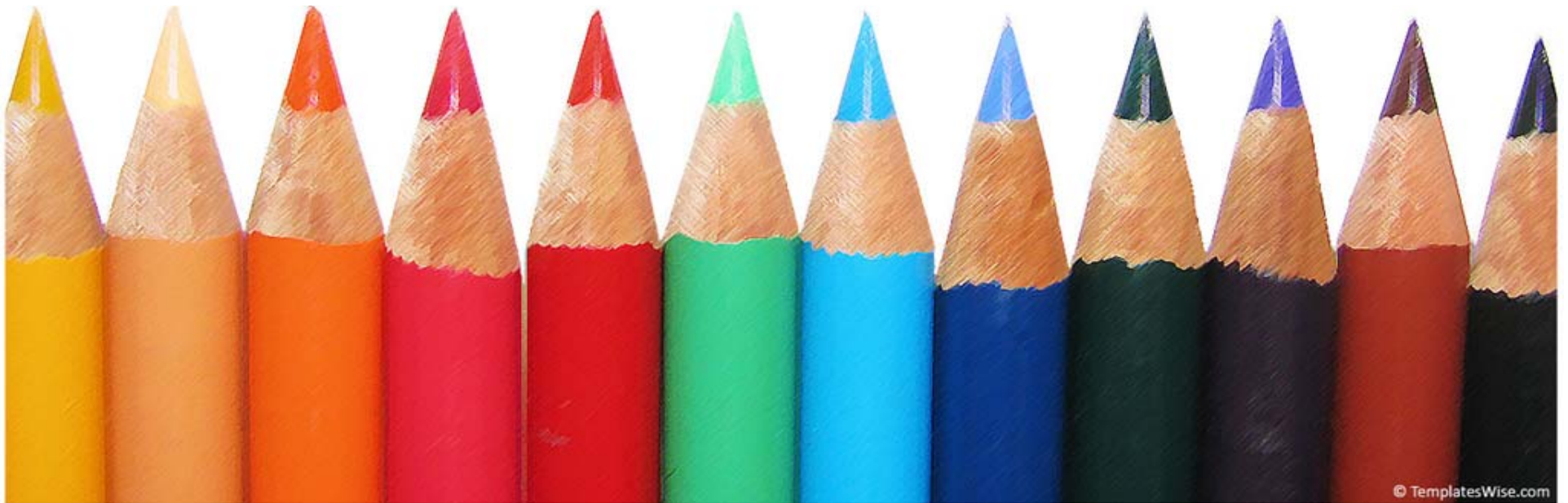


Importance of single nodes for Boolean network dynamics

Fakhteh Ghanbarnejad, Konstantin Klemm

[arXiv:1111.5334v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.5334v1)

