### Mammalian cell cycle: formalizing phases

#### Déborah Boyenval Journée annuelle du GT Bioss 2021

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Understanding the interactions between oscillating biological systems

**CÔTE D'AZUR** 

DIGITAL SYSTEMS

FOR HUMANS GRADUATE SCHOOL AND RESEARCH



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Introduction
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Our updated cell cycle model

Three steps of formalization 00000000

### Mammalian cell cycle



The Cell Cycle Principles of Control - D. Morgan - Primers in Biology. 2006.

Our updated cell cycle model

Three steps of formalization

Conclusion

### Molecular regulators of the cell cycle



The Cell Cycle - Principles of Control - D. Morgan - Primers in Biology. 2006.

- G1/S cyclin/Cdk: cycD/Cdk4-6, cycE/Cdk2
- S cyclin/Cdk: cycA/Cdk2-1
- M cyclin/Cdk: cycB/Cdk2-1
- APC: APC-cdh1, APC-cdc20

Introduction Our updated cell cycle model 000000

### Cell cycle modelling: three observations



The Cell Cycle - Principles of Control - D. Morgan - Primers in Biology. 2006.

Numerous models of the cell cycle: a wide variety of formalisms 

 Introduction
 Our updated cell cycle model
 Three steps of formalization
 Conclusion

 Cell cycle modelling: three observations



The Cell Cycle - Principles of Control - D. Morgan - Primers in Biology. 2006.

- Numerous models of the cell cycle: a wide variety of formalisms
- Inter-phase checkpoints (G1/S, S/G2 and G2/M) and intra-M checkpoint (SAC) are integral of the cell cycle
- 9 But the prior question of the formalization of the phases is not widely questioned

# Inspiring cell cycle models

Model	Semantics	About phases		
Fauré <i>et al.</i> 2006	Boolean	Cell cycle SCC (Strongly Connected Component)		
Tyson and Novàk 2008	Differential	A few deterministic trajectories		
Gérard <i>et al.</i> 2009	Differential	A few deterministic trajectories		
Traynard <i>et al.</i> 2016	Multivaluated	Cell cycle SCC		
Behaegel <i>et al.</i> 2016	Hybrid	Hoare triple (a few paths) UNIVERSITÉ		
Diop <i>et al.</i> 2019	Boolean	State partition of SCC		

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- Some experimental traces reflected: not exhaustive ordering of events
- Checkpoints are characterised by the irreversibility of phase transitions.

Introduction
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### Formalization of cell cycle phases: should be properly questionned

A cell cycle phase is a series of events  $\rightarrow$  discrete description.

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• What are the events characterising a phase?

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(based on *Genetically modified Hoare logic* - Bernot et al. 2019, TCS)

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Formalization of a phase where the order of events is comprehensively questioned.

Our updated cell cycle model •••• Three steps of formalization

Conclusion

# The René Thomas' formalism

Static description (BRGM):









Introduction 000000	Our updated cell cycle model ○●○		Three steps of formalization	Conclusi 000	
The René Thom	as' formalism				
(1)		(2)		(3)	
PresA $a \ge 1$ AbsB $!(b \ge 1)$ $K_{a,\{\}} = 0$ $K_{a,\{AbsB\}} = 1$ $K_{b,\{\}} = 0$ $K_{b,\{PresA\}} = 1$	b $b=1$ (active) b=0 (inactive)	$\begin{bmatrix} K_{a,\{\}} \\ K_{b,\{\}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} K \\ K_{b,\{\}} \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} K_{a,\{AbsB\}} \\ K_{b,\{\}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} K_{a,\{AbsB\}} \\ K_{b,\{AbsB\}} \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} K_{a,\{AbsB\}} \\ K_{b,\{AbsB\}} \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix}$	$b = \frac{b}{b}$ $PresA = b$ $b = \frac{b}{b}$ $PresA = b$ $b = 1$ $tive)$	= 1 $= 0$ $a = 0$ $a = 1$	

