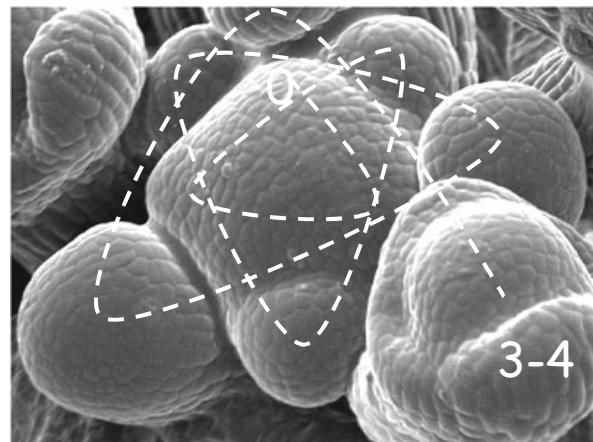


How do molecular networks control flower development?

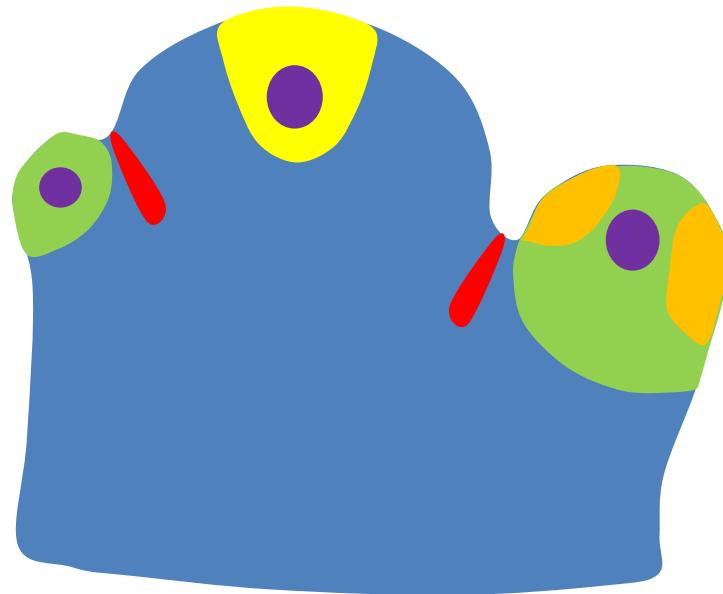


Actual knowledge on flower development?



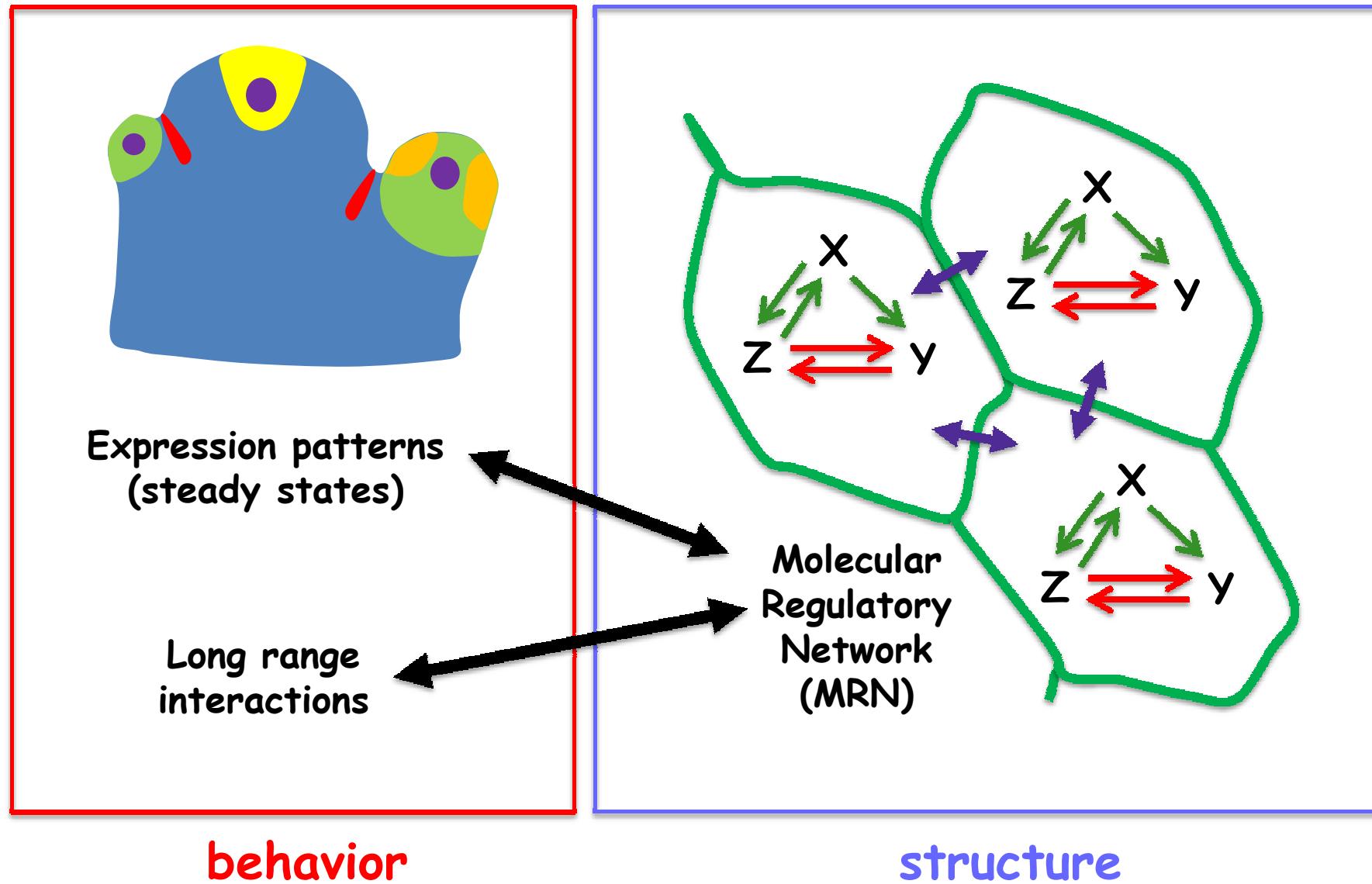
How to integrate the huge amount of heterogeneous data in a coherent manner?

