# Assessing regulatory information in developmental gene regulatory networks



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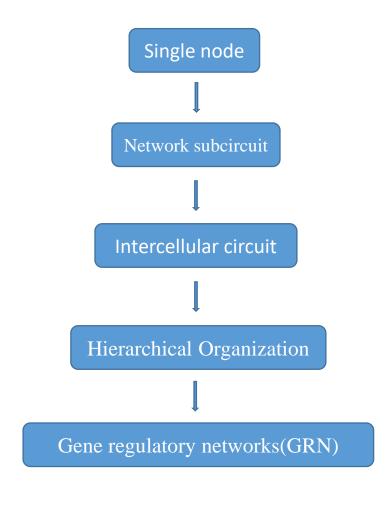
## catalog

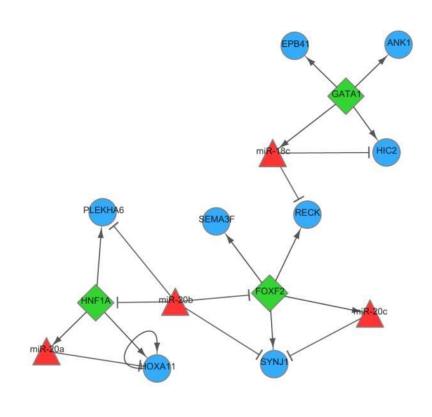
Background & Problems to be solved

• few perspectives to the network

conclusion

## Background & Problems to be solved





#### Features of GRN

- the static genomic sequence  $\rightarrow$  the spatial specification processes operating development
- GRNs control the differential specification of cell fates and determine the organization of body parts, organs, and cell types within the body
- Given types of subcircuits are often found at given positions within the GRN hierarchy
- Subcircuits are recurrently deployed in very different biological contexts

