Proposal title

Qualitative Models (qual)

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Proposal tracking number

TODO: ask for a tracking number

Version information

Version number and date of public release

Version 2.1 released on May, 12, 2011

URL for this version of the proposal

http://sbml.org/Community/Wiki/SBML_Level_3_Proposals/Qualitative_Models

URL for the previous versions of this proposal

http://sbml.org/Events/Other_Events/Alternative_modelling_Frameworks_2008/L3F_Proposal. TODO: add previous proposal

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Introduction and motivation

Motivation

Quantitative methods for modelling biological networks require an in-depth knowledge of the biochemical reactions and their stoichiometric and kinetic parameters. In many cases, this knowledge is missing. This has led to the development of several qualitative modelling methods using information such as gene expression data coming from functional genomic experiments. Qualitative models are typically based on the definition of regulatory or influence graph. The components of these models differ from species and reactions used in current SBML models. For example, qualitative models typically associate discrete levels of activities with entity pools; the processes involving them cannot be described as reactions per se but rather as transitions between states. Boolean networks, logical models and some Petri nets are the most used qualitative formalisms in biology. Despite differences from traditional SBML models, it is desirable to bring these classes of models under a common format scheme. The purpose of this Qualitative Models package for SBML Level 3 is to support qualitative models into SBML.

Past work on this problem or similar topics

After several attempts to use the existing SBML L2 format, a decision was made to develop an extension for SBML L3. A first proposal written in August 2008 by Duncan Berenguier and Nicolas Le Novère was discussed during a meeting on the 12th and 13th of August 2008¹. This meeting led to the release of a document (L3F_extention_draft_1.2.pdf) which is a revision of a previous proposal for this package. A summary of the meeting is available at http://www.ebi.ac.uk/compneur/xwiki/bin/view/SBML/L3F, and a document A second meeting was held at in November 2010

(see http://compbio.igc.gulbenkian.pt/nmd/node/30, for the program and participants). A revised version of the proposal was discussed during this meeting. This document accounts for the outcomes of the meeting discussions and of following exchanges.

Graphical and typographical conventions

Throughout this document, the following typographical conventions are used:

- Classes names begin with a capital letter a capital letter and are written in bold, sansserif typeface. In addition, if a class describes elements introduced in this extension, these are written in light blue and are hyperlinked to the section where they are defined, e.g. QualitativeSpecies.
- attributes are written in sans-serif typeface.
- constants and types are written in typewriter typeface.

As this proposal covers various formalisms, the examples are labeled with a token indicating the corresponding formalism : All all formalisms, PN Petri nets, LRG logical regulatory networks or SYM symbolic relationships.

¹Nicolas Le Novère (SBML), Sarah Keating (SBML), Nicolas Rodriguez (SBML), Denis Thieffry (GINsim), Duncan Berenguier (GINsim), Aurélien Naldi (GINsim), Claudine Chaouiya (GINsim, Petri nets), Tomas Helikar (Chemchains), Ioannis Xenarios (SQUAD), Alessandro Di Cara (SQUAD), Mathias John (PiML), Dagmar Koehn (PiML)

XML Namespace

The XML-namespace used for elements defined by sbml-qual follows the convention of all SBML packages. This means that the namespace is "http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/qual/version1" (in the case of SBML Level 3 version 1, SBML-qual version 1).

Proposed syntax and semantics

Like **Species** in SBML, the components of qualitative models refer to pools of entities that are considered indistinguishable and are each located in a specific **Compartment**. However, here components are characterised by their qualitative influences rather than by taking parts into reactions. Therefore, we define the **QualitativeSpecies** element to represent such pools of entities, and the **Transition** element to represent their qualitative influences.

This proposal defines the following new main elements: QualitativeSpecies, SymbolicValue, Transition, Input, Output, FunctionTerm, DefaultTerm. All inherit from SBase and all, except DefaultTerm, are contained into the corresponding ListOf ElementName element, which inherits from ListOf.

The SBML element **Model** is extended to include the new elements **ListOfQualitativeSpecies** and **ListOfTransitions**. The SBML elements **EventAssignment** and **AssignmentRule** are extended to refer to **QualitativeSpecies**.

The overall structure of this extension is described in Figure 1.

