Bridging data and models using VCell (the "Virtual Cell")

http://vcell.org

Michael Blinov

COMBINE 2011, September 7th, HITS



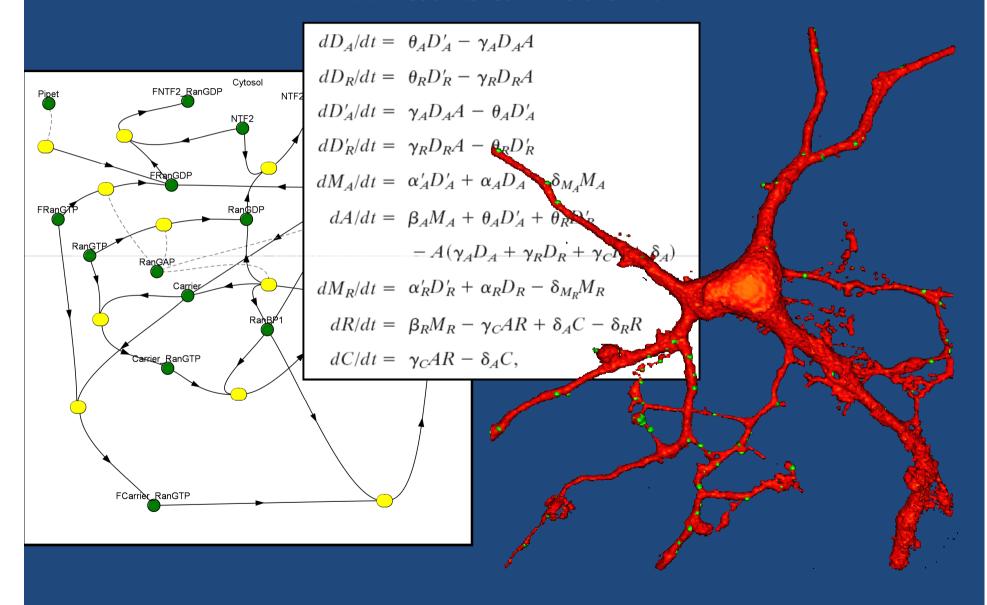


Richard D. Berlin
Center for Cell Analysis and Modeling

Outline

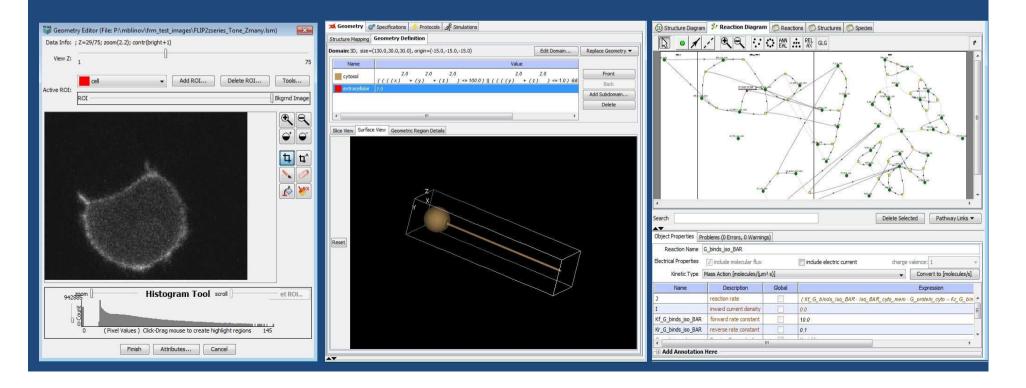
- The Virtual Cell (VCell) capabilities
- The VCell model architecture and standards
- Data-driven modeling

What is a *Model*?



The Virtual Cell (VCell)

- The VCell is a simulation environment where you can:
 - Import and segment 2D or 3D images (including microscopic z-stacks .lsm)
 - Create an analytic 1D, 2D or 3D geometry
 - Build a reaction network and place it into this geometry.

