



HPC/Exascale  
Centre of  
Excellence in  
Personalised  
Medicine

# PerMedCoE

A roadmap to scalability in Personalized Medicine

José Carbonell-Caballero



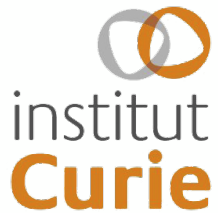
The PerMedCoE project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the grant agreement N°951773

# Overview



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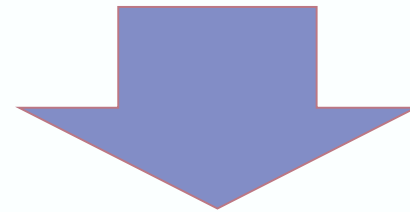
## HPC/Exascale Centre of Excellence for Personalised Medicine





## Motivation

- Simulation of cellular mechanistic models are essential for future paradigms (e.g. translation of omics data to medical relevant actions)
- The performance of current simulation software is still insufficient (e.g. medical problems such as tumour evolution or patient-specific treatments)

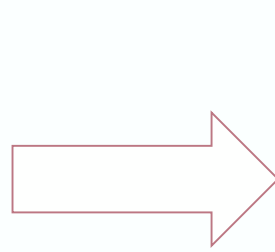
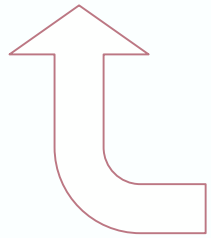


- Sustainable roadmap to scale-up the essential computational biology tools
- Efficient and sustainable entry point to the HPC/Exascale-upgraded environments
- Translate omics analysis into actionable models of medical relevance.

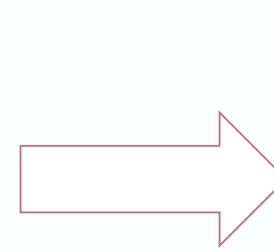
# Overview



Optimising cell-level simulation software to run in pre-exascale platforms



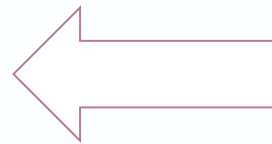
Use cases driving the implementation of PerMed solutions in HPC/Exascale environment



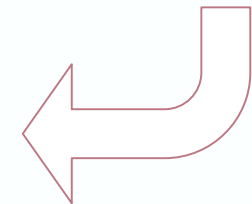
Integrating PerMed communities into the new European HPC/Exascale ecosystem



Training biomedical professionals in the use of HPC/Exascale PerMed tools



Building the basis for the sustainability of the PerMedCoE





# Core tools

# Core tools

PerMedCoE **optimises** key software for **cell-level simulations** and molecular **pathway modelling** to the new **HPC pre-exascale** platforms

## PhysiCell

Agent-based modelling framework for multi-scale level simulations

## COBRA

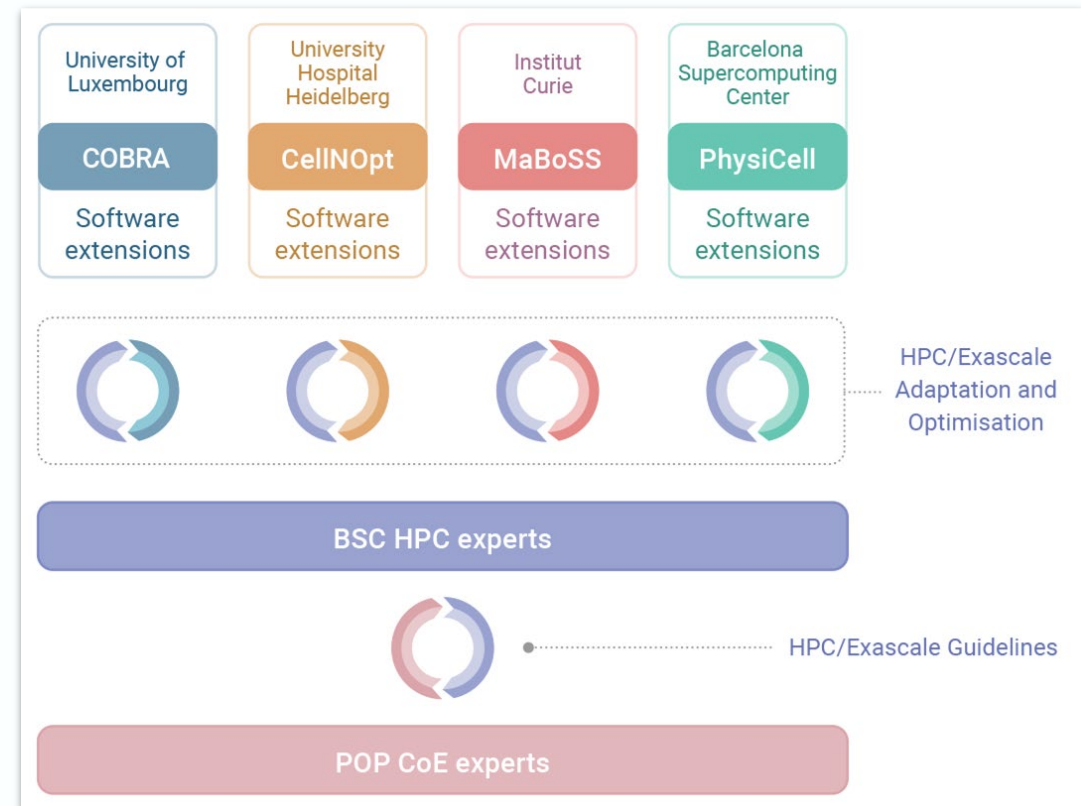
modelling of cellular metabolism at genome-scale

## CellNOpt

modelling of signal transduction networks

## MaBoSS

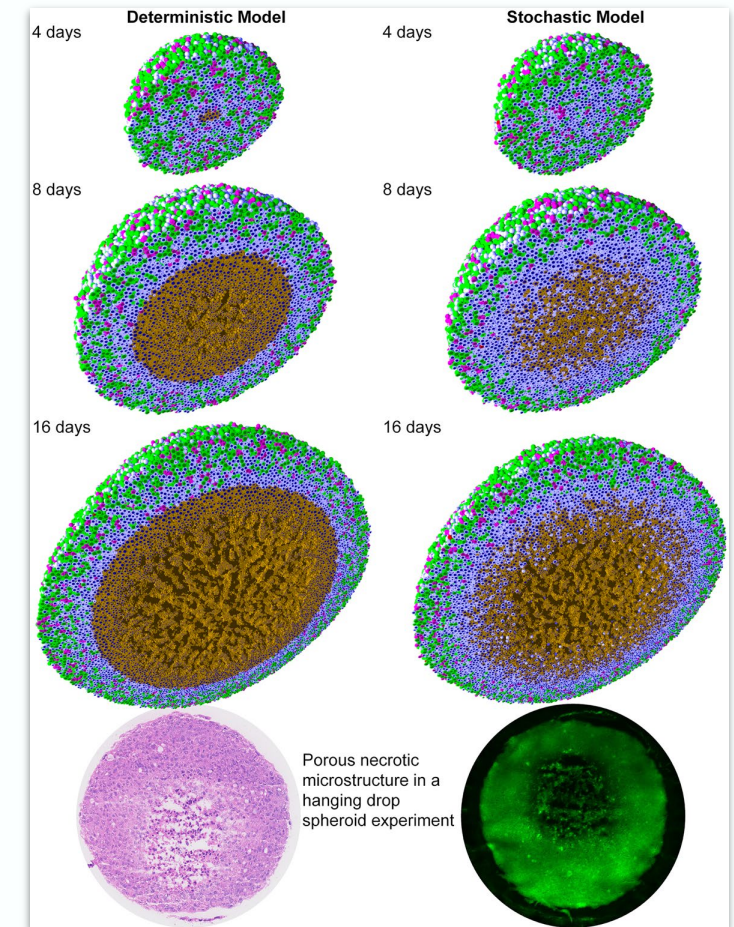
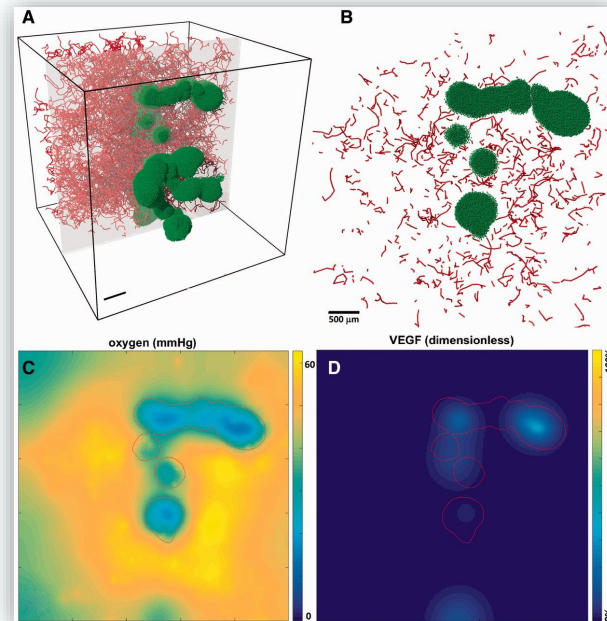
Stochastic simulations of Boolean models





