

E-cyanobacterium.org

A Web-based Platform for Systems Biology of Cyanobacteria

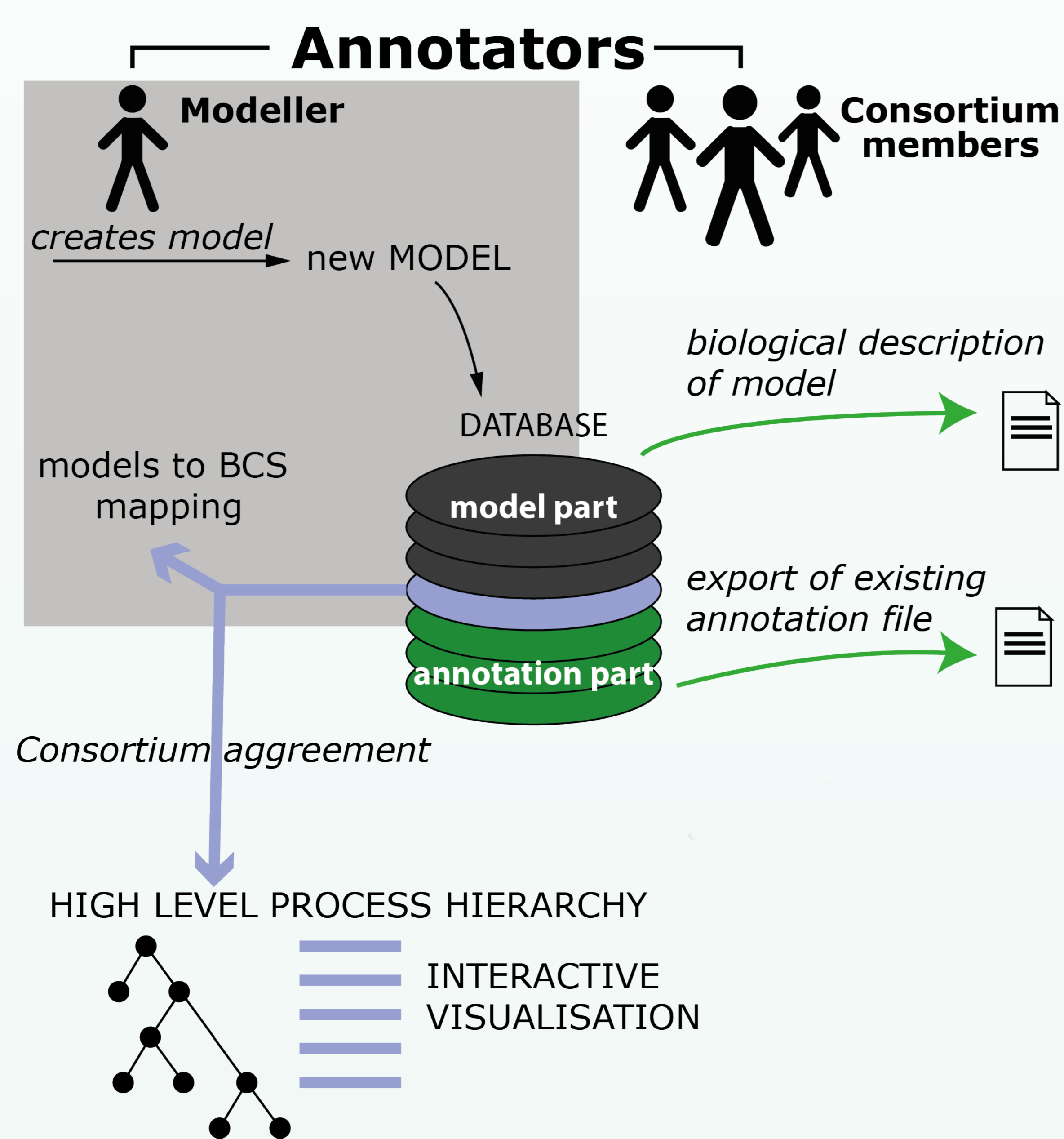
Matej Troják¹, David Šafránek¹, Jakub Hrabec¹, Jakub Šalagovič¹,

