

Modelling, Simulation, and Model Checking of Large Biological Regulatory Networks

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Stochastic simulation



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Biological Regulatory Networks

Overview

Computer science for systems biology

- Models for **dynamical concurrent systems**.
- **Validation** of the model / **control** of the system.
- We focus on **Biological Regulatory Networks** (BRNs).
- We introduce a new modelling framework: the **Process Hitting**.

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The Process Hitting [Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in TCSB 2011]

- *Elementary* framework for **dynamical complex systems**;
- Applied to BRNs; **not limited to**.
- **Stochastic and Time dimensions** (simulation + standard model checking).
- **Software available** (PINT - <http://process.hitting.free.fr>).

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Large-scale model checking (dynamical properties)

- Cope with state space explosion.
- Our approach: **Static Analysis** of the model.
- Static analysis by **Abstract Interpretation**.

Outline

① Introduction to BRNs

② The Process Hitting

③ Stochastic and Time Parameters

④ Static Analysis of Process Hitting

Fix Points

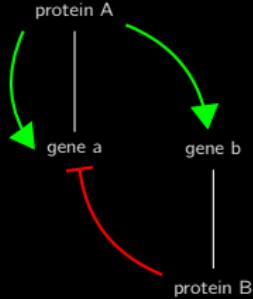
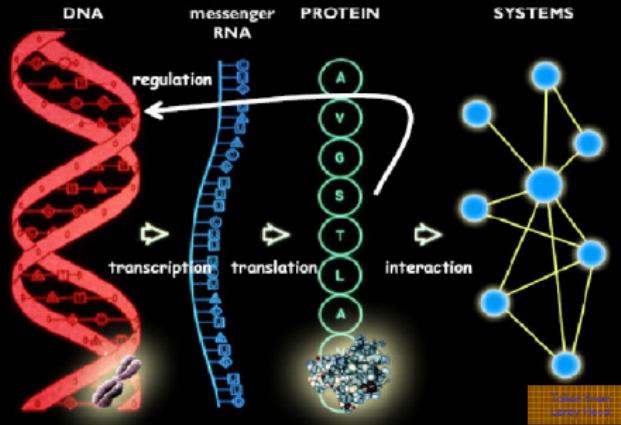
Abstract Interpretation of Scenarios

⑤ Applications

⑥ Outlook

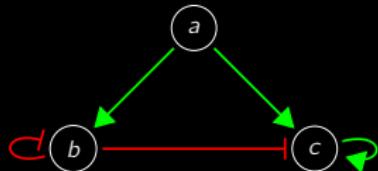
Biological Regulatory Networks (BRNs)

The interaction graph



Discrete Networks (BRNs)

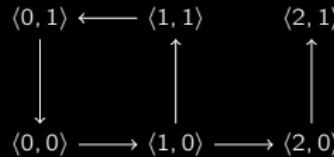
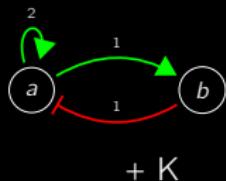
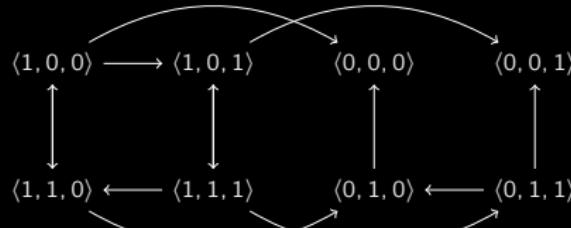
- Each component has a finite set of **qualitative levels**; e.g. $\{0, 1, 2\}$;
- may be seen as a quantization of the concentration of the component.



$$f^a(x) = 0$$

$$f^b(x) = x[a] \wedge \neg x[b]$$

$$f^c(x) = \neg x[b] \wedge (x[a] \vee x[c])$$



[René Thomas in Journal of Theoretical Biology, 1973] [A. Richard, J.-P. Comet, G. Bernot in Modern Formal Methods and Applications, 2006]

Hybrid Modelling

Continuous features governing discrete transitions

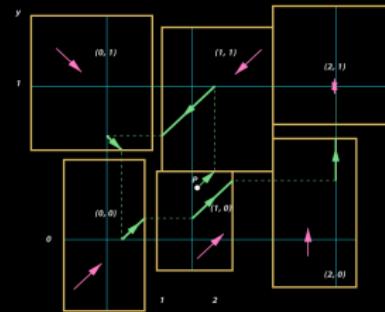
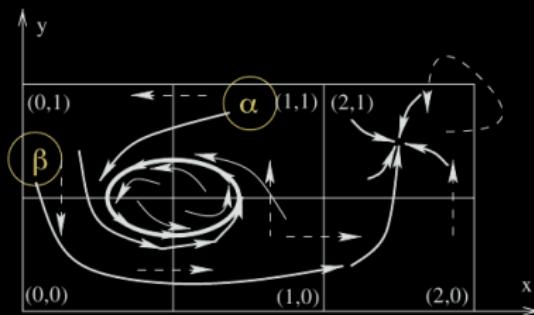
Introduce delays to actions

Stochastic Models

- Delays are **random variables** (generally exponential, i.e Markovian);
- \Rightarrow compute probabilities for observing behaviours.

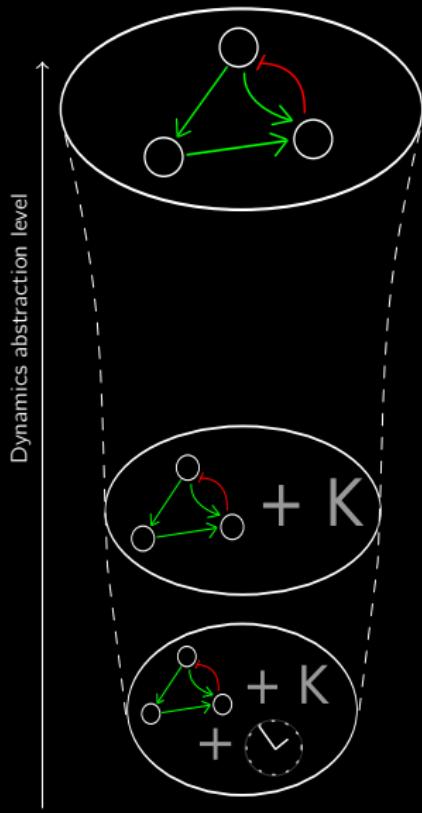
Stochastic Petri Nets / π -calculus, etc.

Timed Models

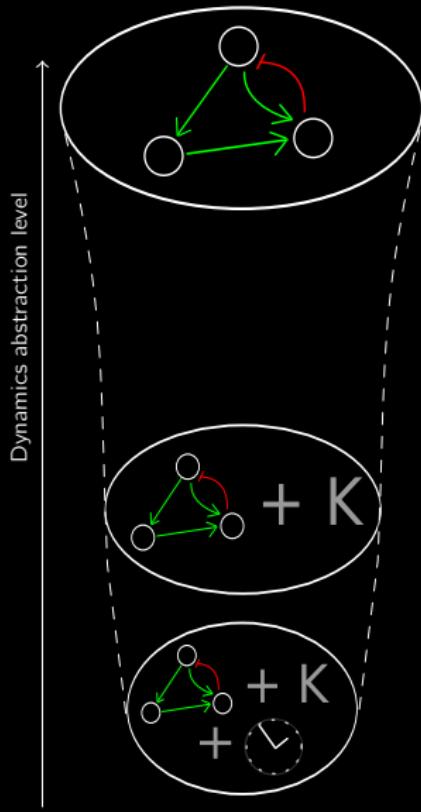


Timed / Hybrid Automata

Summary and Contribution



Summary and Contribution



General Properties: Bounds on fixed points #; sustained oscillations?; functionnalities; ...