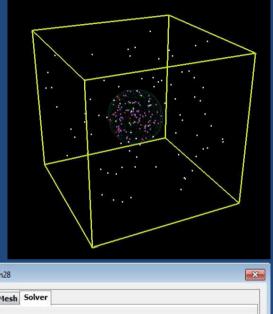


Virtual Cell Modeling Capabilities

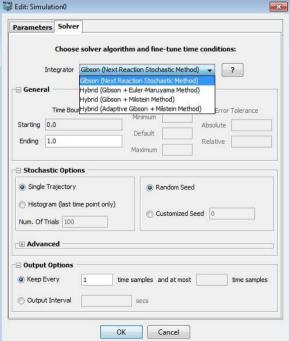
- Many biological problems, e.g.
 - Signaling and metabolic pathways
 - Intracellular trafficking
 - Ion channels
 - Fluorescent indicators and probe redistribution
- Reaction Diffusion Advection Electrophysiology
- 0, 1, 2 or 3 D including geometries from microscope images
- Rule-based modeling (BioNetGen)
- Links to external resources (BioModels, Pathways Common, KEGG, PSLID, etc)

Virtual Cell Simulation Capabilities

- Simulators:
 - Many ODE solvers
 - Many stochastic and hybrid solvers
 - PDE solvers
 - 3D spatial agent-based simulations (Smoldyn)
- Parameter scans and parameter estimation (Copasi)







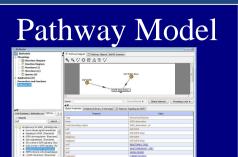
aramete	ers Mesi	h Solver					
	Cho	ose solver	algorithm ar	nd fine-tune ti	ime conditi	ions:	
Integrato	r Semi-In	Semi-Implicit Finite Volume Compiled, Regular Grid (Fixed Time Step) → ?					
	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, TH	And the second second		d, Regular Grid	AMERICAN AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Step)	
_ Gener	al Semi-Im	plicit Finite Vi		r Grid (Fixed Tim	ie Step)	-	
	Time Bounds 0.0 600.0		Minimum	me Step	Linear	Solver Tolerance	
Starting Ending			Default	0.0010	Absolute		
					Relative	1.0E-9	
			Maximum			50	
Keep	t Options Every ut Interval	90000	time sample	es and at most		time samp	oles
⊕ Miscel	llaneous						

VCell interoperability

- Import/export:
 - SBML import/export,
 - CellML import,
 - MatLab export
 - BNGL import
 - Results export (xls, images, movies)
 - Import/export BioPAX/SBPAX
- Databases:
 - Import from BioModels.net database
 - Import from Pathway Commons
 - Linking reactions to KEGG
- Software integration (+50):
 - libSBML for import/export SBML
 - BioNetGen for rule-based modeling
 - Smoldyn for spatial agent-based stochastics
 - Copasi for parameter estimation
 - VisIt for visualization
- Open Science Grid

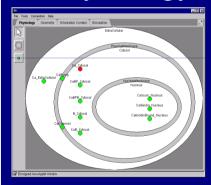
Outline

- The Virtual Cell (VCell) capabilities
- The VCell model architecture and standards
- Data-driven modeling

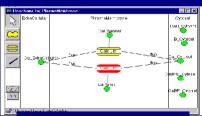


Imported BioPAX objects



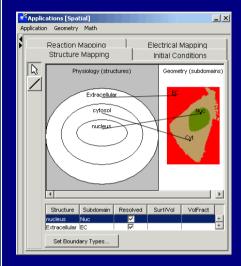


Molecular Species Compartment Topology



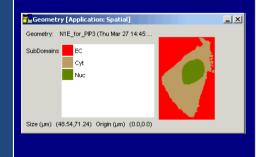
Reactions and Fluxes

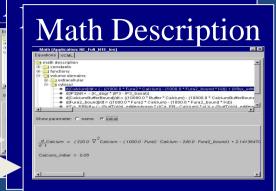


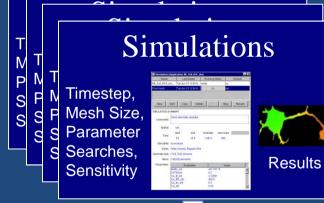


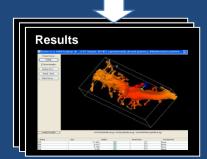
Topology → Geometry,

Initial Conditions, Boundary Conditions, Diffusion Coefficients, Pseudo-steady, Enable/Disable Reactions Electrophysiology Protocols ODE/PDE/Stochastic

