

Systems Biology in the Philippines – Past, Present and Potential

PGC Webinar
April 19, 2016

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Seminar
ON

SBML, BioSPICE – Emerging Standards and Platforms for Systems Biology

by
Dr. Eduardo R. Mendoza
Adjunct Professor
Department of Mathematics
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ON

Wednesday, 29 January 2013
10:30 a.m., Audio-Visual Room, Basement
Marine Science Institute

Abstract
Is Systems Biology just the newest buzzword for getting big bucks (BMBF "Systeme des Lebens" 50 Mio Euro, DARPA Bio-computing 60 Mio \$...)? In this talk, we discuss how in systems engineering-inspired approach, which is based on intensive use of modeling/simulation and in tight integration with experimental work, can advance our understanding of biological structures and dynamics. A recent example is the use of "elementary mode analysis" (due to S. Schuster, Berlin) to explain and predict key properties of E.coli's metabolic pathways (Stelling et al. Nature 420, Nov 14). "Engineering" bigger, more complex models will also require more collaboration between different research teams as well as the ability to re-use components – this will only be possible if standard frameworks for model definition and exchange are established. We will discuss two emerging standards in this regard:

- SBML (Systems Biology Mark-Up Language) an XML-based specification for modeling biochemical networks.
- BioSPICE, a modular open source software platform being built in the DARPA Bio-computing Project with the aim of providing bio-scientists a flexible, easy-to-use modeling and simulation environment.

Molecular BioSystems

PAPER

Stability analysis of the ODE model representation of amyloidogenic processing in Alzheimer's disease in the presence of SORLA†

Jan Harold M. Alcantara,^a Angeilyn R. Lao^{ab} and Leonor A. Ruvira^{a*}

The proteolytic breakdown of the amyloid precursor protein (APP) by secretases is a complex cellular process that results in the formation of neurotoxic A β peptides, causative of neurodegeneration in Alzheimer's disease (AD). Processing involves monomeric and dimeric forms of APP that are transported through distinct cellular compartments where the various secretases reside. Amyloidogenic processing is also influenced by modulators such as sorting receptor-related protein (SORLA), an inhibitor of APP breakdown and a major AD risk factor. This paper analyzed the temporal behavior of a mathematical model describing APP processing under the influence of SORLA, by performing a stability analysis of the mathematical model. We found one biochemically meaningful equilibrium point \bar{z} . By means of linearization, Hartman-Grobman theorem, and Routh-Hurwitz test, it was shown that \bar{z} is a locally asymptotically stable equilibrium point. The region of attraction of \bar{z} was approximated by using the fluctuation lemma. An immediate consequence of the stability analysis of the reduced system to the temporal behavior of the solutions of the original system was also obtained. The biological implications of these results for the dynamic behavior of the activity of APP and secretases under SORLA's influence were established.

Received 3rd November 2015.
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DOI: 10.1039/C5MB00162A
www.rsc.org/molecularbiosystems

2003

2016

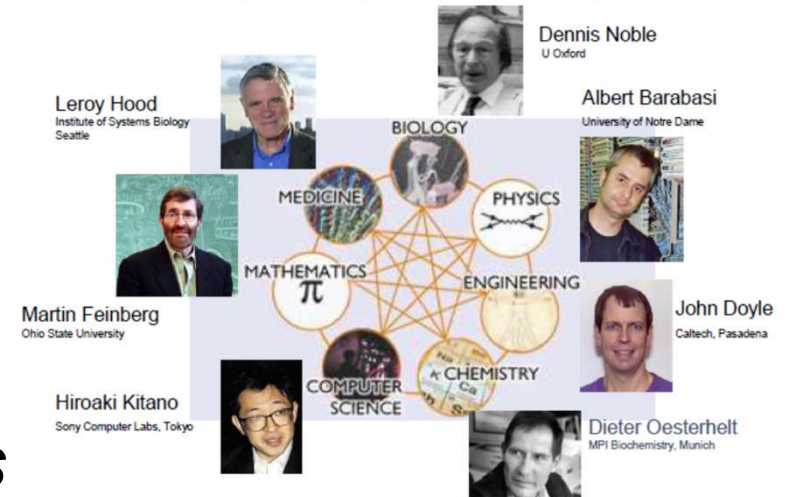
Guest Scientist
Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry
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2 Quick Remarks

- **Systems Biology** integrates quantitative experimental work and computational modeling to understand structure and dynamics of biological systems in terms of molecular/cellular processes
 - (re)emerged ~ 2000 (ISB in Seattle, ICSB in Tokyo, SBML in Pasadena)
- **Filipino Systems Biology** began with B. Aguda's cell cycle papers in 1999

A network of „new“pioneers (2000)



Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA
Vol. 96, pp. 11352–11357, September 1999
Cell Biology

A quantitative analysis of the kinetics of the G₂ DNA damage checkpoint system

BALTAZAR D. AGUDA*

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada P3E 2C6

Edited by Joan V. Ruderman, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, and approved July 19, 1999 (received for review March 29, 1999)

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<http://www.stocktonpress.co.uk/onc>

Instabilities in phosphorylation-dephosphorylation cascades and cell cycle checkpoints

BD Aguda

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Instabilities in phosphorylation-dephosphorylation cascades and cell cycle checkpoints

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Topics to be covered



- 1. *The Past: the First Decade of Systems Biology in the Philippines (2003 – 2013)***
 - 5 Key Characteristics**
 - Highlights and Results**
- 2. *The Present: Challenges in a Period of Transition (2014 – present)***
- 3. *The Potential: some short- and mid-term Opportunities***



1. The Past: The First Decade of Systems Biology in the Philippines (2003 – 2013)

The beginnings

- **Oct 2002:** move from IT industry to academe (interest in modeling biological networks)
- Learned soon from H. Kitano's March 2002 essay in „Science“ that this was (part of) „Systems Biology“
- Early challenges for SysBio in Phil:
 - Generally low level of basic research funding in the country
 - Advocating a new (unknown) field, which required a „mind change“
- Initial courses at NIMBB and Math Dept in Jan 2003
- MCBI (Math and Comp Bio Initiative) launched Mar 2003 – soon renamed MLSI (Math Life Sciences Initiative) to reflect wider scope (e.g. collaboration (coral reef modeling)

SYSTEMS BIOLOGY: THE GENOME, LEGOME, AND BEYOND
REVIEW

Systems Biology: A Brief Overview

Hiroaki Kitano

To understand biology at the system level, we must examine the structure and dynamics of cellular and organismal function, rather than the characteristics of isolated parts of a cell or organism. Properties of systems, such as robustness, emerge as central issues, and understanding these properties may have an impact on the future of medicine. However, many breakthroughs in experimental devices, advanced software, and analytical methods are required before the achievements of systems biology can live up to their much-touted potential.

Since the days of Norbert Wiener, system-level understanding has been a recurrent theme in biological science (1). The major reason it is gaining renewed interest today is that progress in molecular biology, particularly in genome sequencing and high-throughput measurements, enables us to collect comprehensive data sets on system performance and gain information on the underlying molecules. This was not possible in the days of Wiener, when molecular biology was still an emerging discipline. There is now a golden opportunity for system-level analysis to be grounded in molecular-level understanding, resulting in a continuous spectrum of knowledge.