Leipzig, Nov. 2011

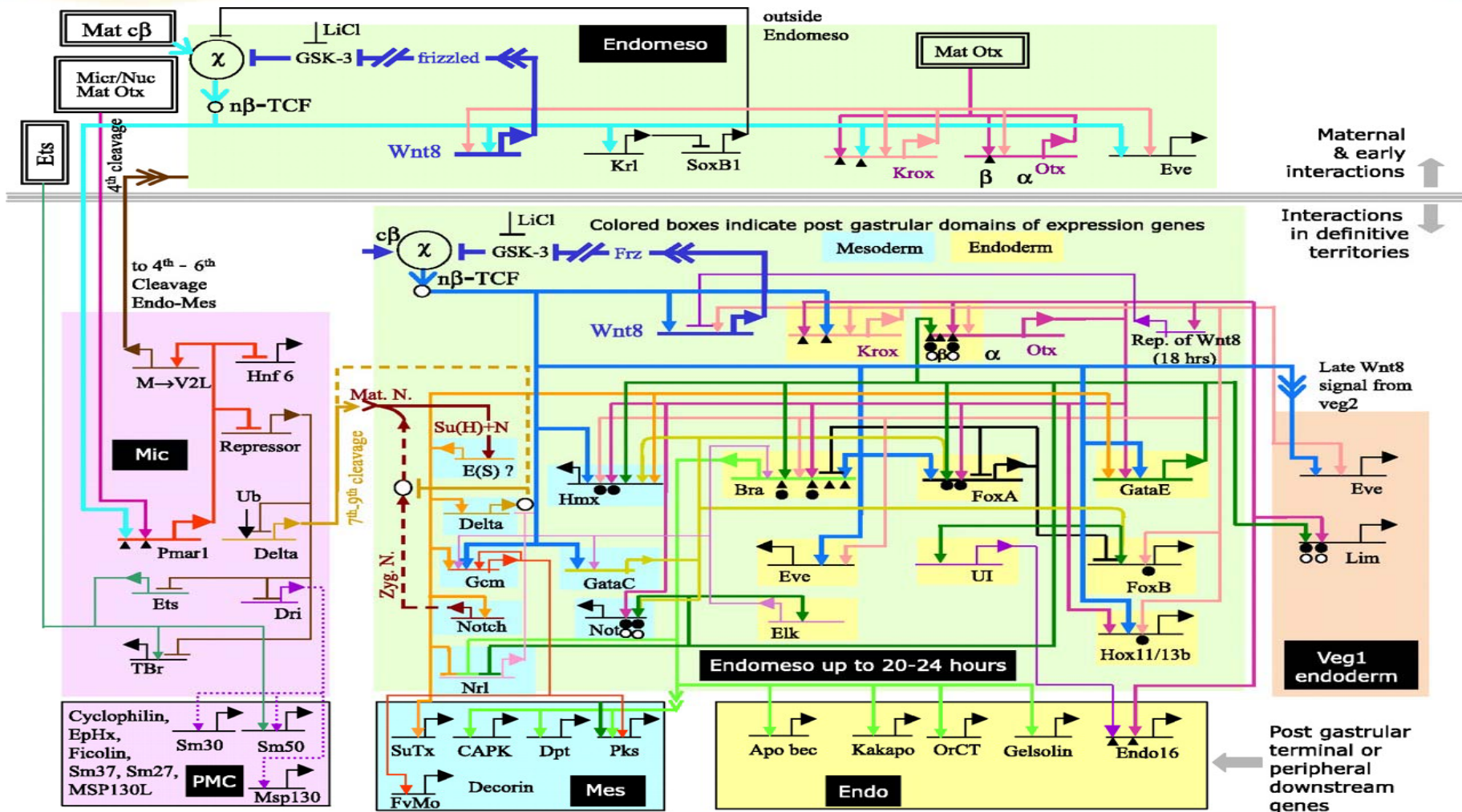


Importance of single nodes for **Boolean network dynamics**

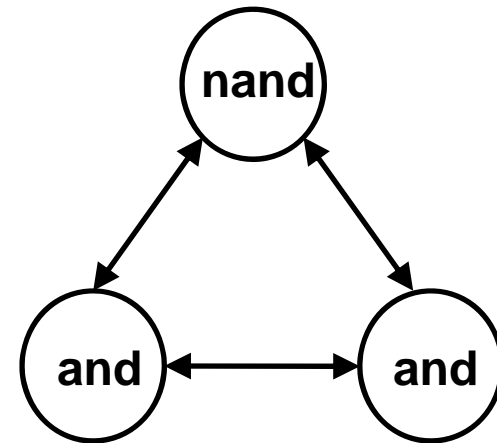
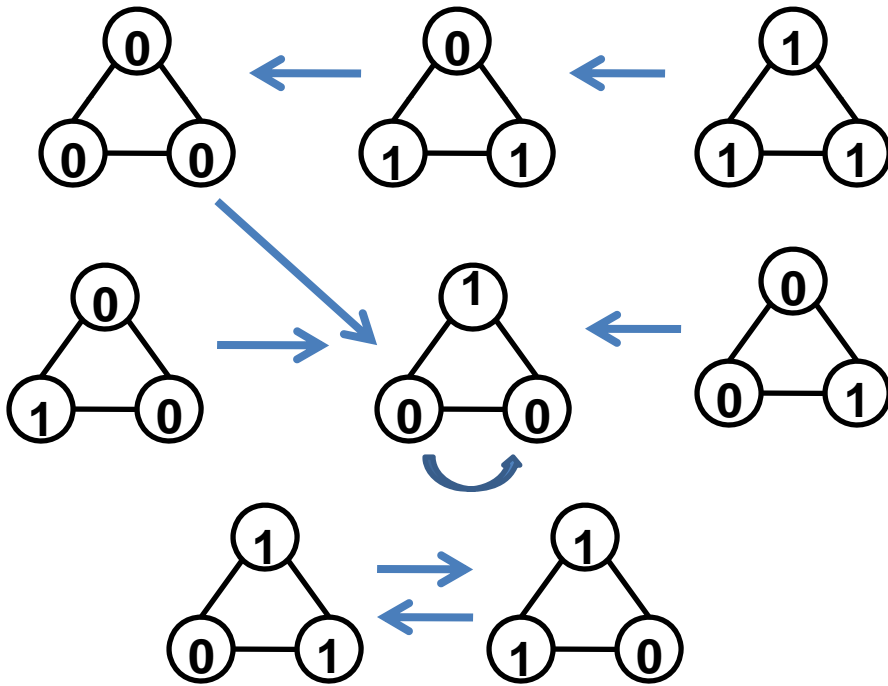
- ON/OFF states
- Networks (interactions)
- Dynamics: Boolean functions



