

Computational Environments for Modeling Biochemical Networks

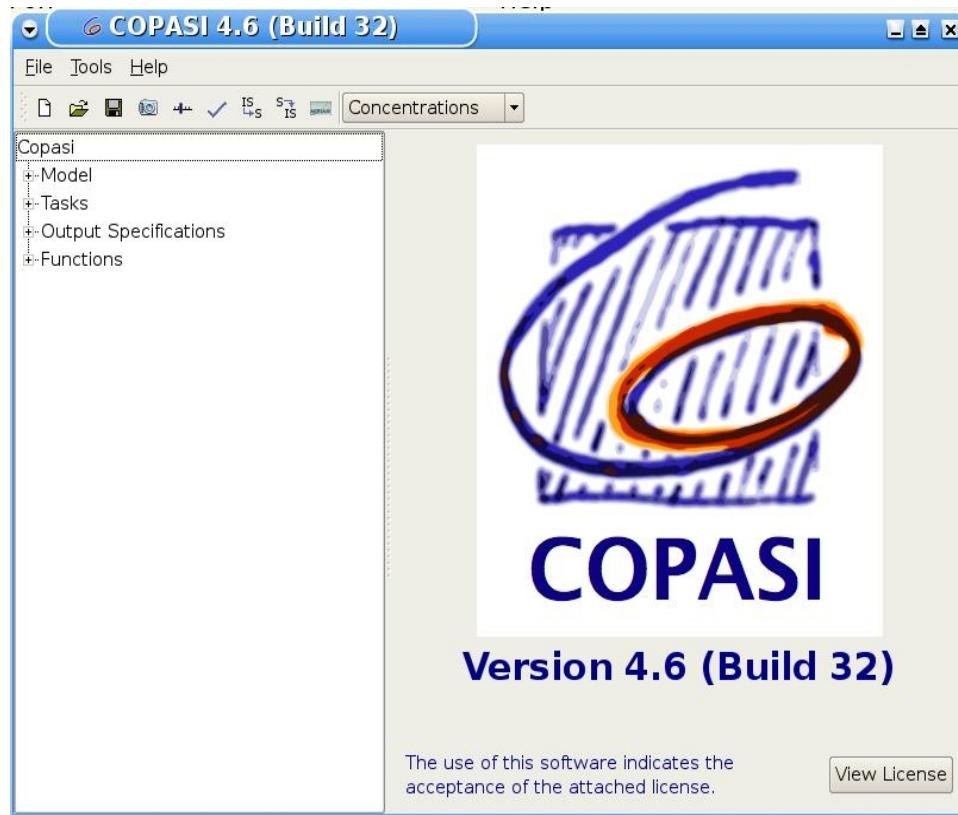
Ursula Kummer

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BIOQUANT/Institute for Zoology

University of Heidelberg

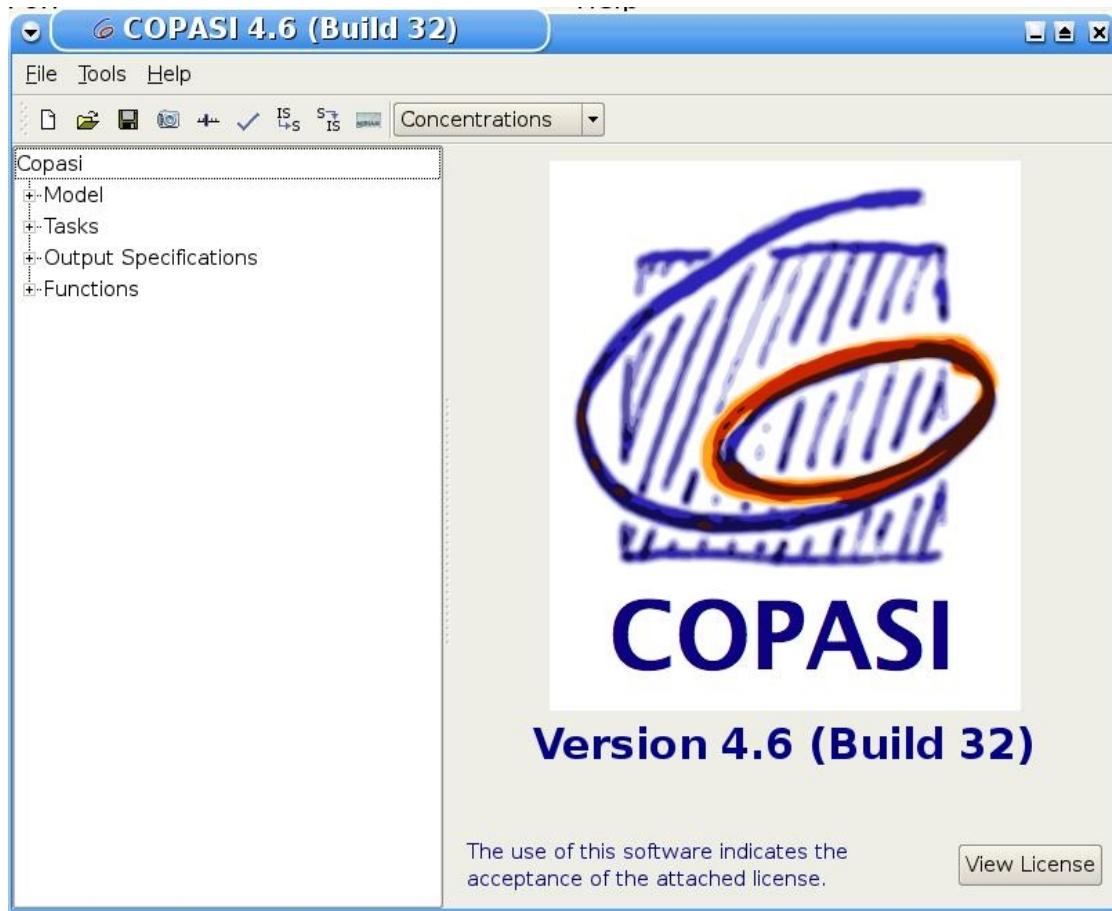
Germany



Sycamore:
with Rebecca Wade, Wolfgang
Müller, HITS, Germany

Copasi:
with Pedro Mendes (USA, UK)

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "SYCAMORE EML-research - Iceape". The address bar shows the URL "http://sycamore.eml.org/sycamore/frameset.jsp". The page content is organized into two columns. The left column contains a sidebar with the "SYCAMORE" logo and a navigation menu with sections: "SYCAMORE", "Load existing model", "Build new model", "View & edit model", "Model", "Compartments", "Reactions", and "SABIOREK". The right column has a header "SYCAMORE" and a descriptive text: "SYCAMORE allows you to build, view and edit models, to analyze and refine them, to perform simulations, sensitivity analysis and parameter estimations. To do so, you may start with one of the following options:". It lists several bullet points with links: "Build a new model starting from scratch by defining reactions, metabolites, kinetic equations and parameters.", "Build a new model with the support of SABIOREK, a database that stores reactions and their corresponding kinetic parameters.", "Load a SBML model from your hard disk.", "Load an SBML model from projects. SYCAMORE offers the possibility to store complete and incomplete models in an internal database as your personal 'projects'.", "Load an example model for testing of SYCAMORE.", and "Additionally, you may perform parameter estimations in order to determine unknown parameter values.".



- > open source
- > free
- > platform independent
- > stand-alone
- > C++/QT
- > GUI and command line versions

ca. 5000 downloads per release

Hoops, Sahle et al., Bioinformatics, 2006

Model formalisms

- > Copasi models are reaction/process centered
(except if you define all equations as assignments)
- > reaction networks are translated into ODE systems
- > can be deterministically or stochastically simulated
- > diverse analysis methods
- > SBML compliant

Iambeth_biomodels - COPASI 4.6 (Build 32) /home/.../optcontrolana

File Tools Help

Concentrations

Copasi

Model

- Biochemical
 - Compartments
 - Species
 - Reactions**
 - Global Quantities
 - Events
- Parameter Overview
- Mathematical
- Diagrams

Tasks

- Steady-State
- Stoichiometric Analysis
- Time Course
- Metabolic Control Analysis
- Lyapunov Exponents
- Time Scale Separation Analysis
- Parameter Scan
- Optimization
- Parameter Estimation
- Sensitivities

- Output Specifications
- Functions

Search:

| # | Name | Equation | Rate Law |
|----|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | vpg | P + Gly = G1P; amp | function_4_vpg |
| 2 | vpglm | G1P = G6P | function_4_vpglm |
| 3 | vpgi | G6P = F6P | function_4_vpgi |
| 4 | vpfk | atp + F6P = adp + FDP; amp | function_4_vpfk |
| 5 | vald | FDP = DHAP + GAP | function_4_vald |
| 6 | vtpi | GAP = DHAP | function_4_vtpi |
| 7 | vgapdh | P + GAP + NAD = NADH + DPG | function_4_vgapdh |
| 8 | vpgk | adp + DPG = atp + P3G | function_4_vpgk |
| 9 | vpgm | P3G = P2G | function_4_vpgm |
| 10 | ven | P2G = PEP | function_4_ven |
| 11 | vpk | adp + PEP = atp + PYR | function_4_vpk |
| 12 | vldh | NADH + PYR = LAC + NAD | function_4_vldh |
| 13 | vck | atp + Cr = adp + PCr | function_4_vck |
| 14 | vadk | atp + amp = 2 * adp | function_4_vadk |

New Delete Delete All

lambeth_biomodels - COPASI 4.6 (Build 32) /home/.../optcontrolana/lambeth_biomodels.cps

File Tools Help

Concentrations

Copasi

- Model
 - + Biochemical
 - Mathematical
 - Differential Equations
 - Matrices
 - Diagrams
- Tasks
- + Output Specifications
- + Functions

$$\frac{d([PEP] \cdot V_{uVol})}{dt} = -V_{uVol} \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{Vfpk_11_{(vpk)} \cdot Kpkpep_11_{(vpk)} \cdot Kpkadp_11_{(vpk)}}{Kpkpep_11_{(vpk)} \cdot Kpkadp_11_{(vpk)}} \cdot [Pyr] \cdot [atp]}{1 + \frac{[PEP]}{Kpkpep_11_{(vpk)}} + \frac{[adp]}{Kpkadp_11_{(vpk)}} + \frac{[PEP] \cdot [adp]}{Kpkpep_11_{(vpk)} \cdot Kpkadp_11_{(vpk)}} + \frac{[atp]}{Kpkatp_11_{(vpk)}} + \frac{[Pyr]}{Kpkpyr_11_{(vpk)}} + \frac{[Pyr] \cdot [atp]}{Kpkpyr_11_{(vpk)} \cdot Kpkatp_11_{(vpk)}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{Vfen_10_{(ven)} \cdot Kenpep_10_{(ven)}}{Vfen_10_{(ven)} \cdot [P2G]} \cdot [PEP]$$

local parameters display name

functions expand only kinetic functions

Save Formula to Disk

Automatic translation into differential equations

YeastGlycolysis - COPASI 4.6 (Build 32) /home/ursula/copasi/YeastGlycolysis.gps

File Tools Help

Concentrations ▾

Copasi

- Model
- Biochemical
 - + Compartments
 - + Species
- Reactions
 - ADH
 - AK
 - ALD
 - ATPase
 - ENO
 - G3PDH
 - GAPDH
 - Glycogen Branch
 - HK
 - HXT
 - PDC
 - PFK
 - PGI
 - PGK
 - PGM
 - PYK
 - Succinate Branch
 - TPI
 - Trehalose Branch
 - Global Quantities
 - Events
 - Parameter Overview
- + Mathematical
 - Diagrams
 - Tasks
 - Output Specifications

