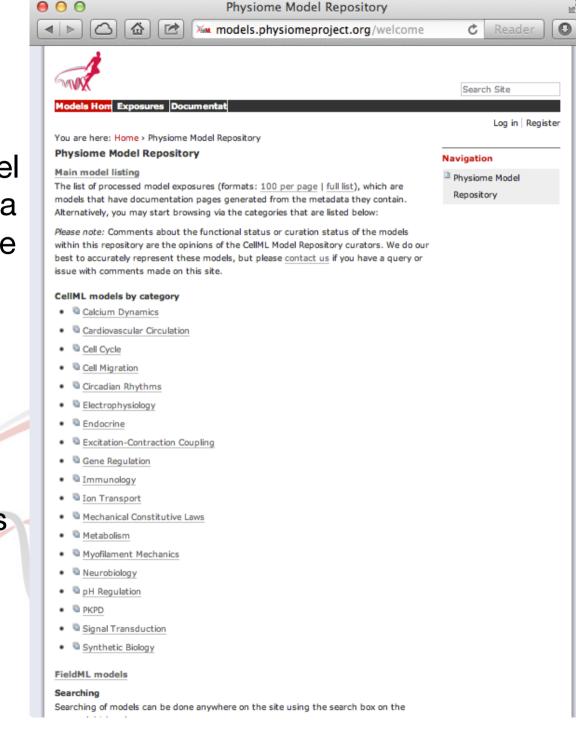
The Physiome Model Repository

Poul Nielsen

- The Physiome model repository (PMR) is a freely accessible site for researchers to find, store, and share models.
- Contains over 500 published models encoded in CellML, and some examples of FieldML models.



The PHYSIOME model repository

- NOT the CellML model repository.
- NOT the FieldML model repository.
- IS a useful repository designed to improve collaboration in model development and dissemination.
- Use of Physiome/COMBINE standards (BioPAX, CelIML, SBGN, SBML, SED-ML) enhances collaboration and dissemination...
- ...but adherence is not required in order to put your work in the repository!

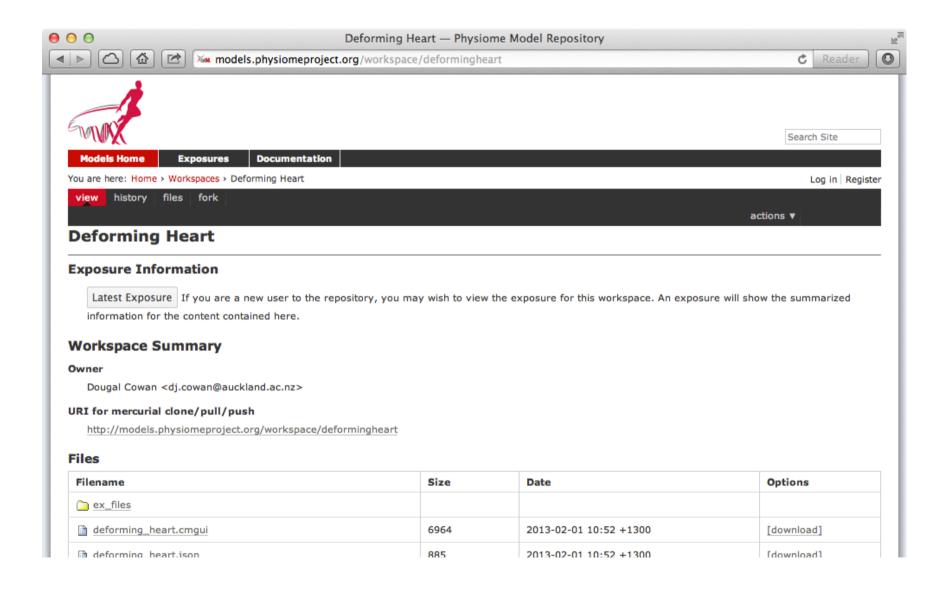
Workspace

- All models exist in *workspaces*.
- A workspace is the basic unit for collecting one or more related files.
- Workspaces can store any kind of file:
 - CellML; SBML; FieldML; SED-ML; PDF; .doc; ...
 - .m; .c; .cpp; .f; .f90; .py; ...
 - .com; .ipnode; .ipelem; .ipequa; .ipgrid; .ipcell; ..
- Not restricted to models:
 - experimental data;
 - simulation results;
 - images;
 - journal publications;
 - ..

