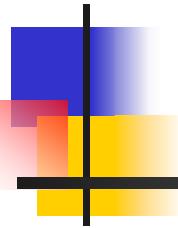


Computational Biology in the Low Dose Radiation Research Program

John Miller

Computer Science
WSU Tri-Cities



Research Areas and Collaborators:

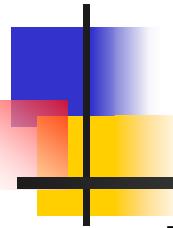
Microbeam Dosimetry: Wilson, Lynch, Lewis, Batdorf

DNA Damage: McAteer, Ernst, Kennedy (PNNL), Dupuis (PNNL)

Cellular Signaling: Zheng, Jin, Springer (PNNL), Resat(PNNL)

For each area: Motivation, Methods, Results

Computational Biology in the Low Dose Radiation Research Program



Research Areas:

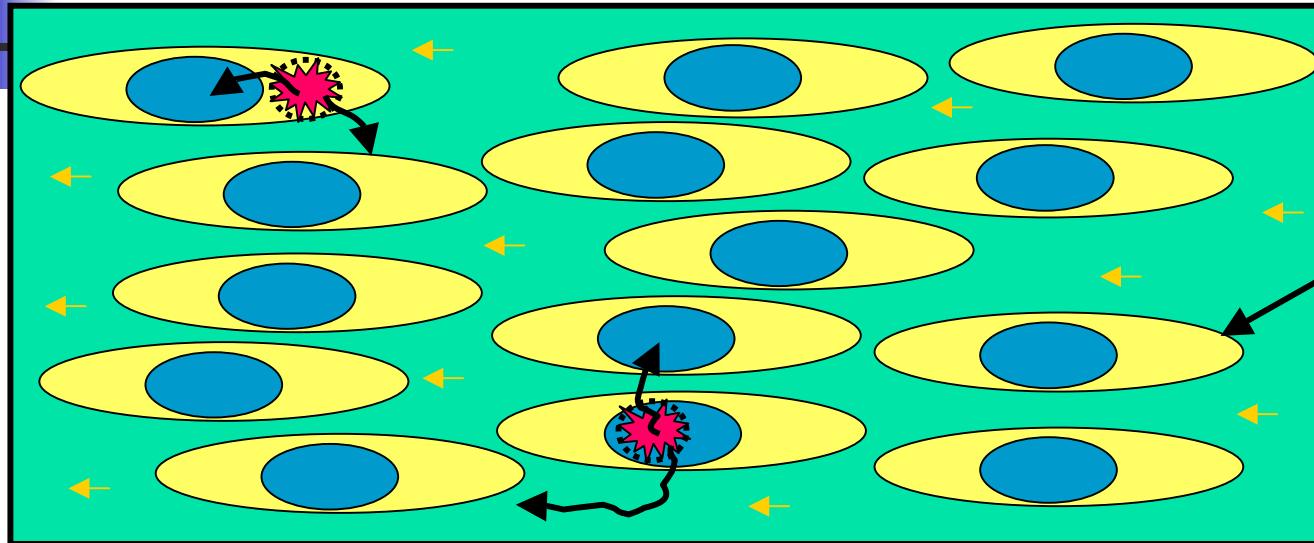
Microbeam Dosimetry

DNA Damage

Cellular Signaling

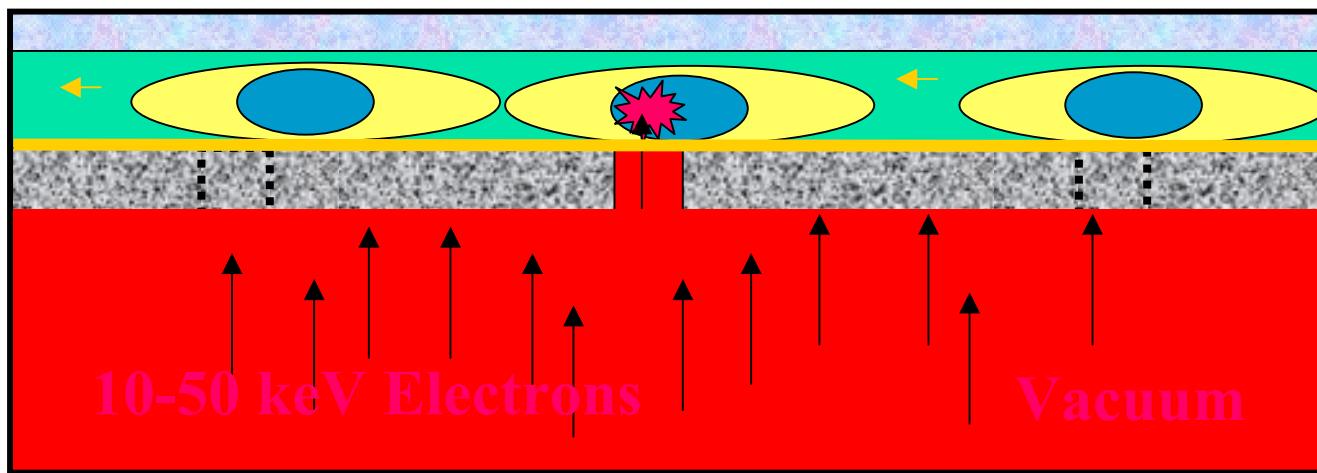
Masked Electron Injection Source For Studying Neighborhood Effects Under Low Dose, Low LET Conditions

Top View



Attached Cells in Nutrient Medium

Side View



Glass

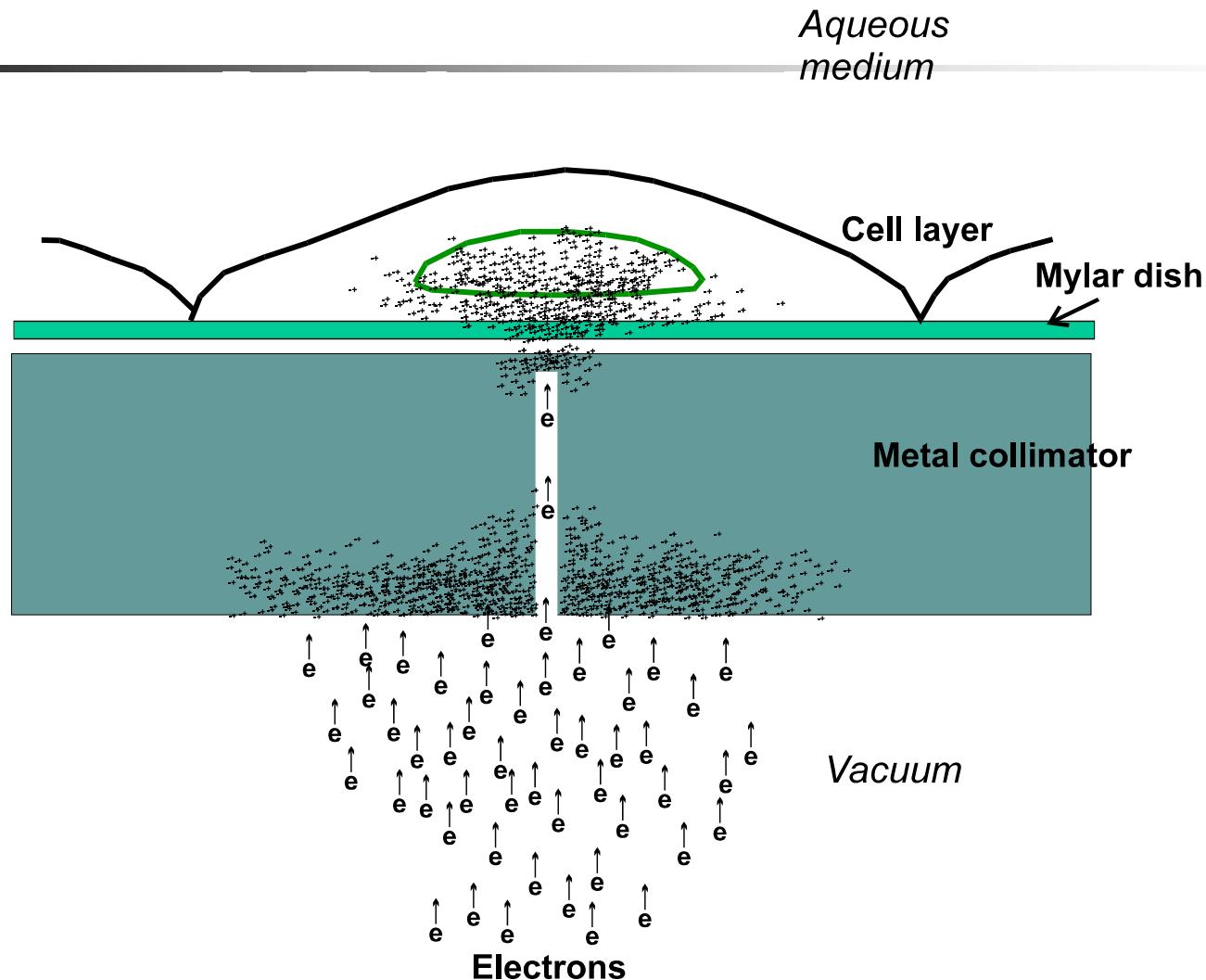
Mylar Seal

Mask

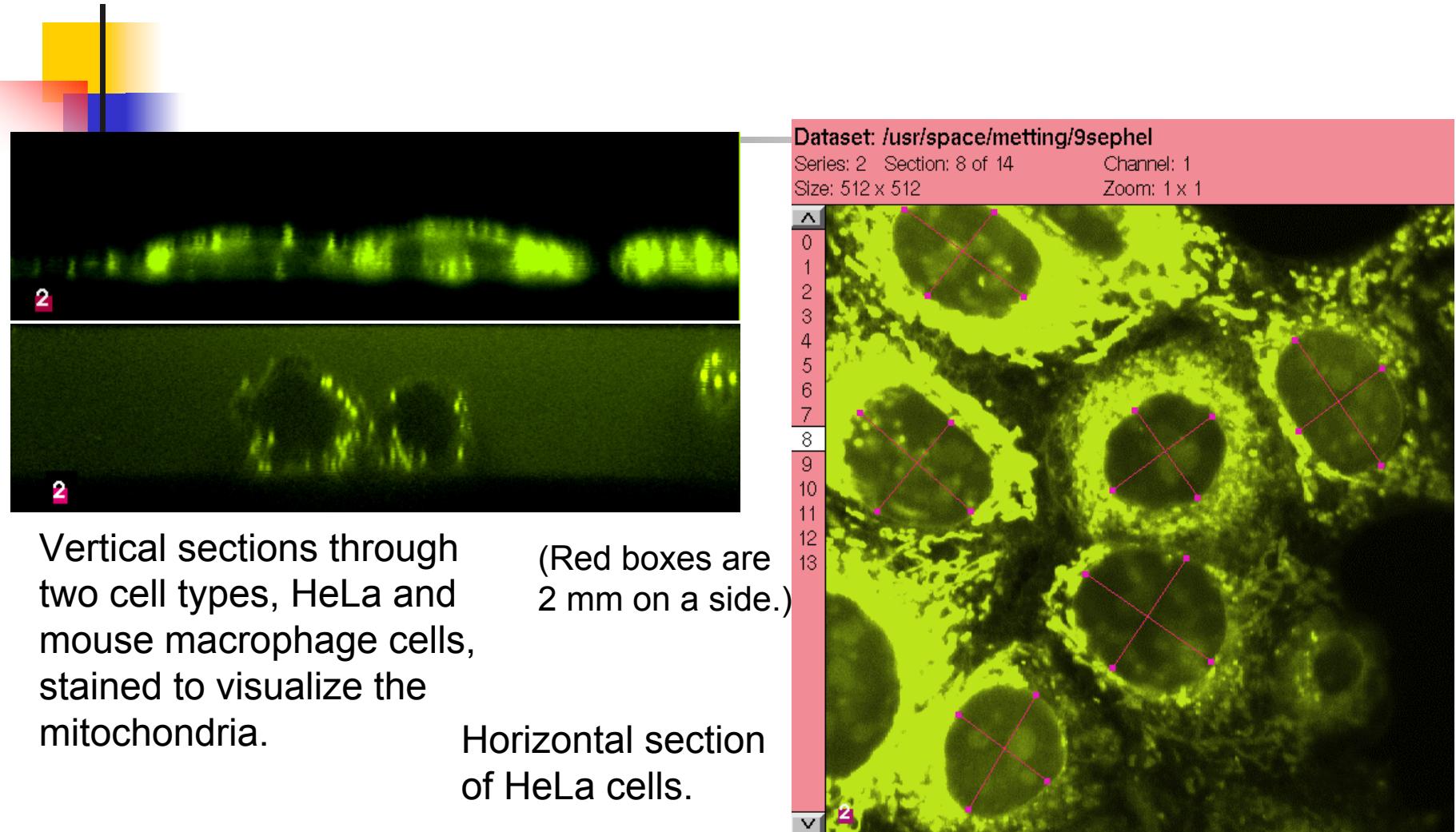
10-50 keV Electrons

Vacuum

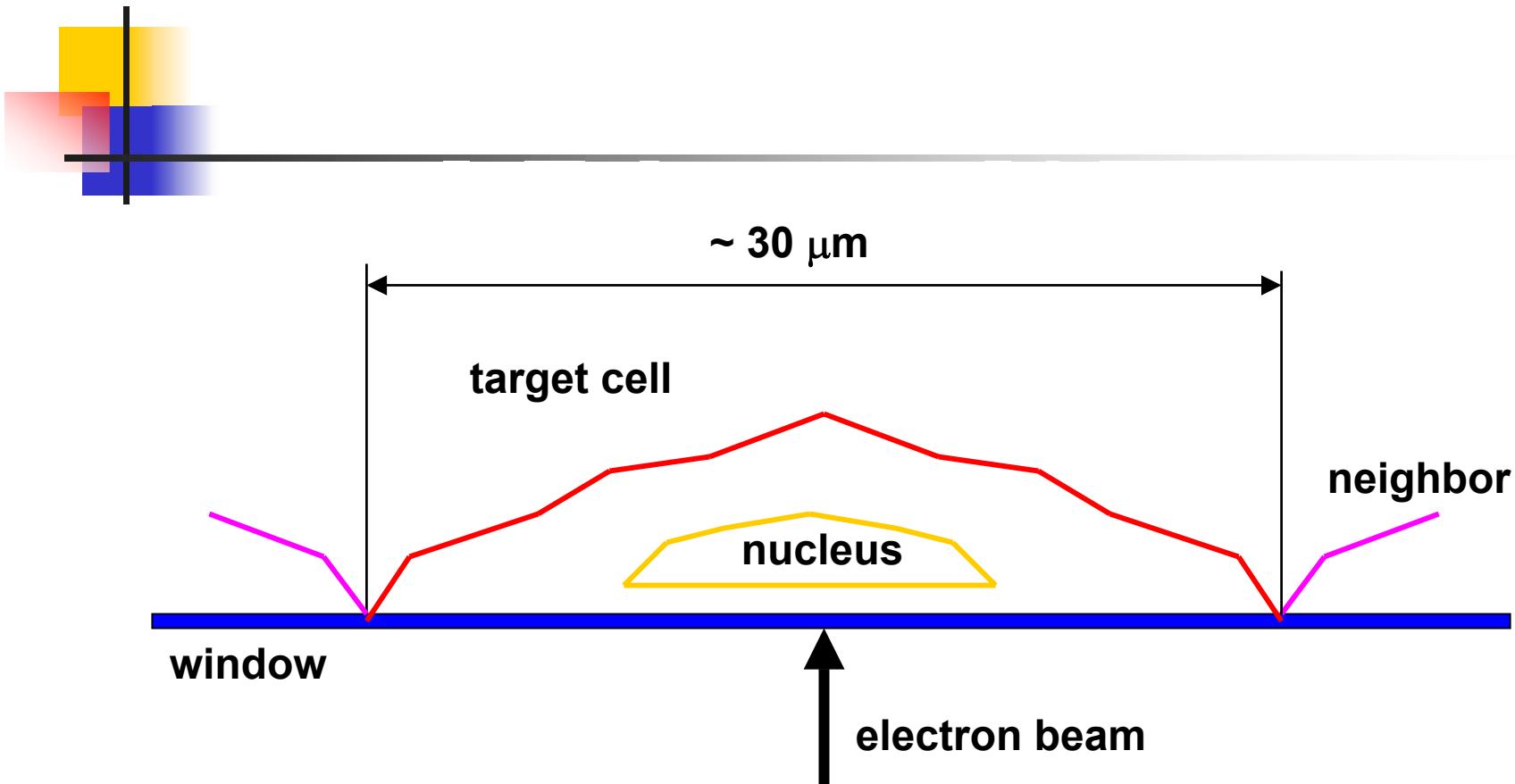
Spatially-Resolved Electron Cell Irradiator