**Cell identities are associated with
molecular steady states**



**Development can be seen as a succession of molecular
steady states evolving through time**

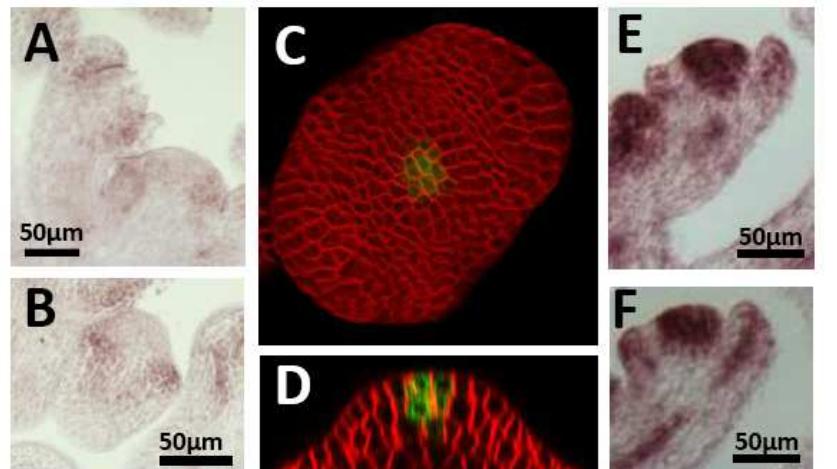
Objective: construct a MRN which is coherent with expression patterns and long range interactions



1- Interaction database

- direct molecular interactions
- induction evidence
- genetic interactions (can be direct or not)

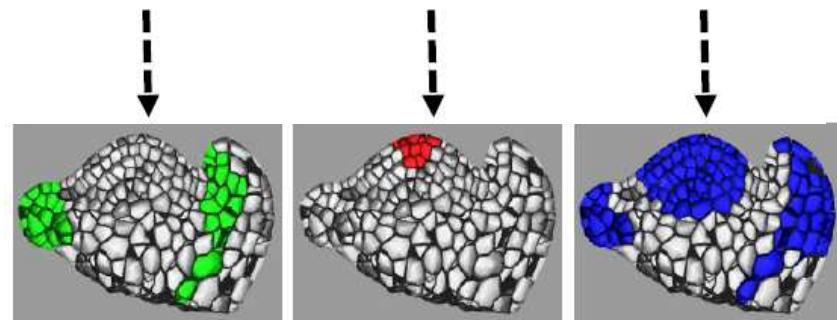
2- Expression database > atlas > molecular states



AS1

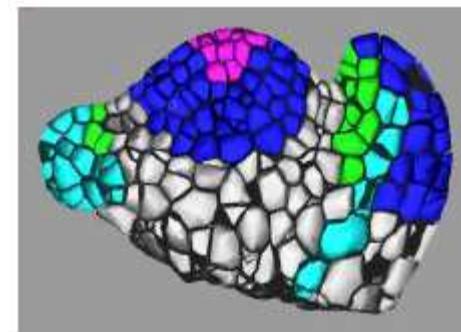
CLV3

ETT



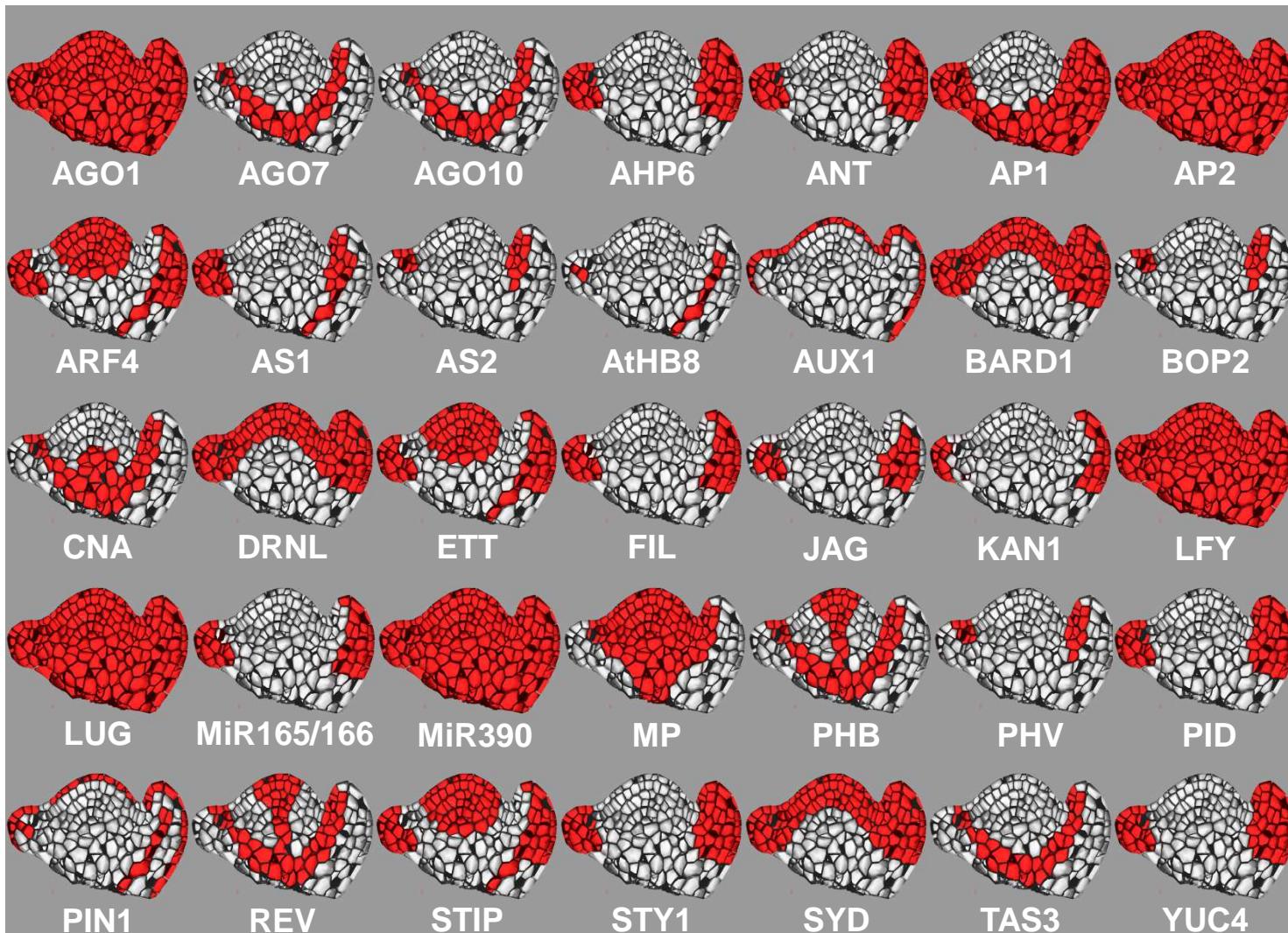
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
AS1	1	0	1	0
CLV3	0	0	0	1
ETT	0	1	1	1