## PhysiCell

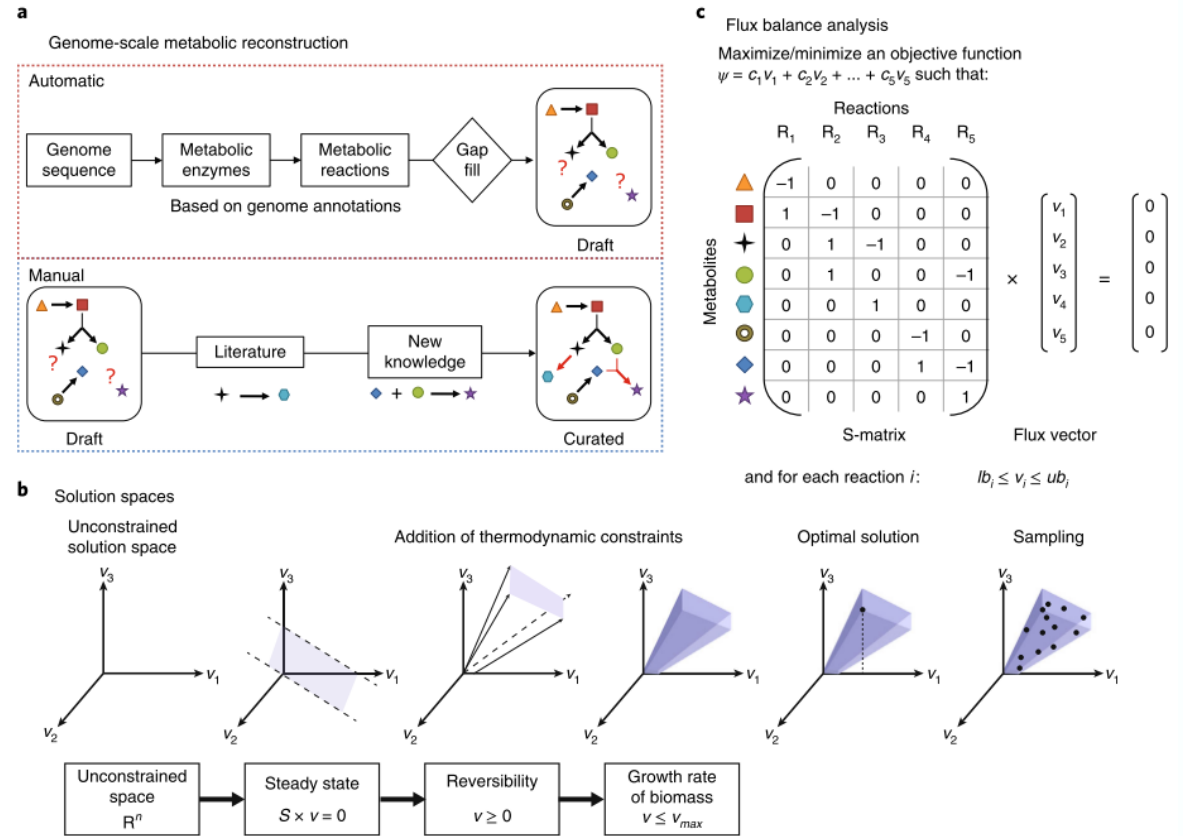
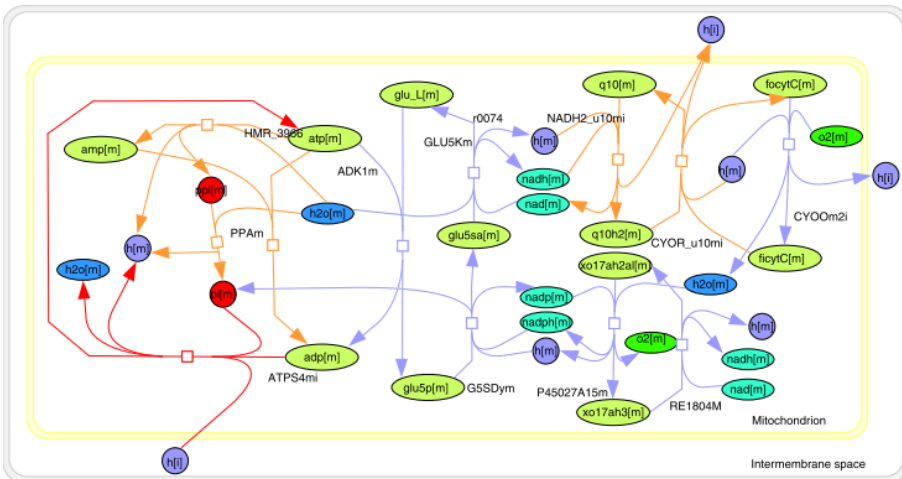
- Physics-based virtual microscope
- Implements agent-based programming
- Cell phenotype and cell-cell interactions
- Diffusion transport solver



# Core tools

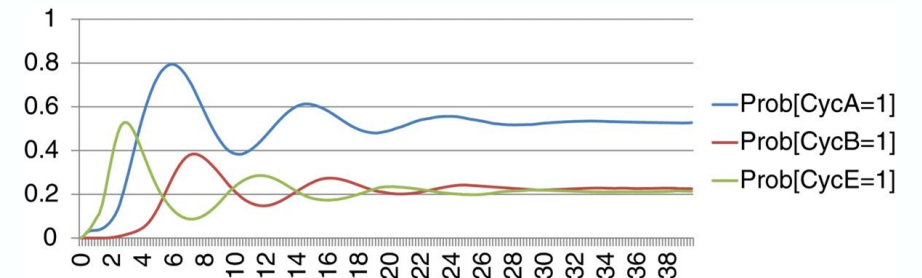
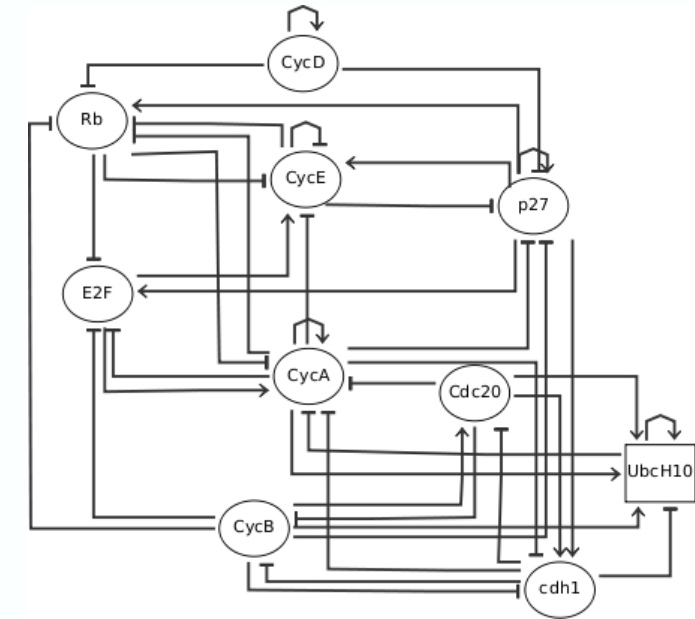
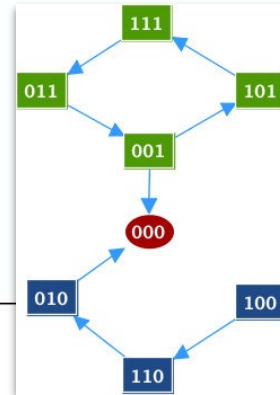
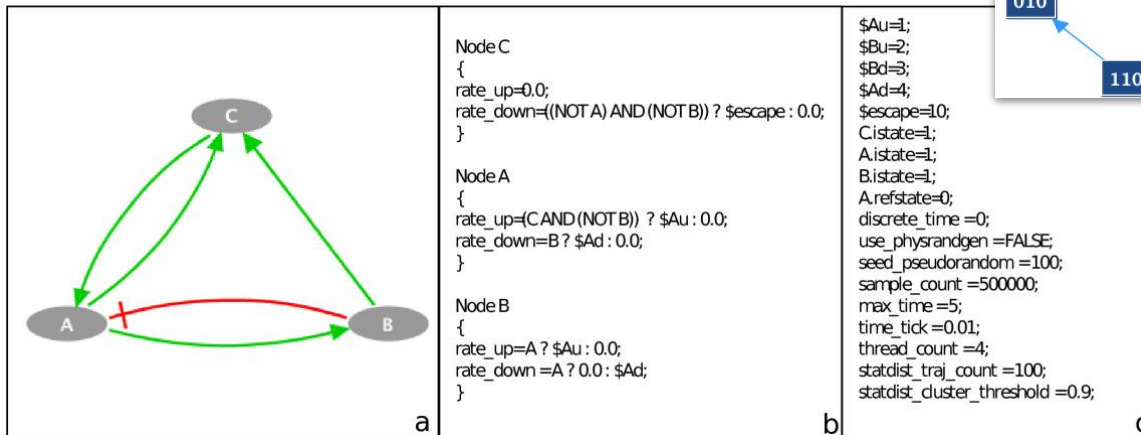
## COBRA