Reaction Annotation RDF Browser

Name ENO

Chemical Equation $P2G = PEP$

Reversible Multi Compartment

Rate Law ENO kinetics

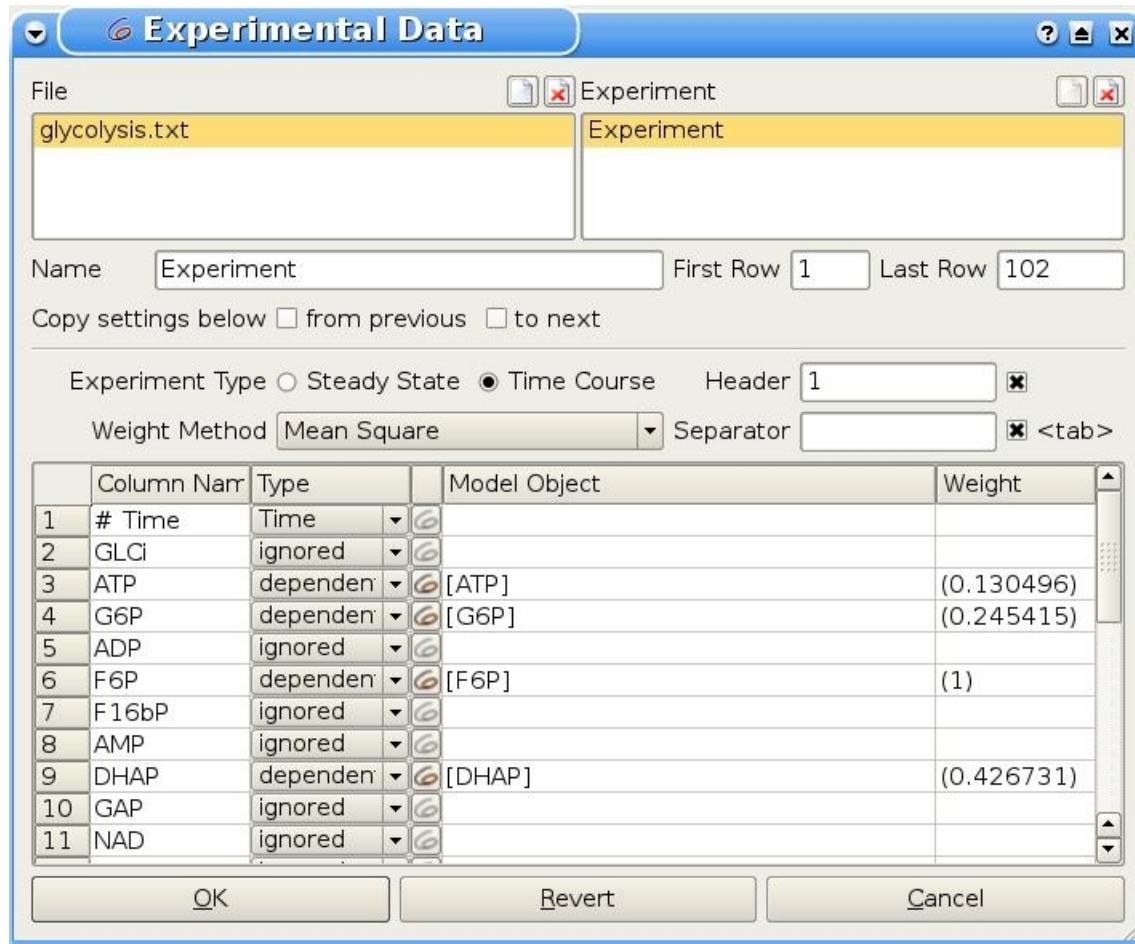
Flux (mmol/min) 0 $Vmax*(A/Kp2g-P/(Kp2g*Keq))/(1+A/Kp2g+P/Kpep)$

New Rate Law

| Description | Name | Value | Unit |
|-------------|------|--------|---------------------|
| Substrate | A | P2G | mmol/ml |
| Product | P | PEP | mmol/ml |
| Parameter | Vmax | global | 201.6 mmol/(ml*min) |
| Parameter | Kp2g | global | 0.04 mmol/ml |
| Parameter | Keq | global | 6.7 1 |
| Parameter | Kpep | global | 0.5 mmol/ml |

Commit Revert New Delete

Parameter estimation



- single or multiple experiment
- steady state or time course data
- individualized weights

YeastGlycolysis - COPASI 4.6 (Build 32) /home/ursula/copasi/YeastGlycolysis.gps

File Tools Help

Concentrations

G3PDH
-GAPDH
-Glycogen Branch
-HK
-HXT
-PDC
-PFK
-PGI
-PGK
-PGM
-PYK
-Succinate Branch
-TPI
-Trehalose Branch
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 Result
 Sensitivities
Output Specifications

Parameter Estimation

Parameters (13) Constraints (0)

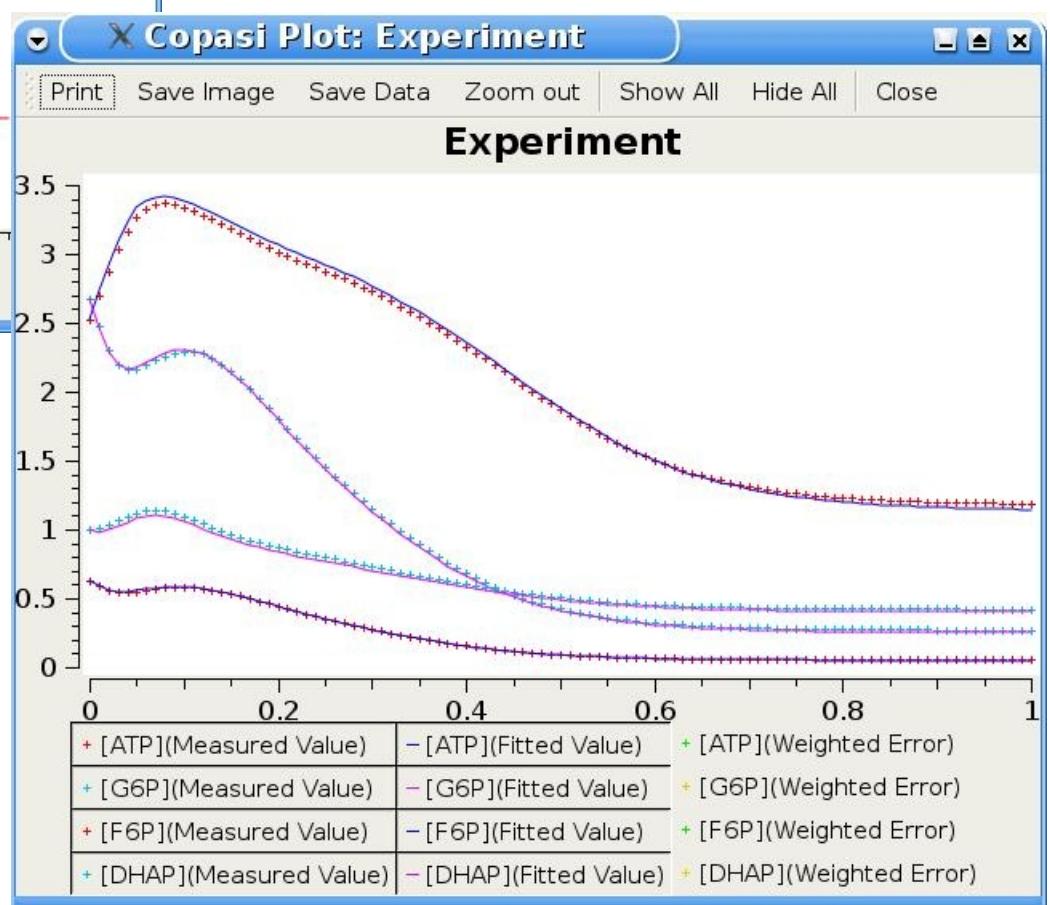
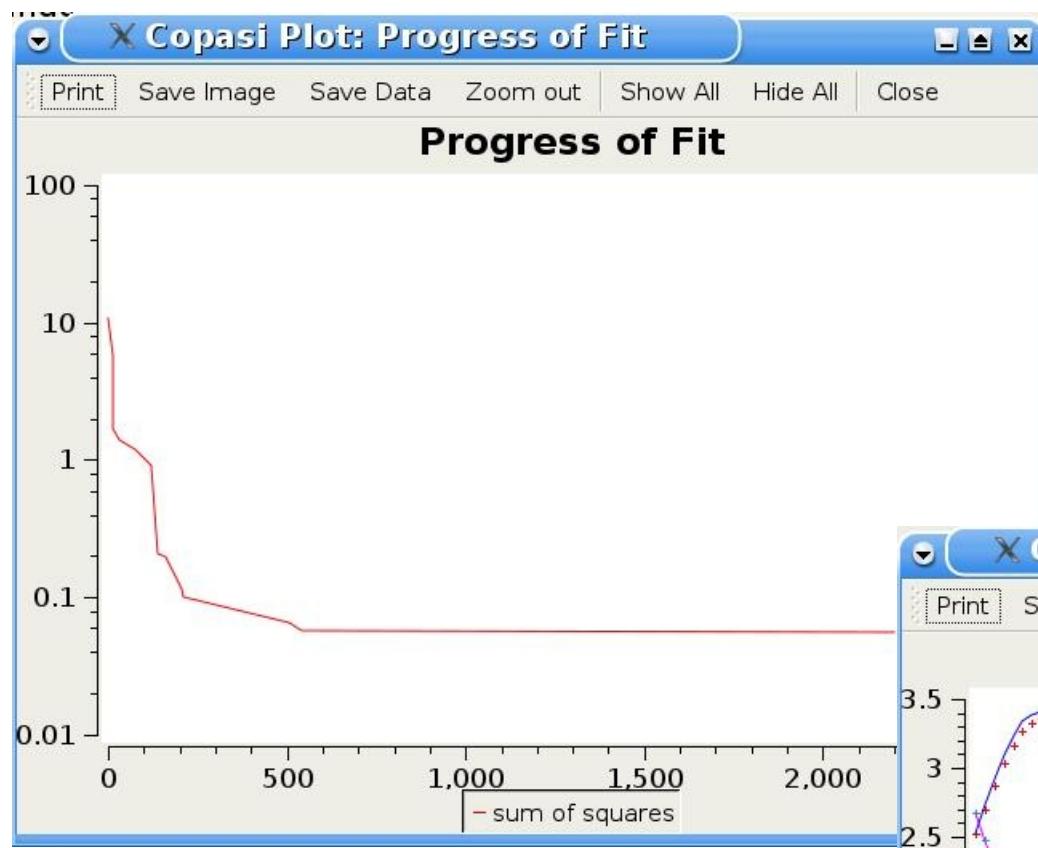
1 $0.0111 \leq (\text{ADH}).\text{Kacald} \leq 12.21$; Start Value = 0.178293
 2 $6.9e-07 \leq (\text{ADH}).\text{Keq} \leq 0.000759$; Start Value = 5.67327e-06
 3 $0.17 \leq (\text{ADH}).\text{Ketoh} \leq 187$; Start Value = 1.10087
 4 $0.011 \leq (\text{ADH}).\text{Kiacald} \leq 12.1$; Start Value = 3.08827
 5 $0.9 \leq (\text{ADH}).\text{Kietoh} \leq 990$; Start Value = 1.57793
 6 $0.0002 < (\Delta\text{NHI}).\text{Kinad} < 10.12$; Start Value = 3.28573

Object: (ALD).Kdhap
 Lower Bound: -Infinity
 Upper Bound: +Infinity
 Start Value: 0.02
 Affected Experiments: all

Duplicate for each Experiment

Method: Evolutionary Programming
 Parameter: Evolutionary Programming
 Current Solution Statistics
 Genetic Algorithm
 Genetic Algorithm SR
 Hooke & Jeeves
 Levenberg - Marquardt
 Evolutionary Programming
 Random Search
 Nelder - Mead
 Particle Swarm

Run Report Output Assistant



YeastGlycolysis - COPASI 4.6 (Build 32) /home/ursula/copasi/YeastGlycolysis.gps

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Parameter Estimation Result

Main Parameters Experiments Fitted Values Correlation Fisher Information

Save to File

Bars

| | (ADH).Kacald | (ADH).Keq | (ADH).Ketoh | (ADH).Kiacial | (ADH).Kietoh | (ADH).Kinadl | (ADH).Kinadl | (ADH).Knad | (ADH).Knadl | (ADH).Vmax | (AK).k1 | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|
| (ADH).Kacald | 1 | 0.468439 | 0.173617 | -0.83425 | 0.0644338 | -0.18858 | -0.0657232 | -0.070638 | 0.0394785 | 0.349875 | -0.104379 | |
| (ADH).Keq | 0.468439 | 1 | -0.0303357 | -0.457856 | -0.0607665 | 0.0173694 | 0.281993 | -0.294225 | 0.400887 | 0.170667 | -0.124746 | |
| (ADH).Ketoh | 0.173617 | -0.0303357 | 1 | -0.0587027 | 0.0937214 | -0.595202 | -0.225064 | -0.165223 | -0.607436 | 0.809825 | 0.0788902 | |
| (ADH).Kiacial | -0.83425 | -0.457856 | -0.0587027 | 1 | 0.0709501 | 0.0258424 | -0.239824 | 0.0123004 | -0.0792957 | -0.258577 | 0.15221 | |
| (ADH).Kietoh | 0.0644338 | -0.0607665 | 0.0937214 | 0.0709501 | 1 | -0.74283 | -0.494981 | 0.281462 | -0.0654644 | 0.244197 | 0.0884566 | |
| (ADH).Kinad | -0.18858 | 0.0173694 | -0.595202 | 0.0258424 | -0.74283 | 1 | 0.47416 | -0.19426 | 0.353581 | -0.655298 | -0.0770208 | |
| (ADH).Kinadl | -0.0657232 | 0.281993 | -0.225064 | -0.239824 | -0.494981 | 0.47416 | 1 | -0.0841744 | -0.109002 | -0.296946 | -0.179414 | |
| (ADH).Knad | -0.070638 | -0.294225 | -0.165223 | 0.0123004 | 0.281462 | -0.19426 | -0.0841744 | 1 | -0.396333 | 0.293891 | 0.131221 | |
| (ADH).Knadl | 0.0394785 | 0.400887 | -0.607436 | -0.0792957 | -0.0654644 | 0.353581 | -0.109002 | -0.396333 | 1 | -0.548747 | -0.147319 | |
| (ADH).Vmax | 0.349875 | 0.170667 | 0.809825 | -0.258577 | 0.244197 | -0.655298 | -0.296946 | 0.293891 | -0.548747 | 1 | 0.119541 | |
| (AK).k1 | -0.104379 | -0.124746 | 0.0788902 | 0.15221 | 0.0884566 | -0.0770208 | -0.179414 | 0.131221 | -0.147319 | 0.119541 | 1 | |
| (AK).k2 | -0.11289 | -0.147445 | 0.0750887 | 0.159746 | 0.0899464 | -0.0771846 | -0.184122 | 0.136889 | -0.150571 | 0.110588 | 0.999305 | |
| (ALD).Kdhap | -0.221806 | -0.608844 | 0.190561 | 0.184608 | 0.259288 | -0.222068 | -0.18072 | 0.0790533 | -0.26968 | -0.0148938 | 0.0240411 | |

Parameter – sources and estimations

- experiments as basis for parameter estimation
 - literature
 - estimations from sequence and structural data
- > Development of Sycamore

Sycamore

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "SYCAMORE EML-research - Iceape". The address bar displays the URL "http://sycamore.eml.org/sycamore/frameset.jsp". The page content is the SYCAMORE homepage, featuring a logo on the left and a main text area with a sidebar of navigation links on the left.

