## **MEDS 6455 Introduction to Systems Biology**

Home Assignment for Lecture 6.

**Due: October 17th, 2012.** 

## Part 1. Introduction to rule-based modeling

Check http://vcell.org/bionetgen/tutorial.html Follow a tutorial and create a model. More learning resources are available at http://vcell.org/bionetgen/resources.html. Lecture 6 in your dropbox has details on BNGL writing.

## Part 2. Rule-based version of Vilar et al. (PNAS, 2002) model.

- a) Create and simulate in BioNetGen a rule-based version of Vilar model (given to you as a previous assignment, http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11972055, also in the dropbox) under assumption that  $D_A$  and  $D_R$  are parts of the same DNA strand. **Hints**: (1) define both genes as components of single multi-component DNA D(p,r), where p is a activator A promoter region and r is a repressor R promoter. (2) Degradation is just R-> trash, you need to specify trash molecule type. (3) Use simulate ode({suffix=>ode,t start=>0,t end=>200,n steps=>1000}); same for ssa.

## Investigate the following cases. Which case corresponds to the original Vilar model?

- A can bind to either activator promoter or repressor promoter, but not to both. Hint: D(p,r) + A(d)
- ii. A can bind to activator promoter and repressor promoter independently. Hint: D(p) + A(d)
- iii. There are 2 activator promoters and 1 repressor promoter, and A can bind independently to any of them. Hint: D(p,p,r)
- iv. There are 1 activator promoter and 2 repressor promoters, and A can bind independently to any domain.
- 2 activator promoters, 2 repressor promoters, independent binding ٧.
- 2 activator promoters, 1 repressor promoter, need both activator promoters vi. bound to two A's to activate mRNA A transcription.
- vii. 1 activator promoter, 2 repressor promoters, need both repressor promoters bound to two A's to activate mRNA R transcription.