



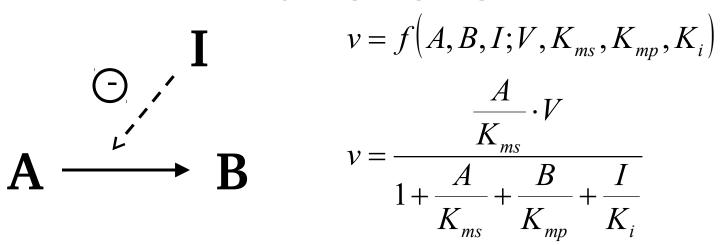


An introduction to modeling and simulation with COPASI

Pedro Mendes

http://www.comp-sys-bio.org

Reactions and kinetic functions



The rate of each reaction is a function of:

- concentration of the substrates
- concentration of the products
- concentration of the modifiers
- a set of constants

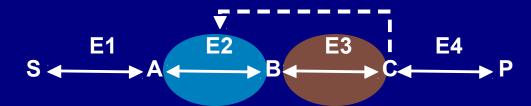
Species concentrations are represented by ODEs

$$\xrightarrow{1} A \xrightarrow{2} B \xrightarrow{3}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = v_1 - v_2 \qquad \frac{dB}{dt} = v_2 - v_3 - v_4$$

The rate of change of a species concentration is the algebraic sum of the rates producing it and the ones consuming it

An example

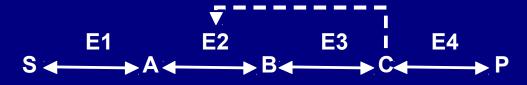


$$A = \frac{V_1^f \frac{S}{K_{1S}} - V_1^r \frac{A}{K_{1A}}}{1 + \frac{S}{K_{1S}} + \frac{A}{K_{1A}}} - \frac{\left(V_2^f \frac{A}{K_{2A}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{B}{S \cdot K_{2eq}}\right) \left(\frac{A}{K_{2A}} + \frac{B}{K_{2B}}\right)^{h-1}}{\left(\frac{A}{K_{2A}} + \frac{B}{K_{2B}}\right)^h + \frac{1 + \left(\frac{C}{K_{2C}}\right)^h}{1 + \alpha \left(\frac{C}{K_{2C}}\right)^h}}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \frac{\left(V_{2}^{f} \frac{A}{K_{2A}}\right) \left(1 - \frac{B}{S \cdot K_{2eq}}\right) \left(\frac{A}{K_{2A}} + \frac{B}{K_{2B}}\right)^{h-1}}{\left(\frac{A}{K_{2A}} + \frac{B}{K_{2eq}}\right)^{h} + \frac{1 + \left(\frac{C}{K_{2C}}\right)^{h}}{1 + \alpha \left(\frac{C}{K_{2C}}\right)^{h}}} - \frac{V_{3}^{f} \frac{B}{K_{3B}} - V_{3}^{r} \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{1 + \frac{$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{V_3^f \frac{B}{K_{3B}} - V_3^r \frac{C}{K_{3C}}}{1 + \frac{B}{K_{3B}} + \frac{C}{K_{3C}}} - \frac{V_4^f \frac{C}{K_{4C}} - V_4^r \frac{P}{K_{4P}}}{1 + \frac{C}{K_{4C}} + \frac{P}{K_{4P}}}$$

An example



$$\begin{bmatrix} \underbrace{A}_{1} & \underbrace{A}_{1S} & -V_{1}^{r} \frac{A}{K_{1A}} \\ 1 + \frac{S}{K_{1S}} & + \frac{A}{K_{1A}} \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} V_{2}^{f} & A \\ K_{2A} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{B}{S \cdot K_{2eq}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ K_{2A} & + \frac{B}{K_{2B}} \end{pmatrix}^{h-1}}_{1 + \alpha} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} A \\ K_{2A} & + \frac{B}{K_{2B}} \end{pmatrix}^{h} + \frac{1 + \begin{pmatrix} C \\ K_{2C} \end{pmatrix}^{h}}{1 + \alpha \begin{pmatrix} C \\ K_{2C} \end{pmatrix}^{h}}_{1 + \alpha \begin{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{N} \cdot \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{k})$$

COPASI simulation methods

COPASI allows simulations based on:

- •ODEs
 - Built directly from reaction kinetics
 - Arbitrary ODEs
 - Compartment volumes can be variables (ODE)
- Stochastic kinetics based on Gillespie's SSA
- •Models can have:
 - Algebraic assignments
 - Discrete events

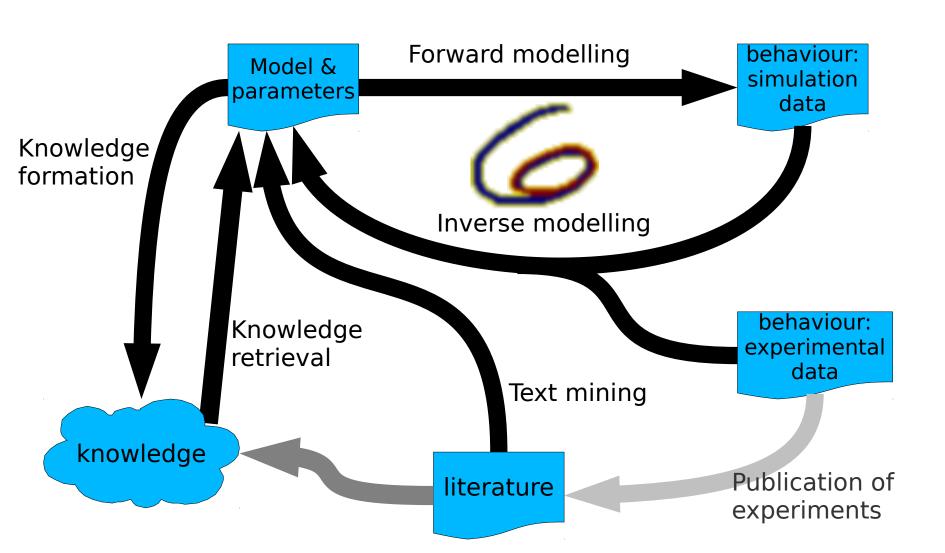
Parameters and variables

- **Parameters** are items that are independent of the system, *i.e.* are set by outside agents (*causes*).
- **Variables** are items of the system whose values are determined exclusively by the parameters (*effects*).
- State of the system is the set of all variables.
- One set of parameters determines unambiguously the variables.
- One set of variables can be caused by many parameter sets.

