

# Automatically design Boolean networks from static and dynamical knowledge on a system

Stéphanie Chevalier LRI, CNRS, U. Paris-Sud U. Paris-Saclay, France stephanie.chevalier@lri.fr Christine Froidevaux LRI, CNRS, U. Paris-Sud U. Paris-Saclay, France christine.froidevaux@lri.fr Loïc Paulevé LaBRI, CNRS, U. Bordeaux Bordeaux INP, France loic.pauleve@labri.fr

Andrei Zinovyev Institut Curie, INSERM

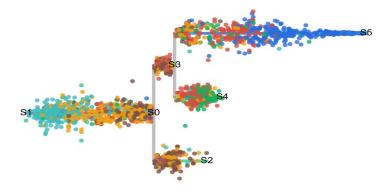
U. PSL, Mines ParisTech, France andrei.zinovyev@curie.fr

(BOOLEAN NETWORKS)

(STRUCTURE & BEHAVIORS)

 $\rightarrow$  The aim :

Be able to model divergent processes (cell differentiation, perturbations, mutants...)



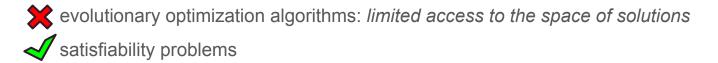
(BOOLEAN NETWORKS)

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Be able to model divergent processes (cell differentiation, perturbations, mutants...)

Offer an exhaustive enumeration (to study motifs / gene importance in the process)



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 $\rightarrow$  The aim :

**Be able to model divergent processes** (cell differentiation, perturbations, mutants...) **Offer an exhaustive enumeration** (to study motifs / gene importance in the process)

Be scalable for networks of more than 100 nodes, with non-deterministic dynamics



Direct enumeration of the BNs compatible with the input data (static and dynamical knowledge)

 $\rightarrow$  The methodology :

#### Logical inference of a Boolean network from constraints on:

- the domain of its Boolean functions
- its dynamics

 $\Leftrightarrow$  to respect  $\Leftrightarrow$ 

the knowledge about the structure

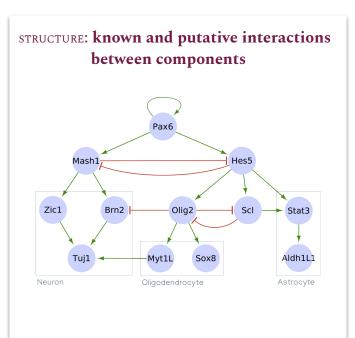
the observations

 $\rightarrow$ 

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1) The data

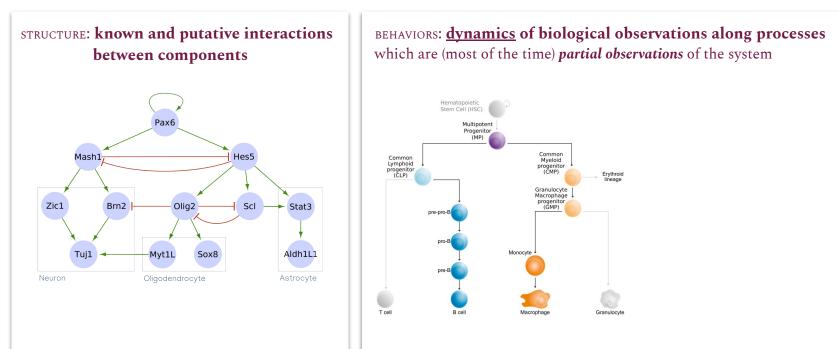


### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

(BOOLEAN NETWORKS)

(STRUCTURE & <u>BEHAVIORS</u>)

