

Une sémantique pour la biologie moléculaire ?

Jean Krivine

PPS

CNRS & Univ. Paris Diderot

Scientific inputs to systems biology

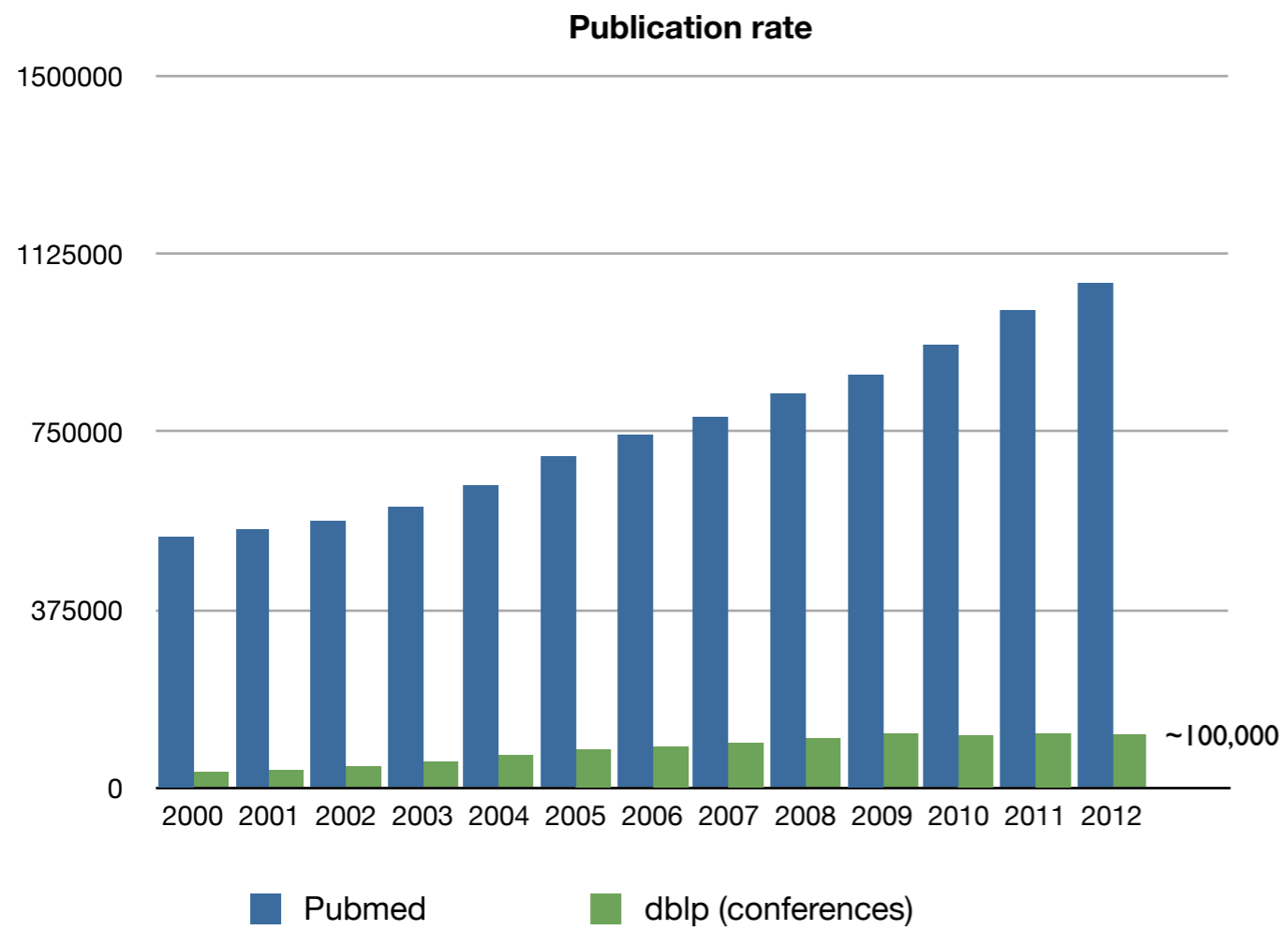
- Physics: population dynamics (Monte carlo), free energy (protein folding)...
- Chemistry (obviously)
- Computer Science (essentially algorithmics)
- Can «semantics» (us) bring anything to them?

Them?

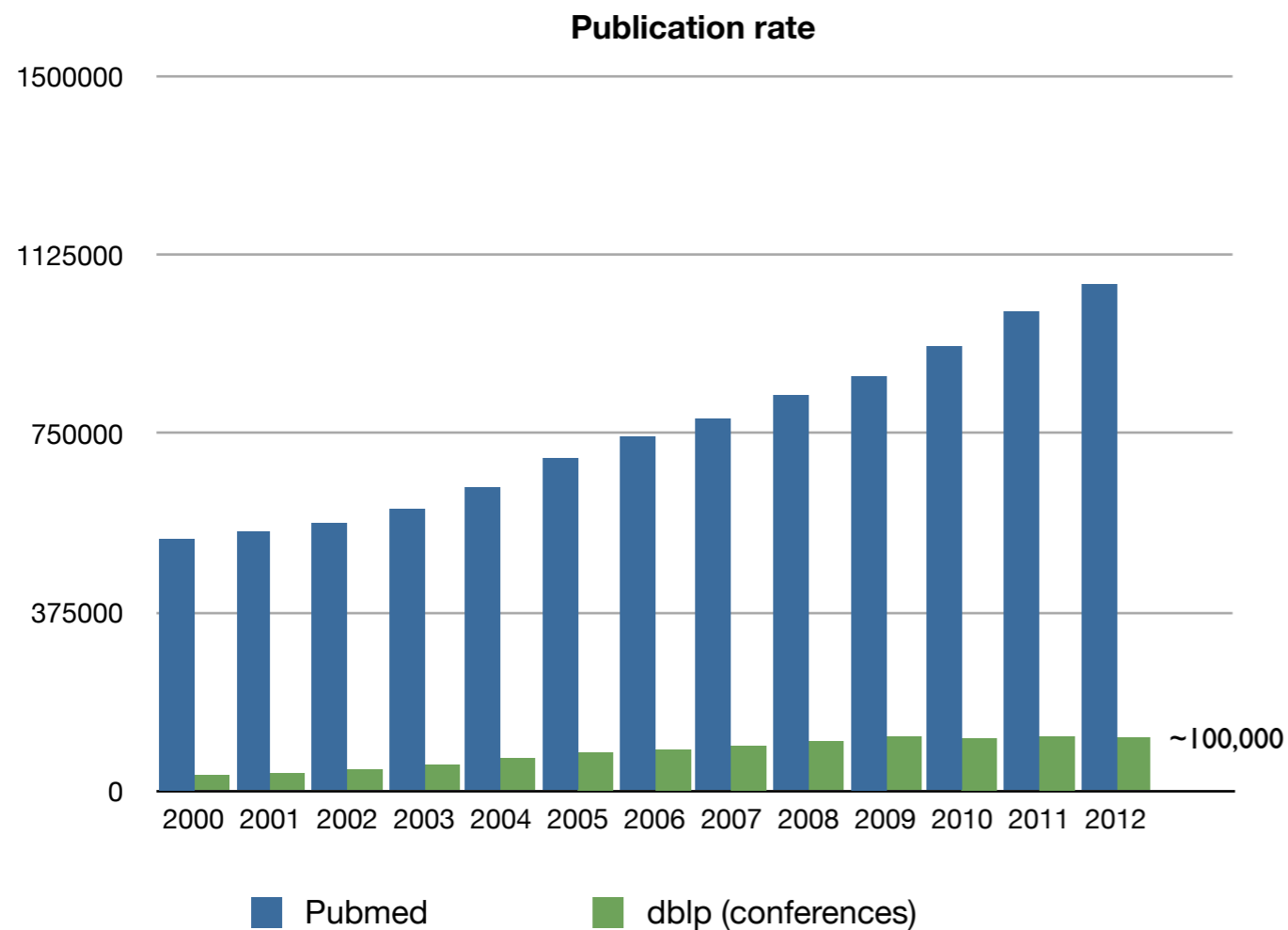
Them?

Total Publication volume?

Them?



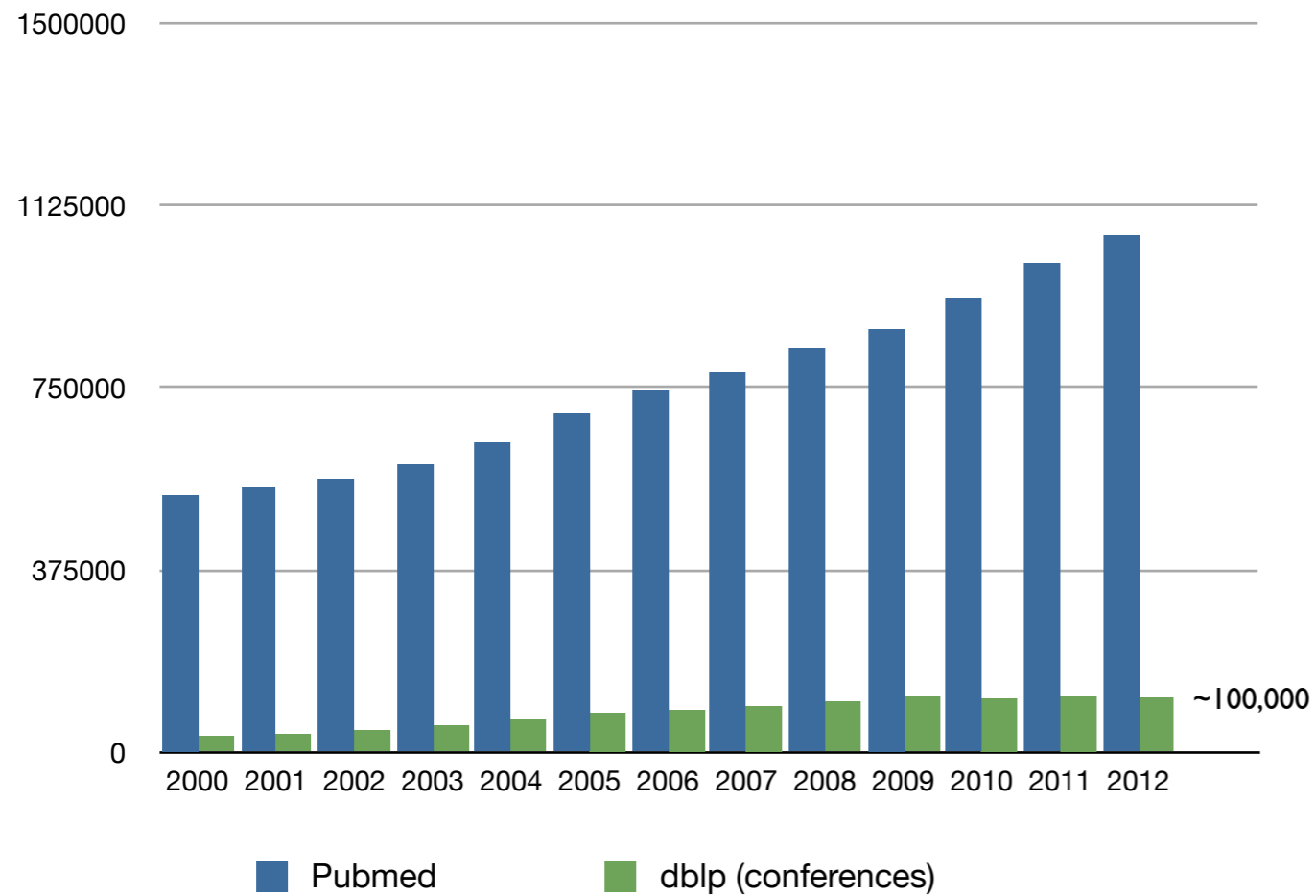
Them?



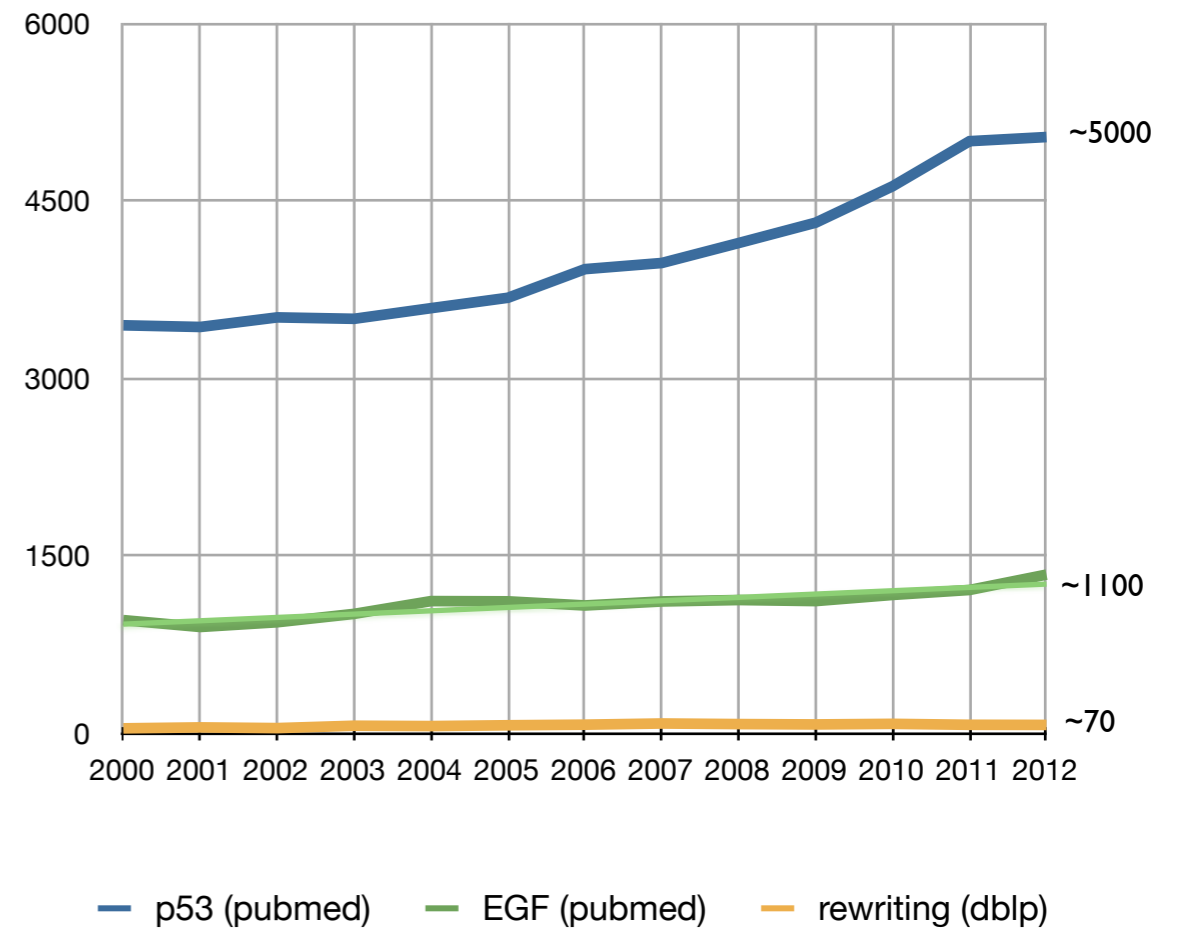
How many papers should you read if you are a specialist of subject X?

Them?

Publication rate

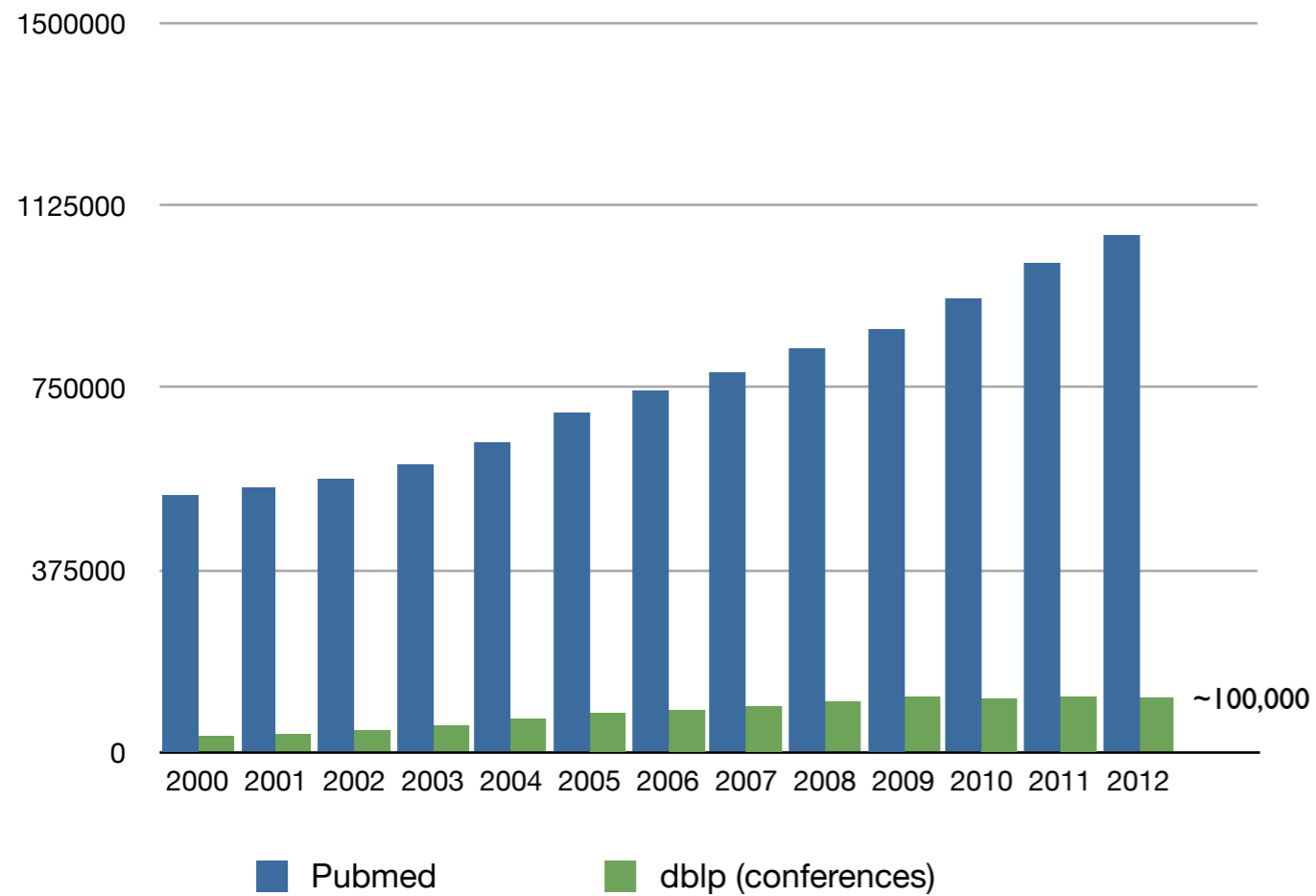


Single theme

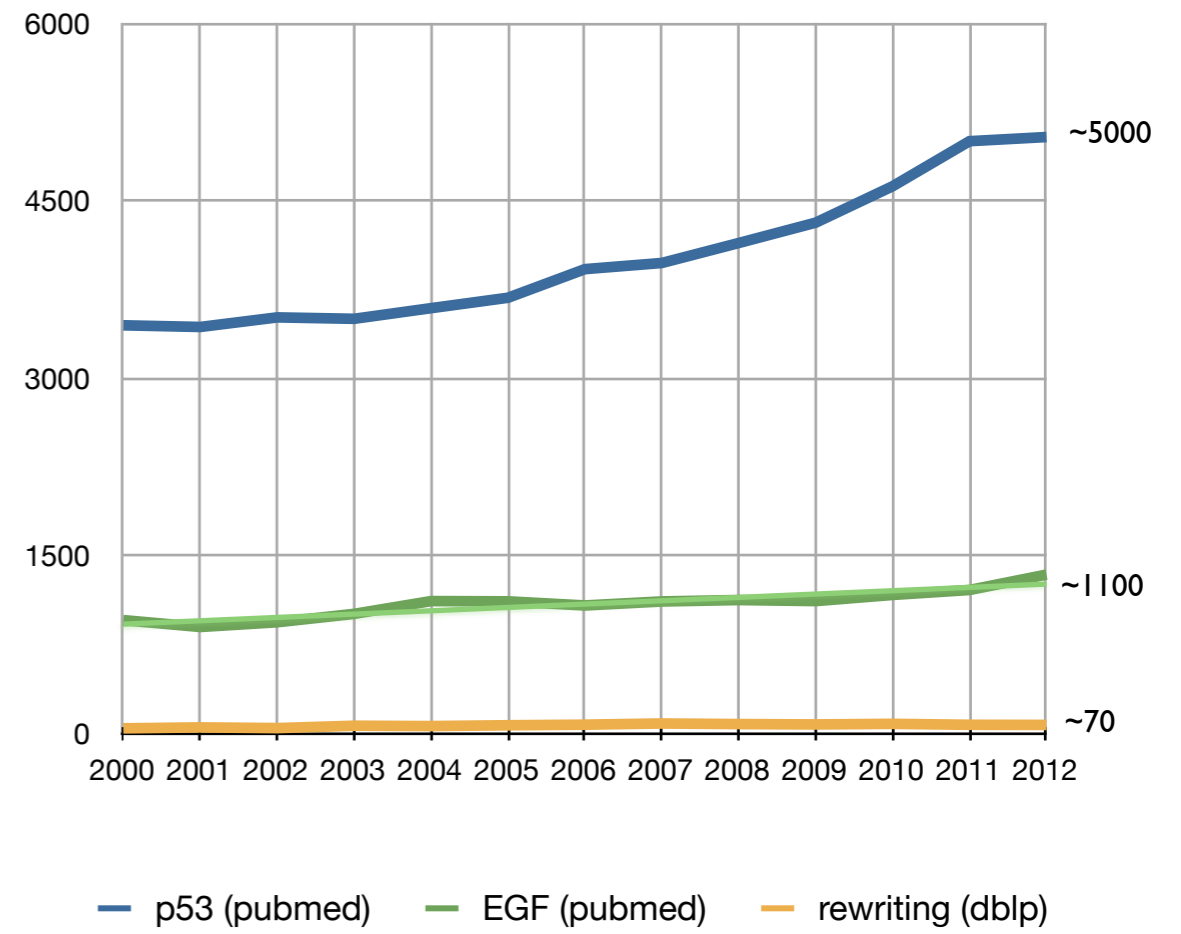


Them?