Steady states

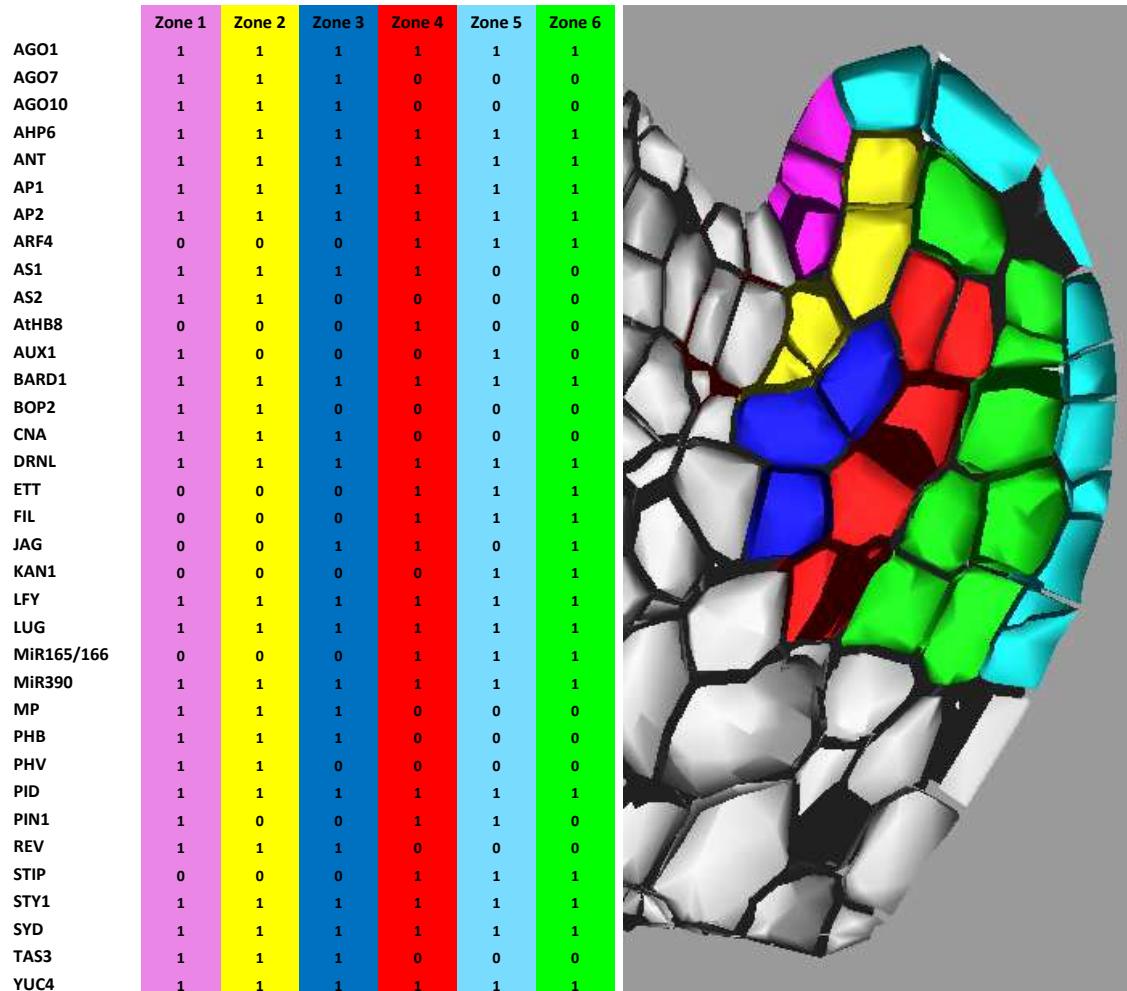


Superimposition

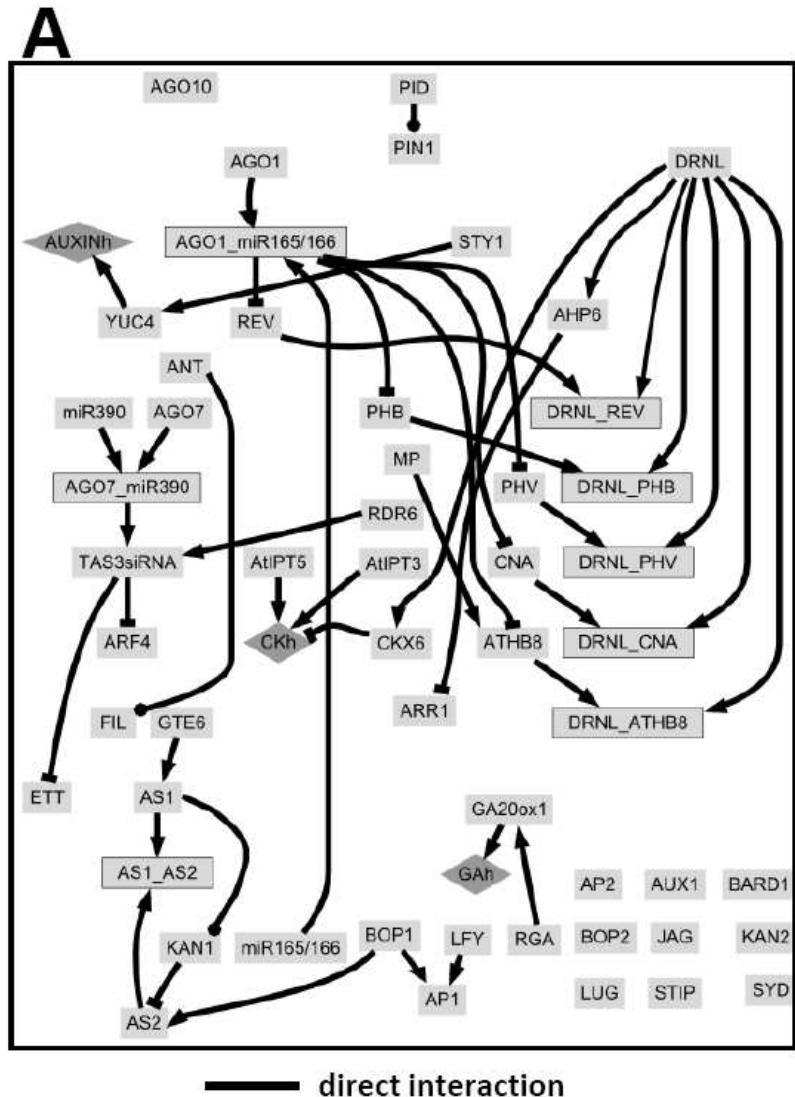
35 sepal genes projected (flower bud stage 3)