## Few perspectives to the network

#### Materials

sea urchin endomesoderm GRN



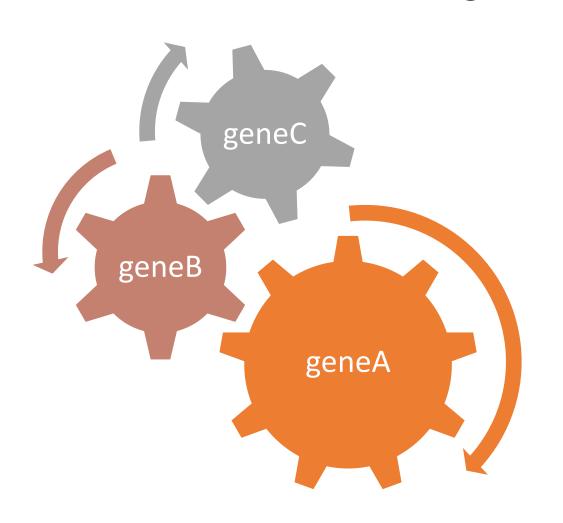
Methods

The single-node level

The subcircuit level

The network level

## Single node level

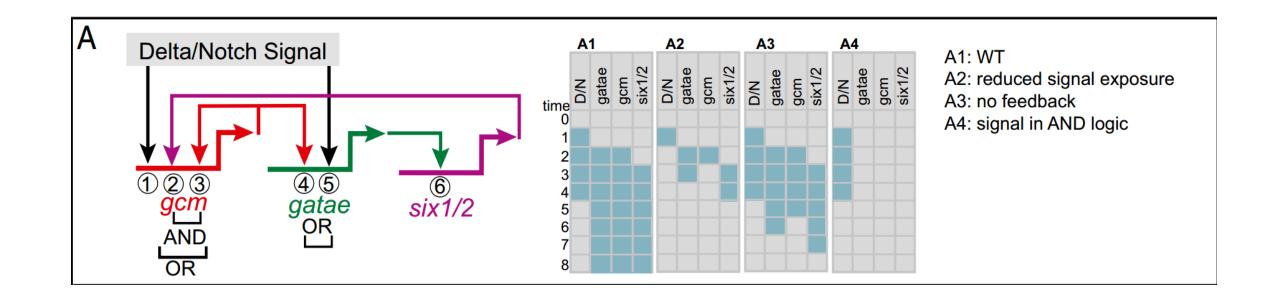


Min: n-1

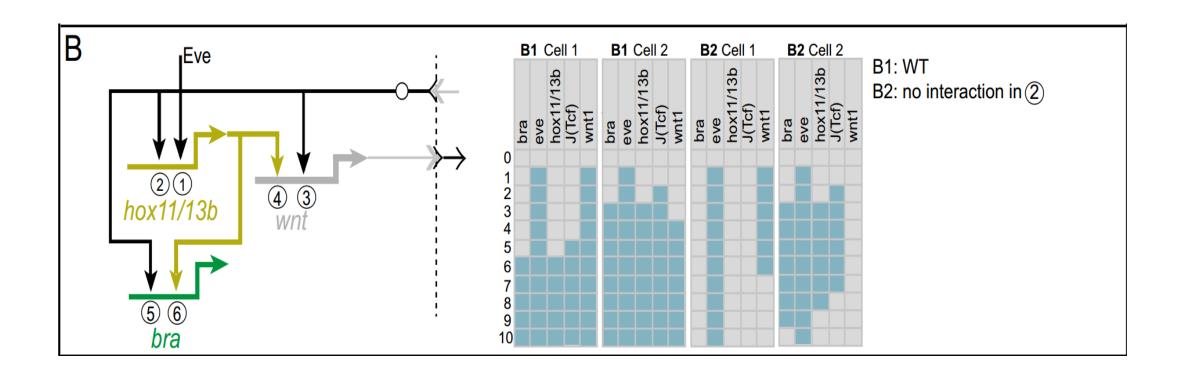
Max:  $n^2$ 

a high number of regulatory interactions may control the expression of a gene of little regulatory significance