Publication rate

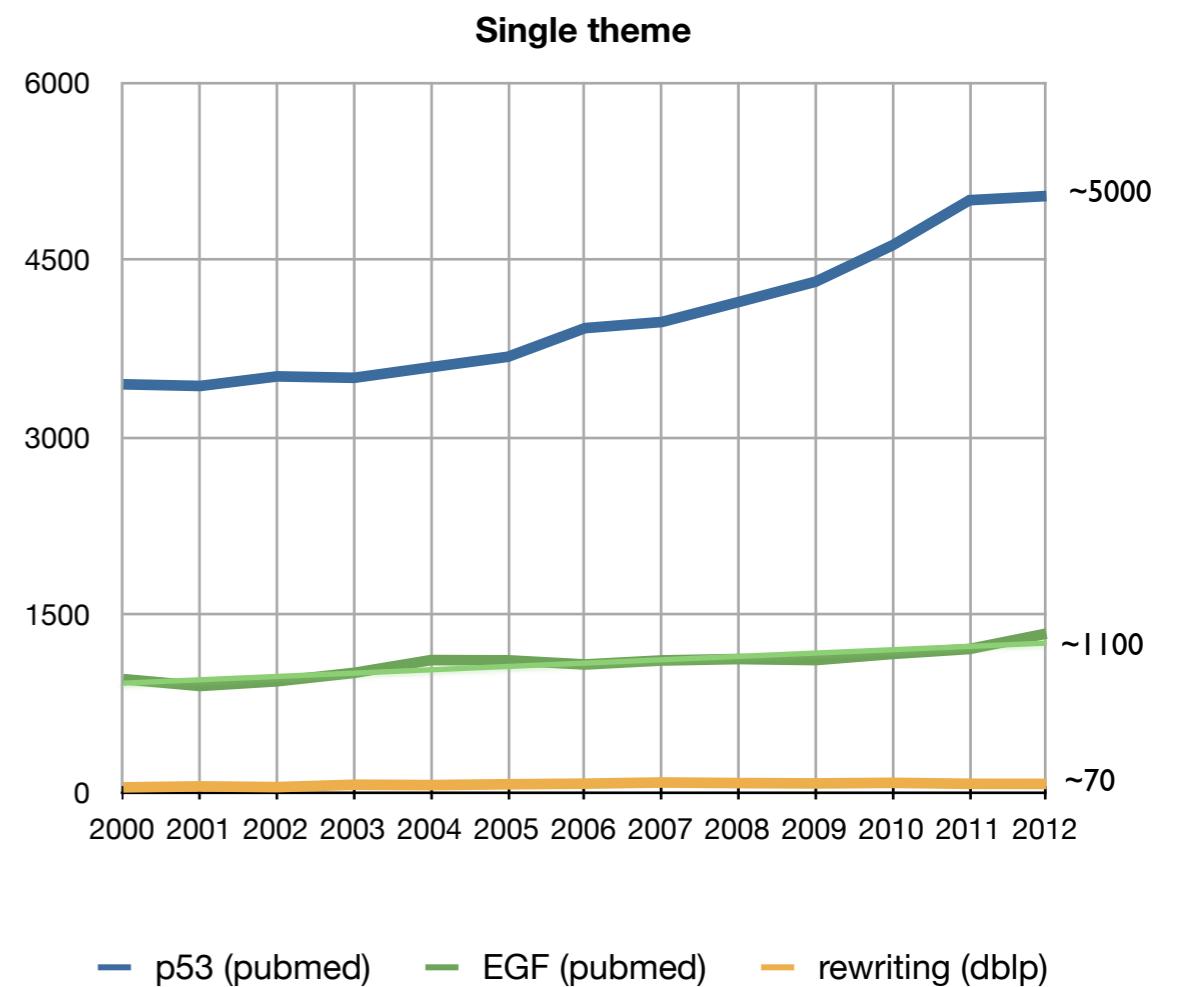
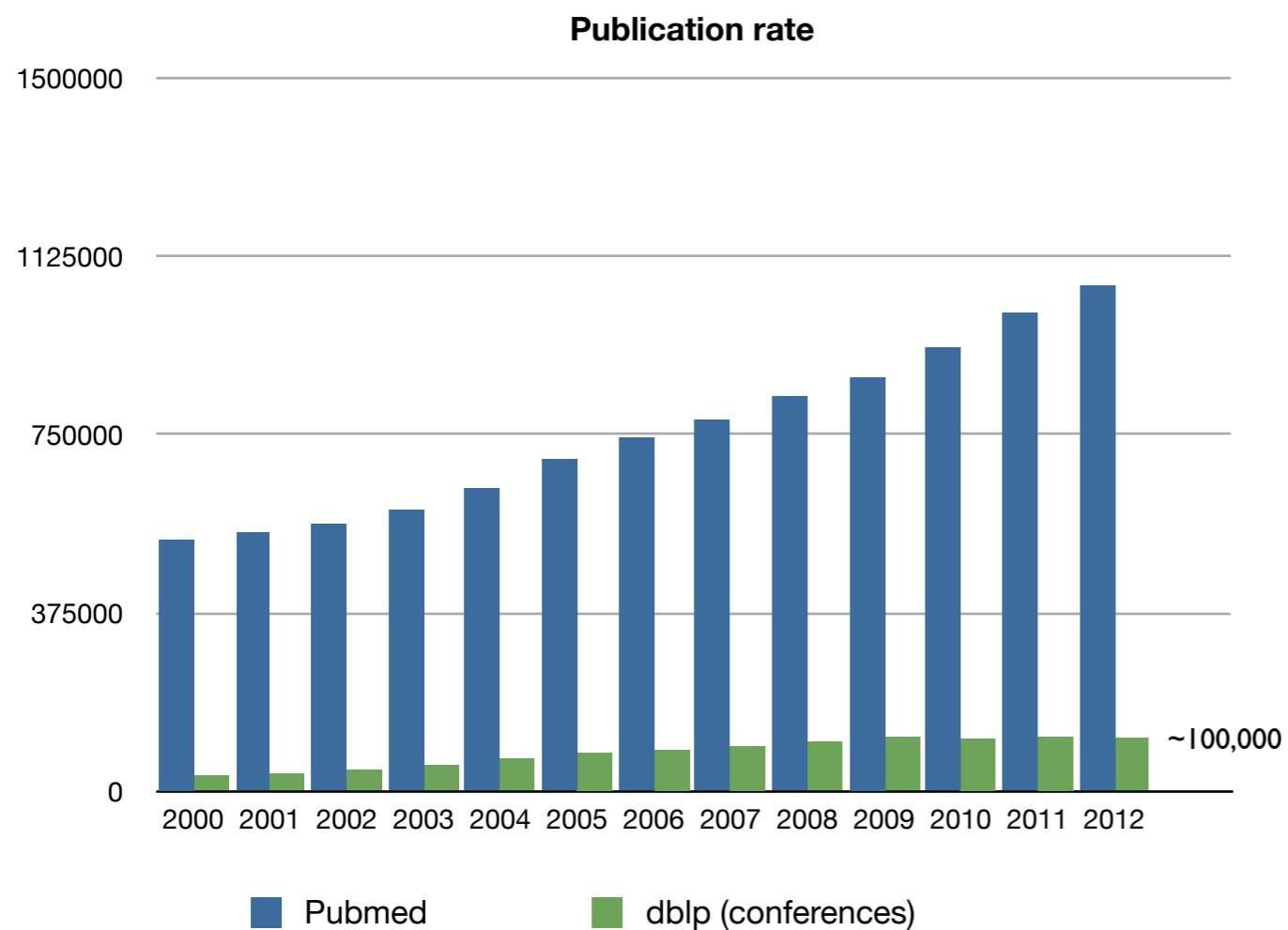


Single theme



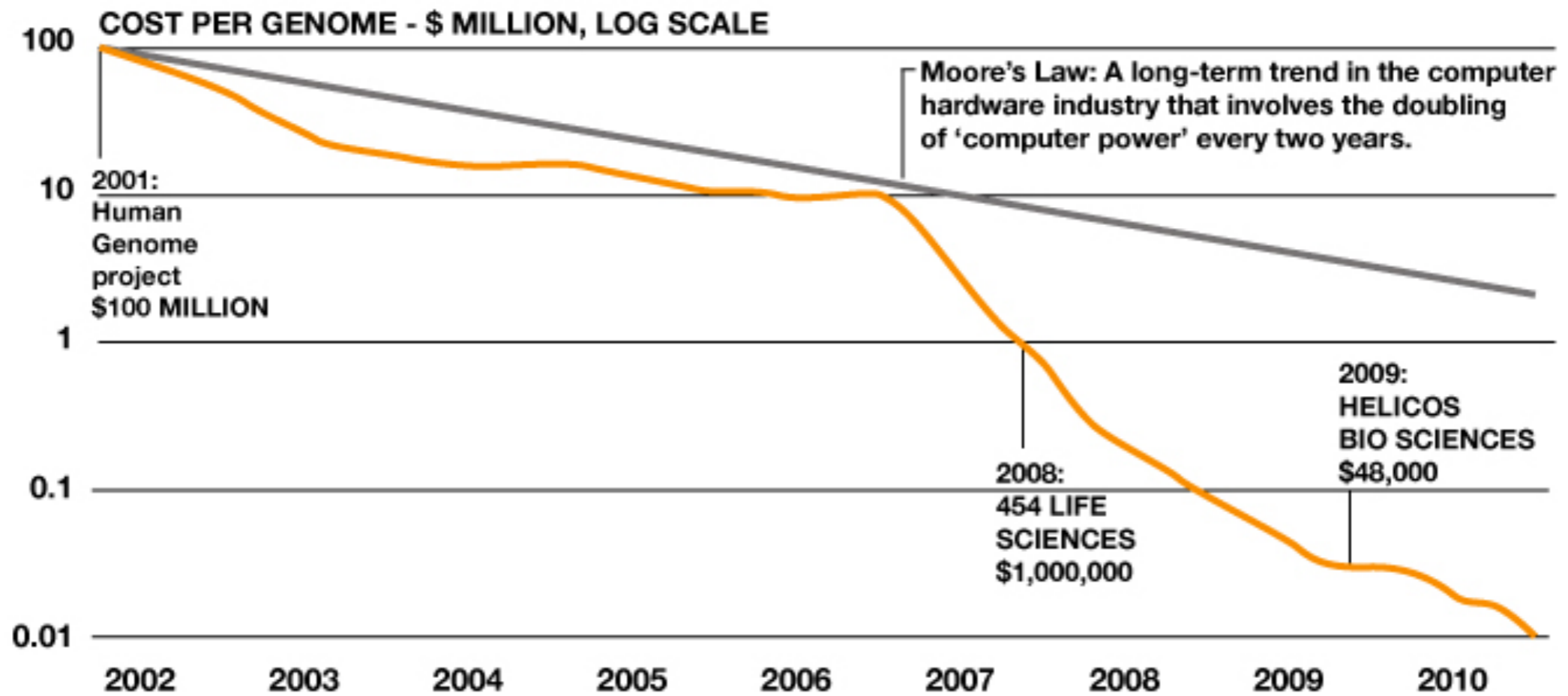
Budget? (USA)

Them?



Budget 2012 of NIH : 31 billion \$ (~ total budget of France research!)
Budget 2012 of NIST : 750 million \$
(source: nih.gov and nist.gov)

DNA sequencing costs have gone down



SOURCE : NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

No theorems, only facts...

PTOV1 antagonizes MED25 in RAR transcriptional activation

Hye-Sook Youn^{a,1}, Ui-Hyun Park^{a,1}, Eun-Joo Kim^b, Soo-Jong Um^{a,*}

^a *Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Institute of Bioscience, Sejong University, Seoul 143-747, Republic of Korea*

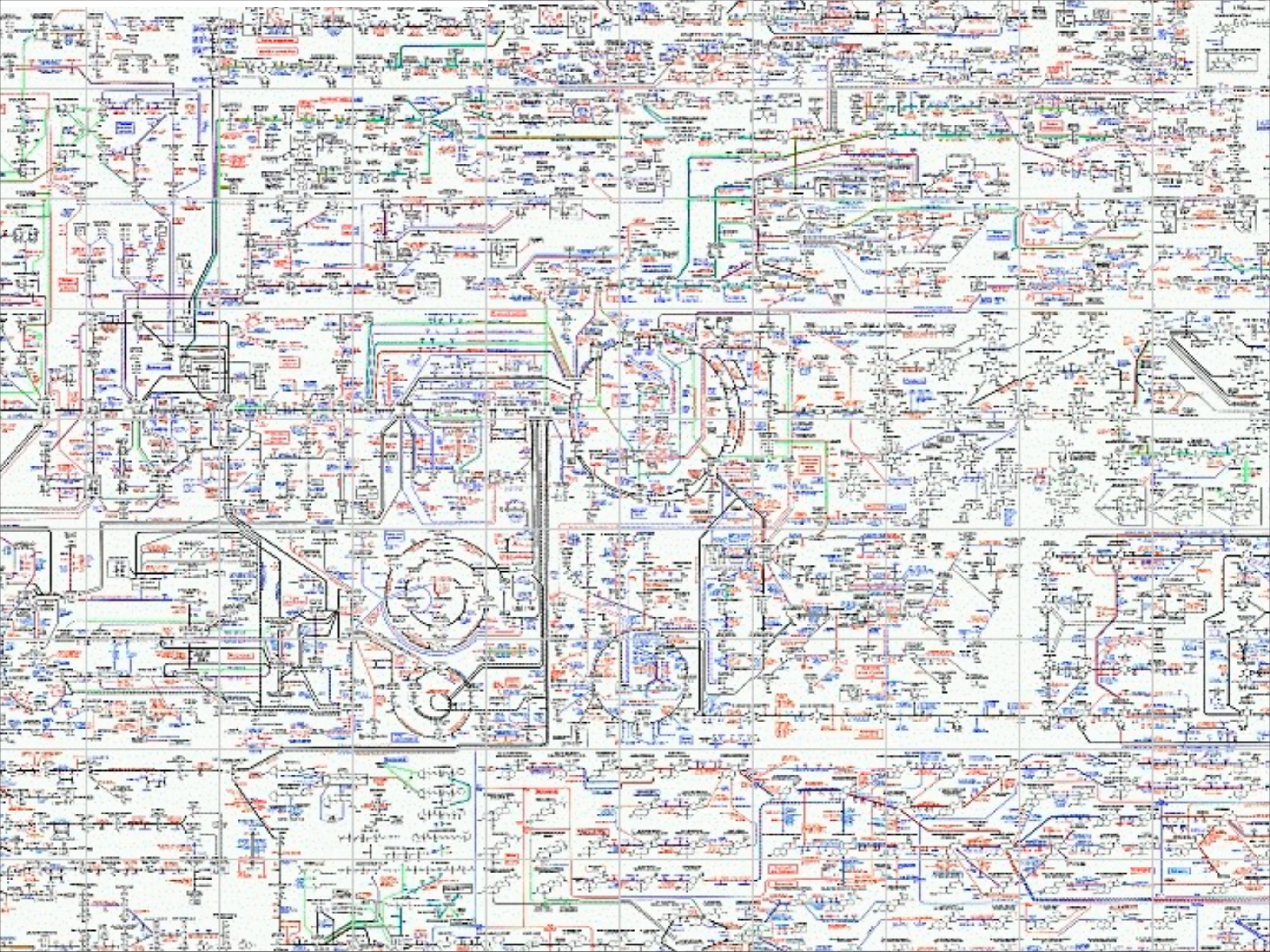
^b *Department of Molecular Biology, Dankook University, Gyeonggi-do 448-701, Republic of Korea*

No theorems, only facts...

domains (Fig. 1A). MED25 also contains the VWA domain, which is required for mediator binding, and the NR box, which is required for RAR binding. In line with our previous study [13], yeast two-hybrid assays showed that the PTOV domain (amino acid [aa] residues 395–545) of MED25 interacted with the N-terminal region (aa 1–460) of CBP, which is a co-activator with histone acetyltransferase (HAT) activity (Fig. 1B). In similar fashion, the region of PTOV1 that contains the second PTOV domain (aa 253–416) was found to be responsible for CBP binding. To confirm the CBP interactions with MED25 and PTOV1 *in vivo* and *in vitro*, we performed immunoprecipitation (IP) and GST pull-down assays, respectively. For the IP assay, H1299 cells were co-transfected with HA-tagged CBP and Flag-tagged MED25 or Flag-tagged PTOV1. IP with an anti-HA antibody and subsequent Western blotting (WB) with an anti-Flag antibody demonstrated that both MED25 and PTOV1 interacted with CBP (Fig. 1C). The *in vivo* interaction was further verified by IP using an anti-CBP antibody and WB with an anti-PTOV1 or anti-MED25 antibody (Fig. 1D). GST pull-down assays were performed using purified GST-fused CBP (aa 1–460), His-tagged MED25, and His-tagged PTOV1. Binding reactions were

No theorems, only facts...

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What we would like

- Translate facts (in English) into *formal* rules
- Use machines to connect related facts (negative knowledge, redundancy...)
- Build models from rules and simulate them (stochastic simulation, ODEs generation)

What we can do...

- Abstract interpretation
- Graph rewriting
- Stochasticity/CTMC

Intrinsic Information Carriers in Combinatorial Dynamical Systems

Russ Harmer,^{1,2} Vincent Danos,³ Jérôme Feret,⁴ Jean Krivine,² and Walter Fontana¹

Internal coarse-graining of molecular systems

Jérôme Feret^{*}, Vincent Danos[†], Jean Krivine^{*}, Russ Harmer[‡], and Walter Fontana^{*}

^{*}Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA, [†]University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, and [‡]CNRS & Paris Diderot, Paris, France
Submitted to Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

Graphs, Rewriting and Pathway Reconstruction for Rule-Based Models

Vincent Danos³, Jérôme Feret⁴, Walter Fontana⁵, Russell Harmer¹, Jonathan Hayman^{4,2}, Jean Krivine¹, Chris Thompson-Walsh², and Glynn Winskel²

Rule-based modelling of cellular signalling

Vincent Danos^{1,3,4}, Jérôme Feret², Walter Fontana³, Russell Harmer^{3,4}, and Jean Krivine⁵

Scalable simulation of cellular signaling networks

Vincent Danos^{1,4*}, Jérôme Feret³, Walter Fontana^{1,2}, and Jean Krivine⁵

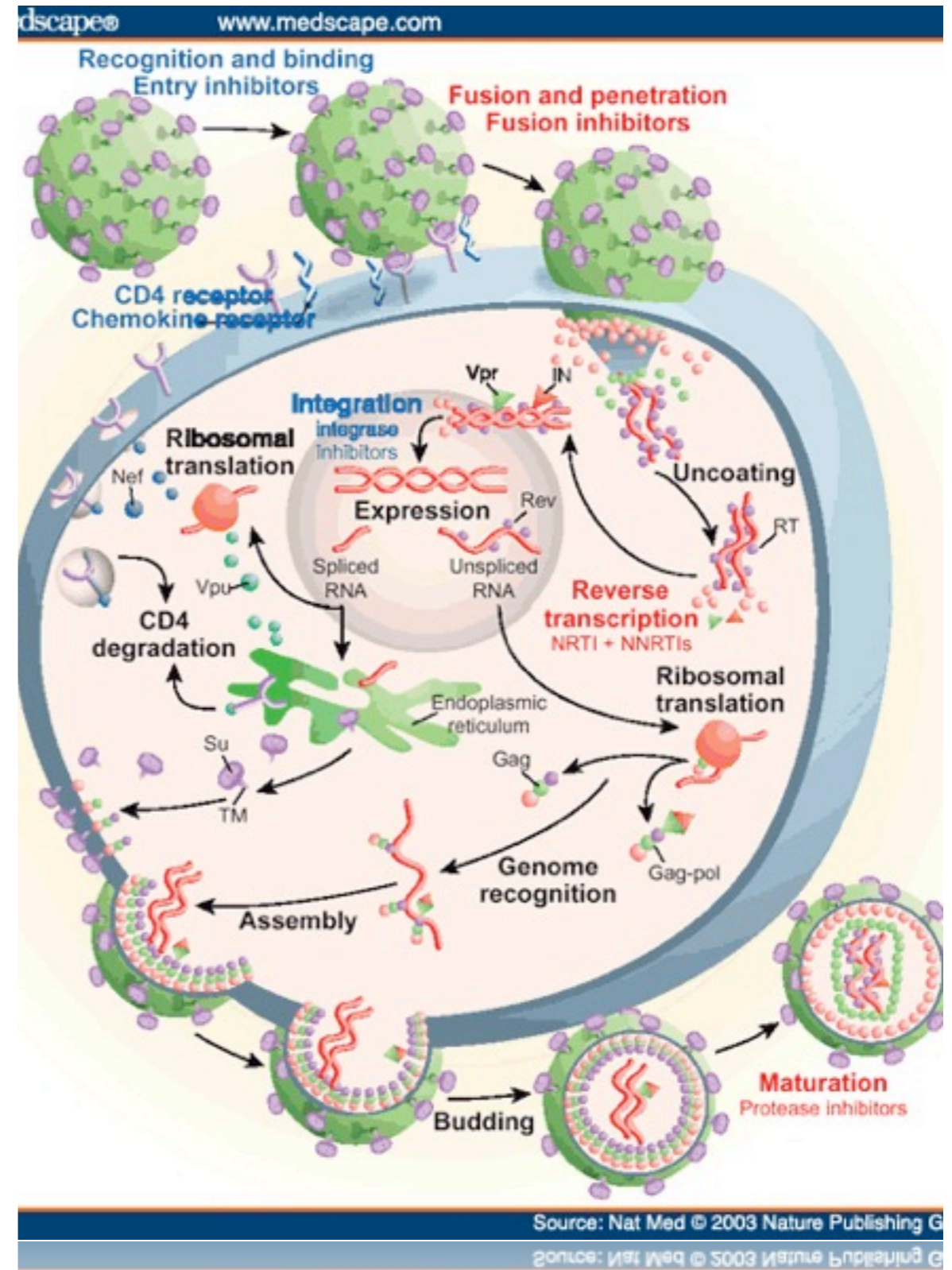
KaSim 3.4

Representation issue

“A model should be a data structure that contains a transparent, formal, and executable representation of the facts it rests upon”

Fontana, POPL'08

Can we do this?



Operational semantics for the biologist!

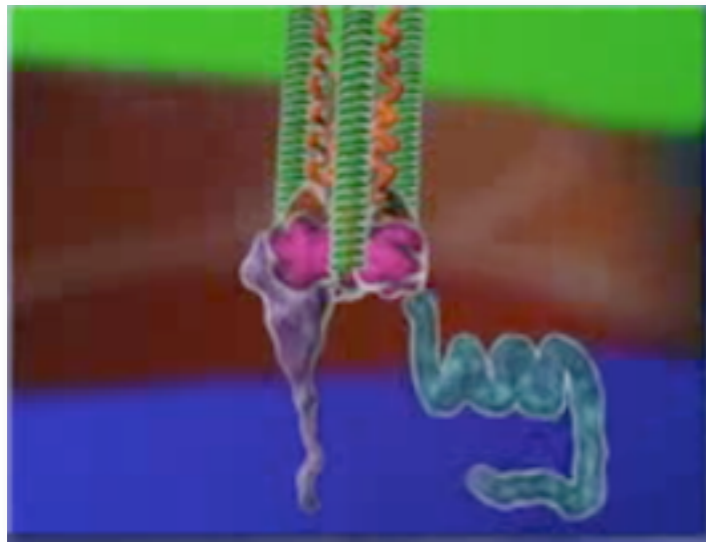
From 2002 International AIDS Conference in Barcelona, GlaxoSmithKline commissioned movie on the life cycle of HIV

Operational semantics for the biologist!

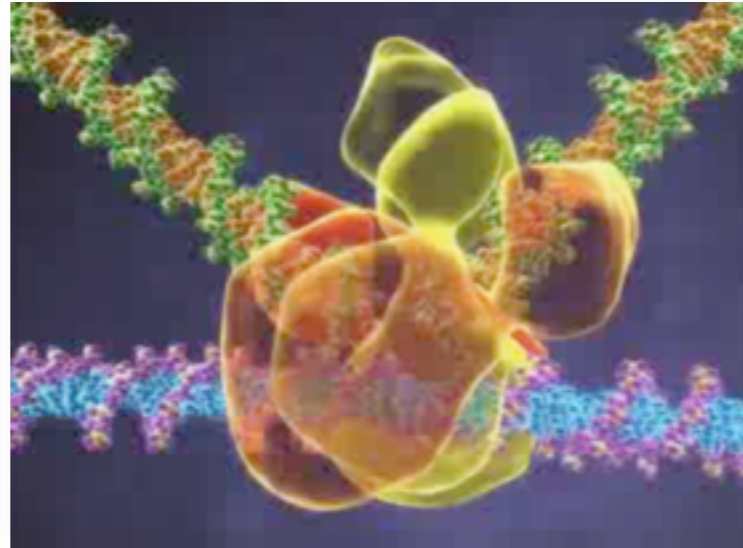


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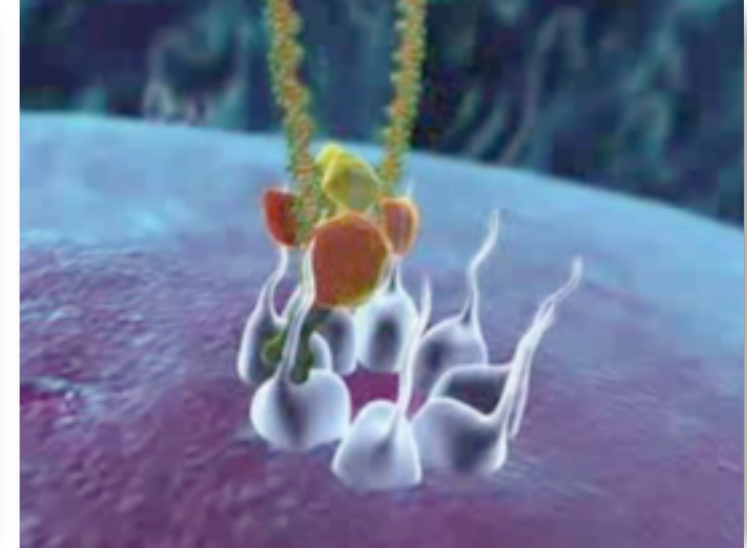
Cellular machinery