(CO)nstraints Based Reconstruction and Analysis



## MaBoSS

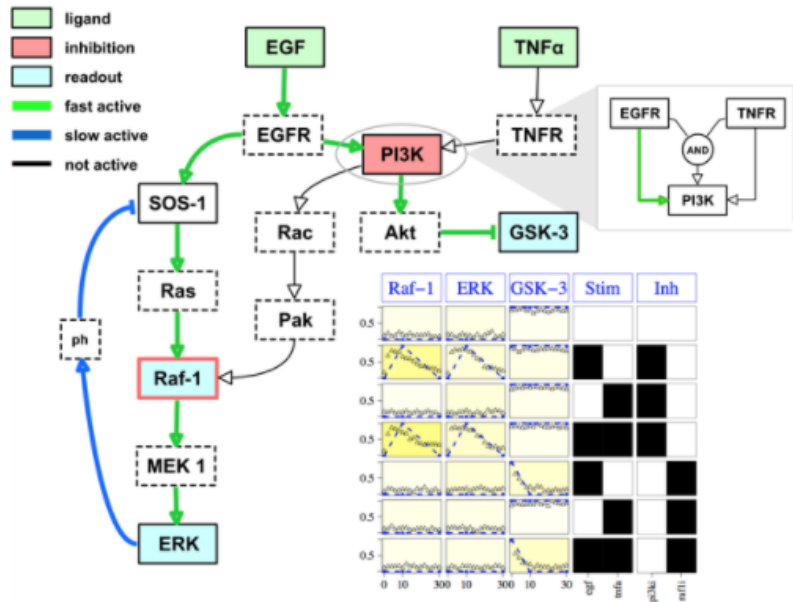
- Stochastic modelling of boolean networks



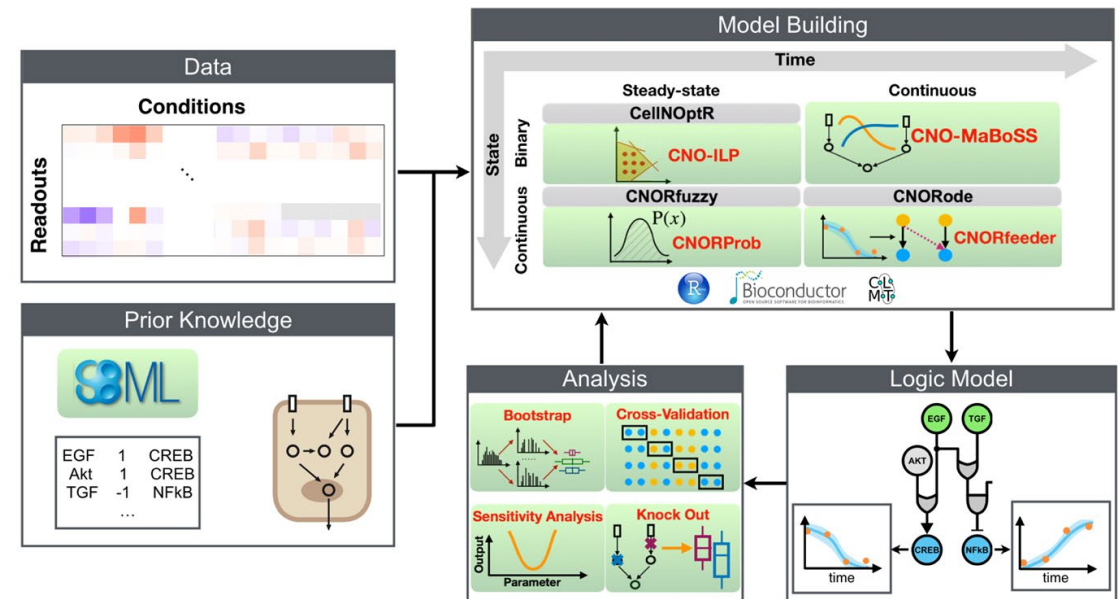


## CellNOpt

- Logic-based models of signal transduction



An illustration of how we use our logic modeling method CellNOpt to better understand deregulation of signal transduction in disease. Left: simple pathway model; right: experimental data and match between model simulations and data.

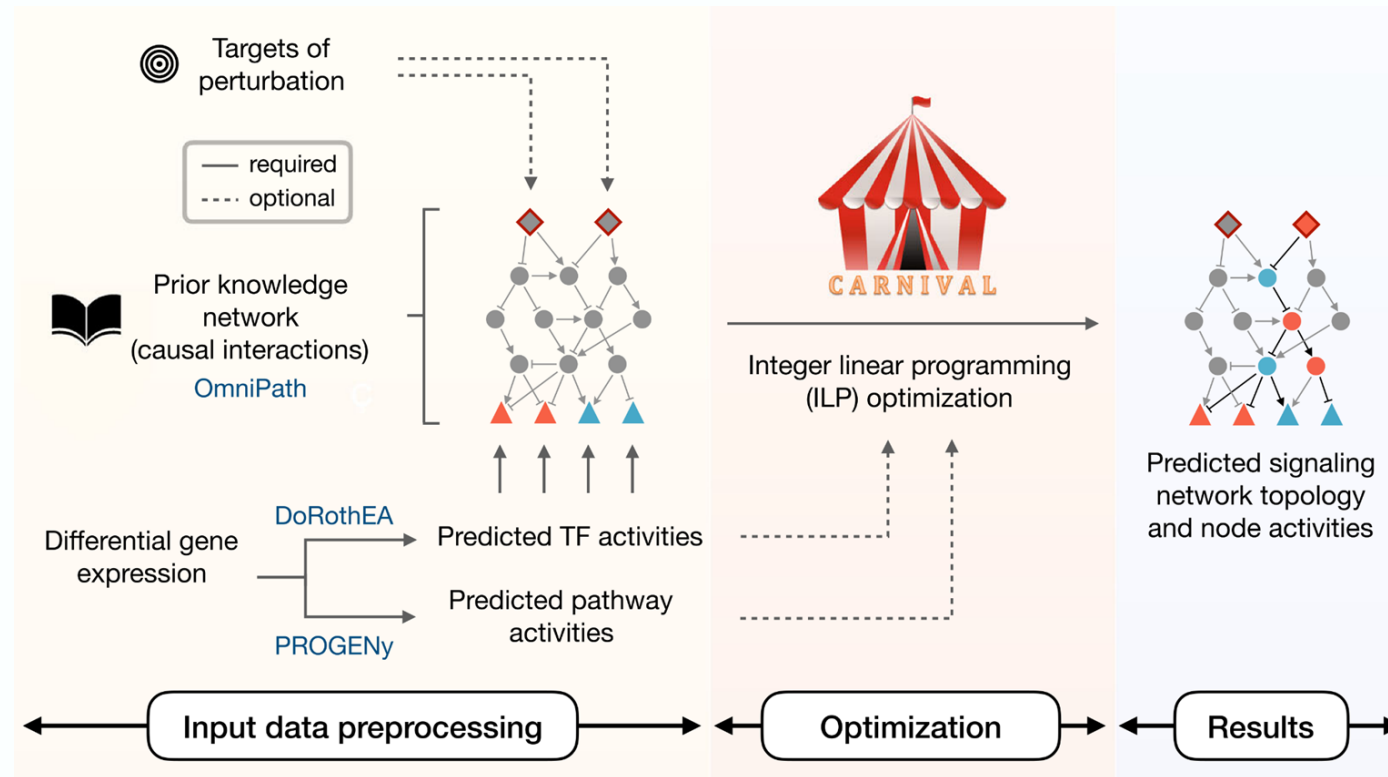


CellNOptR pipeline with packages and features (new implementations highlighted with green background). Perturbation data is combined prior knowledge of signalling and CellNOptR is used to contextualise the regulatory signalling interactions.