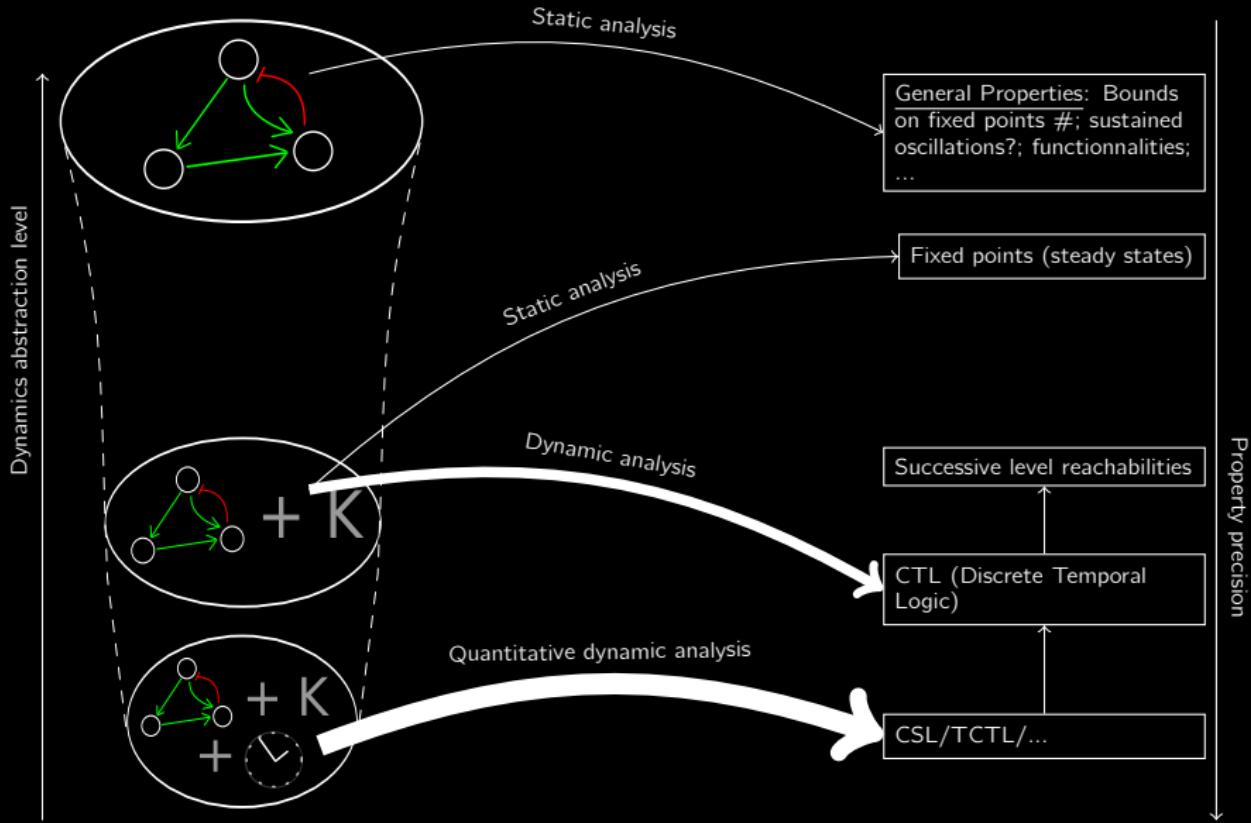
Fixed points (steady states)

Successive level reachabilities

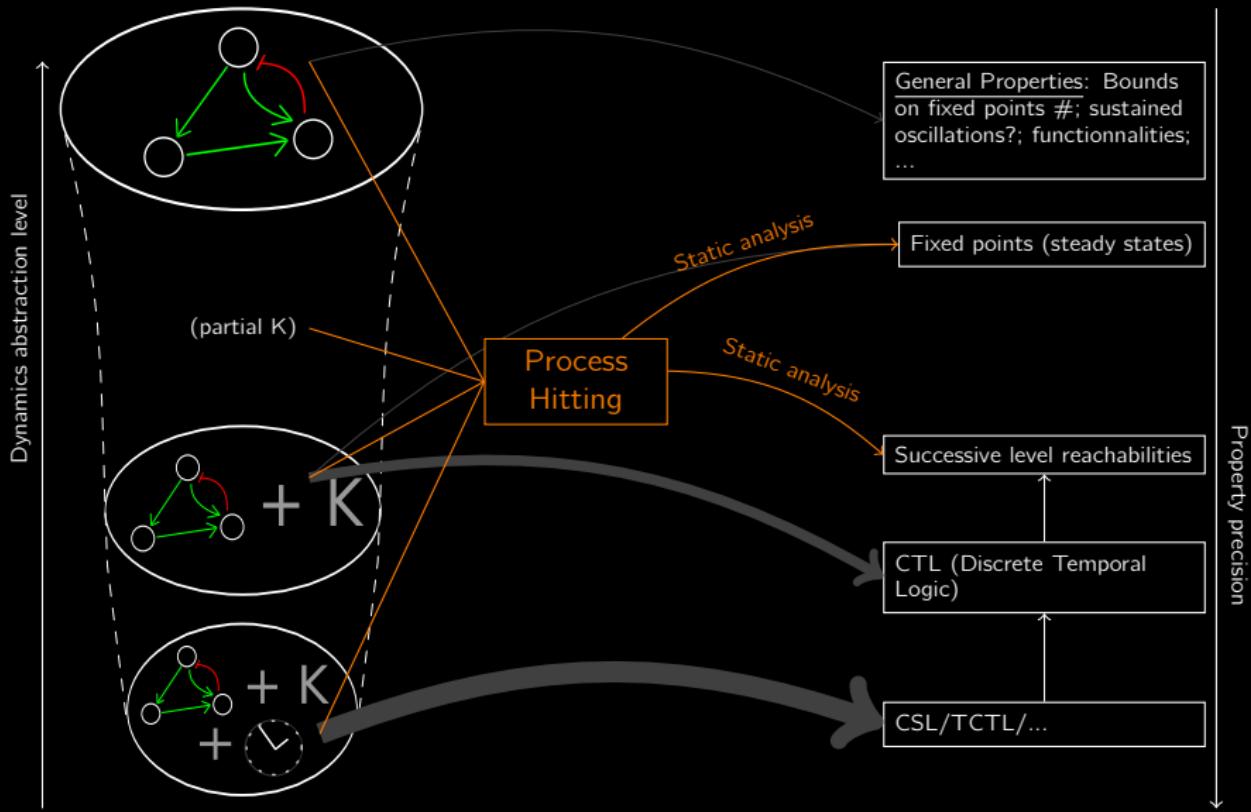
CTL (Discrete Temporal Logic)

CSL/TCTL/...

