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1  """Computational analysis for the proposed plant nickel biosensor.
2
3  This script implements the mechanistic ODE model described in the paper and
4  generates the dose-response, response-time, model-comparison, uncertainty, and
5  sensitivity outputs. All quantities are normalized design-study values rather
6  than fitted experimental measurements.
7  """
8
9  from dataclasses import dataclass, replace
10 from pathlib import Path
11
12 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
13 import numpy as np
14 import pandas as pd
15 from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp
16 from scipy.stats import spearmanr
17
18
19 ROOT = Path(__file__).resolve().parent
20 DATA_DIR = ROOT / "data"
21 FIGURE_DIR = ROOT / "figures"
22 DATA_DIR.mkdir(exist_ok=True)
23 FIGURE_DIR.mkdir(exist_ok=True)
24
25
26 @dataclass(frozen=True)
27 class Parameters:
28     """Normalized baseline parameters for the design-study model."""
29
30     k_in: float = 0.35
31     k_out: float = 0.08
32     k_seq: float = 0.05
33     alpha_R: float = 1.0
34     delta_R: float = 0.08
35     k_f: float = 0.04
36     k_r: float = 0.15
37     delta_C: float = 0.06
38     K_C: float = 5.0
39     h: float = 2.0
40     alpha_0: float = 3.0e-4
41     alpha_1: float = 1.0
42     delta_m: float = 0.70
43     beta: float = 1.0
44     k_mat: float = 0.45
45     delta_G: float = 0.08
46     sensitivity: float = 1.0
47     background: float = 0.40
48
49
50 BASE = Parameters()
51
52
53 def promoter_occupancy(active_nikr: np.ndarray | float, p: Parameters):
54     """Hill occupancy of the synthetic promoter by active NikR."""
55     numerator = np.asarray(active_nikr) ** p.h
56     return numerator / (p.K_C**p.h + numerator)
57
58
59 def ode_system(_time, state, nickel_external, p):
60     """Right-hand side of the coupled nickel-sensor/reporter model."""
61     nickel_internal, nikr, active_nikr, mrna, immature, mature = state
62     occupancy = promoter_occupancy(active_nikr, p)
63
64     return (
65         p.k_in * nickel_external
66         - (p.k_out + p.k_seq) * nickel_internal,
67         p.alpha_R
68         - p.delta_R * nikr
69         - p.k_f * nikr * nickel_internal
70         + p.k_r * active_nikr,
71         p.k_f * nikr * nickel_internal
72         - (p.k_r + p.delta_C) * active_nikr,
73         p.alpha_0 + p.alpha_1 * occupancy - p.delta_m * mrna,
74         p.beta * mrna - (p.k_mat + p.delta_G) * immature,
75         p.k_mat * immature - p.delta_G * mature,
76     )
77
78
79 def simulate(nickel_external, times, p=BASE):
80     """Simulate one fixed external-nickel exposure condition."""
81     times = np.asarray(times, dtype=float)
82     if np.any(np.diff(times) < 0) or times[0] < 0:
83         raise ValueError("times must be nonnegative and sorted")
84
85     # NikR is constitutively expressed before exposure; reporter states begin at
86     # zero so that maturation and accumulation remain visible in the time course.

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87     initial_state = np.array([0.0, p.alpha_R / p.delta_R, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0])
88     requested = np.unique(np.concatenate(([0.0], times)))
89     solution = solve_ivp(
90         ode_system,
91         (0.0, float(requested[-1])),
92         initial_state,
93         args=(float(nickel_external), p),
94         t_eval=requested,
95         method="LSODA",
96         rtol=1e-7,
97         atol=1e-9,
98     )
99     if not solution.success:
100         raise RuntimeError(solution.message)
101
102     lookup = {time: i for i, time in enumerate(solution.t)}
103     indices = [lookup[time] for time in times]
104     states = solution.y[:, indices].T
105     occupancy = promoter_occupancy(states[:, 2], p)
106     fluorescence = p.sensitivity * states[:, 5] + p.background
107     return states, occupancy, fluorescence
108
109
110 def make_dose_response(p=BASE):
111     """Evaluate fluorescence over dose and sampling time."""
112     nickel = np.concatenate(([0.0], np.logspace(-2, 2.3, 100)))
113     sample_times = np.array([6.0, 12.0, 24.0, 48.0])
114     rows = []
115
116     _, _, baseline = simulate(0.0, sample_times, p)
117     for dose in nickel:
118         _, occupancy, fluorescence = simulate(dose, sample_times, p)
119         for time, signal, promoter, blank in zip(
120             sample_times, fluorescence, occupancy, baseline
121         ):
122             rows.append(
123                 {
124                     "N_e": dose,
125                     "time_h": time,
126                     "F": signal,
127                     "P": promoter,
128                     "fold_over_baseline": signal / blank,
129                 }
130             )
131
132     frame = pd.DataFrame(rows)
133     frame.to_csv(DATA_DIR / "simulated_dose_response.csv", index=False)
134     return frame
135
136
137 def make_time_courses(p=BASE):
138     """Save dense trajectories used to estimate response half-times."""