The central modelling question

- Given a model of a system: how do the parameters affect the state of the system?
- Answers explain:
 - which parameters have highest effect on desired outcomes (eg drug design)
 - what properties of the model are more fragile or robust
 - which parameters need accurate estimates (experimental design)

Modelling cycle



Systems biology

COPASI—a COmplex PAthway Simulator

Stefan Hoops^{1,†}, Sven Sahle^{2,†}, Ralph Gauges², Christine Lee¹, Jürgen Pahle², Natalia Simus², Mudita Singhal¹, Liang Xu¹, Pedro Mendes^{1,*} and Ursula Kummer²

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ABSTRACT

Motivation: Simulation and modeling is becoming a standard approach to understand complex biochemical processes. Therefore, there is a big need for software tools that allow access to diverse simulation and modeling methods as well as support for the usage of these methods. Results: Here, we present COPASI, a platform-independent and user-friendly biochemical simulator that offers several unique features. We discuss numerical issues with these features; in particular, the criteria to switch between stochastic and deterministic simulation methods, hybrid deterministic—stochastic methods, and the importance of random num-

and flux analysis (Klamt et al., 2003). However, some tools contain whole suites of functionalities, e.g. simulation, flux and control analysis (Tomita et al., 1999; Sauro et al., 2003; Meng et al., 2004).

In order to improve the compatibility of these tools, markup languages such as SBML (Hucka *et al.*, 2003) and CellML (Lloyd *et al.*, 2004) were created to allow model exchange. Many tools are now able to read and write models in these file formats.

Here we present a new program—COPASI (COmplex PAthway SImulator)—which combines all of the above standards and some unique methods for the simulation and analysis of biochemical

Hoops et al. (2006) Bioinformatics 22, 3067-3074

Frequent releases...

COPASI 4.8 (Build 35) Released

By: Stefan Hoops on: Tue 20 of Dec., 2011 17:21 GMT (3836 Reads)



The COPASI team announces the immediate availability of the stable release COPASI 4.8 (Build 35).

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New Language Bindings for COPASI 4.7 (Build 34)

By: gauges on: Sat 13 of Aug., 2011 12:24 GMT (2128 Reads)



New versions of the COPASI language bindings based on the latest COPASI 4.7 (Build 34) have been released.

Read More (678 bytes) 📝 🖶 🛛 🗶





COPASI 4.7 (Build 34) Released

By: Stefan Hoops on: Thu 14 of July, 2011 01:57 GMT (3203 Reads)

The COPASI team announces the immediate availability of the stable release COPASI 4.7 (Build 34).







Documentation and support

Several sources available at www.copasi.org:

- User manual
- FAQ
- User forum
- Issue tracker
- Technical documentation:
 - File format specification (including schema)
 - Documentation of API

RSS Find



Quick Edit	a Wiki Page
Create/Edit	

Search

Latest Versions

User Support Forum

We have limited posting to this forum to registered users to prevent spamming. However, the registration is open to everyone. If you need any help regarding COPASI we kindly ask you to <u>register</u>.

in: Entire Site ✓ Go Forums > User Support Forum

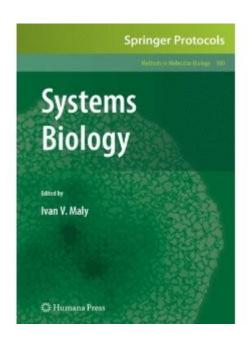
Stable:	
COPASI 4.8 (Build 35)	
Development:	
COPASI 4.6.33	
development)	



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		Running several simulations with different parameter values	Z X	1		Tue 04 of Dec., 2012 17:00 GMT Re: Running several simulations with different parameter values by <u>shoops</u>	<u>tschirmer</u>
		reaction without species???	X	9		Tue 11 of Dec., 2012 14:54 GMT Re: Re: reaction without species??? by shoops	<u>Max</u>
		global fitting of model to experimental data acquired at varying conditions	≥ ×	9		Tue 27 of Nov., 2012 00:39 GMT Re: global fitting of model to experimental data acquired at varying conditions by Holmes	<u>tschirmer</u>
		What does "An equilibrium steady state (zero flux)" mean?	X	2		Sat 24 of Nov., 2012 01:27 GMT Re: What does "An equilibrium steady state (zero flux)" mean? by <u>Holmes</u>	<u>Holmes</u>
		overlay of curves from different runs	Z X	3		Sat 24 of Nov., 2012 11:46 GMT Re: overlay of curves from different runs by tschirmer	<u>tschirmer</u>
		Stochastic simulations not working		3	5747	Mon 26 of Nov., 2012 02:36 GMT Re: Stochastic simulations not working by bp	<u>bp</u>
		time dependent reaction rates for stochastic simulation	X	3		Mon 26 of Nov., 2012 10:31 GMT Re: time dependent reaction rates for stochastic simulation by <u>sven</u>	anzezupanic
		Modeling lysis-lysogeny decision circuit in Lambda phage	Z X	1		Mon 26 of Nov., 2012 15:48 GMT Re: Nodeling lysis-lysogeny decision circuit in Lambda phage by shoops	shawon
		Modeling Protein degradation	X	1	1	Tue 13 of Nov., 2012 12:52 GMT Re: Modeling Protein degradation by <u>shoops</u>	<u>zoltuz</u>
		Residence time	X	2	9718	Mon 26 of Nov., 2012 10:40 GMT	<u>Aman</u>



Mendes, P, Hoops, S, Sahle, S, Gauges, R, Dada, J, Kummer, U (2009) Computational Modeling of Biochemical Networks Using COPASI. Methods Mol. Biol. 500, 17-59.

