

Systems Biology to Investigate Biochemical Pathways for Metabolic Functions *in vivo*

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Motivations

- Broad Aim

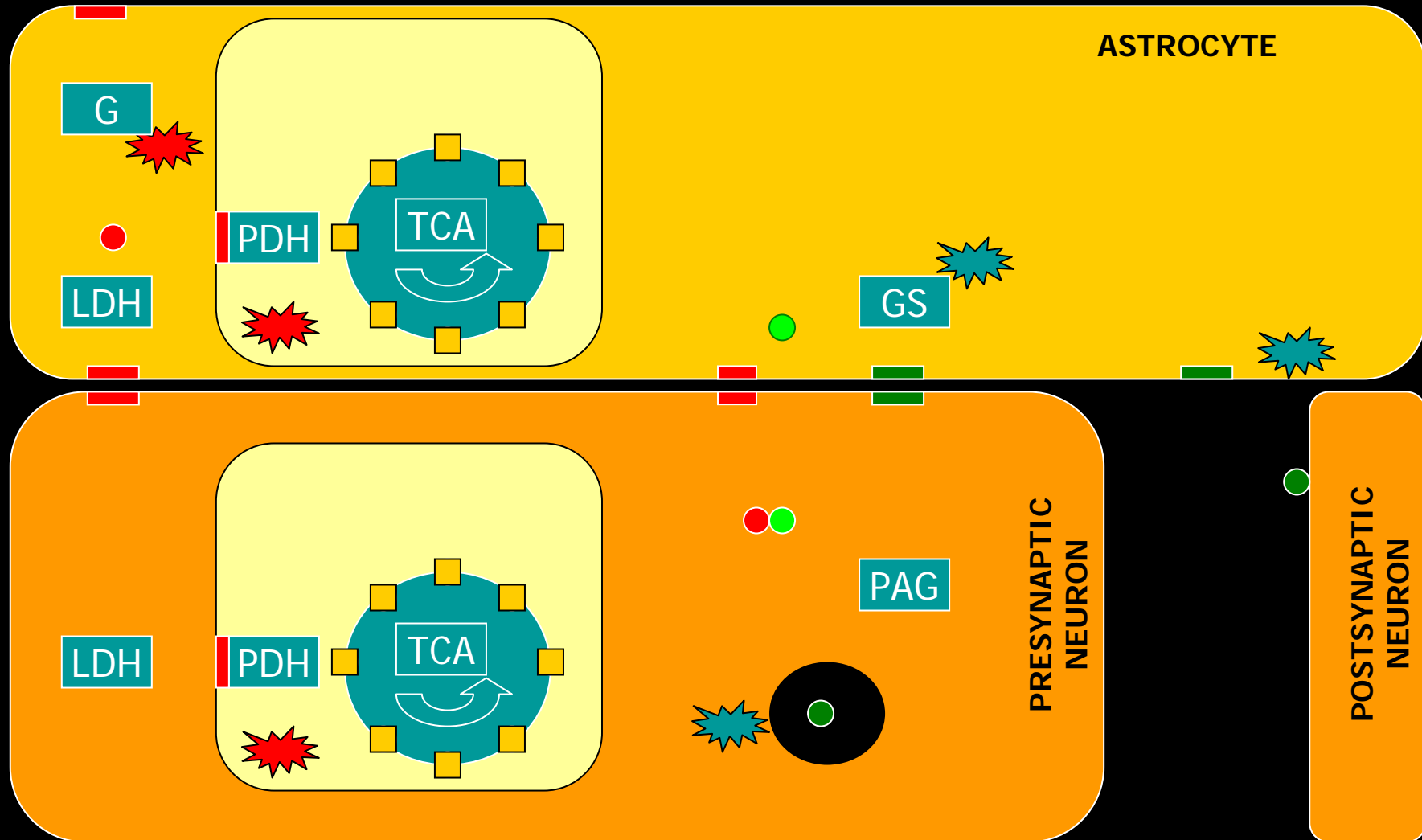
- To understand the biochemical processes that sustain metabolic/physiological functions

- Narrow Aim

- To understand the biochemical processes that sustain neurotransmitter trafficking in brain

