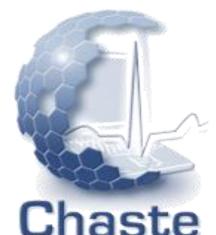
Multiscale multicellular simulations using Cell Based Chaste

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James Osborne Computational Biology Group University of Oxford

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http://www.cs.ox.ac.uk/people/james.osborne/





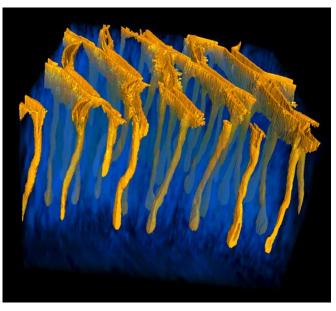


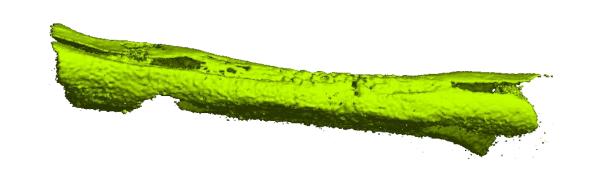
Motivation and framework



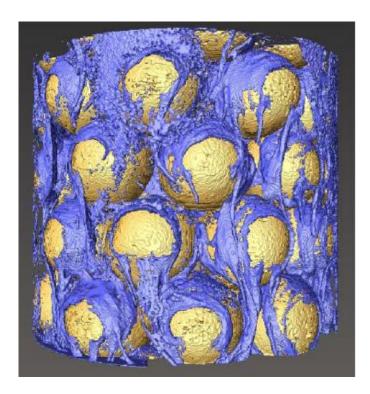
Modelling/ simulation interests







- Tissues and collections of cells:
- How cells move, divide and die
- Interact with each other and the environment
- How cellular level properties influence tissue level behaviour

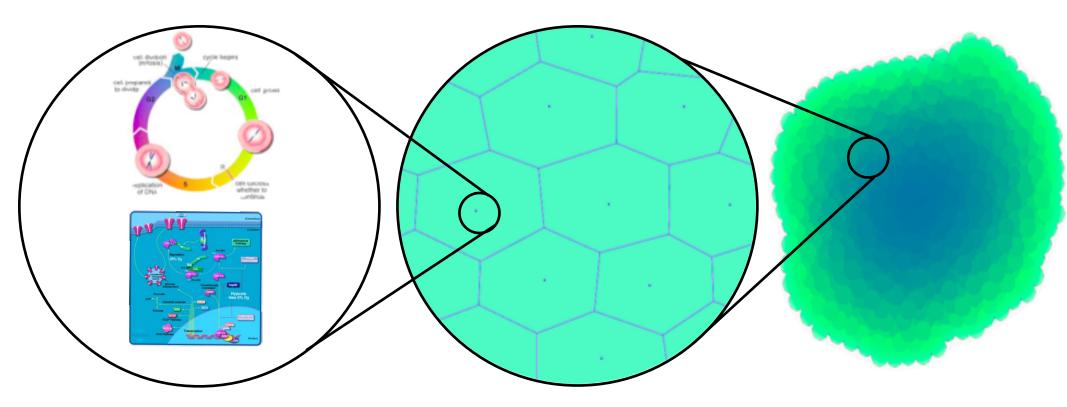




Multiscale cell centric framework



"Fundamental unit of biology would seem to be the cell"



