









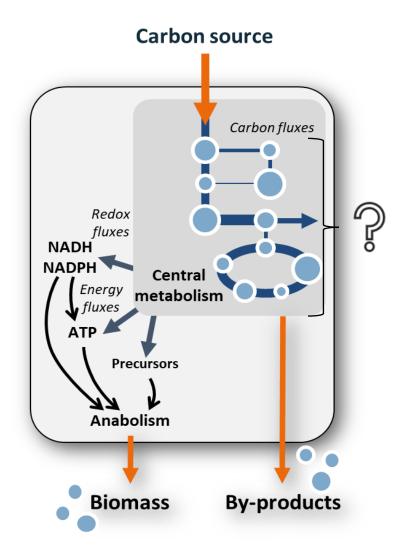
Automated workflows for ¹³C-Fluxomics

Increasing throughput and accessibility of ¹³C-Fluxomics

Loïc Le Grégam, Floriant Bellevert, Yann Guitton, Fabien Jourdan, Jean-Charles Portais, Pierre Millard

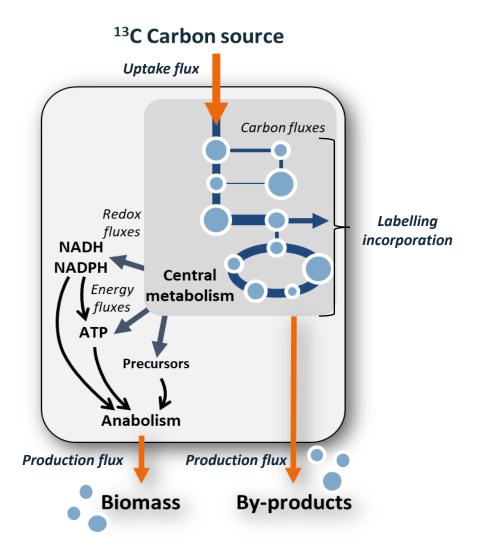






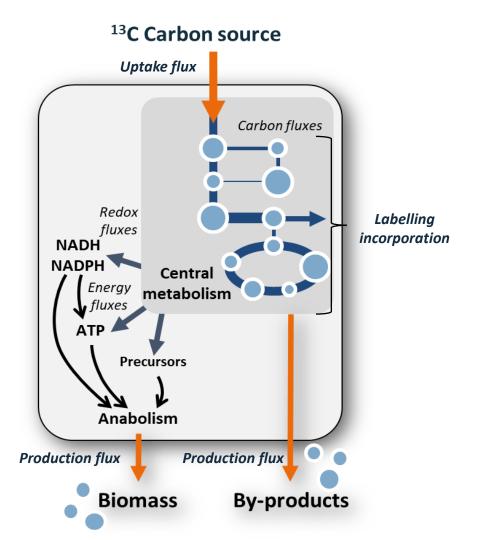




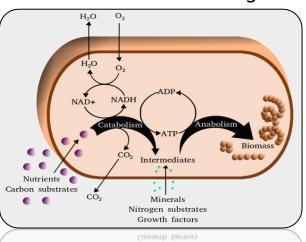




Quantification of the actual rates of (bio)chemical reactions within metabolic networks



