

*This form is a summary description of the model entitled “EGFr” proposed for the Model Checking Contest @ Petri Nets. Models can be given in several instances parameterized by scaling parameters. Colored nets can be accompanied by one or many equivalent, unfolded P/T nets. Models are given together with property files (possibly, one per model instance) giving a set of properties to be checked on the model.*

## Description

This model is extracted from a set presented in [1] and modeling biological systems, obtained from influence graphs provided by biologists. This particular Petri net describes an ERBB receptor-regulated G1/S transition to find novel targets for de novo trastuzumab resistance [2] (EGFr).

*In March 2020, Pierre Bouvier and Hubert Garavel provided a decomposition of two instances of this model into networks of communicating automata. Each network is expressed as a Nested-Unit Petri Net (NUPN) that can be found, for each instance, in the “toolspecific” section of the corresponding PNML file.*

## References

- Loïc Paulevé, “Reduction of Qualitative Models of Biological Networks for Transient Dynamics Analysis”, <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-01580765>.
- O. Sahin, H. Frohlich, C. Lobke, U. Korf, S. Burmester, M. Majety, J. Mattern, I. Schupp, C. Chaouiya, D. Thieffry, A. Poustka, S. Wiemann, T. Beissbarth, and D. Arlt, “Modeling ERBB receptor-regulated G1/S transition to find novel targets for de novo trastuzumab resistance”, BMC Systems Biology, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1-20, 2009.

## Scaling parameter

Parameter name	Parameter description	Chosen parameter values
$n_1, n_2, n_3$	setting parameters	$(20, 1, 0), (104, 2, 0), (104, 2, 1)$

## Size of the model

Parameter	Number of places	Number of transitions	Number of arcs	Number of units	HWB code
$(20, 1, 0)$	40	68	338	21	1-20-20
$(104, 2, 0)$	208	378	3198	105	1-104-125
$(104, 2, 1)$	208	378	3 198	–	-- 208

## Structural properties

- ordinary** — all arcs have multiplicity one ..... ✓
- simple free choice** — all transitions sharing a common input place have no other input place ..... ✗ (a)
- extended free choice** — all transitions sharing a common input place have the same input places ..... ✗ (b)
- state machine** — every transition has exactly one input place and exactly one output place ..... ✗ (c)
- marked graph** — every place has exactly one input transition and exactly one output transition ..... ✗ (d)
- connected** — there is an undirected path between every two nodes (places or transitions) ..... ✓ (e)
- strongly connected** — there is a directed path between every two nodes (places or transitions) ..... ✓ (f)

(a) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

(b) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

(c) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

(d) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

(e) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

(f) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

- source place(s) — one or more places have no input transitions ..... ✗<sup>(g)</sup>
- sink place(s) — one or more places have no output transitions ..... ✗<sup>(h)</sup>
- source transition(s) — one or more transitions have no input places ..... ✗<sup>(i)</sup>
- sink transitions(s) — one or more transitions have no output places ..... ✗<sup>(j)</sup>
- loop-free — no transition has an input place that is also an output place ..... ✗<sup>(k)</sup>
- conservative — for each transition, the number of input arcs equals the number of output arcs ..... ✓<sup>(l)</sup>
- subconservative — for each transition, the number of input arcs equals or exceeds the number of output arcs ..... ✓<sup>(m)</sup>
- nested units — places are structured into hierarchically nested sequential units<sup>(n)</sup> ..... ?<sup>(o)</sup>

## Behavioural properties

- safe — in every reachable marking, there is no more than one token on a place ..... ✓<sup>(p)</sup>
- dead place(s) — one or more places have no token in any reachable marking ..... ?<sup>(q)</sup>
- dead transition(s) — one or more transitions cannot fire from any reachable marking ..... ✓<sup>(r)</sup>
- deadlock — there exists a reachable marking from which no transition can be fired ..... ?<sup>(s)</sup>
- reversible — from every reachable marking, there is a transition path going back to the initial marking ..... ?<sup>(t)</sup>
- live — for every transition  $t$ , from every reachable marking, one can reach a marking in which  $t$  can fire ..... ✗<sup>(u)</sup>

## Size of the marking graphs

Parameter	Number of reachable markings	Number of transition firings	Max. number of tokens per place	Max. number of tokens per marking
(20, 1, 0)	4200 <sup>(v)</sup>	?	1	20 <sup>(w)</sup>
(104, 2, 0)	2.70216e+16 <sup>(x)</sup>	?	1	104 <sup>(y)</sup>
(104, 2, 1)	2.70216e+16 <sup>(z)</sup>	?	1	104 <sup>(aa)</sup>

<sup>(g)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

<sup>(h)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

<sup>(i)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

<sup>(j)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

<sup>(k)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

<sup>(l)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

<sup>(m)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

<sup>(n)</sup> the definition of Nested-Unit Petri Nets (NUPN) is available from <http://mcc.lip6.fr/nupn.php>

<sup>(o)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3 to be true on 2 instance(s) out of 3, and false on the remaining 1 instance(s).

<sup>(p)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

<sup>(q)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3 to be true on 2 instance(s) out of 3, and false on the remaining 1 instance(s).

<sup>(r)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 3 instances (i.e., the three triples listed above).

<sup>(s)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 to be true on 1 instance(s) out of 3, and false on the remaining 2 instance(s).

<sup>(t)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 to be false on 1 instance(s) out of 3, and unknown on the remaining 2 instance(s).

<sup>(u)</sup> the net has dead transitions.

<sup>(v)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8.

<sup>(w)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

<sup>(x)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8.

<sup>(y)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

<sup>(z)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8.

<sup>(aa)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.