

Big picture domains

- Bioinformatics
- Molecular biophysics and biochemistry
- Systems Biology

Bioinformatics

- Infrastructure (all of CS) for integrating multiscale modeling and data
- Diversity across scales: mechanisms, materials, assays, models, labs...
- Assessment of (predictions from) models and their analysis including interaction with experiments (e.g. structure prediction)

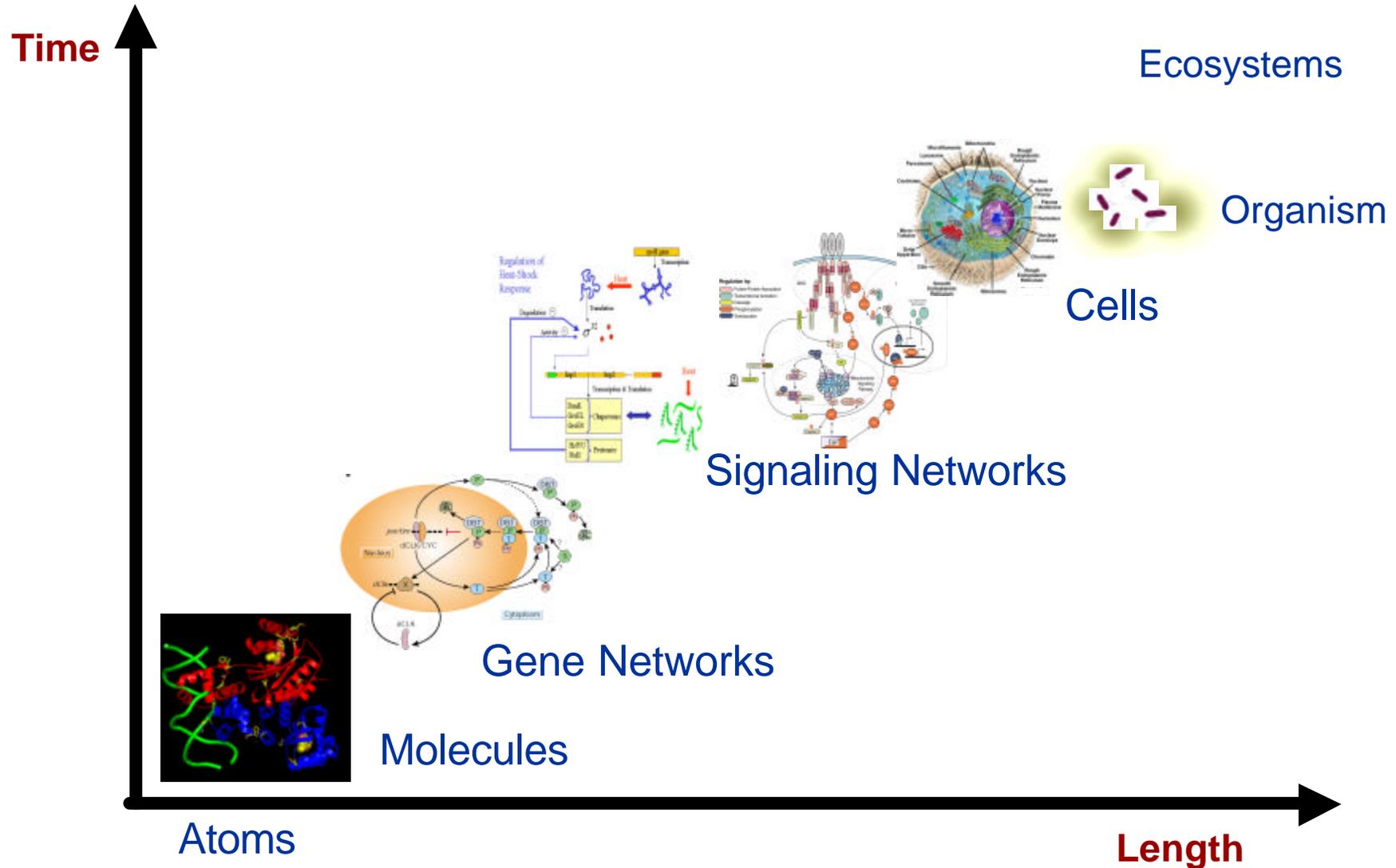
Molecular biophysics and biochemistry

- Hierarchical self-assembly of macromolecules, structures, and devices
- Dynamics of (trans)-membrane processes
- Molecular machines
- Analysis and design of energy landscapes (generalizations?)

Systems Biology

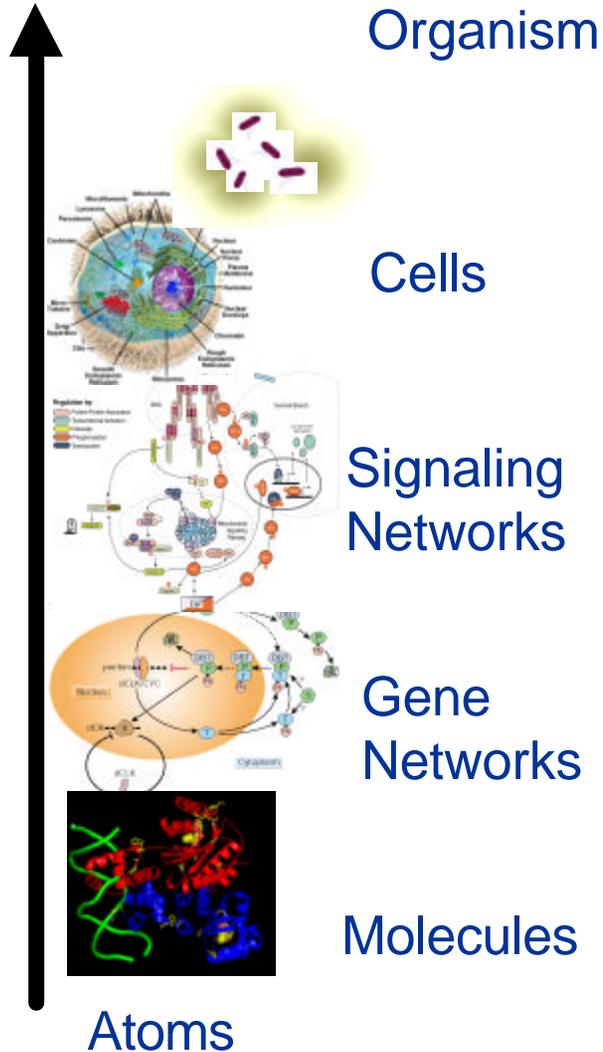
- Analysis of large scale structures/networks
- Bacterial ecosystems, biofilms, cooperative behavior
- “Horizontal within level” : heterogeneous, diverse, stiff, at every level

