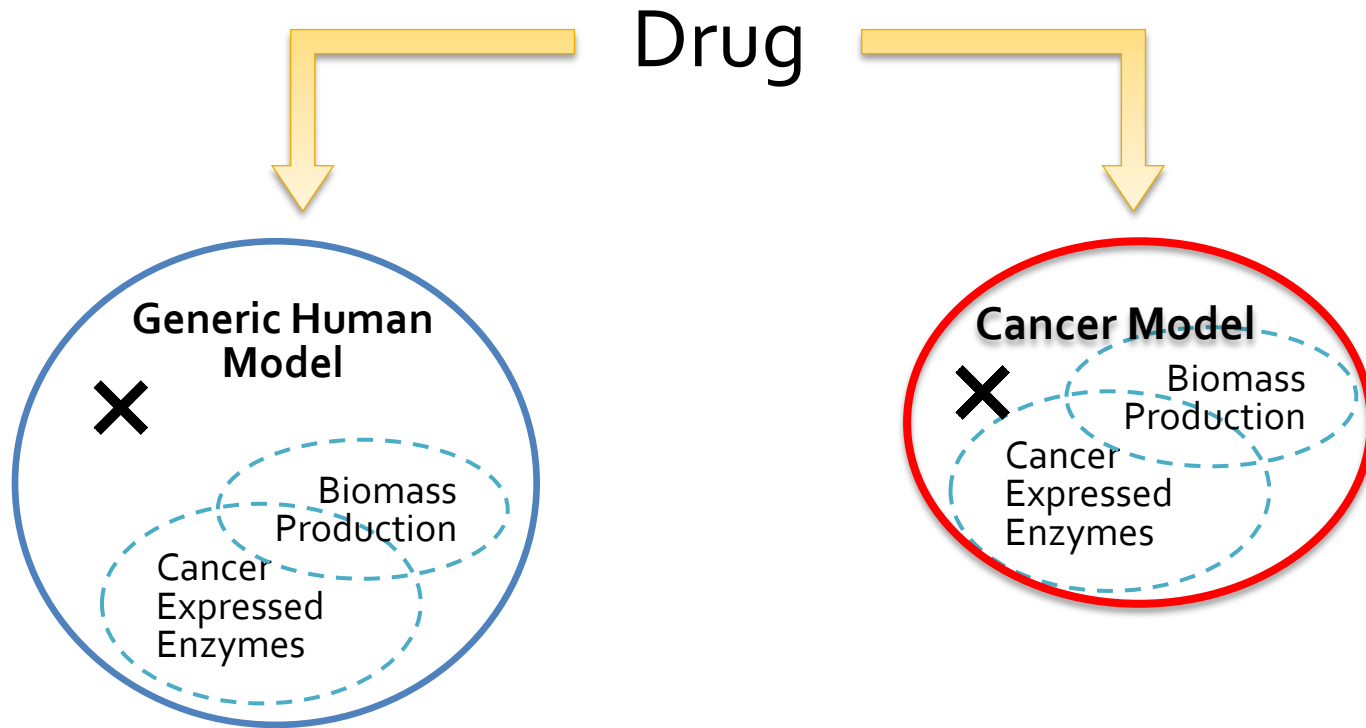
- Human metabolic model
- Add a biomass reaction – simulates growth.
- Identify cancer reactions
- Applied Model Building Algorithm (MBA) (Jerby et al. 2008)
- Approximation of cancer metabolism