SYCAMORE

SYCAMORE allows you to build, view and edit models, to analyze and refine them, to perform simulations, sensitivity analysis and parameter estimations. To do so, you may start with one of the following options:

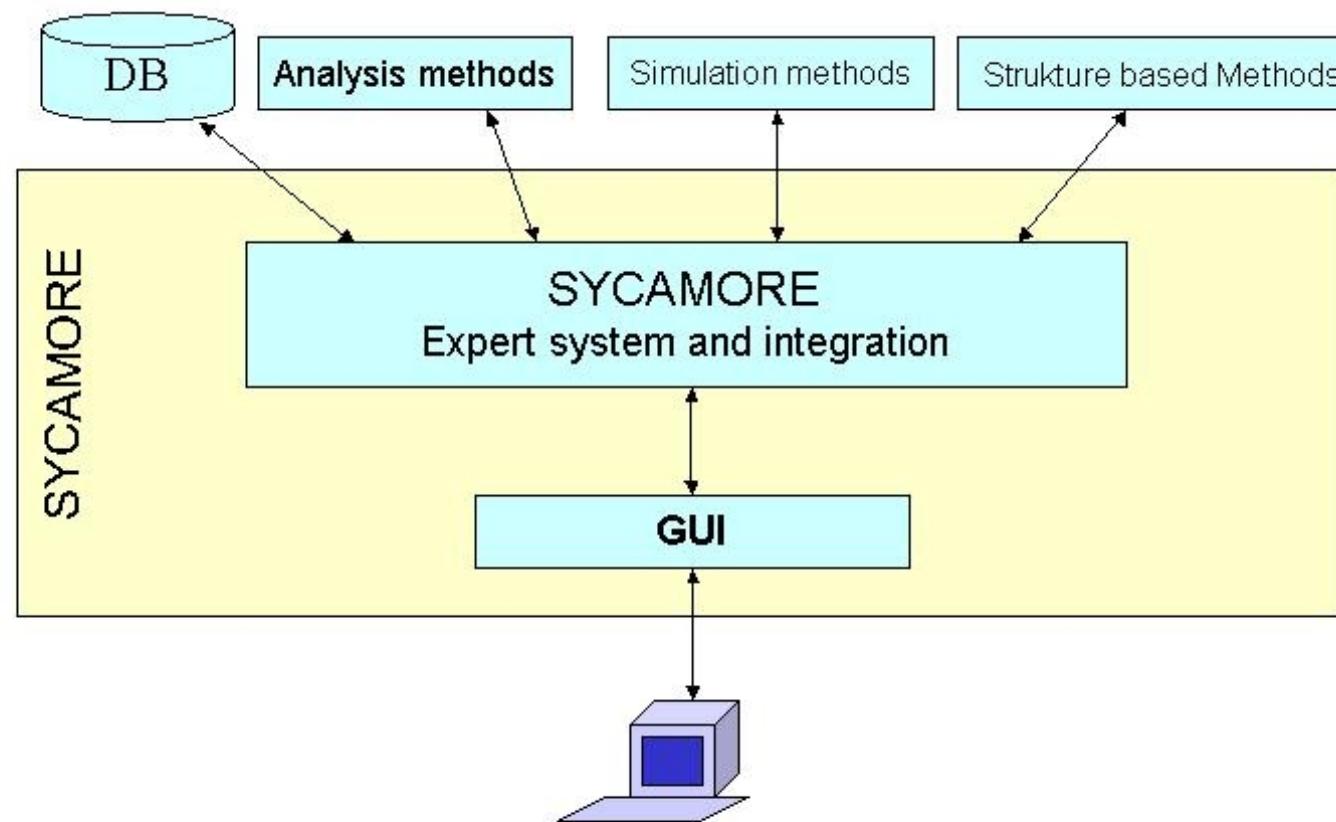
- Build a new model starting from scratch by defining reactions, metabolites, kinetic equations and parameters. [build new model](#)
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SYCAMORE

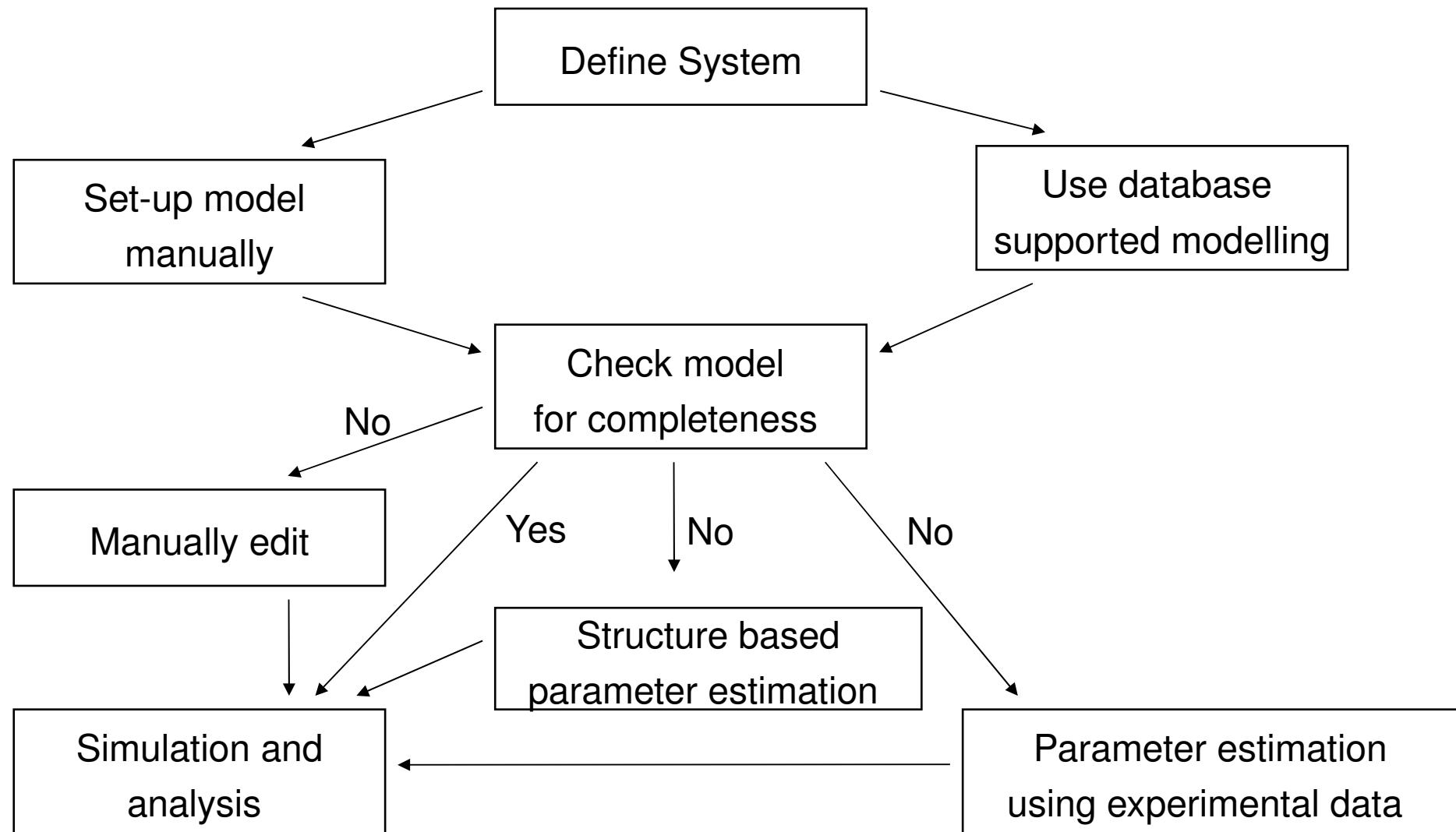
- **SYCAMORE**
 - Home
 - Registration
 - Workflow
 - User guide
 - Use case
- **Load existing model**
 - Model from disk
 - Model from projects
 - Example models
- **Build new model**
 - **SYCAMORE**
 - New model
 - **SABIORK**
 - Reaction Search
 - Documentation
- **View & edit model**
 - **Model**
 - Model description
 - Compounds
 - Global parameter
 - Rules
 - Function def.
 - Unit definitions
 - Pathway map
 - **Compartments**
 - All compartments
 - **Reactions**
 - All reactions

- web based
- interfaces to databases
- simple workflow
- simple analysis
- personal work space
- SBML compliant
- simplified export to e.g. COPASI
- few hundred requests per month on average

Architecture:



Workflow



SYCAMORE EML-research - Iceape

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 **SYCAMORE**

SYCAMORE

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Load existing model

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Model from projects
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Build new model

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View & edit model

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All reactions

Refine & analyze model

SYCAMORE EML-research - Iceape

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 - All compartments

- Reactions**

 - All reactions

Refine & analyze model

- Completeness
- Sensitivity analysis
- Model simulation**

 - Copasi
 - JWS online
 - Software launcher

SABIO
REACTION KINETICS DATABASE

Search criteria in blue are used to define the search conditions for reactions, independently if there is or not kinetic data for these reactions.

Specify Search Criteria:

with Reactants(s)

in Pathway(s)

Join entries with
 AND or OR

Glycolysis classical

having Enzyme(s)

in Publication

related to Protein (UniProtID)

in Organism(s)

Join entries with
 AND or OR

Lactococcus lactis

in Tissue(s)/Cell Type(s)

