

WTAC Computational Systems Biology for Complex Human Disease 21-26 of April 2024

Instructor: Anna Niarakis

The Importance of Interoperability

Objectives

Objective 1: Search for a pathway of interest, download the file in the proper format (sbml, xml), and use the appropriate tool to open it, modify it, and save it (CellDesigner).

Objective 2: Use CaSQ to create an executable file (Boolean model) in different formats (sbml qual and JSON) and complementary files containing different information (sif files).

Objective 3: Import the sbml qual file in two different simulation platforms and perform preliminary experiments (simulations).

Objective 4: Import the JSON file to a different platform (BMA)

This tutorial links the different model types (static, process description, activity flow, dynamic, and executable) and the tools shown in the course. Each simulation platform has its own detailed tutorial. The purpose here is to focus on interoperability and provide participants with a quick guide to help them in their projects.

Finding a pathway of interest

Please go to the Pather DB database

<https://www.pantherdb.org/>

Then, search for the pathway list by clicking on the Data version tab



The mission of the PANTHER knowledgebase is to support biomedical and other research by providing comprehensive information about the evolution of protein-coding gene families, particularly protein phylogeny, function and genetic variation impacting that function. [Learn more](#)

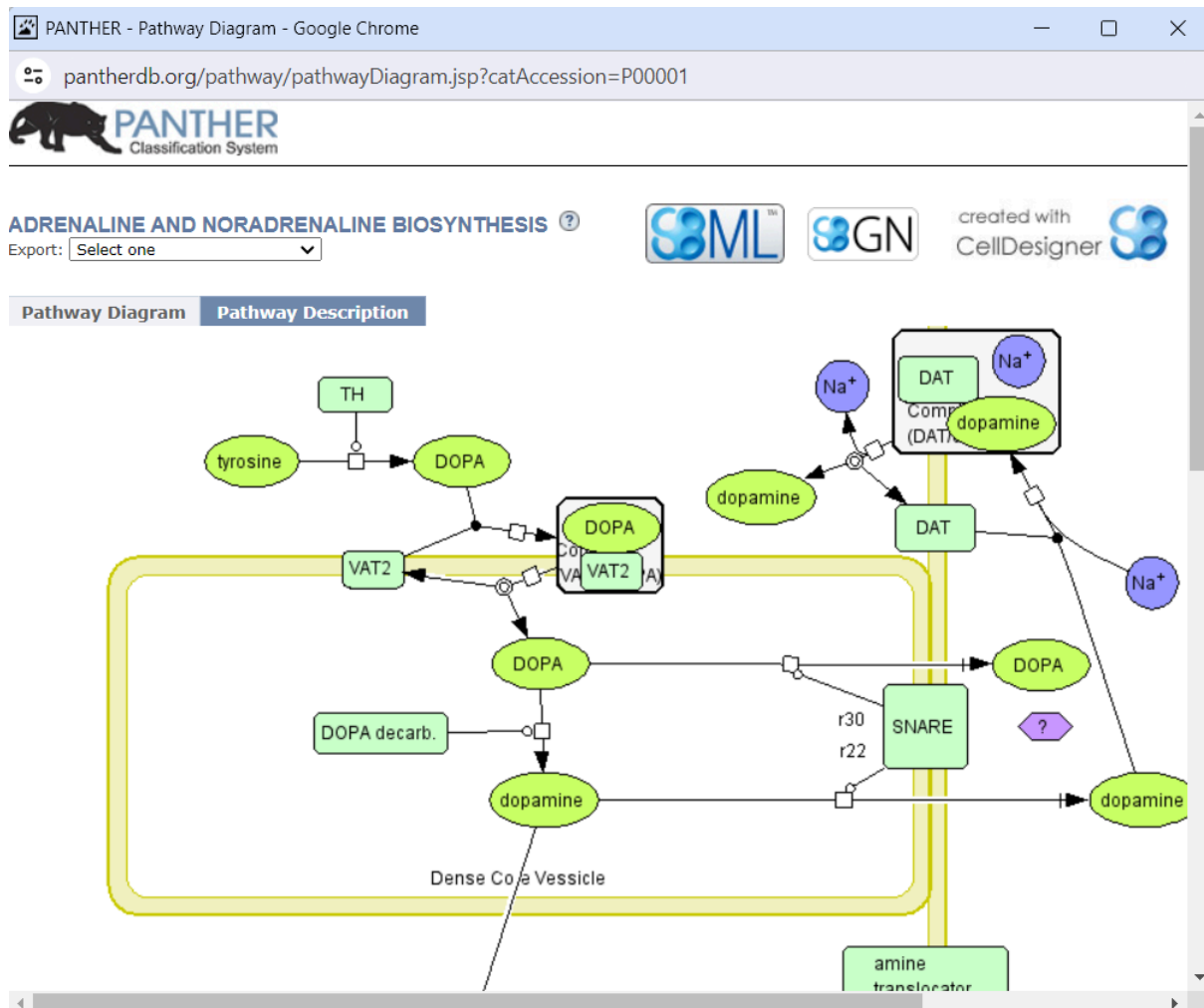
PANTHER18.0 Released. [Click](#) for more details.

