



## Cells as Machines: Towards Deciphering Biochemical Programs in the Cell (keynote talk)

François Fages

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# Cells as Machines: towards deciphering biochemical programs in the cell



François Fages  
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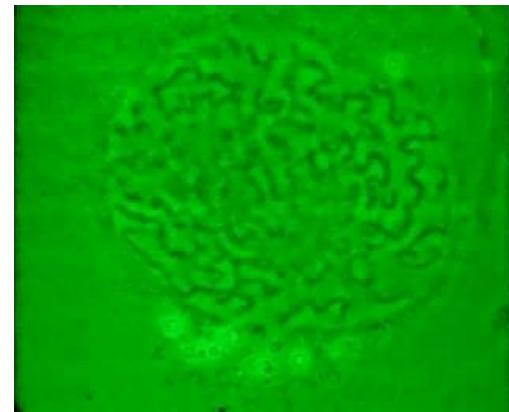
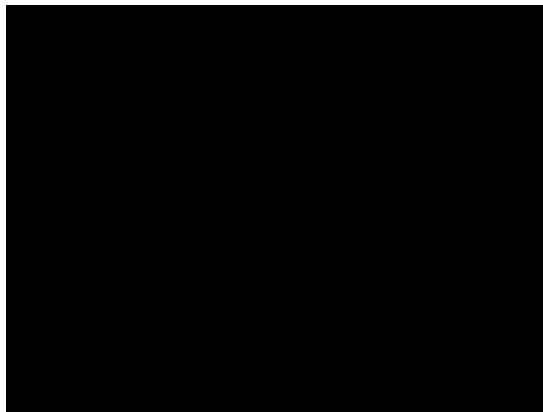
To tackle the complexity of biochemical reaction systems, investigate:

- Programming theory concepts
- Formal methods of circuit and program verification
- Artificial Intelligence techniques

Implemented in BIOCHAM v3.5 (Biochemical Abstract Machine)

# Systems Biology Challenge

Gain system-level understanding of multi-scale biological processes in terms of their elementary interactions at the molecular level. [Kitano 1999]



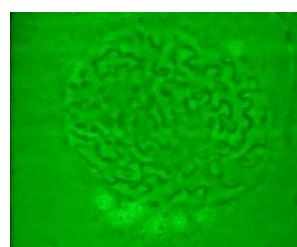
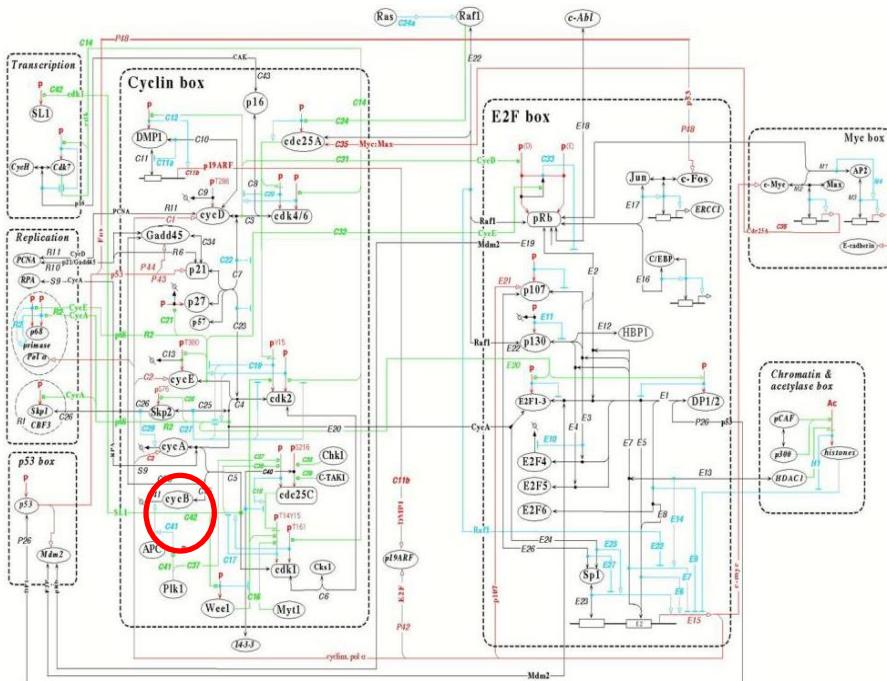
Cell mitosis videos [Lodish et al. 03]

Follow-up of Human Genome Project (90s)

- Beyond genomic data: [protein-protein interaction databases](#), RNAs, ...
- [Model repositories of cell processes](#) : e.g. [biomodels.net](#) 1000 models
- Systems Biology Markup Language (SBML): model exchange format
- Modeling environments (Cell designer, Cytoscape, Copasi, [BIOCHAM](#),...)
- Simulation of a whole-cell *mycoplasma genitalium* [Karr Covert et al 12]

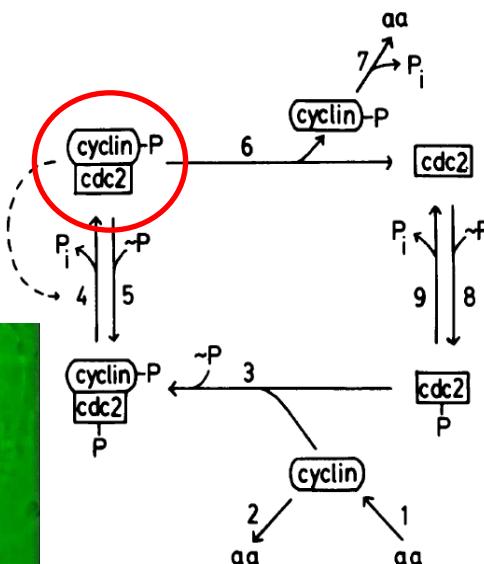
# Biochemical reaction models

- 1) Models for representing knowledge : the more detailed the better
- 2) Models for answering questions : the more abstract the better



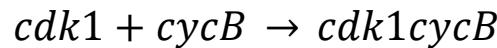
Mammalian cell cycle control interaction map [Kohn 1999]

Simplified yeast cell cycle model [Tyson 1991]



# Biochemical reactions

- Binding, complexation:  $A + B \rightarrow C$

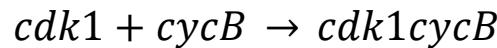


- Unbinding, decomplexation:  $A \rightarrow B + C$



# Biochemical reactions

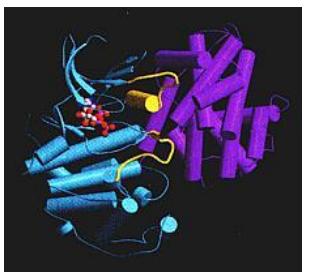
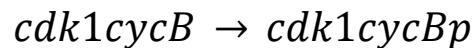
- Binding, complexation:



- Unbinding, decomplexation:

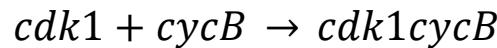


- Transformation, phosphorylation, transport:  $A \rightarrow B$        $(A + K \rightarrow C \rightarrow B + K)$



# Biochemical reactions

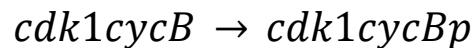
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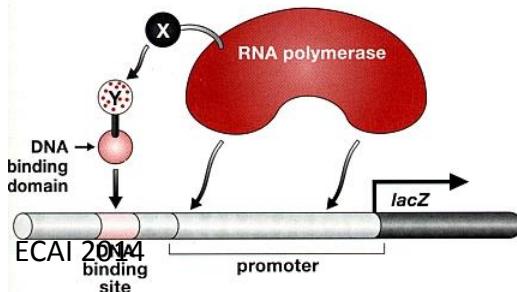
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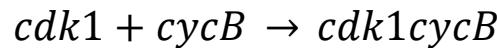


- Gene expression, synthesis:



# Biochemical reactions

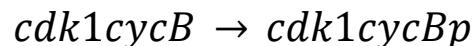
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- Unbinding, decomplexation:



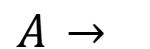
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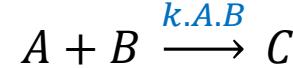
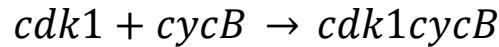
- Degradation:



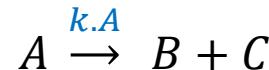
# Biochemical reaction rates

Time matters

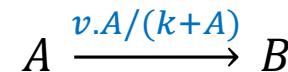
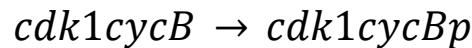
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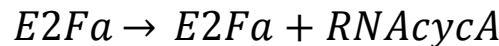
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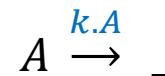
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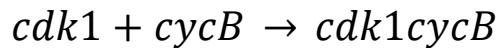


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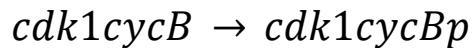
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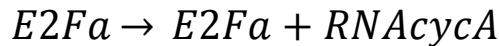


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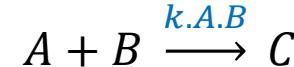


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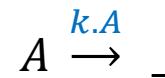
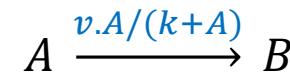
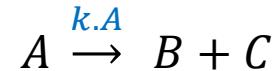


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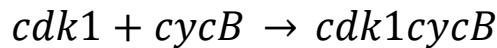


Mass action law kinetics



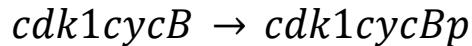
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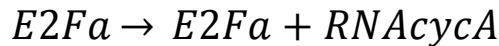


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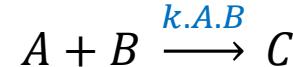


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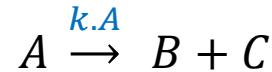


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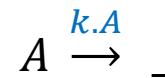
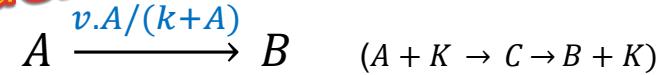
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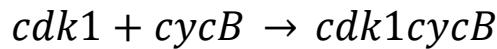