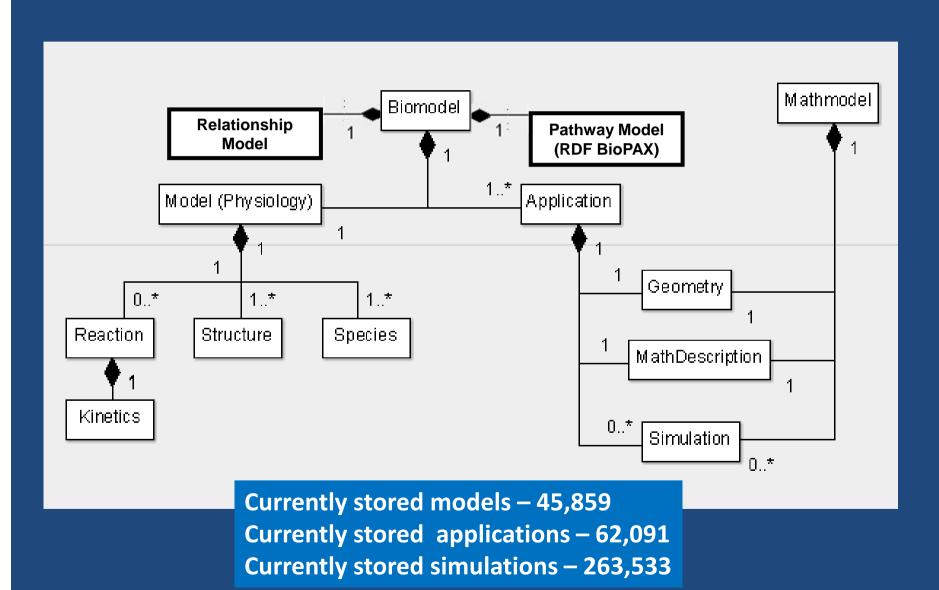




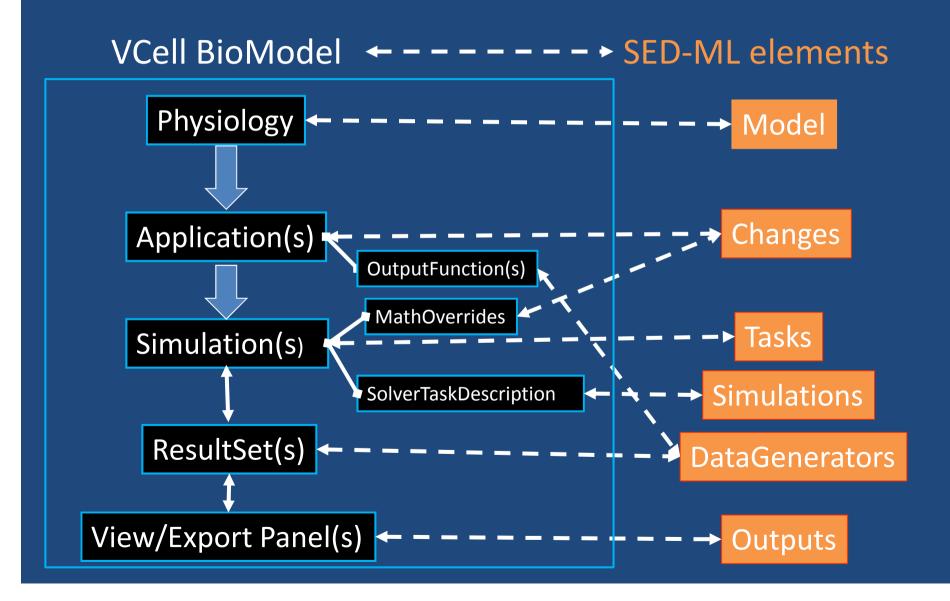




VCML = SBML + SED-ML + BioPAX



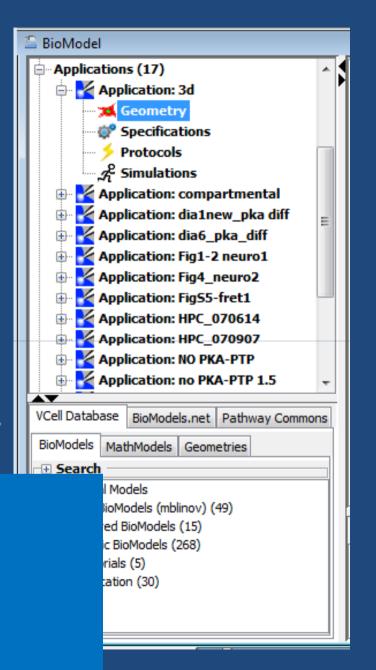
VCML – SED-ML Mappings



VCell Database

- Model types: BioModels, MathModels, Geometries
- Models privacy:
 - Private
 - Shared with specific users
 - Public
- Access/import Biomodels.net database
- Search/import Pathways Common databases, including Reactome, NCI/PID, BioCyc collection, etc

