

Formal Modeling of Biological Systems With Delays

Ph.D. Research Seminar

Giulio Caravagna

2nd year Ph.D. Student
caravagn@di.unipi.it

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Systems Biology

An interdisciplinary field of research regarding:

- the study of the **interactions** between the **components** of *biological systems*, and how these interactions give **rise** to the function and behavior of that system.

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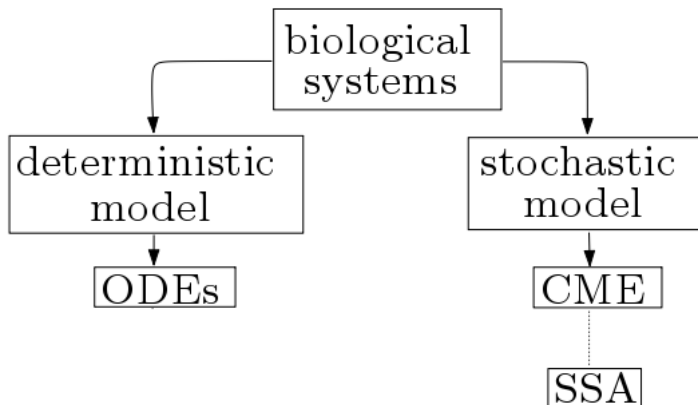
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- The main aim consists of building **real** models:
 - ▶ via observations / measurements / interactions with experts;
 - ▶ by using specific languages.
- models have to be analyzed:
 - ▶ via **simulation** (deterministic, stochastic);
 - ▶ model checking;

Systems Biology Workflow



The use of delays: a **dual** view

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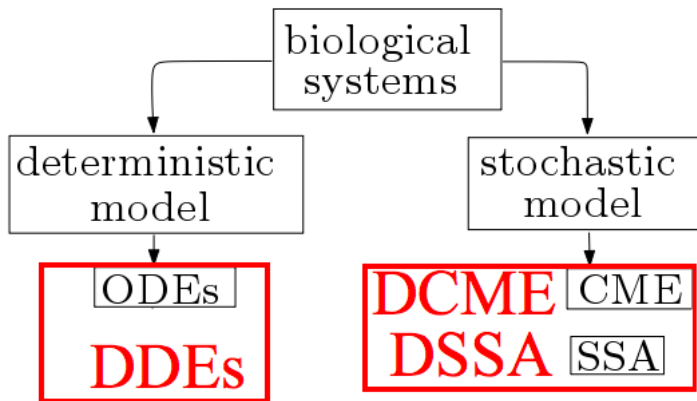
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 - ▶ Use τ as an **abstraction**.
- 2 If the whole dynamics is computationally too expensive to be simulated;
 - ▶ Use τ as a **simplification**.

Systems Biology Workflow (extended with delays)



This work needs to be done in two steps:

- 1 assess the framework for stochastic simulation (almost done);
- 2 embed delays in formal languages (started);

Two extensions of the Gillespie's algorithm with delays ¹

Accordingly to the **probability** of the reactions to fire in the **current** state of the system:

- 1 determine the instant for **next** reaction to fire;
- 2 determine **which** reaction will fire.

¹Submitted for publication.

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Semantics of the application of a reaction transforming A and B in C with a delay τ :

- if $\tau = 0$, delete A and B , add C ;
- if $\tau \neq 0$, two **policies**:
 - ▶ delete A and B and schedule the insertion of C at τ time units forward in time;
 - ▶ schedule the deletion of A and B and the insertion of C at τ time units forward in time;

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A process algebra with delays

Ideas inherited from biologically inspired calculi:

- each molecule is represented by a process;
- a chemical solution becomes a parallelization of processes;
- the firing of a reaction is modeled by a synchronization;
- processes can autonomously spend time;

The semantics provides the *interpretation* of the delays:

- by now, only the one referring to a specific interpretation of the delays;
- and it is not still stochastic (however, the construction of the CTMC is possible by starting from the LTS obtained).

A process algebra with delays: informal definitions

About the processes:

- $(a, \lambda, \sigma).P$ can perform action a with rate λ and delay σ and then becomes P ;
- $[P]^r$ waits r time units of time and then becomes P ;
- classical notions of choice, parallel composition and recursion;

About the semantics:

- embedding the explicit notion of time and stochasticity is not trivial;
- transition system specification defined by rules in the De Simone format;

A process algebra with delays: the semantics

1.
$$\frac{t \in \mathbb{R}^+}{(a, \lambda, \sigma).P \xrightarrow{t} (a, \lambda, \sigma).P}$$
2.
$$\frac{}{(a, \lambda, \sigma).P \xrightarrow{(a, \lambda)} [P]^\sigma}$$
3.
$$\frac{t < \sigma}{[P]^\sigma \xrightarrow{t} [P]^{\sigma-t}}$$
4.
$$\frac{}{[P]^\sigma \xrightarrow{\sigma} P}$$
5.
$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{(a, \lambda)} P'}{P + Q \xrightarrow{(a, \lambda)} P'}$$
6.
$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{t} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{t} Q'}{P + Q \xrightarrow{t} P' + Q'}$$
7.
$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{(a, \lambda)} P'}{P | Q \xrightarrow{(a, \lambda)} P' | Q}$$
8.
$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{t} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{t} Q'}{P | Q \xrightarrow{t} P' | Q'}$$
9.
$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{(a, \lambda)} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{(\bar{a}, \lambda)} Q'}{P | Q \xrightarrow{(a, \lambda)} P' | Q'}$$

A process algebra with delays: an example

A solution with three molecules A, B, C and one reaction $A \mapsto B$ with rate 10.0 and delay 1.0 is encoded as follows:

- $P_1 \equiv (x, 10.0, 1.0).P_3$ is the process modeling molecule A ;
- $P_2 \equiv (\bar{x}, 10.0, 1.0).\mathbf{0}$ is the process modeling molecule B ;
- P_3 is the process modeling molecule C .
- synchronization on channel x models the reaction;
- the solution become the process $P_1|P_2|P_3$.

Starting at time 0 the process evolves as follows:

$$P_1|P_2|P_3 \xrightarrow{(x,10.0)} [P_3]^{1.0} | [0]^{1.0} | P_3 \xrightarrow{r_1} \dots \xrightarrow{r_n} P_3|P_3$$

where $\sum_{i=1}^n r_i = 1.0$ and, as expected, the new process models the solution $2C$.

Applications

Some **real** applications developed interacting with molecular oncologists and biomathematicians of the *European Institute of Oncology* :

Almost finished:

- tumour-immune system interaction and immunotherapy²;

In the very beginning:

- insuline prouction and transportation inside the liver;
- p53 (gene) regulatory network;

²To be submitted to a journal specific for biologists.

Things to do

Related to the algebra with delays:

- formal properties (i.e. equivalence notions);
- biological operators (i.e. compartments).

And also other stochastic interpretation of delays leading to:

- new simulation algorithms; ³
- new semantics for the algebra.

³supervised a M.Sc. thesis where a new algorithm has been validated experimentally and formally compared.

References

R.Barbuti, G.Caravagna, A.Maggiolo-Schettini and P.Milazzo **On the Interpretation of Delays in Delay Stochastic Simulation of Biological Systems**. Submitted.

R.Barbuti, G.Caravagna, A.Maggiolo-Schettini and P.Milazzo **A Delay Stochastic Simulation Algorithm with Delayed Propensity Functions**. Draft.

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