

Generics and Identity gate

Generics

- Incomplete and partially defined pools
- Group of molecules
- Inconsistencies of the knowledge
- Combinatorial binding
- Polymers

Generics

- **Truly Generic Participants:**

These are groupings of participants that are formed often through polymerization or random aberrations. Their instances can not be (feasibly) enumerated.

- **Name:** Glycogen

Generics

- **Homologies:**

These are groupings of similar molecules, often belonging to different but evolutionarily homologous entities.

- Name: ErbB receptor

Generics

- **Analogies:**
- Name: **dNTP, amino-acids, alcogoles, R-groups**
- **Semi-quantitative Modifications**
These participants have multiple phosphorylation sites, often found as repeats, to provide a quantitative measure
- **Sufficient Modifications**
For these participants to participate in a reaction, a certain number of variables are sufficient.

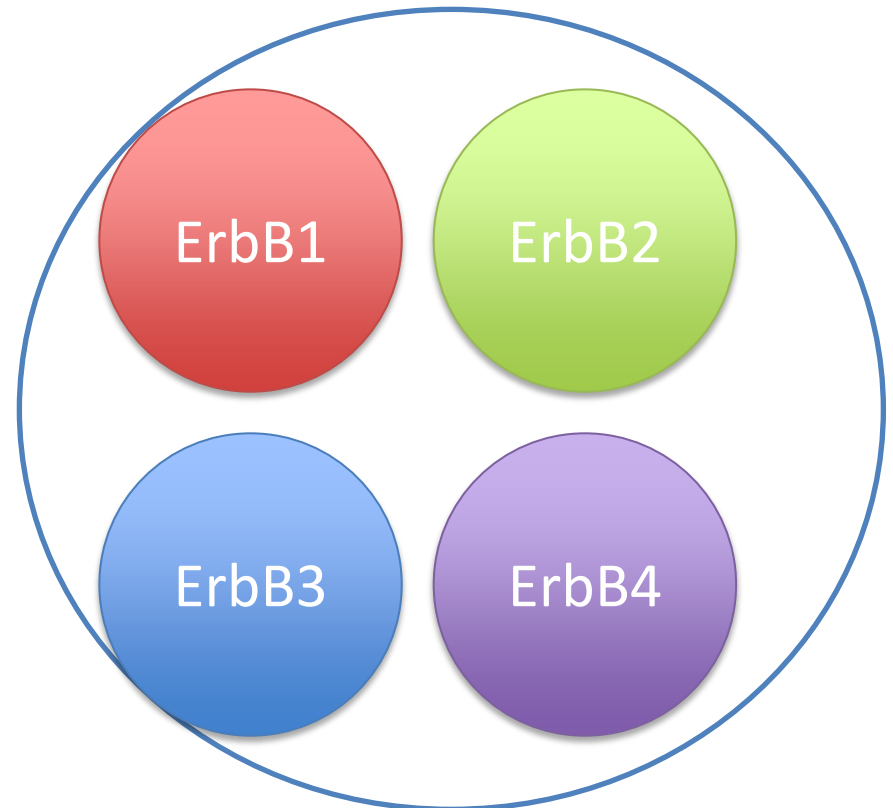
Generics

- **Generic Complexes**

Generic participants can form complexes in such a manner that they create combinatorially many species, even though species of participants themselves can feasibly be enumerated.

Generics

- Some types of generics could be treated by containment
 - Homologies, analogies, some Sufficient Modifications
- Meta-entity



