



(Some) challenges for multi-level, spatial modeling and simulation

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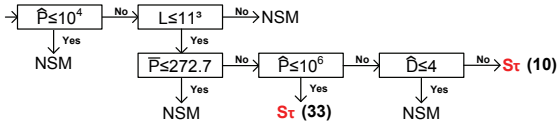
Institute of Computer Science



Challenge I - The OBVIOUS

Efficient execution of spatial models

- Partial differential equations are notoriously computational expensive.
- Can we expect better if taken the discrete spatial nature of cells into account and aiming for hybrid, approximate approaches?
- Or will we do even worse?



\hat{P} : Max. initial num. of particles per SV. L : Num. of sub-volumes.
 \bar{P} : Avg. initial num. of particles. \hat{D} : Max. diffusion rate.

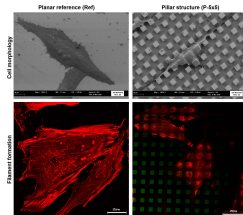
Jeschke et al. (2011): Exploring the performance of spatial stochastic simulation algorithms. J. Comput. Physics 230(7): 2562-2574 2011



Challenge II - The NOTORIOUS

Quantification of spatial data

- If we are interested in spatial phenomena, how do we quantify these data?
- Or are we satisfied with some face validation and that it somehow looks similar?



Bittig A.T., Matschegewski C., Nebe J.B., Stähle S. and Uhrmacher A.M.: Membrane related dynamics and the formation of actin in cells growing on micro-topographies: a spatial computational model. BMC Systems Biology, 2014



Challenge III - The GLORIOUS



"Suitable" languages for these systems

- Are very expressive spatial languages, extended non-spatial languages, or rather multi-formalism approaches the way to go?
- And BTW: what does suitable mean anyway?
- Can we "quantify" the value of a language, or will only the future tell us?

$C(v, p)[s?]$	\rightarrow	$C(v + (1/Td), p)[s?]$	@ if ($p \in \{G1, SG2\}$) then k_6 else 0
$C(v, G1)[s?]$	\rightarrow	$C(v, SG2)[s?]$	@ if ($count(Mi, s?) > T7$) then k_7 else 0
$C(v, SG2)[s?]$	\rightarrow	$C(v, M)[s?]$	@ if ($count(Ma, s?) > T8$) then k_8 else 0
$C(v, M)[s?]$	\rightarrow	$C(v/2, G1)[fill(l)] + C(v/2, G1)[fill(r)]$	@ if ($count(Ma, s?) < T9$) then k_9 else 0 where (l, r) = $half(s?)$

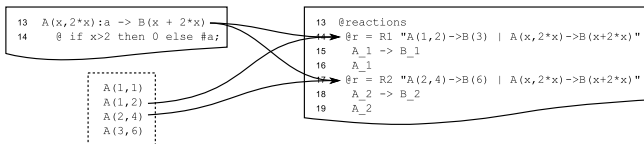
Warnke T. et al. (2015): A Multi-Level Modeling Language for Simulating Cell Biological Systems. Proc. of PADS '15.



Challenge IV - The INFAMOUS

Ensuring reproducibility and reuse

- Spatial simulation tools are typically handcrafted, how can models run in one tool be run in another ensuring the same results?
- Different efforts to extend SBML seem hardly to converge, how can we succeed in spite of more complex models (e.g., the current whole cell initiative)?



Nähring S et al. (2013): From Standardized Modeling Formats to Modeling Languages and back - An Exploration based on SBML and ML-Rules. Proc. of WSC '13.



Lets get started!