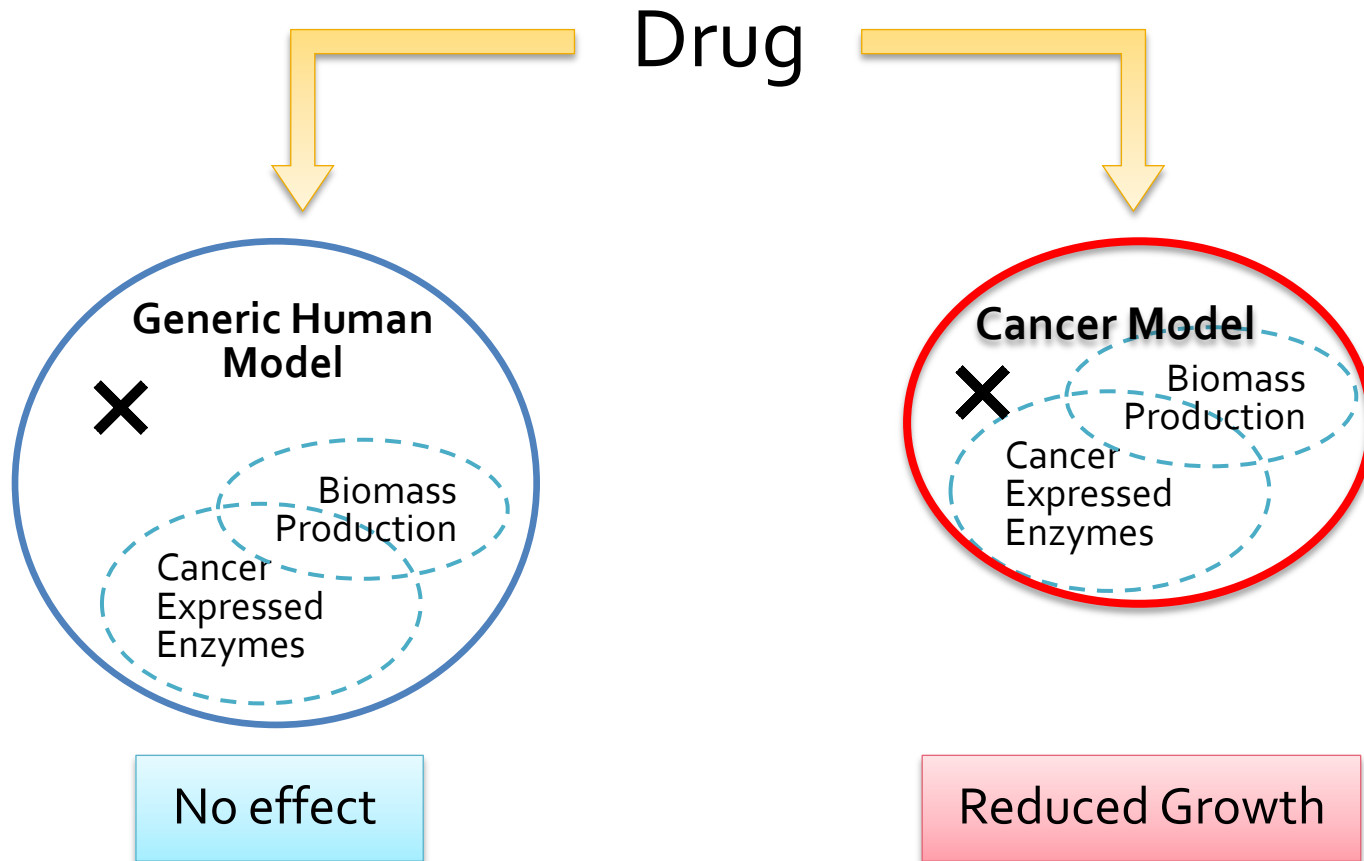
Computationally Identify Selective Drug Targets



