

Metabolite-Flow Variability Analysis
(MFVA)
or
Flux-Sum Variability Analysis (FSVA)

Roadmap for computing fuzzy equal membership grades. It is applied to measure how much closeness for the flux-sum pattern of a mutant to the template

Step (A)

FSVA Problem for Cancer or Basal Cell

$$\begin{cases} \max / \min r_m \\ \zeta \in (0,1] \end{cases}$$

subject to the inner optimization problems:

$$\begin{cases} \text{FBA Problem:} \\ \max_{\mathbf{v}_{f/b}} v_{biomass} \\ \mathbf{N}^{CA/BL}(\mathbf{v}_f - \mathbf{v}_b) = \mathbf{0} \\ v_{f/b,j}^{LB} \leq v_{f/b,j} \leq v_{f/b,j}^{UB} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \text{UFD problem:} \\ \min_{\mathbf{v}_{f/b}} \left(\sum_f v_f^2 + \sum_b v_b^2 \right) \\ \mathbf{N}^{CA/BL}(\mathbf{v}_f - \mathbf{v}_b) = \mathbf{0} \\ v_{f/b,i}^{LB} \leq v_{f/b,i} \leq v_{f/b,i}^{UB} \\ v_{biomass} \geq \zeta v_{biomass}^* \end{cases}$$

FSVA Problem for each mutant

$$\begin{cases} \max / \min r_m \\ \zeta \in (0,1] \end{cases}$$

subject to the inner optimization problems:

$$\begin{cases} \text{FBA Problem:} \\ \max_{\mathbf{v}_{f/b}} v_{biomass} \\ \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{v}_f - \mathbf{v}_b) = \mathbf{0} \\ v_{f/b,i}^{LB,MU} \leq v_{f/b,i} \leq v_{f/b,i}^{UB,MU}, i \in \Omega^{MU} \\ v_{f/b,j}^{LB} \leq v_{f/b,j} \leq v_{f/b,j}^{UB}, j \notin \Omega^{MU} \\ v_{biomass} \geq \zeta v_{biomass}^* \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \text{UFD problem:} \\ \min_{\mathbf{v}_{f/b}} \left(\sum_f v_f^2 + \sum_b v_b^2 \right) \\ \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{v}_f - \mathbf{v}_b) = \mathbf{0} \\ v_{f/b,i}^{LB,MU} \leq v_{f/b,i} \leq v_{f/b,i}^{UB,MU}, i \in \Omega^{MU} \\ v_{f/b,j}^{LB} \leq v_{f/b,j} \leq v_{f/b,j}^{UB}, j \notin \Omega^{MU} \end{cases}$$

Step (B)

Minimum/Maximum flux-sum for each metabolite of cancer cell

$$[r_{m,\min}^{CA}, r_{m,\max}^{CA}]$$

Minimum/Maximum flux-sum for each metabolite of basal cell

$$[r_{m,\min}^{BL}, r_{m,\max}^{BL}]$$

Minimum/Maximum flux-sum for each metabolite of a mutant

$$[r_{m,\min}^{MU}, r_{m,\max}^{MU}]_i$$

Step (C)

Differential Expression Flux-Sum of the template

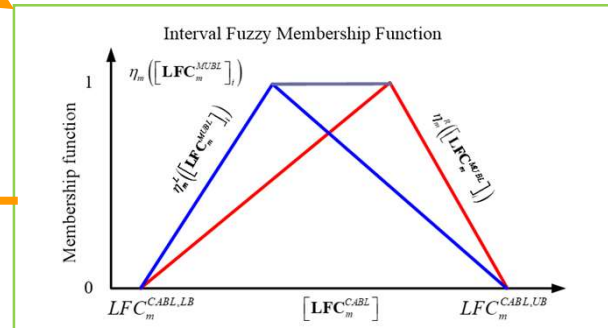
$$[LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL}, LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL}]$$

Categories of Flux-Sum Intervals between Cancer/Normal Model and Mutant/Normal Model

Differential Expression Flux-Sum of each mutant

$$[LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL}, LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL}]_i$$