Total Registered VCell Users - 14959 Users Who Ran Simulations - 3289 Total Models - 45859 Total Applications - 62091 Public Models - 507 Public Simulations - 3314



VCell: web-based vs client-based

- Internet connection is required for
 - o Initial installation & updates
 - o Database access
 - o Running spatial or long simulations
 - o Viewing saved results
 - Advantage VCell is independent of user installation history
 - Always running whatever is currently deployed at
 - No backwards compatibility issues
- Registration is required for database access and server simulations
 - o Free and instantaneous
- Model creation and ODE/stochastic simulations can be run locally (VCell 5.1 local PDE/Smoldyn)

Outline

- The Virtual Cell (VCell) capabilities
- The VCell model architecture and standards
- Data-driven modeling

Bridging models and data: PROBLEMS

 Models are always created "ad-hoc", multiple trials and errors. Users rarely use detailed species names, annotations, SBO terms, etc. Even curated and annotated models rarely have entity names that are crystal clear.



Bridging models and data: PROBLEMS

- Models are always created "ad-hoc", multiple trials and errors. Users rarely use detailed species names, annotations, SBO terms, etc. Even curated and annotated models rarely have entity names that are crystal clear.
- SBML annotation schemas are often inadequate to identify model elements

□ EGF_EGFR Compartment: cytoplasm	Initial concentration: 0.0				
Annotations:	set#1 bqbiol:hasPart UniProt Q9QX70 RAT UniProt EGF RAT				
□ (EGF_EGFR)2 Compartment: cytoplasm	Initial concentration: 0.0				
Annotations:	set#1 bqbiol:hasPart UniProt EGF RAT UniProt Q9QX70 RAT				

Bridging models and data: infrastructure

- Pathway databases, like Reactome, have a huge collection of entities and interactions.
- Some databases (SABIO-RK, BioCyc) have quantitative information.
- Some databases (UNIPROT, Bind, MmM, etc) have information about binding and modification sites, interactions and binding partners.
- Many databases provide SBML export. However, a modeler may want a simultaneous access to many resources.

Bridging models and data: VCell approach

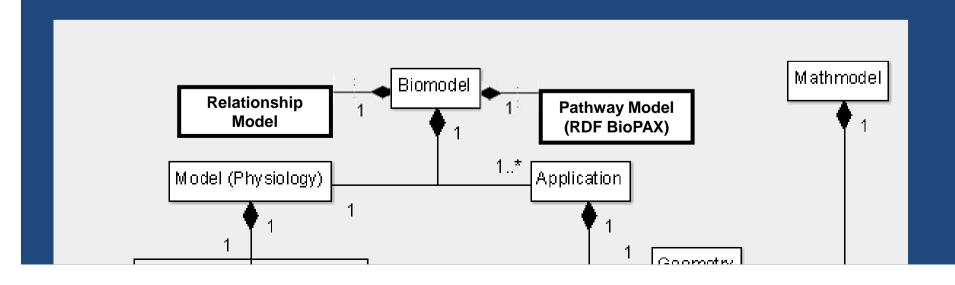
Search the WWW of pathways – Pathway Commons