One must first examine how the individual components dynamically interact during operation. We must seek answers to questions such as: What is the voltage on each signal line? How are the signals encoded? How can we stabilize the voltage against noise and external fluctuations? And how do the circuits react when a malfunction occurs in the system? What are the design principles and possible circuit patterns, and how can we modify them to improve system performance?

A system-level understanding of a biological system can be derived from insight into four key properties:

- 1) System structures. These include the net-

periments to identify specific interactions and conducting extensive literature surveys. Several attempts are under way to create a large-scale, comprehensive database on gene-regulatory and biochemical networks (4). Although such databases are useful sources of knowledge, many network structures remain to be identified. Substantial research has been done on expression profiling, in which clustering analysis is used to identify genes that are coexpressed with genes of known function (5, 6). Although clustering analysis provides insight into the "correlation" among genes and biological phenomena, it does not reveal the "causality" of regulatory relationships. Several methods have been proposed to automatically discover regulatory relationships solely on the basis of microarray data (7–9). At present, such methods use information derived from mRNA abundance, so there is limited scope to infer causality based on transcriptional regulation. Posttranscriptional and posttranslational mechanisms of regulation must be incorporated as large-scale data become available, but many properties

biodiversity, and the threats to this diversity, is greatest.

Recent efforts to promote sustainable use of coastal areas dominated by reefs has emphasized community-based approaches that include setting up of marine protected areas ("fish sanctuaries") and multi-sectoral stakeholder councils to manage coastal areas at the local government to lower levels. Parallel to these fisheries-oriented measures are ecosystem-based management approaches that also consider fisheries management but at the context of

APPLICATIONS OF CELLINGER® TO CORAL REEF IMAGE ANALYSIS

Rowena Alma L. Betty¹, Robert Franklin C. Canto², Laura T. David², Ricardo C.H. Del Rosario¹, Wilfredo Y. Licuanan^{3*}, Mark Windell B. Vergara², Helen T. Yap²

(Authors are listed in alphabetical order)

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Keywords: corals, coral reefs, automatic image processing



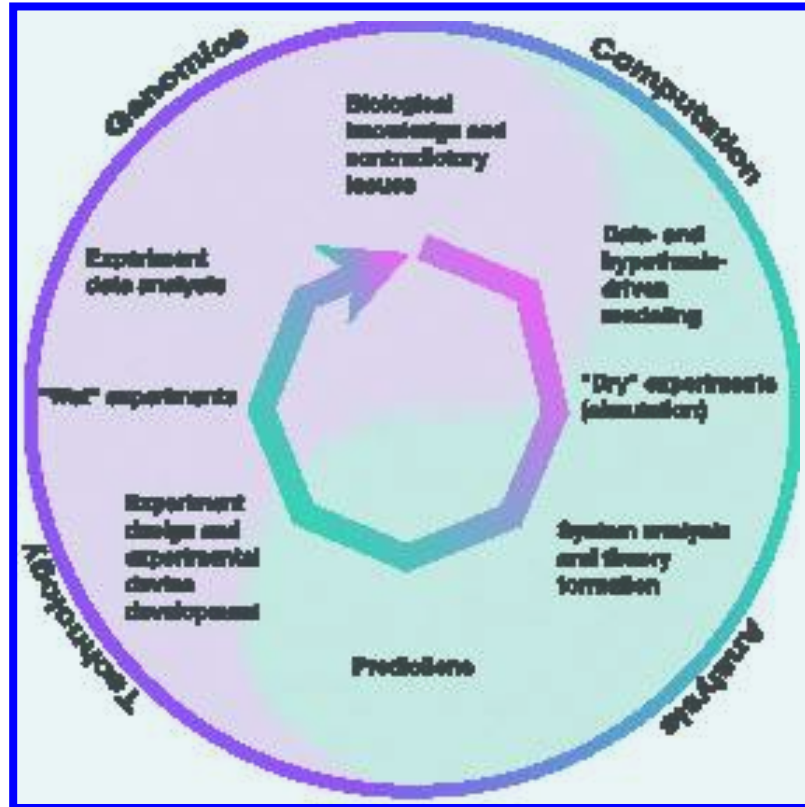
Key Characteristics of the First Decade of Systems Biology in the Philippines

- 1. Focus on researchers and students in the UP National University System*
- 2. A „Joint Experimeter-Modeler (JEM) Projects in a Community of Practice (CoP)“ approach*
- 3. Stronger emphasis on the computational side of Systems Biology*
- 4. Major Internet use for collaboration with labs in Europe*
- 5. Evolution in 3 phases: 2003-07, 2008-2010, 2011-2013 (start of focus on local collaborations)*



Research with JEMs and CoPs

The Ideal JEM Cycle

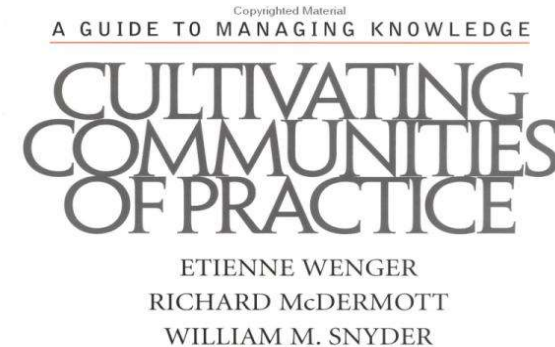


(Kitano, Science 02)



(F. Nickols, 2003)

Learning from Business



HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL PRESS

CoPs are „groups of people in organizations that form to

- **share** what they know
- **learn** from one another regarding some aspects of their work
- provide a **social context** for that work

Inspiration from CeNS and CSBi

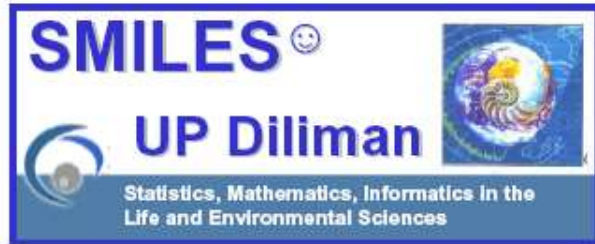


- *Founded 1998 by 6 physicists as one of the first nanoscience networks worldwide*
- *Minimal LMU funding targets seeding cross-disciplinary cooperation (events, awards,..)*
- *Community has led to many successful joint research proposals, joint teaching/mentoring, 8 successful spin-offs*
- *Now crosslinks over 100 researchers and 200 PhD/MS students in physics, chemistry, biology, medicine and pharmacy to promote progress in nanoscience and nano-bioscience*
- *Cf: <http://www.cens.de/>*