Step (D)

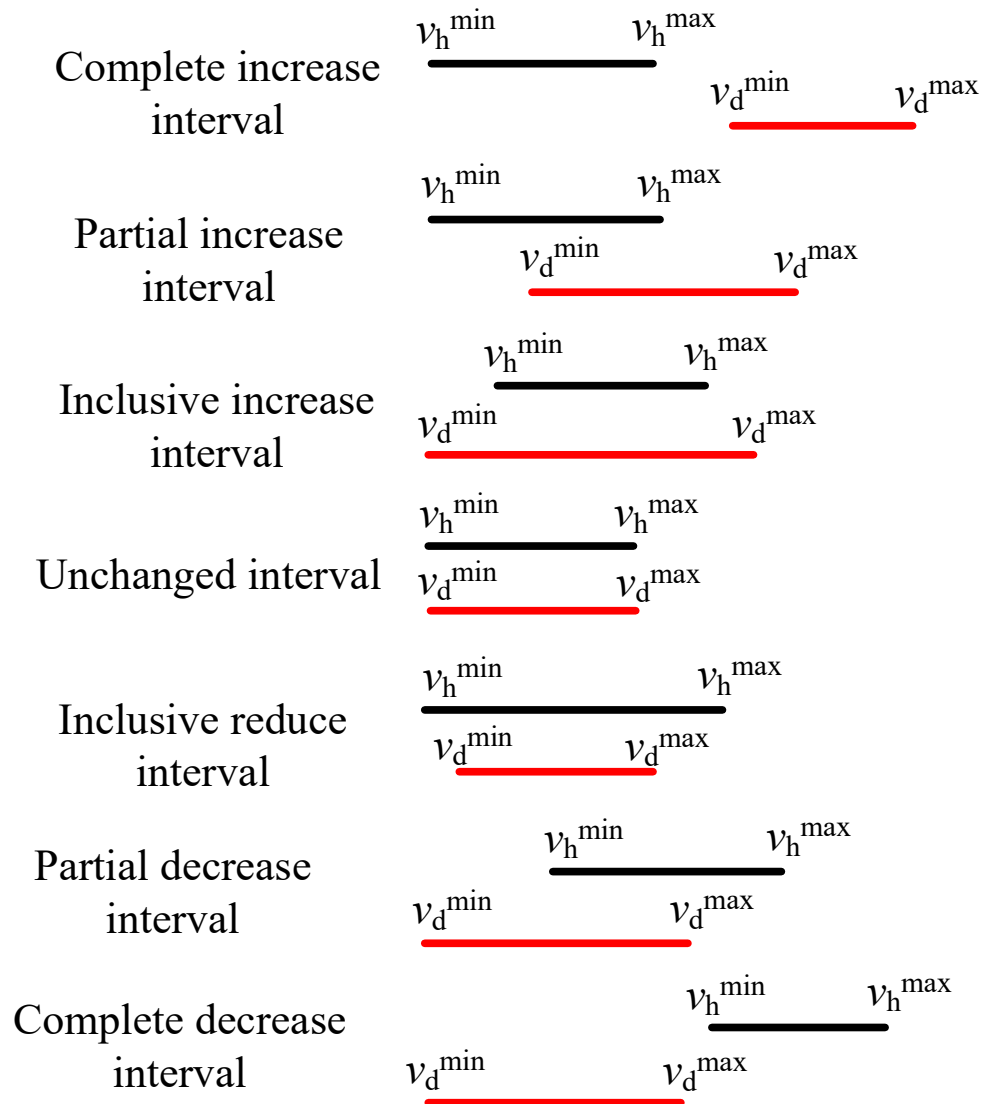


Step (E)

Fuzzy Equal Membership Grade of each mutant

$$[\eta_{m,\min}, \eta_{m,\max}]$$

Categories of Flux-Sum Intervals between Cancer/Normal Model and Mutant/Normal Model



- The black line indicates the flux-sum interval of the normal model, and the red line indicates that of the mutant/cancer model.
- The categories are a qualitative measure to determine the trend of flux change between mutant and normal case, not quantitative.