The following sections define the new elements and their attributes. The section Interpreting transitions further indicates how these elements should combined.

Extension of the Model element

The SBML element **Model** is extended to contain at most one **ListOfQualitativeSpecies** and at most one **ListOfTransitions**.

Extension of the AssignmentRule element

The definition of the attribute variable of the SBML element **AssignmentRule** is extended to possibly refer to a **QualitativeSpecies** (in addition to **Species**, **SpeciesReference**, **Compartment**, or **Parameter**).

Extension of the **EventAssignment** element

The definition of the attribute variable of the SBML element **EventAssignment** is extended to possibly refer to a **QualitativeSpecies** (in addition to **Species**, **SpeciesReference**, **Compartment**, or **Parameter**).

Definition of QualitativeSpecies

The **Model** element may contain (at most) one **ListOfQualitativeSpecies** that contains at least one **QualitativeSpecies**.

A QualitativeSpecies describes a pool of indistinguishable entities in a Compartment. It is associated with either a *level* or a *symbol* from its ListOfSymbolicValues.

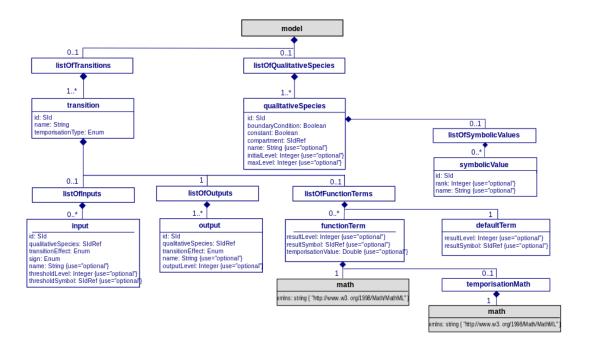


Figure 1: UML diagram of the proposal of Qualitative Models package for SBML Level 3

The id and name attributes: These attributes are used according to the SBML L3v1 Section 3.3. The attribute id is mandatory and name is optional.

The compartment, constant and boundaryCondition attributes: These attributes are treated as in Species elements.

The initialLevel attribute: The initialLevel is an integer that defines the initial level of the QualitativeSpecies in its Compartment. This attribute is optional.

The maxLevel attribute: The maxLevel is an integer that sets the maximal level of the QualitativeSpecies. This attribute is optional.

Definition of SymbolicValue

The QualitativeSpecies element may contain at most one ListOfSymbolicValues that contains zero or more SymbolicValues. An empty list is allowed, and useful for e.g. adding annotations. The SymbolicValue element defines a non instantiated parameter. Such symbols may represent the different solutions of piecewise linear differential equations, along with different thresholds.

The id and name attributes These attributes are used according to the SBML L3.1 Section 3.3. The attribute id is mandatory and name is optional.

The rank attribute The rank is an integer that defines the position of the symbol in the ListOfSymbolicValues. This attribute is optional.

Definition of Transition

The **Model** element may contain at most one **ListOfTransitions** that contains at least one **Transition**. A **Transition** element contains at most one **ListOfInputs**, exactly one **ListOfOutputs** and one **ListOfFunctionTerms**.

The id and name attributes: These attributes are used according to the SBML L3.1 Section 3.3. They are both optional.

The temporisationType attribute: The temporisationType is an enumeration the "temporisation" of the Transition, that is the updating policy associated with the Transition. It can be set to timer, priority, sustain, proportion or rate. This attribute is optional.

Definition of Input

The ListOfInputs contains zero or more Inputs. A transition with zero inputs can be useful to define an initial assignment, where the state of an output depends on a function but not on any input values. An empty list is allowed, and useful for e.g. adding annotations. Each Input refers to a QualitativeSpecies that participates to the corresponding Transition.

The id and name attributes: These attributes are used according to the SBML L3.1 Section 3.3. They are both optional.

The qualitativeSpecies attribute: The qualitativeSpecies is a SIdRef referring to a QualitativeSpecies. This attribute is mandatory.

The thresholdLevel and thresholdSymbol attributes: The thresholdLevel is an integer and thresholdSymbol is a SIdRef. They are optional and exclusive.

The transitionEffect attribute: The transitionEffect is an enumeration describing how the qualitativeSpecies is affected by the Transition. On inputs, the value of transitionEffect can be either none or consumption. (See section Interpreting transitions). This attribute is mandatory.

