



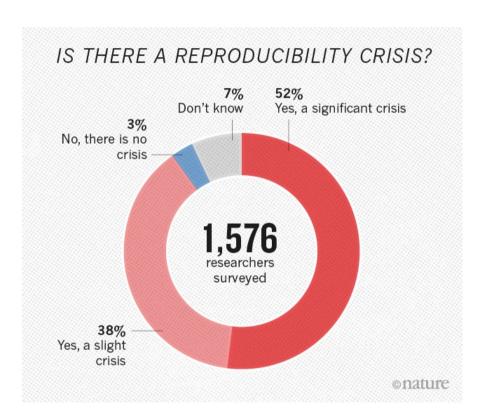
### 1<sup>st</sup> LiSyM Modeling Tutorial

LiSyM retreat, Hünfeld

Matthias König Humboldt University Berlin, ITB livermetabolism.com



# Reproducibility Crisis



"Really Reproducible Research" (1992) inspired by Stanford Professor Jon Claerbout:

"The idea is: An article about computational science in a scientific publication is not the scholarship itself, it is merely advertising of the scholarship. The actual scholarship is the complete ... set of instructions [and data] which generated the figures."

#### David Donoho, 1998

Note the difference between: reproducing the computational steps and, replicating the experiments independently including data collection and software implementation.

(Both required)

https://www.nature.com/news/1-500-scientists-lift-the-lid-on-reproducibility-1.19970 https://web.stanford.edu/~vcs/talks/MSKCC-Sept15-2015-STODDEN.pdf Code repositories

**GitHub** is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere.

- Version control
  - Diffs & Branches
- Collaborative editing
  - Pull requests
- Continuous integration
  - unit tests
  - Commit hooks
- Releases & snapshots (citable code)
- Issue tracker
- Work anywhere & offline



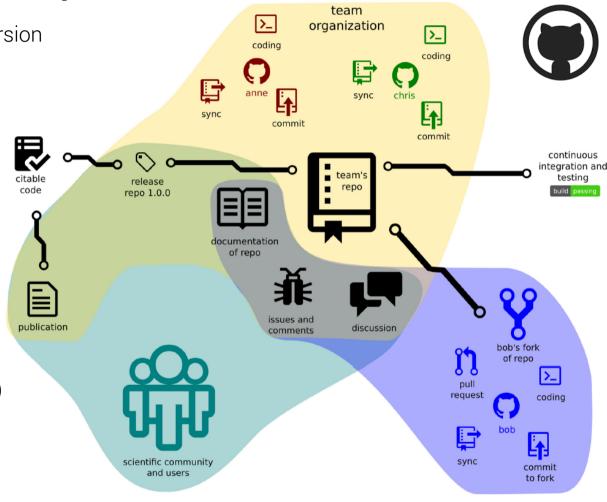


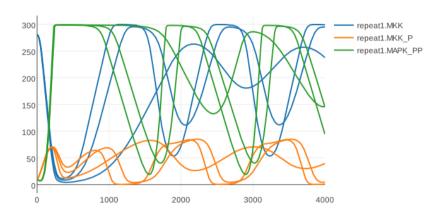
Fig 1. The structure of a GitHub-based project illustrating project structure and interactions with the community.

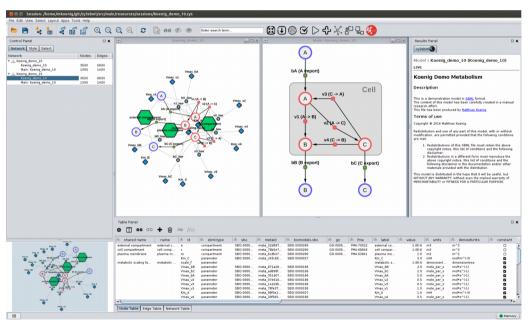
doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004947.g001

Perez.Riverol2016

### Standard Formats

- Encoding of information in computer readable format
  - Minimal Information for models and simulation (MIRIAM, MIASE)
- Exchangeability
- Reproducibility
  - Identical results with multiple simulators (roadrunner, COPASI, JWS)
- Annotations (to ontologies)
  - Knowledge integration (biological, computational)
  - Documentation (what is my model component)
- Quality
  - Automatic validation, e.g., model quality (unit checking, model consistency)
- Software & Tools
  - Simulation, Visualization, Analysis, Model Repositories, Parameter fitting

