Life goes live

Prof. Dr. Bart De Moor

KU Leuven, Belgium

What is science? What are models? What is technology? What is engineering?

The seven spheres of engineering

- 1. Matter
- 2. Energy
- 3. Information
- 4. Sustainability
- 5. Social
- 6. Culture
- 7. Life

Analysis and Design in the seven spheres

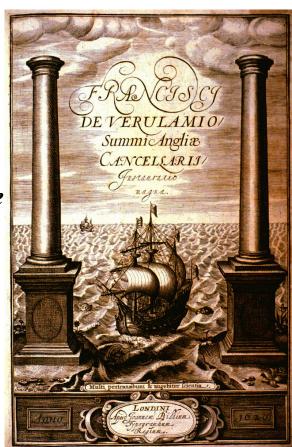
Utopia? Design of living systems?

What is science?

- Describe and understand the world
- From myths/stories to verifiable facts
- Religion and science
 - The creator outside his creation
 - Galilei and the church
 - Napoleon: Où est Dieu dans votre système?

Laplace: Dieu? Je n'ai pas besoin de cette hypothèse

- Descartes: 'Je pense donc je suis' 'Cogito ergo sum'
- Francis Bacon (1561 1626)
 - -Experimental method
 - -Progress!
 - -Nec plus ultra; The limit is the sky!



What is science?



- Popper's Demarcation-criterion

A statement or a theory is scientific when it clarifies and establishes its own weaknesses

'Irrefutability is not a virtue of a theory, but a vice'
Karl Popper

No scientific theory is true for ever; A theory is scientific when it shows where it can be attacked

A scientific theory predicts, but forbids more than it will allow

Not scientific:

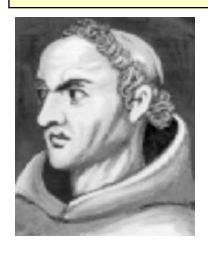
- Any religion or 'belief'
- Marxism, Liberalism, Socialism,

What are models?

William van Occam (1290-1349):

"Entia non sunt multiplicanda praeter necessitatem"

An simple argument with the same explanatory power as a more complicated one, is to be preferred.





What is technology?

- Technology = techne logosthe discipline on know how to do something
- -Technology = transbiological evolution on top of the natural biological evolution

What is engineering?

Engineering = use technology to \underline{design} solutions to challenges and problems

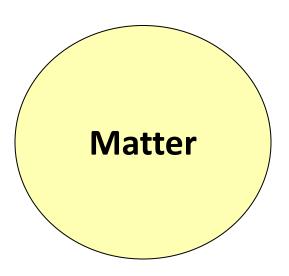
What is science? What are models? What is technology? What is engineering?

The seven spheres of engineering

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Analysis and Design in the seven spheres

Utopia? Design of living systems?



The science (analysis)

Law 1: Orbit = ellips; Sun = focus

Law 2: 'Radial line' colors equal surfaces in equal time intervals

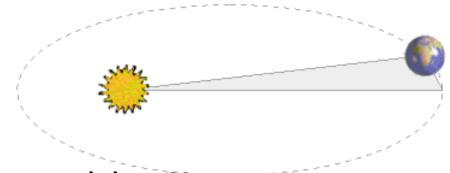


Kepler

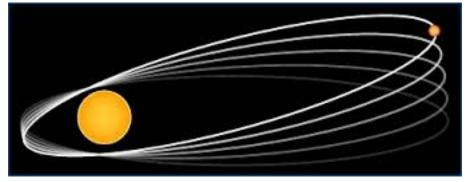


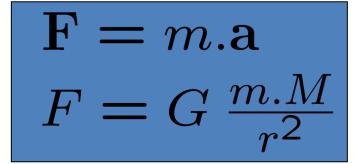
Newton

Law 3:
$$\frac{T_1^2}{T_2^2} = \frac{a_1^3}{a_2^3}$$

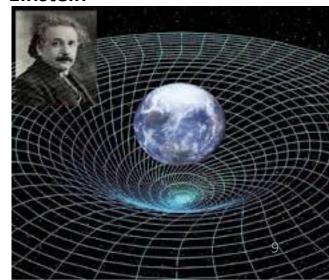


Popper and planet Mercury





Einstein



The unreasonable effectiveness of mathematics

COMMUNICATIONS ON PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS, VOL. XIII, 001-14 (1960)

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Mathematics in the Natural Sciences

Richard Courant Lecture in Mathematical Sciences delivered at New York University, May 11, 1939

EUGENE P. WIGNER

Princeton University

"and it is probable that there is some secret here which remains to be discovered." (C. S. Peirce)

There is a story about two friends, who were classmates in high school, talking about their jobs. One of them became a statistician and was working on population trends. He showed a reprint to his former classmate. The reprint started, as usual, with the Gaussian distribution and the statistician explained to his former classmate the meaning of the symbols for the actual population, for the average population, and so on. His classmate was a bit incredulous and was not quite sure whether the statistician was pulling his leg. "How can you know that?" was his query. "And what is this symbol here?" "Oh," said the statistician, "this is π ." "What is that?" "The ratio of the circumference of the circle to its diameter." "Well, now you are pushing your joke too far," said the classmate, "surely the population has nothing to do with the circumference of the circle."



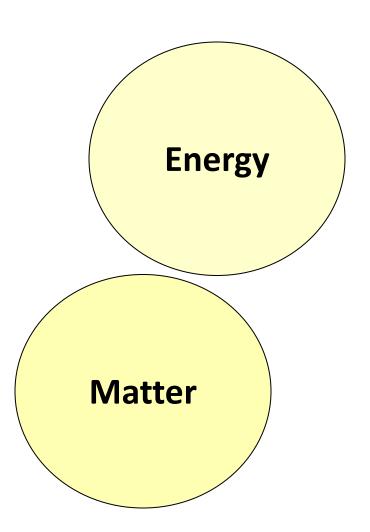
The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Mathematics in the Natural Sciences

(Eugene Wigner)

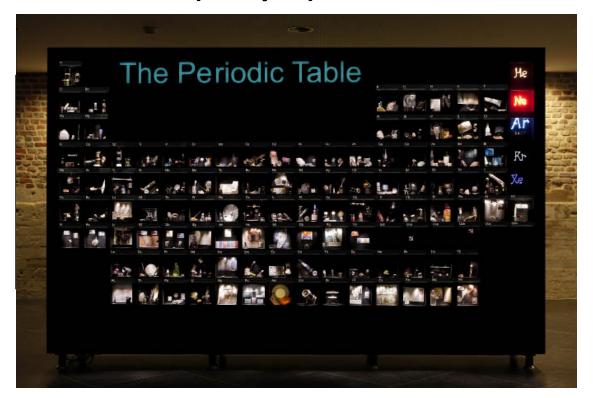
izquotes.com

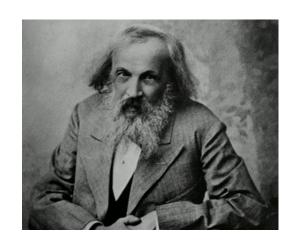
Technology and Engineering Design: The first industrial revolution (1700...)