Gene Regulatory Network Controlling Embryonic Specification in the Sea Urchin



Boolean Dynamics

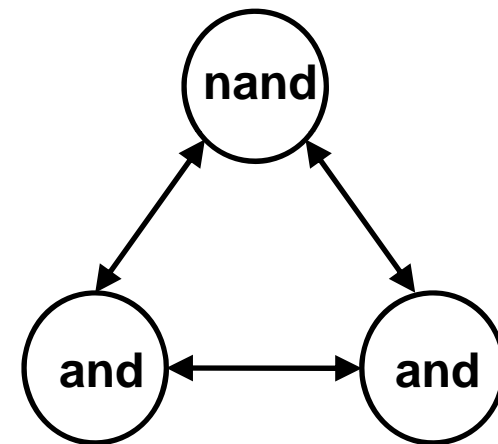
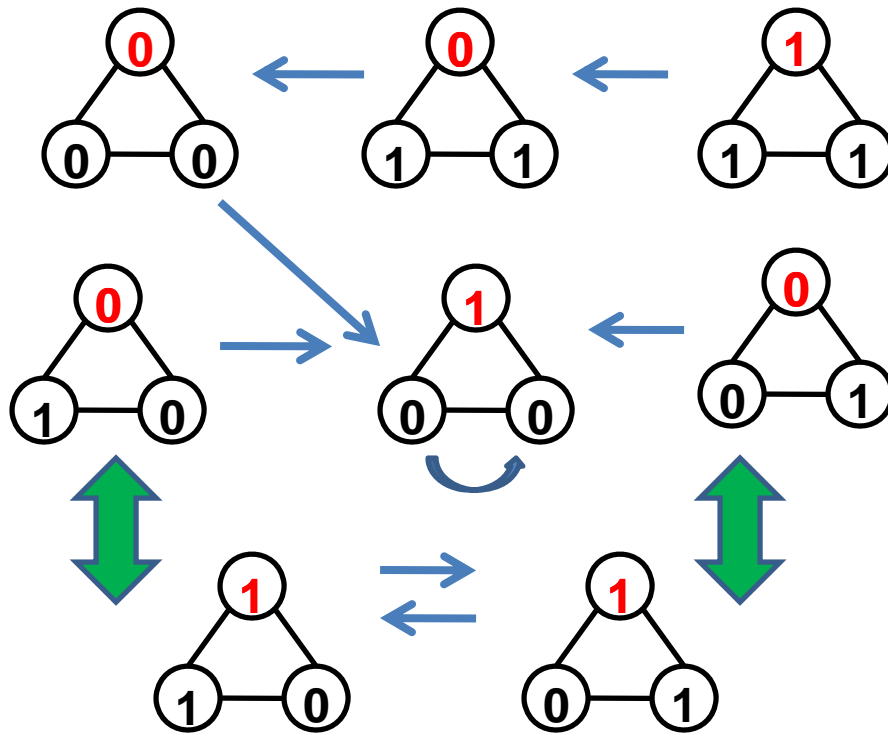


Importance of single nodes for Boolean network dynamics

impact of individual nodes
on dynamics
(short /long term)



