



Immune System Modeling and Analysis using Bio-PEPA

Roxana Dorina Moldovan, Eneia Nicolae Todoran

Technical University of Cluj-Napoca

ICCP 2015 : IEEE 11th International Conference on
Intelligent Computer Communication and Processing

Cluj-Napoca, Romania, September 3-5, 2015



Contents

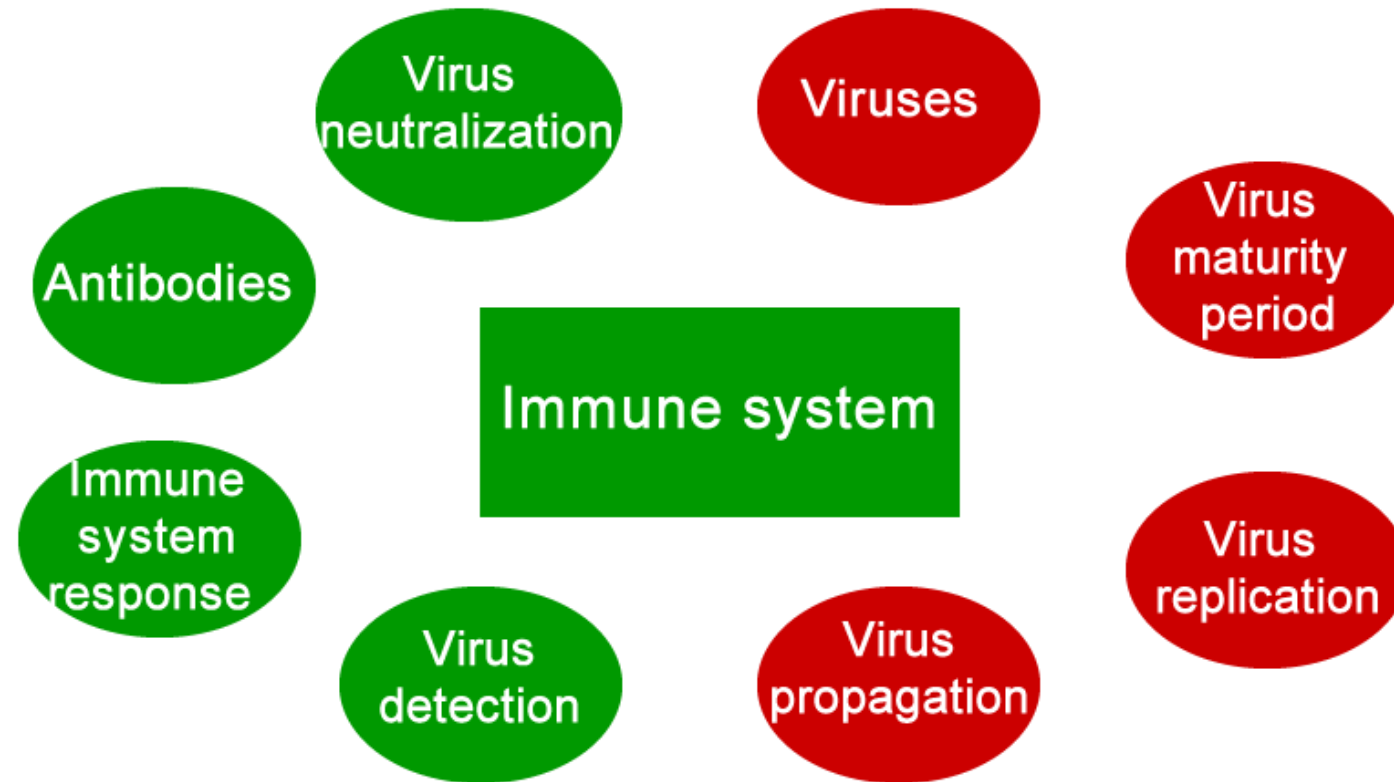
- Objectives
- Immune System
- Membrane Computing
- Bio-PEPA
- Immune System Modeling
- Experimental results
- Conclusions