Multi-Scale Approaches to Modeling and Analysis



Multi-Scale Approaches to Modeling and Analysis

**Time &
Space**

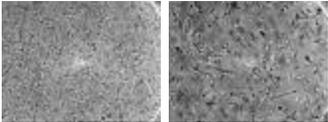


Collapse to Single Axis

Data Sources for Multi-Scale Modeling

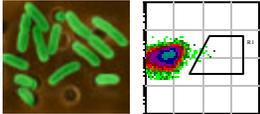
Time & Space

Organism



lux Signaling

Cells

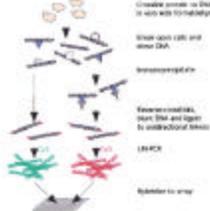


Flow Cytometry

Signaling Networks

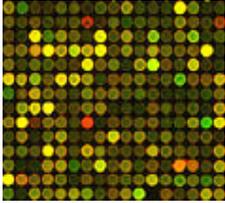


Bacterial Display for Rapid Peptide Ligand Isolation



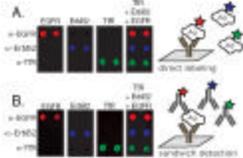
Localization Assay (ChIP)

Gene Networks



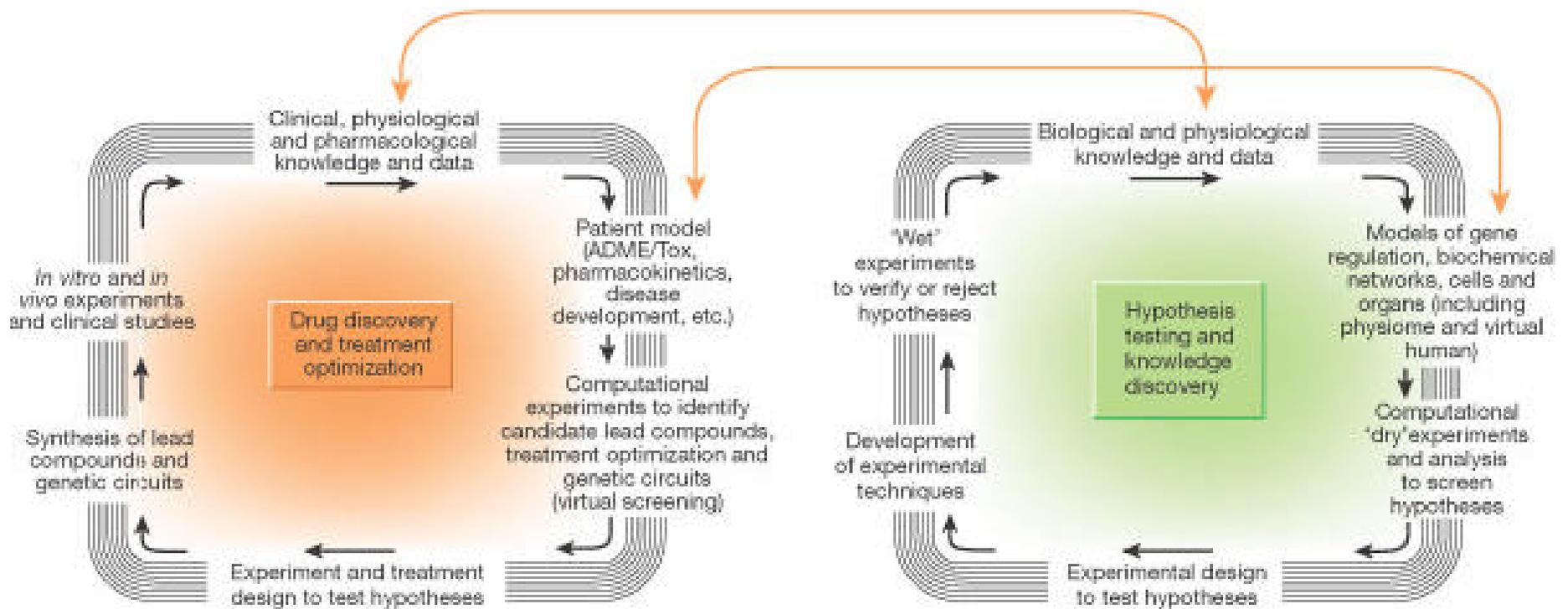
Gene Expression MicroArrays

Molecules



Protein MicroArrays

Atoms



The iteration between experiment, modeling, and systems analysis

Kitano, Nature, 2002

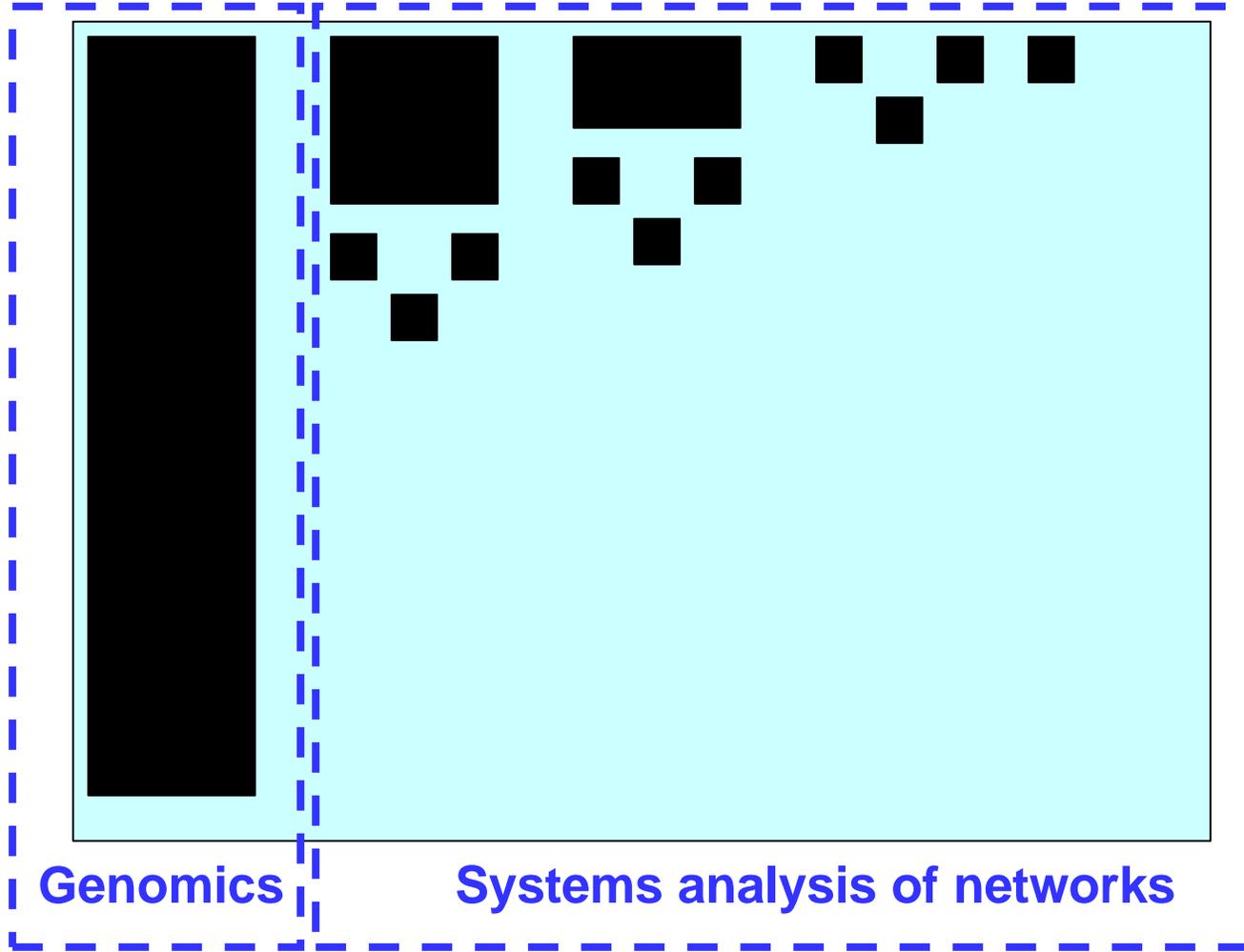
Complexity \longrightarrow

