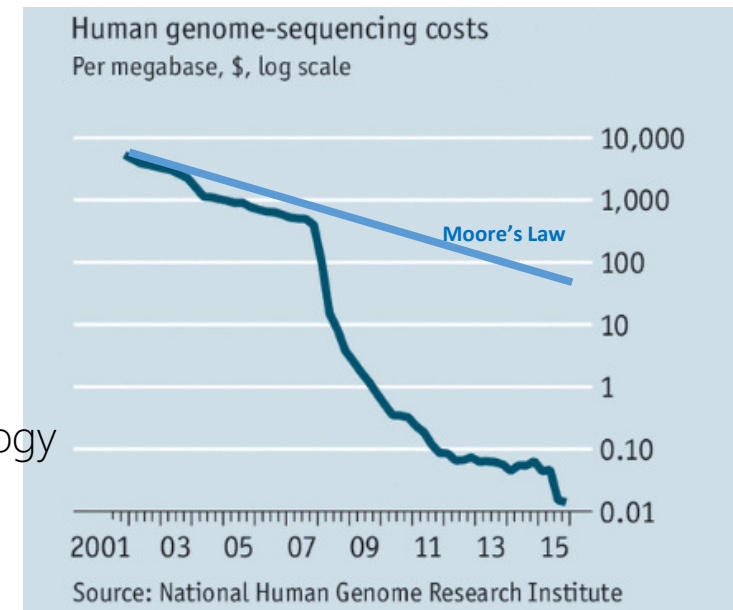


Trends

- Technological Context

- Moore's Law is approaching the single-molecule limit
- Carlson's Curve is the new exponential growth in technology
- In both cases, we are now down to *molecules*

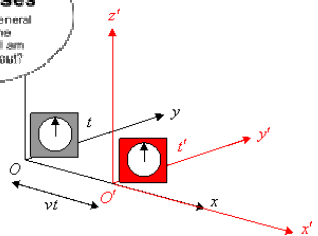
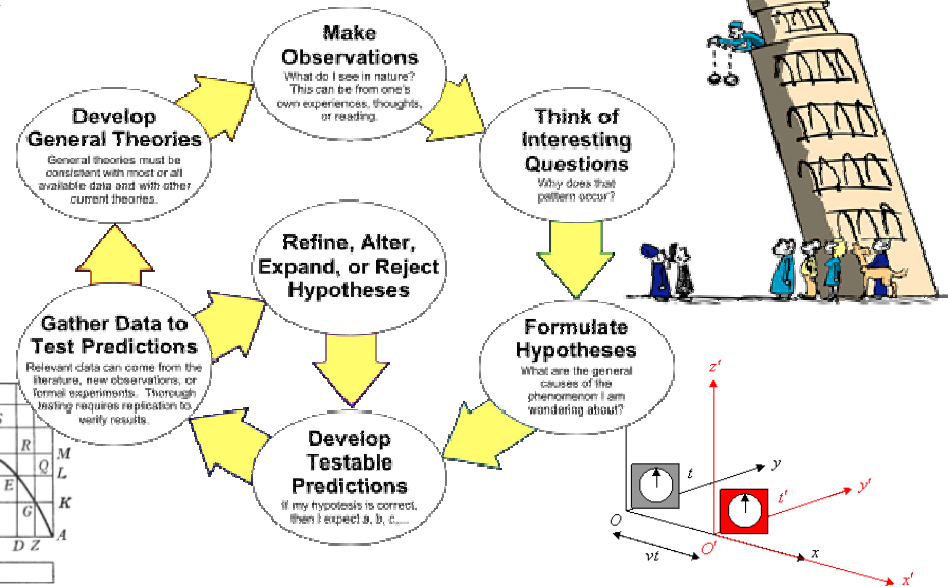
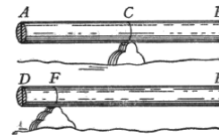
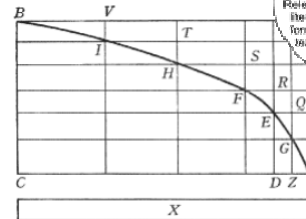