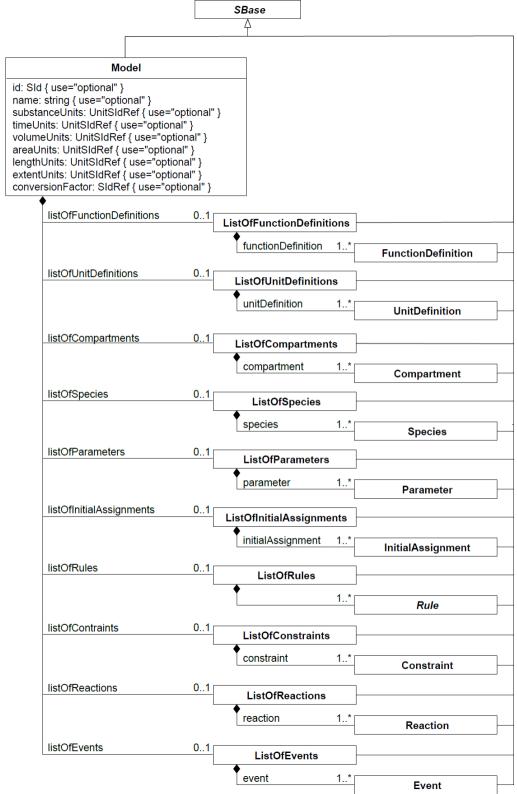




König, Rodriquez, and Dräger cy3sbml: A Cytoscape app for SBML 2017, manuscript in preparation https://github.com/matthiaskoenig/cy3sbml

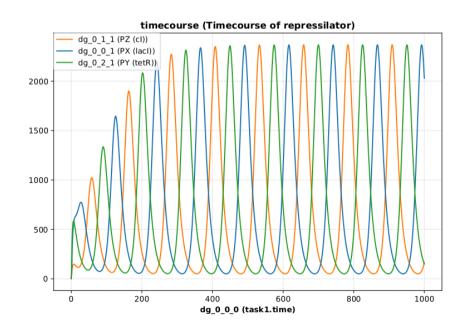


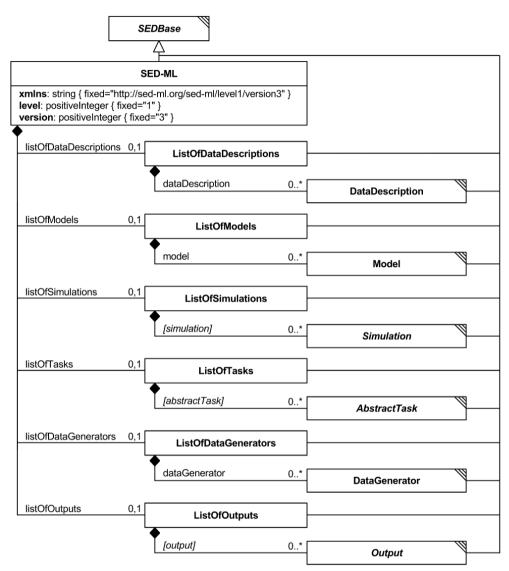
- Systems Biology Markup Language
- De facto standard for encoding computational models
- Encoding the Math of a model in a computer-readable and exchangable format
- Libraries: libsbml (C++, python, R, JavaScript, ... & JSBML (Java)



## SED-ML

- Simulation Experiment Description Markup Language (SED-ML) https://sed-ml.github.io
- SED-ML is an XML-based format for encoding simulation setups, to ensure exchangability and reproducibility of simulation experiments.





# Reproducible Analyses

#### Dynamic report generation!

#### Jupyter notebooks



- Web application that allows to create and share documents that contain live code, equations, visualizations and explanatory text.
- Open source, interactive data science and scientific computing across over 40 programming languages.
- Complete analysis, examples, test cases http://tellurium.readthedocs.io/en/latest/notebooks.html#feedbackoscillations http://localhost:8888/notebooks/feedback\_oscillations.ipynb

#### R: Knitr



- Elegant, flexible and fast dynamic report generation with R
- BDL example https://github.com/matthiaskoenig/bdl-analysis

