

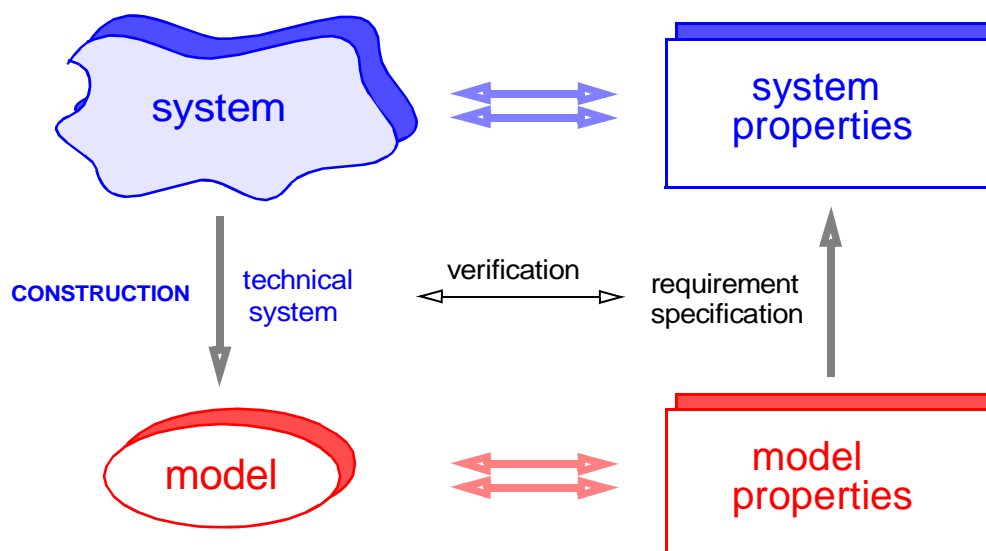
MATHEMATICAL MODELLING OF BIOCHEMICAL NETWORKS WITH PETRI NETS

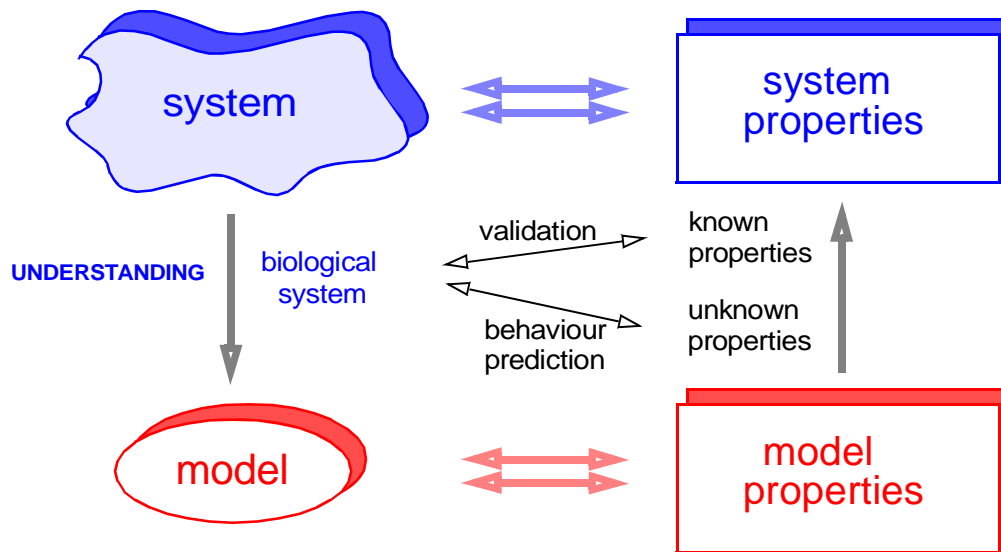
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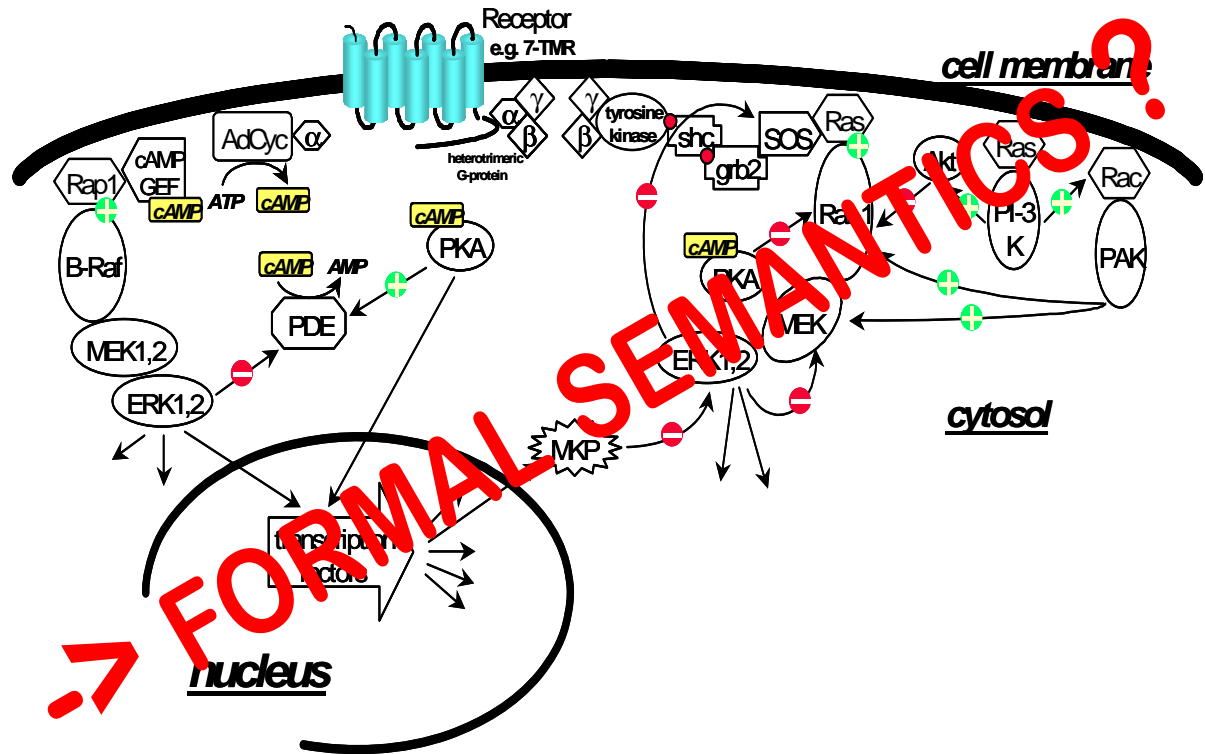
Dept. of CS