Sepal primordium : 6 molecular states with 35 elements



3- Candidate molecular interaction graph

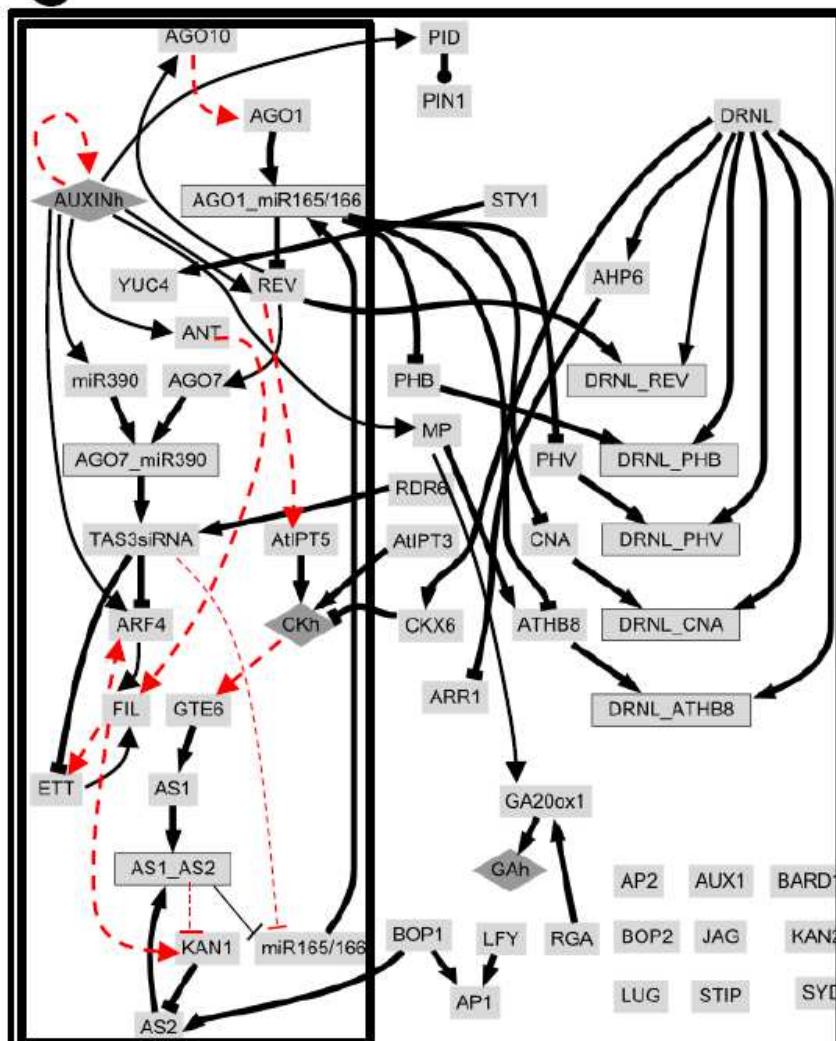


Theoretical requirements

- close circuits
- inputs

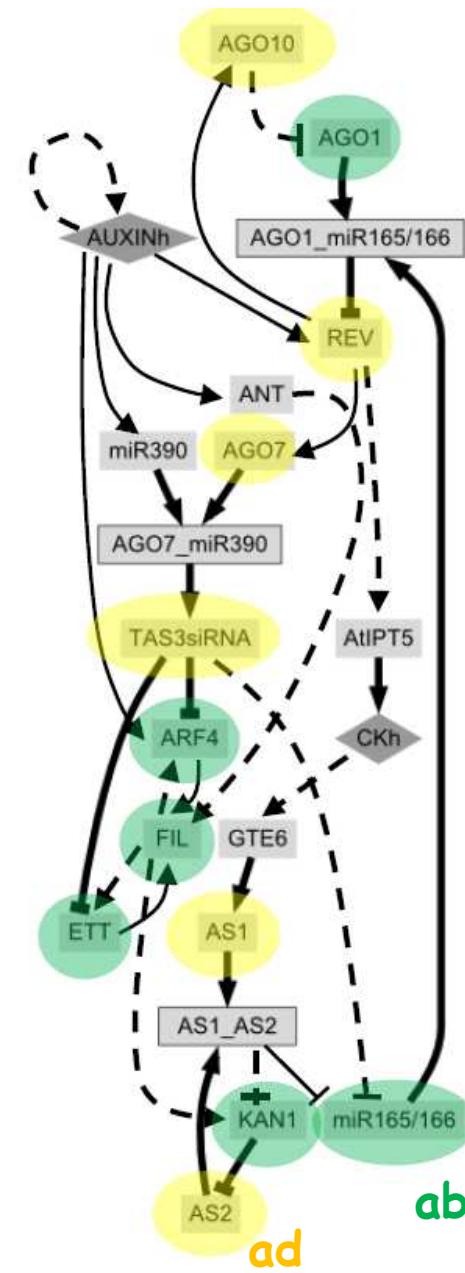
3- Candidate molecular interaction graph

C



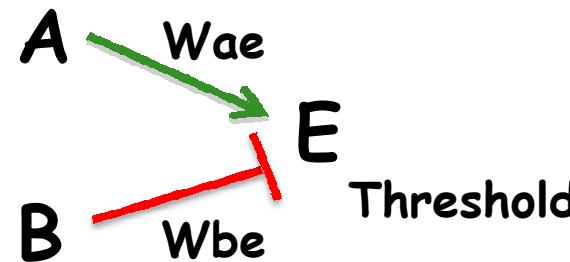
----- additional hypothesis of direct interaction

D



A mathematical model is required

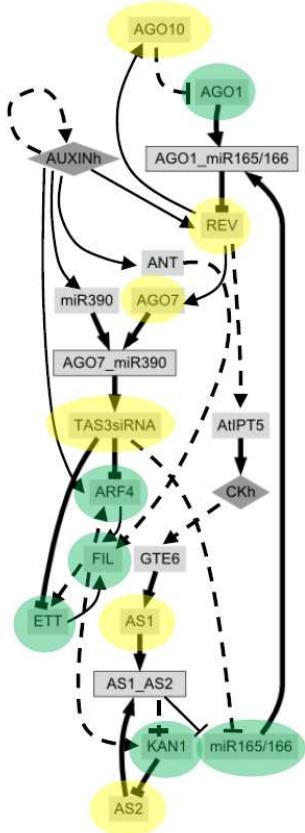
The behavior of each element is determined by its inputs