Chapter 2

Computational Modeling of Biochemical Networks Using COPASI

Pedro Mendes, Stefan Hoops, Sven Sahle, Ralph Gauges, Joseph Dada, and Ursula Kummer

Summary

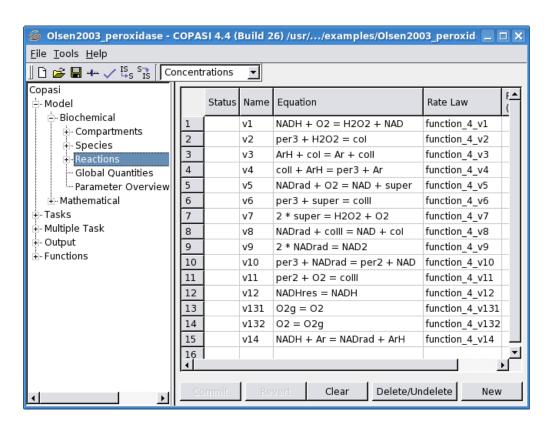
Computational modeling and simulation of biochemical networks is at the core of systems biology and this includes many types of analyses that can aid understanding of how these systems work. COPASI is a generic software package for modeling and simulation of biochemical networks which provides many of these analyses in convenient ways that do not require the user to program or to have deep knowledge of the numerical algorithms. Here we provide a description of how these modeling techniques can be applied to biochemical models using COPASI. The focus is both on practical aspects of software usage as well as on the utility of these analyses in aiding biological understanding. Practical examples are described for steady-state and time-course simulations, stoichiometric analyses, parameter scanning, sensitivity analysis (including metabolic control analysis), global optimization, parameter estimation, and stochastic simulation. The examples used are all published models that are available in the BioModels database in SBML format.



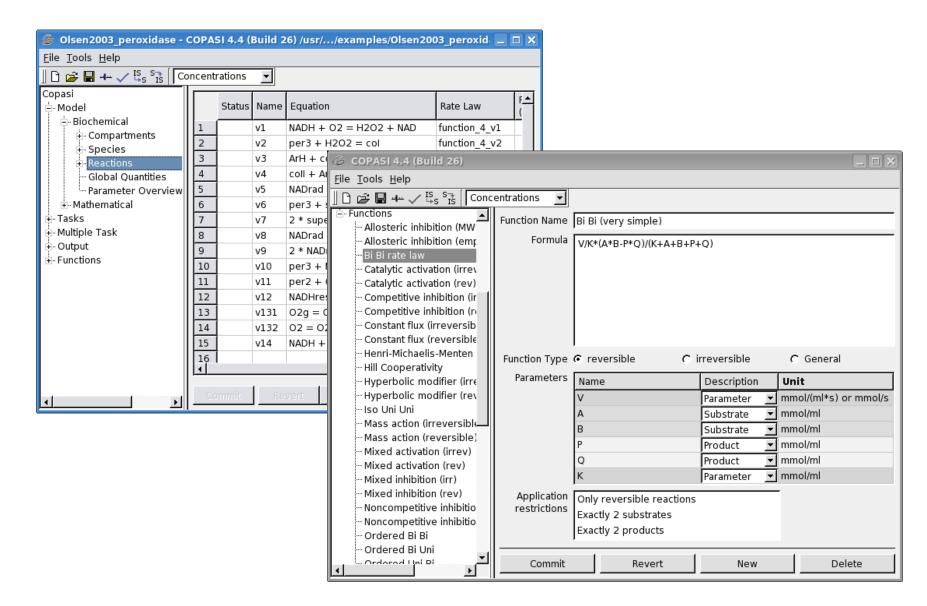
Systems Biology Markup Language

- Exchange medium for systems biology models, based on XML (used by >100 programs)
- Specifies models based on the biology, not on the maths
- Software interpret the models and translate them into mathematical/computational representations
- Allows ODEs, assignment rules, and events

