

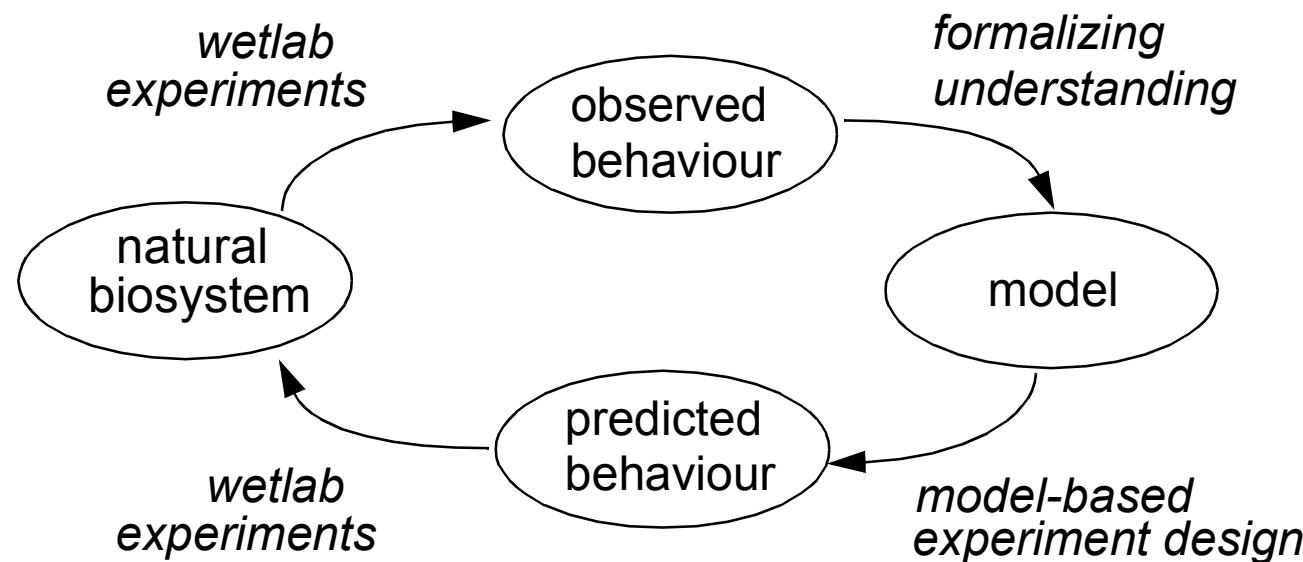
BIOCHEMICAL NETWORKS

- A PETRI NET PERSPECTIVE -

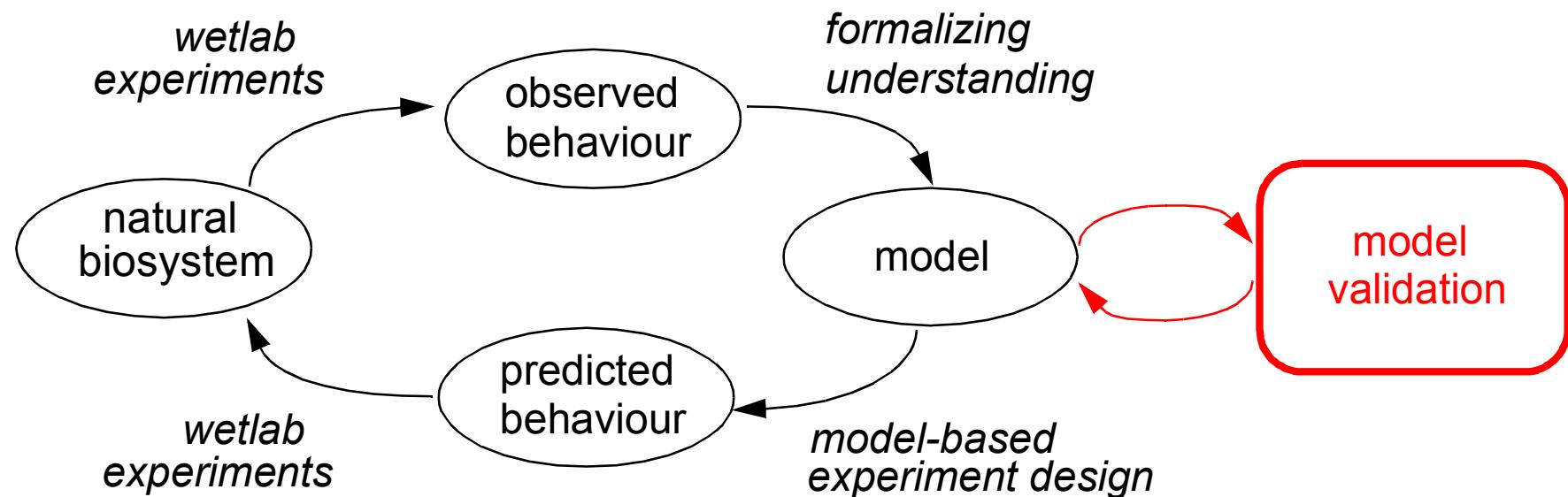
Monika Heiner

Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus
Dept. of CS

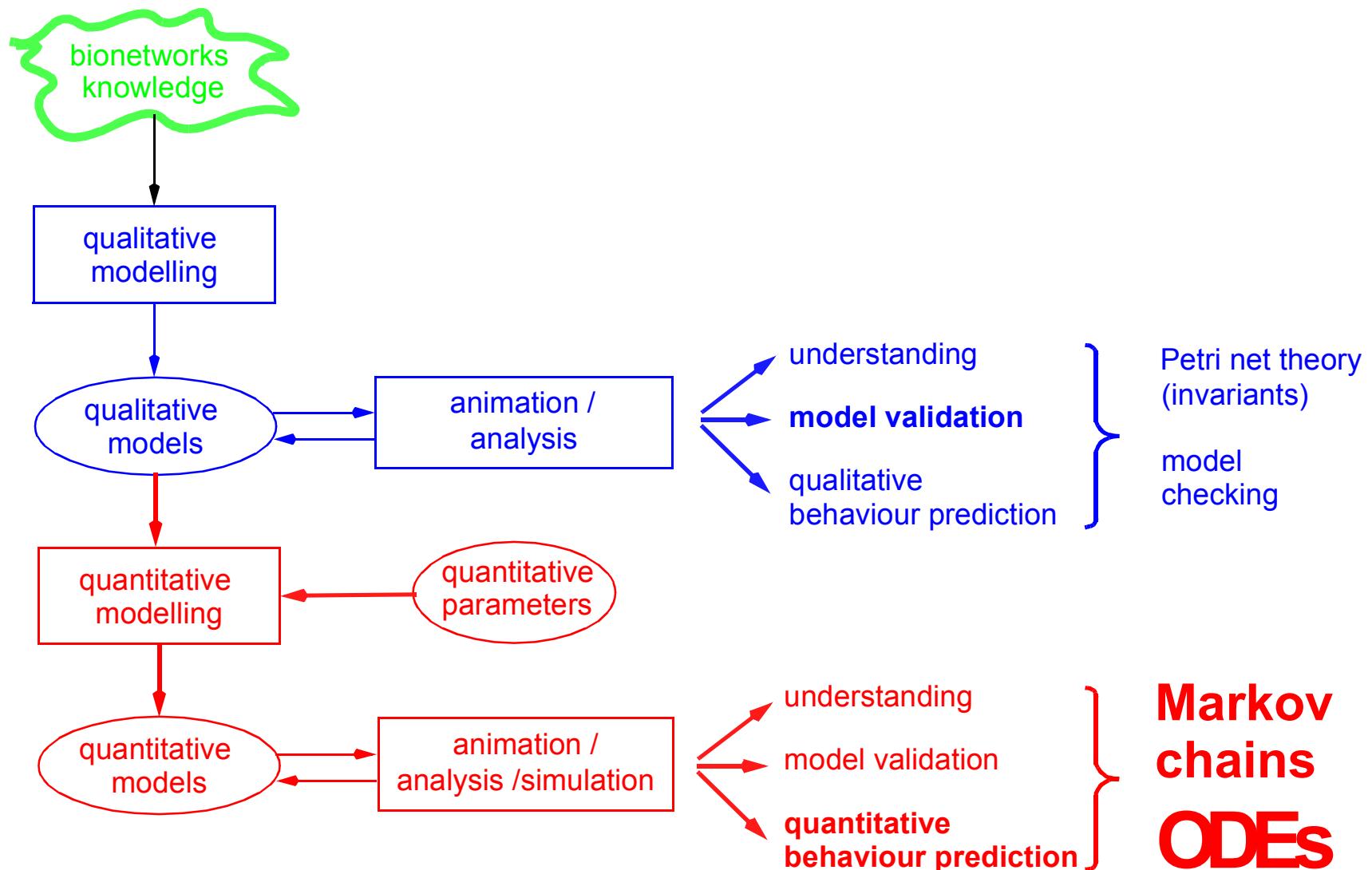
MODELLING = FORMAL KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION



MODELLING = FORMAL KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION



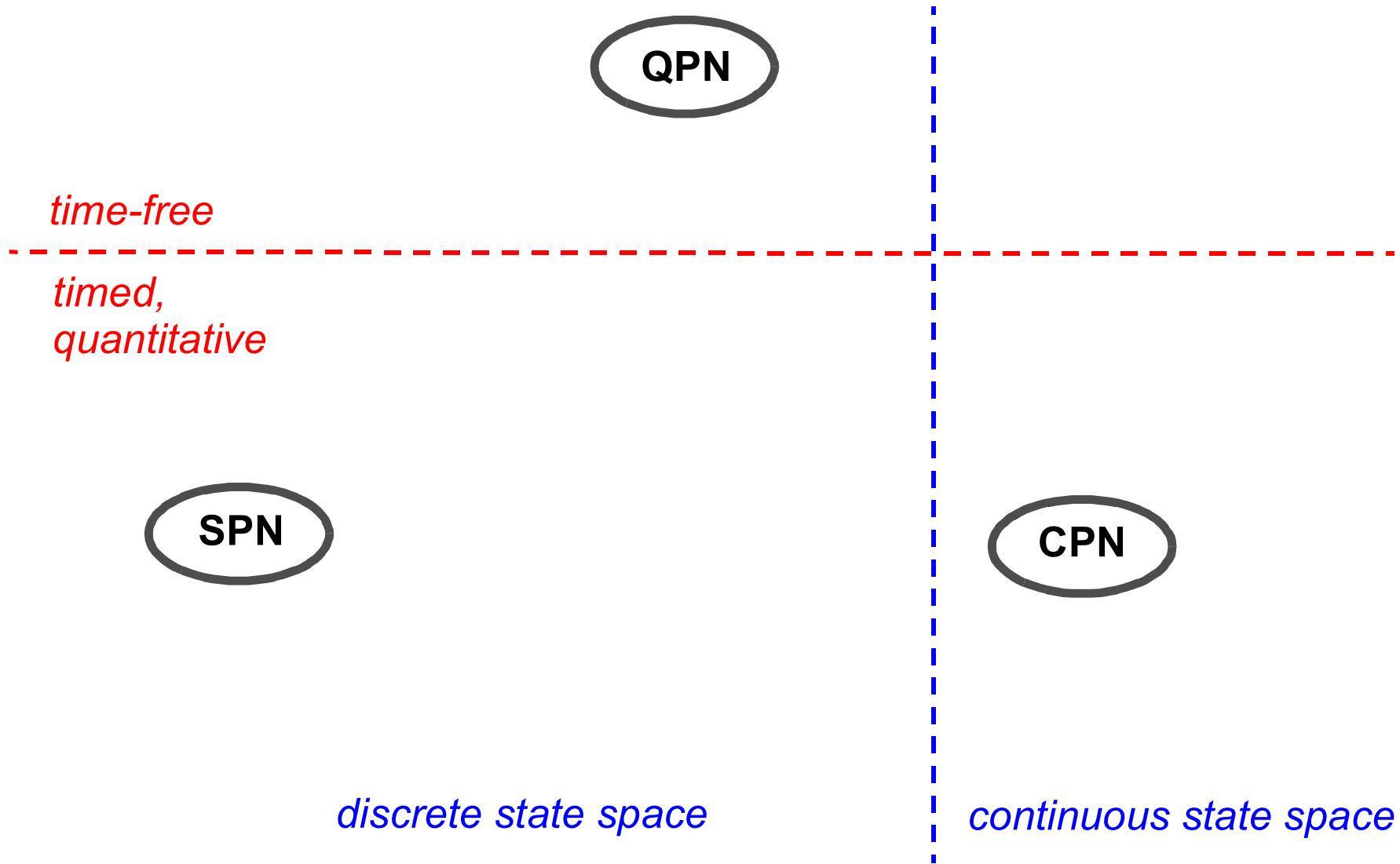
MODEL VALIDATION = CONFIDENCE INCREASE

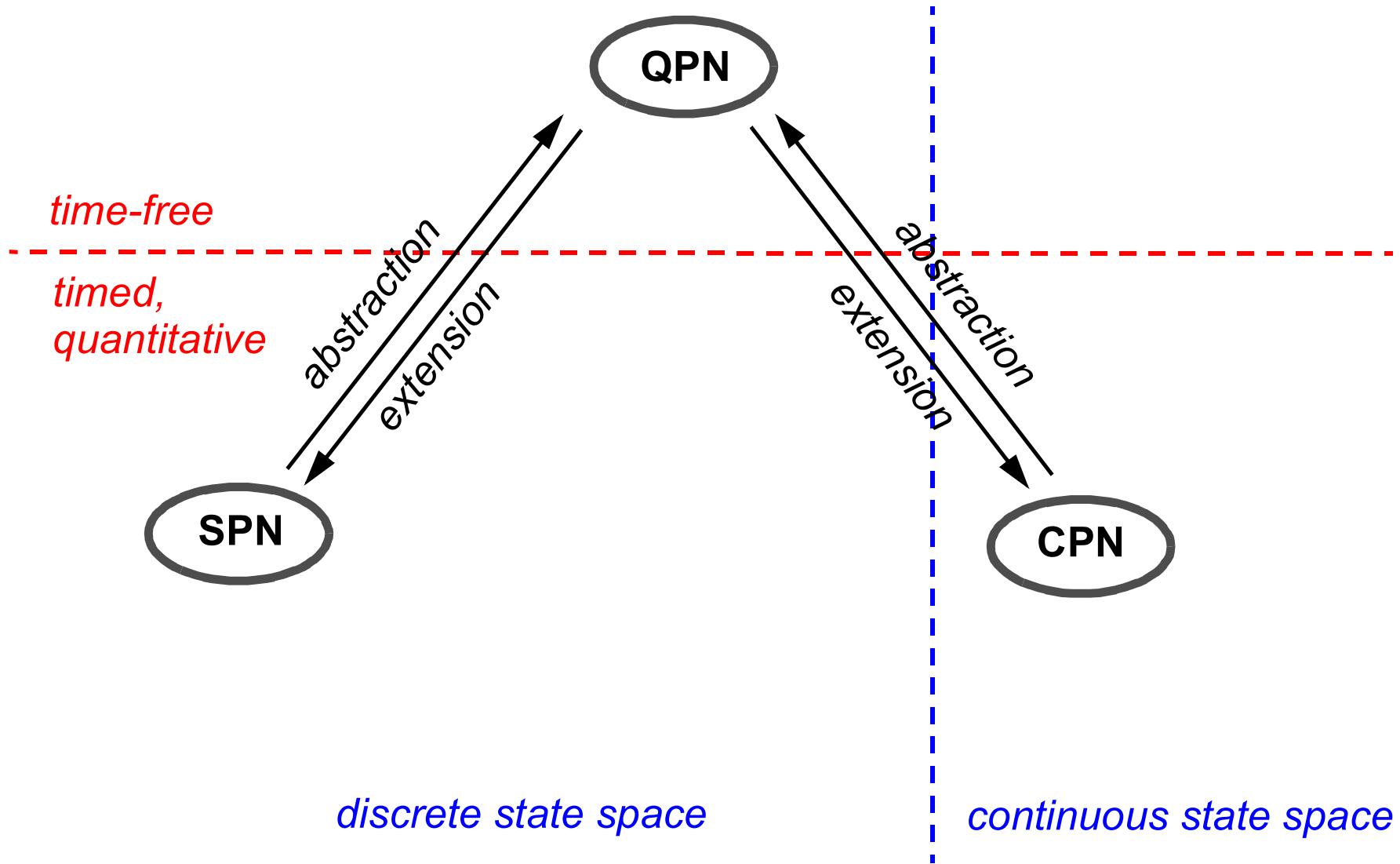


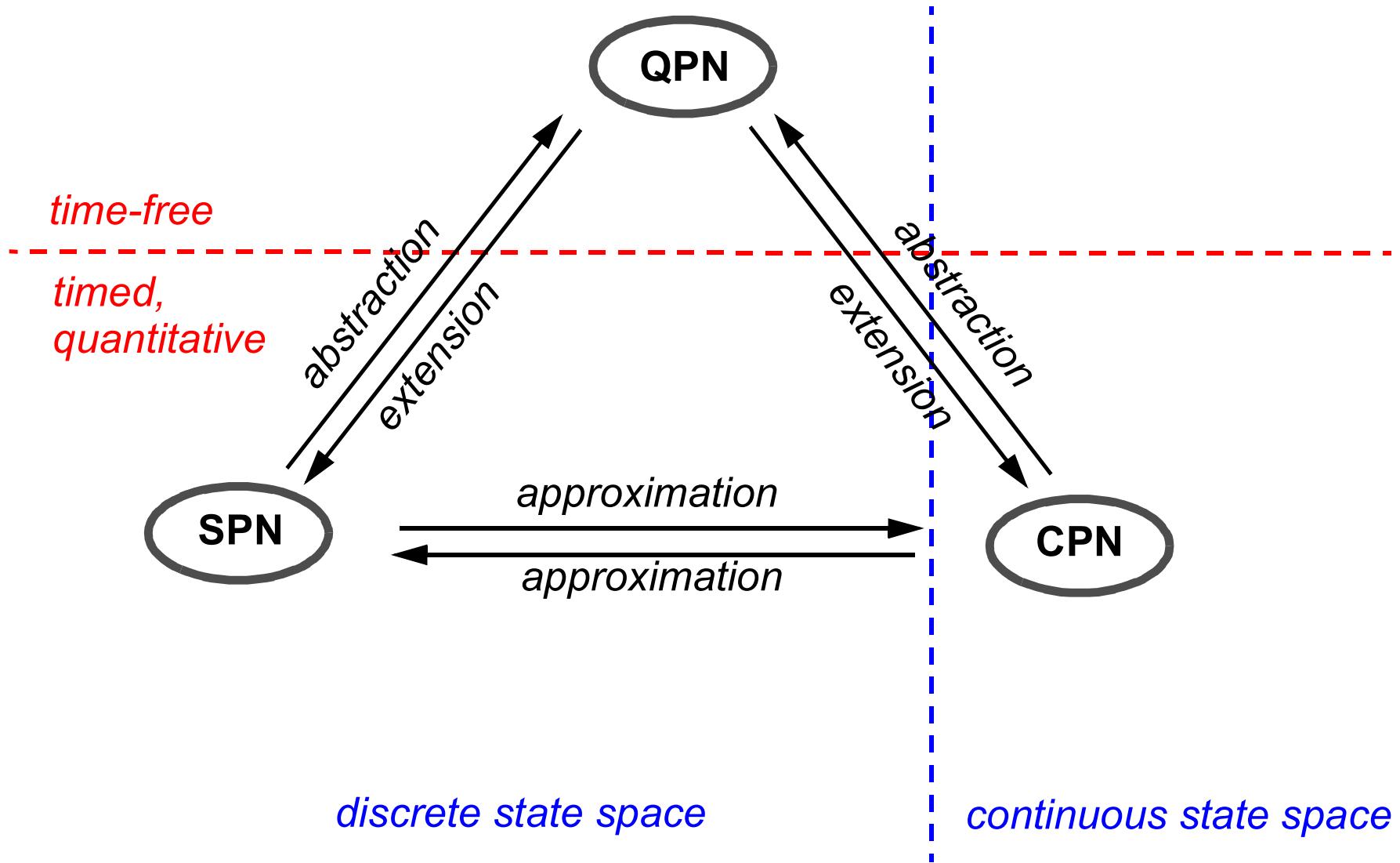
QPN

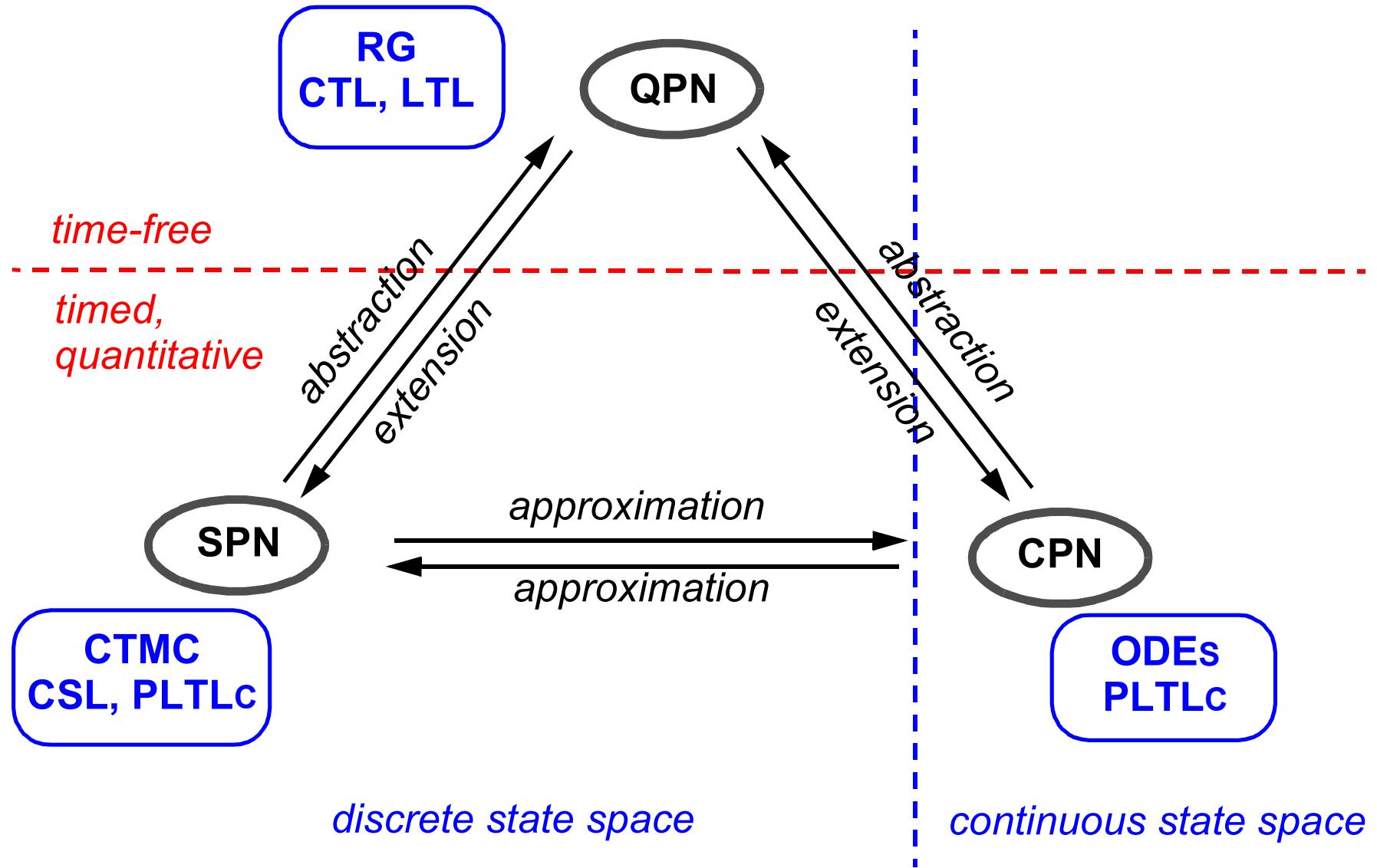
SPN

CPN

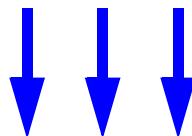








THREE MODELS SHARING STRUCTURE



QUANTITATIVE MODEL = QUALITATIVE MODEL

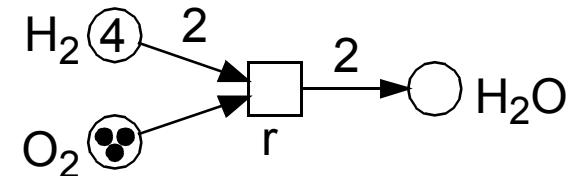
+

**QUANTITATIVE PARAMETERS
(KINETICS)**

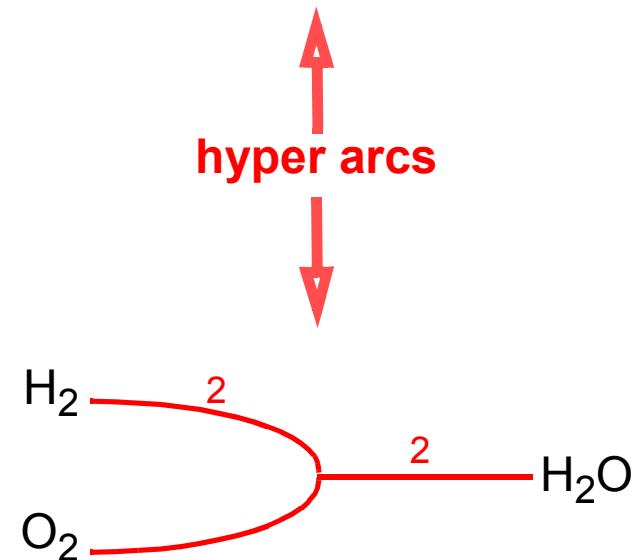
QUALITATIVE PETRI NETS - QPN -

...
**ARE NETWORKS
OF BIOCHEMICAL
REACTIONS**

...
**NATURALLY
EXPRESSIBLE AS
PETRI NETS**



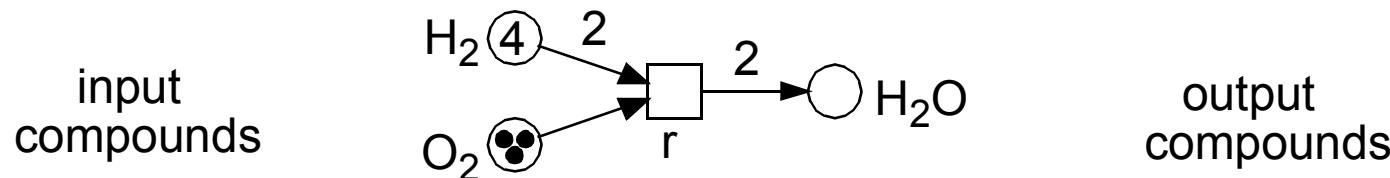
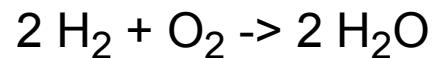
hyper arcs



Petri Nets, Basics - The Structure

PN & Systems Biology

- atomic actions -> Petri net transitions -> chemical reactions

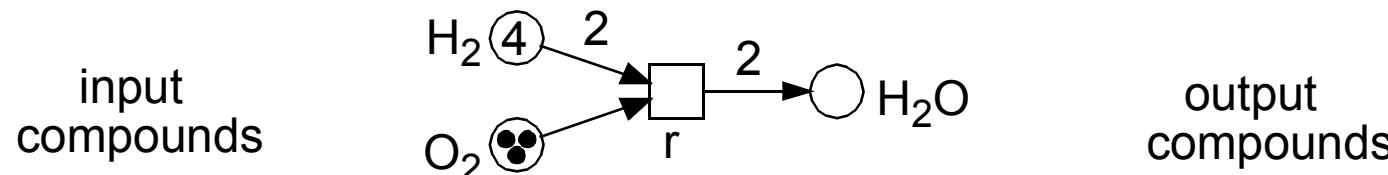
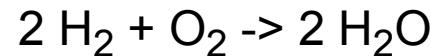