- Steam engine (Watt)
- Mechanisation of textile industries
- Infrastructure for mobility: rail roads
- Water and Coal as energy source
- Transition of a feudal rural towards industrial society
- Socio-cultural evolution follows the economical-technical one (French revolution)



The science (analysis)





$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho$$

(1) Gauss' Law

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

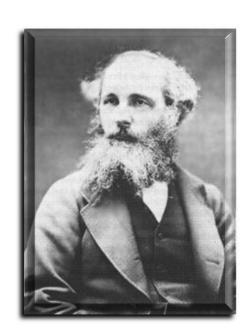
(2) Gauss' Law for magnetism

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

(3) Faraday's Law

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{J}$$

(4) Ampère-Maxwell Law

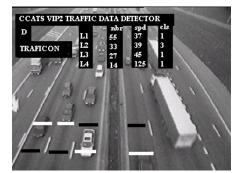


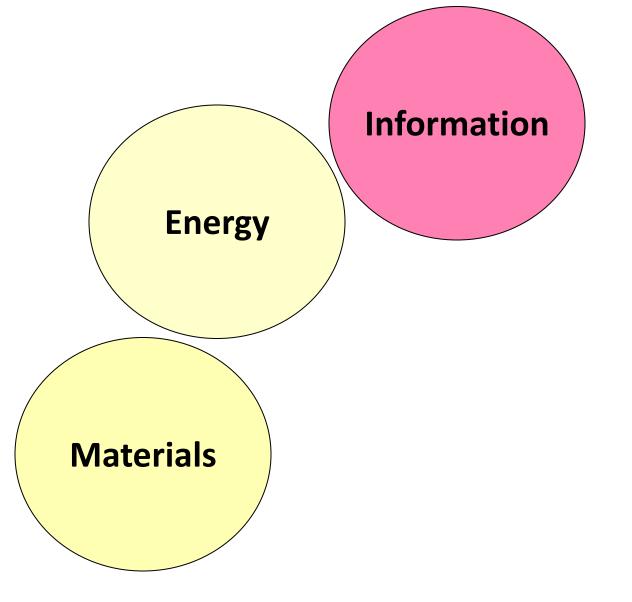
Technology & Engineering Design: The second industrial revolution (1870...)

- -Mass production and consumption
- -Electricity and oil as energy sources
- -Chemical industry develops
- -Infrastructure for mobility: road networks
- -Telecommunication develops, radio, TV
- -Labor and Capital (Marx); Unions; Liberalism: Adam Smith
- -Government as regulator and facilitator









The science (analysis)

1880: Maxwell's laws (electro-magnetism)

1905: Quanta: Planck and Einstein

1910: Atom model Bohr

1930: Quantummechanics of Heisenberg, Schrödinger,..

1940: Computer (principle) of Turing and von Neumann

1948: Information theory of Shannon

1950: Transistor of Shockley, Bardeen,...

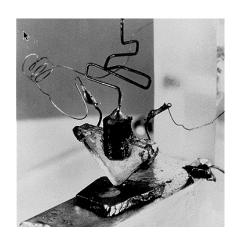




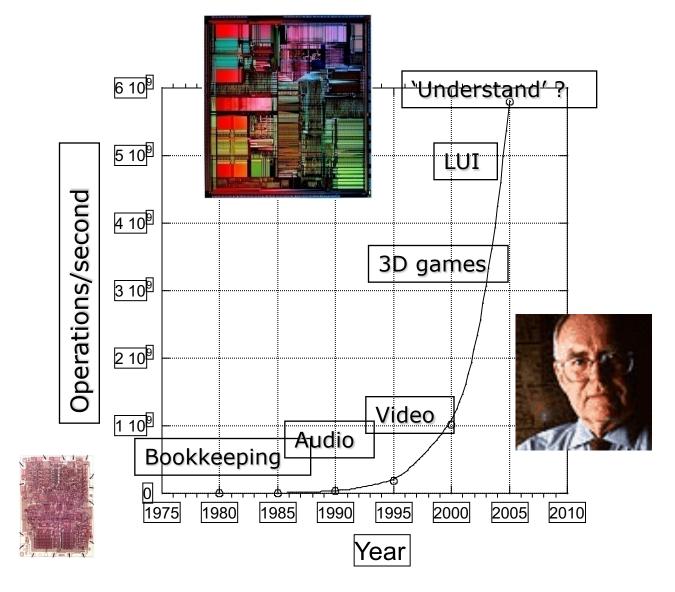




Technology and Engineering Design: The third industrial revolution (1945...)







How is a chip designed? Modular!

House	Chip
Living room Kitchen Bedroom Bath room Garage	Memory Clock Control CPU Communication
Utilities (water, electricity,) Bricks (clay)	Utilities (power, communication) Transistors (silicium)
Plan	Plan

The Fourth Paradigm: Data!

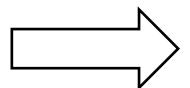
Paradigm	Time Ago	Method
First	A millenium	Empirical
Second	A few centuries	Theoretical
Third	A few decades	Computational
Fourth	Today	Data-driven

Evolution

From

I have a hypothesis

I need data to check it



I have data

Which hypotheses can I check?

To





Grains of rice the world consumes annually: 27.5 quadrillion

Amount of data the world consumes every 30 minutes: **40.4 petabytes**

We consume more bytes on the internet in 30 minutes than grains of rice in a year.

1 million = 1 000 000

1 billion = 1 000 000 000

1 trillion = 1 000 000 000 000

1 quadrillion =

1 000 000 000 000 000

1 kB = 1000

1 MB = 1 000 000

1 GB = 1 000 000 000

1 TB = 1 000 000 000 000

1 PB = 1 000 000 000 000 000

1 TB

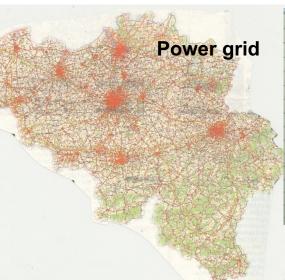
= large university library

= 212 DVD discs

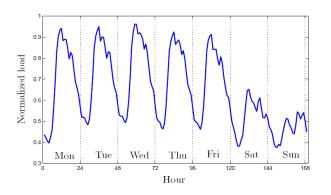
= 1430 CDs

= 3 year music in CD quality

Belgian smart electricity grid DSS

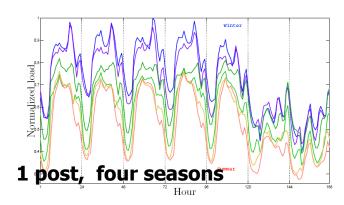


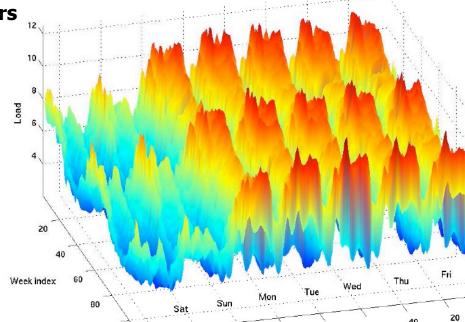




1 post, 1 week

250 transformer substations Every 15 min, 5 years

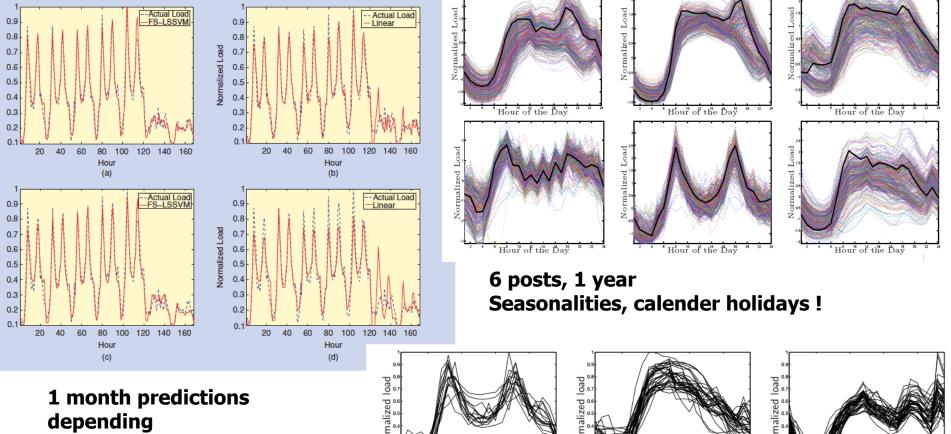




Seasonalities in the load: day, week, year, holidays



Hour index



depending
on day, season
and weather prediction

Electricity load: 245 substations in Belgian grid (1/2 train, 1/2 validation) $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^{43.824}$: spectral clustering on **high dimensional data** (5 years)

