

State Space Exploration of Spatially Organized Populations of Agents

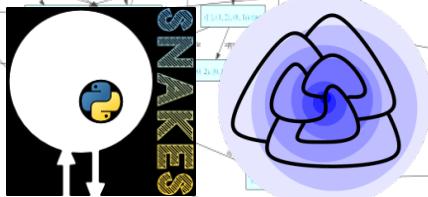
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MGS : <http://mgs.spatial-computing.org>
SNAKE : <http://pommereau.blogspot.com/>

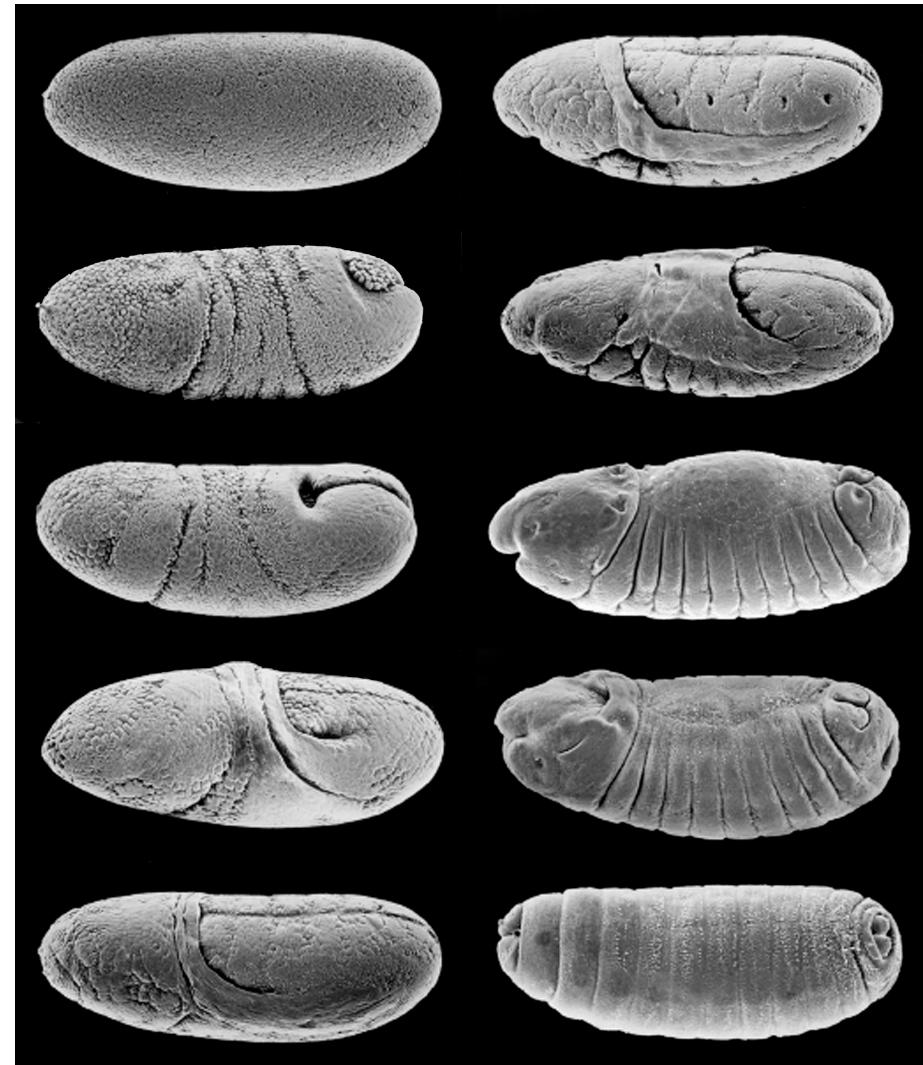


- **Context**
 - Qualitative modeling
 - Space representations
 - Systematic analysis
- **IRN**
 - Intuition
 - Syntactical aspects
 - Semantics
- **Current prototype**
 - SNAKE
 - MGS
- **Conclusions**

Motivation: qualitative modeling in systems biology



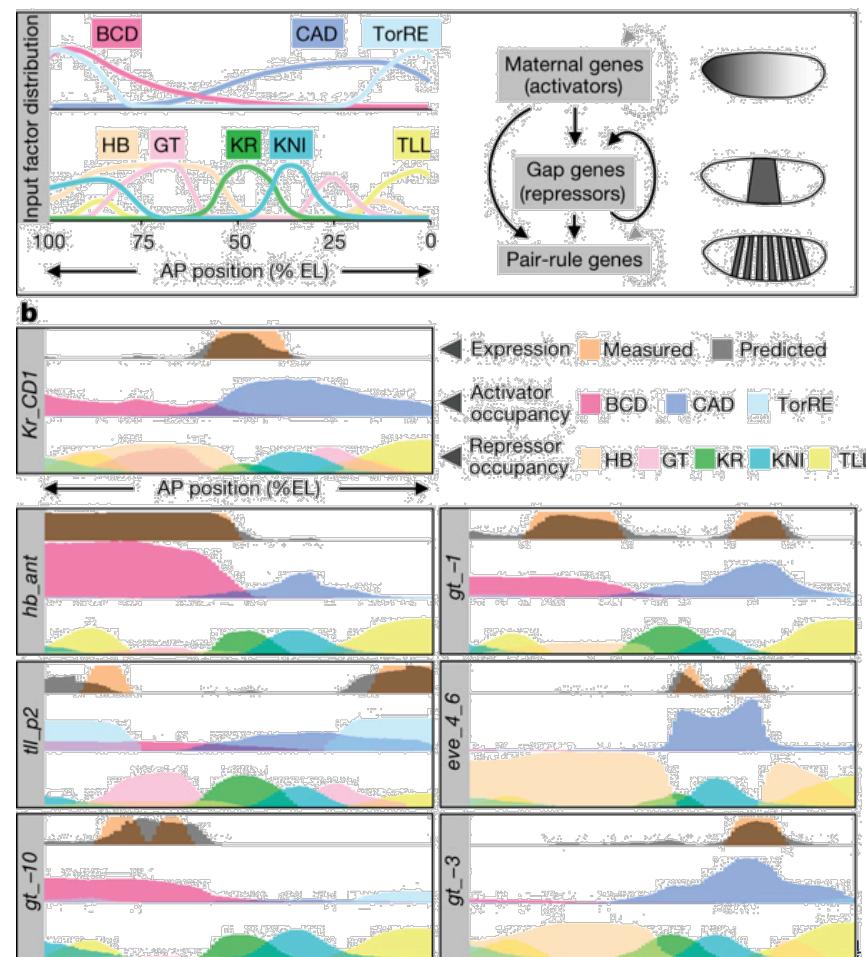
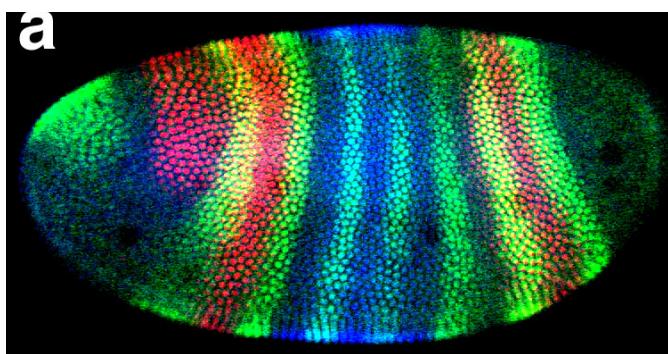
- **Systems Biology:** modelling, simulation and analysis of biological systems