- Automating the **discovery** and **synthesis** of molecular systems

- Unambiguous descriptions of molecular systems
- Computational analysis of scientific models
- Performance evaluation of experimental protocols
- Make physical matter as programmable as software

State of the Art Yesterday - Discovery

- The Scientific Method ~ 1638



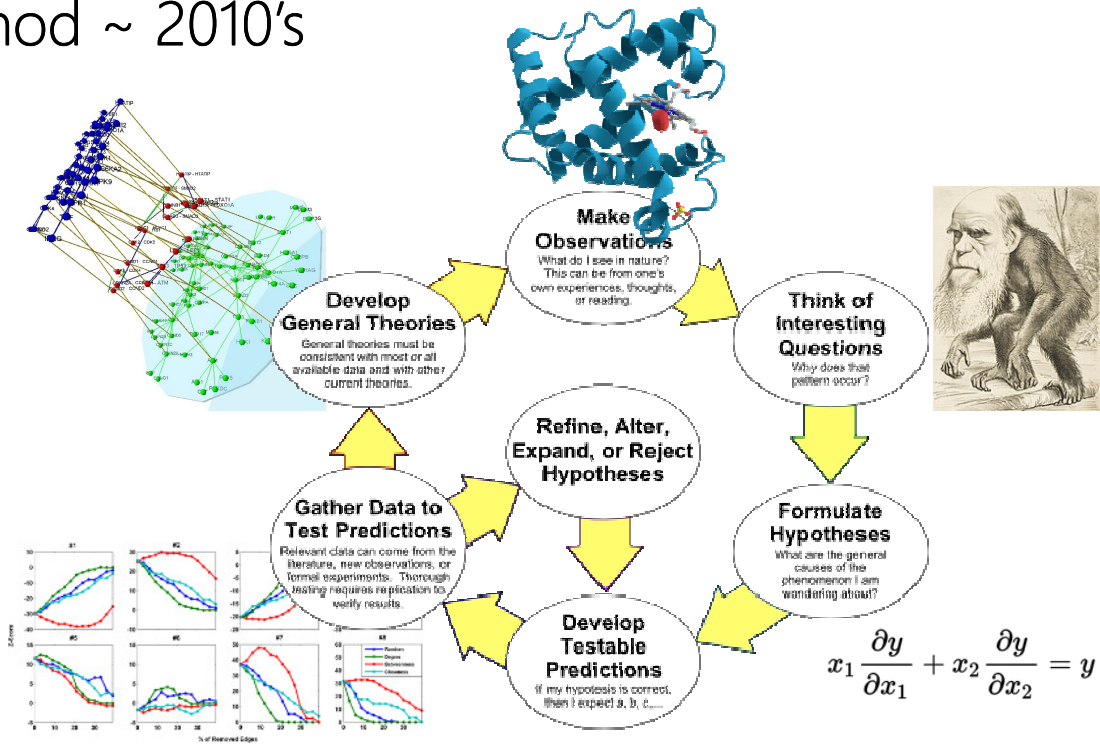
State of the Art Today - Discovery

- The Scientific Method ~ 2010's

• 1 Lab

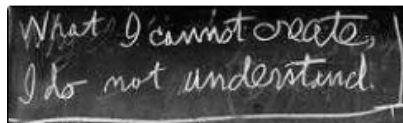


1 protein = 30 people / 30 years
 Humans have >250,000 proteins ☹️



New Approach – Discovery + Synthesis

- The Scientific Method ~ 2020's



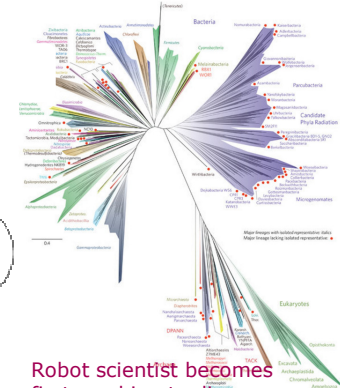
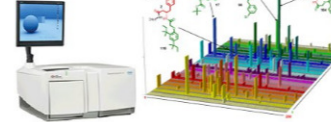
Falsification + Verification

Discovery in complex systems requires increased intervention - synthesis

Read nature, but also write nature.