hour

hour

3 of 7 detected clusters:

hour

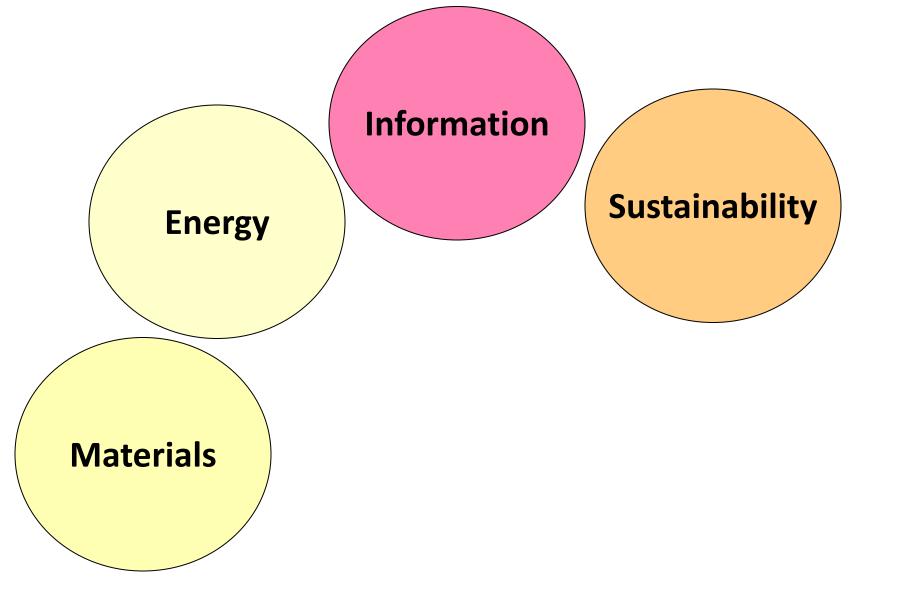
- 1: Residential profile: morning and evening peaks
- 2: Business profile: peaked around noon
- 3: Industrial profile: increasing morning, oscillating afternoon and evening

Customer profiling: Residential, business, industrial

Sport Analytics Decision Support Systems



Contact



Sustainability

- Globalization

CNN's Global Village
Internet
Think globally, act locally (glocal)
Netwerks of people and computers

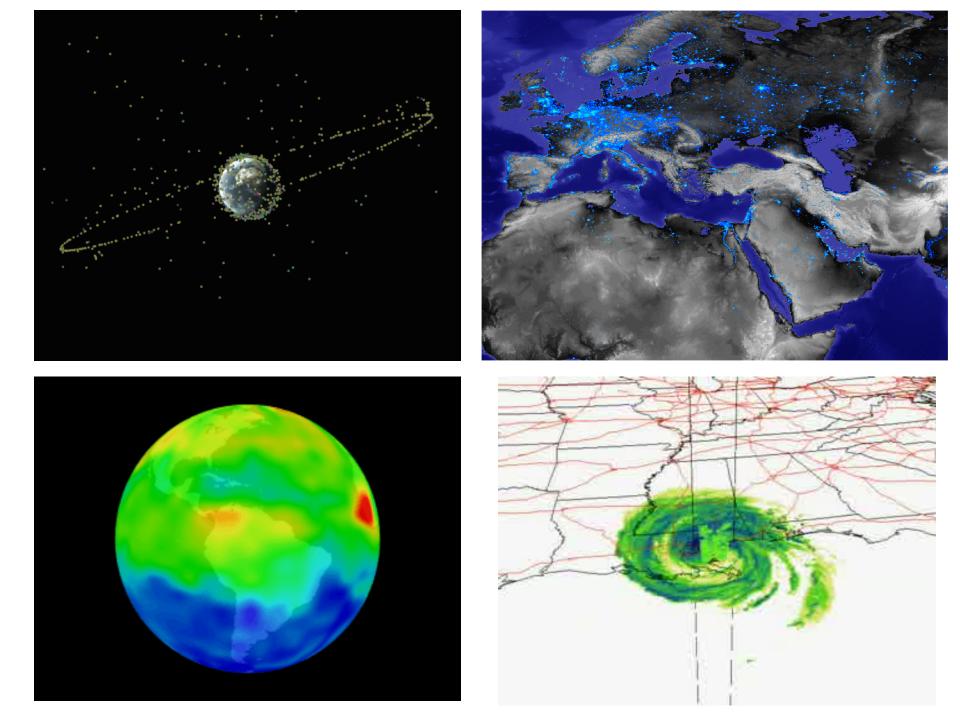
- Standardization, uniformisation, protocolization
- Sustainable society

Traditionally: Finite demands and infinite supplies

Now: Infinite demands but finite supplies

We did not inherit the world from our ancestres, but have borrowed it from our children (Antoine de Saint-Exupery)

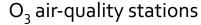
- Clean-tech, renewable energy, global warming,

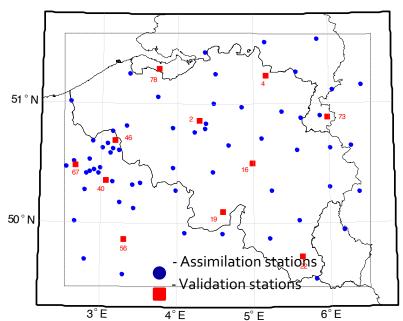


Flanders O3/fine particle DSS vito

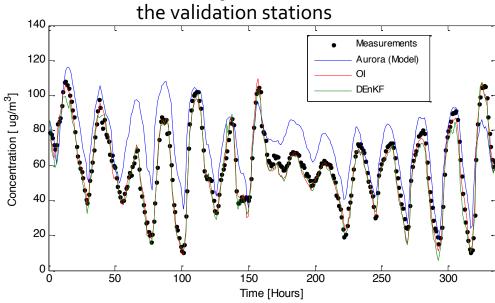




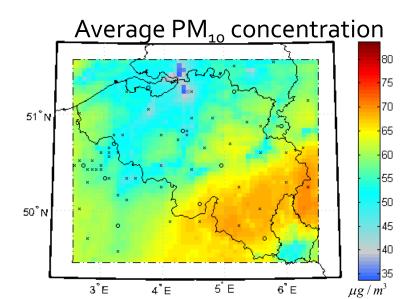


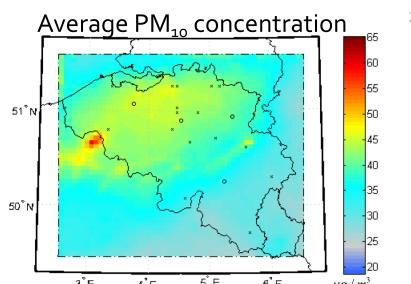


Average of the O₃ concentration over



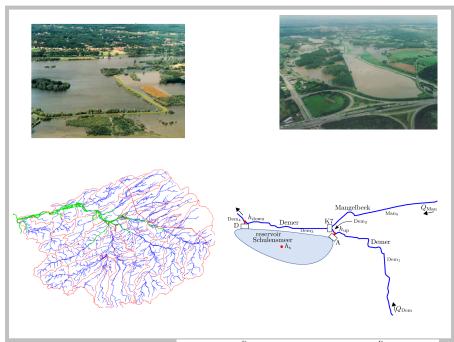
Starting date: May 28th, 2005 at midnight