Motivation: qualitative modeling in systems biology



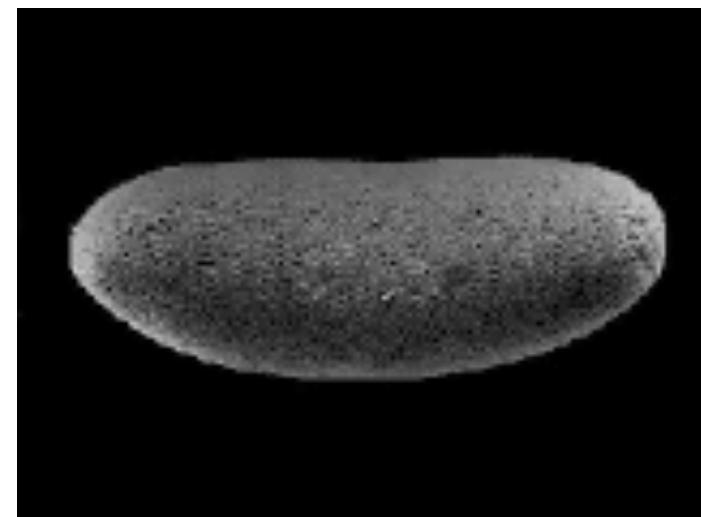
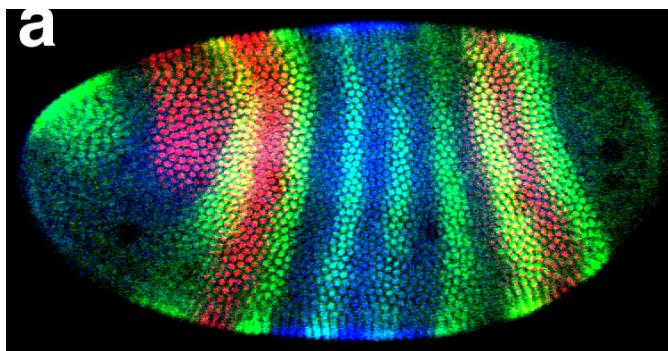
- **Systems Biology**: modelling, simulation and analysis of biological systems
- **Biochemical processes**: regulatory networks, transcription signals, metabolism, diffusion, transport



Motivation: qualitative modeling in systems biology



- **Systems Biology:** modelling, simulation and analysis of biological systems
- **Biochemical processes:** regulatory networks, transcription signals, metabolism, diffusion, transport
- Taking into account complex & dynamic **spatial relationships:** population, tissue, organ and organism

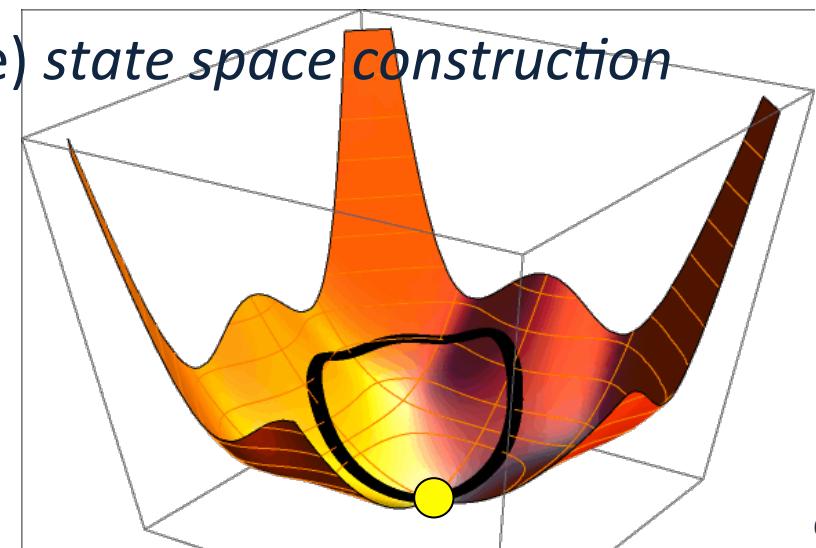


Motivation: qualitative modeling in systems biology

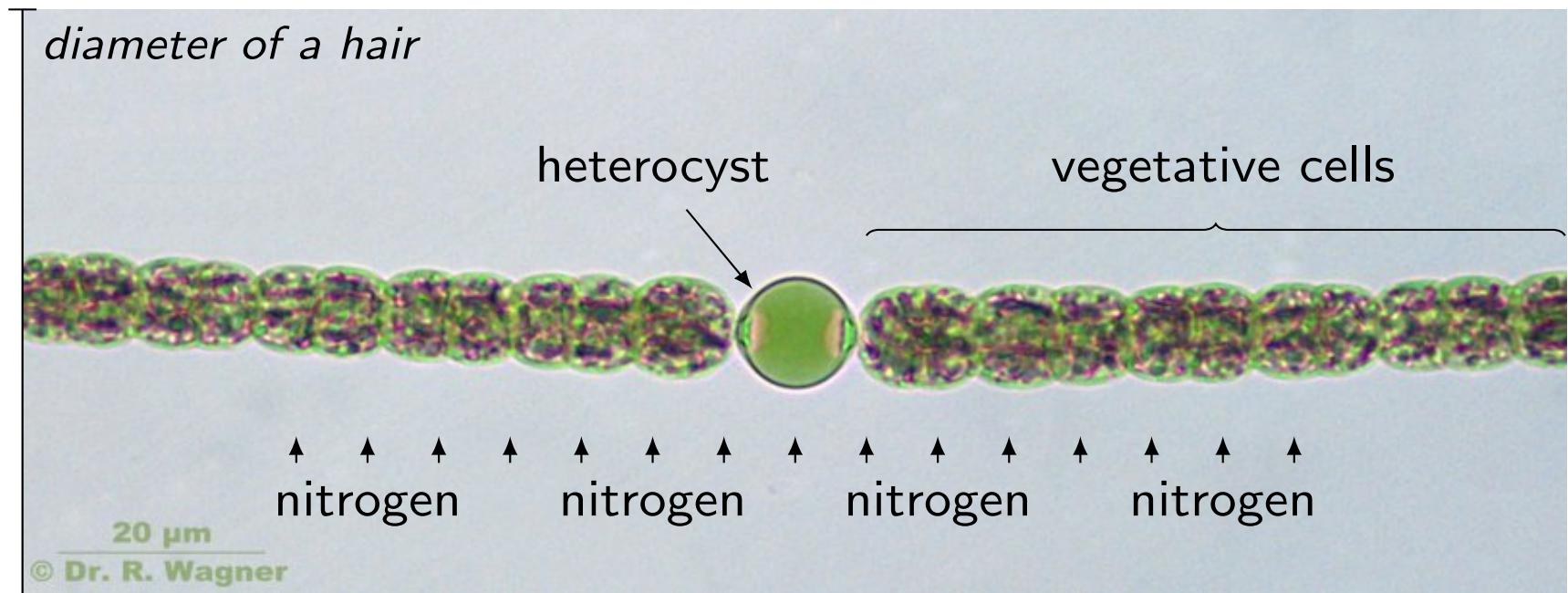


- **Systems Biology**: modelling, simulation and analysis of biological systems
- **Biochemical processes**: regulatory networks, transcription signals, metabolism, diffusion, transport
- Taking into account complex & dynamic **spatial relationships**: population, tissue, organ and organism
- **Applications domain**: developmental biology, tumor growth, tissue engineering (biofilms), etc.