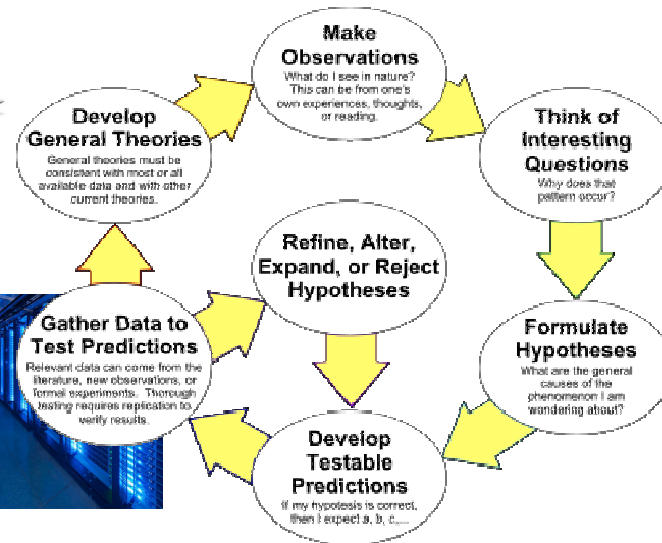
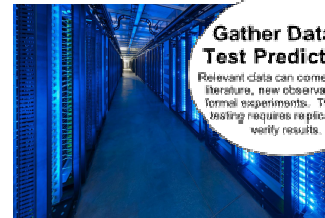
High Throughput sequencing



Robot scientist becomes first machine to discover new scientific knowledge

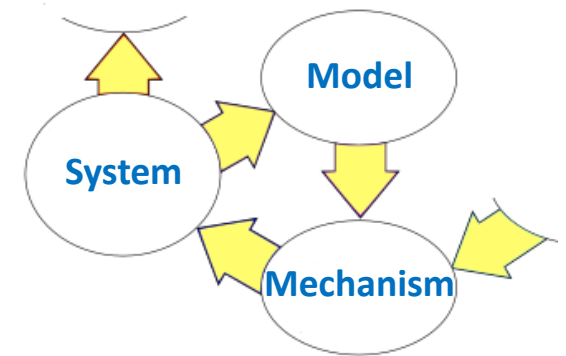


Ross King



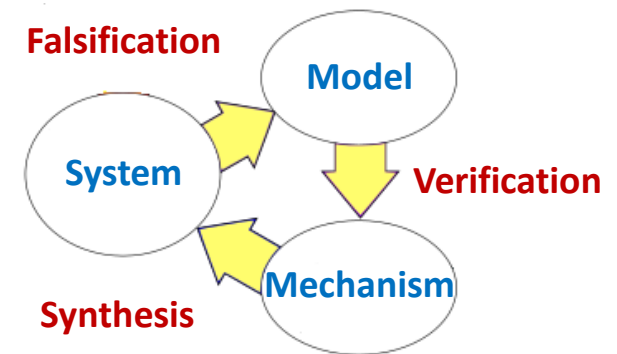
New Approach – The Inner Loop

- A *model* is refined by testing *mechanisms* within *systems*
- Today: **publication does not accurately reflect execution**
 - Model: poorly-maintained matlab script
 - Mechanism : poorly-described manual protocols in the lab
 - System: poorly-characterized and hardly “resettable”
- ⇒ Crisis in biology: experiments are done once and are hard to reproduce
<http://www.nature.com/news/reproducibility-1.17552>



