

# The Story Behind Wnt Simulation Models: Interrelating Wnt Models by Provenance Information

## Introduction and Results

- Provenance provides "information about entities, activities, and people involved in producing a piece of data or thing, which can be used to form assessments about its quality, reliability, or trustworthiness" (Groth and Moreau, WWW Consortium 2013).
- All models (M1-M12) have used at least ideas of Lee et al. (PLoS bio. 2003), but only few compare with their results or cross-validate with other wet-lab or simulation data.
- Concrete roles show a clear separation between data (entities) used for different activities, such as calibration or validation.
- Examples of model building studies are:
  - M12 relies on various wet-lab and simulation data sources,
  - M10 has not been calibrated with wet-lab data,
  - M2 extends another model,
  - M8 has used the same data sources as input as another model.

## Open Questions

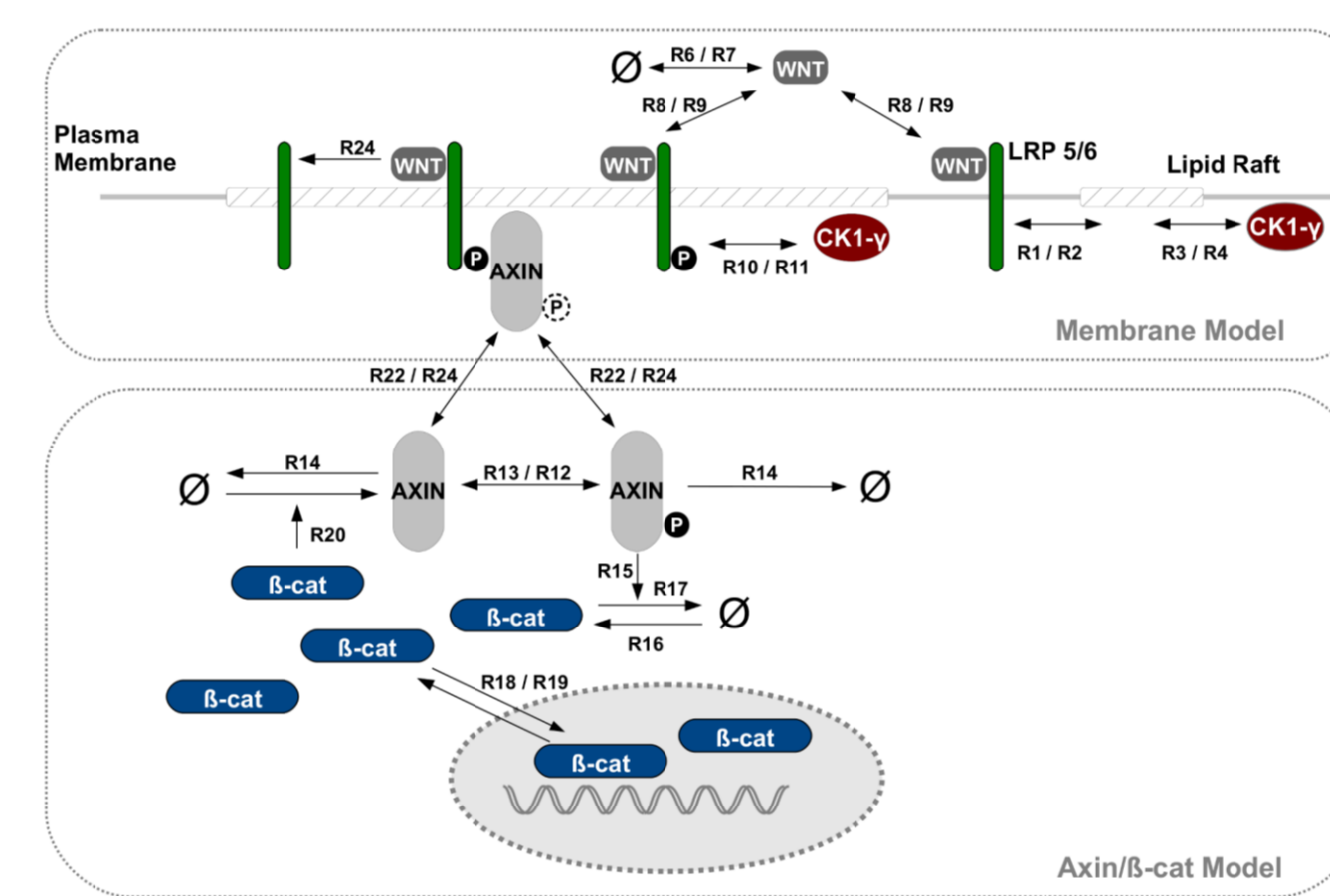
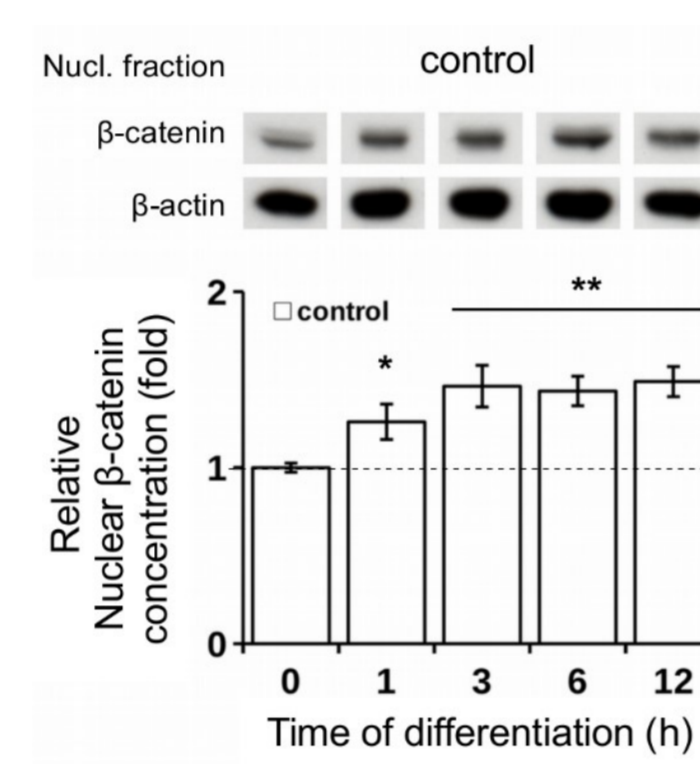
- Which level of abstraction (granularity) is required to include all major steps of a simulation study?
- How can aggregations be related to each other in the provenance model?
- How should one include other entities such as assumptions or hypotheses?
- What is an adequate and easy way to effectively collect provenance information during the execution of simulation studies?

## PROV DM

Symbol	Meaning / Roles
□	Activity
○	Entity
□ → ○	Was generated by
○ → □	Derived from
○ → □	Used
○ → □	Used for calibration
○ → □	Used for validation

## Provenance Model of Canonical Wnt Signaling

Symbol	Meaning
M	Model
W	Wet-lab data
S	Simulation data
MBA	Model building activity
MEA	Model exploration activity
□ & □	Model building study
□ → □	Extension
□ → □	Quantitative relation
□ → □	Qualitative relation



Color	Cell line
Light Blue	Xenopus egg extract
Orange	hNPCs
Red	L-Cells
Light Green	HEK293T cells
Purple	Cells of PSM (mouse and chick)
Yellow	Diverse cell lines (L, NIH3T3, HEK293T, N1E-115, hNPC, BHK, PTK2)