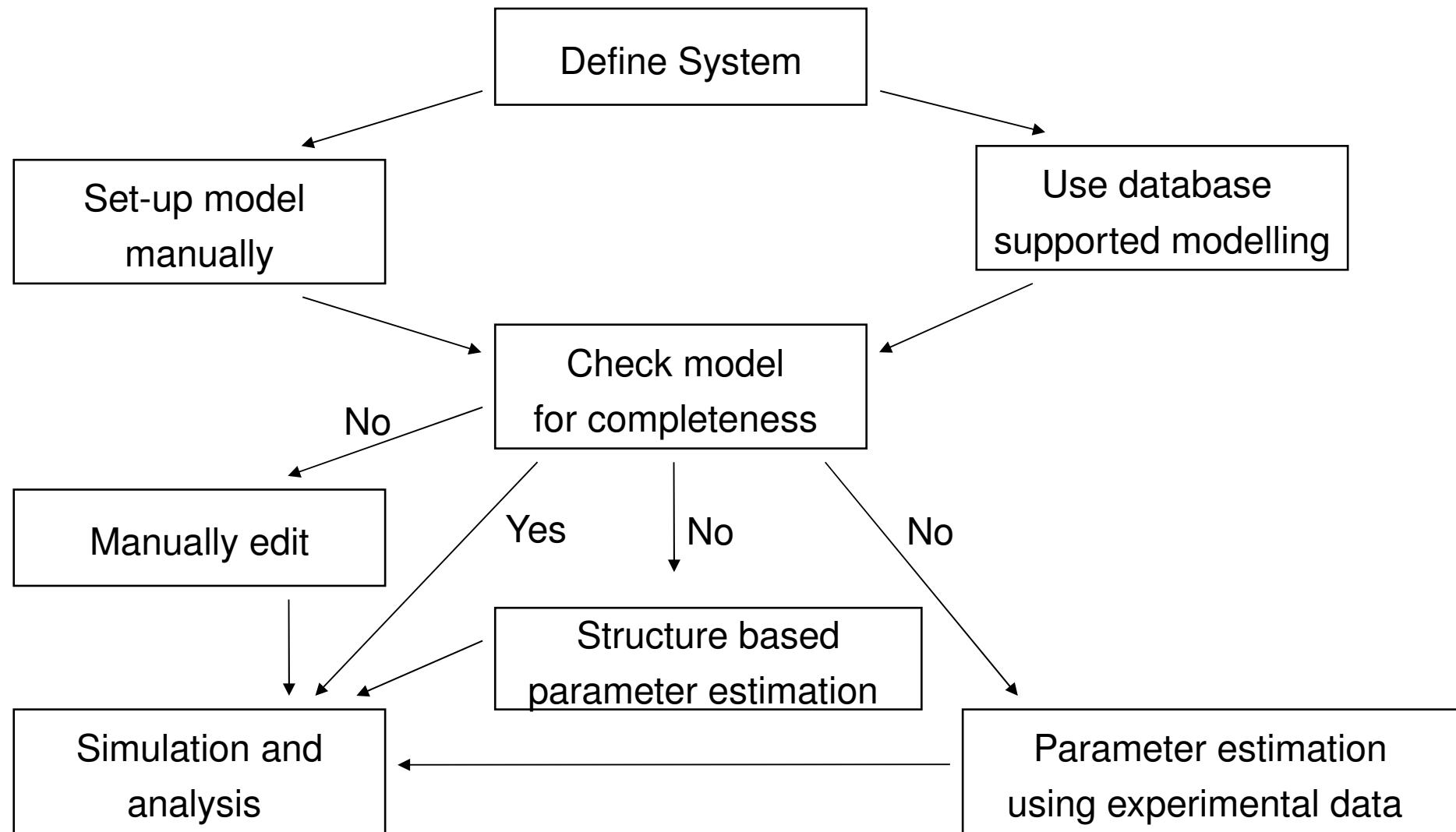
Search for reactions, select kinetic data (use green squares), then click button 'send data to SYCAMORE' and finally add the data to the model by clicking this button:

Find stopped.

Adresse <http://emlsv21/SABIORK/writeSBML.jsp?concvalue=1&unitvalue=mM&compartment=Intracellular&spc=0&concvalue=1&unitvalue=mM&compartment=Intracellular&spc=1&concvalue=1&unitvalue=mM&compartment=Intracellular&spc=2> Links >