Michaelis Menten kinetics



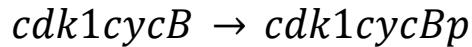
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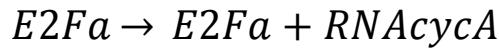


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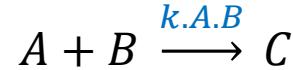


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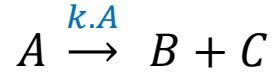


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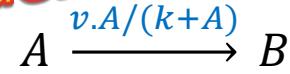
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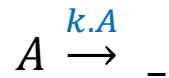
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Hill sigmoid: switch like behavior



# Semantics of Reactions $A+B \xrightarrow{f(A,B)} C$

Boolean Semantics: presence-absence of molecules  $A \wedge B \rightarrow C \wedge A/\neg A \wedge B/\neg B$

Asynchronous Transition System

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Asynchronous Transition System

**Petri Net Semantics:** numbers of molecules  $A, B \rightarrow C++, A--, B--$

Multiset rewriting

CHAM [Berry Boudol 90] [Banatre Le Metayer 86]

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Continuous Time Markov Chain (CTMC)

$A, B \xrightarrow{p(S_i), t(Si)} C++, A--, B--$

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**Logical time**

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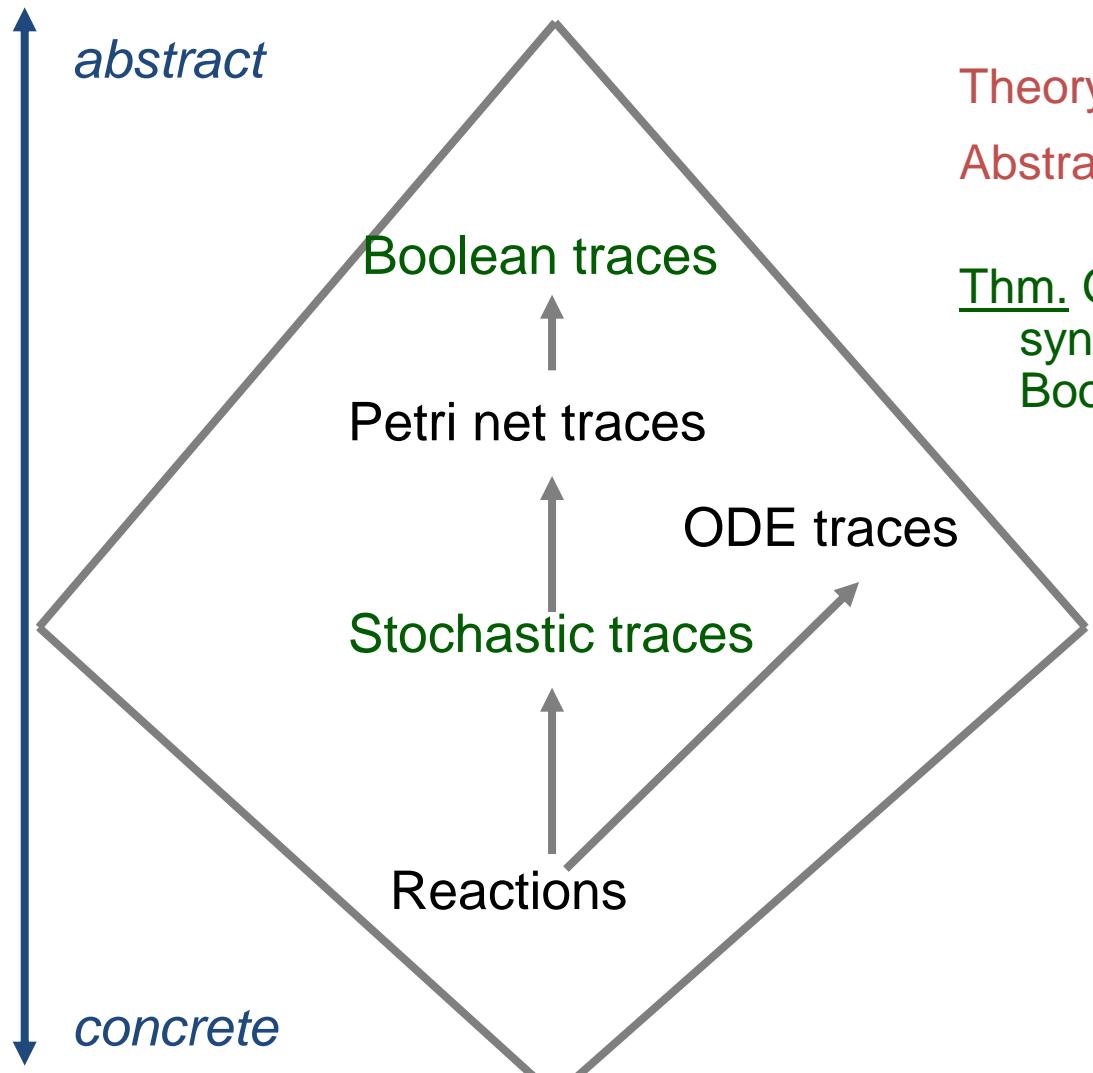
**Real time**

**Continuous Semantics:** concentrations, continuous evolution

Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE)

$$\dot{A}_i = \sum_{r=1}^n f_r \times \delta_r(Ai)$$

# Abstraction Relationships



Theory of abstract Interpretation

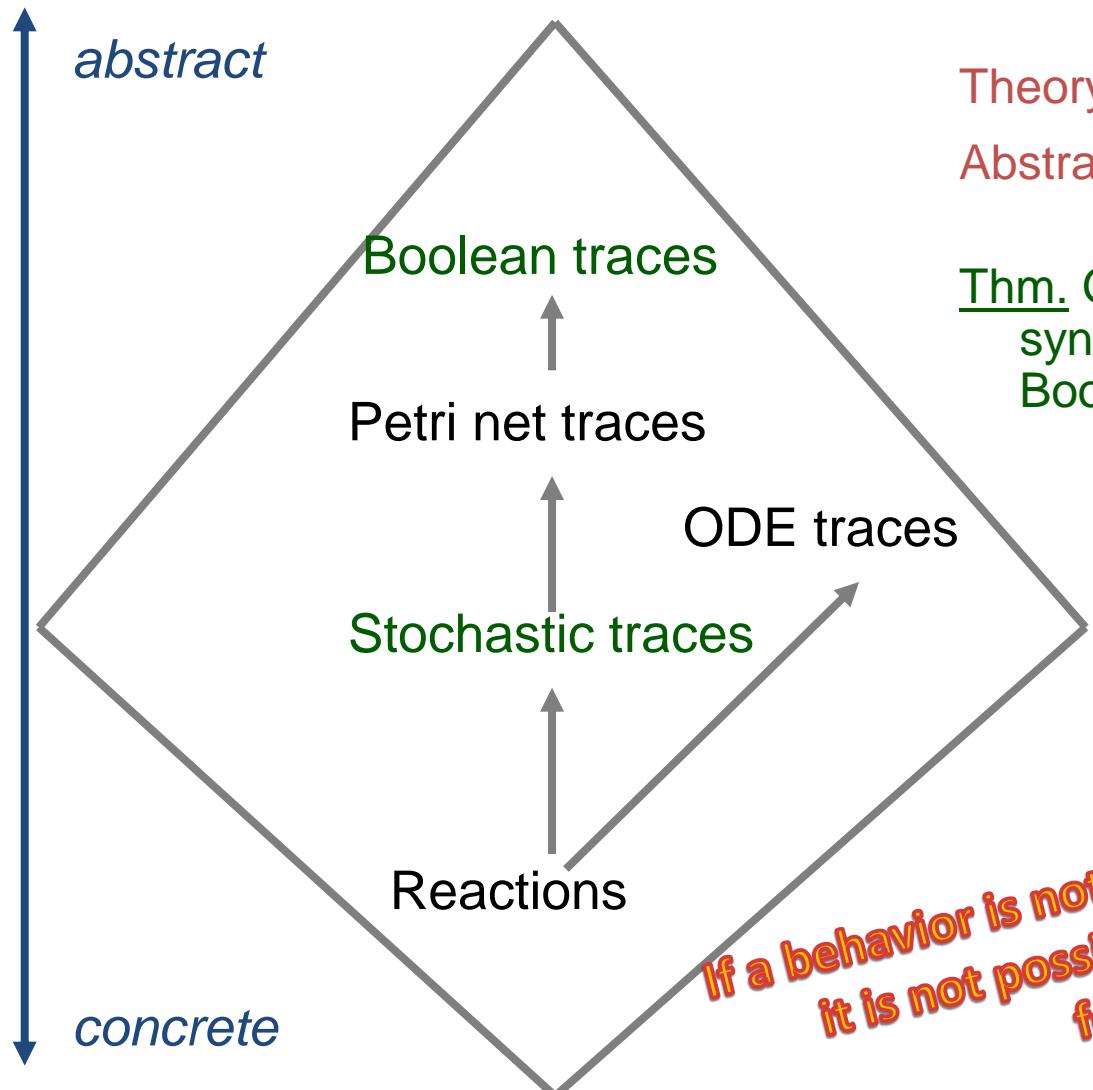
Abstractions as Galois connections

[Cousot Cousot POPL'77]

Thm. Galois connections between the  
syntactical, stochastic, Petri Net and  
Boolean semantics

[FF Soliman CMSB'06,TCS'08]