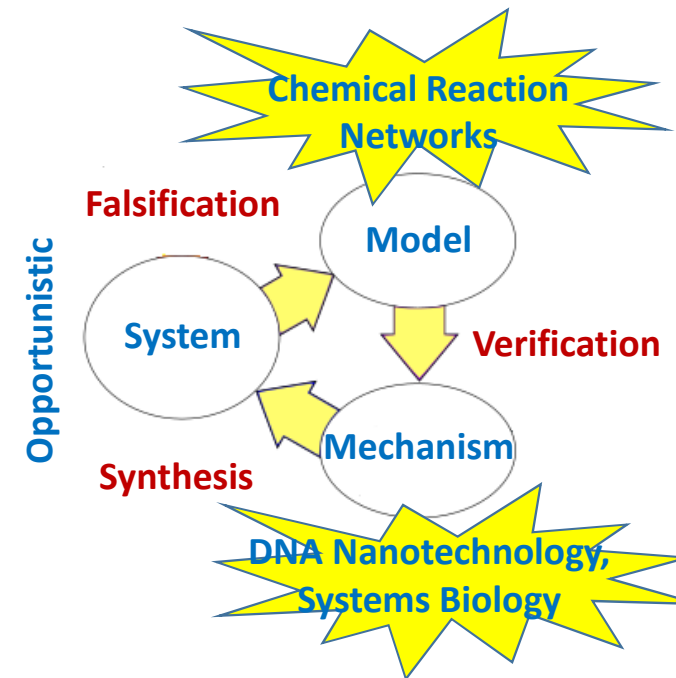
New Approach – The Inner Loop

- Tomorrow, **automation**
- Nodes**
- Model: unambiguous (mathematical) description (CompBio)
 - Mechanism: standardized (engineered) parts and protocols (SynthBio)
 - System: characterized (biological) organism and foundries (SysBio)
- Arcs**
- Verification: simulation / analysis / model checking / theorem proving
 - Synthesis: exponential technological growth – sit back and enjoy
 - Falsification: lab automation / statistical inference / model reduction
- Lifecycle**
- Performance evaluation/optimization: of model+protocol+system combined
 - Management: version control, equipment monitoring, data storage



Getting around the inner loop

- Nodes**
- Models (mathematical): [Oxford]
 - We work on understanding the intrinsic computational capability of matter, as expressed by the “language” of chemical reaction networks
 - Mechanisms (technological): [Oxford Physics, MSRC] [previously: Caltech, UW]
 - We engineer nanotechnology constructs that perform computation and control
 - Systems (biological): [King’s College, MSRC]
 - We search for computational mechanisms in natural systems
- Arcs**
- Verification: [Oxford, MSRC]
 - We develop software tools and algorithms for the analysis and simulation of biochemical models.
 - We integrate new algorithms and model classes into our (MSRC) tool suites.
 - Synthesis: [Oxford Physics, MSRC] [previously: Caltech, UW] [MSR, Technion?]
 - We develop techniques to “compile” chemical programs into (e.g. DNA) molecules.
 - Falsification: [IMT Lucca]
 - We work on advanced algorithms for model reduction of very complex data sets
- Lifecycle**
- Performance evaluation/optimization: [Oxford, MSRC]
 - We plan to apply hybrid (probabilistic+continuous) modelchecking techniques that we are developing, to verify properties and error bounds of integrated models + lab protocols



Collaborators

Oxford University - Computer Science



Marta Kwiatkowska
Professor



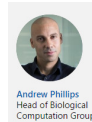
Luca Laurenti
Royal Society PhD Student



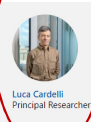
Max Whitby
PhD Student

What/how can we compute with chemical networks and DNA?
How can we verify the properties of engineered molecular systems?
CMSB'15 CMSB'16 QEST'16 DNA'16 DNA'16 HSCC'17 BioSystems'17

