

Biocuration and rule-based modelling of protein interaction networks in KAMI

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What does **KAMI** stand for?

Knowledge Aggregator and Model Instantiator

What is special about KAMI?

- Rule-based strategy
- Incremental aggregation of large models
- Allows a posteriori understanding of models

Outline



KAMI

- 1) KAMIStudio (KAMI GUI)
- 2) Knowledge representation (Nugget / ActionGraph)
- 3) Building a model

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- 4) Rule-based executable model
- 5) Pathway discovery (Causality analysis)
- 6) The pYnet model









Knowledge representation



Split in two layers, the nuggets and action graph

- Unambiguously specify interactions
- Limited set of symbols

Can read a model using KAMIStudio

Every nugget is independent

- Facilitates incremental aggregation

Building a KAMI model



KAMI interaction (programmatic)

```
Binding(
  RegionActor(
    gene=Gene(uniprot ac="P00519",
      hqnc symbol="ABL1"),
    region=Region(name="SH2",
      interproid="IPR000980")
  ),
  SiteActor(
    gene=Gene(uniprot ac="P11274",
      hqnc symbol="BC\overline{R}"),
    site=Site(name="pY246",
    residues=[Residue(aa="Y", loc=246,
    state=State("phosphorylation", True))])
  ),
  rate=0.001,
  desc="ABL1 binds BCR-Y246"
```

KAMI nugget (graph representation)



How does it work?



KAMI graph hierarchy

 \vec{N} : Nugget

A : Action Graph

Arrow : Typing













Semantic nuggets



Knowledge aggregation



Knowledge aggregation



Knowledge aggregation (continued)



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Knowledge aggregation (continued)



Biocuration with KAMI

Allows users to easily add new data

- Detects elements already present in action graph
- Semantic checks
- Completes interaction if more detailed
- Ignores new data if it already exists



Kappa rule ABL1(SH2[./1]), BCR(pY246[./1] Y246_phos{True})



1 nugget \approx 1 rule (info from AG)



IFGR1(pY1281[./1] Y1281_phos{True}, ABL1(SH2[./1])
IFGR1(pY1280[./1] Y1280_phos{True}, ITK(SH2[./1])

1 nugget \approx 1 rule (info from AG) Action Graph Nuggets phos Y1281 ABL1 pY128 SH2 ABL1 **IGF1R** phos SH2 Y1280 1280-1 **IGF1R** phos bnd Y1281 Y1280 SH2 phos ITK **IGF1R** ITK SH2

IFGR1(pY1281[./1] Y1281_phos{True}), ABL1(SH2[./1])

IFGR1(pY1280[./1] Y1280_phos{True}), ITK(SH2[./1])

1 nugget \approx 1 rule (info from AG) Action Graph Nuggets phos Y1281 ABL1 pY1281 SH2 ABL1 **IGF1R** SH2 Y1280 **IGF1R** 1280phos

Y1280

bnd

IGF1R

ITK

SH2

bnd

SH2

ITK

Y1281

phos

Simulations with KaSim

Occurence



- Rule-based
- Deals with combinatorial complexity
- Quantitative
- Stochastic
- No spatial dimension
- Analysis system dynamics



Causality Analysis (KaStor)





Causality Analysis (KaStor)





The pYnet model



Cell signaling

- Tyrosine phosphorylation
- SH2 domain bindings

900 interactions extracted from

- PhosphoSite
- Phospho.ELM
- NCI Pathway Interaction Database

Well suited to showcase rule-based modelling

- Combinatorial complexity
- Large
- Scaffolding

Important combinatorial compl.





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Summary



KAMI allows

- Representation of individual interactions
- Aggregation into an interaction network

KAMI works with Kappa to

- Produce dynamic simulations
- Discover pathway using causality analysis





Fundamentally different approach to modelling

- No need to know exactly where new data fits
- Can just "smash" interactions together
- No need to explicitly build the pathways (bias)
- Can discover the pathways through analysis

Using KAMI and Kappa



In development

KAMI: github.com/Kappa-Dev/KAMI

KAMIStudio:github.com/Kappa-Dev/KAMIStudio

Graph rewriting ReGraph: github.com/Kappa-Dev/ReGraph

Карра

KaSim: github.com/Kappa-Dev/KaSim.git

Web Site: kappalanguage.org

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