

The bioinformatics of biological processes

The challenge of temporal data

Per Kraulis
Avatar Software AB

17 UNIPROT:Q503B6_BRARE 1:189 1:189
18 UNIPROT:Q568K0_BRARE 1:189 1:189
19 UNIPROT:RASK_HUMAN 1:188 1:188
20 UNIPROT:Q3UCX0_MOUSE 1:188 1:188
21 UNIPROT:RASN_MOUSE 1:188 1:188
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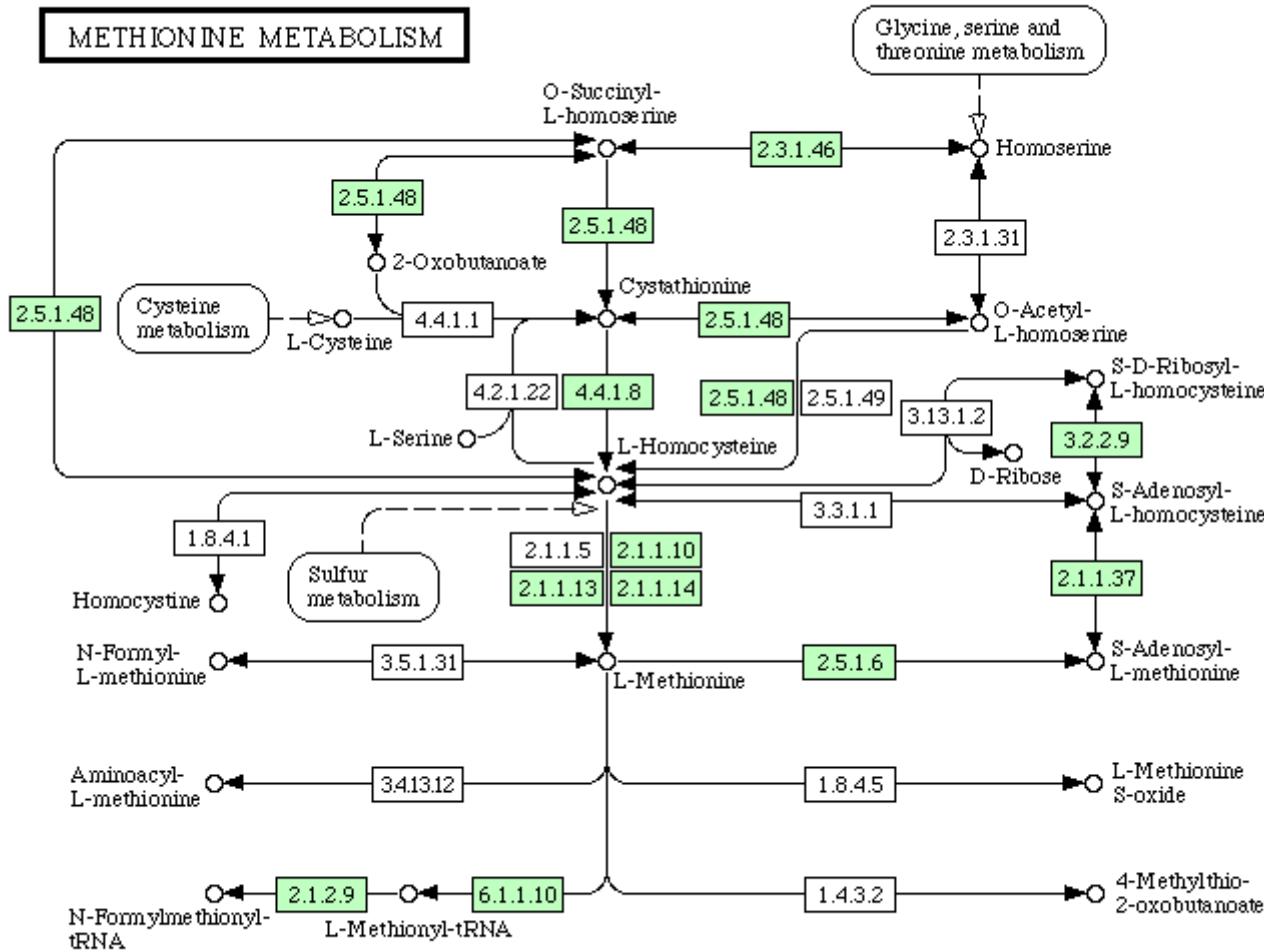
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MolScript: Per Kraulis 1991, 1997