Objectives

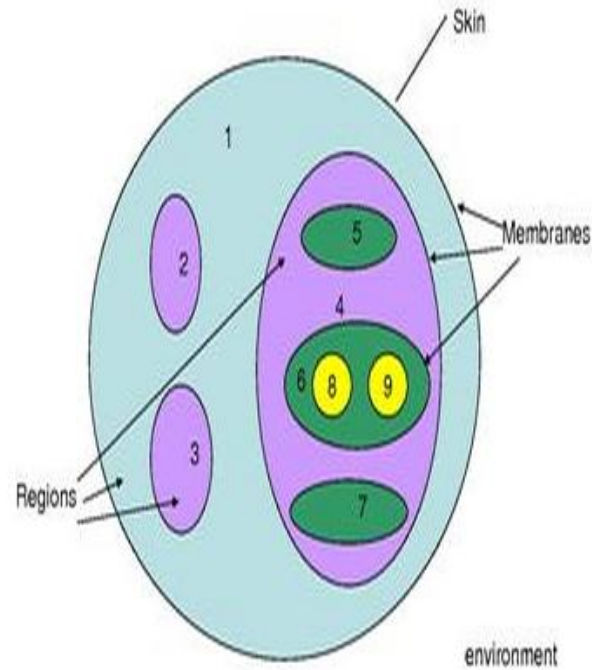
- Analyze the response of the immune system against virus attacks
 - Membrane computing patterns
 - Bio-PEPA
- Identify formal conditions for successful immune responses against virus attacks
 - identified and expressed based on Bio-PEPA functional rates

Immune system



Membrane computing

- Membrane structure

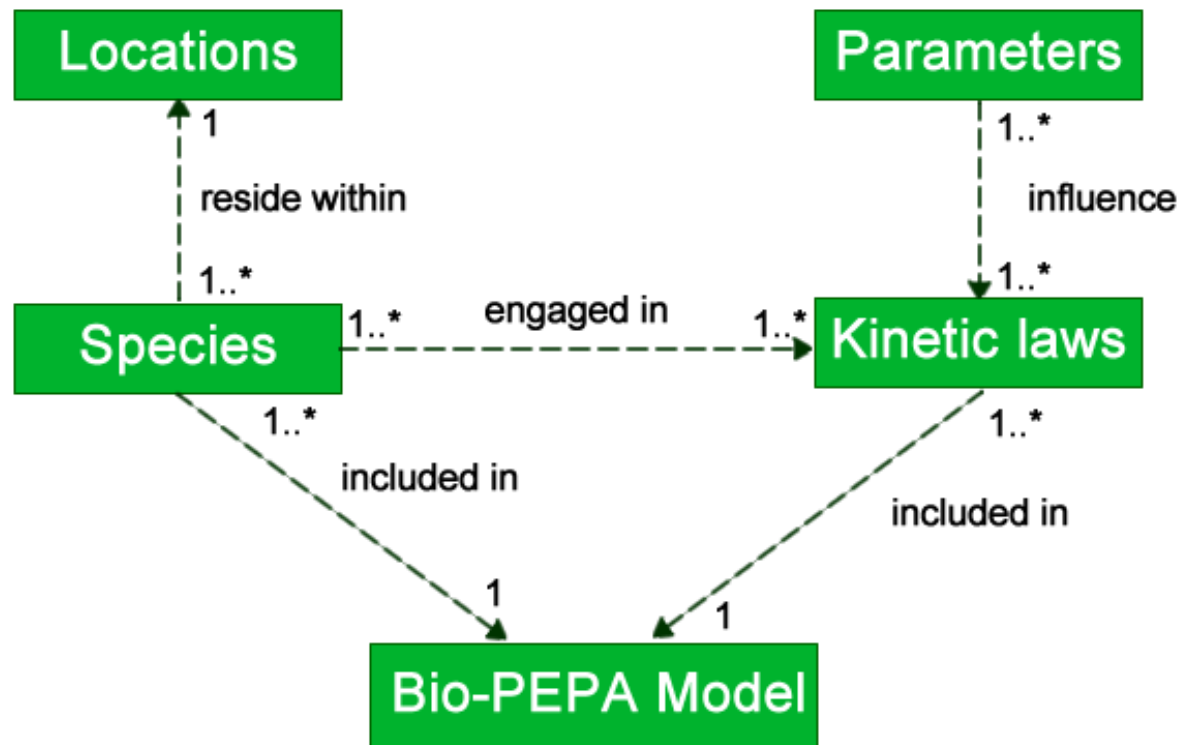




Bio-PEPA (1)