#### Feedback oscillations

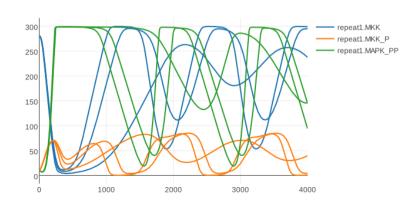
Model oscillations via feedback

```
import tellurium as te
r = te.loada ('''
model feedback()
   // Reactions:
  J0: $X0 -> S1; (VM1 * (X0 - S1/Keq1))/(1 + X0 + S1 + S4^h);
  J1: S1 \rightarrow S2; (10 * S1 - 2 * S2) / (1 + S1 + S2);
  J2: S2 -> S3: (10 * S2 - 2 * S3) / (1 + S2 + S3):
  J3: S3 \rightarrow S4; (10 * S3 - 2 * S4) / <math>(1 + S3 + S4);
  J4: S4 -> $X1: (V4 * S4) / (KS4 + S4):
  // Species initializations:
 51 = 0: 52 = 0: 53 = 0:
  54 = 0; X0 = 10; X1 = 0;
 // Variable initialization:
 VM1 = 10: Keq1 = 10: h = 10: V4 = 2.5: KS4 = 0.5:
end''')
res = r.simulate(0, 40, 500)
r.plot()
import matplotlib.pylab as plt
plt.plot(res["[S1]"], res["[S2]"], 'o-', color="black")
plt.xlabel("[S1]")
plt.ylabel("[S2]");
```

```
♂[3] // -- Begin Antimony block converted from MAPKcascade.xml
      // Created by libAntimony v2.9.3
     model *MAPKcascade()
       // Reactions:
       JO: MKKK => MKKK_P; JO_V1*MKKK/((1 + (MAPK_PP/JO_Ki)^JO_n)*(JO_K1 + MKKK));
       J1: MKKK P => MKKK; J1 V2*MKKK P/(J1 KK2 + MKKK P);
       J2: MKK => MKK P: J2 k3*MKKK P*MKK/(J2 KK3 + MKK):
       J3: MKK_P => MKK_PP; J3_k4*MKKK_P*MKK_P/(J3_KK4 + MKK_P);
       J4: MKK_PP => MKK_P; J4_V5*MKK_PP/(J4_KK5 + MKK_PP);
       J5: MKK P => MKK; J5 V6*MKK P/(J5 KK6 + MKK P);
       J6: MAPK => MAPK_P; J6_k7*MKK_PP*MAPK/(J6_KK7 + MAPK);
       J7: MAPK_P => MAPK_PP; J7_k8*MKK_PP*MAPK_P/(J7_KK8 + MAPK_P);
       J8: MAPK PP => MAPK P; J8 V9*MAPK PP/(J8 KK9 + MAPK PP);
       J9: MAPK P => MAPK; J9 V10*MAPK P/(J9 KK10 + MAPK P);
     end
     // -- End Antimony block
     // -- Begin PhraSEDML block converted from main.xml
      // Created by libphrasedml v1.0.7
      // Models
     model1 = model "MAPKcascade"
     // Simulations
     sim1 = simulate uniform(0, 4000, 1000)
     // Tasks
     task1 = run sim1 on model1
     // Repeated Tasks
     repeat1 = repeat task1 for model1.J1_KK2 in [1, 10, 40], reset=true
     plot "Sampled Simulation" repeat1.time vs repeat1.MKK, repeat1.MKK P, repeat1.MAPK PP
      // -- End PhraSEDML block
```



#### Sampled Simulation



# Modeling Tools

- libRoadRunner: High performance SBML simulator
- tellurium: Python based modeling environment (library & notebook)

Somogyi, Bouteiller, Glazier, **König**, Medley, Swat, Sauro. *libRoadRunner: a high performance SBML simulation and analysis library.* 

Bioinformatics. 2015

Medley K, Choi K, **König M.**; Smith L, Gu S, Joseph Hellerstein, Sealfon S., Sauro HM.