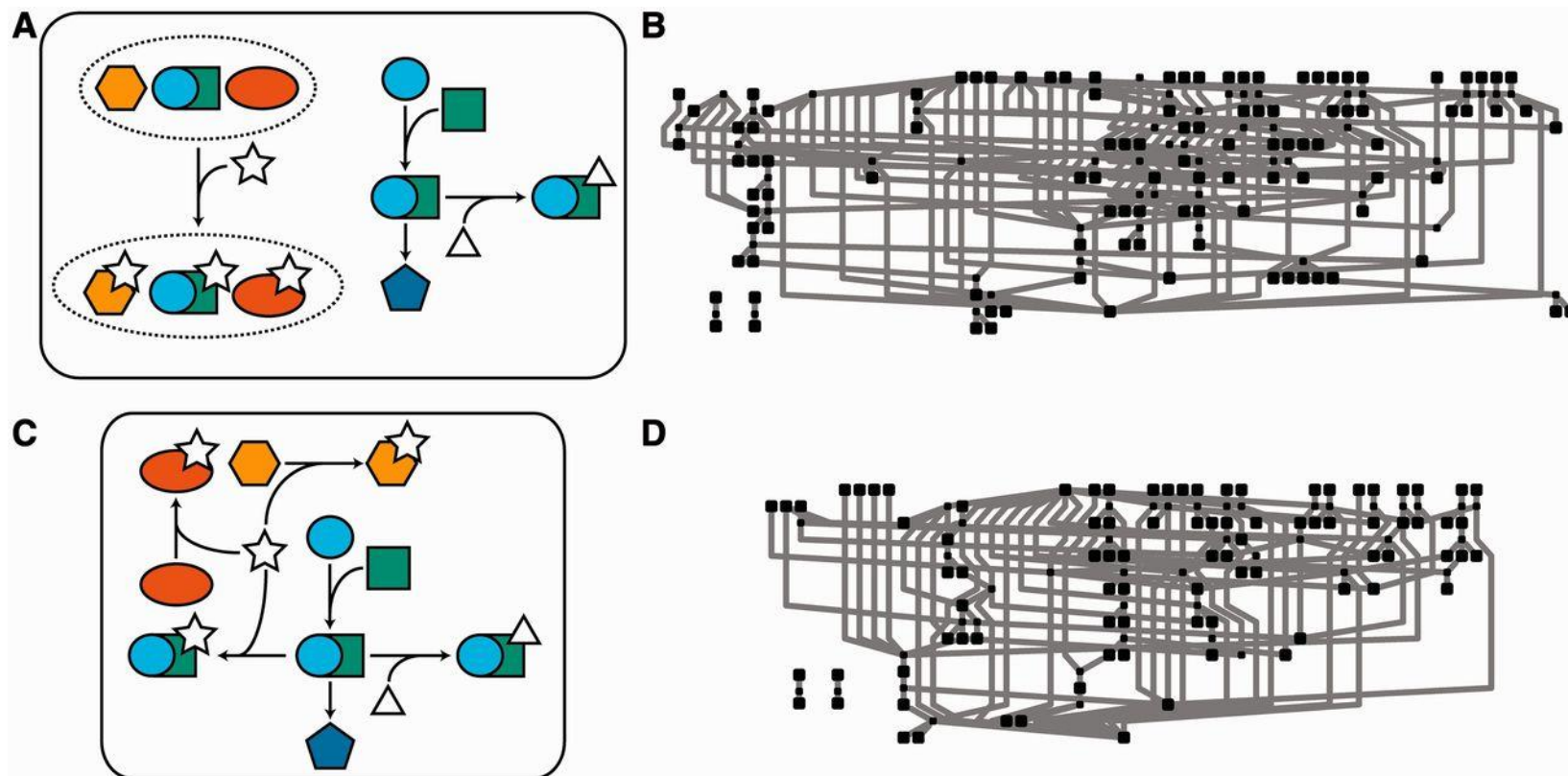
Extracting reaction networks from databases-opening Pandora's box

Database	Total number of entities	Meta-entities	Number of complexes	Number of recursive complexes
Reactome	24 477	2419	6040	3485
KEGG*	25 043	4716	–	–
PANTHER	13 241	Unlabelled	913	34
NCI-PID	27 367	Approx 960	9016	2751

Fearnley L G et al. Brief Bioinform 2013;bib.bbt058

Extracting reaction networks from databases-opening Pandora's box

Bucketing of entities has a significant effect on networks.