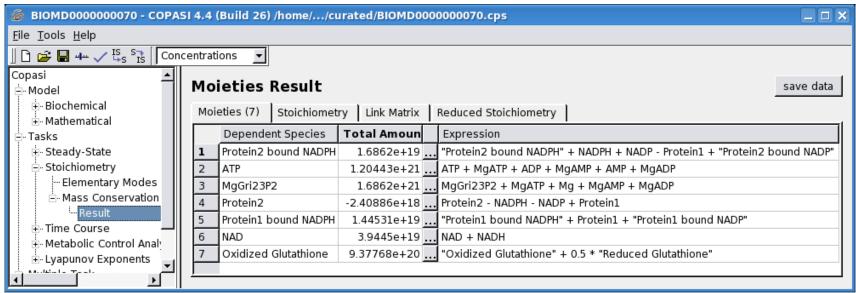
Model Definition



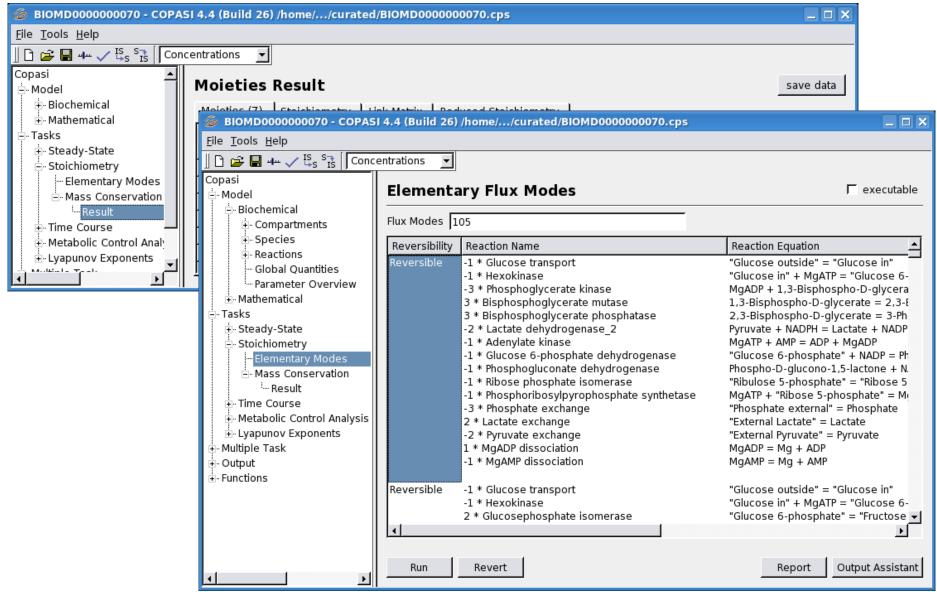
Model Definition



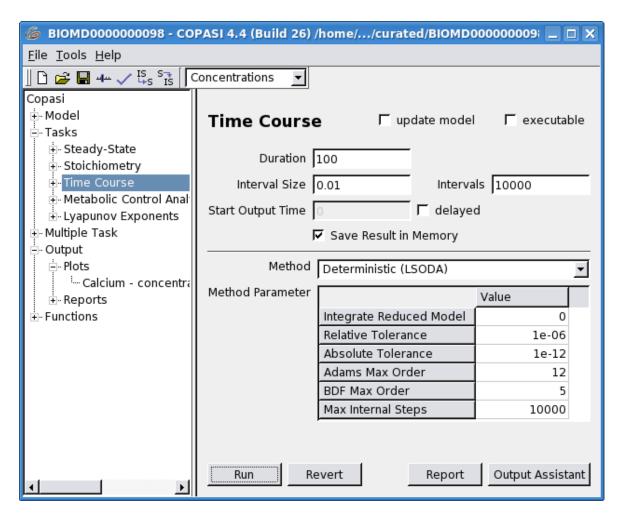
Stoichiometric analyses



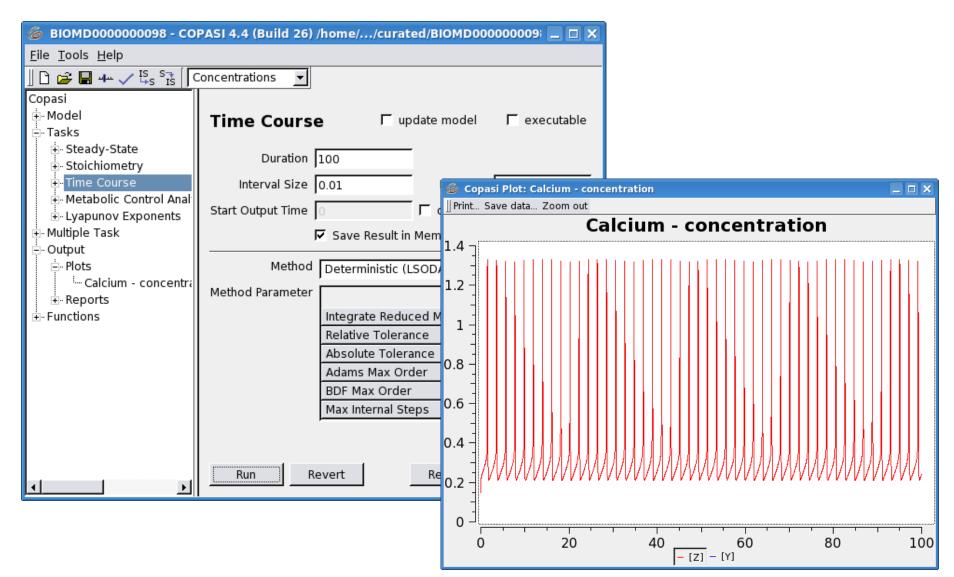
Stoichiometric analyses



Deterministic time course simulations



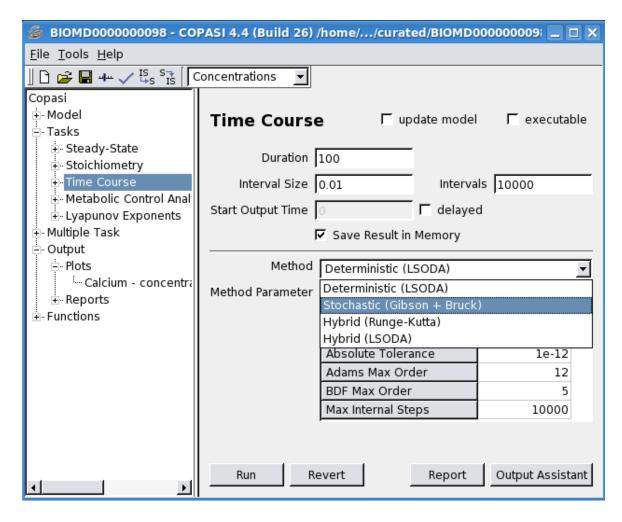
Deterministic time course simulations



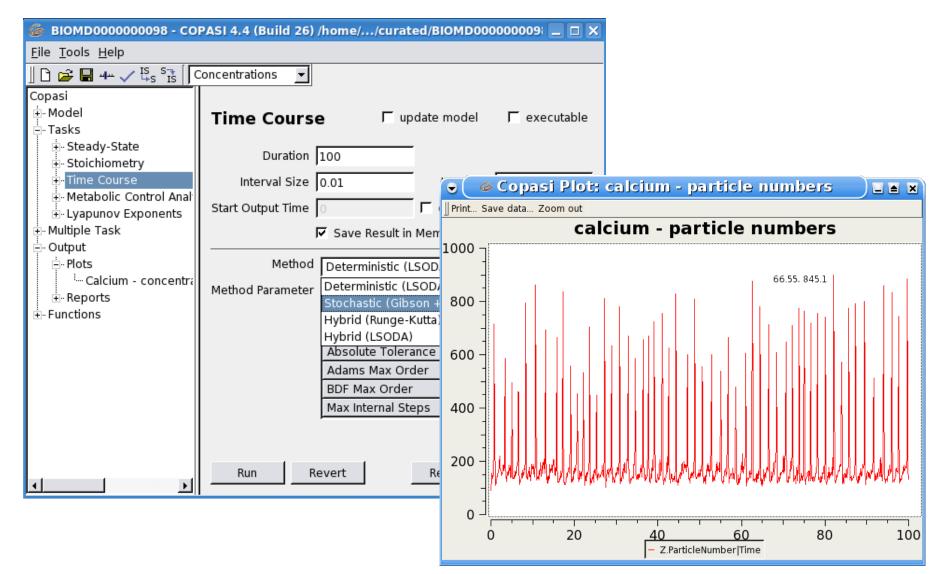
Hybrid ODE-discrete event

- System of ODEs is associated with events
- An event (conditional state transition) consist of:
 - a trigger (Boolean expression)
 - at least one assignment
 - a delay (optional)
- When trigger expression changes from FALSE to TRUE, the even triggers and causes the assignments. If there is a delay, the trigger will only be that time after the trigger

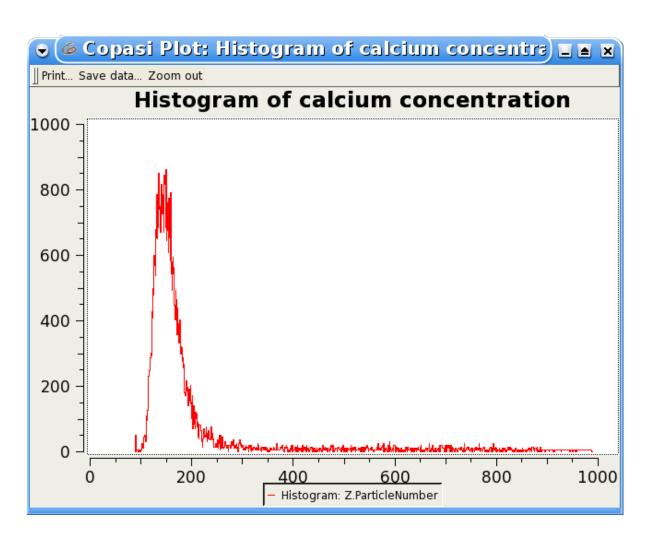
Stochastic time course simulations



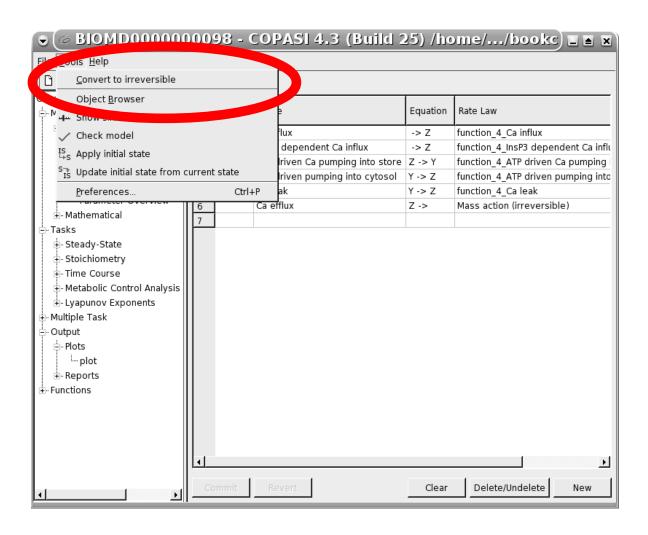
Stochastic time course simulations



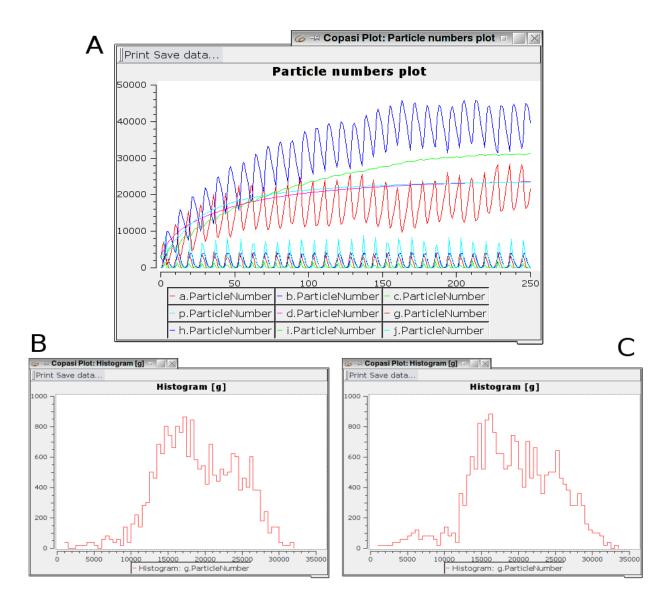
Histograms



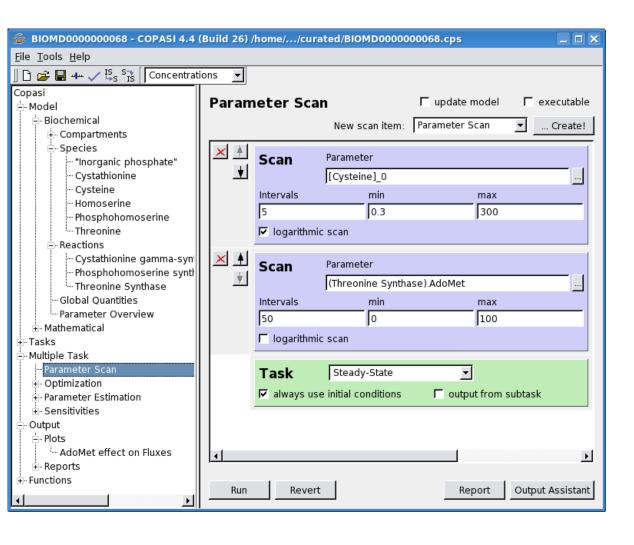
Automatic conversion to irreversible reactions