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The René Thon	nas' formalism			
(1)		(2)	(3	;)
PresA a >= 1 a AbsB !(b >= 1) $\begin{cases} K_{a,{}} = 0\\ K_{a,{}AbsB} = 1\\ K_{b,{}} = 0\\ K_{b,{}PresA} = 1 \end{cases}$	b $b = 1$ (active) b = 0 (inactive)	$\begin{pmatrix} K_{a,\{\}} \\ K_{b,\{\}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} K_{a,\{\}} \\ K_{b,\{PresA\}} \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} K_{a,\{AbsB\}} \\ K_{b,\{\}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} K_{a,\{AbsB\}} \\ K_{b,\{PresA\}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} K_{a,\{AbsB\}} \\ K_{b,\{PresA\}} \end{pmatrix}$ $a = 0 \qquad a = 1 $ (inactive) (active)	b = 1 $b = 0$ $a = 0$	a=1

Model = all  $K_{v,\omega}$  are instanciated

Introduction	Our updated cell cycle model	Three steps of formalization	Conclusio
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Our updated	model: does it reflect che	eckpoints?	



Introduction	Our updated cell cycle model	Three steps of formalization	Conclusion
000000		●0000000	000
Three steps to de	fine a phase		

An exemple of a phase  $\pi_i$ :

 $\{P_{\pi_i}\} \ p_{\pi_i} \ \{Q_{\pi_i}\}$ 

$$\{v_1 = 3 \land v_2 = 0\}$$
  $v_1 +; v_2 -; v_2 -; v_1 +; v_2 -; v_1 + \{v_1 = 3 \land v_2 = 0\}$ 

**O Canonical phase** : Elementary Hoare Triple (one canonical path)

Introduction	Our updated cell cycle model	Three steps of formalization	Conclusion
000000		●0000000	000
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**2** Its hyper-rectangle : All permutations of the canonical path

Introduction	Our updated cell cycle model	Three steps of formalization	Conclusion
000000		•0000000	000
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- **O Canonical phase** : Elementary Hoare Triple (one canonical path)
- **2** Its hyper-rectangle : All permutations of the canonical path
- Admissible hyper-rectangle : Paths within the hyper-rectangle that are compatible with biological knowledge given a set of cell cycle models (automated formal verification)

Our updated cell cycle model

Three steps of formalization

Conclusion

# Canonical phase encoded by $\{P_{\pi_i}\}\ p_{\pi_i}\ \overline{\{Q_{\pi_i}\}}$



Our updated cell cycle model

Three steps of formalization

Conclusion

## Canonical phase encoded by $\{P_{\pi_i}\}$ $p_{\pi_i}$ $\{Q_{\pi_i}\}$



Our updated cell cycle model

Three steps of formalization

Conclusion

# Canonical phase encoded by $\{P_{\pi_i}\}\ p_{\pi_i}\ \{Q_{\pi_i}\}$

$$P_{\pi_{i}} \equiv (v_{1} = 0 \land v_{2} = 3)$$

$$V_{1} + \cdots + V_{2} - \cdots + V_{2} - \cdots + V_{1} + \cdots + V_{2} - \cdots + V_$$

Our updated cell cycle model

Three steps of formalization

Conclusion

#### Hyper-rectangle extracted from the canonical phase

$$P_{\pi_i} \equiv (v_1 = 0 \land v_2 = 3)$$



Our updated cell cycle model

Three steps of formalization

Conclusion

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Introduction Our updated cell cycle model Three steps of formalization 0000000 000

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 Introduction
 Our updated cell cycle model
 Three steps of formalization
 Conclusion

 Some permutations inside the hyper-rectangle are not admissible

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 Introduction
 Our updated cell cycle model
 Three steps of formalization
 Conclus

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 Introduction
 Our updated cell cycle model
 Three steps of formalization
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#### Some permutations inside the hyper-rectangle are not admissible

$$P_{\pi_i} \equiv (v_1 = 0 \land v_2 = 3)$$

Weakest precondition  $(K_{v,\omega})$ 



Introduction
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Our updated cell cycle model 000

Three steps of formalization

Conclusion

### Feasible hyper-rectangle computation

- Canonical cell cycle phase  $\{P_{\pi_i}\} p_{\pi_i} \{Q_{\pi_i}\}$ :
- Output: Base of the second second
- Feasible paths in the hyper-rectangle