# Abstraction Relationships



Theory of abstract Interpretation  
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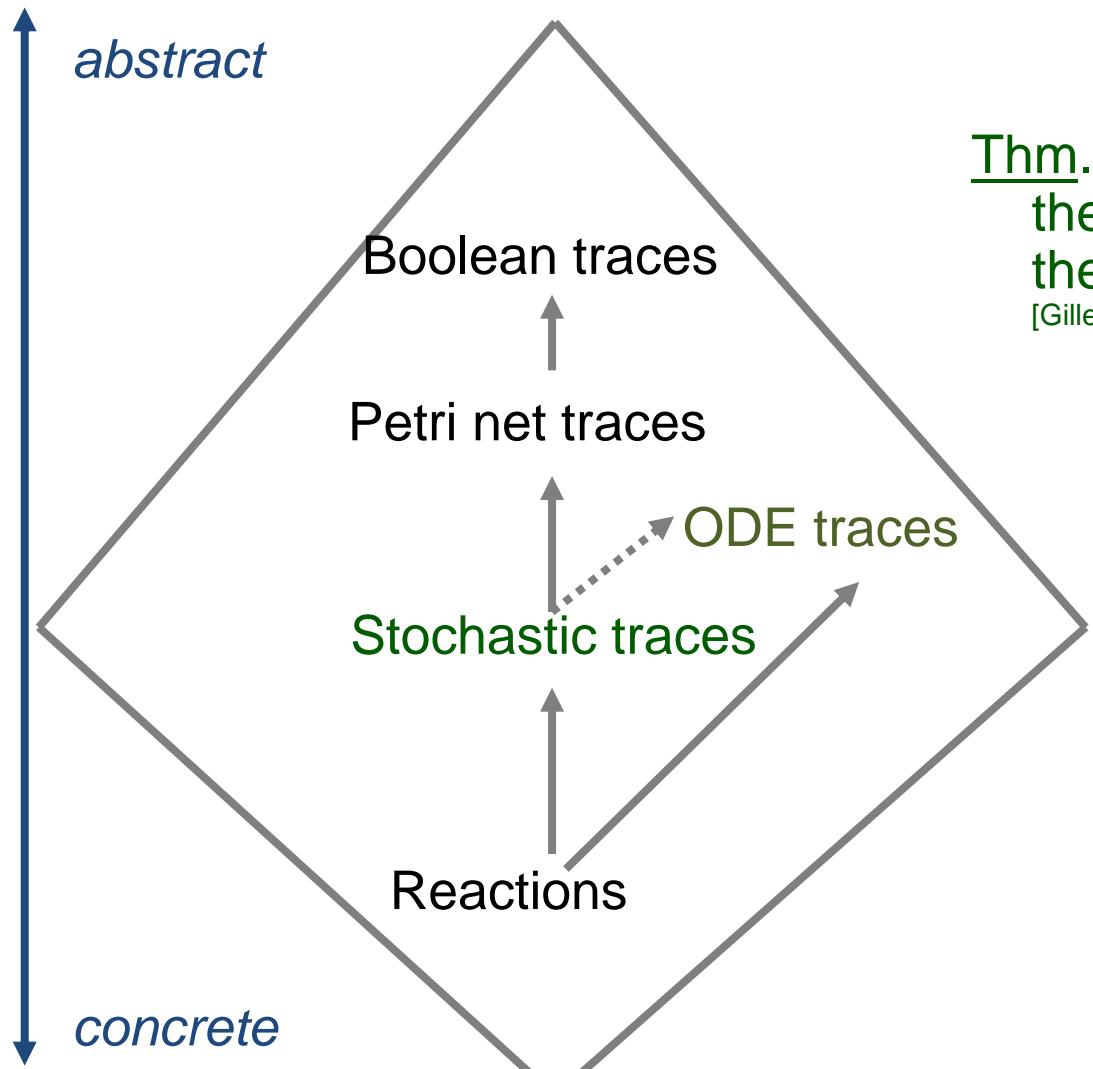
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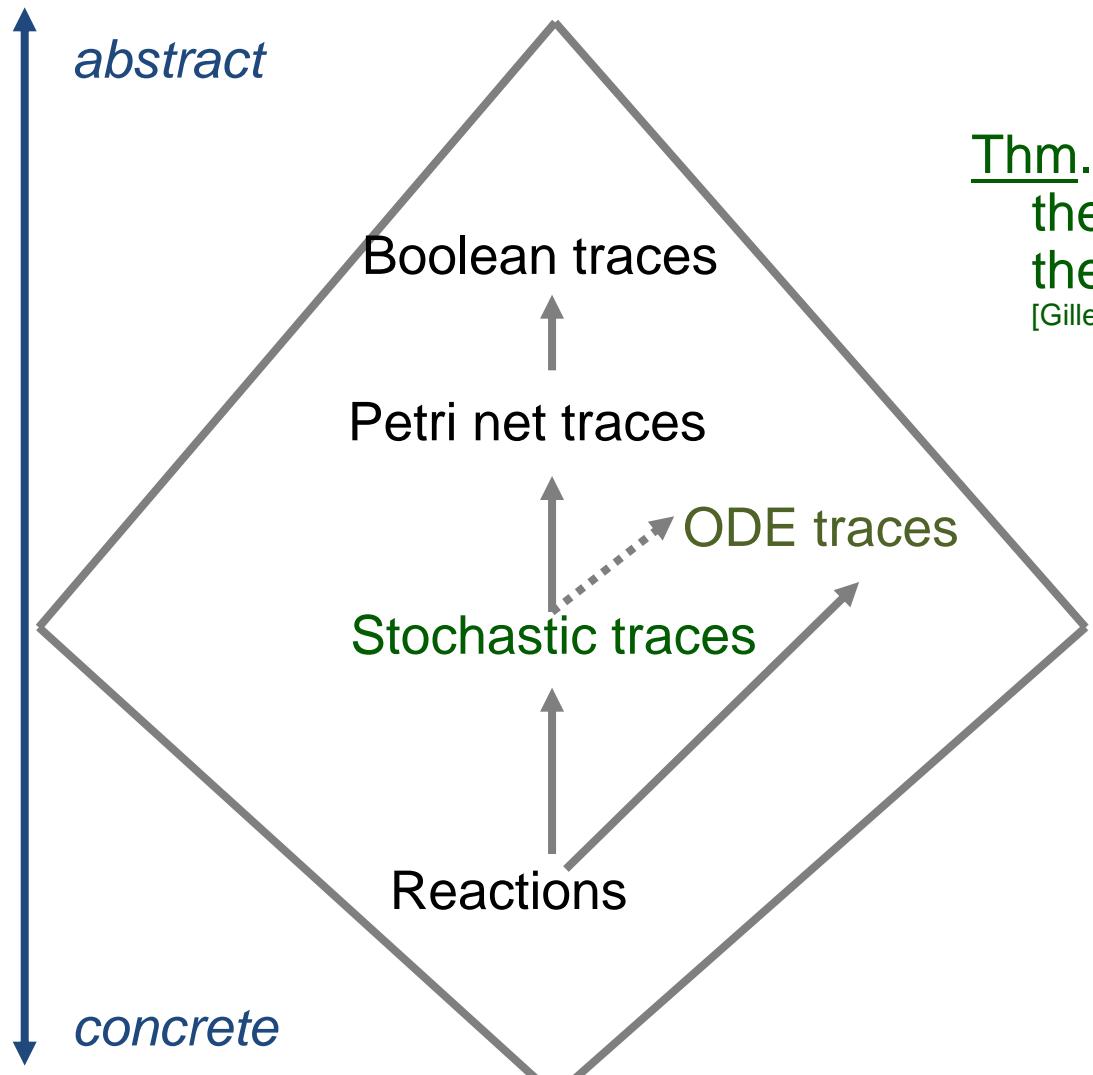
If a behavior is not possible in the Boolean semantics  
it is not possible in the stochastic semantics  
for any reaction rates

# Abstraction Relationships



Thm. Under large number conditions  
the ODE semantics approximates  
the mean stochastic behavior  
[Gillespie 71]

# Abstraction Relationships

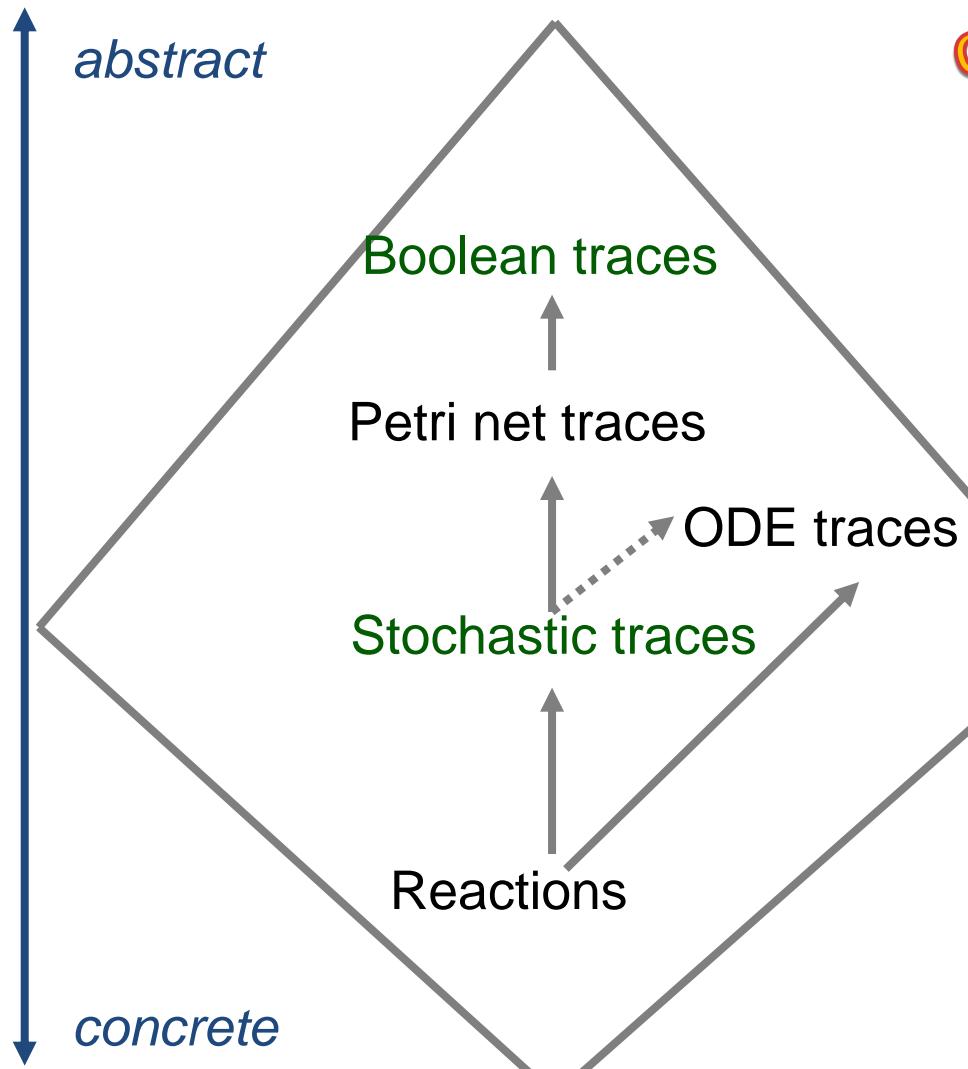


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Hot topic:  
higher order moments  
ODE for mean, variance,...

