A computational Model to Assess the Contribution of Growth Factors to Phenotype Stability in Chondrocytes

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INTRODUCTION

Background

- Developmental engineering: an in vivo-like in vitro process to engineer tissues¹
- Understanding of combination and interplay of signals directing chondrocyte development is required

Growth plate regulation

- BMP, Wnt, FGF, Ihh/PTHrP, TGFβ and IGF-I are important paracrine signals
- Sox9 is the master regulator of chondrogenesis •
- Runx2 controls chondrocyte hypertrophy

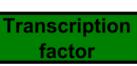
Modelling

- Multiple cross-talks turn linear signalling cascades into a complex network
- Models can assist in interpretation and evaluation of qualitative network behaviour

MATERIALS & METHODS

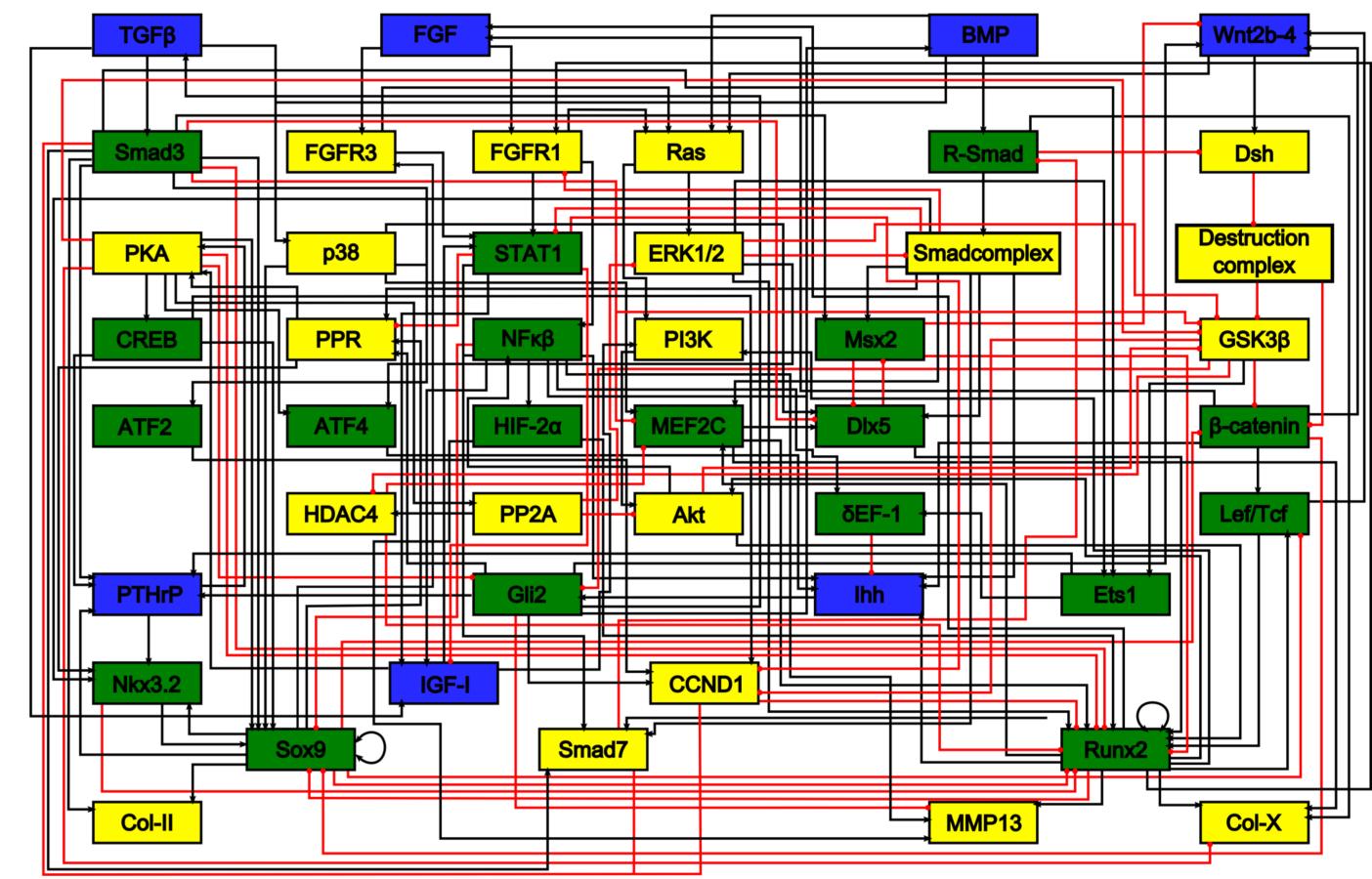
- A literature-based network comprising several influences on the balance between Sox9 and Runx2
 - Wnt
 - **BMP**
 - FGF
 - Ihh/PTHrP
 - IGF-I
 - TGF β
- 46 nodes and 161 interactions
- **ODE** simulation using **additive** functions
- The stable state is equated with a cell type, i.e. a proliferative chondrocyte in the case of a Sox9-positive state and a hypertrophic chondrocyte in the case of a Runx2-positive state