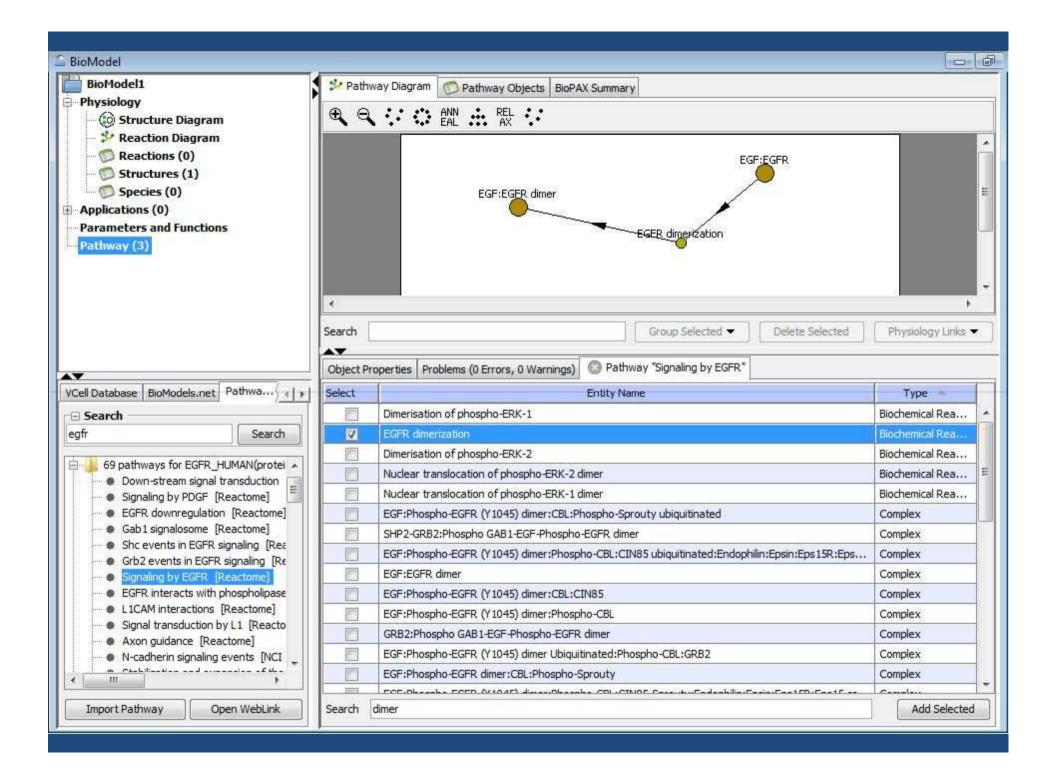


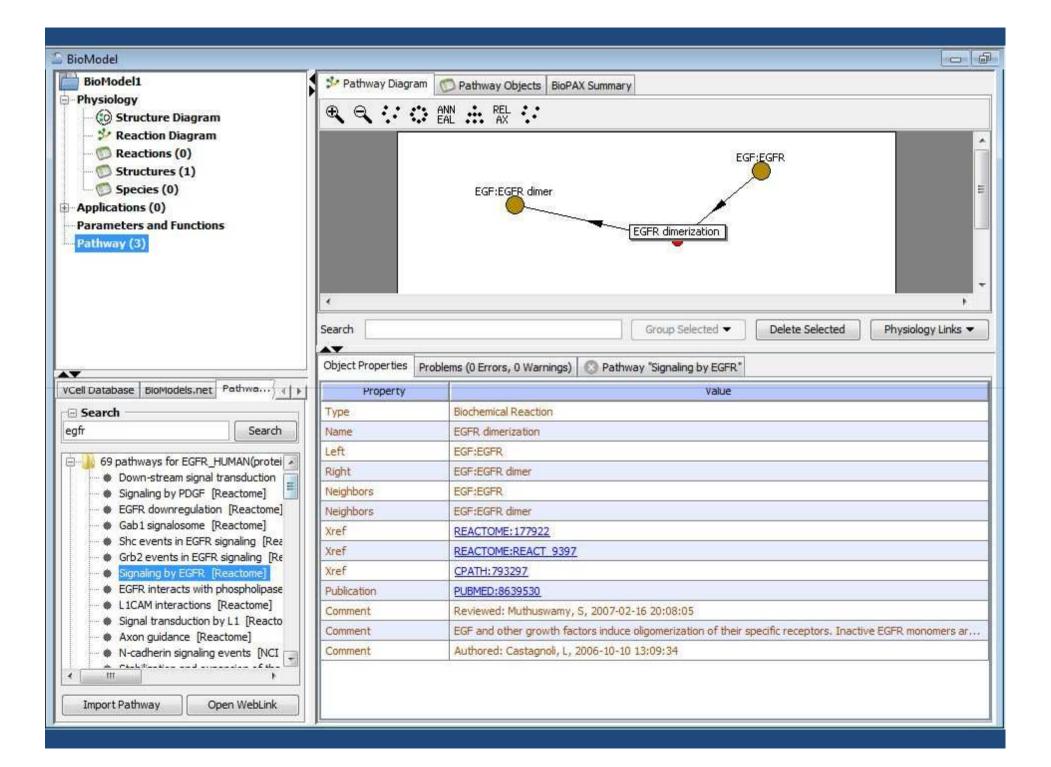
Bring selected entities into VCell and store them as a Pathway Model