METHIONINE METABOLISM



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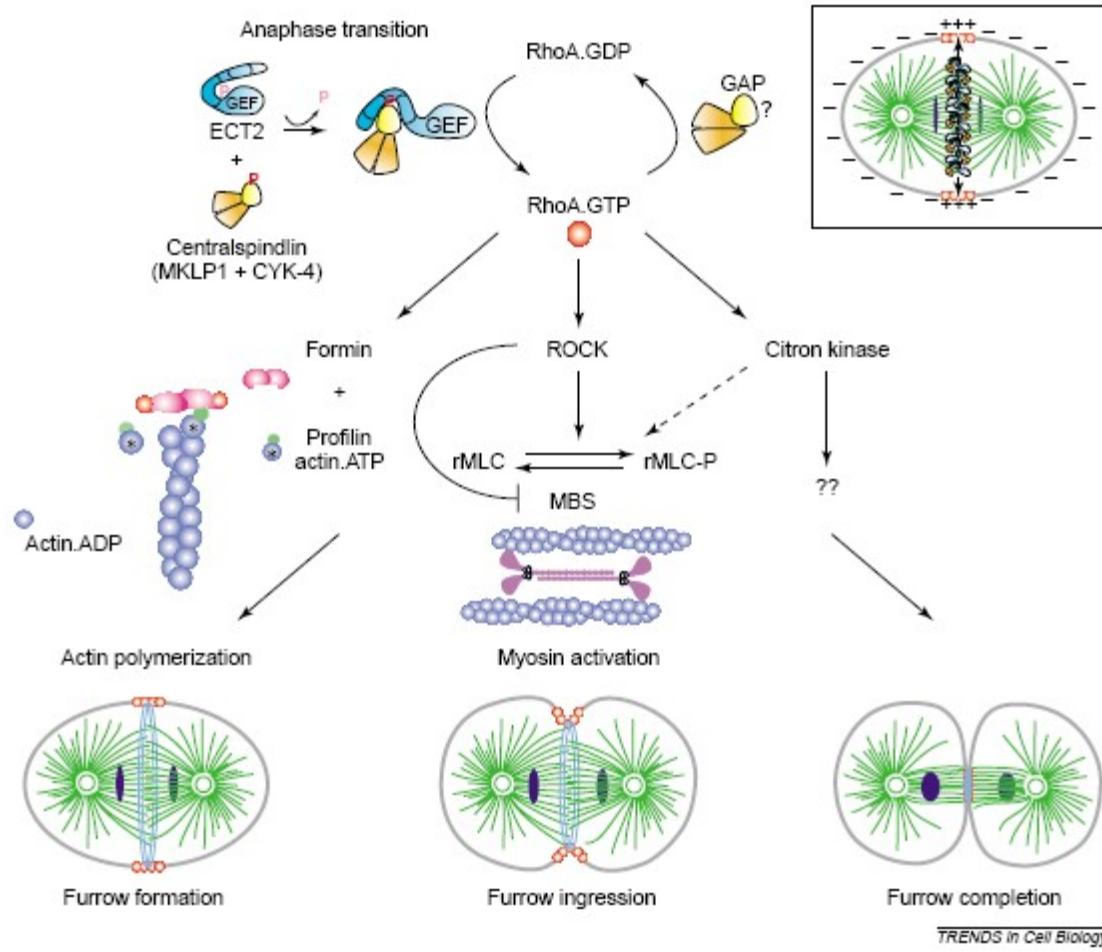
KEGG: Kanehisa 2004

“Classical” Bioinformatics: Static structures

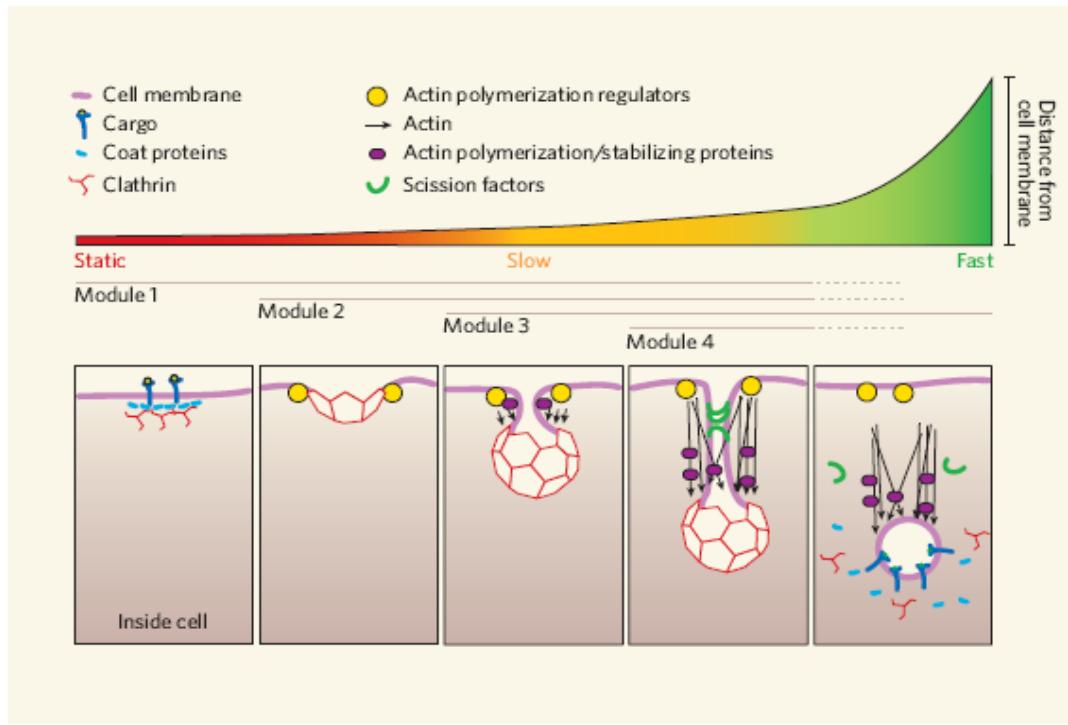
- Structural: Sequence, 3D coordinates
- Time is not involved
- Why? Easier to work with...
 - Experimentally
 - Conceptually?

Biology is temporal

- Processes are inherently temporal
 - Narrative descriptions in literature
 - Gene expression time series
 - Embryonal development
- Biological processes are goal-oriented
 - Cell cycle: produce another cell



Cytokinesis: Rho regulation
Piekny, Werner, Glotzer 2005



Endocytic vesicle formation
Duncan & Payne 2005

But: Few temporal databases?!

- Temporal: 't' as an essential parameter
- Temporal relationships
 - During
 - Before
 - After

"Can computers help to explain biology?"

...biological narratives of cause and effect are readily systematizable by computers.