Viewing list of workspaces

0	O O Workspaces — Physiome Model Repository	ы _м
	Image:	C Reader
	SMAR	Search Site
	Models Home Exposures Documentation	
	You are here: Home > Workspaces	Log in Register
	Workspaces	
	The list of model workspaces.	
	severi_fantini_charawi_difrancesco_2012	
	poh_2012	
	A human ventricular cell model for investigation of cardiac arrhythmias under hyperkalaemic conditions	
	A mathematical model of rat distal convoluted tubule. I. Cotransporter function in early DCT.	
	A model for pacemaking in substantia nigra neurons (A simple model based on a spherical geometry)	
	A Primer on Modular Mass Action Modelling with CelIML	
	A review of cardiac cellular electrophysiology models	
	A single compartment model of pacemaking in dissasociated Substantia nigra neurons with hyperbolic tetrahedral geom	ietry
	Activation of spaK	
	Activation of spaR	
	Activation of the Liver Glycogen Phosphorylase by Ca2+ Oscillations: a Theoretical Study	
	Adrian, Chandler, Hodgkin, 1970	
	Aguda, B, 1999	

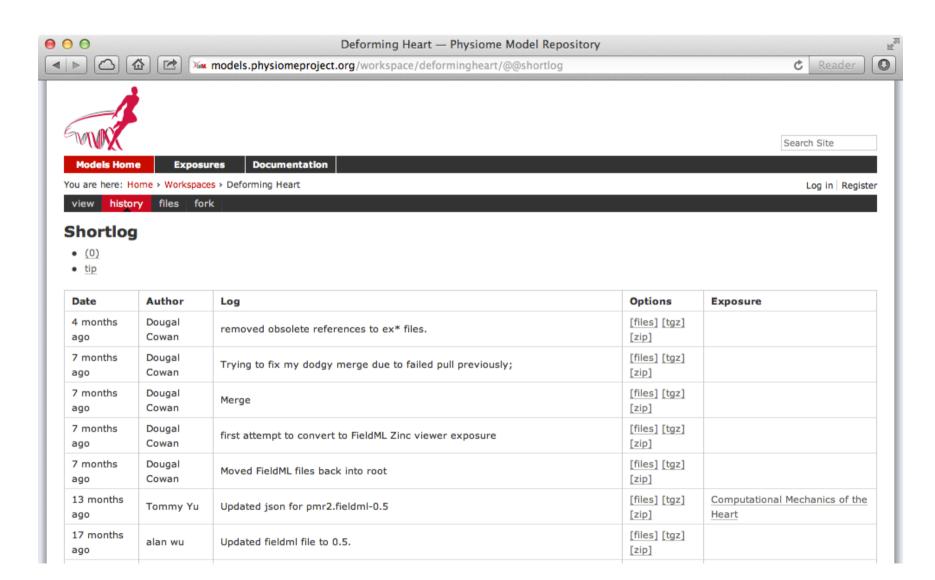
Viewing a particular workspace



Workspace provenance

- Workspaces are version controlled.
- Every revision to a workspace is recorded as a *changeset*.
- A changeset:
 - is an immutable representation of the contents of the workspace.
 - is a complete and unambiguous record of the workspace evolution;
 - has a unique URL for citation;
 - is linked to authors responsible for changes.