<input type="text" value="search keyword"/>										All ▾	Go
Home	About	Data Version	Tools	API/Services	Publications	Workspace	Downloads	FAQ/Help/Tutorial	Login	Register	Contact us
Genes & Orthologs Family & HMMs Pathway Ontologies											
Current Release: PANTHER 18.0 15,693 family phylogenetic trees 143 species News Whole genome function views											

Then click on Pathway

And subsequently, click on List of Pathways

Select the pathway Adrenaline and noradrenaline biosynthesis by clicking on it



Spend some time to understand the pathway and read the pathway description

Export the pathway in SBML format and save it to your session.
You will notice that it has an xml suffix.

Select a compartment and surround the graph. Save the file as Adrenaline_revised.xml to your session.



(here is an example where the drag and drop of the files to the terminal creates the right path automatically)

Look at the `sif` files and determine what they contain (open them with a text editor).

You can also import your sif files to Cytoscape. Open Cytoscape (Open the terminal in your VM session, type Cytoscape and hit enter. Cytoscape will launch a session.

[illegible]

4

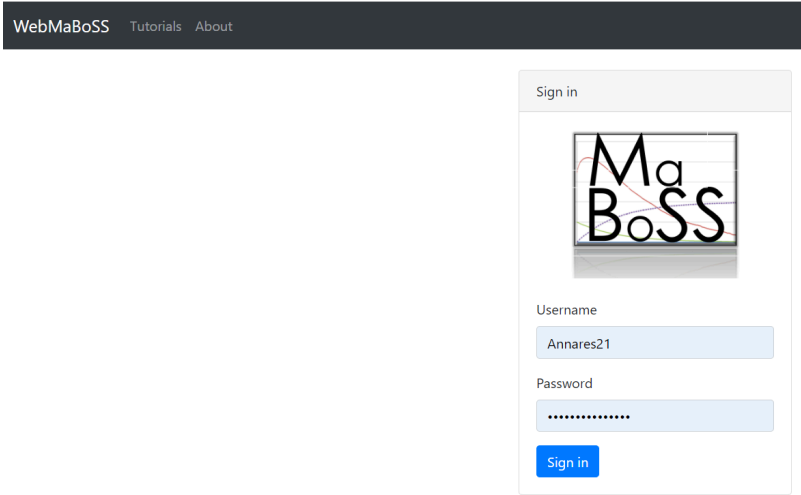
Using web-based simulation platforms to do *in-silico* experiments

WebMaBoSS

Go to the WebMaBoSS site:

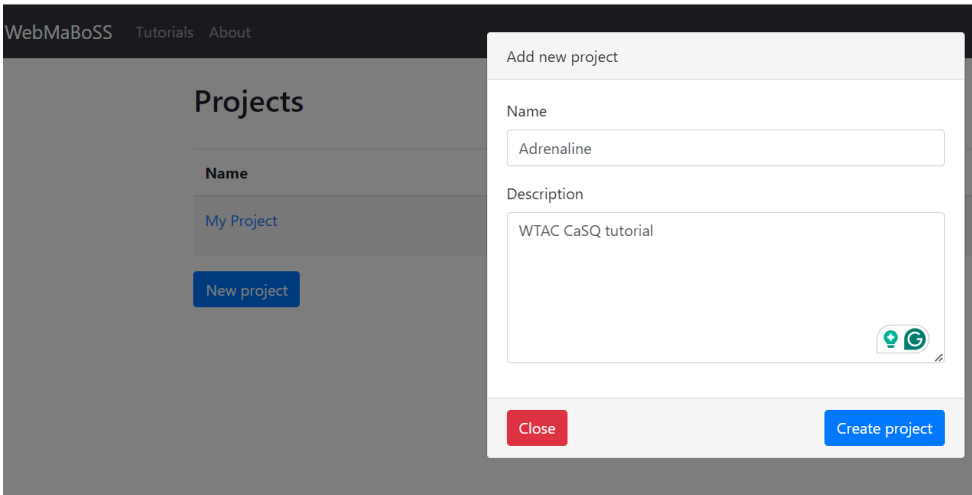
<https://webmaboss.vincent-noel.fr/login/>

Login to your session:



The login interface features a dark header with 'WebMaBoSS', 'Tutorials', and 'About' links. Below is a 'Sign in' box containing the WebMaBoSS logo, a 'Username' field with the text 'Annares21', a 'Password' field with masked characters, and a blue 'Sign in' button.