- *Initiated mid-2002 by young faculty members from Biology & Bioengineering*
- *CSBi „has been established as a community of practice, built around a shared vision linking science and technology“*
- *Critical forces for integration within CSBi:*
 - *Multi-investigator research collaborations*
 - *A shared Technology Platform*
 - *Joint teaching and supervision of graduate/postdoctoral fellows*
 - *Centrally administered community-building and outreach programs*
- *Now has 80 faculty members from MIT's Schools of Science and Engineering, Sloan School of Management and the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research*
- *Cf. <http://csbi.mit.edu/>*

SMILES and MBaRC: Filipino CoPs for Systems Biology



SMILES ☺

- Is a multidisciplinary „bottom-up“ **R & E** initiative at UP Diliman focussed on novel computational applications in the Life & Environmental Sciences
- began in March 2003 as **MCBI** with Joint Experimenter-Modeller (**JEM**) projects to evolve a **Community of Practice (CoP)**
- Over 25 projects (till 2011) incl: EUCLIS, theWeP, DOPAKidS, PhilBIS



MBaRC: Manila Bay Research Corridor

- An initiative for Computational Life Sciences between:
 - **DLSU Manila** College of Science & College of Computer Studies
 - **UP Manila** College of Arts & Sciences & College of Medicine
 - **Mapua** School of Graduate Studies & Dept of Information Technology
- Projects (2008-11) include: MADMan, VirhoLex, CaMBio, PhilSHIFT,...



Project Highlights: Modeling (1)

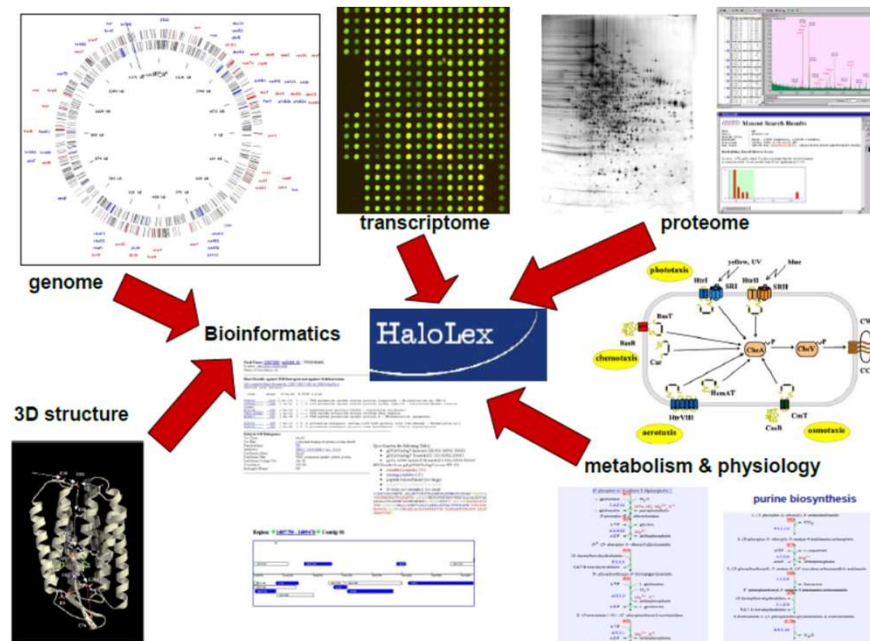
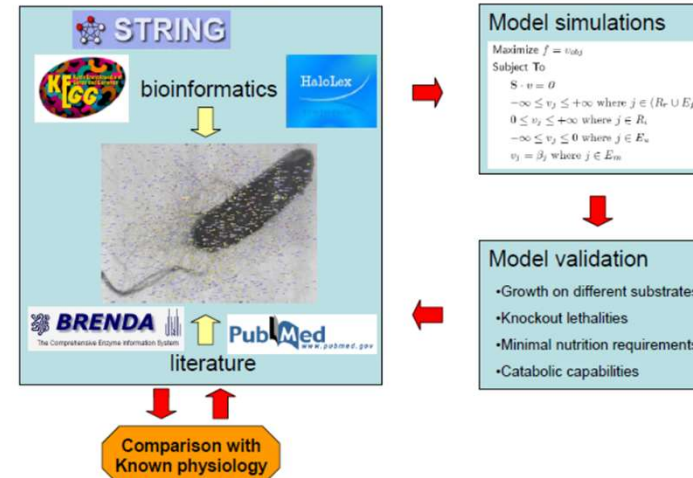
Microorganisms

- Collaboration (2005-2008) with Oesterhelt Lab, MPI Biochemistry, renowned experts on halophilic archaea
- Pinoys involved: R. del Rosario, O. Gonzalez, C. Talaue, L. Mansueto
- 9 joint papers, 2 well cited

Systems Biology Approach

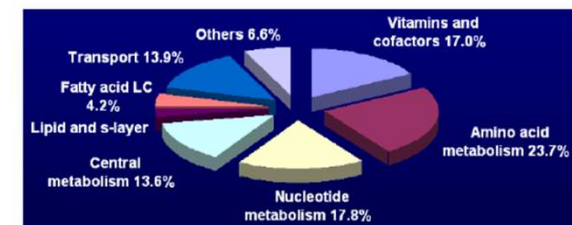


PAPER
www.nrc.org/molecularbiosystems | Molecular Biosystems
Reconstruction, modeling & analysis of *Halobacterium salinarum* R-1 metabolism†
Orland Gonzalez,^{a,b} Susann Greun,^c Michaela Falt,^c Friedhelm Pfeiffer,^c Eduardo Mendoza,^{a,c}
Ralf Zimmer^b and Dieter Oesterhelt^a
Received 3rd October 2007, Accepted 11th October 2007
First published as an Advance Article on the web 5th December 2007
DOI: 10.1039/b715203c