Multiple possible models at each scale





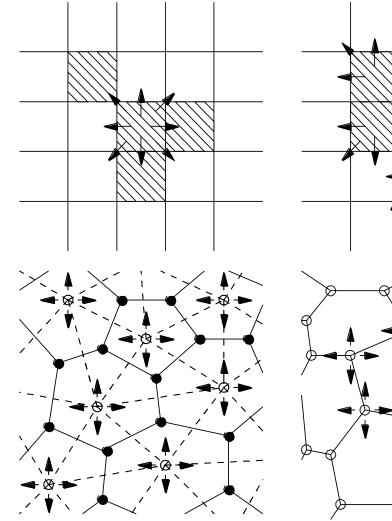
Modelling populations of cells

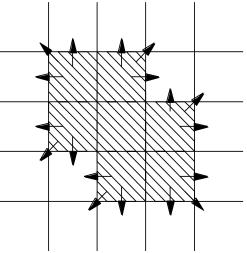


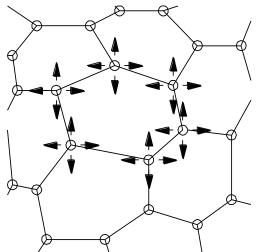
Cell-level models



- Here we explicitly consider individual cells
- Track cell movement, size, shape
- Influences from 'above' and 'below'
- Cellular automata, cellular potts, cellcentre based models, vertex models



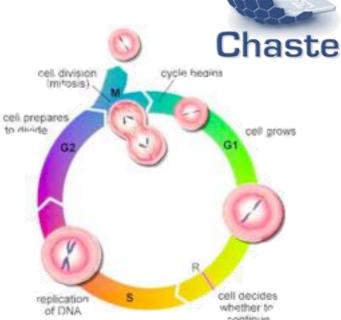




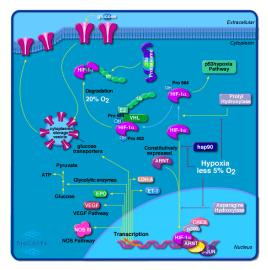


Modelling sub-cellular processes

- Simple agent based models
- Cell cycle
- Other metabolic pathways
 - Reaction networks
 - Typically a system of nonlinear ODEs
- Coupled to extracellular concentrations
- Influence cell division, cell size/shape, cell-stromal and cell-cell adhesion, cell fate



http://teachline.ls.huji.ac.il



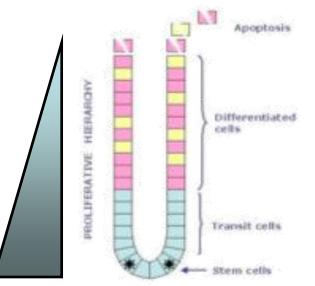
www.biocarta.com



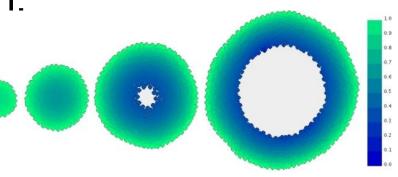
Modelling tissue-level processes



- Geometrical constraints
- Imposed gradients
- Vascular networks
- Juxtacrine signalling
- Field equations:



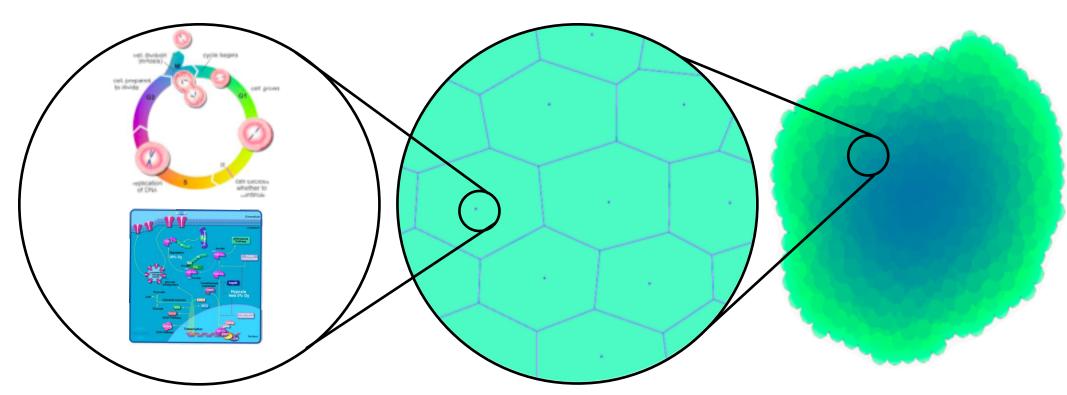
- nutrient or inhibitor diffusion.
- cells as sinks/sources,
- on a growing domain
- Fluid flow
 - Mechanotransduction





Putting it all together





Multiple possible models at each scale. Also need to specify interactions between scales.