The sign attribute The sign is an enumeration that can be used as an indication on whether the contribution of this input is positive, negative, or both. Thus, possible values can be either positive, negative or dual. The sign is usually used for visualization purposes only. This attribute is optional.

Definition of Output

The ListOfOutputs contains at least one Output. Each Output refers to a QualitativeSpecies that participates to the corresponding Transition.

The id and name attributes: These attributes are used according to the SBML L3.1 Section 3.3. They are both optional.

The qualitativeSpecies attribute: The qualitativeSpecies is a SIdRef referring to a QualitativeSpecies. This attribute is mandatory.

The outputLevel attribute: The outputLevel is an integer used along with the transitionEffect set to production to specify the effect of the Transition on the corresponding QualitativeSpecies. This attribute is optional.

The transitionEffect attribute: The transitionEffect is an enumeration describing how the qualitativeSpecies is affected by the Transition. On outputs, the value of transitionEffect can be production, assignmentLevel or assignmentSymbol. (See section Interpreting transitions). This attribute is mandatory.

Definitions of FunctionTerm and DefaultTerm

The ListOfFunctionTerms may contain any number of FunctionTerm elements, and exactly one DefaultTerm. Each term is associated with a result (symbolic or level) and a FunctionTerm is associated with a Boolean function inside a Math element. The disjunction of the terms defines the qualitative function associated with a Transition.

The resultLevel and resultSymbol attributes: The result of the term is described by a resultLevel or a resultSymbol. Both are optional, but one of them must be defined.

The resultLevel is an integer describing a level. The resultSymbol is a SIdRef referring to a SymbolicValue.

The temporisationValue attribute and the TemporisationMath element: The attribute temporisationValue and the element TemporisationMath allow the specification of the "temporisation" of the Transition under the corresponding FunctionTerm. Both are optional. Depending on the value of the temporisationType, either one or both could be used.

The temporisationValue is a double. The element **TemporisationMath** holds a MathML function returning a double.

The Math element: Each **FunctionTerm** holds a Boolean function encoded in a **Math** element, using the subset of MathML 2.0 as defined in SBML L3v1 Section 3.4.6. This element encodes the conditions under which the **FunctionTerm** is selected.

Interpreting transitions

Determining the result of a qualitative function: The qualitative function associated with a **Transition** is encoded by a **ListOfFunctionTerms**. The **Transition** contains exactly one **Default-Term** describing the result of the function by default. A **FunctionTerm** in a **Transition** defines a result (resultLevel or resultSymbol) as well as the conditions (**Math** element) under which this **FunctionTerm** is selected. The conditions are encoded in MathML as a Boolean function that returns true if the conditions are fulfilled. Several **FunctionTerm** elements can have the same result; the qualitative function is then defined as the disjunction of their conditions.

Encoding the conditions: To encode the conditions of the qualitative function, one can use ci elements of MathML to refer to SBML elements. A ci referring to the id of a QualitativeSpecies then refers to the level or the symbol of this QualitativeSpecies, while a ci referring to the id of an Input then refers to the thresholdLevel or the thresholdSymbol of this Input.

The transitionEffect: The **Input** and **Output** elements refer to a **QualitativeSpecies** using the attribute qualitativeSpecies. They are defined with a transitionEffect attribute that takes one of the following values:

- none: Neither the level nor the symbol associated to the qualitativeSpecies is modified.
- consumption: The level of the qualitativeSpecies is decreased by the resultLevel of the selected term possibly modified by the thresholdLevel of the Input.
- production: The level of the qualitativeSpecies is increased by the resultLevel of the selected term possibly modified by the level of the Output.
- assignmentLevel: The level of the qualitativeSpecies is set to the resultLevel of the selected term.
- assignmentSymbol: The symbol associated to the qualitativeSpecies is set to the resultSymbol of the selected term.