- **Model analysis through (exhaustive) state space construction**
 - Stable states
 - Basins of attraction
 - Irreversible action
 - Atteignability and controlability



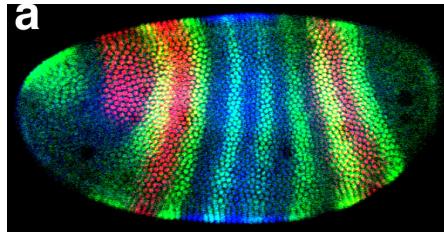
A running example: *Anabaena Catenula*



- small or big cells with polarity
- vegetative cells or heterocysts
 - only big vegetative cells may divide
 - no neighbour heterocysts



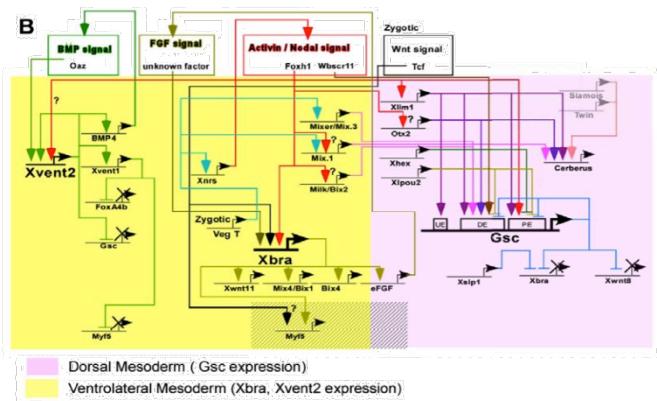
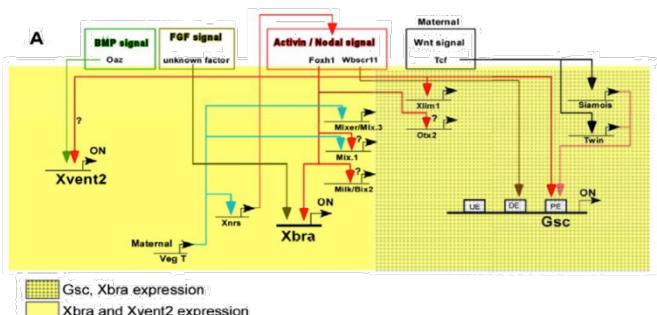
The workflow



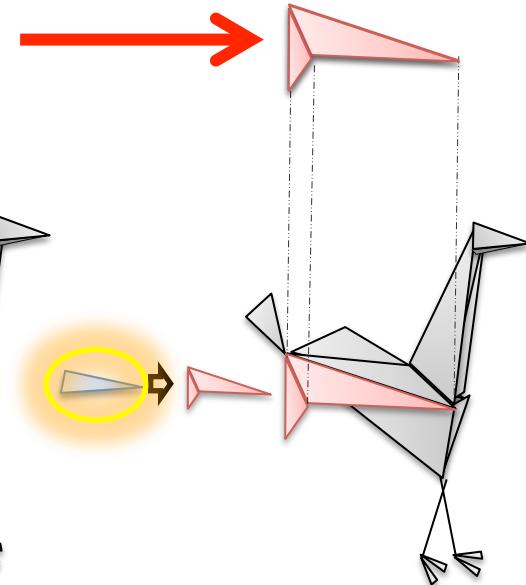
Model
using the IRN language

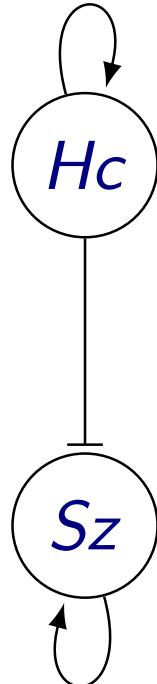
State
space

Logical Regulatory Network à la R. Thomas



Spatial representation
& transformation
à la MGS



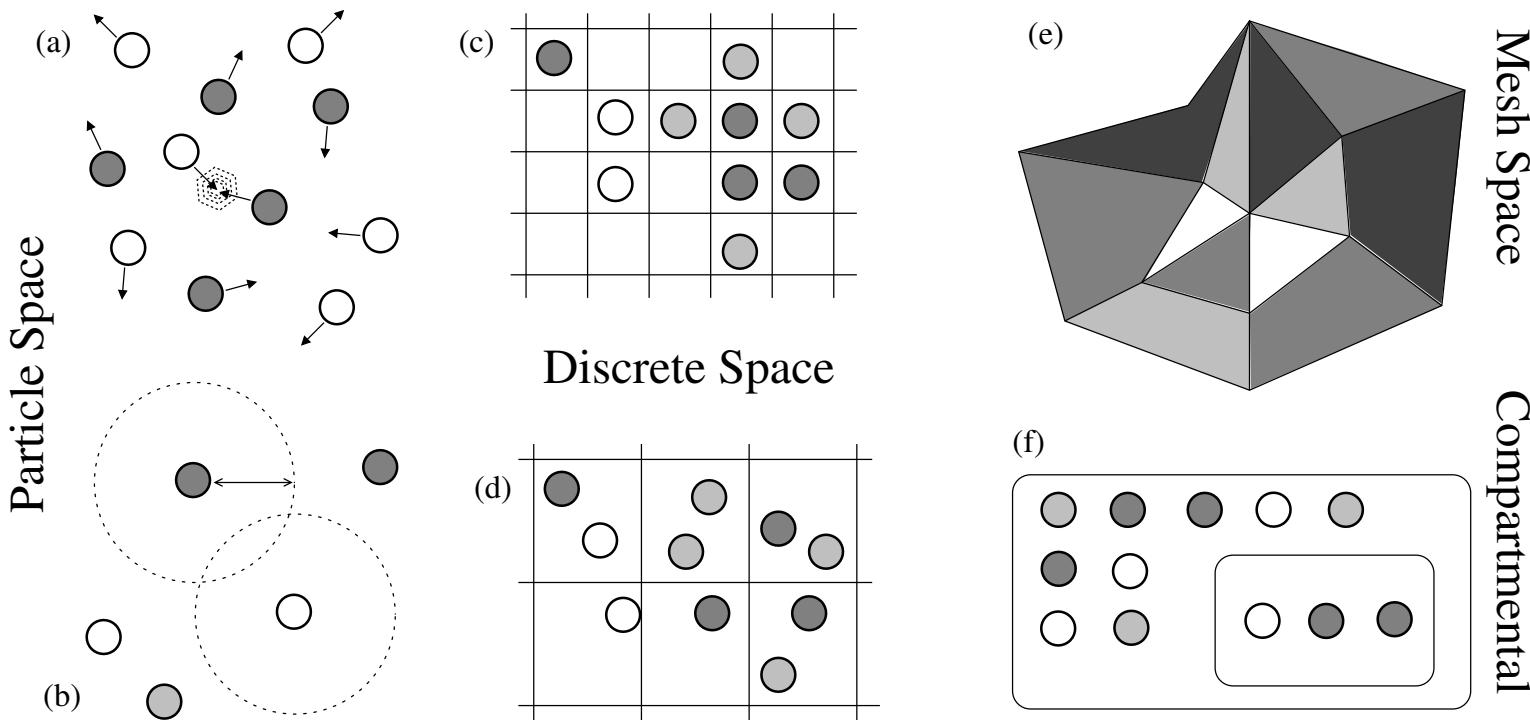


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{dom}(Hc) \stackrel{\text{df}}{=} \{0, 1, 2\} \\ \\ \text{next}_{Hc}(x_{Hc}) \stackrel{\text{df}}{=} \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x_{Hc} = 0 \\ 2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ \\ \text{dom}(Sz) \stackrel{\text{df}}{=} \{0, 1\} \\ \\ \text{next}_{Sz}(x_{Sz}, x_{Hc}) \stackrel{\text{df}}{=} \begin{cases} x_{Sz} & \text{if } x_{Hc} > 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x_{Hc} = 0 \end{cases} \end{array} \right.$$

Extension:

- Arbitrary variable update function
- module (local variable & replication)
- global variable
- local and global measure
- spatial update

