

A structured population model for stem cell maturation

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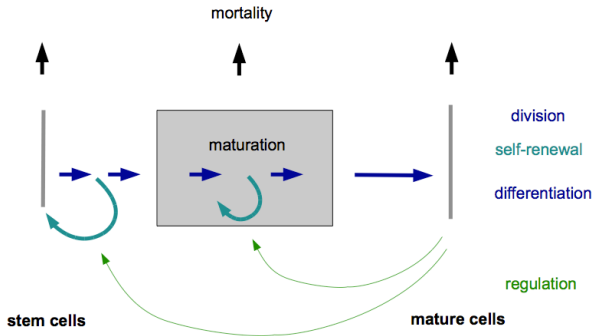
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work in progress with:

A. Marciniak-Czochra (Heidelberg)

M. Vivanco (CIC Biogune, Bilbao)

Modelling stem cell maturation



Multi-compartment models in

(A. Marciniak-Czochra et al. *Stem Cells and Development* 2008)

see also (Lander, *Journal of Biology* 2009)

- biological relevance of **population dynamical modelling**
- exact nature of **maturation**, **regulation** process **unknown**

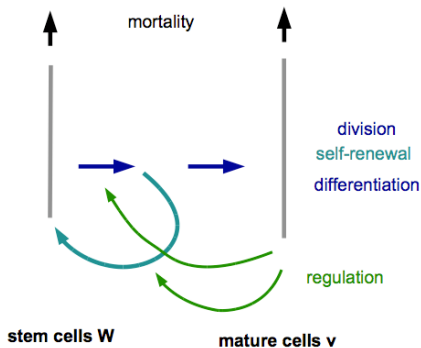
Goals:

- model process as **population dynamical system**
- analyse
 - existence, stability** of **equilibria** (population level)
- investigate
 - which quantities at **cellular level** regulate this?
 - how?

Methods:

ODE, infinite dimensional systems

Two-compartment model



$$\begin{aligned}w' &= [2s_w(v) - 1]d_w(v)w - \mu_w w \\v' &= 2[1 - s_w(v)]d_w(v)w - \mu_v v \\d_w(v) &= \frac{p_w}{1 + k_p v}, \quad s_w(v) = \frac{a_w}{1 + k_a v}\end{aligned}$$

$$(w', v') = F(w, v)$$
$$F(w, v) = \begin{pmatrix} [2s_w(v) - 1]d_w(v)w - \mu_w w \\ 2[1 - s_w(v)]d_w(v)w - \mu_v w \end{pmatrix}$$

- F is locally Lipschitz (not globally)

- solutions are bounded

\Rightarrow global existence

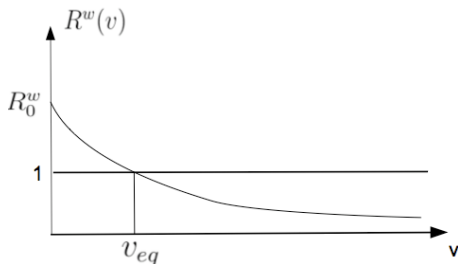
Equilibrium condition $R^w(v) = 1$

$$R^w(v) = \frac{[2s_w(v)-1]d_w(v)}{\mu_w}$$

= $\langle \# \rangle$ stem cells coming in minus going out via division
in time cell would live if it would not divide

:= regulated stem cell net reproduction number

Equivalent condition on parameters



$$a_w := s_w(0), \quad p_w := d_w(0)$$

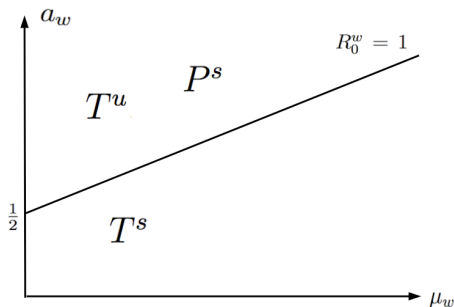
$$R_0^w := \frac{[2a_w - 1]p_w}{\mu_w}, \quad \text{unregulated reproduction number}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_0^w := R^w(0)$$

regulation = reduction \Rightarrow

$$R_0^w > 1,$$

Existence border in $a_w - \mu_w$ -space

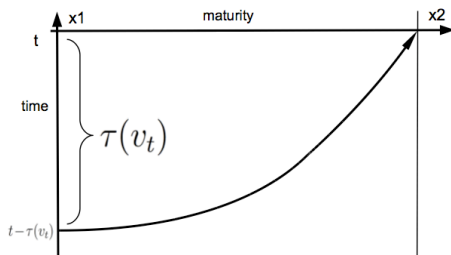


T = trivial, P = positive, s = stable, u = unstable

Conclusion of linearized stability:

Exchange of stability

Maturation as a continuous process



Maturity $x \in [x_1, x_2]$,

$x'(t) = g(x(t), v(t))$ maturation rate \rightarrow *regulated by mature cells* v

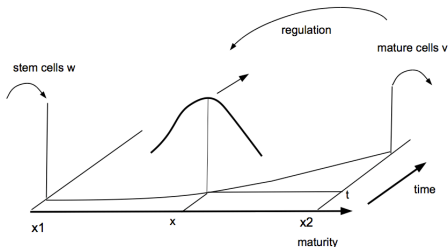
$x(0) = x_1$

ODE well-posed \rightarrow compute time $\tau(v_t)$ to mature from x_1 to x_2

$v_t : [-h, 0] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$v_t(\theta) = v(t + \theta)$, $\theta < 0$, *history of mature cells*

call $\tau(v_t)$ delay \leftarrow *state dependent*



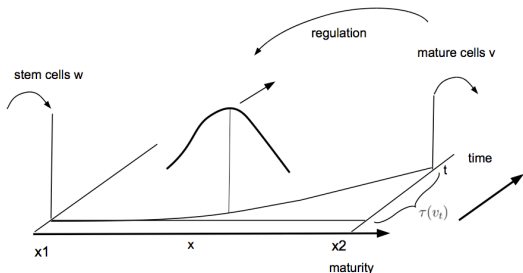
progenitor cells:

self-renewal rate $a(x, v(s))$ ← regulated, mortality rate $\mu(x)$

progenitor cell dynamics ← population (net) growth factor $\mathcal{F}(t)$

$$\mathcal{F}'(t) = [a(x, v) - \mu(x)]\mathcal{F}(t)$$

$$\mathcal{F}(0) = 1$$

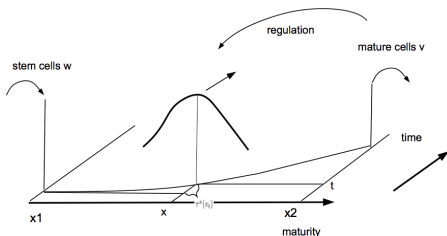


$$w' = [2s_w(v) - 1]d_w(v)w - \mu_w w \quad \text{ODE} \leftarrow \text{as in 2-compartment}$$

$$v'(t) = \beta(v(t - \tau(v_t)))w(t - \tau(v_t))\mathcal{F}(\tau(v_t), v_t) - \mu_v v(t) \quad \text{DDE}$$

$$\beta(v) = 2[1 - s_w(v)]d_w(v), \quad \text{stem - progenitor - transition rate}$$

Delay Differential Equation **DDE**, state dependent delay



compute progenitor cell density via integration along characteristics

$$u(t, x) = \frac{\beta(v(t - \tau^x(v_t)))w(t - \tau^x(v_t))\mathcal{F}(\tau^x(v_t), v_t)}{g(x, v(t))}$$

Different approach:

Formulate transport equation in u coupled to ODE in (v, w)

→ quasilinear PDE → well-posedness open

Define a population state space

$$x'(s) = \frac{\gamma(x(s))}{1 + k^g v(-a + s)}, \quad a > s > 0$$

$C \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$; $\varphi \mapsto \tau(\varphi)$ **not** uniformly bounded

$C \supset \overline{B}_R(0) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$; $\varphi \mapsto \tau(\varphi)$ uniformly bounded

\Rightarrow define $h :=$ “longest delay for all from the **ball**”

$M := \{\varphi \in C([-h, 0], \mathbb{R}) : 0 \leq \varphi(\theta) \leq R, \forall \theta \in [-h, 0]\}$

$$(w, v) \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} [2s_w(v(0)) - 1]d_w(v(0))w(0) - \mu_w w(0) \\ \beta(v(-\tau(v)))w(-\tau(v))\mathcal{F}(\tau(v), v) - \mu_v v(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

well-defined on $C([-h, 0], \mathbb{R}_+) \times M$

Use results for finite delay

(“Delay Equations”, Diekmann et al. Springer 1995)