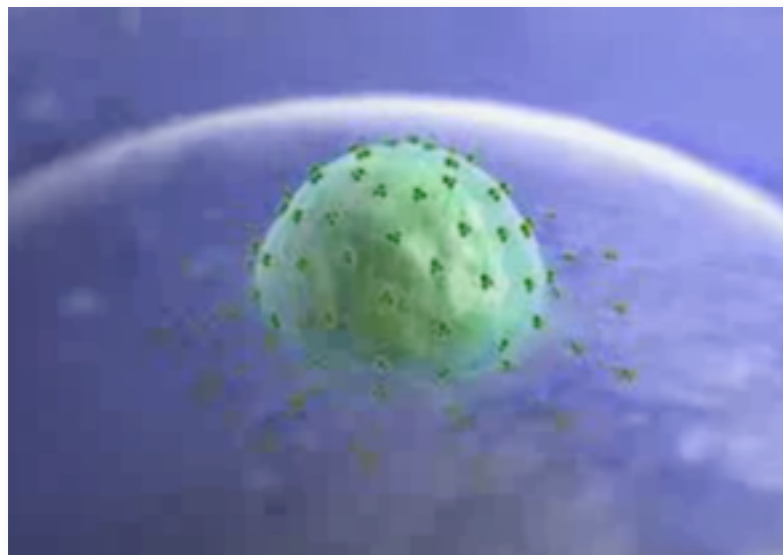
Protein-protein
interaction



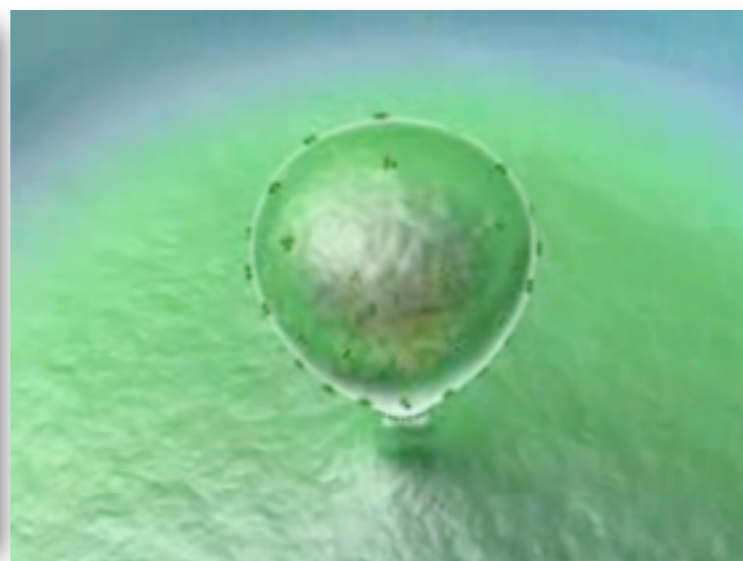
Protein-DNA
interaction



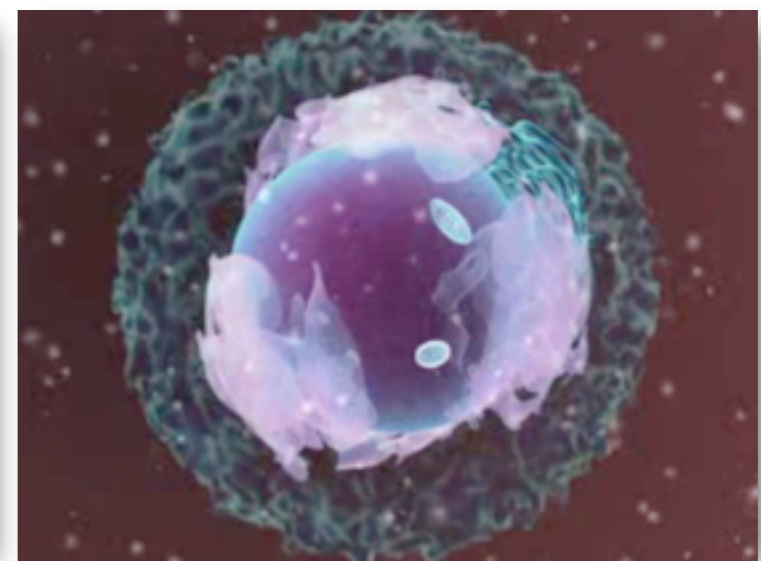
Diffusion



Membrane
fusion

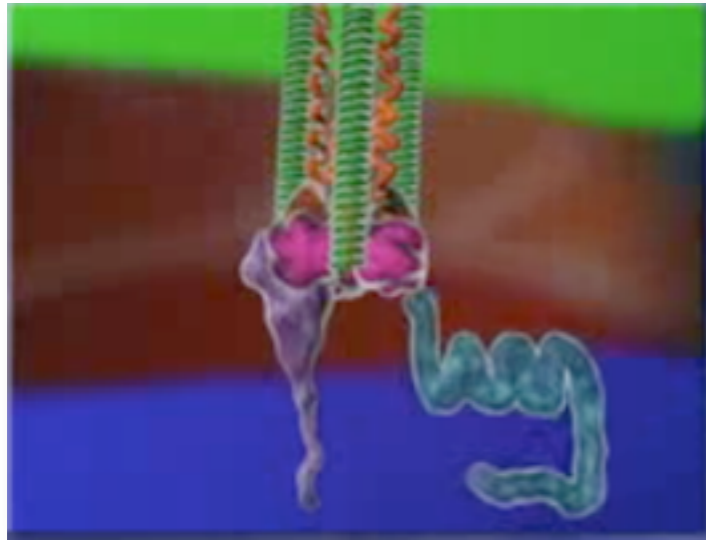


Membrane
fission

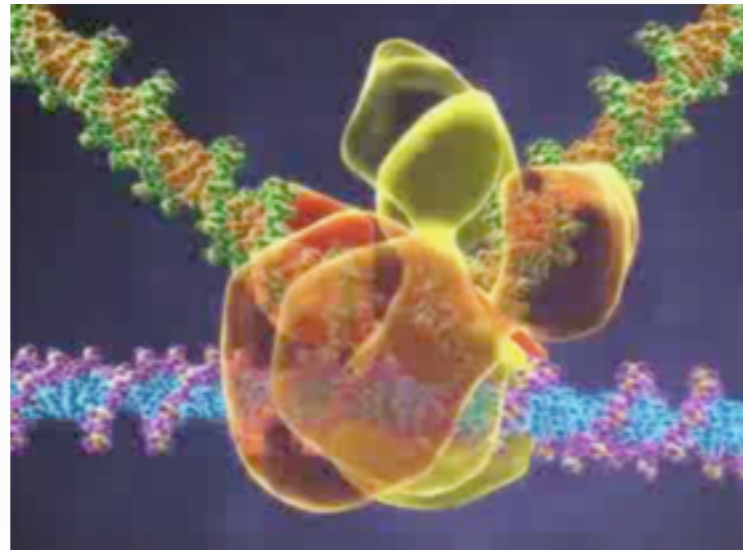


Static
compartments

Cellular machinery



Protein-protein
interaction



Protein-DNA
interaction



Diffusion



Membrane
fusion



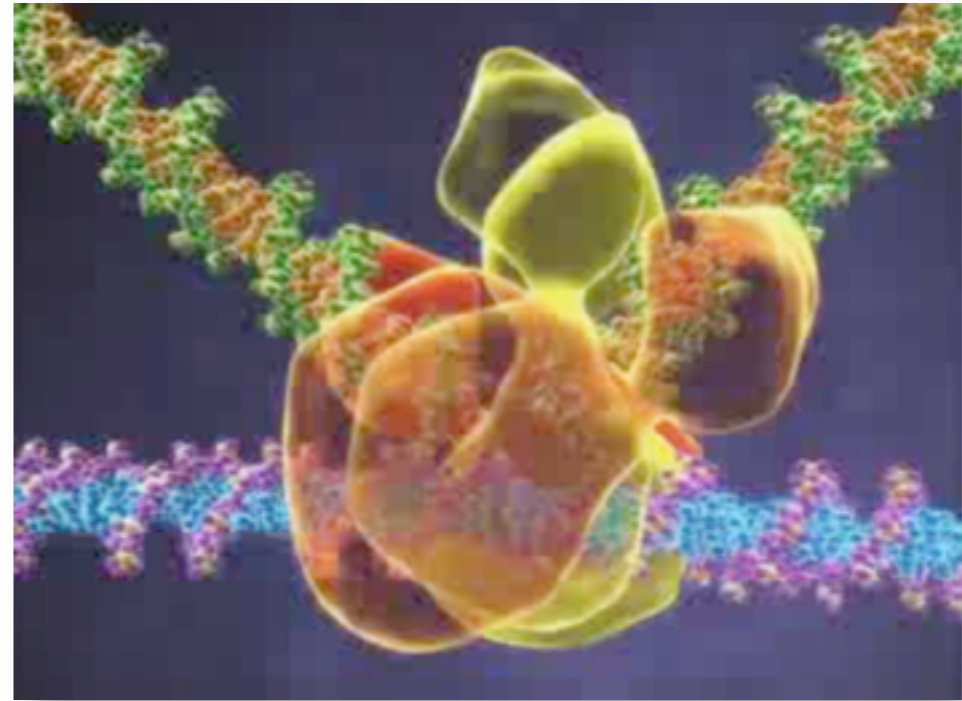
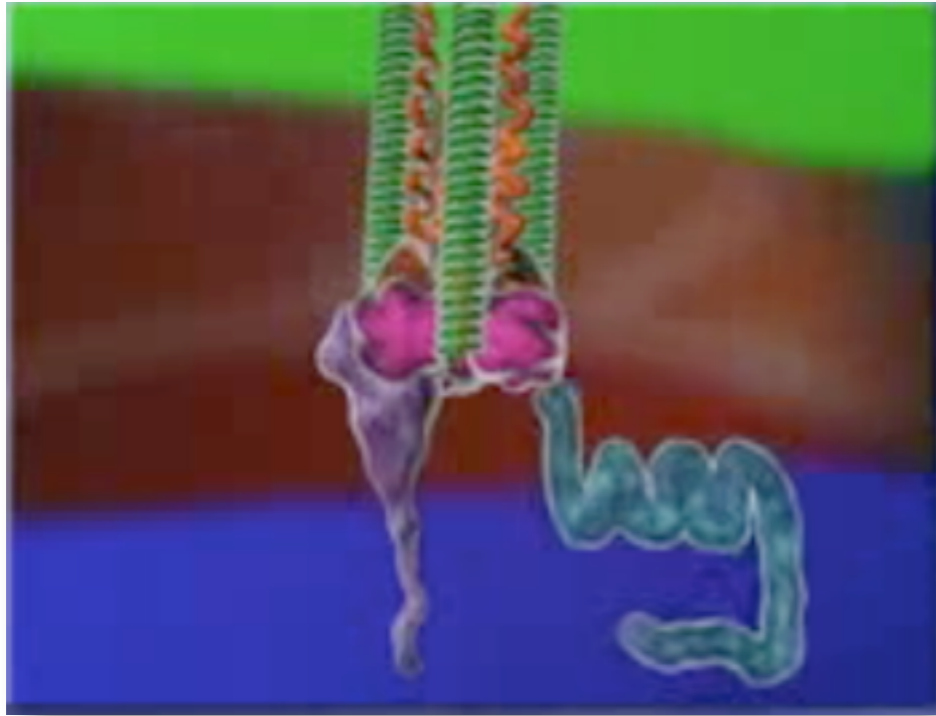
Membrane
fission



Static
compartments

A language factory...

- **C0: forming molecules** *untyped basic reactions*
- **C1: naming molecules** *names as a refinements*
- **C2: placing molecules** *compartments*
- **C3: moving molecules** *the diffusion problem*



C0: Forming molecules

Terms

$D, D' ::= D^a(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ for $a \in \mathcal{B}$, $x_i \in \mathcal{S}$

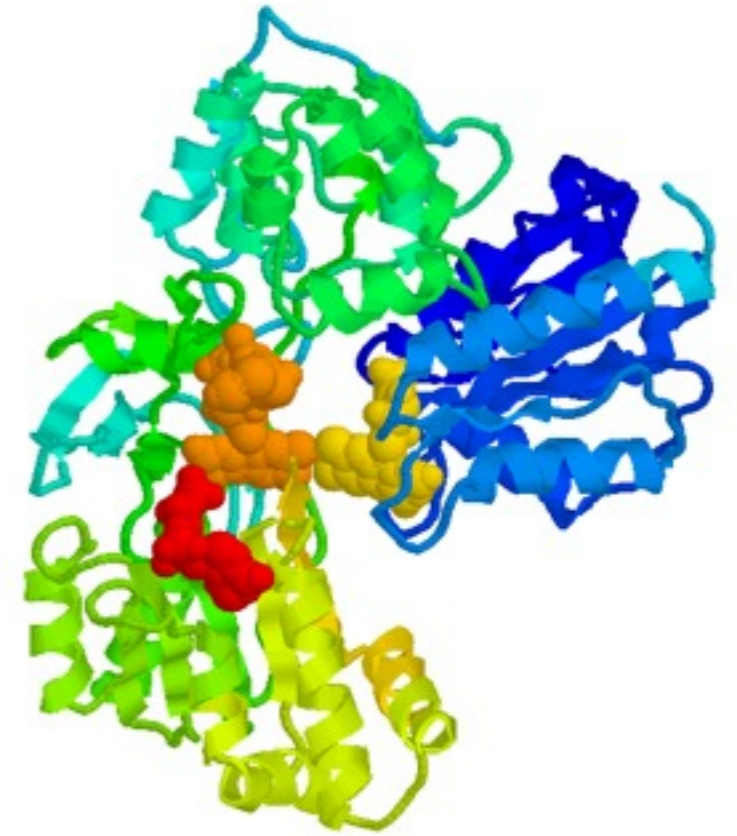
$T, S ::= D \mid 0 \mid (T, S) \mid T \setminus v$ for $v \in \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{B}$



Terms

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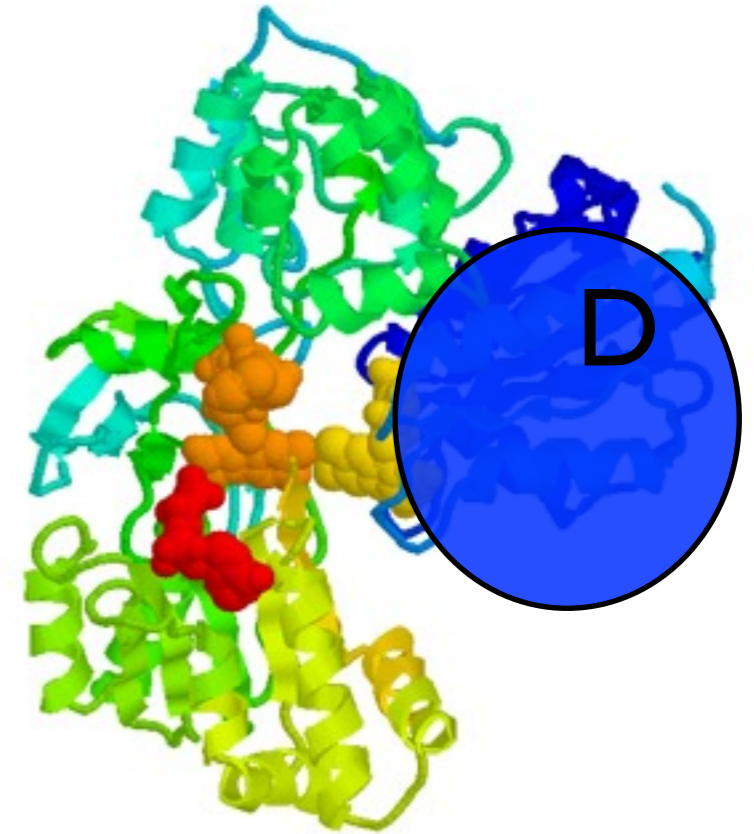
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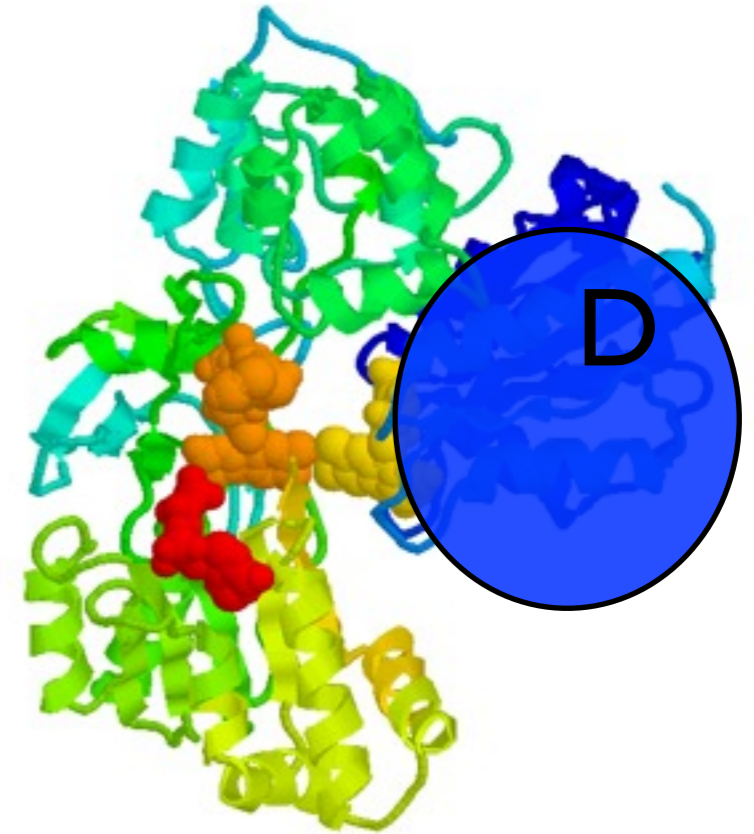
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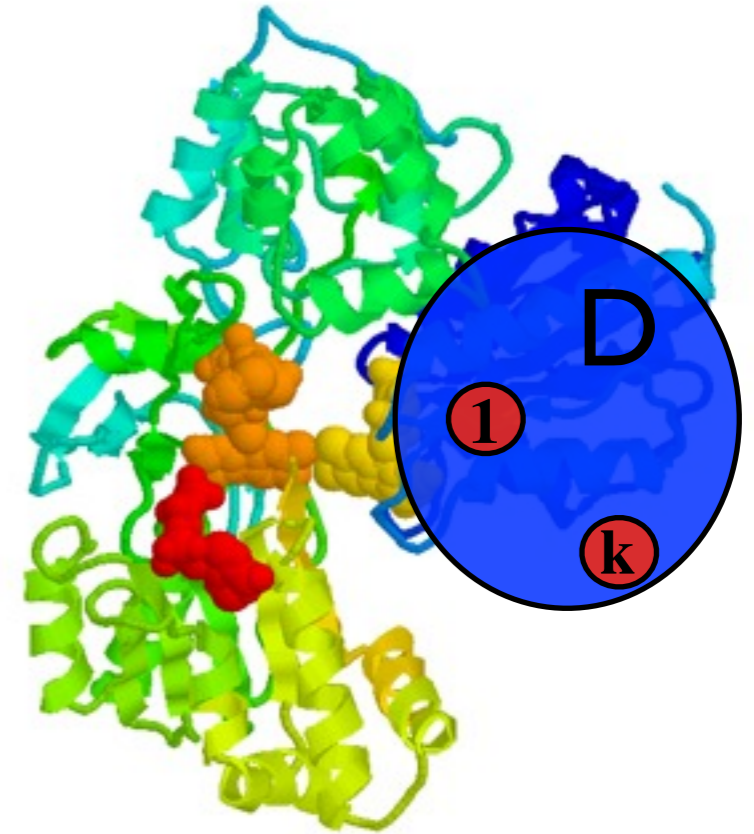
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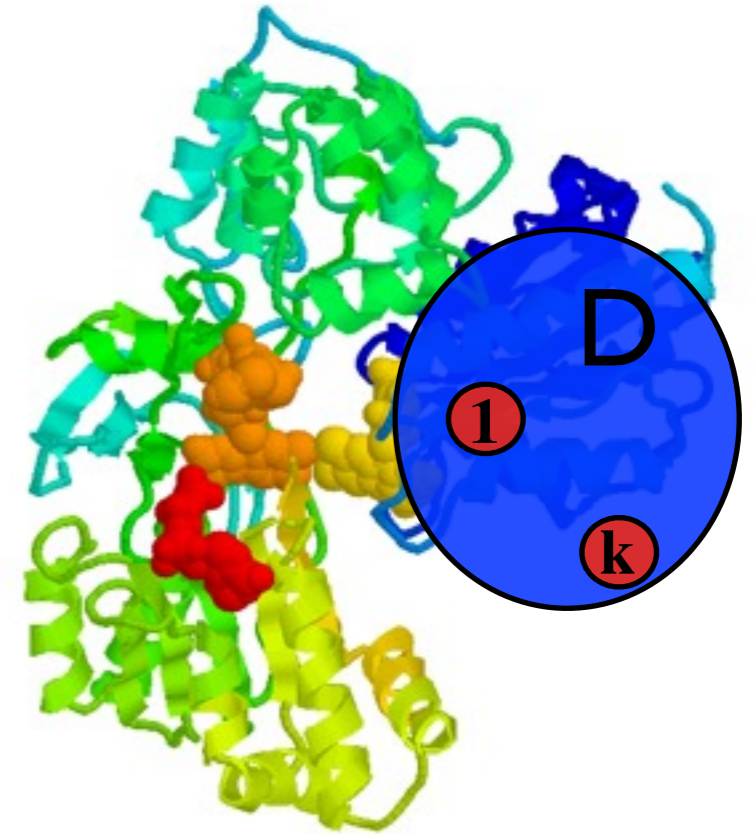
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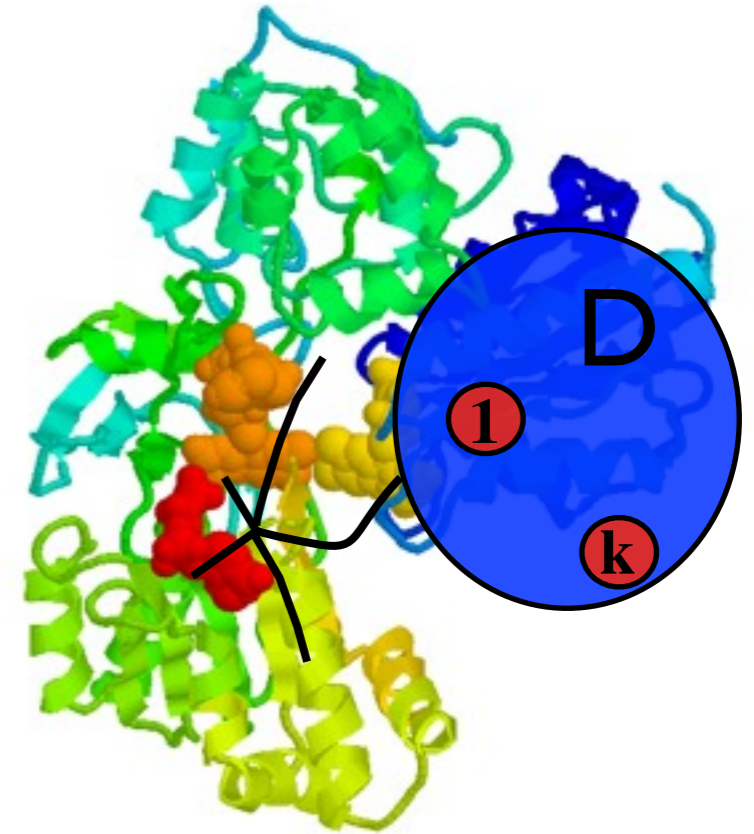
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$$(S, T) \equiv (T, S)$$

$$(T, S), T' \equiv T, (S, T')$$

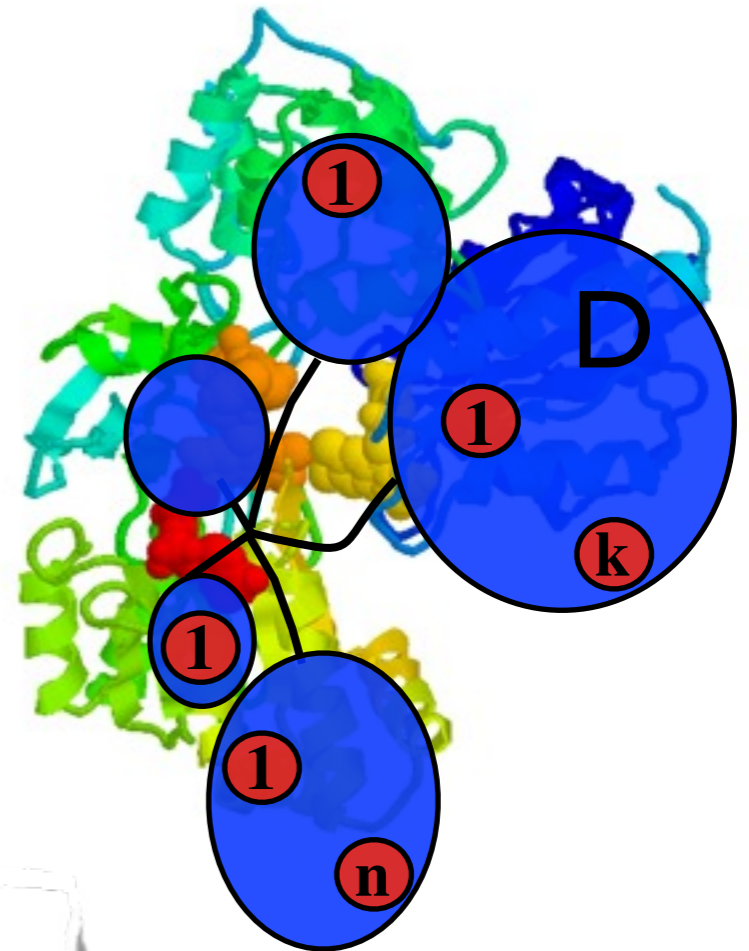
$$T, 0 \equiv T$$

$$T \setminus u \equiv T \quad u \notin \text{fn}(T)$$

$$(T \setminus u) \setminus v \equiv (T \setminus v) \setminus u$$

$$T \setminus u \equiv (T \{v/u\}) \setminus v \quad v \notin \text{fn}(T)$$

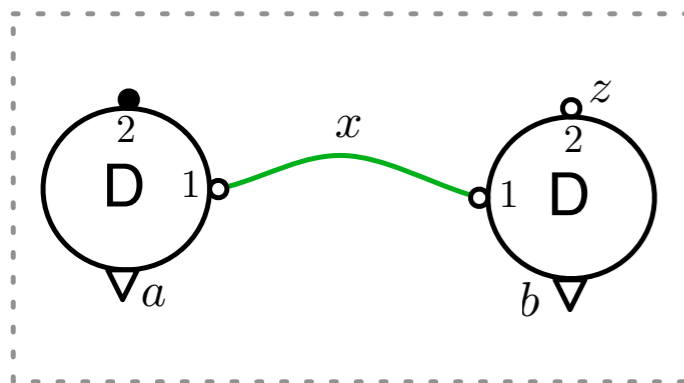
$$T \setminus u, S \equiv (T, S) \setminus u \quad u \notin \text{fn}(S)$$