# Hybrid Models

Crucial for model reduction and  
multi-scale models



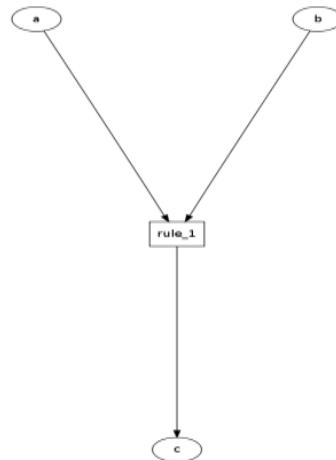
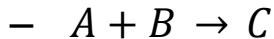
- Hybrid Boolean-continuous models (hybrid automata)  
Boolean gene expression + continuous protein activation
- Hybrid stochastic-continuous models (CTMC+ODE)  
Stochastic gene expression + continuous protein activation

Hybrid simulators for free with  
SBML's reactions+events

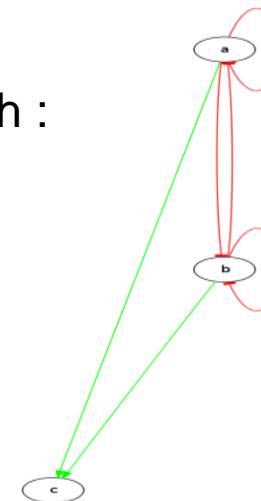
[Chiang FF Huang Soliman 13 cmsb]

# Before going to simulations: structural analyses

- Reaction hypergraph :



- Influence graph :



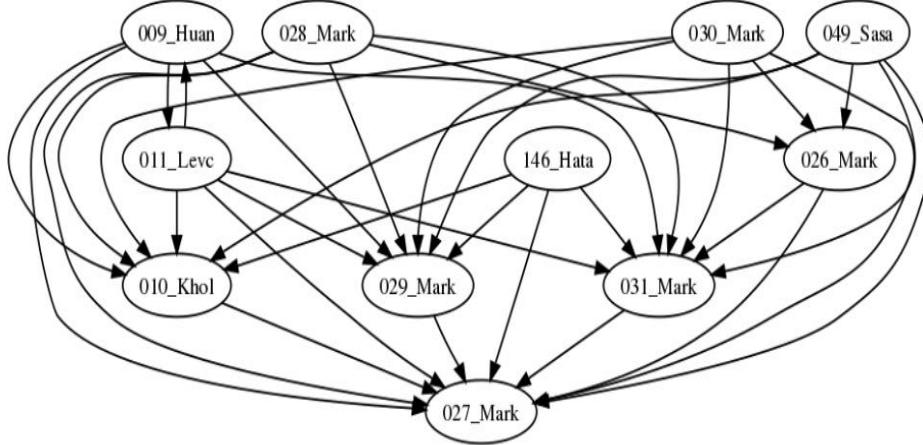
- Large independence of the influence graph from the kinetics [FF Soliman 08 fmsb]
- Existence of positive circuits in the influence graph
  - **necessary condition for multi-stationarity** (cell differentiation, homeostasis) in Boolean and ODE semantics [Soliman 13 bmb, Soule 03, Thomas 82]
- Existence of negative circuits in the influence graph
  - **necessary condition for oscillations** in ODE semantics [Snooussi 93, Thomas 82]

# Structural analysis: reaction graph reduction

- Subgraph epimorphisms (SEPI) [Gay FF Martinez Soliman 13 dam]
  - Structural notion of model reduction by **deletion & merge of species & reactions** in reaction hypergraphs

# Structural analysis: reaction graph reduction

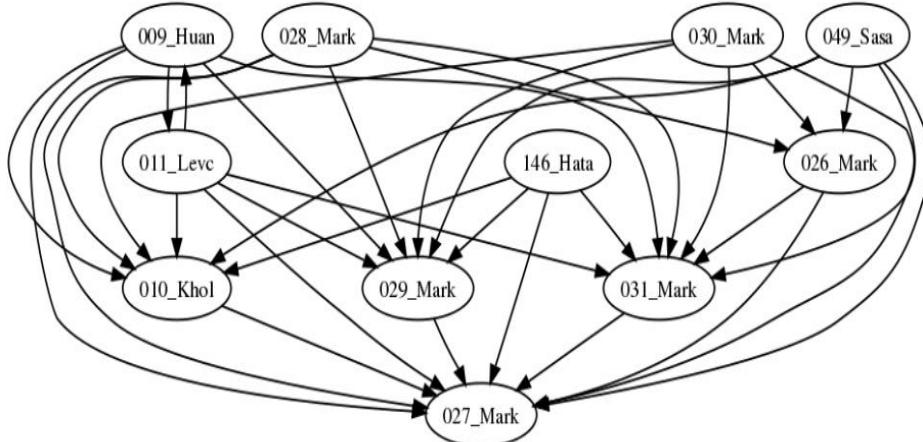
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  - Reconstructed hierarchy of MAPK models in biomodels.net [Gay Soliman FF 10 bi]



Possibility to query model repositories by the structure of reaction networks

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Possibility to query model repositories by the structure of reaction networks

- The SEPI existence problem is NP-complete

Quite efficient computation of SEPI by **CLP(FD) /SAT solvers** [Gay FF Santini Soliman 13 wcb]

# Structural analysis: Petri net invariants

- P-invariants: linear invariants on the number of tokens in all reachable markings
  - [linear conservation laws](#), elimination of variables in ODE

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- Siphons: set of molecules that once empty remain empty
- Traps: set of molecules that once populated remain populated
  - Sufficient and necessary condition for liveness (absence of deadlock on transitions)

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The existence of a minimal siphon containing a given place is NP-complete

However, very efficient enumeration of all minimal siphons in all biomodels.net by CLP(FD) and/or SAT solvers [Nabli Martinez FF Soliman 12 CP]

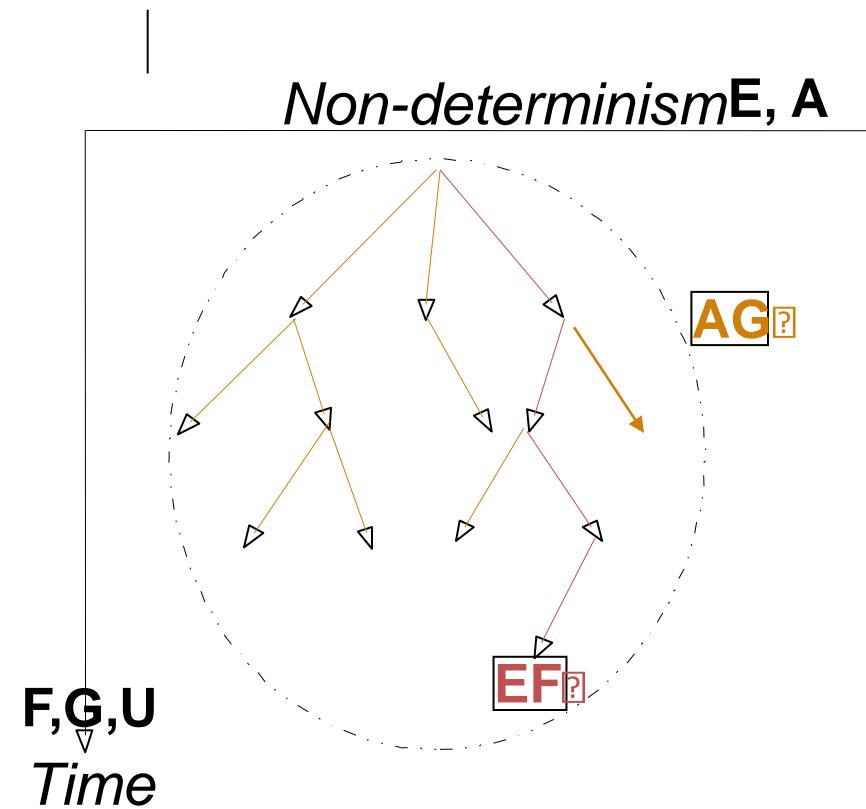
# Structural analysis of dynamical behaviors

- Temporal logic FO patterns
  - Stability  $\mathbf{G}\varphi$
  - Reachability  $\mathbf{F}\varphi$ , thresholds  $\mathbf{F}([A]>0.1)$ ,
  - Peaks of concentration  $\mathbf{F}([A]<\mathbf{V} \wedge \mathbf{X}([A]=\mathbf{V} \wedge \mathbf{X}([A]<\mathbf{V}))$
  - Amplitude
  - Periods and phases as distance between peaks
  - ...
- More flexible than curve fitting, can deal with imprecise data
- Constraints for model validation/synthesis w.r.t. experimental observations
- Constraints for parameter search
  - Good fit  $\rightarrow$  model-based predictions
  - No good fit  $\rightarrow$  revisit structure  $\rightarrow$  model-based contribution to biology