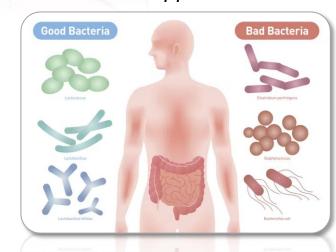
Fundamental knowledge



Biotechnology applications

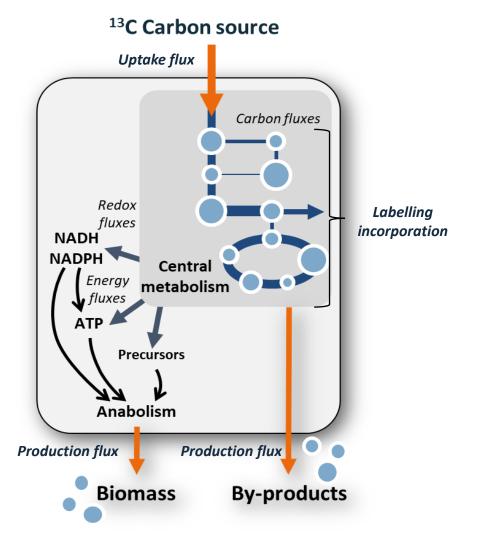


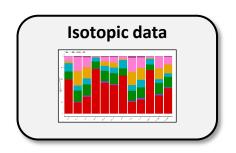
Health applications

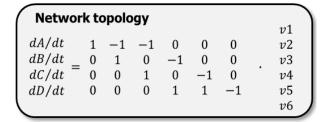


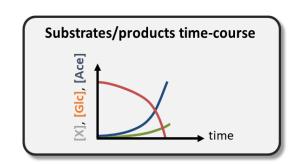


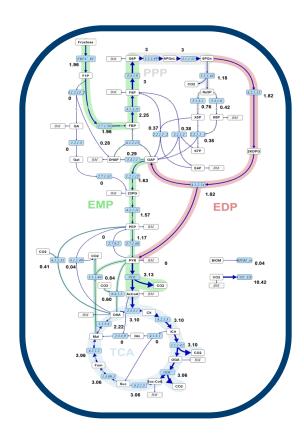






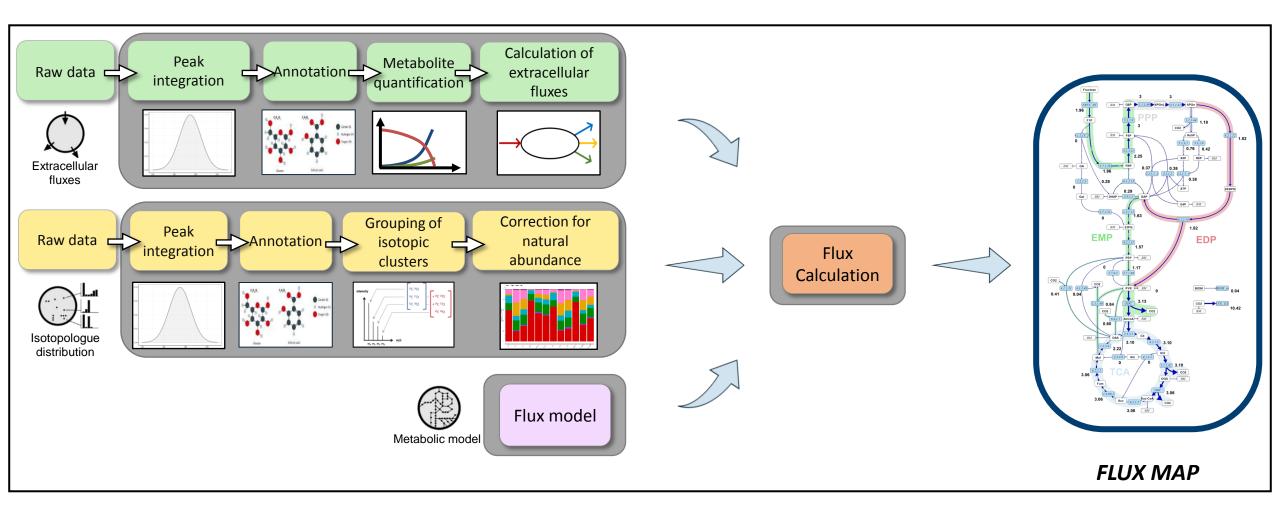








Data processing & flux calculation: a functionnal overview





Objectives and strategy



Throughput

Precision

Reproducibility

Coverage



Reduce complexity
Streamline the
process



Increase flexibility to integrate multiple approaches



Objectives and strategy



Throughput

Precision

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Reduce complexity
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process



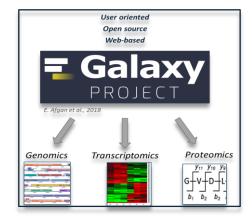
Increase flexibility to integrate multiple approaches

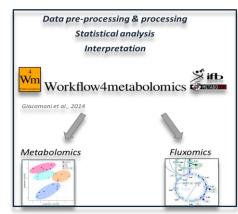
→ Creation of automated computational workflows

Strategy:

Microservices



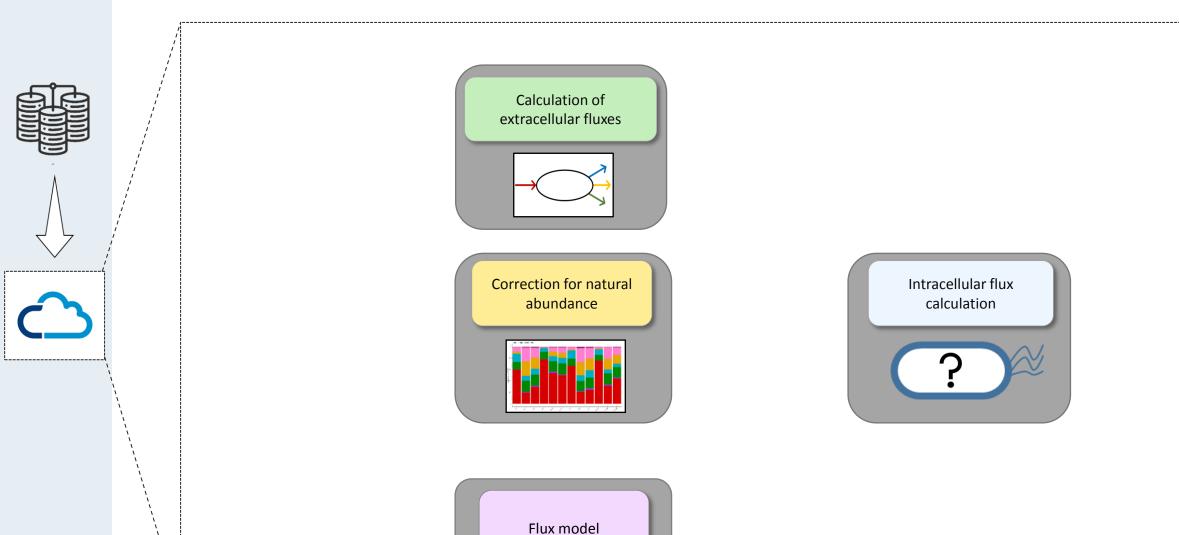




- Integrate the minimal set of tools for stationary ¹³Cfluxomics
- Extend the workflow to cover upstream computational steps and additionnal approaches