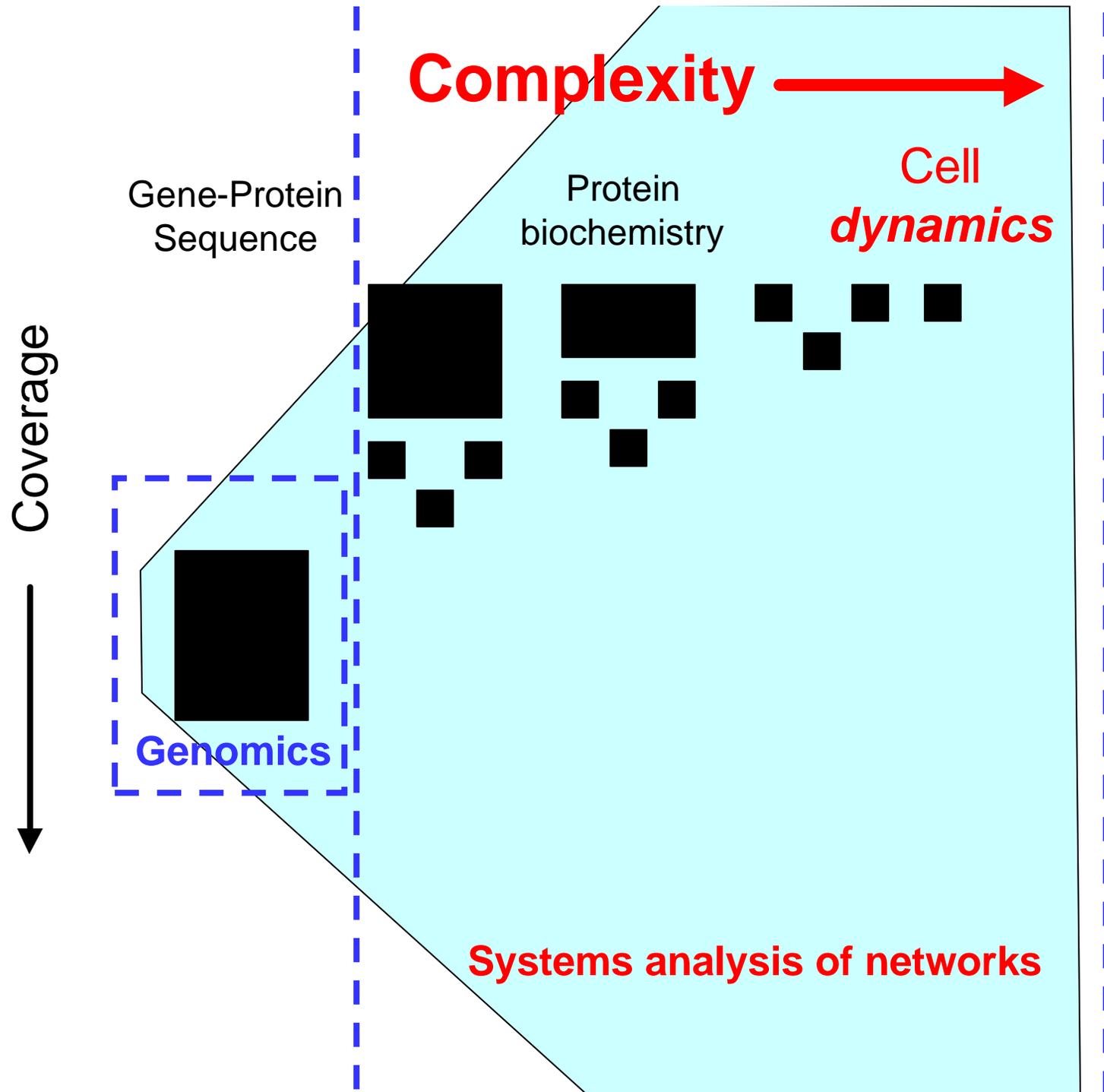
Gene-Protein
Sequence

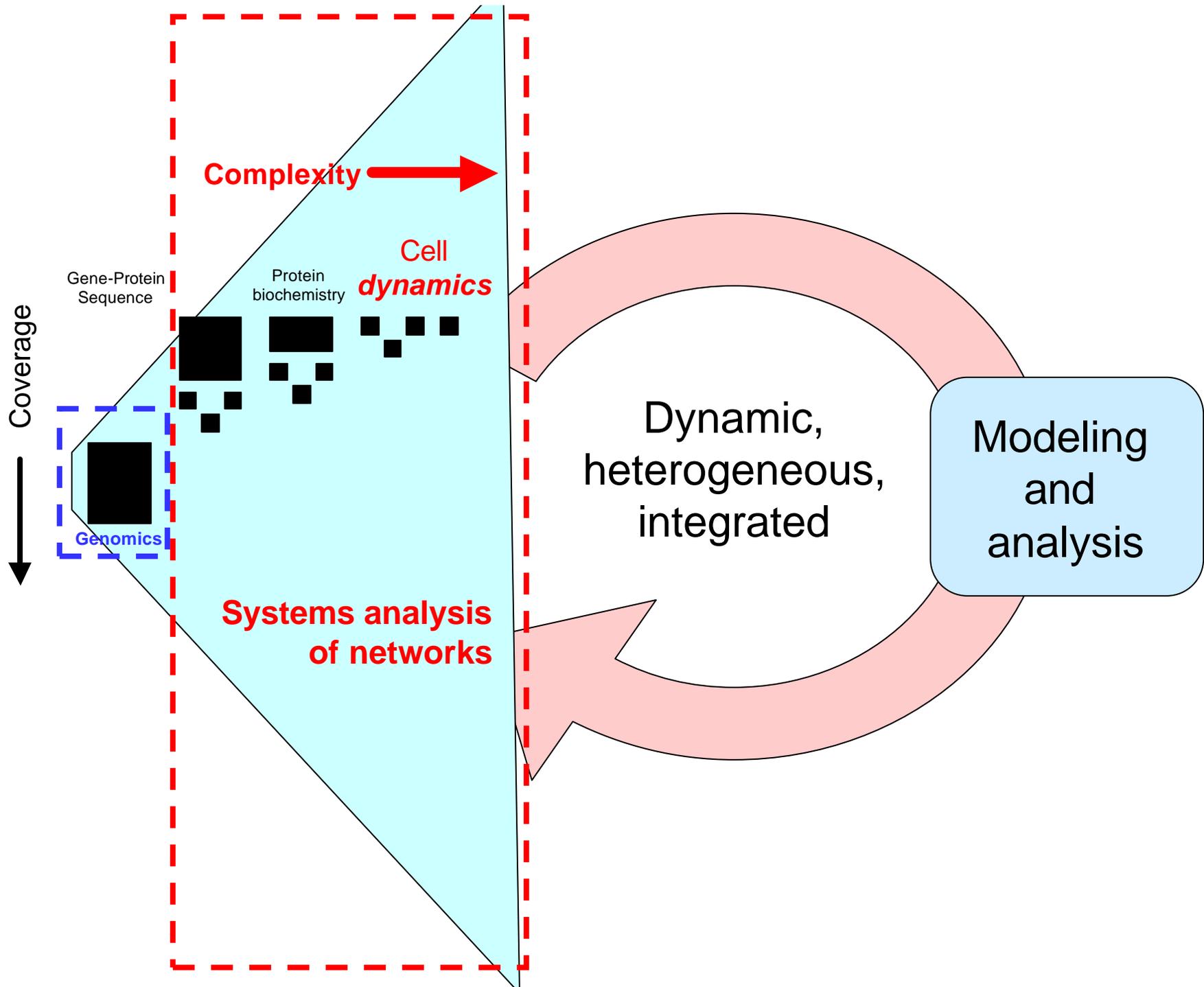
Protein
biochemistry

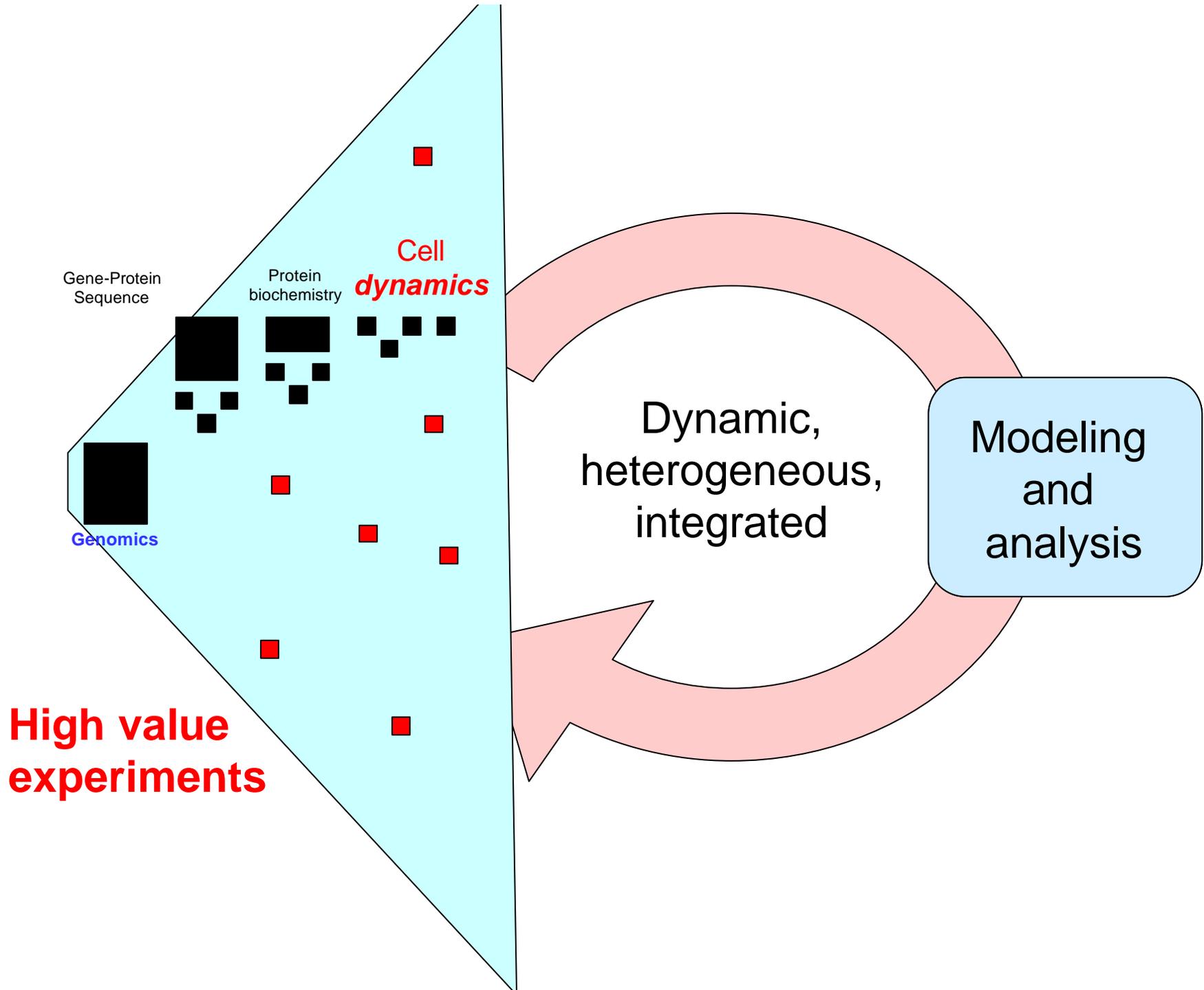
Cell
dynamics

Coverage
 \downarrow



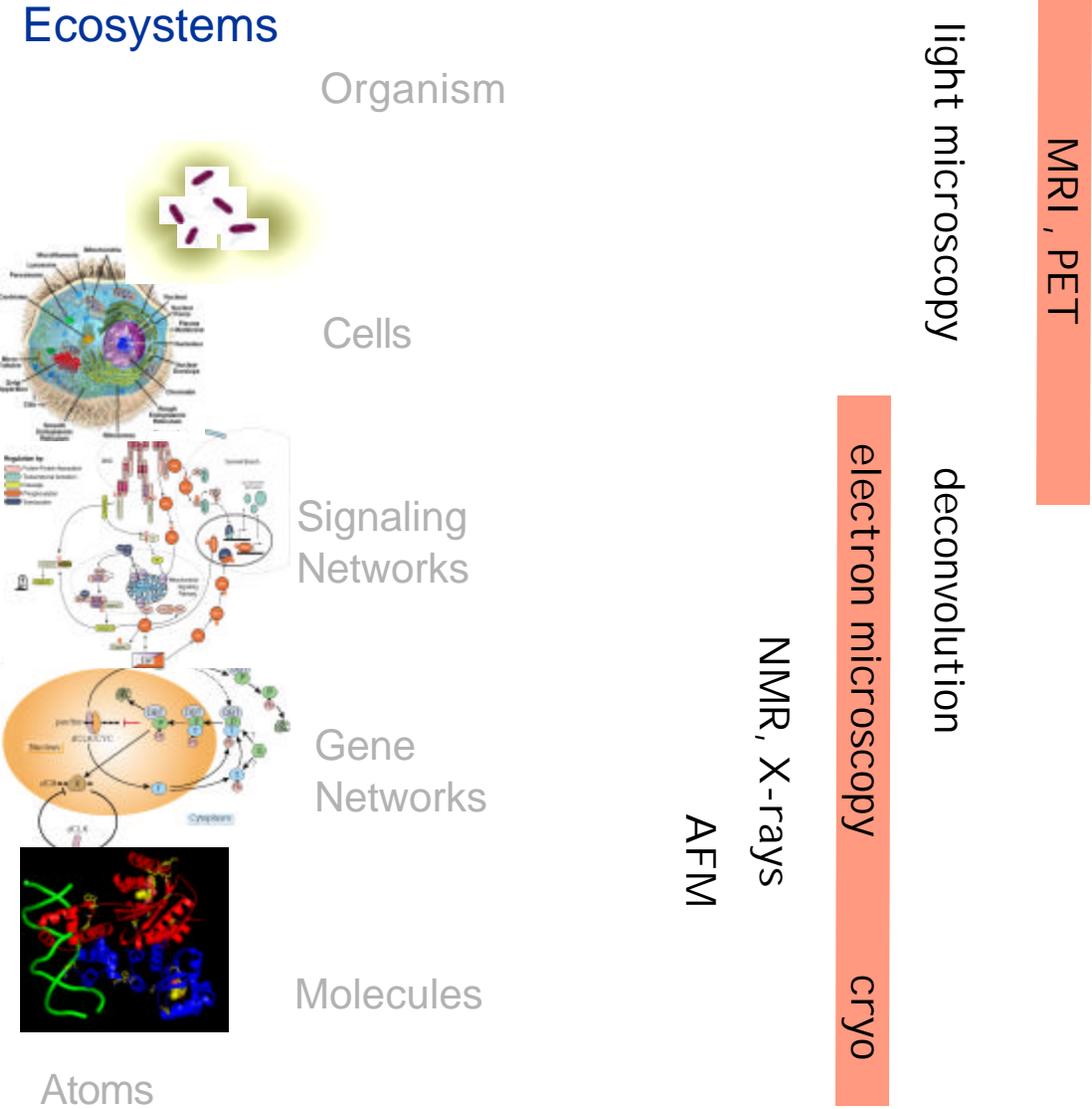
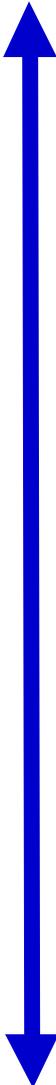