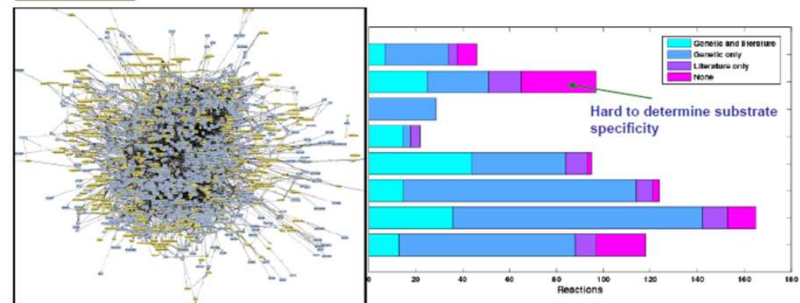


A genome-scale model of Hasal metabolism

Statistics
•696 reactions
•550 metabolites
•484 genes



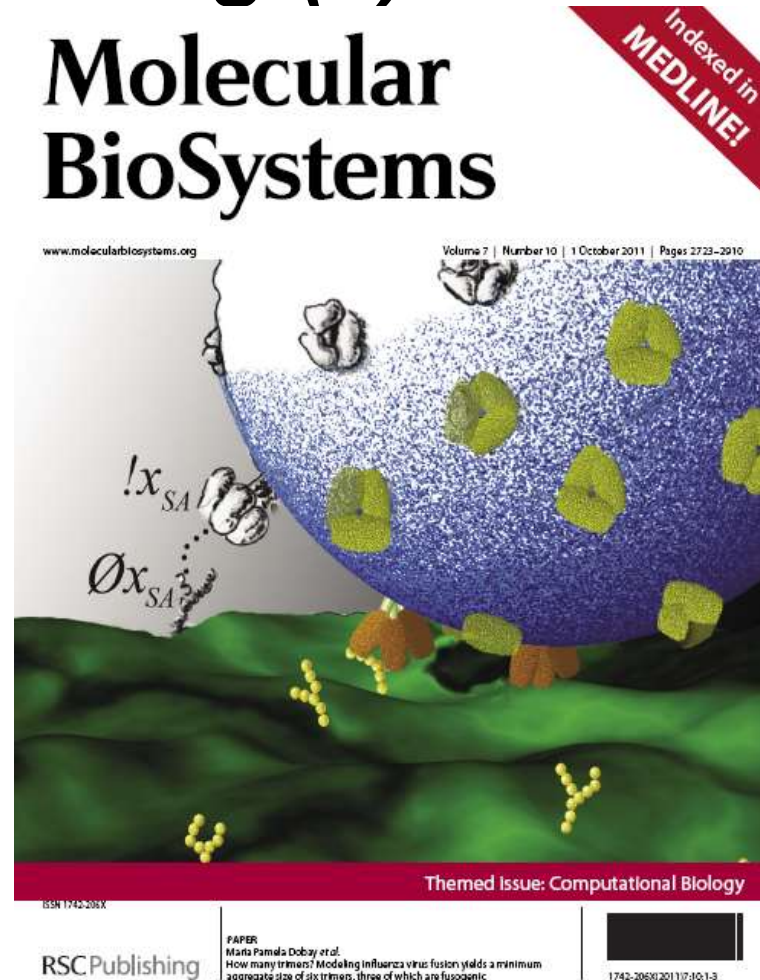
Evidence:



Project Highlights: Modeling (2)

Microorganisms

- Collaboration with Haas Lab (U Edinburgh) on herpesvirus-host interactions
 - Postdoc: J. Bantang (MPI Magdeburg fellowship)
- Collaboration with Rädler Lab (LMU), van Oijen Lab (Harvard) and Kawasaki Lab (NIID Tokyo) on influenza A membrane fusion
 - Part of PhD work of M.P. Dobay (DAAD scholarship)
- Collaboration with Frey Lab (LMU) on bacterial colony growth patterns
 - Postdoc: E. Juanico (Humboldt fellowship)



PHYSICAL REVIEW E 86, 011920 (2012)

Phenotypic plasticity stimulated by cooperation fosters pattern diversity of bacterial colonies

Dranreb Earl Juanico

Department of Mathematics, School of Science and Engineering, Ateneo de Manila University,
Loyola Heights, Quezon City 1108, Philippines

(Received 15 March 2012; revised manuscript received 19 June 2012; published 23 July 2012)

Colonies of flagellated bacteria on agar plates are known to take on diverse morphologies. A diffusion-reaction model is proposed for bacterial-colony pattern formation on a surface due to time scale separation between the slow mass migration of bacteria from the point of inoculation, and the fast, but localized, dynamics of bacterial phenotypic plasticity stimulated by public-goods cooperation and phenotypic switching. By considering two switchable phenotypes in the population, the model generates pattern diversity typifying those reported by experimental studies.

Project Highlights: Modeling (3)

Mammalian cells

- *Collaboration with Vollmar Lab (LMU) on natural products inducing tumor apoptosis*
- *Support for A. Lao's PhD (U Rostock) on modeling Alzheimer's Disease*
- *Collaboration with Tretter Dept (Isar-Amper Hospital) on Computational Neuropsychiatry*

Nat Comput
DOI 10.1007/s11047-009-9153-9

A discrete Petri net model for cephalostatin-induced apoptosis in leukemic cells

Eva M. Rodriguez · Anita Rudy · Ricardo C. H. del Rosario ·
Angelika M. Vollmar · Eduardo R. Mendoza

Lao et al. *BMC Systems Biology* 2012, 6:74
<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1752-0509/6/74>

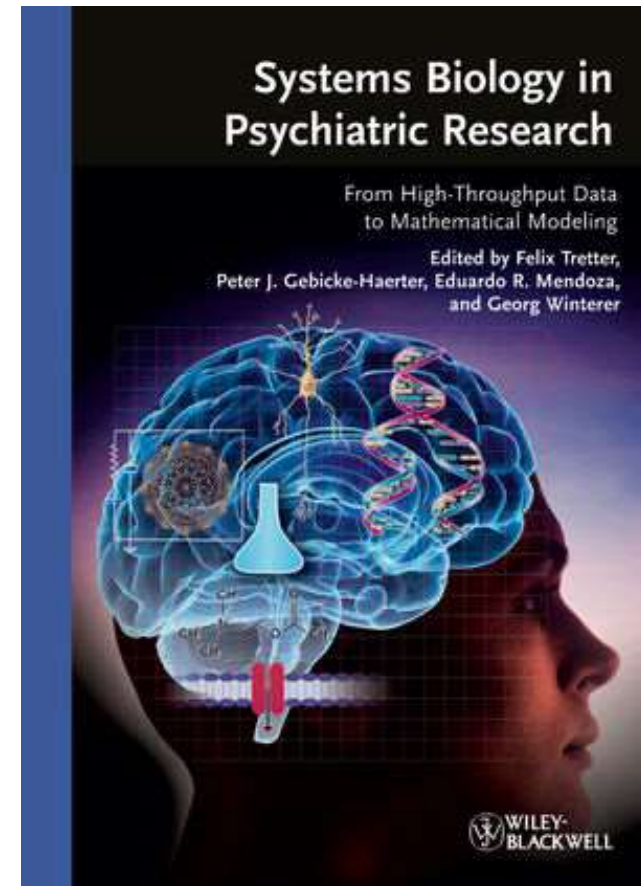
BMC
Systems Biology

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Multi-compartmental modeling of SORLA's influence on amyloidogenic processing in Alzheimer's disease

Angelyn Lao¹, Vanessa Schmidt^{2†}, Yvonne Schmitz^{1†}, Thomas E Willnow^{2*} and Olaf Wolkenhauer^{1,3*}