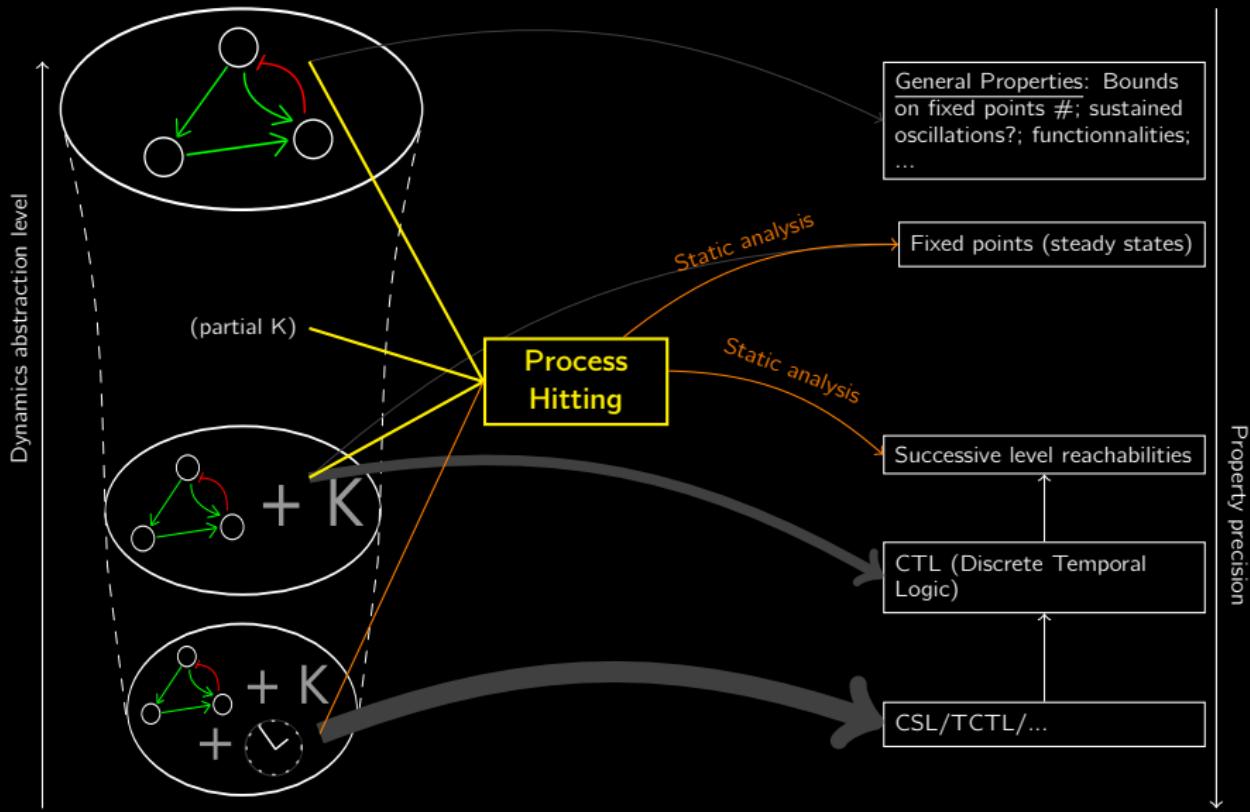
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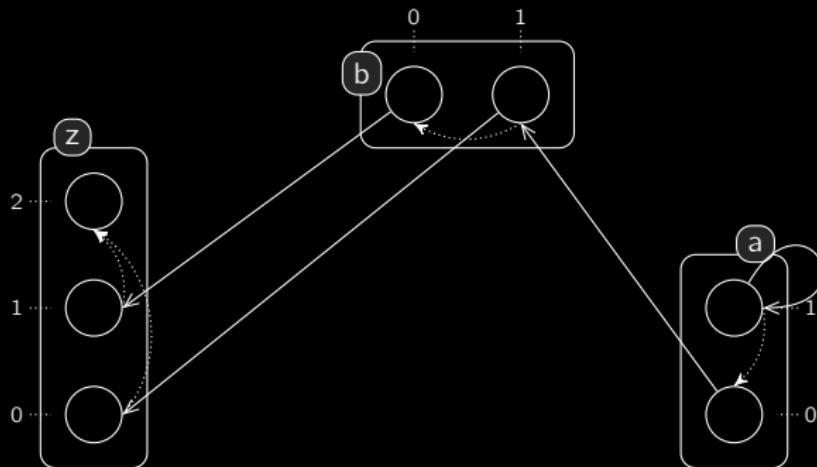


Outline



The Process Hitting Framework

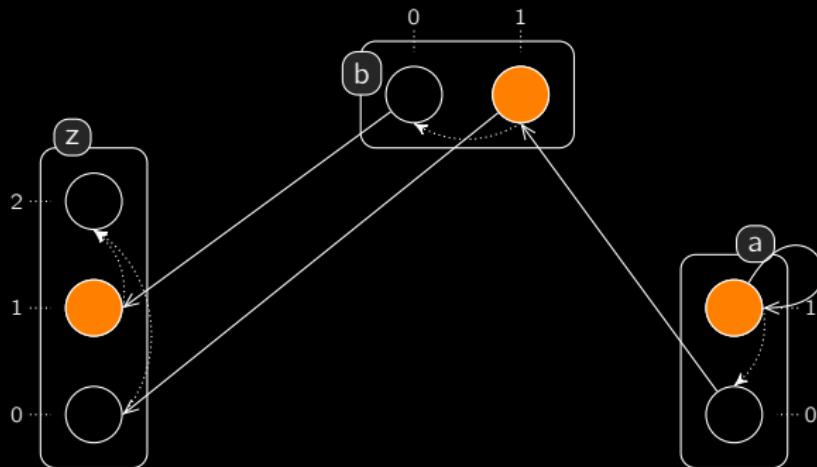
[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in TCSB 2011]



- **Sorts:** *a,b,z*; **Processes:** $a_0, a_1, b_0, b_1, z_0, z_1, z_2$;
- **Actions:** a_0 hits b_1 to make it bounce to b_0, \dots ;
- **States:** $\langle a_1, b_1, z_1 \rangle, \langle a_0, b_1, z_1 \rangle, \langle a_0, b_0, z_1 \rangle, \dots$;
- Restriction of Communicating Finite-State Machines (CFSM).

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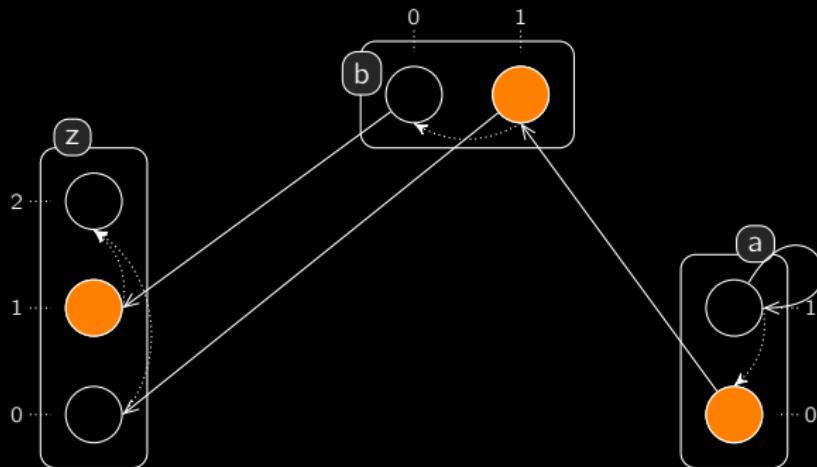
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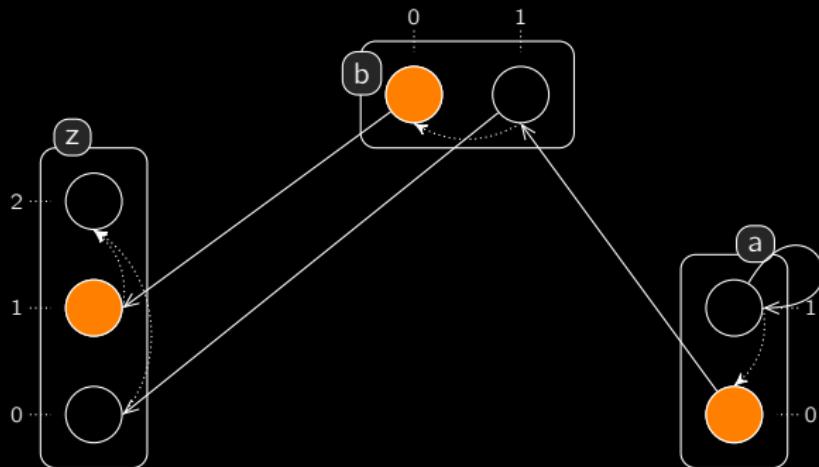
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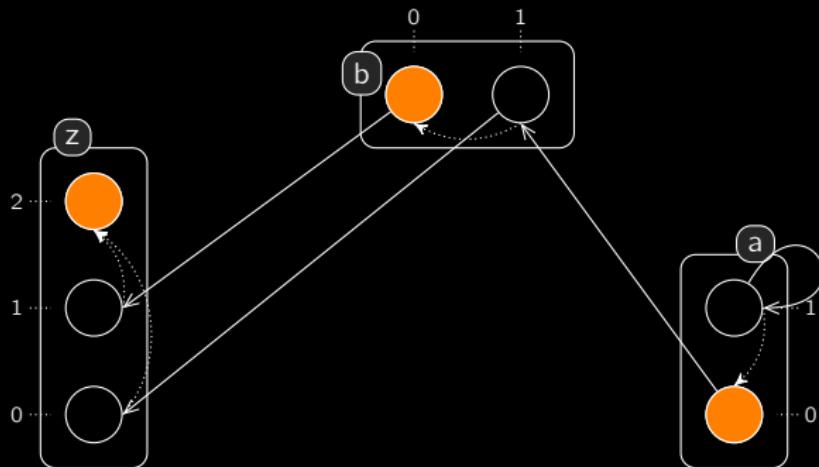
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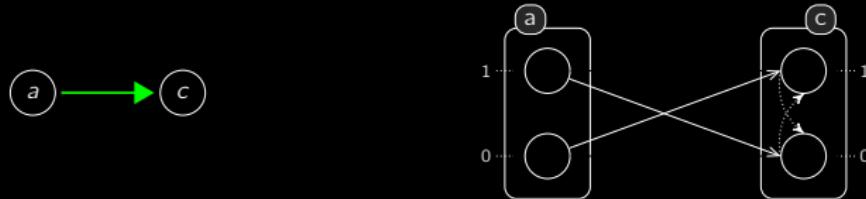
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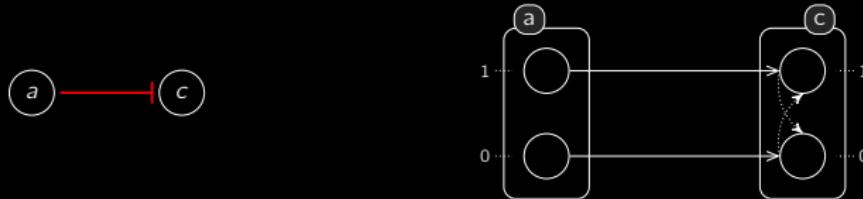
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From BRNs to Process Hittings