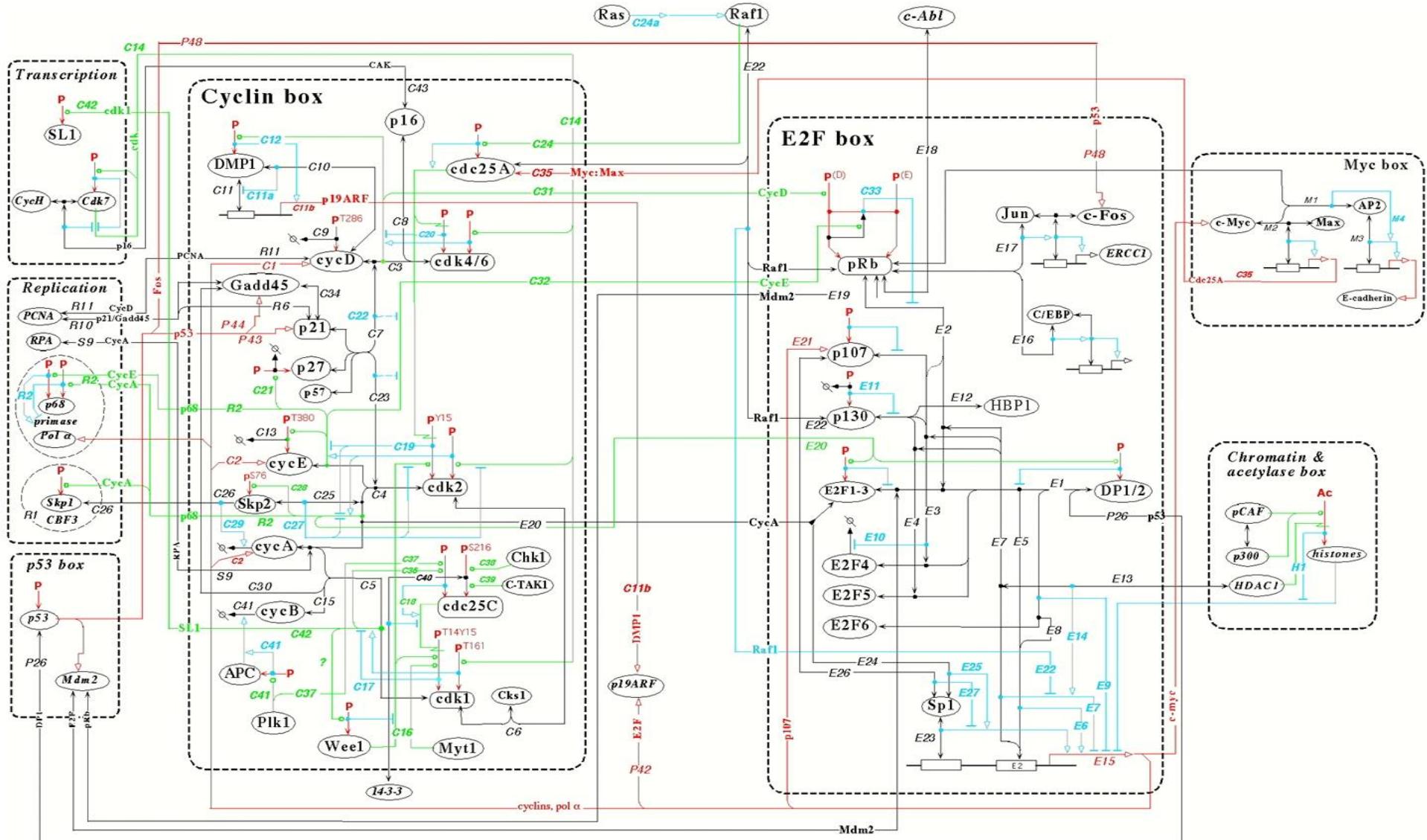
# Boolean Semantics Queries

Computation Tree Logic CTL [Emerson Clarke 80]

Non-det. Time	<b>E</b> exists	<b>A</b> always
<b>X</b> next time	<b>EX</b> ( $\varphi$ )	<b>AX</b> ( $\varphi$ )
<b>F</b> finally	<b>EF</b> ( $\varphi$ ) $\neg AG(\neg \varphi)$	<b>AF</b> ( $\varphi$ ) <i>liveness</i>
<b>G</b> globally	<b>EG</b> ( $\varphi$ ) $\neg AF(\neg \varphi)$	<b>AG</b> ( $\varphi$ ) <i>safety</i>
<b>U</b> until	<b>E</b> ( $\varphi_1 \mathbf{U} \varphi_2$ )	<b>A</b> ( $\varphi_1 \mathbf{U} \varphi_2$ )



# Mammalian Cell Cycle Control Map [Kohn 99]



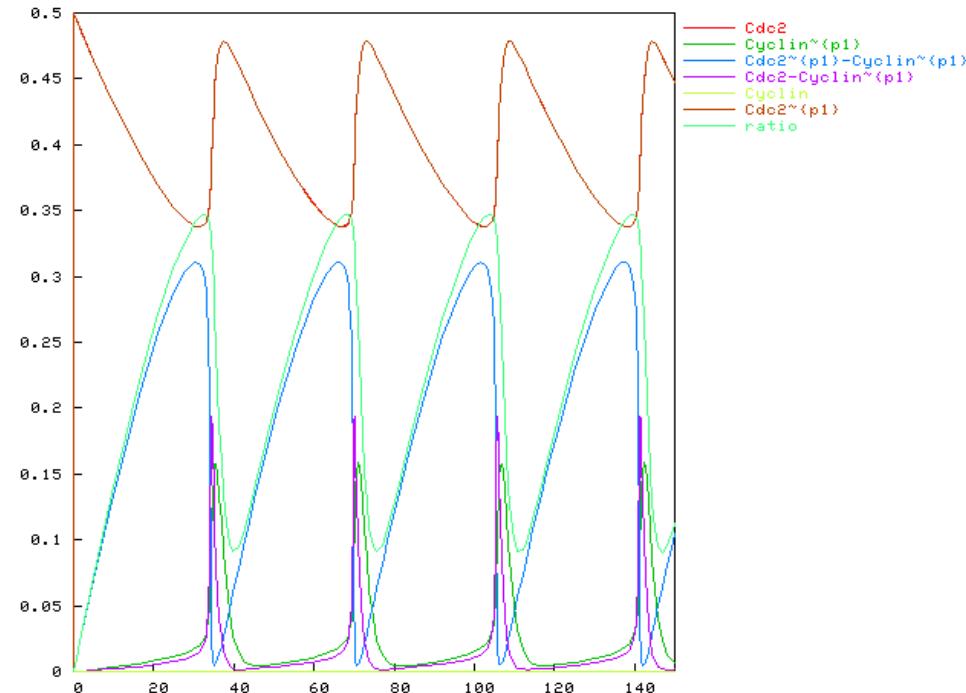
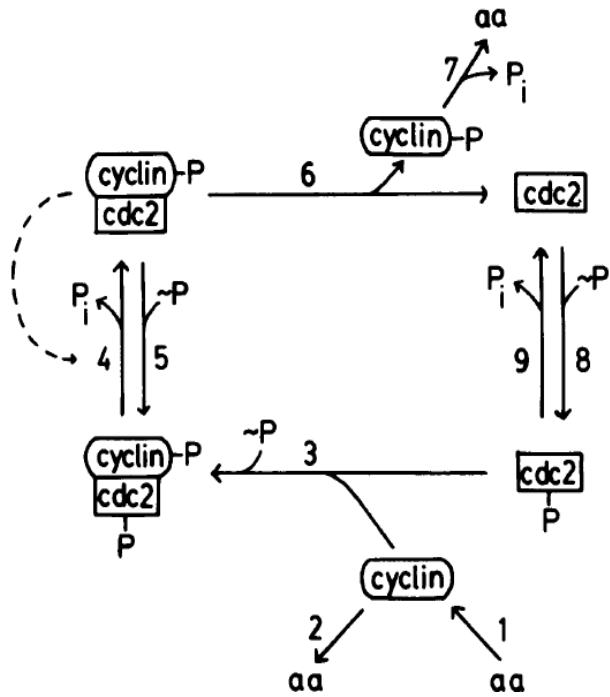
# Kohn's Map Boolean Model-Checking

800 reactions, 165 proteins and genes, 500 variables,  $2^{500}$  states.

Biocham NuSMV symbolic model-checker time in seconds [Chabrier et al. TCS 04]

Initial state G2	Query:	Time in sec.
	compiling	29
Reachability G1	<b>EF</b> CycE	2
Reachability G1	<b>EF</b> CycD	1.9
Reachability G1	<b>EF</b> PCNA-CycD	1.7
Checkpoint for mitosis complex	$\neg \mathbf{EF} (\neg \text{Cdc25}\sim\{\text{Nterm}\})$ $\mathbf{U} \text{Cdk1}\sim\{\text{Thr161}\}-\text{CycB}$	2.2
Oscillations CycA	<b>EG</b> ( <b>EF</b> $\neg$ CycA ) & ( <b>EF</b> CycA )	31.8
Oscillations CycB	<b>EG</b> ( <b>EF</b> $\neg$ CycB ) & ( <b>EF</b> CycB )	6