Computational Procedures of Fuzzy Equal Membership Grade

- The FSVA problems for the cancer model and basal model in Step (A) are respectively applied to compute the minimum and maximum synthesis rate for each metabolite. Such interval flux-sum are expressed as shown in Step (B):

Minimum/Maximum flux-sum
for each metabolite of cancer cell:

$$\left[r_{m,\min}^{CA}, r_{m,\max}^{CA} \right]$$

Minimum/Maximum flux-sum
for each metabolite of basal cell:

$$\left[r_{m,\min}^{BL}, r_{m,\max}^{BL} \right]$$

Minimum/Maximum flux-sum for
each metabolite of the i^{th} mutant:

$$\left[r_{m,\min}^{MU}, r_{m,\max}^{MU} \right]_i$$

- Using interval arithmetic, log2 interval fold changes of the template and mutants are computed as shown in Step (C):

Differential Expression Flux-Sum
of the template:

$$\left[\mathbf{LFC}_m^{CABL} \right] = \left[LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL}, LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL} \right]$$

Differential Expression Flux-Sum
of each mutant:

$$\left[\mathbf{LFC}_m^{MUBL} \right]_i = \left[LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL}, LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL} \right]_i$$

- The computation and definition of the interval arithmetic are expressed as follows:

Computation of log2 interval fold changes of the template and mutants

- From Step (B), we have the interval flux-sum of each metabolite for cancer, basal and each mutant

Minimum/Maximum flux-sum
for each metabolite of cancer cell:

$$\left[r_{m,\min}^{CA}, r_{m,\max}^{CA} \right]$$

Minimum/Maximum flux-sum
for each metabolite of basal cell:

$$\left[r_{m,\min}^{BL}, r_{m,\max}^{BL} \right]$$

Minimum/Maximum flux-sum for
each metabolite of the i^{th} mutant:

$$\left[r_{m,\min}^{MU}, r_{m,\max}^{MU} \right]_i$$

- The interval fold changes of the template and each mutants are computed by interval arithmetic as

The interval fold change of the template:

$$\left[CABL_{m,\min}, CABL_{m,\max} \right] = \left[\min \left\{ \frac{r_{m,\min}^{CA}}{r_{m,\min}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\min}^{CA}}{r_{m,\max}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\max}^{CA}}{r_{m,\min}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\max}^{CA}}{r_{m,\max}^{BL}} \right\}, \max \left\{ \frac{r_{m,\min}^{CA}}{r_{m,\min}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\min}^{CA}}{r_{m,\max}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\max}^{CA}}{r_{m,\min}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\max}^{CA}}{r_{m,\max}^{BL}} \right\} \right]$$

The interval fold change of the i^{th} mutant:

$$\left[MUBL_{m,\min}, MUBL_{m,\max} \right]_i = \left[\min \left\{ \frac{r_{m,\min}^{MU}}{r_{m,\min}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\min}^{MU}}{r_{m,\max}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\max}^{MU}}{r_{m,\min}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\max}^{MU}}{r_{m,\max}^{BL}} \right\}, \max \left\{ \frac{r_{m,\min}^{MU}}{r_{m,\min}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\min}^{MU}}{r_{m,\max}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\max}^{MU}}{r_{m,\min}^{BL}}, \frac{r_{m,\max}^{MU}}{r_{m,\max}^{BL}} \right\} \right]_i$$

Computation of log2 interval fold changes of the template and mutants

- The log2 interval fold changes of the template and each mutant are obtained, respectively, as

Template:

$$[\mathbf{LFC}_m^{CABL}] = [LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL}, LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL}] = \log_2([CABL_{m,\min}, CABL_{m,\max}]) = [\log_2(CABL_{m,\min}), \log_2(CABL_{m,\max})]$$

i^{th} mutant:

$$[\mathbf{LFC}_m^{MUBL}]_i = [LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL}, LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL}]_i = \log_2([MUBL_{m,\min}, MUBL_{m,\max}]_i) = [\log_2(MUBL_{m,\min}), \log_2(MUBL_{m,\max})]_i$$