Františka Romanovská¹, Matej Hajnal¹, and Jan Červený²

¹) Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic

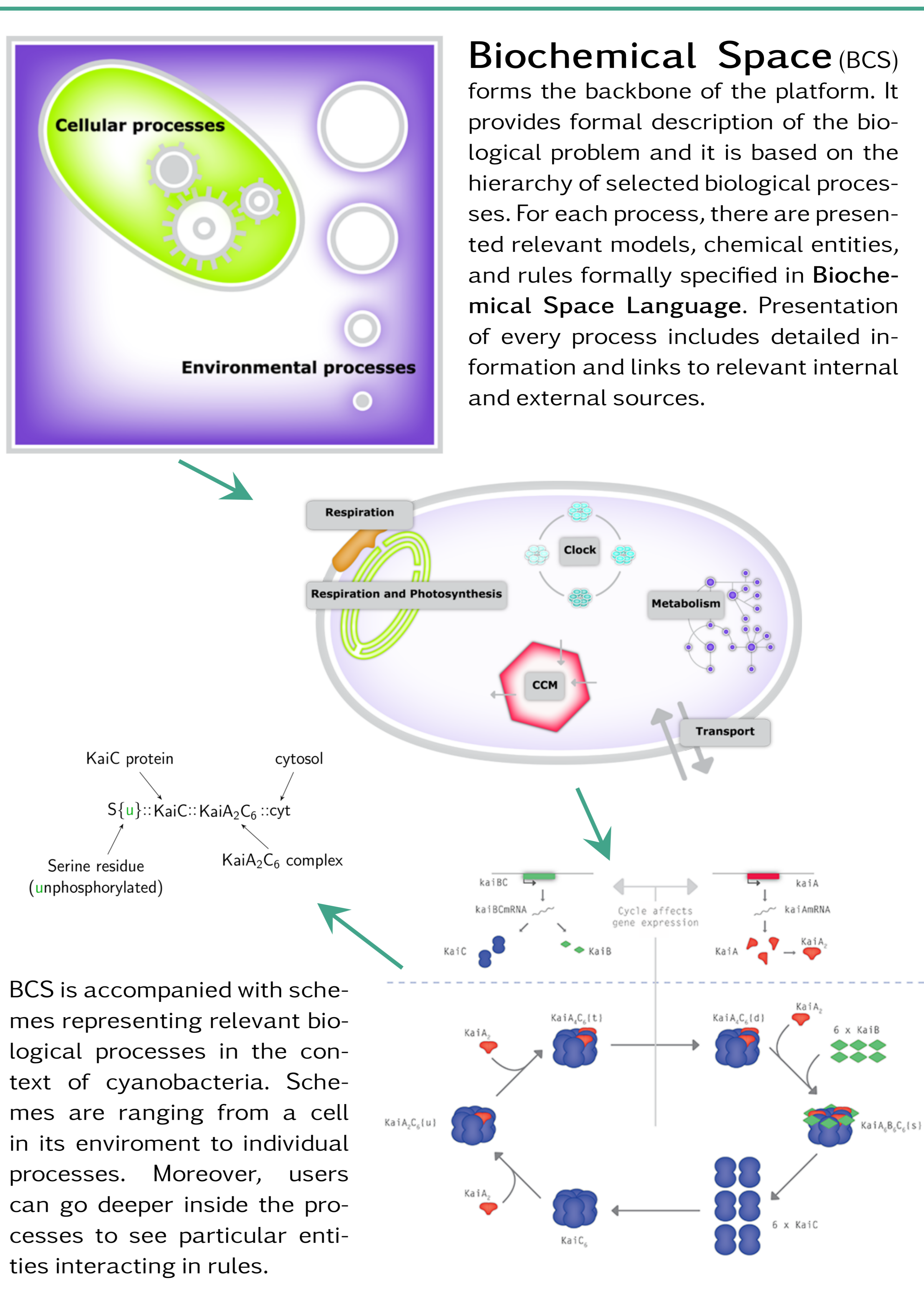
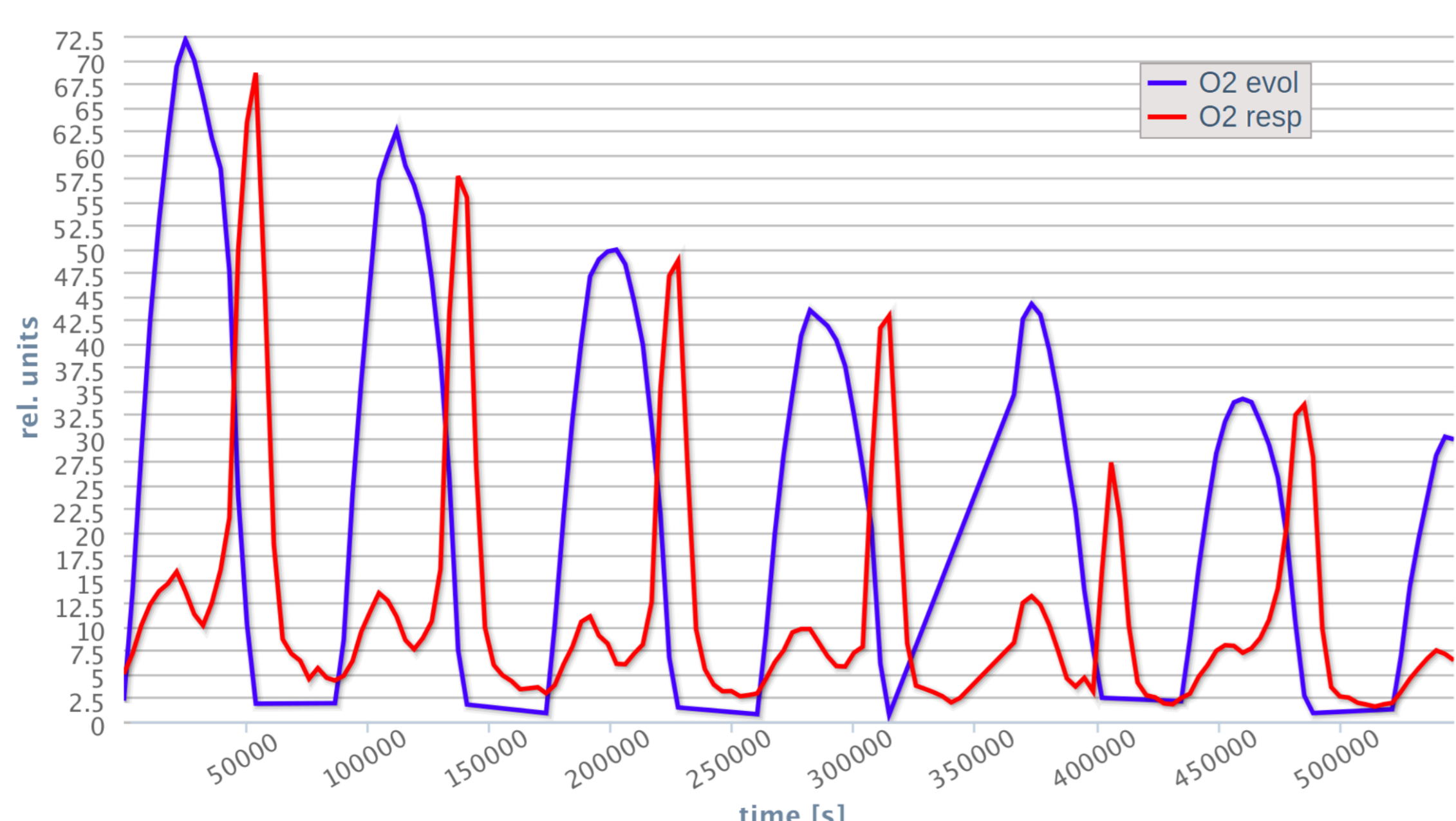