# Core tools

## CARNIVAL

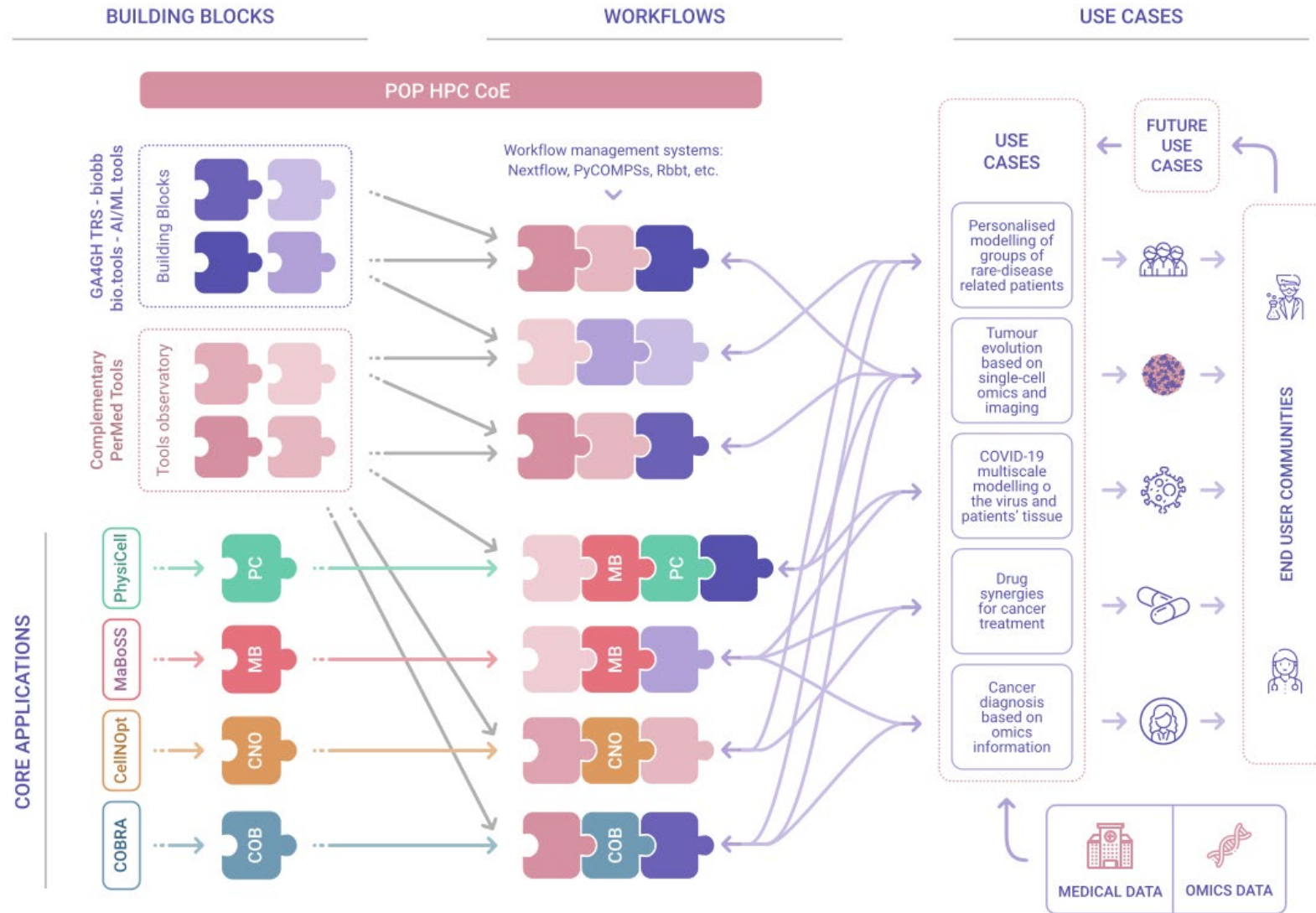
(**CA**usal **R**easoning for **N**etwork identification using **I**nTEGER **VA**Lue programming)



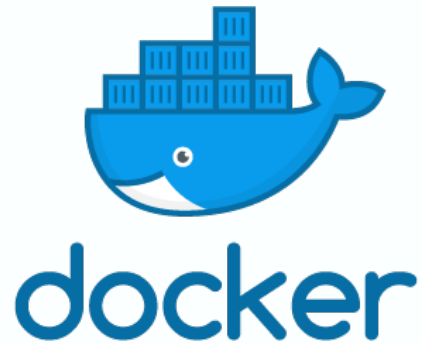
# Building blocks and Workflows



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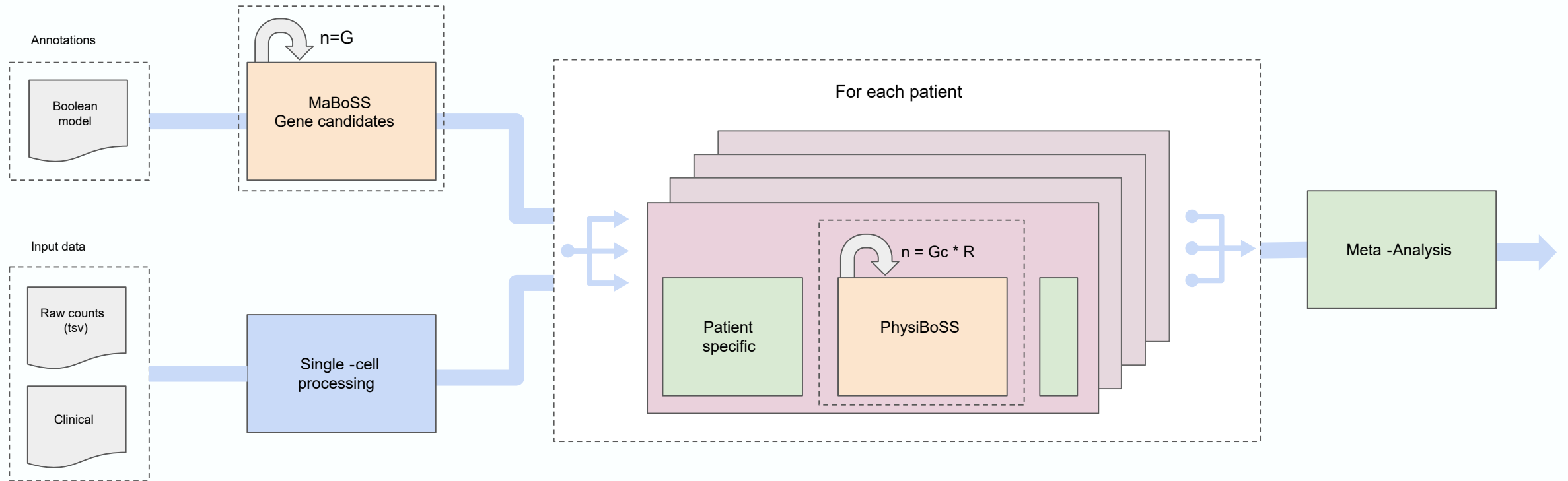
## Containers



## Workflow managers



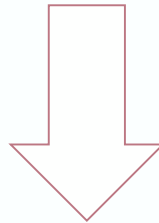
# Building blocks and Workflows





# Refactoring strategies

# Refactoring strategies



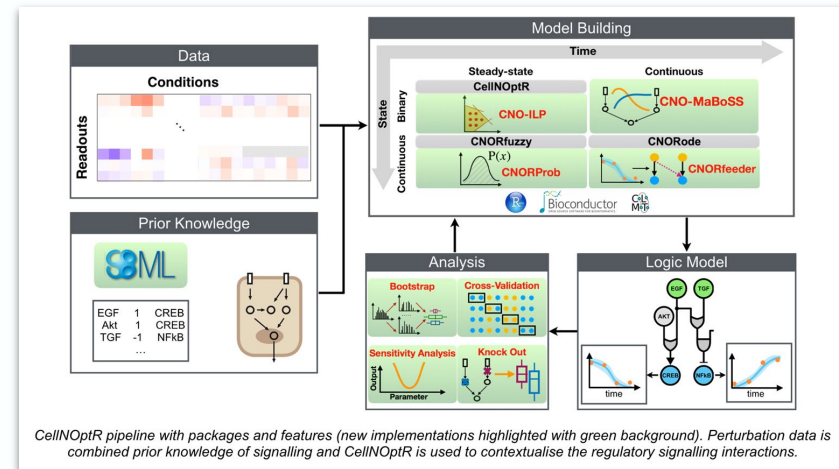
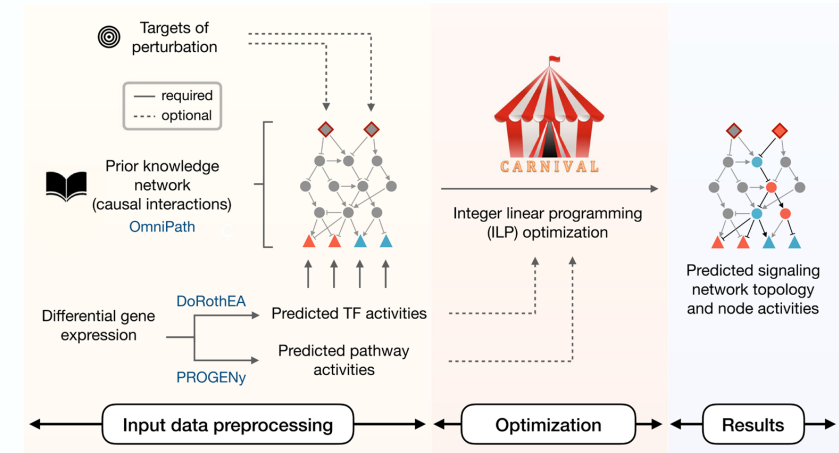
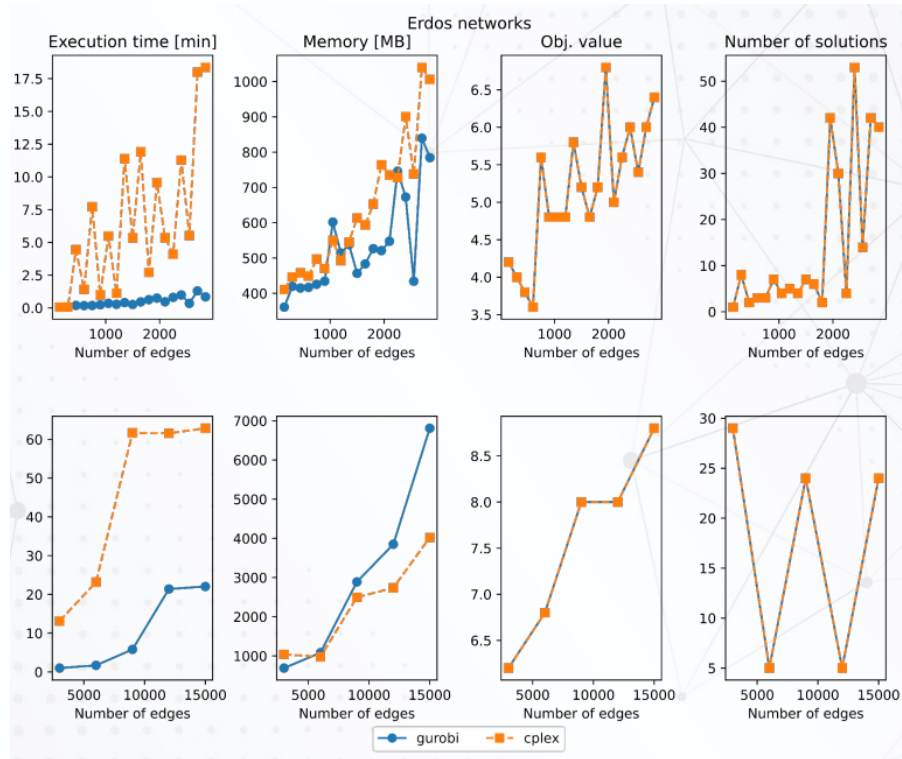
## COBREXA.jl