MODEL- BASED SYSTEM ANALYSIS





WHAT KIND OF MODEL SHOULD BE USED?



$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\alpha}{dt} &= -v_1 \\
 \frac{dSte2}{dt} &= -v_2 + v_3 - v_5 \\
 \frac{dSte2_{active}}{dt} &= v_2 - v_3 - v_4 \\
 \frac{dSst2_{active}}{dt} &= v_{46} - v_{47} \\
 \frac{dG\alpha\beta\gamma}{dt} &= -v_6 + v_9 \\
 \frac{dG\alpha GTP}{dt} &= v_6 - v_7 - v_8 \\
 \frac{dG\alpha GDP}{dt} &= v_7 + v_8 - v_9 \\
 \frac{dG\beta\gamma}{dt} &= v_6 - v_9 - v_{10} + v_{11} + v_{21} + v_{23} + v_{25} + v_{27} + v_{32} \\
 &\quad - v_{42} + v_{43} \\
 \frac{dSte5}{dt} &= -v_{12} + v_{13} + v_{17} + v_{21} - v_{23} - v_{25} + v_{27} + v_{32} \\
 \frac{dSte11}{dt} &= -v_{12} + v_{13} + v_{17} + v_{21} + v_{23} + v_{25} + v_{27} + v_{32} \\
 \frac{dSte7}{dt} &= -v_{14} + v_{15} + v_{17} + v_{21} + v_{23} + v_{25} + v_{27} + v_{32} \\
 \frac{dFus3}{dt} &= -v_{14} + v_{15} + v_{17} + v_{21} + v_{23} + v_{25} + v_{27} - v_{29} \\
 &\quad + v_{30} + v_{33} \\
 \frac{dSte20}{dt} &= -v_{18} + v_{19} + v_{21} + v_{23} + v_{25} + v_{27} + v_{32}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_1 &= \alpha[t] \cdot Bar |_{active}[t] \cdot k_1 \\
 v_2 &= Ste2[t] \cdot \alpha[t] \cdot k_2 \\
 v_3 &= Ste2_{active}[t] \cdot k_3 \\
 v_4 &= Ste2_{active}[t] \cdot k_4 \\
 v_5 &= Ste2[t] \cdot k_5 \\
 v_6 &= Ste2_{active}[t] \cdot G\alpha\beta\gamma[t] \cdot k_6 \\
 v_7 &= G\alpha GTP[t] \cdot k_7 \\
 v_8 &= G\alpha GTP[t] \cdot Sst2_{active}[t] \cdot k_8 \\
 v_9 &= G\alpha GDP[t] \cdot G\beta\gamma[t] \cdot k_9 \\
 v_{10} &= G\beta\gamma[t] \cdot C[t] \cdot k_{10} \\
 v_{11} &= D[t] \cdot k_{11} \\
 v_{12} &= Ste5[t] \cdot Ste11[t] \cdot k_{12} \\
 v_{13} &= A[t] \cdot k_{13} \\
 v_{14} &= Ste7[t] \cdot Fus3[t] \cdot k_{14} \\
 v_{15} &= B[t] \cdot k_{15} \\
 v_{16} &= A[t] \cdot B[t] \cdot k_{16} \\
 v_{17} &= C[t] \cdot k_{17} \\
 v_{18} &= D[t] \cdot Ste20[t] \cdot k_{18}
 \end{aligned}$$

❑ **knowledge**

- > *uncertain*
- > *growing, changing*
- > *distributed over independent data bases, papers, journals . . .*