Create a project:



The 'Add new project' dialog is shown over a 'Projects' page. The dialog has a 'Name' field with 'Adrenaline' and a 'Description' text area with 'WTAC CaSQ tutorial'. It includes a 'Close' button and a 'Create project' button. The background shows a 'Projects' list with 'My Project' and a 'New project' button.

Now go to your newly created project space and load the Adrenaline_revised.sbml file

Models

Nothing to show

Load model

Import model

Click on Load model and then select SBML qual. Using the browse button, find your model and upload it—don't forget to name it!

Load model

Name

Type

SBML qual ▾

SBML file

Select file...

Browse

☒

 Use SBML names

Close

Load model

Load model

Name

Type

SBML qual ▾

SBML file

Adrenaline_revised.sbml

Browse

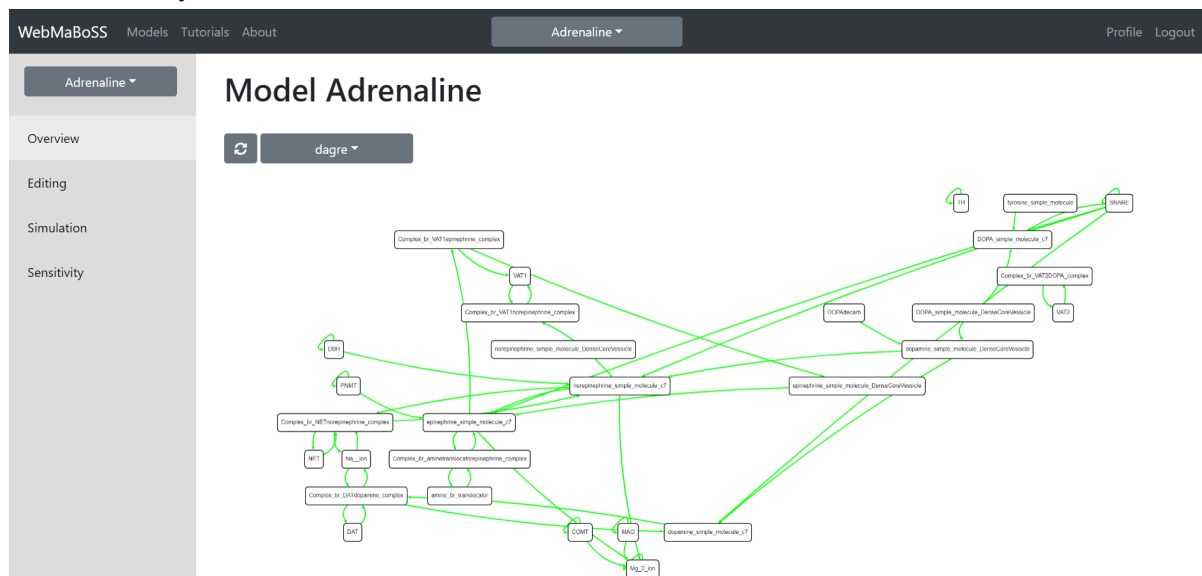
☒

 Use SBML names

Close

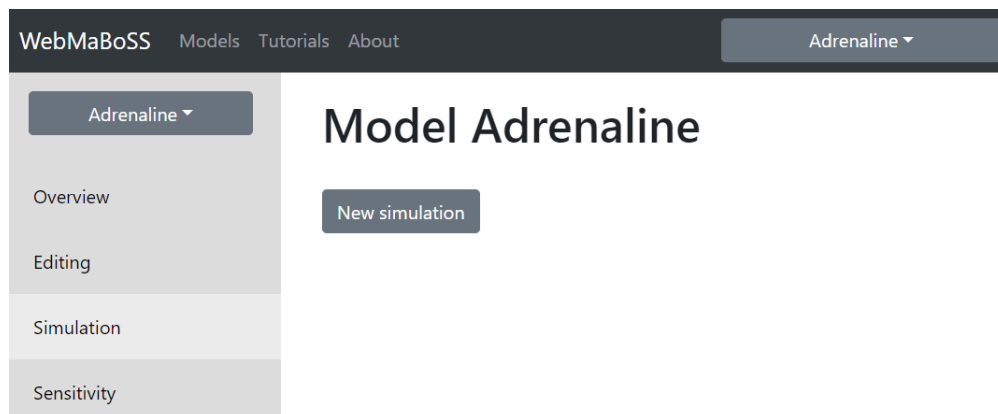
Load model

Now click on your model and see it



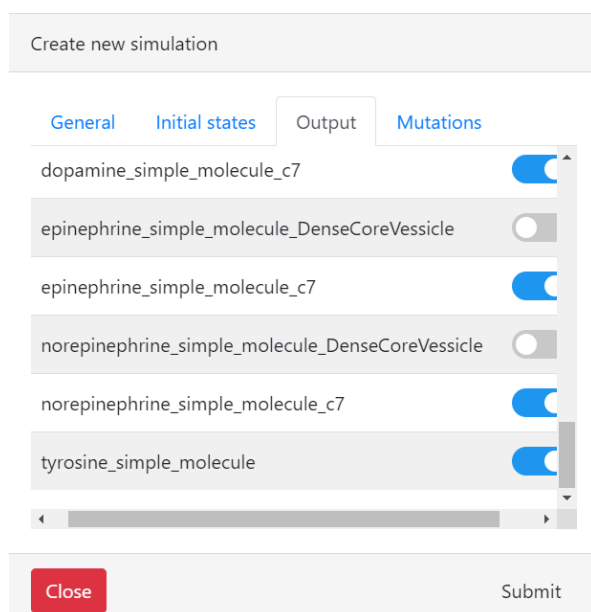
What do you observe? Compare this to the graph you see in Cell Designer (xml).
Compare this graph to the one you see in Cytoscape (sif).

Now click on the simulation button and then to New simulation

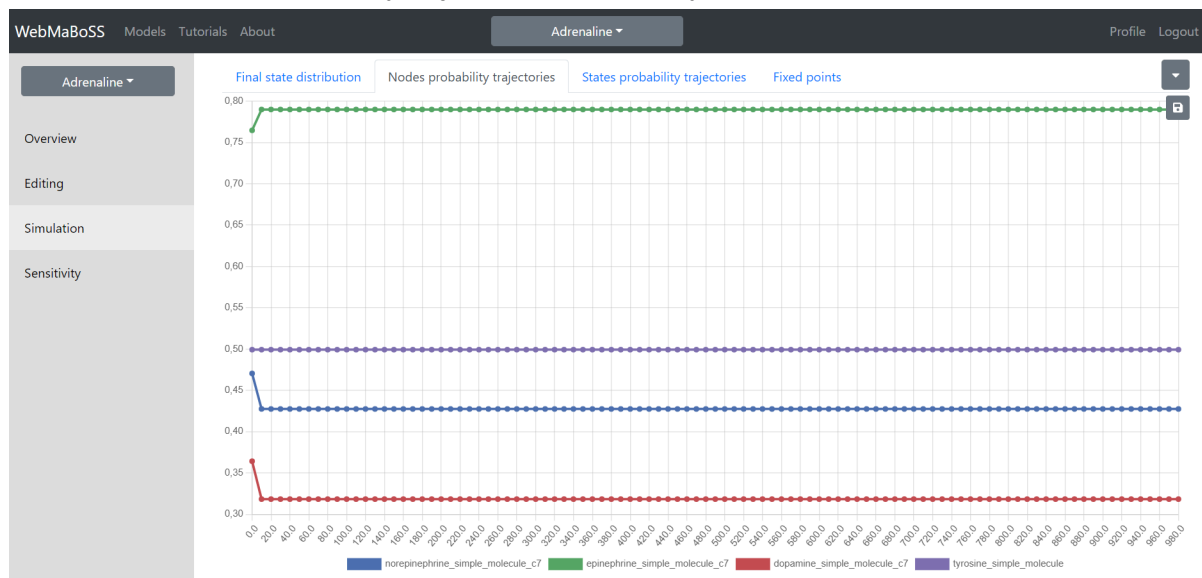


Leave the initial states at default configuration where all nodes have 50% activity and select as outputs only the four simple molecules:

Dopamine, norepinephrine, tyrosine, epinephrine. Then hit submit



Observe the nodes' probability trajectories - what do you make of it?