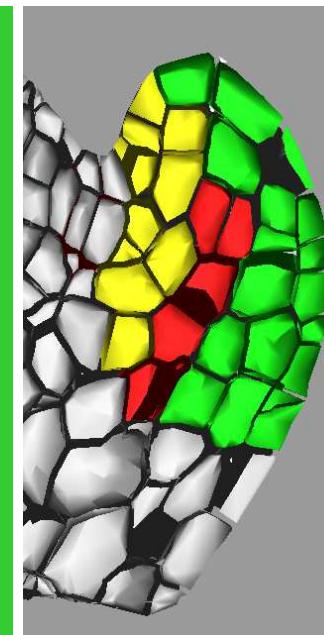
W = force of the influence of an
element on another
 T = threshold of activation

Different possible behavior depending on the parameter values

Expected behavior of our network

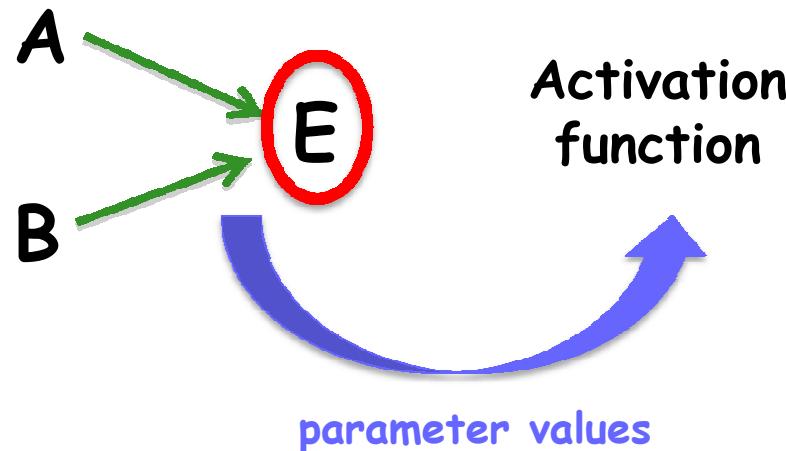


	Zone 1 Adaxial	Zone 2 Vascular	Zone 3 Abaxial
AGO1	1	1	1
AGO10	1	0	0
AGO7	1	0	0
ANT	1	1	1
ARF4	0	1	1
AS1	1	1	0
AS2	1	0	0
ETT	0	1	1
FIL	0	1	1
KAN1	0	0	1
MiR165/166	0	1	1
MiR390	1	1	1
REV	1	0	0
TAS3	1	0	0