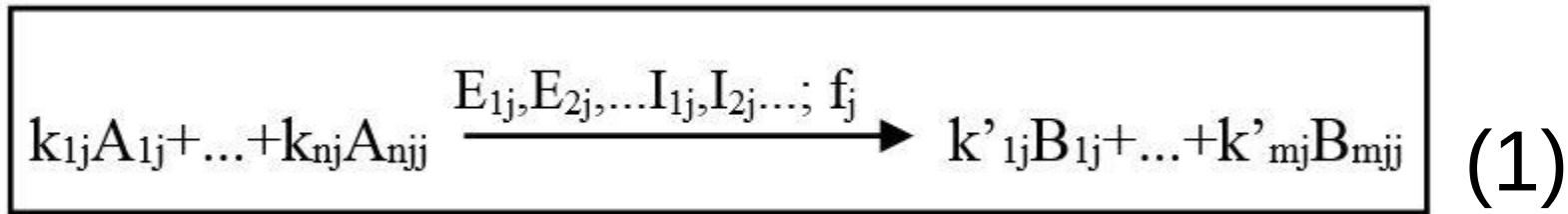
- Process algebra framework
- Model and analyze the biochemical networks
- Improvement of PEPA
 - Performance analysis of computer systems

Bio-PEPA (2)



Bio-PEPA (3)

- General form of an irreversible reaction j



- A_{hj} = reactants
- B_{lj} = products
- E_{vj} = enzymes
- I_{uj} = the inhibitors of the reaction
- k_{hj} and k'_{lj} = stoichiometric coefficients

Bio-PEPA (4)

- Bio-PEPA Model

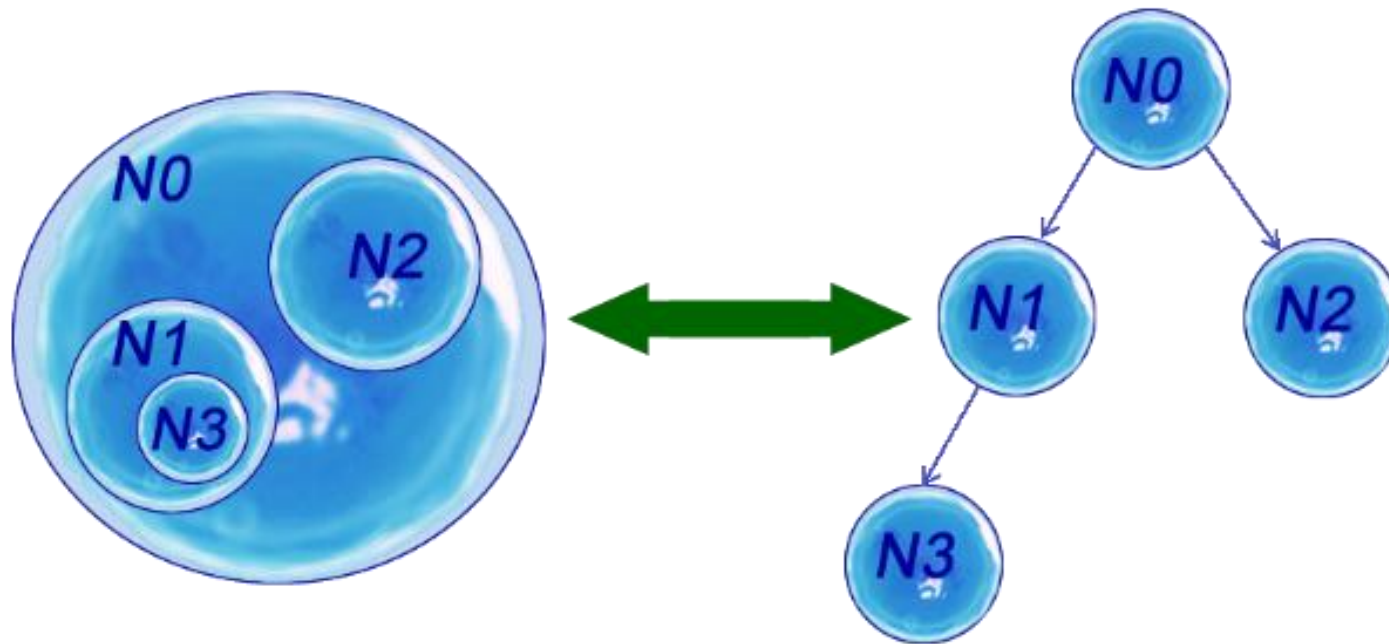
- ☐ formal and compositional representation of a biological system
- ☐ allows the execution of a series of analyzes