Cell Based Chaste: running multicellular simulations



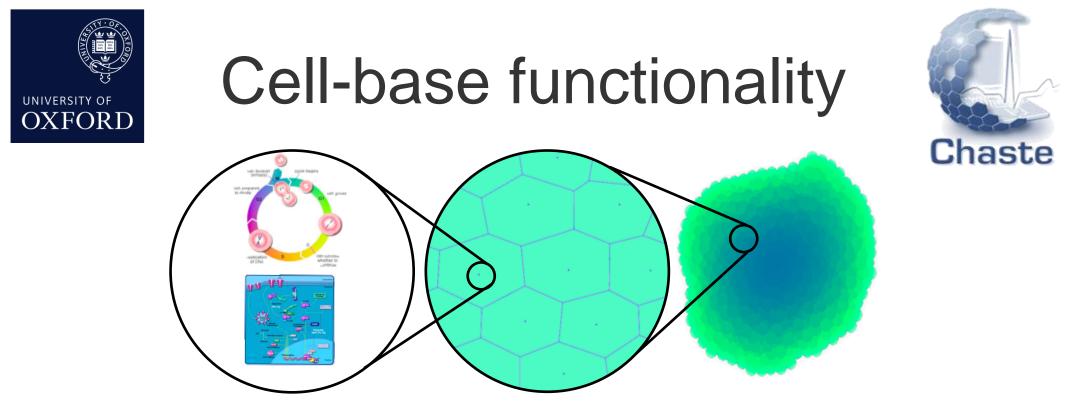
What is Chaste?

- Library of numerical code, for solving problems in computational biology
- Started in 2005
- 2 main components: Cardiac and Cell Based
- Aim: to produce a robust, easily extensible, reliable, re-usable and well documented code base
 - XP Test driven development
 - Tested continuously/nightly/weekly
 - Over 250,000 lines of source code and over 200,000 lines of tests (C++)
 - Open source BSD Licence <u>http://www.cs.ox.ac.uk/chaste/</u>



"Cancer Heart and Soft Tissue Environment"





Sub-cellular level:

- rule based;
- stochastic;
- ODE based cell cycles models/ other networks

Cell level:

• cell centre;

OS,

- voronoi
- vertex based;
- cellular Potts;
- cellular automata

Tissue level:

- external factors;
- juxtacrine signalling;
 - PDEs: reaction diffusion, etc, on growing domain

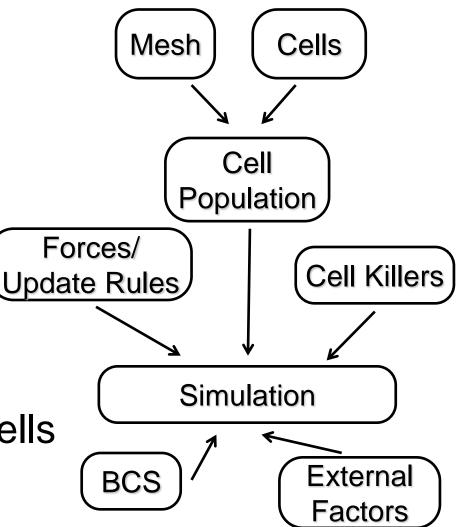


Setting up a simulation



Going from Biological Model to simulation

- Type of cell level model
 - interaction forces/rules
 - boundary forces/rules
- Sub cellular model
 - proliferation,
 - growth, death .etc.
- Diffusible species
 - how these interact with cells
 - How they diffuse
 - boundary conditions