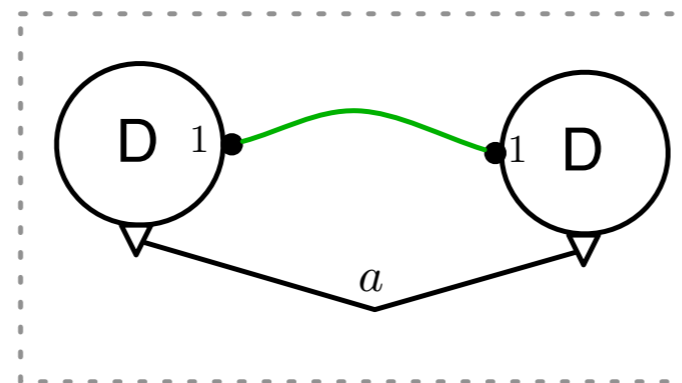
Graphical notation

$$\begin{aligned}
 fn(D^a(x_1, \dots, x_k)) &= \bigcup_i x_i \cup \{a\} \\
 fn(0) &= \emptyset \\
 fn(T, S) &= fn(T) \cup fn(S) \\
 fn(T \setminus v) &= fn(T) - \{v\}
 \end{aligned}$$

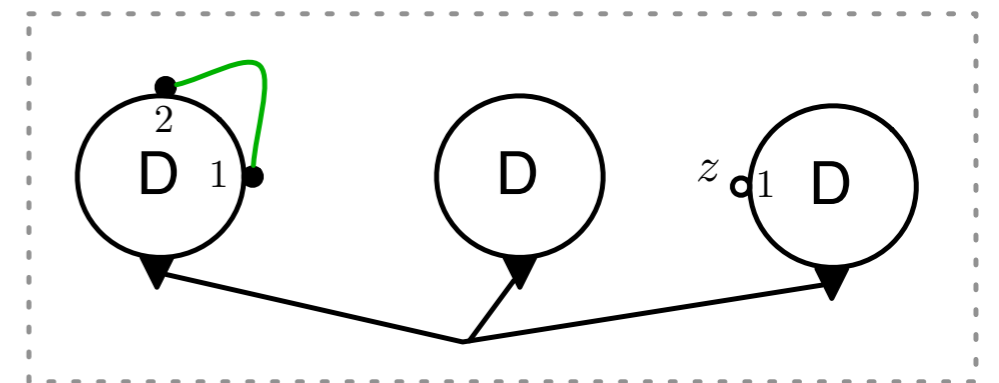
free names
bound names
shared names



$$T = (D^a(x, y), D^b(x, z)) \setminus y$$



$$S = (D^a(x), D^a(x)) \setminus x$$



$$U = (D^a(x, x), D^a(z), D^a()) \setminus a \setminus x$$

Dynamics

Contexts:

$$\mathbb{C}[\bullet] ::= \bullet \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \setminus u \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet], T \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \{u/v\} \quad u, v \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S}$$

Context free rewriting:

$$\frac{r = \langle T, S \rangle \in \mathcal{R} \quad T' \equiv \mathbb{C}[T] \quad S' \equiv \mathbb{C}[S]}{T' \rightarrow_r S'}$$

Dynamics

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$$\mathbb{C}[\bullet] ::= \bullet \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \setminus u \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet], T \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \{u/v\} \quad u, v \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S}$$

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A rule

Dynamics

Contexts:

$$\mathbb{C}[\bullet] ::= \bullet \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \setminus u \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet], T \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \{u/v\} \quad u, v \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S}$$

Context free rewriting:

$$\frac{r = \langle T, S \rangle \in \mathcal{R} \quad T' \equiv \mathbb{C}[T] \quad S' \equiv \mathbb{C}[S]}{T' \rightarrow_r S'}$$

A rule

A match for T in T'

Dynamics

Contexts:

$$\mathbb{C}[\bullet] ::= \bullet \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \setminus u \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet], T \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \{u/v\} \quad u, v \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S}$$

Context free rewriting:

$$\frac{r = \langle T, S \rangle \in \mathcal{R} \quad T' \equiv \mathbb{C}[T] \quad S' \equiv \mathbb{C}[S]}{T' \rightarrow_r S'} \quad \text{An r-generated transition}$$

A rule

A match for T in T'

Generators

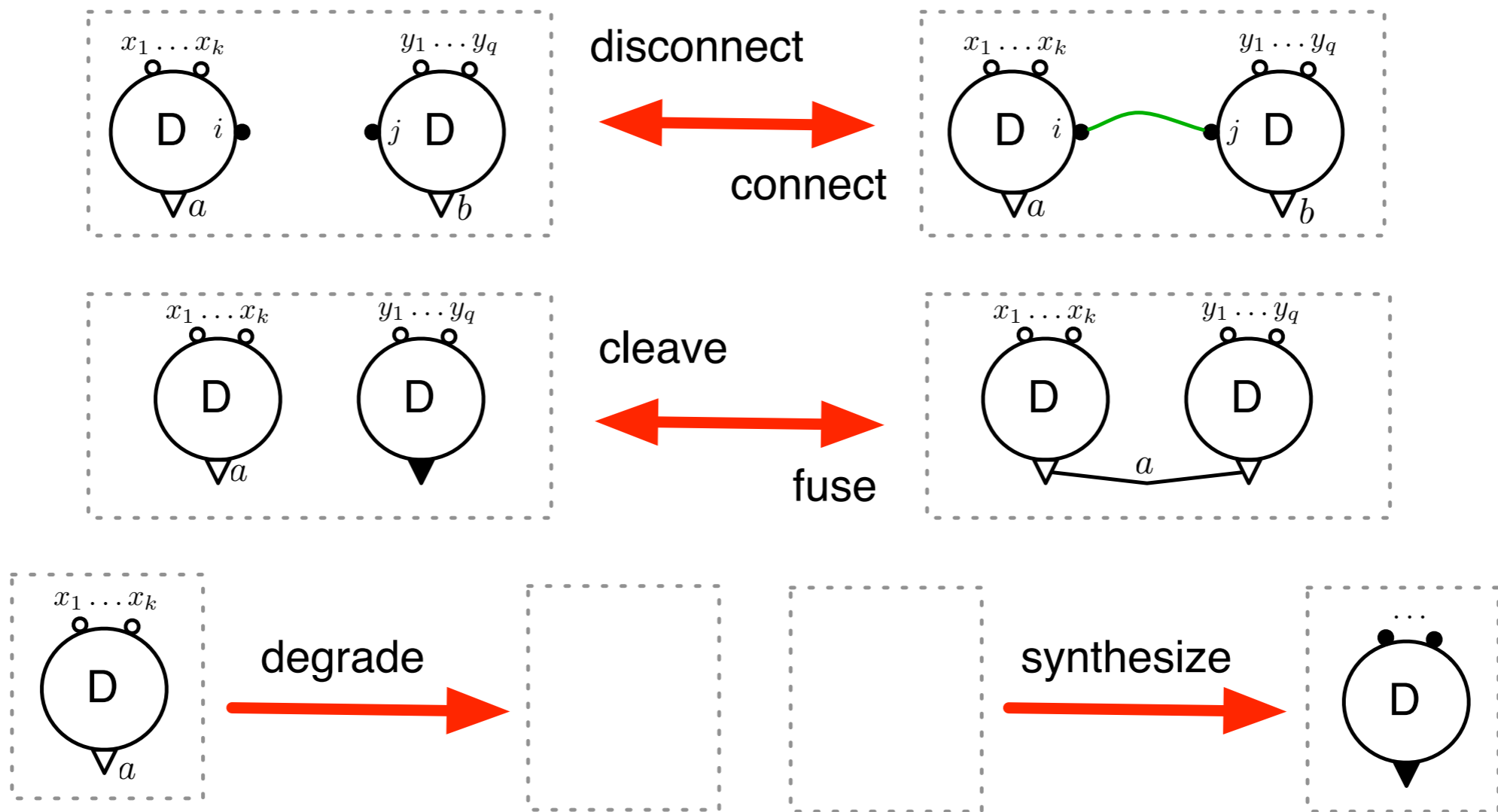
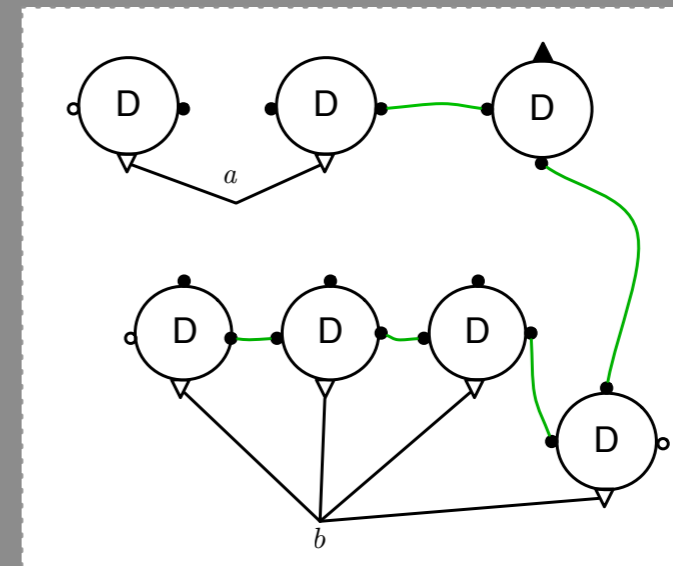
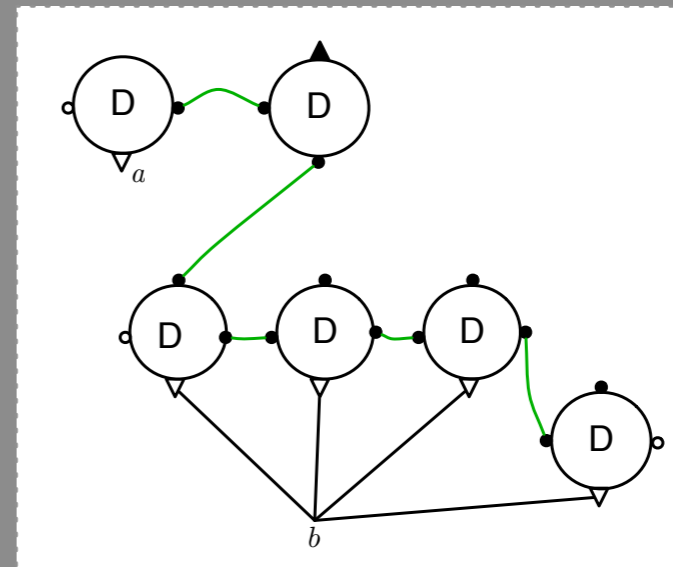
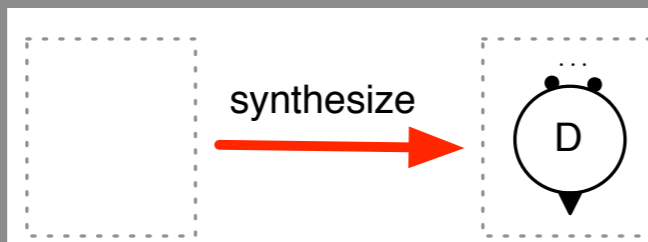
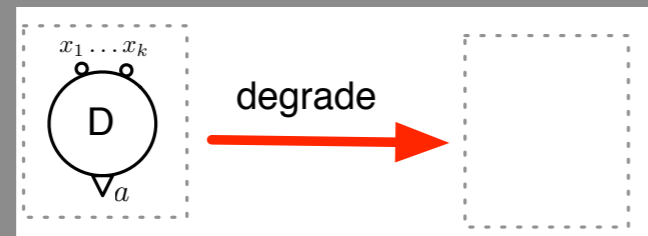
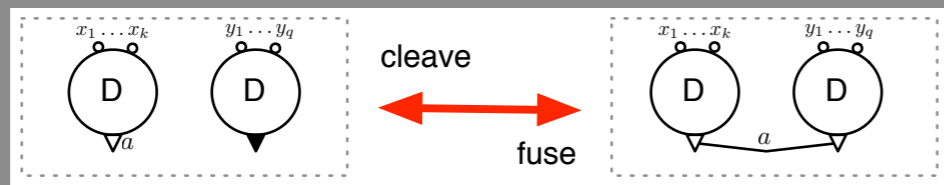
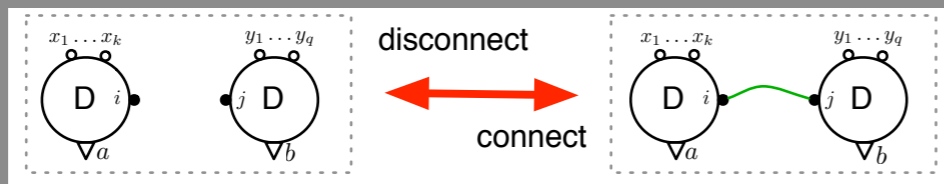


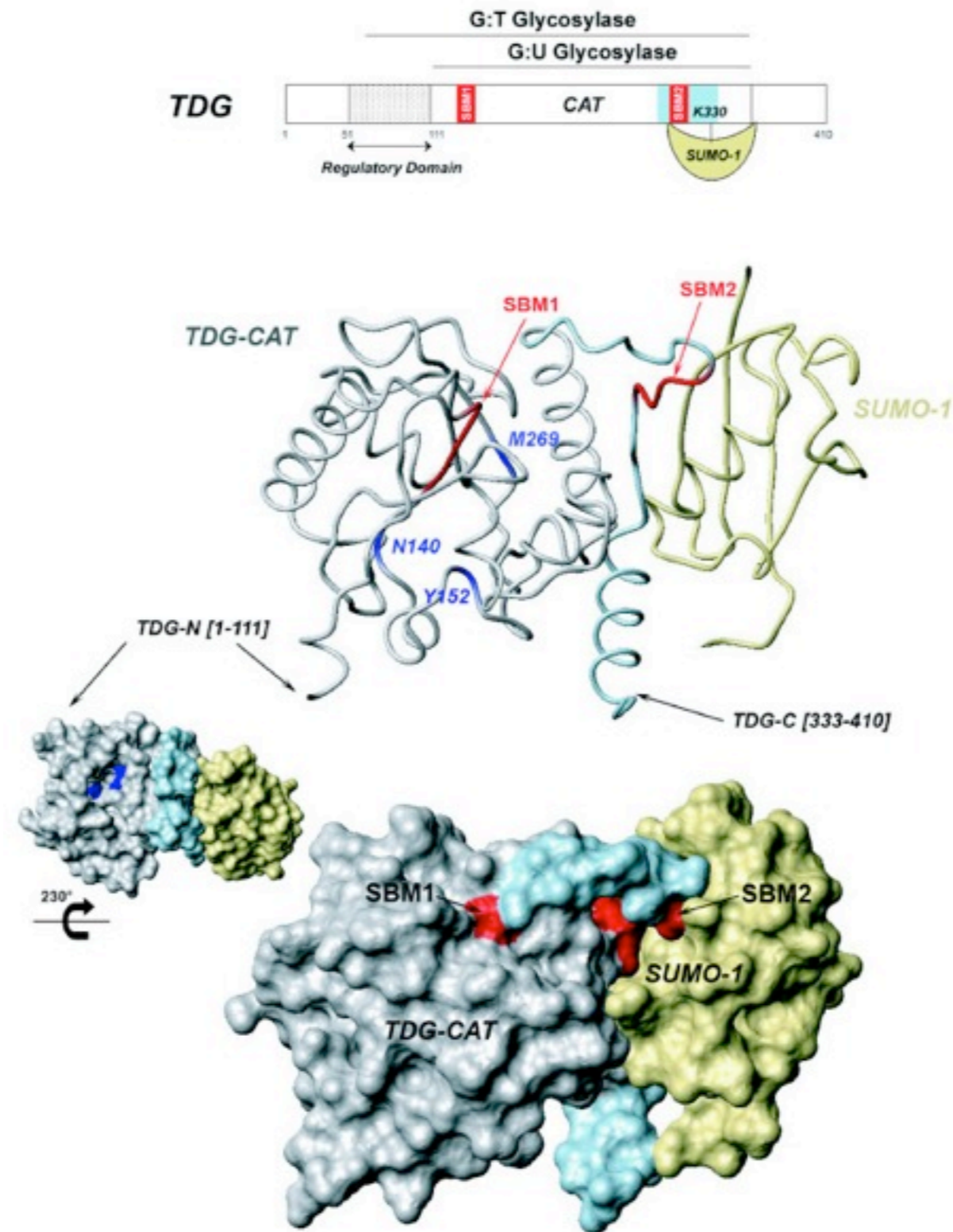
Fig. 1: Generators for \mathcal{C}_0 .

Generating rules



Generators toolbox

A rule of the model
(using compose and refine)



CI: Naming molecules

Names as refinements

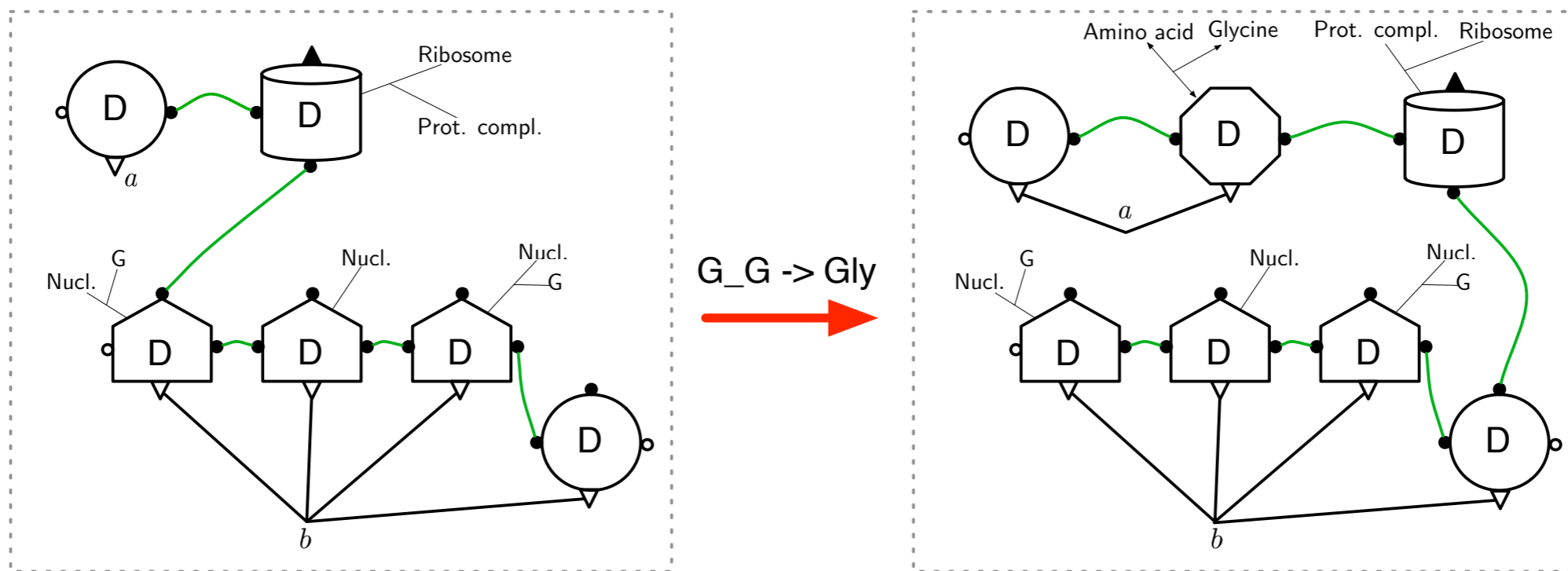
$D, D' ::= D_m^a(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ $a \in \mathcal{B}, m \in \mathcal{M}, x_i \in \mathcal{S}$ (domains)
 $I, J ::= \text{Info}_m$ $\text{info} \in \mathcal{I}, m \in \mathcal{M}$ (info)
 $T, S ::= 0 \mid D \mid I \mid (T, S) \mid T \setminus v$ for $v \in \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{M}$ (named terms)

$D_m^a(x)$ A domain

$D_m^a(x), \text{Tyr}_m$ A Tyrosine domain

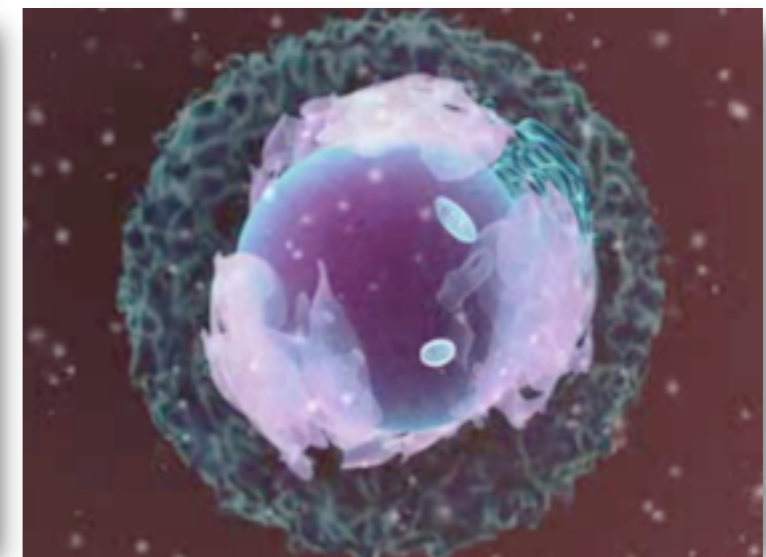
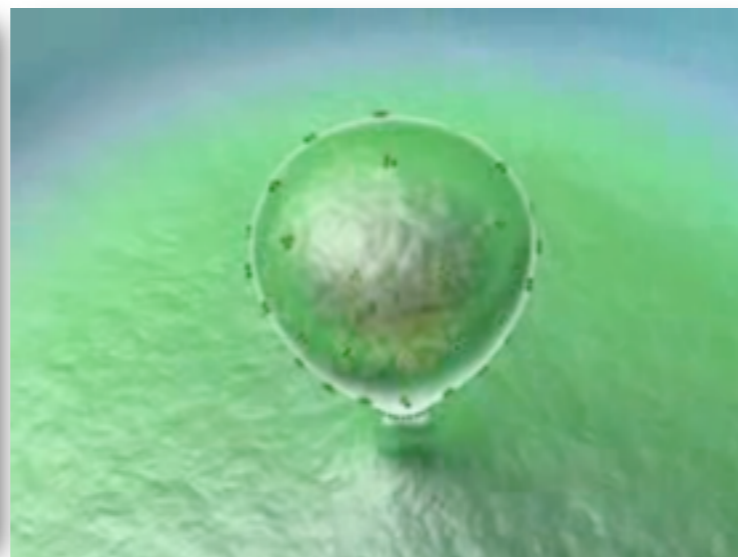
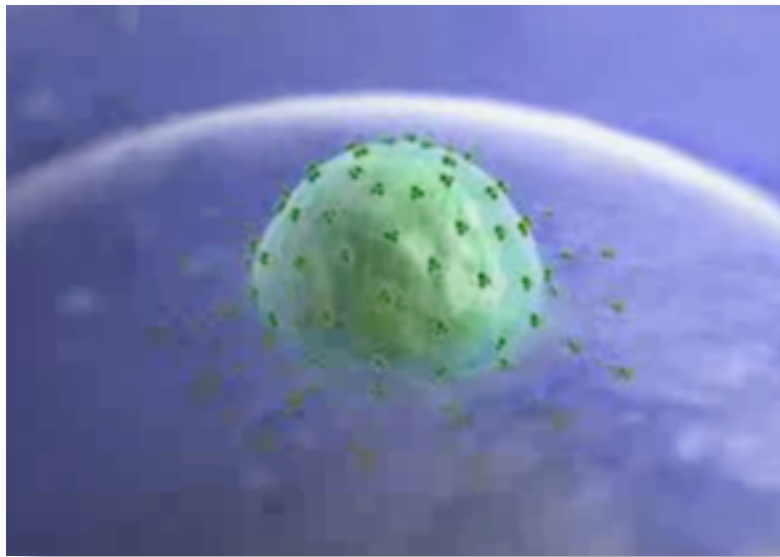
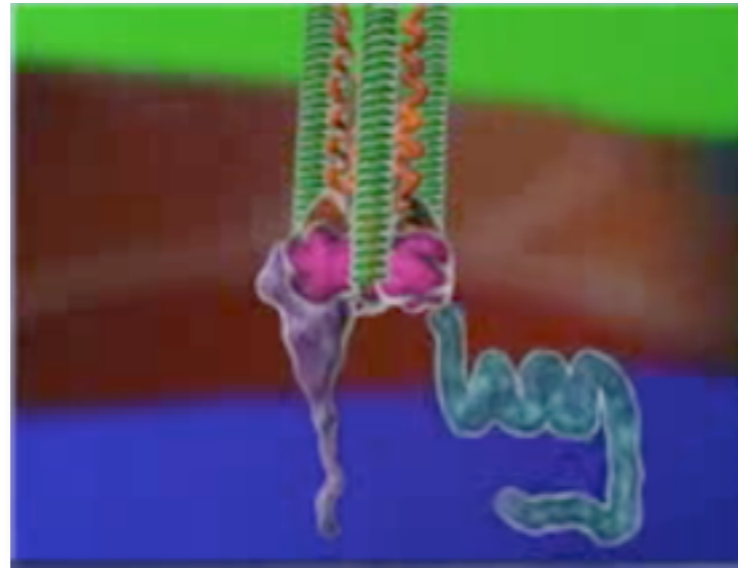
$D_m^a(x), \text{Tyr}_m, \text{phos}_m$ A pho'ylated Tyrosine domain

Partial information!