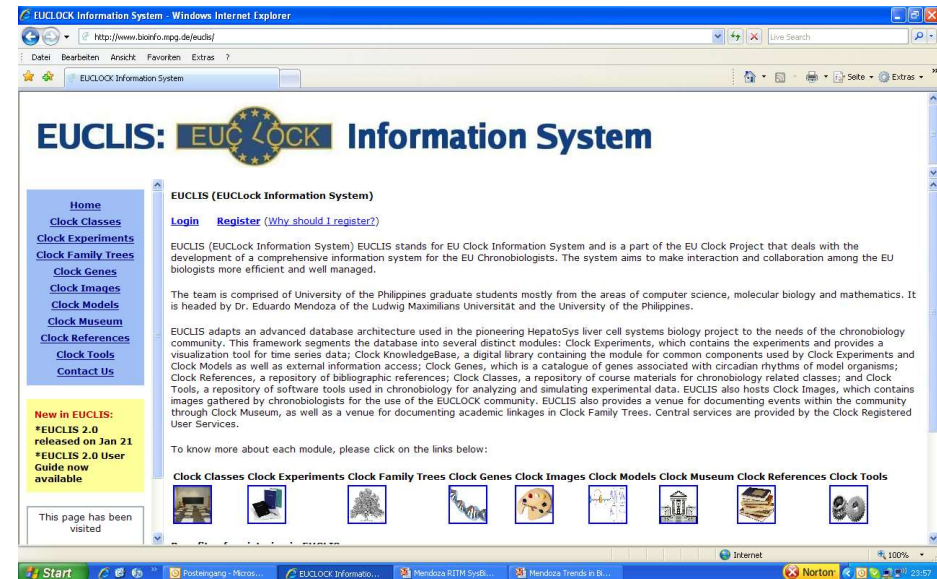
Project Highlights: Info-/Knowledgebases

EUCLIS

- **EUCLOCK** (1/2006-6/2011), an FP6 Integrated Project on the „Entrainment of the circadian clock“, had 30 participants (24 academic, 6 SMEs) and 16 million € funding
- As Principal Investigator for the WP „Data Management“, I organized a team at UPD to design and implement EUCLIS (EUCLOCK Information System)
- Overall, 9 RA's were involved, most completing their MS Math or Comp Science during this time
- EUCLIS has now > 1125 registered users; in addition, members of SRBR (Society of Research in Biological Rhythms) can access it directly from SRBR's website

Encyclopedia of Systems Biology

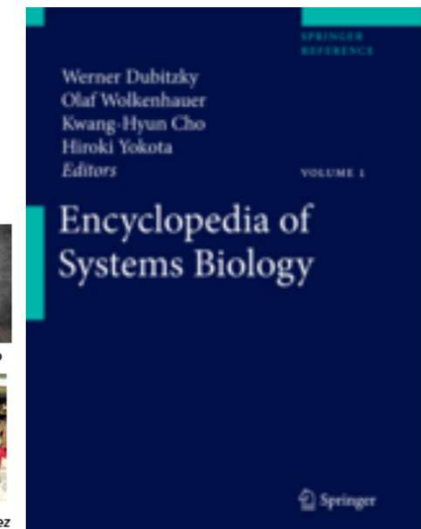
- „Resources“ Section authored almost exclusively by Filipinos



Development Team (June 2011)



Former Members



Project Highlights: Modeling methods

- *Stochastic parameter estimation methods for models with power law kinetics*
 - esp. nature-inspired algorithms (PSO, ant colony)
- *Extensions of stochastic process algebra-based methods*
- *Analysis of mathematical properties of canonical models*

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER

Vol. 23 no. 4 2007, pages 480–486
doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btl522

Systems biology

Parameter estimation using Simulated Annealing for S-system models of biochemical networks

Orland R. Gonzalez^{1,*}, Christoph Küper^{3,4}, Kirsten Jung³, Prospero C. Naval, Jr¹ and Eduardo Mendoza^{2,5}

¹Department of Computer Science University of the Philippines-Diliman, ²Mathematics Department University of the Philippines-Diliman, ³Department Biologie I, Bereich Mikrobiologie, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, ⁴Medizinische Fakultät, Physiologisches Institut, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität and ⁵Physics Department & Center for NanoScience Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich

Received on July 6, 2006; revised on September 13, 2006; accepted on September 21, 2006
Advance Access publication October 11, 2006
Associate Editor: Martin Bishop

136 citations (Google Scholar 3/15/16)

A Projective Brane Calculus with Activate, Bud and Mate as Primitive Actions

Maria Pamela C. David^{1,*}, Johnrob Y. Bantang^{1,2,3,*},
and Eduardo R. Mendoza^{1,4}

¹ Faculty of Physics and Center for Nanoscience, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1, D-80539 München, Germany

² Max-Planck-Institut für Dynamik komplexer technischer Systeme, Sandtorstraße 1, D-39106 Magdeburg, Germany

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Published in IET Systems Biology
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doi:10.1049/iet-sb:20070038

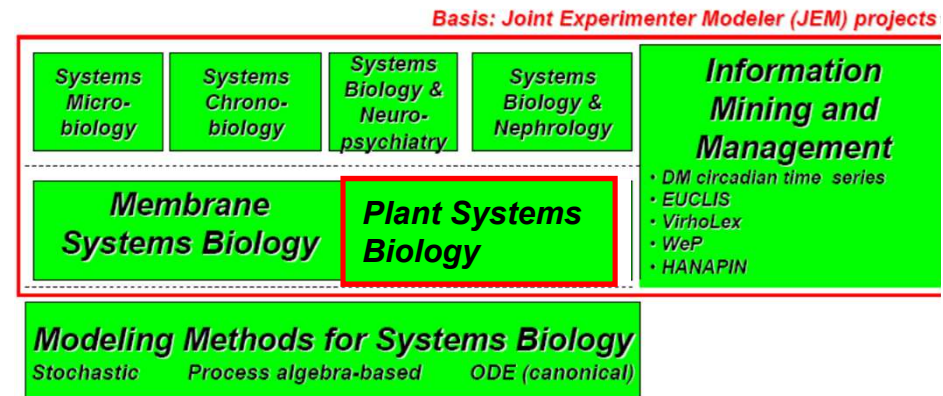


Challenges in lin-log modelling of glycolysis in *Lactococcus lactis*

R.C.H. del Rosario^{1,2} E. Mendoza^{3,4} E.O. Voit⁵

Results (till Sep 2013)

- JEMs within the SMILES (Mar 03 – Sep 2010), MBaRC (Mar 08 – Sep 2010) and further initiatives
- Main results:
 - > 35 papers published in international journals (>30 ISI)
 - Graduate studies established at UP Diliman (4 PhDs, 2 PhD candds, > 20 MS, 3 MS candds), UP Los Baños (2 PhD & 2 MS candds), UP Manila (4 MS)
 - Collaboration with European labs → 5 Postdoctoral Fellowships, 8 PhD scholarships
 - More recently: 2 Phil-funded PhD scholarships



Mendoza Group. Munich May 2009

2. The Present: Challenges in a Period of Transition

- *2011-12: Start of focus shift to local collaborations*
- *Motivating factors:*
 - *Improved infrastructure (NSC, PGC, ERDT)*
 - *more local support for research (DOST, UP, CHED)*
 - *Less collaboration opportunities after my LMU retirement (Oct 2011)*
- *Further transition aspect: more focus on OMICS data*
- ***Bigger than we thought: the challenge of finding local experimental partners with quantitative molecular/cellular level data***

Example 1: DenCET (Dengue: Climate, Evolution and Transmission)

- Collaboration with NIH NIMBB (R. Destura), PAGASA, DOH and National Chung Hsing U (Taiwan)
- Phil funding: 15 million pesos (2012-)
- Integrated analysis of data on virus evolution, climate and outbreaks from Phil and Taiwan to develop predictive model
- PI Modeling: ERM → Joma Escaner (UPD I-Math) → Johnrob Bantang (UPD NIP)
- Despite many challenges (incl. political), initial results in papers presented at SPP meeting (Oct 2015)