A project by the University of Luxembourg  
and the PerMedCoE Consortium

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository for COBREXA.jl. The repository is owned by LCSB-BioCore and has 6 stars and 5 forks. It is currently on the master branch with 5 branches and 0 tags. The repository contains 11 files, including .github, docs, src, test, .gitattributes, .gitignore, .gitlab-ci.yml, Dockerfile, LICENSE.md, Project.toml, README.md, and codecov.yml. The README.md file is open, showing the COBREXA.jl logo and the title "COBREXA.jl: COntstraint-Based Reconstruction and EXascale Analysis". The README includes a table with links for Documentation, Tests, Coverage, and How to contribute? It also contains a paragraph describing the package's purpose, an Acknowledgements section, and a list of logos for the project's partners: COBREXA.jl, University of Luxembourg, LCSB, hhu, QTB, and PerMedCoE.

# Refactoring strategies

- Benchmarking ILP solvers

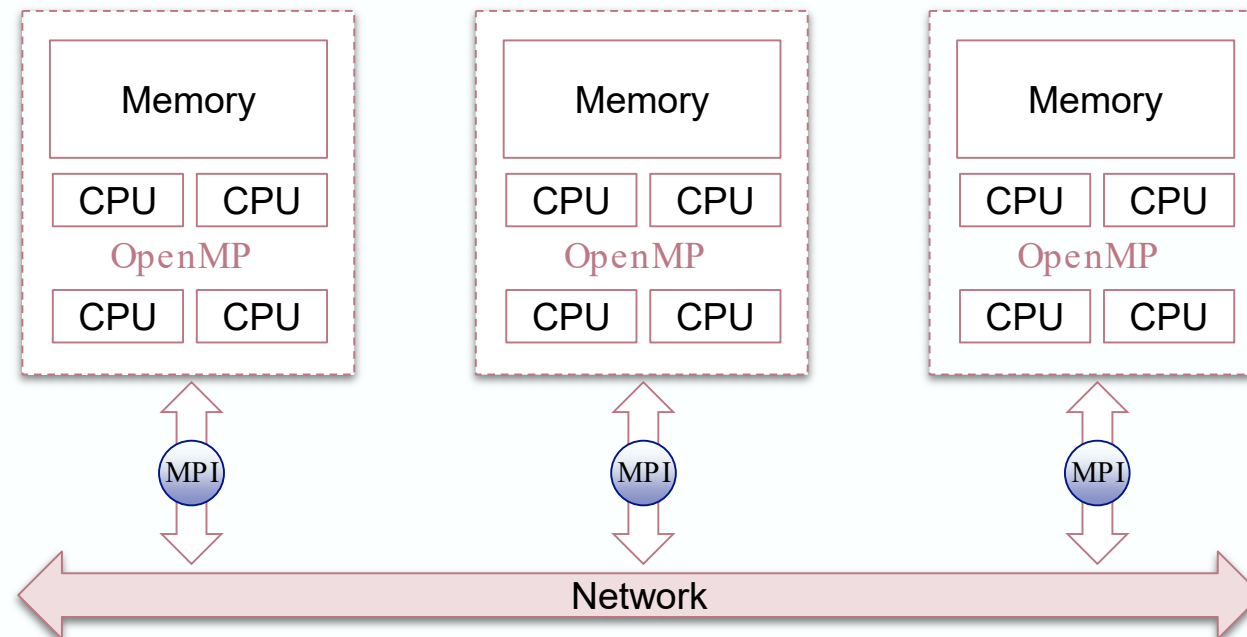




# Refactoring strategies

## MPI (Message Passing Interface)

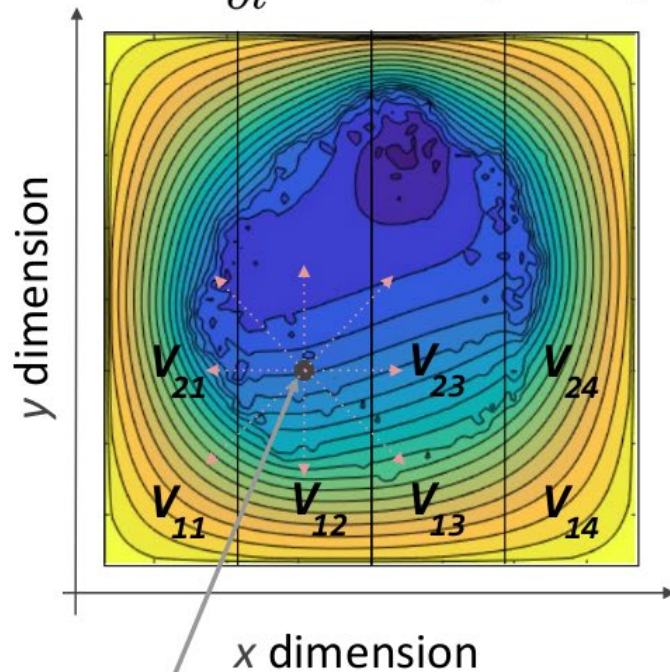
- Distributed computing
- Combined with parallel computing (OpenMP)
- Combine the resources of different nodes as a single larger machine



# Refactoring strategies

## Phys iCell-MPI

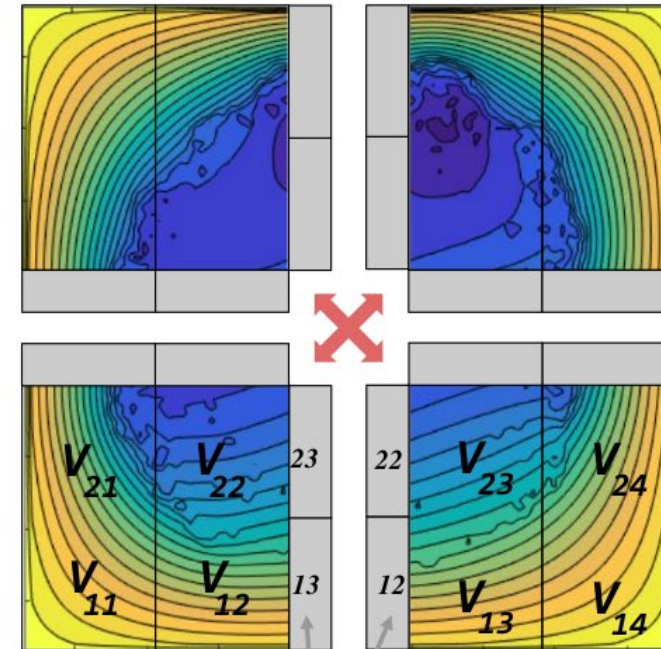
Full Domain ( $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 \rho - \lambda \rho \dots$ )



**Individual Voxel:** stores the values of each molecule concentration. Connected to other voxels through Moore neighborhood (PDE solver)

Domain  
Decomposition

Sub-Domains  $i$  ( $i = 1 \dots 4$ )