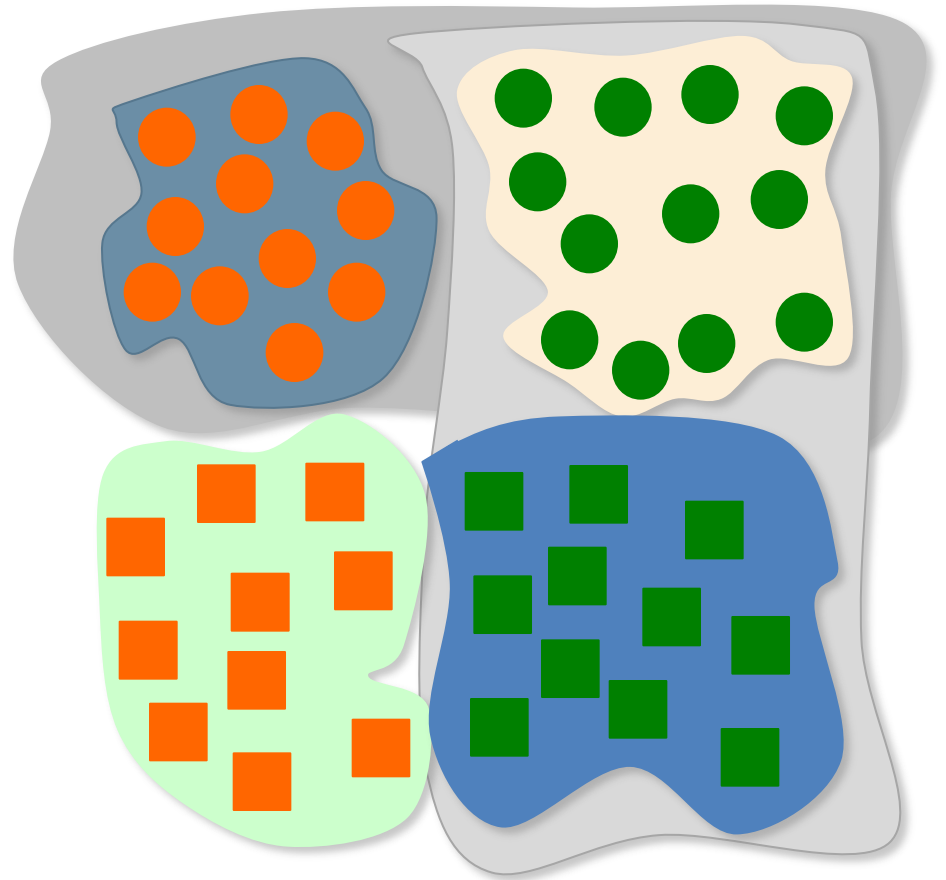
Fearnley L G et al. Brief Bioinform 2013;bib.bbt058

Challenges for meta-entity

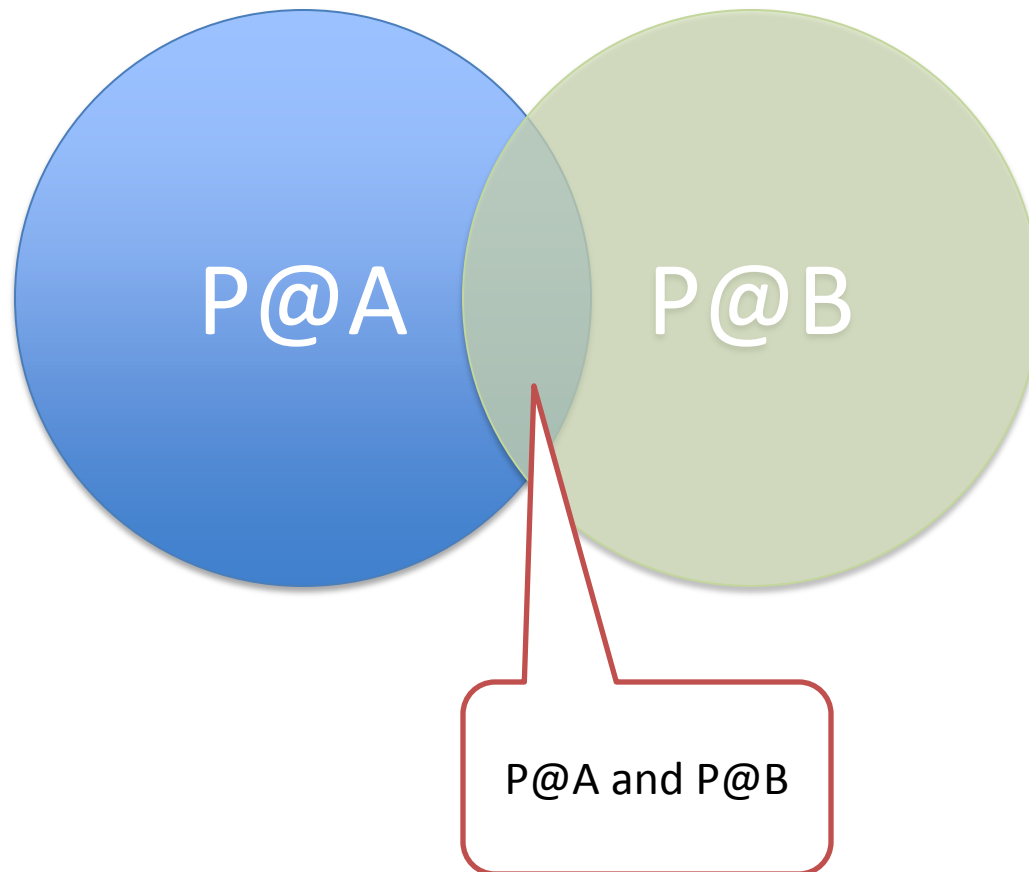
- There are three challenges:
 - the construction of new mass-balanced reactions
 - identifying all entities in the network affected by the expansion (as a meta-entity may be a member of another meta-entity or component of a complex)
 - editing the original meta-entity from which molecules have been isolated to prevent loss of information regarding other members.