- ## Output
- The proposed ultimate end product is to build a Dengue disease outbreak detection system in the form of a mathematical model, which incorporates all the possible identified factors influencing the occurrence of dengue cases such as:
 - environmental factor (rural or urban, population density), vector (species, migration, behavior)
 - viral metagenomics (type of strain, pathogenicity, genetic profile)
 - Climatic behavioral patterns

Network analysis of Dengue epidemics in the Philippines

Jaime Lorenzo C. Olivares^{1*}, Raul V. Destura² and Johnrob Y. Bantang¹

¹National Institute of Physics, College of Science, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

²National Institutes of Health, University of the Philippines, Manila

*Corresponding author: jolivares@nip.upd.edu.ph

Investigating the role of quarantine and screening efficiency in dengue epidemics

Pio Gabrielle B. Calderon^{1*}, Raul V. Destura² and Johnrob Y. Bantang¹

¹National Institute of Physics, College of Science, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City

²National Institutes of Health, University of the Philippines, Manila

*Corresponding author: pcalderon@nip.upd.edu.ph

Example 2:



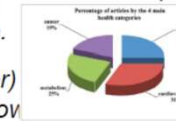
- **Partners:** UP Manila (CPH, CM, CAS), UPOU, UPD DCS, LMU, HMS
- **Funding:** UP System (CIDS), DOST (PCHRD)
- **Inspired by ClockWork (2006-2011)**
- **Cooperation with BPM industry associations (IBPAP, CCAP,...)**
- **Current projects:** survey of Filipino chronotype and social jet lag (online/onsite), adaptation of MCTQ-shiftwork questionnaire to phil CC industry
- **PL:** Gayline Manalang Jr. (UPM CPH), projects form part of her PhD work at LMU Center for International Health

PhilSHIFT: A new opportunity for innovation

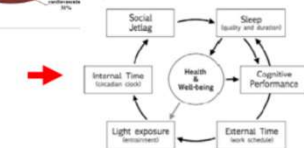
- Shiftwork is a global phenomenon, e.g.
 - In highly industrialized countries, 25-30% of work population do shiftwork
 - In the Philippines, dramatic increase due to rapid growth in BPO sectors (call centers, etc.)
- Epidemiological studies have linked shiftwork to various health risks (esp. cardiovascular, cancer, metabolic, sleep disorder)
- Recent research has shown that the **disruption of the body's internal timing system** (the circadian clock) plays a pivotal role



Of owls, larks and alarm clocks



to be contributing to human as Phillips reports.



Goals: take advantage of inter-individual variability of chronotypes to

- devise strategies that minimize shiftwork-induced health risks
- optimize shiftwork schedules that increase wellbeing, performance and productivity while decreasing health costs

Reducing health risks and improving productivity in a Key Industry

- The Call Center (CC) sector is often called a „sunshine industry“ due to its
 - impressive growth in revenues (2005: \$ 1 B to 2013: \$10 B); the larger BPO sector reported \$15.5 B in 2013, ~ 7% of GDP
 - Corresponding employment contribution (2013: 596 K for CC, 900 K for BPO)
 - Predicted continued annual growth at 15-17% (for both CC and BPO sectors)



The New York Times Business Day

A New Capital of Call Centers



REVIEW

Shift work research in the Philippines: current state and future directions

Jingky P. Lozano-Kühne^{1*}, Maria Eliza R. Aguila¹, Gayline F. Manalang, Jr.², Richard Bryann Chua³, Roselyn S. Gabud⁴, Eduardo R. Mendoza^{4,6}

ARTICLE

An assessment of chronotype and social jetlag among Filipinos

Roselyn S. Gabud^{1,2,8}, Gayline F. Manalang Jr.^{3,6,8}, Richard Bryann L. Chua^{1,4,8}, Eduardo R. Mendoza^{1,2,4,5,8}, and Jingky P. Lozano-Kühne^{2,7,8}

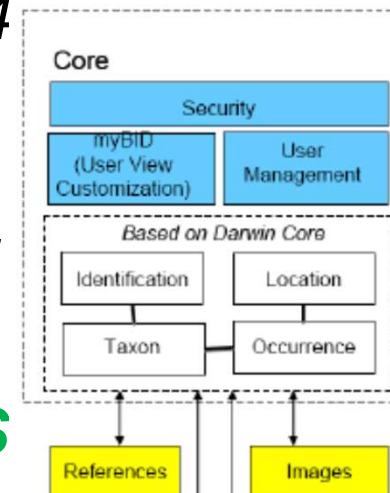
Example 3: PhilBIS (Philippine Biodiversity Information System)



- Philippine megabiodiversity vs. rare info sharing among Filipino researchers and general scarcity of online info
- Collaboration between UPD, UPLB, UPM, DENR, ADNU, **U Manchester**
- Funding: UP System (CIDS) 2013-14 **Newton Fund (2015-2017)**
- Jan 2015: PhilBIDA (PhilBIS Database Application) V1.0 released
- Current activity: text-mining assisted curation of dipterocarps in **COPIOUS** project (part of R. Gabud's PhD research at UPLB)

GBIF: dearth of data on philippine megadiversity

- | Data about the Philippines | Data from the Philippines |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 571 occurrence data sets with 775, 305 records – no relevant metadata-only data sets – 33 countries contribute data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – no occurrence data sets – one metadata-only dataset – Philippines publishes data covering no countries |



Originally described from Luzon, without a more precise locality (Peters 1864), this species, previously considered dubious (Jeekei 1968), appears to actually represent a new senior subjective synonym of *Helicorhombus* orthogona (Sivostin, 1998). The syntypes (1 ♂, 1 ♀), labeled "Bosoboso, Luzon, leg. Martens" (Moritz and Fischer 1979), have been revised and returned to the Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin as a lectotype (♂) and a paralectotype (♀). Lectotype designation is necessary to ensure the species to be based on male material. In addition, unlike the paralectotype, which is an incomplete female, the lectotype is complete. The name *luzoniensis* is preferred because of its priority, being in use in the last 50 years and thus not representing a nomen oblitum (Moritz and Fischer 1979). This widespread species, previously referred to as *Helicorhombus* orthogona, is known to occur from China to New Guinea (Jeekei 2009). In the Philippines it has been recorded from Luzon and



Example 4: Systems genomics of rice salt stress

- *Collaboration with UPD DCS (H. Adorna) and IRRI (R. Mauleon)*
 - *Major part of J.M. Yap's PhD thesis (ERDT scholarship)*
- *Main challenge: insufficient amount of 'omics data for initial approach*
- *New method developed and successfully applied*
- *Additional benefit: initial contact with Plant Systems Biology Group (X.G. Zhu) at PICB Shanghai*

ARTICLES

nature
genetics

An integrative genomics approach to infer causal associations between gene expression and disease

Eric E Schadt¹, John Lamb¹, Xia Yang², Jun Zhu¹, Steve Edwards¹, Debraj GuhaThakurta¹, Solveig K Sieberts¹, Stephanie Monks³, Marc Reitman⁴, Chunsheng Zhang¹, Pek Yee Lum¹, Amy Leonardson¹, Rolf Thieringer⁵, Joseph M Metzger⁶, Liming Yang⁶, John Castle¹, Haoyuan Zhu¹, Shera F Kash⁷, Thomas A Drake⁸, Alan Sachs¹ & Aldons J Lusis²

ARTICLE

A partial regression coefficient analysis framework to infer candidate genes potentially causal to traits in recombinant inbred lines

Jan Michael Yap^{1*}, Ramil Mauleon², Eduardo Mendoza^{1,3}, and Henry Adorna¹

Cell

Leading Edge
Review

Meeting the Global Food Demand of the Future by Engineering Crop Photosynthesis and Yield Potential

Stephen P. Long^{1,2,*}, Amy Marshall-Colon¹, and Xin-Guang Zhu^{3,4}

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2015.03.019>

3. The Potential: some short- and mid-term Opportunities

A good moment in time to look forward with...