For Model Calculations



Monte Carlo Simulation of Single-cell Irradiation by an Electron Microbeam

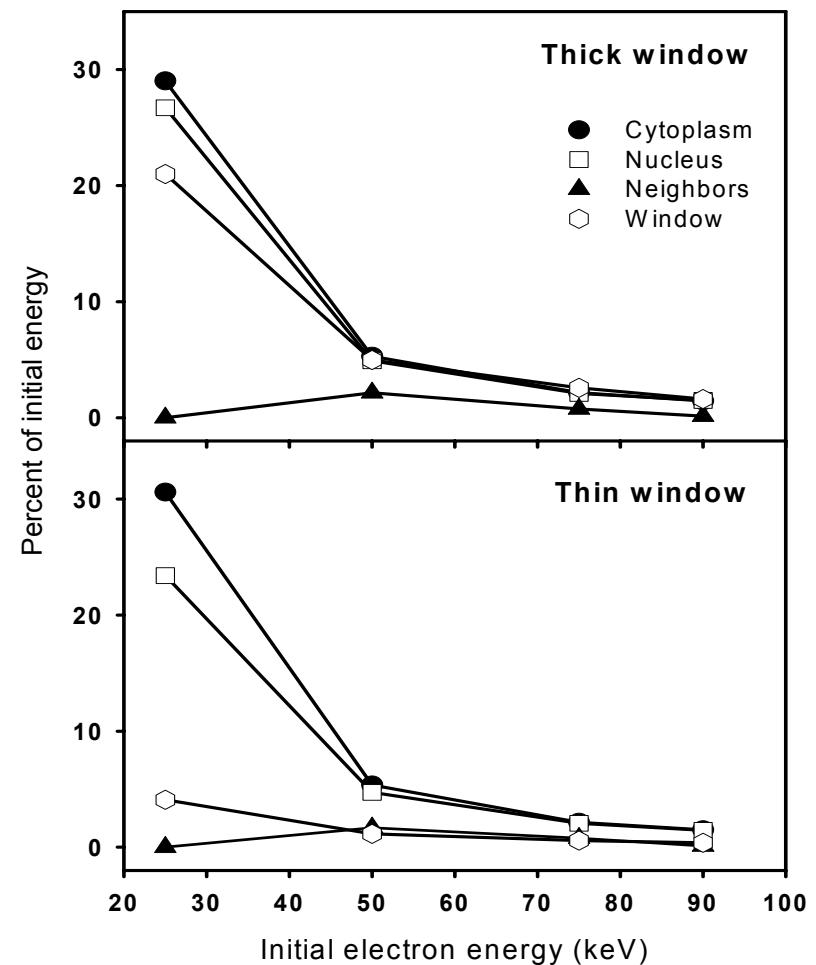


Monte Carlo Simulation of Single-cell Irradiation by an Electron Microbeam

Window composition:
Vacuum isolation membrane
● 0.2 µm Si₃N₄
Tissue culture membrane
● 1.5 µm Mylar®
Combined mass per unit area of the two membranes
● 0.276 mg/cm²

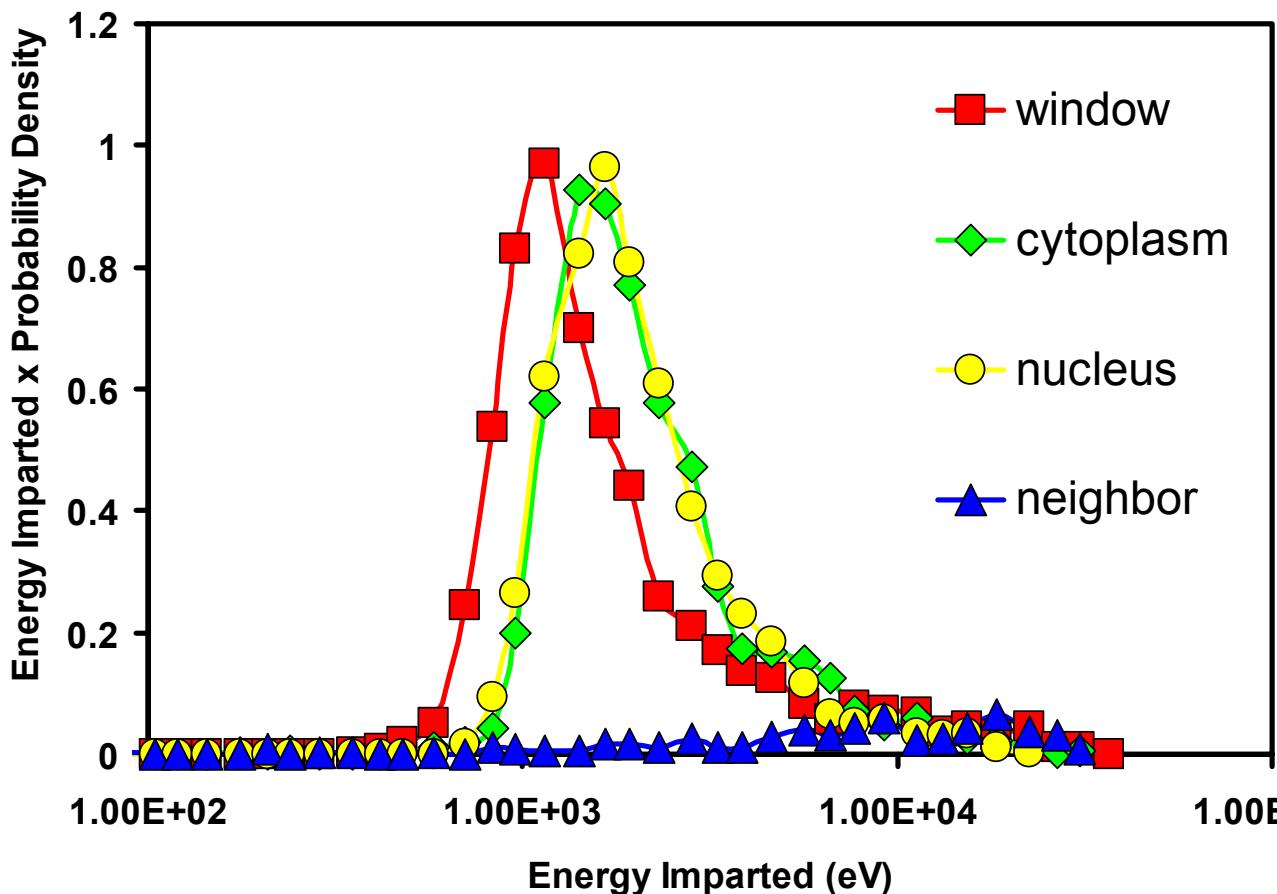
Energy (keV) Neighbors/Target (%)

25	0
50	21
75	18
90	5



Distribution of Event Sizes in Various Cell Compartments

HeLa Cell Irradiation: 50keV electrons

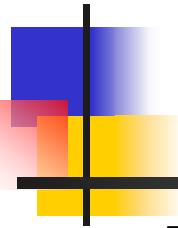


Spectra of energy deposition per track in various cell compartments.

Area under curve is the probability of an event of any size.

The rare events in the neighbor compartment tend to be large.

Computational Biology in the Low Dose Radiation Research Program



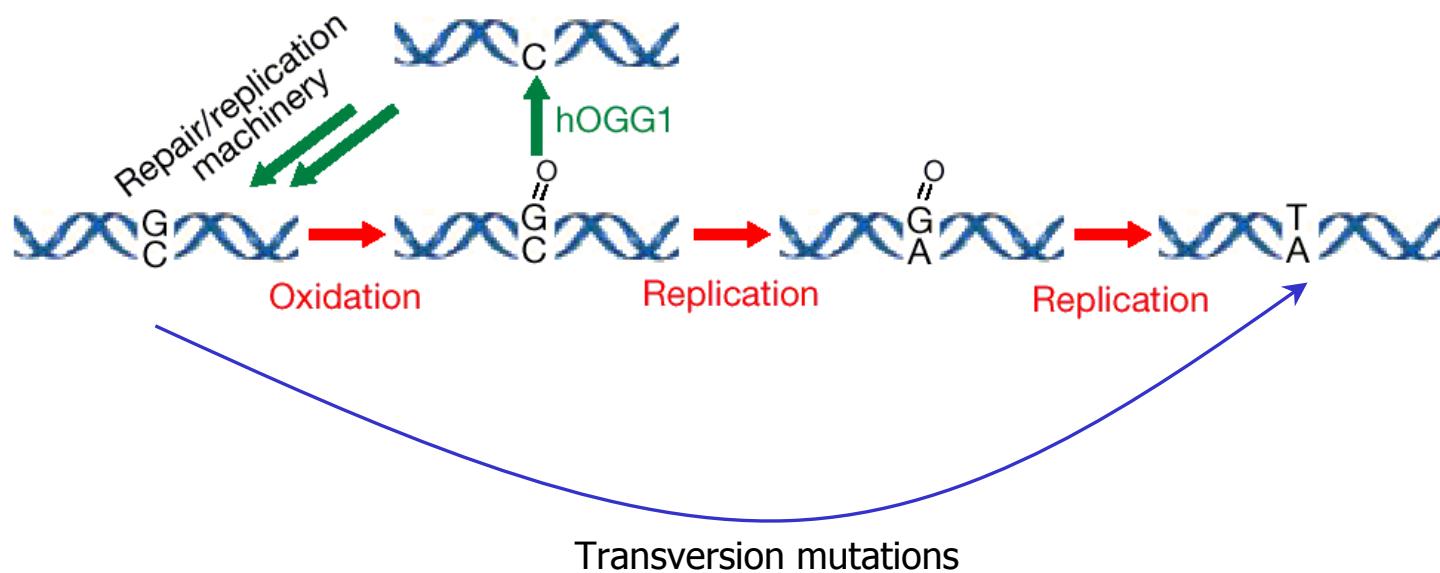
Research Areas:

Microbeam Dosimetry

DNA Damage

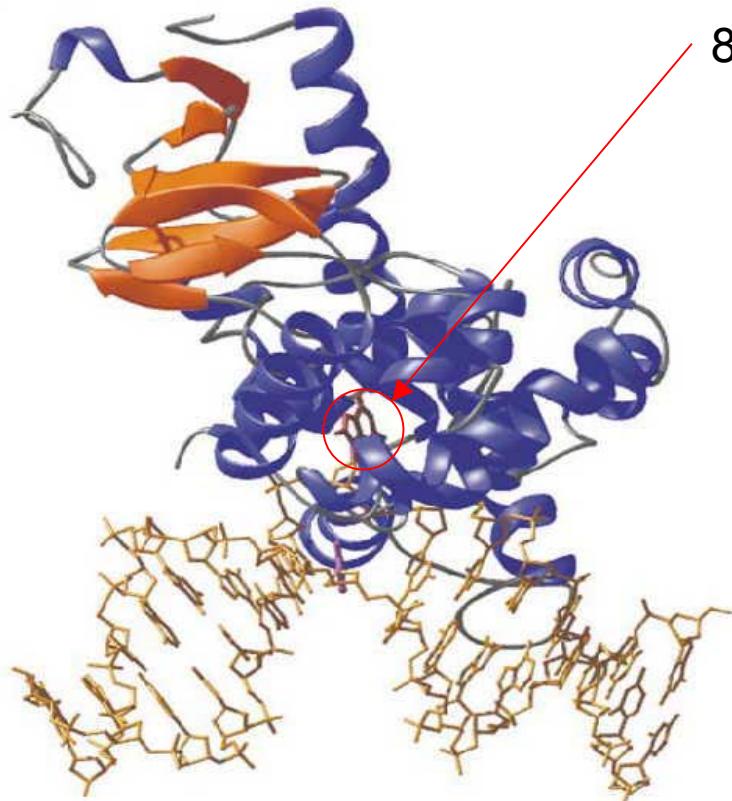
Cellular Signaling

Oxidative Stress and Mutagenesis:



From: Steven Bruner, et al, NATURE, v403, 859-866, 2000

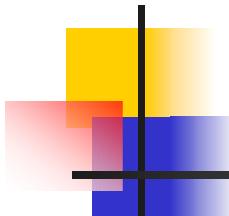
Glycosylase hOGG1 interacting with damaged DNA



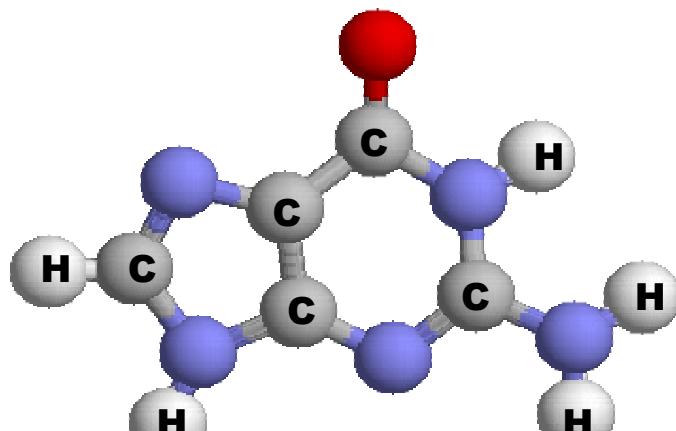
8-oxoguanine

- Spontaneous flipping on microsecond time scale.
- DNA bending reduces energy barrier to base opening.
- Kinetic control of damage recognition.