139     doses = np.array([0.0, 0.3, 1.0, 3.0, 10.0, 30.0, 100.0])
140     times = np.linspace(0.0, 48.0, 481)
141     rows = []
142
143     for dose in doses:
144         states, occupancy, fluorescence = simulate(dose, times, p)
145         for time, state, promoter, signal in zip(
146             times, states, occupancy, fluorescence
147         ):
148             rows.append(
149                 {
150                     "N_e": dose,
151                     "time_h": time,
152                     "N_i": state[0],
153                     "R": state[1],
154                     "C": state[2],
155                     "P": promoter,
156                     "m": state[3],
157                     "G_u": state[4],
158                     "G": state[5],
159                     "F": signal,
160                 }
161             )
162
163     frame = pd.DataFrame(rows)
164     frame.to_csv(DATA_DIR / "simulated_time_courses.csv", index=False)
165     return frame
166
167
168 def calculate_half_times(time_courses, p=BASE):
169     """Find the time needed to reach half of the 48-hour signal increase."""
170     rows = []
171     for dose, group in time_courses.groupby("N_e"):
172         if dose == 0:
173             continue

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174     group = group.sort_values("time_h")
175     final_signal = group["F"].iloc[-1]
176     target = p.background + 0.5 * (final_signal - p.background)
177     signals = group["F"].to_numpy()
178     times = group["time_h"].to_numpy()
179     crossing = np.flatnonzero(signals >= target)[0]
180     half_time = np.interp(
181         target,
182         signals[max(crossing - 1, 0) : crossing + 1],
183         times[max(crossing - 1, 0) : crossing + 1],
184     )
185     rows.append({"N_e": dose, "F_48h": final_signal, "t_half_h": half_time})
186
187 frame = pd.DataFrame(rows)
188 frame.to_csv(DATA_DIR / "response_half_times.csv", index=False)
189 return frame
190
191
192 def compare_with_instantaneous_hill(dose_response):
193     """Compare the 24-hour ODE prediction with a direct Hill mapping."""
194     doses = np.logspace(-2, 2.3, 140)
195     at_24h = dose_response.query("time_h == 24").sort_values("N_e")
196     mechanistic = np.interp(doses, at_24h["N_e"], at_24h["fold_over_baseline"])
197     instantaneous = 1.0 + 13.0 * doses**2 / (3.0**2 + doses**2)
198
199     frame = pd.DataFrame(
200         {
201             "N_e": doses,
202             "mechanistic_24h": mechanistic,
203             "instant_hill": instantaneous,
204             "ratio_mech_to_hill": mechanistic / instantaneous,
205         }
206     )
207     frame.to_csv(DATA_DIR / "model_comparison.csv", index=False)
208     return frame
209
210
211 def fold_response(dose, p=BASE, time=24.0):
212     """Return fluorescence normalized to the matched zero-nickel control."""
213     _, _, signal = simulate(dose, [time], p)
214     _, _, blank = simulate(0.0, [time], p)
215     return float(signal[0] / blank[0])
216
217
218 def local_sensitivity(p=BASE):
219     """Perturb selected parameters one at a time by 0.5x and 2x."""
220     names = ["k_in", "k_seq", "K_C", "alpha_1", "k_mat", "delta_G"]
221     baseline = fold_response(10.0, p)
222     rows = []
223     for name in names:
224         for factor in (0.5, 2.0):
225             changed = replace(p, **{name: getattr(p, name) * factor})
226             response = fold_response(10.0, changed)
227             rows.append(
228                 {
229                     "parameter": name,
230                     "factor": factor,
231                     "fold_response_24h": response,
232                     "relative_to_baseline": response / baseline,
233                 }
234             )
235
236     frame = pd.DataFrame(rows)
237     frame.to_csv(DATA_DIR / "local_sensitivity.csv", index=False)
238     return frame
239
240
241 def monte_carlo_analysis(p=BASE, samples=350, seed=2026):
242     """Propagate parameter uncertainty and calculate rank sensitivities."""
243     rng = np.random.default_rng(seed)
244     names = ["k_in", "k_seq", "K_C", "alpha_1", "k_mat", "delta_G"]
245     doses = [1.0, 3.0, 10.0, 30.0]
246     rows = []
247
248     # A lognormal distribution keeps rates positive. sigma=0.4 corresponds to
249     # roughly a 2.2-fold interval on either side of the median for 95% of draws.