- Bio-PEPA Eclipse Plug-in

- ☐ ASCII representation of BIO-PEPA symbols

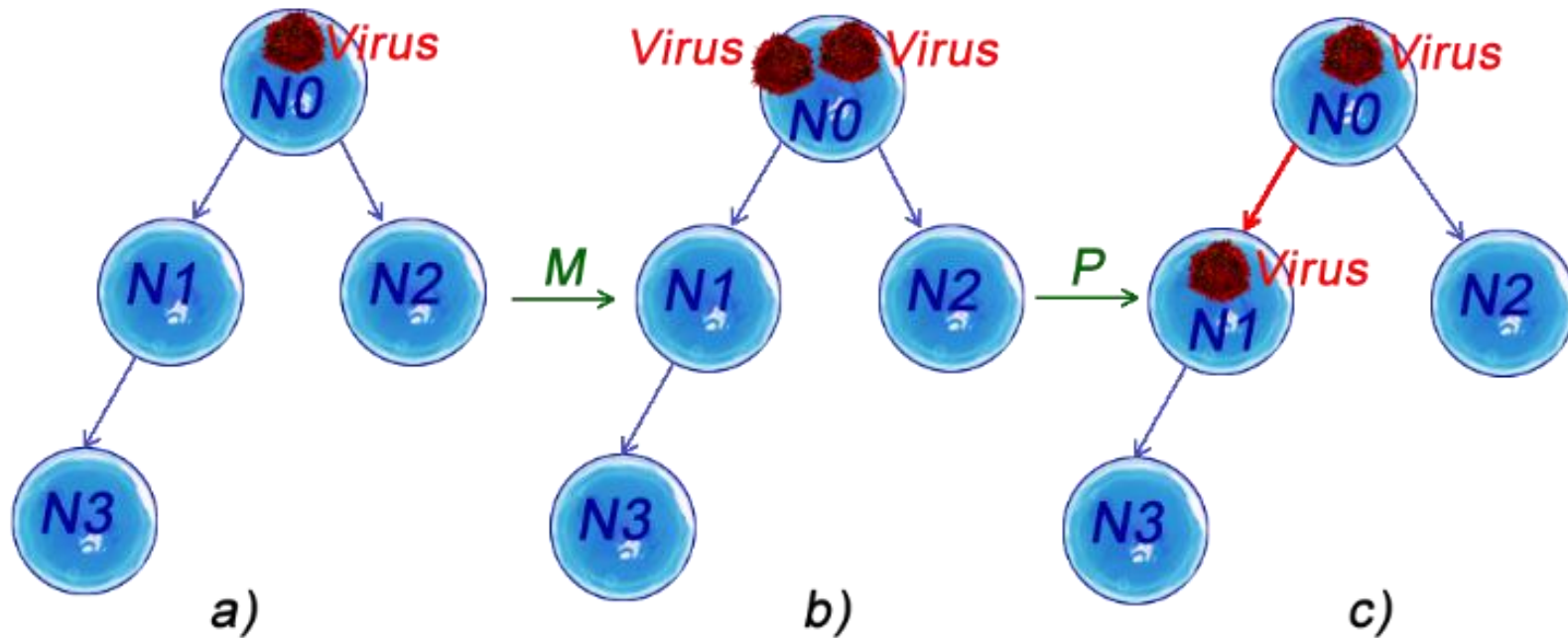
Immune System Modeling (1)