Glutamate-Glutamine Cycle

Glucose



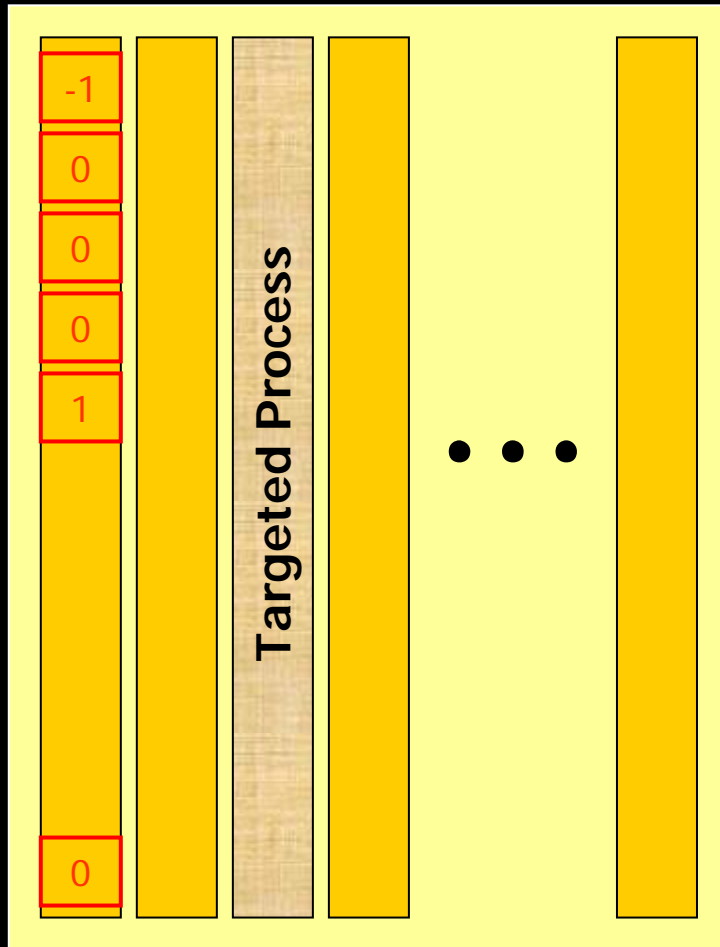
Approach

- Use a variant of metabolic flux analysis to construct possible metabolic cycles that sustain a specific physiological function
- Properties of metabolic cycles
 - Operate at steady state
 - Consume a basic energy substrate
 - Execute a metabolic process that corresponds to a physiological function

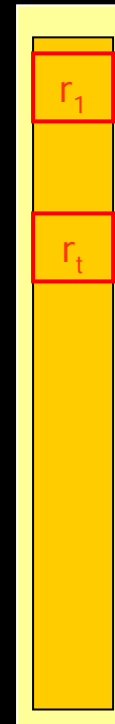
Basic Ideas

- Metabolic enzymes and metabolite carrier proteins represent metabolic processes
- Metabolic processes can be connected by flows of metabolites
- Some combinations of connected metabolic processes constitute metabolic cycles that execute a specific metabolic process corresponding to a specific physiological function

Mathematical Formulation

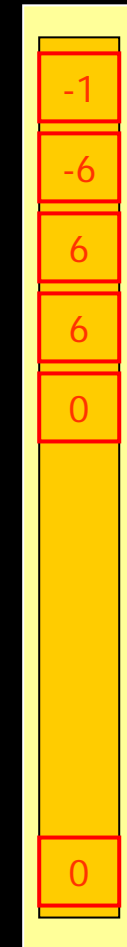


Process Stoichiometry Matrix (P)



Process Rate Vector (r)

=

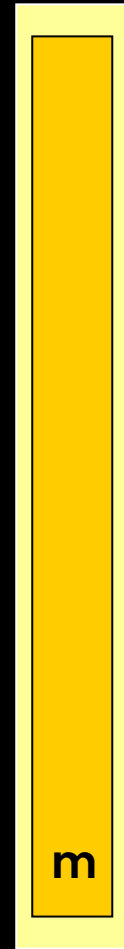
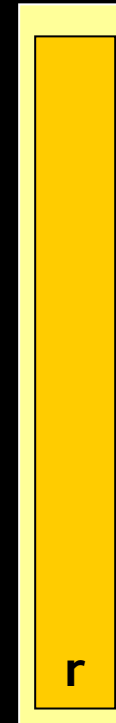
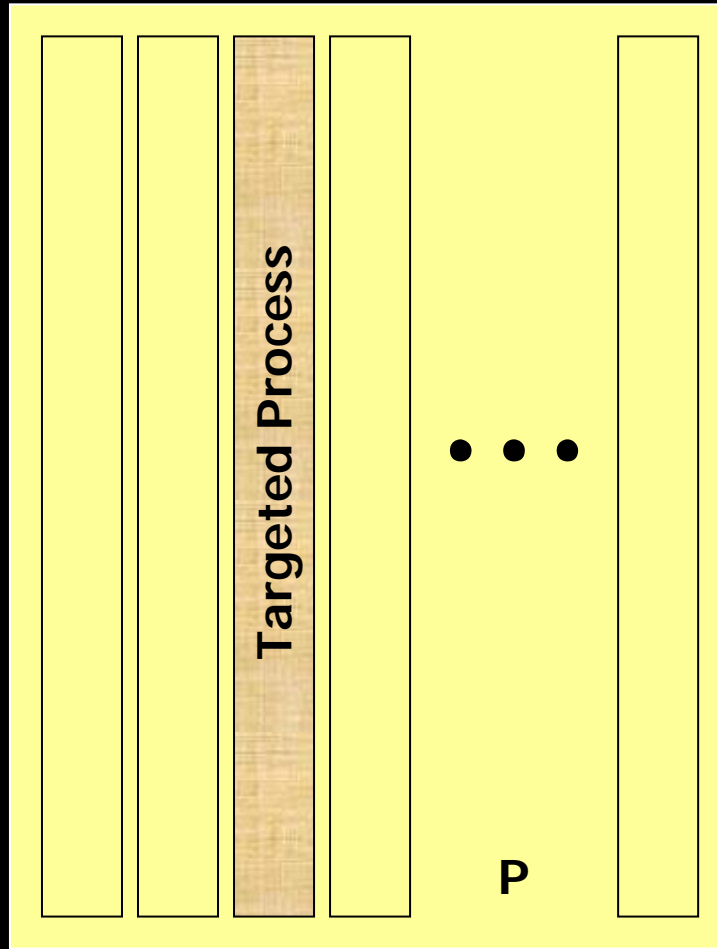
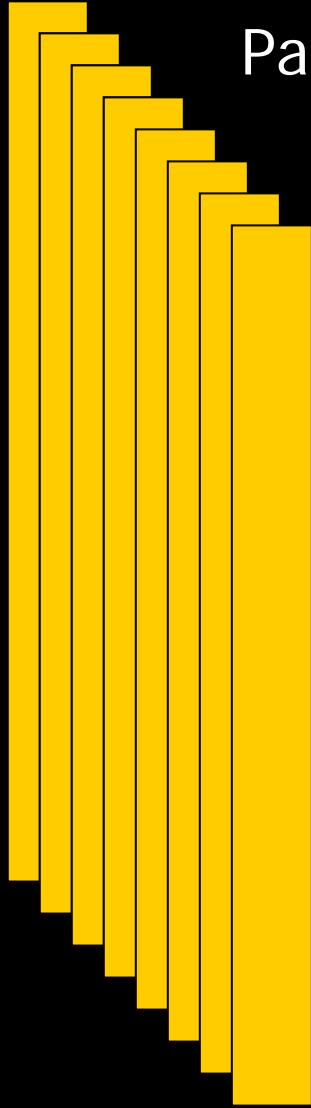