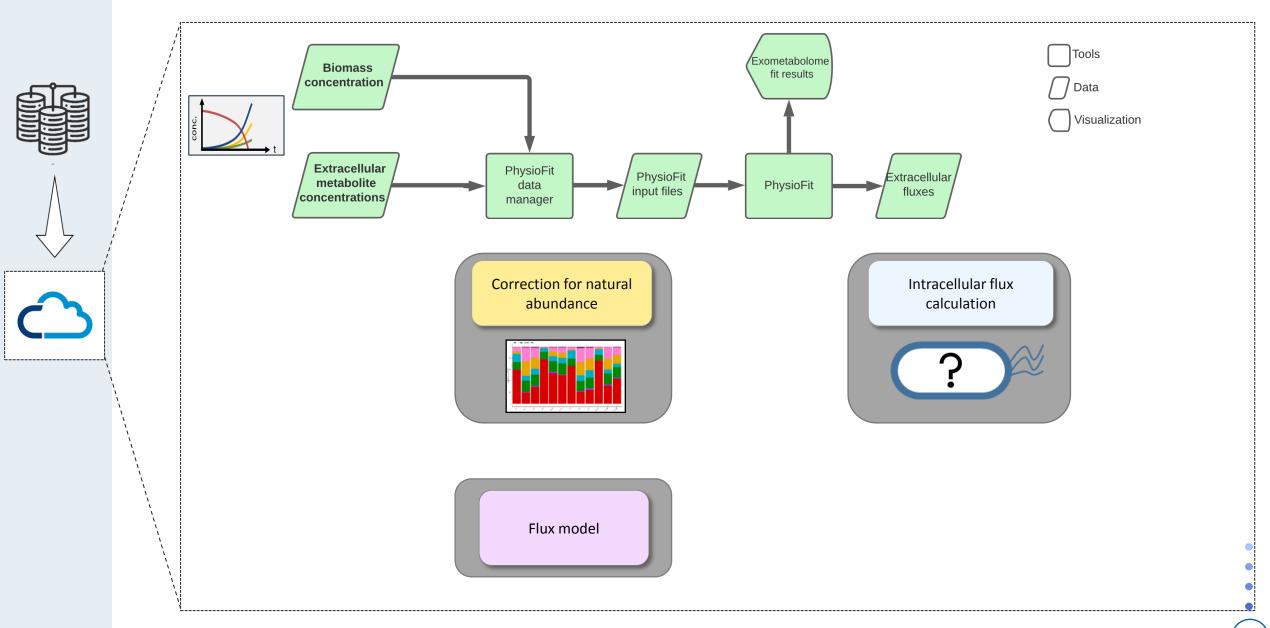


Workflow implementation



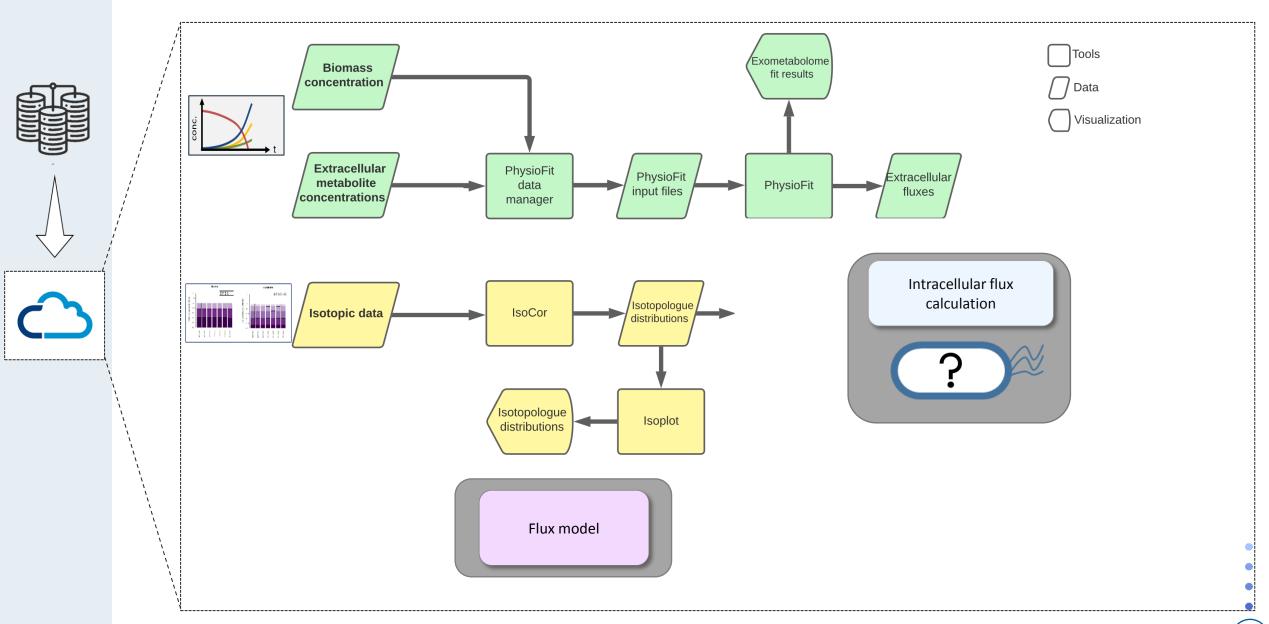


The minimal workflow



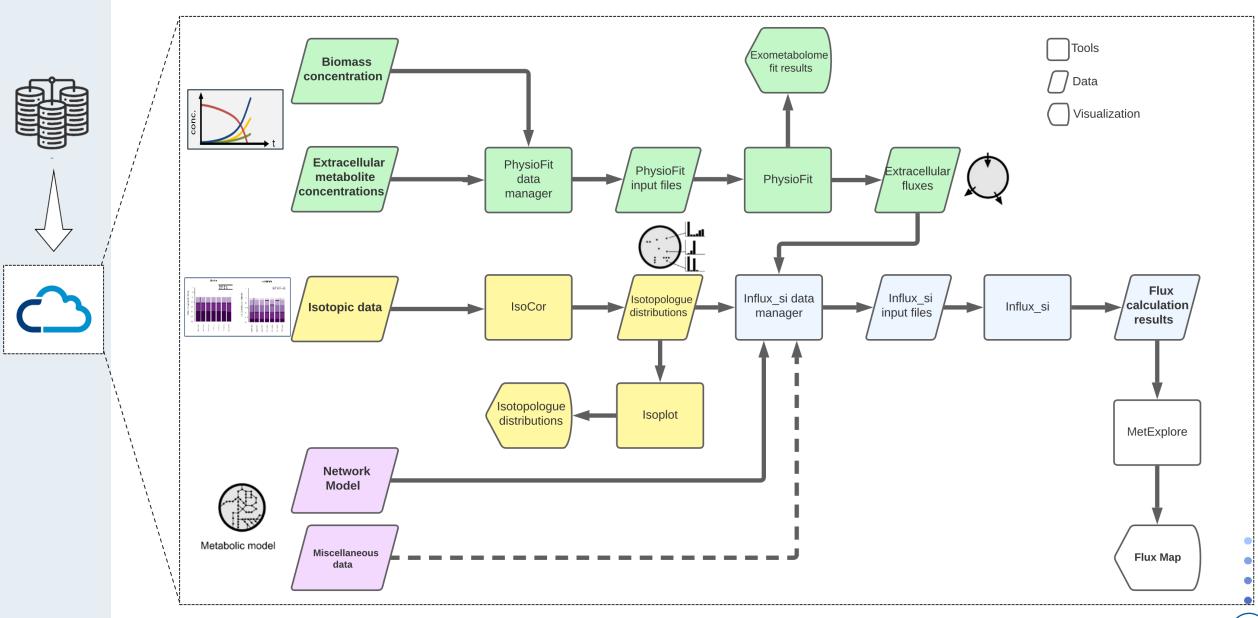


The minimal workflow

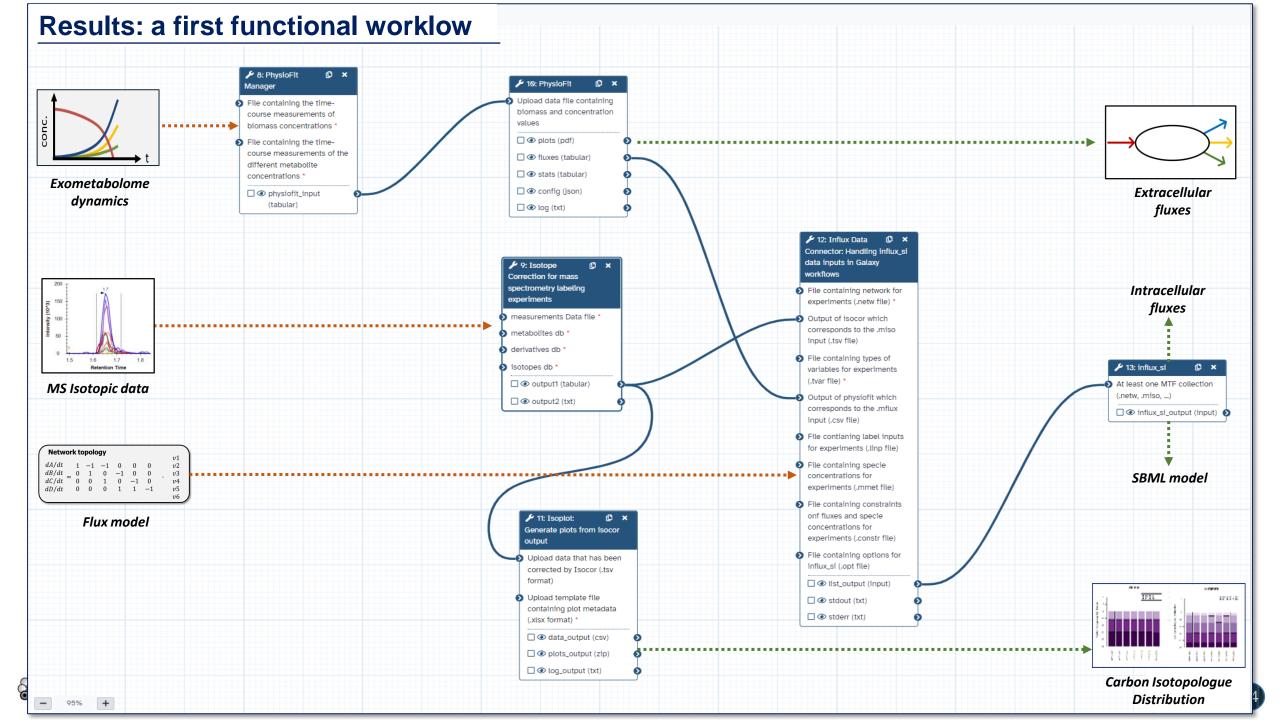




The minimal workflow

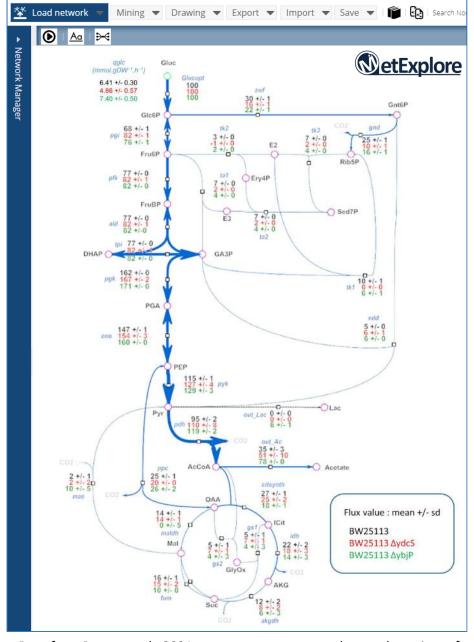






Results: a first (minimal) worklow



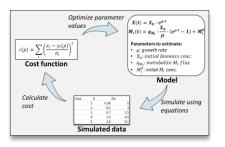