4- Parameter values inferred from expression data > solution(s)

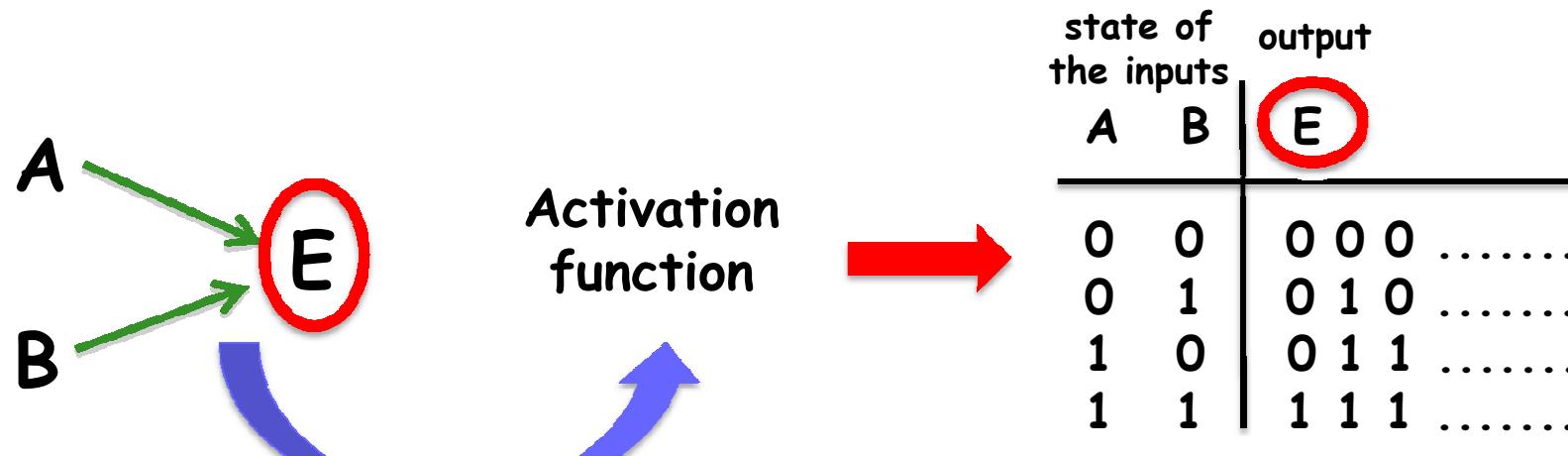
Behavior expressed as an activation function



state of the inputs		output	
A	B	E	
0	0	0	000.....
0	1	0	010.....
1	0	1	011.....
1	1	1	111.....

4- Parameter values inferred from expression data > solution(s)

Behavior expressed as an activation function



Activation functions
are found for each
element

A solution is represented by a set of activation functions

47 solutions were found

Are all interactions functional ?

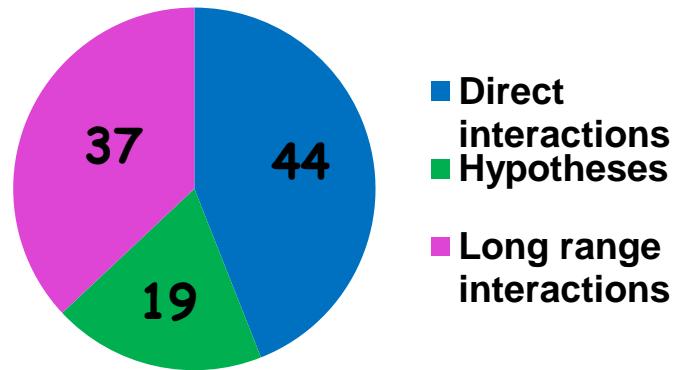
	A	B	E
A	0	0	0
B	0	1	0
	1	0	1
	1	1	1

B has no effect on E

2 solutions with
all interactions functional

Solutions	20	2	AGO10	2
	34	2	1	AGO1
	35	2	1	AGO1_miR155
	39	2	1	AGO7
	41	2	1	ANT
	42	2	1	AS1_AS2
	44	2	1	CK
	45	2	1	ETT
	52	2	1	FIL
	54	2	1	GTE6
	55	2	1	KAN1
	57	2	1	miR165
	61	2	1	MIR390
	62	2	1	REV
	65	2	1	TAS3siRNA
	68	2	1	
	94	2	1	
	99	2	1	
	114	2	1	
	115	2	1	
	116	2	1	
	127	2	1	
	135	2	1	
	140	2	1	
	161	2	1	
	165	2	1	
	167	2	1	
	171	2	1	
	176	2	1	
	177	2	1	
	187	2	1	
	189	2	1	
	192	2	1	
	204	2	1	
	212	2	1	
	214	2	1	
	215	2	1	
	222	2	1	
	247	2	1	
	276	2	1	
	277	2	1	
	278	2	1	
	290	2	1	
	315	2	1	
	316	2	1	
	317	2	1	
	320	2	1	