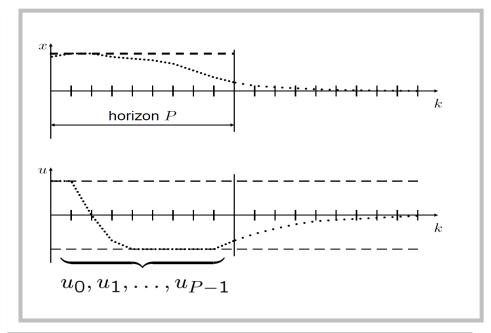




27

Demer Flood Regulation DSS





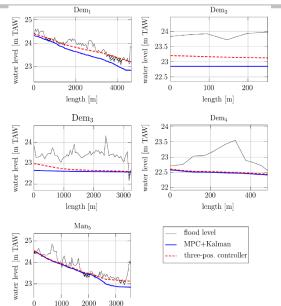




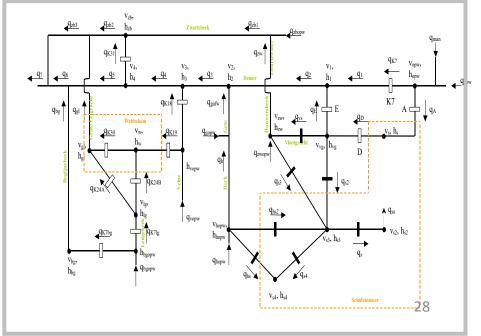








length [m]