Figure 1: The chondrocyte gene network









PHENOTYPICAL STABILITY

- Stability to perturbation in a random node
- Shows higher stability of Runx2 state

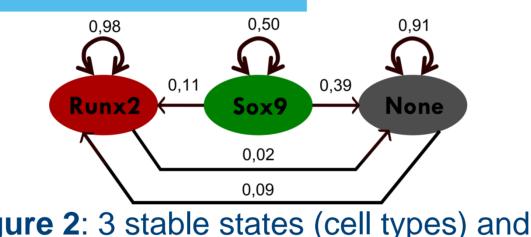
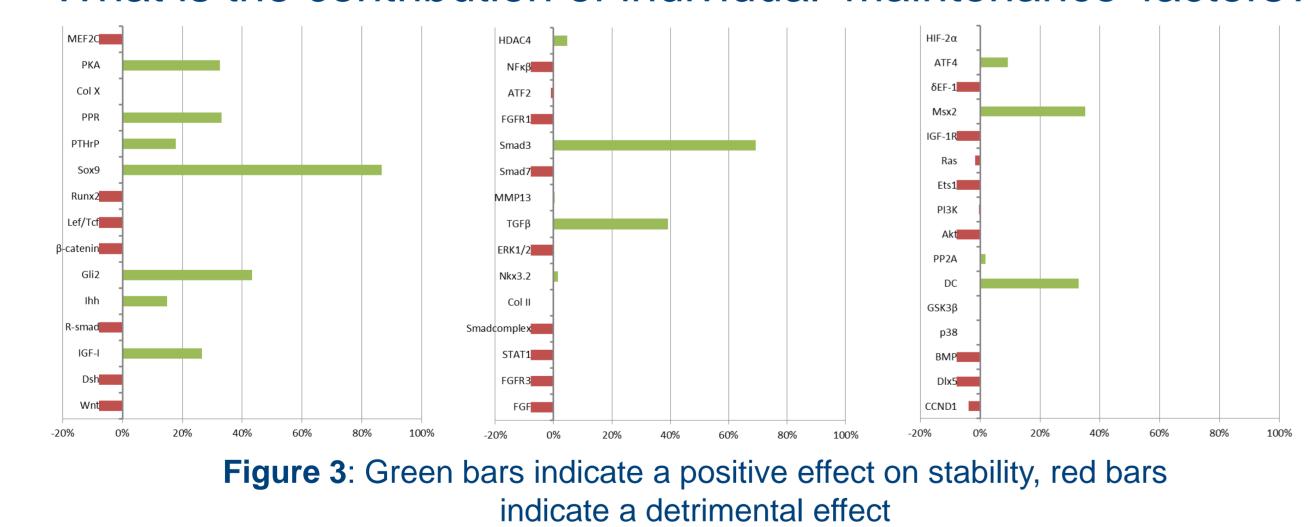


Figure 2: 3 stable states (cell types) and their transition likelihoods

STABILITY OF CARTILAGE

What is the contribution of individual 'maintenance' factors?