# Dynamical Model of Cell Cycle Control [Tyson 91]



6 molecular species

8 reactions

8 kinetic parameters

ODE semantics

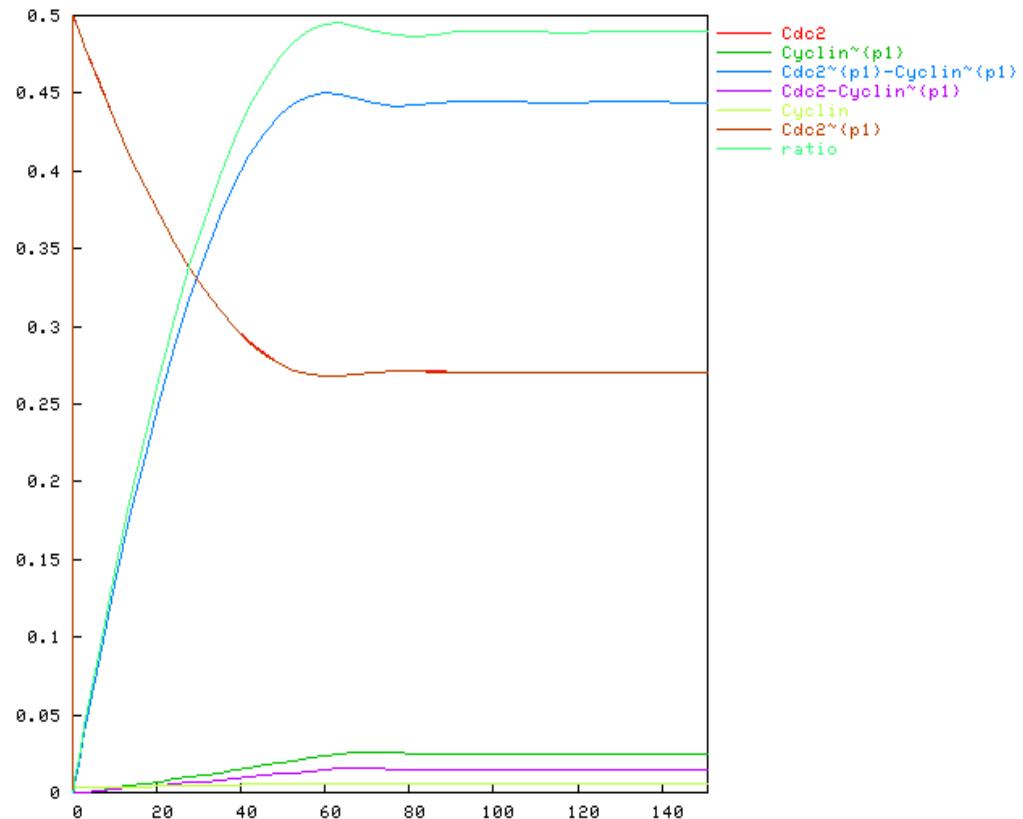
# Parameter Search from LTL(R) Properties

```
biocham: search_parameter([k3,k4],[(0,200),(0,200)],20,  
oscil(Cdc2-Cyclin~{p1},3),150).
```

First values found :

parameter(k3,10).

parameter(k4,70).



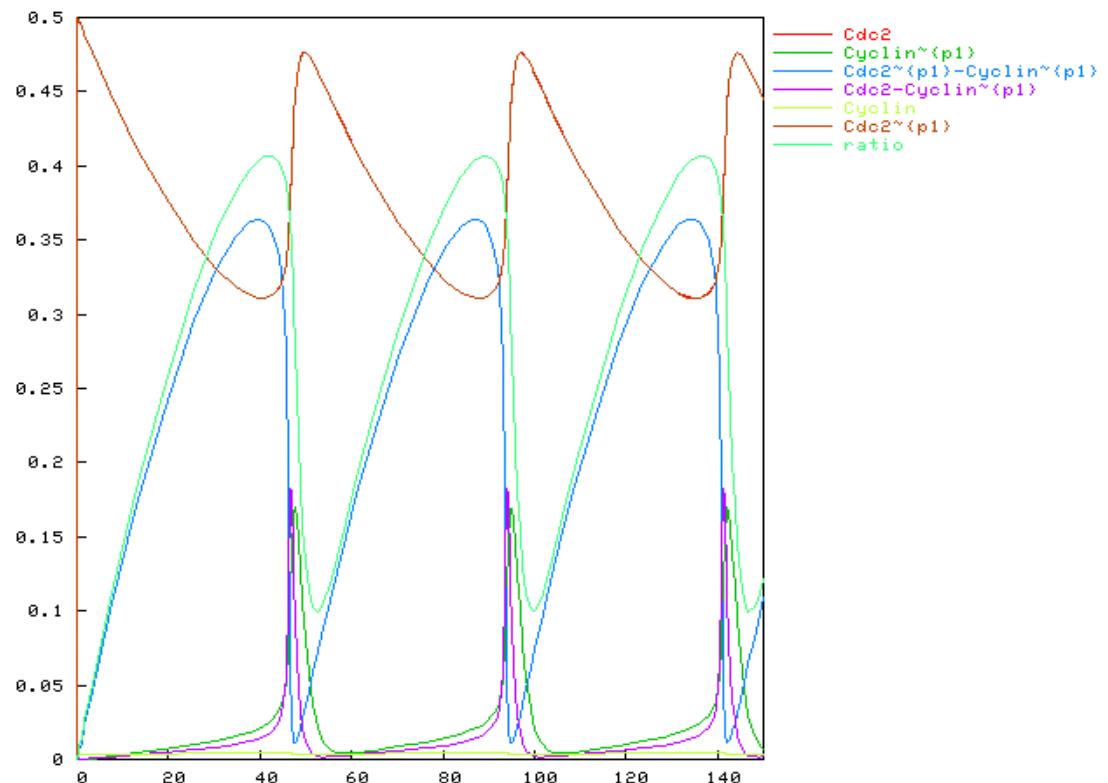
# Parameter Search from LTL(R) Properties

```
biocham: search_parameter([k3,k4],[(0,200),(0,200)],20,  
    oscil(Cdc2-Cyclin~{p1},3) & F([Cdc2-Cyclin~{p1}]>0.15), 150).
```

First values found :

parameter(k3,10).

parameter(k4,120).



# Parameter Search from LTL(R) Properties

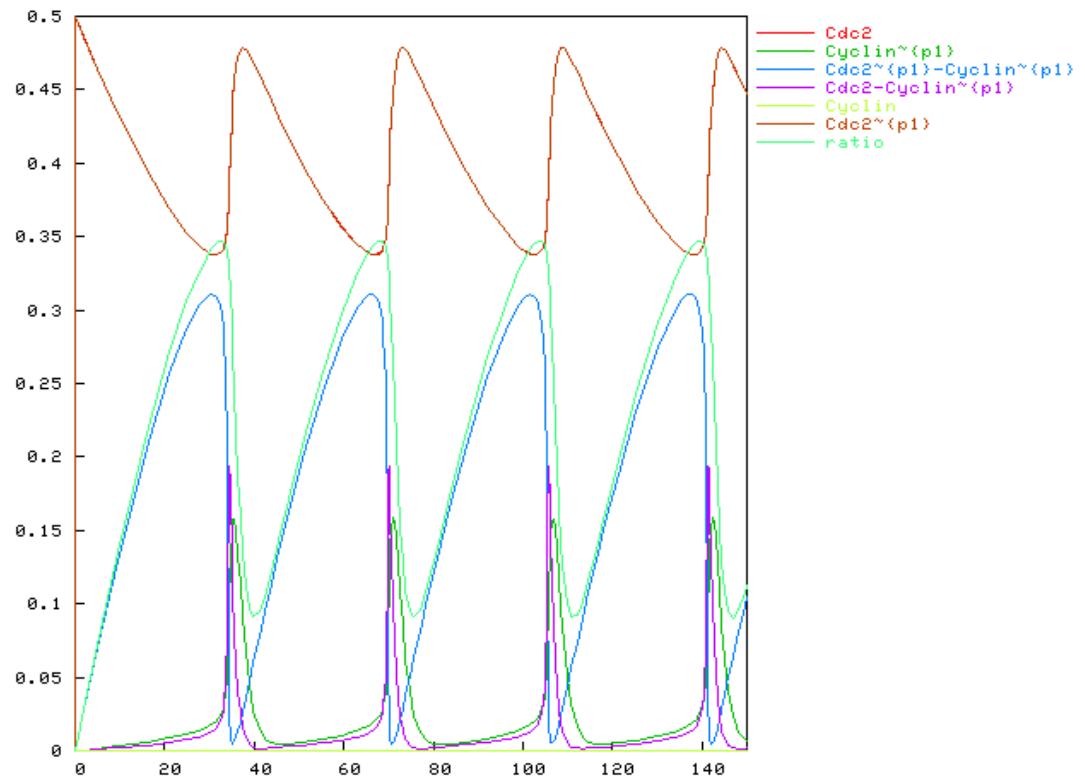
```
biocham: search_parameter([k3,k4],[(0,200),(0,200)],20,  
period(Cdc2-Cyclin~{p1},35), 150).
```

First values found:

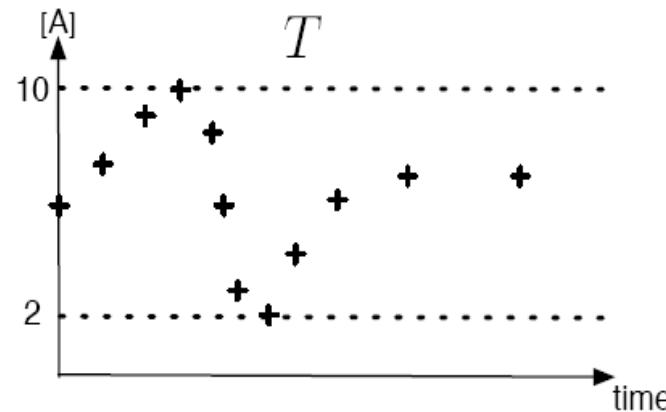
parameter(k3,10).

parameter(k4,280).

But parameter scanning  
does not scale up  
beyond 3 parameters...