Example Simulations



Tracking cell lineages

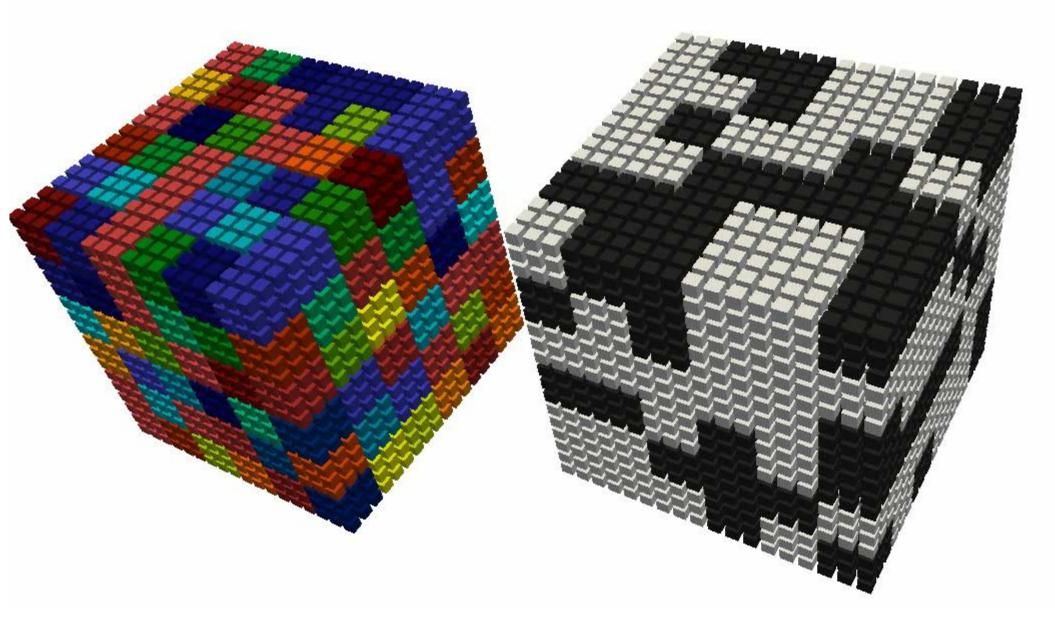






Cell sorting

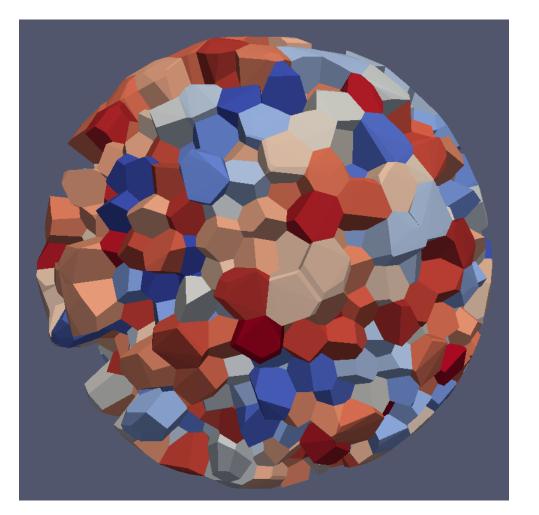


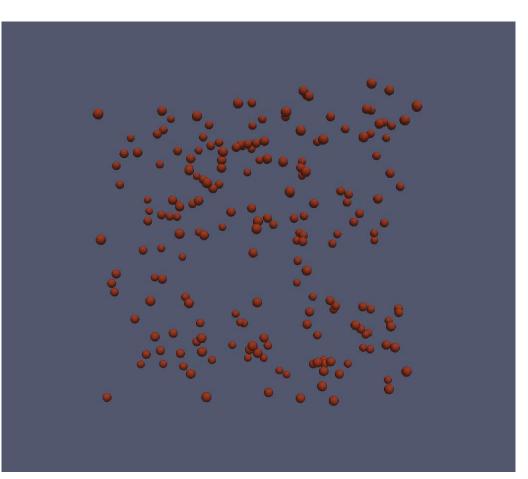




Other examples









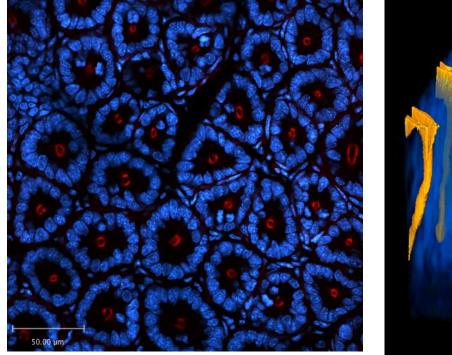


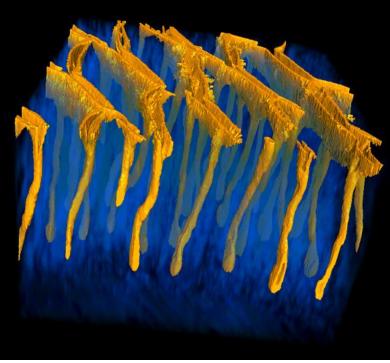
Simple model comparison



Colorectal crypt







- Paul Appleton, Dundee
 Crypts of Lieberkühn in the gut ~5 million in adults
- About 700 cells and renewal every 3-5 days
- 20-50 million cells per minute lost into gut, 10 per crypt
- Mutations in crypt lead to onset of CRC

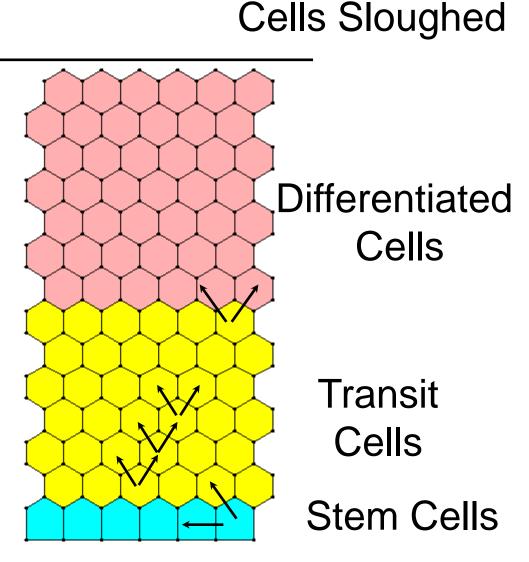


Model comparison



Simplfied Crypt model

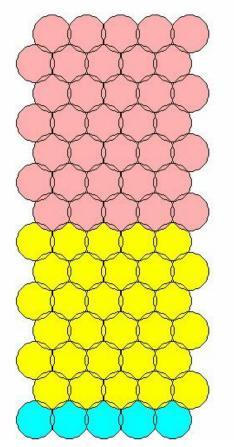
- Small periodic domain
- Solid base
- Simple stochastic generation based model for cell birth
- Cell sloughing
- Cell centre; vertex and cellular Potts model
- Parameterised by number leaving per hour