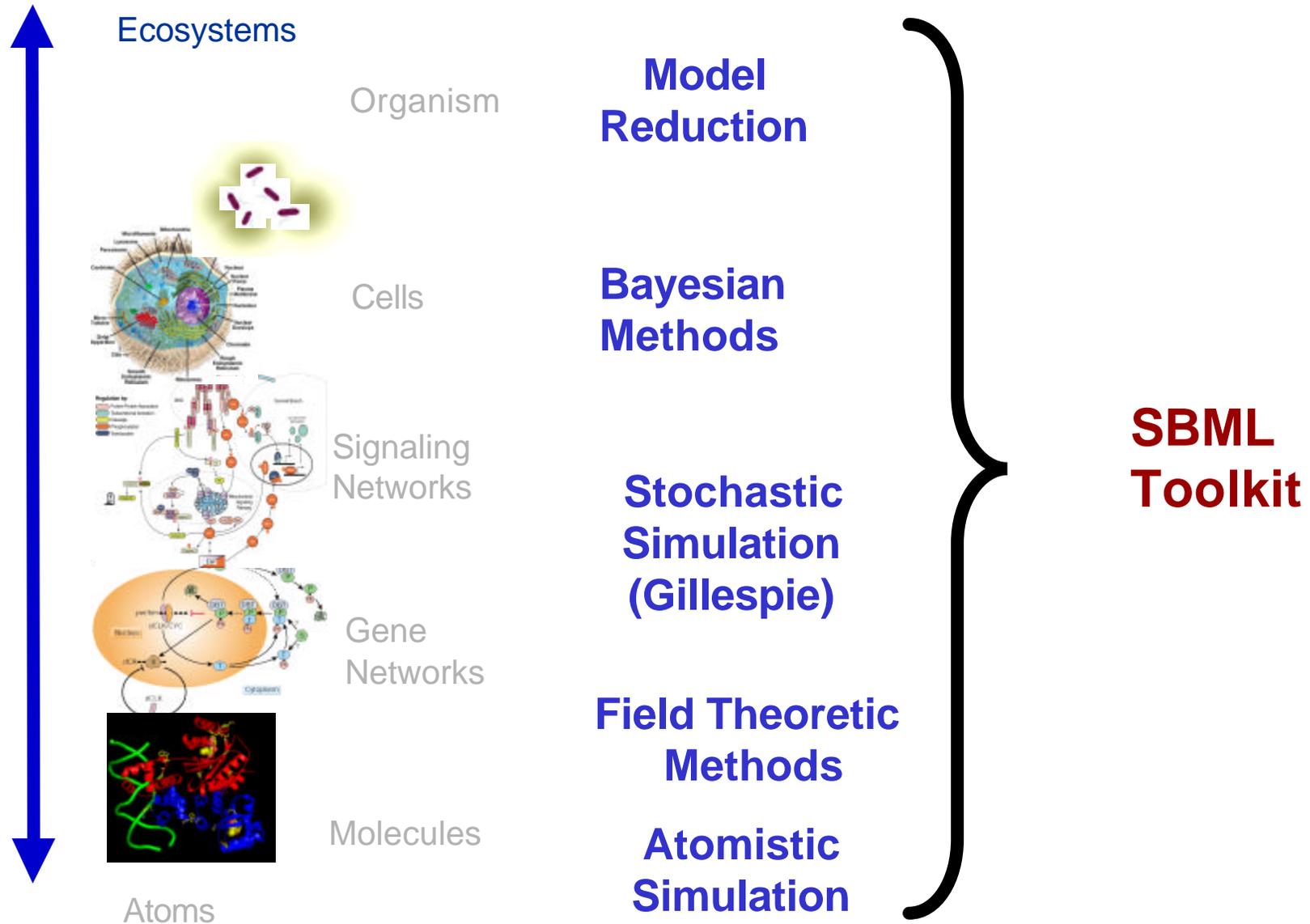
Characterization Tools for Multi-Scale Modeling