- *a number of **NGCS** (Next Generation Computational Scientists) are active in SysBio-oriented work in the country (A. Lao, JM Yap, J. Tubay, J. Rabajante, D. Indong,...)*
- *an active, global online network (Facebook group) on „Systems Biology and Biomathematics“ initiated by young Pinoy researchers*
- *the PGC under the leadership of B. Aguda poised to accelerate and expand SysBio-oriented initiatives*

Short-term SysBio Opportunities

- ***Systems Biology of virus-host interactions***
 - *Build on previous dengue epidemiological projects (i.e. DenCET) to initiate modeling on molecular/cellular level (e.g. planned PGC workshop,...)*
 - *Expand (mid-term) to a SysBio of virus-host interactions Group (including expatriate experts like P. Dobay,...)*
- ***Systems Biology of Brain Energy Metabolism***
 - *VCO-AD: reboot modeling activities when data becomes available*
 - *Continue construction of brain insulin resistance model*
 - *Mid-Long-term relevance for the Philippines:*
 - *WHO predicts 3 x diabetes cases in Phil by 2030 (Region: 2x)*
 - *growing evidence for strong connections between T2DM and AD (some researchers call AD „type 3 diabetes“)*

Mid-term SysBio Opportunities (1)

- **PhilSHIFT**

- (short-term) will retain occupational health focus (e.g. field studies)
- (mid-term) deepen molecular/cellular understanding of health issues (e.g. metabolic diseases)

- **PhilBIS**

- (short term) broaden use of PhilBIDA for research collaboration and online info provision
- (mid-term) extend PhilBIDA to accommodate molecular info and connect to external resources incl. OMICS databases

Current Biology
Report

CellPress

Aligning Work and Circadian Time in Shift Workers Improves Sleep and Reduces Circadian Disruption

Céline Vetter,^{1,2} Dorothee Fischer,¹ Joana L. Matera,¹ and Till Roenneberg^{1,*}

¹Institute of Medical Psychology, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, 80336 Munich, Germany

²Present address: Channing Division of Network Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115, USA

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2015.01.064>

doi:10.1016/j.cub.2015.01.064

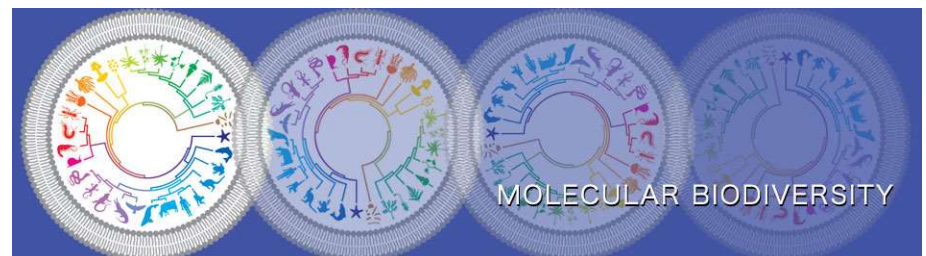
METABOLISM AND THE CIRCADIAN CLOCK CONVERGE

Kristin Eckel-Mahan and Paolo Sassone-Corsi

University of California, Irvine, California



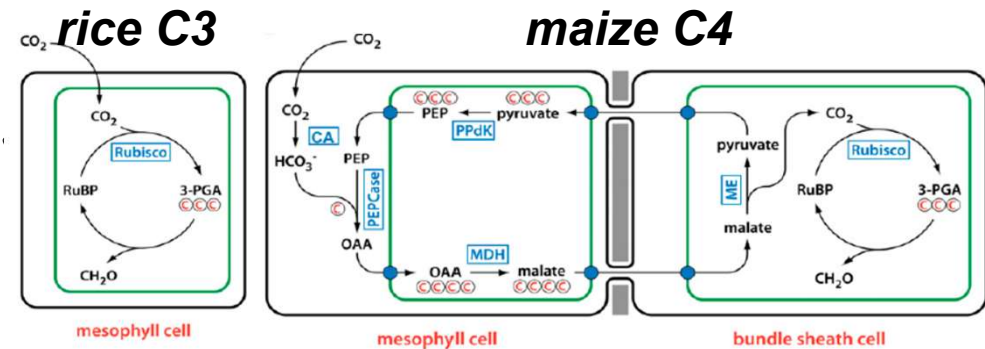
Eckel-Mahan K, Sassone-Corsi P. Metabolism and the Circadian Clock Converge. *Physiol Rev* 93: 107–135, 2013; doi:10.1152/physrev.00016.2012.—Circadian rhythms occur in almost all species and control vital aspects of our physiology, from sleeping and waking to neurotransmitter secretion and cellular metabolism. Epidemiological studies from recent decades have supported a unique role for circadian rhythm in metabolism. As evidenced by individuals working night or rotating shifts, but also by rodent models of circadian arrhythmia, disruption of the circadian cycle is strongly associated with metabolic imbalance. Some genetically engineered mouse models of circadian rhythmicity are obese and show hallmark signs of the metabolic syndrome. Whether these phenotypes are due to the loss of distinct circadian clock genes within a specific tissue versus the disruption of rhythmic physiological activities (such as eating and sleeping) remains a cynosure within the fields of chronobiology and metabolism. Becoming more apparent is that from metabolites to transcription factors, the circadian clock interfaces with metabolism in numerous ways that are essential for maintaining metabolic homeostasis.