$\mathcal{O} \subset C([-h, 0], \mathbb{R}^n)$, $F : \mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ locally Lipschitz

→ local solution on $I_\varphi := [-h, t_\varphi)$, $t_\varphi > 0$ of

$$x'(t) = F(x_t), \quad t > 0$$

$$x(t) = \varphi(t), \quad t \in [-h, 0], \quad \varphi \in \mathcal{O}$$

- a priori bounds → global existence, $I_\varphi = [-h, \infty)$

Linearized stability with characteristic equation

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

Proofs based on

Perturbation theory of dual semigroups,

see also

(Diekmann, Getto, Gyllenberg SIAM J. Math. Anal. 07)

for $x(t) = F(x_t)$, renewal equations

Alternative approach: $F : C_\sigma(-\infty, 0] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$, **infinite** delay

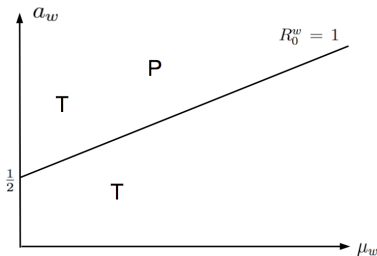
$$C_\sigma(-\infty, 0] := \{\varphi : \theta \mapsto e^{\sigma\theta}\varphi(\theta) \text{ continuous, vanishes at } -\infty\}$$

exponentially weighted functions

(weight allows steady states)

(Diekmann, Gyllenberg submitted to JDE)

Existence of equilibria in two-parameter space



as in 2 compartment model

we computed $\det(zI - DF(\bar{x})e_z) = 0$, which involved

- differentiation in infinite dimensions
- differentiation of implicitly defined functions: $\tau(\varphi)$

analyze characteristic equation \rightarrow compute stability boundaries

Stability switch condition: $\omega \geq 0$, take TWO free parameters α, β

$$\det(i\omega I - DF(\bar{x}; \alpha, \beta)e_{i\omega}) = 0,$$
$$F(\bar{x}, \alpha, \beta) = 0$$

4 equations, 5 unknowns $(\bar{v}, \bar{w}, \alpha, \beta, \omega) \rightarrow$ curve in (α, β) -space,

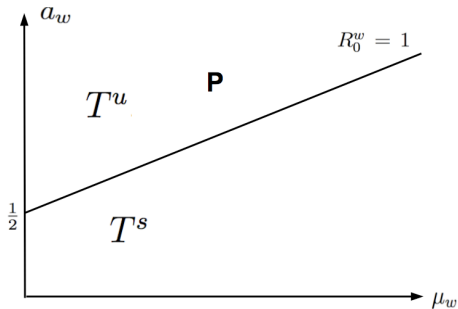
unique equilibrium \Rightarrow

$\omega = 0 \rightarrow$ transcritical bifurcation

$\omega > 0 \rightarrow$ Hopf-bifurcation

Note: condition necessary for stability switch, not sufficient

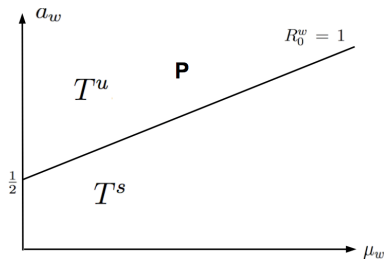
Linearized stability for the trivial equilibrium



Conclusion: stability switch of trivial as with 2 compartments

Conclusions

- development of structured population model to describe maturation process of stem cells \leftarrow regulation
- formulation as nonlinear *DDE*, state-dependent delay
- global existence and uniqueness
- principle of linearized stability
- computation of characteristic equation
- determination of stability region for trivial equilibrium



- stability of positive upon crossing $R_0^w = 1$?
- is there a Hopf-bifurcation curve ?
- specify ingredients for which ODE can be solved by hand
 - \Rightarrow switch condition becomes algebraic equation
- combine curve continuation with integration of ODE
(de Roos, Diekmann, Getto, Kirkilionis,
Bull. Math. Biol. 2010)