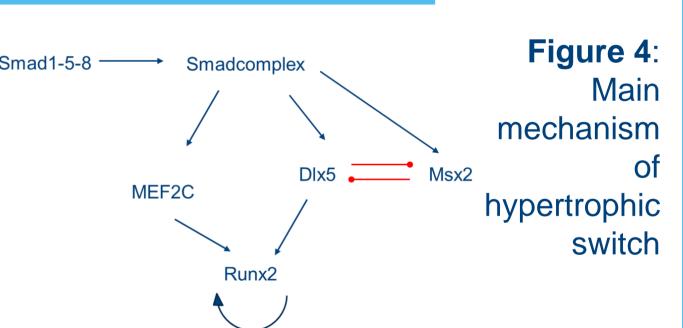


DISCUSSION

- Analysis based on topological information reveals the dominating players in the subsequent stages of endochondral ossification
- Approach can be used to monitor and instruct the formation of cellular constructs containing chondrocytes

HYPERTROPHIC SWITCH

Upregulation of Smad-1-5-8 is the most efficient way of achieving hypertrophy



Outcome is dependent on dose

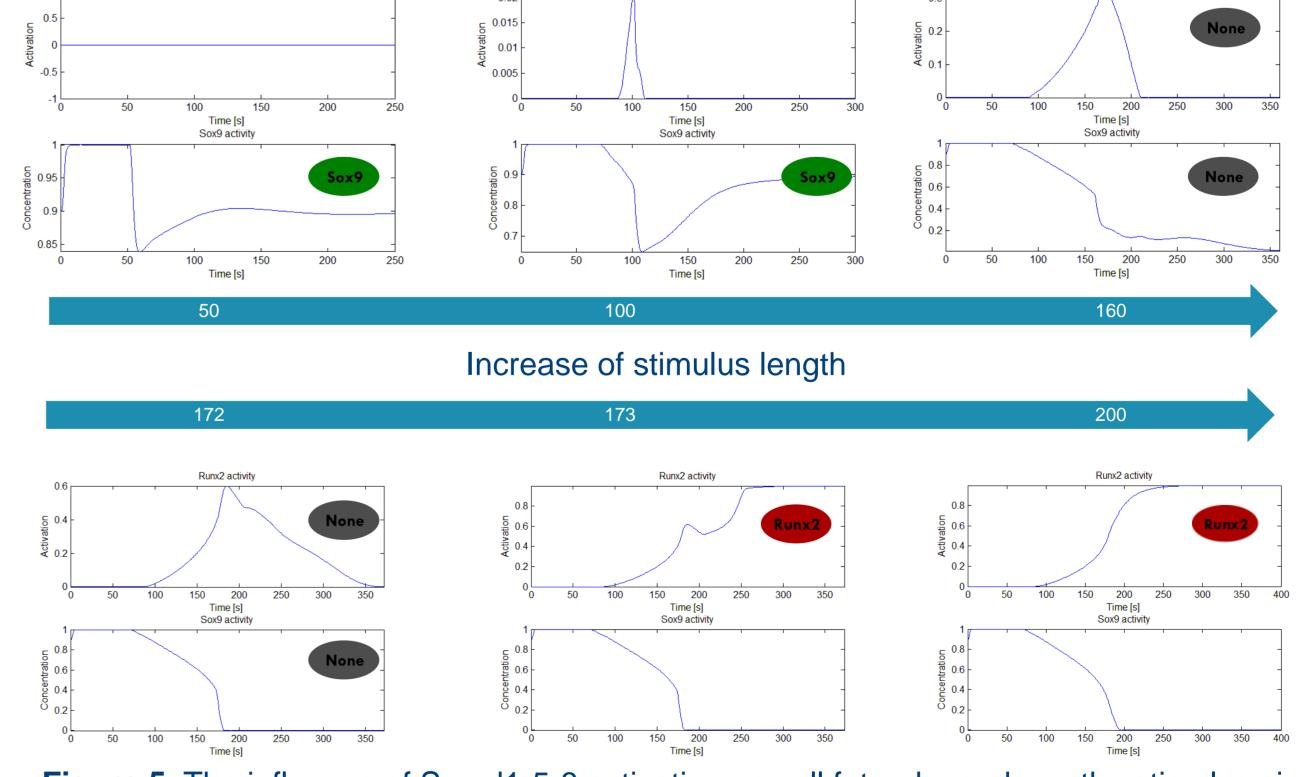


Figure 5: The influence of Smad1-5-8 activation on cell fate depends on the stimulus size

CONTACT DETAILS & REFERENCES

[1] Lenas P. et al. (2009) Tissue Eng Part B Rev, 15, 381.

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