Accepted Manuscript

Multilayer network modeling of integrated biological systems

Manlio De Domenico

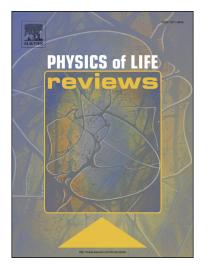
 PII:
 S1571-0645(17)30192-6

 DOI:
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.plrev.2017.12.006

 Reference:
 PLREV 959

To appear in: *Physics of Life Reviews*

Received date:15 December 2017Accepted date:21 December 2017



Please cite this article in press as: De Domenico M. Multilayer network modeling of integrated biological systems. *Phys Life Rev* (2017), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.plrev.2017.12.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Multilayer Network Modeling of Integrated Biological Systems

Comment on "Network Science of Biological Systems at Different Scales: A Review" by Gosak et al. $\stackrel{\bigstar}{\Rightarrow}$

Manlio De Domenico

Fondazione Bruno Kessler, Via Sommarive 18, 38123 Povo (TN), Italy

Biological systems, from a cell to the human brain, are inherently complex. A powerful representation of such systems, described by an intricate web of relationships across multiple scales, is provided by complex networks. Recently, several studies are highlighting how simple networks – obtained by aggregating or neglecting temporal or categorical description of biological data – are not able to account for the richness of information characterizing biological systems. More complex models, namely multilayer networks, are needed to account for interdependencies, often varying across time, of biological interacting units within a cell, a tissue or parts of an organism.

Gosak et al [1] review the most recent advances in the application of multilayer networks for modeling complex biological systems, from molecular interactions within a cell to neuronal connectivity of the human brain.

1. Network Science of Biological Systems

Biology provides a fertile ground for some of the most exciting applications of Network Science. The essential molecular components of a cell are related by functional interdependencies of different nature (e.g., genetic, physical, etc.) at different scales (e.g., genetic, metabolic, etc.), making network modeling an essential tool for their modeling and analysis.

Complex networks have improved our understanding of life and disease. On the one hand, the function of a human cell is the result of interacting

Email address: mdedomenico@fbk.eu (Manlio De Domenico)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8206981

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8206981

Daneshyari.com