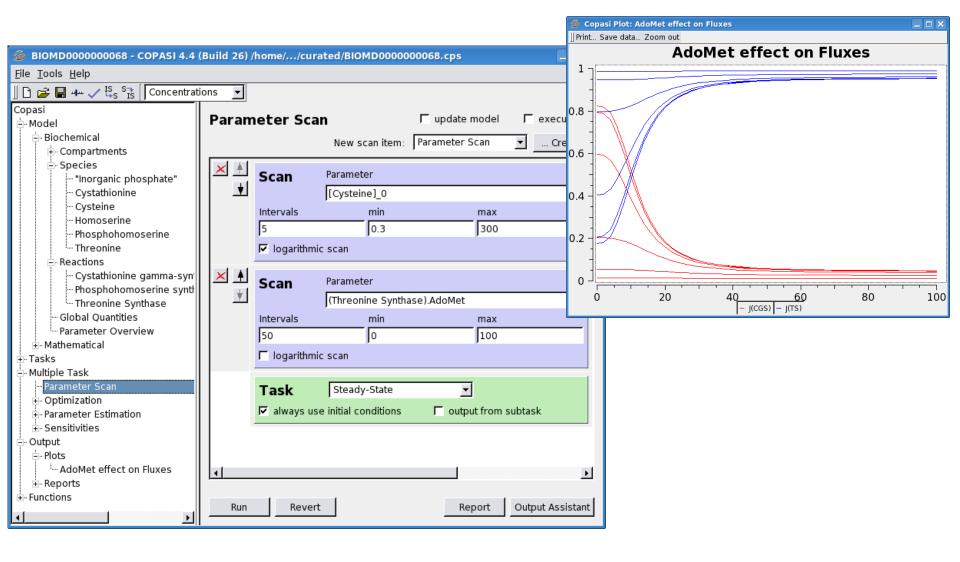
Hybrid ODE-stochastic



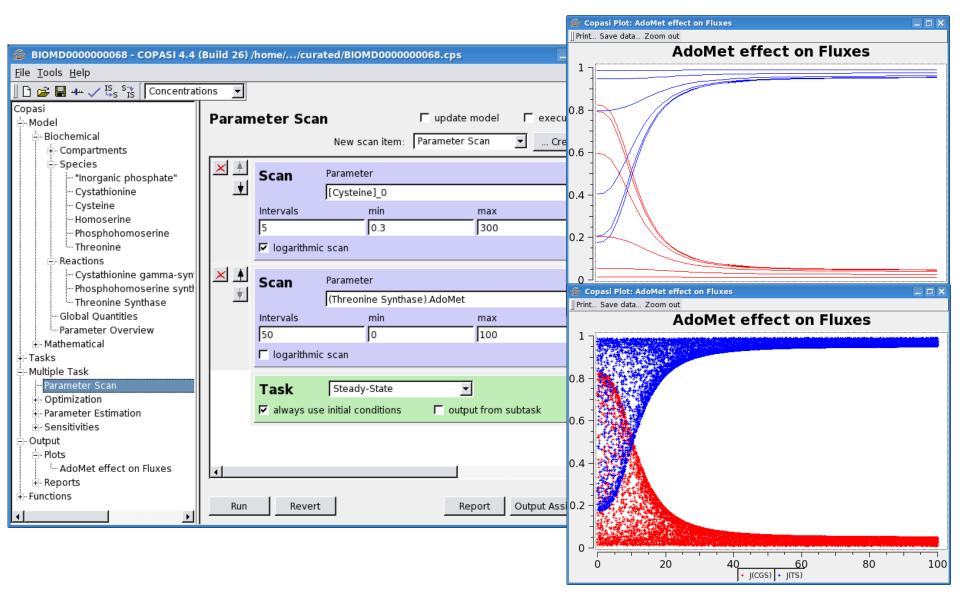
Parameter scanning & sampling



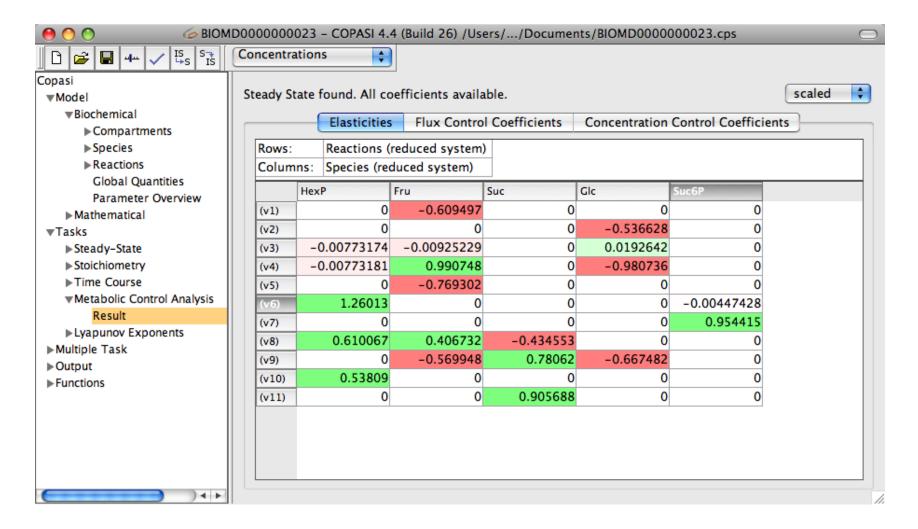
Parameter scanning & sampling