Introduction 000000	Our updated cell cycle model	Three steps of formalization 0000000●	Conclusion 000
Feasibl	e hyper-rectangle computation		
1	Canonical cell cycle phase $\{P_{\pi_i}\} p_{\pi_i} \{Q_{\pi_i}\}$ : Hyper-rectangle		
3	Feasible paths in the hyper-rectangle		

 $p' \in permutations(p_{\pi_i})$  et  $wp(\{P_{\pi_i}\} p' \{Q_{\pi_i}\}) \implies isFeasible(P_{\pi_i}, p_{\pi_i}, p')$ 

Introduction 000000	Our updated cell cycle model	Three steps of formalization 0000000●	Conclusion 000
Feasible hyp	er-rectangle computation		
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isFeasible(EtatI,P,Perm):- permutation(P,Perm), wp(EtatI,Perm).



Introduction 000000	Our updated cell cycle model	Three steps of formalization 0000000●	Conclusion 000					
Feasible hyper-rectangle computation								

- **(**) Canonical cell cycle phase  $\{P_{\pi_i}\} p_{\pi_i} \{Q_{\pi_i}\}$ :
- Output Provide Hyper-rectangle
- Feasible paths in the hyper-rectangle

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Boyenval et al. 2020, CMSB Tool paper about TotemBioNet gitlab.com/totembionet/

Our updated cell cycle model

Three steps of formalization

Conclusion •00

#### Checkpoint between two adjacent phases



37 / 39

Our updated cell cycle model

Three steps of formalization

Conclusion

#### Checkpoint between two adjacent phases





### Integration of DNA damage response pathways



Gabrielli et al. 2012

#### A Hoare triple H

- $H : {PRE} PATH {POST}$
- PRE : a=0, b=1, c=0
- PATH : b-; a+; c+; a-; b+
- POST : a=0, b=1, c=1



$$H_{ex}: \{a=0, b=1, c=0\} \quad b-; a+; c+; a-; b+ \{a=0, b=1, c=1\}$$

$$\downarrow Postcondition Q$$

#### A Hoare triple H

- $H : {PRE} PATH {POST}$
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- $H : {PRE} PATH {POST}$
- PRE : a=0, b=1, c=0
- PATH : b-; a+; c+; a-; b+
- POST : a=0, b=1, c=1



$$H_{ex}: \{a = 0, b = 1, c = 0\} \quad b - \ ; \ a + \ ; \ c + \ ; \ a - \ ; \ b + \{a = 0, b = 1, c = 1\}$$

$$\downarrow$$
New postcondition  $Q_2:$ 

$$(\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{b},\omega_1} \ge \mathbf{1}) \land (\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{a},\omega_2} < \mathbf{1}) \land a = \mathbf{1} \land b = 0 \land c = 1$$

#### A Hoare triple H

- $H : {PRE} PATH {POST}$
- PRE : a=0, b=1, c=0
- PATH : b-; a+; c+; a-; b+
- POST : a=0, b=1, c=1



$$H_{ex}: \{a = 0, b = 1, c = 0\} \quad b - ; a + ; c + ; a - ; b + \{a = 0, b = 1, c = 1\}$$

$$\downarrow$$
New postcondition  $Q_2:$ 

$$\dots \qquad (\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{b},\omega_1} \ge \mathbf{1}) \land (\mathbf{K}_{\mathbf{a},\omega_2} < \mathbf{1}) \land a = \mathbf{1} \land b = 0 \land c = 1$$

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- PRE : a=0, b=1, c=0
- PATH : b-; a+; c+; a-; b+
- POST : a=0, b=1, c=1



### ${\tt TotemBioNet}$ a tool for exhaustive identification of K



### TotemBioNet : a tool for exhaustive identification of K



- https://gitlab.com/totembionet/totembionet
- Boyenval et al., What is a cell cycle checkpoint ? The TotemBioNet answer, CMSB20.
- www.i3s.unice.fr/~boyenval/video/CMSB20\_DeborahBOYENVAL.flv