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
- <sbml xmlns="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level1" level="1" version="1">
  <model name="untitled" />
  - <listOfUnitDefinitions>
    - <unitDefinition id="volume">
      - <listOfUnits>
        <unit kind="liter" scale="-3" multiplier="1" offset="0" />
      </listOfUnits>
    </unitDefinition>
    - <unitDefinition id="time">
      - <listOfUnits>
        <unit kind="second" multiplier="60" offset="0" />
      </listOfUnits>
    </unitDefinition>
    - <unitDefinition id="substance">
      - <listOfUnits>
        <unit kind="mole" scale="-3" multiplier="1" offset="0" />
      </listOfUnits>
    </unitDefinition>
  </listOfUnitDefinitions>
  - <listOfCompartments>
    <compartment id="Intracellular" volume="1" />
  </listOfCompartments>
  - <listOfSpecies>
    <specie id="spc_0" name="NAD+" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_1" name="Glycerone phosphate" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_2" name="alpha-D-Glucose 6-phosphate" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_3" name="NADH" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_4" name="D-Glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_5" name="Phosphate" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_6" name="ADP" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_7" name="Glycerate 1,3-bisphosphate" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_8" name="beta-D-Fructose 1,6-bisphosphate" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_9" name="ATP" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_10" name="beta-D-Fructose 6-phosphate" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_11" name="H+" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
    <specie id="spc_12" name="Glycerate 3-phosphate" compartment="Intracellular" initialConcentration="1" />
  </listOfSpecies>
  - <listOfReactions>
    - <reaction id="reac_0">
      - <listOfReactants>
        <!-- -->
      </listOfReactants>
      - <listOfProducts>
        <!-- -->
      </listOfProducts>
    </reaction>
  </listOfReactions>
</sbml>
```

Workflow



SYCAMORE EML-research - Iceape

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 - All compartments
 - compartment
- Reactions**
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 - HXT
 - HK

Model Yeast glycolysis model of Pritchard and Kell

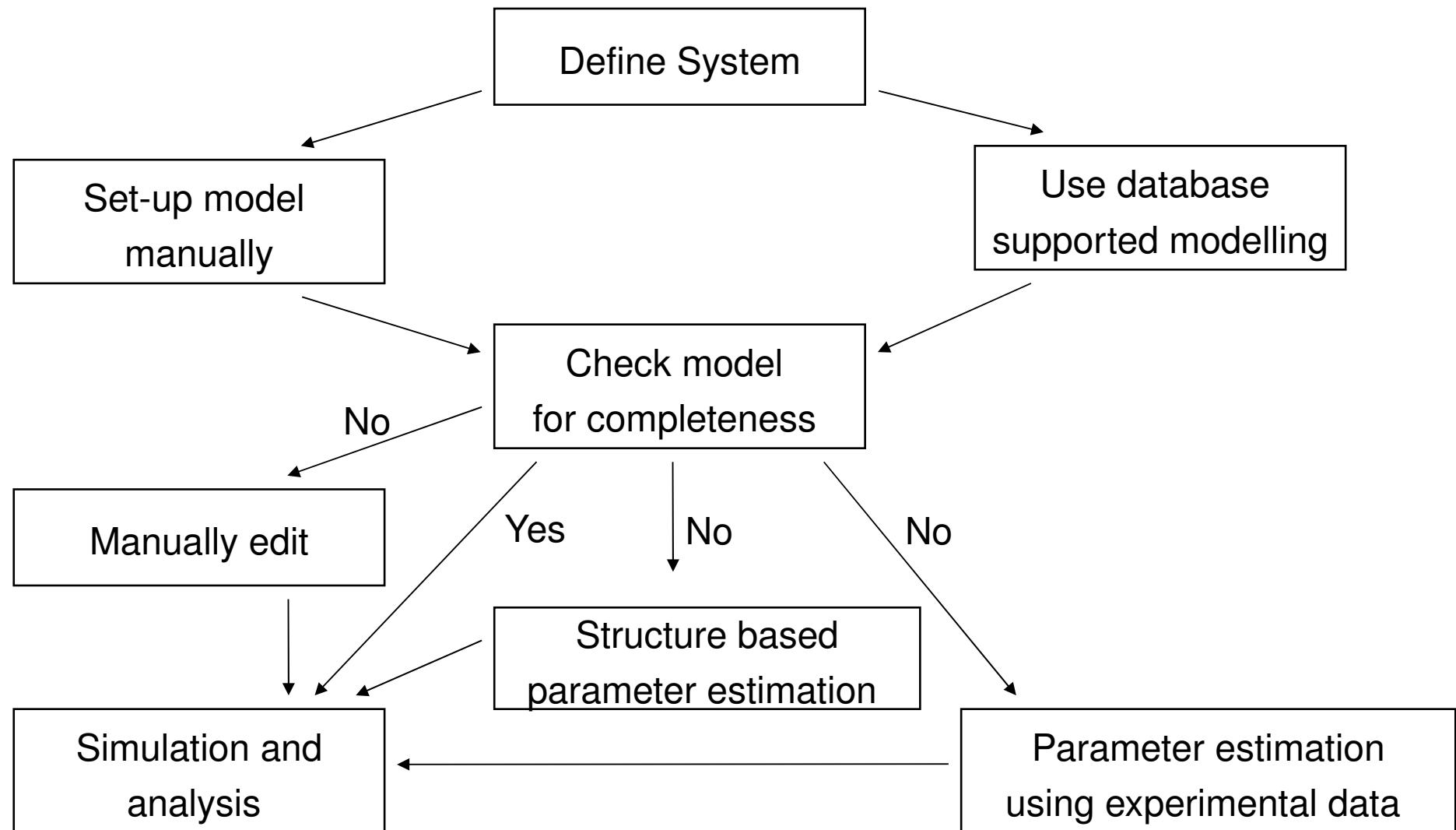
Reactions

| # | Name | Reaction | Reversible | Edit |
|----|------------------|--|------------|----------------------|
| 0 | HXT | GLCo <=> GLCi | true | edit |
| 1 | HK | GLCi + ATP <=> G6P + ADP | true | edit |
| 2 | PGI | G6P <=> F6P | true | edit |
| 3 | PFK | F6P + ATP => F16bP + ADP ; AMP , F26bP | false | edit |
| 4 | ALD | F16bP <=> DHAP + GAP | true | edit |
| 5 | TPI | DHAP <=> GAP | true | edit |
| 6 | GAPDH | GAP + NAD <=> BPG + NADH | true | edit |
| 7 | PGK | BPG + ADP <=> P3G + ATP | true | edit |
| 8 | PGM | P3G <=> P2G | true | edit |
| 9 | ENO | P2G <=> PEP | true | edit |
| 10 | PYK | PEP + ADP <=> PYR + ATP | true | edit |
| 11 | PDC | PYR => AcAld + CO2 | false | edit |
| 12 | ADH | EtOH + NAD <=> AcAld + NADH | true | edit |
| 13 | ATPase | ATP => ADP | false | edit |
| 14 | AK | 2 ADP <=> ATP + AMP | true | edit |
| 15 | G3PDH | DHAP + NADH => Glycerol + NAD | false | edit |
| 16 | Glycogen Branch | G6P + ATP => ADP + Glycogen | false | edit |
| 17 | Trehalose Branch | 2 G6P + ATP => ADP + Trehalose | false | edit |
| 18 | Succinate Branch | 2 AcAld + 3 NAD => Succinate + 3 NADH | false | edit |

Compounds

| Name | Initial amount | Initial Concentration | Unit | Compartment | Boundary Condition | Edit |
|------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| GLCo | 2.0 | . | default | compartment | true | edit |
| GLCi | 0.097652231064563 | . | default | compartment | false | edit |

Workflow



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Reactions

- All reactions
- HXT
- HK
- PGI
- PFK
- ALD
- TPI
- GAPDH
- PGK
- PGM
- ENO
- PYK
- PDC
- ADH
- ATPase
- AK
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Refine & analyze model

- Completeness
- Sensitivity analysis

Model simulation

- Copasi
- JWS online
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Parameter estimation

- Start
- Software launcher
- User guide

Save model

- View XML code
- Save on disk
- Save as project

