

Do.

- Download and install Rstudio from <https://posit.co/downloads/>
- Download and install Cyclone from <https://github.com/discretedynamics/>
- Familiarize yourself with Macaulay2 at

<https://www.unimelb-macaulay2.cloud.edu.au/>

- Browse the Gene Intersection Network simulator (GINsim) website at

<http://ginsim.org/home>

Exercise. Consider a Boolean model of the *lac* operon, based on five variables: mRNA (M), β -galactosidase (B), *lac* permease (P), allolactose (A), and intracellular lactose (L), and the following transition functions:

$$\begin{aligned}f_M &= A \\f_B &= M \\f_P &= M \\f_A &= A \vee (L \wedge B) \\f_L &= P \vee (L \wedge \overline{B})\end{aligned}$$

- What other assumptions are made in this model? (E.g., presence or absence of extracellular sugars, time-steps, degradation, etc.)
- As we saw in class, the dynamics do not accurately reflect the behavior of the biological system it is meant to model. Therefore, something is wrong. Four of these functions are reasonable; justify each one in a single well-written sentence.
- Explain why one of these functions does not accurately reflect the underlying biology and/or the model assumptions. Propose a modification, aimed at eliminating the biologically infeasible fixed point, $(0, 0, 0, 1, 0)$. Give a rationale for your modification and specify the biological mechanism or model assumptions that justify the change.
- Use Macaulay2 to convert these Boolean functions into polynomials over $\mathbb{F}_2 = \{0, 1\}$. Then find the fixed points using a Gröbner basis of a particular polynomial ideal.
- Draw the wiring diagram of the old and new Boolean model.
- Use the BoolNet package in RStudio to find the attractors and plot the state space. Include a print-out or screenshot.
- Repeat the previous step, but with either Cyclone or GINsim.
- Justify why the long-term behavior of the system (fixed points) agrees with what we should expect biologically.