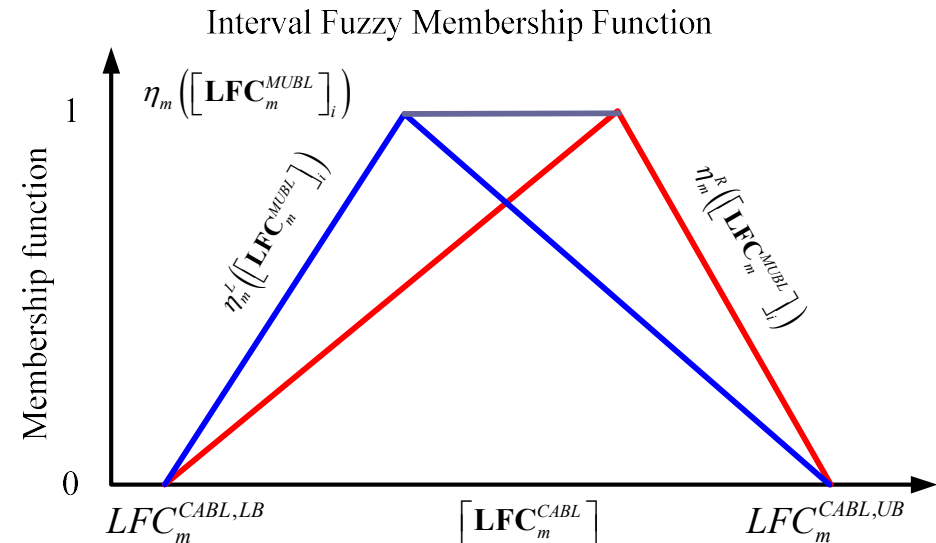
- Define the interval fuzzy membership function to be applied as a quantitative measure to determine how closeness of the mutant interval fold changes to the template.

The user provides the lower and upper bounds of the left and right membership function:

$$LFC_{m,LB} = \begin{cases} LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL} / \delta, LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL} \geq 0 \\ \delta LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL}, LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL} < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$LFC_{m,UB} = \begin{cases} LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL} / \delta, LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL} \leq 0 \\ \delta LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL}, LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL} > 0 \end{cases}$$

where $\delta = 4$



Evaluation of Interval Fuzzy Equal Membership Grade for each Mutant to the Template

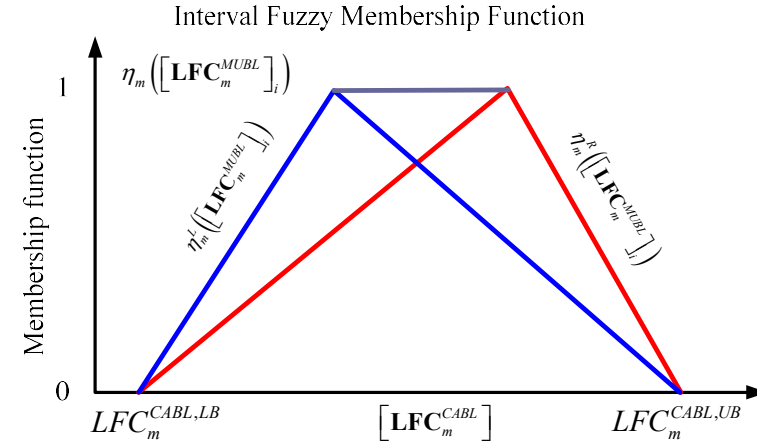
- The interval left and right membership functions are defined as follows:

Interval left membership function, $[\eta_m^L]_i$:

$$[\eta_m^L]_i = [\eta_{m,\min}^L, \eta_{m,\max}^L]_i = \frac{[\mathbf{LFC}_m^{MUBL}]_i - LFC_{m,LB}}{[\mathbf{LFC}_m^{CABL}] - LFC_{m,LB}}$$

