### Boolean Networks: Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity

### Thomas Chatain<sup>1</sup>, Stefan Haar<sup>1</sup>, Loïc Paulevé<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> LSV, ENS Paris-Saclay, Inria Saclay, France
- <sup>2</sup> CNRS, LRI, Univ Paris-Sud, Univ Paris-Saclay, France

AUTOMATA 2018, Gent, Belgium







## Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Introduction

#### Boolean Network (BN) $f: \mathbb{B}^n \to \mathbb{B}^n$

Configuration:  $x \in \mathbb{B}^n$ 





#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Introduction





## Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Introduction



#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Generalized Asynchronicity



T Chatain, S Haar, L Paulevé

#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Generalized Asynchronicity



T Chatain, S Haar, L Paulevé

#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Reachable configurations



#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Reachable configurations



# Can we reach configurations beyond generalized asynchronicity?

T Chatain, S Haar, L Paulevé

## Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Contribution

Can we reach configurations beyond generalized asynchronicity?

- inspiration from Petri nets/concurrency theory
- BN encoding of "interval semantics"
   ⇒ allow delay of update application
   ⇒ enable new reachable configurations
- impact for modelling biological networks
   ⇒ towards consistent Boolean abstractions w.r.t. refined dynamics

Boolean networks as abstractions of dynamics of biological networks

#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Boolean networks for biological processes Example with gene regulation



Influence graph







#### Validation w.r.t. observations (e.g. time series data) ⇒ we expect measurements match with reachable configurations









Compatible continuous/multilevel dynamics:



T Chatain, S Haar, L Paulevé





$$f_1(x) \triangleq \neg x_2$$

$$f_2(x) \triangleq \neg x_1$$

$$f_3(x) \triangleq \neg x_1 \land x_2$$





$$f_1(x) \triangleq \neg x_2$$

$$f_2(x) \triangleq \neg x_1$$

$$f_3(x) \triangleq \neg x_1 \land x_2$$





Compatible continuous/multilevel dynamics:



G(f)





Compatible continuous/multilevel dynamics:



T Chatain, S Haar, L Paulevé

Interval Semantics for Boolean networks enabling new behaviours

#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Interval semantics

- introduced for Petri nets [Chatain et al., Petri Nets'15]
- delay between firing and application of state change

⇒ allow interleaving other state changes

• once fired, a state change is committed to happen



### Interval semantics with Boolean networks



### Interval semantics with Boolean networks



weakly simulates generalized asynchronous updating:  $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{B}^n, \quad x \xrightarrow{f} y \Longrightarrow \tilde{x} \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}} y \xrightarrow{\tilde{f}} \tilde{y}$ 

#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Application to motivating example

$$f_1(x) \triangleq \neg x_2$$
$$f_2(x) \triangleq \neg x_1$$
$$f_3(x) \triangleq \neg x_1 \land x_2$$





#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Application to motivating example

$$f_1(x) \triangleq \neg x_2$$
$$f_2(x) \triangleq \neg x_1$$
$$f_3(x) \triangleq \neg x_1 \land x_2$$





⇒ valid with respect to multivalued refinement

#### Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Properties of the encoding

- weakly simulates generalized asynchronous updating
- equivalence of fixpoints
- preserve major features of the influence graph (from which can be derived dynamical properties)



## Beyond Generalized Asynchronicity Conclusion

- Encoding of Interval Semantics (Petri nets) with fully asynchronous Boolean networks
- Subsumes generalized asynchronous updates
- Enable new reachable configurations, while preserving architecture of causal relationships
- ⇒ impact for validating BN models in systems biology

Beyond generalized asynchronocity and interval semantics?

• Extension which meet with a correct Boolean abstraction of any multivalued refinement [submitted]