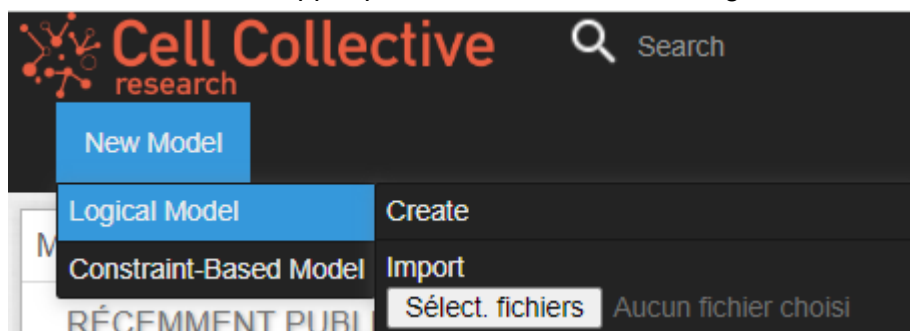


Cell Collective

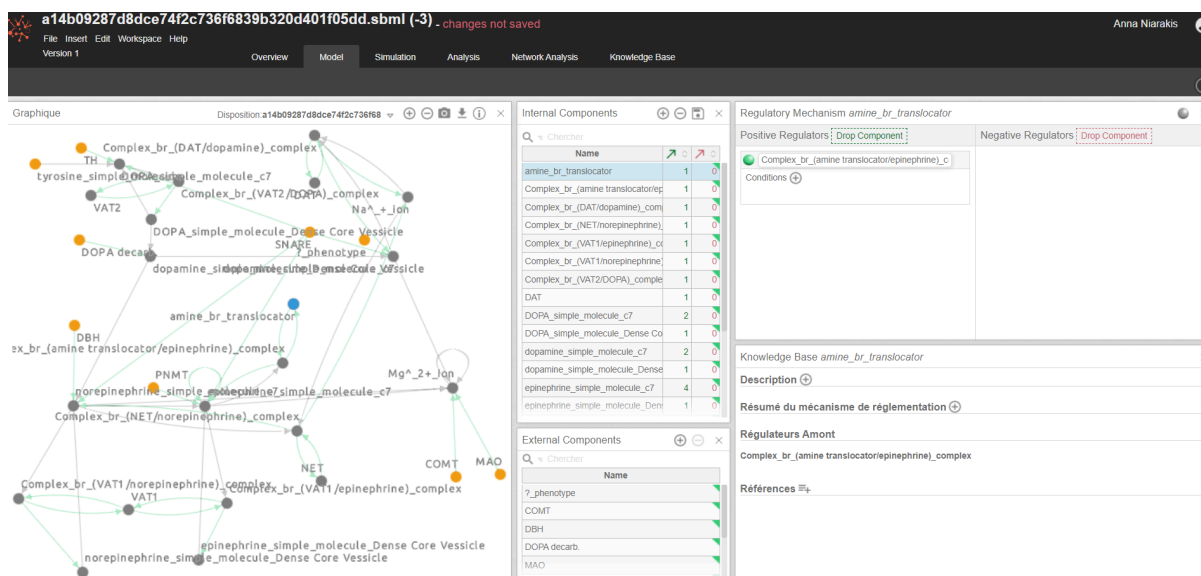
Login to your Cell Collective account

<https://research.cellcollective.org/?dashboard=true#>

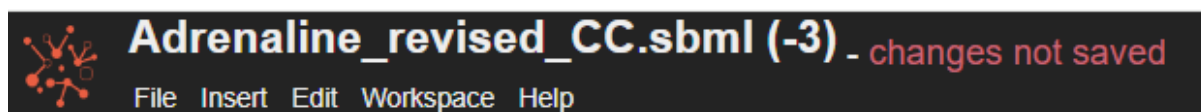
Then click on the left upper panel New model, select Logical model and import

