

|     |                  |  |
|-----|------------------|--|
| 1.1 | Proposal type    | Master thesis project  |
| 1.2 | Name             | Agent-Based Modeling for Prediction of Angiogenesis after Burn Injury: A GGH-Based Computational Framework with ODE-Coupled Cytokine Dynamics  |
| 1.3 | Description      | <p>Burn injuries trigger complex inflammatory responses involving cytokine release and immune cell recruitment that initiate wound healing processes[2]. A critical aspect of healing is angiogenesis - the formation of new blood vessels that supply nutrients and oxygen to healing tissue. This project focuses on validating and enhancing an existing Glazier-Graner-Hogeweg (GGH) based agent-based model that simulates immune response and angiogenesis following burn injuries [2] through integration of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) for cytokine dynamics data validation[1].</p> <p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Validate and enhance existing GGH-based ABM simulating immune response and angiogenesis following burn injuries through integration of imaging data and ODE-based cytokine modeling [2]</li> <li>• Refine model mechanisms for endothelial cell proliferation, migration, and angiogenic sprouting with enhanced chemotaxis rules based on biological insights[1]</li> <li>• Conduct comprehensive simulation analysis for various burn severity scenarios and cytokine profiles to identify key factors affecting angiogenesis and inflammation</li> </ul> <p><b>References:</b></p> <p>[1] Patrick PG Mulder et al. “Burn-induced local and systemic immune response: systematic review and meta-analysis of animal studies”. In: <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> 142.11 (2022), pp. 3093–3109.</p> <p>[2] H Ibrahim Korkmaz et al. “An in silico modeling approach to understanding the dynamics of the post-burn immune response”. In: <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> 15 (2024), p. 1303776.</p> |
| 1.4 | Work environment | Research will be conducted within a computational biology research group specializing in burn injury modeling. The team combines expertise in agent-based modeling, bioinformatics, omics data integration, and neural network development. Access to established frameworks for mechanistic understanding of complement-mediated acute phase responses. The available resources include high-performance computing facilities and comprehensive biological databases. Active participation in research publication contributes to thesis grade evaluation.  |
| 1.5 | Expectations     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programming proficiency (Python for data analysis and modeling)</li> <li>• Programming proficiency in Python for data analysis, ODE solving, and model implementation</li> <li>• Understanding of agent-based modeling principles and GGH methodology</li> <li>• Mathematical modeling skills including ordinary differential equations for cytokine dynamics</li> <li>• Computational biology knowledge for biological system modeling</li> <li>• Data visualization and analysis capabilities using scientific Python libraries</li> <li>• Ability to work with CompuCell3D simulation environment</li> <li>• Strong analytical and problem-solving skills for complex system modeling</li> </ul>   |
| 1.6 | Research Tags    | agent-based modeling, angiogenesis, burn injury, GGH method, computational biology, cytokine dynamics, ordinary differential equations, wound healing, inflammation, endothelial cells, CompuCell3D, biomedical simulation, mathematical modeling, systems biology   |
| 1.7 | Programmes       | Computational Science (joint degree UvA/VU), Master’s in Computational Science, Master’s in Bioinformatics, Master’s in Biomedical Sciences, Master’s in Applied Mathematics   |
| 1.8 | Contact          | Roland V. Bumbuc (r.v.bumbuc@uva.nl)   |