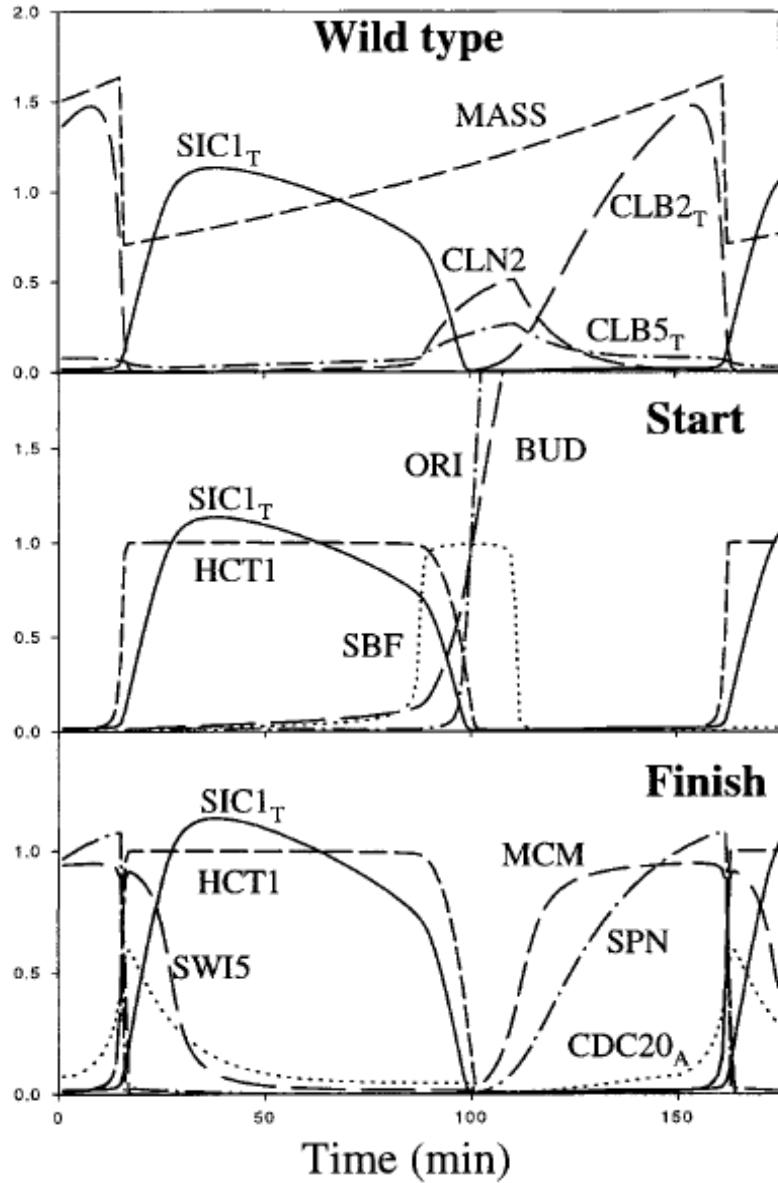
Happily, there is considerable interest in wanting to build one element of biological semantics — the passage of time — into information theory.

[This] might help biologists to go beyond quantifying reaction rates and molecular species of biological systems to understand their dynamic behaviour.

R. Brent & J. Bruck, Nature (440) 23 March 2006, 416-417

Computable temporal data

- Required for simulation
 - Initial values
 - To test model against
- Appropriate data model
 - Events during a process
 - Context, preconditions
 - Duration
 - Property = $f(t)$