- local conditions -> Petri net places -> chemical compounds
 - multiplicities -> Petri net arc weights -> stoichiometric relations
 - condition's state -> token(s) in its place -> available amount (e.g. mol)
 - system state -> marking -> compounds distribution

□ $\text{PN} = (\text{P}, \text{T}, \text{F}, m_0)$, $\text{F}: (\text{P} \times \text{T}) \cup (\text{T} \times \text{P}) \rightarrow \text{N}_0$, $m_0: \text{P} \rightarrow \text{N}_0$

- **an action may 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*

□ atomic actions -> Petri net transitions -> chemical reactions

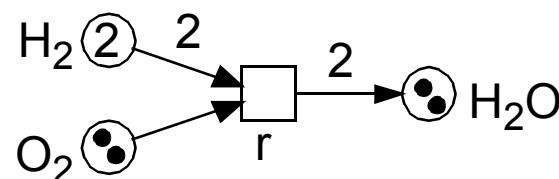


input
compounds

output
compounds

FIRING

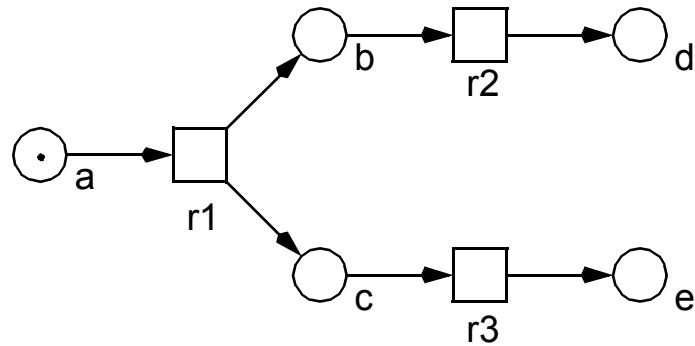
TOKEN GAME



DYNAMIC BEHAVIOUR
(substance/signal flow)

PARTIAL ORDER VERSUS INTERLEAVING SEMANTICS

PN & Systems Biology



- possible interleaving runs
 - > $r1 - r2 - r3$
 - > $r1 - r3 - r2$

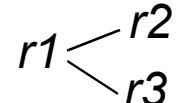
- totally ordered runs

-> INTERLEAVING SEMANTICS

all totally ordered runs

- order between $r1 - r2$ and $r1 - r3$
 - > causality $x < y [x-y]$
 - > dependency
- no order between $r2 , r3$
 - > concurrency $x \parallel y$
 - > independency

- partial order run

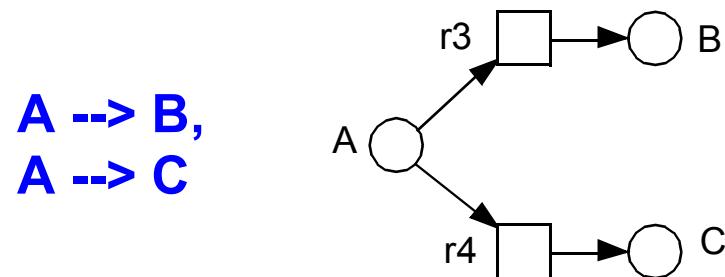
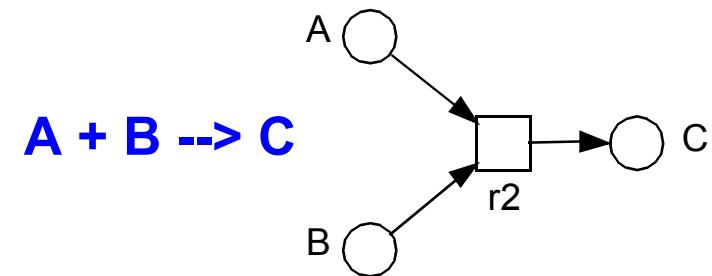
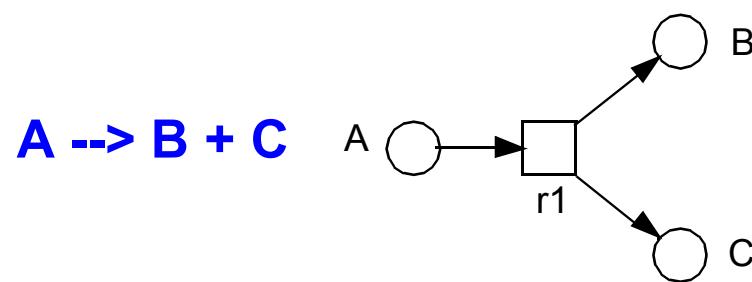


-> PARTIAL ORDER SEMANTICS
“true concurrency semantics”

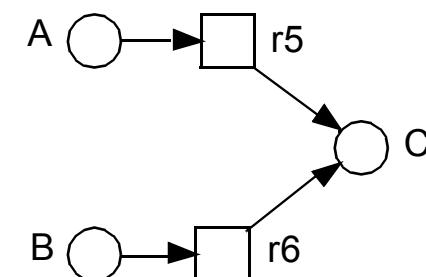
all partially ordered runs

TYPICAL BASIC STRUCTURES I

PN & Systems Biology



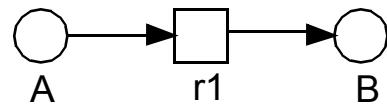
**A \rightarrow C,
B \rightarrow C**



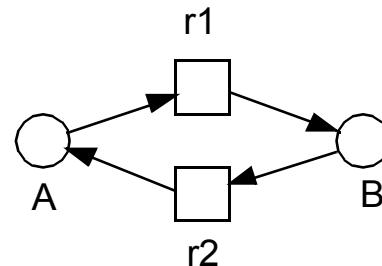
TYPICAL BASIC STRUCTURES II

PN & Systems Biology

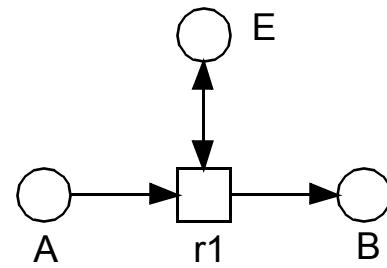
A \rightarrow B



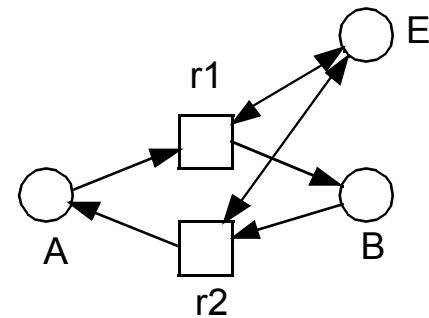
A \leftrightarrow B



A $\xrightarrow{E} B$



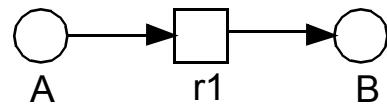
A $\xleftarrow{E} B$



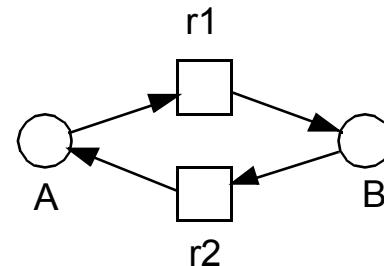
TYPICAL BASIC STRUCTURES II

PN & Systems Biology

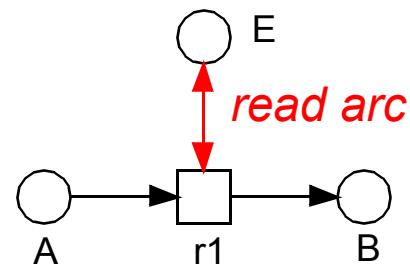
A \rightarrow B



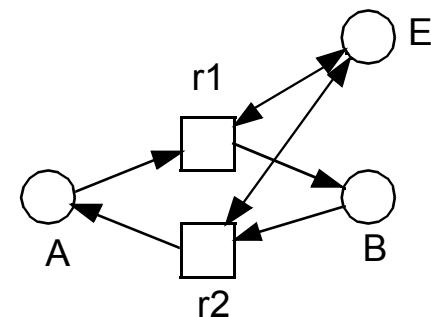
A \leftrightarrow B



A $\xrightarrow{E} B$

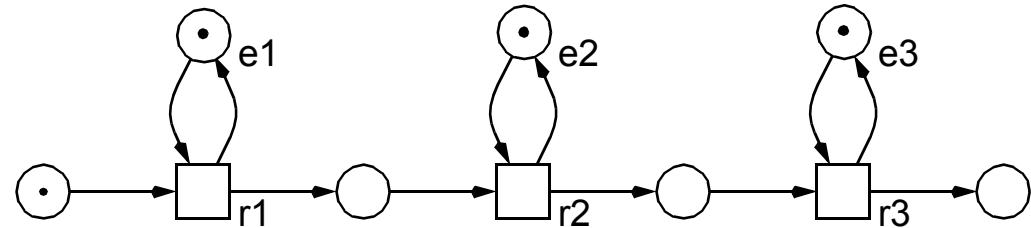


A $\xleftrightarrow{E} B$

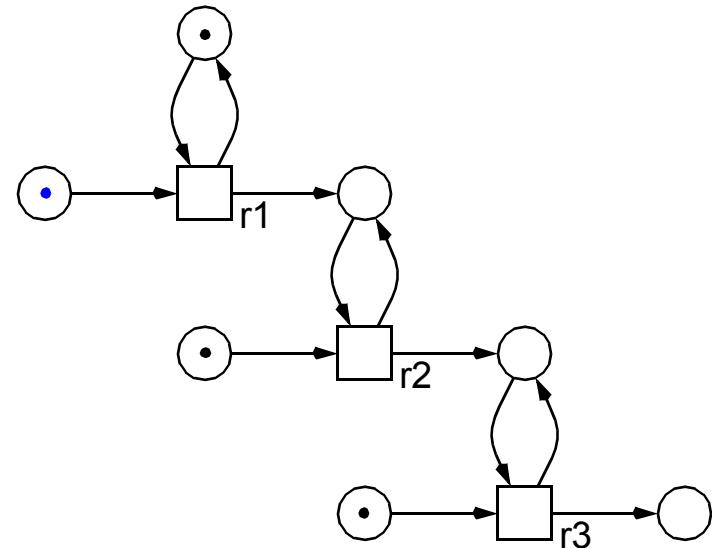


macro transition

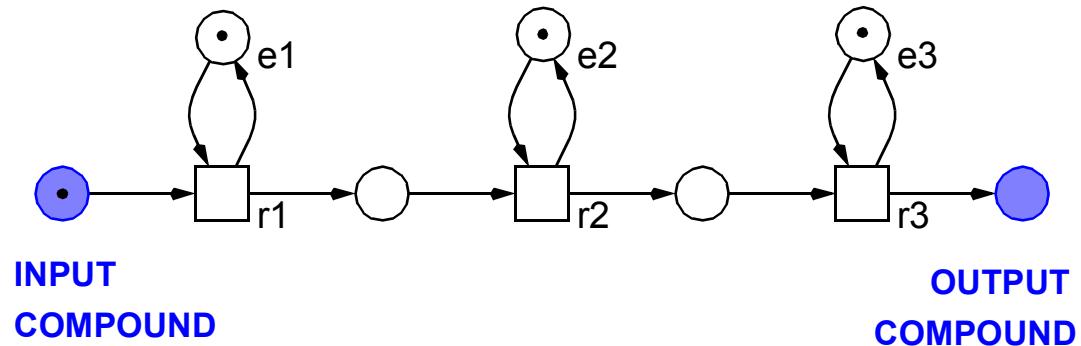
- metabolic networks
-> *substance flows*



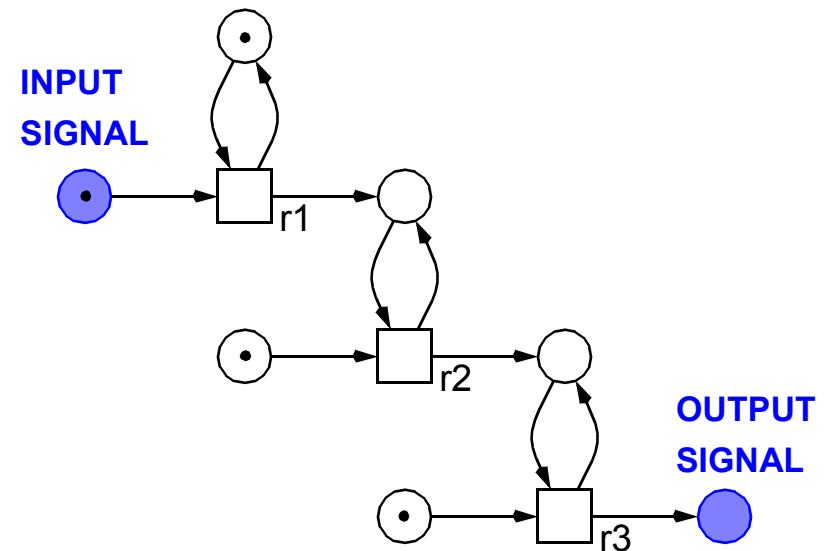
- signal transduction networks
-> *signal flows*



- metabolic networks
-> *substance flows*



- signal transduction networks
-> *signal flows*

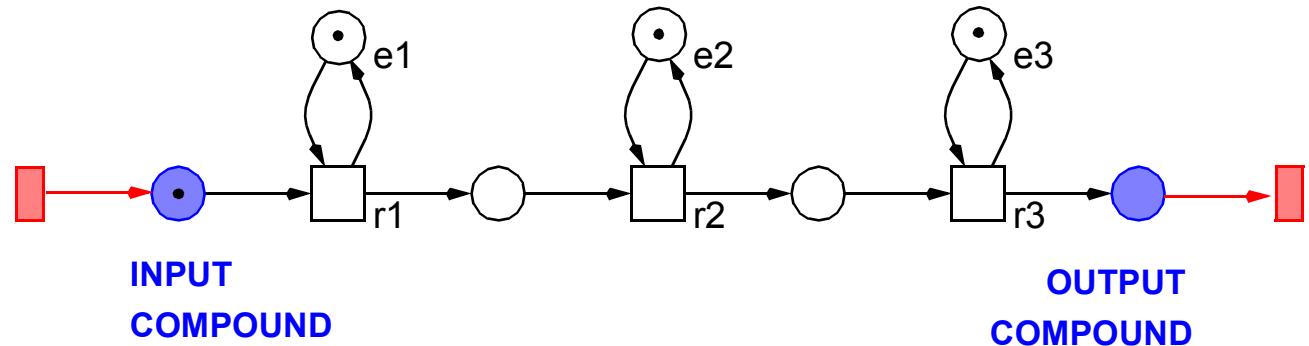


TYPICAL BASIC STRUCTURES III

PN & Systems Biology

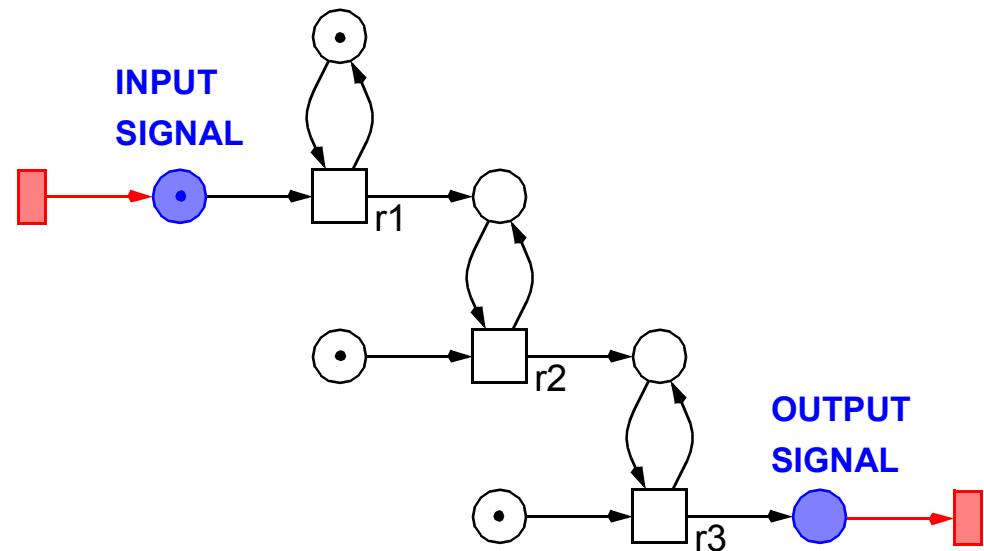
□ metabolic networks

-> *substance flows*



□ signal transduction networks

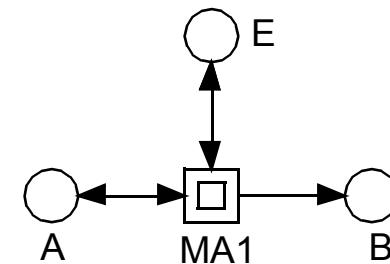
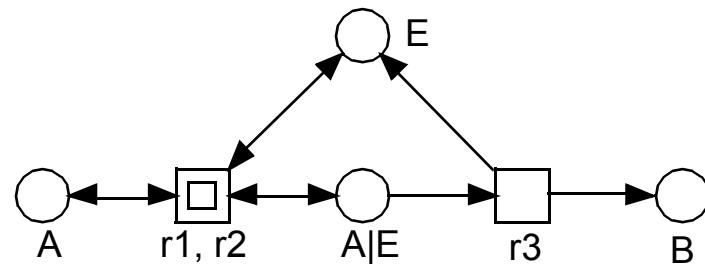
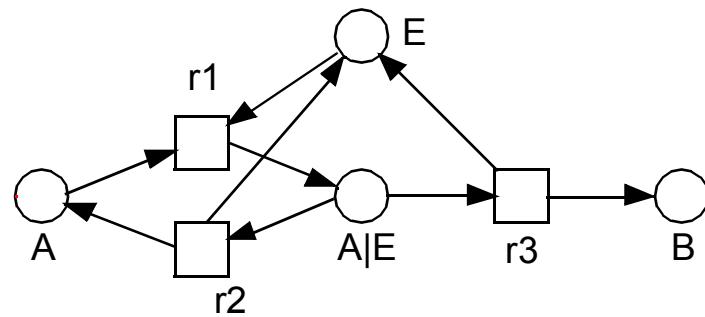
-> *signal flows*



-> **OPEN / CLOSED SYSTEMS**

E
 $\text{A} \leftrightarrow \text{A|E} \rightarrow \text{B}$

*enzymatic reaction,
mass-action approach 1*

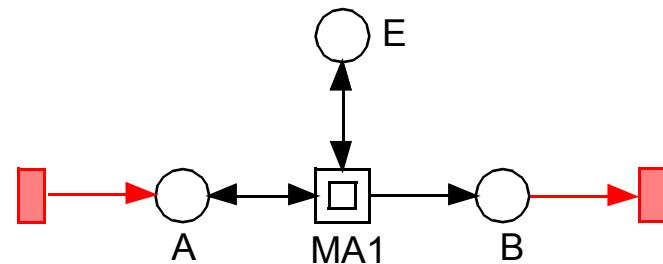
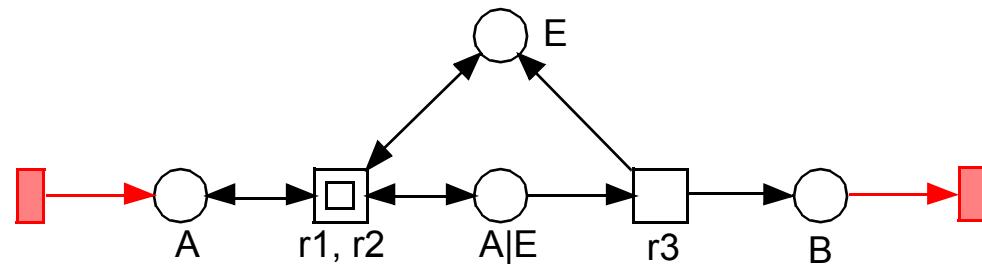
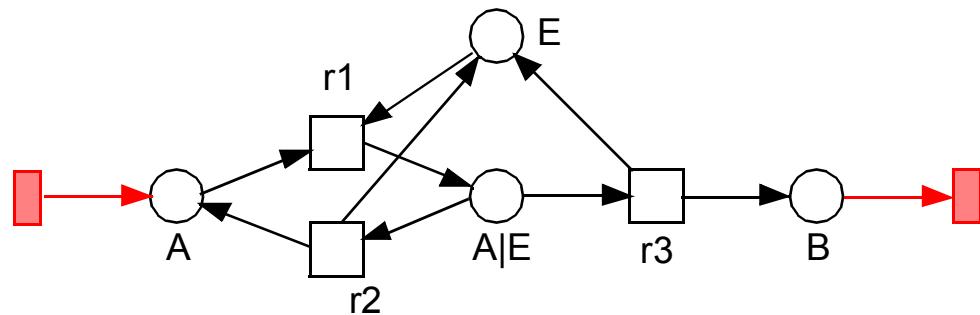


TYPICAL BASIC STRUCTURES IV

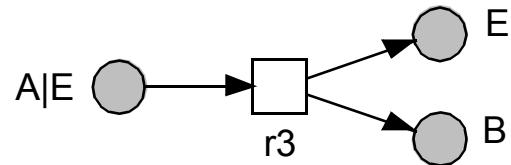
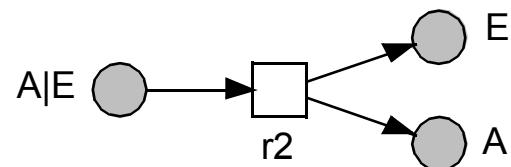
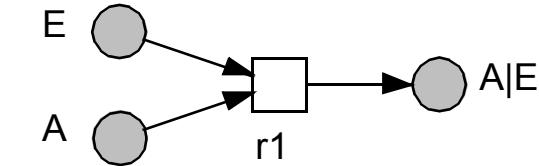
PN & Systems Biology



*enzymatic reaction,
mass-action approach 1*

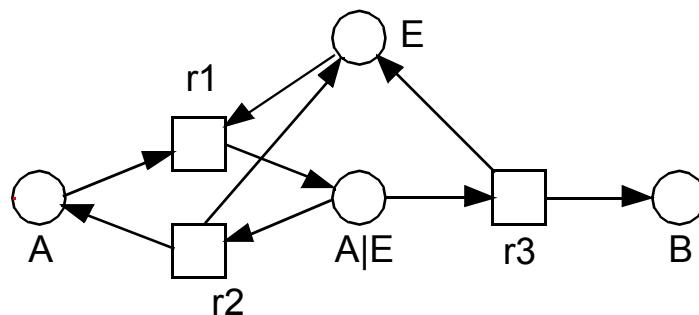


reaction-centred view

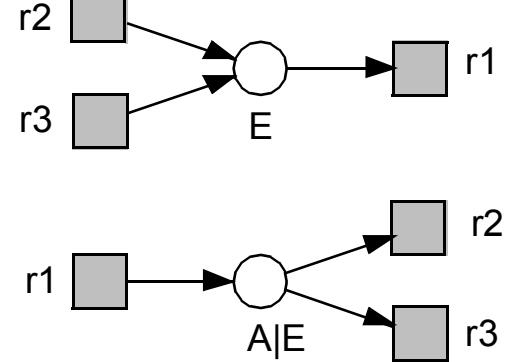
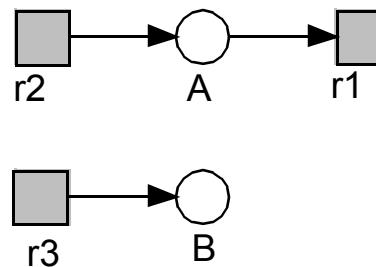