Interval right membership function, $[\eta_m^R]_i$:

$$[\eta_m^R]_i = [\eta_{m,\min}^R, \eta_{m,\max}^R]_i = \frac{LFC_{m,UB} - [\mathbf{LFC}_m^{MUBL}]_i}{LFC_{m,UB} - [\mathbf{LFC}_m^{CABL}]}$$



- The minimum and maximum values of interval left and right membership functions are computed by interval arithmetic as follows:

$$[\eta_{m,\min}^L, \eta_{m,\max}^L]_i = \left[\begin{array}{l} \min \left\{ \frac{(LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL} - LFC_{m,LB})}{(LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL} - LFC_{m,LB})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL} - LFC_{m,LB})}{(LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL} - LFC_{m,LB})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL} - LFC_{m,LB})}{(LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL} - LFC_{m,LB})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL} - LFC_{m,LB})}{(LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL} - LFC_{m,LB})} \right\}, \\ \max \left\{ \frac{(LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL} - LFC_{m,LB})}{(LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL} - LFC_{m,LB})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL} - LFC_{m,LB})}{(LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL} - LFC_{m,LB})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL} - LFC_{m,LB})}{(LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL} - LFC_{m,LB})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL} - LFC_{m,LB})}{(LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL} - LFC_{m,LB})} \right\} \end{array} \right],$$

$$[\eta_{m,\min}^R, \eta_{m,\max}^R]_i = \left[\begin{array}{l} \min \left\{ \frac{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL})}{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL})}{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL})}{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL})}{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL})} \right\}, \\ \max \left\{ \frac{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL})}{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL})}{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL})}{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL})}, \frac{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL})}{(LFC_{m,UB} - LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL})} \right\} \end{array} \right]$$

Evaluation of Interval Fuzzy Equal Membership Grade for each Mutant to the Template

- The interval membership grade for each metabolite of the i^{th} mutant is defined as

$$\begin{aligned} [\boldsymbol{\eta}_m]_i &= \left[\max \left\{ \min \left\{ ([\boldsymbol{\eta}_m^L], [\boldsymbol{\eta}_m^R], 1) \right\}, 0 \right\}, 0 \right] \\ &= [\eta_{m,\min}, \eta_{m,\max}] \\ &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \max \left\{ \min (\eta_{m,\min}^L, \eta_{m,\min}^R, 1), 0 \right\}, \\ \max \left\{ \min (\eta_{m,\max}^L, \eta_{m,\max}^R, 1), 0 \right\} \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

- The interval decision grade for the genome-scale metabolic net of the i^{th} mutant is defined as

$$[\boldsymbol{\eta}_E]_i = [\eta_{E,\min}, \eta_{E,\max}]_i = \left[\frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M \eta_{m,\min}, \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M \eta_{m,\max} \right]_i$$

- The interval decision grade can be applied as a quantitative measure to determine how much closeness of each mutant to the template.
- The center and radius of the interval decision grade are defined as

$$\text{Center} = \frac{\eta_{E,\min} + \eta_{E,\max}}{2}$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\eta_{E,\max} - \eta_{E,\min}}{2}$$

Definition of Computation of Interval Numbers

- Suppose that two intervals, $[C] = [C_{\min}, C_{\max}]$ and $[B] = [B_{\min}, B_{\max}]$
- Subtraction: $[C] - [B] = [C_{\min} - B_{\max}, C_{\max} - B_{\min}]$
- Addition: $[C] + [B] = [C_{\min} + B_{\min}, C_{\max} + B_{\max}]$
- Multiplication: $[C] * [B] = \left[\begin{array}{l} \min \{ C_{\min} B_{\min}, C_{\min} B_{\max}, C_{\max} B_{\min}, C_{\max} B_{\max} \}, \\ \max \{ C_{\min} B_{\min}, C_{\min} B_{\max}, C_{\max} B_{\min}, C_{\max} B_{\max} \} \end{array} \right]$
- Division: $[C] / [B] = \left[\begin{array}{l} \min \{ C_{\min} / B_{\min}, C_{\min} / B_{\max}, C_{\max} / B_{\min}, C_{\max} / B_{\max} \}, \\ \max \{ C_{\min} / B_{\min}, C_{\min} / B_{\max}, C_{\max} / B_{\min}, C_{\max} / B_{\max} \} \end{array} \right], 0 \notin [B]$