From: Steven Bruner, et al, NATURE, v403, 859-866, 2000

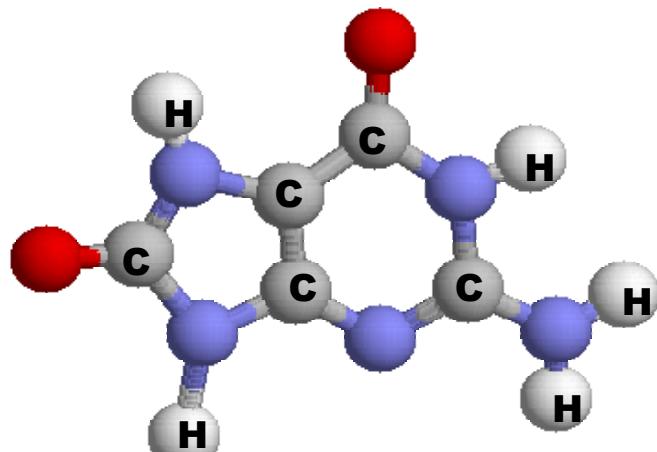


8-hydroxyguanine tautomerization



KETO FORM

ROS
→

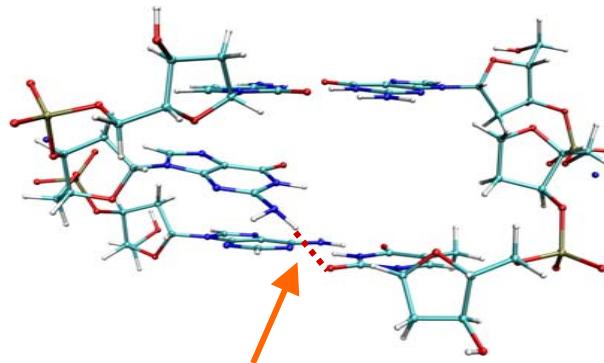
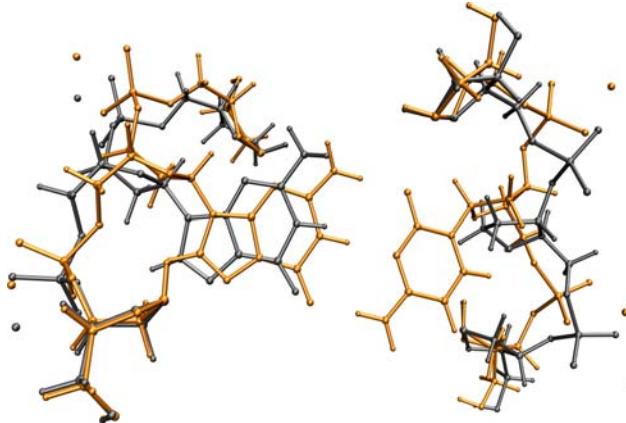


6,8 - DIKETO FORM

Molecular Energetics of Clustered Damage Sites

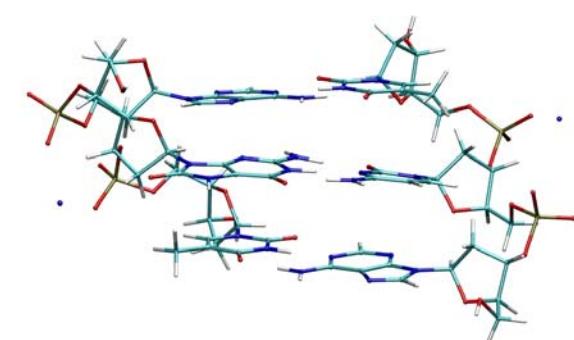
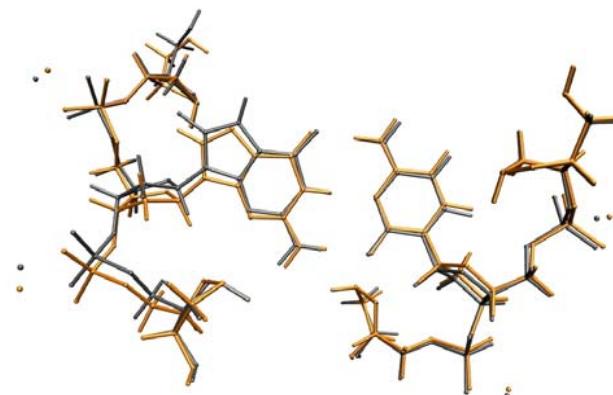
Lesion-induced hydrogen-bond energy difference predicted by quantum calculations

Abasic site: $\Delta E = 15.0 \text{ kcal/mol}$



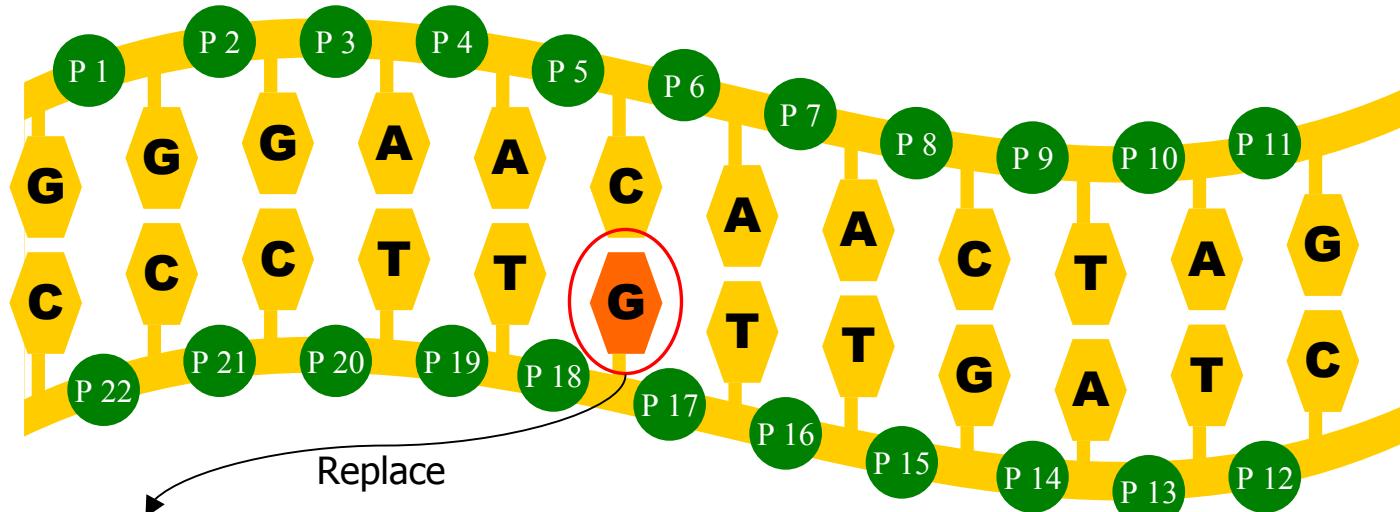
New inter-strand hydrogen bond is formed

8-oxo-G: $\Delta E = -2.4 \text{ kcal/mol}$



Sequence Context and Starting Structures

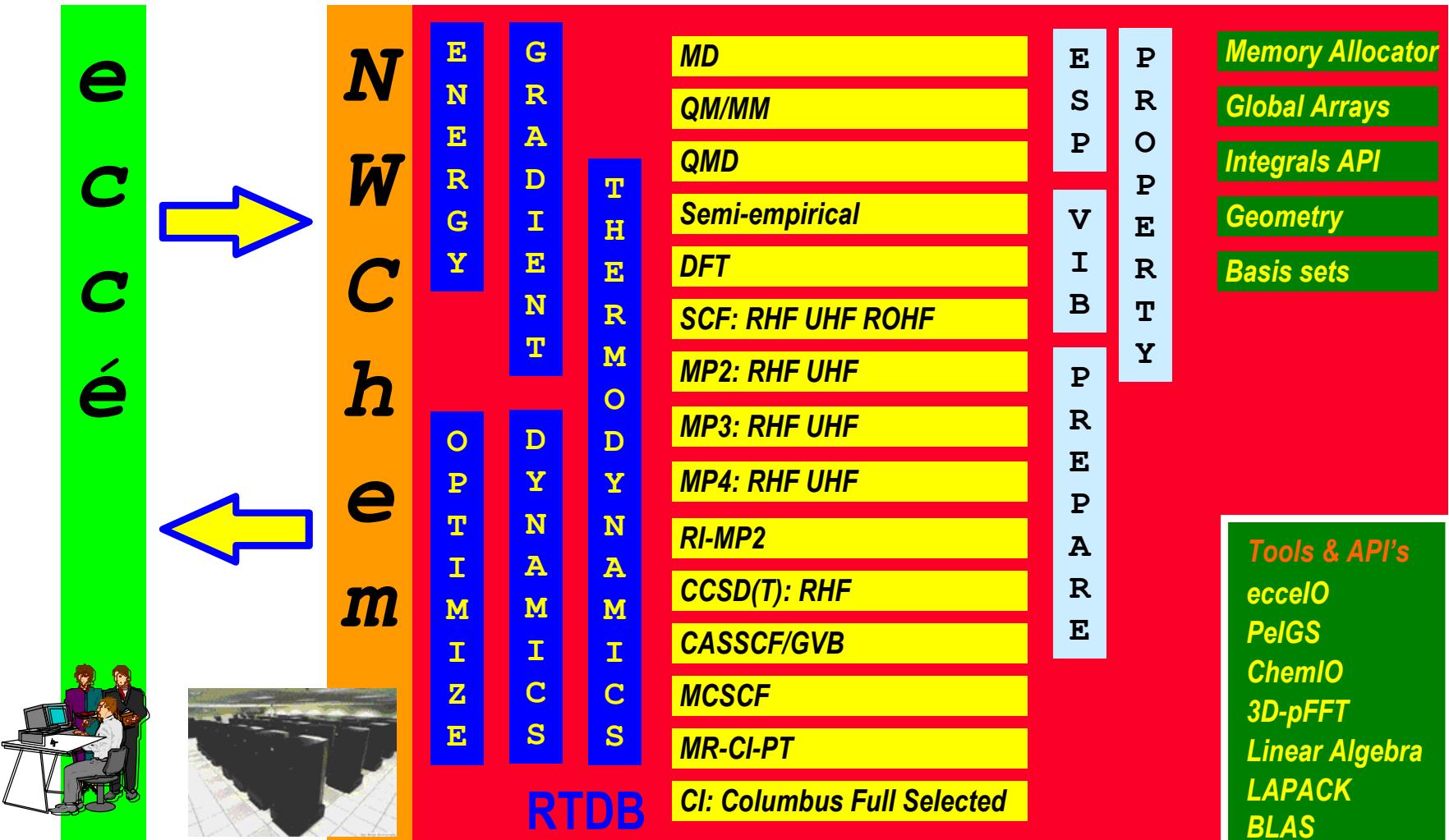
Good substrate of Fpg. NMR data available soon.

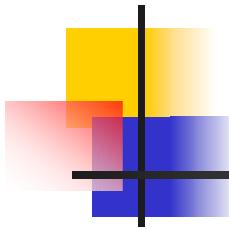


Usually start from ideal B-DNA structure



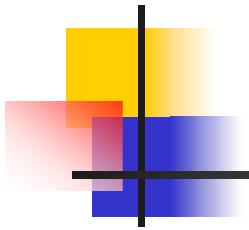
NWChem





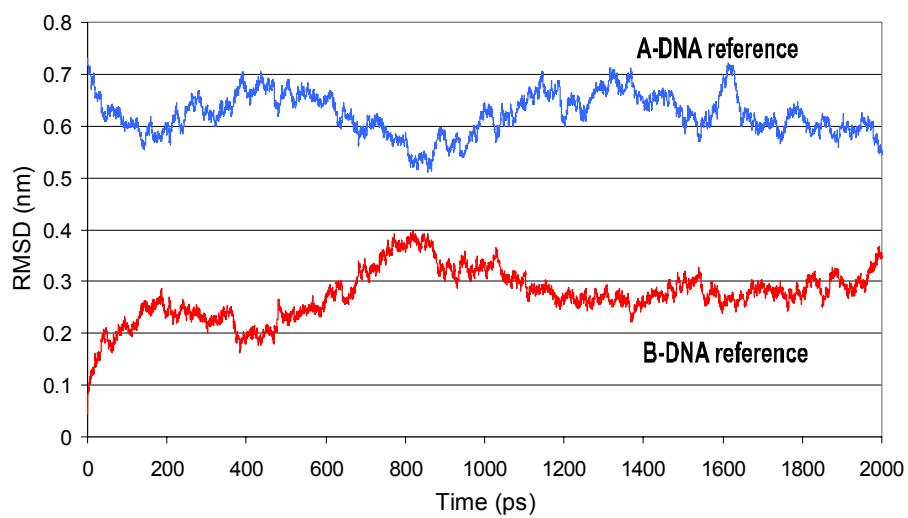
Analysis of Trajectory Files

	RMSD	Dials & Windows	Na+ Distance	Bending Analysis	Groove Widths
Native	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
8oG:C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
8oG:A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flipout	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