Viewing changesets in a workspace



Workspace management

- Workspaces are *managed*.
- All workspaces have access control:
 - who can read from and write to a given workspace;
 - controls the visibility of workspaces to nominated individuals and/or groups.
- Interface workflows enable:
 - management of state transitions (e.g. private → public → published);
 - oversight and control by repository curators.
- Indexing provides:
 - powerful searching capabilities;
 - metadata are extracted from files and added to searchable indices.
 - <teaching.physiomeproject.org/morre_pmr2_search>

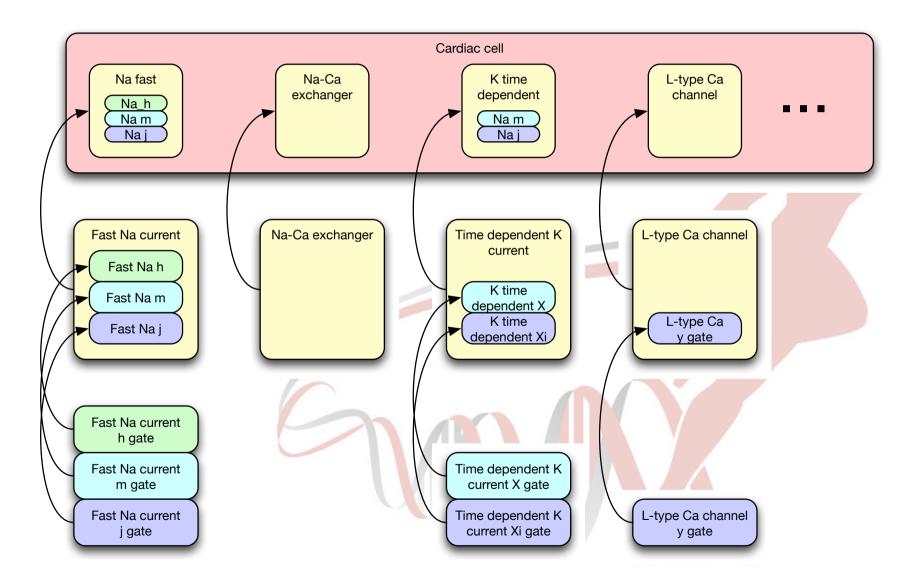
Workspace collaboration

- Workspaces are *distributed*.
- A distributed version control system encourages collaborative development of models, datasets, simulation results, etc.
- Each member of the development team is able to have their own clone of the workspace.
- Each workspace clone can be kept synchronized with the clones of other members of the development team.
- The contributions of each team member are recorded in the changeset history of the workspace.

Workspace embedding

- Workspaces may *embed* or nest other workspaces.
- Enables the separation of modules, as distinct workspaces, which are integrated to create a model.
- Facilitates sharing and reuse of model components, independent of the source model.
- Enables the development of the modules to proceed independently.
- Allows authors to make use of relative URIs when linking data resources, providing a method to describe complex module relationships in a portable manner.