Computationally Identify Selective Drug Targets



Computationally Identify Selective Drug Targets



Computationally Identify Synthetic Lethal Pairs



no effect



no effect



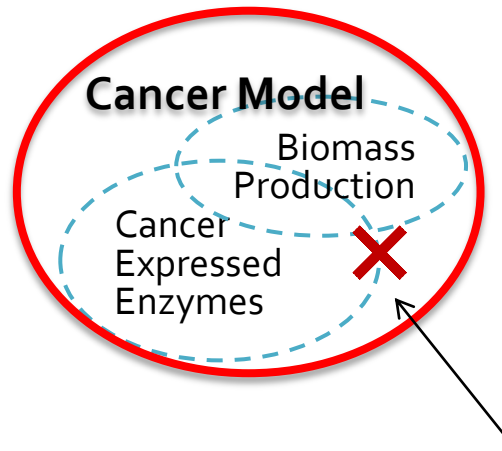
lethal

Computationally Identify Synthetic Lethal Pairs

X -> no effect

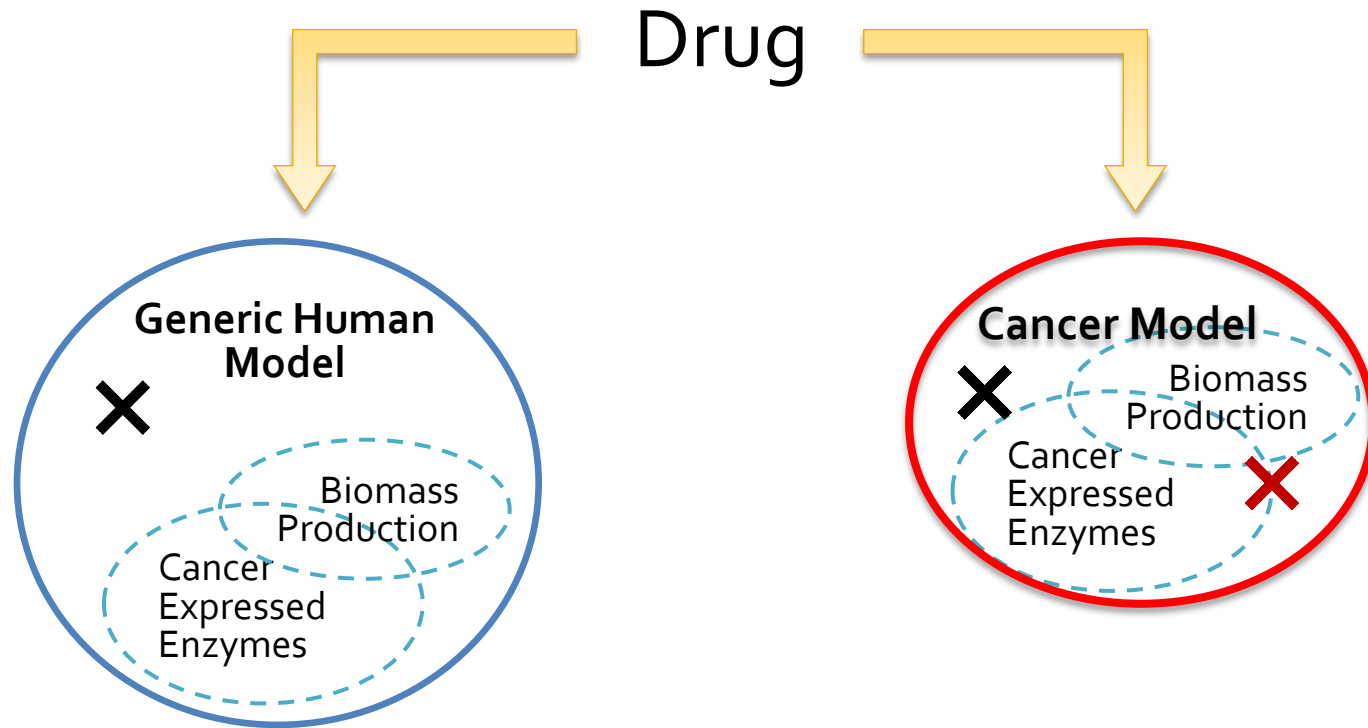
X -> no effect