- Immune system model architecture



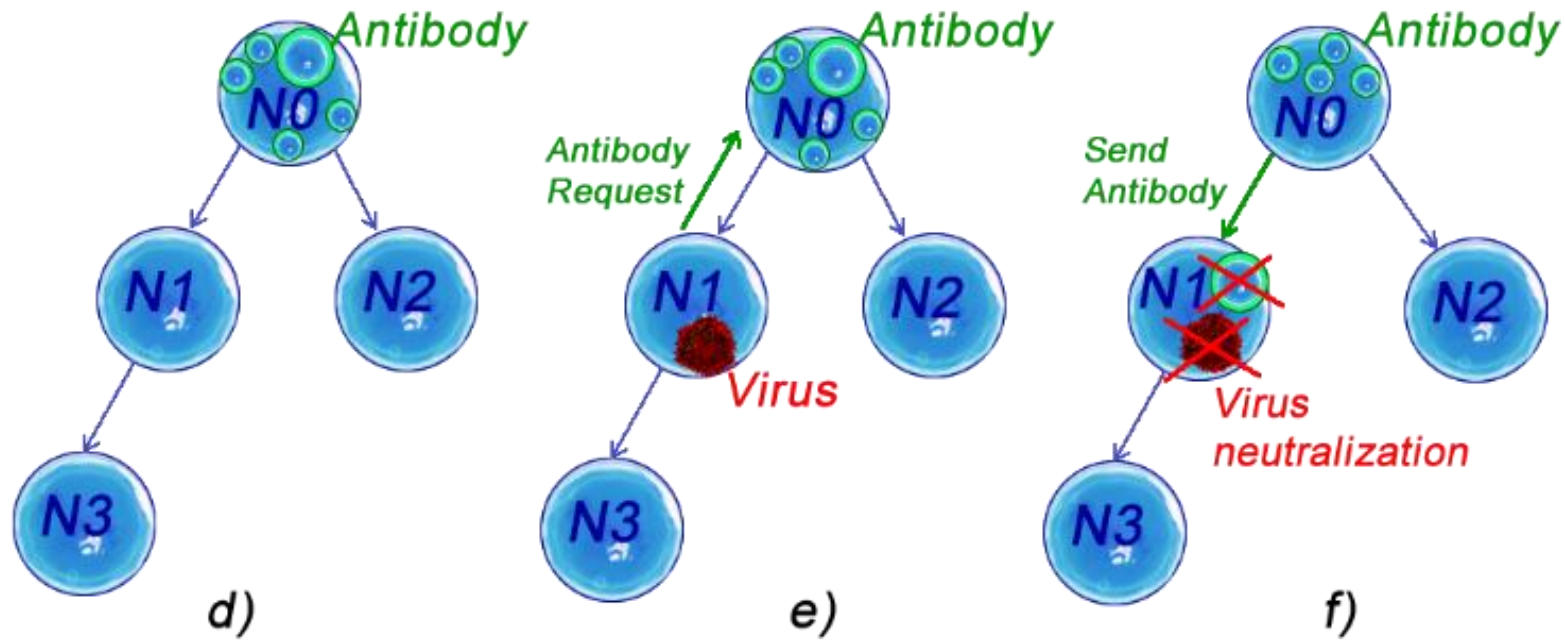
Immune System Modeling (2)

- Virus replication and propagation processes



Immune System Modeling (3)