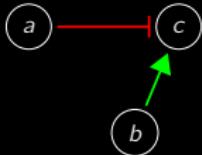
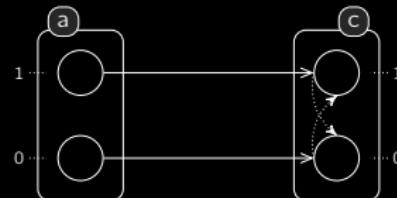
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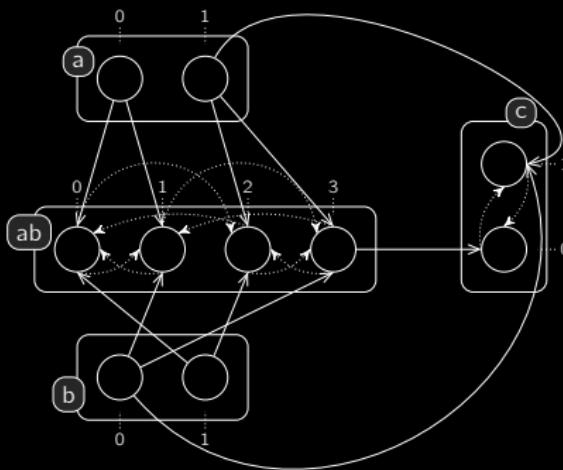


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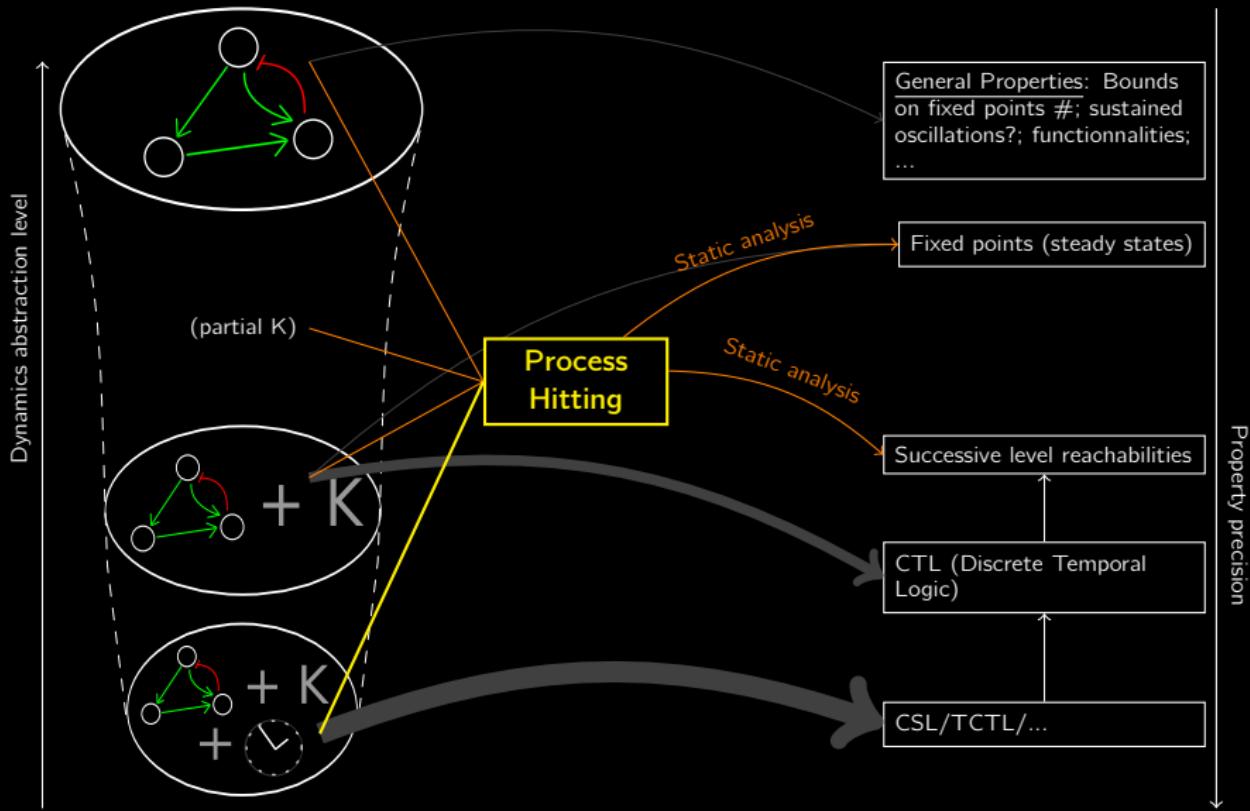


$$c = \neg a \wedge b$$



[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in Trans. in Computational Systems Biology, 2011]

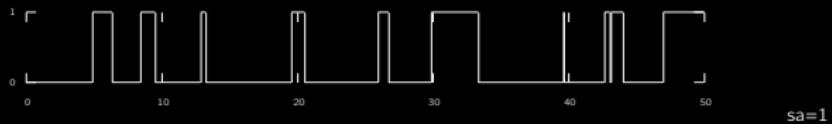
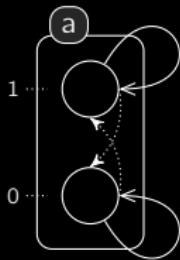
Outline



Stochasticity Absorption Factor

[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in IEEE TSE, 2010]

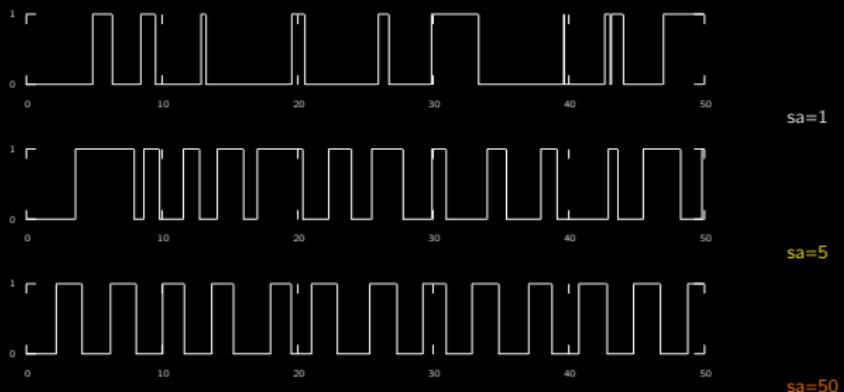
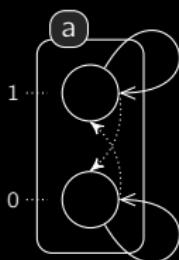
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- (Markov) Exponential distribution: mean r^{-1} ; variance r^{-2} .
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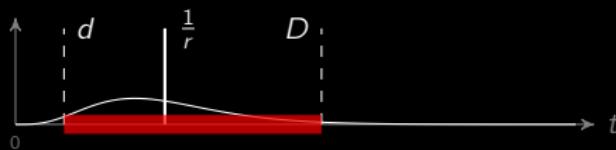
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- (Markov) Exponential distribution: mean r^{-1} ; variance r^{-2} .
- At our level of abstraction, we need to tune time features.
- Provide a stochasticity absorption factor sa :
- duration follows the sum of sa exponentials of rate $r.sa$;
- mean r^{-1} ; variance $r^{-2}sa^{-1}$ (Erlang distribution).