# Model-Checking Generalized to Constraint Solving



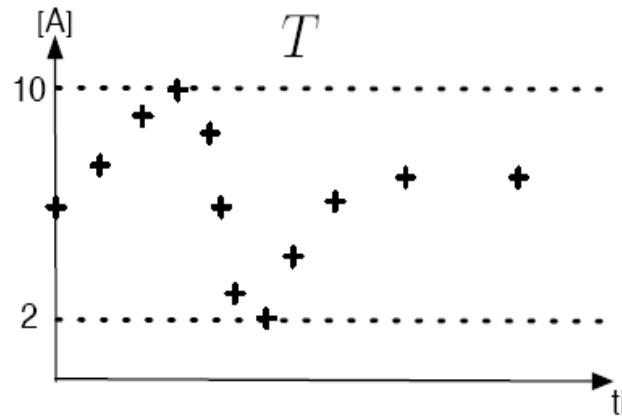
$LTL(\mathbb{R})$

$$\Phi = F([A] \geq 7 \wedge F([A] \leq 0))$$

**Model-checking**

the formula is false

# Model-Checking Generalized to Constraint Solving



$LTL(\mathbb{R})$

$$\Phi = F([A] \geq 7 \wedge F([A] \leq 0))$$

**Model-checking**

the formula is false

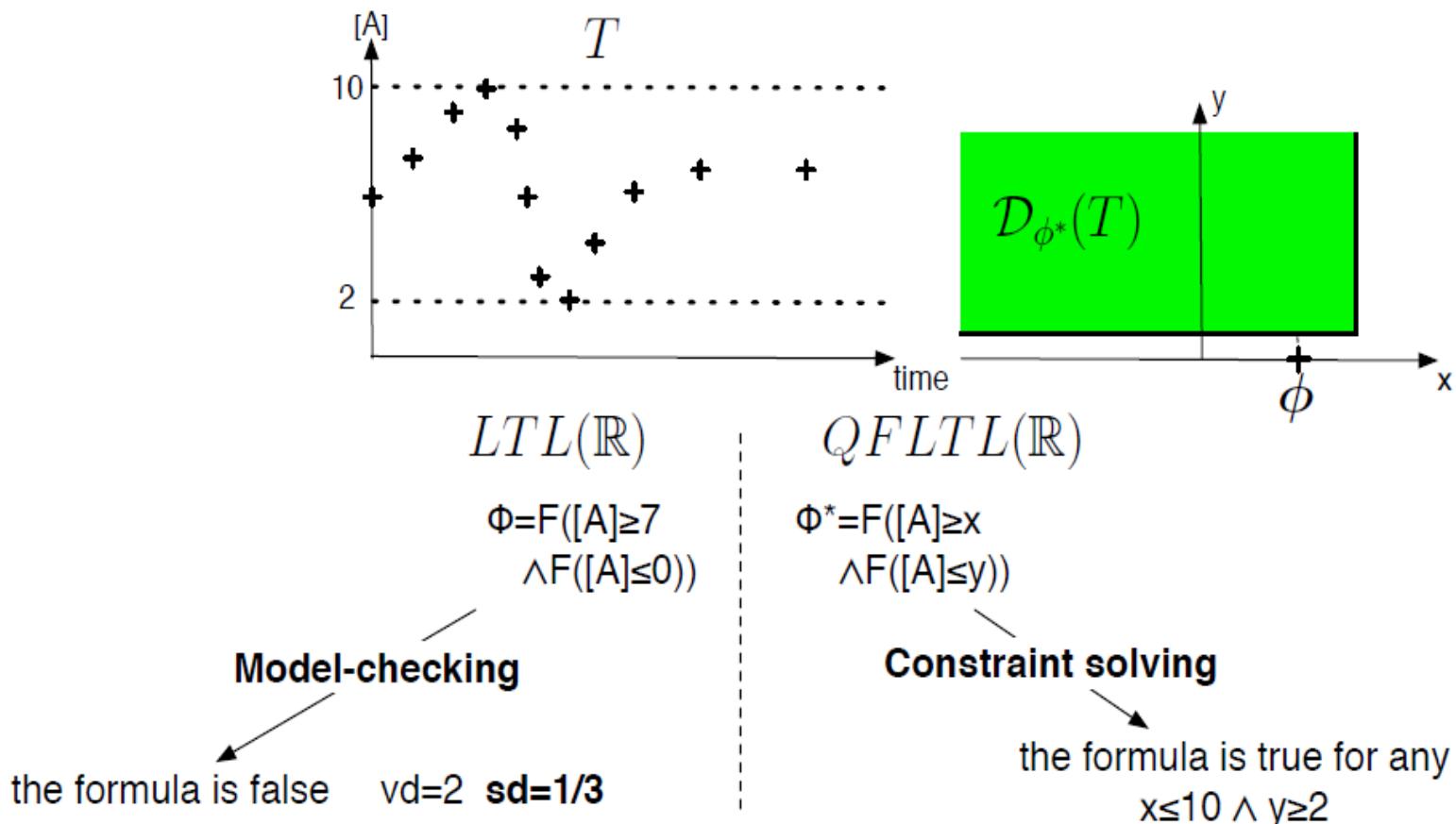
$QF LTL(\mathbb{R})$

$$\Phi^* = F([A] \geq x \wedge F([A] \leq y))$$

**Constraint solving**

the formula is true for any  
 $x \leq 10 \wedge y \geq 2$

# Model-Checking Generalized to Constraint Solving

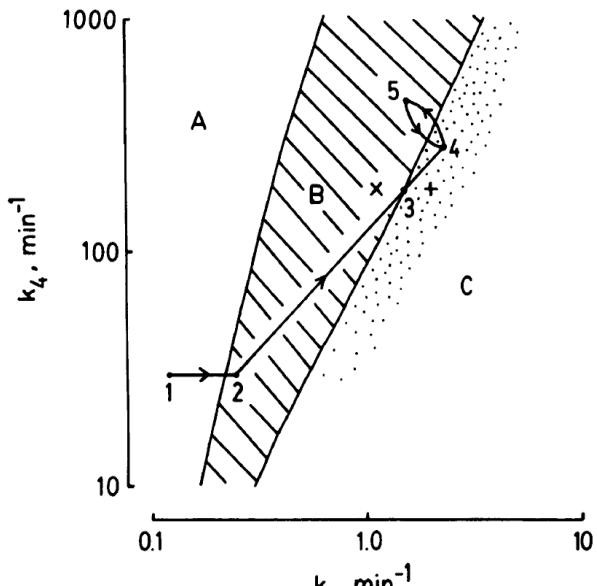


**Validity domain**  $\mathcal{D}_{\phi^*}(T)$  for the **free variables** in  $\phi^*$  [Fages Rizk CMSB'07]

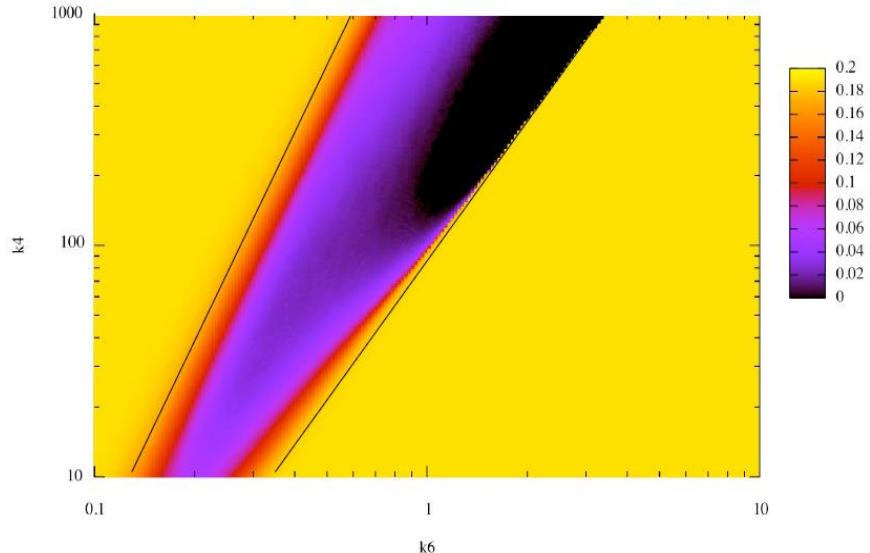
**Violation degree**  $vd(T, \phi) = \text{distance}(\text{val}(\phi), \mathcal{D}_{\phi^*}(T))$

**Satisfaction degree**  $sd(T, \phi) = \frac{1}{1+vd(T,\phi)} \in [0, 1]$

# LTL(R) Continuous Satisfaction Degree in [0,1]



Bifurcation diagram on  $k_4$ ,  $k_6$   
[Tyson 91]

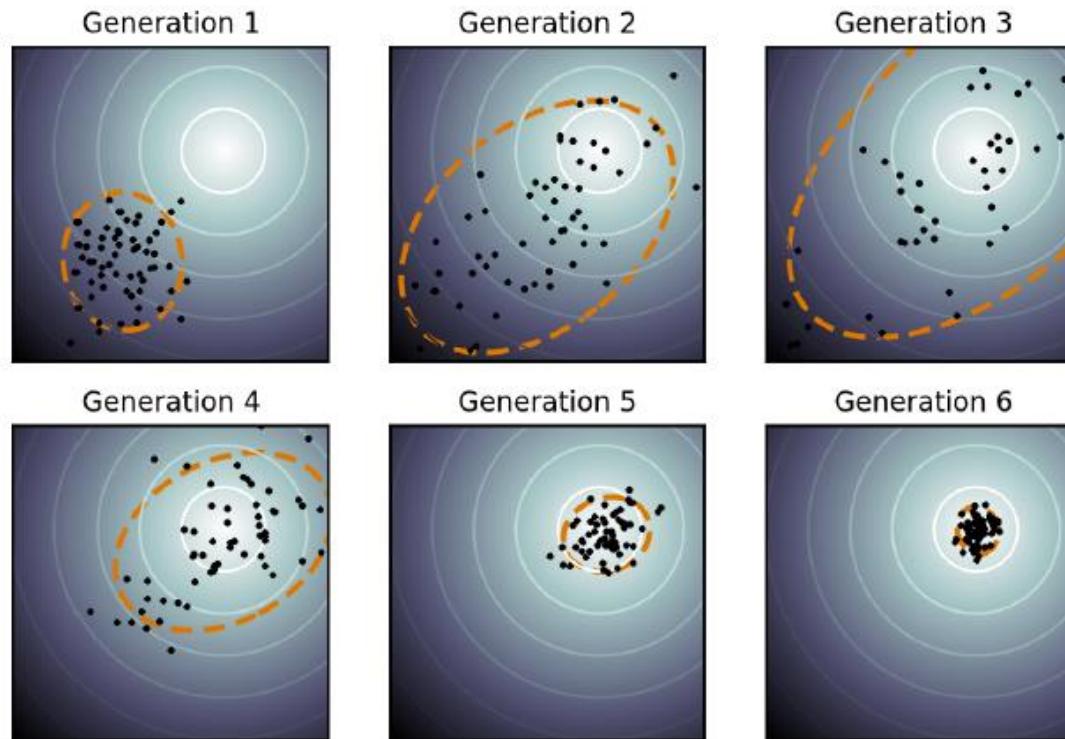


Continuous satisfaction degree in [0,1]  
of the LTL(R) formula for oscillation  
with amplitude constraint [Rizk Batt FF Soliman CMSB 08]