1. Arnold Kaufmann and Madan M. Guda, Introduction to Fuzzy Arithmetic: Theory and Application, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1991
2. Eduardo Massad, Laécio Carvalho de Barr, Neli Regina Siqueira Ortega and Claudio José Struchiner, Fuzzy Logic in Action: Applications in Epidemiology and Beyond, Springer, 2008
3. Hang Zettervall, Fuzzy set theory applied to make medical prognoses for cancer patients, Doctoral Dissertation, Blekinge Institute of Technology, Sweden, 2014

Example: Evaluation of Interval Membership Grades

- Suppose that a toy metabolic network consisted of 7 metabolites, and their synthesis rates for the normal model, cancer model and two mutant models are computed by FSVA

Flux Pattern by FSVA								
	Basal		Cancer		Mutant 1		Mutant 2	
	BL_{\min}	BL_{\max}	CA_{\min}	CA_{\max}	$MU_{1,\min}$	$MU_{1,\max}$	$MU_{2,\min}$	$MU_{2,\max}$
Metabolite 1	0.5	1	1.5	3	1.2	2.4	1	1.5
Metabolite 2	0.2	1.2	0.5	2	0.4	2.2	0.2	2
Metabolite 3	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.2	0.4	1
Metabolite 4	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.8
Metabolite 5	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.5	1
Metabolite 6	0.2	1.2	0.1	1	0.1	1.1	0.5	1.2
Metabolite 7	1	2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	1	2

- Numerical example for log2 interval fold changes of the template and mutants:

Template:

$$\left[\mathbf{LFC}_m^{CABL} \right] = \left[LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL}, LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL} \right] = \log_2 \left(\left[CABL_{m,\min}, CABL_{m,\max} \right] \right) = \left[\log_2 \left(CABL_{m,\min} \right), \log_2 \left(CABL_{m,\max} \right) \right]$$

i^{th} mutant:

$$\left[\mathbf{LFC}_m^{MUBL} \right]_i = \left[LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL}, LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL} \right]_i = \log_2 \left(\left[MUBL_{m,\min}, MUBL_{m,\max} \right]_i \right) = \left[\log_2 \left(MUBL_{m,\min} \right), \log_2 \left(MUBL_{m,\max} \right) \right]_i$$

	Template		Mutant 1		Mutant 2	
	$LFC_{m,\min}^{CABL}$	$LFC_{m,\max}^{CABL}$	$LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL}$	$LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL}$	$LFC_{m,\min}^{MUBL}$	$LFC_{m,\max}^{MUBL}$
Metabolite 1	0.585	2.585	0.263	2.263	0	1.585
Metabolite 2	-1.263	3.3219	-1.585	3.4594	-2.585	3.3219
Metabolite 3	-1	1.9069	-1	1.585	-1	1.3219
Metabolite 4	-0.848	0.6781	-0.848	0.848	-1.1699	0.6781
Metabolite 5	-2	1	-3	1	-0.6781	1.3219
Metabolite 6	-3.585	2.3219	-3.585	2.4594	-1.263	2.585
Metabolite 7	-3.3219	-0.3219	-3.3219	-0.3219	-1	1

The lower and upper bound of membership functions

The user provides the lower and upper bounds of the left and right membership function:

$$LFC_{m, LB} = \begin{cases} LFC_{m, \min}^{CABL} / \delta, LFC_{m, \min}^{CABL} \geq 0 \\ \delta LFC_{m, \min}^{CABL}, LFC_{m, \min}^{CABL} < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$LFC_{m, UB} = \begin{cases} LFC_{m, \max}^{CABL} / \delta, LFC_{m, \max}^{CABL} \leq 0 \\ \delta LFC_{m, \max}^{CABL}, LFC_{m, \max}^{CABL} > 0 \end{cases}$$

where $\delta = 2$

	$LFC_{m, LB}$	$LFC_{m, \min}^{CABL}$	$LFC_{m, \max}^{CABL}$	$LFC_{m, UB}$
Metabolite 1	0.293	0.585	2.585	5.17
Metabolite 2	-2.526	-1.263	3.322	6.644
Metabolite 3	-2	-1	1.907	3.814
Metabolite 4	-1.696	-0.848	0.848	1.696
Metabolite 5	-4	-2	1	2
Metabolite 6	-13.814	-6.907	2.322	4.644
Metabolite 7	-6.644	-3.322	-0.322	-0.161