*logical nodes
(fusion nodes)*

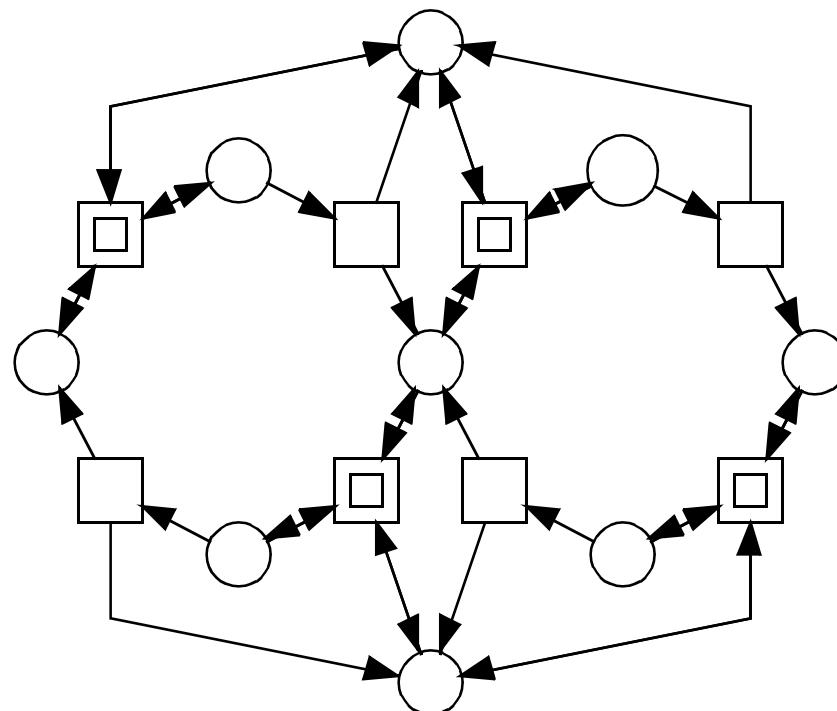
process-oriented view



species-centred view

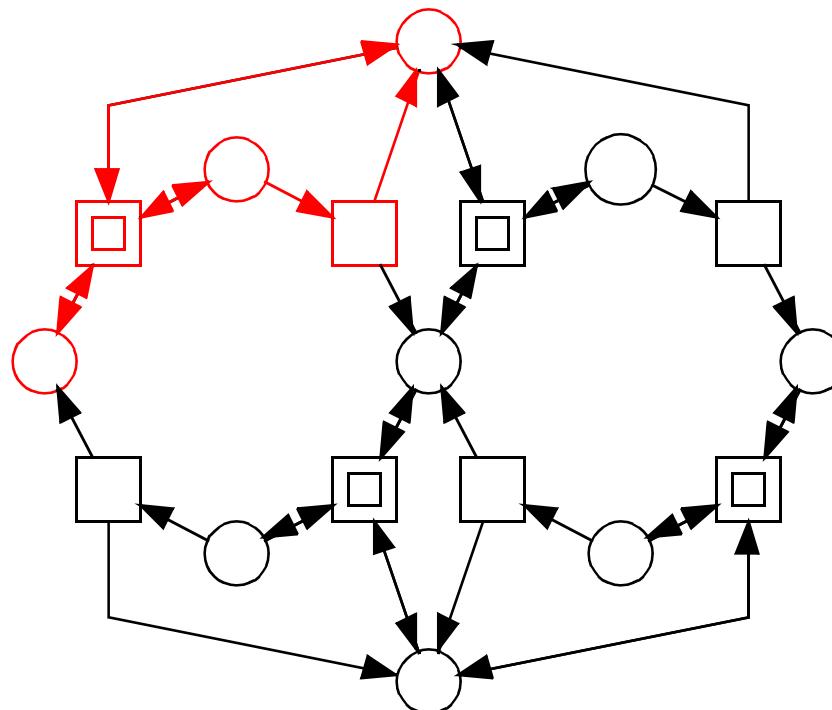


DOUBLE PHOSPHOYLATION / DEPHOSPHORYLATION

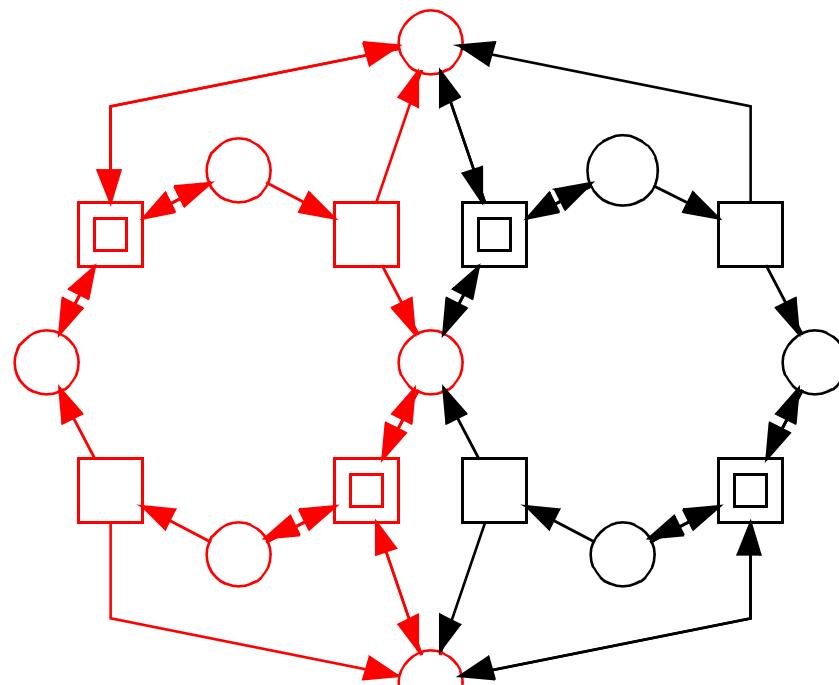


DOUBLE PHOSPHOYLATION / DEPHOSPHORYLATION

SINGLE
MASS-ACTION STEP



DOUBLE PHOSPHOYLATION / DEPHOSPHORYLATION



SINGLE
PHOSPHOYLATION / DEPHOSPHORYLATION

□ metabolic networks

signal transduction networks

gene regulatory networks

□ transitions

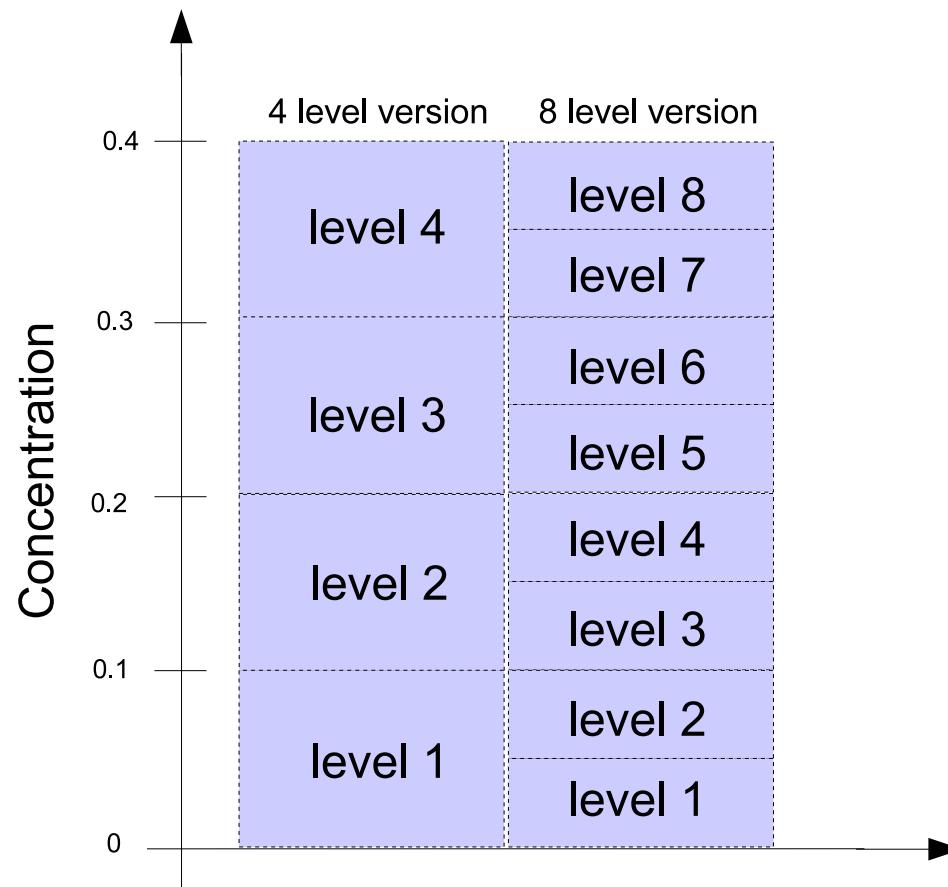
- > (*reversible, stoichiometric, enzyme-catalyzed*) *chemical reactions*,
- > *conversions/transport of metabolites, proteins, . . .*
- > *complexations/decomplexations, de-/phosphorylations, . . .*

□ places

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

□ tokens

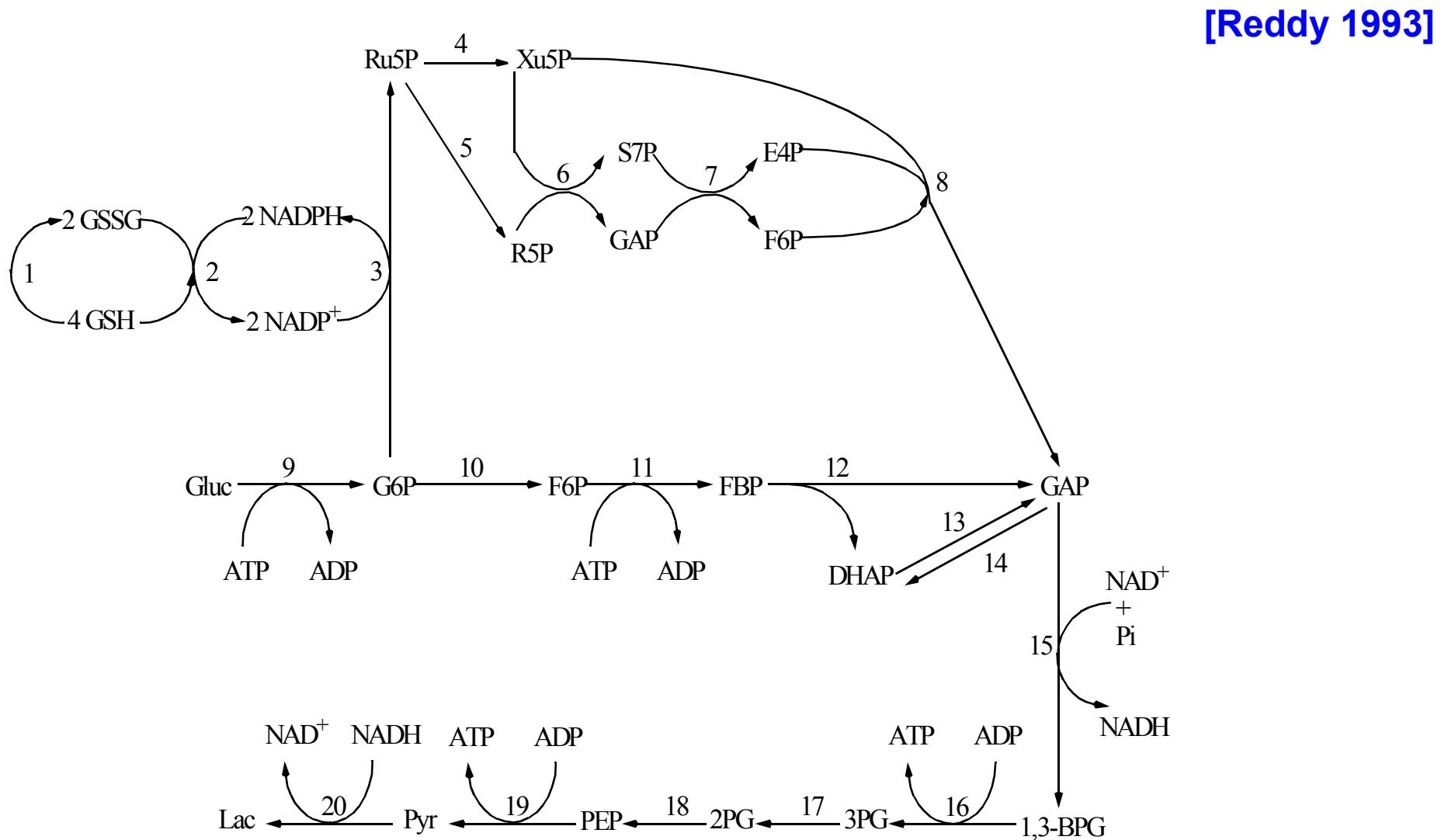
- > *molecules, moles, . . .*
- > *concentration levels, gene expression levels, . . .*
e.g., *high/low = present/not present, or any finite integer number*



BIO PETRI NETS - SOME EXAMPLES

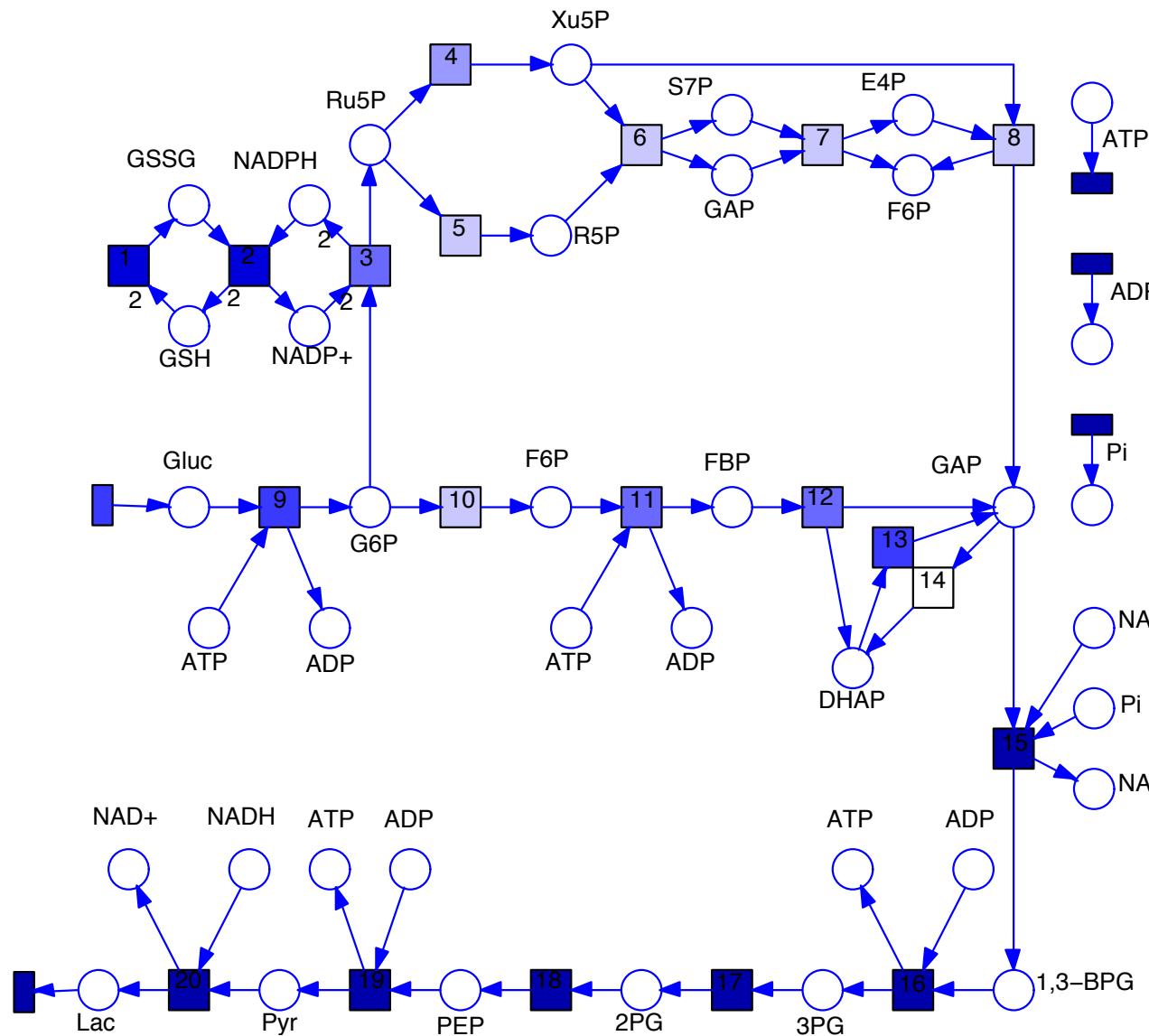
Ex1 - Glycolysis and Pentose Phosphate Pathway

PN & Systems Biology



Ex1 - Glycolysis and Pentose Phosphate Pathway

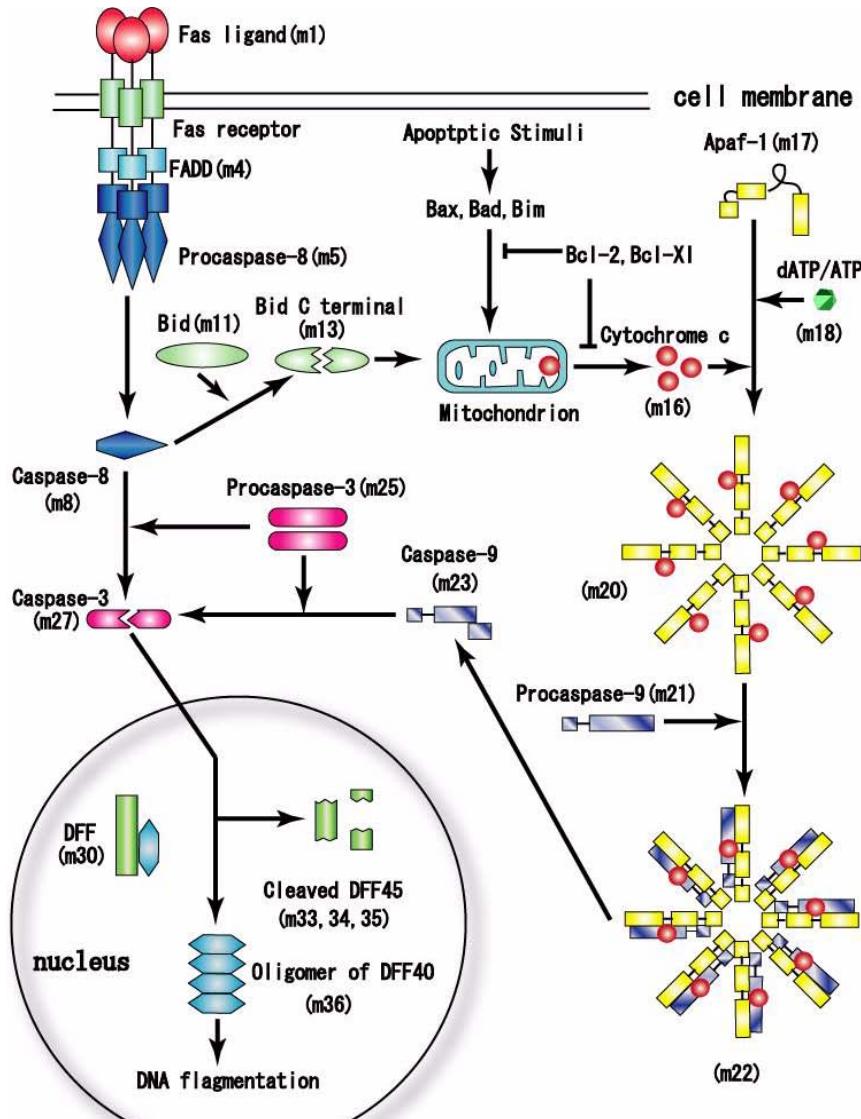
PN & Systems Biology



[Reddy 1993]
[Heiner 1998]

Ex2: APOPTOSIS IN MAMMALIAN CELLS

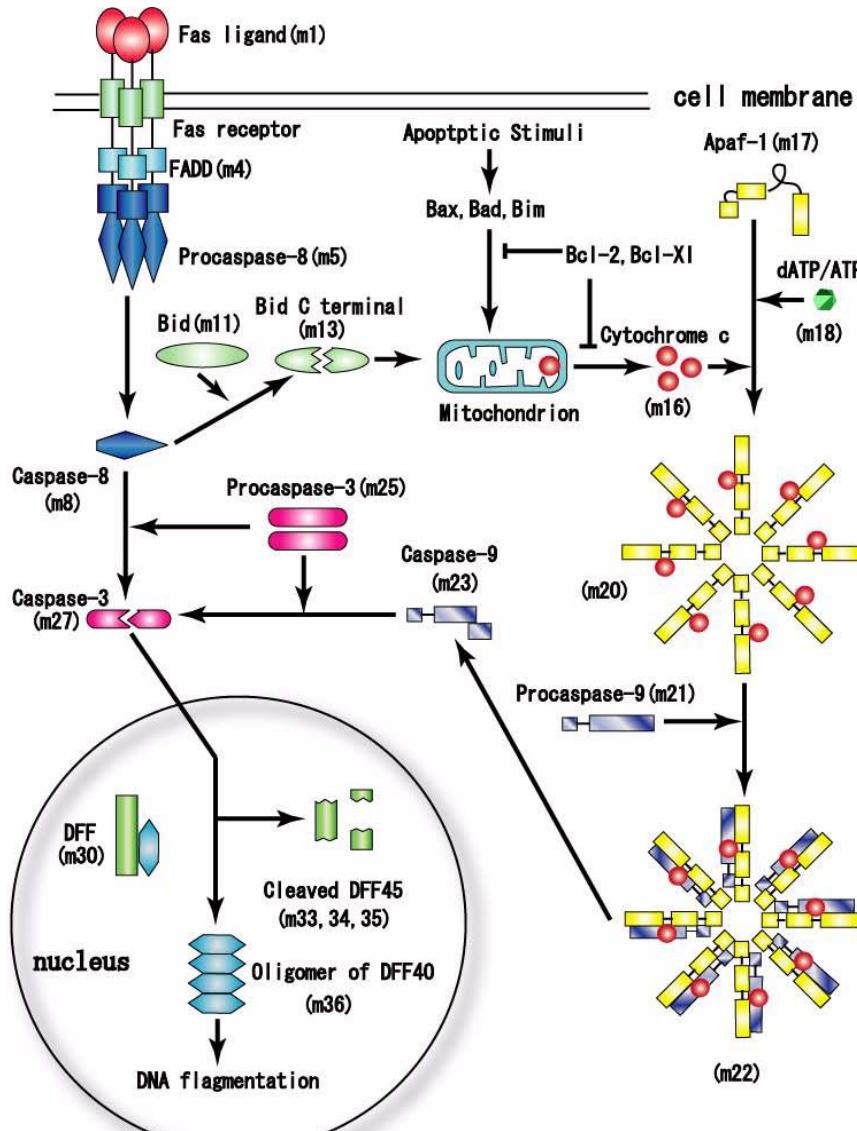
PN & Systems Biology



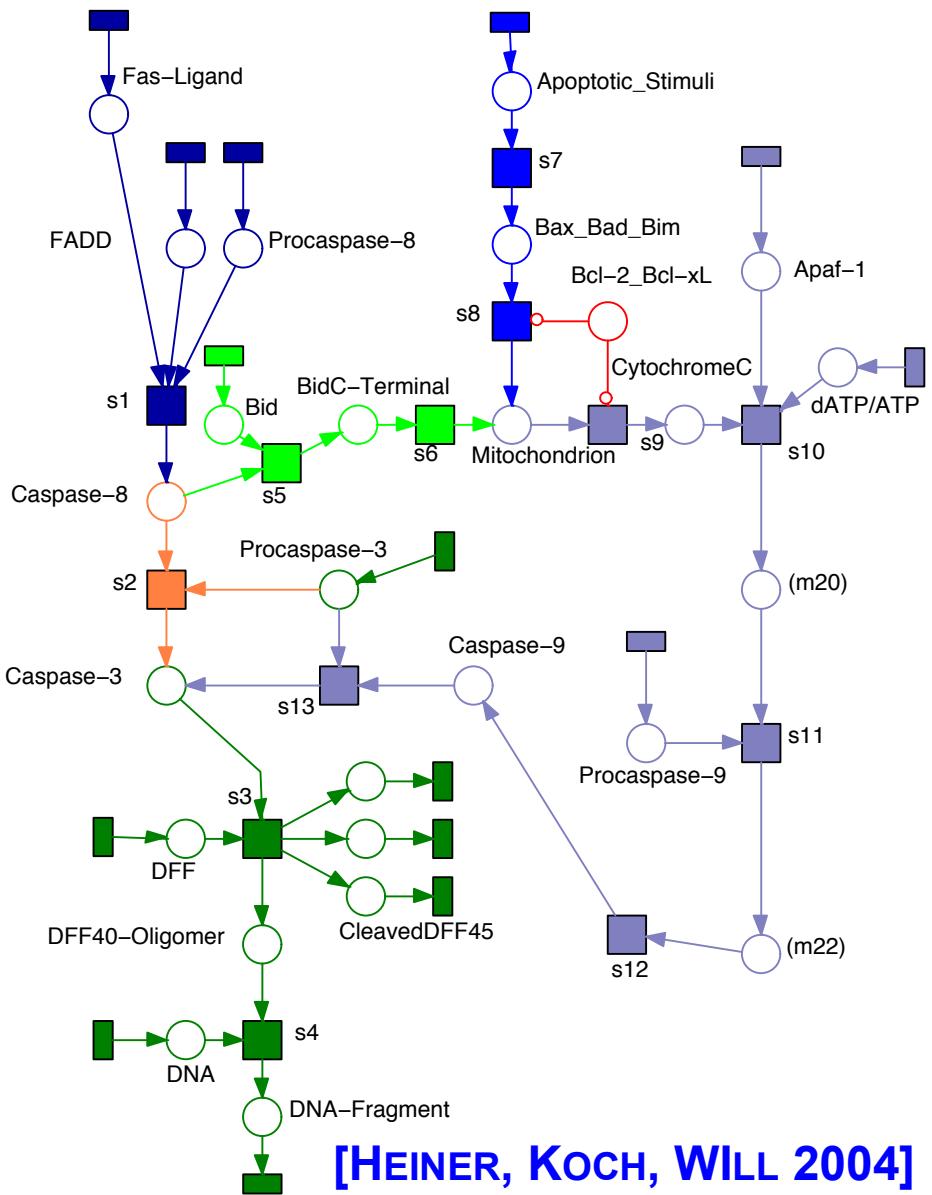
[GON 2003]

Ex2: APOPTOSIS IN MAMMALIAN CELLS

PN & Systems Biology



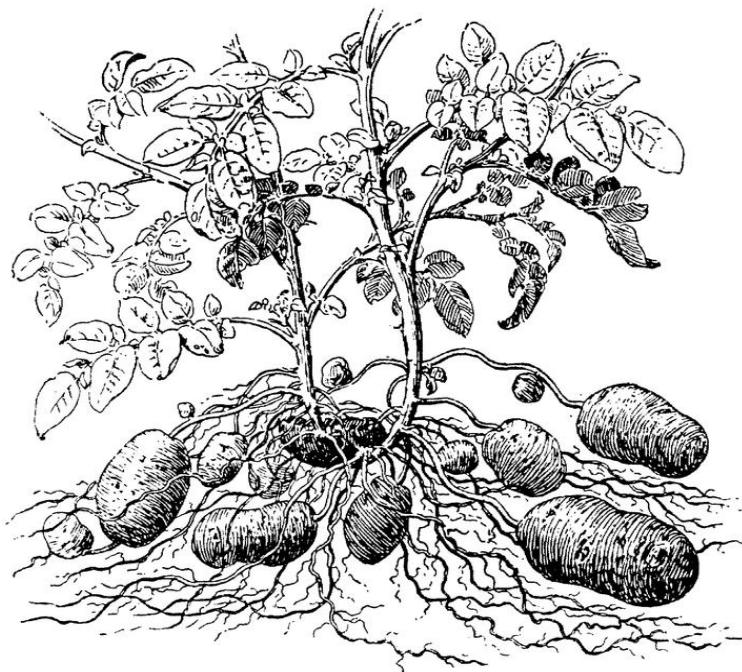
[GON 2003]



[HEINER, KOCH, WILL 2004]

Ex3 - Carbon Metabolism in Potato Tuber

PN & Systems Biology



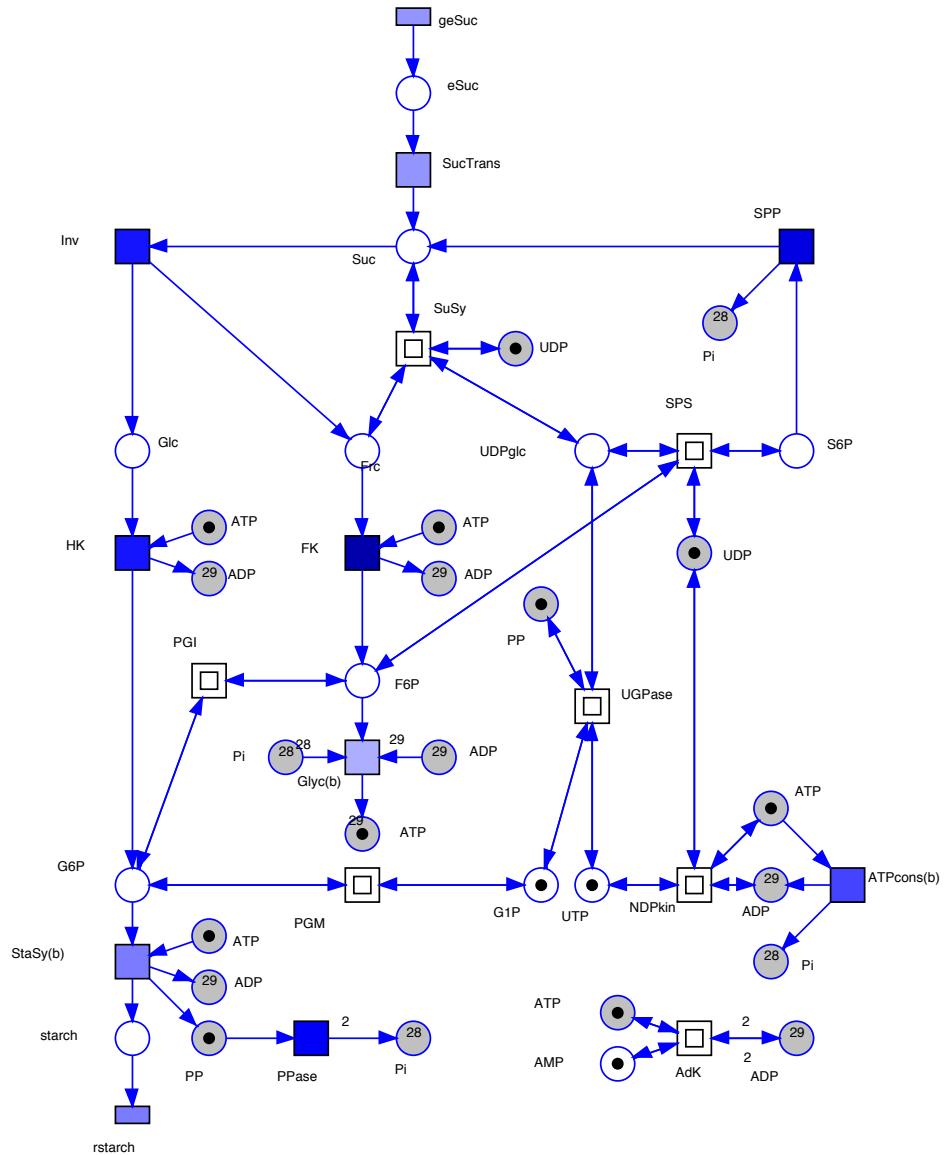
[Koch, JUNKER, HEINER 2005]

