Biomedical Data Science (GersteinLab.org/courses/452) Network Topology – Central Points (23m10d)



Mark Gerstein Yale U. Last edit in spring '23. Very similar to 2022's 22m10d & 2021's M10d [which has a video]. **Network Topology**

Measures of Centrality: Hubs

Scale-free networks in Biology

Power-law distribution



Hubs dictate the structure of the network

[Barabasi]

Random Network, Accidental Node Failure



Scale-Free Network, Accidental Node Failure



Scale-Free Network, Attack on Hubs





After

After

Failed node

Failed node

<u>Knocking</u> Out Nodes in Scale-free and Random Networks

[From Barabasi & Bonabeau, Sci. Am., May '03]

Hubs tend to be Essential

Integrate gene essentiality data with protein interaction network. Perhaps hubs represent vulnerable points?

[Lauffenburger, Barabasi]



- □ Notably, the most highly conserved proteins were highly connected in *E.coli* protein interaction network. (*E.coli*)
- Butland et al. 2004, Nature
 Connectivity of well-conserved proteins in network is negatively correlated with their rate of evolution. (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)

- Fraser et al. 2002, Science - Fraser et al. BMC Evol. Biol.

(2003)

□ Proteins that have a more central position evolve more slowly and are more likely to be essential for survival. (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae; C. elegans; Drosophila*)

- Hahn et al. 2005, Mol Biol Evol

- More miRNA regulation of a target gene associated with lower dN/dS (r = -.21) (M. musculus)
 Cheng et al. 2009, BMC Genomics
- Slowly evolving proteins tend to have more interaction partners. (Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
 Xia et al. 2009, Plos Comput Biol

More Connectivity, More Constraint : A theme borne out in many studies



Fold Enrichment of slowly evolved proteins - Xia et al.

Rapid Evolution in the interaction network takes place at the periphery

- Pos. sel. v. deg. centrality: **ρ = -.06**, P < 1.2e-6
 - Effect is independent of any bias due to gene expression differences
 - Update w. 1000G Phase I SNP dens. v. centrality: $\rho = -.1$, p< 2.2e-16



Network Topology

Other Measures of Centrality besides Hubs: Bottlenecks

Another measure of Centrality: Betweenness centrality

Betweenness of a node is the number of shortest paths of pairs of vertices that run through it -- a measure of information flow.

Freeman LC (1977) Set of measures of centrality based on betweenness. Sociometry 40: 35-41.





Bottlenecks & Hubs







Non-hub-bottleneck node



Hub-non-bottleneck node

Non-hub-non-bottleneck node

[Yu et al., PLOS CB (2007)]

Bottleneck bridging between processes



Regulation of mitotic cell cycle

MAP Kinase pathway regulating spore morphogenesis 11 [Yu et al., PLOS CB (2007)]

Shortest Paths: The Dijkstra Algorithm



Network Topology

Other Measures of Centrality besides Hubs: Hierarchy



Network Hierarchy

Network Stats to Identify Hierarchy



Hierarchy Height Statistic = (normalized TF Out deg. – In deg.)

Determination of "Level" in Regulatory Network Hierarchy with Breadth-first Search

I. Example network with all 4 motifs



II. Finding terminal nodes (Red)



III. Finding mid-level nodes (Green)



IV. Finding top-most nodes (Blue)



[Yu et al., PNAS (2006)]

Level 1

Using Simulated Annealing to Globally Minimize the Number of Upward Pointing Edges





Mid-level of the hierarchy has many high-connectivity bottlenecks