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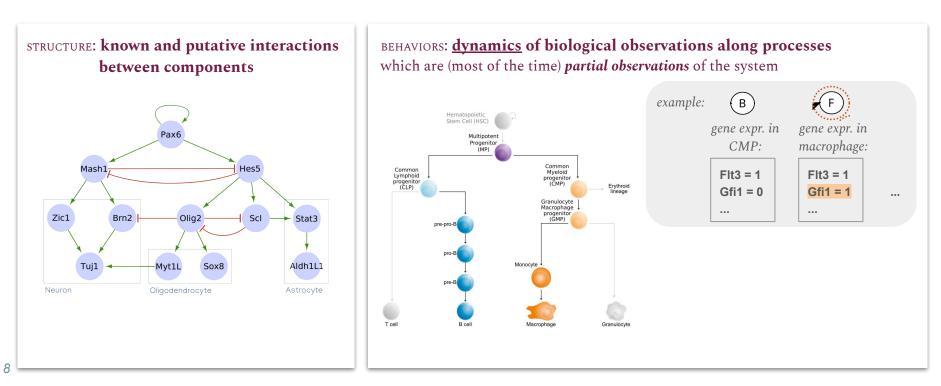
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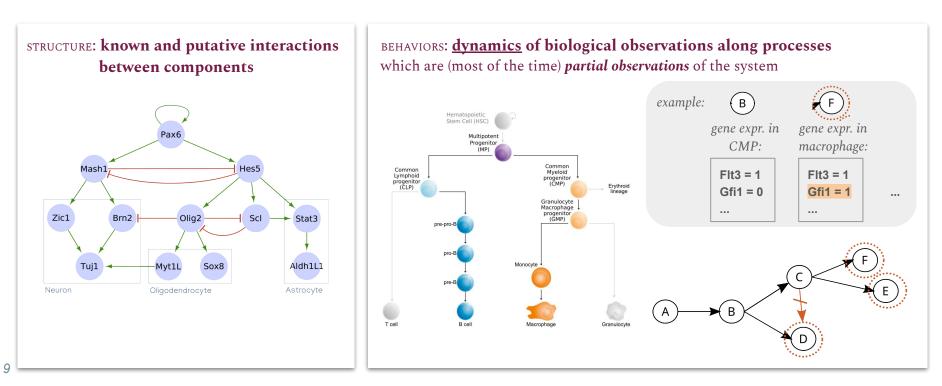


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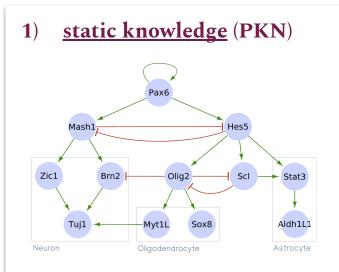
SECTION 1: MODELING FRAMEWORK SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION SECTION 3: APPLICABILITY

### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

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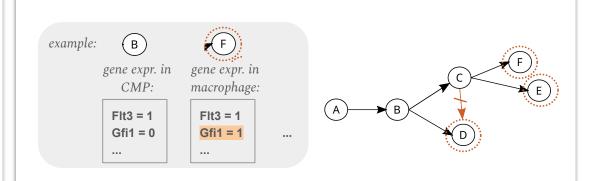
(STRUCTURE & BEHAVIORS)

#### main point: in input, the data are



constrains the domain of the Boolean functions of the models

#### 2) <u>dynamical knowledge</u> (observations)



constrains the dynamics of the models

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(STRUCTURE & BEHAVIORS)

#### 2) Boolean network

BOOLEAN NETWORK: discrete dynamical system

A BN of dimension *n* 

is a function  $f = (f_1, ..., f_n)$  with  $\forall i \in \{1, ..., n\}, f_i : \{0, 1\}^n \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$ 

#### A configuration is a vector $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$

example for a BN with 3 nodes:

- → *the configuration 011 means:* 
  - gene 1 is silenced
  - genes 2 & 3 are expressed

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2) Boolean network

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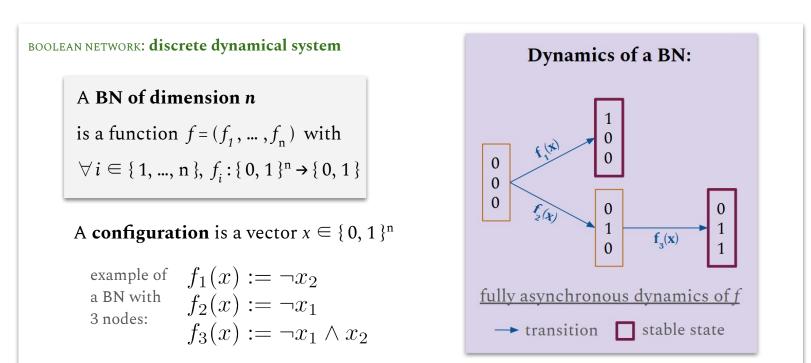
example of 
$$f_1(x) := \neg x_2$$
  
a BN with  $f_2(x) := \neg x_1$   
 $f_3(x) := \neg x_1 \land x_2$ 

### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

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2) Boolean network



SECTION 1: MODELING FRAMEWORK SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION

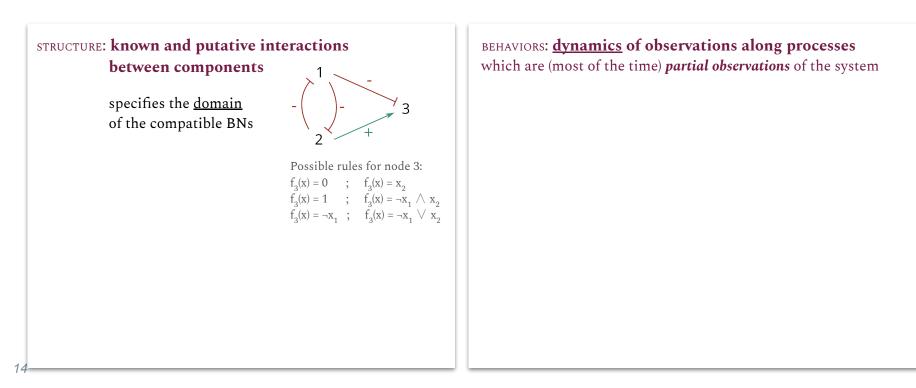
SECTION 3: APPLICABILITY

### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

(BOOLEAN NETWORKS)

(STRUCTURE & BEHAVIORS)

#### Boolean network inference: a complex problem

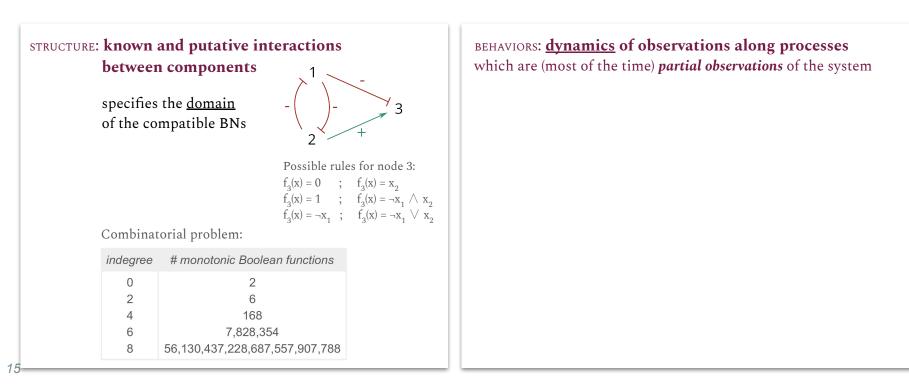


### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

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Boolean network inference: a complex problem



### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

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Boolean network inference: a complex problem

# STRUCTURE: known and putative interactions between components

indegree	# monotonic Boolean functions
0	2
2	6
4	168
6	7,828,354
8	56,130,437,228,687,557,907,788

#### combinatorial explosion

BEHAVIORS: <u>dynamics</u> of observations along processes which are (most of the time) *partial observations* of the system

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Boolean network inference: a complex problem

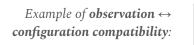
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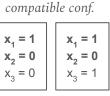
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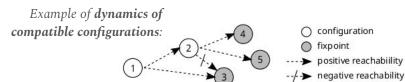
BEHAVIORS: **<u>dynamics</u>** of observations along processes which are (most of the time) *partial observations* of the system

a BN is compatible if, in its dynamics, configurations compatible with the partial observations respect the behaviors (reachability, stable properties)









### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

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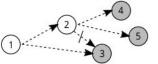
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combinatorial explosion

#### BEHAVIORS: <u>dynamics</u> of observations along processes which are (most of the time) *partial observations* of the system