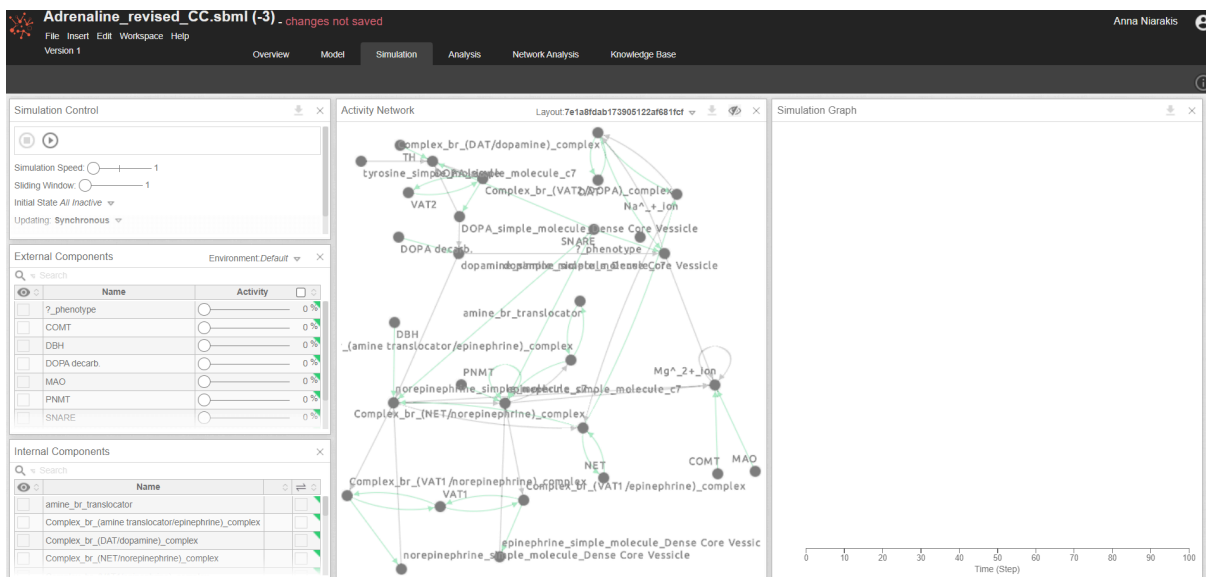


Choose your Adrenaline_revised.sbml file to import



Change the model name to Adrenaline_revised_CC and go to the Simulation tab





Here, you have a different way of simulating your model (detailed CC tutorial follows)

In the simulation control panel, set the external components to 50% and click below the eye icon on the internal components for the simple molecules:

Dopamine, norepinephrine, epinephrine, and under the external components for tyrosine

BMA

Now go back to your terminal and type
`casq -b adrenaline_revised.xml adrenaline_revised.json`

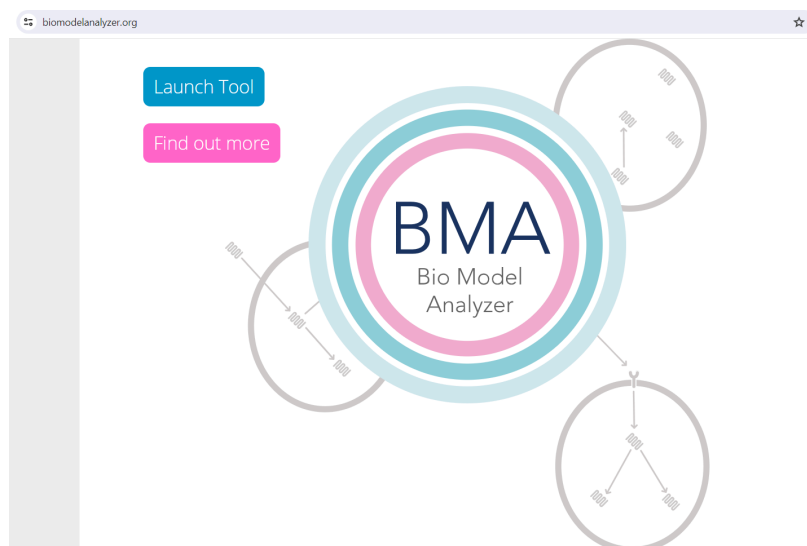
Here is an example with paths

```
C:\Users\aelec> casq -b C:\Users\aelec\Desktop\Adrenaline_revised.xml C:\Users\aelec\Desktop\Adrenaline_revised.json
```