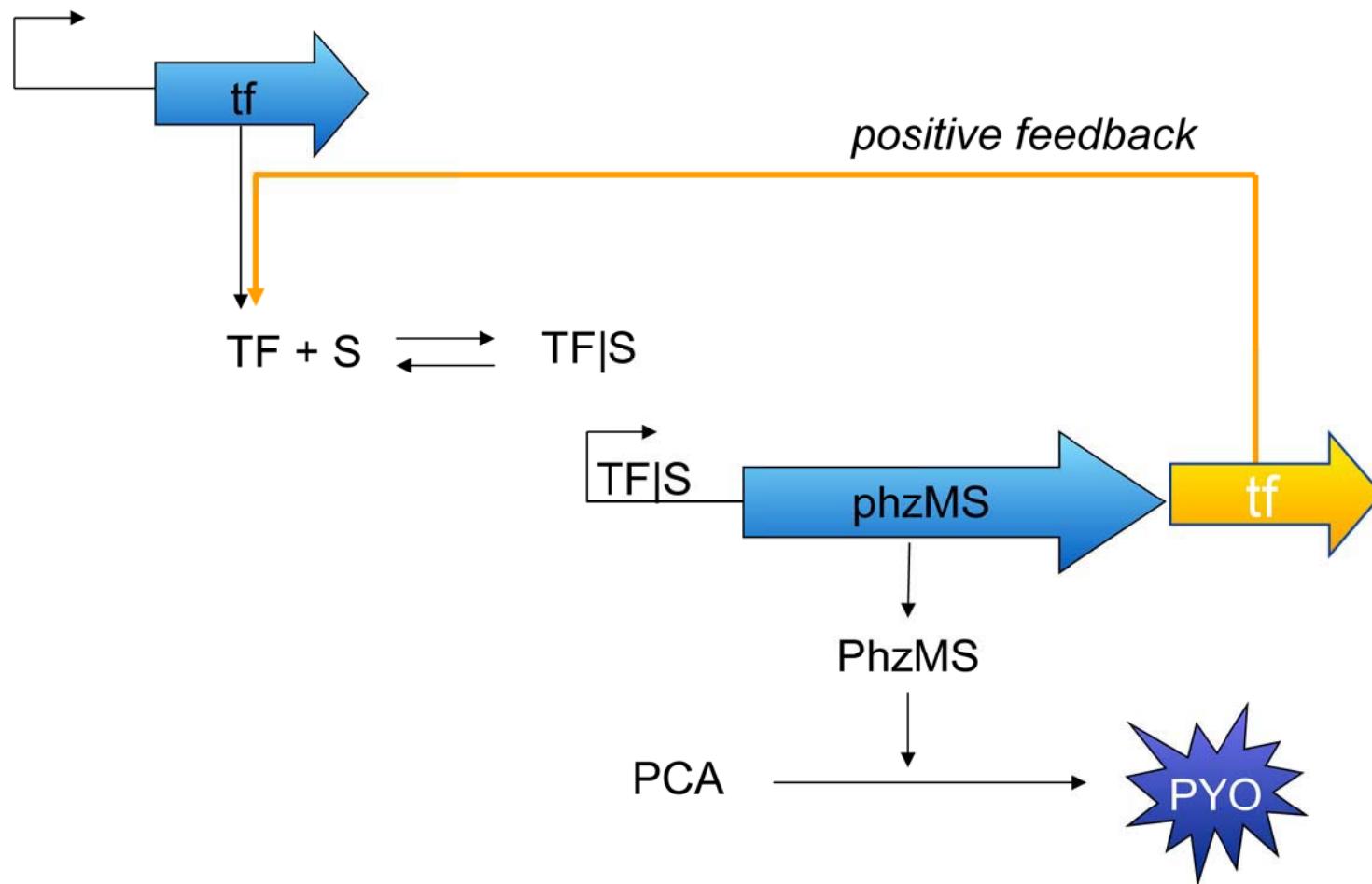
Ex3 - Carbon Metabolism in Potato Tuber

PN & Systems Biology

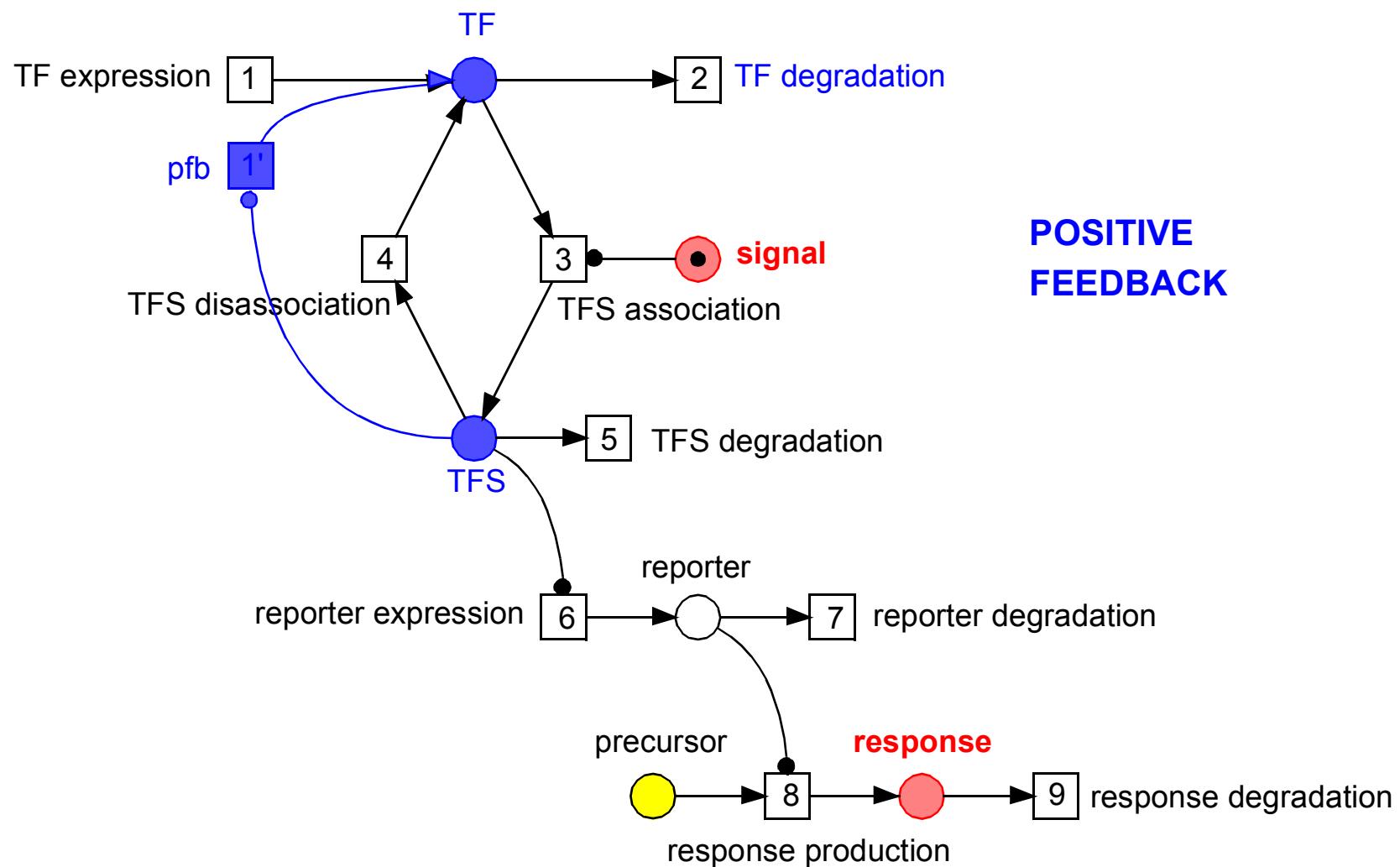


[Koch, JUNKER, HEINER 2005]





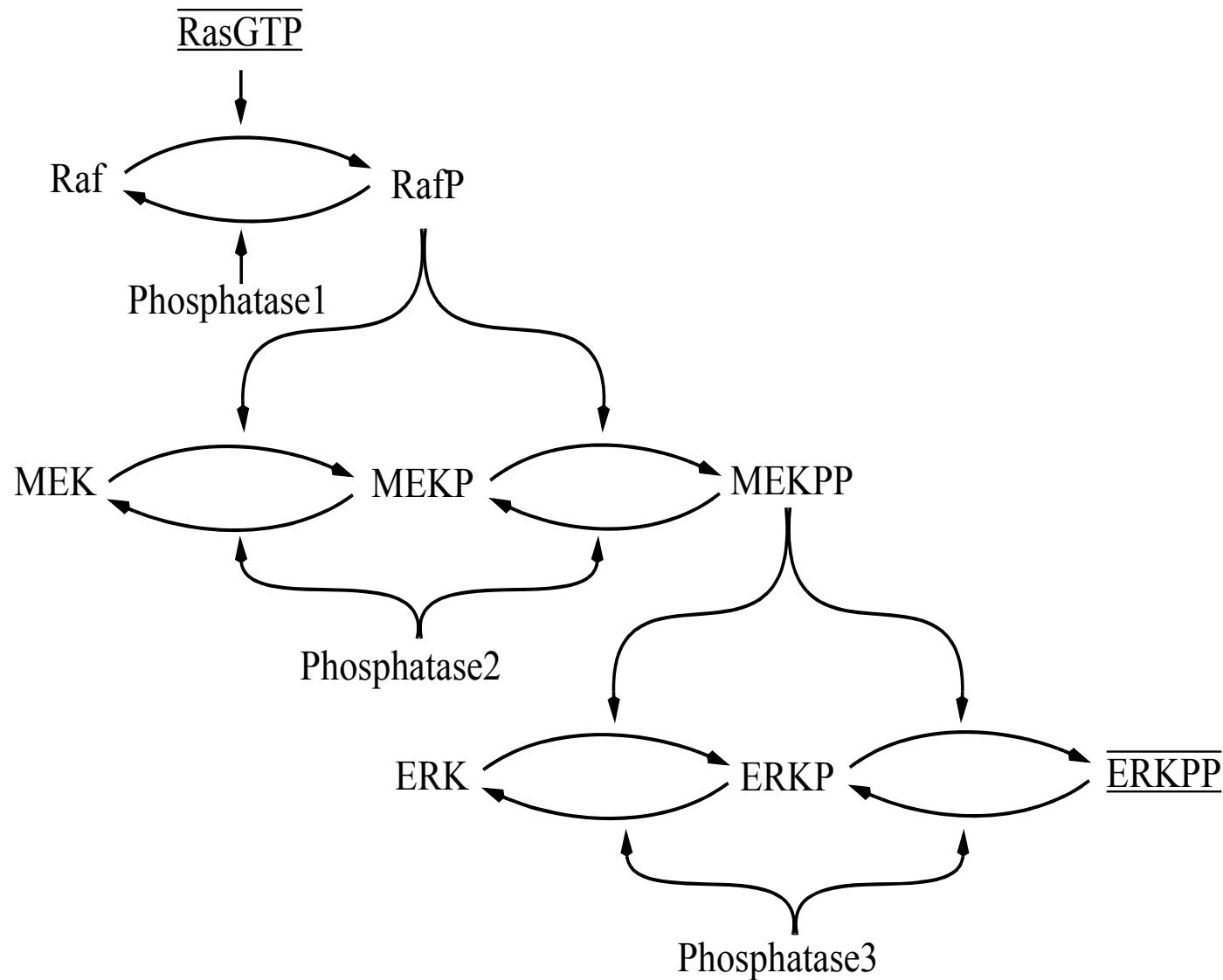
[GILBERT, HEINER, ROSSER, FULTON, GU, TRYBILLO 2008]



[GILBERT, HEINER, ROSSER, FULTON, GU, TRYBILLO 2008]

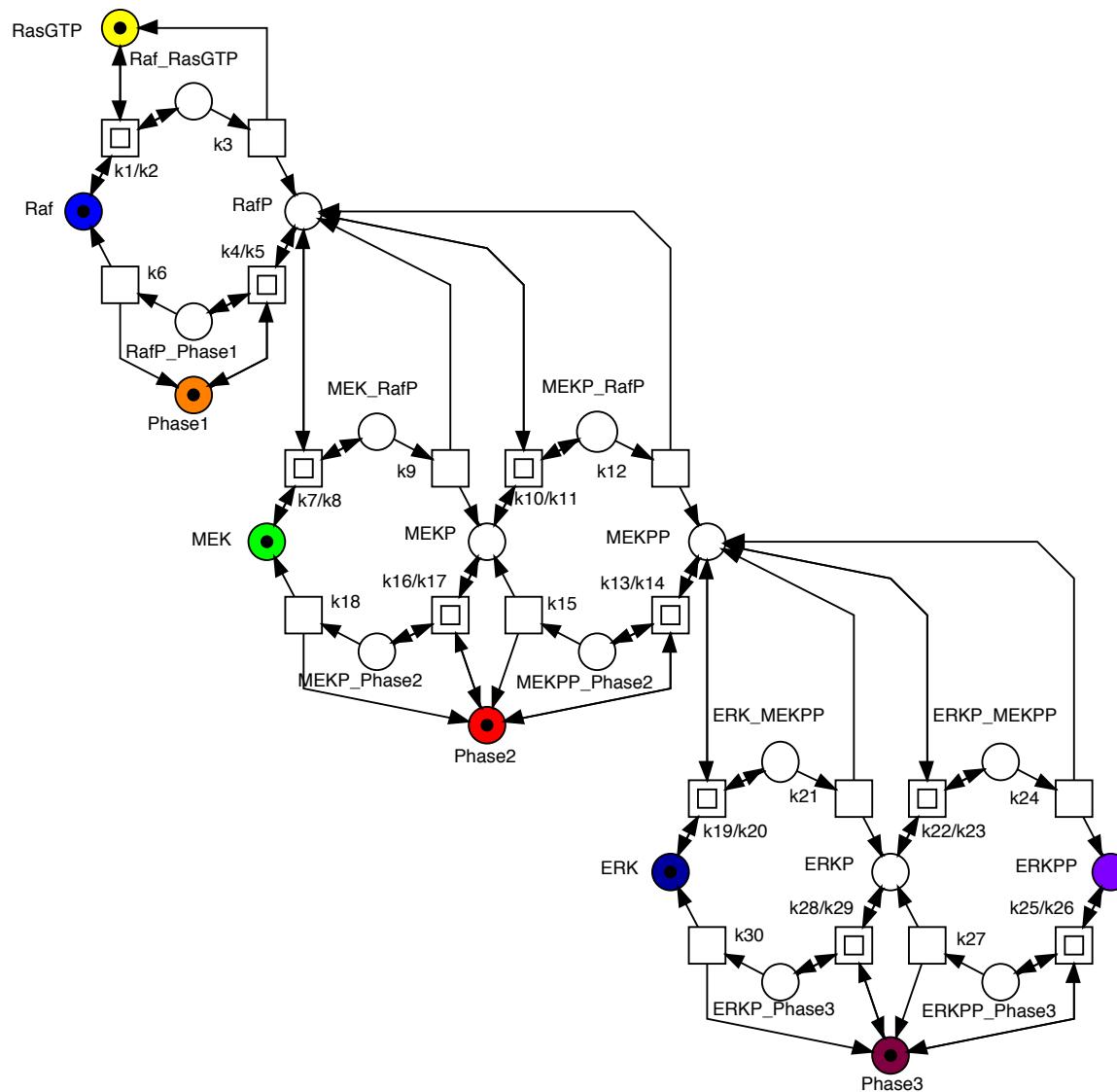
EX5 - SIGNALLING CASCADE

PN & Systems Biology



EX5 - SIGNALLING CASCADE

PN & Systems Biology

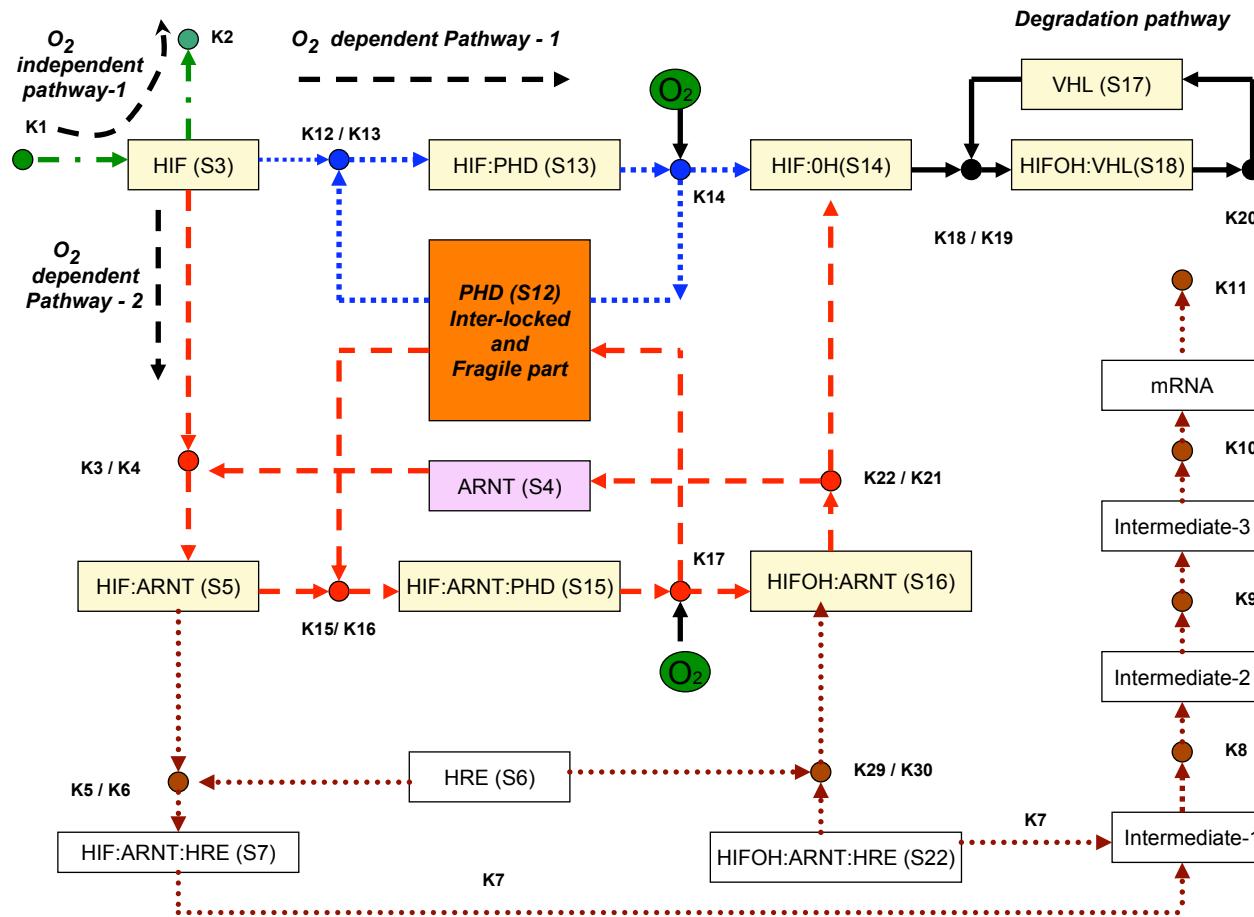


[GILBERT,
HEINER,
LEHRACK 2007]

[HEINER,
GILBERT,
DONALDSON 2008]

Ex6 - HYPOXIA

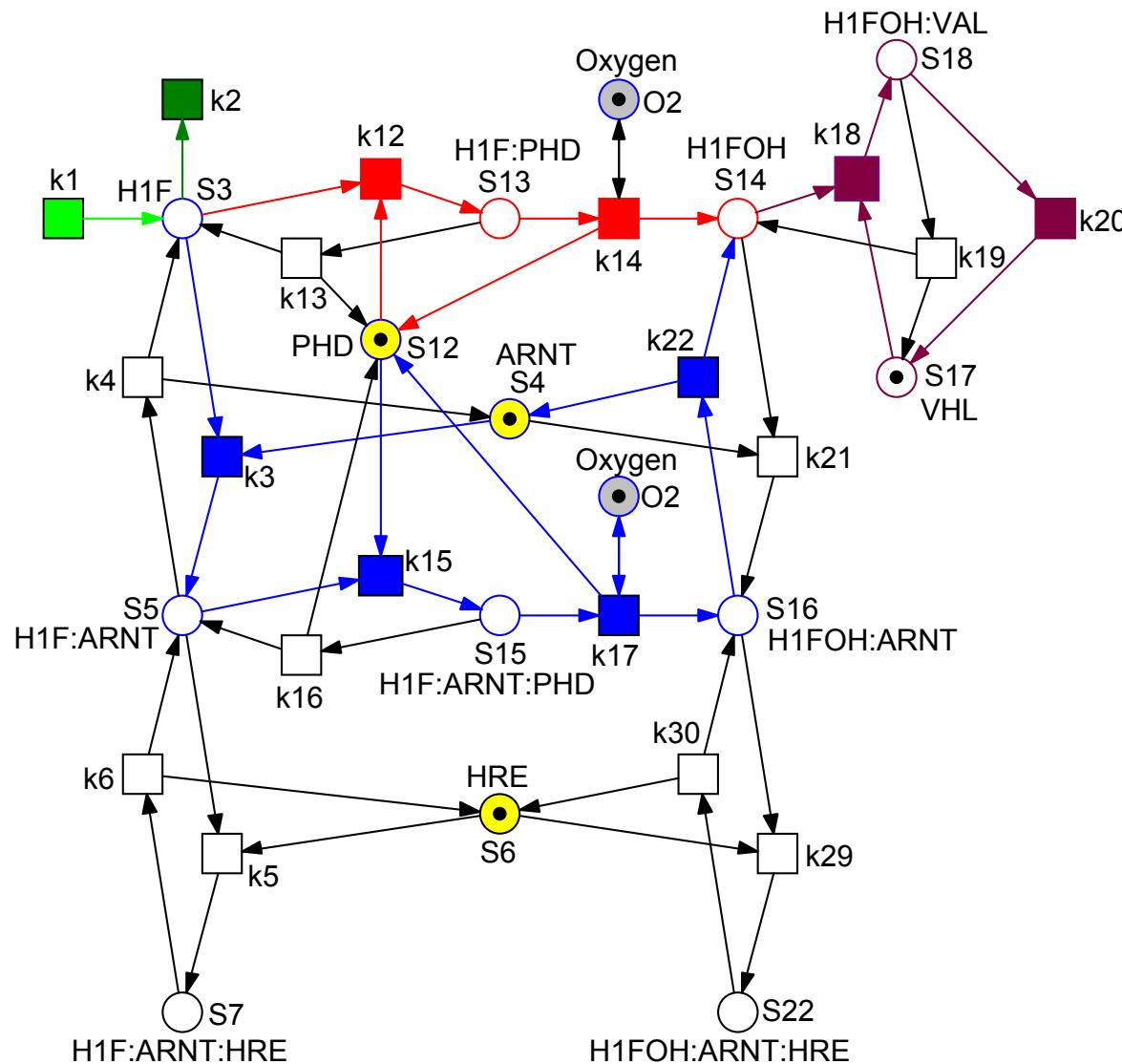
PN & Systems Biology



[YU ET AL. 2007]

Ex6 - HYPOXIA

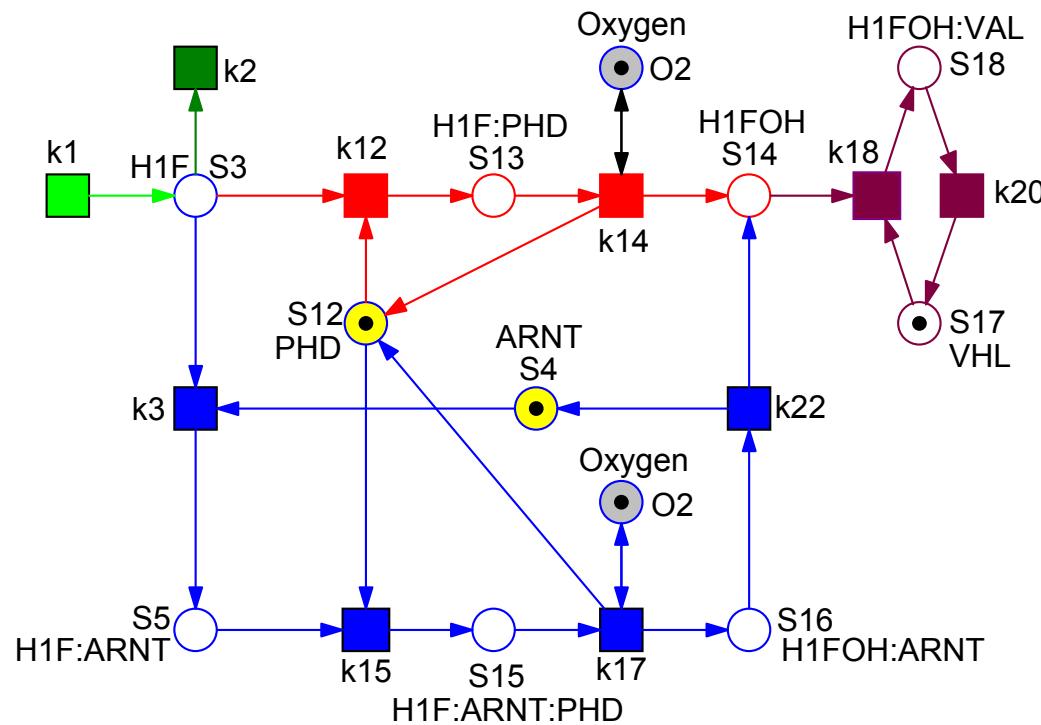
PN & Systems Biology



[HEINER,
SRIRAM 2010]

Ex6 - HYPOXIA

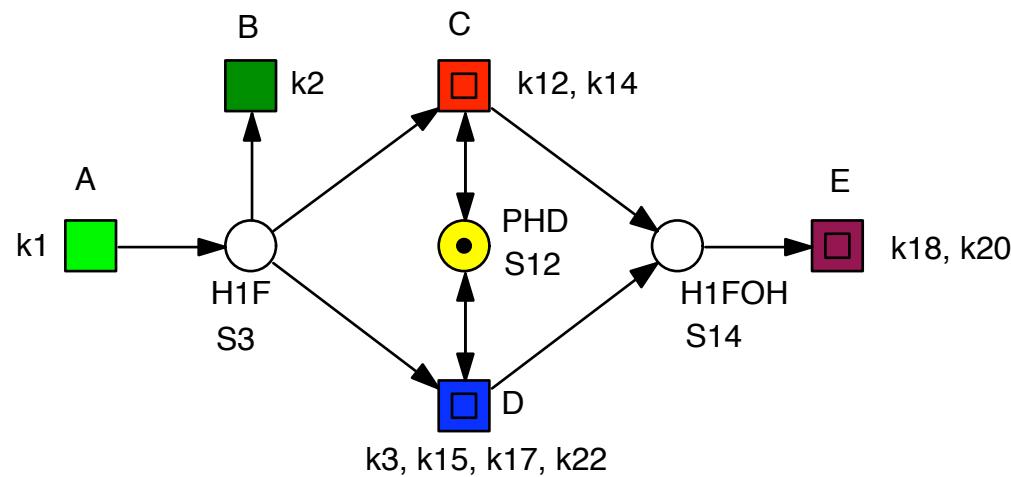
PN & Systems Biology



[HEINER,
SRIRAM 2010]