- Numerical example for interval membership function values of mutants:

Interval left membership function, $[\eta_m^L]_i$:

$$[\eta_m^L]_i = [\eta_{m,\min}^L, \eta_{m,\max}^L]_i = \frac{[\text{LFC}_m^{\text{MUBL}}]_i - \text{LFC}_{m,\text{LB}}}{[\text{LFC}_m^{\text{CABL}}] - \text{LFC}_{m,\text{LB}}}$$

Interval right membership function, $[\eta_m^R]_i$:

$$[\eta_m^R]_i = [\eta_{m,\min}^R, \eta_{m,\max}^R]_i = \frac{\text{LFC}_{m,\text{UB}} - [\text{LFC}_m^{\text{MUBL}}]_i}{\text{LFC}_{m,\text{UB}} - [\text{LFC}_m^{\text{CABL}}]}$$

	Mutant 1				Mutant 2			
	$\eta_{m,\min}^L$	$\eta_{m,\max}^L$	$\eta_{m,\min}^R$	$\eta_{m,\max}^R$	$\eta_{m,\min}^L$	$\eta_{m,\max}^L$	$\eta_{m,\min}^R$	$\eta_{m,\max}^R$
Metabolite 1	-0.1007	6.7374	0.634	1.8982	-1	4.419	0.7819	2
Metabolite 2	0.1609	4.739	0.4027	2.4771	-0.0466	4.6301	0.4201	2.7782
Metabolite 3	0.256	3.585	0.463	2.5244	0.256	3.3219	0.5176	2.5244
Metabolite 4	0.3572	3	0.2305	3.2506	0.2216	2.7996	0.3076	3.7254
Metabolite 5	0.2	2.5	0.25	5	0.6644	2.661	0.1695	2.6781
Metabolite 6	0.3777	2.686	0.2655	3.544	0.6223	2.7211	0.2502	2.544
Metabolite 7	0.5255	1.9031	0.0509	19.6377	0.8927	2.301	-7.2126	5.2126

- The interval membership grade for each metabolite

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\eta_{mn}]_i &= \left[\max \left\{ \min \left\{ ([\eta_m^L], [\eta_m^R], 1) \right\}, 0 \right\} \right] \\
 &= [\eta_{m,\min}, \eta_{m,\max}] \\
 &= \left[\begin{array}{l} \max \left\{ \min (\eta_{m,\min}^L, \eta_{m,\min}^R, 1), 0 \right\}, \\ \max \left\{ \min (\eta_{m,\max}^L, \eta_{m,\max}^R, 1), 0 \right\} \end{array} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

	Mutant 1		Mutant 2	
	$\eta_{m,\min}$	$\eta_{m,\max}$	$\eta_{m,\min}$	$\eta_{m,\max}$
Metabolite 1	0	1	0	1
Metabolite 2	0.1609	1	0	1
Metabolite 3	0.256	1	0.256	1
Metabolite 4	0.2305	1	0.2216	1
Metabolite 5	0.2	1	0.1695	1
Metabolite 6	0.2655	1	0.2502	1
Metabolite 7	0.0509	1	0	1
$[\eta_E]_i$	0.1663	1	0.1282	1
Center	0.5831		0.5641	
Radius	0.4169		0.4359	

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\eta_E]_i &= [\eta_{E,\min}, \eta_{E,\max}]_i \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M \eta_{m,\min}, \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^M \eta_{m,\max} \right]_i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Center} = \frac{\eta_{E,\min} + \eta_{E,\max}}{2}$$

$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\eta_{E,\max} - \eta_{E,\min}}{2}$$