250     draws = {
251         name: getattr(p, name) * np.exp(rng.normal(0.0, 0.4, samples))
252         for name in names
253     }
254     for sample in range(samples):
255         sampled_values = {name: draws[name][sample] for name in names}
256         sampled_parameters = replace(p, **sampled_values)
257         for dose in doses:
258             row = {"sample": sample, "N_e": dose}
259             row.update({f"param_{key}": value for key, value in sampled_values.items()})
260             row["fold_response_24h"] = fold_response(dose, sampled_parameters)

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261         rows.append(row)
262
263     uncertainty = pd.DataFrame(rows)
264     uncertainty.to_csv(DATA_DIR / "monte_carlo_uncertainty.csv", index=False)
265
266     rankings = []
267     for dose, group in uncertainty.groupby("N_e"):
268         for name in names:
269             rho, _ = spearmanr(group[f"param_{name}"], group["fold_response_24h"])
270             rankings.append({"N_e": dose, "parameter": name, "spearman_rho": rho})
271
272     sensitivity = pd.DataFrame(rankings)
273     sensitivity.to_csv(DATA_DIR / "global_sensitivity_rankings.csv", index=False)
274     return uncertainty, sensitivity
275
276
277 def plot_dose_response(frame):
278     """Plot fold response at each sampling time."""
279     fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7.2, 4.8))
280     for time, group in frame.groupby("time_h"):
281         positive = group[group["N_e"] > 0]
282         ax.semilogx(positive["N_e"], positive["fold_over_baseline"], label=f"{time:g} h")
283     ax.set(xlabel="External nickel, normalized units", ylabel="Fold fluorescence over baseline")
284     ax.legend(title="Sampling time", frameon=False)
285     ax.grid(alpha=0.25)
286     fig.tight_layout()
287     fig.savefig(FIGURE_DIR / "dose_response.png", dpi=300)
288     plt.close(fig)
289
290
291 def plot_model_comparison(frame):
292     """Plot the dynamic and instantaneous calibration curves."""
293     fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(7.2, 4.8))
294     ax.semilogx(frame["N_e"], frame["mechanistic_24h"], label="Mechanistic model, 24 h", lw=2)
295     ax.semilogx(frame["N_e"], frame["instant_hill"], label="Instantaneous Hill model", lw=2, ls="--")
296     ax.set(xlabel="External nickel, normalized units", ylabel="Fold fluorescence over baseline")
297     ax.legend(frameon=False)
298     ax.grid(alpha=0.25)
299     fig.tight_layout()
300     fig.savefig(FIGURE_DIR / "model_comparison.png", dpi=300)
301     plt.close(fig)
302
303
304 def plot_uncertainty_and_sensitivity(uncertainty, sensitivity):
305     """Plot Monte Carlo distributions and Spearman rank correlations."""
306     fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10.5, 4.5))
307     groups = [g["fold_response_24h"].to_numpy() for _, g in uncertainty.groupby("N_e")]
308     labels = [f"{dose:g}" for dose in sorted(uncertainty["N_e"].unique())]
309     axes[0].boxplot(groups, tick_labels=labels, showfliers=False)
310     axes[0].set(xlabel="External nickel", ylabel="24 h fold response", title="Parameter uncertainty")
311
312     selected = sensitivity.query("N_e == 1").sort_values("spearman_rho")
313     colors = ["#b04a4a" if value < 0 else "#3f7fba" for value in selected["spearman_rho"]]
314     axes[1].barh(selected["parameter"], selected["spearman_rho"], color=colors)
315     axes[1].axvline(0, color="black", lw=0.8)
316     axes[1].set(xlabel="Spearman rank correlation", title="Global sensitivity at $N_e=1$")
317     for ax in axes:
318         ax.grid(axis="x", alpha=0.2)
319     fig.tight_layout()
320     fig.savefig(FIGURE_DIR / "uncertainty_sensitivity.png", dpi=300)
321     plt.close(fig)
322
323
324 def main():
325     """Run the full reproducible analysis pipeline."""
326     dose_response = make_dose_response()
327     time_courses = make_time_courses()
328     calculate_half_times(time_courses)
329     comparison = compare_with_instantaneous_hill(dose_response)
330     local_sensitivity()
331     uncertainty, sensitivity = monte_carlo_analysis()
332
333     plot_dose_response(dose_response)
334     plot_model_comparison(comparison)
335     plot_uncertainty_and_sensitivity(uncertainty, sensitivity)
336     print("Analysis complete: CSV files are in data/ and figures are in figures/.")
337
338
339 if __name__ == "__main__":
340     main()

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