Computing the dynamical impact of nodes

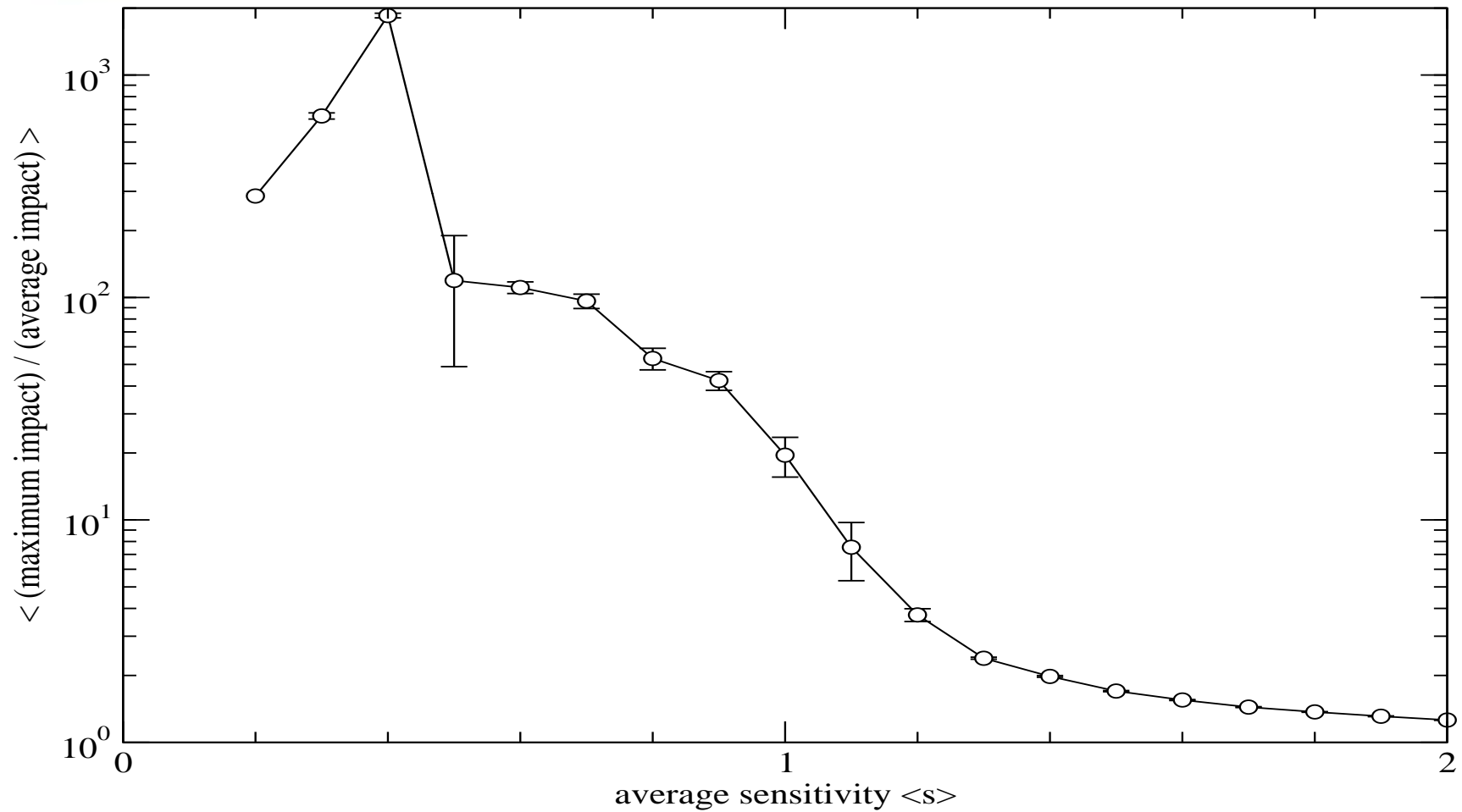


Flip:

0 → 1

1 → 0

Variation of dynamical impact across nodes in random Boolean networks

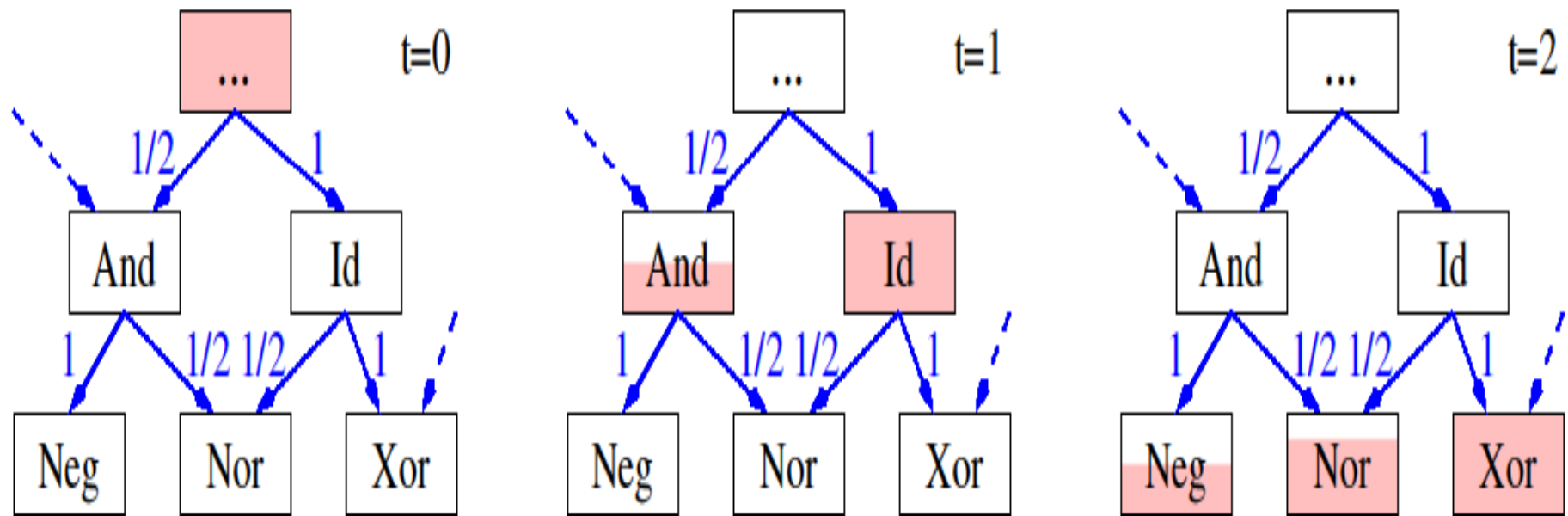


Predicting of dynamical impact

- Why ?
- How ?



Probabilistic description of damage spreading in a Boolean dynamics



$$p_j(t) \propto \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_{ji} p_i(t-1)$$

$$p(t) = \mathcal{N}^T p(t-1)$$

$$p(t) = (\mathcal{N}^T)^t p(0)$$

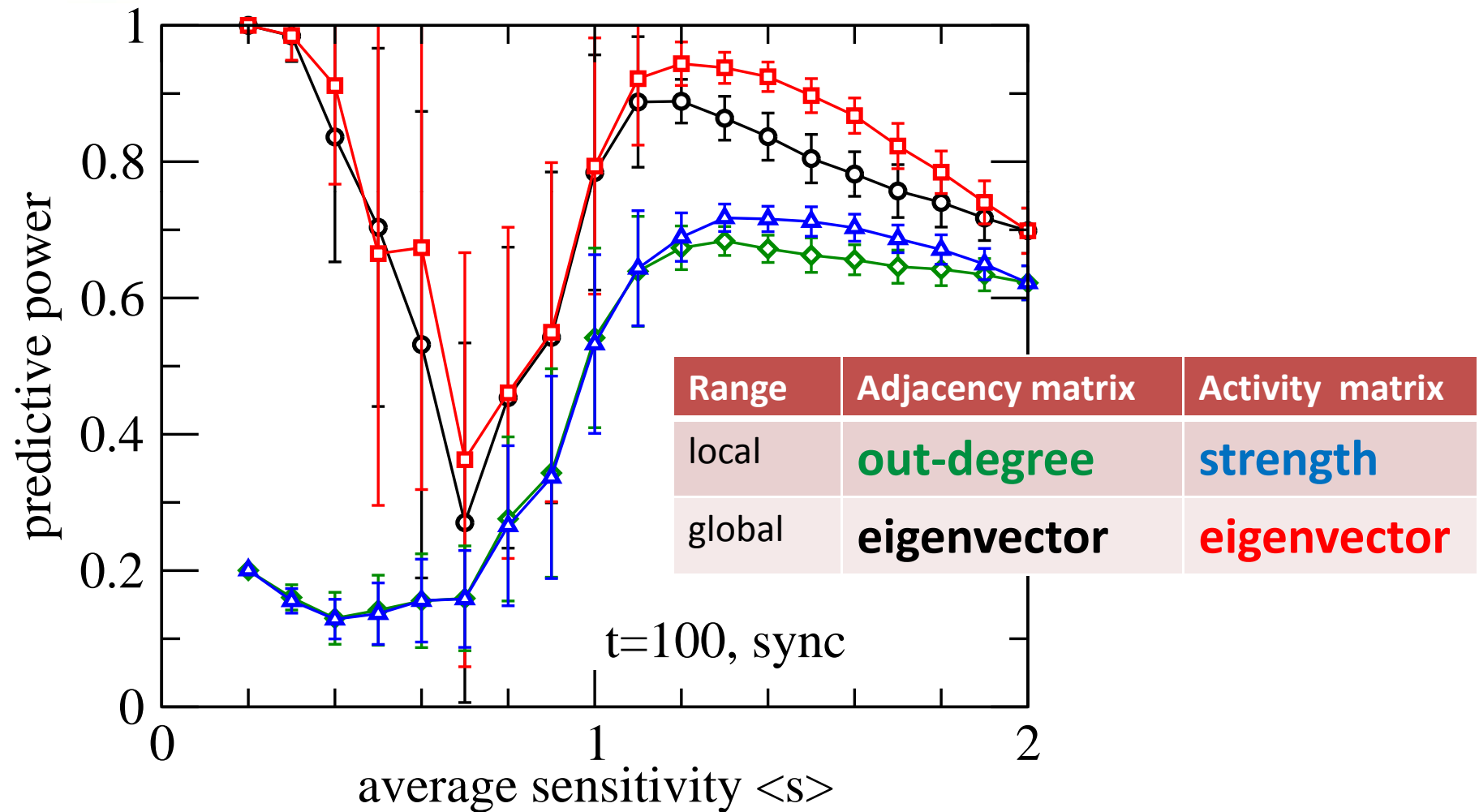
Importance of single nodes for Boolean network dynamics