Stochastic and Time Parameters

[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in IEEE TSE, 2010]

- Specify either (r, sa) , or its **firing interval** $[d; D]$,
- which is the confidence interval at confidence coefficient $1 - \alpha$.
- We have **estimators** to translate $[d; D]$ to (r, sa) .

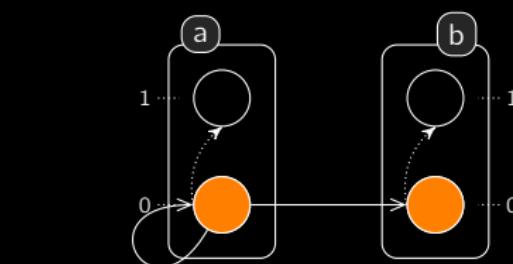
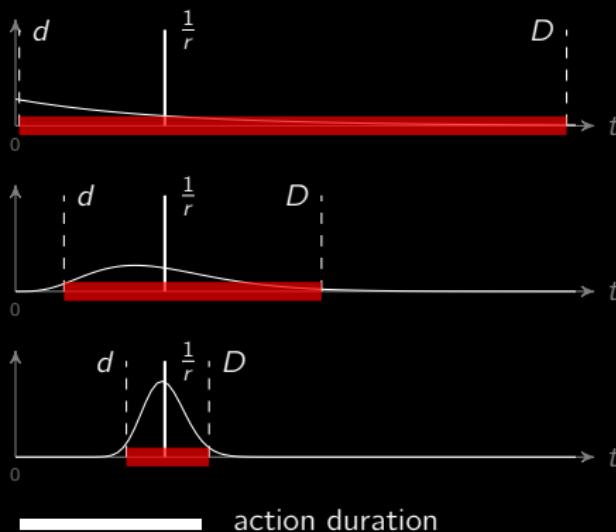


action duration

Stochastic and Time Parameters

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$\Rightarrow b_1$ is reached at a **very low probability**.

Simulation and Model Checking

Stochastic Model Checking

- Translation from the Erlang stochastic π -calculus to PRISM [Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in IEEE TSE, 2010].
- Applies to the Process Hitting as well.
- Not tractable with large stochasticiy absorption factors;
- but there is hope in symmetry reductions, or abstractions of sequences of transitions, or ...

Simulation

- Non-Markovian simulation using the
- Generic abstract machine for stochastic process calculi [Paulevé, Youssef, Lakin, Phillips at CMSB 2010].
- Process Hitting simulator implemented in PINT.

Challenge: scalable inference of stochastic and time parameters...

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Challenge: scalable inference of stochastic and time parameters...
... still open; prior need for scalable qualitative analyses.

Static Analysis of Process Hitting

Intuition

- Simplicity of Process Hitting \Rightarrow **simple structures**.
- Efficient **static derivation** of dynamical features.

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Fixed Points

- Reduction to the n -cliques of a n -partite graph.

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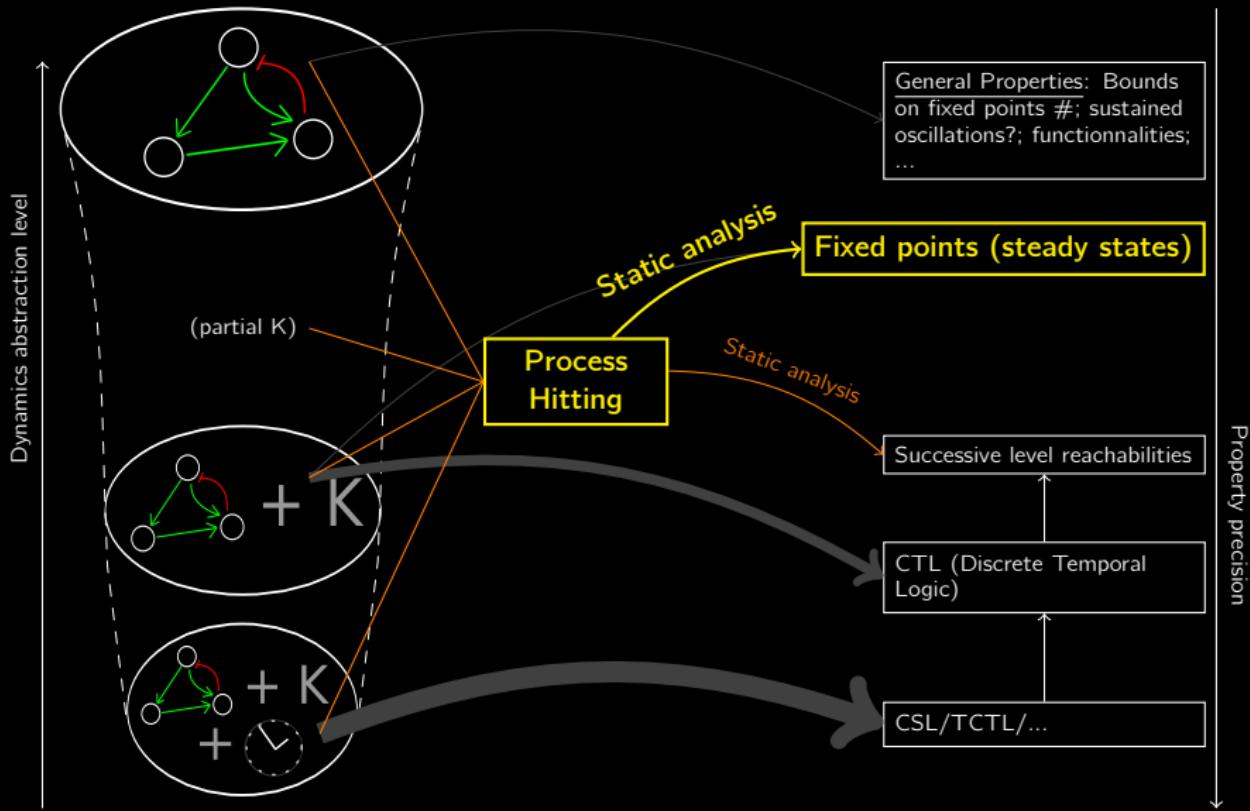
- Reduction to the n -cliques of a n -partite graph.

Reachability properties $\text{EF } a_i \wedge (\text{EF } b_j \wedge \dots)$

- Limited complexity: \approx polynomial in #sorts; exponential in #processes per sort.
- May be inconclusive: Yes/No/Jocker.
- Abstract interpretation techniques.
- \Rightarrow address very large systems.
- + extraction of key processes (towards control).

[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in SASB'10 + Technical report]

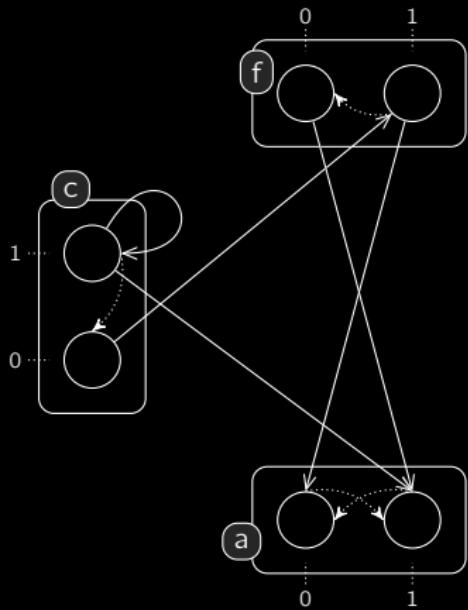
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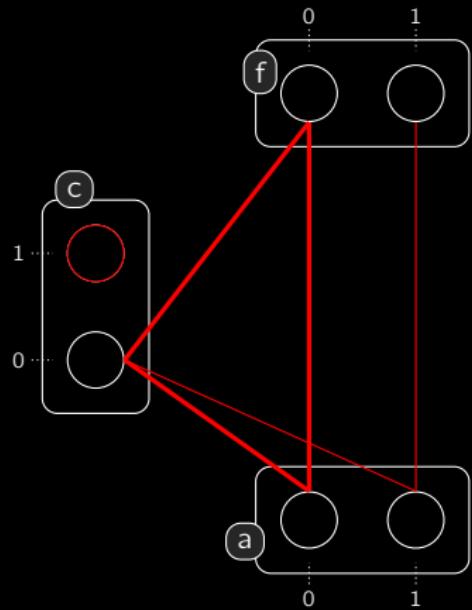
Fix Points