XX -> lethal

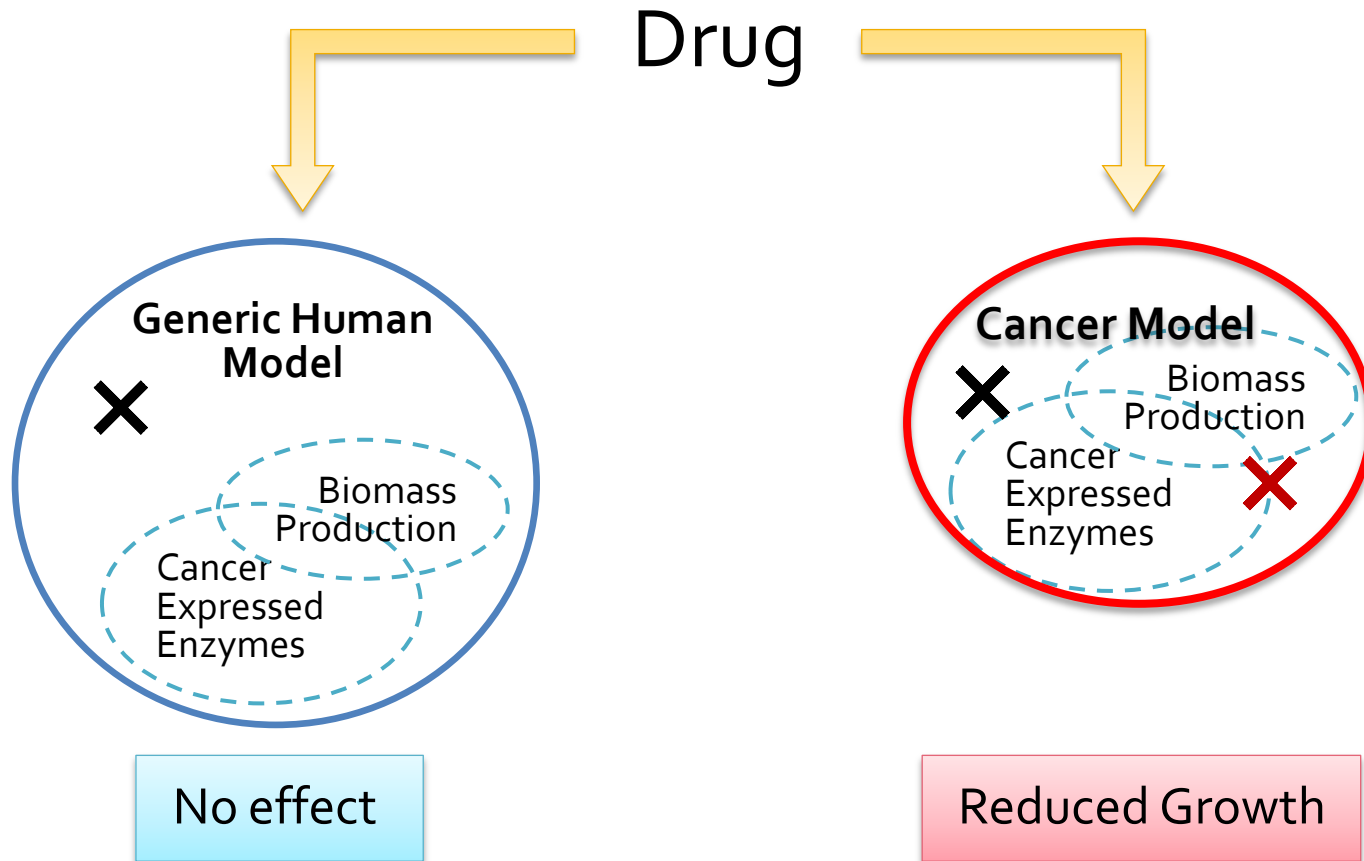


Additional information

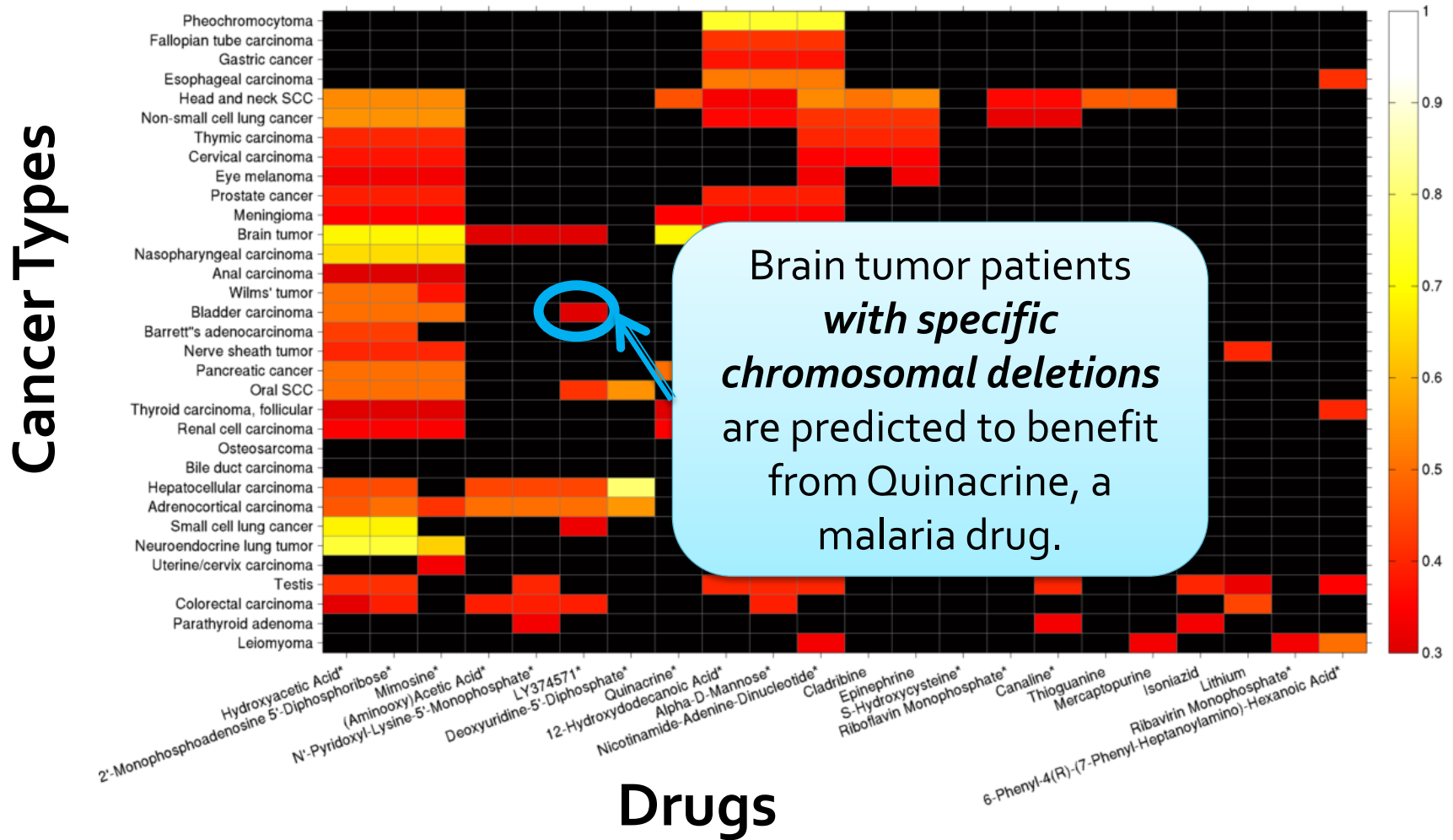
Computationally Identify Synthetic Lethal Pairs