Centrality measures considered as predictors for the dynamical impact

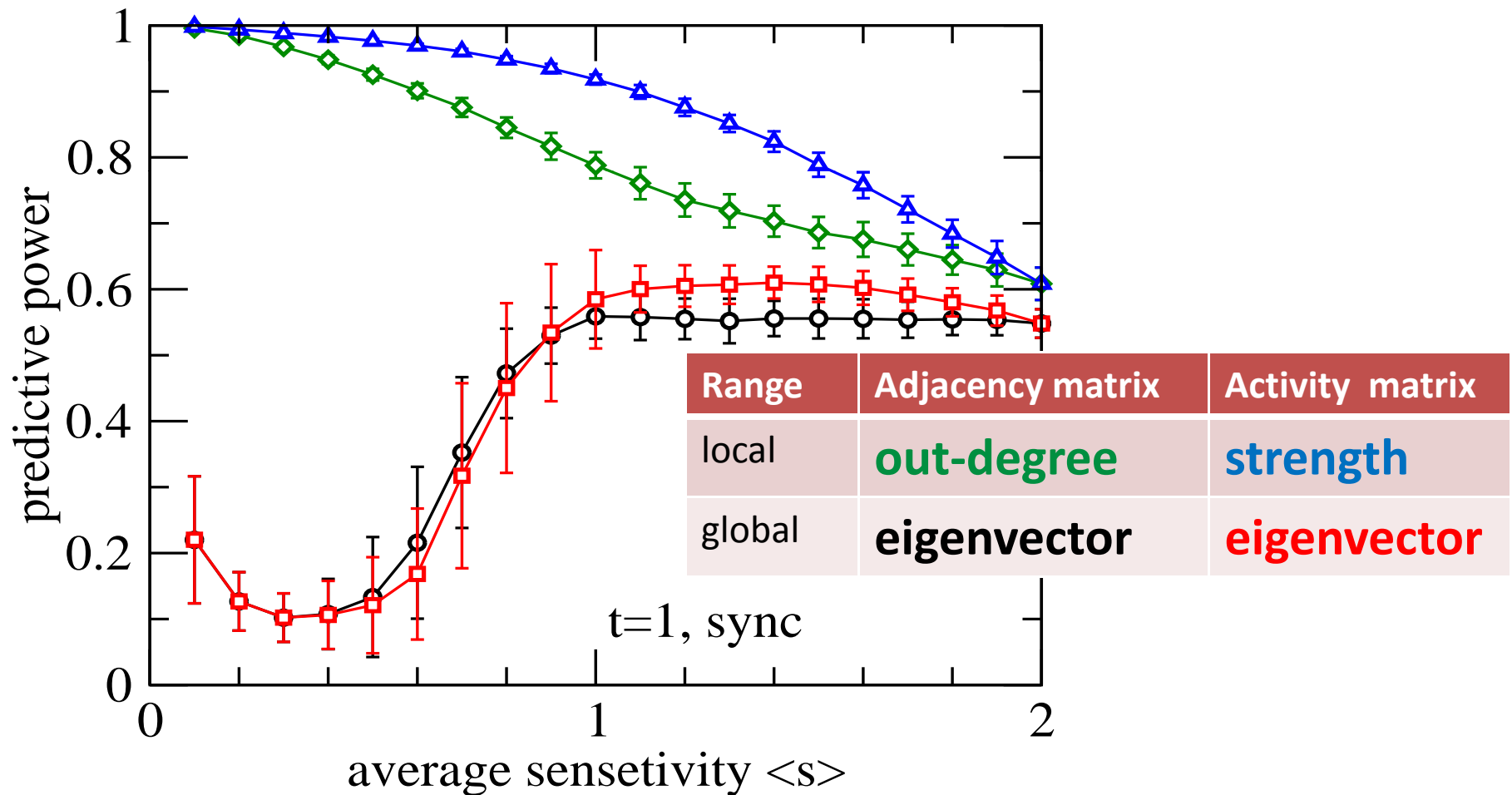
| Range | Adjacency matrix | Activity matrix |
|--------|------------------|-----------------|
| local | out-degree | strength |
| global | eigenvector | eigenvector |