Metabolite Production Vector (m)

xGluc
O₂
CO₂
H₂O
cGluc

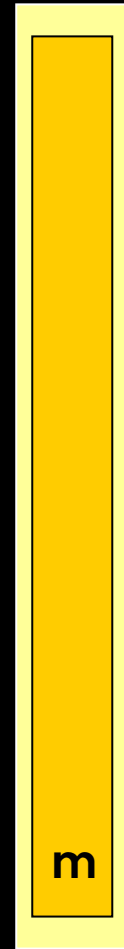
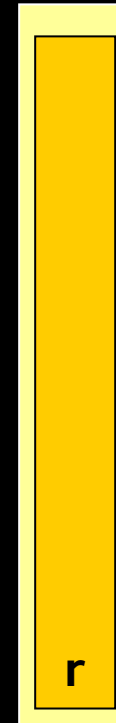
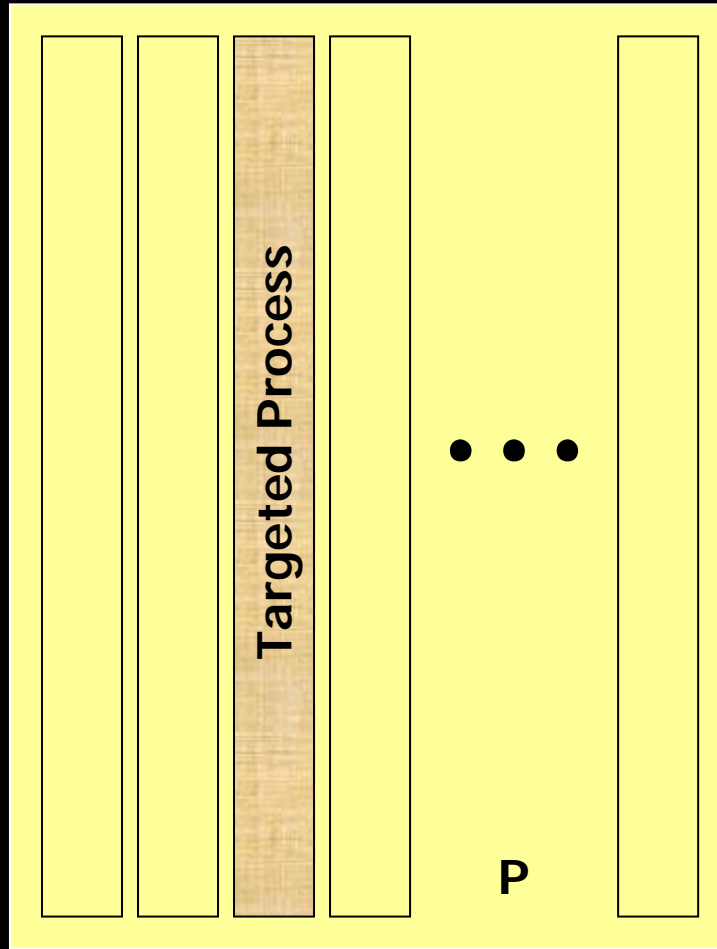
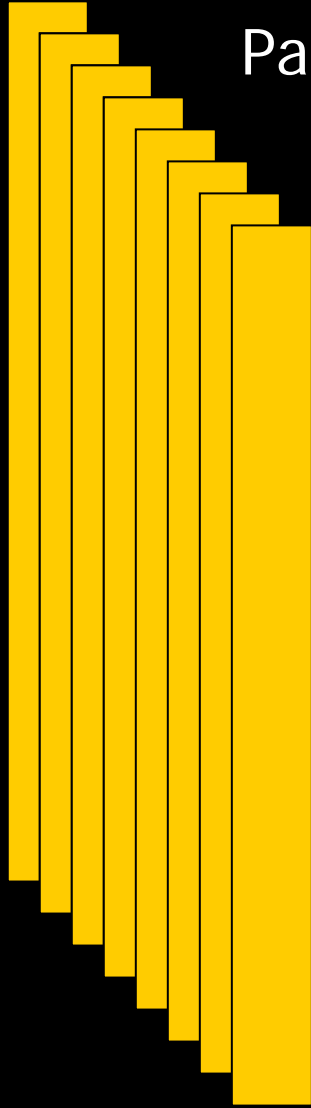
Procedure