Ex6 - HYPOXIA

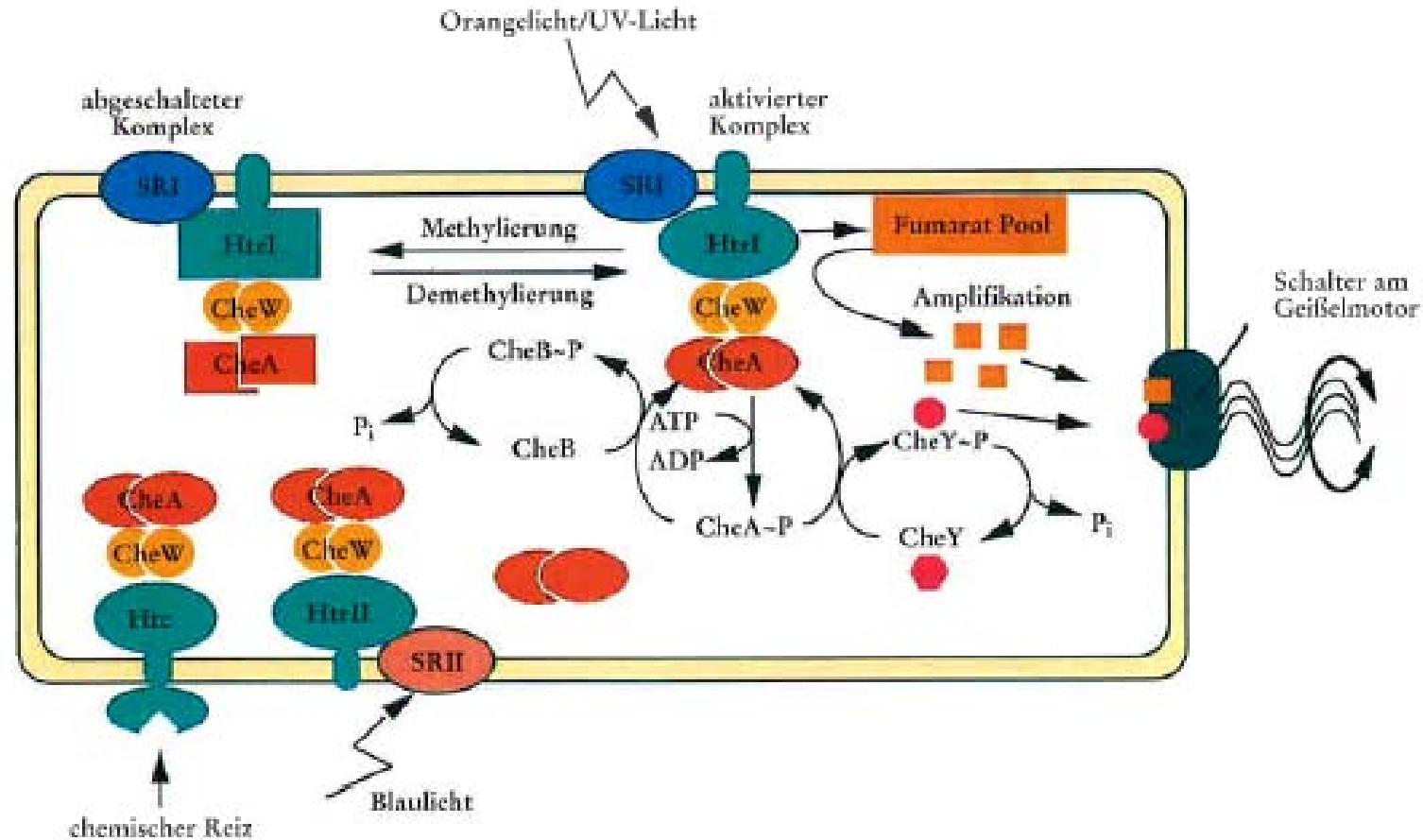
PN & Systems Biology



[HEINER,
SRIRAM 2010]

Ex7 - SWITCH CYCLE HALOBACTERIUM SALINARUM

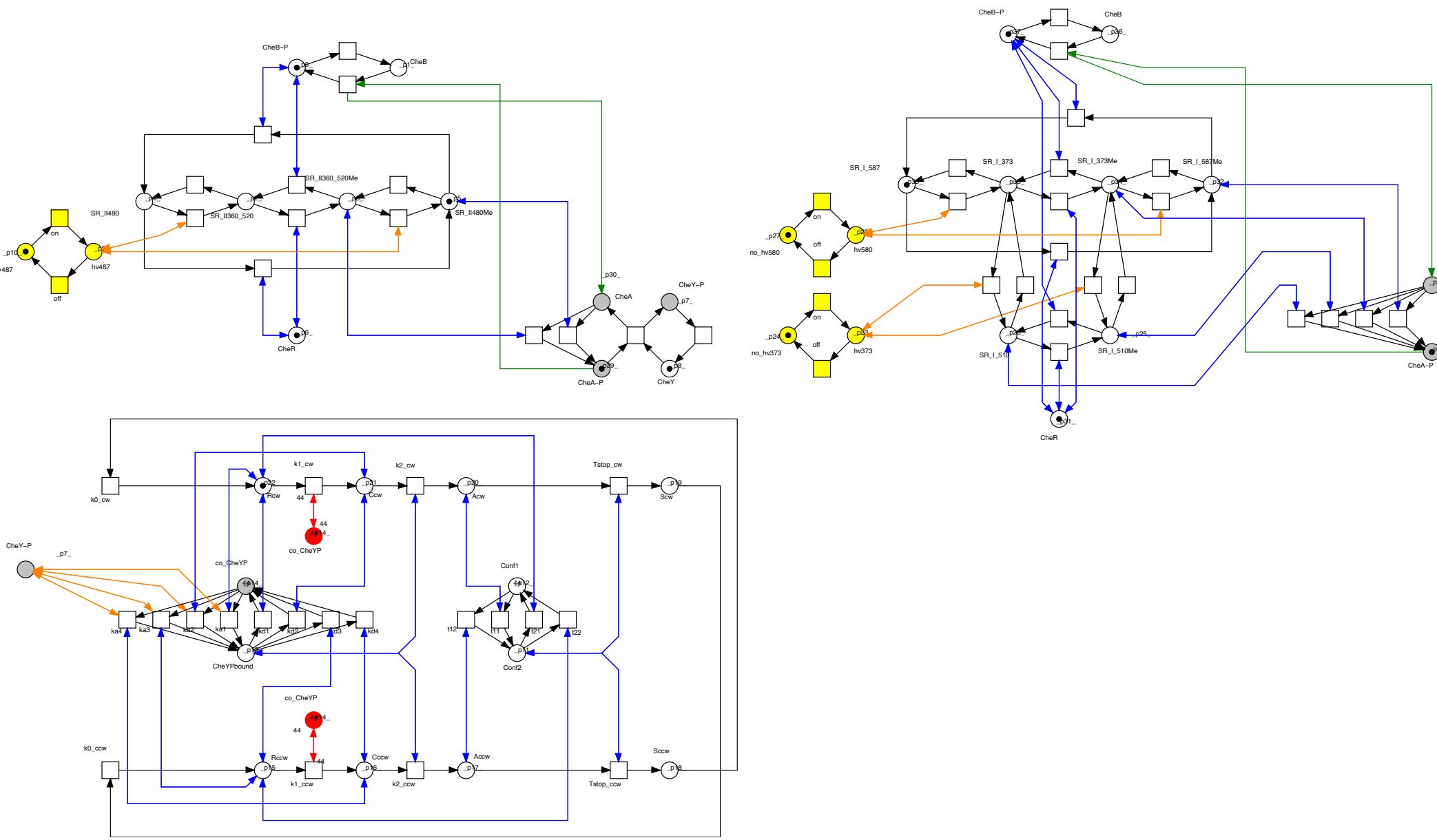
PN & Systems Biology



[MARWAN, OESTERHELT 1999]

Ex7 - SWITCH CYCLE HALOBACTERIUM SALINARUM

PN & Systems Biology



QUALITATIVE ANALYSES

□ How many tokens can reside at most in a given place ?

-> $(0, 1, k, \infty)$

-> *BOUNDEDNESS*

- How many tokens can reside at most in a given place ?

-> (0, 1, **k**, oo) -> **BOUNDEDNESS**

- How often can a transition fire ?

-> (*0-times*, *n-times*, *oo-times*) -> **LIVENESS**

□ How many tokens can reside at most in a given place ?

-> $(0, 1, k, \infty)$ -> *BOUNDEDNESS*

□ How often can a transition fire ?

-> *(0-times, n-times, oo-times)* -> *LIVENESS*

□ How often can a system state be reached ?

-> *never* -> *UNREACHABLE* -> *SAFETY PROPERTIES*
-> *n-times* -> *REPRODUCIBLE*
-> *oo-times* -> *REVERSIBILITY*

□ How many tokens can reside at most in a given place ?

-> $(0, 1, k, \infty)$ -> *BOUNDEDNESS*

□ How often can a transition fire ?

-> *(0-times, n-times, oo-times)* -> *LIVENESS*

□ How often can a system state be reached ?

-> *never* -> *UNREACHABLE* -> *SAFETY PROPERTIES*
-> *n-times* -> *REPRODUCIBLE*
-> *oo-times* -> *REVERSIBILITY*

□ Are there behaviourally invariant net structures ?

-> *token conservation* -> *P - INVARIANTS*
-> *token distribution reproduction* -> *T - INVARIANTS*

- How many tokens can reside at most in a given place ?
-> $(0, 1, k, \infty)$ -> *BOUNDEDNESS*
- How often can a transition fire ?
-> *(0-times, n-times, oo-times)* -> *LIVENESS*
- How often can a system state be reached ?
-> *never* -> *UNREACHABLE* -> *SAFETY PROPERTIES*
-> *n-times* -> *REPRODUCIBLE*
-> *oo-times* -> *REVERSIBILITY*
- Are there behaviourally invariant net structures ?
-> *token conservation* -> *P - INVARIANTS*
-> *token distribution reproduction* -> *T - INVARIANTS*
- ... and many more -> temporal logics -> *CTL / LTL - CSL / PLTL*

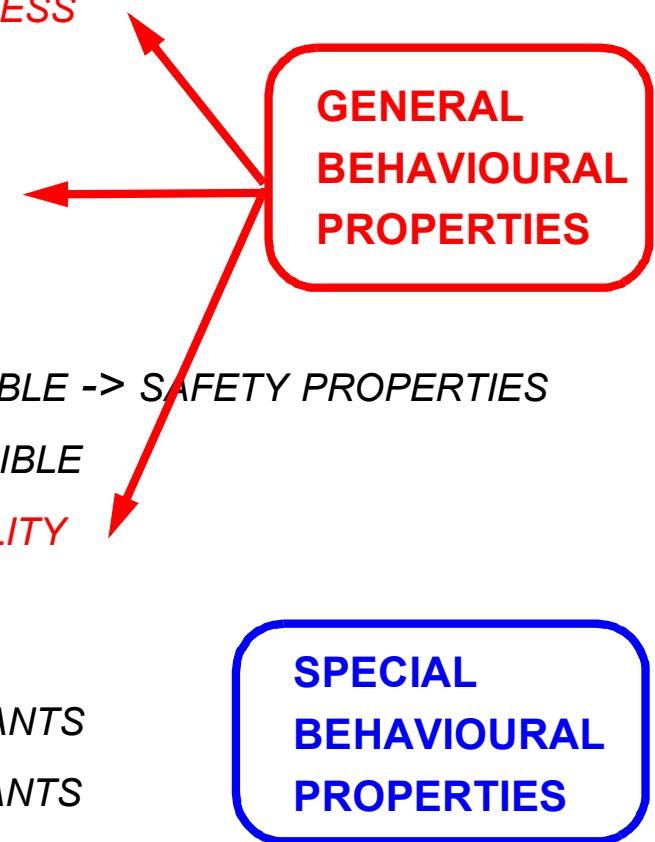
- How many tokens can reside at most in a given place ?
-> $(0, 1, k, \infty)$ -> *BOUNDEDNESS*

- How often can a transition fire ?
-> *(0-times, n-times, oo-times)* -> *LIVENESS*

- How often can a system state be reached ?
-> *never* -> *UNREACHABLE* -> *SAFETY PROPERTIES*
-> *n-times* -> *REPRODUCIBLE*
-> *oo-times* -> *REVERSIBILITY*

- Are there behaviourally invariant net structures ?
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- static analyses** -> no state space construction

- dynamic analyses** -> total/ partial state space construction

- ❑ static analyses → no state space construction
 - > structural properties (graph theory, combinatorics), e.g. DTP
 - > P / T - invariants (linear algebra)
 - ❑ dynamic analyses → total/ partial state space construction

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

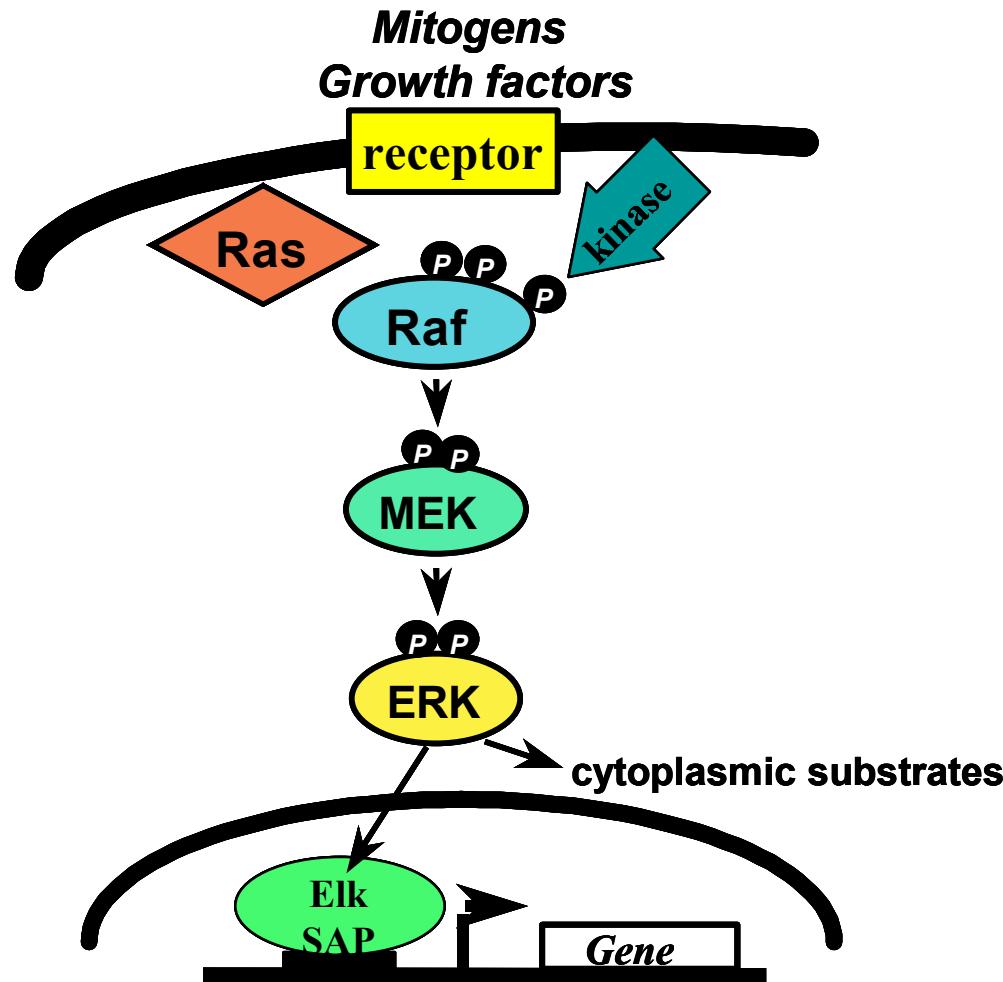
- **dynamic analyses** → total/ partial state space construction
 - > analysis of **general** behavioural system properties,
e.g. boundedness, liveness, reversibility, . . .

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

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

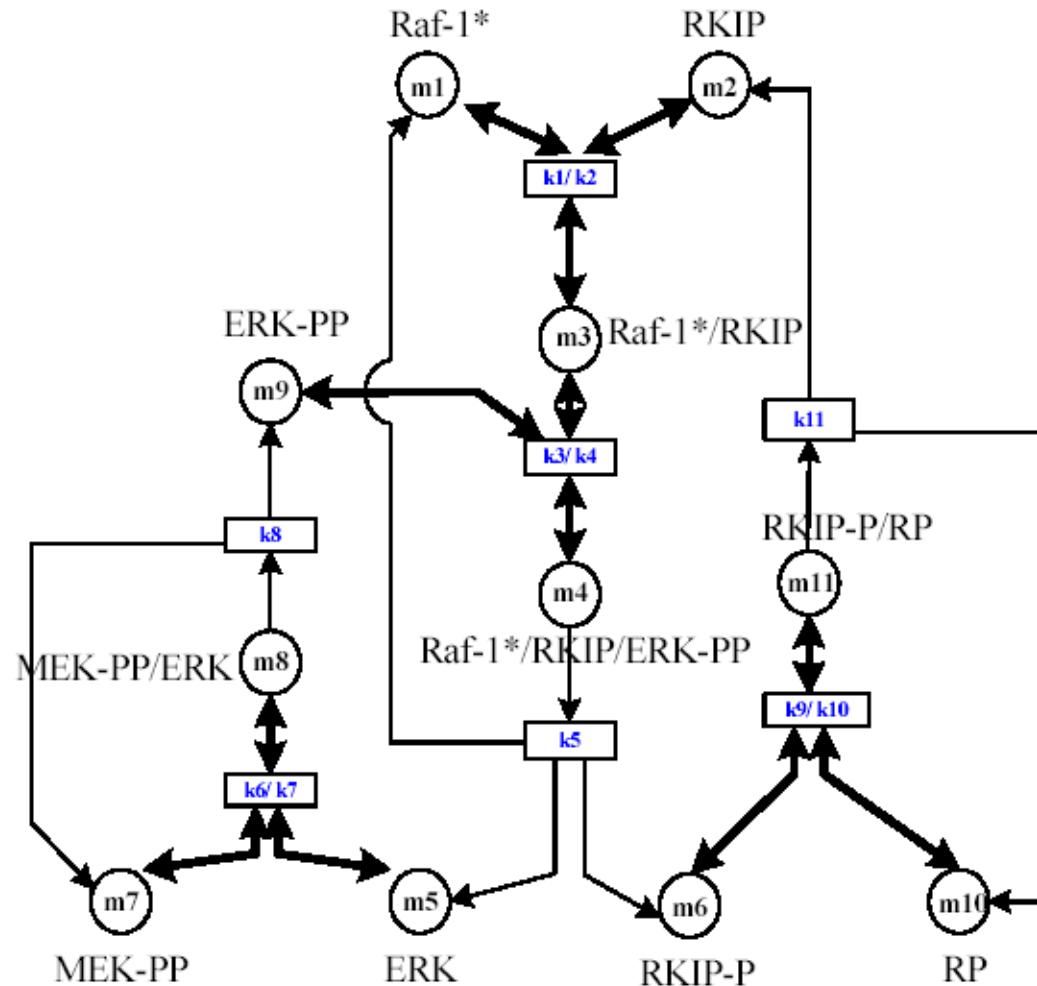
A CASE STUDY

...one pathway...

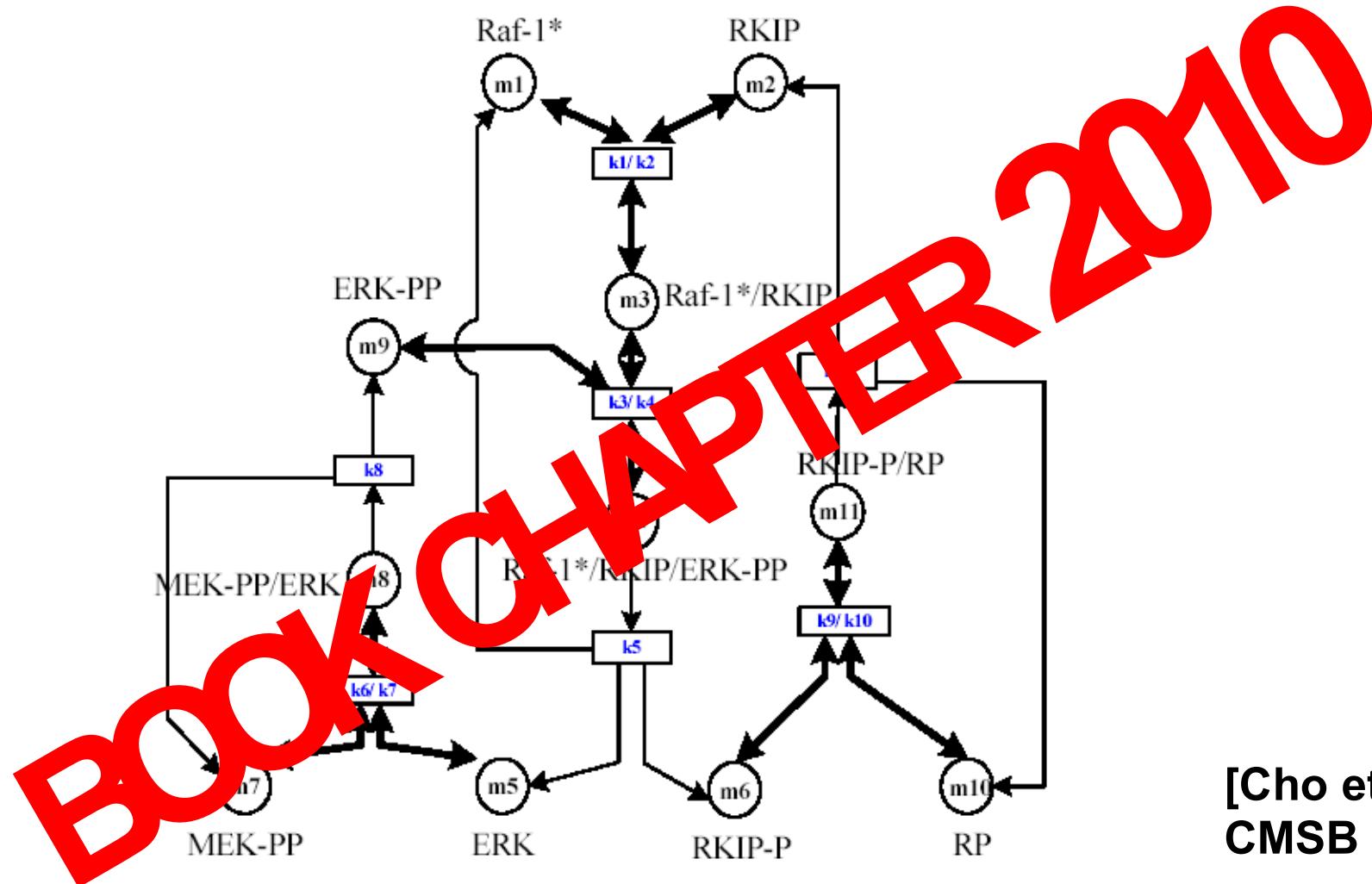


THE RKIP PATHWAY

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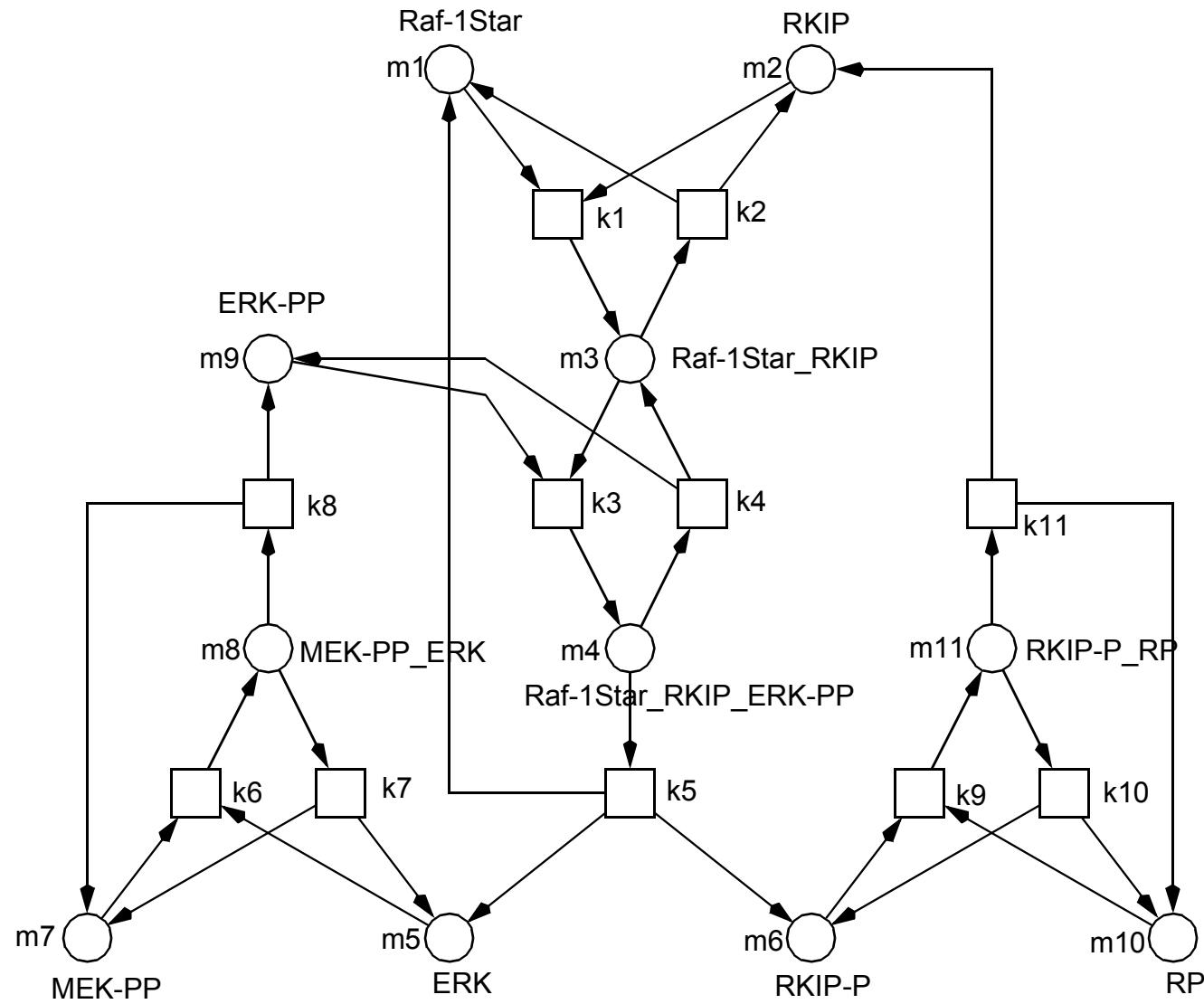
[Cho et al.,
CMSB 2003]