1 Use-cases and examples

Simple Logical Regulatory Graph

LRG The following example shows a simple LRG with 3 regulators A, B and C, where A can take three values $(A = \{0, 1, 2\})$, and B,C are Boolean. The logical functions are the following: B := 1 if $A \ge 1$, C := 1 if $B \ge 1$, A := 2 if $(A \ge 1)$ and (A < 2) or $(A \ge 1)$ if (A < 1) and (A < 2) or $(A \ge 1)$ if $(A \ge 1$

```
Listing 1: Logical Regulatory Graph example
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF8"?>
<sbml xmlns="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1" level="3" version="1"
    xmlns:qual="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/qual/version1"
    qual:required="true">
    <model id="example">
        distOfCompartments>
        <compartment id="cytosol" name="cytosol"/>
```

```
<compartment id="nucleus" name="nucleus"/>
<qual:listOfQualitativeSpecies xmlns="http://sbml.org/Community/Wiki/
    SBML_Level_3_Proposals/Qualitative_Models">
  <qualitativeSpecies id="A" maxLevel="2" compartment="cytosol"/>
  <qualitativeSpecies id="B" maxLevel="1" compartment="cytosol"/>
  <qualitativeSpecies id="C" maxLevel="1" compartment="nucleus"/>
</qual:listOfQualitativeSpecies>
<qual:listOfTransitions xmlns="http://sbml.org/Community/Wiki/
    SBML_Level_3_Proposals/Qualitative_Models">
  <transition id="tr_B">
    <listOfInputs>
      <input id="theta_B_A" qualitativeSpecies="A" thresholdLevel="1"</pre>
          transitionEffect="none" sboTerm="SBO:0000170"/>
    listOfInputs>
    <listOfOutputs>
      <output qualitativeSpecies="B" transitionEffect="assignmentLevel"/>
    doubletones
    <listOfFunctionTerms>
      <functionTerm resultLevel="1">
        <math> < !--- A >= 1--->
           <apply>
             \langle \text{geq}/\rangle
             <ci>A</ci>
             \langle \mathbf{ci} \rangletheta_B_A\langle \mathbf{ci} \rangle
           </apply>
        </functionTerm>
      <defaultTerm resultLevel="0"/>
    </listOfFunctionTerms>
  </transition>
  <transition id="tr_A">
    <listOfInputs>
      <input id="theta_A_A1" qualitativeSpecies="A" thresholdLevel="1"</pre>
          transitionEffect="none" sboTerm="SBO:0000170"/>
      <input id="theta_A_A2" qualitativeSpecies="A" thresholdLevel="2"</pre>
          transitionEffect="none" sboTerm="SBO:0000170"/>
      <input id="theta_A_C" qualitativeSpecies="C" thresholdLevel="1"</pre>
          transitionEffect="none" sboTerm="SBO:0000170"/>
    <listOfOutputs>
      <output qualitativeSpecies="A" transitionEffect="assignmentLevel"/>
    doubletones
    <listOfFunctionTerms>
      <functionTerm resultLevel="2">
        <math> <!-- (A >= 1 \text{ and } A < 2) \text{ or } C < 1 -->
           <apply>
             \langle \mathbf{or}/ \rangle
             <apply>
               <and/>
               <apply>
                 \langle \text{geq}/\rangle
                 <ci>A</ci>
                 <\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>th\,e\,t\,a_-A_-A\,1</\,\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>
```

```
</apply>
                <apply>
                  <lt/>
                  <ci>A</ci>
                  <\mathbf{ci}>theta_A_A_A 2</\mathbf{ci}>
                </apply>
             </apply>
             <apply>
                <lt/>
                <ci>C</ci>
                <\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>th\,e\,t\,a_{-}A_{-}C</\,\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>
             </apply>
           </apply>
        </functionTerm>
     <functionTerm resultLevel="1">
        <math> < !— A < 1 and C >= 1—>
           <apply>
             <and/>
             <apply>
                <lt/>
                <ci>A</ci>
                <\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>th\,e\,t\,a_-A_-A</\,\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>
             </apply>
             <apply>
                \langle \mathbf{geq}/ \rangle
                <ci>C</ci>
                <\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>th\,e\,t\,a_{-}A_{-}C</\,\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>
             </apply>
           </apply>
        </functionTerm>
     <defaultTerm resultLevel="0"/>
  </listOfFunctionTerms>
</transition>
<transition id="tr_C">
  <listOfInputs>
     <input id="theta_C_B" qualitativeSpecies="B" thresholdLevel="1"</pre>
          transitionEffect="none" sboTerm="SBO:0000169"/>
  <listOfOutputs>
     <output qualitativeSpecies="C" transitionEffect="assignmentLevel"/>
  doutputs>
  <listOfFunctionTerms>
     <functionTerm resultLevel="1">
        <math> < !--- B >= 1 --->
           <apply>
             \langle \text{geq}/\rangle
             <\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>B</\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>
             <\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>th\,e\,t\,a_-\,C_-B</\,\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>
           </apply>
        </math>
     </functionTerm>
     <defaultTerm resultLevel="0"/>
```

```
</listOfFunctionTerms>
</transition>
</qual:listOfTransitions>
</model>
</sbml>
```