-> **PROBLEM 1**

❑ **various, mostly ambiguous representations**

- > *verbose descriptions*
- > *diverse graphical representations*
- > *contradictory and / or fuzzy statements*

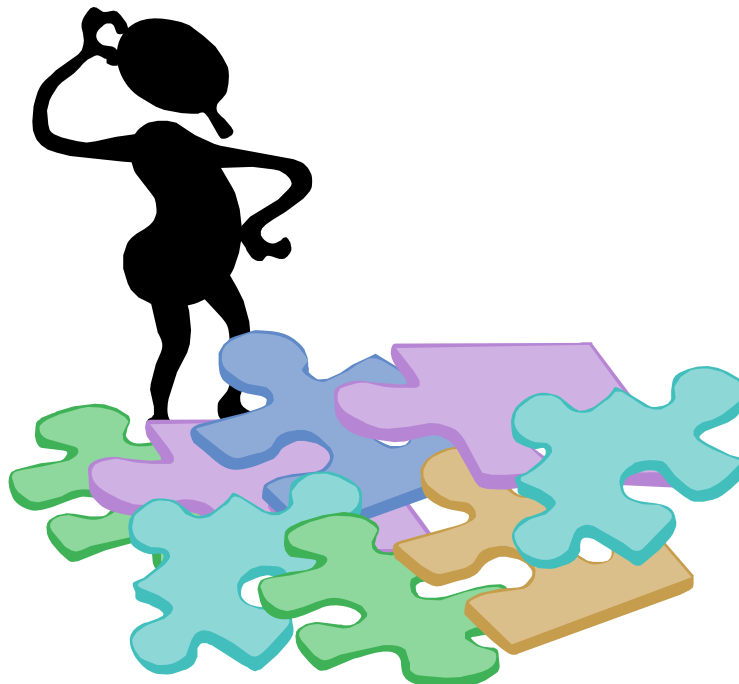
-> **PROBLEM 2**

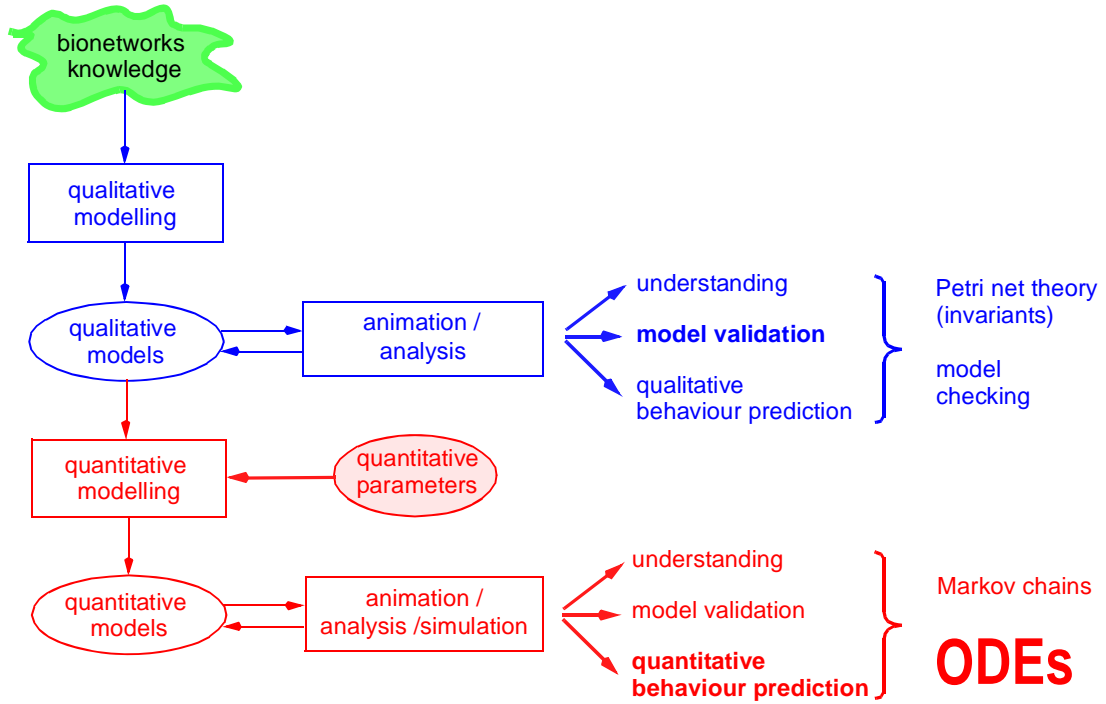
❑ **network structure**

- > *tend to grow*
- > *dense, apparently unstructured*
- > *hard to read*

-> **PROBLEM 3**

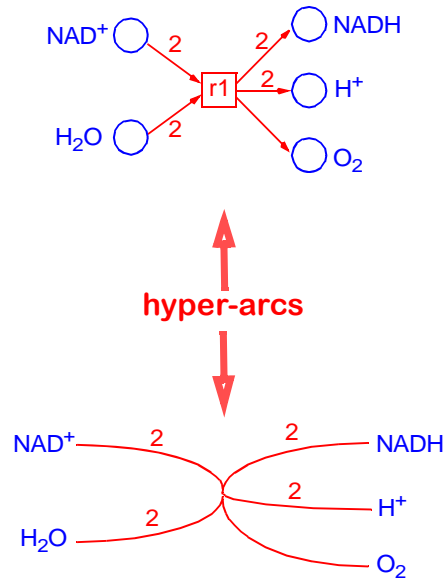
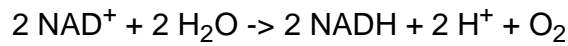
models are full of assumptions