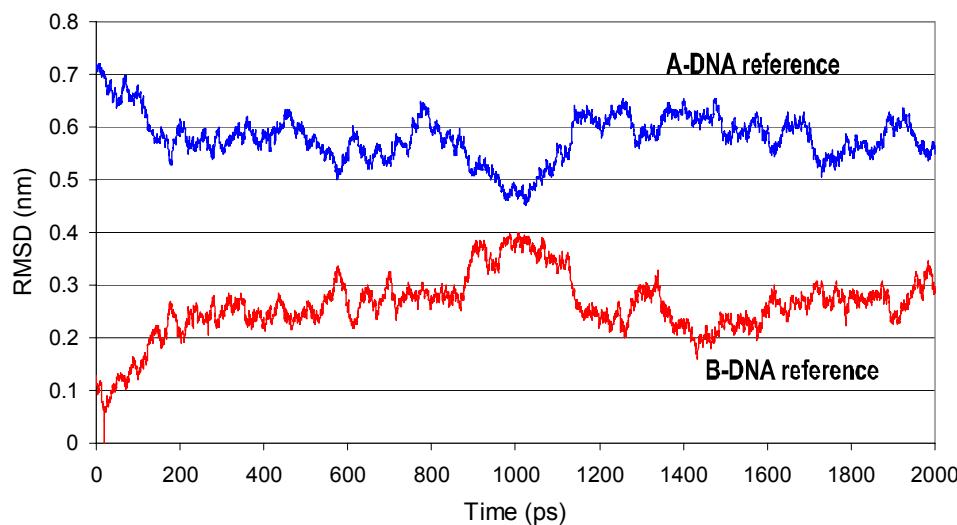


RMSD relative to ideal A- and B-DNA

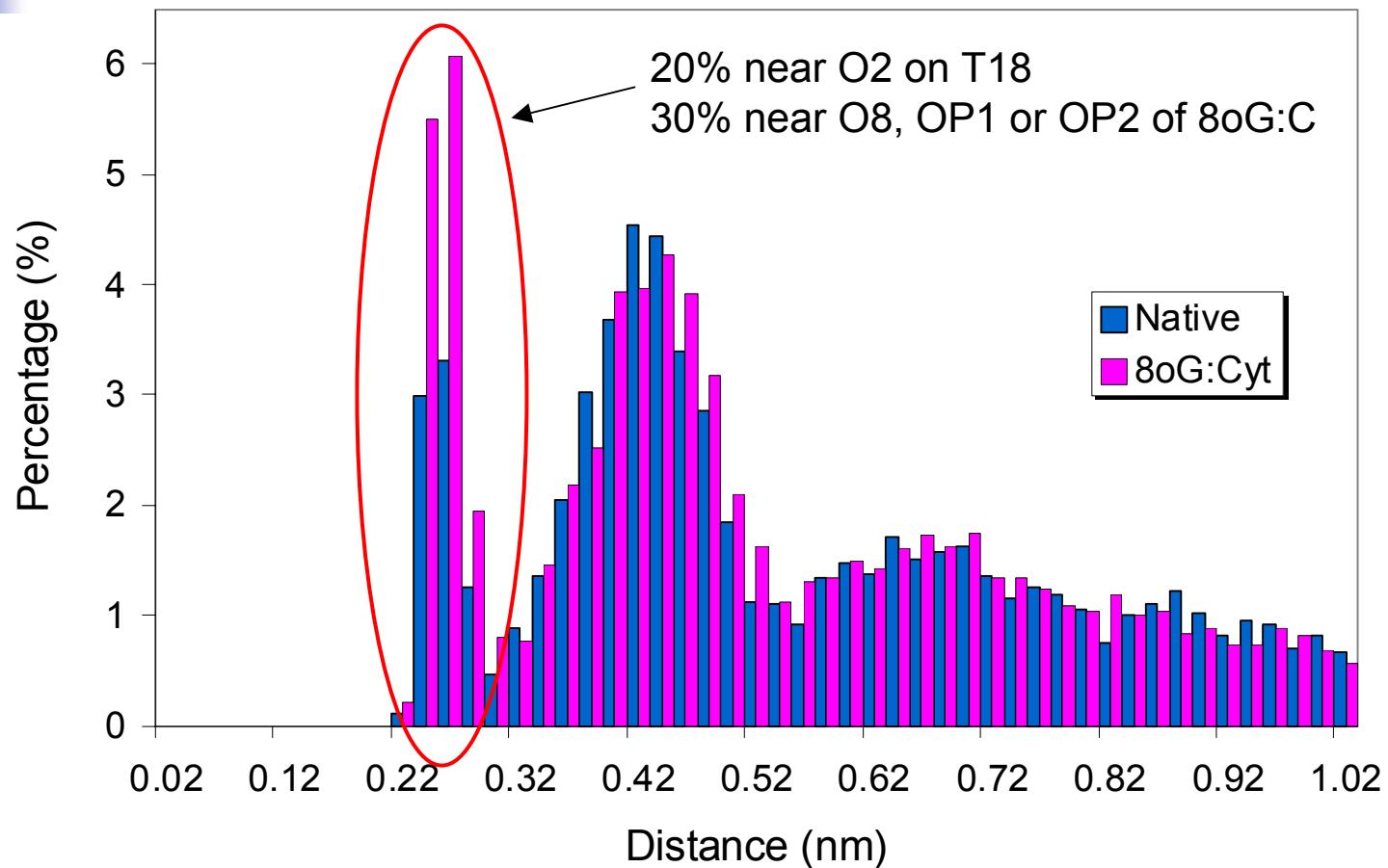
Native

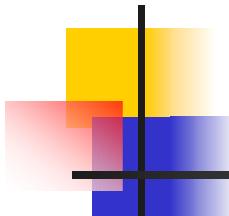


8oG : C

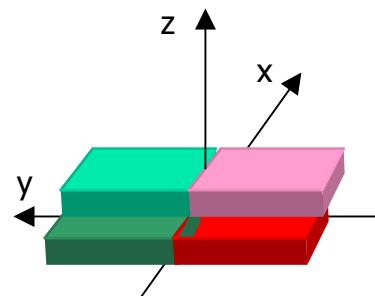


Effect of 8oxoG on distribution of counterions

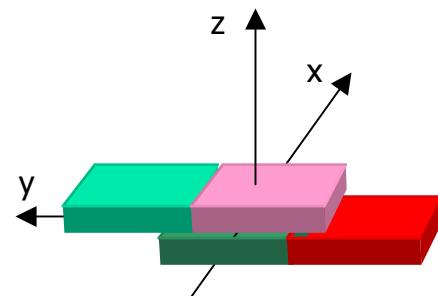




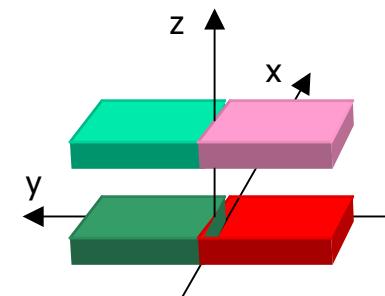
More CURVES parameters



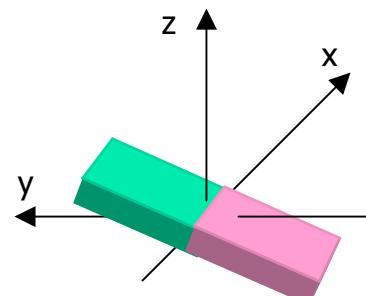
Shift (Dx)



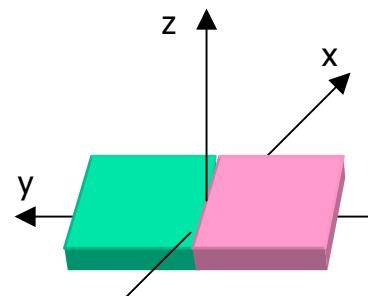
Slide (Dy)



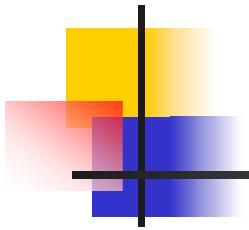
Rise (Dz)



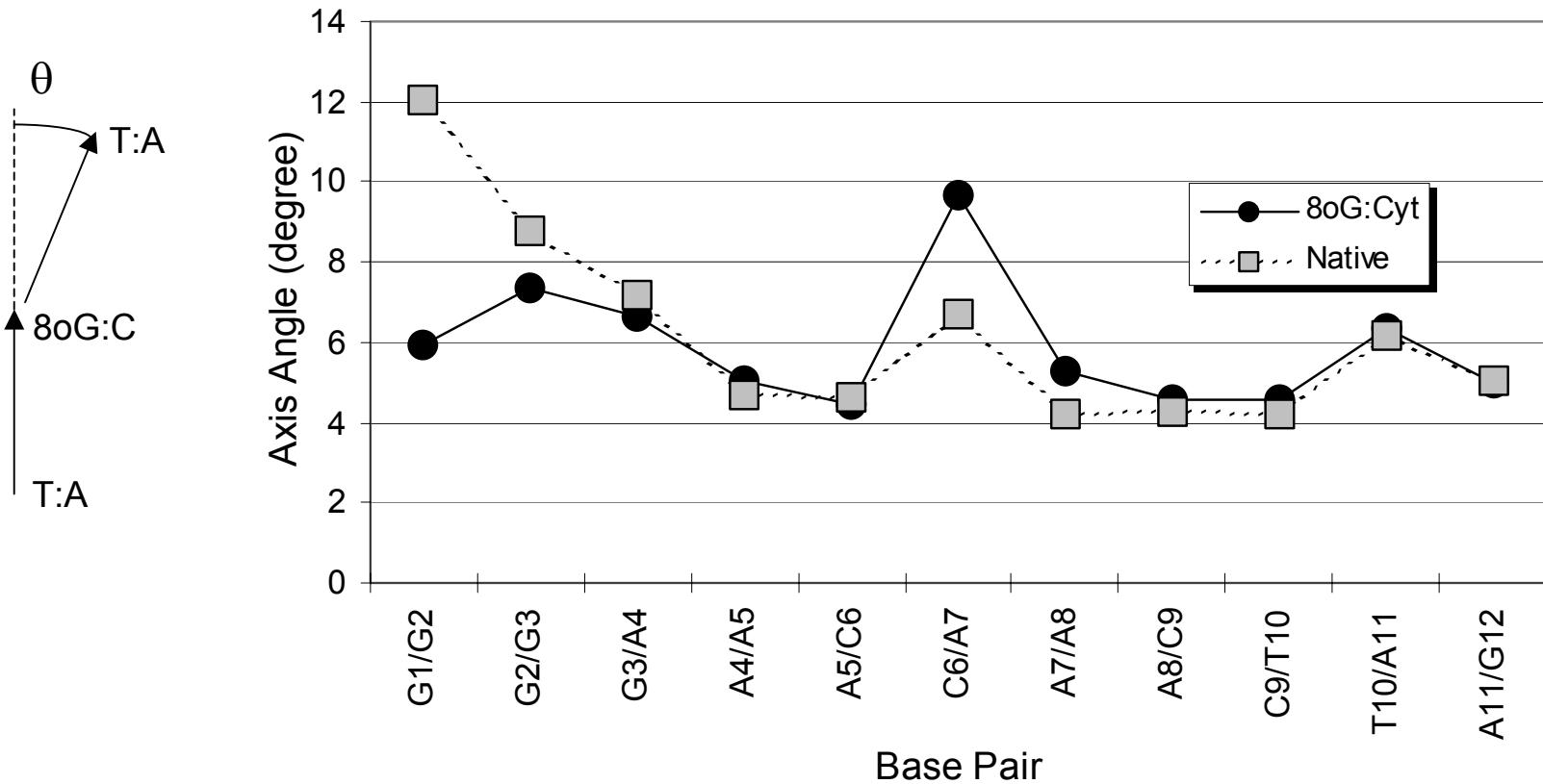
Inclination (η)



Tip (θ)



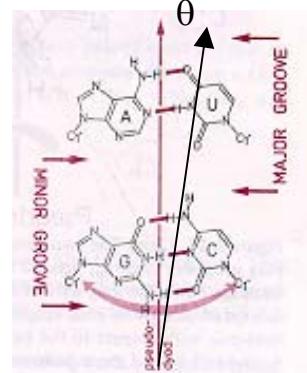
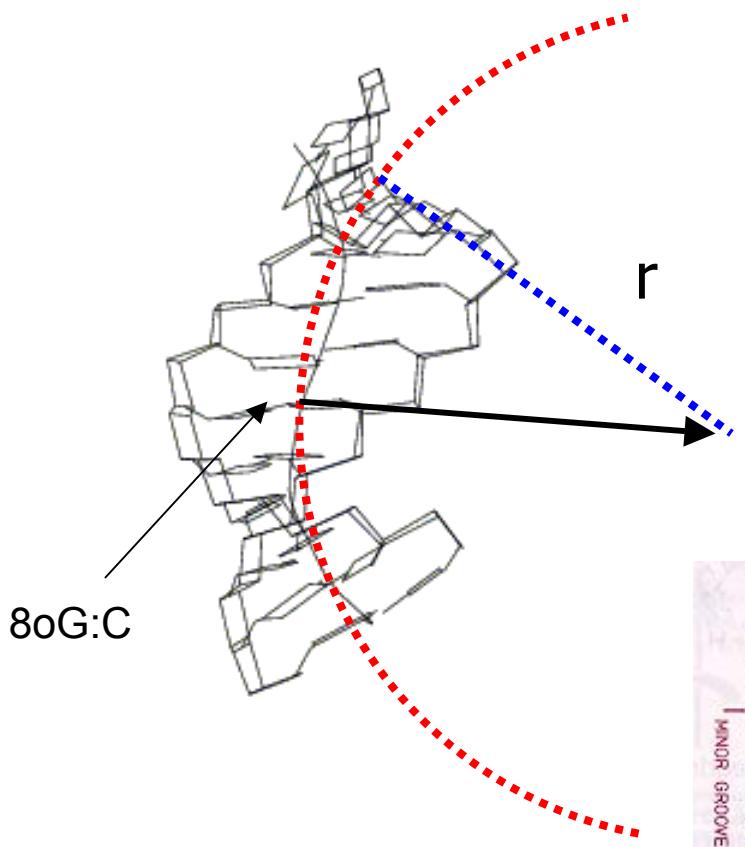
Kink at the damage site

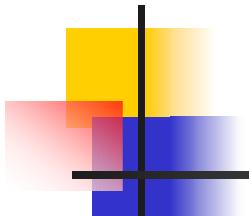


Global bending analysis

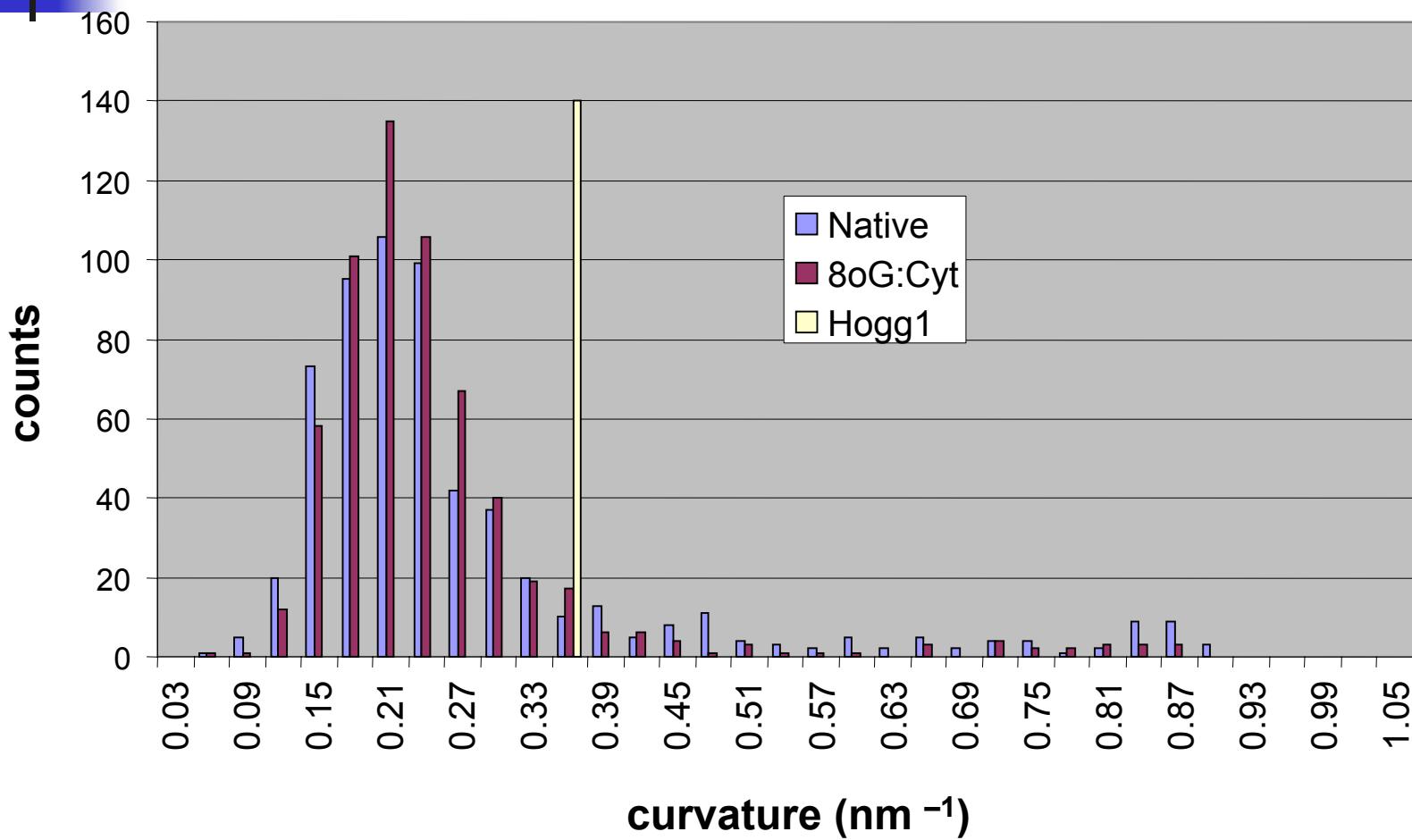
Approach:

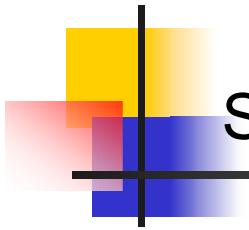
- input CURVES helical axis reference points.
- project helical axis reference points onto plane.
- fit circle to projected points.
- reciprocal of radius is curvature
- connect 8oG:C to center curvature by vector
- project vector onto plane of 8oG:C
- angle between projected vector and pseudo dyad
is direction of bending



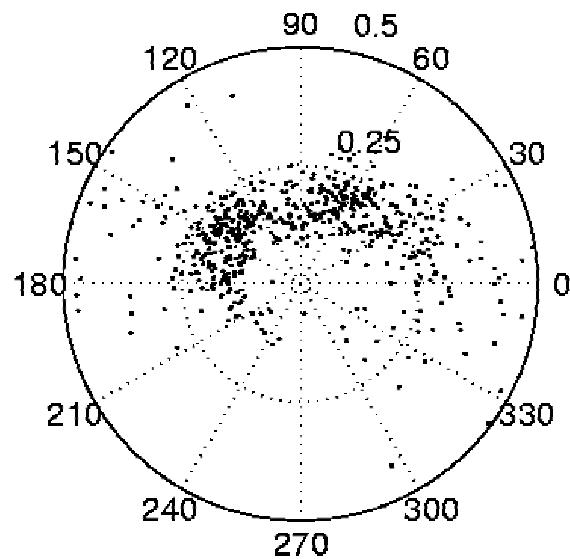


effect of 8oG on bending magnitude

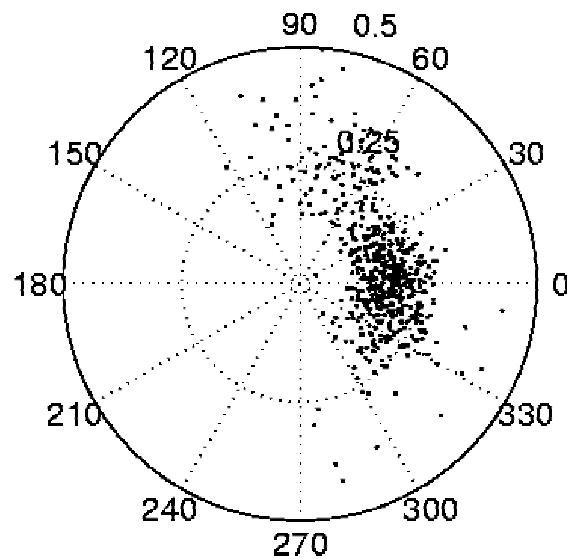




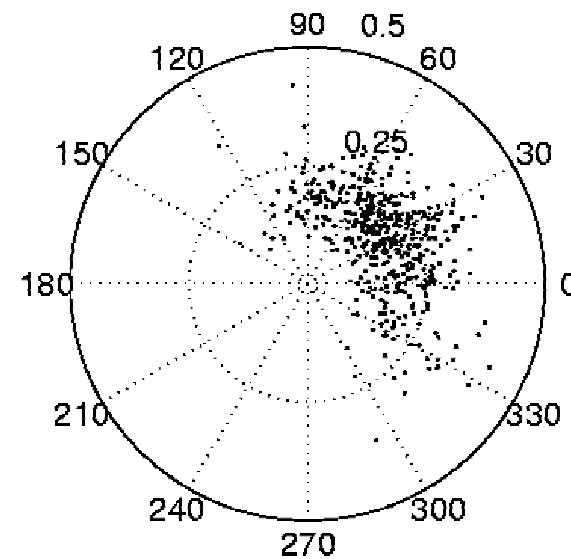
Scatter plots of bending magnitude vs direction



native

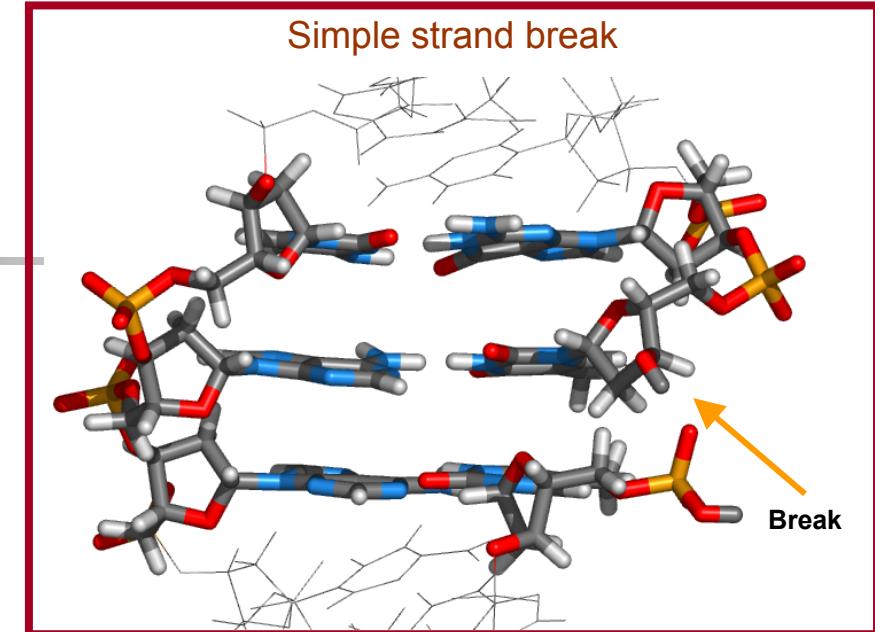
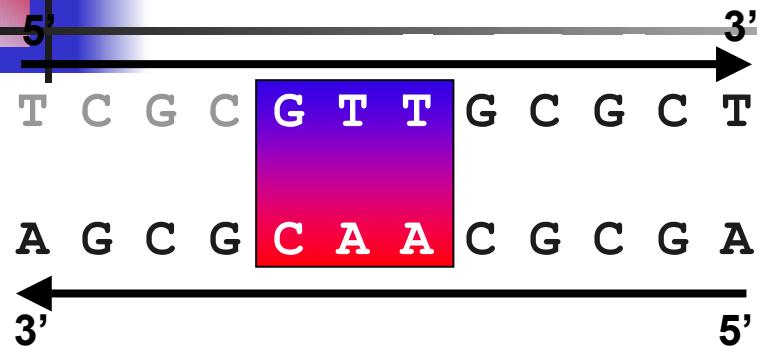


8oG with B-DNA
starting structure

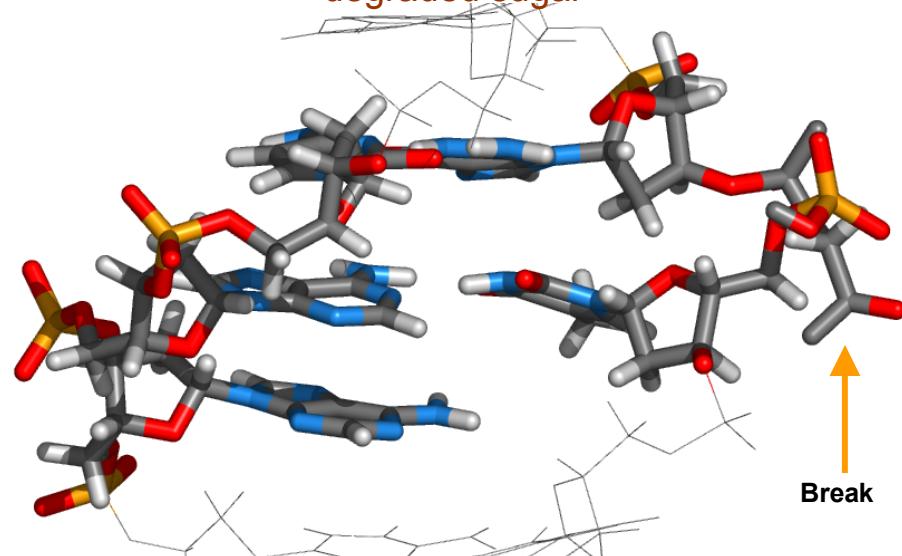


8oG with starting
structure bent into
minor groove

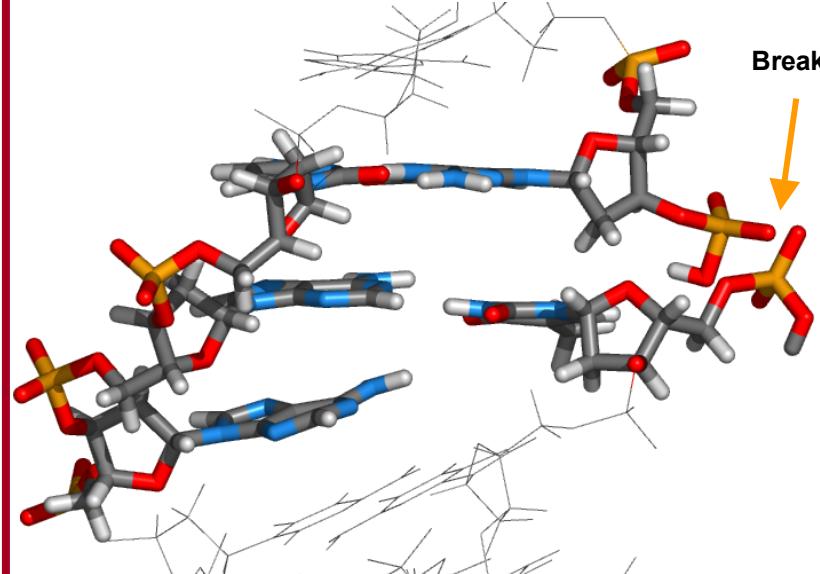
Clustered Damage: Abasic Site and Strand Break



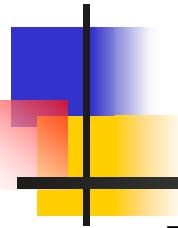
Strand break with missing base and partially degraded sugar



Strand break with missing base and sugar



Computational Biology in the Low Dose Radiation Research Program



Research Areas:

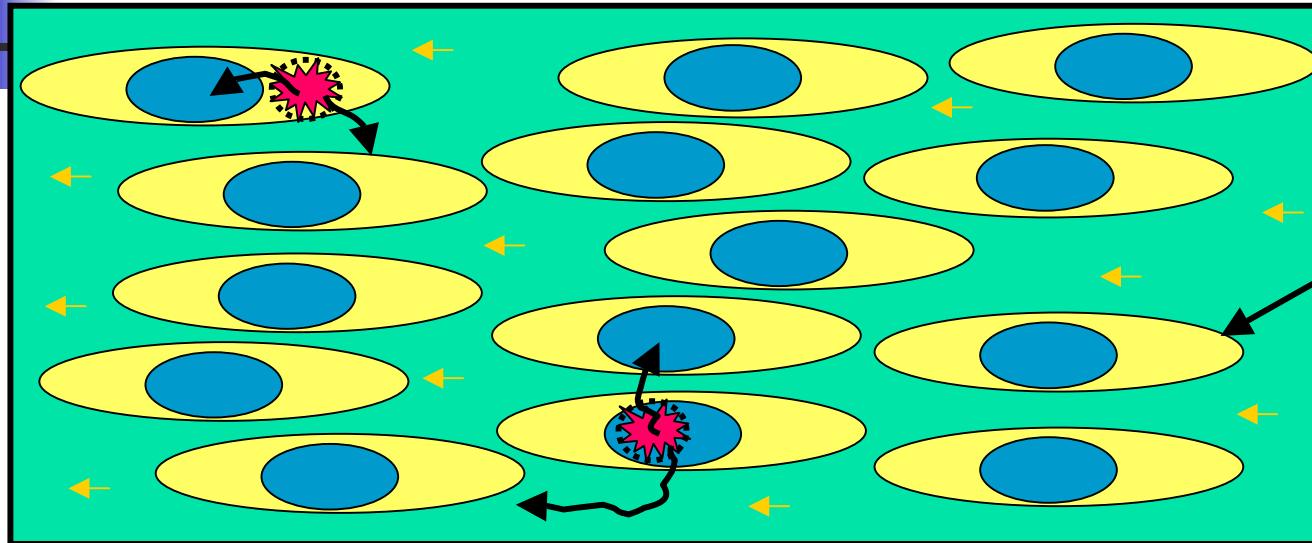
Microbeam Dosimetry

DNA Damage

Cellular Signaling

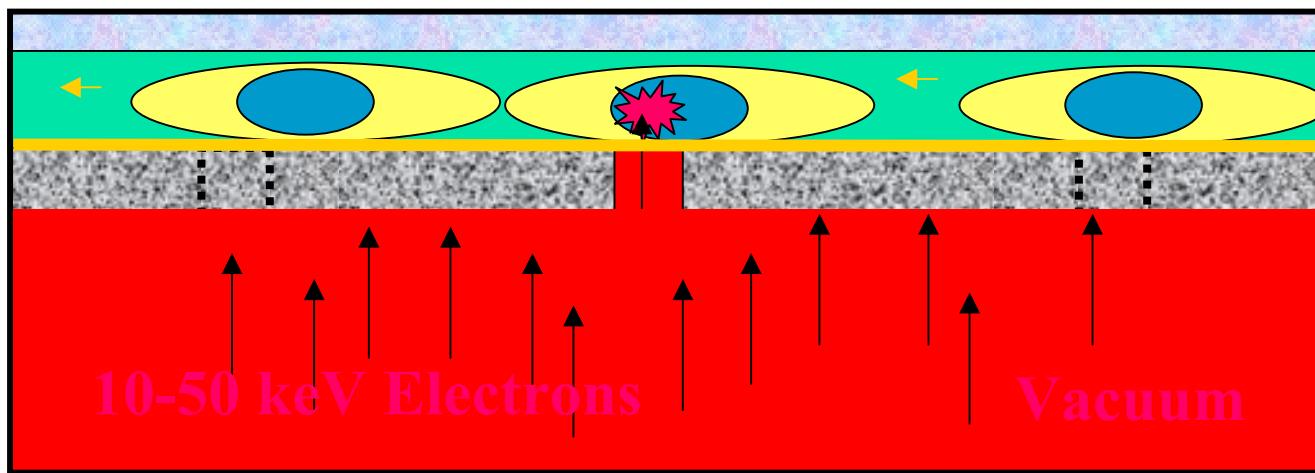
Masked Electron Injection Source For Studying Neighborhood Effects Under Low Dose, Low LET Conditions

Top View



Attached Cells in Nutrient Medium

Side View



Glass

Mylar Seal

Mask

10-50 keV Electrons

Vacuum

Intracellular Calcium Levels in HPV-G Cells After Addition of Medium from Irradiated Cells (Lying, Mothersill and Seymour 2000)