Tellurium Notebooks - An Environment for Dynamical Model Development, Reproducibility, and Reuse

[2017, submitted]

**König M**., Janek G., Medley K, Kiri Choi, Sauro H *Tellurium-web* 

[2017, in preparation]

## What kind of models?

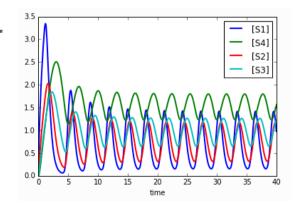
# Ordinary differential equations (ODE)

- Metabolism
- Signaling
- Modification
- Transcription
- Translation
- Complex formation
- •

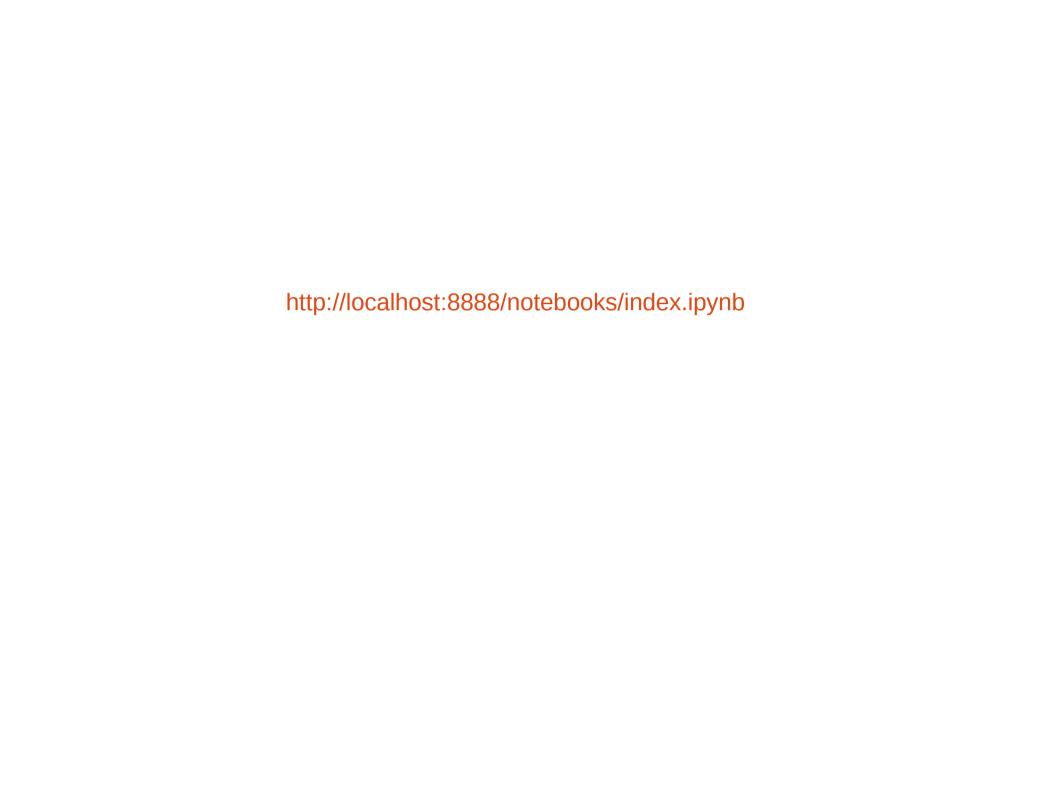
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = (rx(t) + \delta y(t)) \left( 1 - \frac{x(t) + y(t)}{K} \right) - \frac{\beta v(t)x(t)}{x(t) + y(t)},$   $\frac{dy}{dt} = (rx(t) + \delta y(t)) \left( 1 - \frac{x(t) + y(t)}{K} \right) - \frac{\beta v(t)x(t)}{x(t) + y(t)},$ 

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \rho y(t) \left( 1 - \frac{x(t) + y(t)}{K} \right) + \frac{\beta v(t)x(t)}{x(t) + y(t)} - ay(t),$$

 $\frac{dv}{dt} = \gamma y(t) - \mu v(t).$ 



Well stirred container



# COMBINE the computational modeling in biology network

- initiative to coordinate the development of the various community standards and formats for computational models
- COMBINE meeting & HARMONY hackathon
- Core standards

http://co.mbine.org/Standards#Core\_COMBINE\_standards

- SBML Systems Biology Markup Language
- SED-ML Simulation Experiment Description Language (SED-ML)
- SBGN Systems Biology Graphical Notation
- CellML
- SBOL Synthetic Biology Open Language Data
- NeuroML











## COMBINE archive

 A COMBINE archive is a single file bundling the various documents necessary for a modeling and simulation project, and all relevant information. The archive is encoded using the

Open Modeling EXchange format (OMEX).