Mid-term SysBio Opportunities (2)

Rice Systems Biology

- **C4 Rice Project** (2009-) addresses potential mid-century food crisis by engineering C4 photosynthesis in rice (~ 40% higher yield)
 - Funded mainly by BMGF (\$32.2 million to date), Phases I & II (mostly genetics) led by IRRI
 - Phase III (Jan 2016 -) led by J. Langdale (Oxford U), more SysBio-oriented
- ongoing PhD CS by M. Clariño (UPLB) on leaf venation changes from C3 to C4 (Co-advisor: X.G. Zhu)
- (mid-term) prospects
 - model „Golden Rice“ metabolism
 - submit joint proposal to Newton Fund (contact with Oxford & PICB initiated)
 - Establish crop-focussed Plant SysBio group



Journal of Experimental Botany, Vol. 65, No. 13, pp. 3327–3339, 2014
doi:10.1093/jxb/eru015

Journal of
Experimental
Botany
www.jxb.oxfordjournals.org

REVIEW PAPER

Cracking the Kranz enigma with systems biology

Jim P. Fouracre, Sayuri Ando and Jane A. Langdale*

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Plant, Cell &
Environment

Plant, Cell and Environment (2015)

doi: 10.1111/poe.12673

Special Issue

Plants *in silico*: why, why now and what?—an integrative platform for plant systems biology research

Xin-Guang Zhu¹, Jonathan P. Lynch², David S. LeBauer³, Andrew J. Millar⁴, Mark Stitt⁵ & Stephen P. Long⁶

PERSPECTIVE

Redesigning photosynthesis to sustainably meet global food and bioenergy demand

Donald R. Ort^{a,b,c,1}, Sabeeha S. Merchant^{d,e}, Jean Alric^f, Alice Barkan^g, Robert E. Blankenship^{h,i}, Ralph Bock^j, Roberta Croce^k, Maureen R. Hanson^l, Julian M. Hibberd^m, Stephen P. Long^{b,c,n}, Thomas A. Moore^{o,p}, James Moroney^q, Krishna K. Niyogi^{r,s,t}, Martin A. J. Parry^u, Pamela P. Peralta-Yahya^v, Roger C. Prince^w, Kevin E. Redding^{x,y}, Martin H. Spalding^z, Klaas J. van Wijk^z, Wim F. J. Vermaas^{h,z}, Susanne von Caemmerer^{aa}, Andreas P. M. Weber^{bb,cc}, Todd O. Yeates^{dd}, Joshua S. Yuan^{dd}, and Xin Guang Zhu^{ee}

Mid-term SysBio Opportunities (3)

Genome-scale metabolic networks of PGC-sequenced organisms

- e.g. crops such as abaca, coconut, biotech-relevant microorganisms
- Numerous software tools (open access/source) available => feasible for MS work
- Prerequisite: annotation of sufficient quality, close collaboration with bio-experts



Nucleic Acids Research Advance Access published April 6, 2015

Nucleic Acids Research, 2015 1
doi: 10.1093/nar/gkv294

Reconstructing genome-scale metabolic models with merlin

Oscar Dias^{*}, Miguel Rocha, Eugénio C. Ferreira and Isabel Rocha^{*}

Centre of Biological Engineering, University of Minho, Campus de Gualtar, 4710-057 Braga, Portugal

BIOINFORMATICS ORIGINAL PAPER

Vol. 28 no. 13 2012, pages 1752–1758
doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/bts267

Systems biology

Advance Access publication May 4, 2012

GEMSiRV: a software platform for GENome-scale metabolic model simulation, reconstruction and visualization

Yu-Chieh Liao^{1,*†}, Ming-Hsin Tsai^{1,2,†}, Feng-Chi Chen¹ and Chao A. Hsiung^{1,*}

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Associate Editor: Trey Ideker



Mid-term SysBio Opportunities (4)

- Contributions to **Mathematical Systems Biology**
- **Qualitative** modeling in Chemical Reaction Network Theory (CRNT) can deliver significant results
- Current activities:
 - Initial publications on extending beyond mass action kinetics (2015, 2016 under review)
 - MCRNKS course offerings at UPD (2014), UPLB (2015), DLSU (2016)
 - 2 UPD MS students (1 Math, 1 CompSci)



The role of theorem proving in systems biology (2012)

Olaf Wolkenhauer^{a,b,*}, Darryl Shibata^c, Mihajlo D. Mesarović^d

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^d Complex Systems Biology Center, EECS Department, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, USA

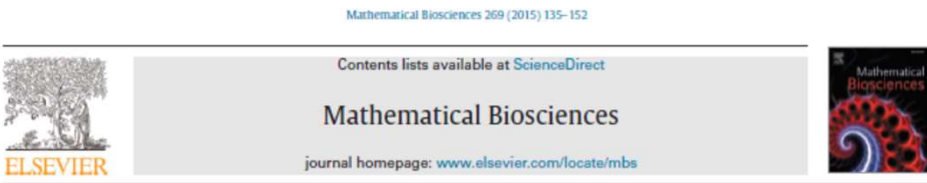
nature Vol 460 | 9 July 2009 | doi:10.1038/nature08102

LETTERS

Unlimited multistability in multisite phosphorylation systems

Matthew Thomson¹ & Jeremy Gunawardena²

(2009)



Chemical reaction network approaches to Biochemical Systems Theory

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^c Division of Systems Bioinformatics, Technische Universität München, Munich, Germany



(2015)

2 Very Short-Term Opportunities

- **Till Roenneberg Visit** (Sept 19-28, 2016)
 - Renowned chronobiologist
 - PhD (LMU 1982), Postdoc (MPI Erling-Andechs, 1982-1985), Research Associate (1985-88, Harvard U), 1988 – pres. LMU (Full Professor since 2001)
 - 2005-11: Coordinator EUCLOCK and ClockWork projects
 - Past President, EBRS & WFSC
- **Chris Turck Visit** (late November 2016)
 - Head, Proteomics and Biomarkers Lab, MPI of Psychiatry, Munich
 - PhD (Aachen U, 1983), Postdoc (Roche Institute 1983-86), UCSF Dept of Medicine (1986-2002, Full Professor since 2000), 2002 - present, MPI of Psychiatry



The human sleep project

To establish the true role of sleep, researchers must gather real-world data from thousands, even millions, of people, says Till Roenneberg.

Sleep is essential for health, performance and wellbeing. Yet in many countries, people are getting one of two hours less of it each night than their ancestors did, not one year ago. Even when people have the opportunity to sleep, many don't. Sleep problems are approaching epidemic levels, affecting an estimated 1 billion people in the United States alone (see [graduates.com/graduates](#)). And in some countries, sleep is...

One of the US National Institutes of Health... before, for instance, studies of tobacco use produced contradictory results. Researchers have made great advances in understanding which neural mechanisms and brain regions are involved in sleep, and how the timing of sleep and wakefulness are controlled by an internal 'circadian clock', among other things. Yet we still do not have answers for the most basic questions. It is not...

One reason for this lack of understanding is that most of what is known about sleep comes from laboratory studies. Subjects in these studies tend to be either teenagers that are kept in artificial light-dark cycles, or people who have been subjected to sleep at certain times in beds that are not their own, with electrodes hooked to their heads. Assessments of sleep are also often based on subjective reports by the participants about...

Four Max Planck Institute scientists receive EU grant funding

December 04, 2013

Diseases of the brain or nervous system are estimated to lead to worldwide costs of several hundred billion Euro every year. To foster transnational neuroscience research in Europe, the European Commission makes funding available through the ERA-Net NEURON Program. This year, four scientists of the Max Planck Institute of Psychiatry (MPIP) successfully applied for support and will receive a portion of the 10 million Euro funding.



Thanks for your attention!

Questions ?