[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux in TCSB 2011]

Process Hitting



Hitless graph

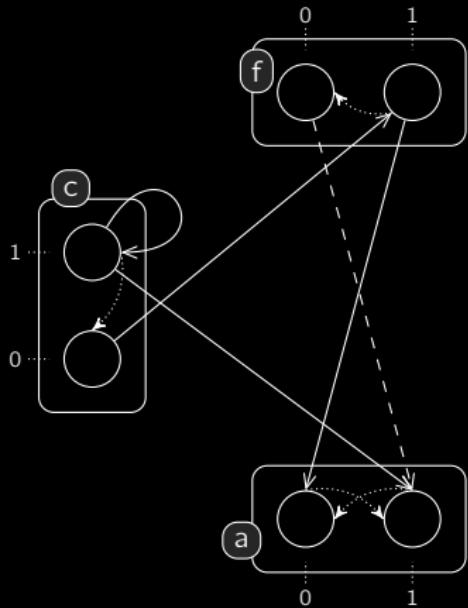


n-cliques are fix points

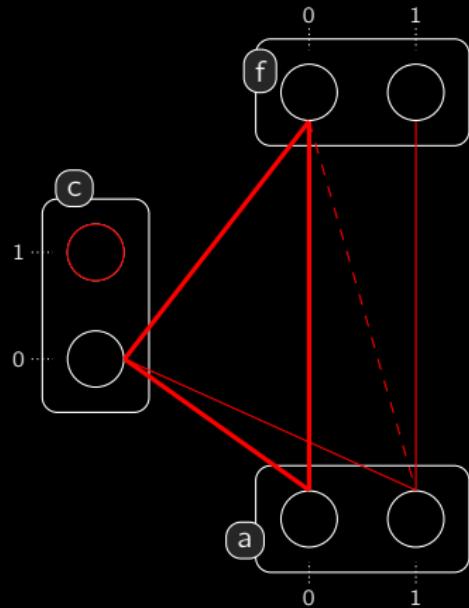
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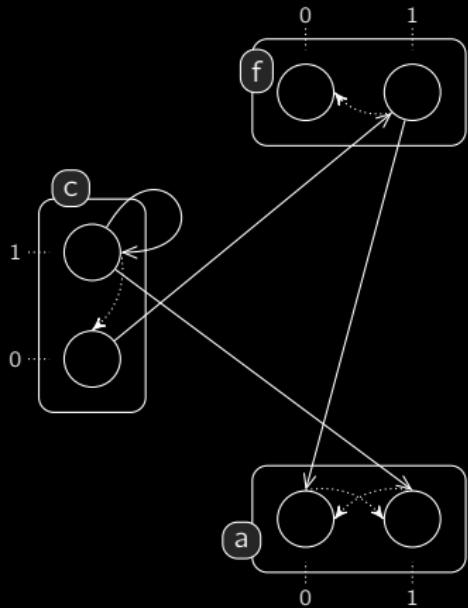


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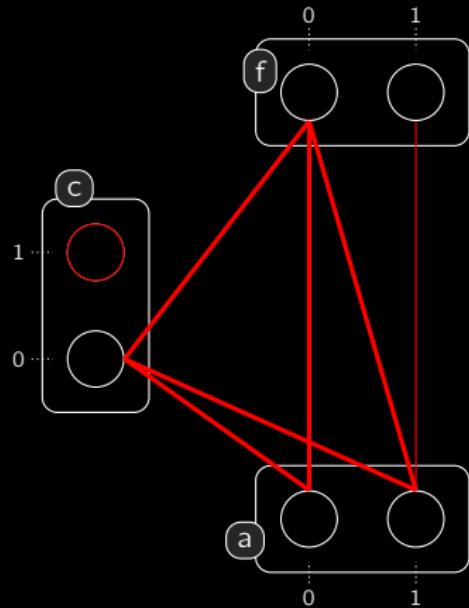
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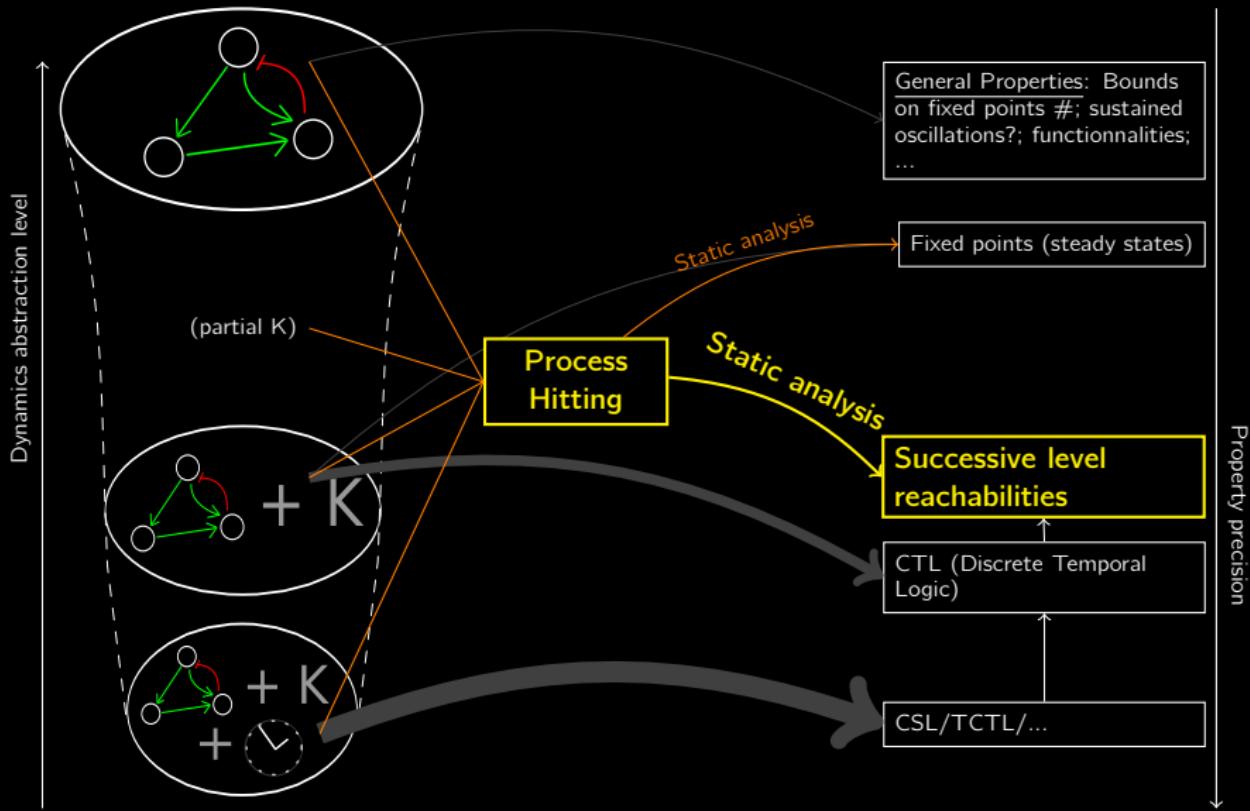


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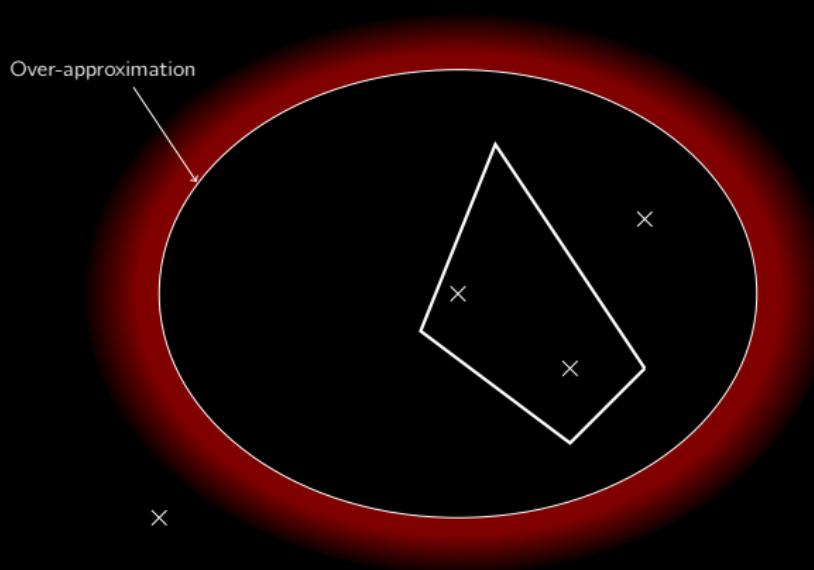


Approximation of Reachability Properties

- Successive reachability of processes (reach a_0 then b_1 then ...);
- Approach using abstract interpretation techniques;
- Results in both over- and under-approximations;
- Limited complexity at the cost of potentially being inconclusive.