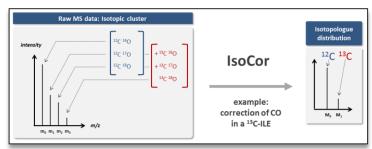


Data from Berges et al., 2021

Concluding remarks

• Development and implementation of standalone tools for metabolic studies

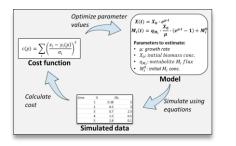


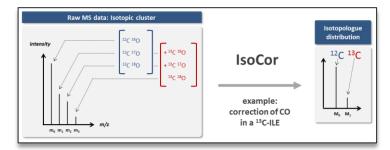




Concluding remarks

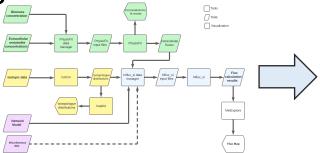
• Development and implementation of standalone tools for metabolic studies

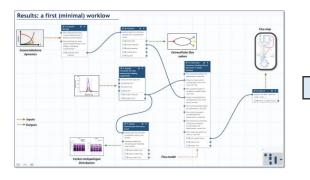


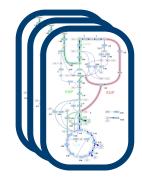


Implemented workflow enables high throughput & reproducible ¹³C-flux

studies_



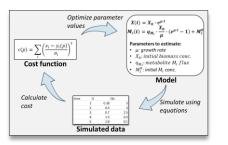


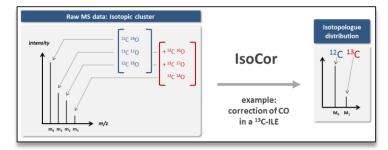




Concluding remarks

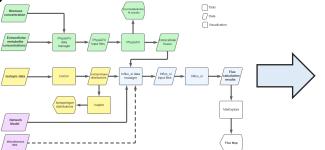
Development and implementation of standalone tools for metabolic studies

