

Genetic Programming for structure characterization in dynamic metabolic modeling: a benchmark study

Aditya Bhagwat, Jo Maertens, Dirk De Pauw, Peter Vanrolleghem and Bernard De Baets

Department of Mathematics, Biometrics and Process Control, Ghent University, Belgium

Contact: Aditya.Bhagwat@biomath.ugent.be

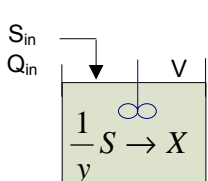
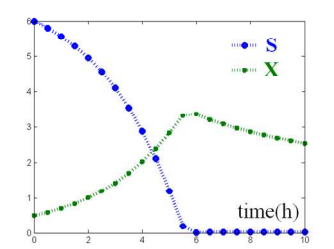
Problem

For optimally modeling metabolic networks not only data-based parameter estimation but also model structure characterization is needed, a task often neglected due to a field rather underdeveloped.

Objective

One promising tool for performing this structure characterisation is Genetic Programming (GP). Therefore, in this study a first assessment on the applicability of GP in metabolic modeling is performed by using GP to identify the kinetics of a fed-batch bioreactor system.

Fed-batch bioreactor system

System	Model	Time course data
 <p> S: reactor substrate conc. X: reactor biomass conc. y: yield S_{in}: feed substrate conc. Q_{in}: feed flow rate V: volume reactor K_d: decay rate μ_{max}: kinetic parameter K_S: kinetic parameter </p>	$\frac{dV}{dt} = Q_{in}$ $\frac{dS}{dt} = -\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{\mu_{max} \cdot S}{K_S + S} \cdot X + \frac{Q_{in}}{V} \cdot S_{in} - \frac{Q_{in}}{V} \cdot S$ $\frac{dX}{dt} = \frac{\mu_{max} \cdot S}{K_S + S} \cdot X - K_d \cdot X - \frac{Q_{in}}{V} \cdot X$	

Can genetic programming identify the appropriate kinetics from the time course data?

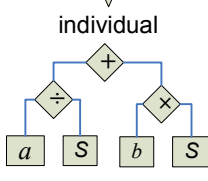
Genetic Programming Strategy

Create initial population of kinetic models

operators: +, -, ×, ÷

terminals: S, a, b

individual



Evolve model population during several generations

- ▶ assess fitness of each model from population, according to model fit
- ▶ select individuals of population in fitness proportional way
- ▶ generate new population from selected individuals

old pop. $\xrightarrow[\text{mutation}]{\text{recombination}}$ new pop.

- ▶ calibrate best individual of population with the simulated annealing algorithm and assess performance

Find best suited kinetic model


Results

After 8 generations of 100 individuals, the genetic programming algorithm succeeds in identifying the appropriate kinetics of the bioreactor system.

Conclusions

This result indicates an interesting perspective for genetic programming as a structure characterization tool in metabolic modeling.

Acknowledgement

The first author wishes to thank  - Vlaanderen for his research grant, which made this work possible.