(Concretize) $D_m^a(x_1, \dots, x_k) \rightarrow D_m^a(x_1, \dots, x_k), \text{Info}_m$

(Abstract) $D_m^a(x_1, \dots, x_k), \text{Info}_m \rightarrow D_m^a(x_1, \dots, x_k)$

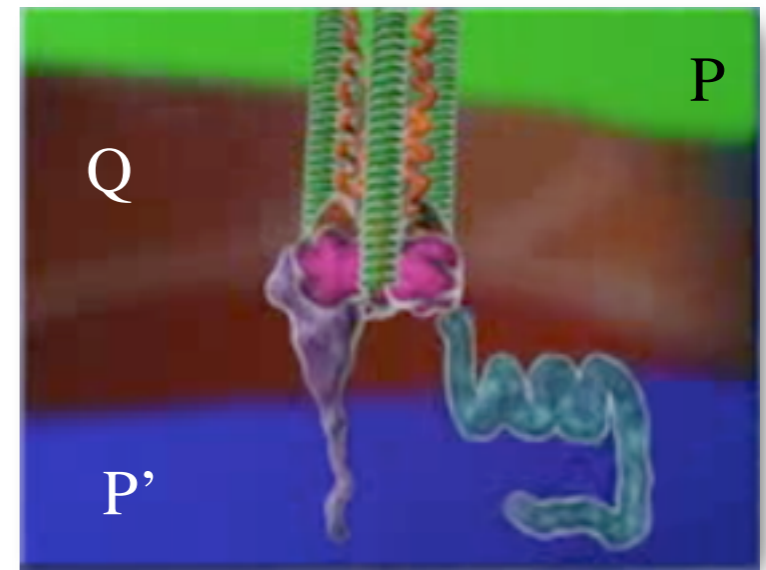


C2: Placing molecules

Terms

$T, S ::= \dots \mid C_m(T) \mid X \quad m \in \mathcal{M}, X \in \mathcal{V}$ (local terms)

$P, Q ::= (T \parallel P) \mid P \setminus v \quad v \in \mathcal{M} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{B}$ (wide terms)

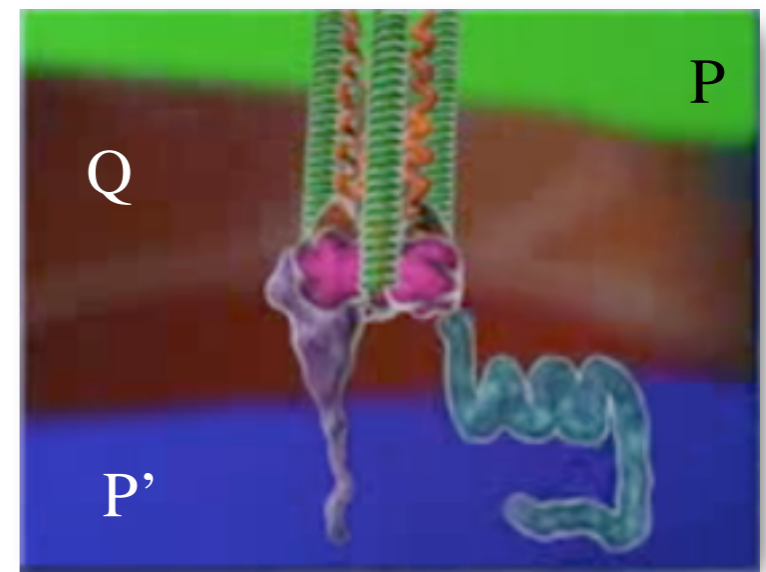


Terms

Compartments

$T, S ::= \dots | C_m(T) | X \quad m \in \mathcal{M}, X \in \mathcal{V}$ (local terms)

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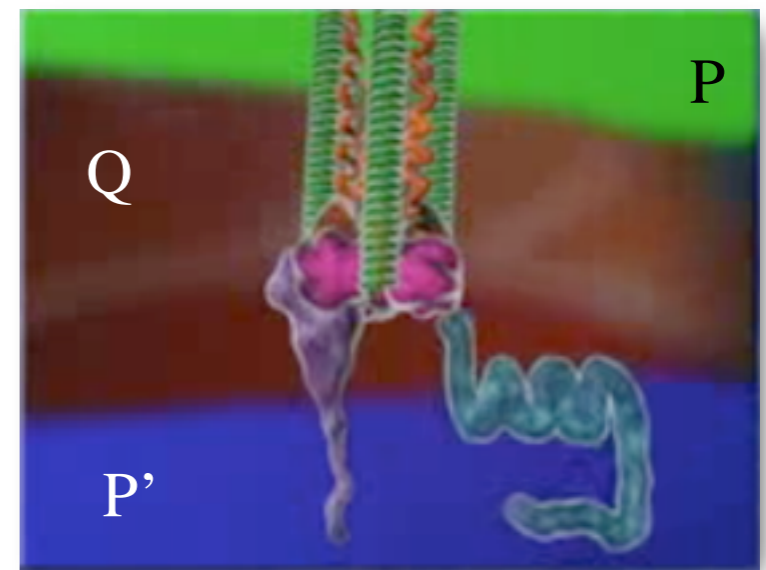
Terms

Compartments

Variables

$T, S ::= \dots | C_m(T) | X$ $m \in \mathcal{M}, X \in \mathcal{V}$ (local terms)

$P, Q ::= (T \parallel P) | P \setminus v$ $v \in \mathcal{M} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{B}$ (wide terms)



Terms

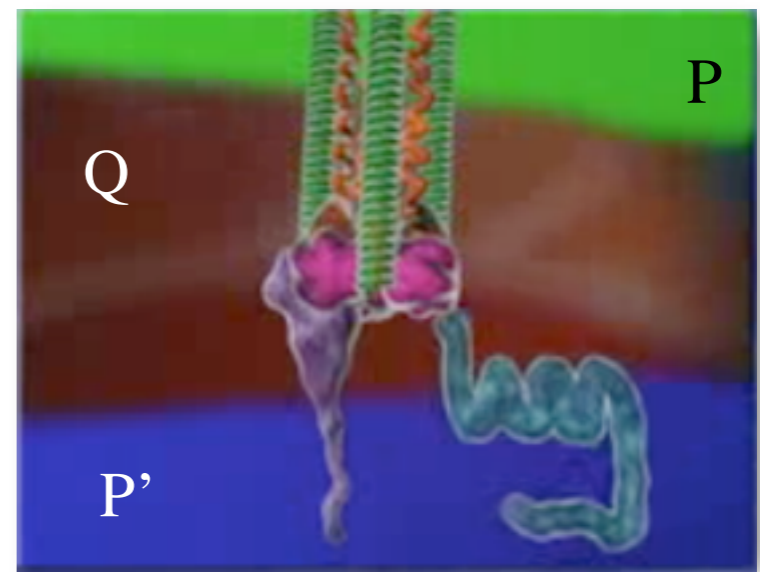
Compartments

Variables

$T, S ::= \dots | C_m(T) | X \quad m \in \mathcal{M}, X \in \mathcal{V}$ (local terms)

$P, Q ::= (T \text{ | } P) | P \setminus v \quad v \in \mathcal{M} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{B}$ (wide terms)

Membrane patch!



Terms

Compartments

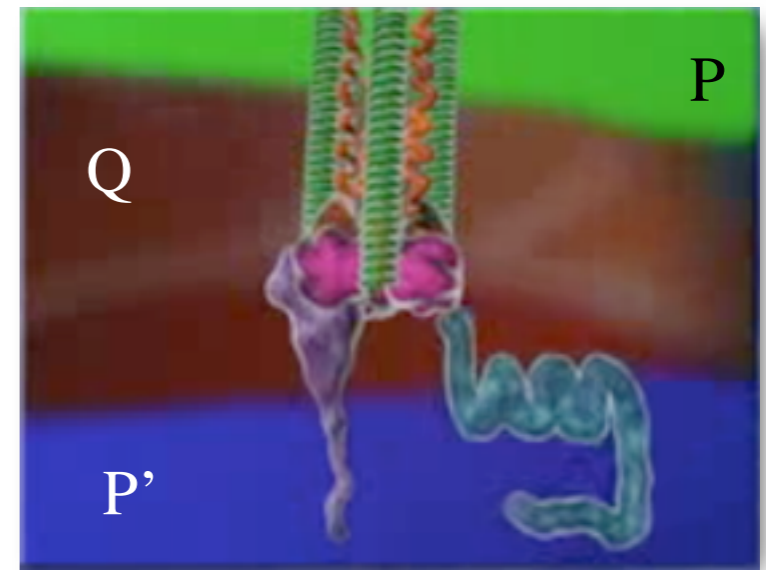
Variables

$T, S ::= \dots | C_m(T) | X \quad m \in \mathcal{M}, X \in \mathcal{V}$ (local terms)

$P, Q ::= (T \parallel P) | P \setminus v \quad v \in \mathcal{M} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{B}$ (wide terms)

Membrane patch!

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_m(T) &\equiv C_m(T') && \text{if } T \equiv T' \\
 C_m(T \setminus u) &\equiv C_m(T) \setminus u && \text{if } u \neq m \\
 T \setminus u \parallel P &\equiv (T \parallel P) \setminus u && u \notin fn(P) \\
 T \parallel P \setminus u &\equiv (T \parallel P) \setminus u && u \notin fn(T)
 \end{aligned}$$



Terms

Compartments

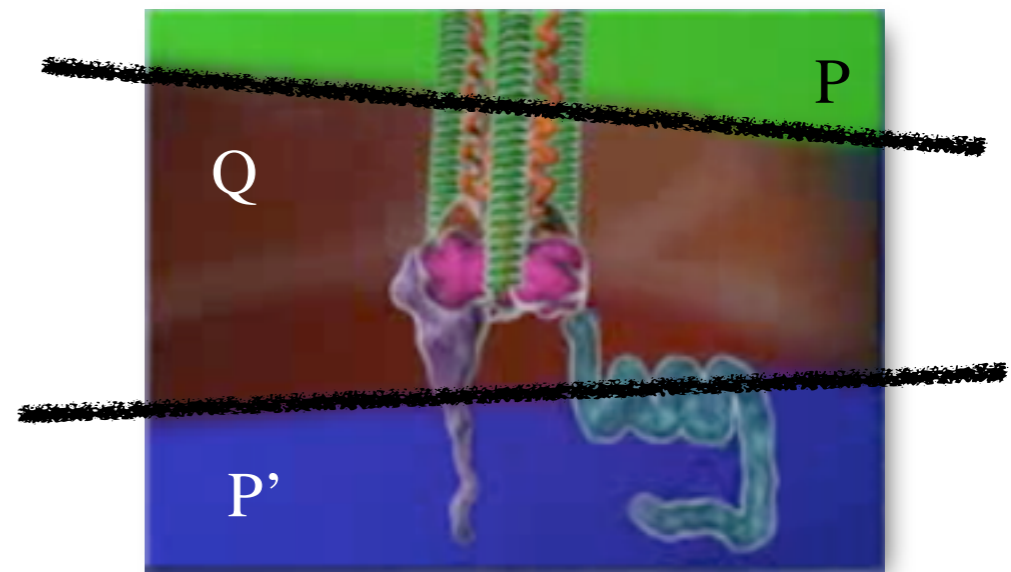
Variables

$T, S ::= \dots | \text{C}_m(T) | X \quad m \in \mathcal{M}, X \in \mathcal{V}$ (local terms)

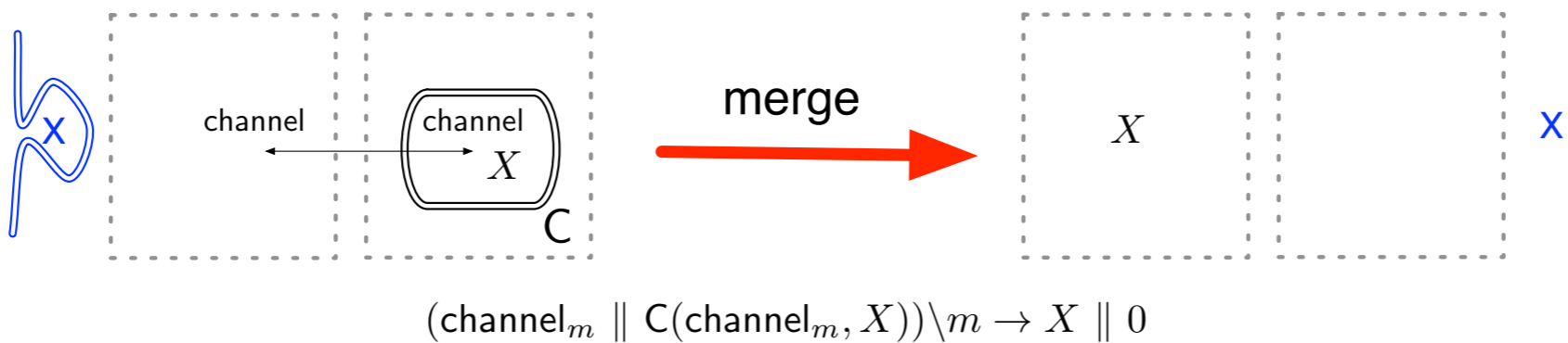
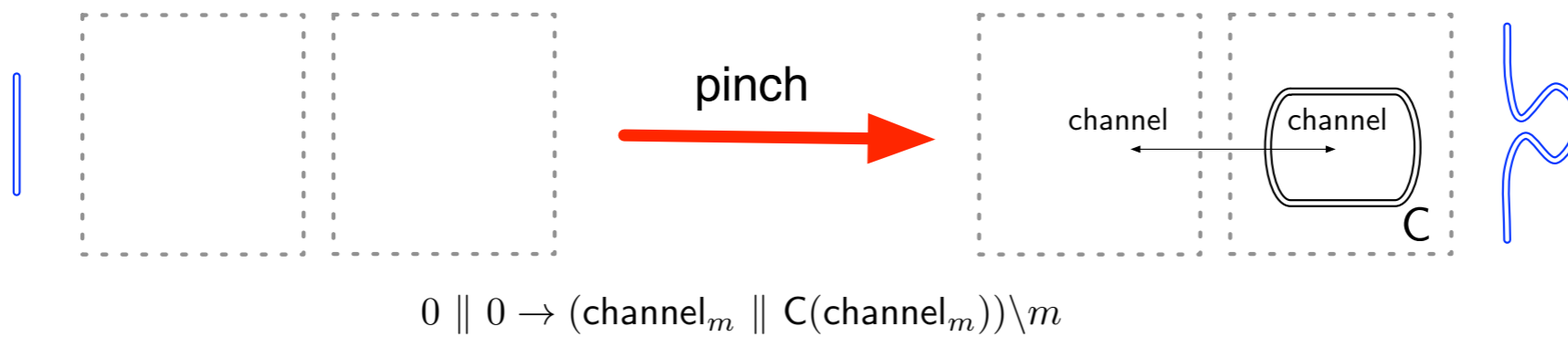
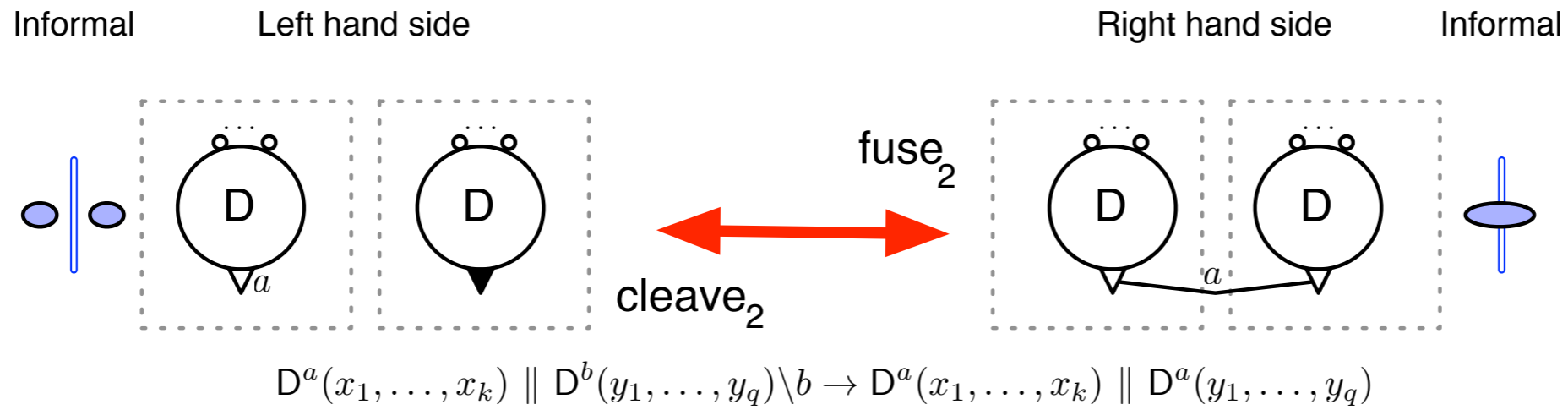
$P, Q ::= (T \parallel P) | P \setminus v \quad v \in \mathcal{M} \cup \mathcal{S} \cup \mathcal{B}$ (wide terms)

Membrane patch!

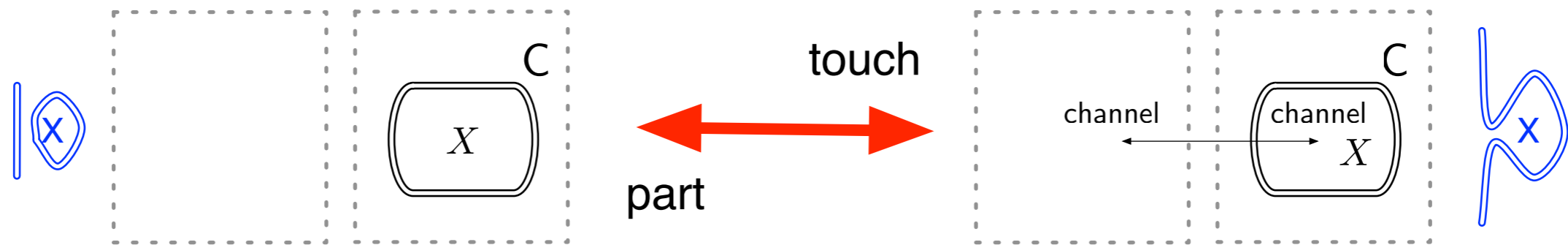
$$\begin{aligned} \text{C}_m(T) &\equiv \text{C}_m(T') && \text{if } T \equiv T' \\ \text{C}_m(T \setminus u) &\equiv \text{C}_m(T) \setminus u && \text{if } u \neq m \\ T \setminus u \parallel P &\equiv (T \parallel P) \setminus u && u \notin \text{fn}(P) \\ T \parallel P \setminus u &\equiv (T \parallel P) \setminus u && u \notin \text{fn}(T) \end{aligned}$$



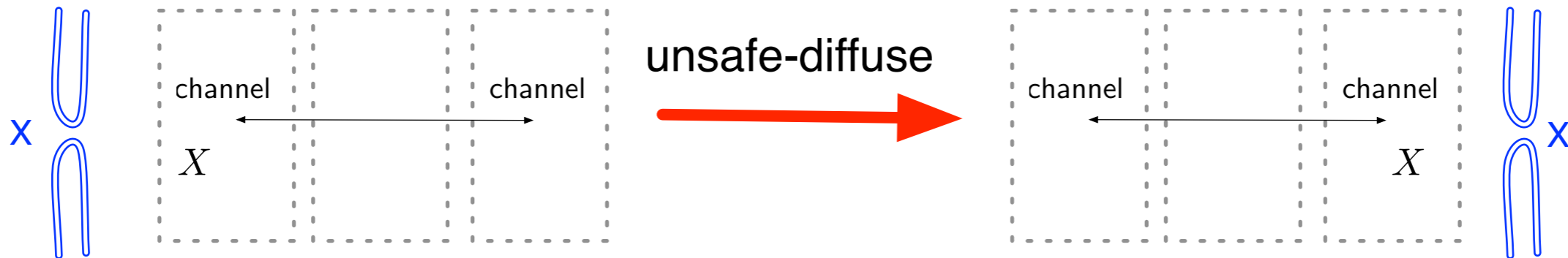
Generators 1/2



Generators 2/2

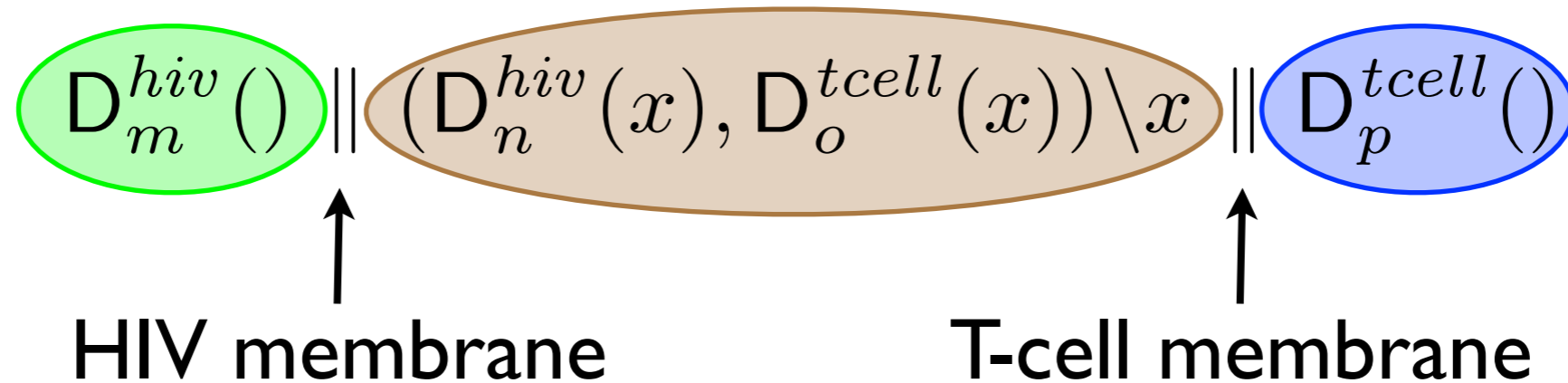
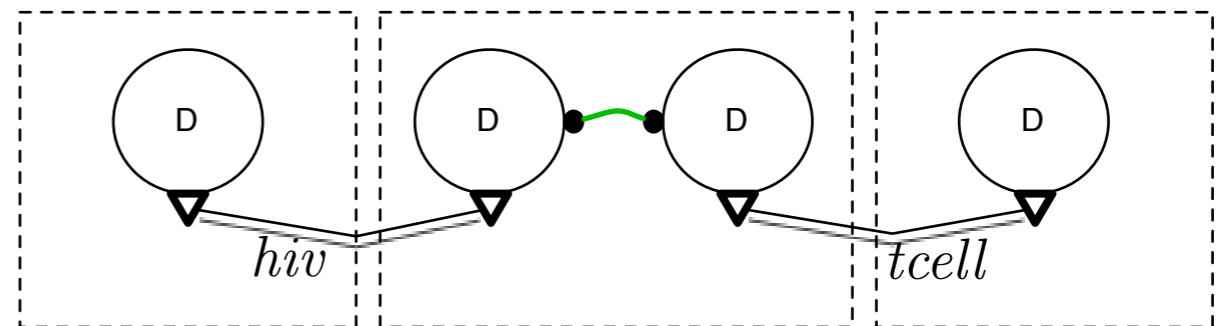
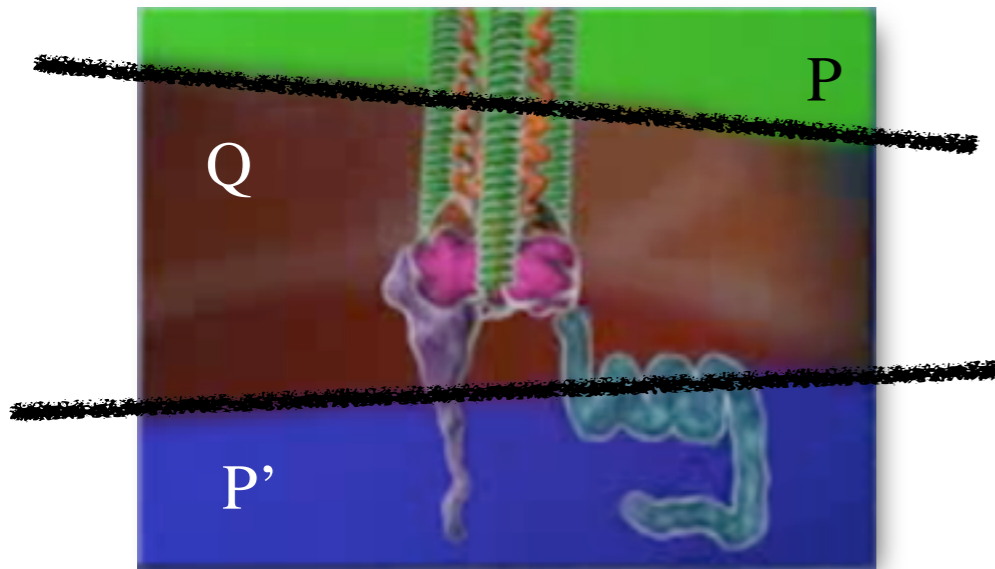


$$0 \parallel C(X) \rightarrow (\text{channel}_m \parallel C(\text{channel}_m, X)) \setminus m$$