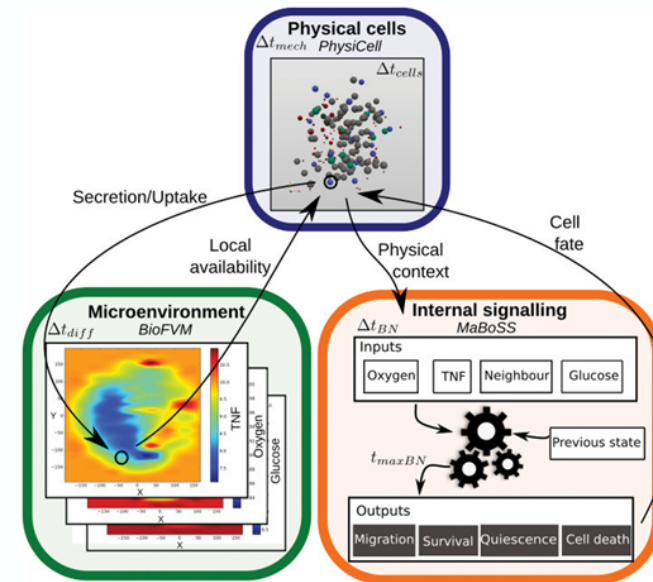
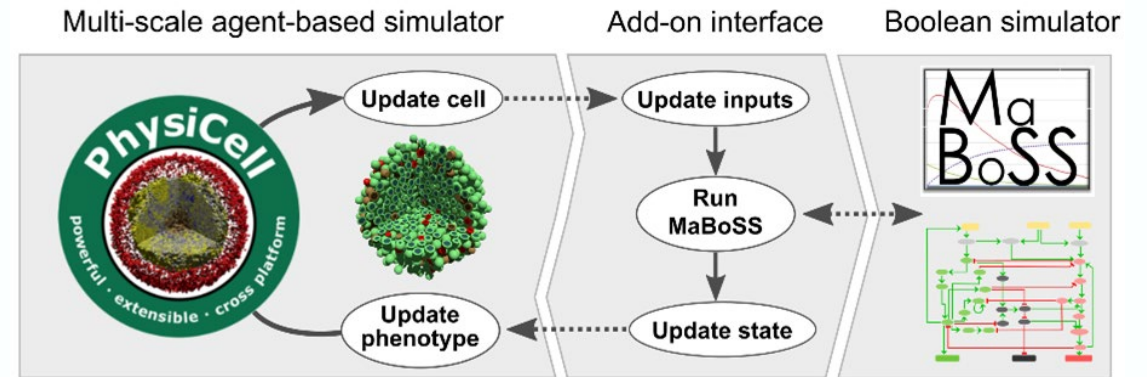
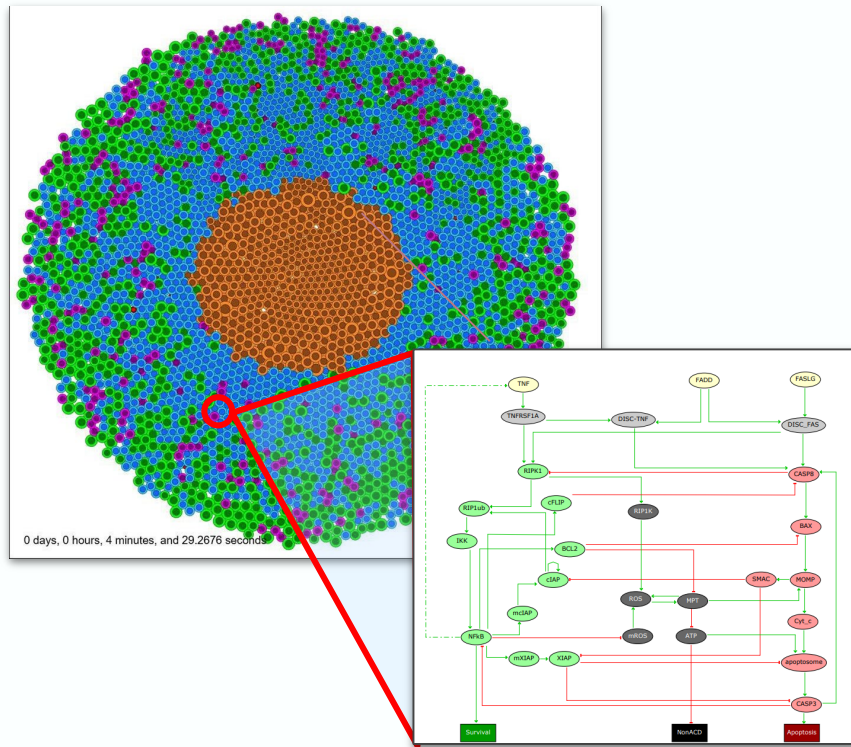


**Ghost (Halo) Cells:** needed to update boundary voxels in a transparent way. Needed to exchange information between neighbour voxels

# Refactoring strategies

## PhysiBoss (PhysiCell + MaBoSS)

Cell state and decisions depend on embedded boolean models

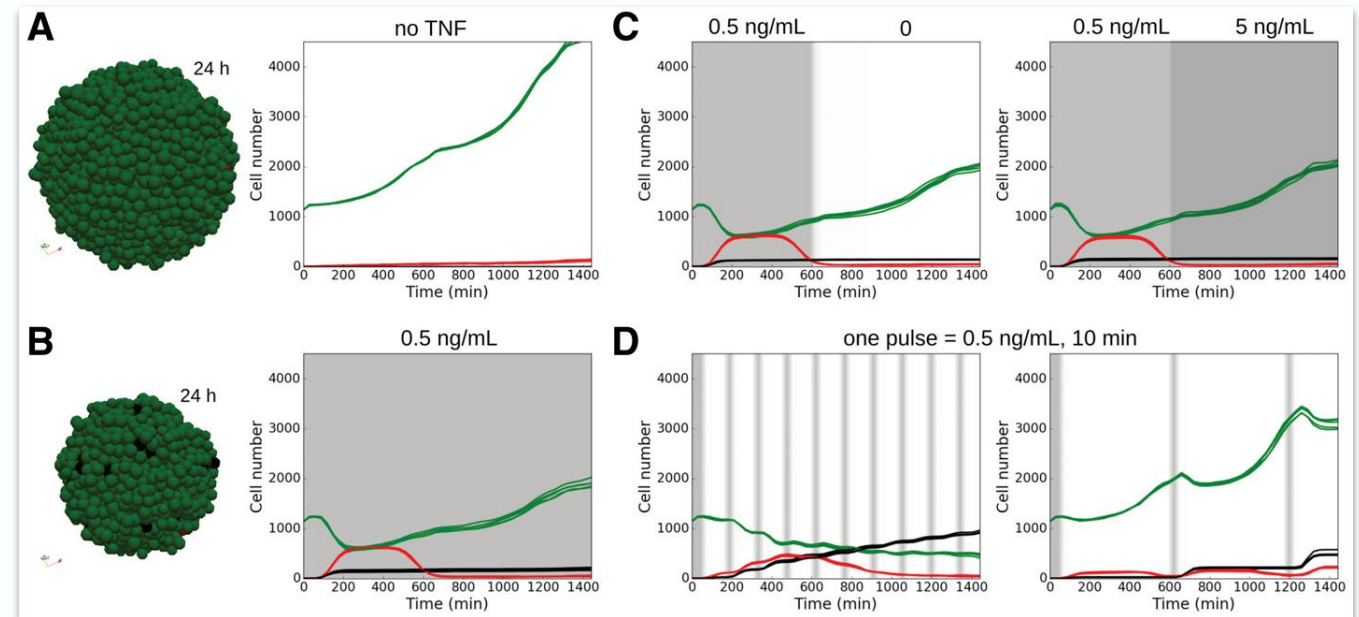
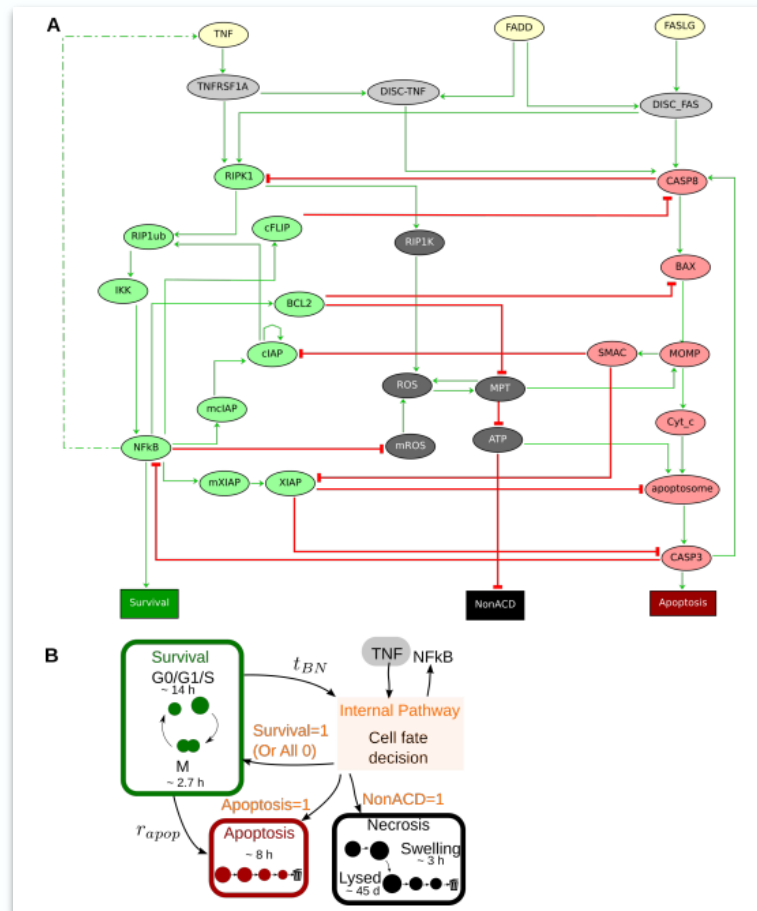