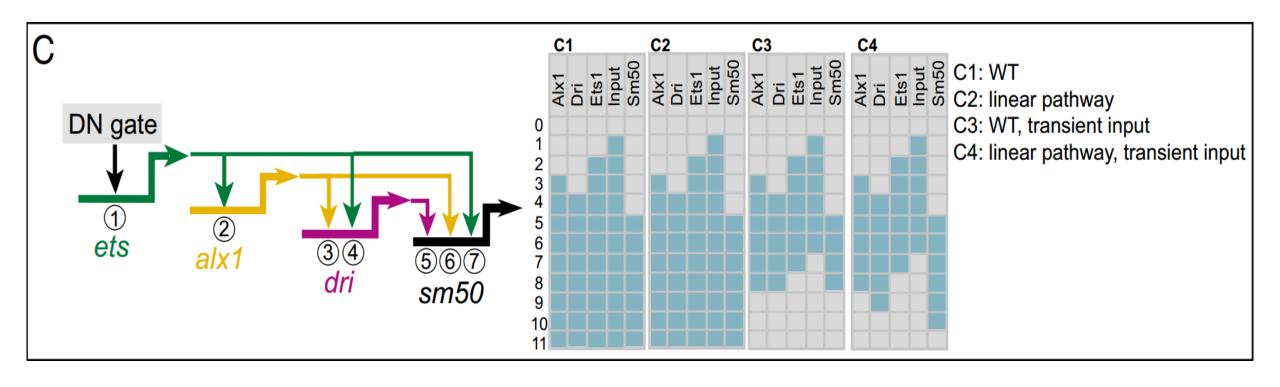
Positive Feedback Subcircuit



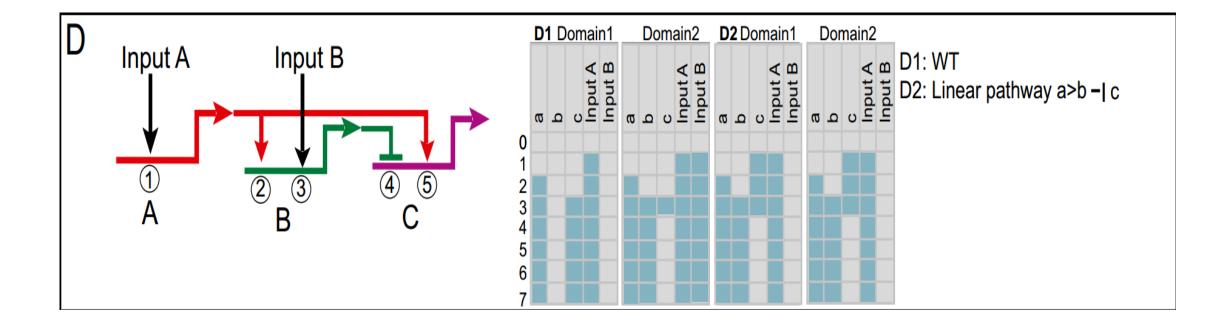
Community-Effect Subcircuit



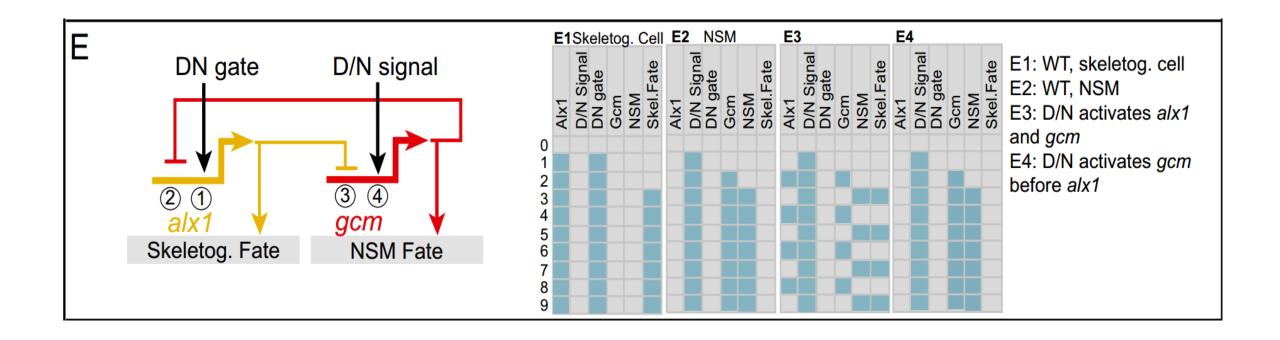
Coherent Feedforward Subcircuit



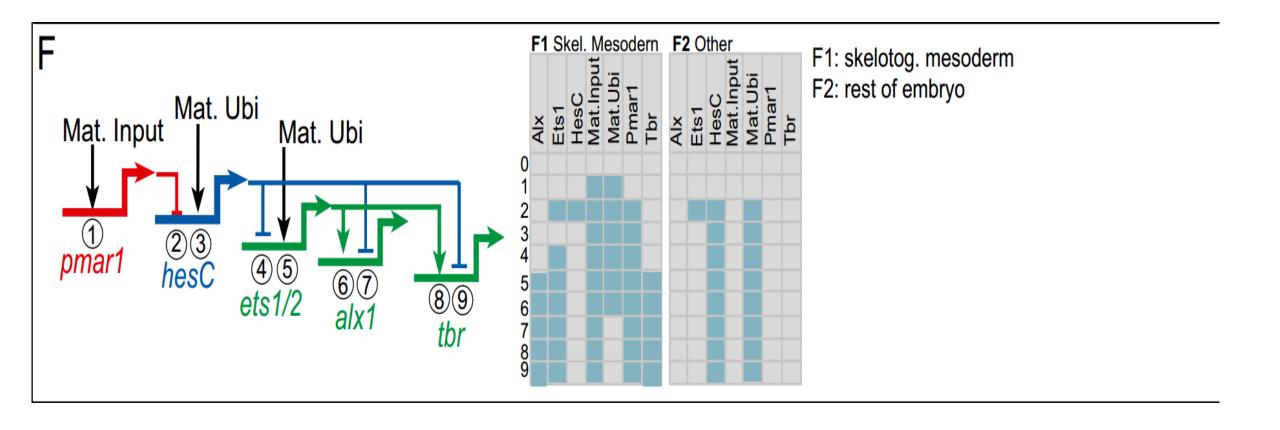
Incoherent Feedforward Subcircuit



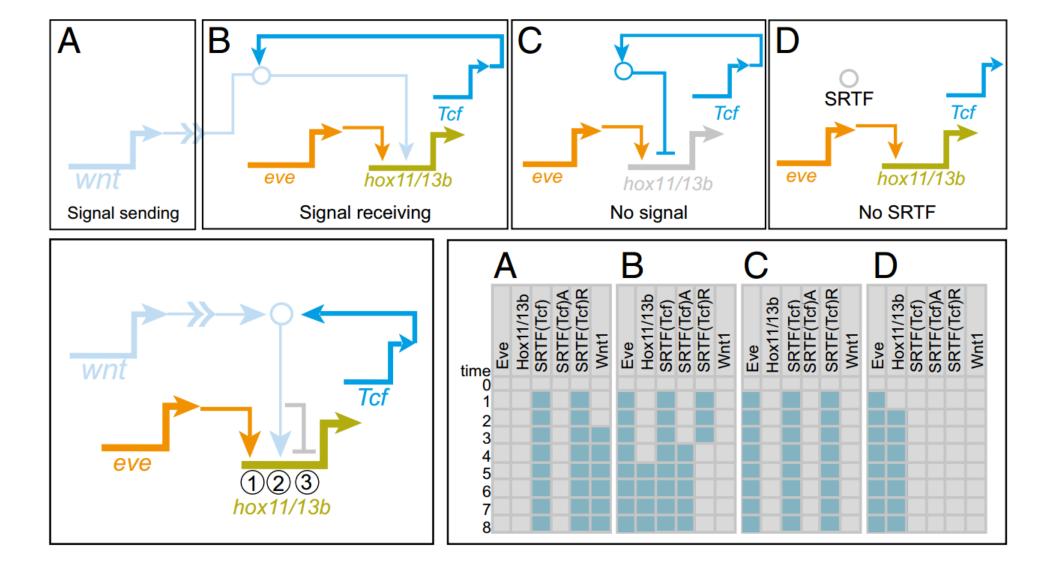
Mutual-Repression Subcircuit



Double-Negative Gate Subcircuit



#### The network level



## Information in Hierarchical Organization

- Developmental hierarchy is a result of the unidirectionality and irreversibility of regulatory interactions
- Change in a patterning circuit operating downstream( $\sqrt{}$ )
- Change in upstream patterning circuits(really matters)

#### Conclusion

- All regulatory information in GRNs is ultimately encoded in individual cis-regulatory
- How individual network nodes are wired within a developmental GRN
- How individual subcircuits are organized to process developmental functions
- How subcircuits are connected within the overall network hierarchy

## Question

• Only on sea urchin? (改进)

human's developmental system is more advanced than sea urchin, exploration only at this sea urchin level is not enough, but we do find some commons between creatures' GRN which might be some insights for us to study human's GRN

• Human-made developmental system?(启发)

This can be achieved if I give it a thought, according to this paper's statements, important subciruits are recurrently deployed, based on this information, we actually can develop our artificial GRN

• Conclusion(主要结论)

Explore the regulatory information encoded in GRN from many hierarchical organization levels based on Boolean Model, which gives us some insights to deeper into creatures' developmental process

# Thanks for your attention