Traffic & Mobility DSS: control



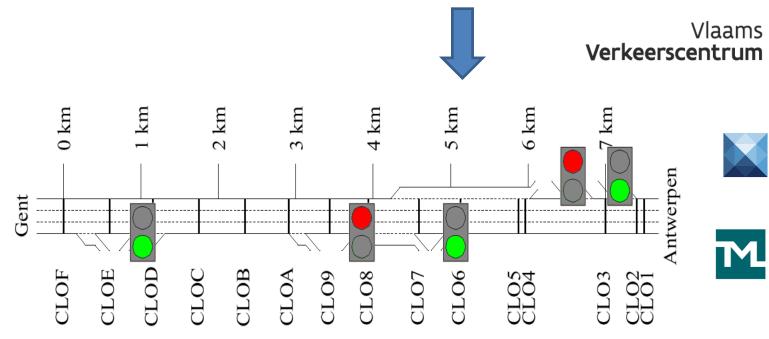




Speed harmonisation

Ramp metering

DRIP





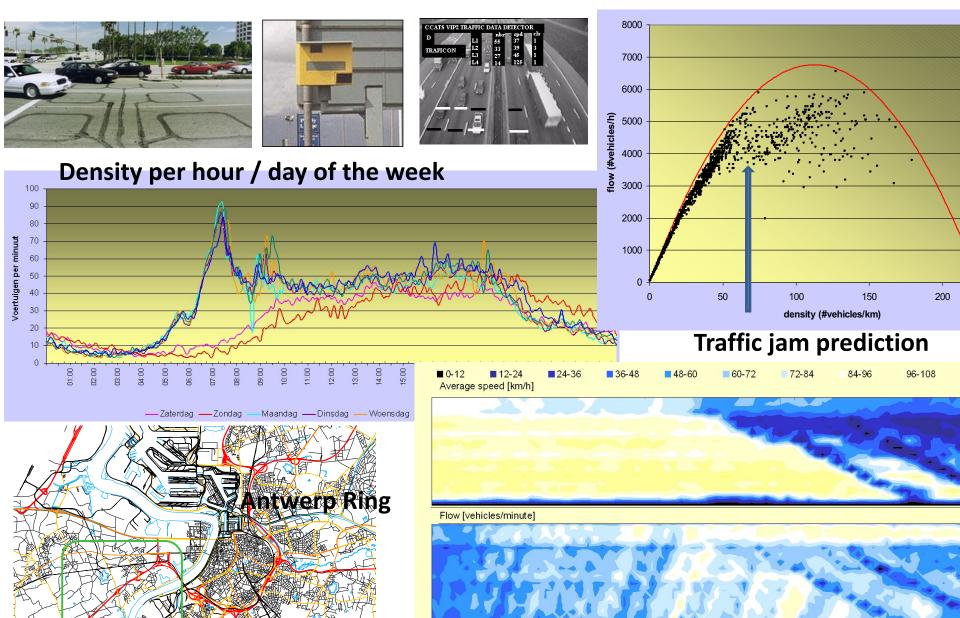


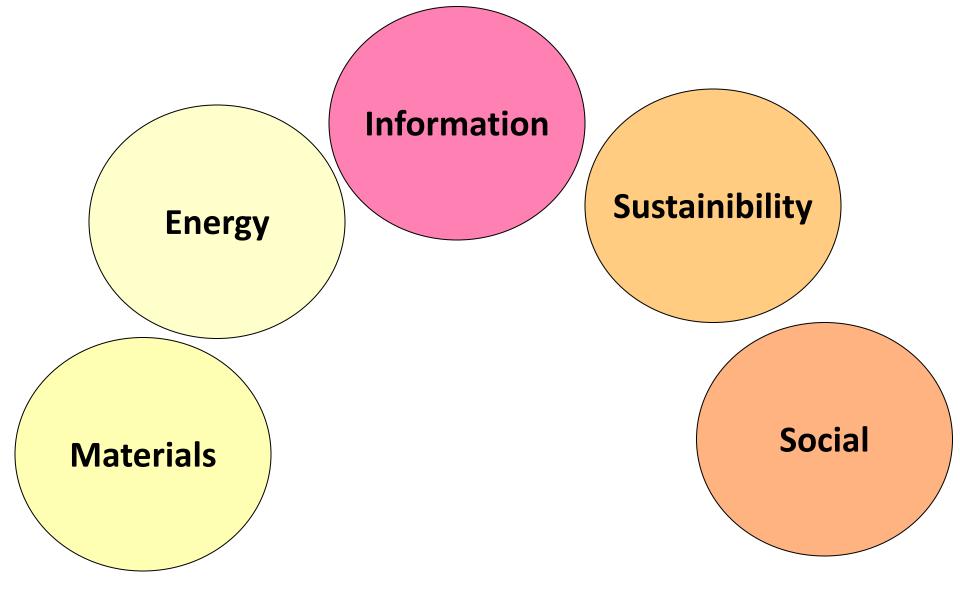


Traffic & Mobility DSS

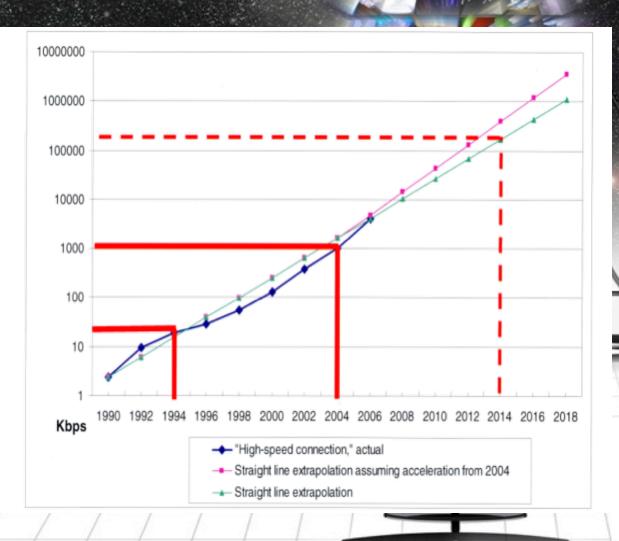
Detector technology: inductive loops, Gatso-meters, camera's

Density – Flow

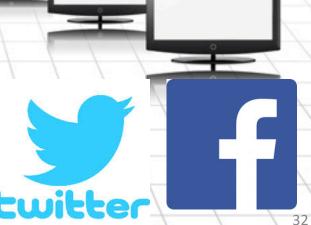


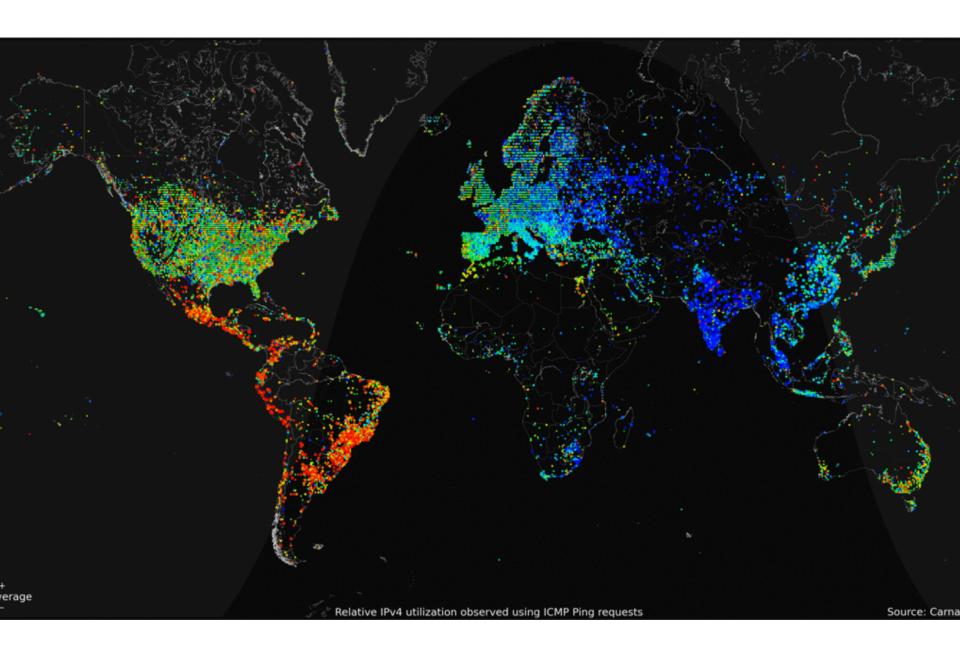


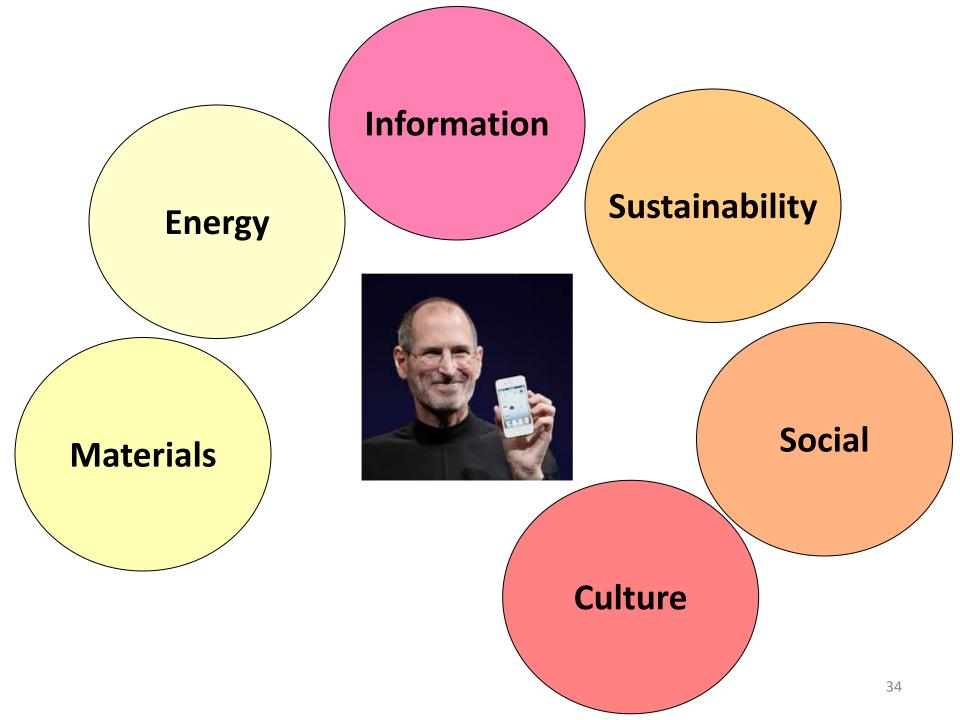
Connectivity



We are always CONNECTED and FAST!