# Refactoring strategies

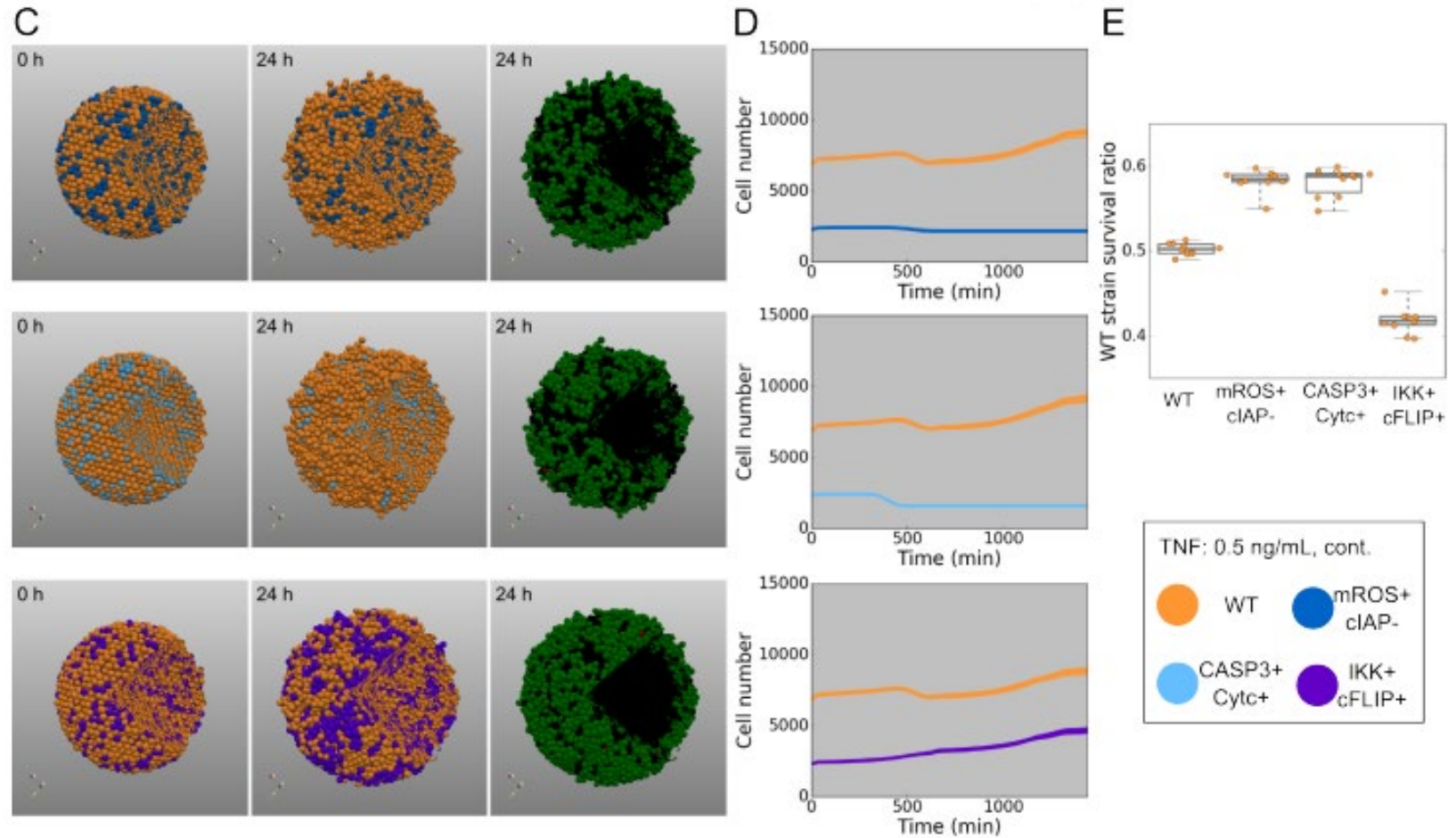
## In silico modelling of drugs/treatments dynamics

### TNF treatment



# Refactoring strategies

## Simulate heterogeneous cell populations



# Use Cases



# Use Cases

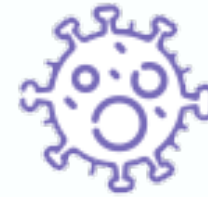
Different realistic biomedical scenarios to focus on personalized models



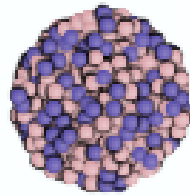
Cancer Diagnosis  
Based on Omics  
Information



Drug Synergies for  
Cancer Treatment



COVID-19  
Multiscale  
Modelling of the  
Virus and  
Patients' Tissue



Tumour Evolution  
Based on Single-  
Cell Omics and  
Imaging



Personalised  
Modelling of  
Groups of Rare-  
Disease Related  
Patients

# Use cases

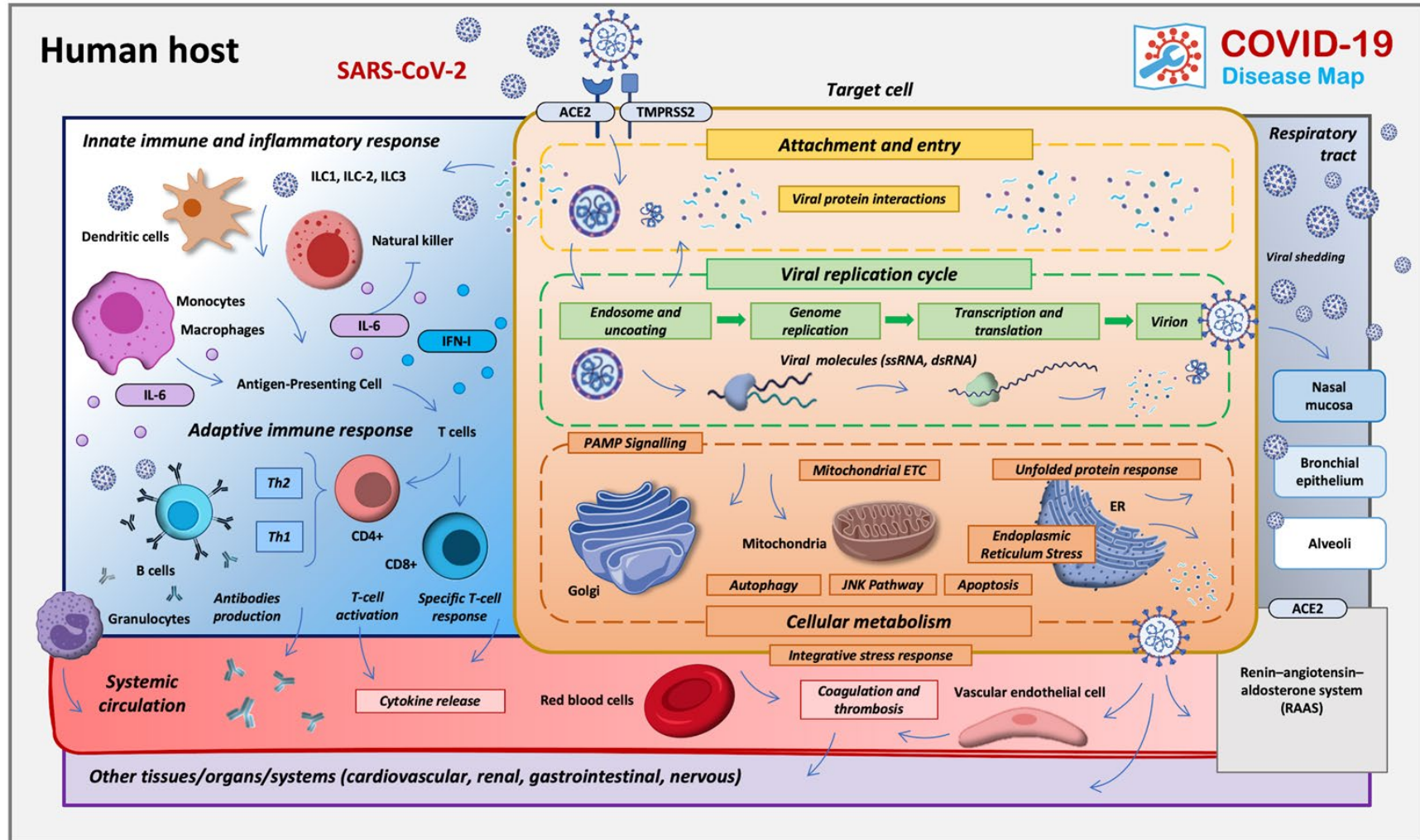


UC5: COVID-19

systems  
medicine  
disease  
maps



## COVID-19 Disease Map



# Use cases



UC5: COVID-19



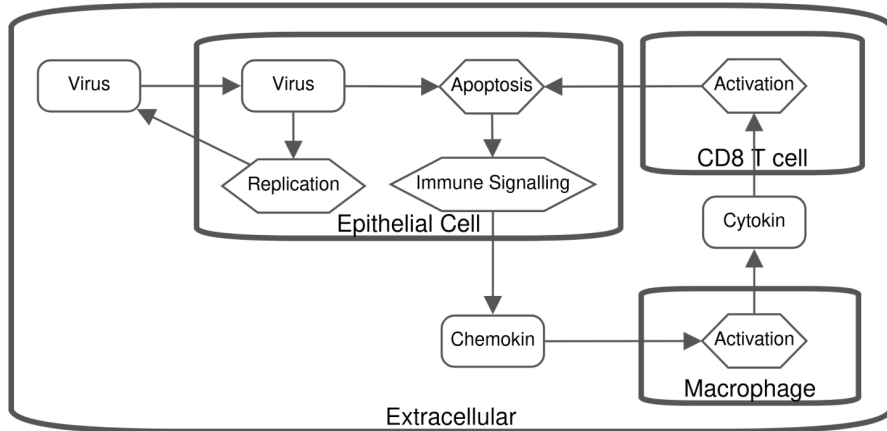
New Results

Comments (1)