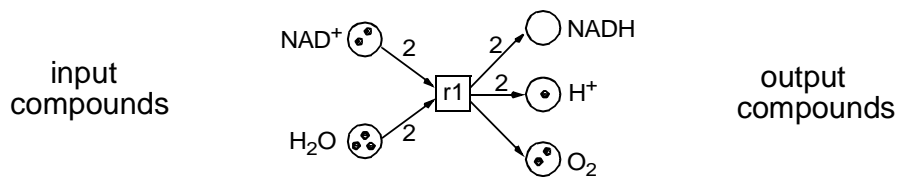
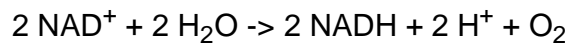
PETRI NETS - AN INFORMAL CRASH COURSE

□



PETRI NETS, BASICS - THE STRUCTURE

□ atomic actions → transitions → chemical reactions



□ local conditions → places → chemical compounds

□ multiplicities → arc weights → stoichiometric relations

□ condition's state → token(s) → available amount (e.g. mol)

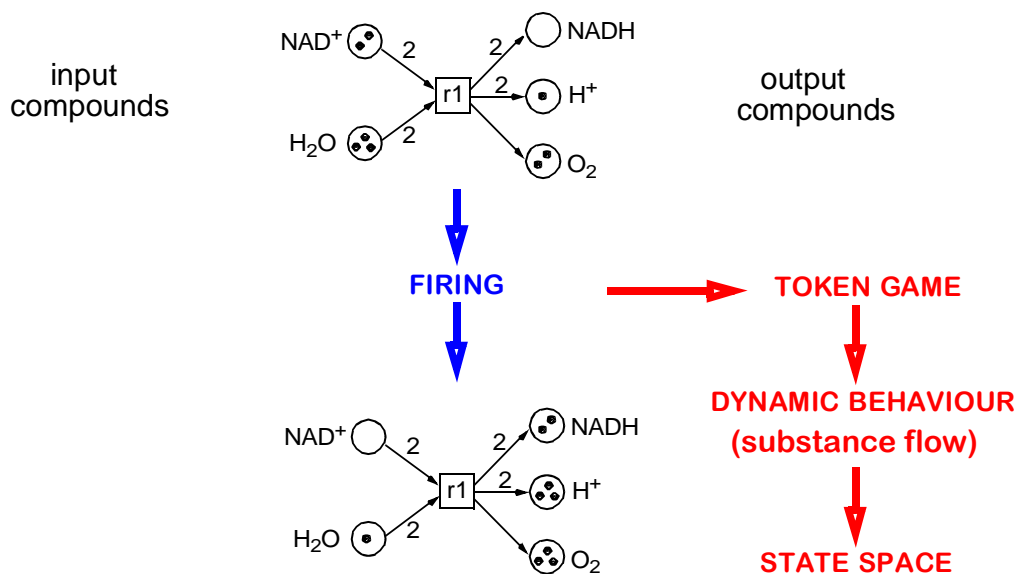
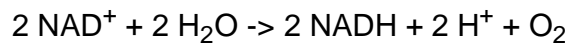
□ system state → marking → compounds distribution

□ $\text{PN} = (\text{P}, \text{T}, \text{F}, \text{m}_0)$, $\text{F}: (\text{P} \times \text{T}) \cup (\text{T} \times \text{P}) \rightarrow \text{N}_0$, $\text{m}_0: \text{P} \rightarrow \text{N}_0$

- **an action can happen, if** -> prerequisite
 -> all preconditions are fulfilled
 (corresponding to the arc weights);
- **if an action happens, then** -> firing behaviour
 -> tokens are removed from all preconditions
 (corresponding to the arc weights), and
 -> tokens are added to all postconditions
 (corresponding to the arc weights);
- **action happens (firing of a transition)** -> model assumptions
 -> atomic
 -> time-less

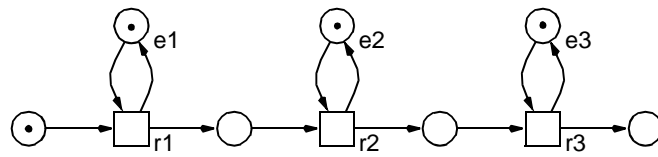
PETRI NETS, BASICS - THE BEHAVIOUR

- **atomic actions** -> transitions -> chemical reactions



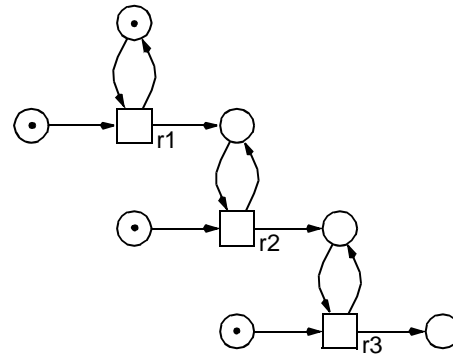
□ **metabolic networks**

-> *substance flows*



□ **signal transduction networks**

-> *signal flows*



PETRI NET ELEMENTS, INTERPRETATIONS

□ **METABOLIC NETWORKS**

SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION NETWORKS

GENE REGULATORY NETWORKS

□ **transitions**

- > *(reversible, stoichiometric) chemical reactions,*
- > *enzyme-catalyzed conversions of metabolites, proteins, ...*
- > *complexations/decomplexations, de-/phosphorylations, ...*