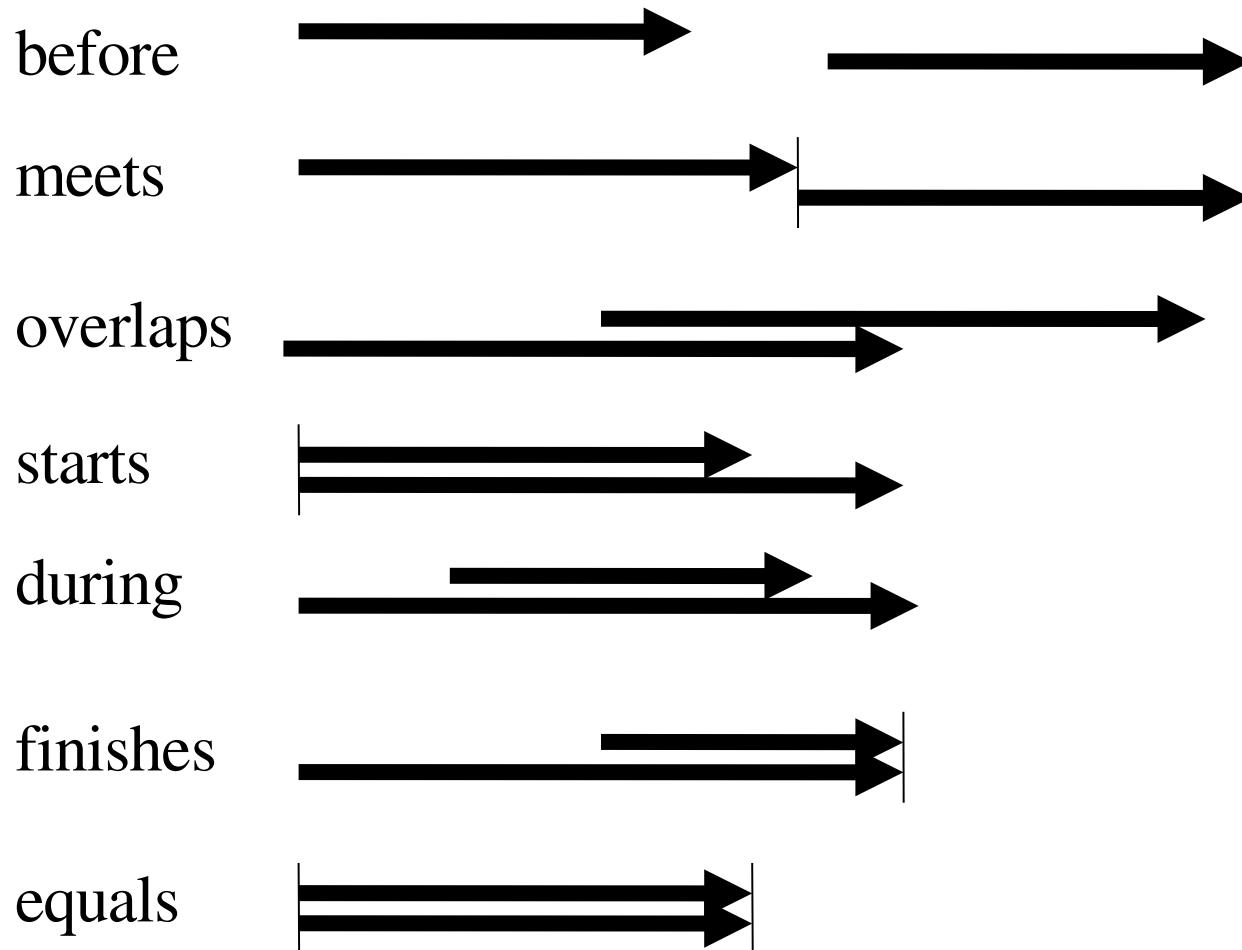


Kinetic analysis of budding yeast cell cycle: Chen et al 2000

Work in other fields

- Geographical Information Science, GIS
- Artificial Intelligence
 - Knowledge Representation
 - Temporal Logic
 - Automated planning, scheduling
- Temporal databases
- Project management