You should have now created your json file

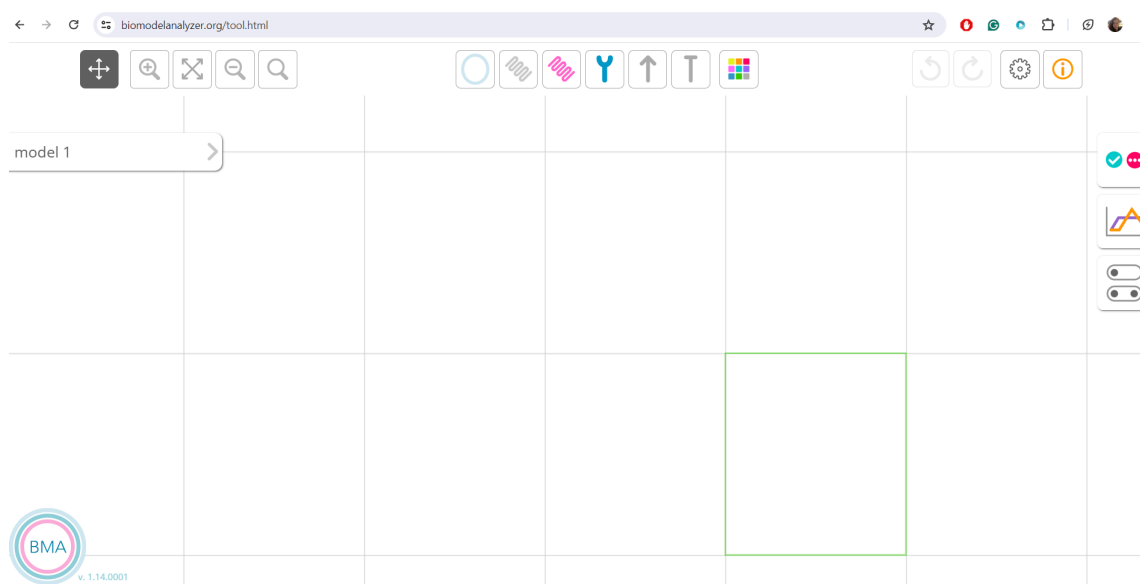
Go now to

<https://biomodelanalyzer.org/>

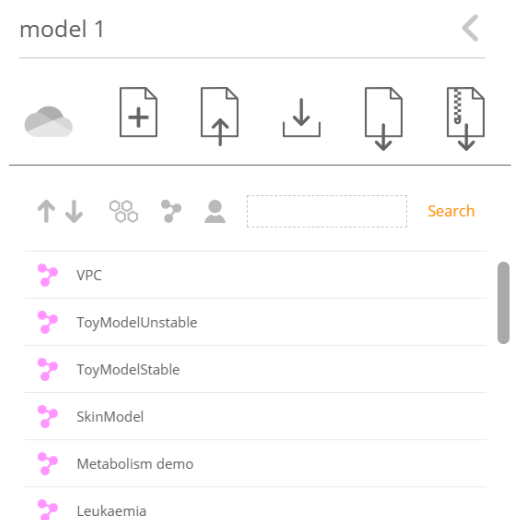


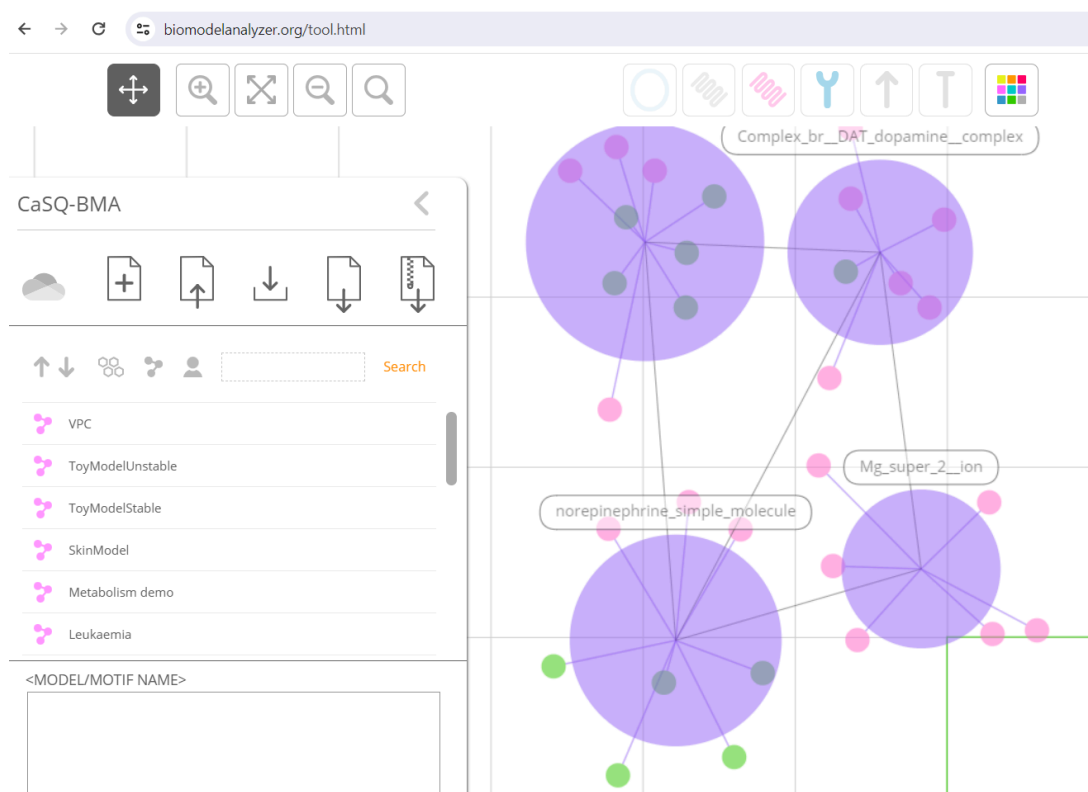
and launch the tool

Click on model1



And import your newly generated json file

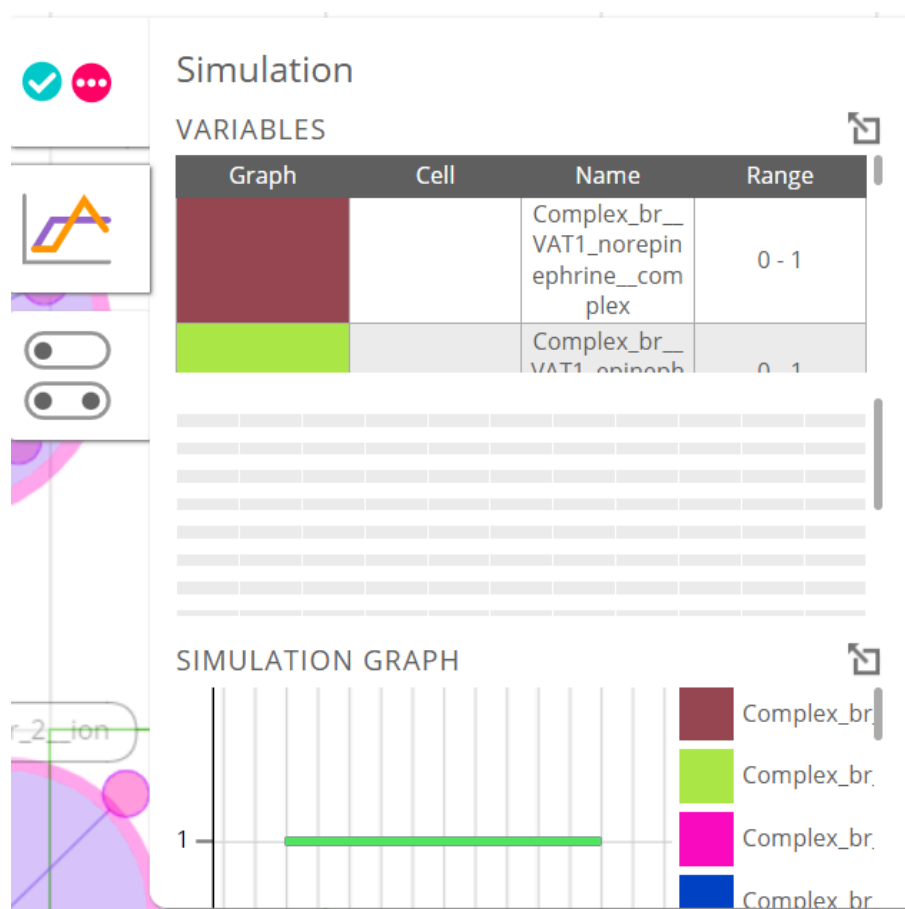




Click now on the simulation panel (the second button below)



The below panel will now appear on the screen:



Click on the arrow in the upper right on the variables panel

You can now imitate or randomise the initial conditions of the previous simulations.
Choose to see only the simple molecules in the graph
Here is an example:

Simulation Progression



↺ Randomise

Graph	Name	Range
	Complex_br_VAT1_...	0 1
	Complex_br_VAT1_...	0 1
	Complex_br_NET_n...	0 1
	Complex_br_amine...	0 1
	Complex_br_VAT2_...	0 1
	Complex_br_DAT_d...	0 1
	TH	0 1
	DOPA_decarb.	0 1
	DBH	0 1
	PNMT	0 1
✓	tyrosine_simple_mol...	0 1
	DOPA_simple_molec...	0 1
✓	dopamine_simple_m...	0 1
✓	norepinephrine_sim...	0 1
✓	epinephrine_simple_...	0 1
	NET	0 1
	VAT1	0 1
	SNARE	0 1
✓	norepinephrine_sim...	0 1
	amine br translocat	0 1

Initial Value
1 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
0 ↺ 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 ↺ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

EXPORT CSV

- 10

STEPS: 10

+ 10

Run

Simulation Graph