□ **places**

- > *(primary, secondary) chemical compounds,*
- > *(various states of) proteins, protein complex, genes, ...*

□ **tokens**

- > *molecules, moles,*
- > *concentration levels, gene expression levels, ...*
(e.g., high/low = present/not present)

❑ **biochemical networks**

-> *networks of (abstract) chemical reactions*

❑ **biochemically interpreted Petri net**

-> *partial order sequences of chemical reactions (= elementary actions) transforming input into output compounds / signals [respecting the given stoichiometric relations, if any]*

-> *set of all pathways from the input to the output compounds / signals [respecting the stoichiometric relations, if any]*

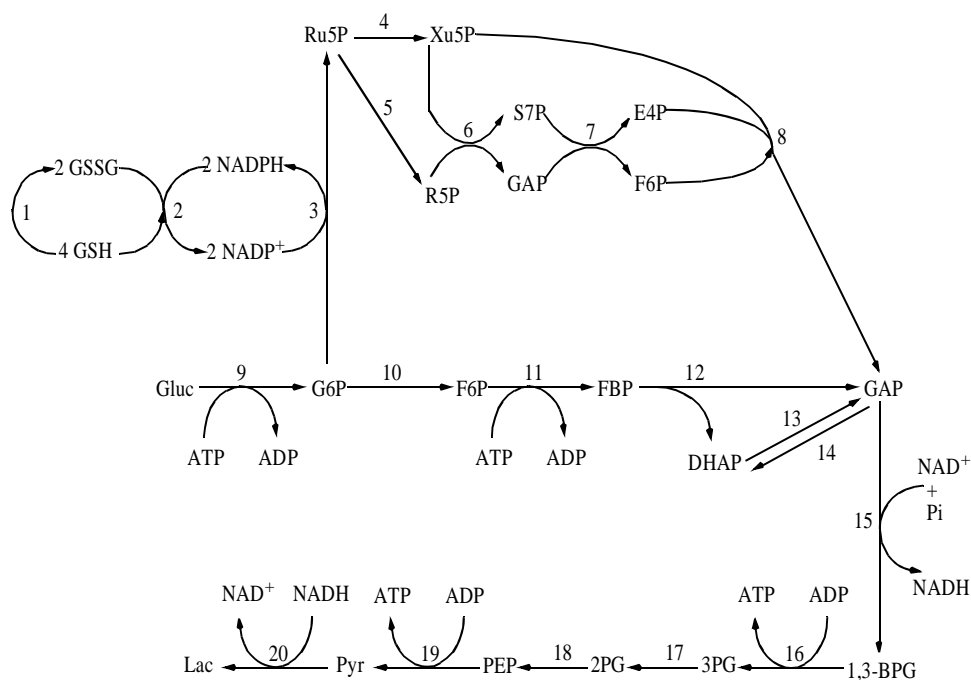
❑ **pathway**

-> *self-contained partial order sequence of elementary (re-) actions*

BIO PETRI NETS - SOME EXAMPLES

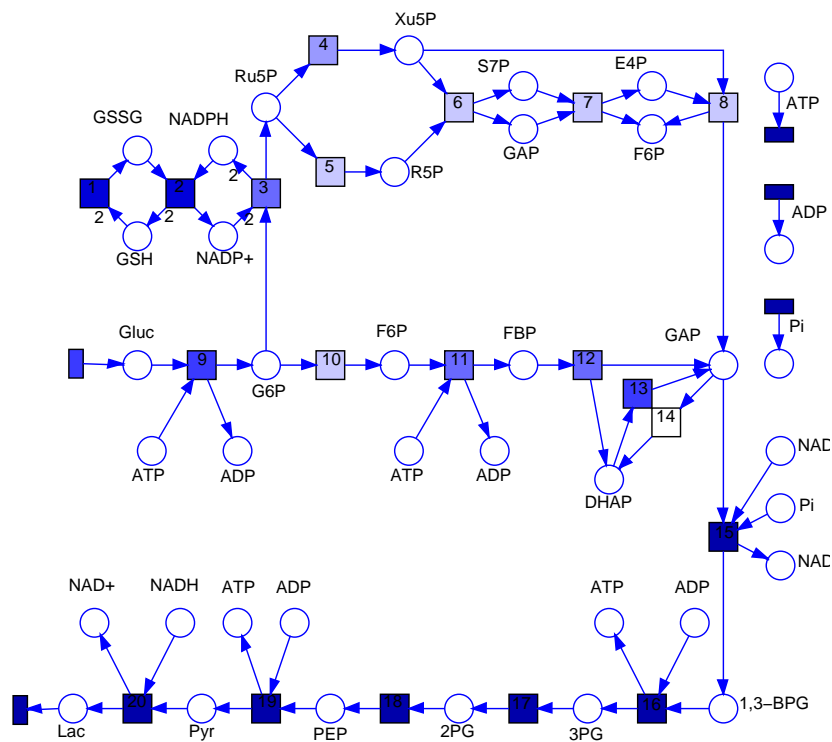
Ex1 - Glycolysis and Pentose Phosphate Pathway