Spatial structures



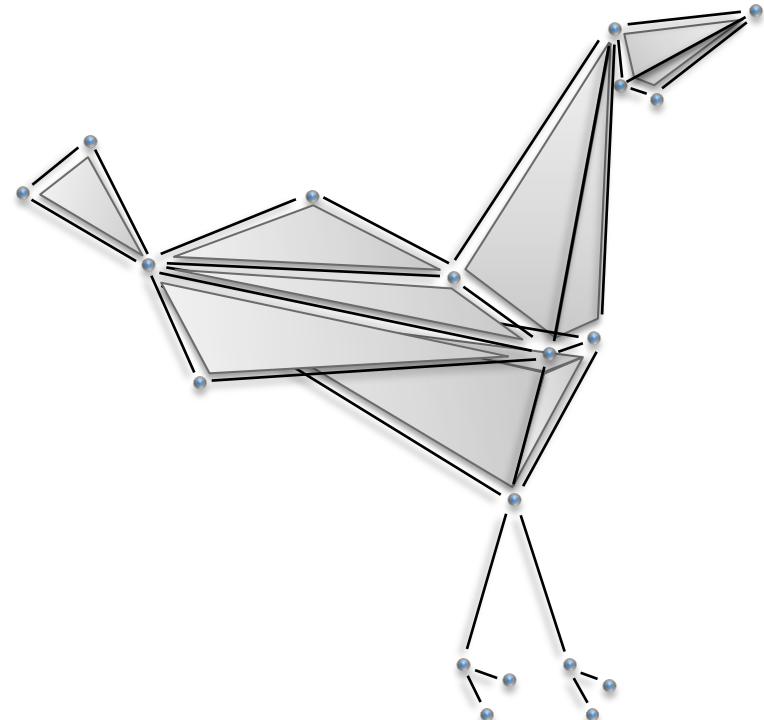
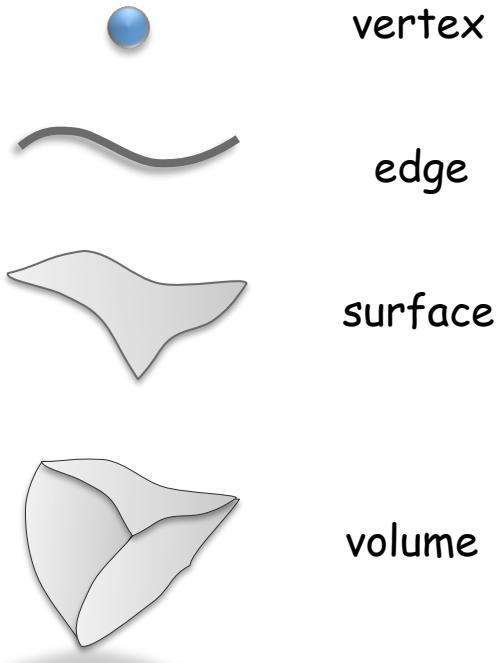
Takahashi, K. and Arjunan, S. N. V. and Tomita, M. Space in systems biology of signaling pathways, towards intracellular molecular crowding in silico. FEBS Letters 579(8), 2005

MGS:

- graph and beyond: **topological collection**
(chain on combinatorial cellular complexes)
- **transformation** (topological rewriting)

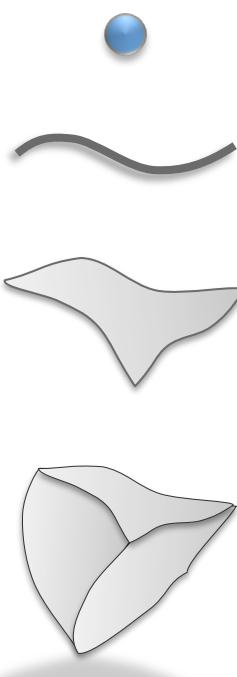
Topological collections

- Structure
 - A collection of topological cells
 - An *incidence relationship*



Topological collections

- Structure
 - A collection of topological cells
 - An incidence relationship
 - Data: **association of a value with each cell**

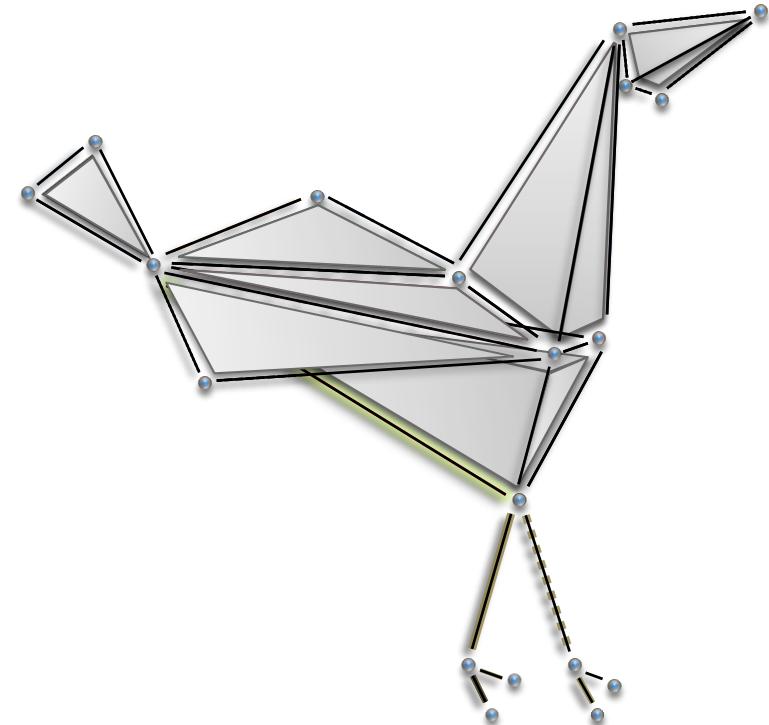


0-cell

1-cell

2-cell

3-cell



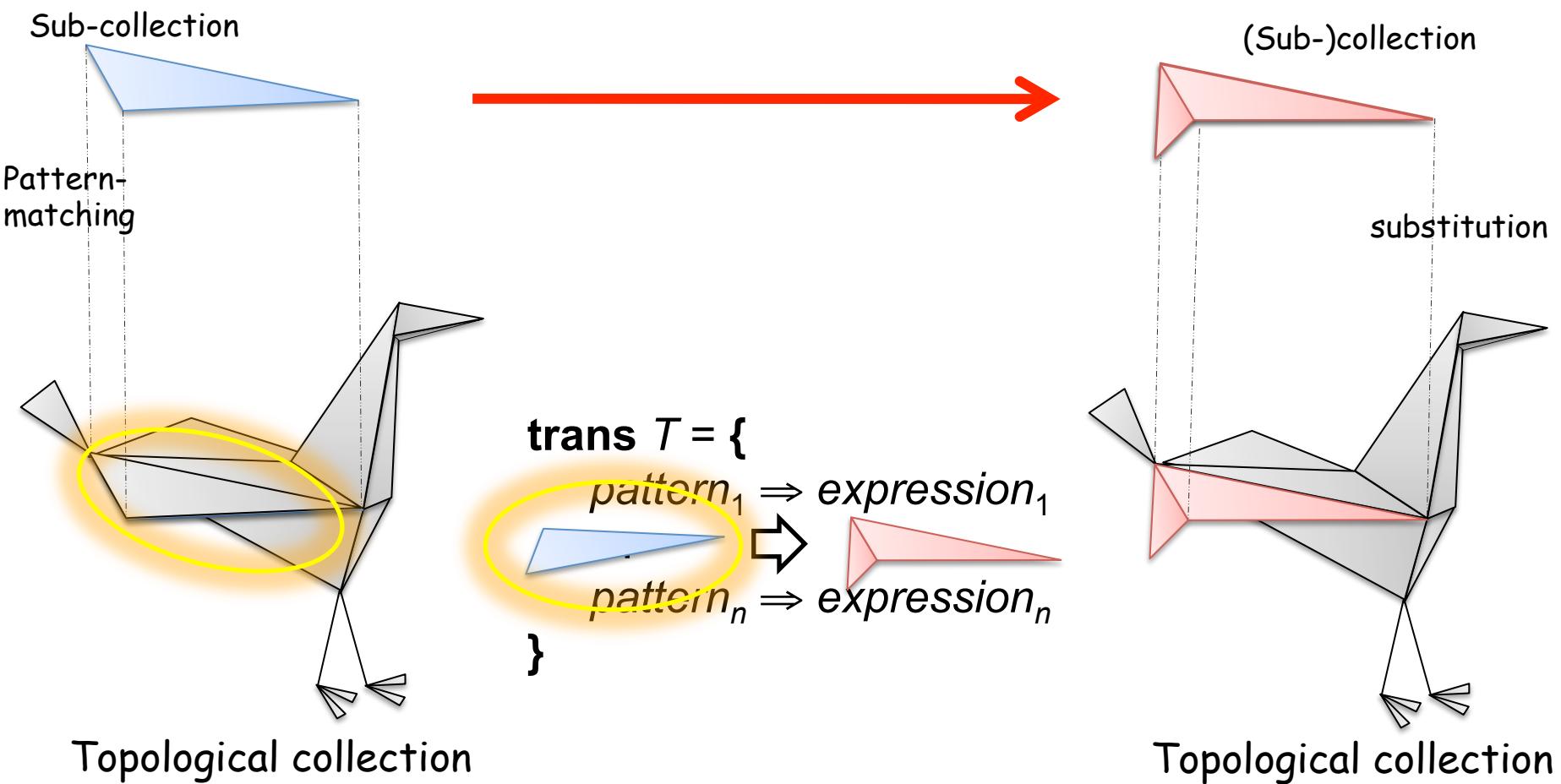


Transformations

- Functions defined by case on collections
 - Each case (pattern) matches a sub-collection
- Defining a rewriting relationship: ***topological rewriting***

```
trans T = {  
    pattern1 => expression1  
    ...  
    patternn => expressionn  
}
```

