

An age structured model describing transitions between quiescent and proliferating cell populations

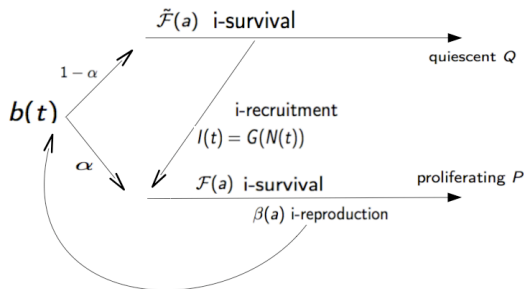
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work in progress with:

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Quiescent and proliferating cell populations



age-dependent survival, “reproduction”

division \rightarrow decision about quiescence (idealization)

p-state variables (I, b)

$I(t) := G(N(t))$ i-recruitment rate,

$N(t) := P(t) + q_0 Q(t)$ weighted total population

$b(t) :=$ p-birthrate

References

cyclin → indicator for **division**, e.g.

A. Goldbeter, *Biochemical Oscillations And Cellular Rhythms*, Cambridge University Press 1996.

⇒ **cyclin-structured** models, **well-posedness**, **equilibria**

F. Bekkal Brikci, J. Clairambault, B. Perthame, *Math. Comput. Model.* (2008)

F. Bekkal Brikci, J. Clairambault, B. Ribba , B. Perthame, *J. Math. Biol.* (2008).

R. Borges, A. Calsina, S. Cuadrado, submitted to *AIMS Journals*.

Here: **stability** of equilibria?

⇒ **cyclin** - structure → **age** - structure: **easier**

AIMS: **stability** of p-equilibria, influences?:

← **weight** of **quiescent** population,

← **age**-structure

Population Equations

$$\begin{aligned} I(t) &= G\left(\int_0^\infty b(t-a)\alpha\mathcal{F}(a)da\right) + \int_0^\infty b(t-a)R_2(a, I_t)da \\ &\quad + q_0(1-\alpha)\int_0^\infty b(t-a)R_1(a, I_t)da \\ &= G(\text{not gone quiescent} + \text{recruited} + \text{weighted quiescent}) \\ &= i - \text{recruitment rate} \\ b(t) &= \int_0^\infty b(t-a)\alpha\beta(a)\mathcal{F}(a)da + (1-\alpha)\int_0^\infty b(t-a)Q(a, I_t)da \\ &= \text{not gone quiescent} + \text{recruited} \end{aligned}$$

Renewal Equations, closed, coupled, autonomous

$$(b(t), I(t)) = F(b_t, I_t), \quad b_t(\theta) := b(t + \theta), \quad \theta < 0$$

Tools for renewal equation:

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= F(x_t), \quad F : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N, \quad x := (b, l) \\x(0) &= \varphi.\end{aligned}$$

$$X := L^1([-h, 0], \mathbb{R}^N)$$

(Diekmann, G., Gyllenberg, *SIAM J. Math. Anal.* (2007))

$$X := L^1([-\infty, 0], \mathbb{R}^N)$$

(Diekmann, Gyllenberg, submitted to *J. Diff. Eq.*)

existence and uniqueness $\leftarrow F$ locally Lipschitz

linearized stability: equilibrium \bar{x}

$$\det(I - F'(\bar{x})e_z) = 0, \quad e_z(\theta) := e^{z\theta}, \quad \theta \in [-h, 0]$$

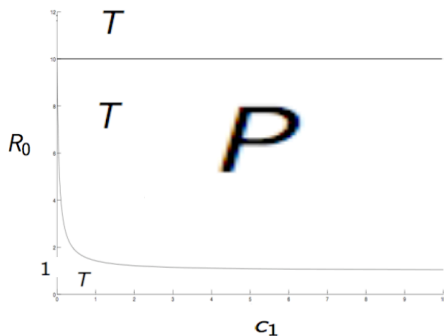
position of roots in $\mathbb{C} \leftrightarrow$ stability of equilibrium

Equilibria

TWO parameters:

$c_1 := G(0)$ maximum recruitment rate,

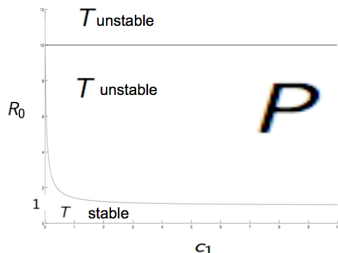
$R_0 := \int_0^\infty \beta(a)\mathcal{F}(a)da$ offspring number



trivial T , unique positive P in existence region

Stability results

linearized stability for trivial



To investigate positive, specify ingredients

$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}(a) := e^{-\tilde{\mu}a}, \quad \mathcal{F}(a) := e^{-\mu a}, \quad \text{exponential survival}$$

$$\beta(a)\mathcal{F}(a) := R_0\delta(a - a_A), \quad \text{ONE age of reproduction}$$

$$G(N) := c_1\left(1 - \frac{N}{c_2}\right), \quad \text{population decreases } i - \text{recruitment}$$

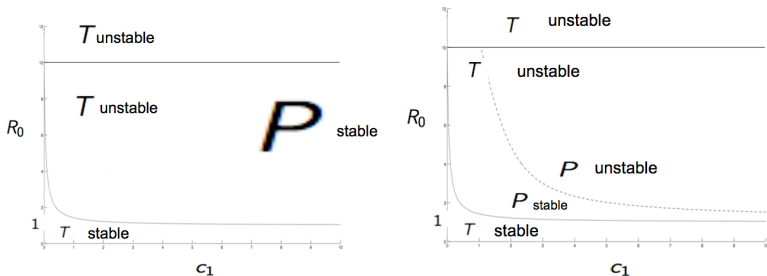


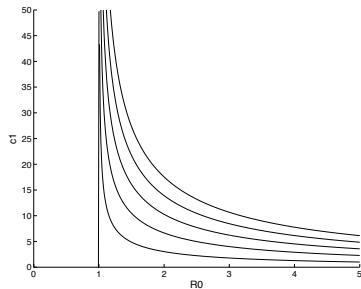
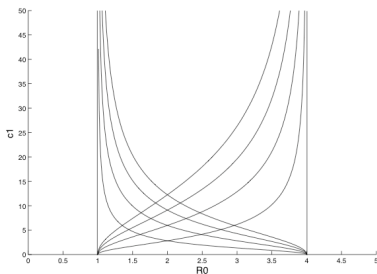
Figure: Stability for unstructured $q_0 < 1$ and $q_0 > 1$

Conclusions:

- overlap of stability regions of structured and unstructured
- so far in structured model nowhere instability
- dependence on weight

differences between structured and unstructured model?

Additional specification $\tilde{\mu} = 0$, low mortality in quiescence



Trivial equilibrium:

Hopf-bifurcation curves where pairs cross

quantification of instability of trivial

→ difference with unstructured model