- Virus neutralization process



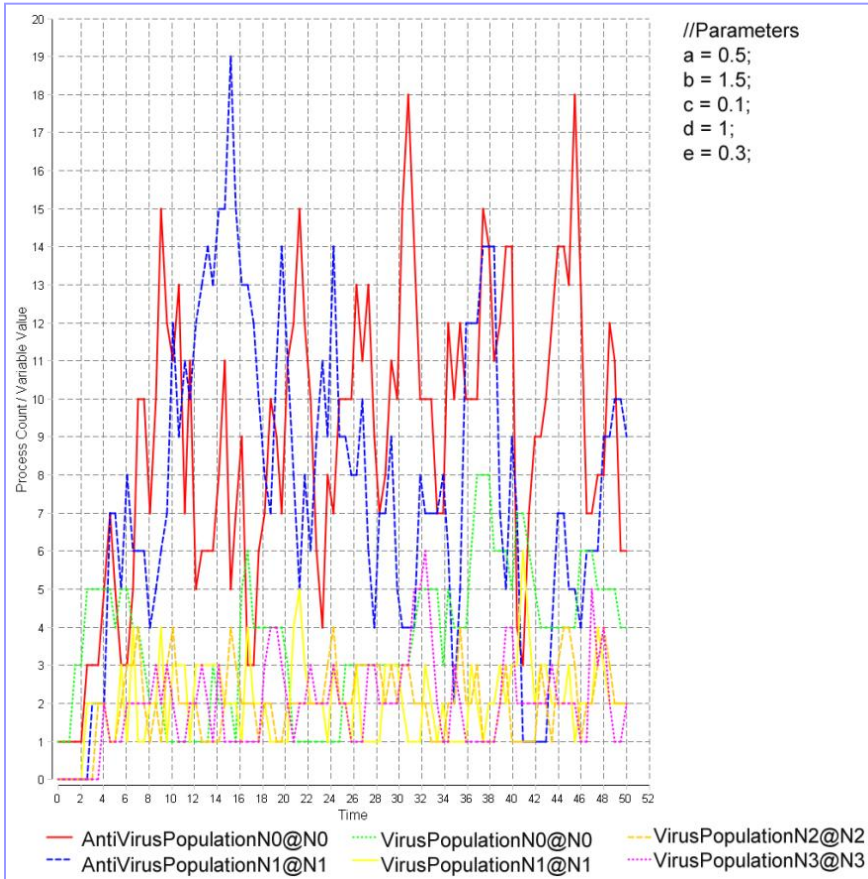


Experimental results (1)

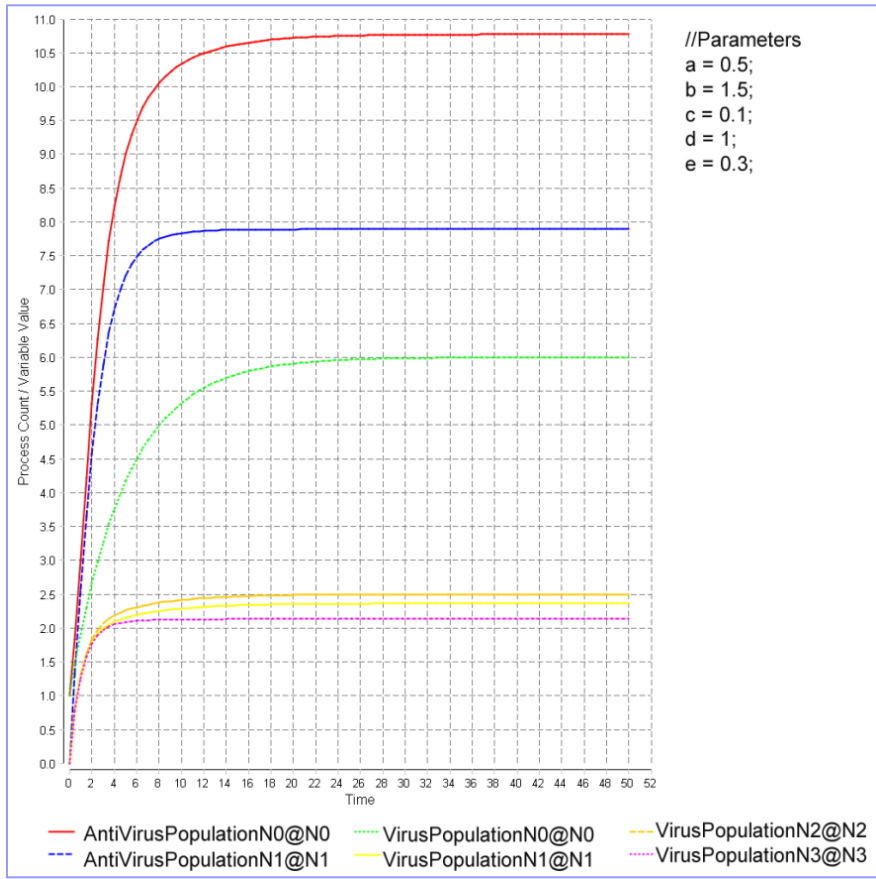
- Immune System Analysis using Bio-PEPA
 - Stochastic
 - ODE

Experimental results (2)

Stochastic simulation of the successful Bio-PEPA immune response model



ODE simulation of the successful Bio-PEPA immune response model



Experimental results (3)

- Formal conditions for successful immune responses against virus attacks
- Sufficient condition for the system state to be “clean”
$$M > 2D$$
- Necessary condition for the system state to be “clean”
$$n(t) = n(t-P) + n(t-M) \quad (2)$$



Future work

- Java parallel implementation of the immune system model
 - Map each membrane on a core of a multicore computer
 - Validate the stochastic and ODE simulations
- Investigate the semantics of Bio-PEPA
 - operational and denotational semantics
 - continuations semantics for concurrency



Conclusions (1)

- Strategy of modeling and analyzing the behavior of the immune system against virus attacks
- Membrane computing patterns
- Bio-PEPA process algebra

Conclusions (2)

- The effectiveness of modeling biochemical networks can be significantly improved by providing an intermediate, formal compositional representation of the model on which different kinds of analysis can be carried out