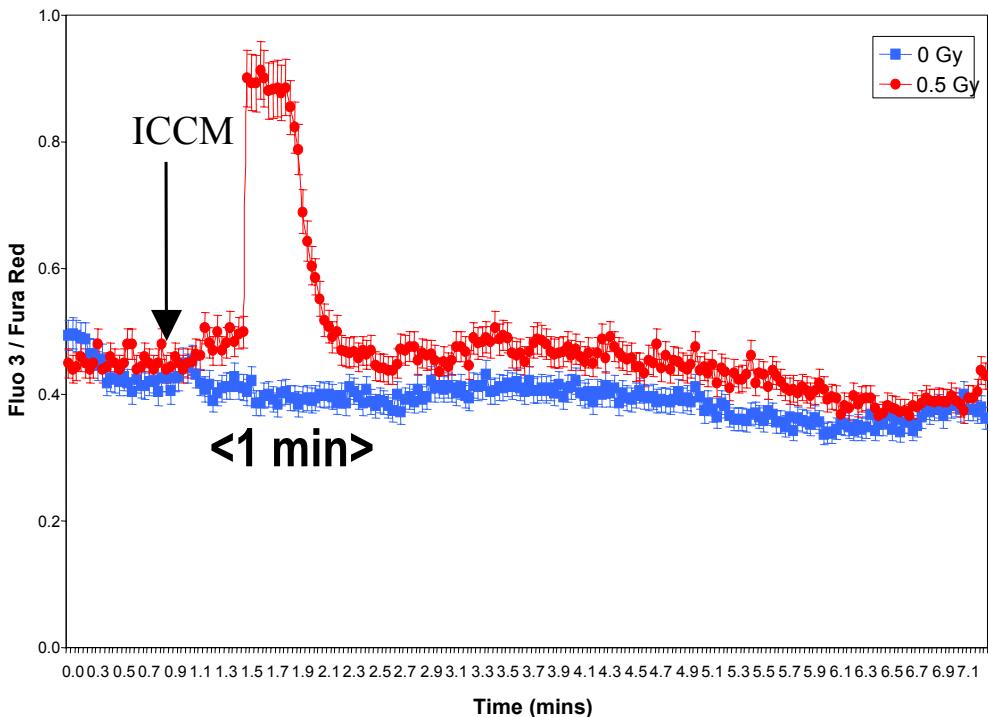
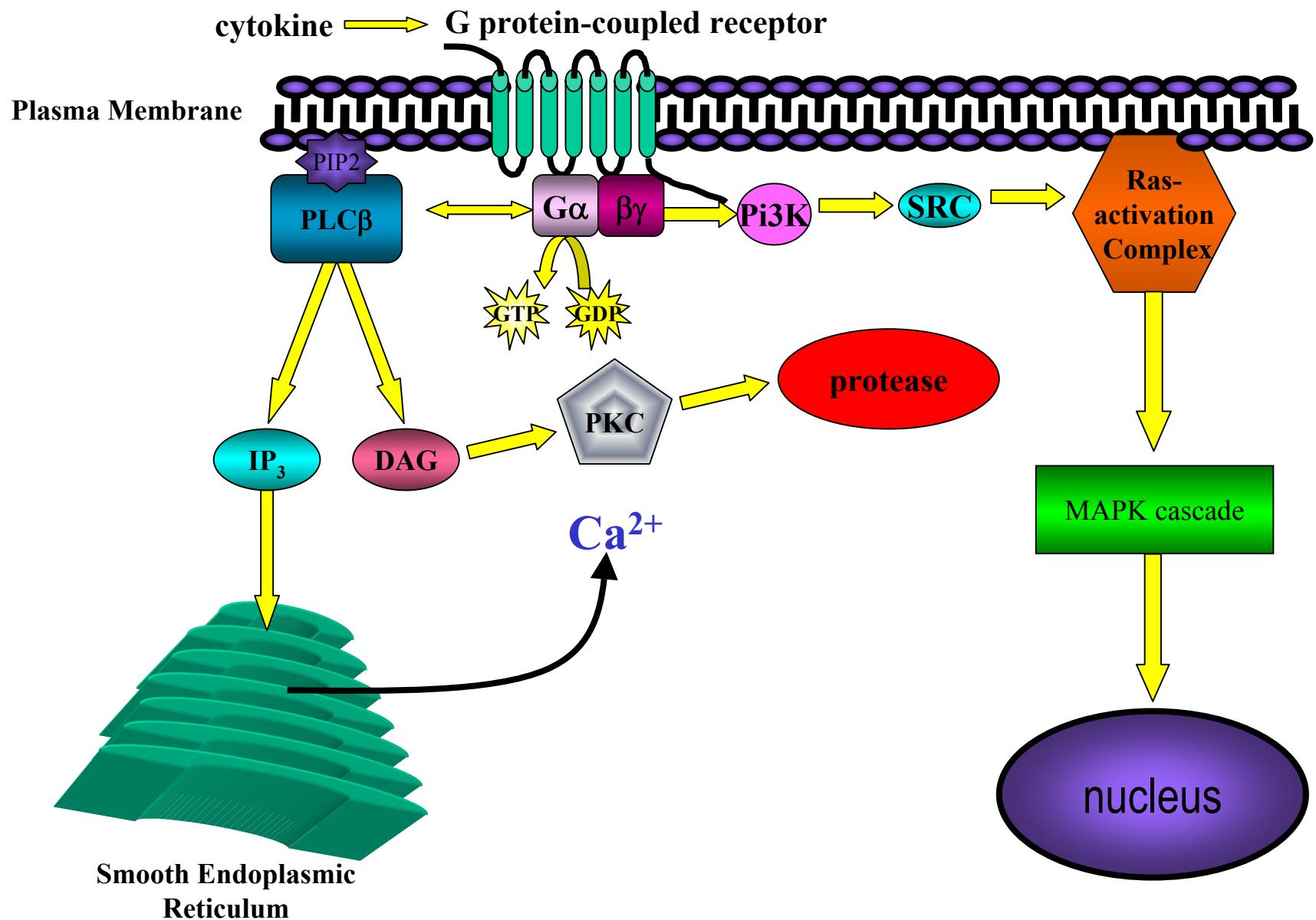


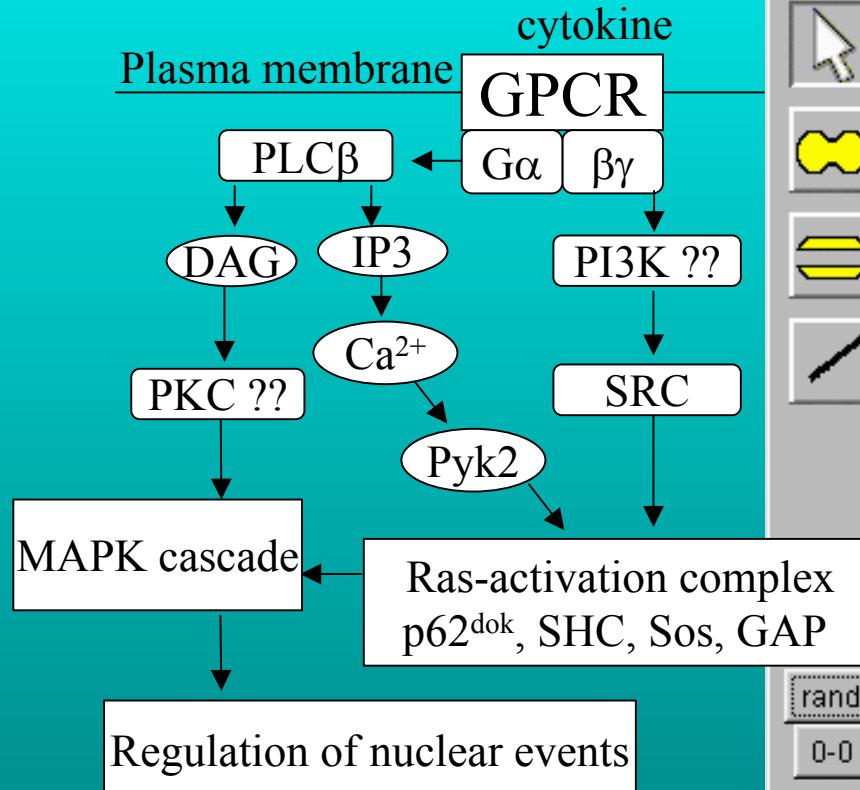
Figure 11. Intracellular calcium levels in HPV -G cells after addition of medium from unirradiated cells (0 Gy ICCM) and medium from irradiated cells (0.5 Gy ICCM). ICCM was added at the time indicated by the arrow. The ratio of the fluorescence emissions from the calcium sensitive dyes Fluo3 and Fura Red provides an indication of intracellular calcium levels.

Model for the Role of Ca^{2+} in Stress-Response Pathways

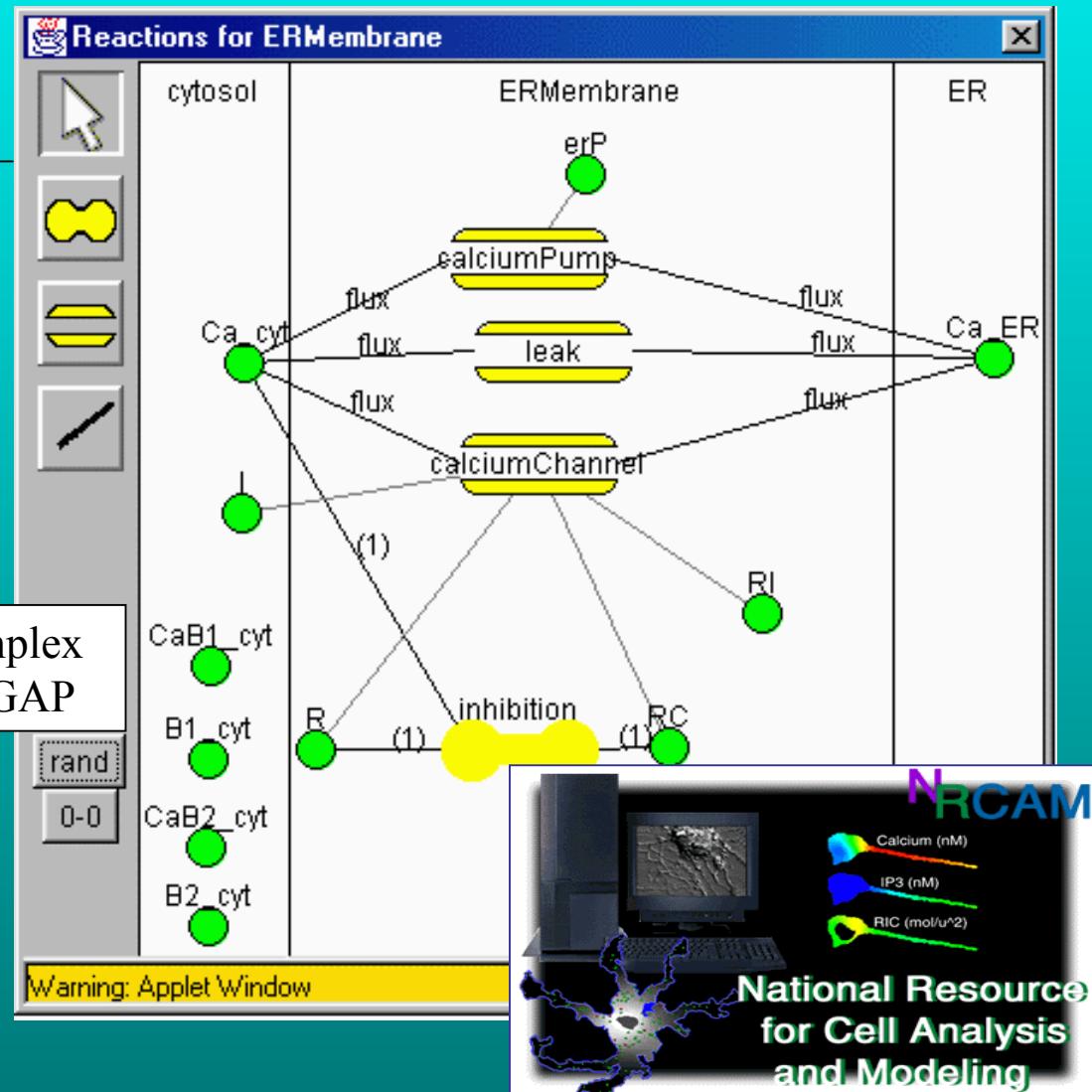


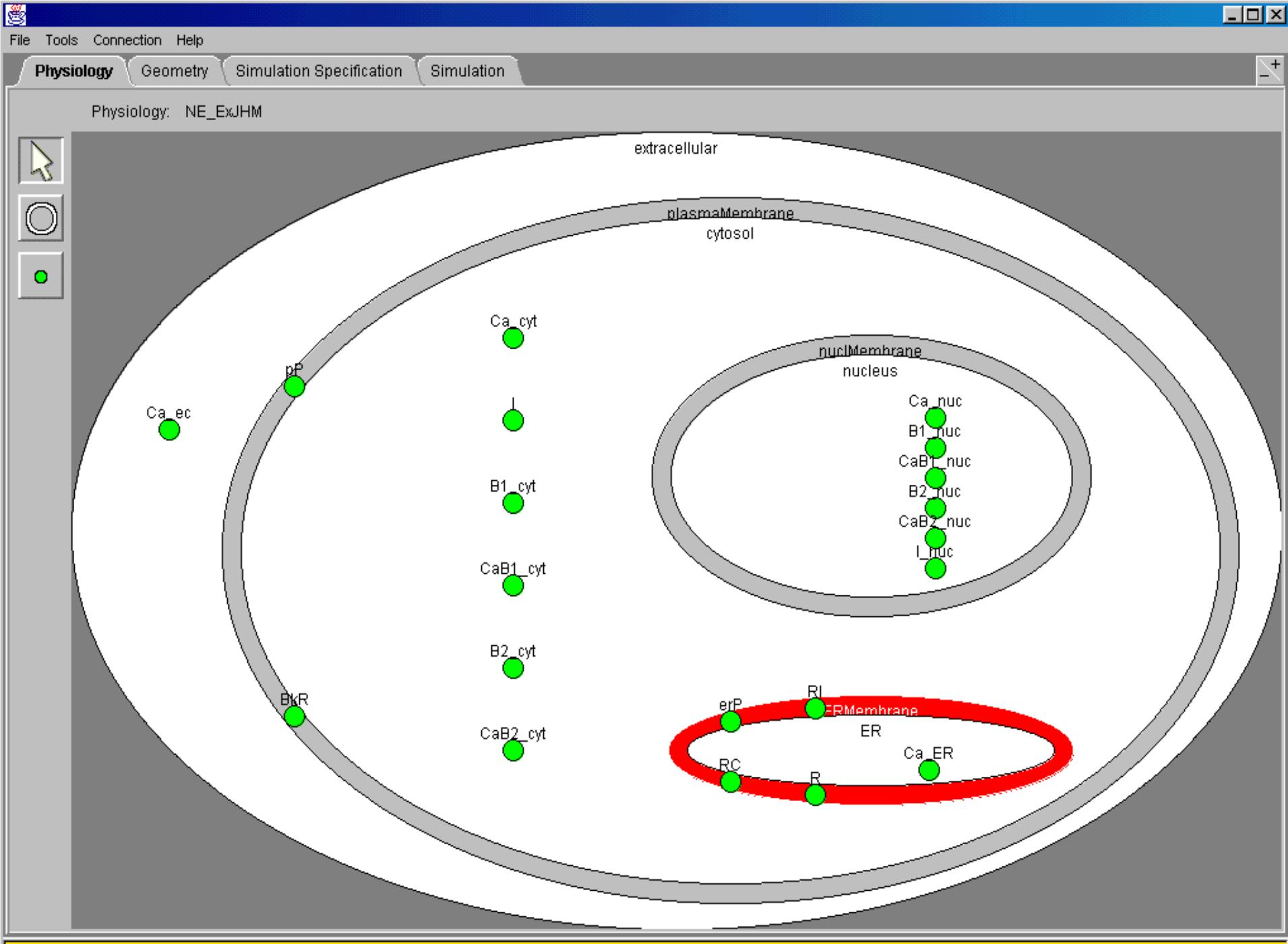
Modeling the production of a Ca pulse using the Virtual Cell