Results for random Boolean networks

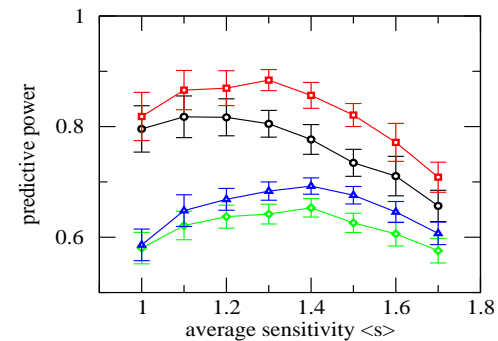
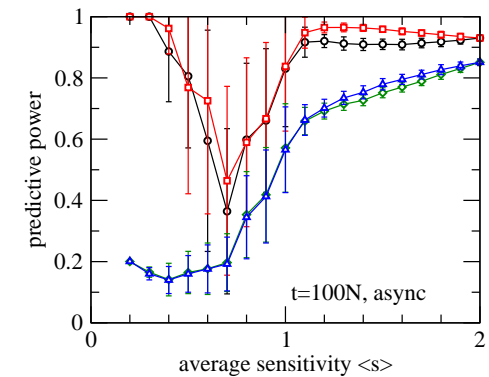
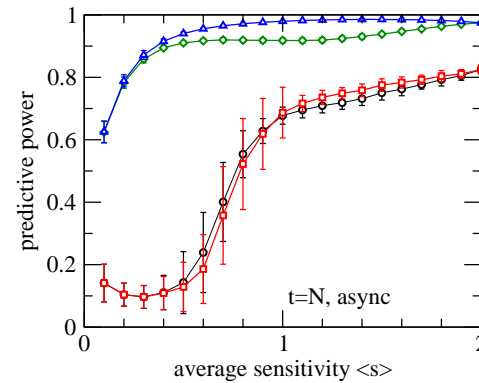


Results for random Boolean networks











More cases

- Asynchronous updating
- Attractor switching
- With small perturbations



Dynamical impact in a real network

fibroblast signal transduction

| | | all nodes | | | |
|--------------|------------|--|---|--|---|
| | | \mathcal{P}_ϵ  | \mathcal{P}_e  | \mathcal{P}_σ  | \mathcal{P}_d  |
| synchronous | $t = 1$ | 0.671 | 0.454 | 0.930 | 0.455 |
| | $t = 100$ | 0.920 | 0.734 | 0.746 | 0.523 |
| asynchronous | $t = N$ | 0.706 | 0.528 | 0.904 | 0.564 |
| | $t = 100N$ | 0.854 | 0.694 | 0.748 | 0.542 |
| | | only core nodes | | | |
| | | \mathcal{P}_ϵ  | \mathcal{P}_e  | \mathcal{P}_σ  | \mathcal{P}_d  |
| synchronous | $t = 1$ | 0.633 | 0.467 | 0.946 | 0.528 |
| | $t = 100$ | 0.911 | 0.777 | 0.738 | 0.611 |
| asynchronous | $t = N$ | 0.658 | 0.543 | 0.919 | 0.656 |
| | $t = 100N$ | 0.834 | 0.731 | 0.741 | 0.631 |