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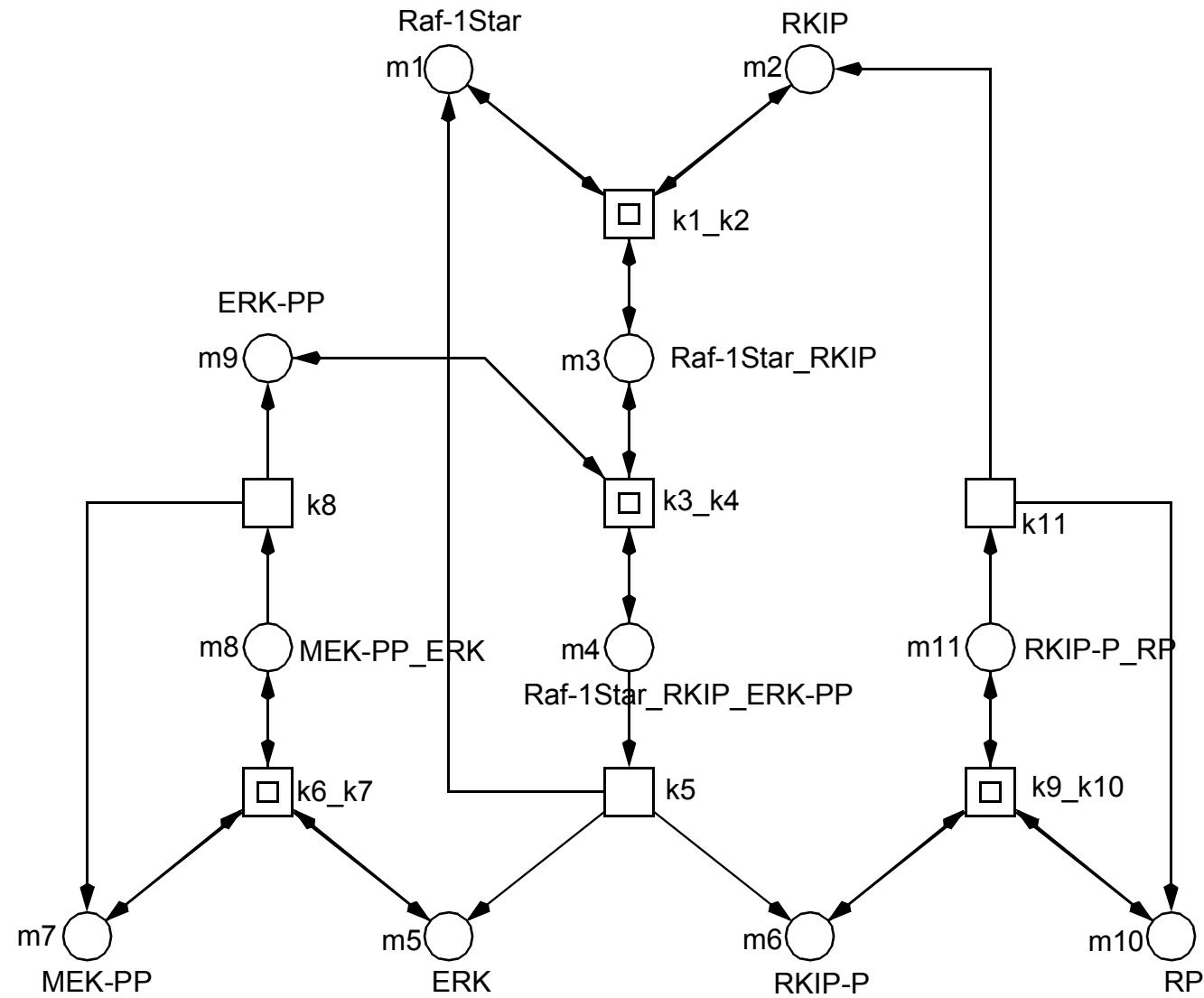
THE RKIP PATHWAY, PETRI NET

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THE RKIP PATHWAY, HIERARCHICAL PETRI NET

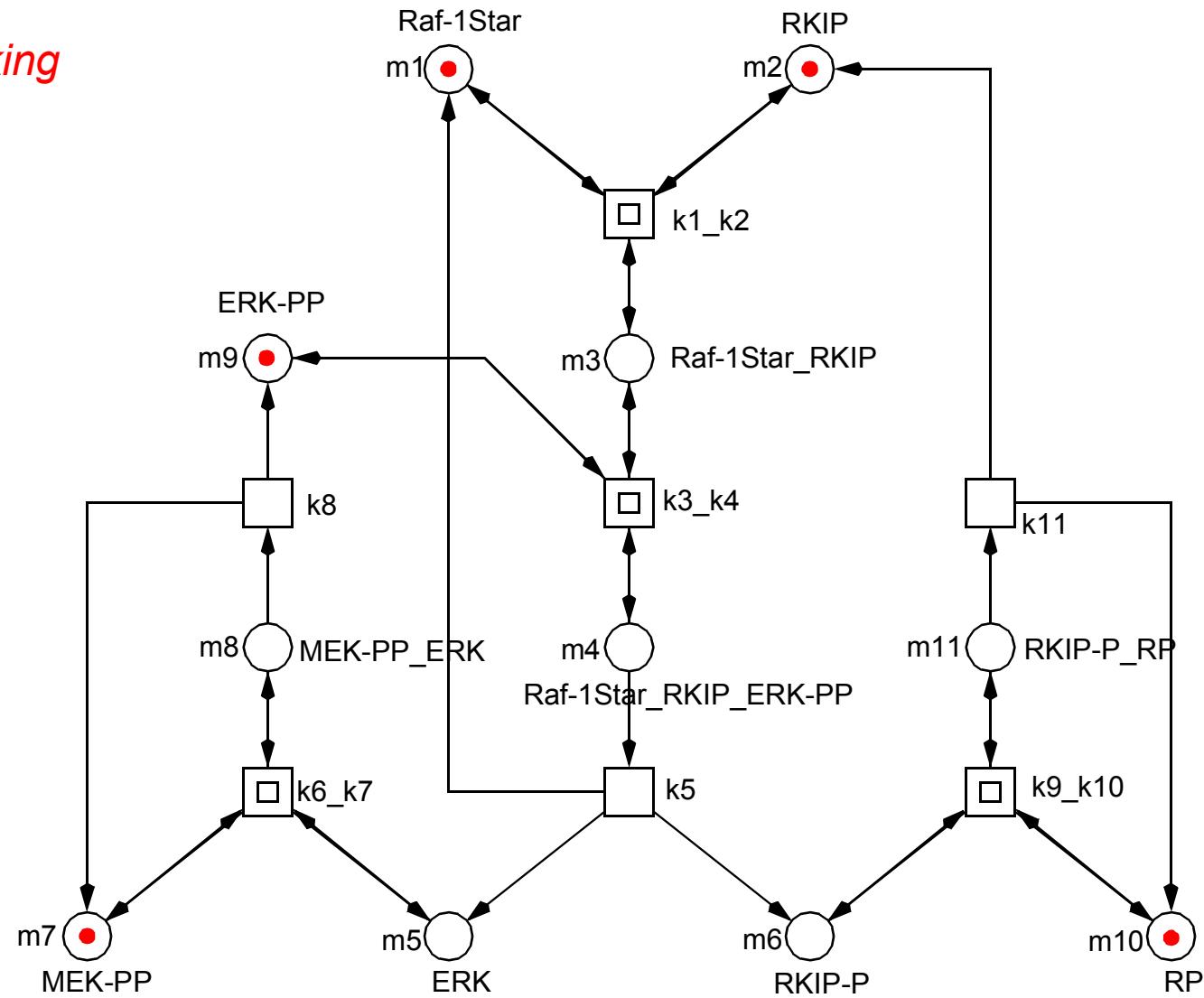
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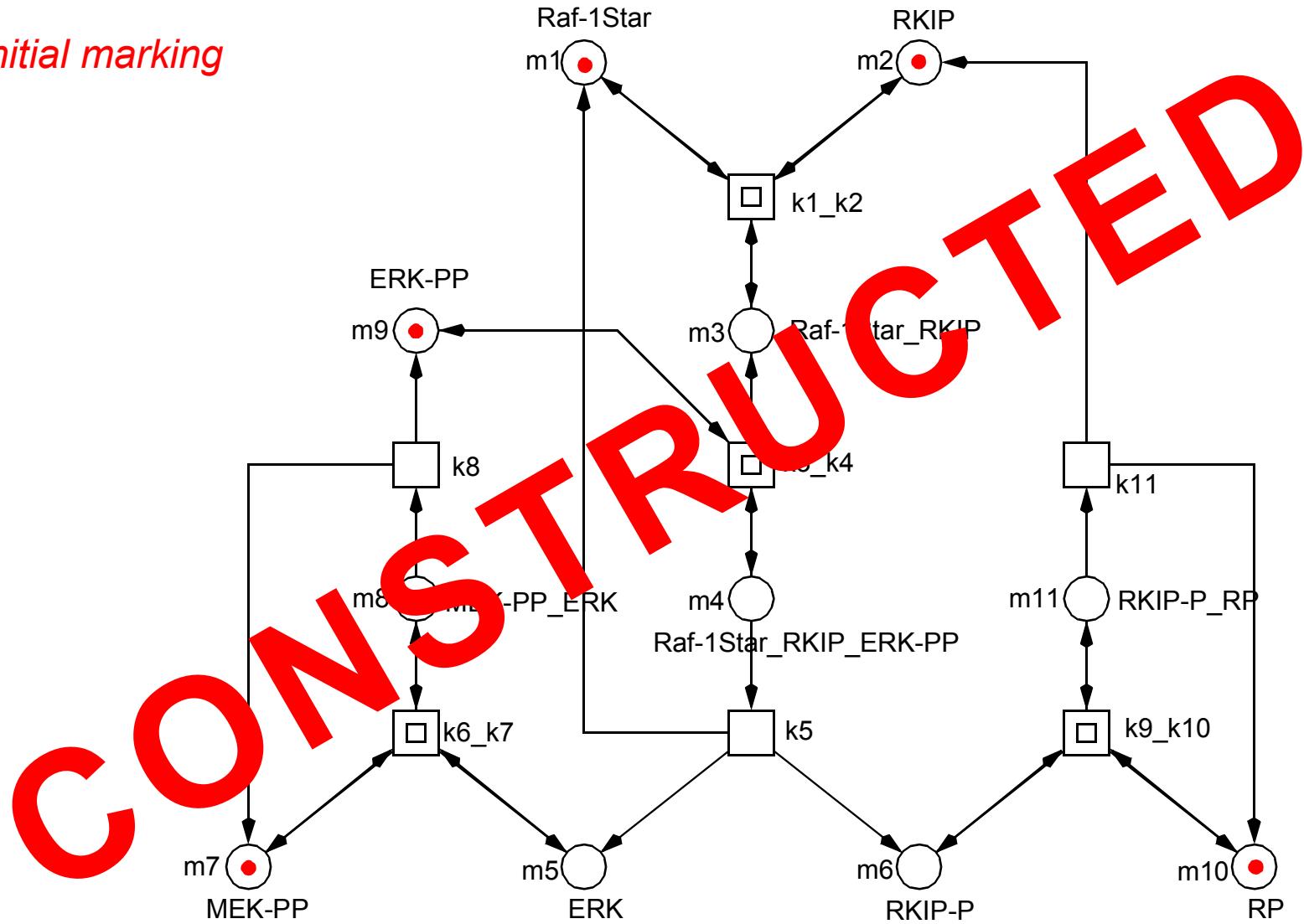
initial marking



THE RKIP PATHWAY, HIERARCHICAL PETRI NET

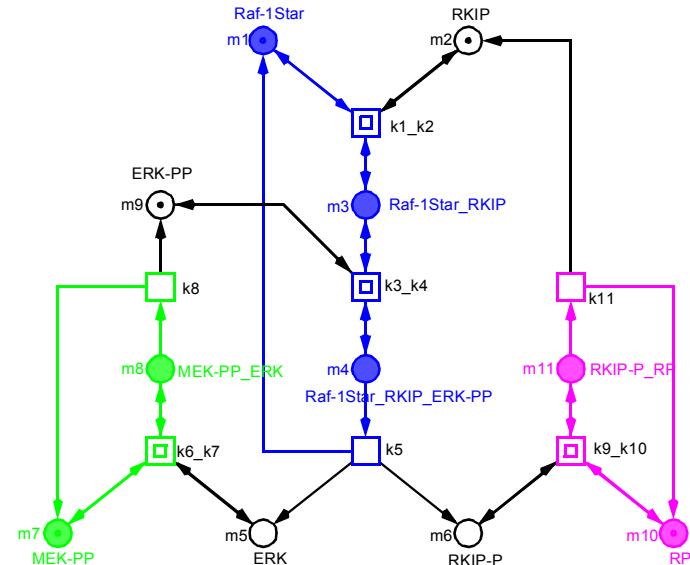
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initial marking



THE RKIP PATHWAY, P-INVARIANTS

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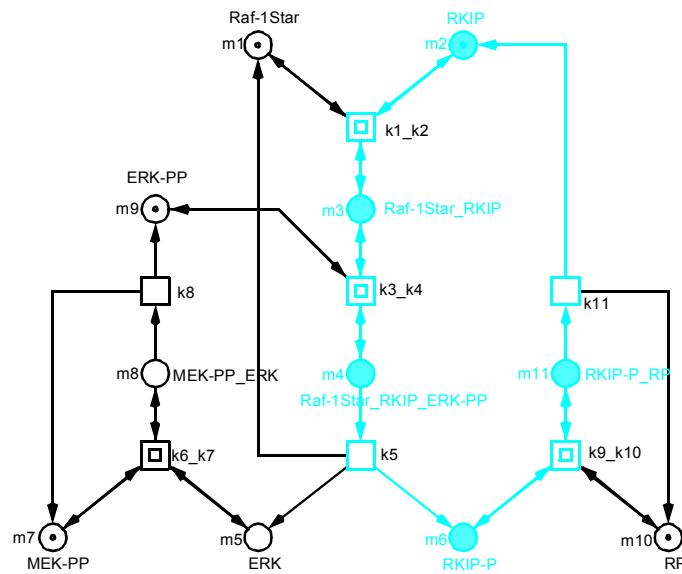
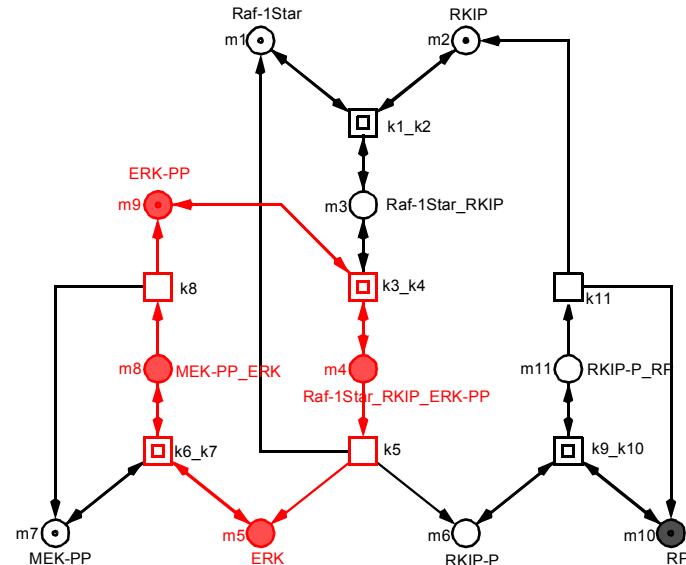
P-INV1: MEK

P-INV2: RAF-1STAR

P-INV3: RP

P-INV4: ERK

P-INV5: RKIP

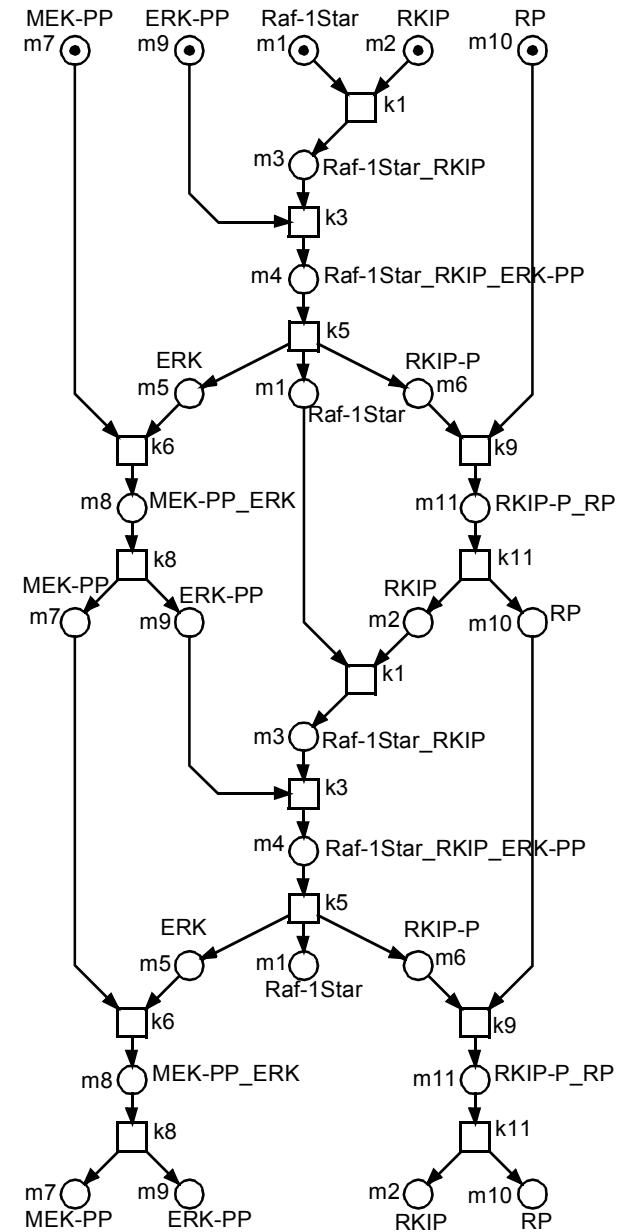


- each P-invariant gets at least one token
 - > *P-invariants are structural deadlocks and traps*
- in signal transduction
 - > *exactly 1 token, corresponding to species conservation*
 - > *token in least active state*
- all (non-trivial) T-invariants get realizable
 - > *to make the net live*
- minimal marking
 - > *minimization of the state space*

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-> UNIQUE INITIAL MARKING <-

- realizability check under the constructed marking**
- T-invariant's unfolding to describe its behaviour**
-> *partial order structure*
- labelled condition / event net**
-> *events (boxes)*
- *transition occurrences*
-> *conditions (circles)*
- *involved compounds*
- occurrence net**
-> *acyclic*
-> *no backward branching conditions*
-> *infinite*



property 1

Is a given (sub-) marking (system state) reachable ?

$EF (ERK * RP);$

property 2

Liveness of transition k8 ?

$AG EF (MEK-PP_ERK);$

property 3

Is it possible to produce ERK-PP neither creating nor using MEK-PP ?

$E (! MEK-PP \cup ERK-PP);$

property 4

Is there cyclic behaviour w.r.t. the presence / absence of RKIP ?

$EG ((RKIP \rightarrow EF (! RKIP)) * (! RKIP \rightarrow EF (RKIP)));$

- structural decisions of behavioural properties** -> static analysis
 - > CPI -> BND
 - > ES & DTP -> LIVE
- CPI & CTI**
 - > *all minimal T-invariant / P-invariants enjoy biological interpretation*
 - > *non-trivial T-invariant -> partial order description of the essential behaviour*
- reachability graph** -> dynamic analysis
 - > *finite* -> BND
 - > *the only SCC contains all transitions* -> LIVE
 - > *one Strongly Connected Component (SCC)* -> REV
- model checking** -> requires professional understanding
 - > *all expected properties are valid*

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 - > *all expected properties are valid*

-> VALIDATED QUALITATIVE MODEL

validation criterion 1

- > *all expected structural properties hold*
- > *all expected general behavioural properties hold*

validation criterion 2

- > CTI
- > *no minimal T-invariant without biological interpretation*
- > *no known biological behaviour without corresponding T-invariant*

validation criterion 3

- > CPI
- > *no minimal P-invariant without biological interpretation (?)*

validation criterion 4

- > *all expected special behavioural properties hold*
- > *temporal-logic properties -> TRUE*

**NOW WE ARE READY
FOR SOPHISTICATED
QUANTITATIVE ANALYSES !**

STOCHASTIC PETRI NETS - SPN (XSPN) -

- **transitions get a stochastic waiting time**
 - > *exponential distribution with parameter lambda*
- **state-dependent lambda defined by rate function**
 - > *any arithmetic function including
the transition's pre-places as integer variables and
user-defined real-valued parameters*
 - > *modifier arcs*
 - > *popular kinetics:*
 - mass-action semantics, level semantics*
- **semantics: Continuous Time Markov Chain (CTMC)**
 - > *reachability graph + state transition rates*
- **analysis**
 - > *standard Markov analysis techniques: transient, steady state*
 - > *stochastic simulation algorithms (SSA), e.g. Gillespie's SSA*

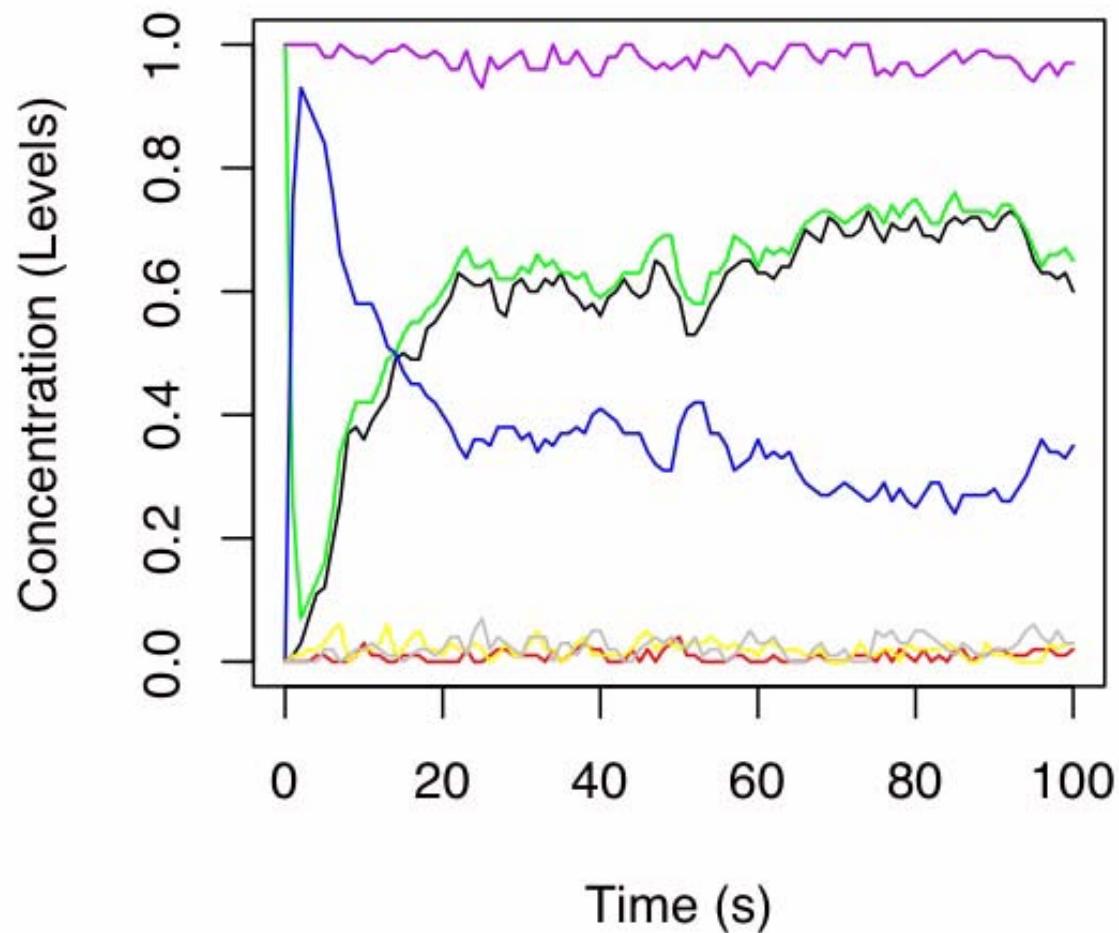
- *molecules semantics*

$$h_t := \textcolor{red}{c_t} \cdot \prod_{p \in \bullet t} \binom{m(p)}{f(p, t)}$$

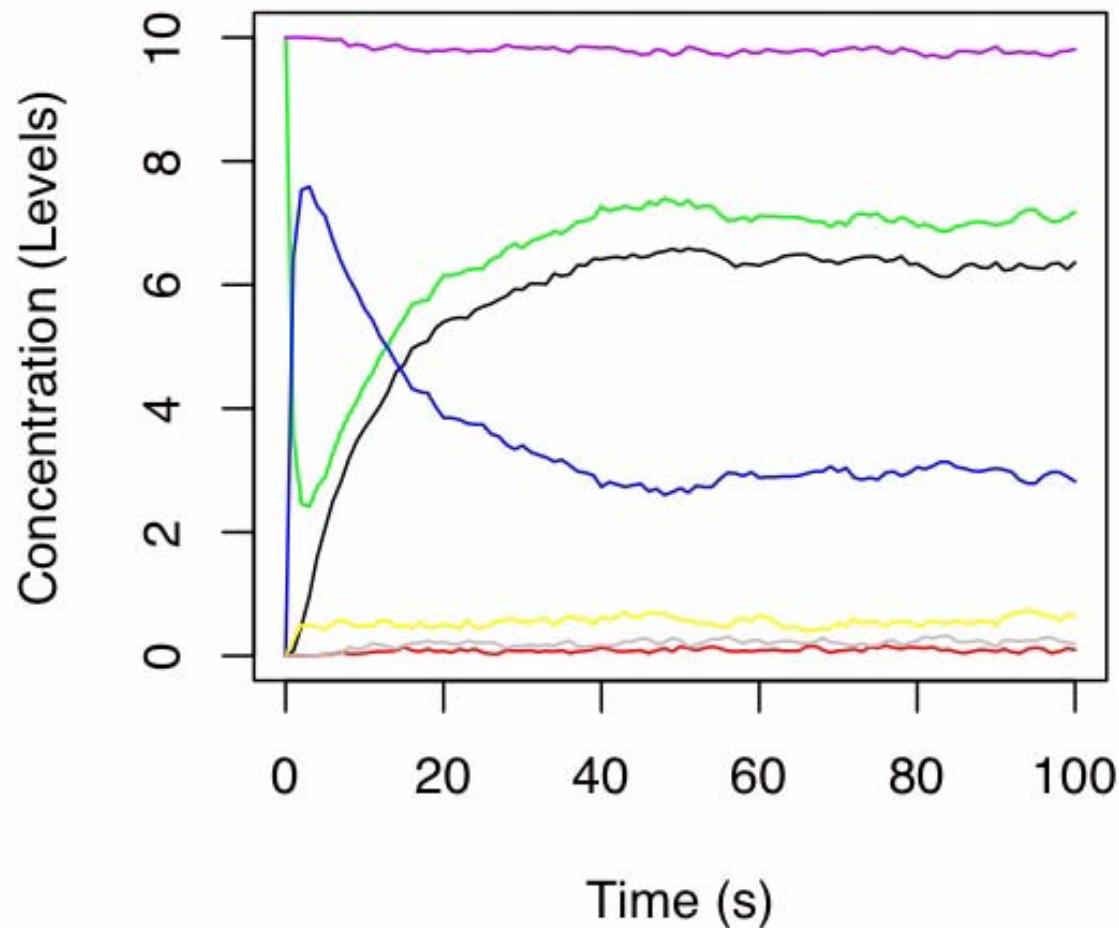
- *concentration levels semantics*

$$h_t := \textcolor{red}{k_t} \cdot N \cdot \prod_{p \in \bullet t} \left(\frac{m(p)}{N} \right)$$