Resources

Registration

Model completeness

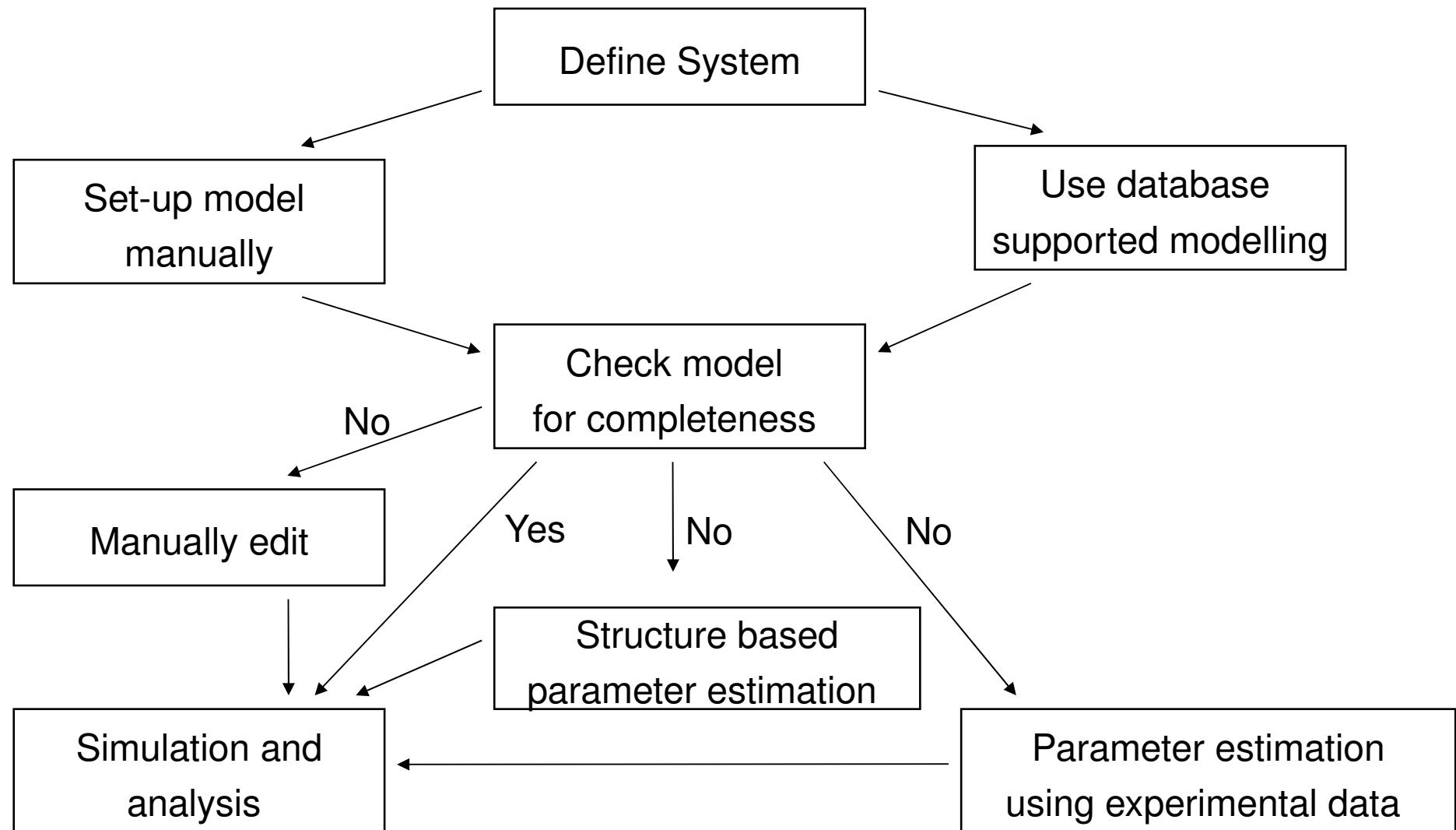
Compartments

compartment_0
No errors detected.

Reactions

HXT
The kinetic law formula is missing.
HK
No errors detected.
PGI
No errors detected.
PFK
No errors detected.
ALD
No errors detected.
TPI
No errors detected.
GAPDH
No errors detected.
PGM
No errors detected.
ENO
No errors detected.
PYK
No errors detected.
PDC
No errors detected.
ADH
No errors detected.

Workflow



SYCAMORE EML-research - Iceape

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SYCAMORE

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- User guide
- Use case

Load existing model

- Model from disk
- Model from projects
- Example models

Build new model

- SYCAMORE**
 - New model
- SABIORK**
 - Reaction Search
 - Documentation

View & edit model

- Model**
 - Model description
 - Compounds
 - Global parameter
 - Rules
 - Function def.
 - Unit definitions
 - Pathway map
- Compartments**
 - All compartments
 - compartment
- Reactions**
 - All reactions
 - HXT
 - HK

Model Yeast glycolysis model of Pritchard and Kell

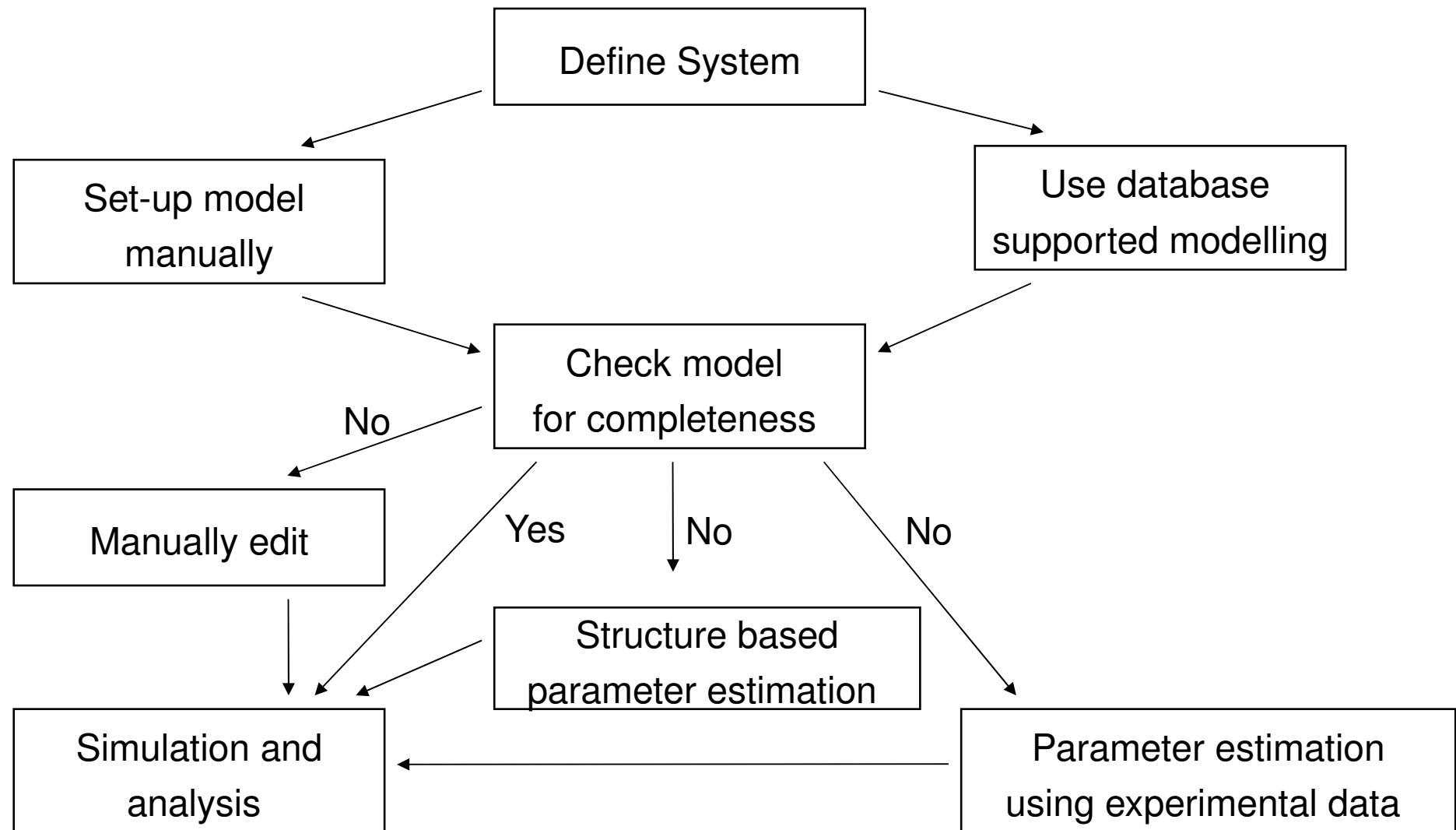
Reactions

| # | Name | Reaction | Reversible | Edit |
|----|------------------|--|------------|----------------------|
| 0 | HXT | GLCo <=> GLCi | true | edit |
| 1 | HK | GLCi + ATP <=> G6P + ADP | true | edit |
| 2 | PGI | G6P <=> F6P | true | edit |
| 3 | PFK | F6P + ATP => F16bP + ADP ; AMP , F26bP | false | edit |
| 4 | ALD | F16bP <=> DHAP + GAP | true | edit |
| 5 | TPI | DHAP <=> GAP | true | edit |
| 6 | GAPDH | GAP + NAD <=> BPG + NADH | true | edit |
| 7 | PGK | BPG + ADP <=> P3G + ATP | true | edit |
| 8 | PGM | P3G <=> P2G | true | edit |
| 9 | ENO | P2G <=> PEP | true | edit |
| 10 | PYK | PEP + ADP <=> PYR + ATP | true | edit |
| 11 | PDC | PYR => AcAld + CO2 | false | edit |
| 12 | ADH | EtOH + NAD <=> AcAld + NADH | true | edit |
| 13 | ATPase | ATP => ADP | false | edit |
| 14 | AK | 2 ADP <=> ATP + AMP | true | edit |
| 15 | G3PDH | DHAP + NADH => Glycerol + NAD | false | edit |
| 16 | Glycogen Branch | G6P + ATP => ADP + Glycogen | false | edit |
| 17 | Trehalose Branch | 2 G6P + ATP => ADP + Trehalose | false | edit |
| 18 | Succinate Branch | 2 AcAld + 3 NAD => Succinate + 3 NADH | false | edit |

Compounds

| Name | Initial amount | Initial Concentration | Unit | Compartment | Boundary Condition | Edit |
|------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| GLCo | 2.0 | . | default | compartment | true | edit |
| GLCi | 0.097652231064563 | . | default | compartment | false | edit |

Workflow



Structure based parameter estimation

SYCAMORE EML-research - Iceape

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Reactions

- All reactions
- HXT
- HK
- PGI
- PFK
- ALD
- TPI
- GAPDH
- PGK
- PGM
- ENO
- PYK
- PDC
- ADH
- ATPase
- AK
- G3PDH
- Glycogen Branch
- Trehalose Branch
- Succinate Branch

Refine & analyze model

- Completeness
- Sensitivity analysis

Model simulation

- Copasi
- JWS online
- Software launcher

Parameter estimation

- Start
- Software launcher
- User guide

Save model

- View XML code
- Save on disk
- Save as project

Resources

Registration

qPIPSA Parameter Retrieval and Estimation Module

What this module does?

1. Retrieval of relevant parameters and associated information from [BRENDA](#) and [SABIO-RK](#), as well as protein sequences from [Swiss-Prot](#) and protein structures from [PDB](#), [MODBASE](#) and [SWISSMODEL](#)
2. Parameter estimation using available protein structure information. Currently the [PIPSA](#) method is used to do this. PIPSA analysis can be used to aid the estimation of kinetic parameters from a similarity analysis of the electrostatic potentials of the enzyme for which the parameter is needed and the enzymes for which parameters are already known.

For more information on the use of this module [click here](#).

Retrieval of parameters and related information

This is based on insertion of a unique protein identifier. Currently a Swiss-Prot accession code must be given. The workflow depends on an [EC](#) annotation in the description line of your Swiss-Prot entry. This EC link is used to search in [BRENDA](#) and [SABIO-RK](#) entries.

Please enter :

| | |
|---|--|
| <input type="text"/> | Swiss-Prot accession code (eg. P35557 or P35520:4.2.1.22) [?] |
| <input type="text"/> | a valid email address [?] |
| <input type="button" value="Start search"/> | |