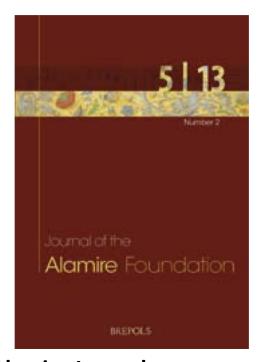




Digital Heritage









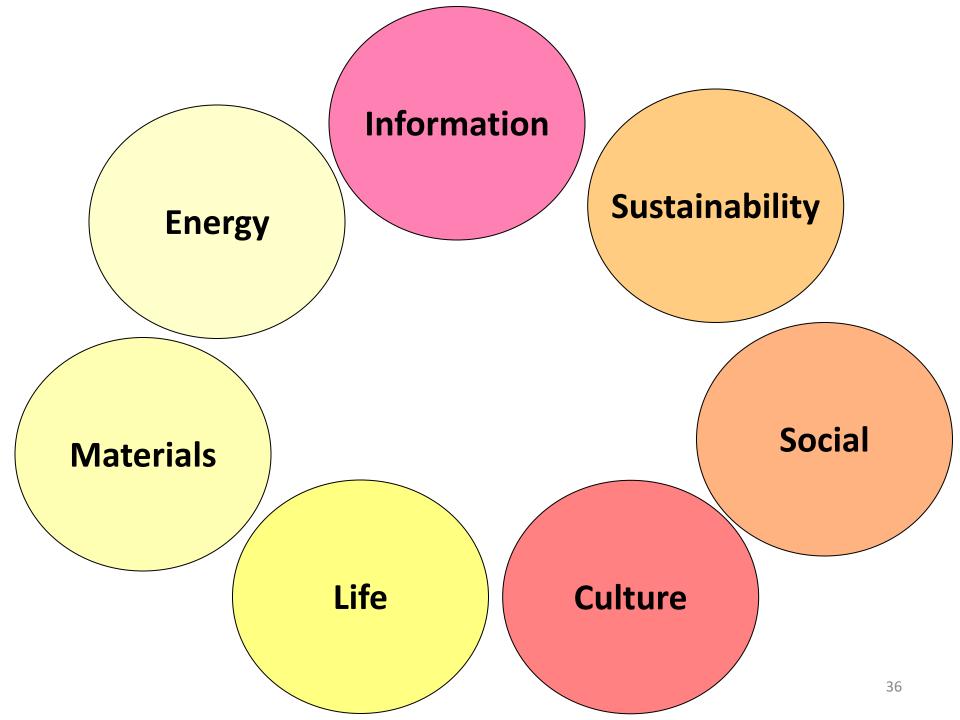
Digital Lab (a.o. Vaticano)





Leuven Chansonnier 1472

Alamire Journal



The science

1865: Mendel: Laws of inheritance from statistical infe

1944: Avery/MacLeod/McCarty: DNA = heriditary mate

1953: Watson/Crick: DNA double helix

1965: Restriction enzymes: DNA 'scissors'

1966: Nirenberg/Khorana/Holley: Determine genetic code

1972: Cohen/Boyer: Recombinant DNA

1977: Sanger/Maxam/Gilbert: DNA sequencing methods

1982: Insuline by transgene bacteria

1985: Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

1991: First transgene animal: Herman the bull

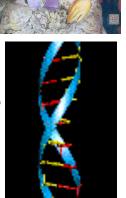
1994: GM tomatoes to market

1997: First cloned animal: Dolly

2001: Human Genome Completion













Tsunami of data from progress in technology

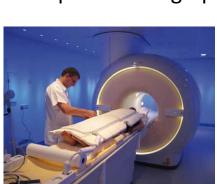


Computer Tomography

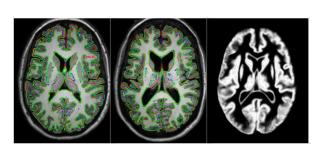


Sequencers

ACACATTAAATCTTATATGC TAAAACTAGGTCTCGTTTTA **GGGATGTTTATAACCATCTT TGAGATTATTGATGCATGGT TATTGGTTAGAAAAAATATA** CGCTTGTTTTTCTTTCCTAG **GTTGATTGACTCATACATGT GTTTCATTGAGGAAGGAAC** TTAACAAAACTGCACTTTTT **TCAACGTCACAGCTACTTTA AAAGTGATCAAAGTATATCA** AGAAAGCTTAATATAAAGAC **ATTTGTTTCAAGGTTTCGTA** AGTGCACAATATCAAGAAG **ACAAAAATGACTAATTTTGT** TTTCAGGAAGCATATATATT **ACACGAACACAAATCTATTT** TTGTAATCAACACCGACCAT GGTTCGATTACACACATTAA **ATCTTATATGCTAAAACTAG GTCTCGTTTTAGGGATGTTT ATAACCATCTTTGAGATTAT TGATGCATGGTTATTGGTTA** GAAAAAATATACGCTTGTTT TTCTTTCCTAGGTTGATTGA

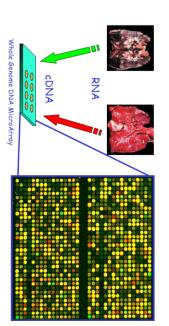


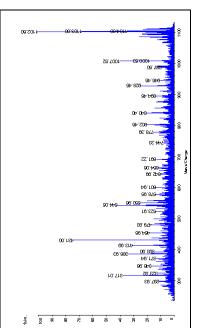
Magnetic resonance

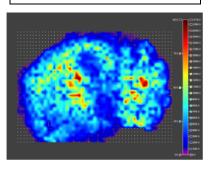




Microarrays (DNA chips)







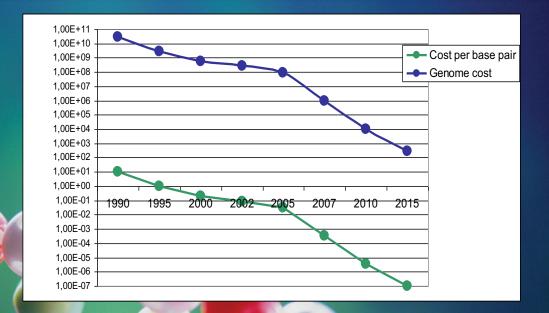
Mass spectrometry

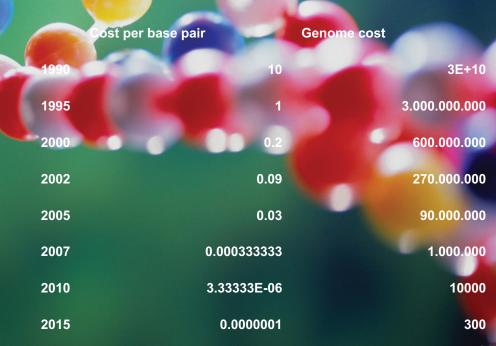
Genome data

- Human genome project
 - Initial draft: June 2000
 - Final draft: April 2003
 - 13 year project
 - \$300 million value with 2002 technology
- Personal genome
 - June 1, 2007
 - Genome of James Watson, co-discoverer of DNA double helix, is sequenced

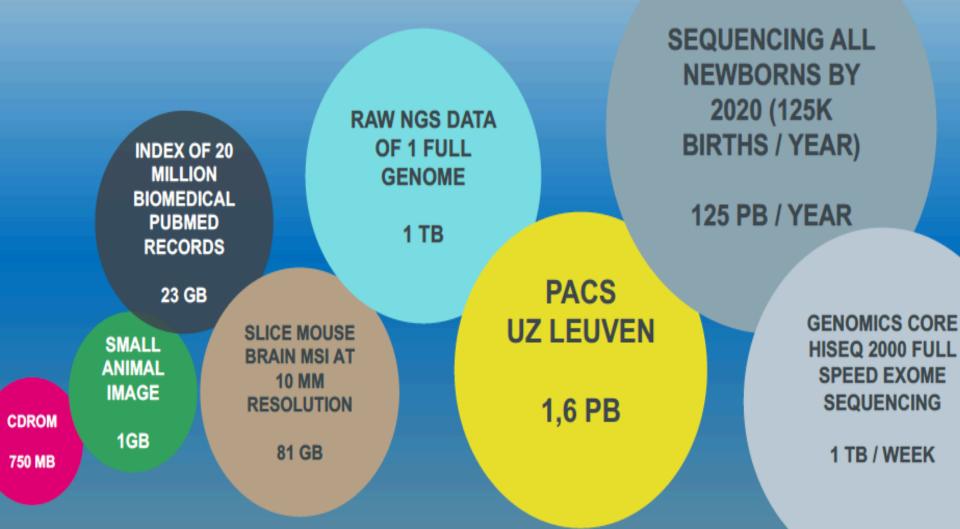
earΩ

- \$1.000.000
- Two months
- €1000-genome
 - Expected 2012-2020





TSUNAMI OF MEDICAL DATA



The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Mathematics in Molecular Biology*

y title is an emulation of that of the well-known paper by E.P. Wigner, "The unreasonable effectiveness of mathematics in the natural sciences [1]." Of course the irony cuts in opposite ways in physics and molecular biology. In physics, mathematics is obviously effective-

many of the giants on whose shoulders physicists stand are mathematicians-and the surprise is Wigner's suggestion that this is unreasonable. In molecular biology, the proper role of mathematics is not obvious, and there is fear, far more credible than for physics, that it may be unreasonable to expect mathematics to be effective. Of course, many common tools of computational molecular biology-for instance, searching in databases for sequences similar to a probe sequence-are certainly based on mathematics and computer science. But whether our ultimate understanding of living processes will be expressed in the language of

mathematics-in the way, for example, that concepts of symmetry underlie the statement of laws of physics-or in the traditional descriptive "anecdotal" language of biology, is still moot.