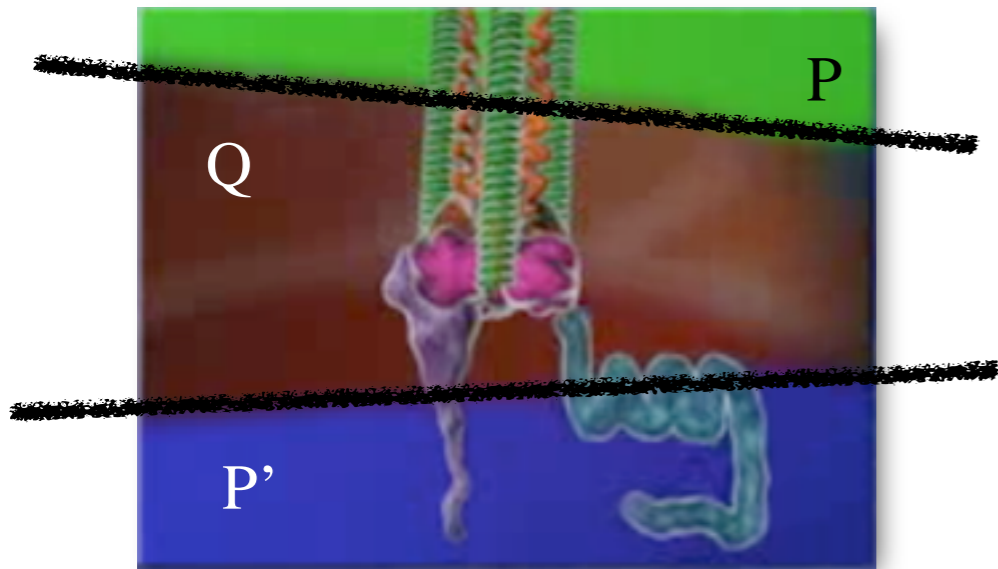
$$(X, \text{channel}_m \parallel 0 \parallel \text{channel}_m) \setminus m \rightarrow (\text{channel}_m \parallel 0 \parallel \text{channel}_m, X) \setminus m$$

Pattern matching issue

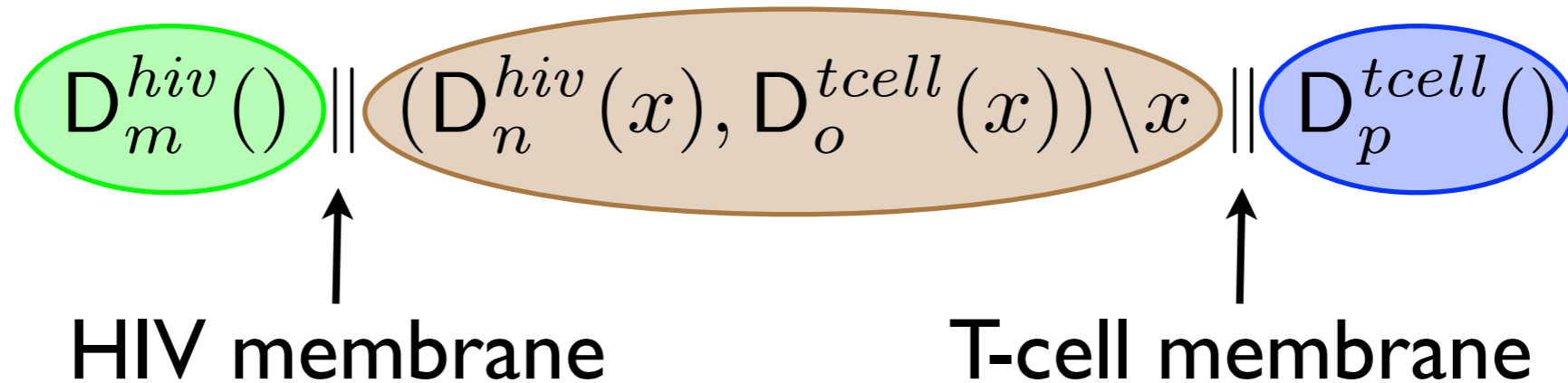
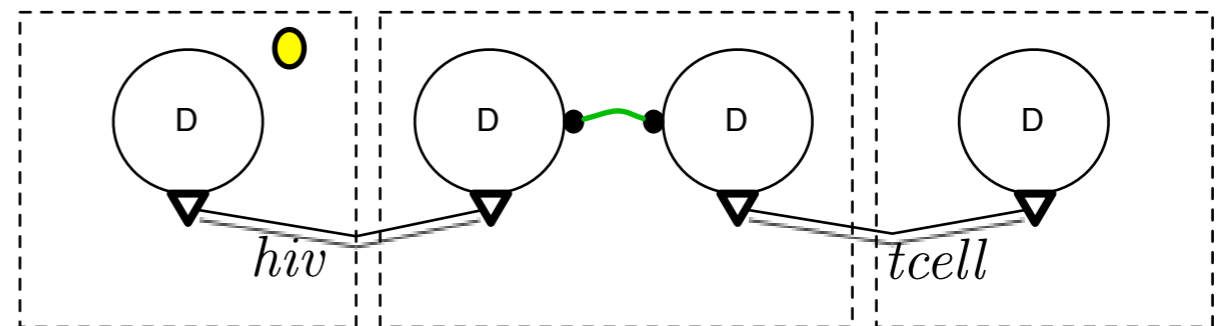


Define contexts with n holes that preserve projective distance...

Pattern matching issue

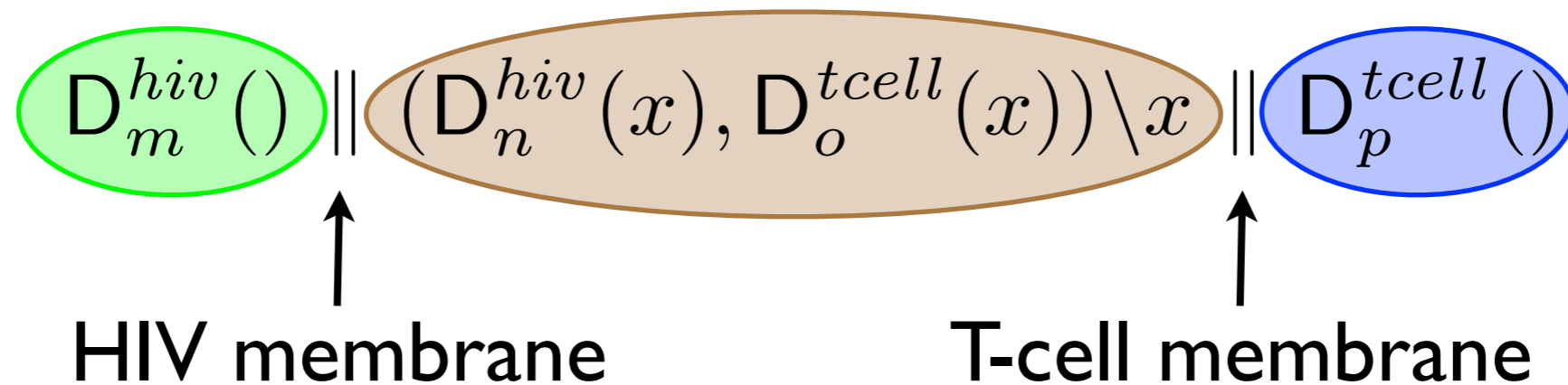
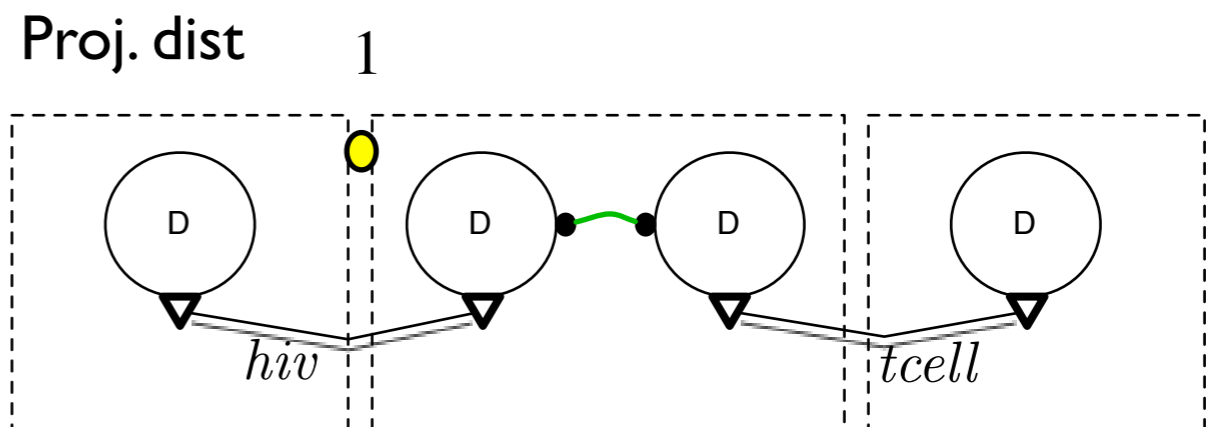
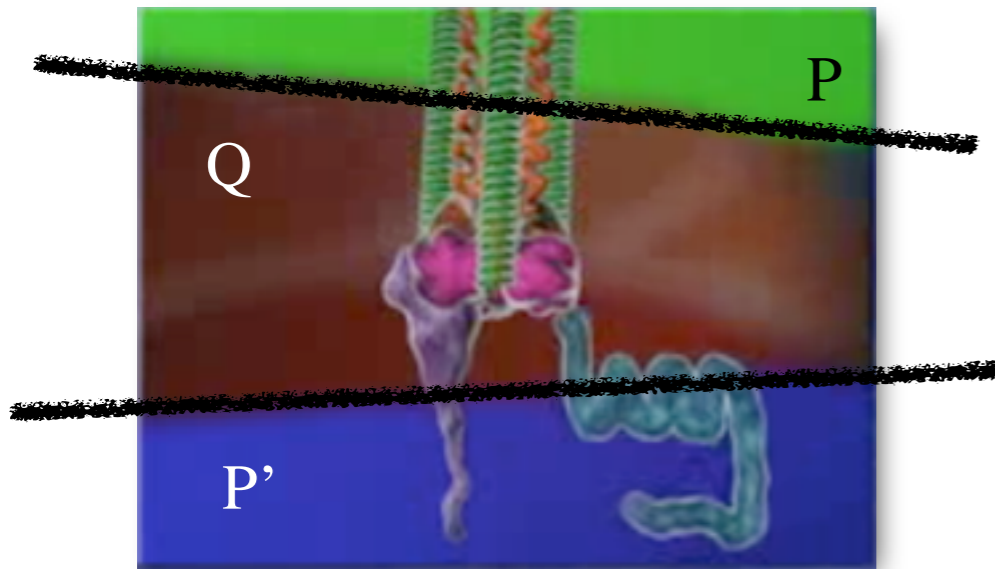


Proj. dist



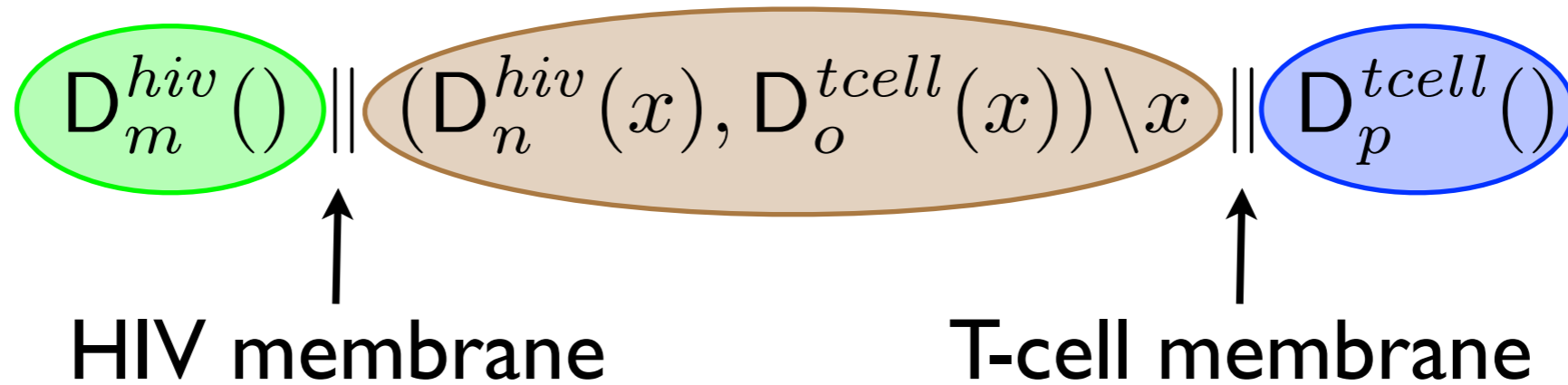
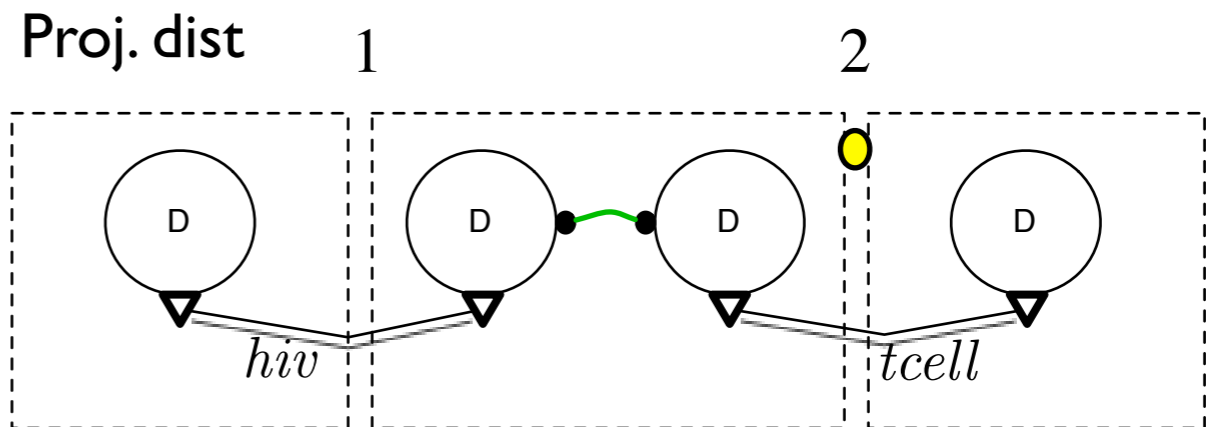
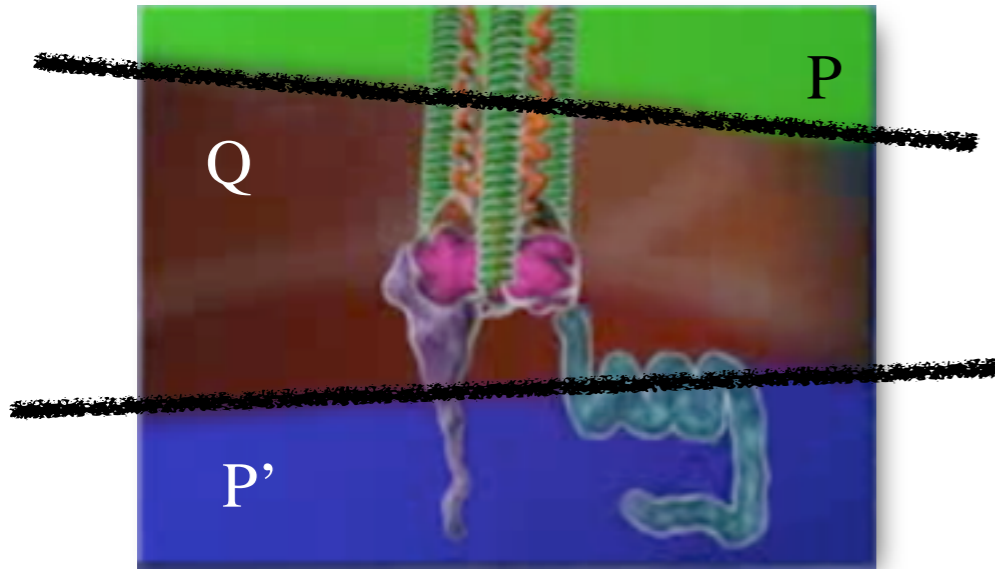
Define contexts with n holes that preserve projective distance...

Pattern matching issue



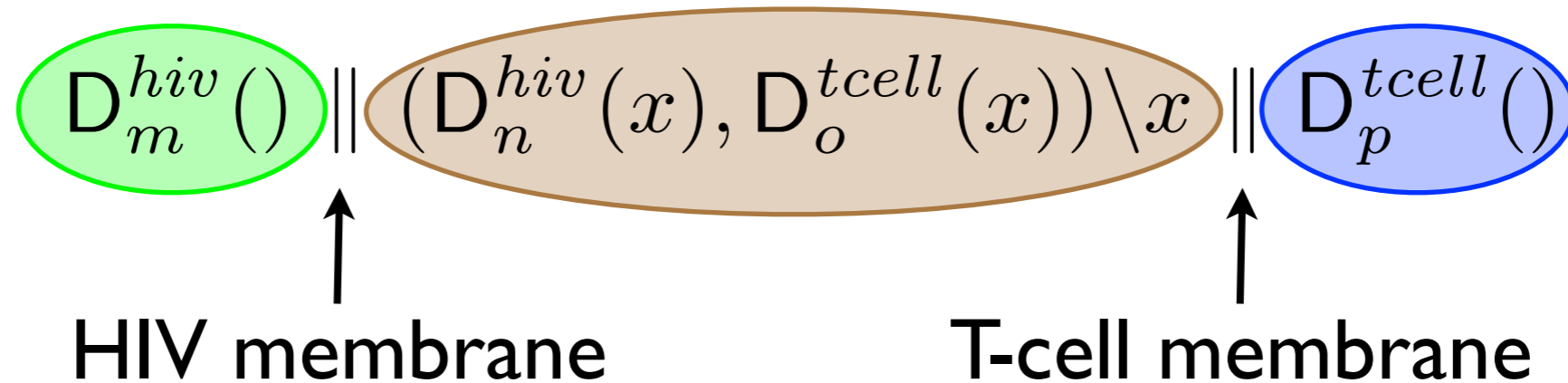
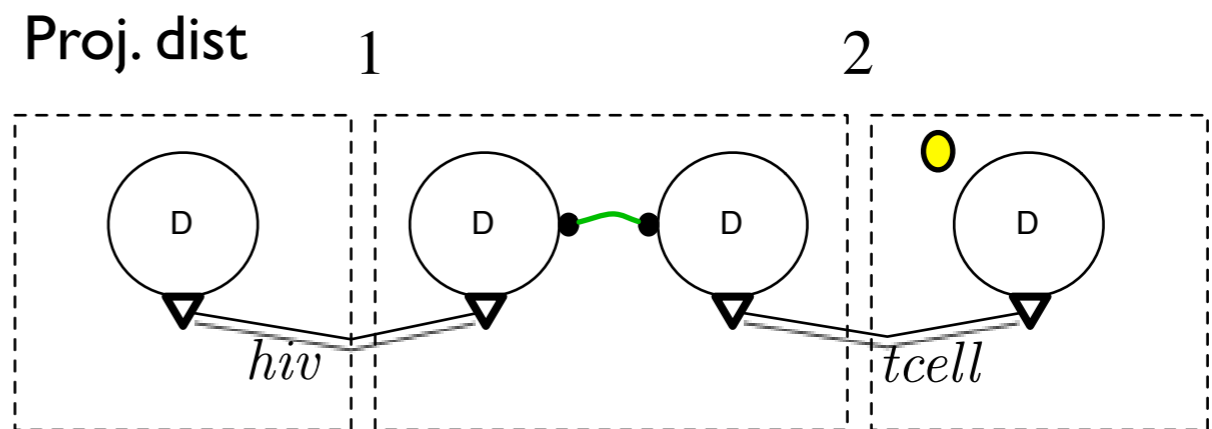
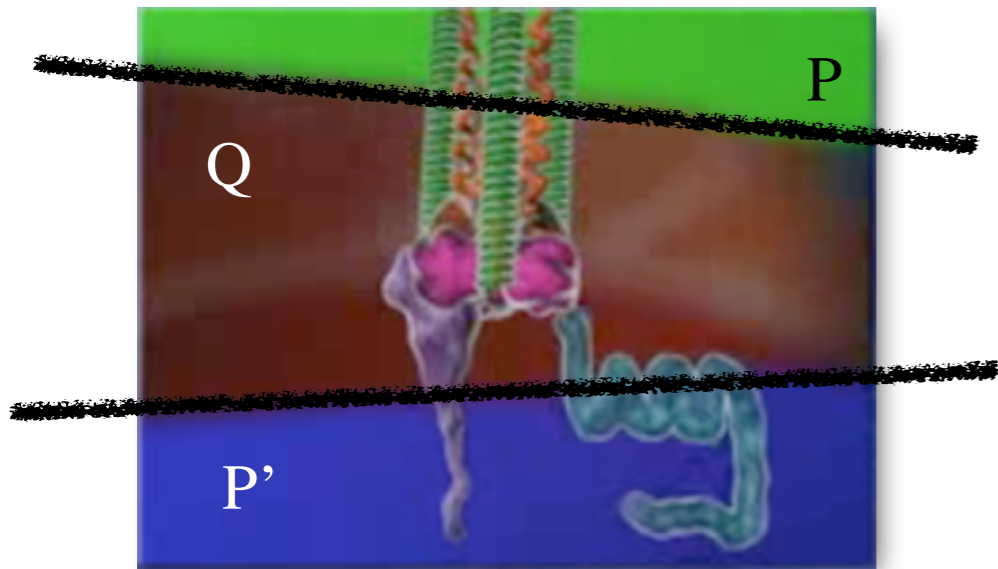
Define contexts with n holes that preserve projective distance...

Pattern matching issue



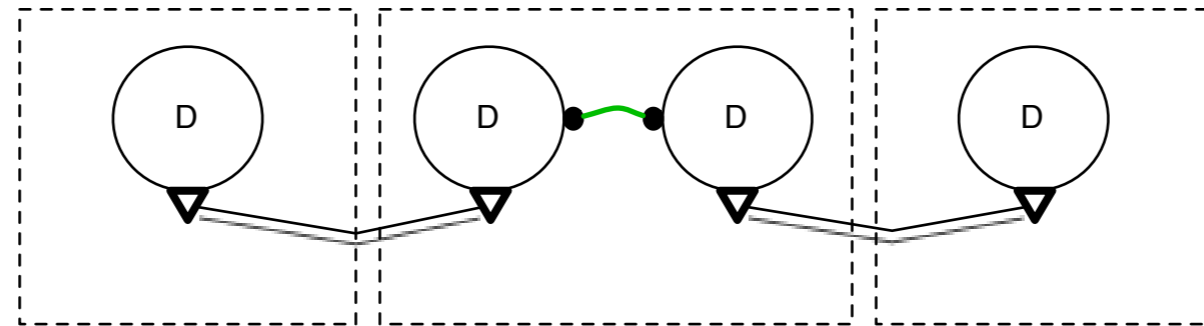
Define contexts with n holes that preserve projective distance...