Simple Petri net

PN The following example shows a simple Petri net, containing 4 places A, B, C and D with one transition t1.

Listing 2: Petri net example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sbml xmlns="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1" level="3" version="1"</pre>
    xmlns:qual="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/qual/version1"
    qual:required="true">
  <model id="PN_exemple">
    <listOfCompartments>
      <compartment id="default" />
    <qual:listOfQualitativeSpecies xmlns="http://sbml.org/Community/Wiki/
        SBML_Level_3_Proposals/Qualitative_Models">
      <qualitativeSpecies id="A" compartment="default" initialLevel="2" />
      <qualitativeSpecies id="B" compartment="default" initialLevel="4" />
      <qualitativeSpecies id="C" compartment="default" initialLevel="2" />
<qualitativeSpecies id="D" compartment="default" initialLevel="3" />
    </qual:listOfQualitativeSpecies>
    <qual:listOfTransitions xmlns="http://sbml.org/Community/Wiki/
        SBML_Level_3_Proposals/Qualitative_Models">
      <transition id="t1">
         <listOfInputs>
           <input id="t1_A" qualitativeSpecies="A" thresholdLevel="2"</pre>
               transitionEffect="consumption" />
           <input id="t1_B" qualitativeSpecies="B" thresholdLevel="1"</pre>
               transitionEffect="consumption" />
         Inputs>
         <listOfOutputs>
           <output qualitativeSpecies="C" level="1" transitionEffect="</pre>
               production" />
           <output qualitativeSpecies="D" level="2" transitionEffect="</pre>
               production" />
         doutputs>
         <listOfFunctionTerms>
           <functionTerm result="1">
             <math> < !--- A >= 2 and B >= 1 --->
                <apply>
                  \langleand \rangle
                  <apply>
                    \langle \mathbf{geq} / \rangle
                    <ci>A</ci>
                    <\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>\mathbf{t}\,\mathbf{1}_{-}\mathbf{A}</\,\mathbf{c}\,\mathbf{i}>
                  </apply>
```

2 Package dependencies

This package does not depend on any other SBML Level 3 package.

3 Prototype implementations

Prototype for GINsim.

4 Unresolved issues

5 Recommended Practices

All To be valid, the SBML root element must express the requirement of this package: <sbml ... qual:required="true" ... >.

[PN] In Petri nets the initial conditions are part of the model, the initialLevel must be defined. To represent unbounded places, the maxLevel should be not specified.

LRG Discussions are still ongoing about the possible (but some times convenient to avoid cumbersome descriptions) incoherency of the **FunctionTerm** elements. For the moment, here are the guidelines to ensure coherent definitions:

- The FunctionTerm elements of all the transitions targeting the same output should be "coherent": the conditions of two FunctionTerm elements, leading to different effects on the level/symbol of the output, should not be fulfilled at the same time(i.e. they should be exclusive).
- If several FunctionTerm elements lead to the same effect on the level/symbol of the same output, then the importing tool should consider the disjunction (OR) on the conditions of the terms.

LRG To declare external nodes (ones that have no Boolean expression/truth table associated with them), one should set the attribute boundaryCondition of the QualitativeSpecies to TRUE:

LRG To declare a "delay" node, which is specified to delay its state update for k iterations, one should set, for all the **Transition** elements having this node as their (unique) output, the attribute temporisation Type to the value timer and the temporisation Value to k.

LRG To declare a "sustain" node, which is specified to sustain (i.e., to remain in) its latest state for the next k iterations, one should set, for all the **Transition** elements having this node as their (unique) output, the attribute temporisationType to the value sustain and the temporisationValue to k.

References

Appendix