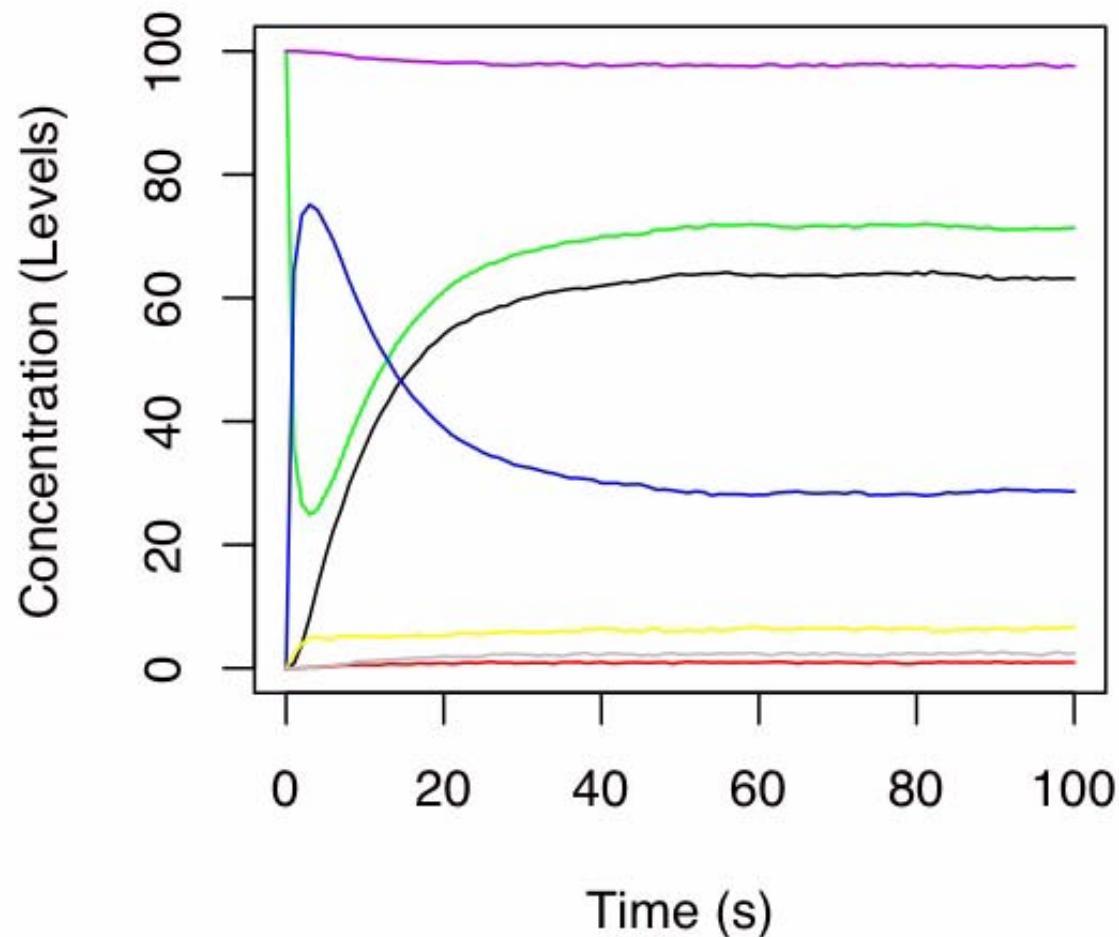
Stochastic Output – 1 Level



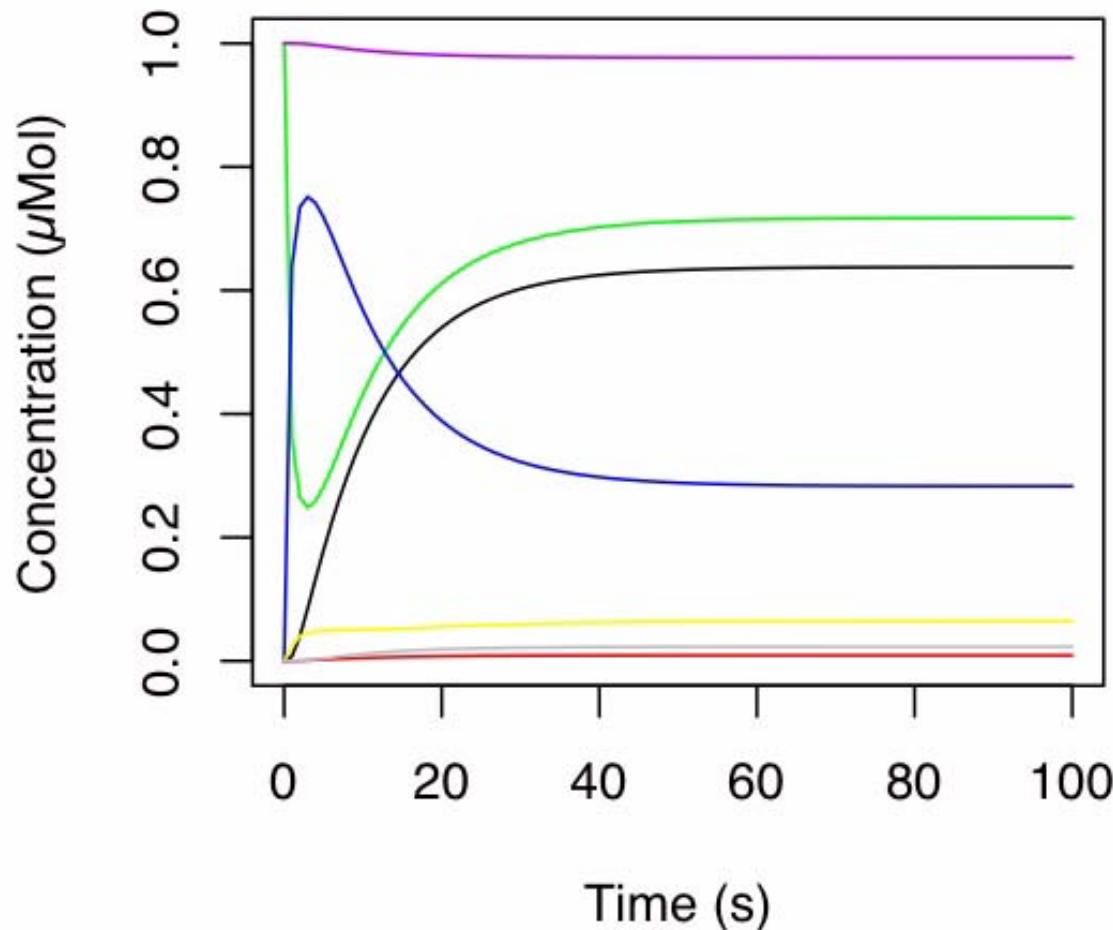
Stochastic Output – 10 Levels



Stochastic Output – 100 Levels



Deterministic Output

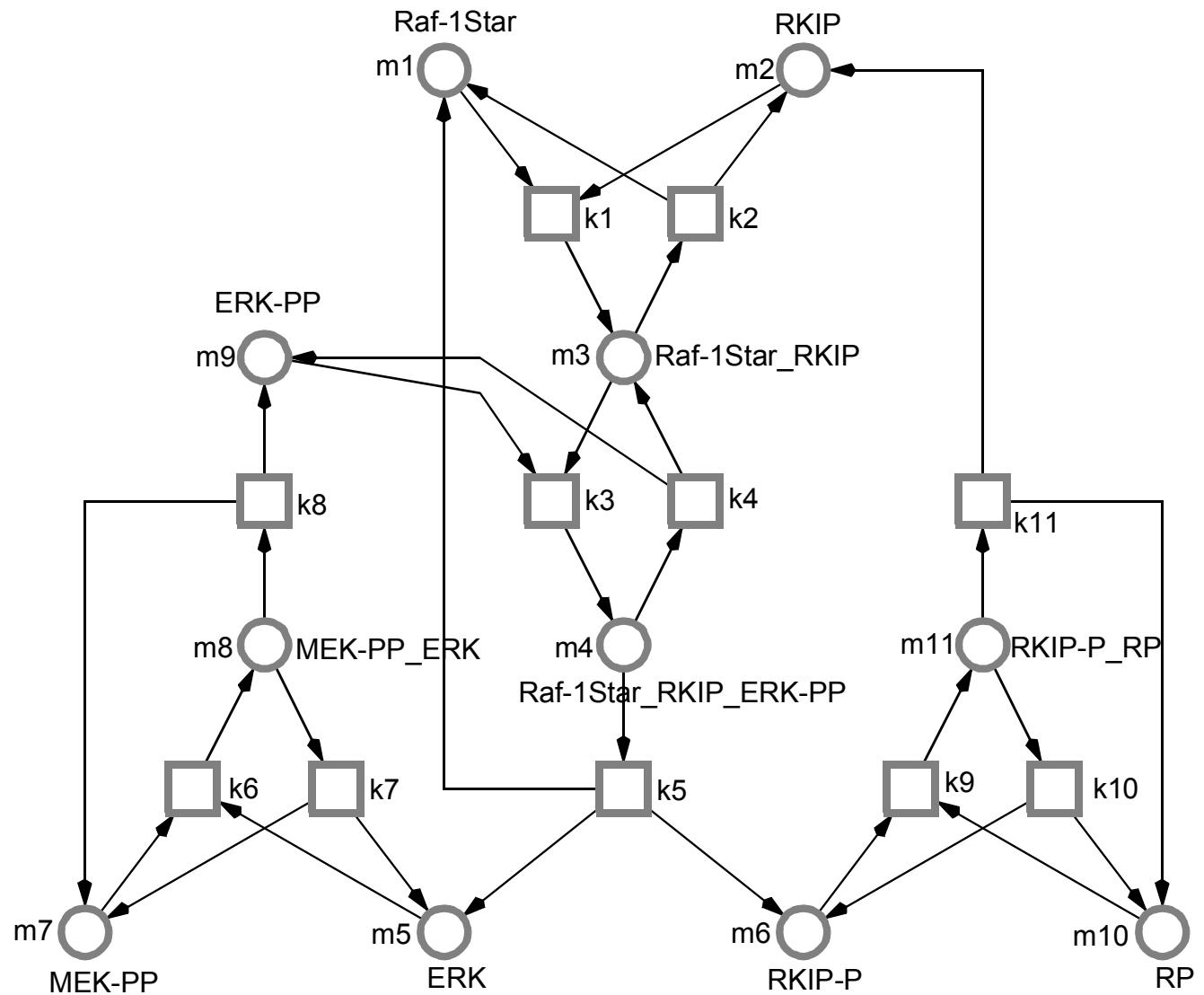


CONTINUOUS PETRI NETS - CPN -

- **transitions fire continuously**
- **rate functions**
 - > *any arithmetic function including
the transition's pre-places as real-valued variables and
user-defined real-valued parameters*
- **real-valued tokens**
 - > *concentrations*
- **semantics: set of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs)**
 - > *uniquely defined, but not vice versa*
 - > *typically non-linear*
- **simulation (numerical integration)**
 - > *stiff/unstiff solvers*

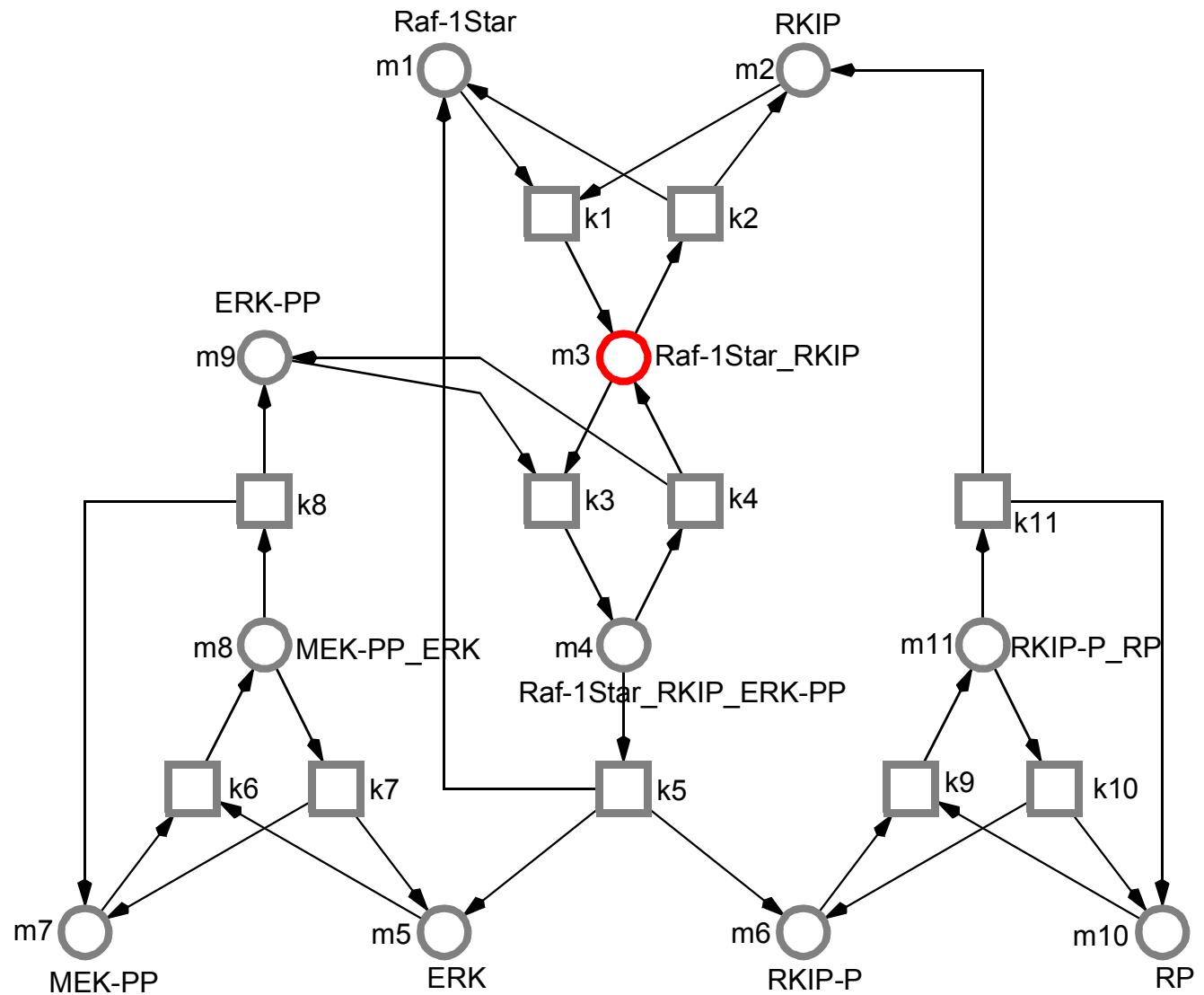
CONTINUOUS PETRI NET DEFINES ODES

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CONTINUOUS PETRI NET DEFINES ODES

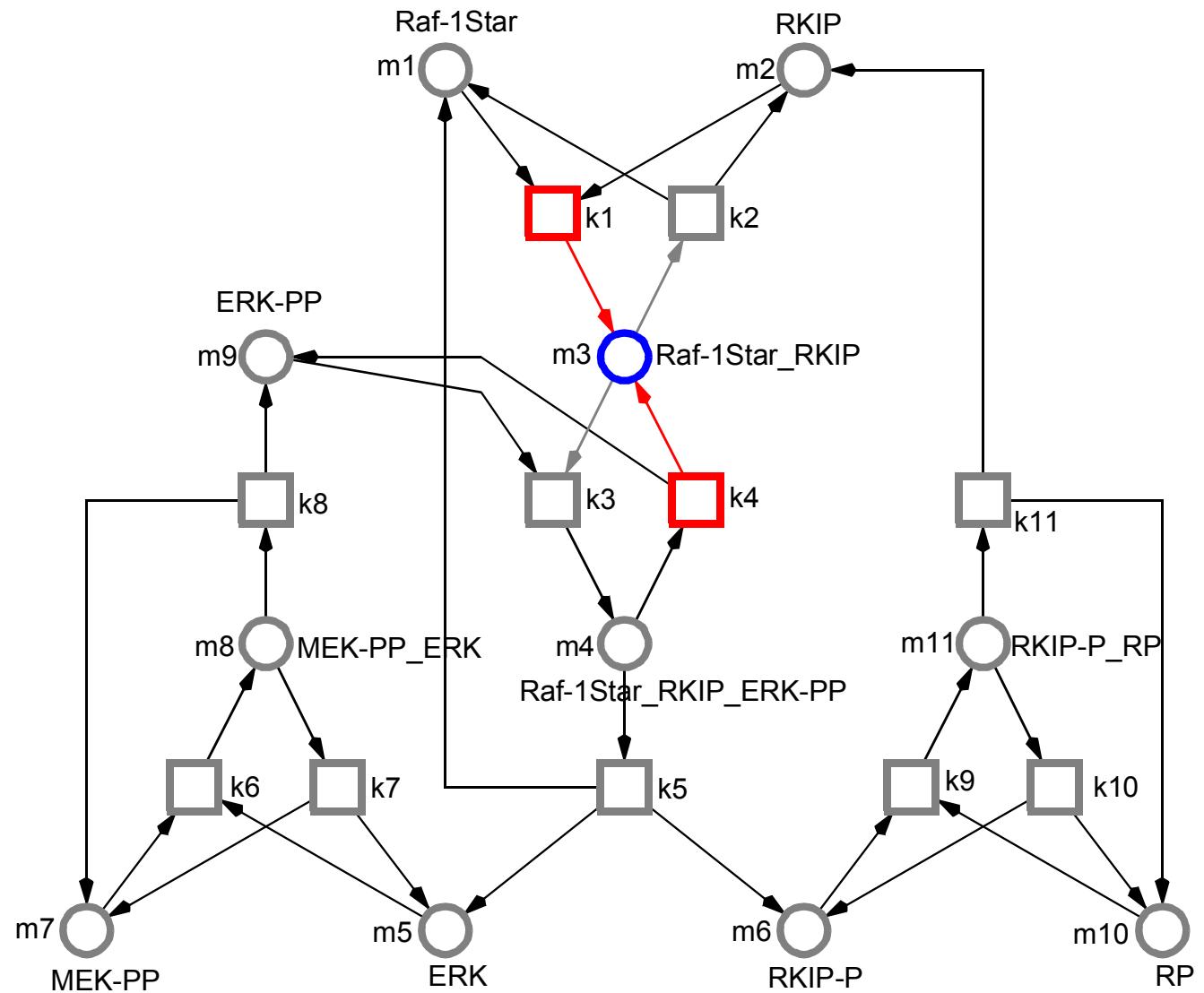
$$\frac{dm_3}{dt} =$$



CONTINUOUS PETRI NET DEFINES ODES

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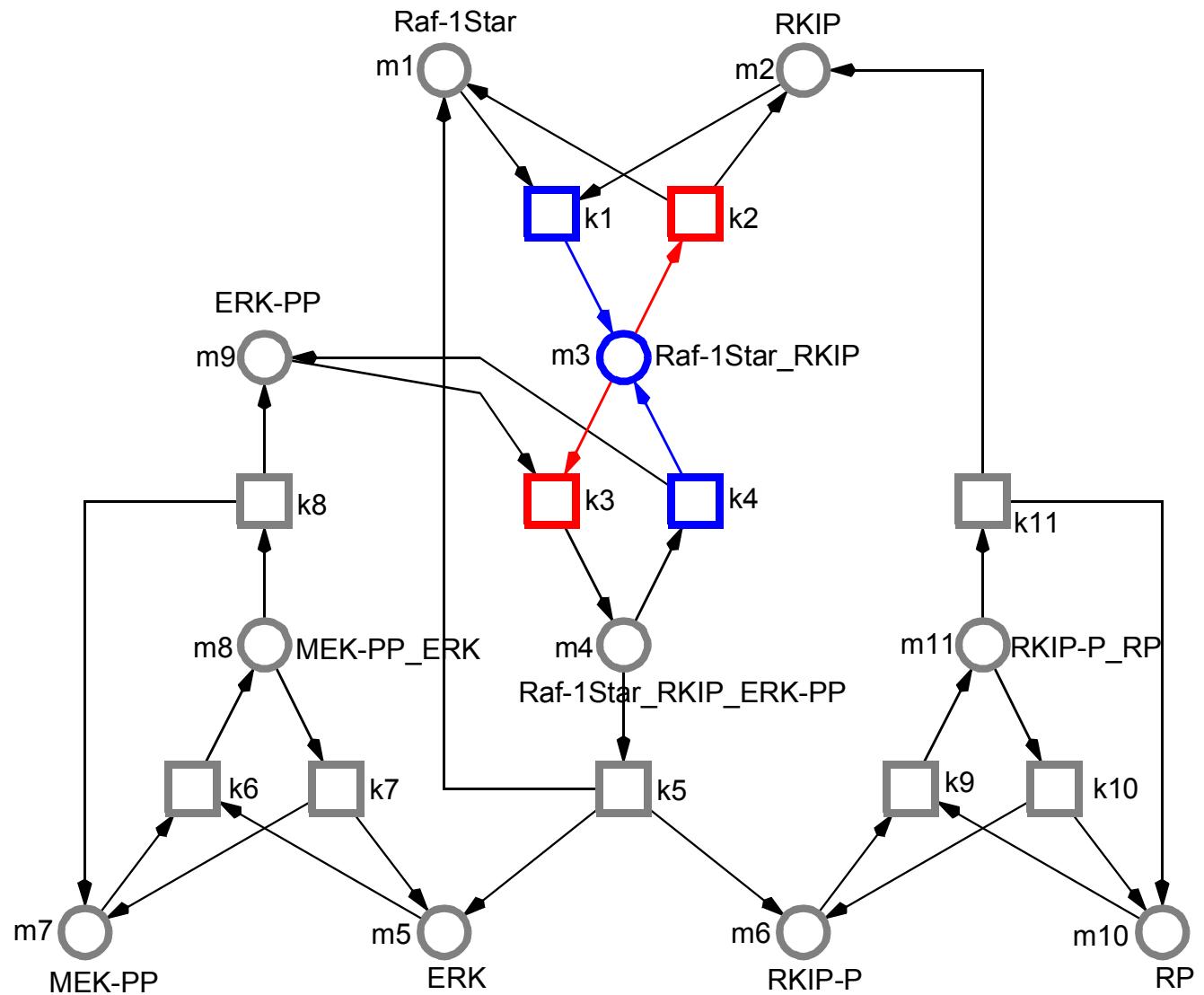
$$\frac{dm_3}{dt} = + r_1 \\ + r_4$$



CONTINUOUS PETRI NET DEFINES ODES

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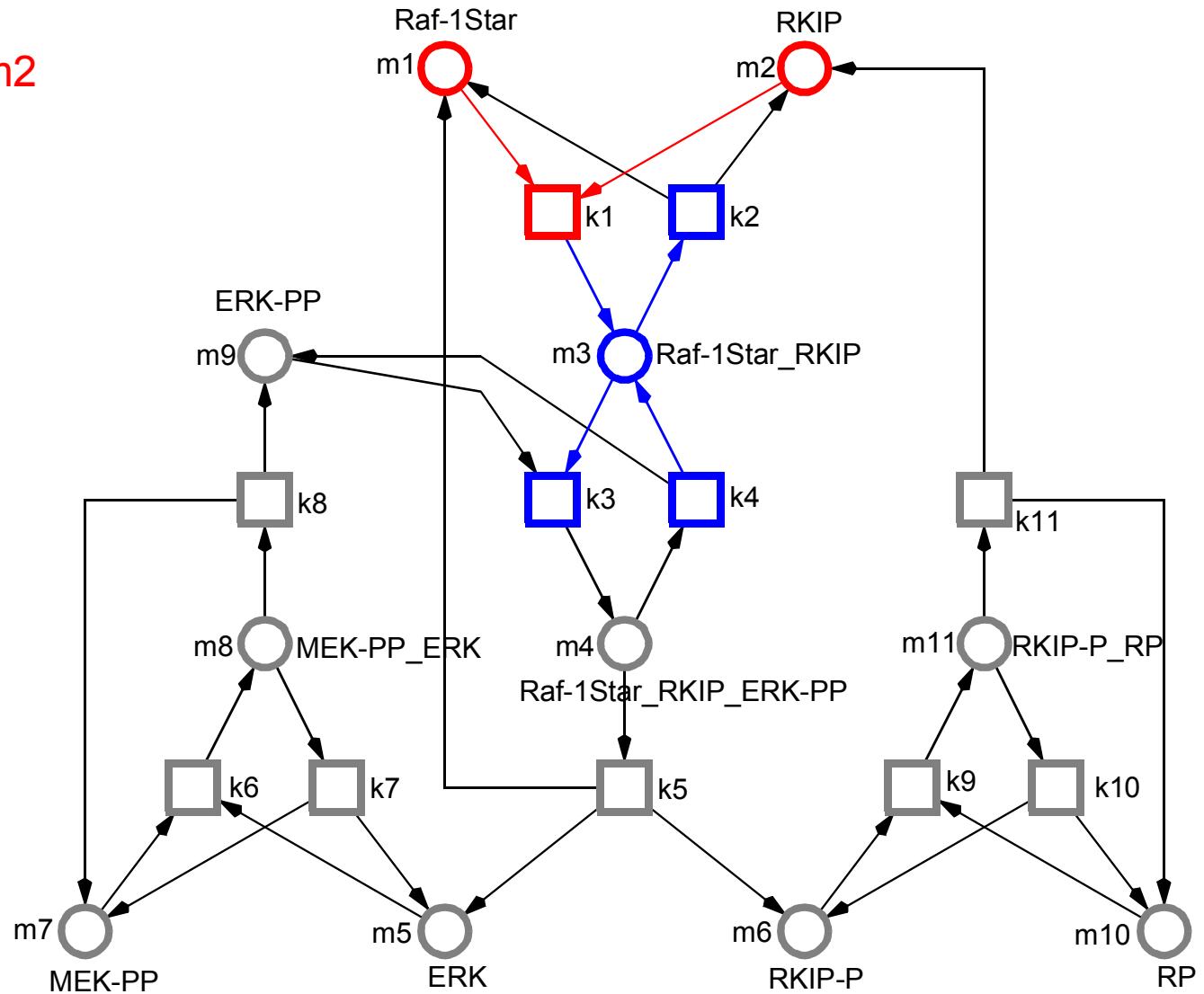
$$\frac{dm_3}{dt} = + r_1 \\ + r_4 \\ - r_2 \\ - r_3$$