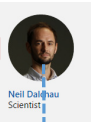
MSR Cambridge - Biological Computation



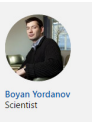
Andrew Phillips
Head of Biological Computation Group



Luca Cardelli
Principal Researcher



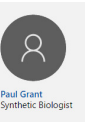
Neil Dalglough
Scientist



Boyan Yordanov
Scientist



Sara-Jane Dunn
Scientist



Paul Grant
Synthetic Biologist

Algorithms & Tools

King's College London - Biology



Attila Csikász-Nagy
Senior Lecturer



Rosa Hernansaiz Ballesteros
MSR PhD Scholarship '15

How do biological switches and oscillators work?
What are the algorithms and how did they evolve?
ScientificReports'16, PLoS'17

Oxford University - Physics



Andrew Turberfield
Professor



Michael Boemo
Postdoc

How can we perform logic with DNA walkers?
ACS SynthBio'16 PhD'16

Lucca Institute for Advanced Studies



Mirco Tribastone
Associate Professor



Andrea Vandin
Assistant Professor



Max Tschaikowski
Assistant Professor

How can we automatically simplify large molecular networks,
natural or synthetic, exactly or approximately?
CONCUR'15 POPL'16 LICS'16 TACAS'16 TACAS'17