Time & Space



**Time &
Space**

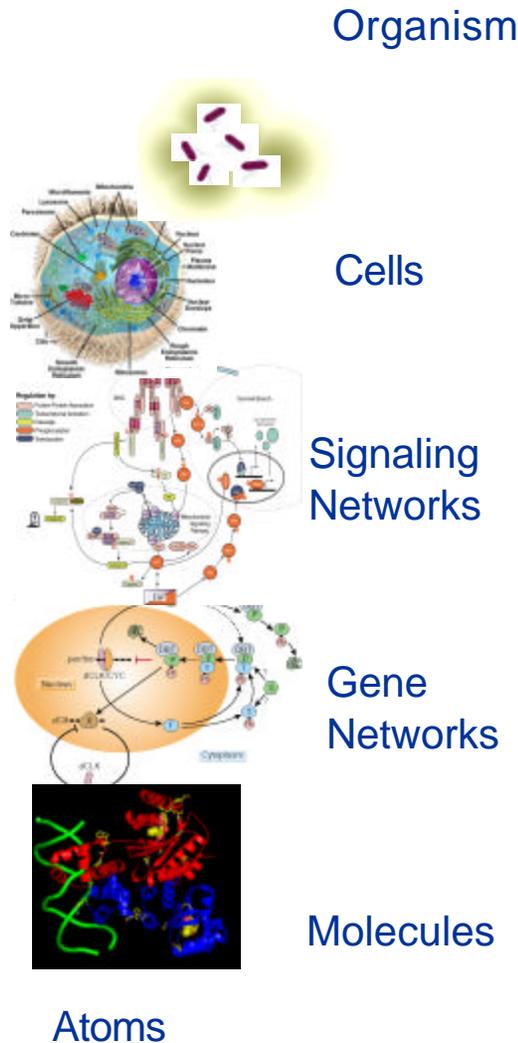
Tools for Multi-Scale Modeling



Multi-Scale Challenges

Time &
Space

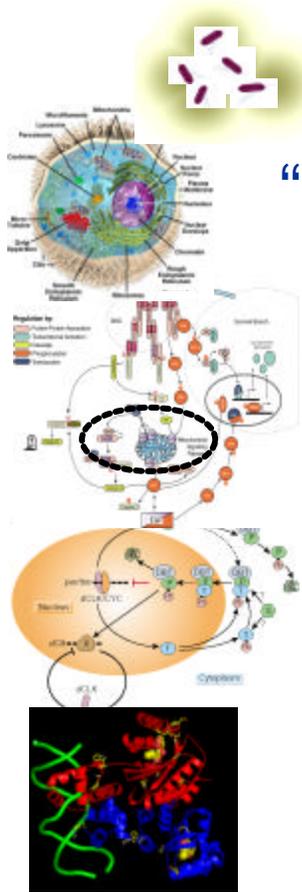
“Vertical:”
connect
different
scales



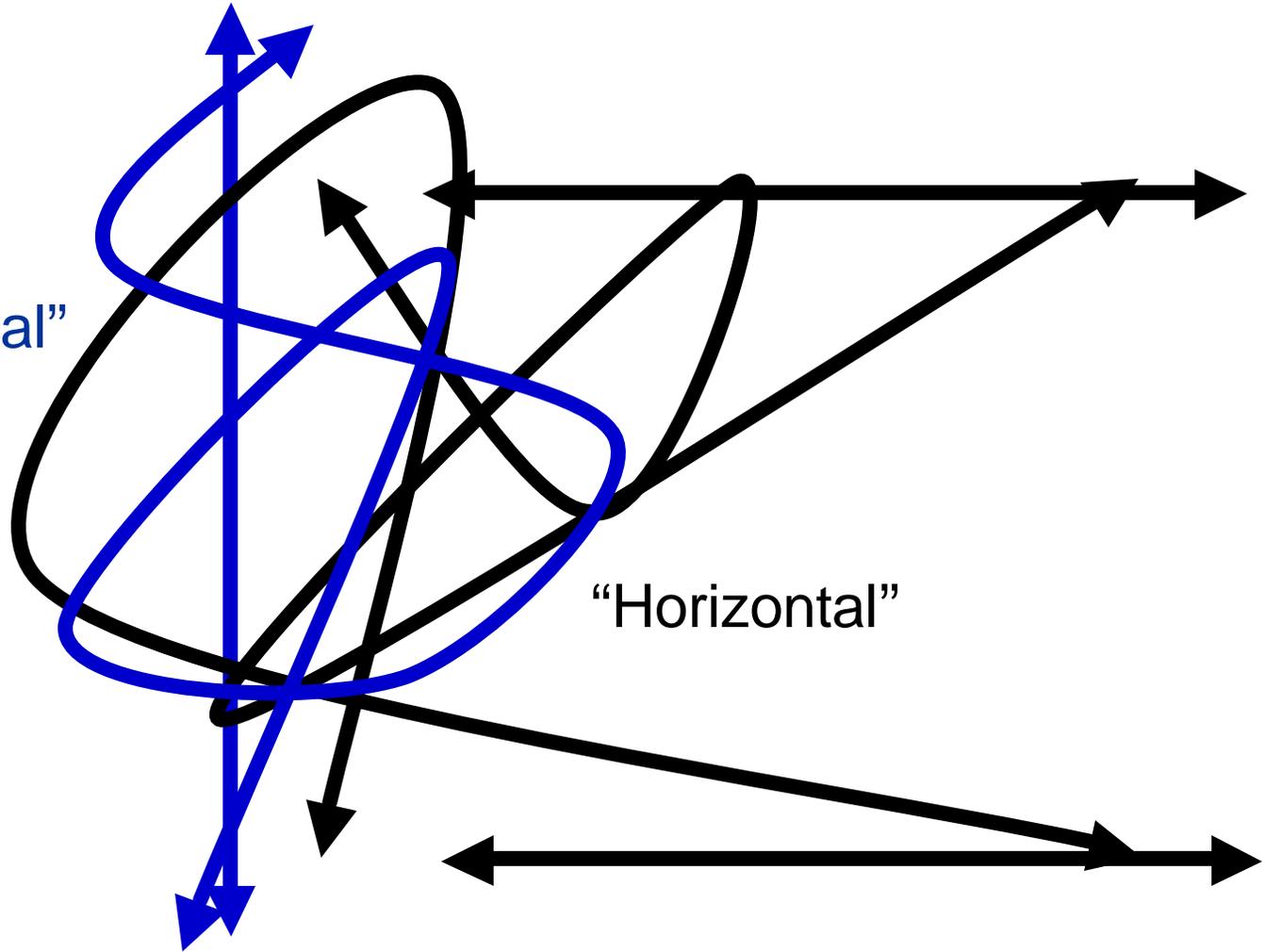
“Horizontal:”
each level is vast,
complex network of
dynamically interacting
heterogeneous
components