[Reddy 1993]



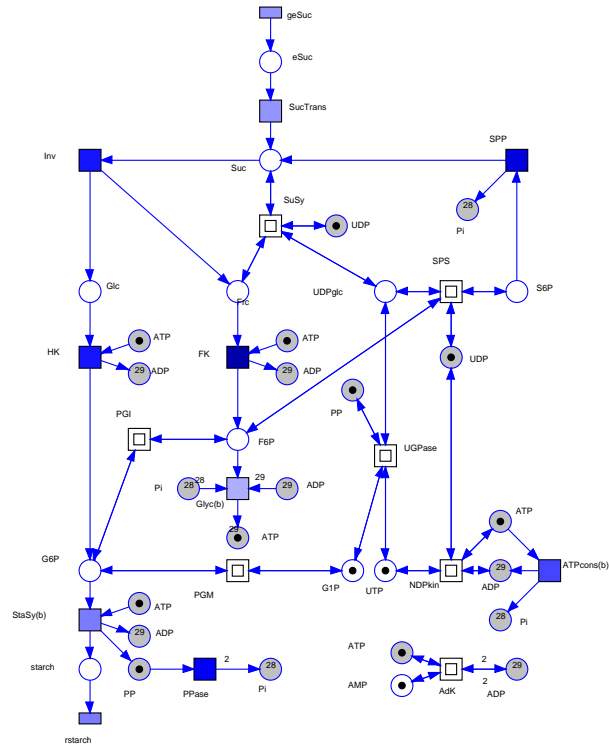
Ex1 - Glycolysis and Pentose Phosphate Pathway

[Reddy 1993]

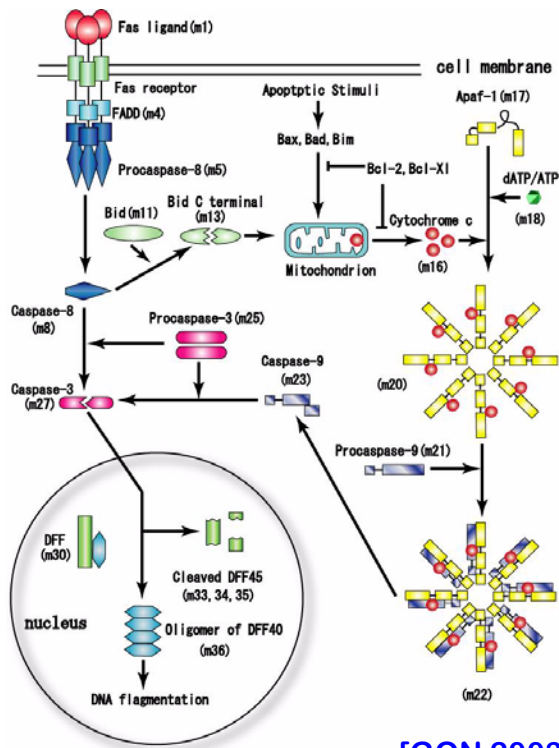




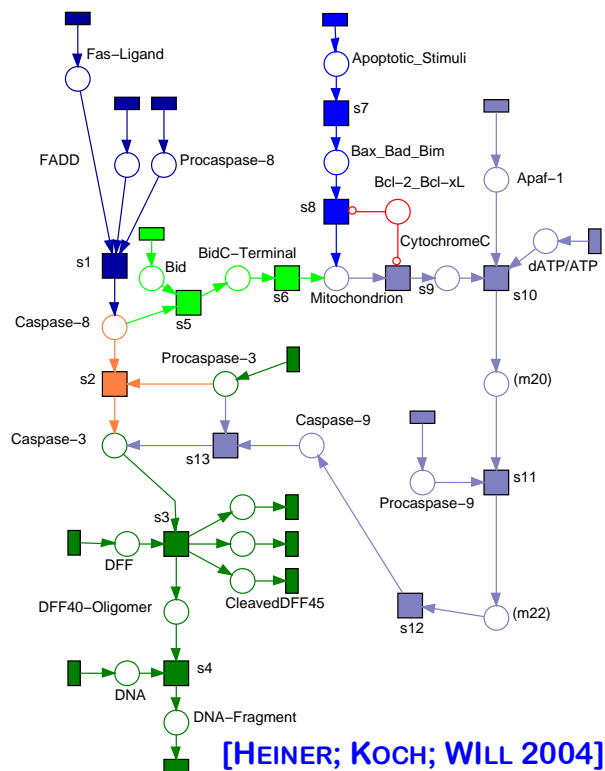
[KOCH; JUNKER; HEINER 2005]



