

# Towards a Multi-scale Systems Biology Model of the Developing Heart

Naz Ebrahimi, Mike Cooling, Gib Bogle, Peter Hunter

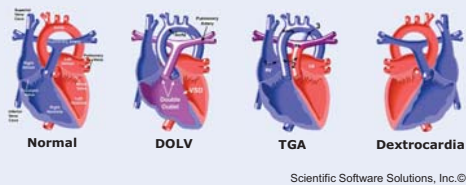
Auckland Bioengineering Institute, The University of Auckland, Auckland, NZ

## Rationale

Heart development consists of a series of sequential events:



Aberrant looping results in various congenital heart diseases:



The looping phase is governed spatio-temporally by complex subcellular regulatory networks [1, 2].

Despite the wealth of experimental data, the underlying mechanisms controlling looping phase are unclear.

## Aim

To study how the signalling pathways and gene regulatory networks (**subcellular level**) regulate cells' proliferation and growth (**cellular level**) and so contribute to the C-looping phase (**tissue level**).

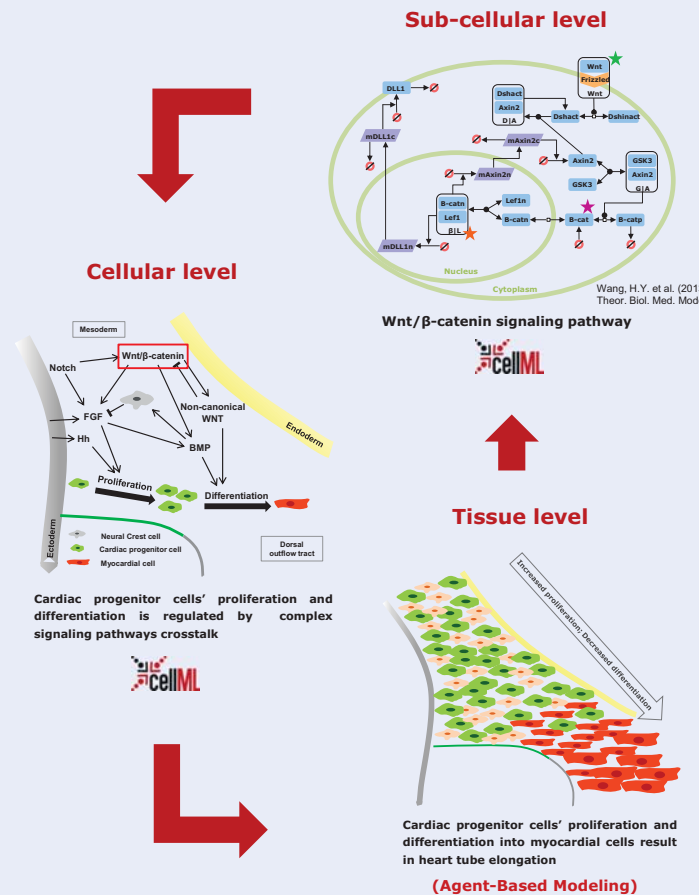
## Conclusion

This study will introduce a platform to study developmental systems in a multi-scale manner through:

- capturing emergent effects of inter-level and intra-level interactions across subcellular, cellular and tissue level.
- examining the effect of subcellular activity on morphology by in silico studies.

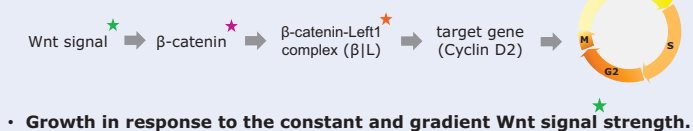
## Methods

Multi-scale computational modeling:

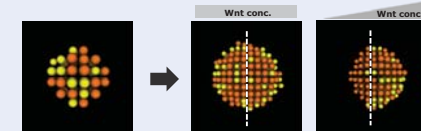


## Results

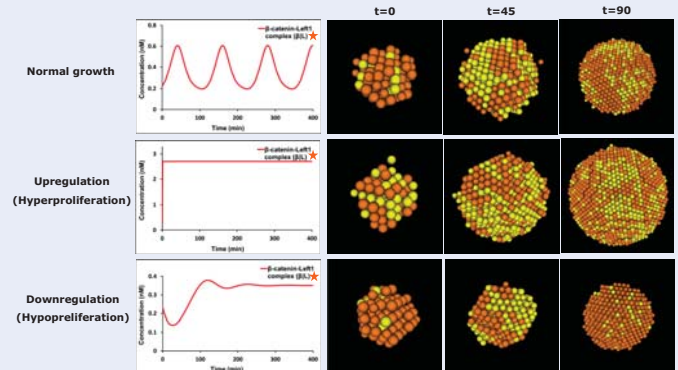
- Linking the Wnt signaling to the cell's proliferation.



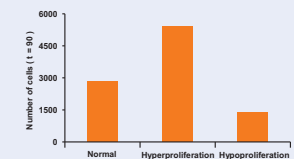
- Growth in response to the constant and gradient Wnt signal strength.



- Growth in response to the normal and perturbed β-catenin expression.



In silico results are consistent with experimental results on the role of Wnt/β-catenin in cardiac progenitor cells' expansion through FGF signaling [3].



## References

- [1] Bruneau, B.G. (2008) Nature. 451, 943-948.
- [2] Taber, L.A. (2006) Int. J. Dev. Biol. 50, 323-332
- [3] Cohen, E.D., et al. (2007) J. Clin. Invest. 117, 1794-1804

## Acknowledgements

This research is funded by the Maurice Wilkins Centre and the Marsden Fund.