In case of unknown or only vaguely known protein functionality ProFAT may assist in detecting protein function and structural homology.

<http://cluster-1.mpi-cbg.de/profat/profat.html>

ProFAT is a tool for the functional annotation of proteins via the detection of weak homologies. Sequence homology is detected with NCBI's PSI-BLAST system. Structural homology is detected with UCL's Threader software. These results are then combined by the use of GenBank annotation and basic text mining.

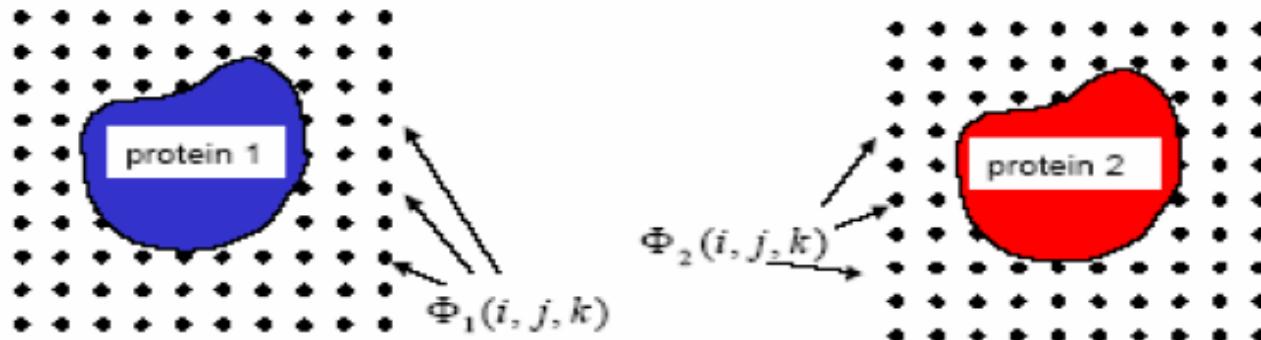
ProFAT requires the user to submit a keyword list along with the protein sequence. Several pre-made keyword lists are available, however, the system is used optimally with a user defined keyword list consisting of suspected or experimentally determined information.

Bradshaw C. R., Surendranath V., and Habermann B. BMC Bioinformatics 2006, 7:466

New features (Spring 2009)

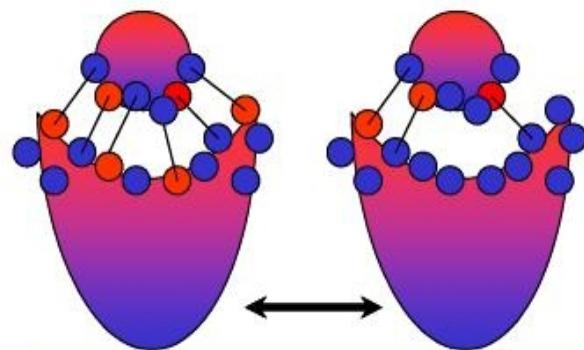
The following new features are now available:

PIPSA (Protein Interaction Property Similarity Analysis)

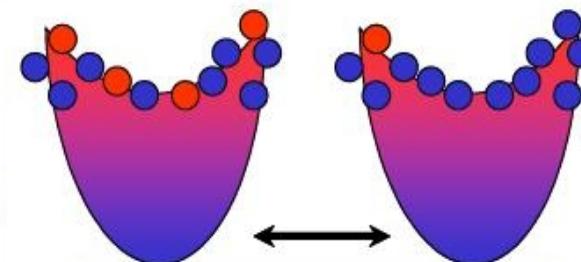
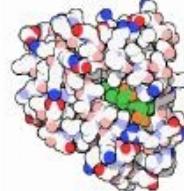
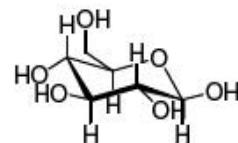


- Interaction fields are calculated on a set of points
- Field values on corresponding points are compared
- Φ = electrostatic potential, shape, probe interaction field, ...

quantitative Protein Interaction Property Similarity Analysis (qPIPSA)

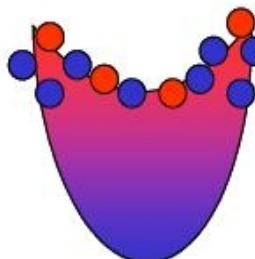


comparing interactions



comparing interaction fields:

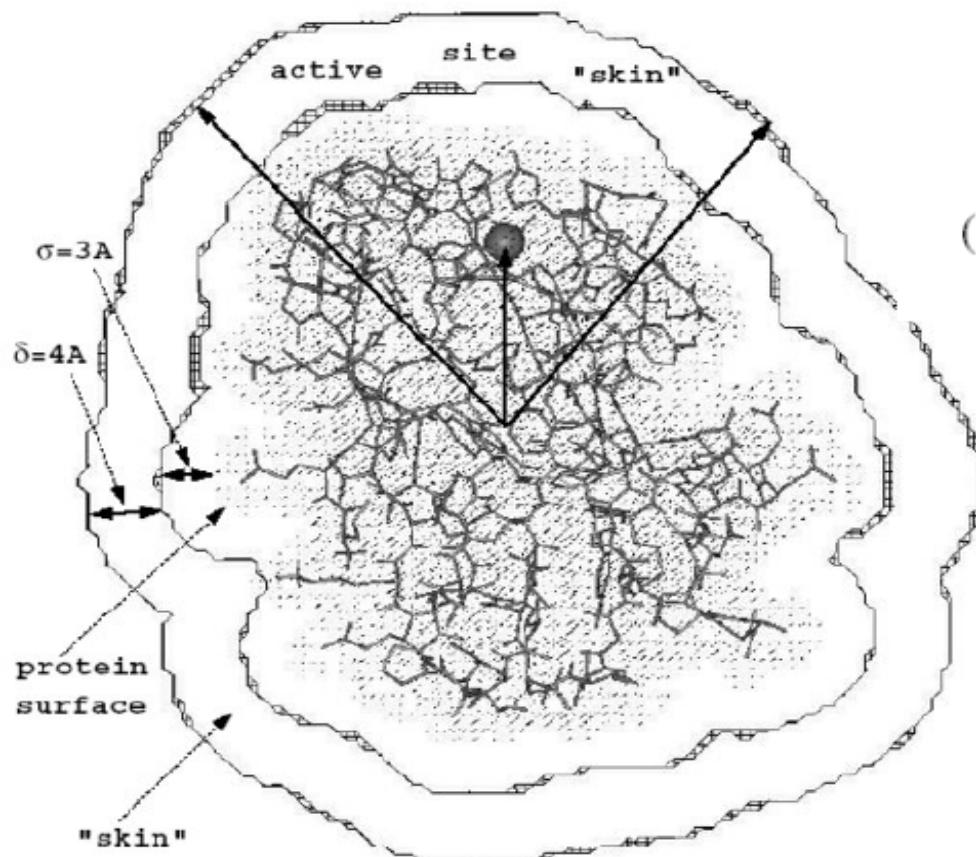
- Charge distribution
- Potential
- Shape
- ...



Protein-ligand
Protein-protein

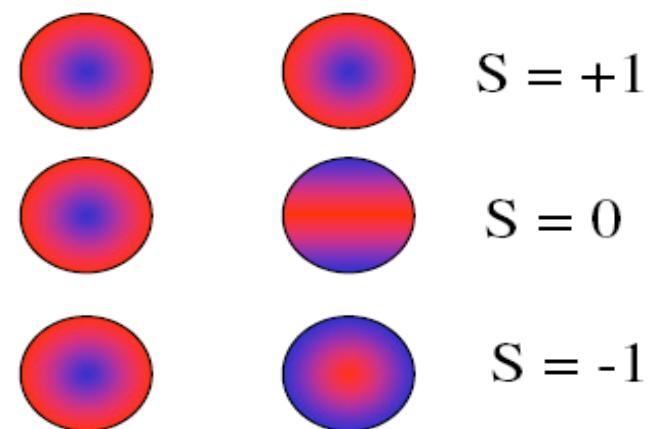
Estimate Kinetic Parameters
from a Comparison of
Molecular Interaction Fields

PIPSA (Protein Interaction Property Similarity Analysis)



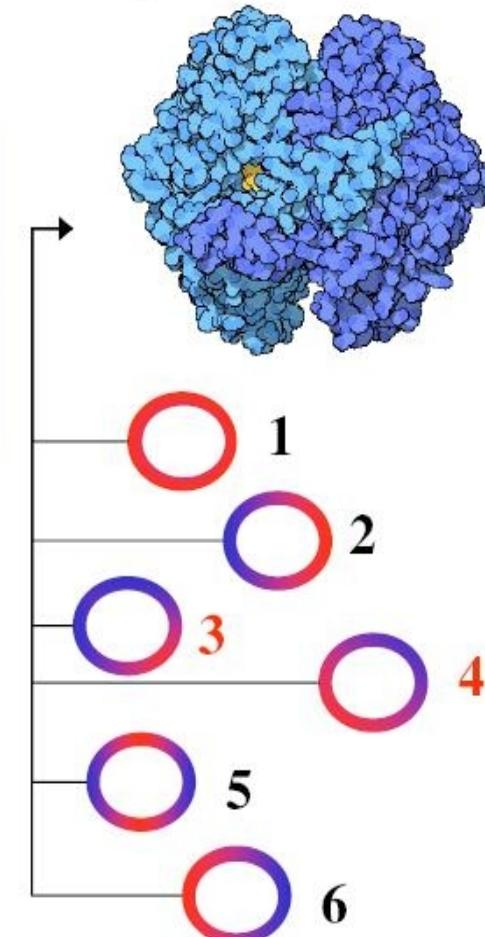
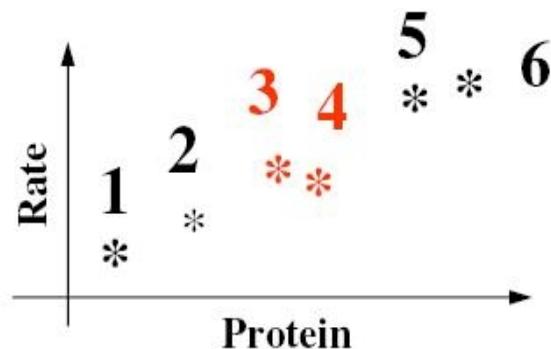
$$SI_{12} = \frac{2(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2)}{(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_1) + (\mathbf{p}_2, \mathbf{p}_2)}$$

$$(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) = \sum_{i,j,k} \phi_1(i, j, k) \phi_2(i, j, k)$$

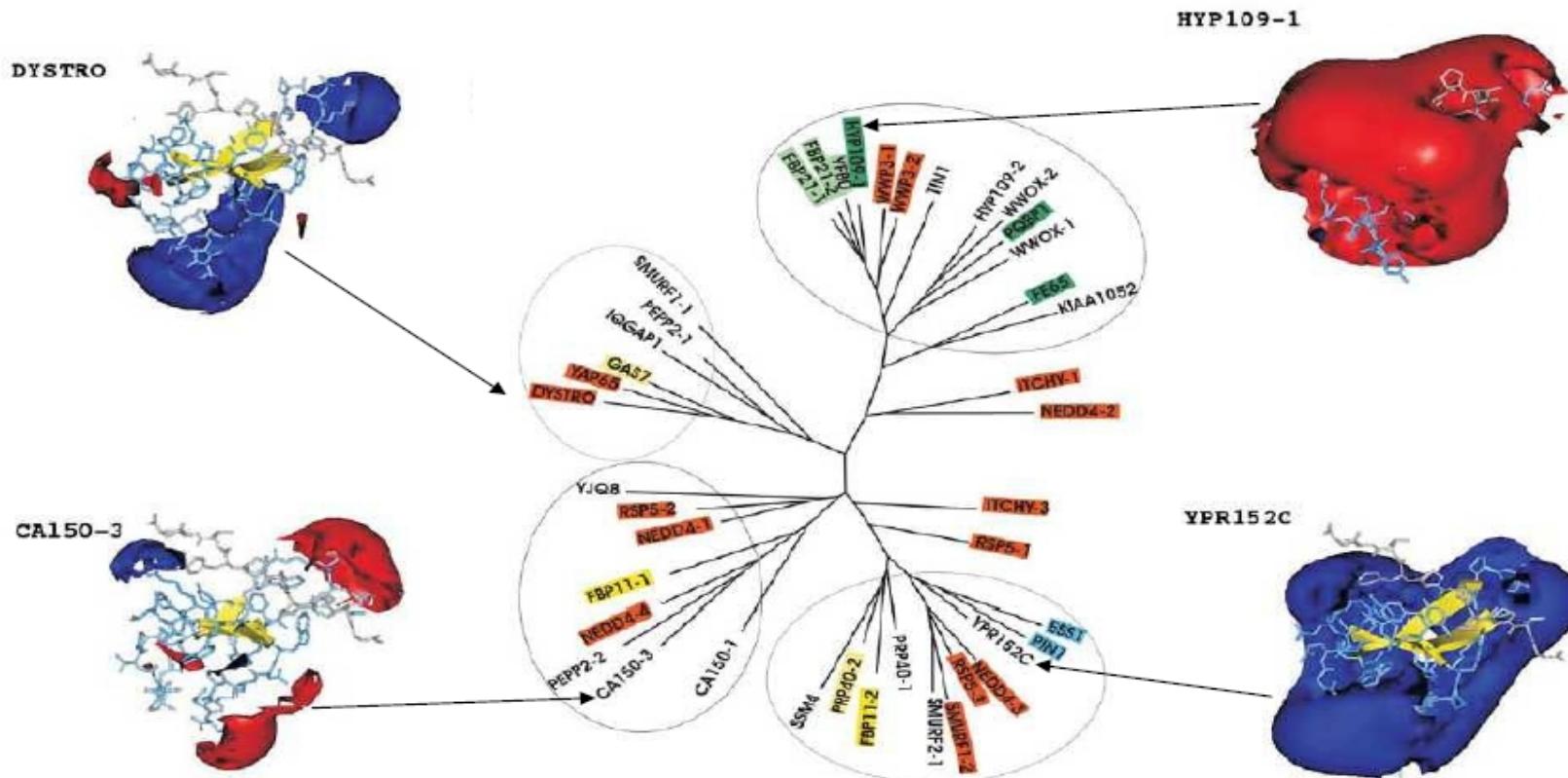


quantitative PIPSA (qPIPsa)

- Comparing Molecular Interaction Fields
- Quantify Similarities and Differences
- Training Set Required with Experimental Information
- Predict Relative Ordering and Trends

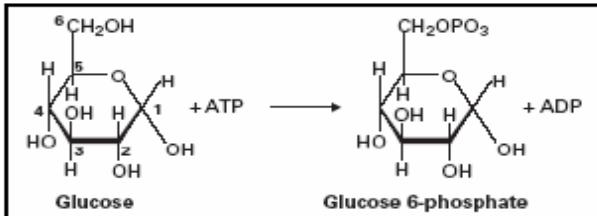


PIPSA (Protein Interaction Property Similarity Analysis)

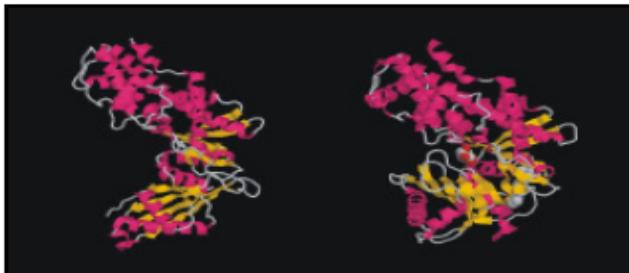


42 WW domains, Schleinkofer et al, 2004

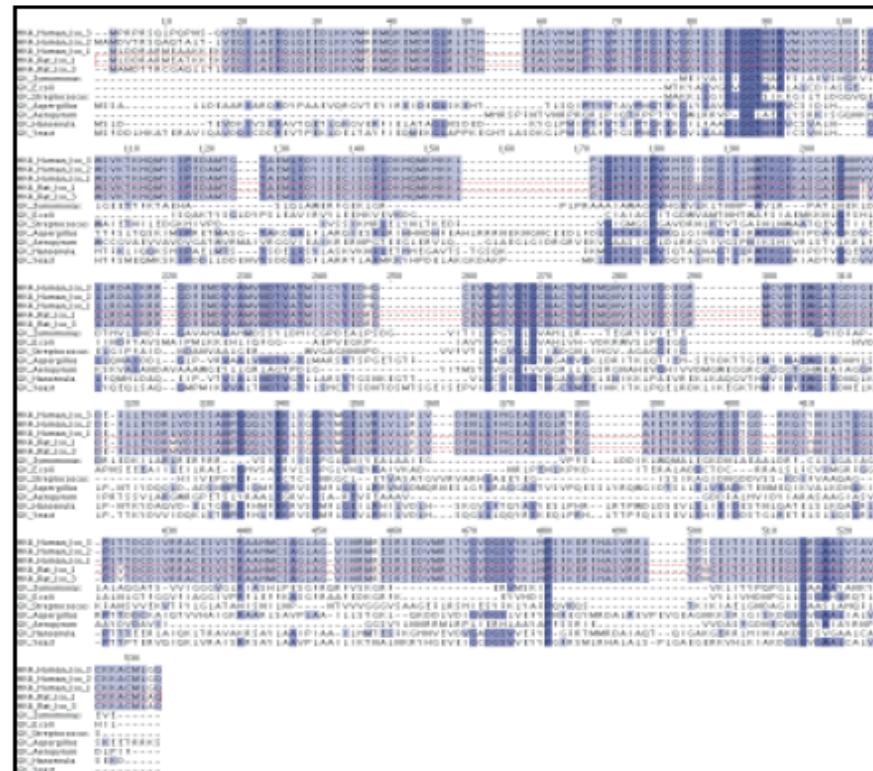
Example PIPSA: Glucokinases



1. Identify Chemical Reaction of Interest

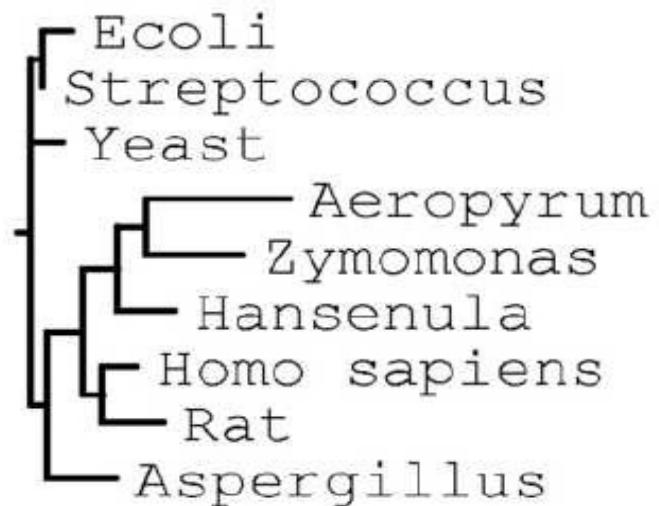
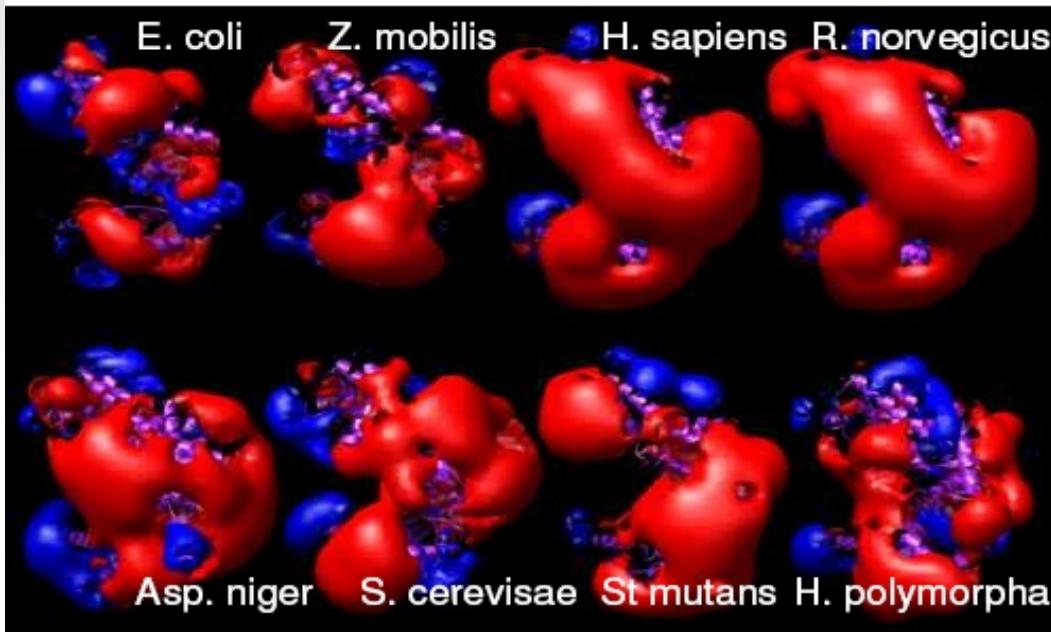


3. Choice of Appropriate Template



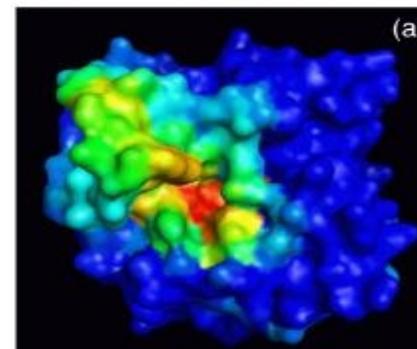
2. Multiple Sequence Alignment

Example PIPSA: Glucokinases

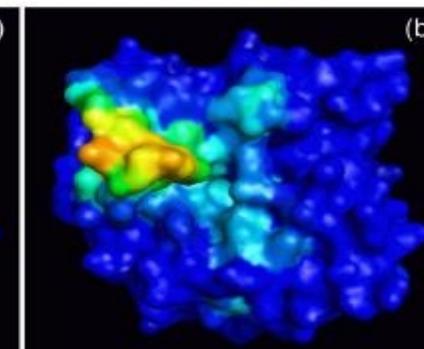


TPI: Different Spots of Protein Correlate with Different Kinetic Parameters

k_{cat} / K_m

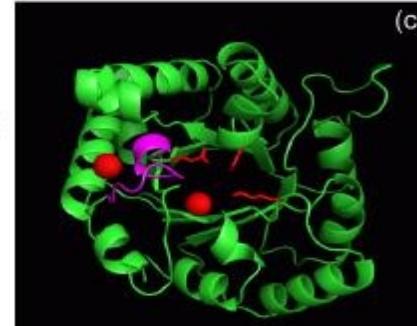


K_m



Flexible Loop

Active Site

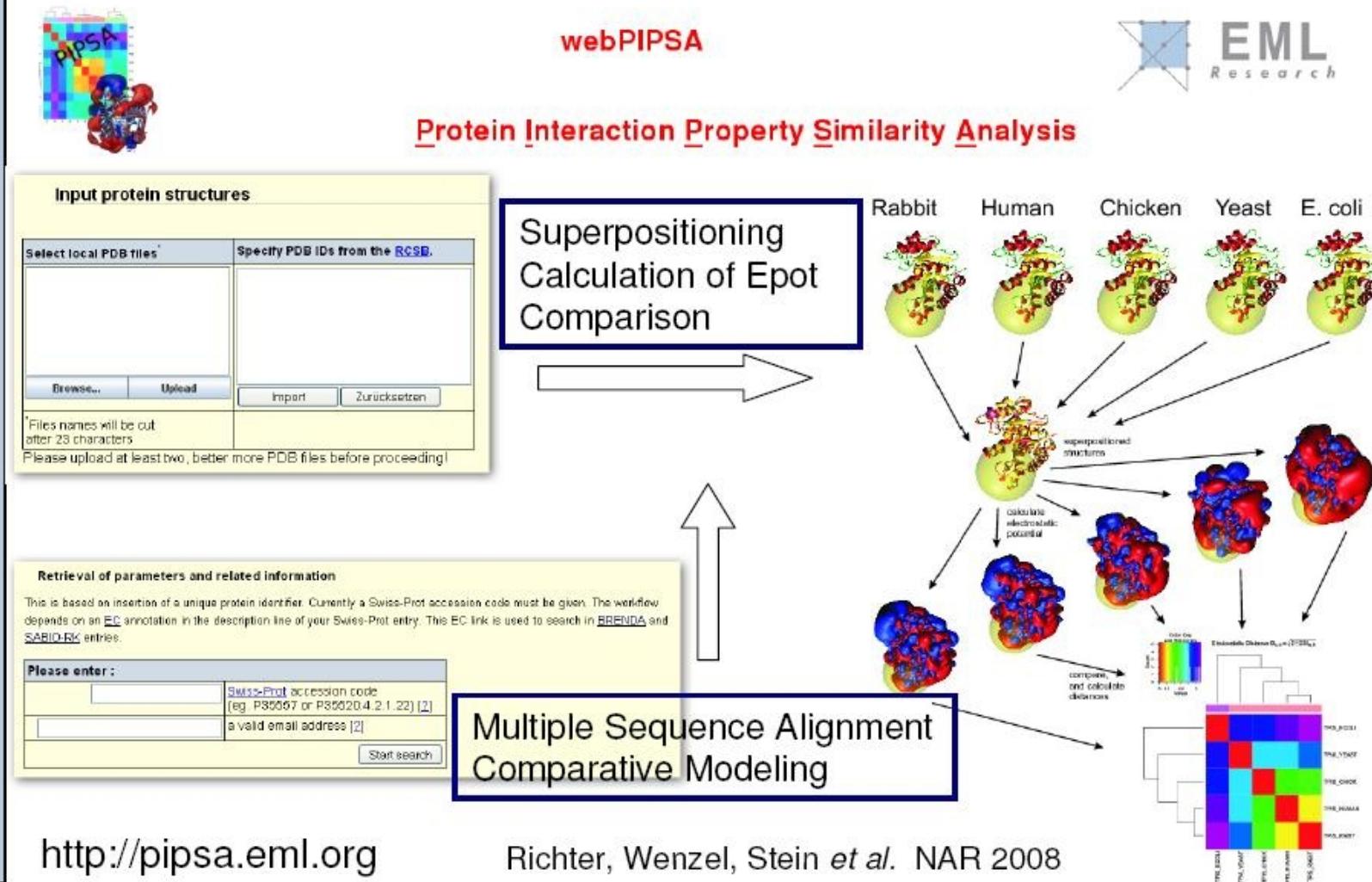


Conservation of
Electrostatic
Potential

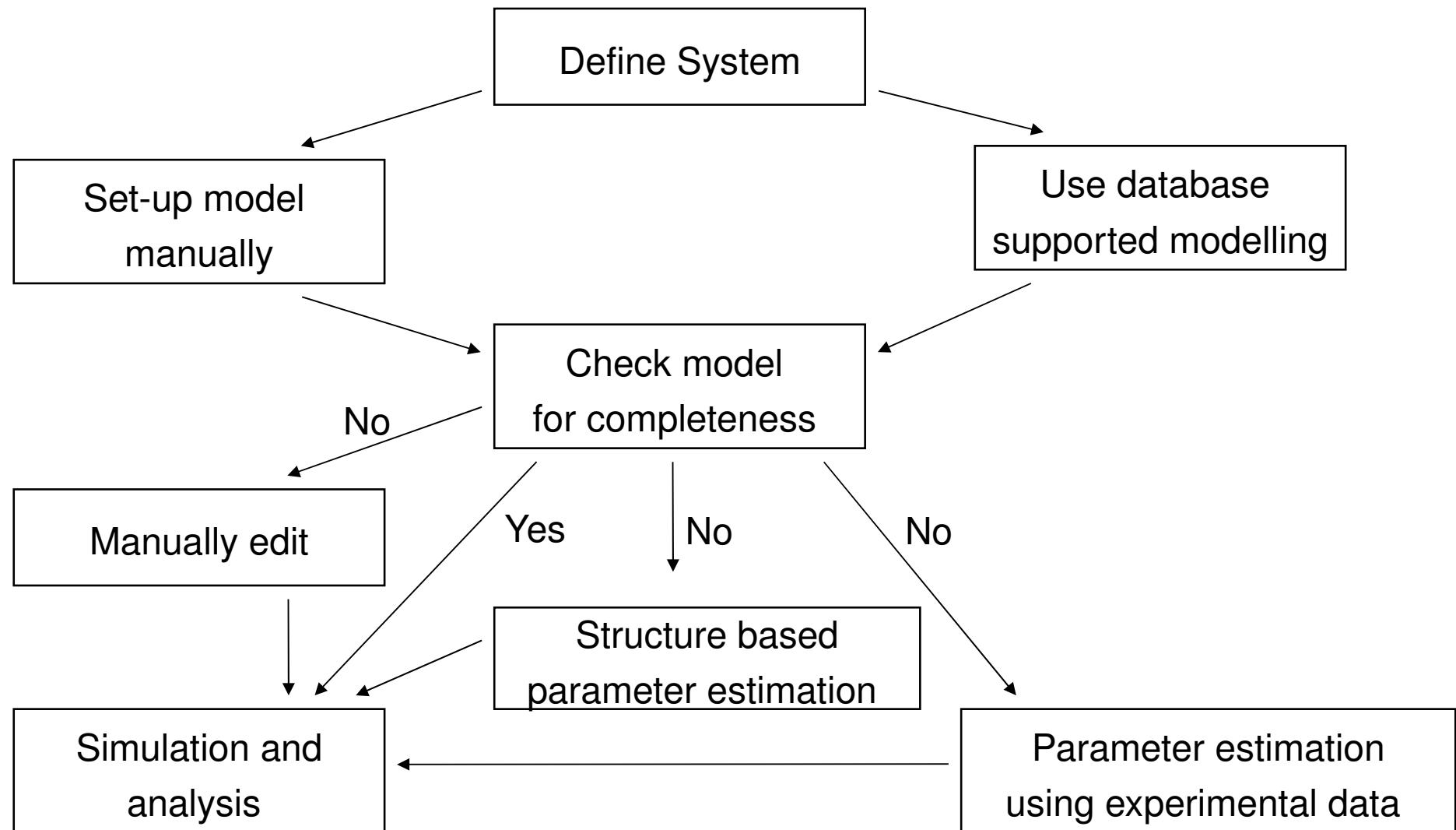
blue → red
better predictions

Gabdoulline, Stein, Wade
BMC Bioinformatics 2007

webPIPSA: An automated PIPSA workflow

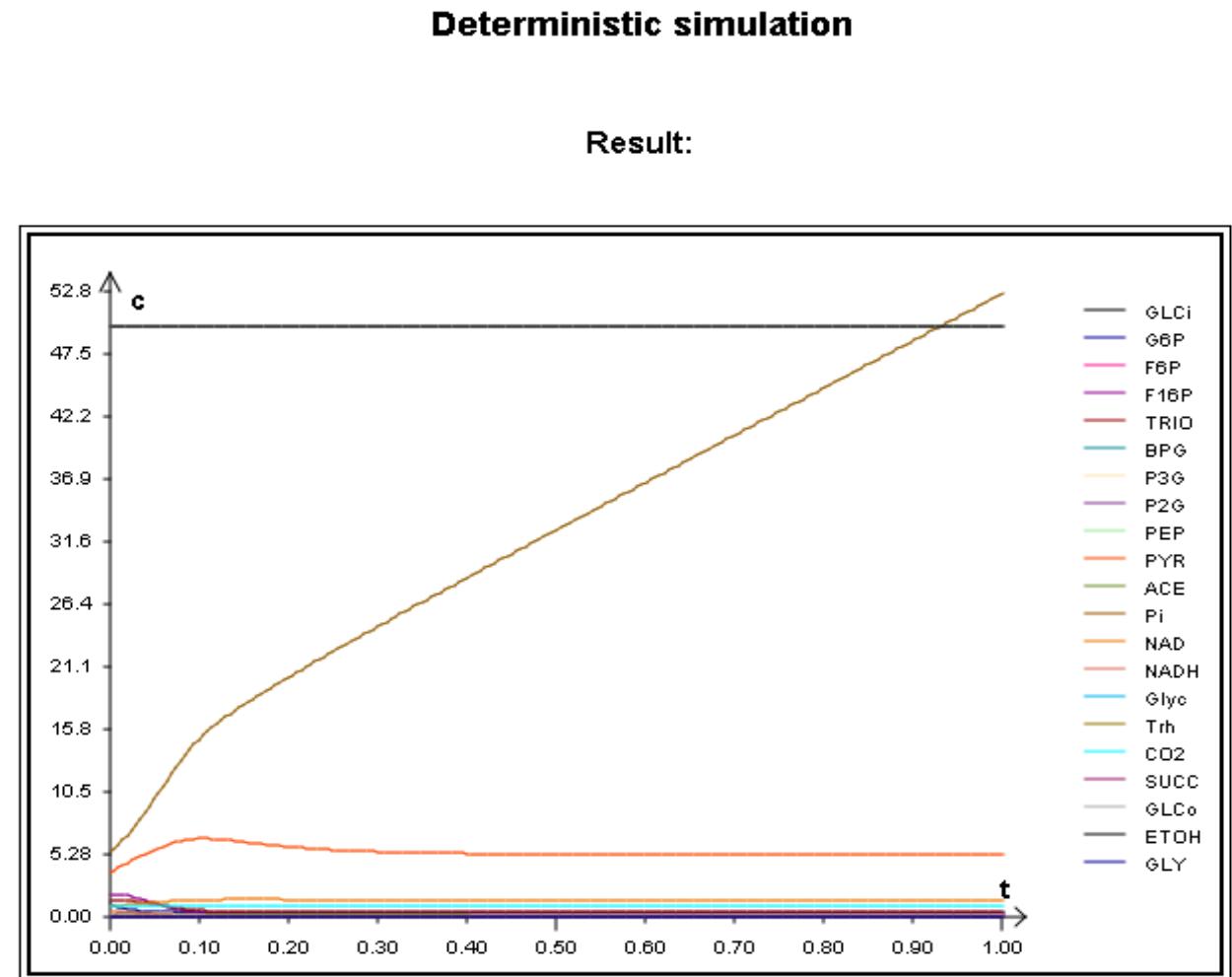


Workflow



Sycamore – basic model analysis

- All reactions
- vGLK
- vPGI
- vGLYCO
- vTrehA
- vPFK
- vALD
- vGAPDH
- vPGK
- vPGM
- vENO
- vPYK
- vPDC
- vSUC
- vGLT
- vADH
- vG3PDH
- vATP
- ▼ Refine & analyze model
 - Completeness
 - Sensitivity analysis
- ▼ Model simulation
 - Copasi
 - Software launcher
 - General
- ▼ Parameter estimation
 - Start
 - User guide
- ▼ Save model
 - View XML code



Sycamore – basic model analysis

- Global parameter
- Rules
- Function def.
- Unit definitions
- Pathway map

▼ Compartments

- All compartments
- cell

▼ Reactions

- All reactions
- reac_0
- reac_1
- influx
- eff

▼ Refine & analyze model

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► Resources

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User guide

Sensitivity analysis

Function(s) to be derived:
Non-Constant Concentrations of Metabolites
Calculation to perform: Steady State
Variable(s) for 1. derivation:
All Parameter Values
Method: Sensitivities Method
Delta factor: 1e-06
Delta minimum: 1e-12
Sensitivities Result:
Sensitivities array

Rows: Target functions, Non-Constant Concentrations of Metabolites
Columns: Variables 1, All Parameter Values

Sensitivity analysis

| Variable | (reac_0).Keq | (reac_0).V | (reac_0).Kp | (reac_0).Ks | (reac_1).V | (reac_1).Kp | (reac_1).Keq | (reac_1).Ks | (influx).k_influx | (e) |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|-----|
| D-Glucose 6-phosphate | 0.384 | -0.593 | -0.608 | 0.170 | -0.264 | 0.151 | -9.263e-09 | -0.001 | 0.000 | |
| D-Fructose 6-phosphate | -0.093 | 0.166 | 0.169 | -0.047 | 0.008 | -0.013 | 3.341e-10 | 0.000 | 0.000 | |
| D-Glucose | -0.243 | 0.431 | 0.442 | -0.124 | 0.256 | -0.138 | 8.931e-09 | 0.001 | -0.160 | |
| ATP | -0.243 | 0.431 | 0.442 | -0.124 | 0.256 | -0.138 | 8.931e-09 | 0.001 | 0.000 | |
| ADP | nan.000 | nan.000 | nan.000 | nan.000 | nan.000 | nan.000 | nan.000 | nan.000 | nan.000 | |

| Negative values | Positive values |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| -0.795 - -0.662 | 0.662 - 0.795 |
| -0.662 --0.530 | 0.530 - 0.662 |

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- ENO
- PYK
- PDC
- ADH
- ATPase
- AK
- G3PDH
- Glycogen Branch
- Trehalose Branch
- Succinate Branch

▼ Refine & analyze model

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JWS online model simulation

\$Failed

X

For further information visit [JWS online](#).

Loading Java Applet Failed...

JWS Online: queralt model - Iceape

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Search | Upload | About | Help

JWS Online



Evaluate Model

Sim **State**

Start value: 0

End value: 50

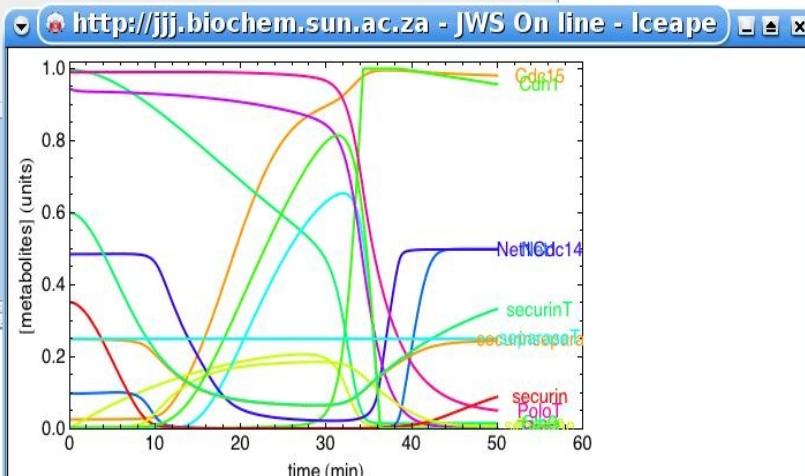
Rates

Metabolites

Select values:

- Cdc15
- Cdc20
- Cdh1
- CIB2
- MEN
- Net1
- Net1Cdc14
- Polo

Param Reset



Download the results in text or comma separated value format (e.g. for Excel import):

[Text](#) [CSV](#)

POWERED BY
Wolfram webMathematica

Done

Launching of locally installed software tools

The screenshot shows the SYCAMORE local software launcher interface. At the top, there's a menu bar with Program, Models, Simulation, Register, and Settings. Below the menu is a 'SBML models' section with a table:

| # | Model | Version | Created | Revised | Comment |
|---|-----------------------|---------|------------|---------|------------------------|
| 0 | sdfh | | | | Yeast model glycolysis |
| 1 | Teusink | 1.0 | 2007-09-24 | | Yeast model Pritchard |
| 2 | Yeast model Pritchard | 1.1 | 2007-09-24 | | Yeast model Pritchard |

Below this is a 'Model simulation' section with a table:

| # | Current model | Comment |
|---|---------------|---------|
| 0 | Teusink | |

Buttons at the bottom of this section include Copasi, ProMoT, and Update table.

At the bottom of the launcher window, there's a registration section with a tree view of model components (PEP, Pi, PYR, SUCC, Trh, TRIO) and a 'View License' button.

COPASI
Version 4.2 (Build 22)

The use of this software indicates the acceptance of the attached license.

Registration

Model simulation

and simulate models with programs like e.g. Copasi ([download](#)) or ProMoT

Start application, that represents an interface (or bridge) between the server
nent with installed simulation programs.

on (termed 'Local Software Launcher'), the program starts automatically. With
current model into a simulation program, or any of your models stored on the

ited, you may also use the lower button 'Simulate model with Copasi' to launch
dow.

s to connect to the SYCAMORE server. Depending on the operating system
this functionality is impaired after downloading by a locally installed firewall. In
way that the application can connect to the server.

[Download software launcher](#)

[Simulate model with Copasi](#) [Simulate model with ProMoT](#)

FEBSX-SysBio 2011



We cordially invite you to the

Joint FEBS/Systems X **Advanced Lecture Course** on

Systems Biology – From Molecules to Function

26 February 2011 – 3 March 2011: Innsbruck, Austria, EU

<http://cdl.univie.ac.at/sysbio2011/>

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Pedro Mendes, Stefan Hoops, Aejaaz Kamal

University of Manchester, UK:

Pedro Mendes, Joseph Dada, Jürgen Pahle, Robert Platt, Natalie Stanford, Ed Kent, Olusegun Oshota

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NIH

Klaus Tschira Foundation

VBI

BBSRC and EPSRC