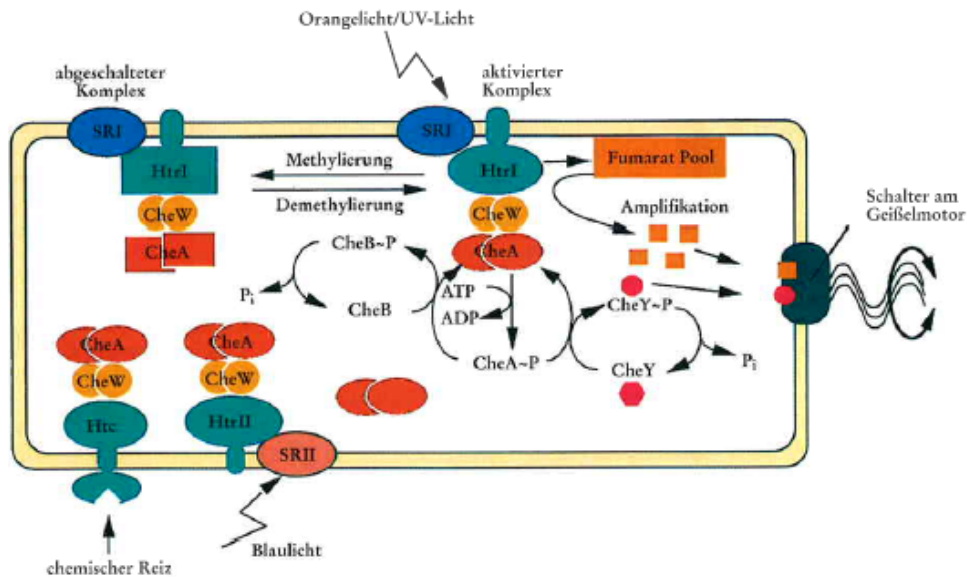
EX3: APOPTOSIS IN MAMMALIAN CELLS



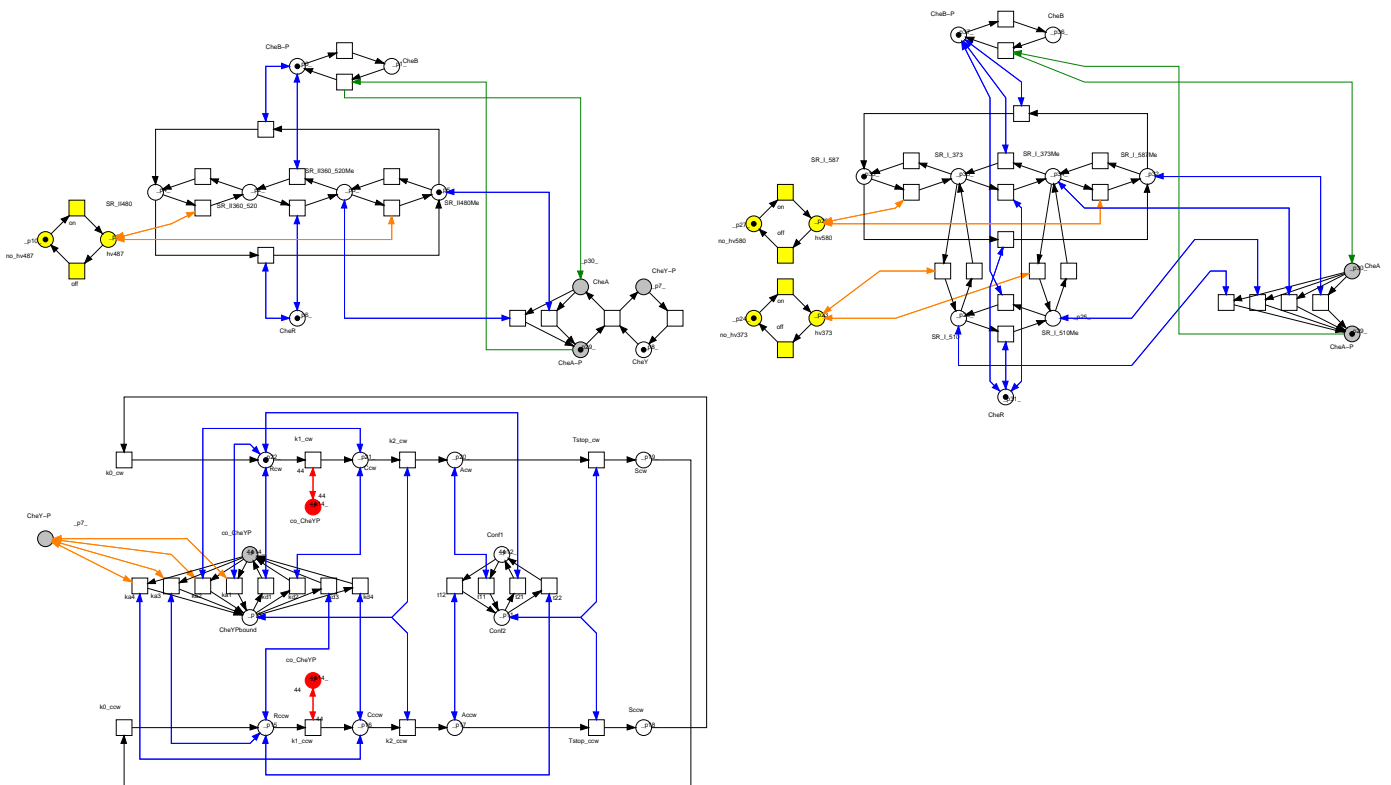
[GON 2003]