## Rapid community-driven development of a SARS-CoV-2 tissue simulator

Michael Getz, Yafei Wang, Gary An, Andrew Becker, Chase Cockrell, Nicholson Collier, Morgan Craig, Courtney L. Davis, James Faeder, Ashlee N. Ford Versypt, Juliano F. Gianlupi, James A. Glazier, Sara Hamis, Randy Heiland, Thomas Hillen, Dennis Hou, Mohammad Aminul Islam, Adrienne Jenner, Furkan Kurtoglu, Bing Liu, Fiona Macfarlane, Pablo Maygrunder, Penelope A Morel, Aarthi Narayanan, Jonathan Ozik, Elsje Pienaar, Padmini Rangamani, Jason Edward Shoemaker, Amber M. Smith, Paul Macklin

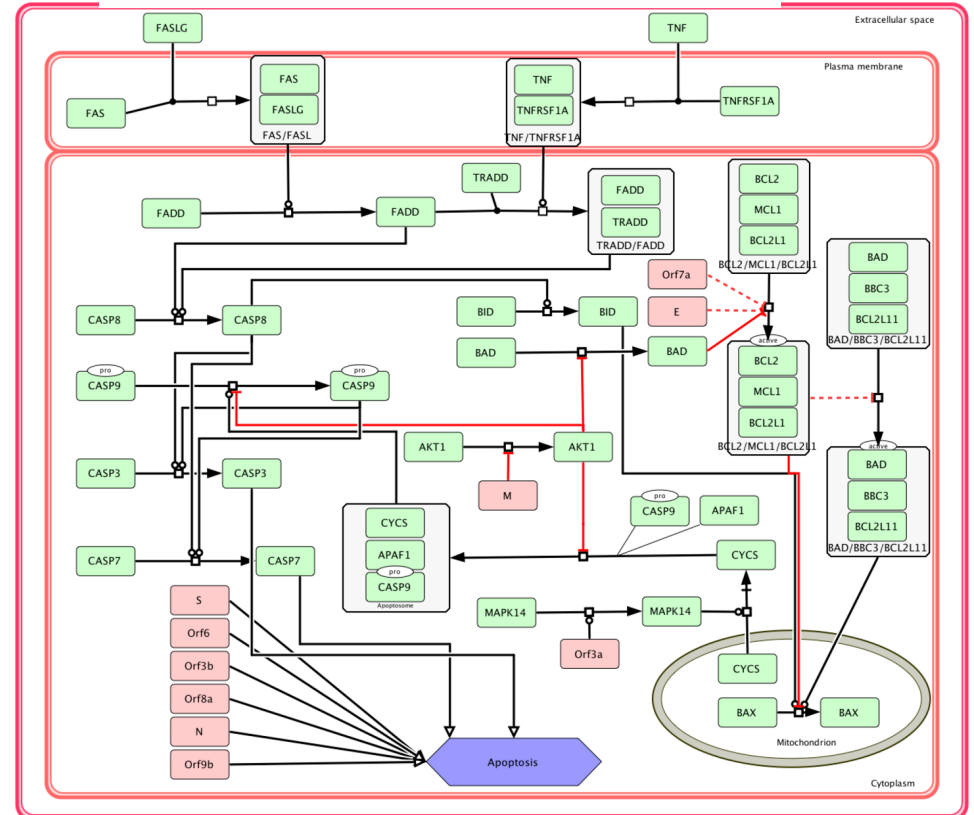
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.04.02.019075>



- Virus as a substrate
- Epithelial cells as tissue
- Immune system cells interactions
- Boolean model inside epithelial cells

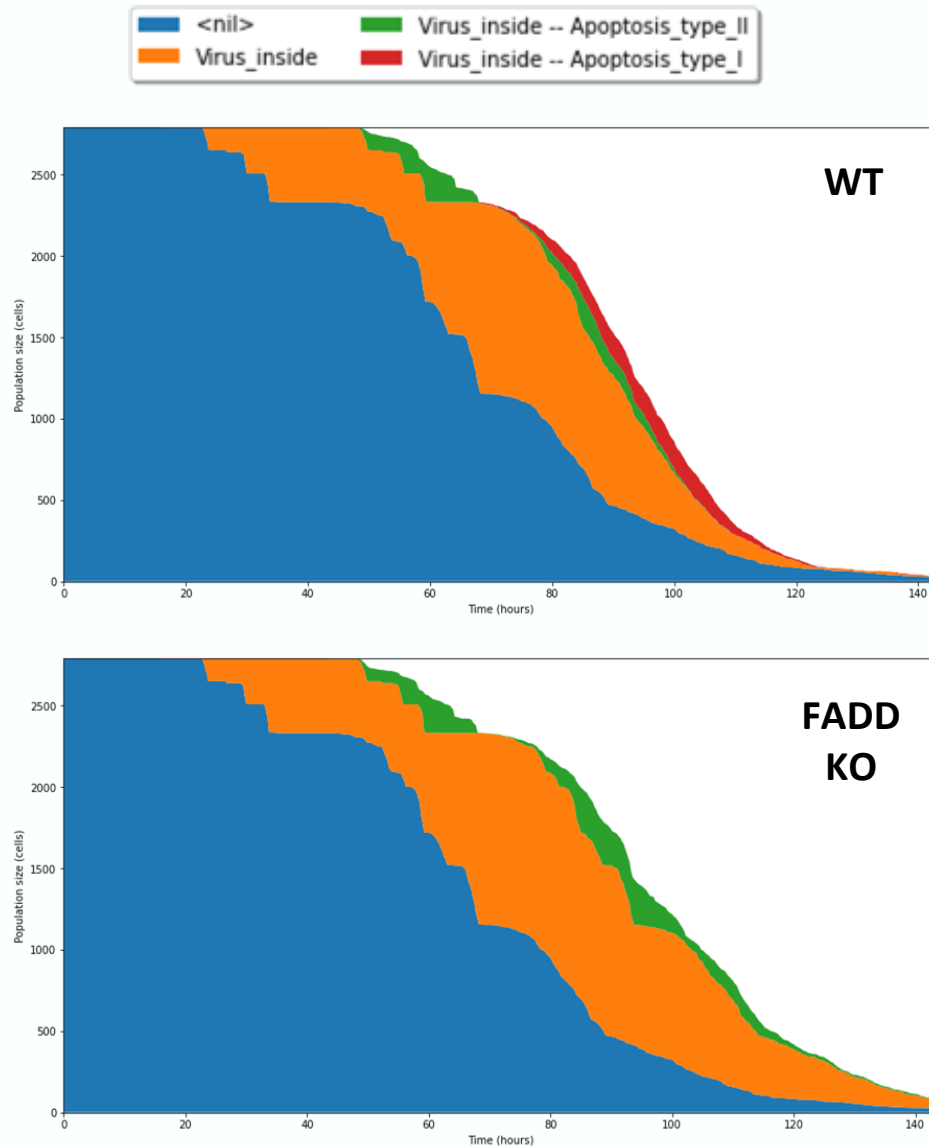


## COVID-19 Disease Map

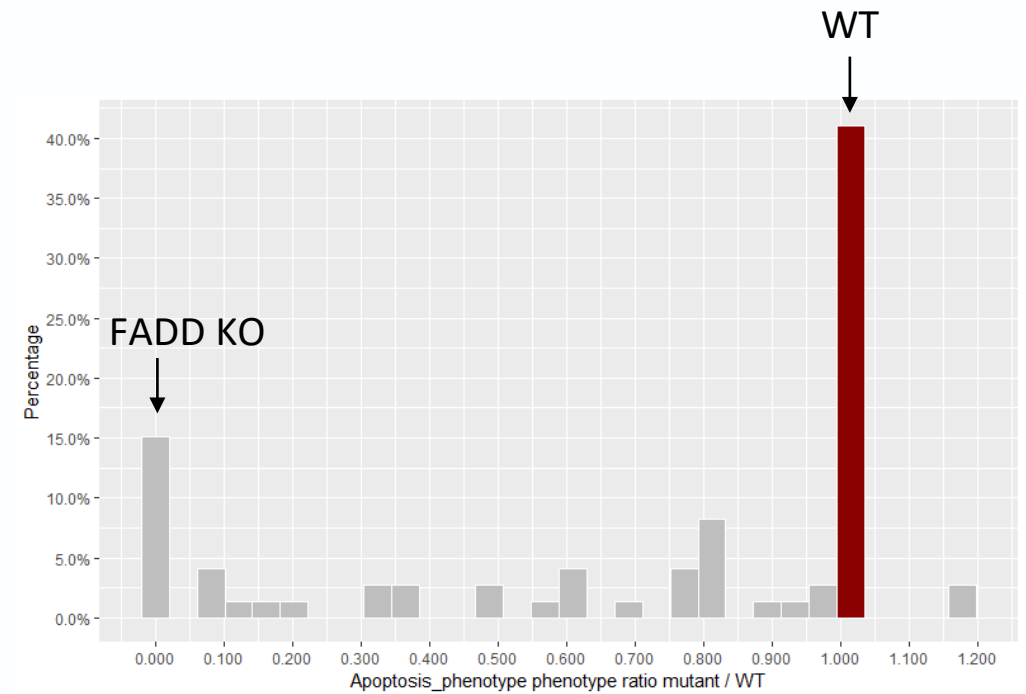




# Use cases



- Mutants that affect epithelial cells' apoptosis
- Heterogeneous cell populations



Arnau Montagud (BSC)  
Vincent Noël (IC)

# THANK YOU



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