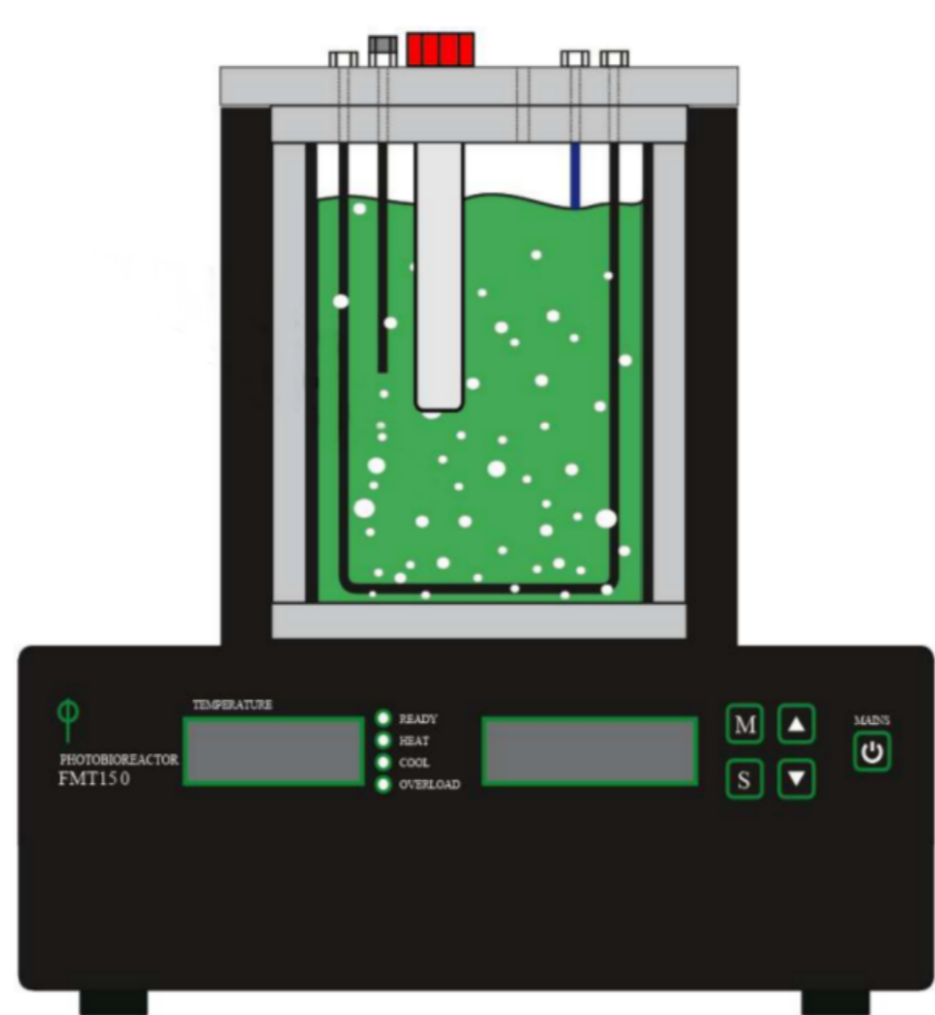
²) Global Change Research Centre AS CR, v.v.i., Brno, Czech Republic