Approximation of Reachability Properties

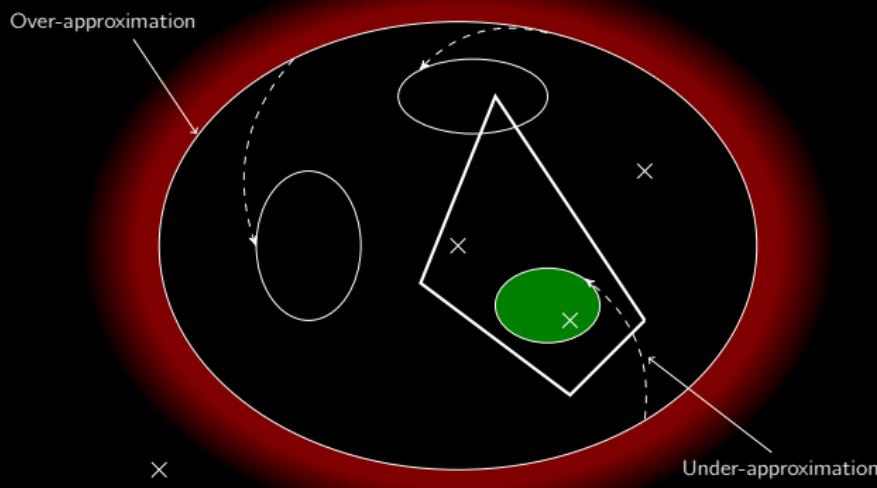
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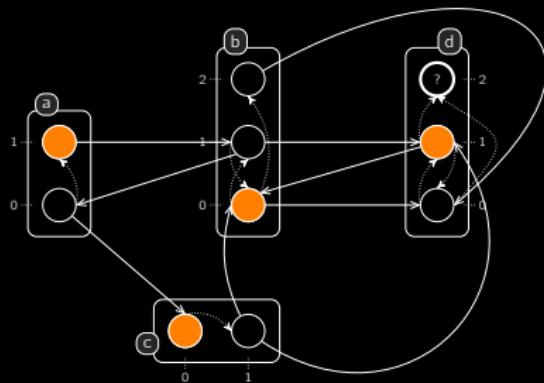
[Paulevé, Magnin, Roux at SASB 2010 + MSCS submitted]

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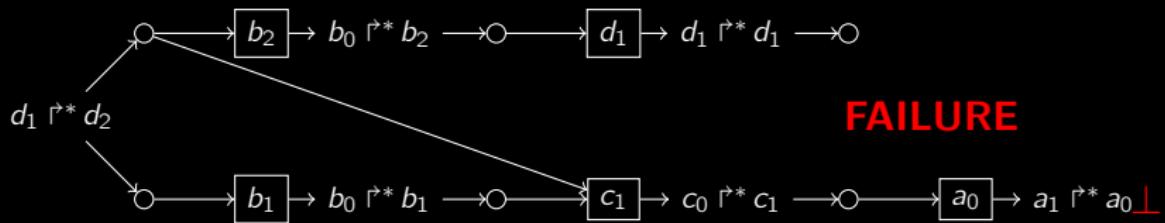
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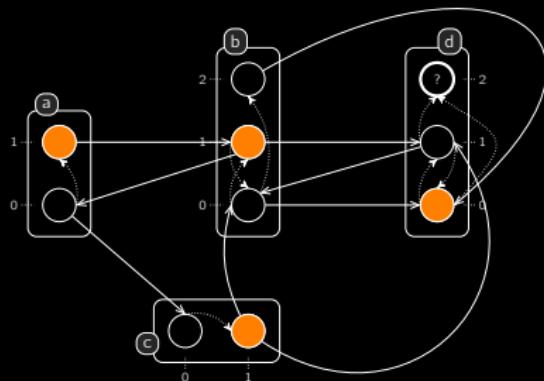
Un-ordered Over-approximation



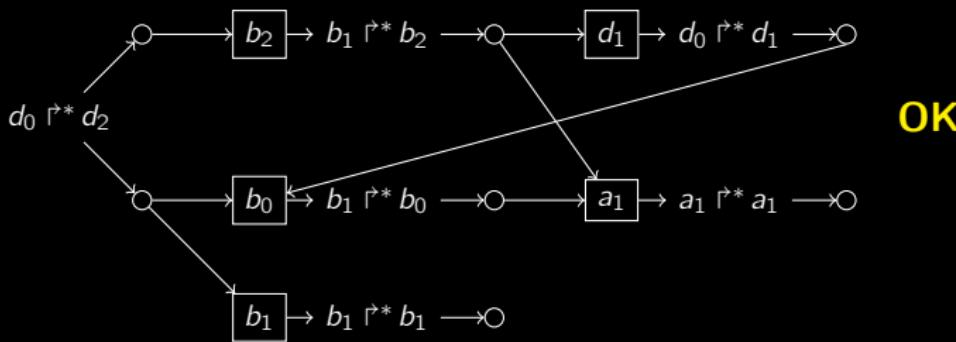
- Necessary condition: there always exists a solution ending with a trivial objective.



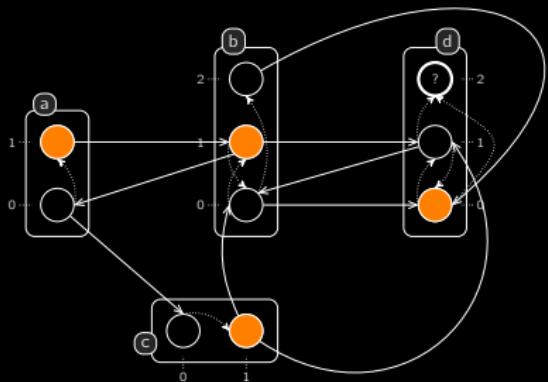
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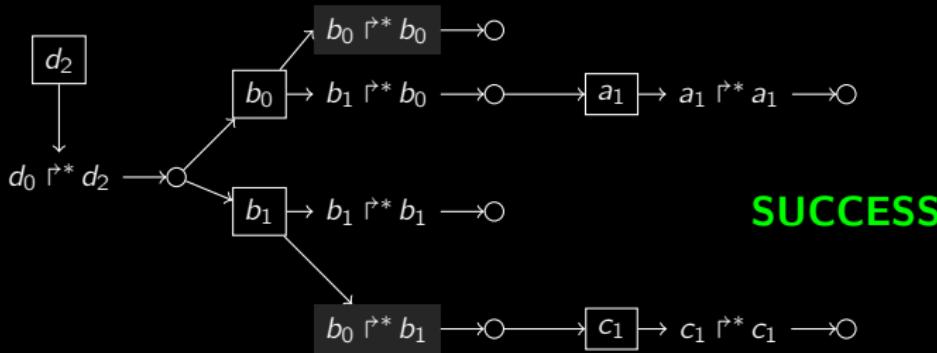


Under-approximation

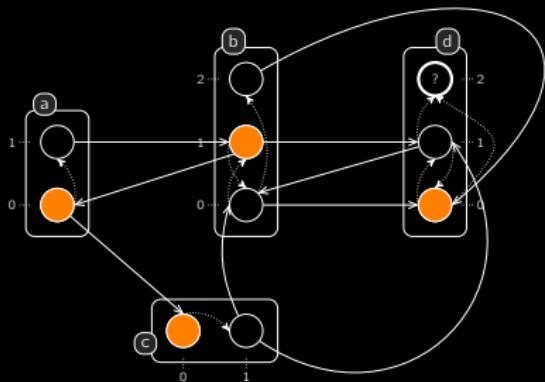


Sufficient condition:

- $\lceil \mathcal{B}_\varsigma^\omega \rceil$ has no cycle; and
- all referenced objectives have at least one solution.