----> positive reachabiility **PSPACE-complete** 

hard complexity

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(STRUCTURE & BEHAVIORS)

Boolean network inference: a complex problem

combinatorial explosion & hard complexity

strategy:

#### Formulate the inference as a Boolean satisfiability problem

**Answer-Set Programming:** designed for solving combinatorial satisfaction problem Domain & observations **taken into account** <u>during</u> the enumeration: model checking

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(STRUCTURE & BEHAVIORS)

1) Answer-Set Programming (ASP) syntax

brief overview of ASP syntax  $\begin{array}{l} \text{A Logic Program in ASP is a set of logical rules of the form:} \\ a_0 \leftarrow a_1, \ldots, a_n, \text{ not } a_{n+1}, \ldots, \text{ not } a_{n+k}. \\ \text{with integrity constraints as:} \\ \leftarrow a_1, \ldots, a_n, \text{ not } a_{n+1}, \ldots, \text{ not } a_{n+k}. \end{array}$ 

Suitable for solving combinatorial satisfaction problem

Computes stable models: minimal sets of a, satisfying the rules

[Gelfond and Lifschitz, 1988]

### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

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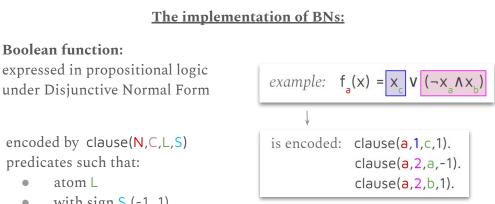
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#### 2) Our encoding

#### Main lines of the logic program:

- the description of a BN
- the domain of its functions = PKN
- the way to compute its dynamic • = semantics
- the properties of its dynamics • = observations

The solver enumerates the solutions (solutions = BNs compatible with data = models)



- encoded by clause(N,C,L,S) predicates such that:
  - atom L
  - with sign S(-1, 1)
  - is included in the C<sup>th</sup> clause
  - of  $f_{\rm M}$

Encoding of the canonicity for exhaustive enumeration:

2 solutions = 2 non-equivalent BNs ⇔ enforced by a total ordering between the clauses SECTION 1: MODELING FRAMEWORK

SECTION 2: IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION 3: APPLICABILITY

### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

(BOOLEAN NETWORKS)

(STRUCTURE & BEHAVIORS)

encoding: 2 families of dynamical constraints: existence of a property vs universality of a property

Existential dynamical constraints:  $\exists ... \checkmark \forall ... \exists ... 🇙$ 

time series: positive reachability

 $\exists$  path between configurations compatible with successive observations.



### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

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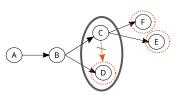
Existential dynamical constraints: ∃ ... 🖌 🛛 🕁 🖽

time series: positive reachability

 $\exists$  path between configurations compatible with successive observations.

bifurcating trajectories: negative reachability

 $\nexists$  path between configurations compatible with bifurcating observations.



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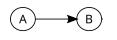
#### stable behaviors:

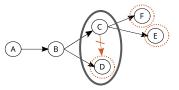
- fixpoint

A config. compatible with a stable observation is a fixpoint.

- trapspace:

Given an obs. with stability hypotheses on some nodes, these nodes are fixed from a compatible configuration.







### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

(BOOLEAN NETWORKS)

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encoding: 2 families of dynamical constraints: existence of a property vs universality of a property

Universal dynamical constraints:

∃... ✔ ... ∃ ... **√** 

Work in Progress

➡ 2QBF constraints (saturation technique [Eiter & Gottlob - 1995])

25

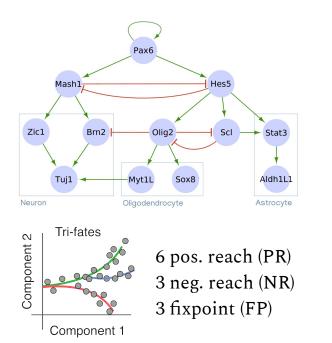
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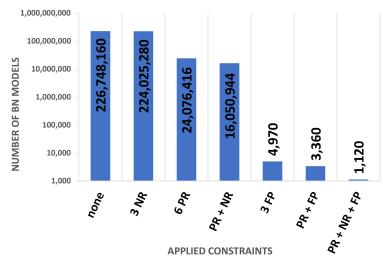
1) Test of constraint impact: on a biological application

central nervous system development



Impact of the constraints:

#### NUMBER OF BNs COMPATIBLE WITH CNS DATA W.R.T. VARIOUS PROPERTIES



#### ATION SECTION 3: APPLICABILITY

### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

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2) Larger applications

In the case of larger domains and dynamical data not constraining enough:

exhaustive enumeration (too many solutions to be exploited)

enforce diversity during enumeration: to run partial inference while keeping the benefit of having sets of models



### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

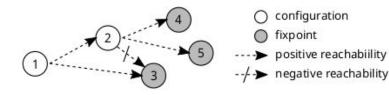
(BOOLEAN NETWORKS)

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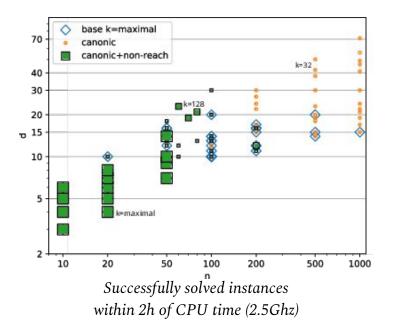
#### 2) Test of scalability: inference on random network

Domains: random scale-free directed graphs, with different biases on the in-degree of nodes

Dynamics: a generic dynamical property of a two stages differentiation process



➡ Partial enumeration up to 1000 nodes



### Automatically design models from knowledge on a system

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#### 3) Examples of applications

#### 1) Application with RNA-Seq data to study mesenchymal differentiation

#### Differentiation data

binarization (tool RefBool<sup>[4]</sup>) of RNA-Seq bulk data collected at multiple time points

#### PKN

the network of transcription factors extracted from MetaCore  $({\sim}1000 \text{ nodes})$ 

• **RESULTS** in 10-30 min with ~16-32 Go partial enumeration of compatible BNs

#### 2) Application with scRNA-Seq data to study hematopoiesis

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#### Differentiation data

from a pseudo-time trajectory,

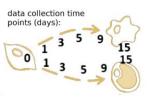
(built from single-cell data on differentiating cells<sup>[3]</sup> and the tool  $STREAM^{[5]}$ )

construction of a dynamical model with:

- observations at extremities of (A) branches, containing the binarized expression of 19 transition genes (TG)
- 5 PR + 1 NR + 3 TP or 3 FP

#### PKN

the whole SIGNOR database (5656 nodes)



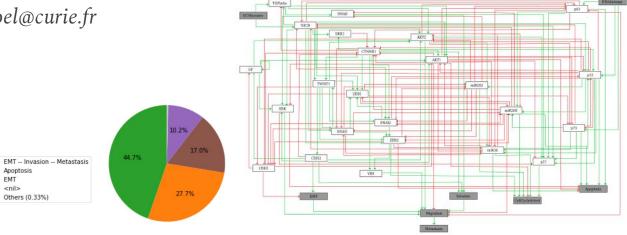
(BOOLEAN NETWORKS)

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# 4) After the inference, <u>how perform simulations with a set of models?</u>

Ensemble modelling with MaBoSS (usable via *pymaboss*): i.e. simulations from sets of Boolean networks

For questions: 📧 vincent.noel@curie.fr



(BOOLEAN NETWORKS)

(STRUCTURE & BEHAVIORS)

#### Contribution:

**Boolean network inference method in ASP** Features w.r.t. the state of the art:

- new constraints (negative reachability, trapspace)
- mix reachability and stable properties
- scalability

Work in progress:

- Encoding of 2QBF constraints to check universal properties
- Application on single-cell differentiation data, using cells as time points

📧 stephanie.chevalier@universite-paris-saclay.fr

# Thank you for your attention ! Do you have questions?



Synthesis of Boolean Networks from Biological Dynamical Constraints using Answer-Set Programming Stéphanie Chevalier, Christine Froidevaux, Andrei Zinovyev, Loïc Paulevé