E-cyanobacterium.org is an online platform providing tools for public sharing, annotation, analysis, and visualization of dynamical models and wet-lab experiments related to cyanobacteria. The platform is unique in integrating abstract mathematical models with a precise consortium-agreed biochemical description provided in a rule-based formalism. The general aim is to stimulate collaboration between experimental and computational systems biologists to achieve better understanding of cyanobacteria.



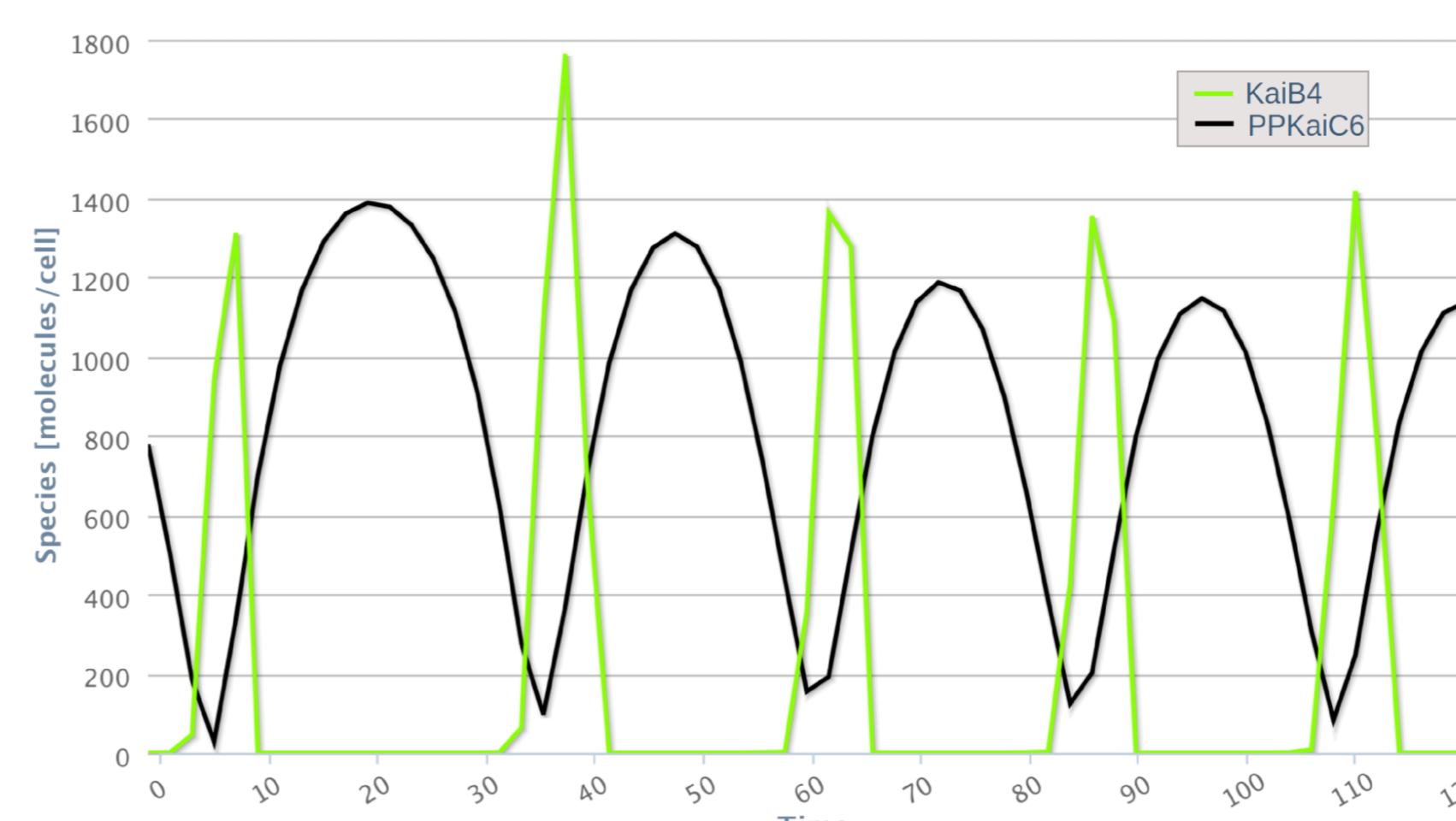
Experiments repository

is a tool for storage and presentation of time-series data from wet-lab experiments. Experiments are supplied with precise description (device, medium, organism, etc.) and appropriate annotations. Experiments are structured – several time series data can be attached to a single experiment. Every time series targets a specific list of measured substances together with time stamps of the individual measurements.



Model repository

is a collection of implemented mathematical models describing particular parts of biological processes. Every model is represented as a set of ordinary differential equations generated from the model reaction network. Models are integrated within BCS. Moreover, a model is associated with some parameter value sets that enable simulation in a particular biologically-relevant scenarios.



5# Irreversible
Reactions: 1 * KaiA dimer formation, 2 * KaiA → KaiA2 1 * KaiA dimer dissociation, KaiA2 → 2 * KaiA
6# Irreversible
Reactions: 1 * KaiA translation, → KaiA; kaiA_mRNA 1 * KaiA protein degradation, KaiA →
7# Irreversible
Reactions: 1 * KaiB-tetramer formation, 4 * KaiB = KaiB4 1 * KaiB-tetramer dissociation, KaiB4 → 4 * KaiB

Additionally, several static methods are also provided – **Matrix analysis** produces stoichiometric matrix, **Conservation analysis** produces mass conservation analysis, and **Modes analysis** produces elementary flux modes.