Why might it be reasonable to doubt the effectiveness of mathematics in biology? Observed properties of living systems are determined by a combination of

- · The laws of physics and chemistry
- · The mechanism of evolution
- · Historical accident

It is difficult to sort out their effects, and a creative tension among them pervades our investigations. Many of the laws of physics describe the natural world-including living systems-by specifying relations between initial and fi-

^{*}Based on a talk delivered at the final symposium of the program, *Biomolecular Function and Evolution in the Context of the Genome Project," at The Isaac Newton Institute for the Mathematical Sciences, Cambridge, U.K., 20 Dec. 1998.

Dr. Algorithm is coming

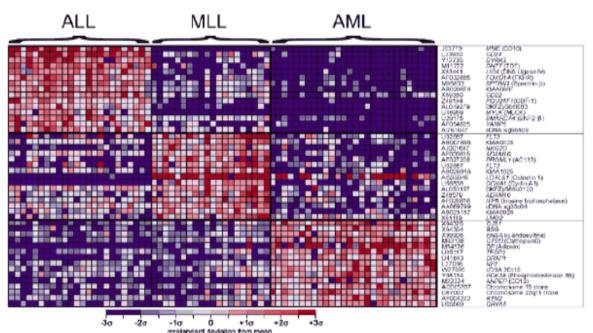


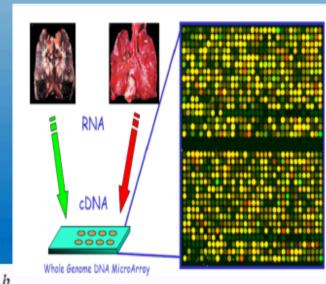
"In the next 10 years, data science and software will do more for medicine than all the biological sciences together."

Vinod Khosla, Khosla Ventures

http://techcrunch.com/2013/09/11/vinod-khosla-in-the-next-10-years-dat science-will-do-more-for-medicine-than-all-biological-sciences-combined

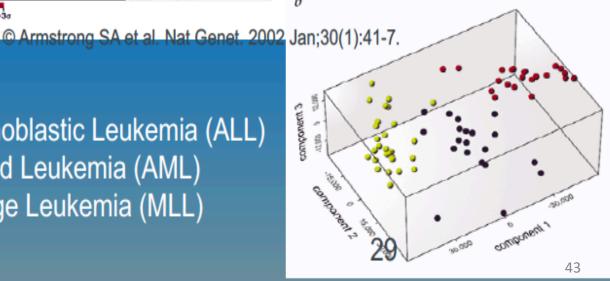
Example: Genomic markers for Leukemia





12 600 genes 72 patients

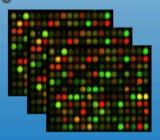
- 28 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)
- 24 Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)
- 20 Mixed Linkage Leukemia (MLL)



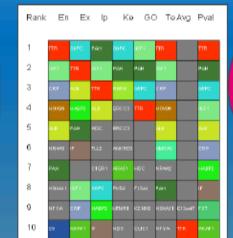
Example: Genomic Data Fusion

Data analysis

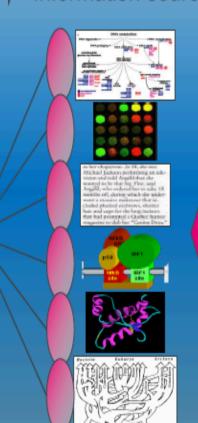
High-throughput genomics



Candidate prioritization



Information sources



Endeavour: Aerts et al., Nature Biotechnology, 2006

Candidate genes

Name	Ensembl
TTR	EN8G00000118271
PAH	EN8000000171759
66PC	EN8G00000131482
IGF1	EN800000017427
ALB	EN8G00000163631
CRP	EN8000000132693
HABP2	EN8G00000148702
IF	EN8000000138799
FST	EN8G00000134363
ARAF1	EN8300000078061
HMGAZ	ENSG00000149948
C9	EN8000000113600
PCBP3	EN9G00000111405
HCXB6	EN800000108511
RERE	ENSG00000142699
HOXA11	EN8000000005073
CUC1	EN8 00 000 009 9238
ERCC3	EN8000000163161
ERO03	EN9 00 000 01 631 61
TLL2	EN800000005687
SYT4	EN9 C0 000 01 32 97 2
BYT4	EN8000000132672
PIK40B	EN9 C000001 4 2 2 9 2
PKD2	EN8000000118762
	EN500000001025
ANKRD3	EN8000000183421
F13A1	EN500000124491
BPA01	EN8000000161614
KONNS	EN500000143603
GRIN2AJGRIN2B	EN8G00000150085
DIM1	EN5000000112245
	EN8G00000174891
	EN8000000089195
C14orf10	EN8000000092020
STXS	ENB000000170310
	EN8G00000107671
MBH5	EN5000000095474
CRH	EN8G00000147671
MID1	EN8300000101871
	EN8G00000184508
	EN8G00000113460
TGFB3	ENSG00000119599
C1GR1	EN8300000125810
NR4AZ	EN8G00000163234
PDGFC	EN8G00000145431
PDGFC	EN8G00000145431
NR3C2	EN800000151623
NEYA	EN8G00000001167
	EN8300000101898
C8orf4	EN8G00000175907
TM48F13	EN8300000108537
MMP3 MMP1	ENSG00000149968
4.	C110000000013C110