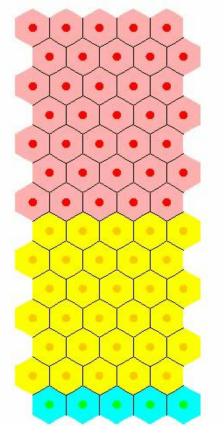


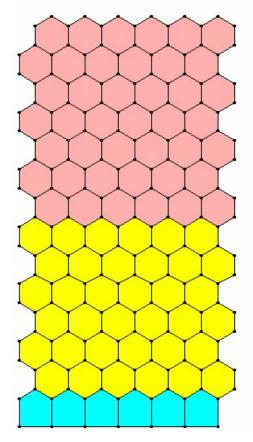


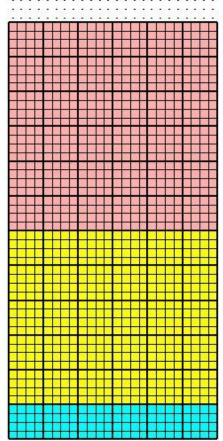
Comparison of cell level models











OS based Tessellation Vertex based Cellular Potts based Compare: numbers of types of cells; distribution of cell types; time spent in crypt.



Where we're going



Specifying simulations:

- Ways to specify models at each scale effectively
- Specify connections between scales
- Equate parameters between modelling paradigms: force vs probability

Running simulations:

- Tools/ languages to build simulations from descriptions of system
- Protocol specification Functional Curation: Jon Cooper
- Writing simulations Matlab interface



Acknowledgements



- •David Gavaghan
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- •Thomas Dunton
- Philip Murray





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Microsoft[®]