CONTINUOUS PETRI NET DEFINES ODES

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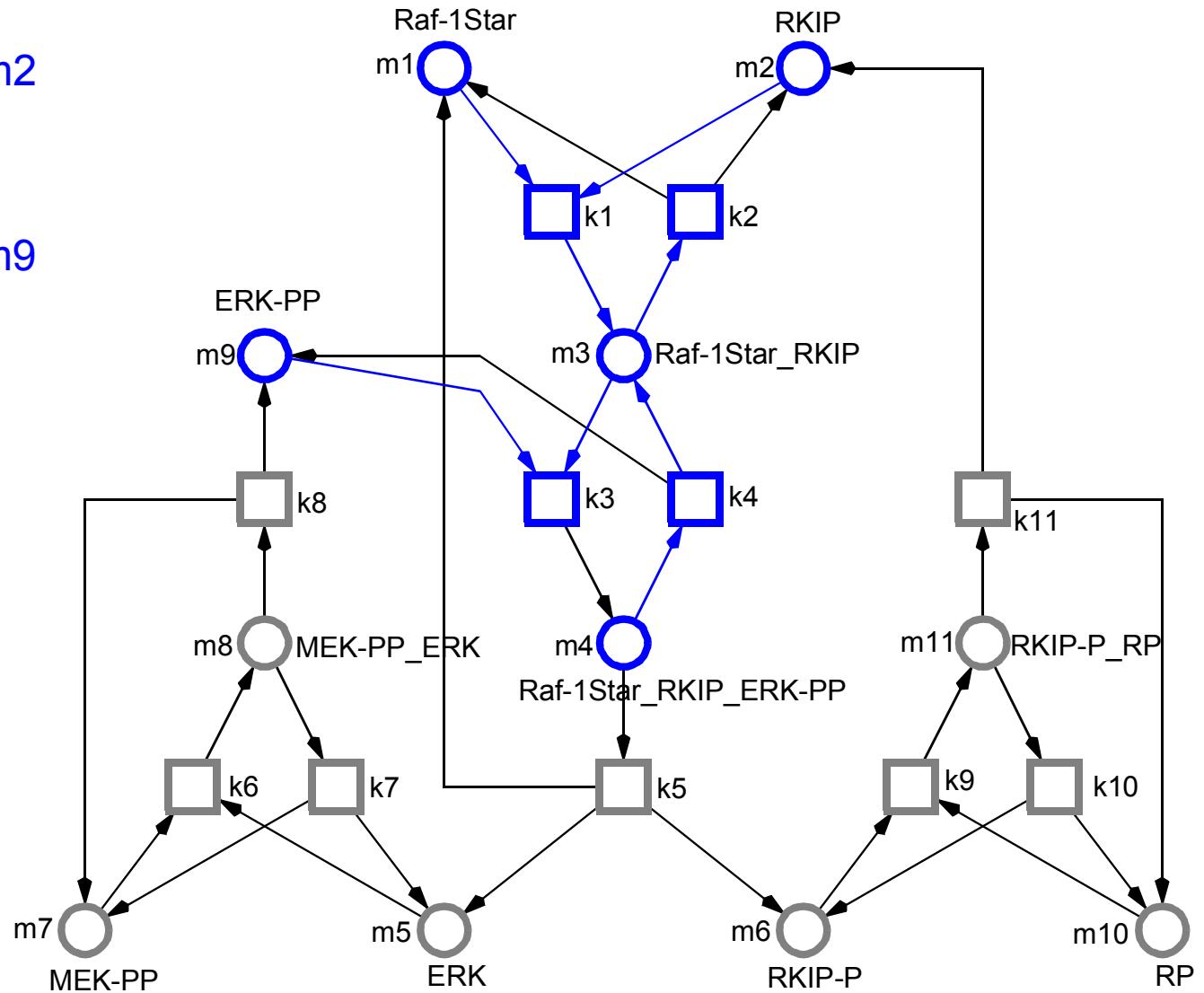
$$\frac{dm_3}{dt} = + k_1 * m_1 * m_2 \\ + r_4 \\ - r_2 \\ - r_3$$



CONTINUOUS PETRI NET DEFINES ODES

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$$\frac{dm_3}{dt} = + k_1 * m_1 * m_2 \\ + k_4 * m_4 \\ - k_2 * m_3 \\ - k_3 * m_3 * m_9$$

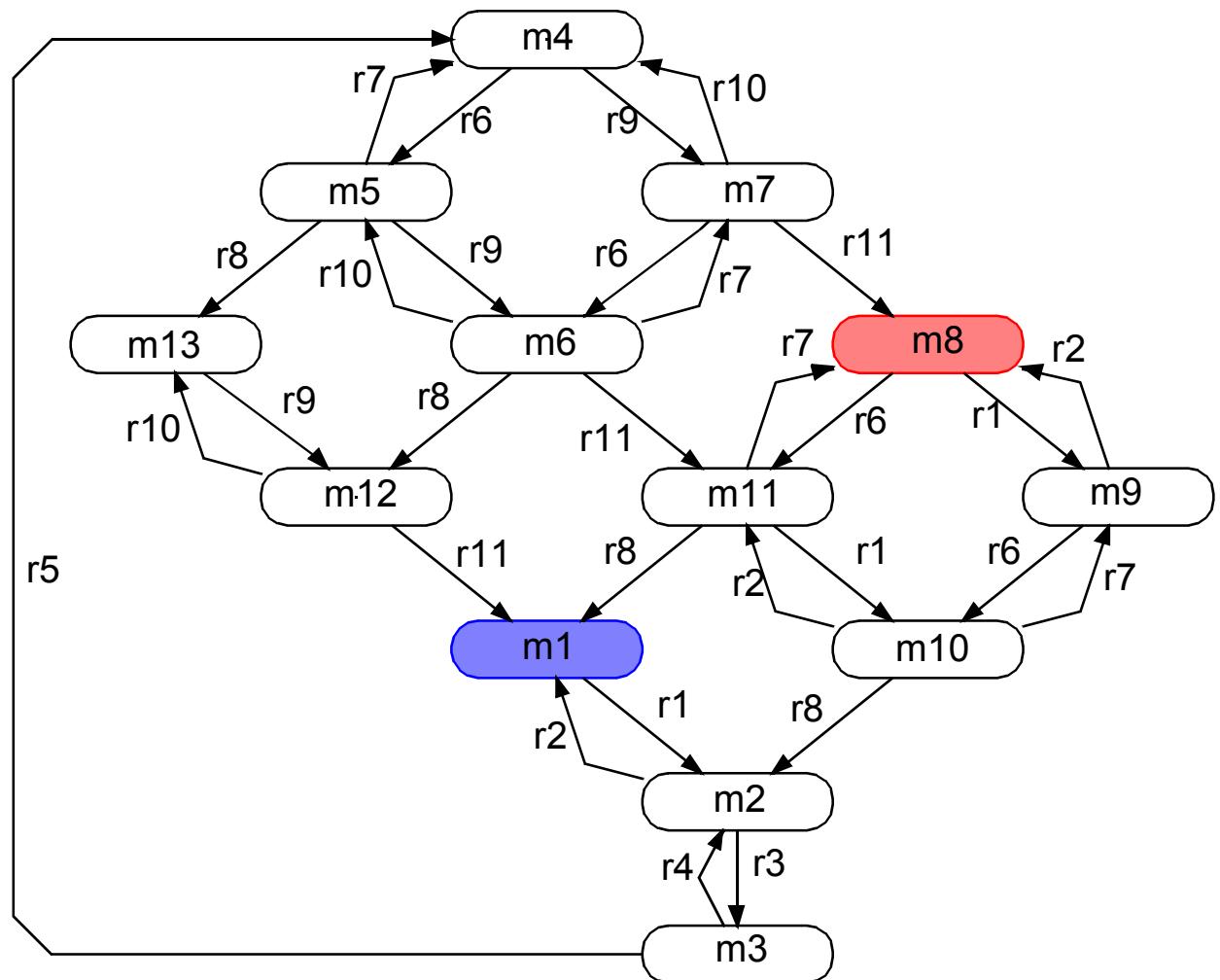


**THE QUALITATIVE MODEL
BECOMES
THE STRUCTURED DESCRIPTION
OF THE QUANTITATIVE MODEL !**

REACHABILITY GRAPH CONSTRUCTION

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- simple algorithm
- nodes : system states
- arcs : the (single) firing transition
- single step firing rule

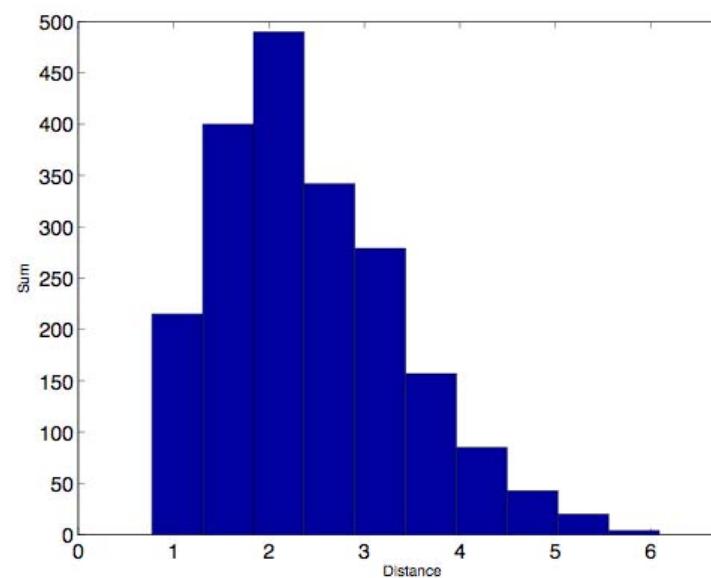


Species	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13
Raf-1*	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
RKIP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Raf-1*_RKIP	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Raf-1*_RKIP_ERK-PP	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERK	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
RKIP-P	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
MEK-PP	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
MEK-PP_ERK	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
ERK-PP	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
RP	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
RKIP-P_RP	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0

Cho et al

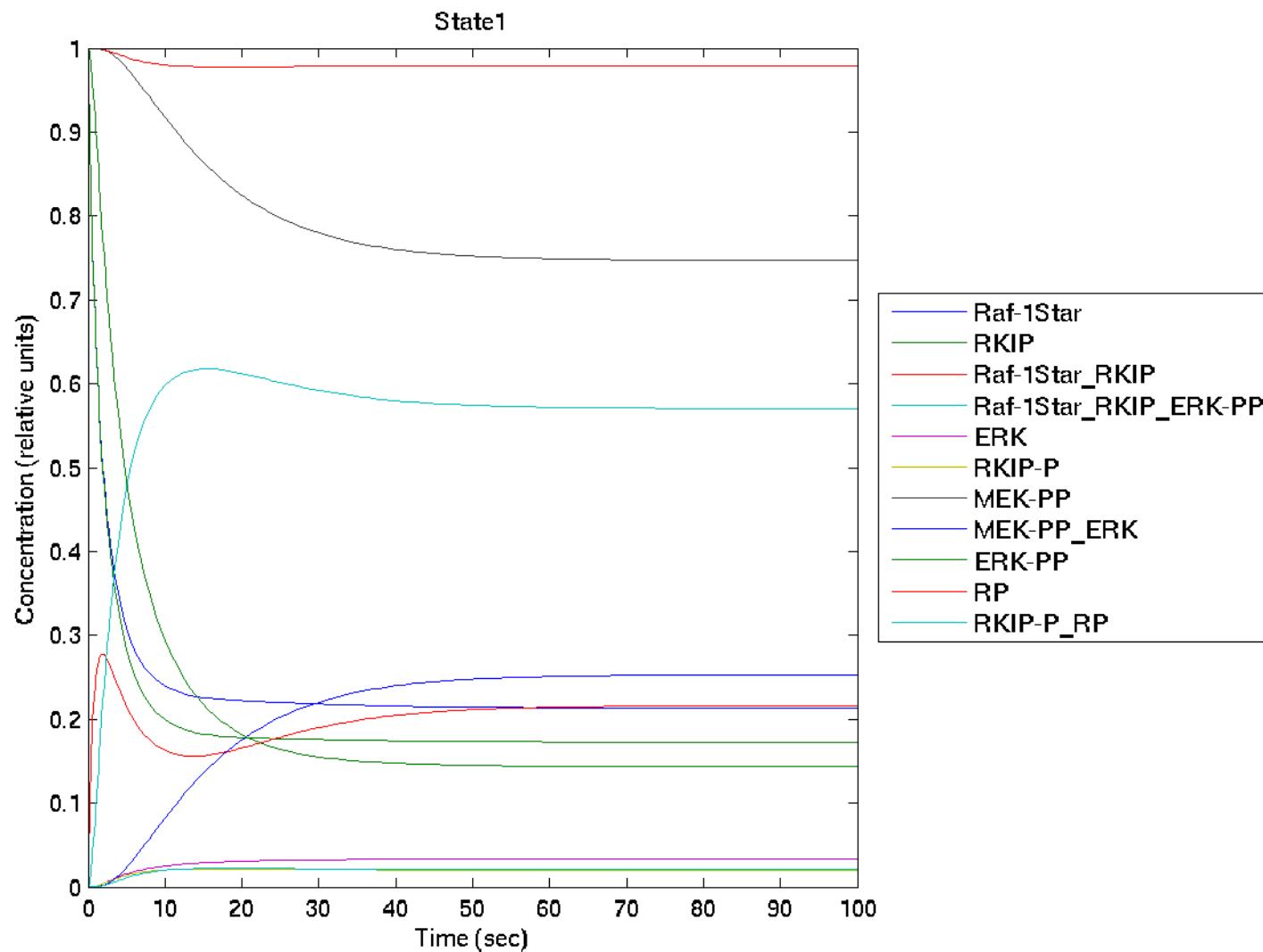
Biochemist

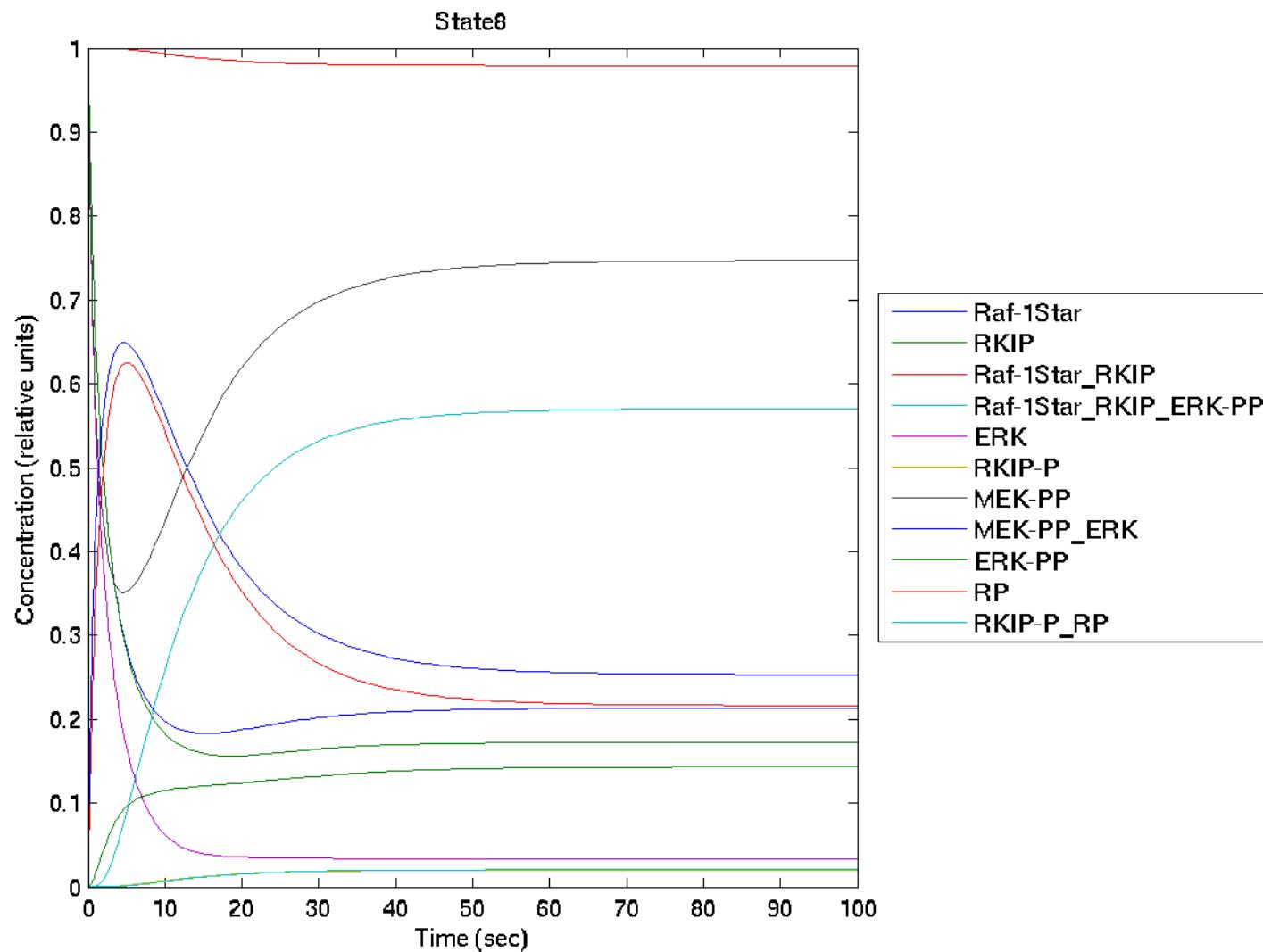
13 “good” state configurations

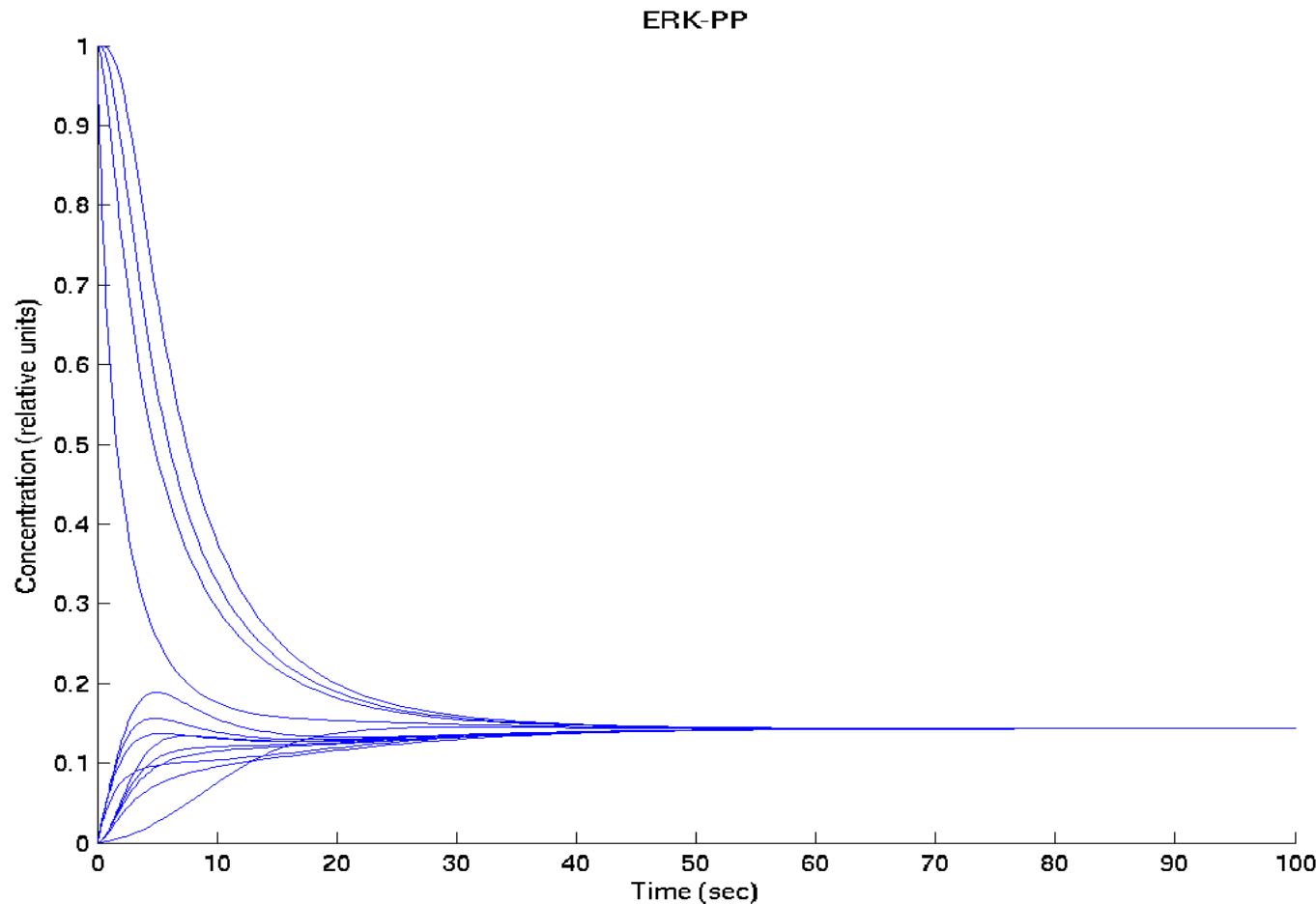


Distribution of ‘bad’ steady states as Euclidean distances from the ‘good’ final steady state

the “bad” ones







SUMMARY

□ representation of bionetworks by Petri nets

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

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

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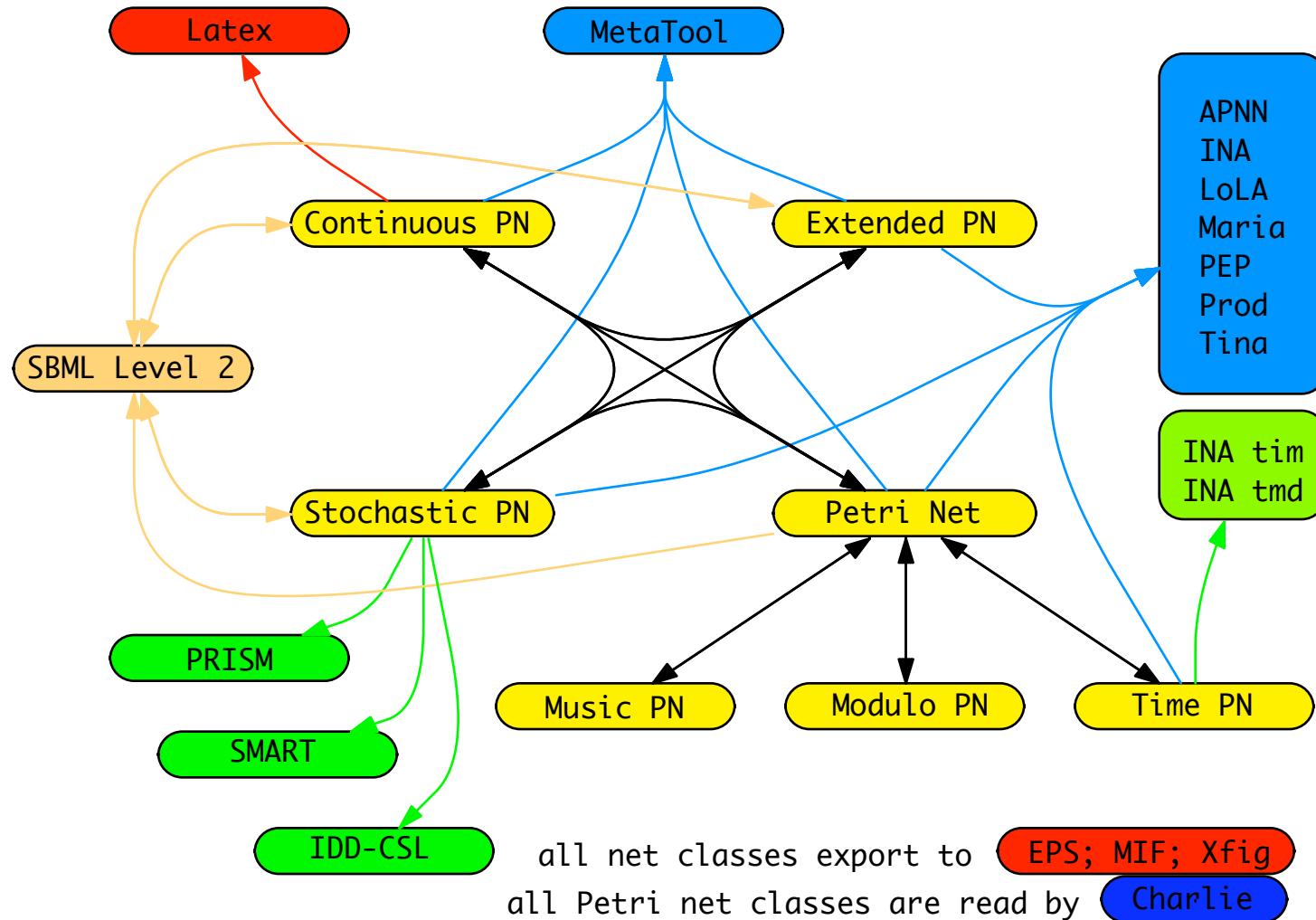
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□ step-wise model development

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

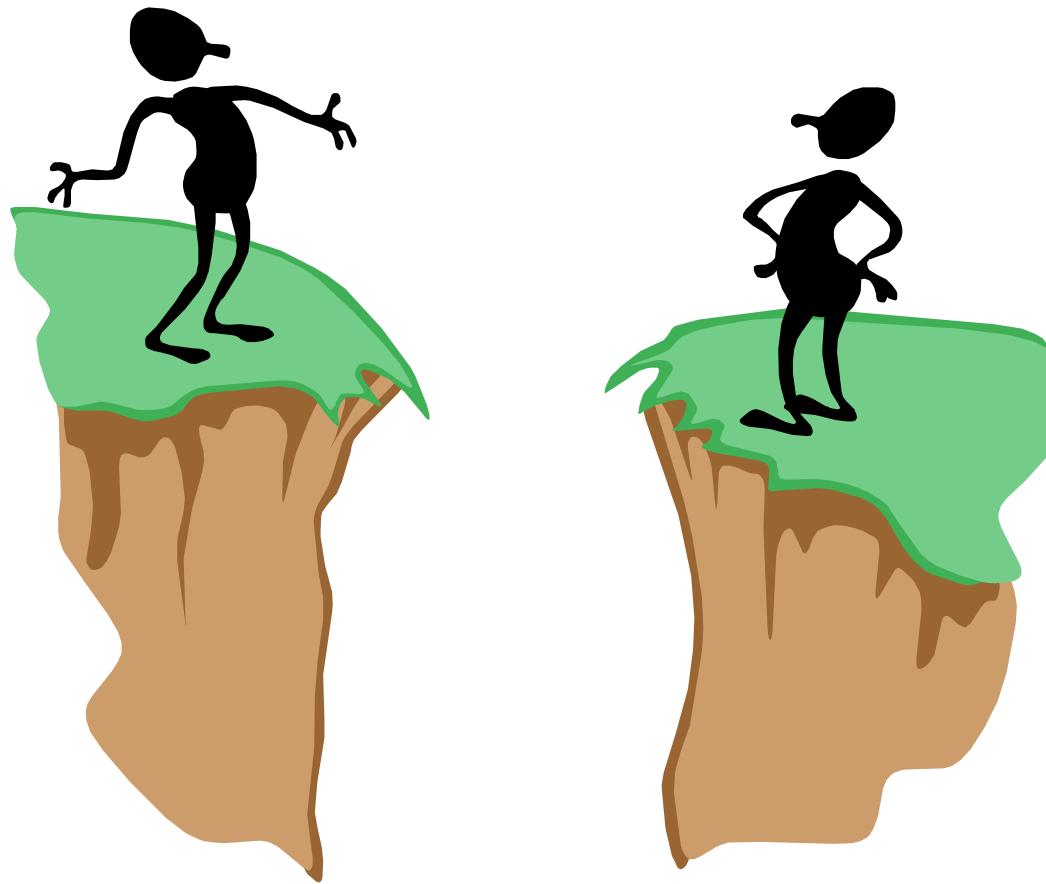
TOOLKIT - SNOOPY'S EXPORT FEATURES

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- M Heiner; R Donaldson; D Gilbert:
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Extended Stochastic Petri Nets for Model-based Design of Wet-lab Experiments;
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DSSZ-MC - A Tool for Symbolic Analysis of Extended Petri Nets; Proc. Petri Nets 2009, Paris, June 2009, Springer LNCS 5606, pp. 323-332.
- M Schwarick, M Heiner:
CSL model checking of biochemical networks with Interval Decision Diagrams; Proc. CMSB 2009, Bologna, September 2009, Springer LNCS/LNBI 5688, pp. 296-312.



THANKS !

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