Transformations





Labeled graph = **state**

- Node = **modules**
- Edges = **neighborhood relationships**

local variable



attached to each **module**

local measure



observation of a module's neighbourhood

global variable



attached to the **whole system**

global measure



global observation of the whole system

graph update



spatial **transformation**

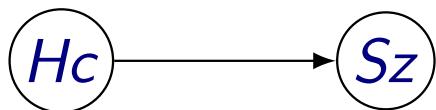


Labeled graph = **state**

- Node = **modules**
- Edges = **neighborhood relationships**

Transition function (*asynchronous evolution*)

local variable		✓	✓	✓	✓
local measure		✓	✓	✓	✗
global variable		✗	✗	✓	✓
global measure		✗	✗	✓	✓
graph update		✓	✓	✓	✗

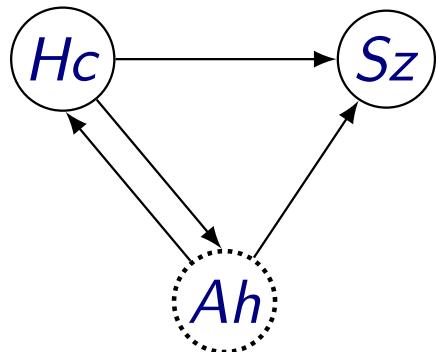


Hc = cell's kind $\in \{\text{heterocyst, undetermined, vegetative}\}$

Sz = cell's size $\in \{\text{small, big}\}$



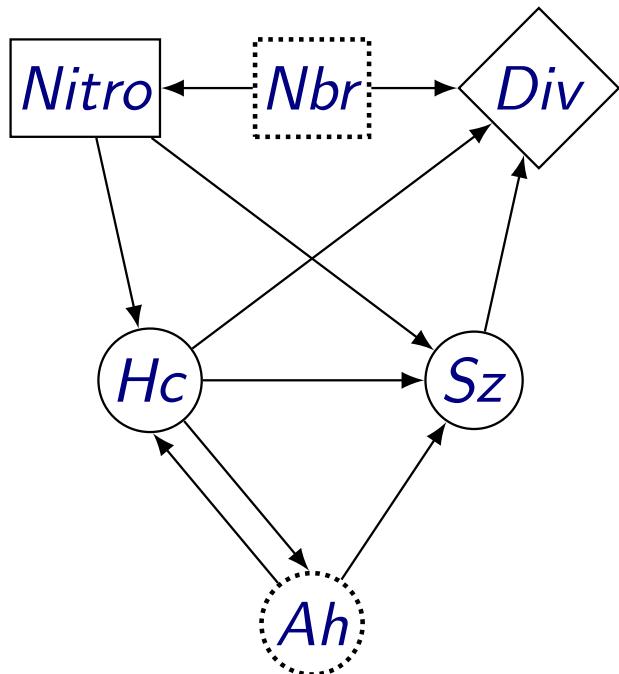
Back to *Anabaena*



Hc = cell's kind $\in \{\text{heterocyst, undetermined, vegetative}\}$

Sz = cell's size $\in \{\text{small, big}\}$

Ah = any heterocyst around $\in \{\text{false, true}\}$



Hc = cell's kind $\in \{\text{heterocyst, undetermined, vegetative}\}$

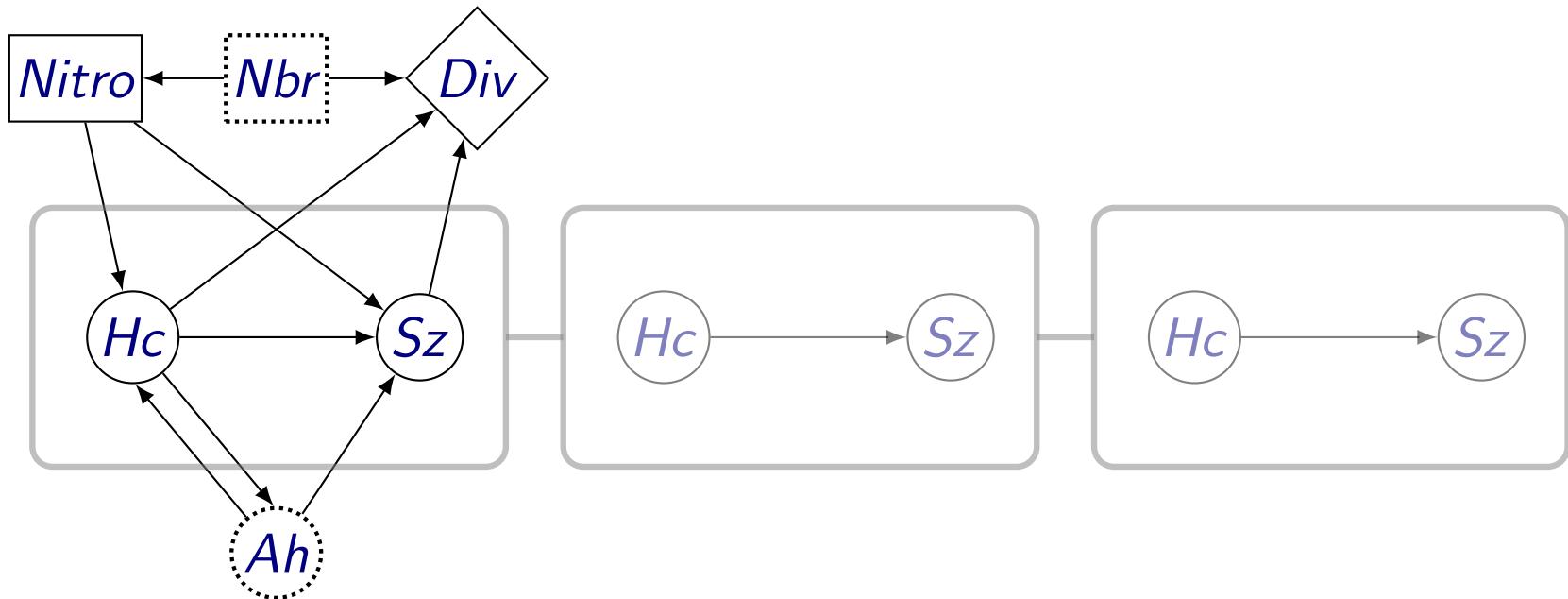
Sz = cell's size $\in \{\text{small, big}\}$

Ah = any heterocyst around $\in \{\text{false, true}\}$

$Nitro$ = nitrogen level $\leq Nitro_{max}$

Nbr = population size $\leq Nbr_N \leq Nbr_{max}$

Div = divide (topological transformation)



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$Nitro$ = nitrogen level $\leq Nitro_{max}$

Nbr = population size $\leq Nbr_N \leq Nbr_{max}$

Div = divide (topological transformation)