[HEINER; KOCH; WILL 2004]



[Marwan; Oesterhelt 1999]



QUALITATIVE ANALYSES

TYPICAL PETRI NET QUESTIONS

- ❑ **How many tokens can reside at most in a given place ?**
 - > $(0, 1, k, \infty)$ -> **BOUNDEDNESS**
- ❑ **How often can a transition fire ?**
 - > $(0\text{-times}, n\text{-times}, \infty\text{-times})$ -> **LIVENESS**
- ❑ **How often can a system state be reached ?**
 - > *never* -> **UNREACHABLE** -> **SAFETY PROPERTIES**
 - > *n-times* -> **REPRODUCIBLE**
 - > *always reachable again* -> **REVERSIBLE (HOME STATE)**
 - > *reversible initial state* -> **REVERSIBILITY**
- ❑ **Are there behaviourally invariant net structures ?**
 - > *token conservation* -> **P - INVARIANTS**
 - > *token distribution reproduction* -> **T - INVARIANTS**
- ❑ **... and many more -> temporal logics**

- static analyses** -> no state space construction
 - > structural properties (graph theory)
 - > P / T - invariants (linear algebra)

- dynamic analyses** -> total/ partial state space construction
 - > analysis of **general** behavioural system properties,
e.g. boundedness, liveness, reversibility, . . .

 - > model checking of **special** behavioural system properties,
e.g. reachability of a given (sub-) system state (with constraints),
reproducibility of a given (sub-) system state (with constraints)

 - expressed in temporal logics (CTL / LTL),
very flexible, powerful query language

CASE STUDIES

-> CREDITS

- gene regulatory networks**
 - bacteriophage lambda -> C. Chaouiya, D. Thieffry / Univ. Marseille

- signal-transduction networks**
 - RKIP/MEK-ERK signalling pathway -> David Gilbert / Univ. Glasgow
 - yeast pheromone pathway -> Andrea Sackmann, Ina Koch / TFH Berlin
 - G1/S - phase in mammalian cells -> Thomas Kaunath, Ina Koch / TFH Berlin
 - E. coli pathway -> Nina Kramer, Ina Koch / TFH Berlin
 - lipoprotein metabolism (liver) -> Daniel Schrödter / BTU Cottbus
 - apoptosis in mammalian cells -> Jürgen Will / BTU Cottbus
 - blood coagulation, hemostasis -> Gerry Neumann / BTU Cottbus
 - switch cycle halobacterium salinarum -> Wolfgang Marwan / MPI Magdeburg

- metabolic networks**
 - glycolysis in humans -> Thomas Runge / BTU Cottbus
 - carbon metabolism in potato tuber -> Björn Junker / IPK Gatersleben

□ representation of bionetworks by Petri nets

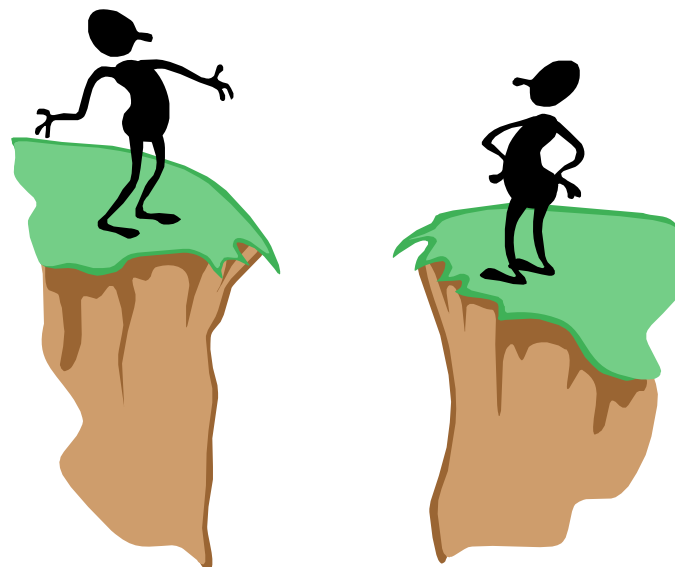
- > *partial order representation* -> *better comprehension*
- > *formal semantics* -> *sound analysis techniques*
- > *unifying view*

□ purposes

- > *animation* -> *to experience the model*
- > *model validation against consistency criteria* -> *to increase confidence*
- > *qualitative / quantitative behaviour prediction* -> *experiment design, new insights*

□ step-wise model development

- > *qualitative model* -> *discrete Petri nets*
- > *discrete quantitative model* -> *stochastic Petri nets*
- > *continuous quantitative model* -> *continuous Petri nets = ODEs*



THANKS !

[HTTP://WWW-DSSZ.INFORMATIK.TU-COTTBUS.DE](http://www-dssz.informatik.tu-cottbus.de)