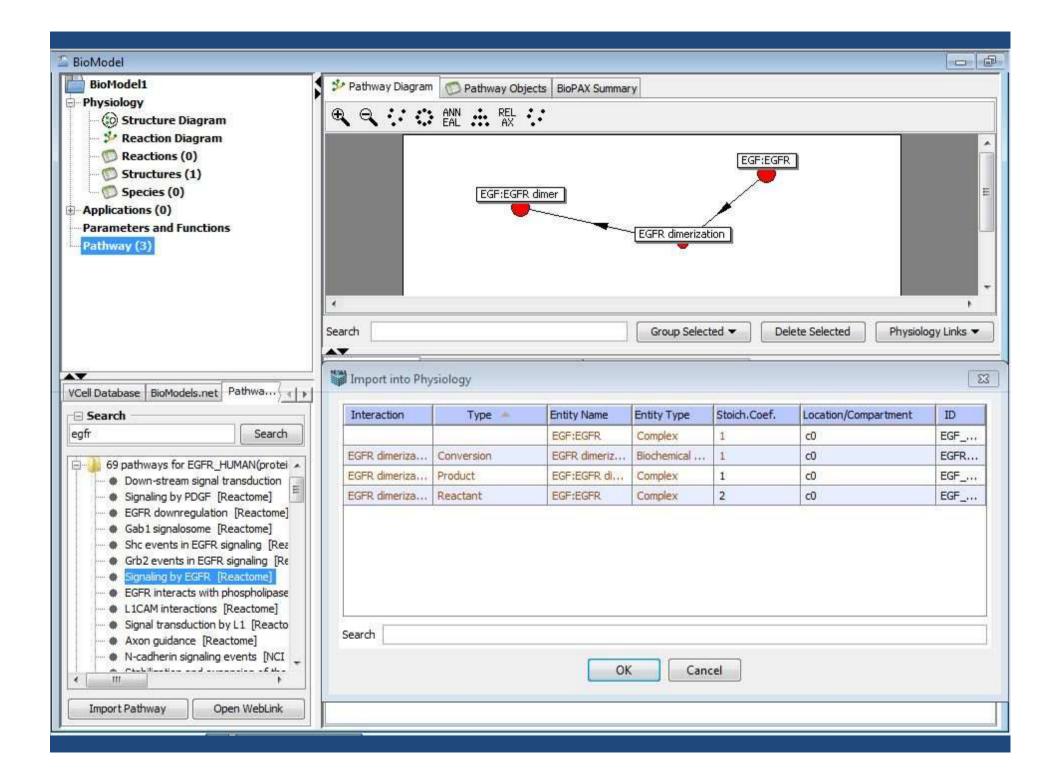


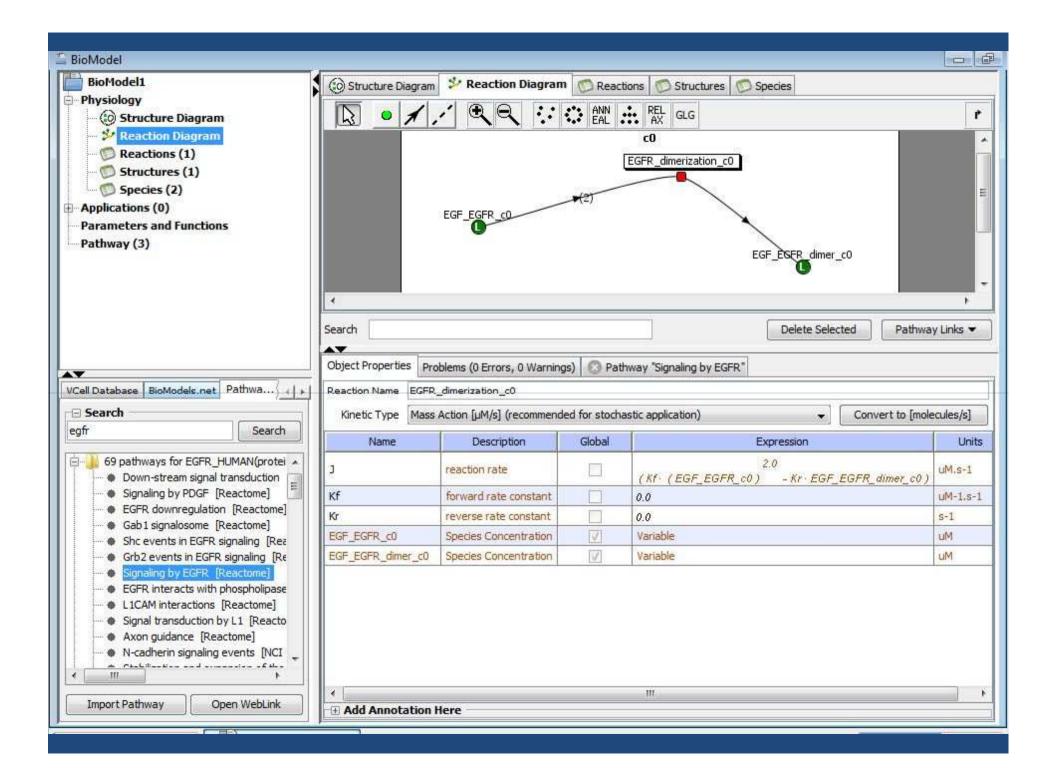
Convert elements of PM into new VCell model elements, or link exisiting VCell elements to PM elements.