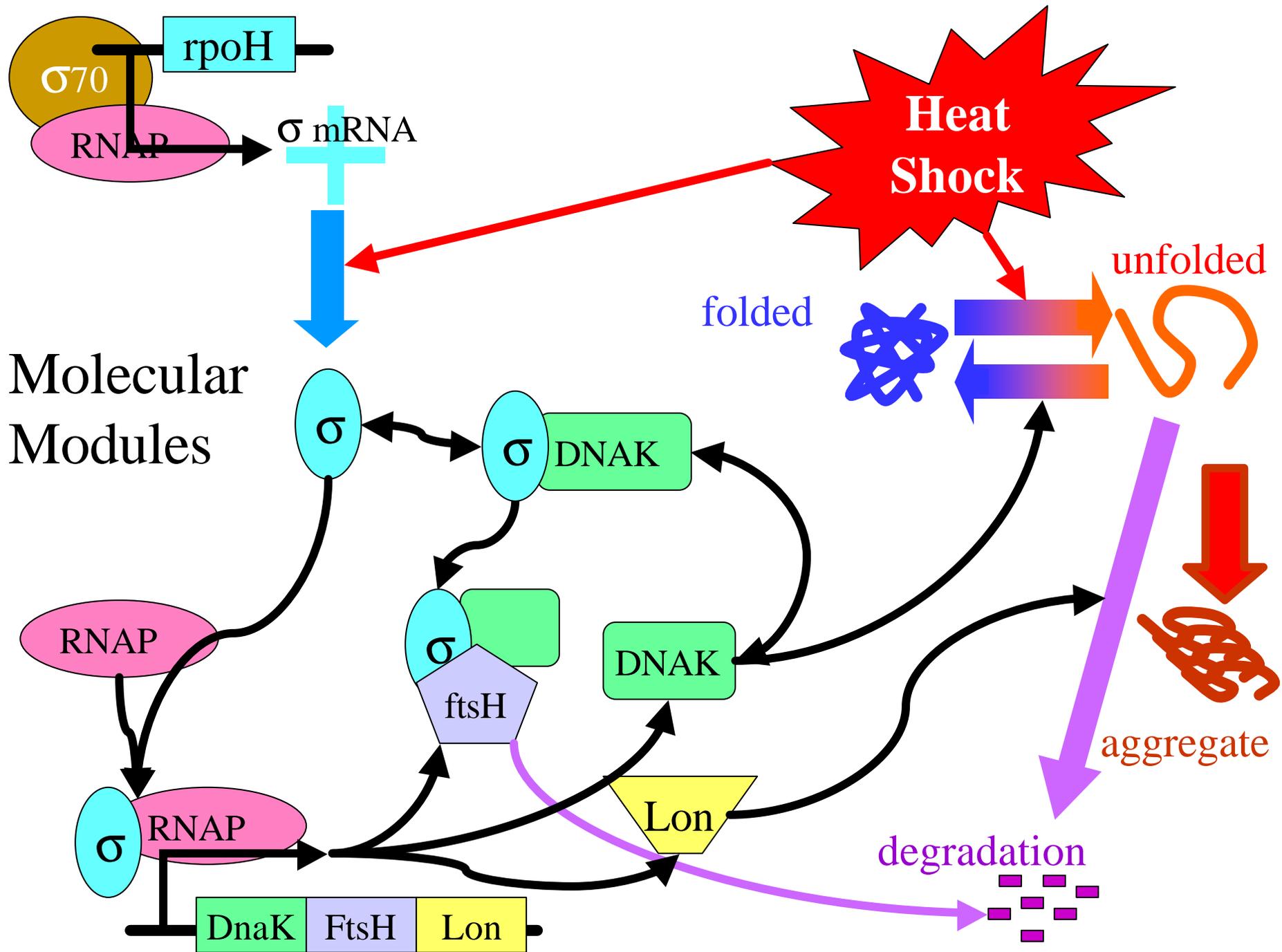
Time & Space

Network issues are intertwined

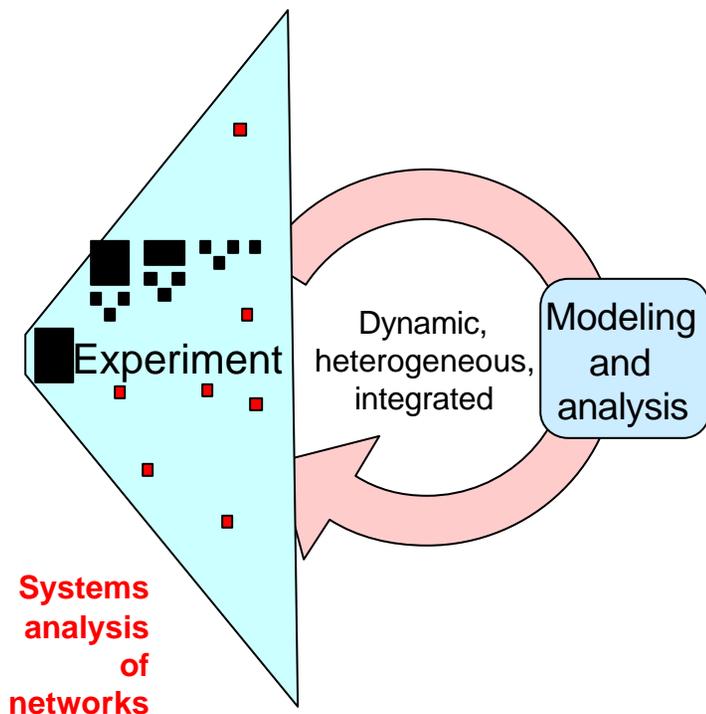


“Vertical”





Key Theory Challenges and Breakthroughs



- Simulation alone is inadequate.
- Many biologically relevant questions require exponentially large number of simulations to resolve (NP-hard).
- For example, proving that a model structure cannot explain a data set, no matter what parameters are chosen.
- Systematic (polynomial time) nested relaxations (guaranteed to converge) for robustness analysis (necessity of Lyapunov-like methods) for complex networks.
- Extends to creating barrier functions that can invalidate sets of models with respect to data.
- Builds on operator theory, real algebraic geometry, control, dynamical systems, computational complexity, numerical analysis.
- See poster for details and relevance to biological networks.

Multidisciplinary Challenges

- Organisms exhibit sophisticated behavior
- Integrating sensing, decision, and response into networks
- Which are built directly at the molecular level
- To understand the resulting complex heterogeneous multiscale networks we need equally integrated, flexible teams of domain experts
- Who build on existing domain strengths but create fluid and dynamic interactions to address problem-driven challenges

