





QMUL EVOLUTIONARY THEORY TEAM

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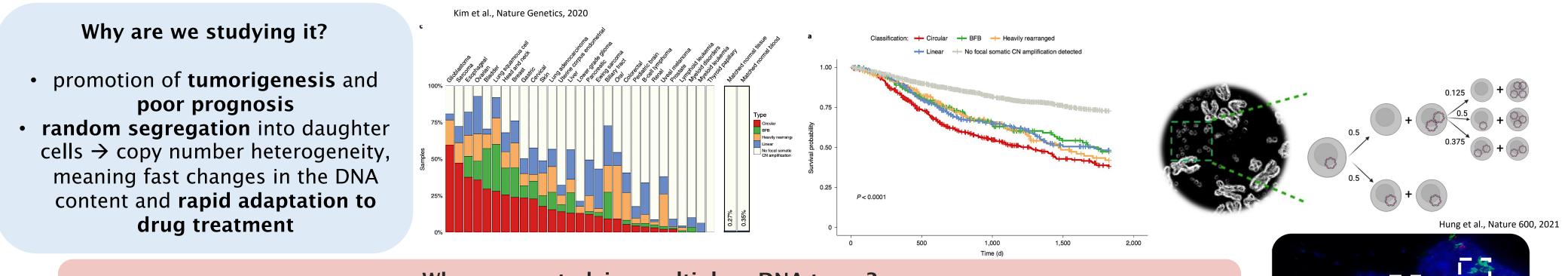
Coordinated inheritance of extra-chromosomal DNA species in human cancer cells

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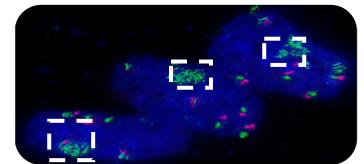
BIOLOGICAL CONTEXT

extra-chromosomal DNA: a collective term that includes abnormal portions of genomic structures released outside the chromosomes



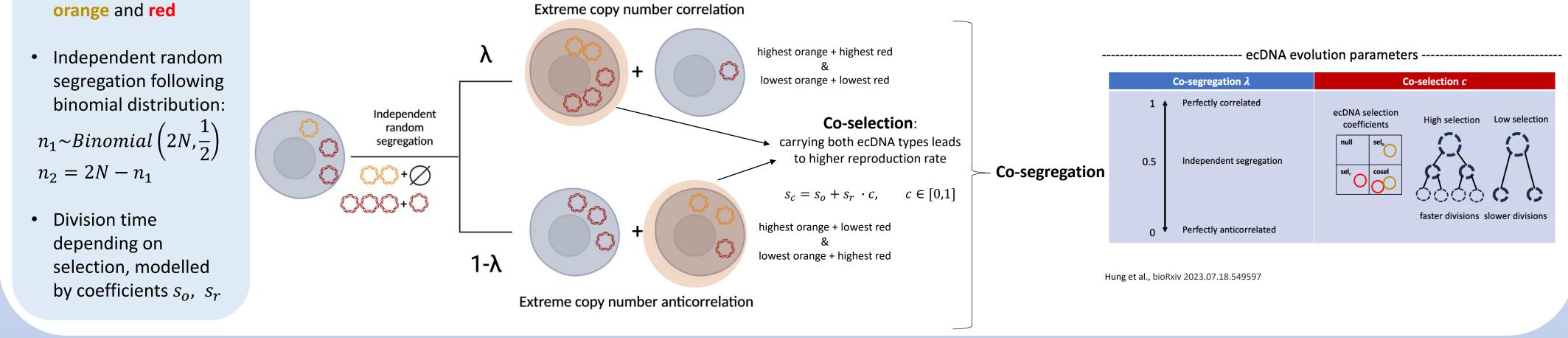
Why are we studying multiple ecDNA types?