5- Model validation



37 genetic interactions used
to test the dynamics of the MRNs



For each of the 47 solutions, we run
simulations of gain and loss of function

Model predictions



Experimental
observations

Gain and loss-of-function mutations tested = 37 genetic interactions

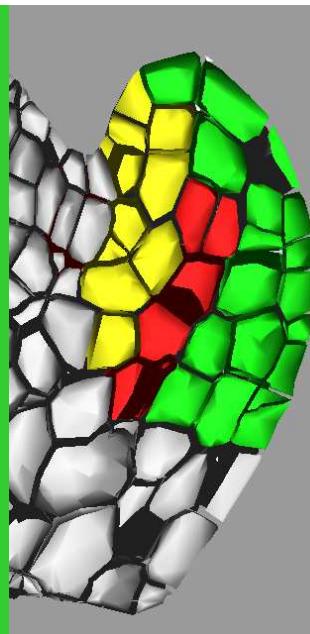
- 1- off(AGO10) → up(miR165), down(REV)
- 2- on(AGO10) → up(REV)
- 3- off(AGO7) → unchanged(FIL), up(ARF4,ETT)
- 4- off(AS1) → unchanged(FIL), up(ETT)
- 5- off(AS2) → up(ETT,FIL)
- 6- on(AS2) → down(FIL)
- 7- off(AS2,AGO10) → up(miR165), down(REV)
- 8- off(AS1,AGO7) → up(FIL)
- 9- off(AS2,AGO7) → up(miR165,FIL), down(REV)
- 10- off(ANT,FIL) → down(REV)
- 11- off(TAS3siRNA) → up(ETT,ARF4)
- 12- off(AS1,TAS3siRNA) → down(REV), up(miR165)
- 13- off(AS2,TAS3siRNA) → down(REV), up(miR165,FIL)
- 14- on(AUXIN) → down(CK), up(AtIPT5)
- 15- off(KAN1) → up(REV)
- 16- on(KAN1) → down(REV)
- 17- on(miR165) → down(AGO10), up(ETT,ARF4)
- 18- on(REV) → down (FIL, KAN1), up(AS2)
- 19- on(CK) → up(AS1)
- 20- on(FIL) → down(AS2)

5- Model validation

35 (out of 37) indirect interactions predicted by the model were supported by experimental observations

The 47 solutions were all equally good

	Zone 1 Adaxial	Zone 2 Vascular	Zone 3 Abaxial
AGO1	1	1	1
AGO10	1	0	0
AGO7	1	0	0
ANT	1	1	1
ARF4	0	1	1
AS1	1	1	0
AS2	1	0	0
ETT	0	1	1
FIL	0	1	1
KAN1	0	0	1
MiR165/166	0	1	1
MiR390	1	1	1
REV	1	0	0
TAS3	1	0	0

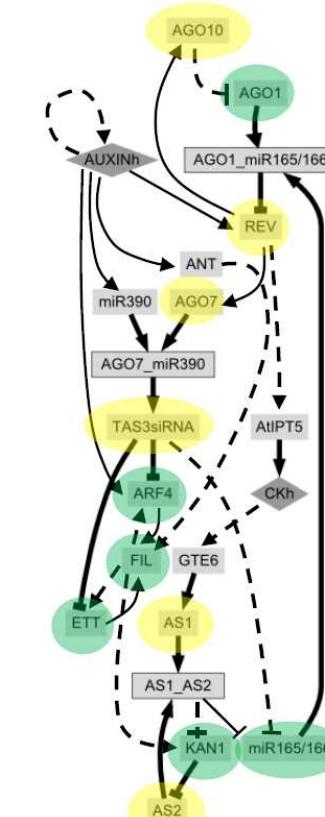


Steady states

- 1- off(AGO10) → up(miR165), down(REV)
- 2- on(AGO10) → up(REV)
- 3- off(AGO7) → unchanged(FIL), up(ARF4, ETT)
- 4- off(AS1) → unchanged(FIL), up(ETT)
-
-
-

Long range interactions

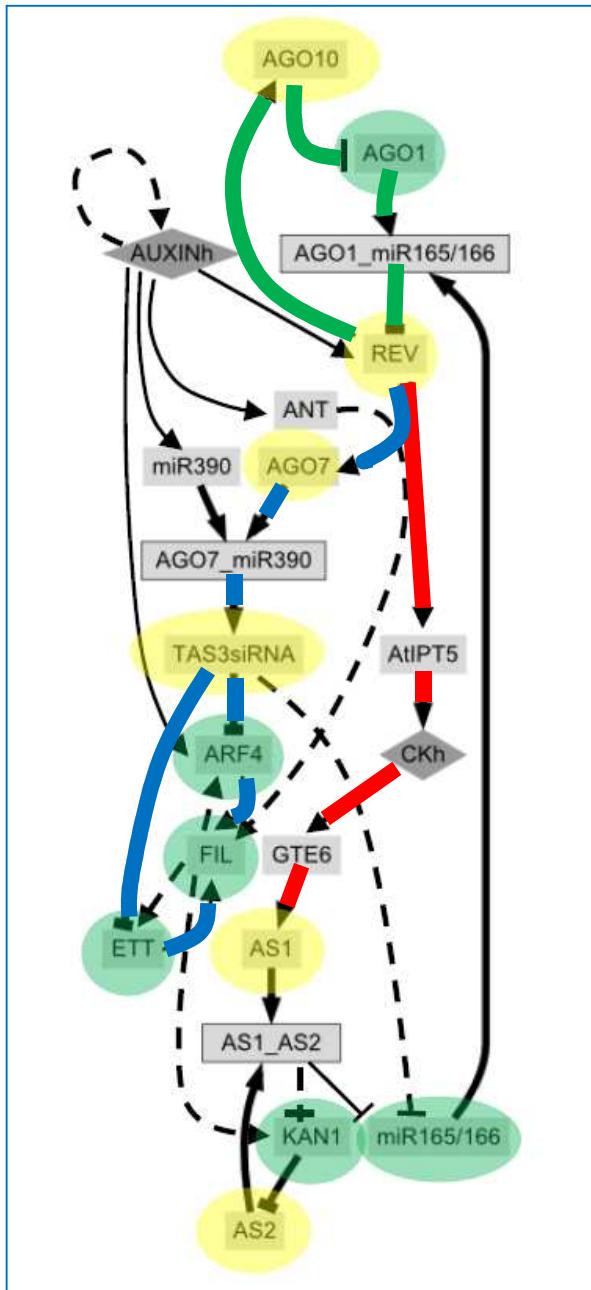
Behavior



Candidate molecular network

Structure

6- Model predictions



- The available data are mostly coherent
- Several unexpected potential pathways revealed (REV>AS1, REV>TAS3, REV>AGO1 and miR)
- activation functions of the elements (e.g. FIL requires all inputs active)
- all assumptions and hypotheses are predictions that can be tested experimentally