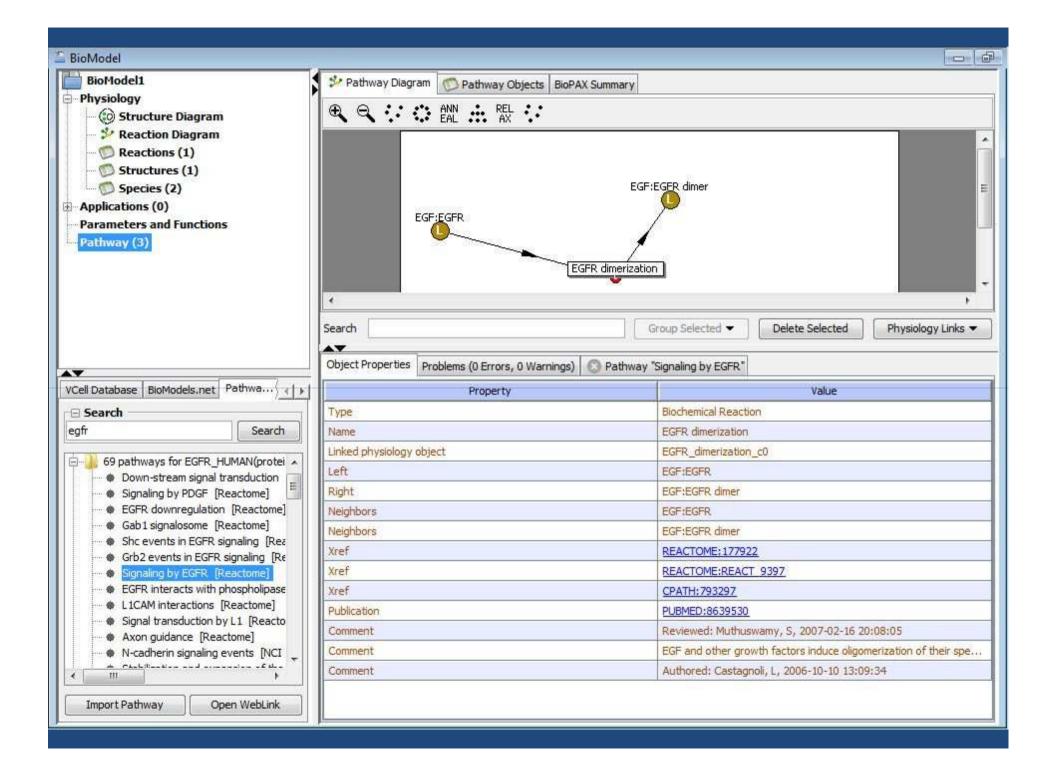












Bridging models and data: quantitative

- SBPAX: providing pathway databases with BioPAX extension capable of encoding quantitative information
- Bringing some quantitative data from BioCyc
- Retrieving kinetic data from SABIO-RK
- Problems:
 - Match retrieved data with exisisting BioModel entities and BioPAX data in Pathway Model
 - Change/update reactions in BioModel (add /remove ATP/ADP transfer)
 - Deal with parameter ranges
 - Each time new data is brought from Pathway Commons, it should be compared with data retrieved from SABIO-RK