Global Variable *Nitro*



current <i>Nitro</i>	<i>Nbr</i>	
	$< Nbr_N$	$\geq Nbr_N$
0	0	0
any $n > 0$	n	$n - 1$

$$Nitro(x_{Nbr}) = \text{ if } (x_{Nitro} > 0) \wedge (x_{Nbr} \geq Nbr_N) \text{ then } x_{Nitro} - 1 \text{ else } x_{Nitro}$$

Local Variables Hc and Sz



current Hc		$Nitro$	
		0	> 0
		Ah	
false	true		
vegetative	undetermined	vegetative	undetermined
undetermined	heterocyst	undetermined	
heterocyst	heterocyst	heterocyst	

current Sz		Hc		
		heterocyst	vegetative or undetermined	
		$Nitro$		
0		0		> 0
		Ah		
false	true			
small	small	small	big	big
big		big		



Update, measure and transformation

local variable evolution

trans $Sz(C, \lambda, i) = c / (^c = i)$
 $\rightarrow c + \{ Sz = Sz(c(Sz), \lambda(Nitro), Ah(C, \lambda, i)) \}$

local measure

fun $Ah(C, \lambda, i) = NeighborFold(i, (\backslash x, acc.acc \vee (x(Hc) = heterocyst)),$
false)

global measure

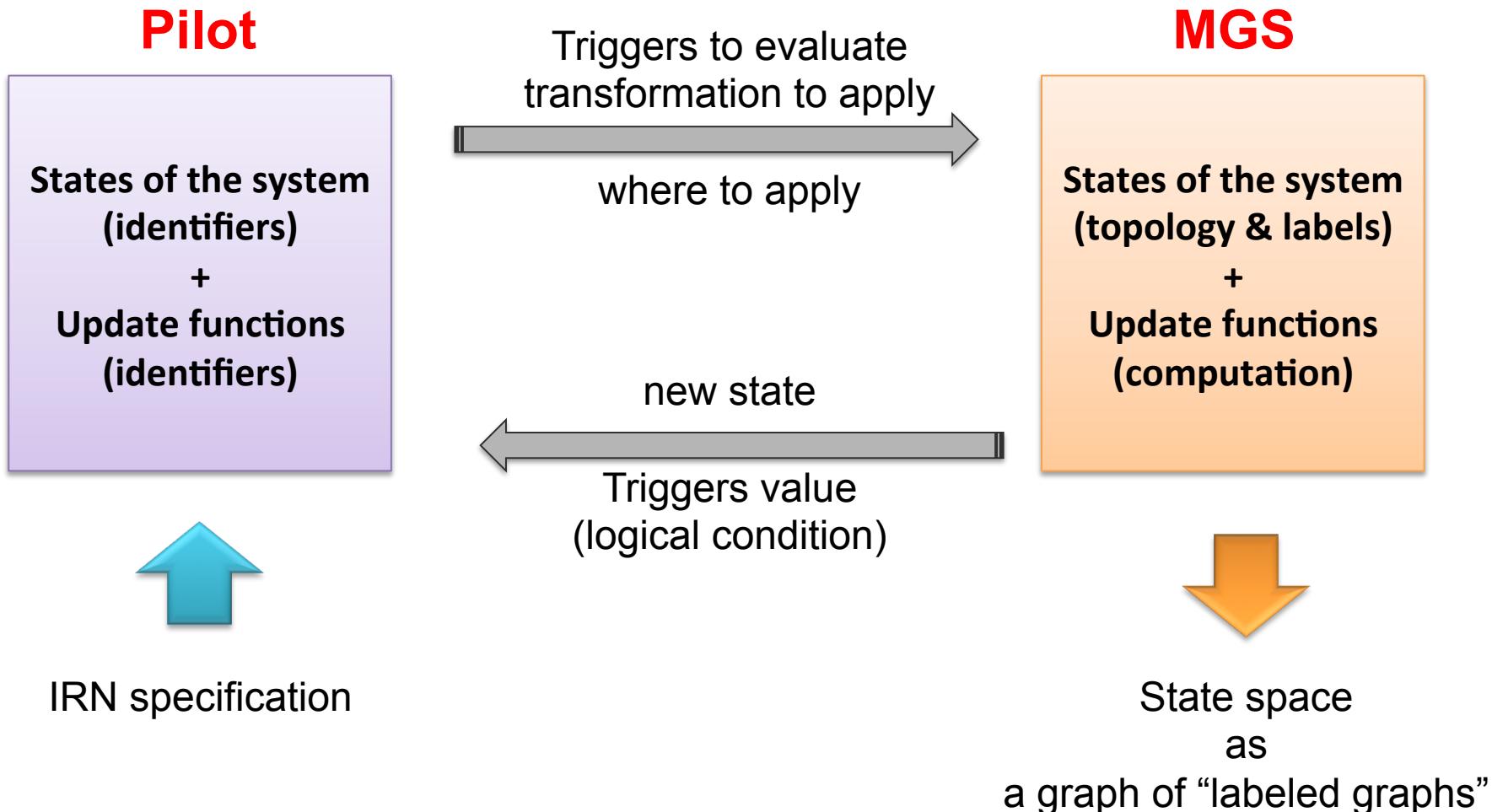
fun $Nbr(C, \lambda) = size(C)$

graph update

trans $Div(C, \lambda, i) = c_l, (\{ Sz = big, Hc = k \} \text{ as } c), c_r$
 $/ (^c = i) \wedge (Nbr(C, \lambda) < Nbr_{max}) \wedge (k \neq heterocyst)$
 $\wedge (\lambda(Nitro) > 0 \vee c_l(Hc) = heterocyst \vee c_r(Hc) = heterocyst)$
 $\rightarrow c_l, c + \{ Sz = small \}, c + \{ Sz = small \}, c_r$



The prototype



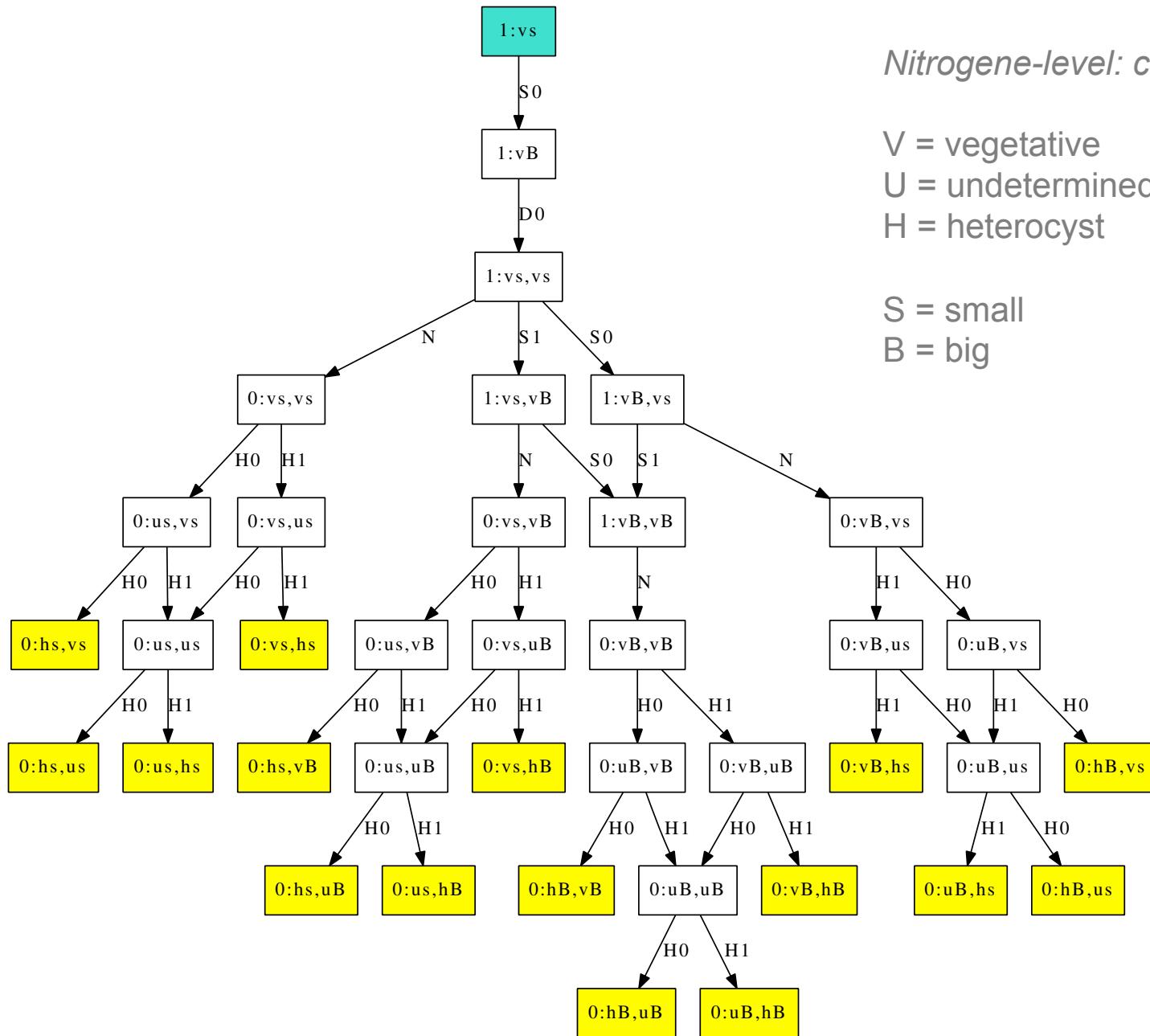


```
local Cell :  
    var Hc :  
        domain = vegetative, heterocyst  
        init = vegetative  
        update(Nitro , Ah) =  
            trans Hc[i]= {Hc=vegetative} as c  
                / ^c==i && Nitro==0 && ~$Ah  
                => c+{Hc=heterocyst}  
  
    var Sz :  
        domain = small, big  
        init = small  
        update(Hc, Nitro, Ah) =  
            trans Sz[i]= {Sz=small, Hc=vegetative} as c  
                / ^c==i && (Nitro>0 || $Ah)  
                => c+{Sz=big}  
  
measure Ah :  
    domain = true , false  
    block = ((leftq(c) && left(c).Hc==heterocyst)  
             || (rightq(c) && right(c).Hc==heterocyst))
```