Transdisciplinary engineering design



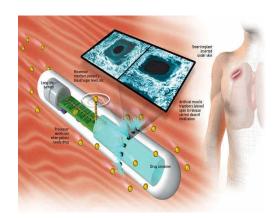
Materials, energy, IT



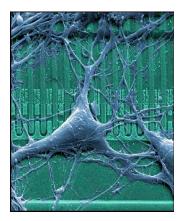
Ubiquitous computing



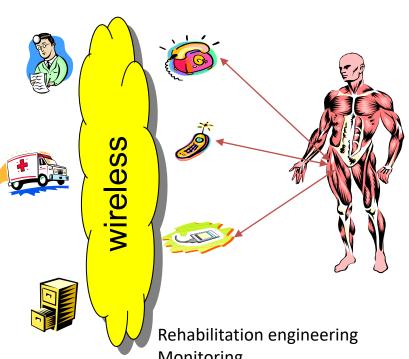
Ambient intelligence



Embedded intelligence Smart pills



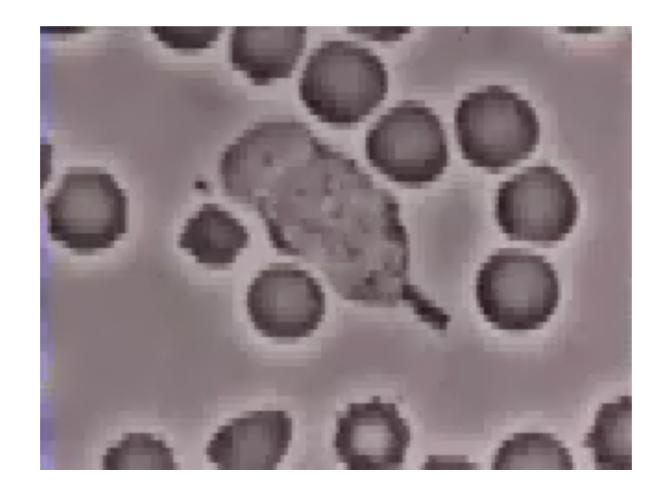
Neuron on chip



Monitoring

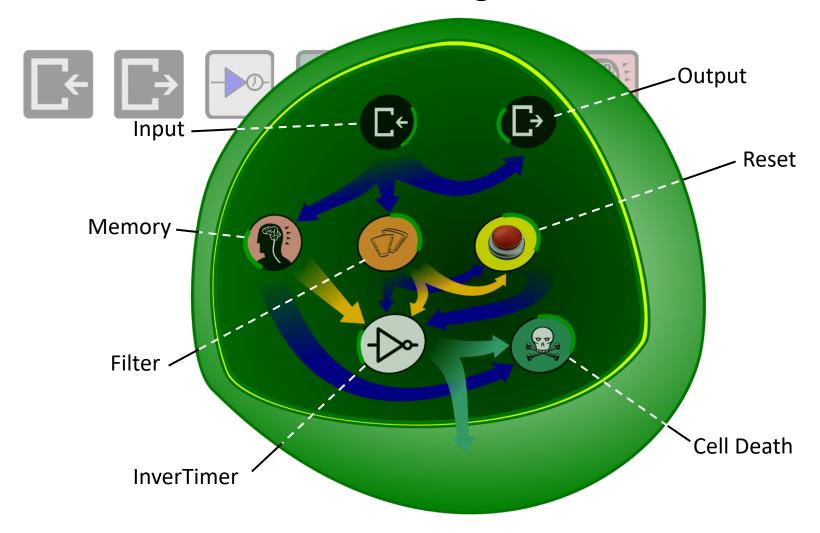
Sensors: EEG, glucose, blood, DNA, ... Add-ons: vision, hearing, implants, ...

Neutrophil



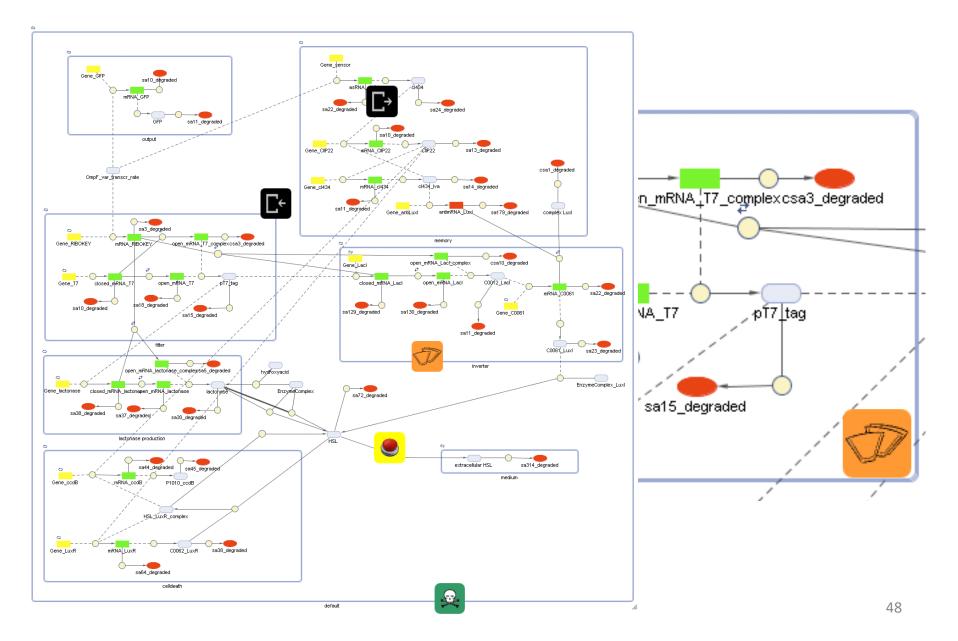
Chemotaxis = Tracking control problem with sensors, decisions, actuators

Synthetic biology: design new functional life Bacterium detecting cancer cells

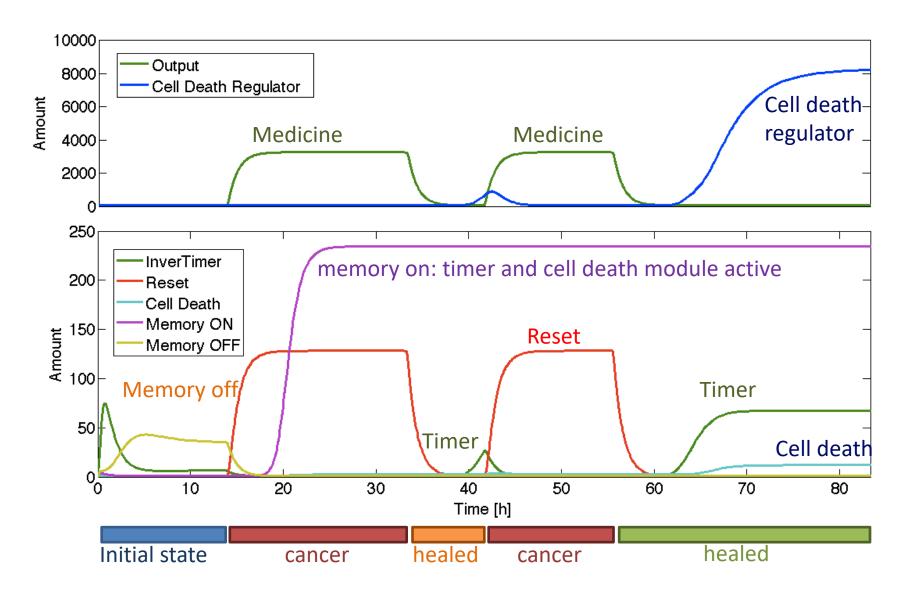


http://2013.igem.org/Team:KU_Leuven

in silico model Dr. Coli



Dr. Coli does the job!



What is science? What are models? What is technology? What is engineering?

The seven spheres of engineering

- 1. Matter
- 2. Energy
- 3. Information
- 4. Sustainability
- 5. Social
- 6. Culture
- 7. Life

Analysis and Design in the seven spheres

Utopia? Design of living systems?

Life goes live: Utopia?

- Design life?
- Bacteria for energy, clean tech, human therapy
- Design artificial organs? Artifical limbs?
- Utopia ? I don't think so !!
- Three deficits
 - -Legal (law lags behind!)
 - -Democratic (who decides? Frankenstein? Science sharing)
 - -Ethical (not how but what !) (genetics, stem cells, IVF,....)

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