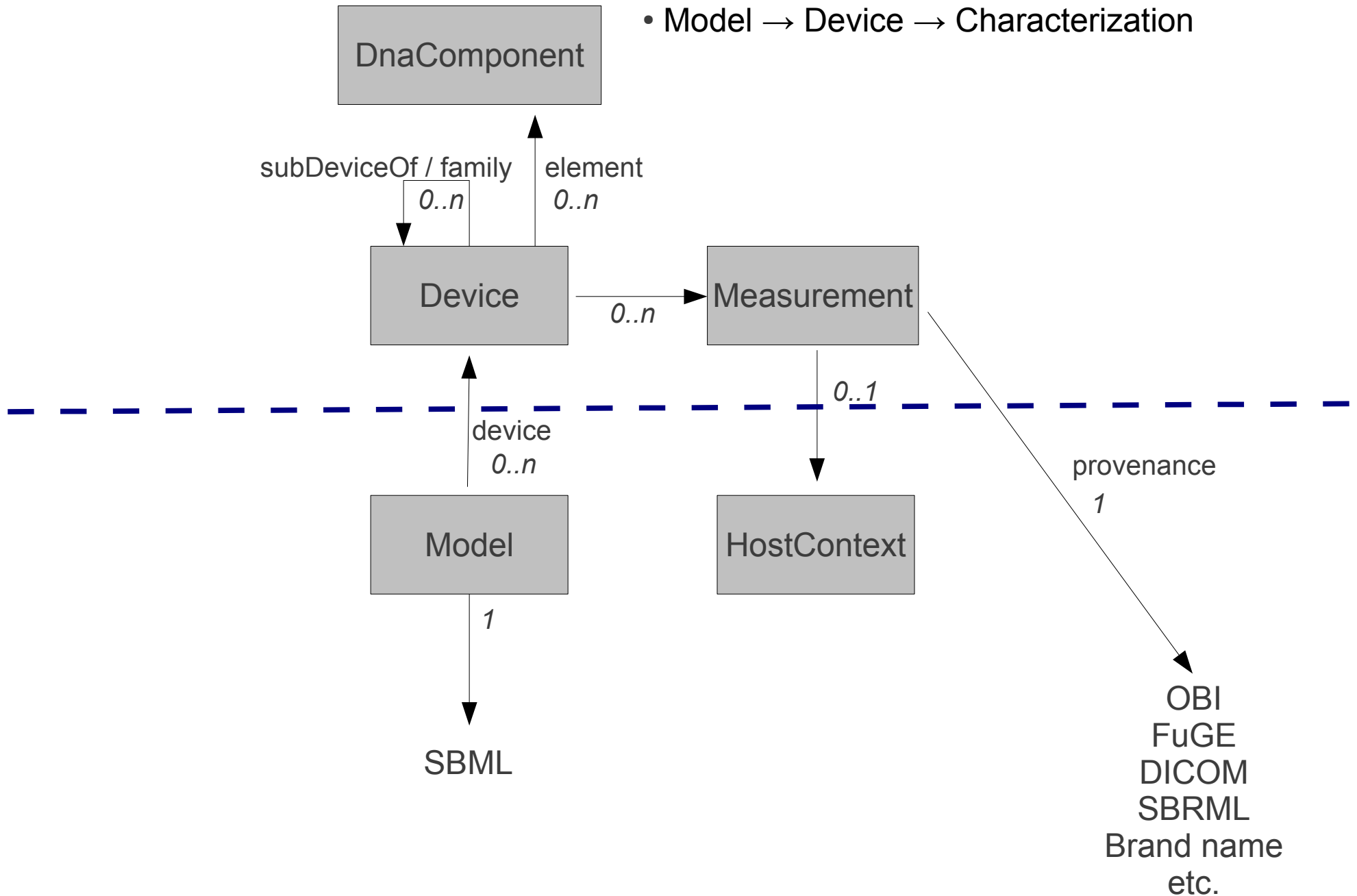


Core idea

- Model → Device → DNA
- DNA → Device → Characterization
- Model → Device → Characterization



What's covered the simple scheme?

- A device is a bunch of parts that work together to fulfill a certain function
- A systems model is made up of functional biological modules (=devices)
- Devices can be organized into classes, families, subfamilies
- Characterization data are attached to functional modules

What is missing?

- Telling the modeller what kind of characterization data he can expect from a certain class of device
- Telling the designer what kind of DNAComponents he needs for a certain class of device
- Telling an experimentalist what kind of properties he should measure for a certain class of device and in which units to report them
- A clear distinction between the abstract description of a type or class of device (like “drug-induced protein interaction”) and the actual implementation of such a device (“interaction between FRB and FKBP12 induced by Rapamycin”) and a further variation of that device (“codon optimized for human”, “modified for different drug”)