IRN specification

```
global :
  var Nitro :
    domain = N
    init = 3
    update(Nbr) =
      fun Nitro() = if ($Nbr<nbrN) || (Nitro==0)
                    then Nitro else Nitro - 1 fi
  const nbrM :
    init = 3
  const nbrN :
    init = 3
measure Nbr :
  domain = N
  block = size(graph)
graph_update Div :
  update(Nbr, Hc, Sz, Nitro, Ah) =
    trans Div[i] = {Sz=big, Hc=vegetative} as c
      / (^c==i) && ($Nbr<nbrM) && (Nitro>0 || $Ah)
      => c+{Sz=small}, c+{Sz=small}
initial :
  ...
...
```

The Prototype



Nitrogen-level: cell-state, cell-state, ...

V = vegetative
U = undetermined
H = heterocyst

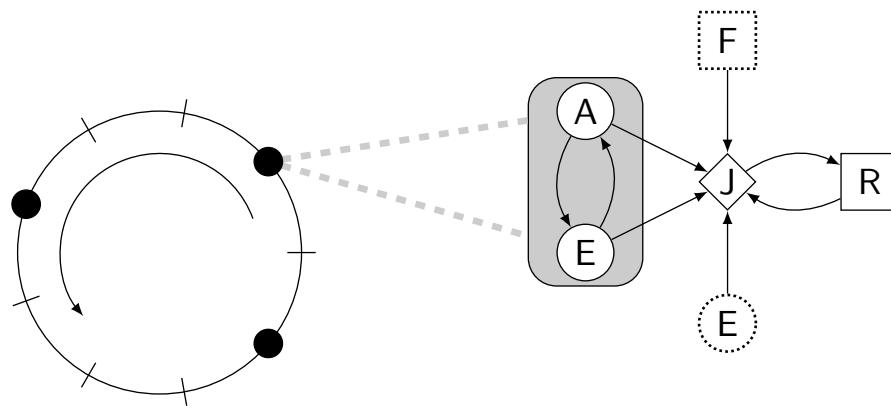
S = small
B = big

State Space Exploration

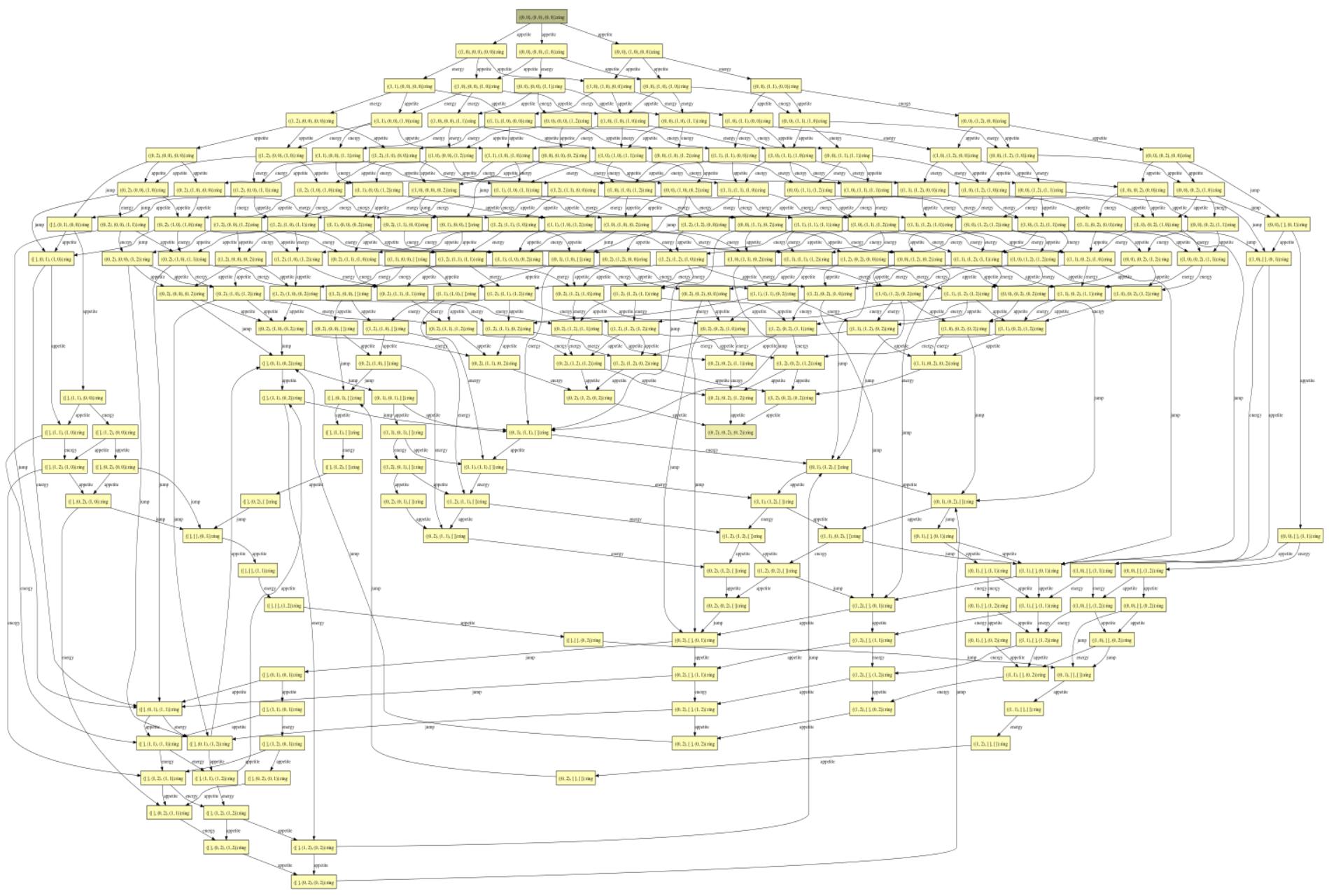


Nbr_{max}	Nbr_N	initial state	states	transitions	stable states
2	2	1:vs	39	42	16
2	2	2:vs	43	50	16
2	2	3:vs	47	58	16
3	2	1:vs	223	346	56
3	2	2:vs	235	378	56
3	2	3:vs	247	410	56
3	3	1:vs	191	286	48
3	3	2:vs	199	306	48
3	3	3:vs	207	326	48
5	4	3:vs	5375	12466	896
5	4	3:vs,vs	5373	12464	896
5	4	3:vs,vs,vs,vs	5361	12432	896