Pattern matching issue

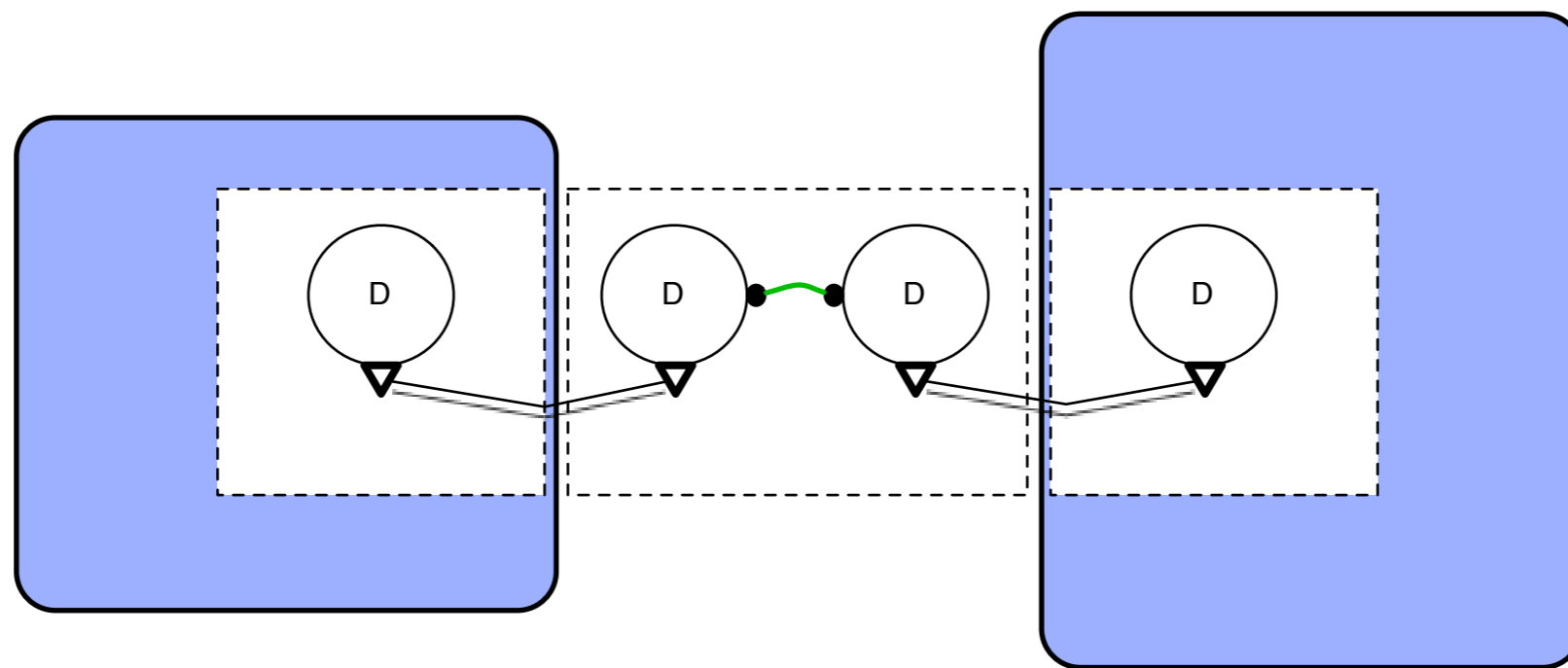


Define contexts with n holes that preserve projective distance...

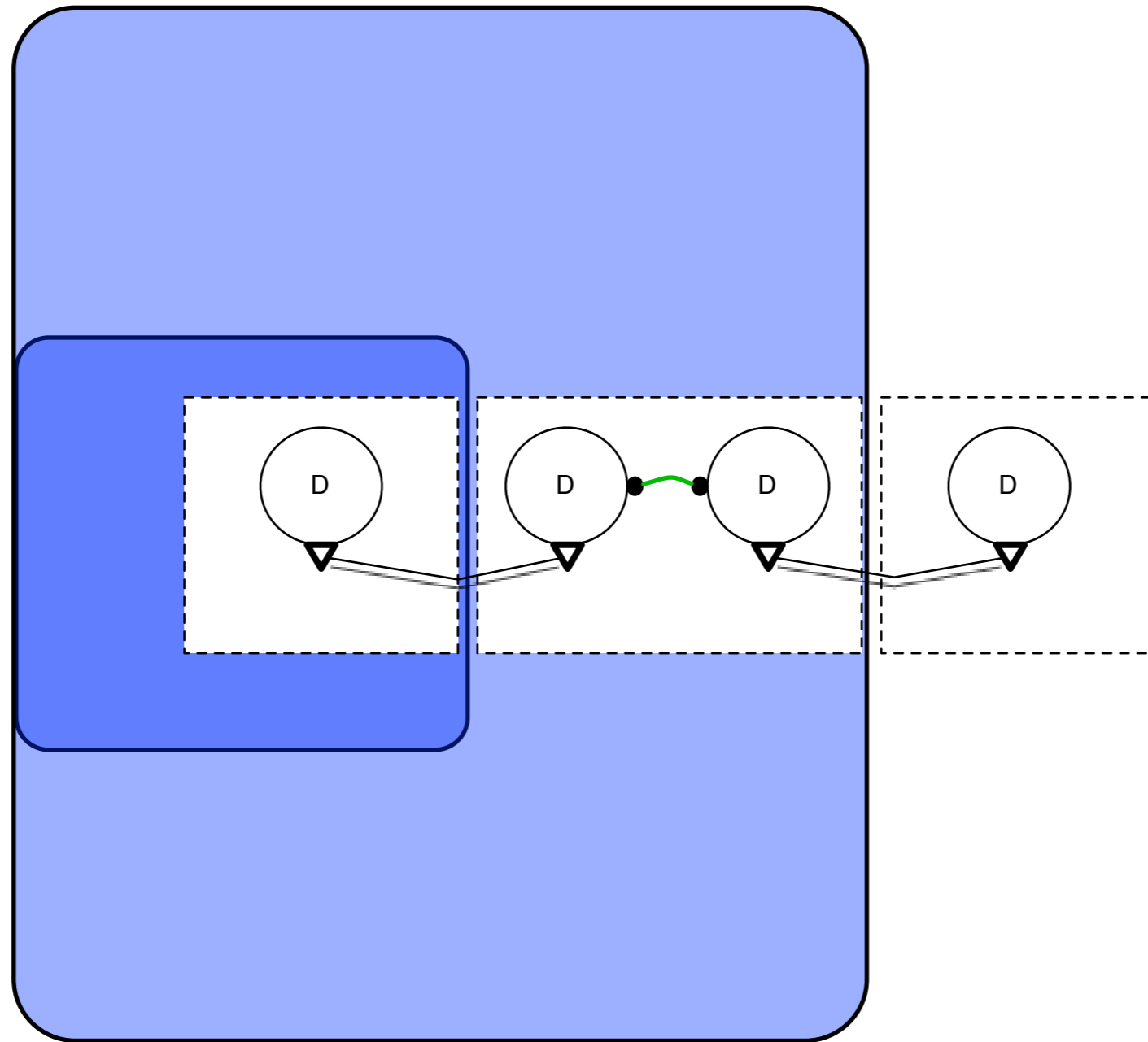
Valid contexts with 3 holes...



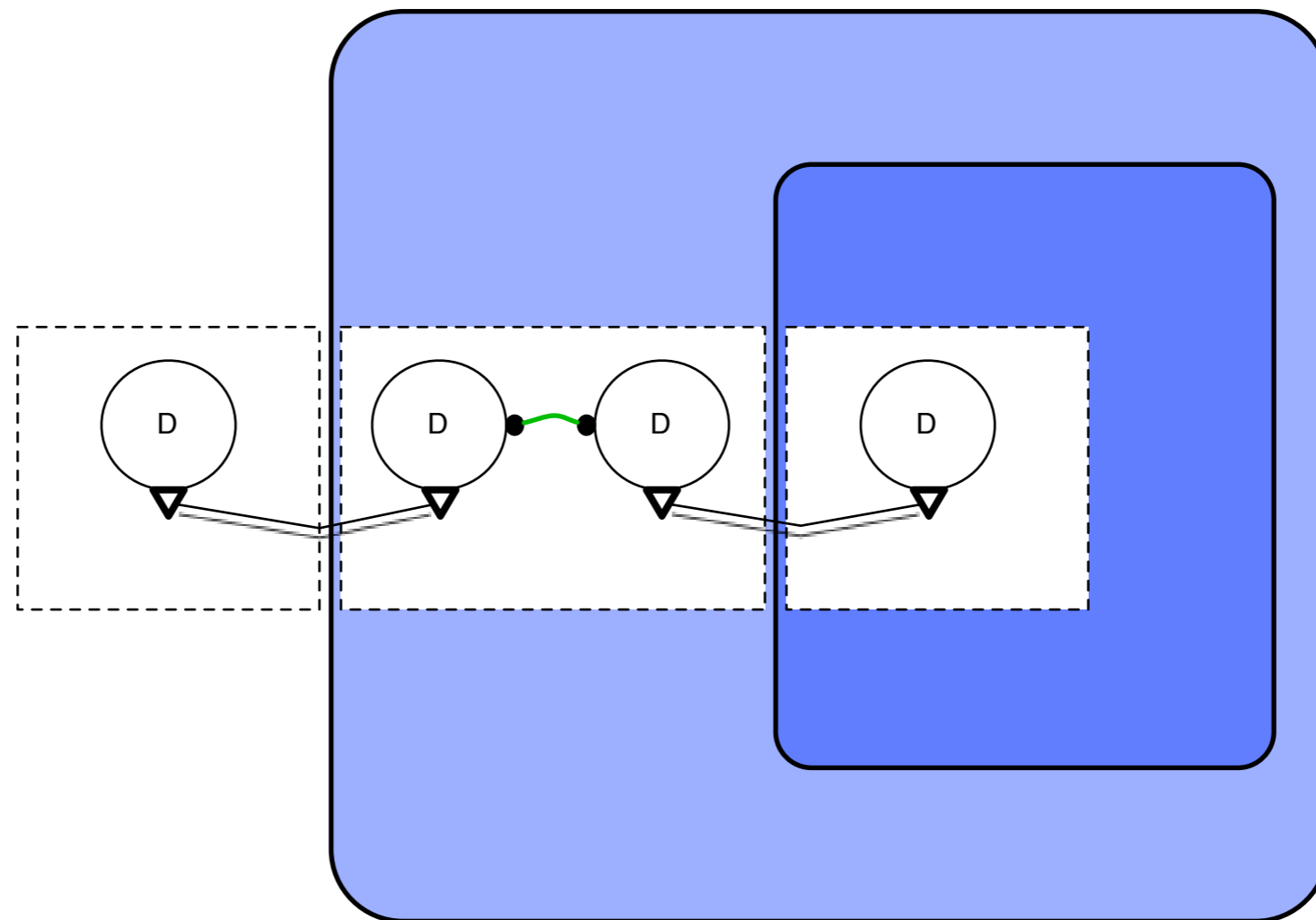
Valid contexts with 3 holes...



Valid contexts with 3 holes...



Valid contexts with 3 holes...



Extension relation

$$\text{(ax.) } \frac{|\sigma| = \mathcal{V}(T)}{T \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} \langle \mathbb{C}[\bullet], \sigma \rangle} \quad \frac{P \hookrightarrow_{\pi} \langle T_{\bullet}, \sigma \rangle \quad m \text{ fresh} \quad (\cdot \pi \cdot) \not\rightarrow \perp}{P \hookrightarrow_{(\pi)} \langle \mathbb{C}_m(T_{\bullet}), \sigma \rangle} \quad \text{(wrap)}$$

$$\frac{P \hookrightarrow_{\pi_0} \langle T_{\bullet}, \sigma \rangle \quad Q \hookrightarrow_{\pi_1} \langle S_{\bullet}, \sigma' \rangle \quad \pi_0 \cdot \pi_1 \not\rightarrow \perp}{P \parallel Q \hookrightarrow_{\pi_0 \pi_1} \langle \mathbb{C}[T_{\bullet}, S_{\bullet}], \sigma; \sigma' \rangle} \quad \text{(comp)}$$

Local contexts:

$$\mathbb{C}[\bullet] ::= \bullet \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \setminus u \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet], T \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \{u/v\}$$

Compatibility relation:

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \bullet \cdot (\cdot \cdot) \rightarrow \perp & \cdot \cdot (\cdot \cdot) \rightarrow \perp & \cdot \cdot (\cdot \cdot) \rightarrow \perp & \\
 \bullet \cdot \bullet \rightarrow \perp & \bullet \cdot (\cdot \cdot \cdot) \cdot \bullet \rightarrow \perp & \perp \cdot \pi \rightarrow \perp & \pi \cdot \perp \rightarrow \perp
 \end{array}$$

Extension relation

$$(ax.) \quad \frac{|\sigma| = \mathcal{V}(T)}{T \hookrightarrow_{\bullet} \langle \mathbb{C}[\bullet], \sigma \rangle} \quad \frac{P \hookrightarrow_{\pi} \langle T_{\bullet}, \sigma \rangle \quad m \text{ fresh} \quad (\cdot \pi \cdot) \not\rightarrow \perp}{P \hookrightarrow_{(\pi)} \langle \mathbb{C}_m(T_{\bullet}), \sigma \rangle} \quad (\text{wrap})$$

$$\frac{P \hookrightarrow_{\pi_0} \langle T_{\bullet}, \sigma \rangle \quad Q \hookrightarrow_{\pi_1} \langle S_{\bullet}, \sigma' \rangle \quad \pi_0 \cdot \pi_1 \not\rightarrow \perp}{P \parallel Q \hookrightarrow_{\pi_0 \pi_1} \langle \mathbb{C}[T_{\bullet}, S_{\bullet}], \sigma; \sigma' \rangle} \quad (\text{comp})$$

Local contexts: **Term abstraction!** $\Pi \stackrel{def}{=} \{(\cdot, \cdot), \bullet, \perp\}$

$$\mathbb{C}[\bullet] ::= \bullet \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \setminus u \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet], T \mid \mathbb{C}[\bullet] \{u/v\}$$

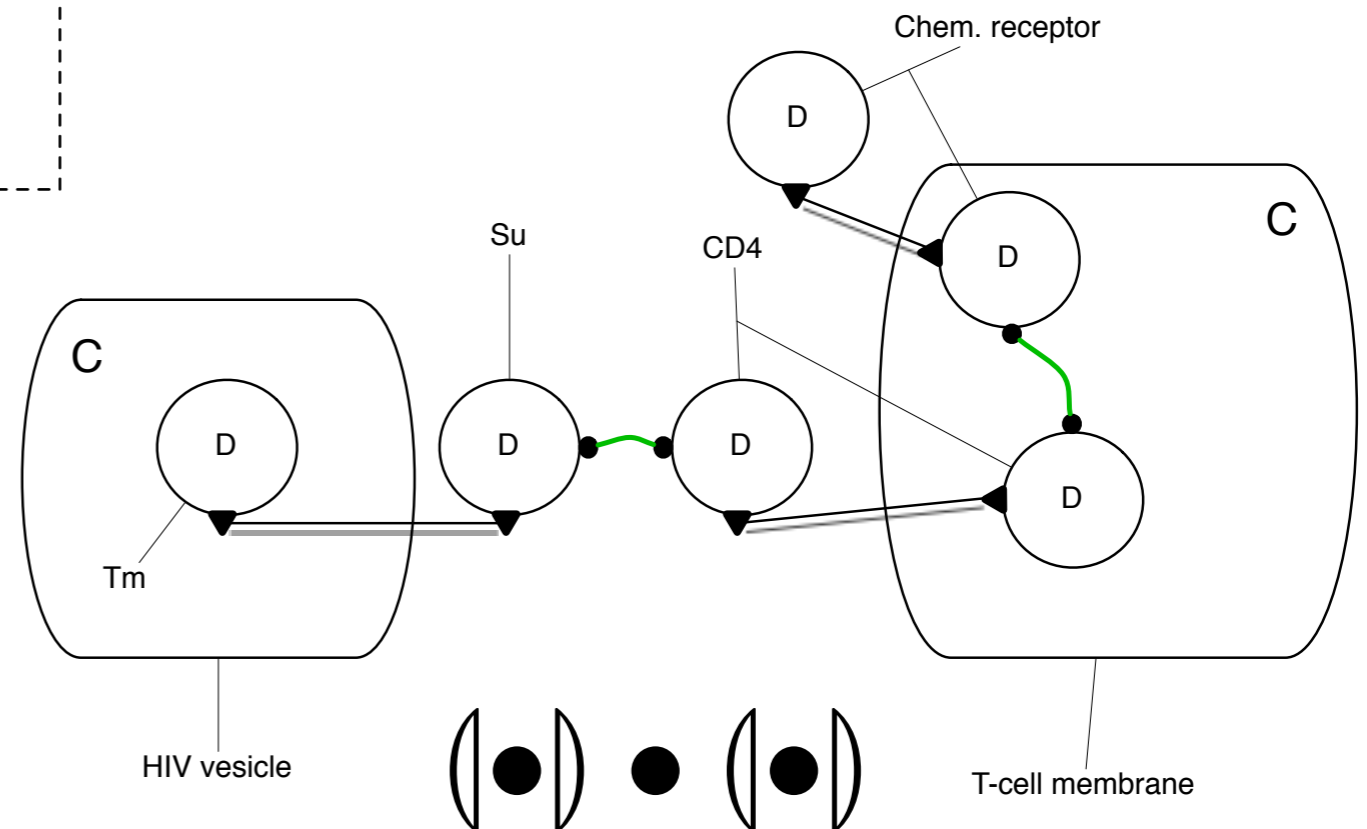
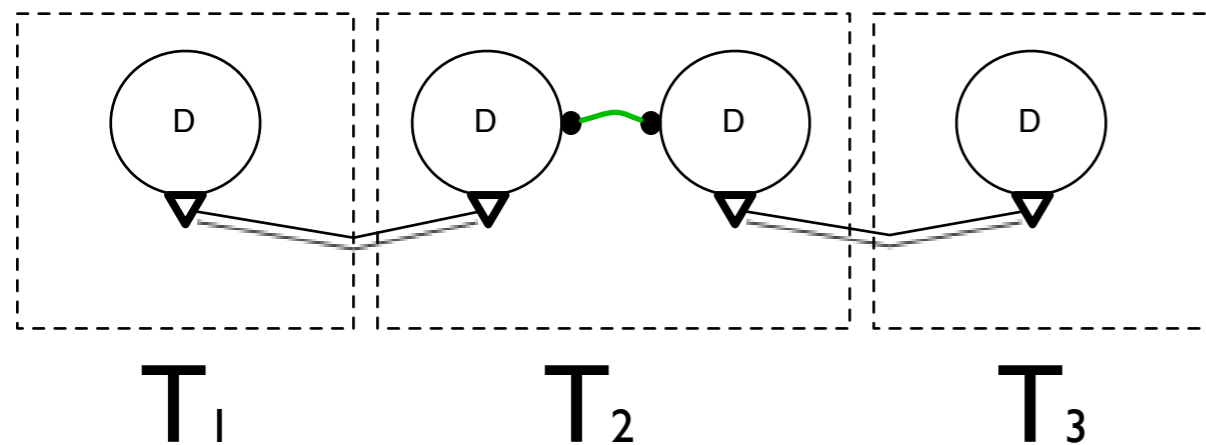
Compatibility relation:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \bullet \cdot (\cdot (\cdot \rightarrow \perp) & \cdot (\cdot) \cdot \bullet \rightarrow \perp & \cdot (\cdot) \rightarrow \perp \\ \bullet \cdot \bullet \rightarrow \perp & \bullet \cdot (\cdot \bullet \cdot) \cdot \bullet \rightarrow \perp & \perp \cdot \pi \rightarrow \perp \quad \pi \cdot \perp \rightarrow \perp \end{array}$$

Valid wide matches

Definition 4 (Matches). A wide context $\mathbb{C}^n[\bullet, \dots, \bullet]$ with exactly n holes and a parameter assignment list σ form a match $\langle \mathbb{C}^n, \sigma \rangle$ for a wide term $P = T_1 \parallel \dots \parallel T_n$ in S if and only if:

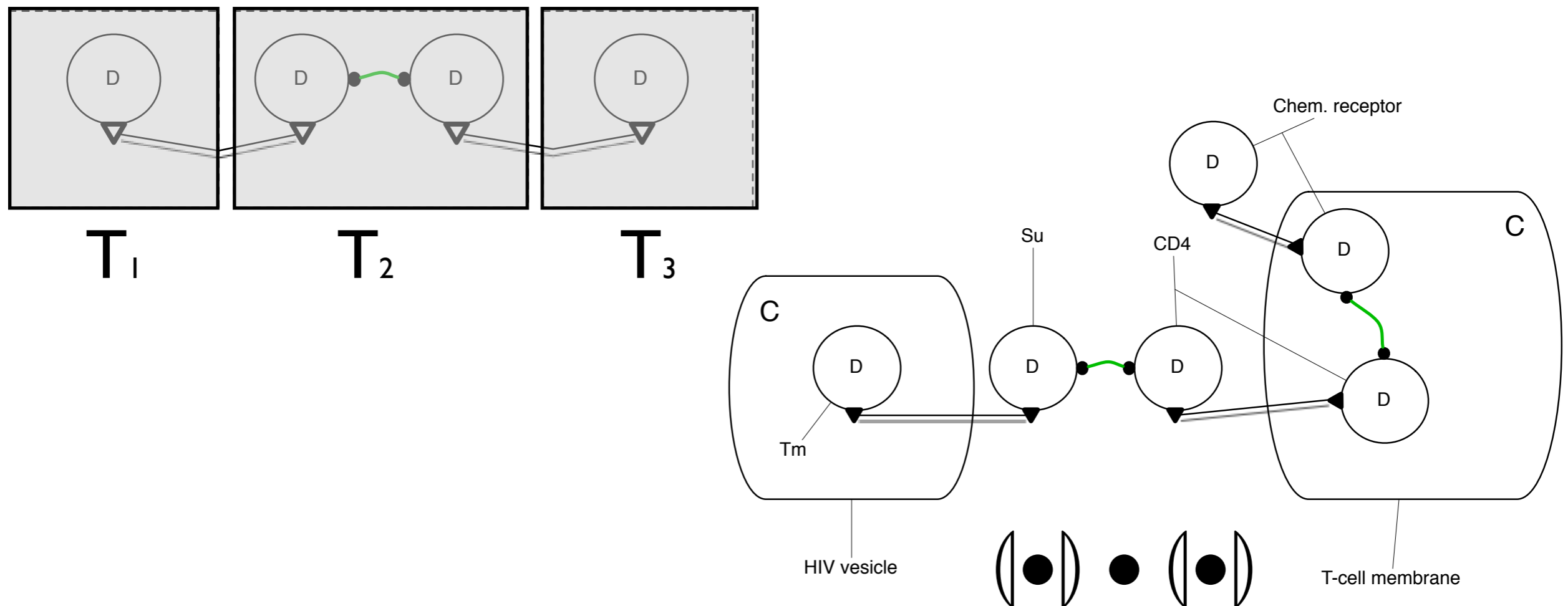
$$P \hookrightarrow_{\pi} \langle \mathbb{C}^n, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{C}^n[T_1, \dots, T_n]\sigma \equiv S$$