SBGN EPN: Pools of entities

- Collection of molecules indistinguishable in some sense
- Non-overlapping
- Characterized by concentration



Overlapping pools

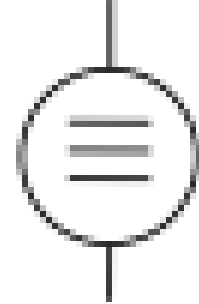


Containment

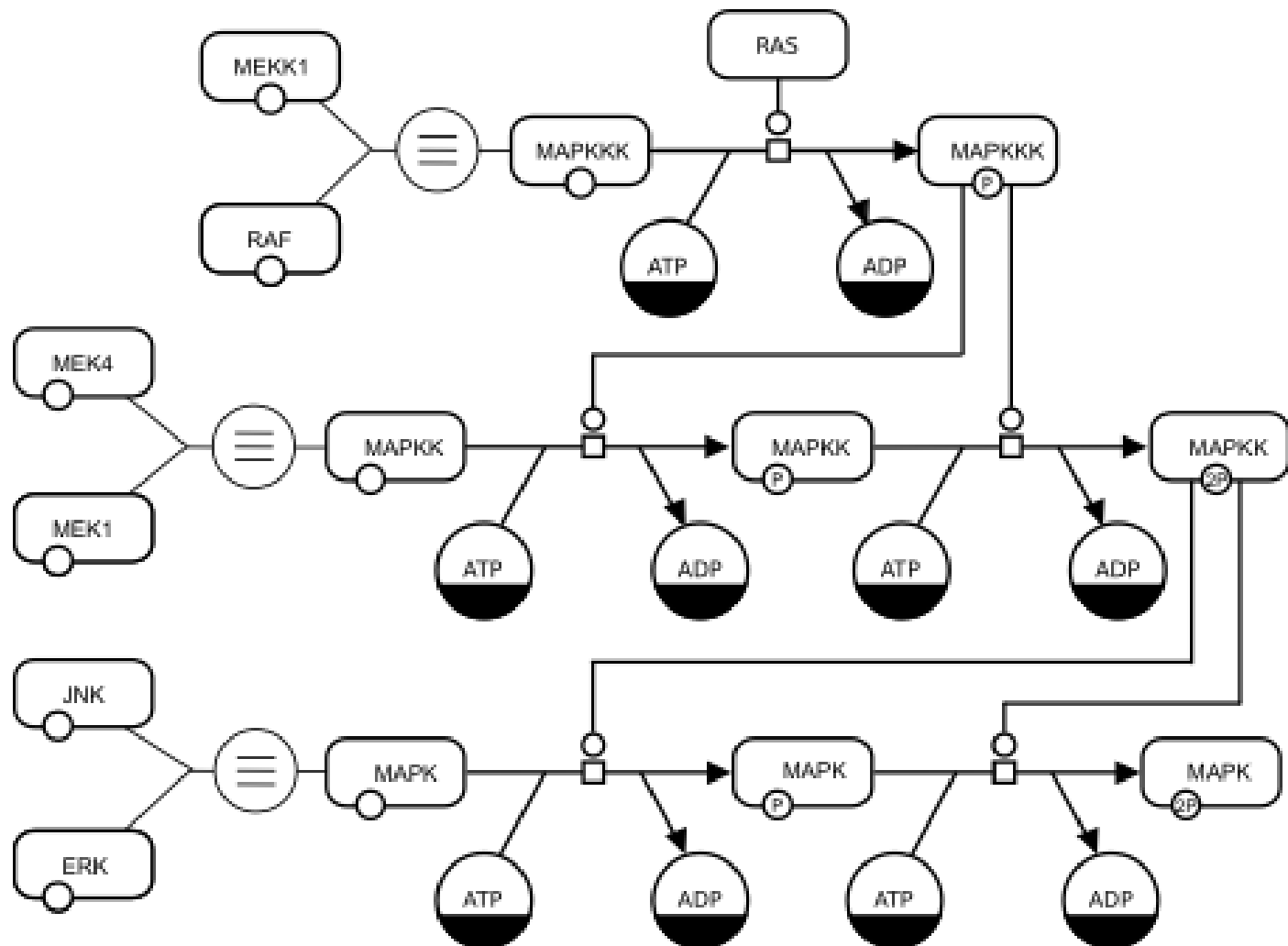
- Containment is similar to
 - Species in different compartments
 - Name prefixes “ErbB” in specific name
- Containment keeps track of containing species
- Useful for combinatorics
- Does not require clone marker
- Could be validated by analysis of the paths in the graph