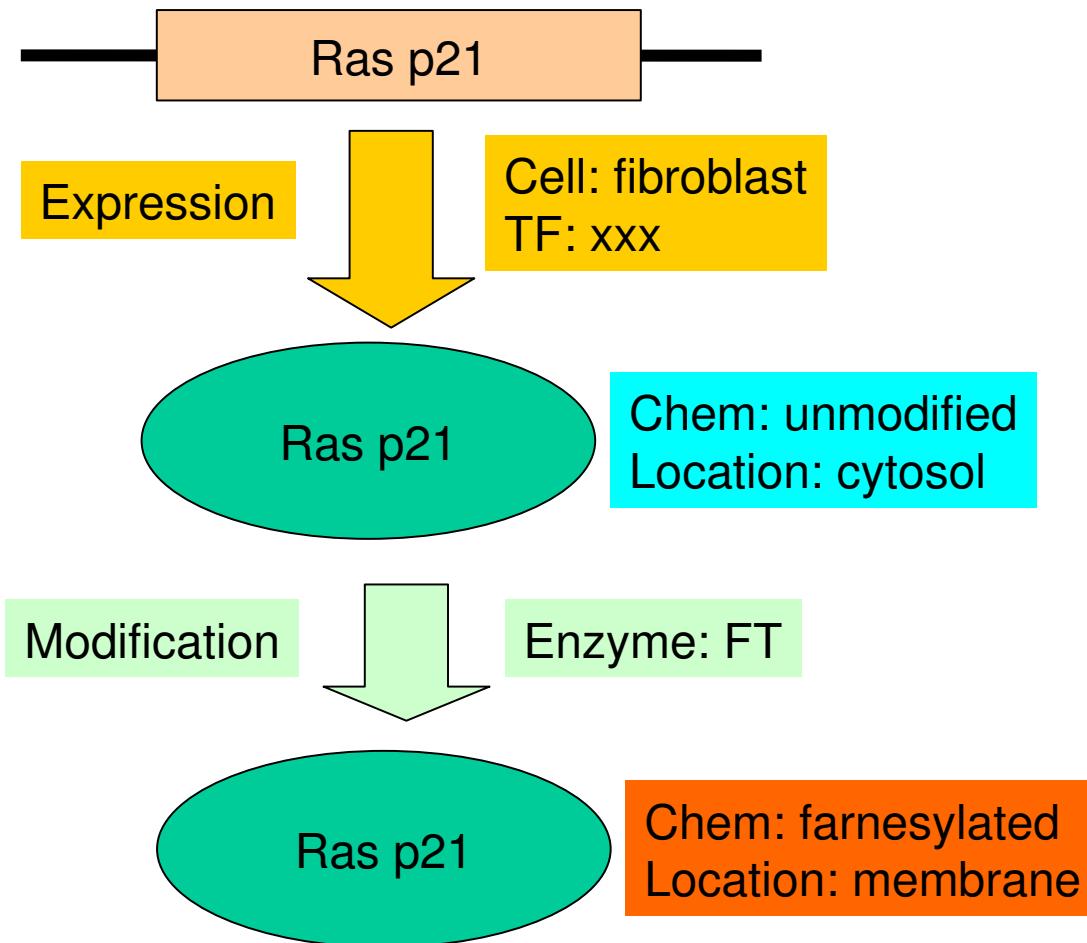
Allen's temporal relationships



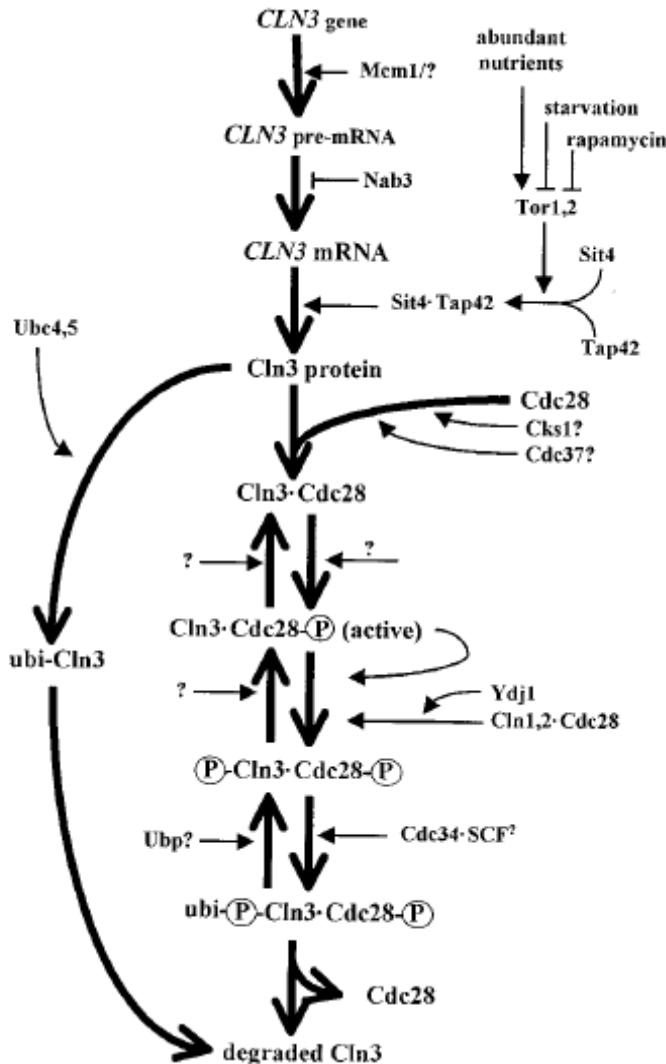
Project: BioChronicle

- Data model, implementation
- Handle temporal biological information
 - Events, subevents
 - Relationships
 - Duration
 - Properties, dynamics
 - Preconditions, context
- Test case: Cell cycle

Project: GeneCV



- Entities
 - Genes
 - Proteins
 - Molecules
 - Complexes
- States
 - Complexes, member of
 - Modifications
 - Location
- Transitions
 - Creation
 - Destruction
 - Interactions
 - Regulation
 - Transport



Mendenhall & Hodge 1998

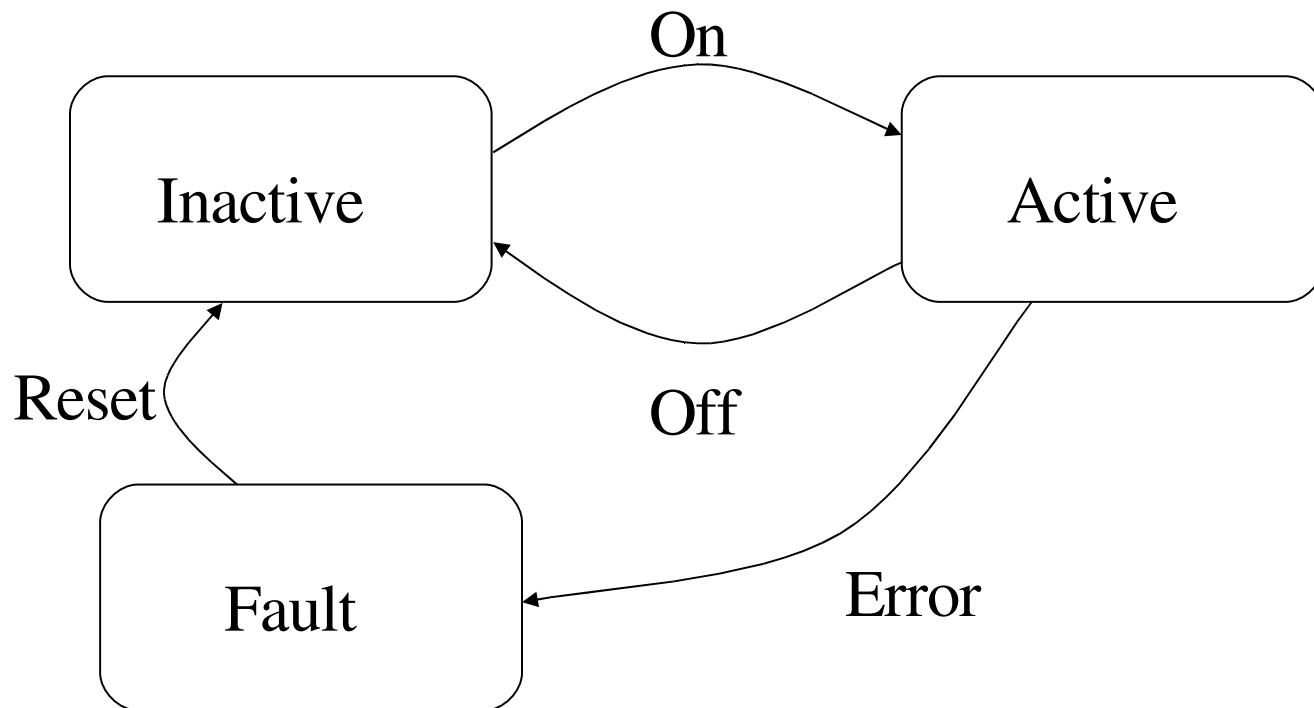
GeneCV

- The life of a biomolecule
- Molecular data only!
- Creation
- Maturation
- Transport
- Interactions
- Destruction