Computationally Identify Selective Drug Targets

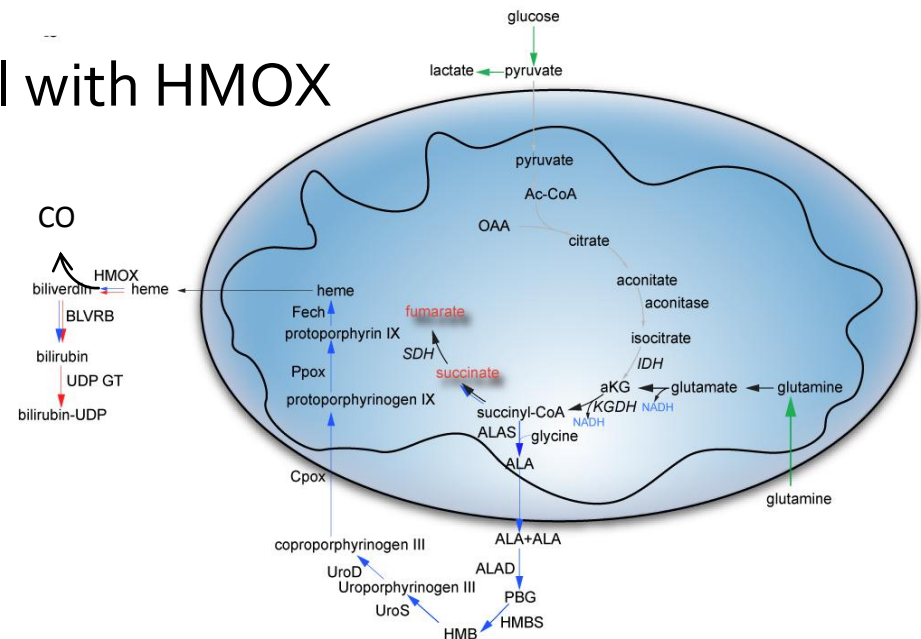


Synthetic Lethal Pairs as Potential Personalized Anticancer Therapy

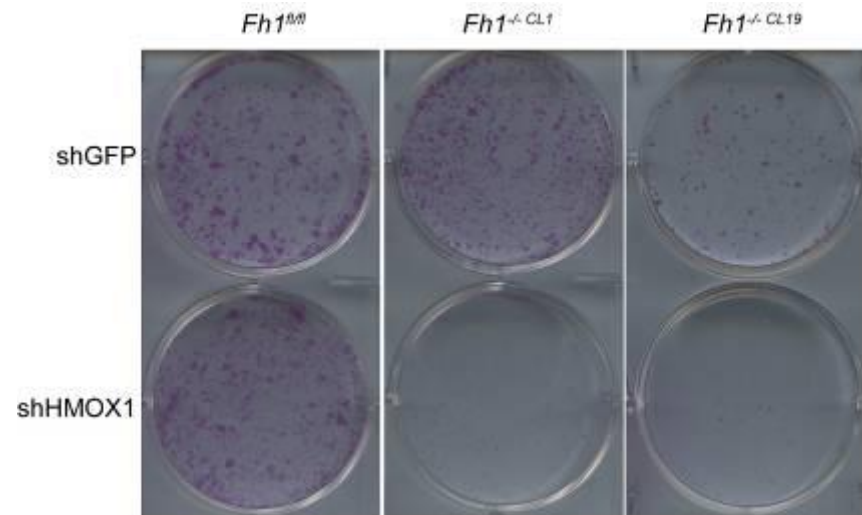
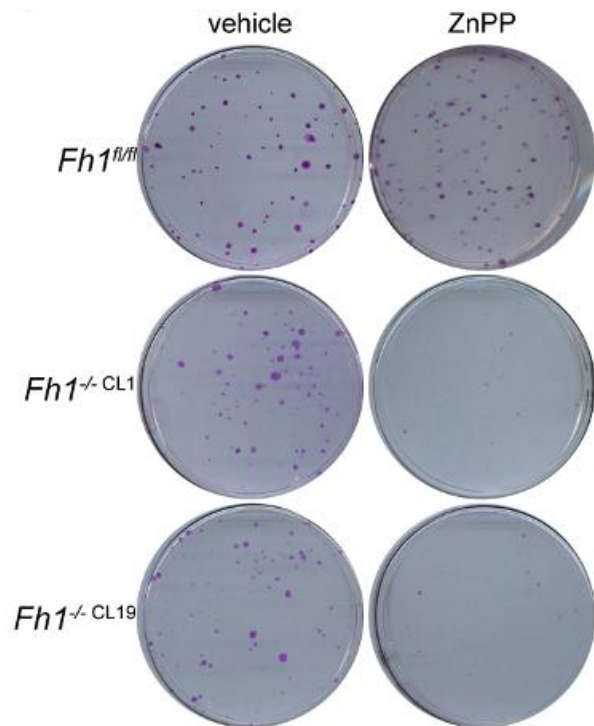