Identity gate

- Proposed semantics
- “Identity gate defines containment relationship between set of specific pools and generic pool”
- Allow nesting containment
- Each specific pool could belong to the only one branch of the tree



Set generics

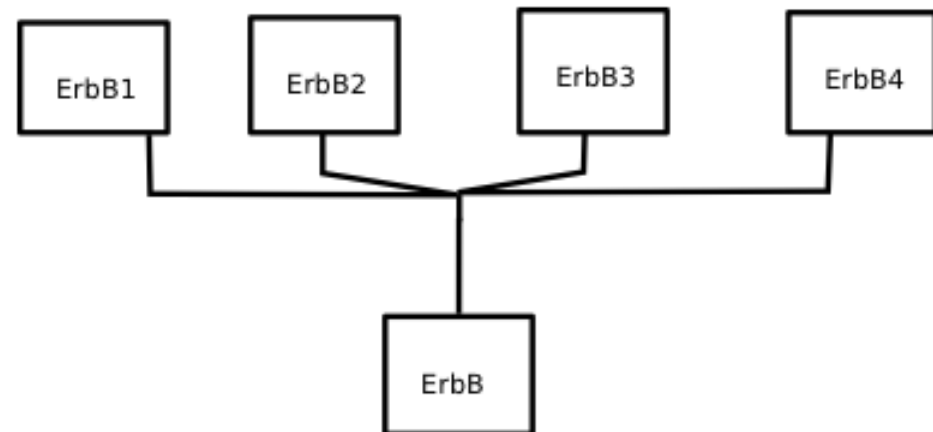
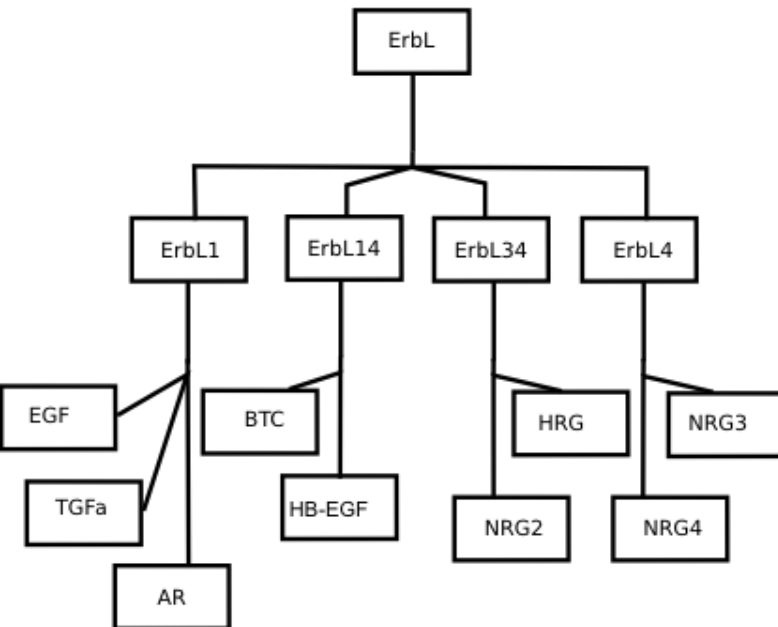