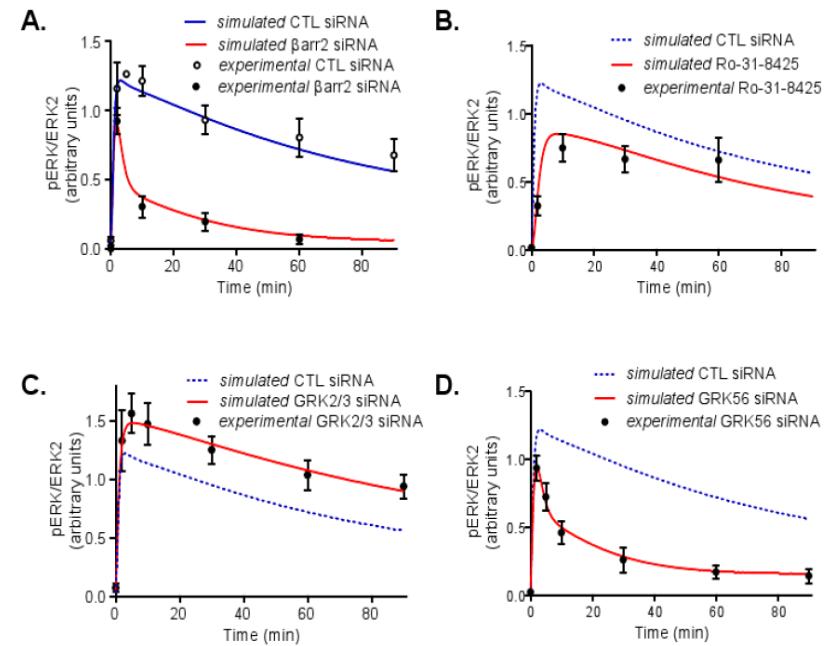
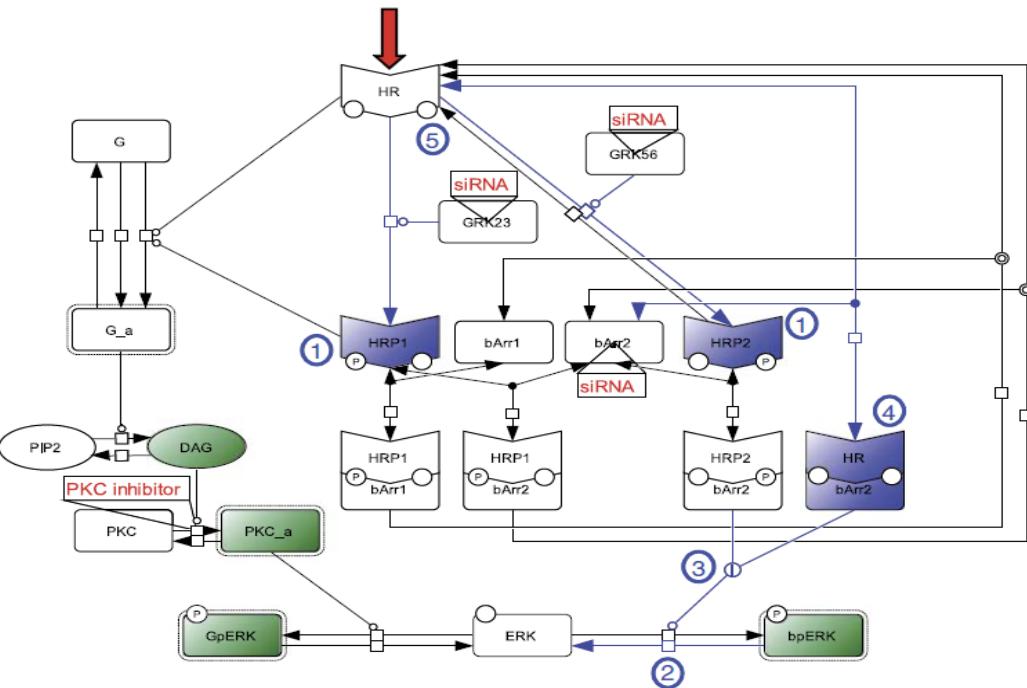
- Parameter search under LTL(R) constraints in high dimension (100 parameters) by continuous optimization (evolutionary algorithm CMA-ES)
- Robustness and sensitivity analyses w.r.t. LTL(R) specification

# Covariance Matrix Adaptation Evolutionary Strategy

- CMA-ES maximizes a black box fitness function ( $sd(\phi)$ ) in continuous domain ( $k$ 's) [Hansen Osermeier 01, Hansen 08]
- CMA-ES uses a probabilistic neighborhood and updates information in covariance matrix at each move



# Success Story in GPCR Signaling



Failure to find parameters fitting the data under perturbed conditions in BIOCHAM with CMAES-LTL(R) was the key to [revisit the structure of the interactions](#)

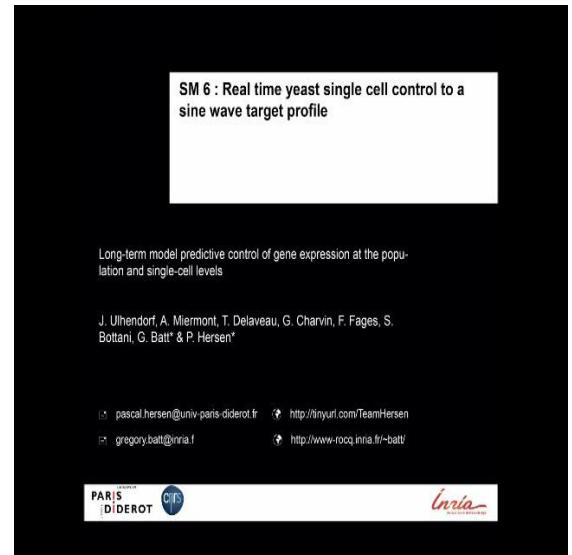
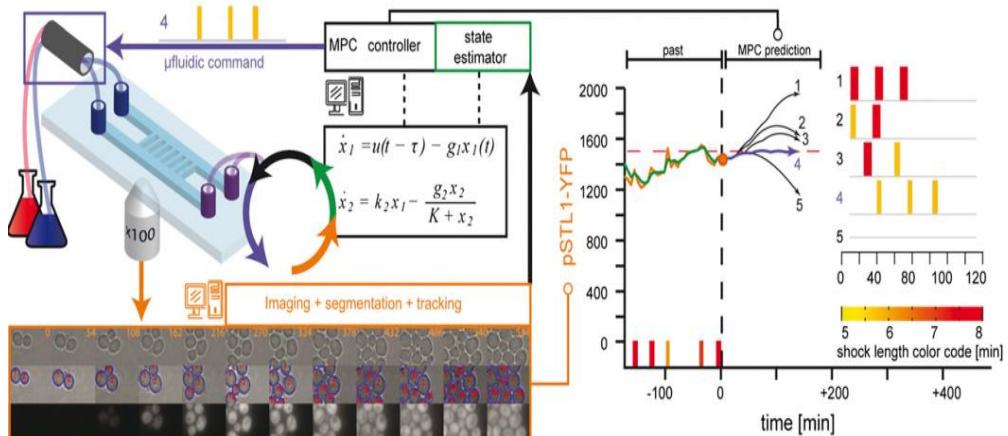
[D. Heitzler, ..., FF, R. Lefkowitz, E. Reiter 2012 *Molecular Systems Biology*]

# Model-based control of gene expression in yeast

Perception - learning - action loop

1. Microscope, cell tracking
2. Model fitting (parametrer opt.)
3. Osmotic pressure (parameter opt.)

[Uhlendorf ... Batt Hersen PNAS 109(35) 2012]



# Wrap-up

- Chemical reaction network theory
  - Sufficient/necessary conditions for dynamical behaviors
  - Hybrid models and hybrid simulations

Crucial for reducing models

# Wrap-up

- **Chemical reaction network theory**
  - Sufficient/necessary conditions for dynamical behaviors
  - Hybrid models and hybrid simulations
- **Static analyzers** of reaction programs
  - Structural invariants
  - Model reduction relationships
  - Efficient CLP(FD) and SAT solvers

Crucial for reducing models

What can be said from the  
structure of a reaction network ?

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- The nerve of war in biological modeling*

# Wrap-up

- Chemical reaction network theory
  - Sufficient/necessary conditions for dynamical behaviors
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- Static analyzers of reaction programs
  - Structural invariants
  - Model reduction relationships
  - Efficient CLP(FD) and SAT solvers
- Dynamic analyzers of behaviors using temporal logic patterns
  - Parameter search for model building and control
- Biochemical programming
  - Synthetic biology: correct or implement new functions in the cell or in non living vesicles
  - Systems biology: elucidate natural circuits as optimized biochemical code

Crucial for reducing models

What can be said from the  
structure of a reaction network ?

The nerve of war in biological modeling

“What I cannot create I do not understand”  
R. Feynman

# Lifeware team at Inria



## Research Scientists

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Sylvain Soliman (Inria, Researcher)

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Denis Thieffry (ENS Paris, Professor)

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David Fournier (Cifre General Electric Transportation)

Steven Gay (Inria, Post doc Univ. Louvain la Neuve, Belgium)

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Artemis Llamosi (CNRS MSC lab, Inria)

Pauline Traynard (AMX, Ecole Polytechnique, with ENS)

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Thierry Martinez (Research Engineer, SED, Inria Rocquencourt)

Philippe Morignot (Inria, Engineer)