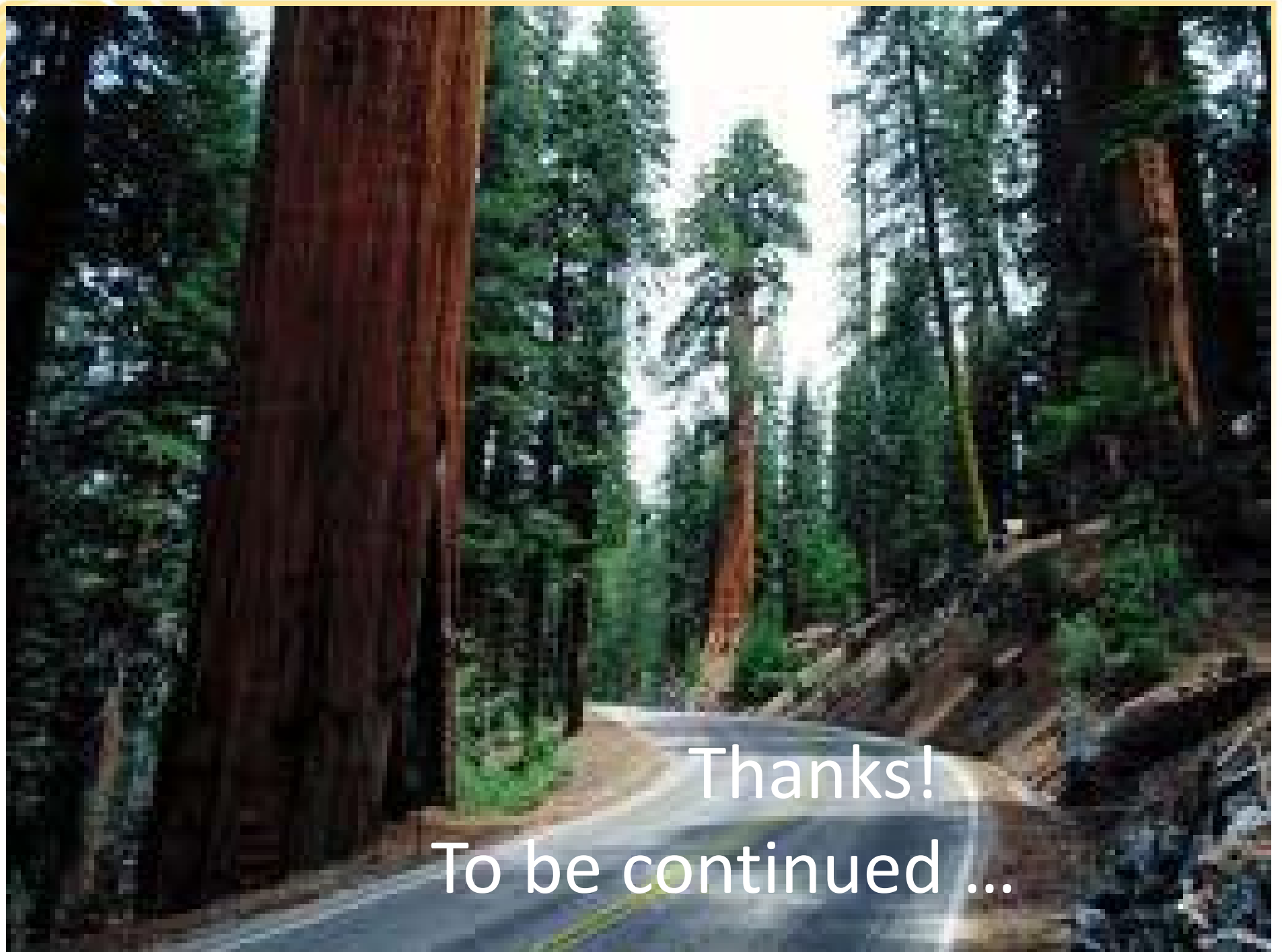
T. Helikaret al; PNAS 105, 1913 (2008)

Importance of single nodes for Boolean network dynamics

- Linear algebra
- Random Boolean networks
- Empirical Boolean networks

| Range | Adjacency matrix | Activity matrix |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------|
| local | out-degree | strength |
| global | eigenvector | eigenvector |





Thanks!
To be continued ...

Fakhteh Ghanbarnejad Konstantin Klemm

Impact of individual nodes in Boolean network dynamics

[arXiv:1111.5334v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.5334v1)

Stability of Boolean and continuous dynamics

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 107.188701](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.107.188701)