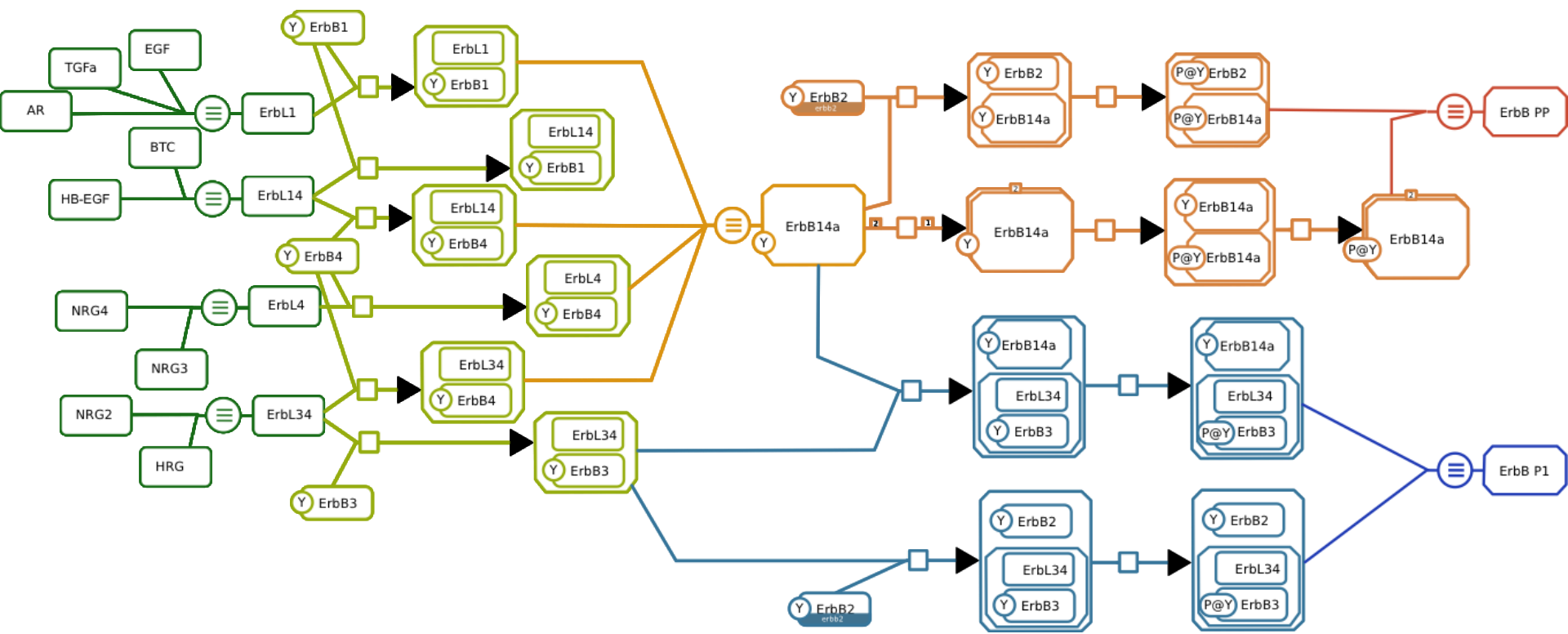
Identity gate

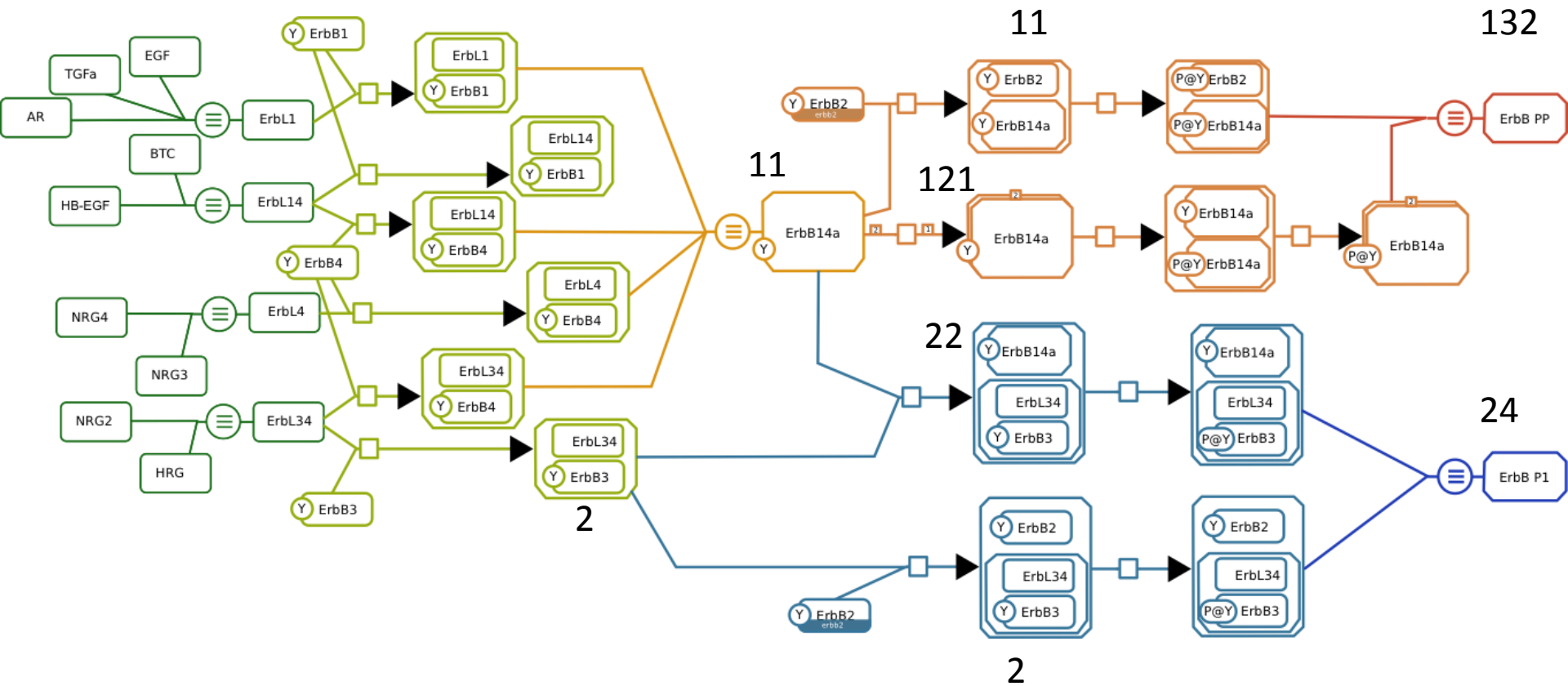
- We going to deal with
 - Homologies
 - Generic Complexes
- Identity gate

ErbB receptors

- Homologous tyrosine-kinase receptors
- ErbB2 unable to bind ligand
- ErbB3 unable to cross-phosphorylate partner in dimer







Identity gate

- Generic set representation with containment
- Network connectivity
- Participation traceability
- Compact view