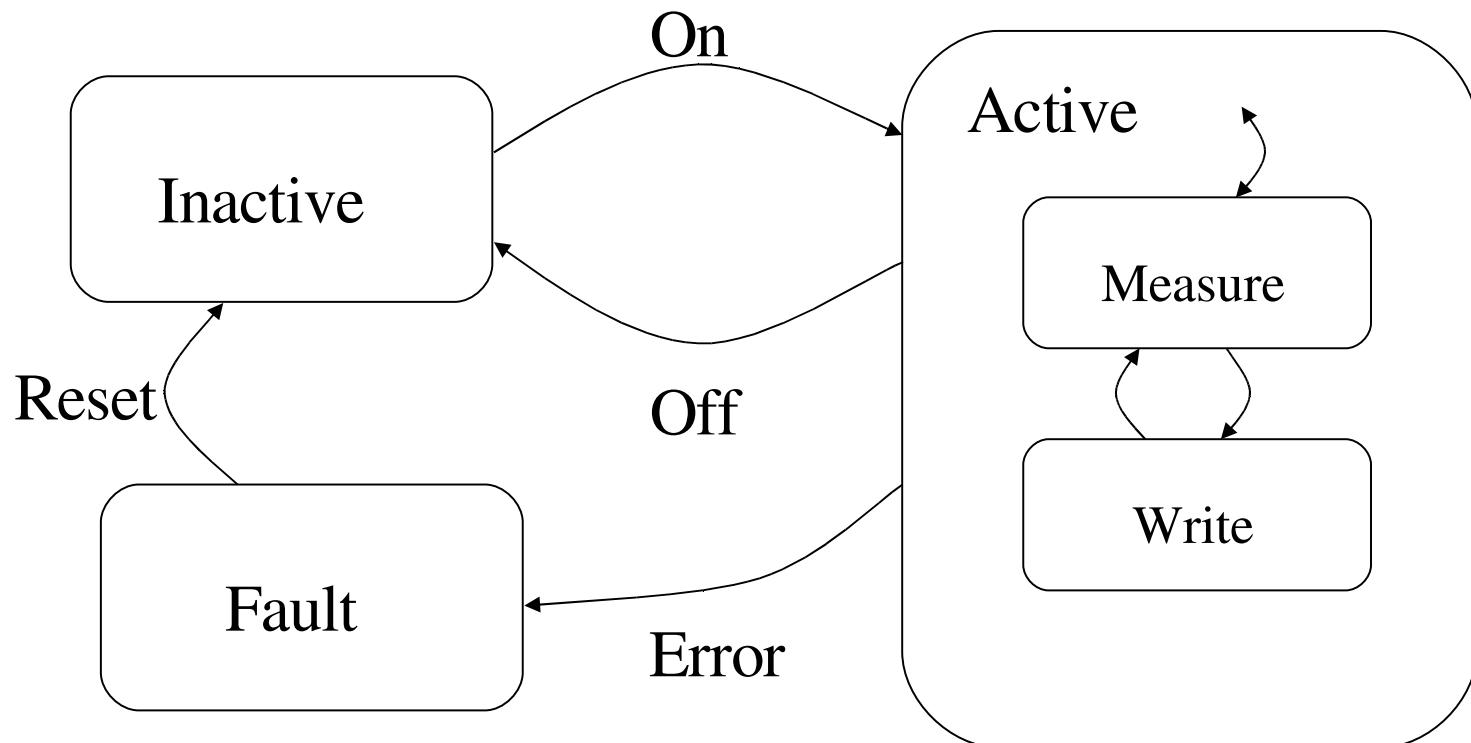
Statecharts

- David Harel, 1987
- Describe reactive computer systems
 - Event-driven
 - Responding to external and internal stimuli
- State-transition diagrams extended with:
 - Hierarchy
 - Orthogonality
 - Communication