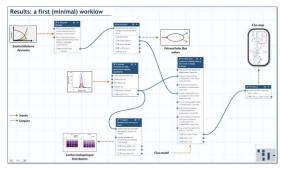


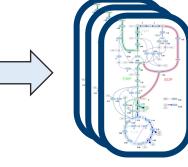


Implemented workflow enables high throughput & reproducible ¹³C-flux

studies







• Enhanced flexibility; maintainability and scalability through microservice

architecture



An automated workflow for high-throughput 13C-fluxomics





Loïc Le Grégam^{1,2}, Serguei Sokol^{1,2}, Yann Guitton^{3,4}, Fabien Jourdan^{2,5}, Floriant Bellvert^{1,2}, Jean-Charles Portais^{2,6}, Pierre Millard^{1,2}

Introduction

The goal of isotope-based fluxomics approaches is to quantify metabolic fluxes in living organisms. 13C-fluxomics provides a detailed phenotypic description of the actual metabolic state of studied organisms. To achieve this, a combination of several experimental and computational steps is required. However, the complexity of the computational steps, coupled with the need to select the right software while manually ensuring data interoperability, makes the process error-prone, timeconsuming, and hard to reproduce effectively.

The objective of this project is to overcome these limitations by providing a flexible, reproducible, user-friendly, and high-throughput ¹³C-fluxomics workflow that integrates the tools needed for flux calculation.







Workflow4Metabolomics.

Flexible architecture eases implementation of upstream computational steps and thus the integration of additional approaches.

Results and discussion

The data needed for flux calculation:

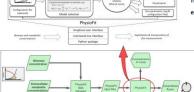
- 1. Flux Model: Model containing information on the reactions within the network (stoechiometry and carbon transitions) as well as information on the labelled substrate(s), constraints on the
- 2. Isotopic data: Carbon Isotopologue Distribution measurements from different metabolites of
- 3. Extracellular flux measurements: Uptake and production fluxes calculated from biomass and extracellular metabolite dynamics

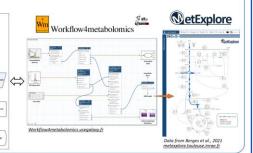
Interoperability of tools is key for building the workflow. Each tool can be used alone, or in tandem with other software. Logs and configuration files ensure reproducibility

Implementation of PhysioFit, a software to quantify extracellular fluxes and growth parameters, LINKS -





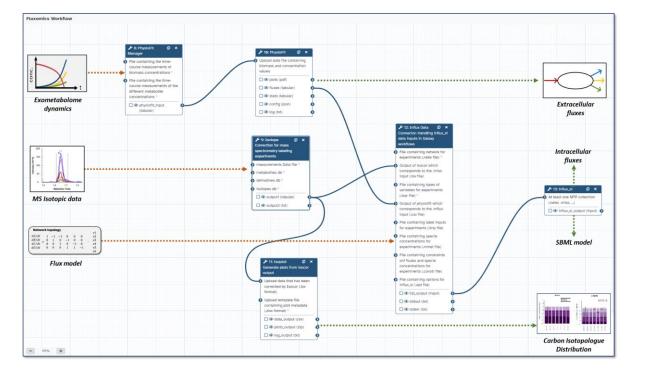




Conclusions

Reproducible and high-quality 13C-fluxomics experiments are critical for functional studies of metabolic systems, as well as for identifying metabolic levers to optimize biotechnological processes for drug development, industrial applications and fundamental understanding of metabolism. The development of an automated workflow for data processing and flux calculation enables reproducible, high-throughput experimental metabolic flux analysis. The flexible microservice architecture allows for future integration of new approaches and customization, helping scientists apply it to a wide range of biological questions and keeping this work relevant for years to come.

- [1] Influx s: increasing numerical stability and precision for metabolic flux analysis in isotope labelling experiments. Sokol et al., 2012
- [2] Workflow4Metabolomics: a collaborative research infrastructure for computational metabolomics. Giacomoni et al., 2015
- [3] Recent advances in high-throughput 13C-fluxomics, Heux et al., 2017
- 4] IsoCor: isotope correction for high-resolution MS labeling experiments, Millard et al., 2018
- 5) Exploring the Glucose Fluxotype of the E. coli y-ome using high-resolution fluxomics, Bergès et al., 2021
- PhysioFit: a software to quantify cell growth parameters and extracellular fluxes, Le Grégam et al., 2024



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Thank you for listening!