Cell Signaling Pathway

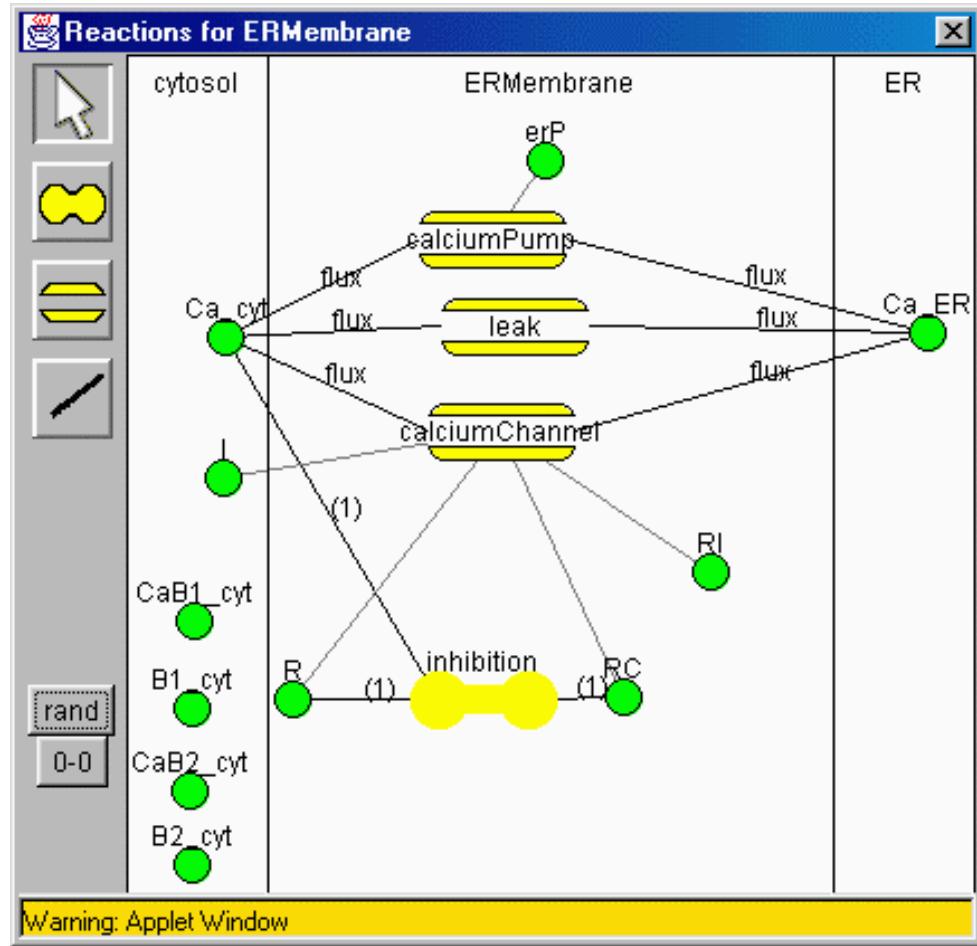


The Virtual Cell





Symbolic definition of model



Mathematical interpretation

File Tools Connection Help

Physiology Geometry Simulation Specification **Simulation**

MathDescription: bmodNeum100s1

VCML Editor Equation Viewer ODE Simulator PDE Simulator

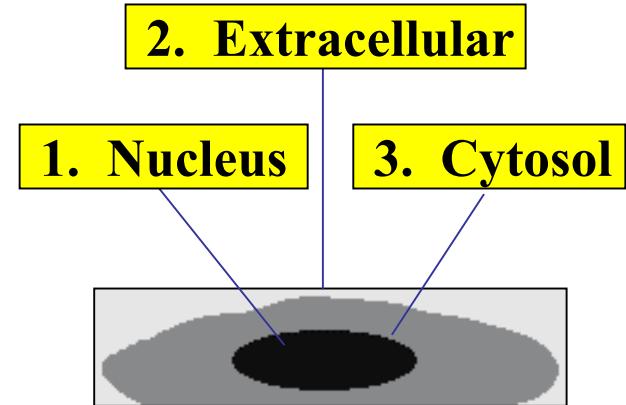
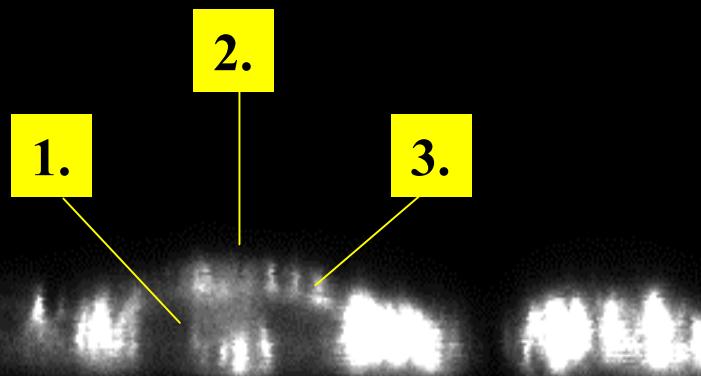
```
MathDescription {  
    Constant Vmax 1.275;  
    Constant kP 0.27;  
    Constant I0_nuc 0.16;  
    Constant k 2.1;  
    Constant dinh 0.11;  
    Constant Cp 0.2;  
    Constant PLASMA_RATE 11.0;  
    Constant Jmax 2800.0;  
    Constant dl 0.8;  
    Constant dac 0.2;  
    Constant k_degr 0.16;  
    Constant J0 6.0;  
    Constant k0 0.7;  
    Constant surface_to_volume 0.274;  
    Constant Ca_init 0.05;  
    Constant L_init 0.16;  
    Constant H_init (dinh / (Ca_init + dinh));  
    Constant B1_tot 450.0;  
    Constant K1 10.0;  
    Constant B2_tot 75.0;  
    Constant K2 0.24;  
    Constant CaB1_init (B1_tot * Ca_init / (Ca_init + K1));  
    Constant B1_init (B1_tot * K1 / (Ca_init + K1));  
    Constant CaB2_init (B2_tot * Ca_init / (Ca_init + K2));  
    Constant B2_init (B2_tot * K2 / (Ca_init + K2));  
    Constant kBR 1.0;  
    Constant pP 1.0;  
    Constant Ca_ER 400.0;  
    Constant LEAK ((Vmax * Ca_init * Ca_ER / ((Ca_init * Ca_init) + (kP * kP)) / (Ca_ER - Ca_init)) - (Jmax * pow((l_init * Ca_init * H_init / (l_init + dl)) / Ca_init + dac, 2));  
    Constant D_Ca 220.0;  
    Constant D_IP3 283.0;  
    Constant D_B2 50.0;  
}
```

Apply Cancel View Geometry View Warnings

Warning Applet Window

Morphology of Hela Cells Using Confocal Microscopy and Fluorescing Probes

Image of Hela Cell Modified by Photoshop 5.5



Modifications:

- Cells must have the same number of gray levels as named regions.
- Histogram and Posterizing tools are used to detect gray levels
- CMYK color setting



File Tools Connection Help

Physiology

Geometry

Simulation Specification

Simulation



Geometry: hela_single_vert

New...

2 dimensional, size=(40.0,10.0,1.0) origin=(0.0,0.0,0.0)

Domain...

Front

Back

Add Analytic...

Edit...

Delete

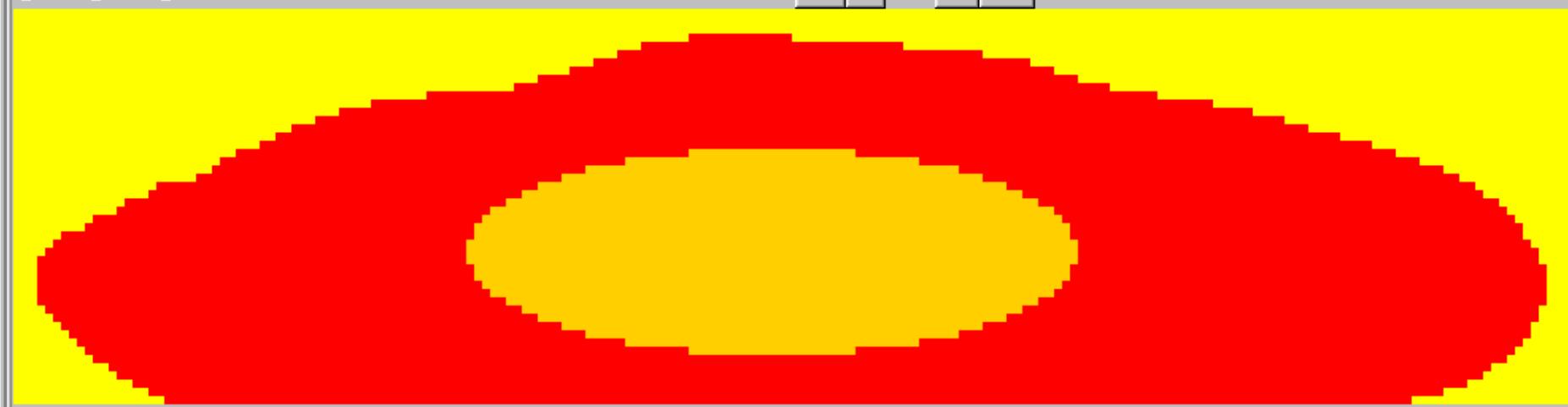
name	type	value
cytosol	image	pixel= 127
nucleus	image	pixel= 0
extracellular	image	pixel= 255

AXIS

XY YZ ZX

slice

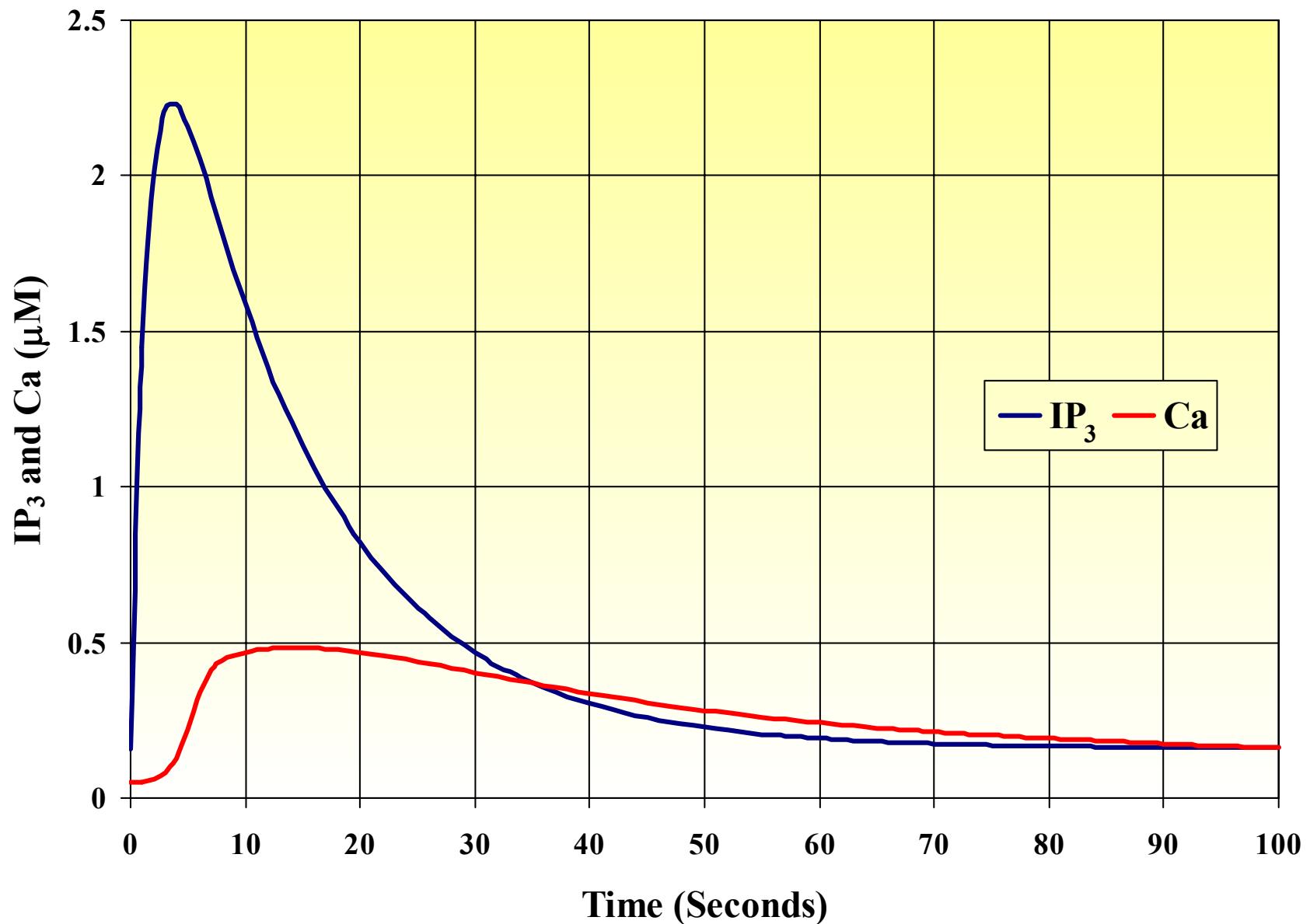
-10 -1 0 +1 +10



@(19.89,7.872,0.5) subdomain = nucleus

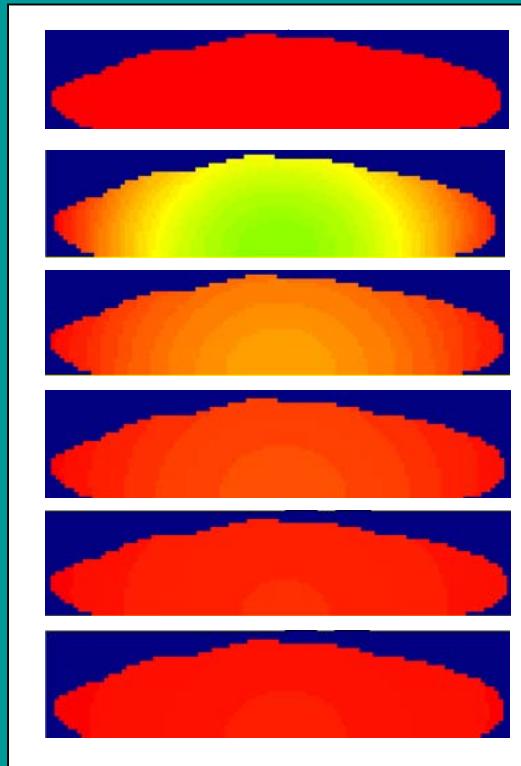
Warning: Applet Window

**Bmodcell100s1: Time Series of IP₃ and Ca at
(20.97, 1.2, 0.5)**



Spatial & Temporal Series

Location of IP₃



Time (Sec)