Parts



Procedure

Parts



Issues

- There are many possible sets of processes that include the targeted process of interest
- Typically, sets of processes contain more metabolites (rows) than processes (columns) – existence of a solution is not guaranteed
- Even if there is a mathematical solution, that solution may not be physiologically meaningful (e.g., if it includes irreversible processes operating in the wrong direction)

Glutamate Trafficking in Synaptic Neurotransmission

- *in vivo* MRS carbon labeling experiments for estimating neurotransmitter trafficking depend on a priori specifications of metabolic pathways
- Metabolic pathways for neurotransmitter trafficking *in vivo* are not known a priori
- Neurotransmitter trafficking *in vivo* may be accomplished by multiple, functionally redundant pathways

Parts Lists

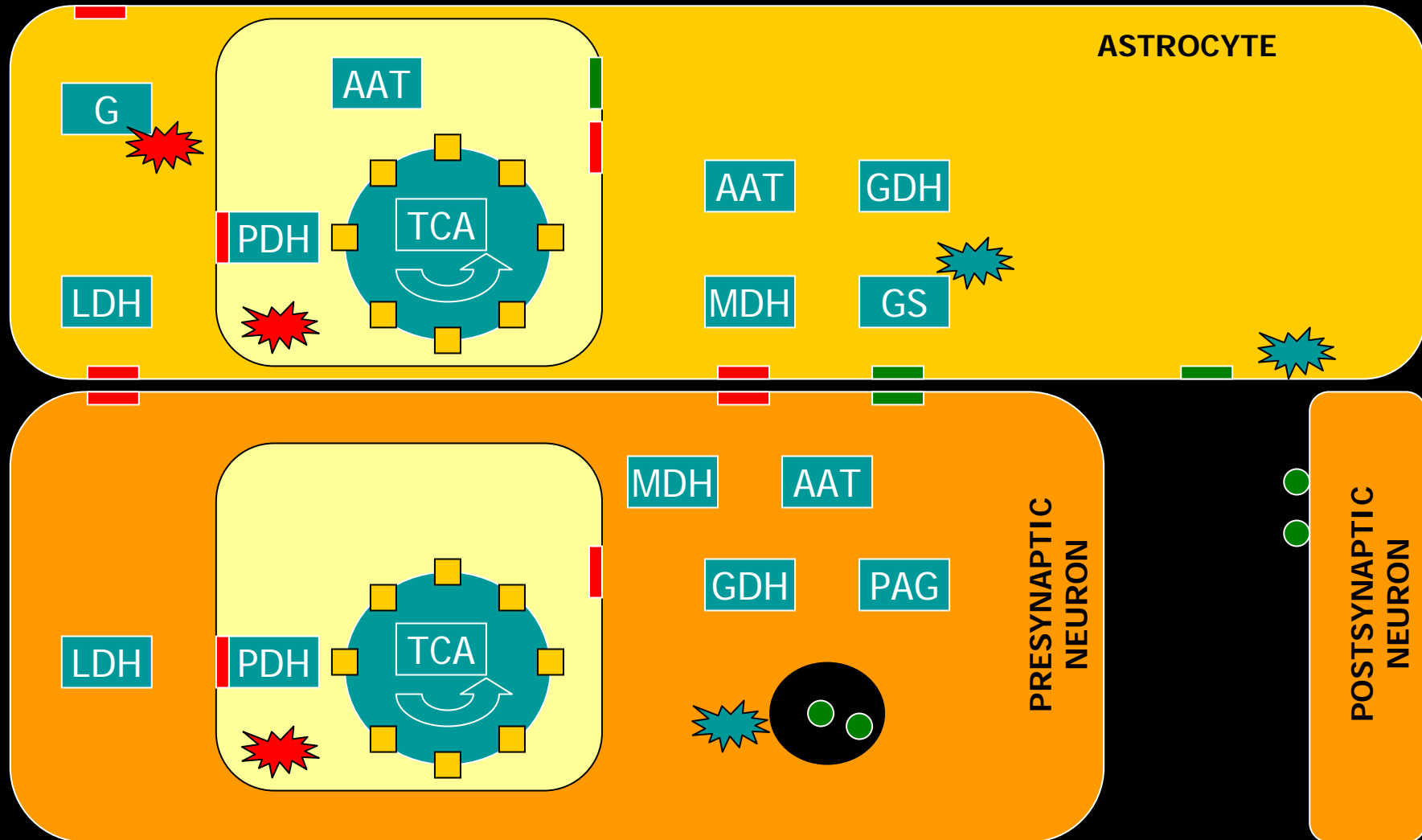
Reaction	PN	A
cLDH	√	√
cGS		√
cPAG	√	
cME		√
cGDH	√	√
cAAT	√	√
cALAT	√	√
cBCAT	√	√
cN	√	√
mPDH	√	√
mCS	√	√
mAH	√	√
mIDH	√	√
mOGDH	√	√
mSCS	√	√
mSDH	√	√
mFH	√	√
mMDH	√	√
mNDK	√	√
mAAT	√	√