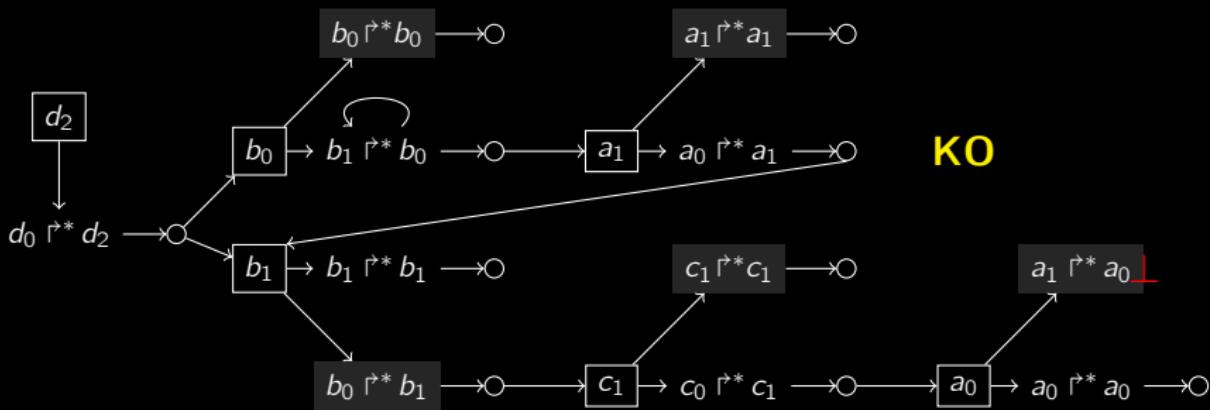


Under-approximation



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Abstract Interpretation of Process Hitting

Summary

- Reachability properties of the form $\text{EF } a_i \wedge (\text{EF } b_j \wedge \dots)$;
- Static computation of abstract structures from Process Hitting models.
- Recursive and iterative reasonments.
- Over- and under-approximations (Yes/No/Jocker).
- Extraction of key processes (that are necessary): towards control.

Complexities

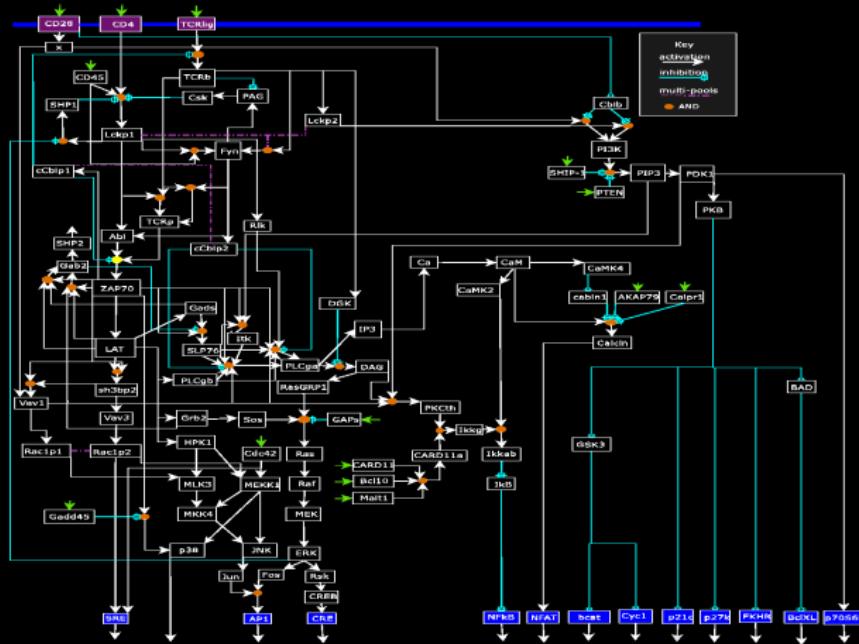
- \approx polynomial in #sorts; exponential in #processes per sort.
 \implies efficient with a small number of processes per sort; while a very large number of sorts can be handled.

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T-Cell Receptor Signalling Pathway

(94 components)



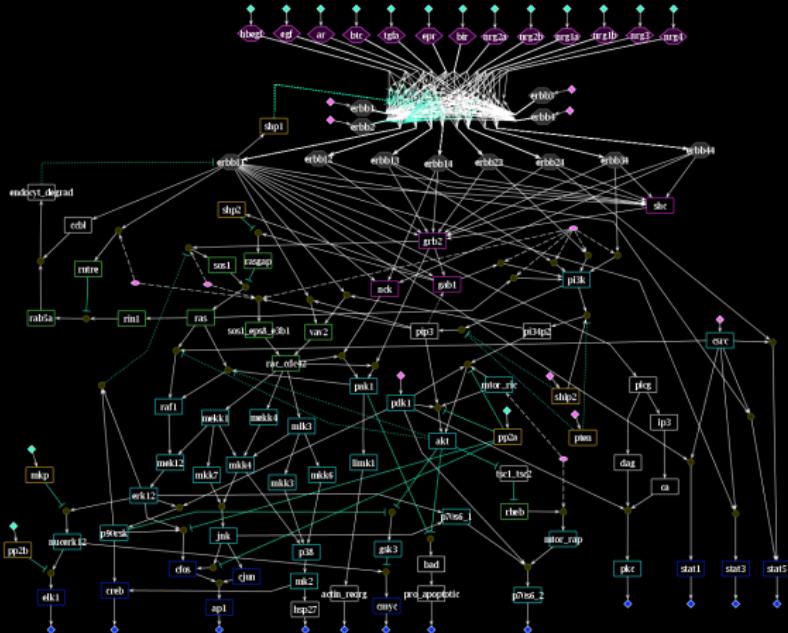
[Saez-Rodriguez, et al.
in PLoS Comput Biol,
07]

Process Hitting
133 sorts,
448 processes,
1124 actions:
 $\approx 2 \cdot 10^{58}$ states.

Reachability analysis always conclusive; around **0.01s** (compared to *libddd*: out of memory). [<http://ddd.lip6.fr>]

EGFR/ErbB Signalling

(104 components)



[Samaga, et al. in
PLoS Comput Biol,
2009]

Process Hitting
193 sorts,
748 processes,
2356 actions:
 $\approx 2 \cdot 10^{96}$ states.

Reachability analysis always conclusive; around 0.05s (compared to libddd: out of memory). [<http://ddd.lip6.fr>]

Outline

- ① Introduction to BRNs
- ② The Process Hitting
- ③ Stochastic and Time Parameters
- ④ Static Analysis of Process Hitting
 - Fix Points
 - *Abstract Interpretation of Scenarios*
- ⑤ Applications
- ⑥ Outlook

Conclusion

The Process Hitting

- *Elementary* framework for **dynamical complex systems**;
- Applied to BRNs; **not limited to**.
- Generic tuning of **time features within stochastic models** (simulation + standard model checking).
- **Software** available (PINT - <http://process.hitting.free.fr>).

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BRNs Modelling using Process Hitting

- Approach by abstraction refinements: from the generalized dynamics of the interaction graph to the construction of cooperations;
- Support partially specified BRNs (largest dynamics used).
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Static Analysis of Process Hitting

- Fix points by topological analysis;
- Very efficient over- and under-approximations of process reachability;
- Extract necessary processes for achieving reachabilities: towards control.
- Brings new insight to derive precise dynamical properties from BRNs.

Outlook

Derive more properties

- Characterisation of **attractors**;
- Verification for **sustained oscillations**;
- etc.

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Application to BRNs

- Address **bigger BRNs** (E. Coli, etc.);
- Focus on **properties of interest** for BRNs analysis;
- Suggestions are very welcome.