A semantic equivalence motivated by time-scale differences

Vashti Galpin Laboratory for Foundations of Computer Science School of Informatics University of Edinburgh

Joint work with Jane Hillston and Federica Ciocchetta

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Outline

Bio-PEPA

Motivating example

Fast-slow bisimilarity

Proof technique

Congruence

Conclusions



 stochastic process algebra for modelling biological systems [Ciocchetta and Hillston 2008]

Bio-PEPA	Motivating example	Fast-slow bisimilarity	Proof technique	Congruence	Conclusions
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 - qualitative consider action, not rate
 - allows parameter fitting on fewer parameters

two-level syntax

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- sequential component, species

$${\mathcal S} ::= (lpha,\kappa) ext{ op } {\mathcal S} \mid {\mathcal S} + {\mathcal S} \qquad ext{ op } \in \{\uparrow,\downarrow,\oplus,\ominus,\odot\}$$

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 $S ::= (\alpha, \kappa) \text{ op } S \mid S + S \quad \text{ op } \in \{\uparrow, \downarrow, \oplus, \ominus, \odot\}$

- α action, reaction name, κ stoichiometric coefficient
- \uparrow product, \downarrow reactant
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work with a more constrained form

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well-defined Bio-PEPA species

 $C \stackrel{{}_{def}}{=} (\alpha_1, \kappa_1) \operatorname{op}_1 C + \ldots + (\alpha_n, \kappa_n) \operatorname{op}_n C \text{ with all } \alpha_i \text{'s distinct}$

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 $\mathcal{P} = \langle \mathcal{V}, \mathcal{N}, \mathcal{K}, \mathcal{F}, \textit{Comp}, \textit{P} \rangle$

well-defined Bio-PEPA model component with levels

- minimum and maximum concentrations/number of molecules
- fix step size, convert to minimum and maximum levels
- species S: 0 to N_S levels



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- ► Prefix rules $((\alpha, \kappa) \downarrow S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\downarrow(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell - \kappa) \quad \kappa \leq \ell \leq N_{S}$ $((\alpha, \kappa) \uparrow S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\uparrow(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell + \kappa) \quad 0 \leq \ell \leq N_{S} - \kappa$ $((\alpha, \kappa) \oplus S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\oplus(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell) \quad \kappa \leq \ell \leq N_{S}$ $((\alpha, \kappa) \oplus S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\oplus(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell) \quad 0 \leq \ell \leq N_{S}$ $((\alpha, \kappa) \oplus S)(\ell) \xrightarrow{(\alpha, [S:\oplus(\ell, \kappa)])}_{c} S(\ell) \quad 0 \leq \ell \leq N_{S}$

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$$\alpha \in L$$

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,\nu)}_{c} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{(\alpha,u)}_{c} Q'}{P \bowtie_{L} Q \xrightarrow{(\alpha,\nu::u)}_{c} P' \bowtie_{L} Q'} \quad \alpha \in L$$

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Competitive inhibition, bimolecular

 $\blacktriangleright S + EI \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\longleftarrow} S + E + I \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\longleftarrow} SE + I \stackrel{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow} P + E + I$

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$$\triangleright S \xrightarrow{E,I} P$$

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Multi-scale Modelling for Biological Systems

$$\blacktriangleright S \xrightarrow{E,I} P$$

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▶ bimolecular model, states have form $(\ell_S, \ell_E, \ell_I, \ell_P, \ell_{EI}, \ell_{SE})$

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- ▶ bimolecular model, states have form $(\ell_S, \ell_E, \ell_I, \ell_P, \ell_{EI}, \ell_{SE})$
- ▶ abstracted model, states have form $(\ell_{S'}, \ell_{E'}, \ell_{I'}, \ell_{P'})$

quasi-steady state assumption (QSSA)

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Multi-scale Modelling for Biological Systems

- quasi-steady state assumption (QSSA)
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 - possible to partition reactions into fast and slow
 - assume species affected by fast reactions in steady state

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 - ▶ partition actions into fast, A_f and slow, A_s
 - define $P \twoheadrightarrow P'$ if $P \xrightarrow{(\alpha,w)}_{c} P'$ and $\alpha \in \mathcal{A}_f$

Vashti Galpin

Fast-slow bisimilarity

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Bio-PEPA Motivating example Fast-slow bisimilarity Proof technique Congruence Conclusions
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• first let
$$\mathcal{A}_f = \{\alpha_1, \alpha_{-1}, \beta_1, \beta_{-1}\}$$

Vashti Galpin

A semantic equivalence motivated by time-scale differences

Multi-scale Modelling for Biological Systems

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- consider the labelled transition systems

Multi-scale Modelling for Biological Systems

Vashti Galpin

$$\begin{array}{c} (5,3,0,0,0,0) \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow}} (4,2,0,0,0,1) \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow}} (3,1,0,0,0,2) \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow}} (2,0,0,0,3) \\ & \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow}} (1,3,0,4,0,0) \stackrel{\beta_{-1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow}} (0,2,0,4,0,1) \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow}} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow}} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow}} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longleftarrow} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longrightarrow} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longleftarrow} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\longleftarrow} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\underset{\beta_{-1}}{\varinjlim} \downarrow \gamma \stackrel{\beta_$$

bimolecular

Vashti Galpin

$$(5,3,0,0,0,0) \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow}} (4,2,0,0,0,1) \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow}} (3,1,0,0,0,2) \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow}} (2,0,0,0,3)$$

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$$(1,3,0,4) \stackrel{\beta_{1}}{\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow}} (0,3,0,5,0,0)$$

abstracted

ð

bimolecular

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bimolecular

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bimolecular

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bimolecular

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A semantic equivalence motivated by time-scale differences

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 - ▶ for example $\{((s_1, r, ..., s_n), (t_1, ..., r, t_m)) | 1 \le r \le l, ...\}$

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- further work: use of invariants to capture match list

Congruence of fast-slow bisimilarity

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- given two well-defined species with no shared reactions

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Vashti Galpin

A semantic equivalence motivated by time-scale differences

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Conclusions

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- use in model checking with appropriate logics

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