Bridging models and data: SABIO-RK

Search SABIO-RK



Retrieve a list of reactions/pathways



Retrieve a list of kinetic laws AND experimental conditions



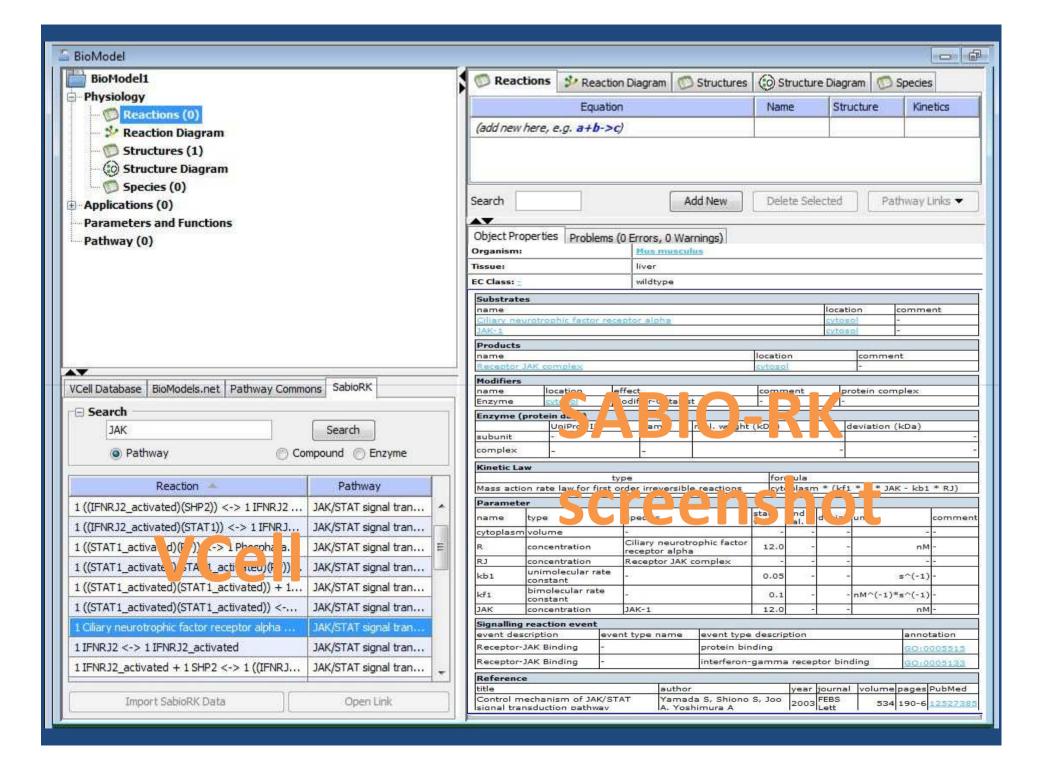
Compare with existing entities in Pathway Model by KEGG, Chebi or UniPROT id



Create new entries in Pathway Model or link with exisitng entries AND

Create new linked species/reactions in BioModel or assign kinetic law to existing reactions

Each time new data is brought from Pathway Commons, it should be compared with data retrieved from SABIO-RK



Virtual Cell data perspectives

- MIRIAM-compliant annotations
- More interacting with databases:
 - Better unified search among Pathway Commons and SABIO-RK
 - Getting parameters from ByoCyc and SABIO-RK databases,
 - Getting compartments from GO and FMA
 - Complex queries among multiple RDF resources (Jena, Oliver Ruebenacker)
 - NEW IDEA: Queries among BioPAX, BioModels and simulation data –
 Michel Dumontier
 - Working with experimental data-sets.
- Integration with rule-based modeling: common interface for specifying reaction networks and rules
- Visualization of models as SBGN-PD and SBGN-ER
- Possibility to identify and reuse modeling components

The Virtual Cell Project



Richard D. Berlin
Center for Cell Analysis and Modeling

National Technology Center for Networks and Pathways

Les Loew
<u>Jim Schaff</u>
<u>Ion Moraru</u>
Boris Slepchenko

Michael Blinov

Ed Boyce

Fei Gao

Anu Lakshminarayana

Frank Morgan

Igor Novak

Diana Resasco

Oliver Ruebenacker

Dan Vasilesku

Xintao Wei

Li Ye