0

1

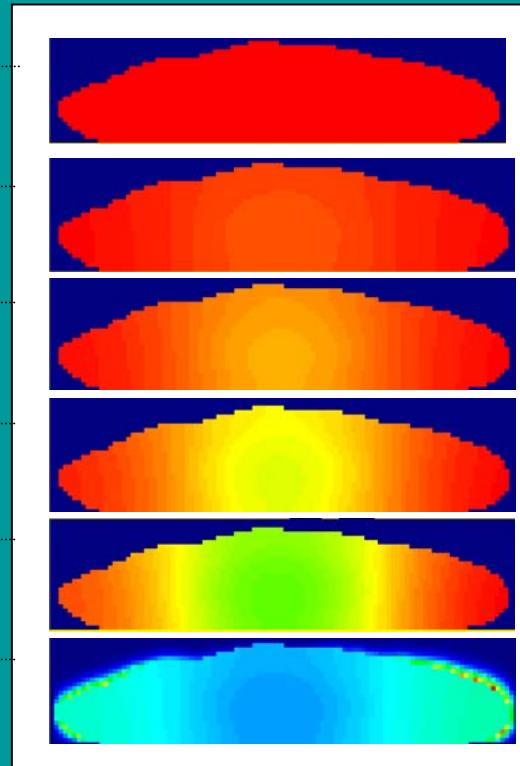
2

3

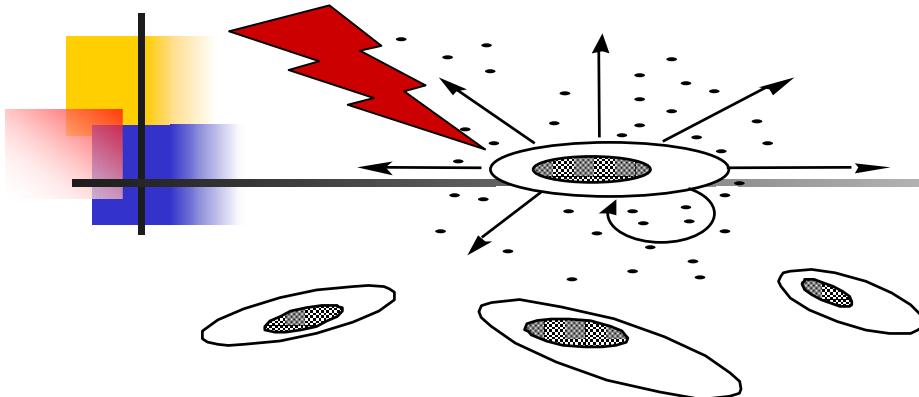
4

5

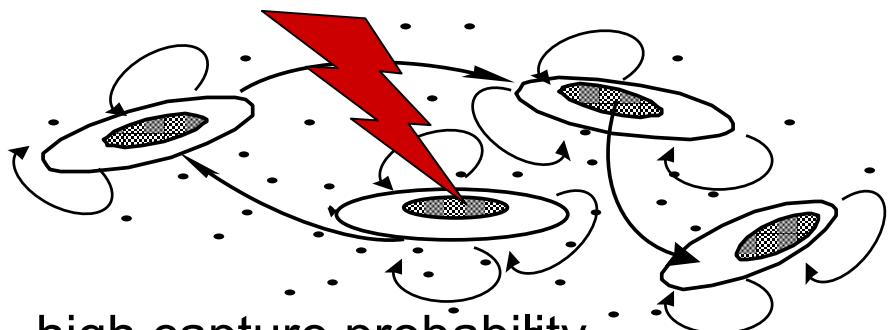
Location of Ca



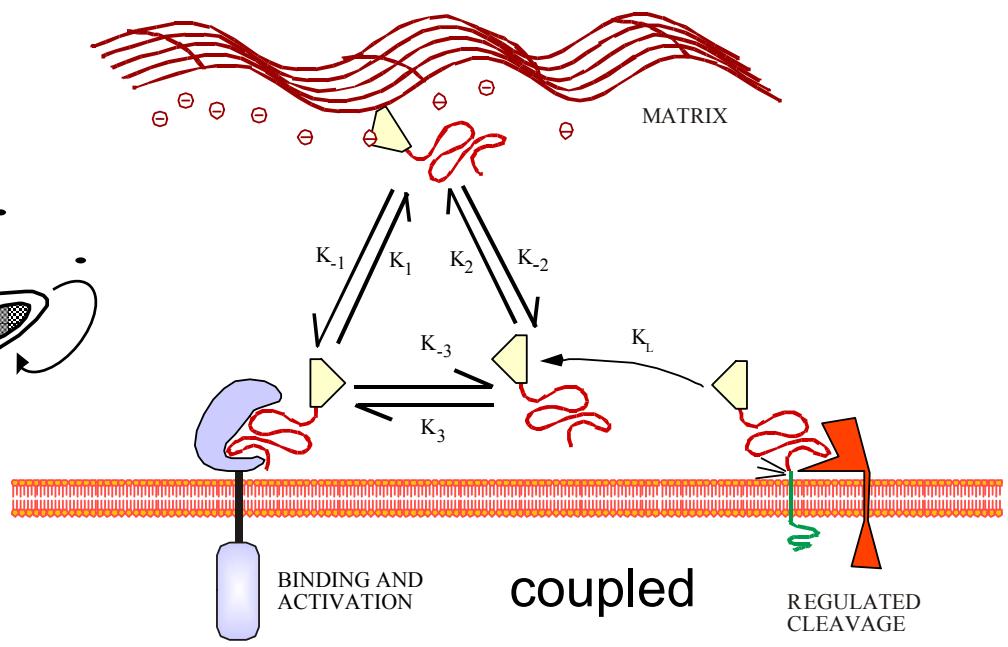
Bystander Signaling by an Autocrine Process



low capture probability
range limited by diffusion

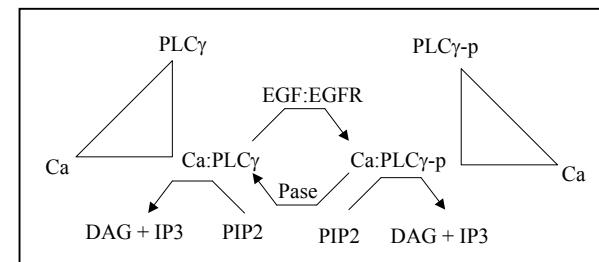
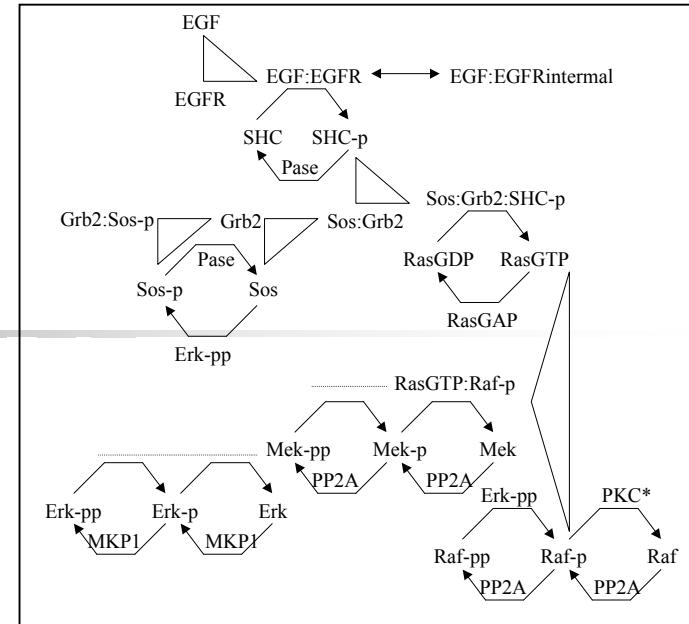
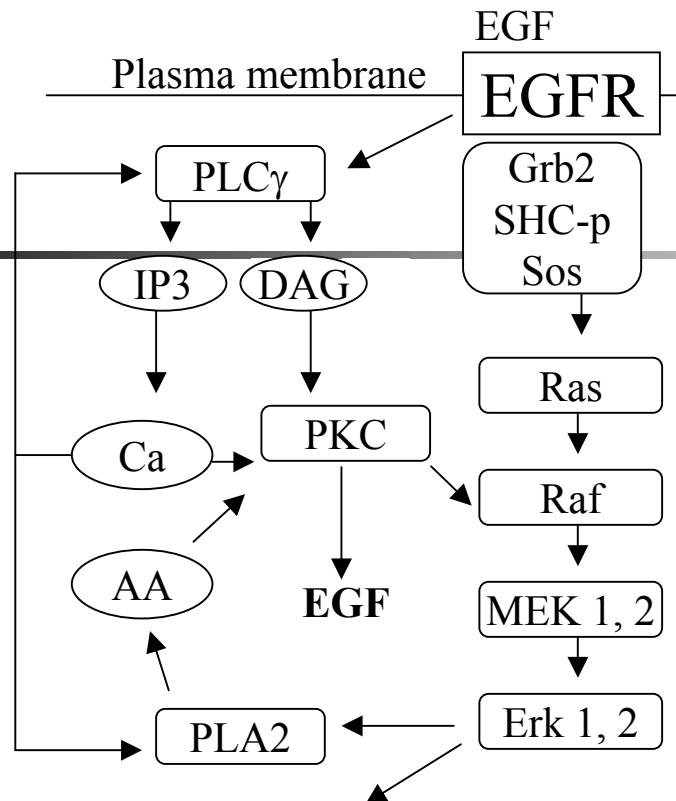


high capture probability
range limited by relay ability

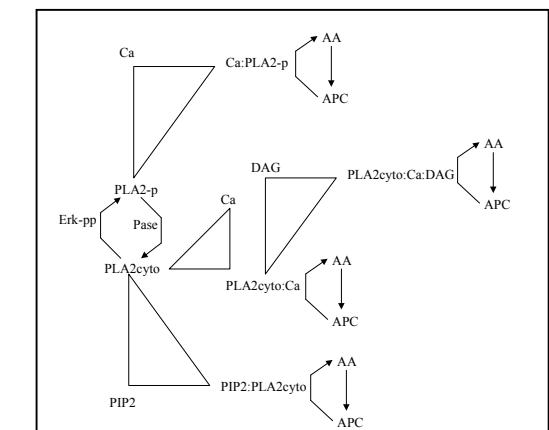
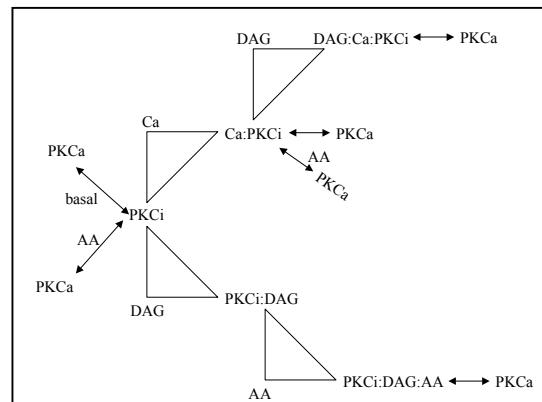
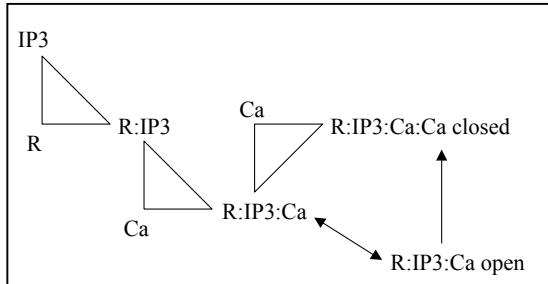


May explain long-range
bystander effects.

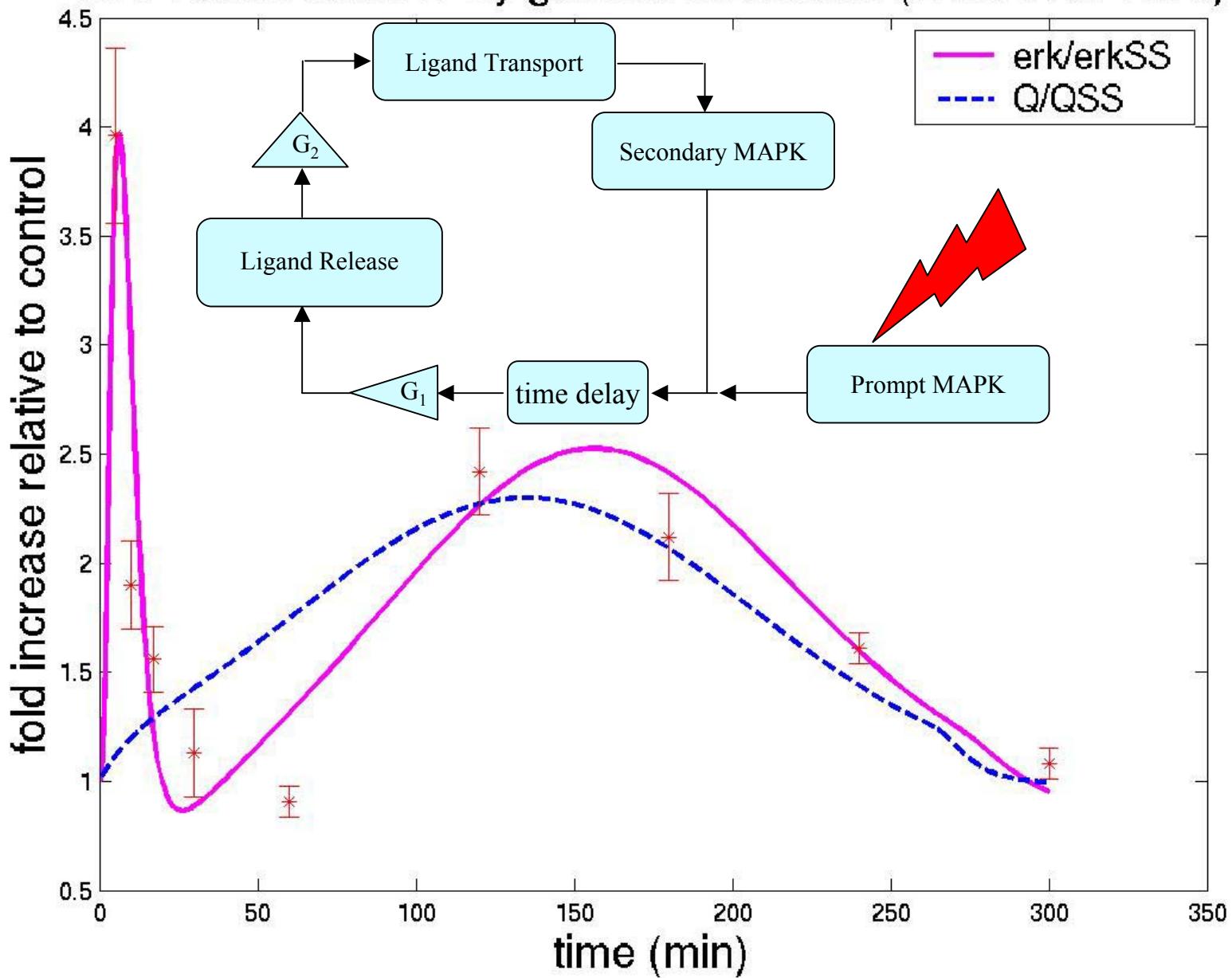
Linking Modules into Networks



Regulation of Nuclear Events



MAPK activation: 2 Gy gamma irradiation (Dent et al 1999)



Radiation-Induced Release of Epidermal Growth Factor