Transport	PN	A
pmGLUT(Gluc)	√	√
pmGLAST(Glu)		√
pmSNAT3(Gln)		√
pmSNAT1(Gln)	√	
pmSNAT1(Asp)	√	√
pmSNAT1(Ala)	√	√
pmSBAT1(BCAA)	√	√
pmMCT(BCKA)	√	√
pmMCT(Lac)	√	√
pmNaCT(OG)	√	√
pmNaCT(Mal)	√	√
pmNaCT(Cit)	√	√
pmKCNK	√	√
pmNHE	√	√
mmMCT(Pyr)	√	√
mmP _i C	√	√
mmAAC	√	√
mmOGC	√	√
mmCIC	√	√
mmAGC	√	√

Composite	PN	A
cG	√	√
MAS	√	√
ET1	√	√
ET2	√	√
mmATPase	√	√
cATPase	√	√
pmNaKATPase	√	√
pmExoATPase	√	

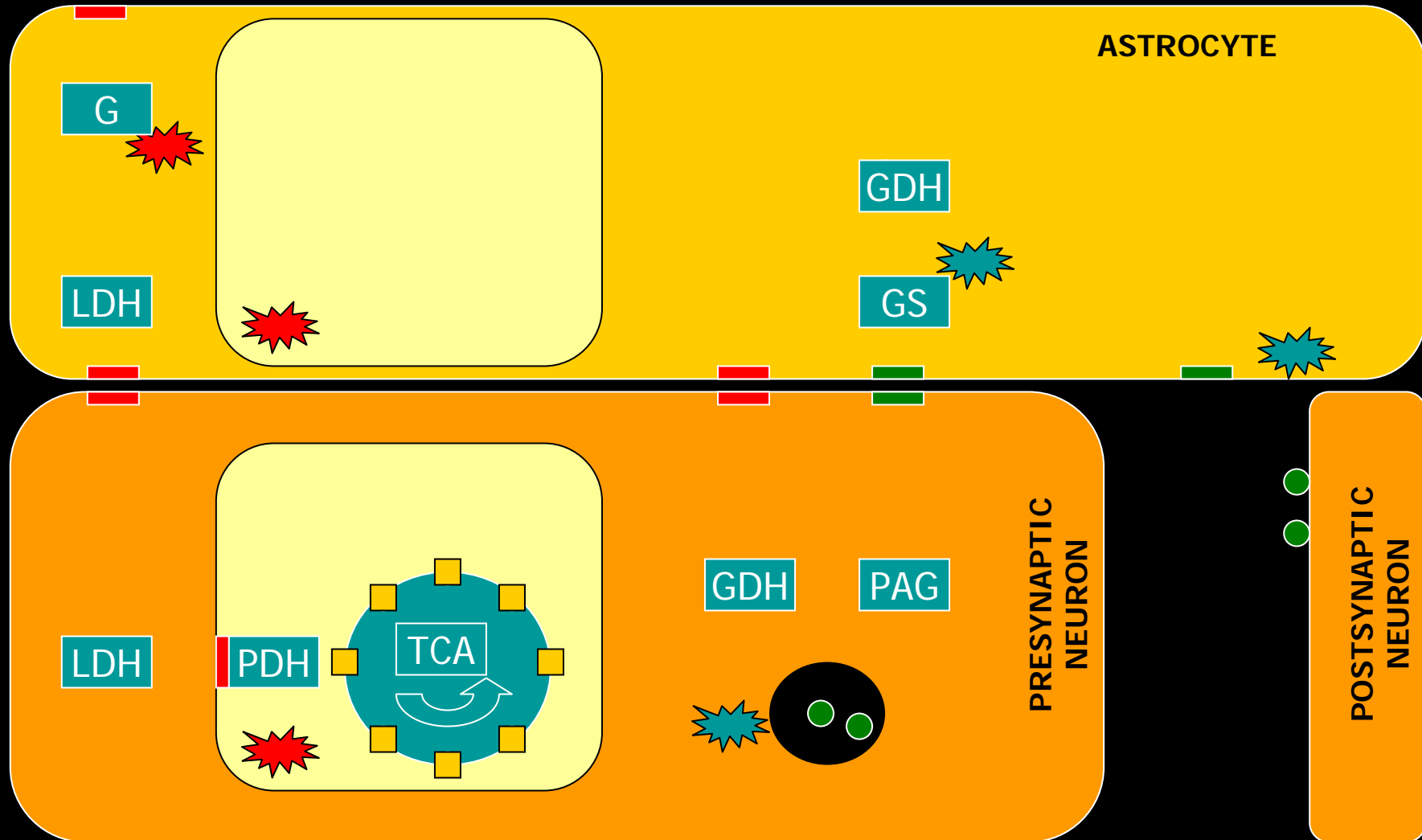
Some Possibilities

Glucose



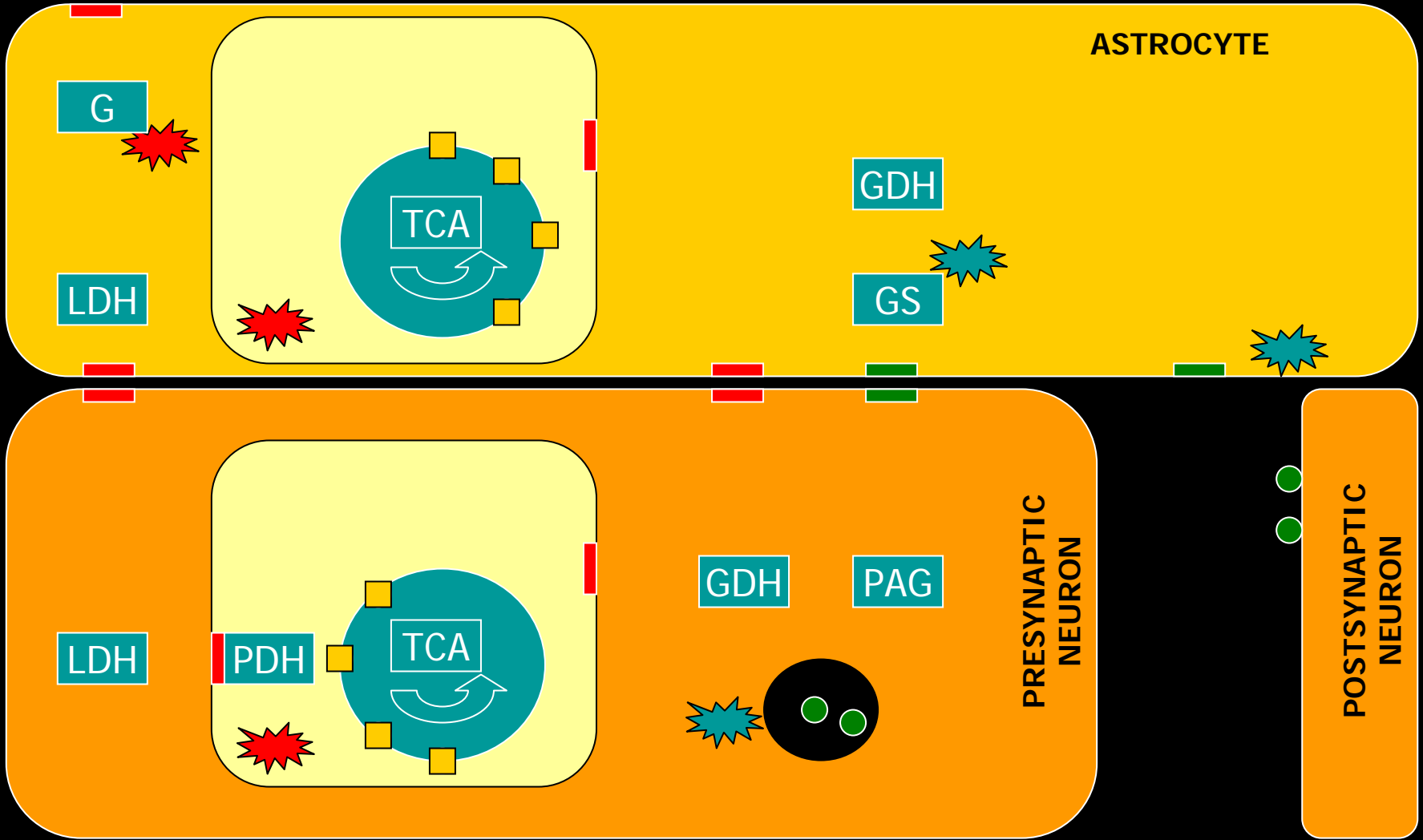
Glu-(Gln/OG) Cycle

Glucose



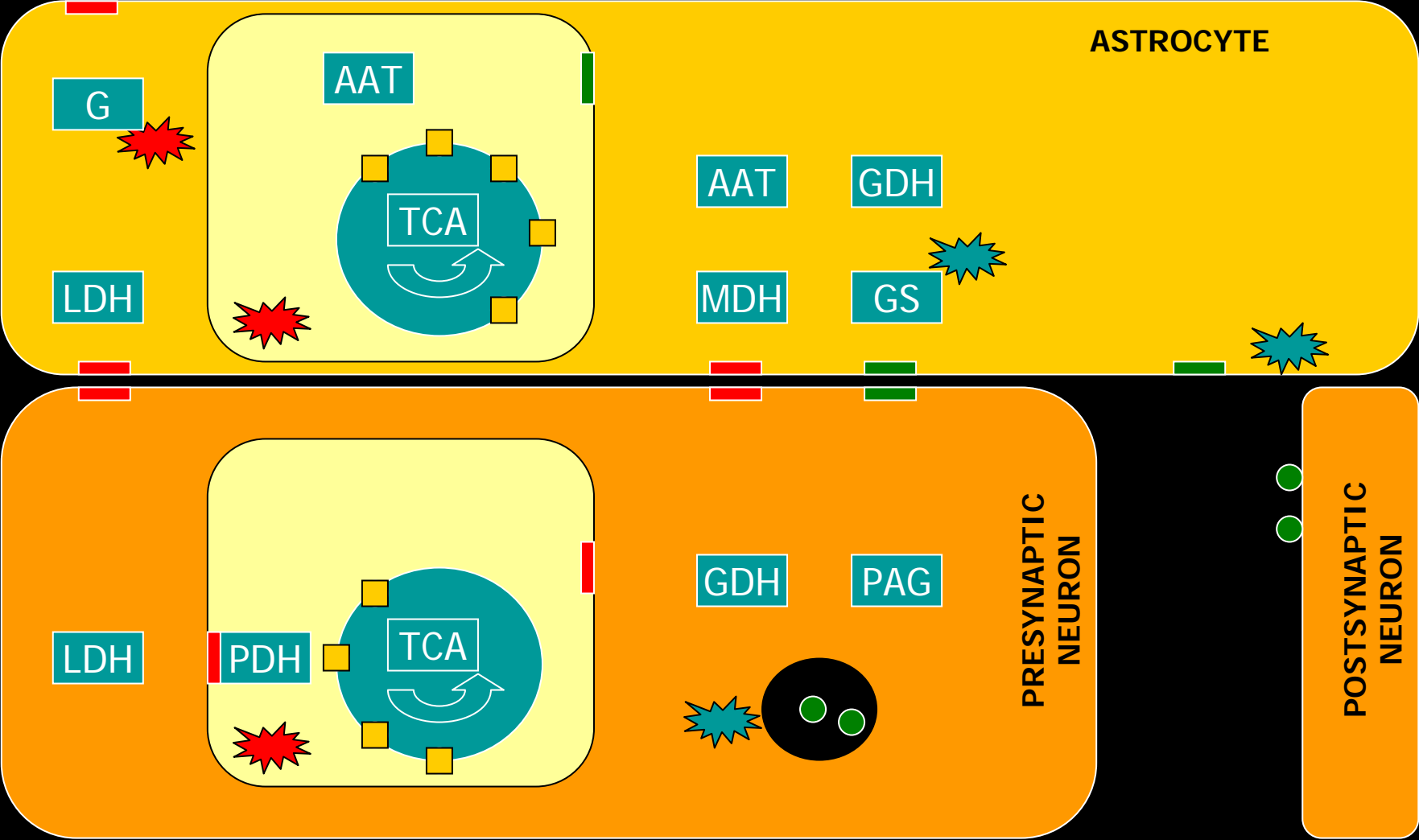
Glu-(Gln/Mal) Cycle

Glucose



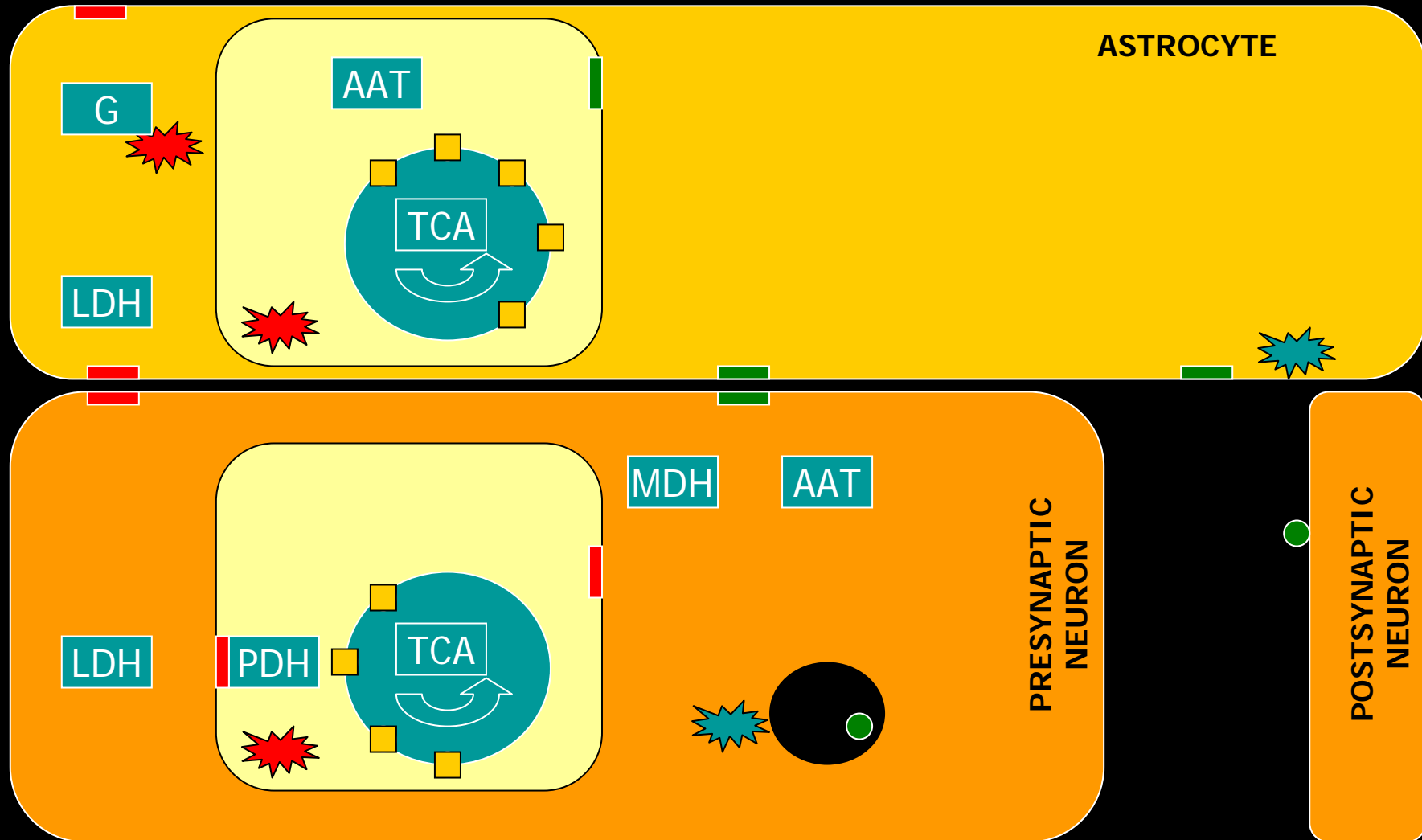
Glu-(Gln/Mal) Cycle

Glucose



Glutamate-Aspartate Cycle

Glucose



Relative Process Rates Glu-(Gln/Mal) Cycle

Reaction	PN	A