MSR Redmond / Technion Israel



Karin Strauss
Researcher



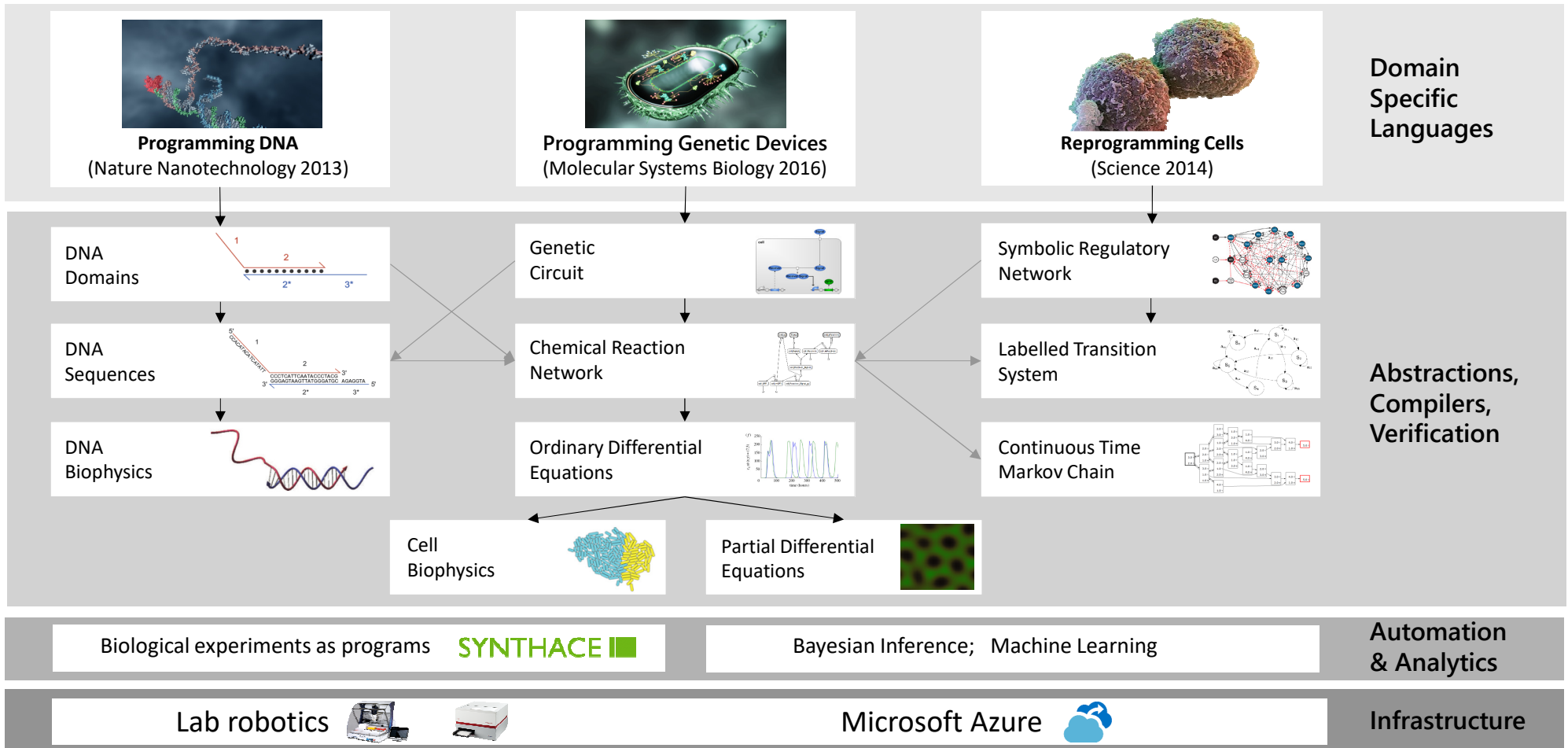
Zohar Yakhini
Visiting Faculty



Leon Anavy
MSR PhD Scholarship '17

How can we efficiently store data in DNA?

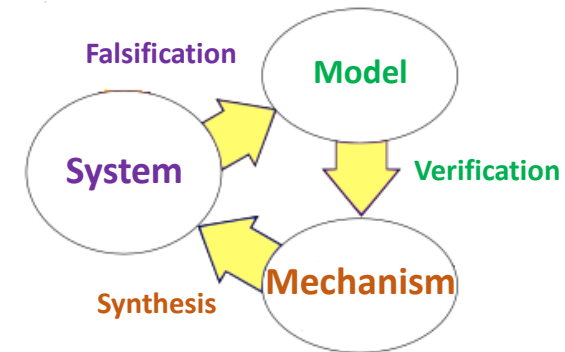
A platform for programming biology



Appendix

Key papers from some years back

- ❖ [The Cell Cycle Switch Computes Approximate Majority](#) (Scientific Reports'12)
 - ❖ [Programmable chemical controllers made from DNA](#) (Nature Nanotech'13)
 - ❖ [Morphisms of Reaction Networks that Couple Structure to Function](#) (BMC Systems Biology'14)
- Biological Algorithms
- Nanotechnology
- Model reduction



Color Coded

Recent papers

- ❖ [Efficient Switches in Biology and Computer Science](#) (PLOS Computational Biology'17)
- ❖ [ERODE: A Tool for the Evaluation and Reduction of Ordinary Differential Equations](#) (TACAS'17)
- ❖ [Noise Reduction in Complex Biological Switches](#) (Scientific Reports'16)
- ❖ [Chemical Reaction Network Designs for Asynchronous Logic Circuits](#) (DNA22 '16)
- ❖ [The Formal Language and Design Principles of Autonomous DNA Walker Circuits](#) (ACS Synthetic Biology'16)
- ❖ [A Stochastic Hybrid Approximation for Chemical Kinetics Based on the Linear Noise Approximation](#) (CMSB'15, BioSystems'16)
- ❖ [Comparing Chemical Reaction Networks: A Categorical and Algorithmic Perspective](#) (LICS'16)
- ❖ [Programming Discrete Distributions with Chemical Reaction Networks](#) (DNA22 '16)
- ❖ [Approximation of Probabilistic Reachability for Chemical Reaction Networks.](#) (QEST'16)
- ❖ [Efficient Syntax-Driven Lumping of Differential Equations](#) (TACAS'16)
- ❖ [Symbolic Computation of Differential Equivalences](#) (POPL'16)

<http://lucacardelli.name/>