Conclusion

This work provided a coherent MRN model, which reproduces the abaxial and adaxial cell fates

The model revealed potential new pathways

New molecular interactions will introduce new circuits, new steady states and should explain more cell types (e.g. vasculature)

Approach which allows the extraction of biological knowledge from diverse type of data

Can be used to study developmental processes in any multicellular organism

Virtual carpel 2006-2008
Geneshape 2009-2012



Laboratoire Reproduction
et Développement des Plantes
ENS Lyon

Pradeep Das
Sandrine Paindavoine
Frédérique Rozier
Jan Traas
Françoise Monéger

Acknowledgments



Complexe Systems Institute
ENS Lyon



Virtual Plants
IRD Montpellier

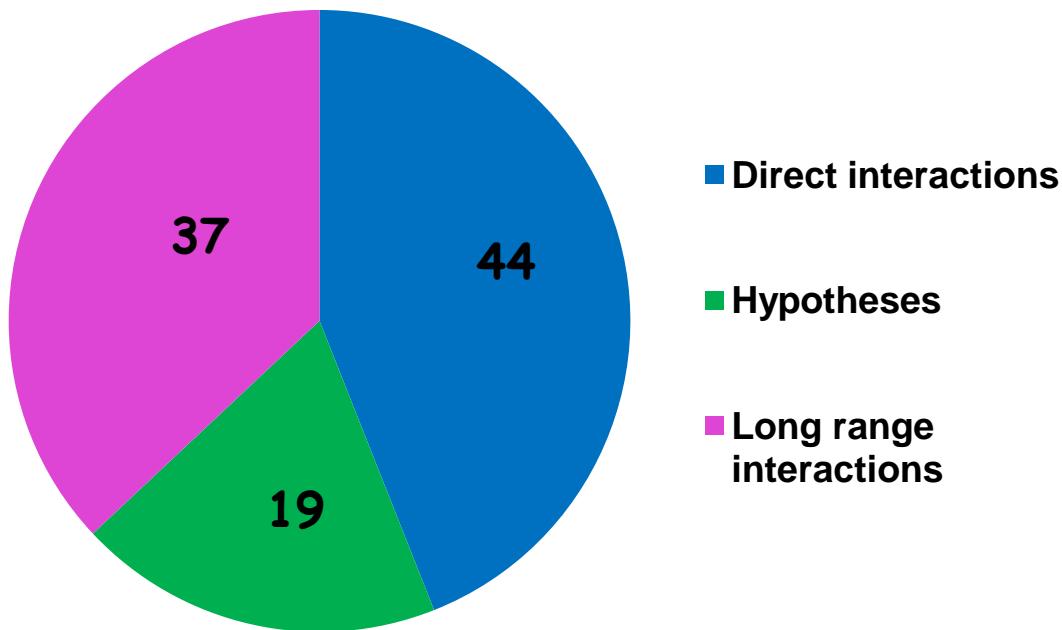
Christophe Godin
Jérôme Chopard
Etienne Farcot

The Plant Cell (2011) La Rota et al.

Gain and loss-of-function mutations tested = 37 genetic interactions

- 1- off(AGO10) → up(miR165), down(REV)
- 2- on(AGO10) → up(REV)
- 3- off(AGO7) → unchanged(FIL), up(ARF4,ETT)
- 4- off(AS1) → unchanged(FIL), up(ETT)
- 5- off(AS2) → up(ETT,FIL)
- 6- on(AS2) → down(FIL)
- 7- off(AS2,AGO10) → up(miR165), down(REV)
- 8- off(AS1,AGO7) → up(FIL)
- 9- off(AS2,AGO7) → up(miR165,FIL), down(REV)
- 10- off(ANT,FIL) → down(REV)
- 11- off(TAS3siRNA) → up(ETT,ARF4)
- 12- off(AS1,TAS3siRNA) → down(REV), up(miR165)
- 13- off(AS2,TAS3siRNA) → down(REV), up(miR165,FIL)
- 14- on(AUXIN) → down(CK), up(AtIPT5)
- 15- off(KAN1) → up(REV)
- 16- on(KAN1) → down(REV)
- 17- on(miR165) → down(AGO10), up(ETT,ARF4)
- 18- on(REV) → down (FIL, KAN1), up(AS2)
- 19- on(CK) → up(AS1)
- 20- on(FIL) → down(AS2)

Interactions in the sepal database



ARF4

Inputs			Functions				
AUX	FIL	TAS3	f_8	f_{10}	f_{12}	f_{14}	f_{15}
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

ETT

Inputs		Functions	
FIL	TAS3	f_2	f_3
0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0

FIL

Inputs			Functions						
ANT	ARF4	ETT	f_{128}	f_{136}	f_{160}	f_{168}	f_{192}	f_{224}	f_{240}
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

KAN1

Inputs		Functions			
AS1_AS2	FIL	f_4	f_5	f_{12}	f_{13}
0	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1

MiR165/166

Inputs		Functions
AS1_AS2	TAS3	f_1
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	1	0

REV

Inputs		Functions	
AGO1_miR165/166	AUXh	f_4	f_5
0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0