The little Horses

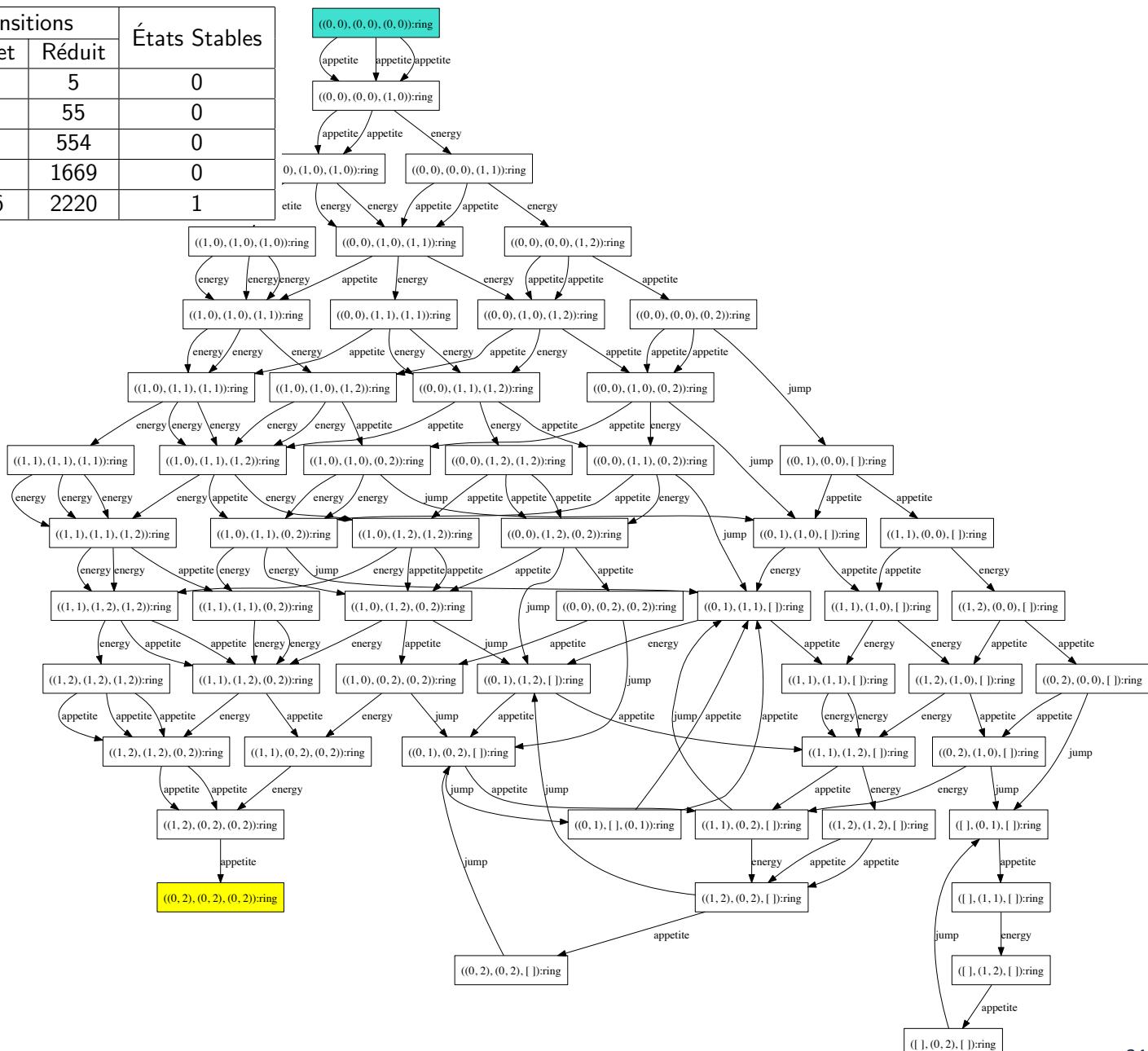


The Little Horses (5 slots): state space explosion



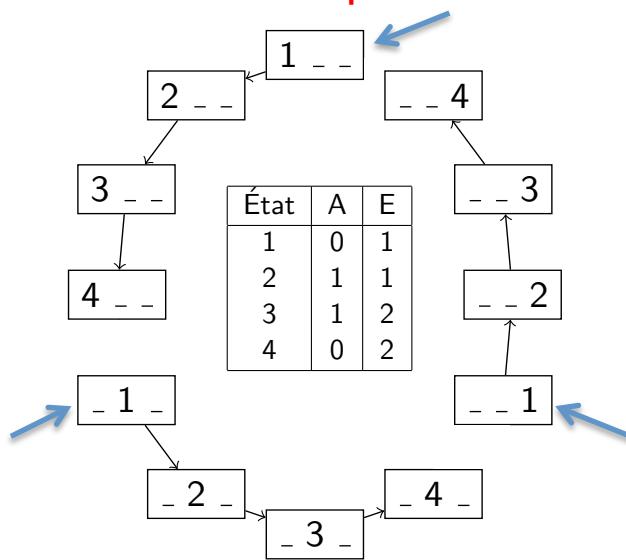
The Little Horses (5 slots) : state space reduction

Modules	États		Transitions		États Stables
	Complet	Réduit	Complet	Réduit	
1	21	5	21	5	0
2	199	28	358	55	0
3	981	214	2446	554	0
4	2828	526	8638	1669	0
5	4345	629	14616	2220	1

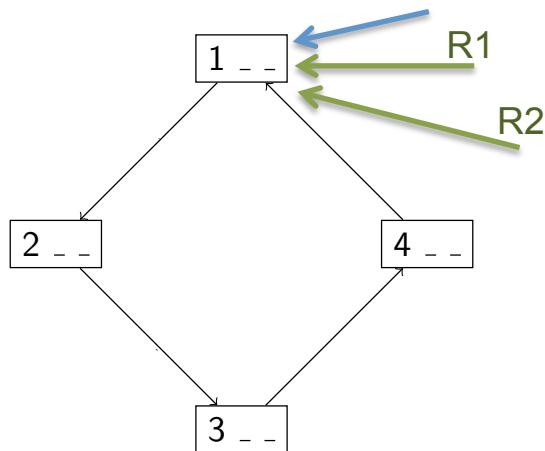


State Space Reduction: Intuition

State Space



Reduced State Space



Two states $e1(C1, \lambda1)$ and $e2(C2, \lambda2)$ are **equivalents by symetrie iff**:

- the global variables are **equal**: $\lambda1 = \lambda2$
- the labeled graph $C1$ and $C2$ are **isomorphic**
 - expansive to test but can be ok
 - translate labeled graph into graph
 - relies on Nauty

Special case of bisimulation (process algebra)
better approaches exists

- subgraphs
- quotient

The reduced state space is computed on-line



- ❖ Discrete formalism for modelling multi-cellular processes
- ❖ Explicit spatial information with transformations
 - Hybrid semantics: coloured Petri net + topological collections
- ❖ Simulation (SNAKES for Petri nets, MGS for the geometry)
- ❖ Model-checking (exhaustive simulation)
- ❖ Applications:
 - ❖ toy examples
 - ❖ segmentation in Drosophila
 - ❖ bladder cancers
 - ❖ blood cancers
- ❖ model-checking technics for state space reduction
- ❖ use spatial information in model-checking
 - fluid (blood) and nested structures (membranes/multiscale)