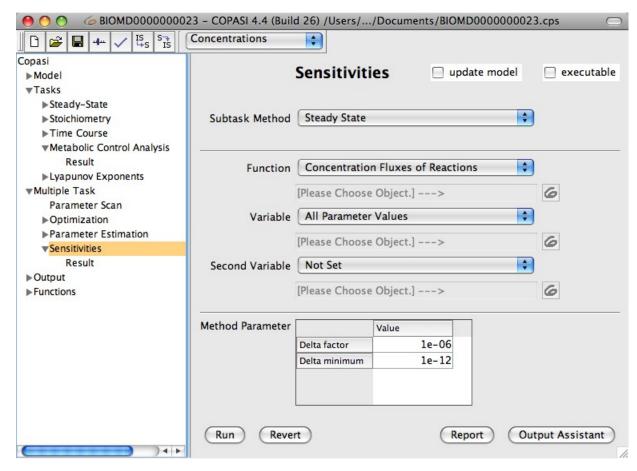
Parameter scanning & sampling



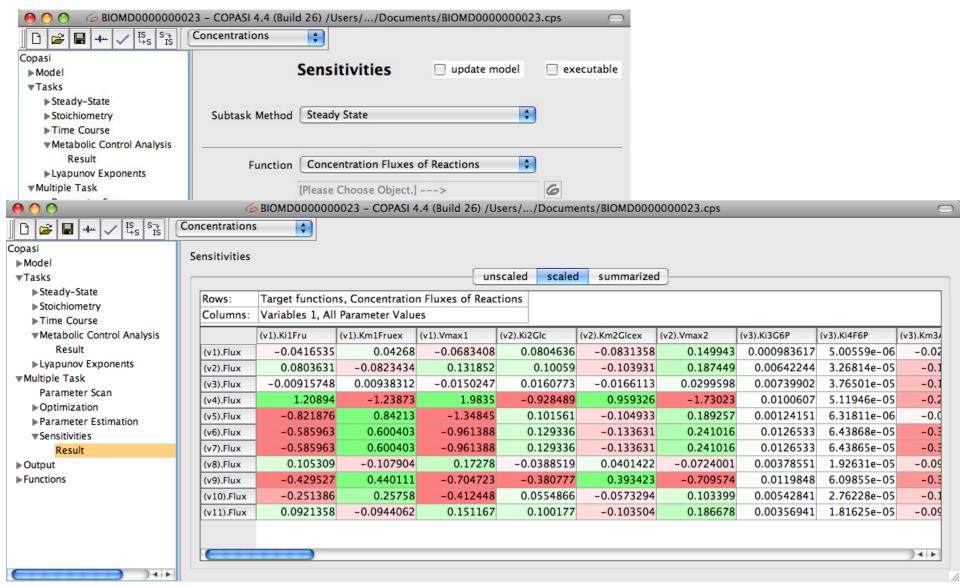
Sensitivity analysis (MCA)



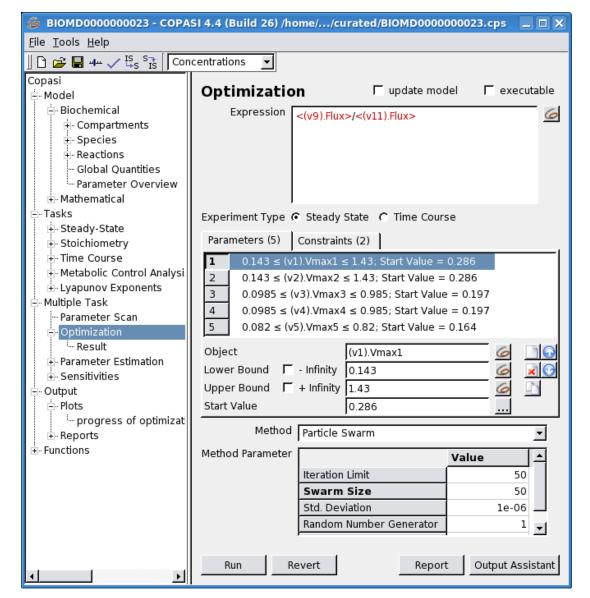
Sensitivity analysis (general)