FH-deficient renal cancer

- Mutations in the metabolic gene Fumarate hydratase (FH) cause renal cancer
- Constructed a specific metabolic model of this cancer type
- FH found synthetically lethal with HMOX



HLRCC: Synthetic Lethality Validation



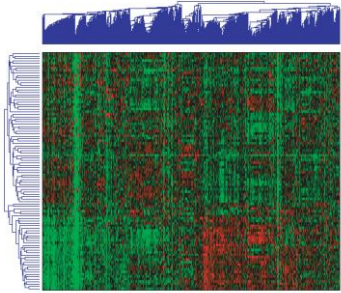
Personalized

"No disease suffered by a live man can be known, for every living person has his own novel, complicated disease, unknown to medicine"

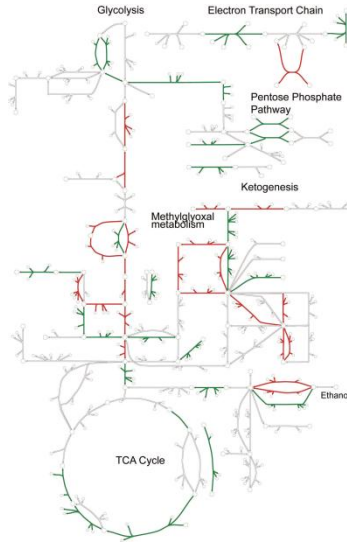
Tolstoy

Method: Metabolic Profiling Analysis (MPA)

Gene expression



Reactions expression

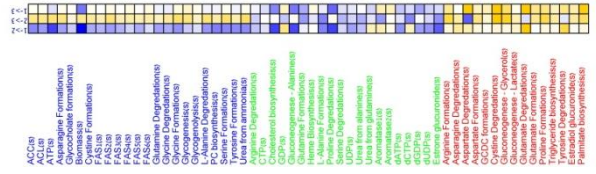


1
GPR
Gene-Protein-Reaction associations

2
Optimization
Maximize the fit to the expression

4
Simulating various metabolic functions

Metabolic Functionality

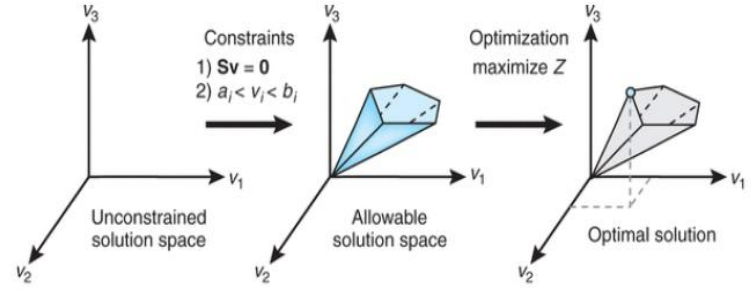


3
C
B
M

Constraints

- Thermodynamic
- Enzyme capacity
- Stoichiometric mass-

balance



Thanks!

Ori Folger (Tel Aviv University), my colleague.



Christian Frezza and Prof. Eyal Gottlieb (Beatson Institute, Glasgow), our experimental collaborators.



Prof. Lior Wolf (Tel Aviv University)



Dr. Tomer Shlomi (Technion Institute)



Prof. Eytan Ruppin (Tel Aviv University), my research advisors.



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THANK YOU

Questions?