Multiple ecDNAs can co-exist in the same cancer cells and congregate in micron-sized hubs, , enabling gene activation and mutual enhancing



• Two ecDNA species:

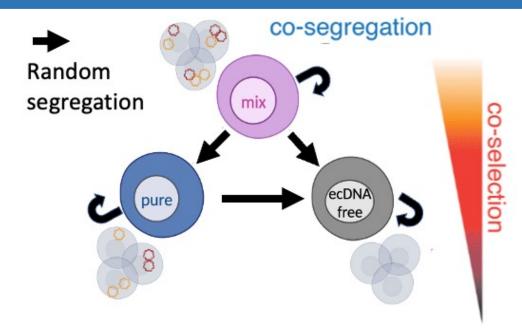
THE MODEL



MATHEMATICAL DESCRIPTION

System of differential equations describing the stochastic dynamics of different subpopulations over time:

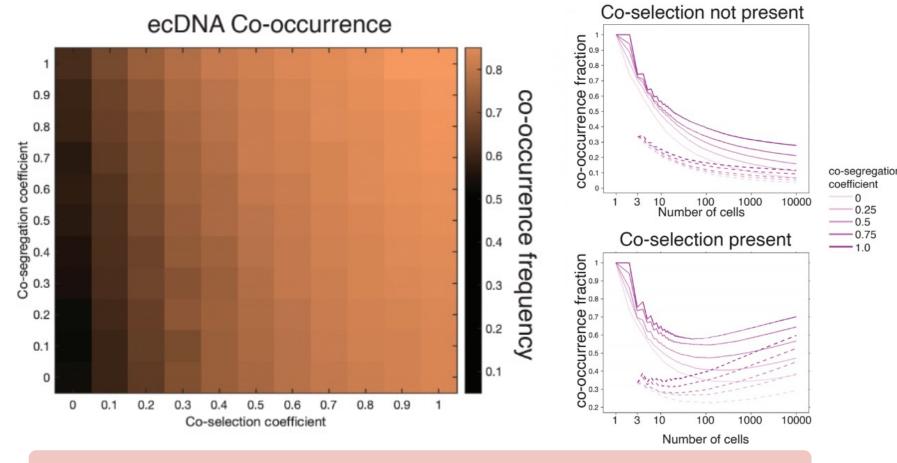
 $C_{i,k}(t)$ = number of cells with *i* orange and *k* red ecDNA copies at time t



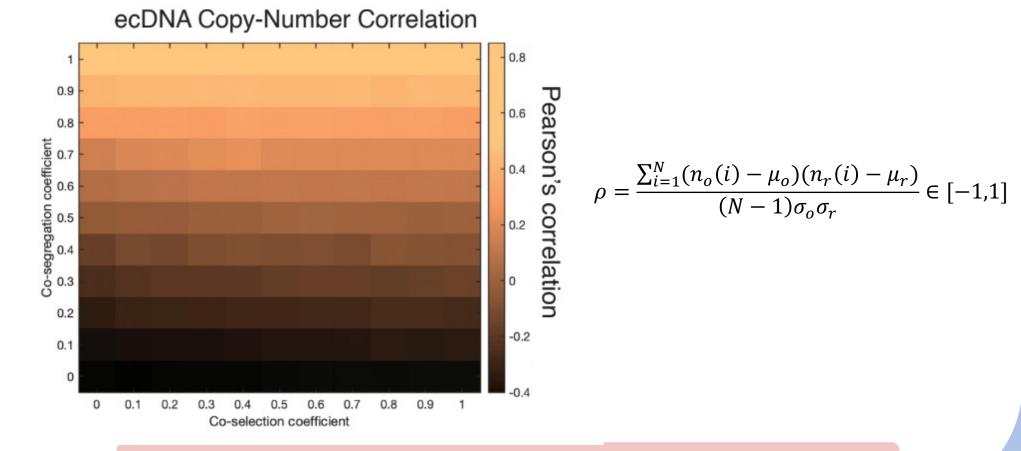
Is there the possibility to maintain a stable subpopulation of mix cells (i.e. maintaining coordinated inheritance) over time by modulating co-segregation and co-selection?

RESULTS

Studying the co-occurrence as a function of coselection and co-segregation



Studying the **co-occurrence** as a function of coselection and co-segregation



Co-segregation crucial for co-occurrence maintenance

Co-segregation crucial for co-occurrence maintenance

References

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