Valid wide matches

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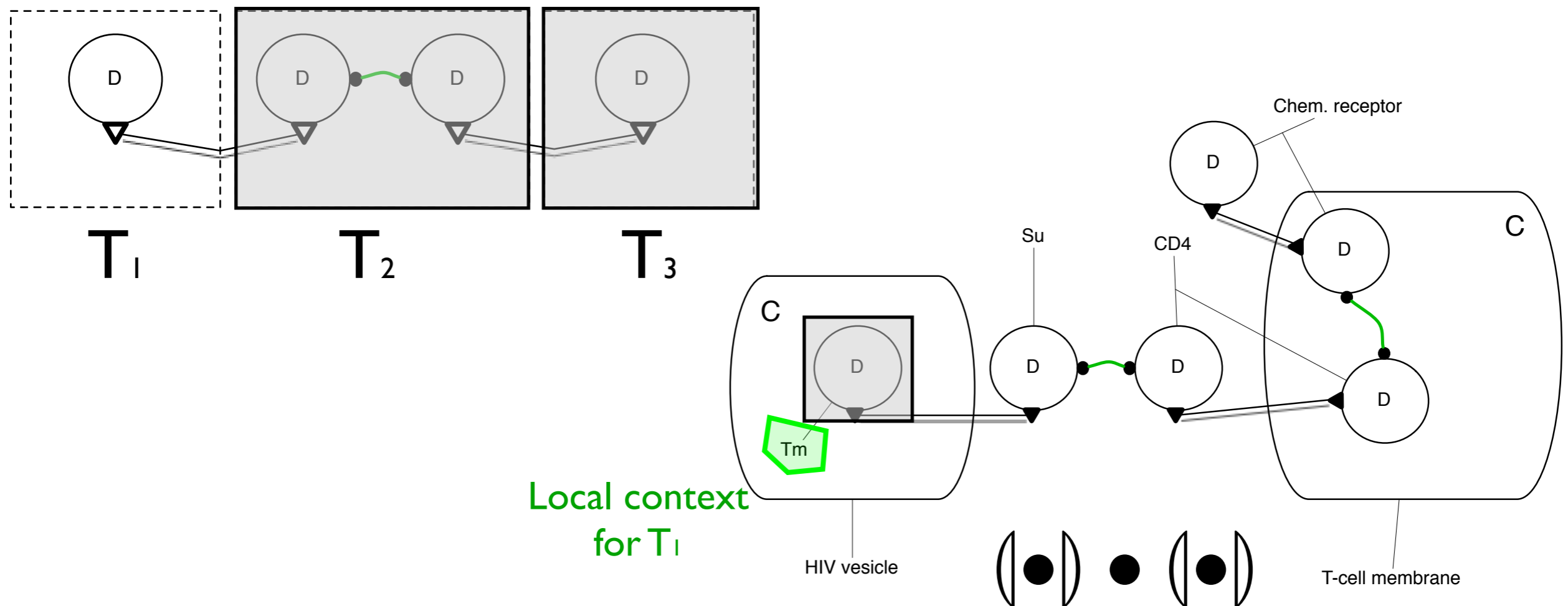
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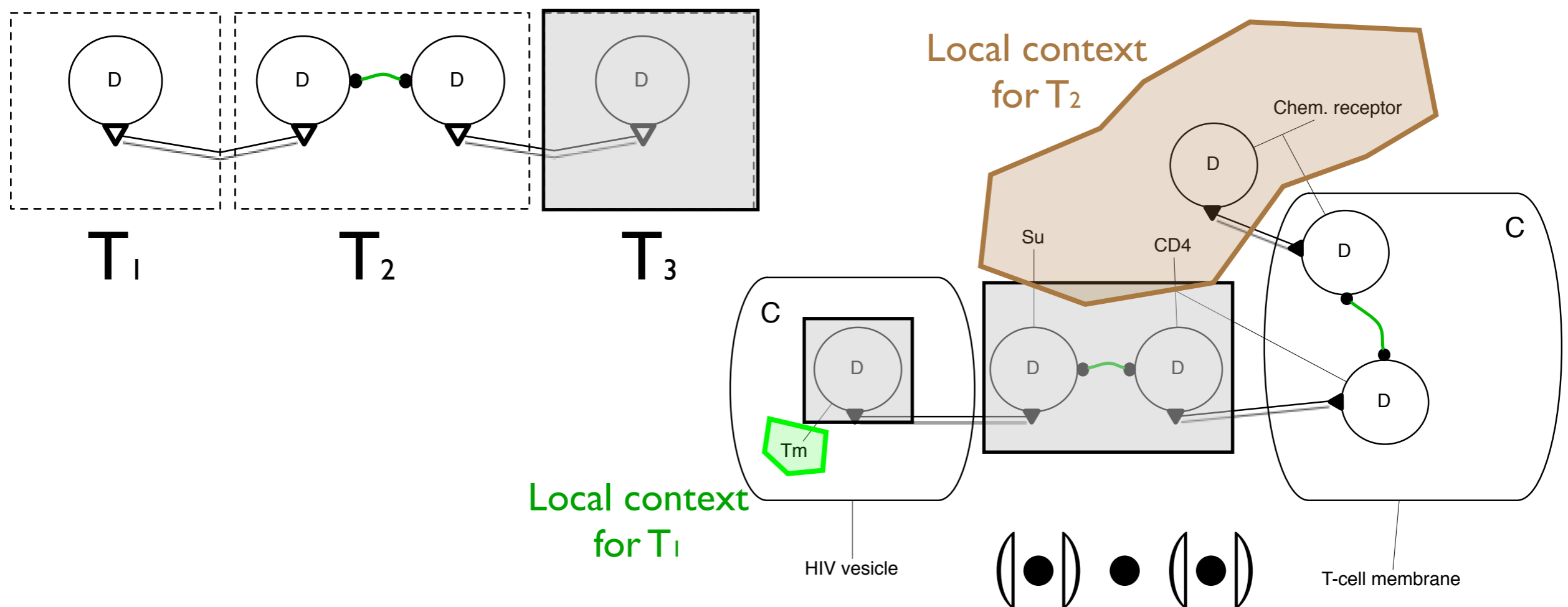
$$P \hookrightarrow_{\pi} \langle \mathbb{C}^n, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{C}^n[T_1, \dots, T_n]\sigma \equiv S$$



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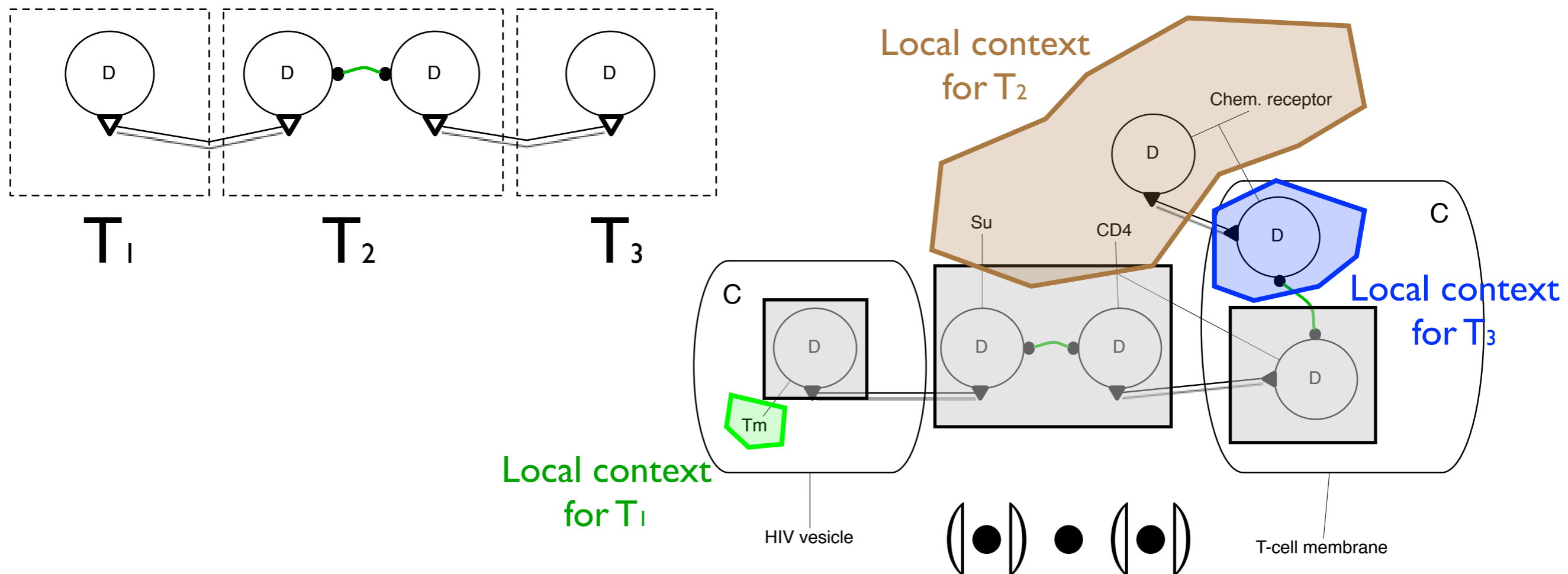
$$P \hookrightarrow_{\pi} \langle \mathbb{C}^n, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{C}^n[T_1, \dots, T_n]\sigma \equiv S$$



Valid wide matches

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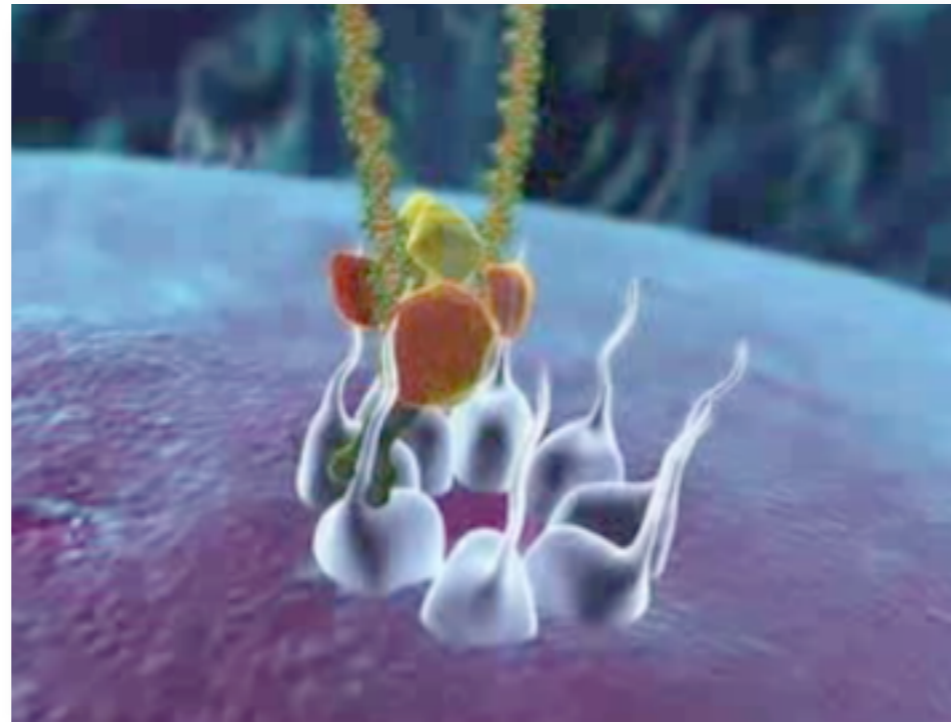
$$P \hookrightarrow_{\pi} \langle \mathbb{C}^n, \sigma \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{C}^n[T_1, \dots, T_n]\sigma \equiv S$$



Results

Theorem 1 (Soundness). *Let $\langle \mathbb{C}^n[\bullet, \dots, \bullet], \sigma \rangle$ be a match for a wide term P in a local term T . For all disjoint local term occurrences $S, S' \in P$, we have $\Delta_{S, S'}(P) = \Delta_{S, S'}(T)$.*

Theorem 2 (Completeness). *Let $P = T_1 \parallel \dots \parallel T_n$ be a wide term and $\mathbb{C}^n[\bullet, \dots, \bullet]$ be a generic context with exactly n holes. Let also $T \equiv \mathbb{C}^n[T_1, \dots, T_n]\sigma$ for some parameter assignment σ . If for all $i, j \leq n$ one has $\Delta_{T_i, T_j}(P) = \Delta_{T_i, T_j}(T)$, then $P \hookrightarrow_{\pi} \langle \mathbb{C}^n, \sigma \rangle$ is derivable, for some $\pi \in (\Pi \setminus \{\perp\})^*$.*



C3: Moving molecules

Terms

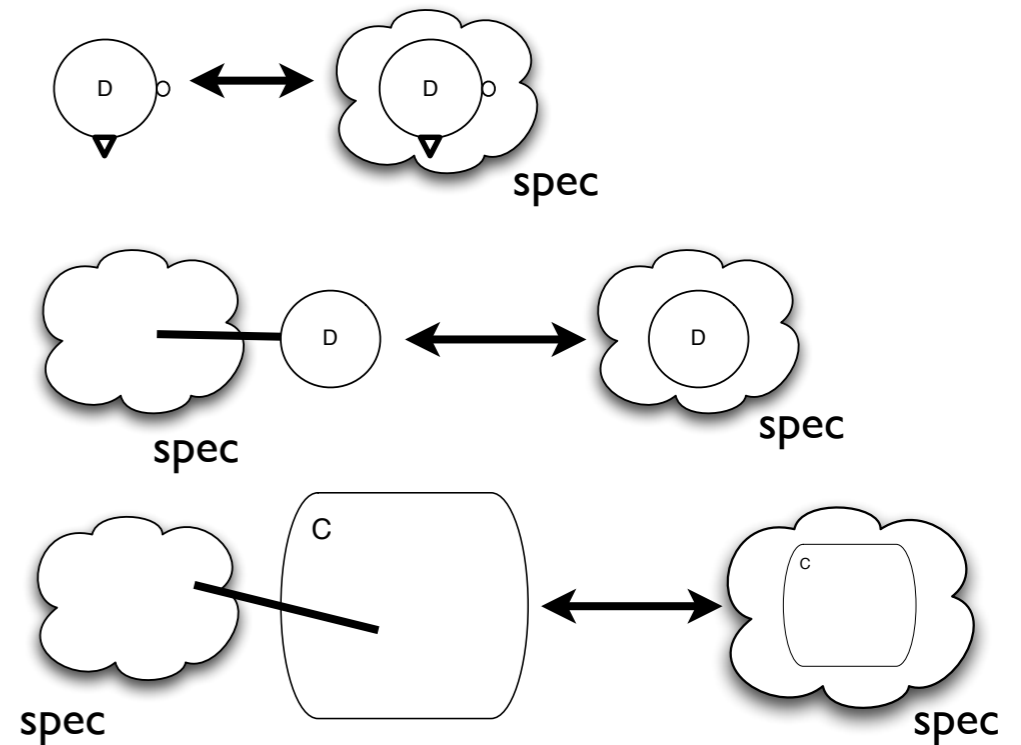
$T, S ::= \dots$ (local terms)
 $G, H ::= T \mid \text{spec}_S^B(T) \mid (G, H)$ (global terms)
 $P, Q ::= G \mid (P \parallel Q) \mid \dots$ (wide terms)

$$\overline{D^a(x_1, \dots, x_k) \equiv \text{spec}_{\{x_1, \dots, x_k\}}^{\{a\}}(D^a(x_1, \dots, x_k))}$$

$$\frac{fn(D) \cap (B \cup S) \neq \emptyset \quad B' = B \cup (fn(D) \cap B) \quad S' = S \cup (fn(D) \cap S)}{\text{spec}_S^B(T), D \equiv \text{spec}_{S'}^{B'}(T, D)}$$

$$\frac{fn(T') \cap (B \cup S) \neq \emptyset \quad B' = B \cup (fn(T') \cap B) \quad S' = S \cup (fn(T') \cap S)}{\text{spec}_S^B(T), C(T') \equiv \text{spec}_{S'}^{B'}(T, C(T'))}$$

$$\frac{u \in B \cup S \quad B' \stackrel{def}{=} B - \{u\} \quad S' \stackrel{def}{=} S - \{u\}}{\text{spec}_S^B(T) \setminus u \equiv \text{spec}_{S'}^{B'}(T \setminus u)} \quad \frac{T \equiv T'}{\text{spec}_S^B(T) \equiv \text{spec}_S^B(T')}$$



Terms

$T, S ::= \dots$ (local terms)
 $G, H ::= T \mid \text{spec}_{\mathcal{B}\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{B}}(T) \mid (G, H)$ (global terms)
 $P, Q ::= G \mid (P \parallel Q) \mid \dots$ (wide terms)

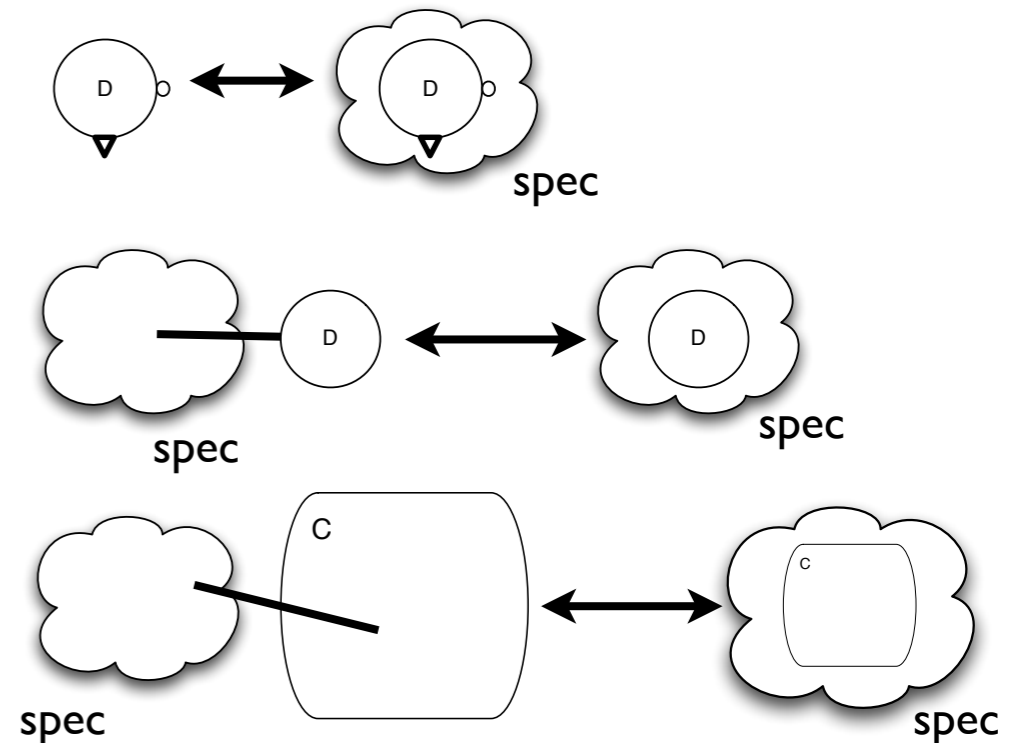
open names

$$\overline{D^a(x_1, \dots, x_k) \equiv \text{spec}_{\{x_1, \dots, x_k\}}^{\{a\}}(D^a(x_1, \dots, x_k))}$$

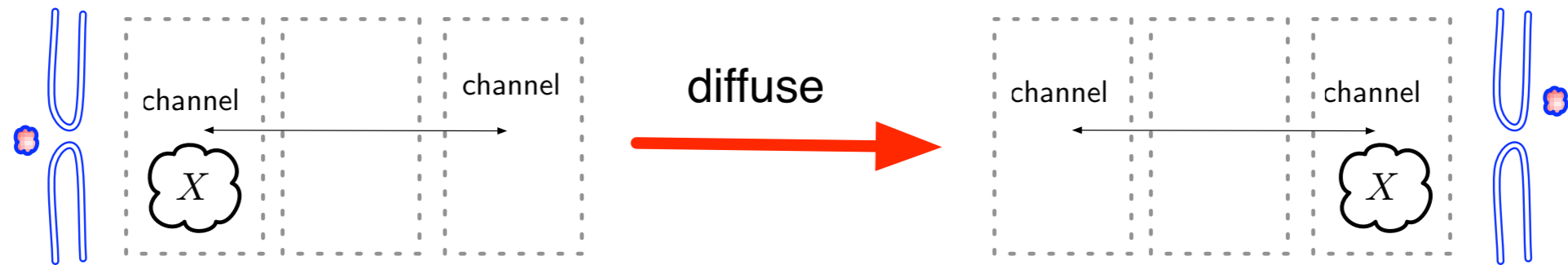
$$\frac{fn(D) \cap (\mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S}) \neq \emptyset \quad \mathcal{B}' = \mathcal{B} \cup (fn(D) \cap \mathcal{B}) \quad \mathcal{S}' = \mathcal{S} \cup (fn(D) \cap \mathcal{S})}{\text{spec}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{B}}(T), D \equiv \text{spec}_{\mathcal{S}'}^{\mathcal{B}'}(T, D)}$$

$$\frac{fn(T') \cap (\mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S}) \neq \emptyset \quad \mathcal{B}' = \mathcal{B} \cup (fn(T') \cap \mathcal{B}) \quad \mathcal{S}' = \mathcal{S} \cup (fn(T') \cap \mathcal{S})}{\text{spec}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{B}}(T), C(T') \equiv \text{spec}_{\mathcal{S}'}^{\mathcal{B}'}(T, C(T'))}$$

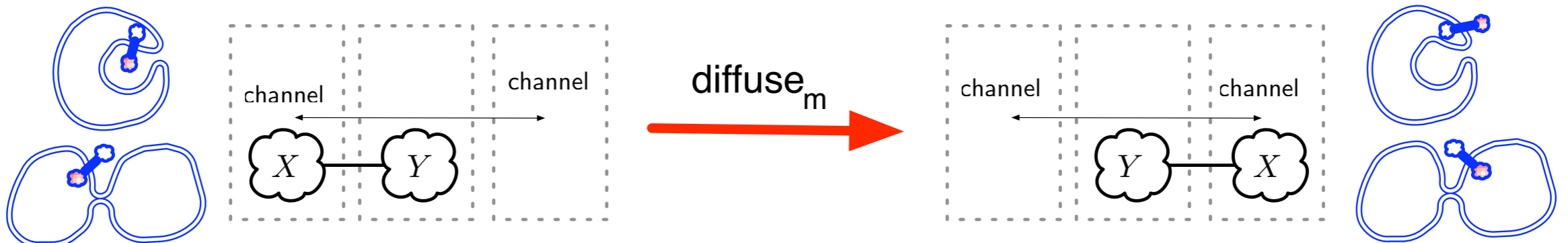
$$\frac{u \in \mathcal{B} \cup \mathcal{S} \quad \mathcal{B}' \stackrel{def}{=} \mathcal{B} - \{u\} \quad \mathcal{S}' \stackrel{def}{=} \mathcal{S} - \{u\}}{\text{spec}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{B}}(T) \setminus u \equiv \text{spec}_{\mathcal{S}'}^{\mathcal{B}'}(T \setminus u)} \quad \frac{T \equiv T'}{\text{spec}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{B}}(T) \equiv \text{spec}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\mathcal{B}}(T')}$$



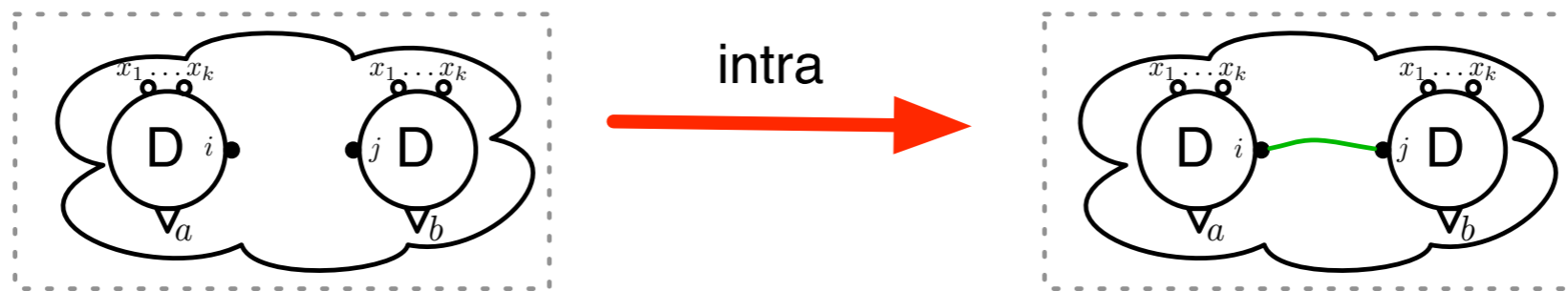
Generators



$$(\text{spec}_{\emptyset}^{\emptyset}(X), \text{channel}_m \parallel 0 \parallel \text{channel}_m) \setminus m \rightarrow (\text{channel}_m \parallel 0 \parallel \text{channel}_m, \text{spec}_{\emptyset}^{\emptyset}(X)) \setminus m$$



$$(\text{spec}_{\emptyset}^a(X), \text{channel}_m \parallel \text{spec}_{\emptyset}^a(Y) \parallel \text{channel}_m) \setminus m \setminus a \rightarrow (\text{channel}_m \parallel \text{spec}_{\emptyset}^a(Y) \parallel \text{channel}_m, \text{spec}_{\emptyset}^a(X)) \setminus m \setminus a$$



$$\text{spec}_{\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}}^{ab}(D^a(x_1, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_k), D^b(y_1, \dots, y_j, \dots, y_q)) \setminus x_i \setminus y_j \rightarrow \text{spec}_{\tilde{x}', \tilde{y}'}^{ab}(D^a(x_1, \dots, z, \dots, x_k), D^b(y_1, \dots, z, \dots, y_q)) \setminus z$$

Mixtures

Definition 5 (Mixture). *Say that a term P is a mixture if:*

- *$w(P) = 1$, $fn(P) = \emptyset$ and P is parameter free*
- *Site edges have exactly two sites and do not cross compartments*
- *Backbone hyper edges cross at most one compartment*
- *Each species node contains a single connected component*

Property 1 (Preservation). Let \mathcal{R} be a set of generated rules and let P be a mixture. If $P \rightarrow_r Q$ with $r \in \mathcal{R}$ then Q is a mixture.

Summary

- A language expressive enough to model a large swath of systems biology in an algebraic fashion
- Relies on a minimal set of generators (thanks to projectivity)
- Simulating generators is enough (the rest are refinements)!

**«I took biology because I
didn't want to do math»**

a biologist at HMS