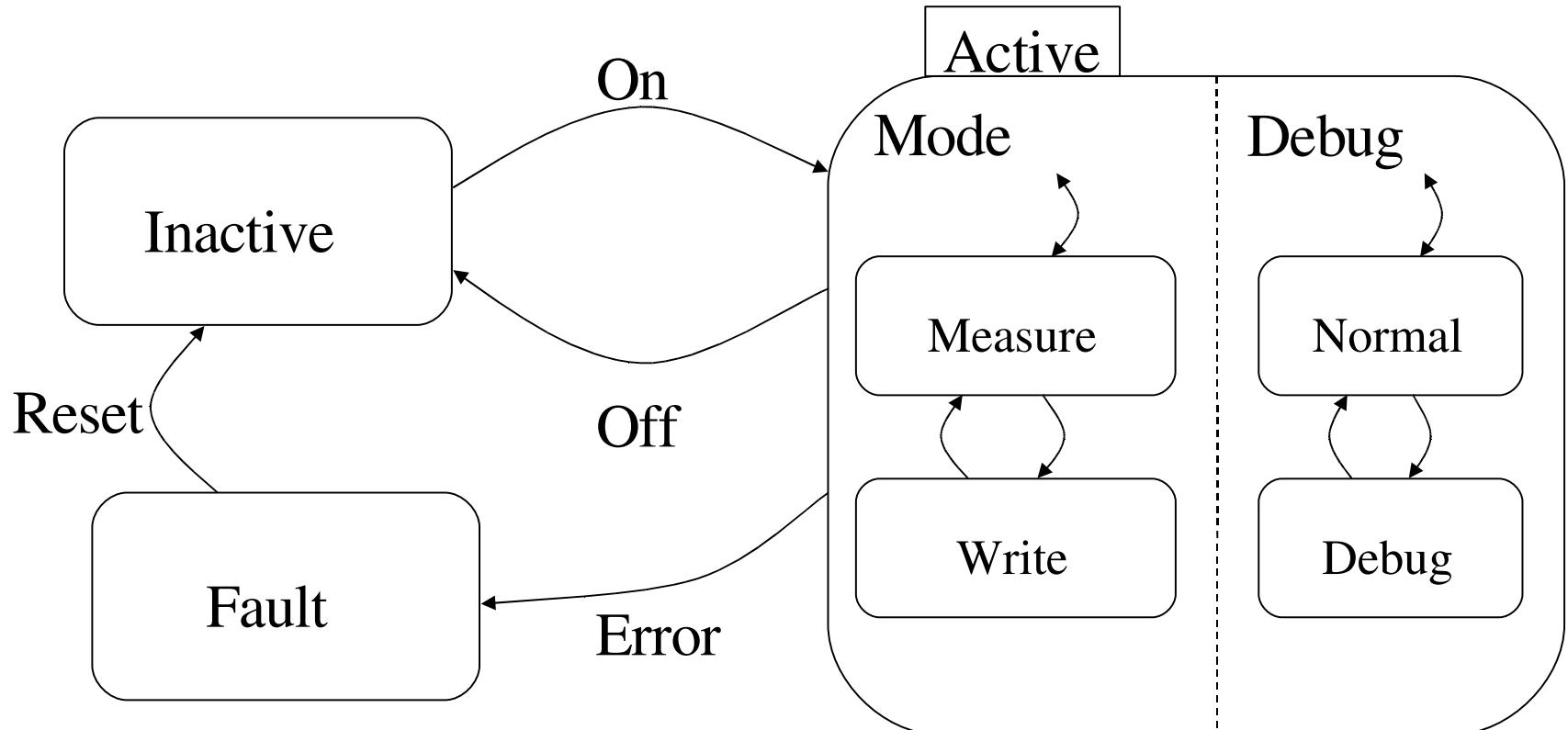
Statecharts: states and events



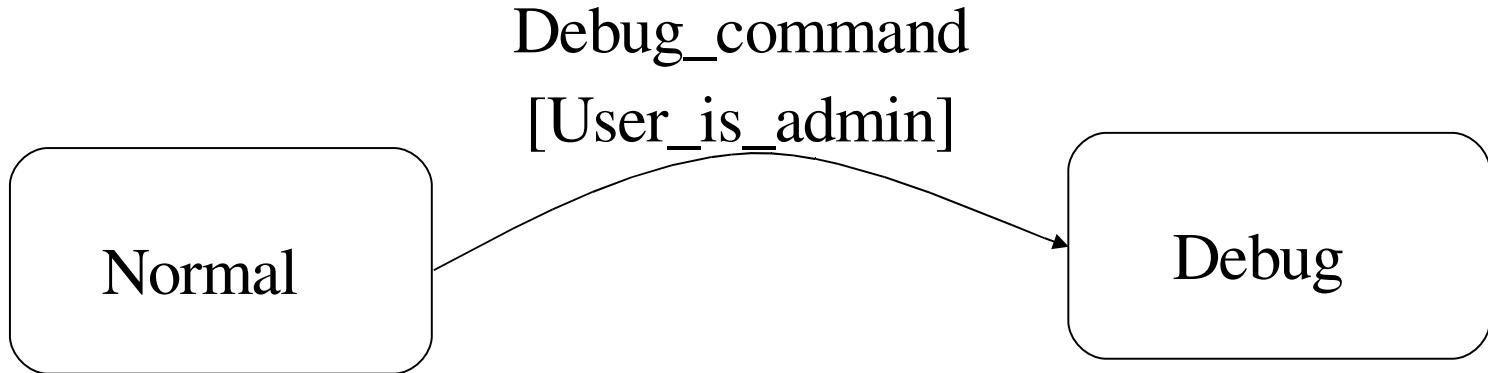
Statecharts: state hierarchy



Statecharts: state orthogonality

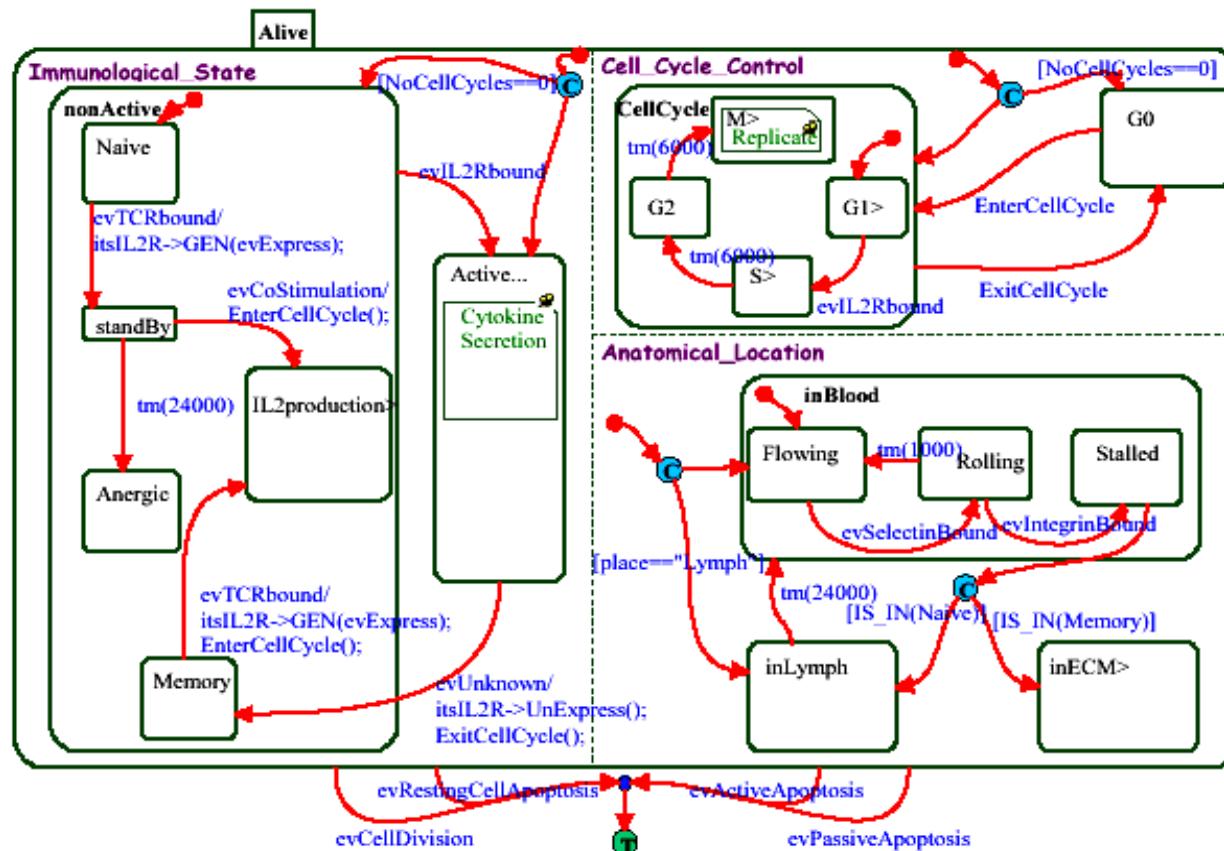


Statecharts: conditions

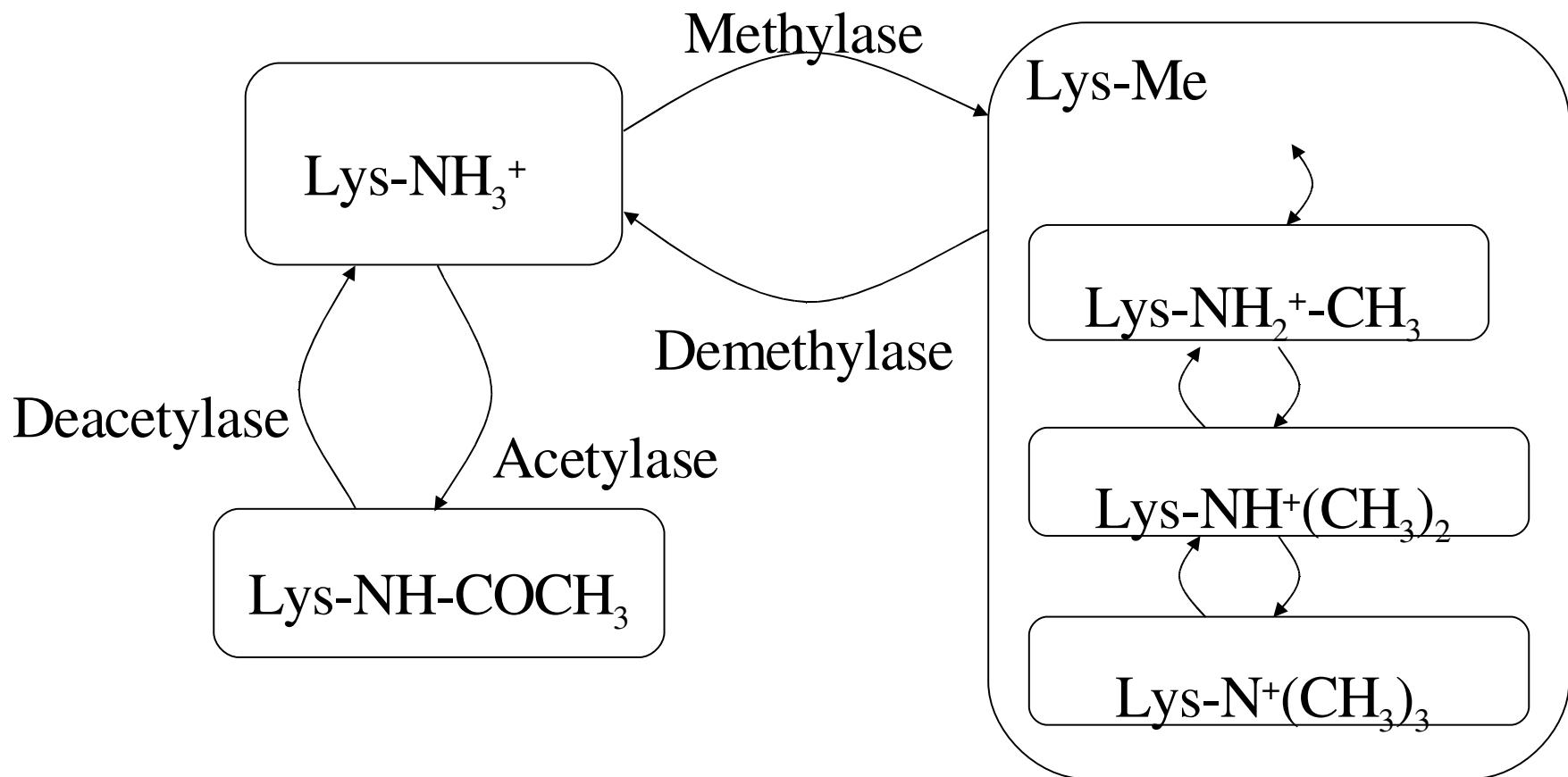


Modeling T-cell transformations

Kam, Cohen, Harel 2001



Example: Lysine post-transl mod's



www.reactome.org

- CSHL, EBI, GO collaboration
- Entities
 - No explicit state; no hierarchy of states
- Events
 - Hierarchy
 - Molecular as well as macroscopic (processes)

www.signalng-gateway.org

- Alliance for Cell Signaling, AfCS
- Molecules
 - Proteins
- States
 - No hierarchy
 - Molecular only; complexes are states
 - Location is not state
- Transitions
 - Conditions?

Computable information