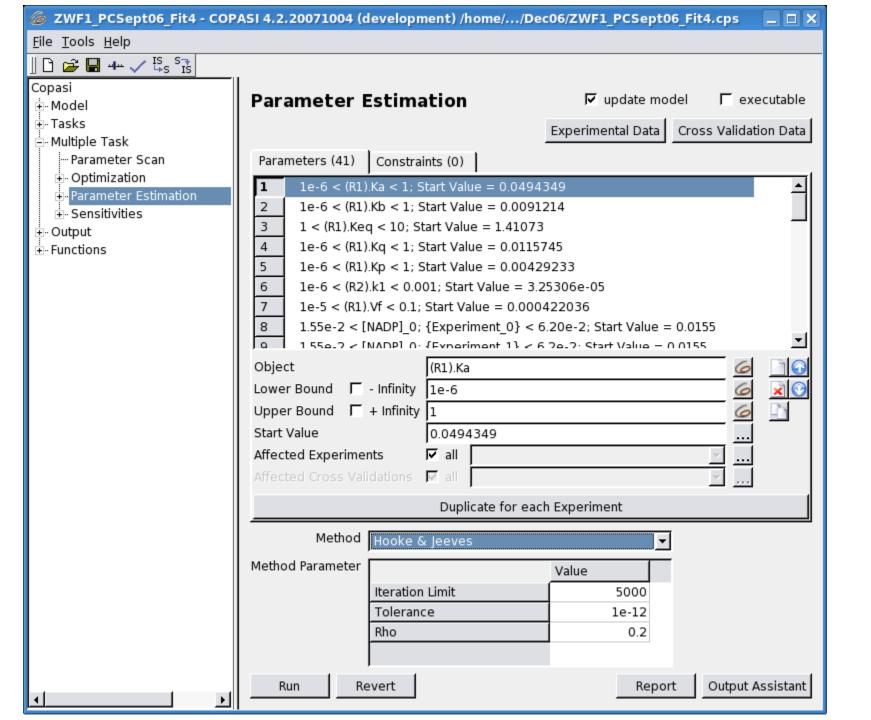


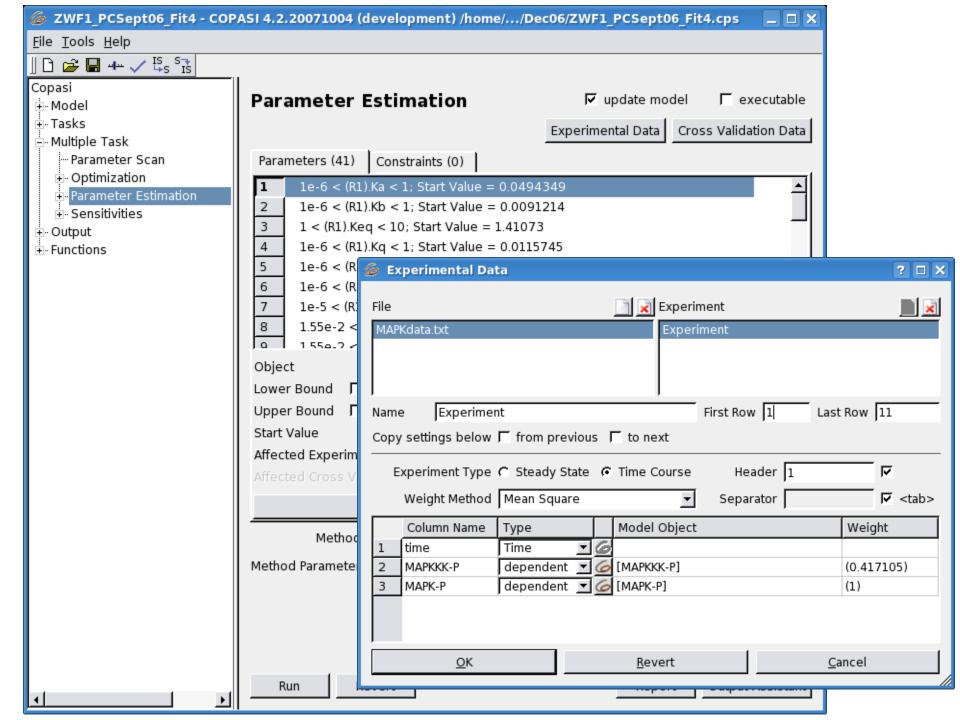
Sensitivity analysis (general)



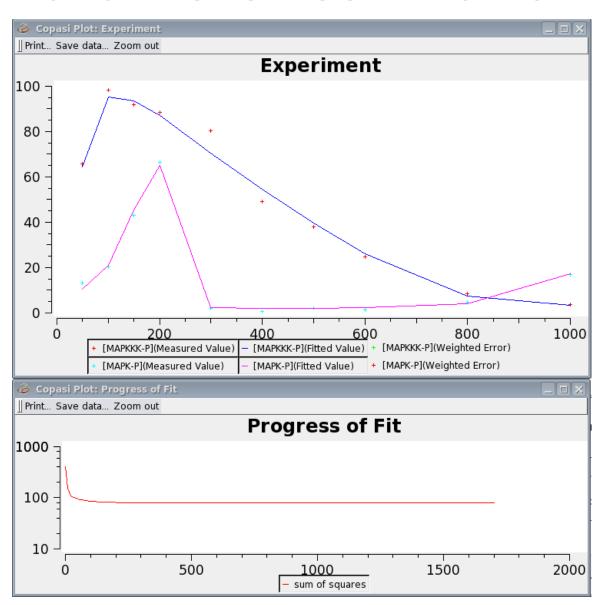
Global optimisation







Parameter estimation



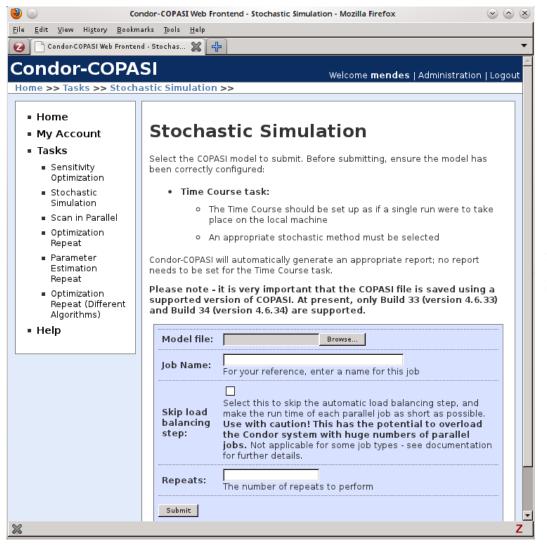
Command line version

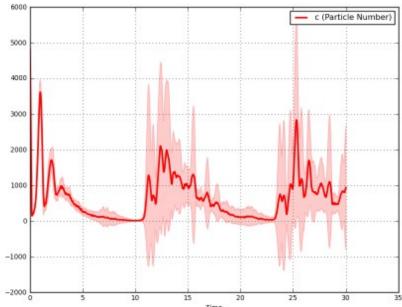
CopasiSE

All model relevant information is contained in .cps file (COPASIML, an XML schema)

```
Usage: CopasiSE [options] [file]
  --configdir string
                                   The configuration directory for copasi.
                                   The default is .copasi in the home
                                   directory.
  --configfile string
                                   The configuration file for copasi. The
                                   default is copasi in the ConfigDir.
  --exportBerkeleyMadonna string
                                   The Berkeley Madonna file to export.
  --exportC string
                                   The C code file to export.
  --home string
                                   Your home directory.
  --license
                                   Display the license.
  --verbose
                                   Enable output of messages during runtime
                                   to std::error.
  -c, --copasidir string
                                   The COPASI installation directory.
  -e, --exportSBML string
                                   The SBML file to export.
  -i, --importSBML string
                                  A SBML file to import.
  -s, --save string
                                   The file the model is saved to after work.
                                   The temp directory used for autosave.
  -t, --tmp string
```

Condor-COPASI high-throughput computing





Compare Global Sensitivity Job Output