cLDH	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
cGS	N/A	$\frac{1}{2}$
cPAG	$\frac{1}{2}$	N/A
cGDH	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
mPDH	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
mCS	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
mAH	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
mIDH	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
mOGDH	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
mSCS	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
mSDH	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
mFH	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
mMDH	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
mNDK	0	$\frac{1}{2}$

Transport	PN	A
pmGLUT(Gluc)	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
pmGLAST(Glu)	N/A	1
pmSNAT3(Gln)	N/A	$\frac{1}{2}$
pmSNAT1(Gln)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	N/A
pmMCT(Lac)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
pmNaCT(Mal)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
pmKCNK	1	$\frac{1}{3}$
pmNHE	-1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
mmMCT(Pyr)	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
mmPiC	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{5}{8}$
mmAAC	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{5}{8}$
mmOGC	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$

Composite	PN	A
cG	0	$\frac{1}{4}$
MAS	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
ET1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
ET2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
mmATPase	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{8}$
cATPase	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{23}{24}$
pmNaKATPase	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
pmExoATPase	1	N/A

Relative Production Rates Glu-(Gln/Mal) Cycle

Molecule	PN	A	Net
xGlucose	0	$-1/4$	$-1/4$
dO ₂	$-3/4$	$-3/4$	$-1^{1/2}$
dCO ₂	1	$1/2$	$1^{1/2}$
dH ₂ O	1	$1/2$	$1^{1/2}$
xLactate	$-1/2$	$1/2$	0
xMalate	$-1/2$	$1/2$	0
xGlutamate	1	-1	0
xGlutamine	$-1/2$	$1/2$	0
xH ⁺	$-1/2$	$1/2$	0

Intended Applications

- Design and interpretation of carbon labeling experiments
 - *in vivo* MRS of brain energy metabolism and neurotransmitter trafficking
- Further systems-theoretical investigations of alternative cycles
 - Metabolic Control Analysis



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