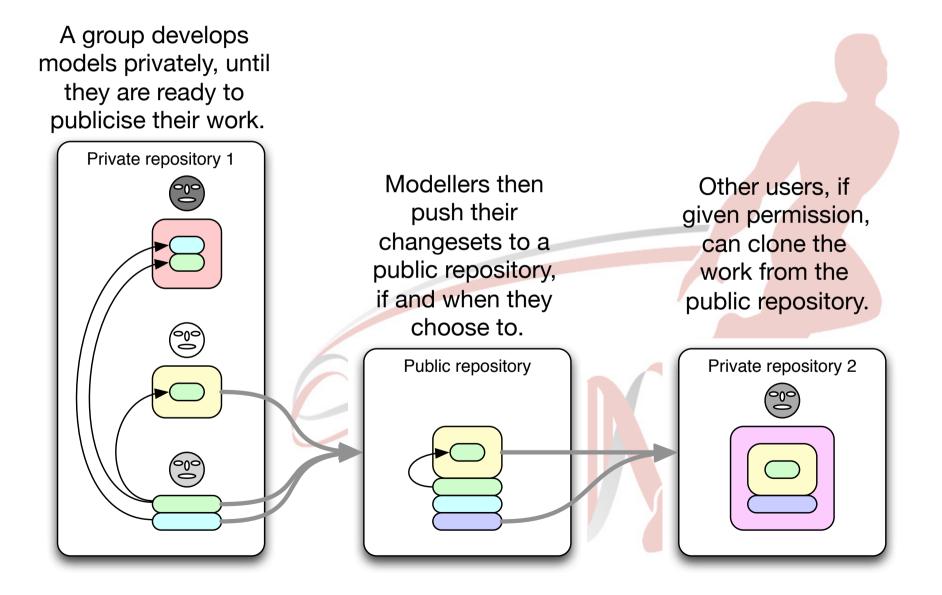
Example of embedding workspaces



Versioning embedded workspaces

- Workspaces can be embedded:
 - either at a specific changeset;
 - or set to track the most recent changeset of the source workspace.
- Changes made by others to the embedded workspaces will not affect the embedding workspace until the author explicitly chooses to update the embedded workspaces.
- Provides the author with the opportunity to review the embedded workspace changesets and decide whether to use the new or old changesets.
- Alterations to embedded workspaces are captured in changesets – thus providing a clear provenance record of the entire workspace.

Collaborative model development



Exposures

- Models in the Physiome Model Repository are presented through *exposures*.
- An exposure is a permanent link to a particular workspace changeset.
- Data are rendered in a format suitable for presentation in the web interface of the Physiome Model Repository.
- Rendering of specific data types is managed by an extensible plug-in based system.
- Exposures are obvious objects for curation as they are immutable references to specific revisions of the data contained in a workspace.

Viewing an exposure of a CellML model

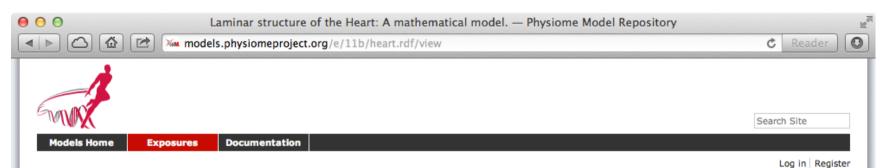
Image: Second	991.cellml/view	C Reader
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Models Home Exposures Documentation		Log in Regis
You are here: Home > Exposures > Luo, Rudy, 1991 > A Model of the Ventricular Cardiac Action Potential. Depolarization, repolarization an	d their interaction	Log in Regis
A Model of the Ventricular Cardiac Action Potential. Depolarization,	Model Curati	on
repolarization and their interaction	Curation Status	
Model Status	JSim	
This model has been curated and unit checked and is known to replicate the published results in OpenCell and COR.	COR	
	OpenCell	$\dot{\mathbf{x}}$
Model Structure		
n 1991, Ching-hsing Luo and Yoram Rudy published a mathematical model of the ventricular cardiac action potential. This	Source	
original model is the first of the two Luo-Rudy models, and it has subsequently come to be known as the Luo-Rudy I model. It is a significant update of the Beeler-Reuter mammalian ventricular model (1977) (see the figure below), and ike the the Beeler-Reuter model, the Luo-Rudy I model uses Hodgkin-Huxley type equations to calculate ionic currents.	Derived from workspace Luo, Rudy, 1991 at changeset 5564da0874ee.	
The complete original paper reference is cited below:	Downloads	
A Model of the Ventricular Cardiac Action Potential - Depolarisation, Repolarisation and Their Interaction, Ching-hsing Luo	Complete Are	chive as .tgz
and Yoram Rudy, 1991 Circulation Research, 68, 1501-1526. PubMed ID: 1709839	Download The	nis File
	Views availal	ble
Na b si	Documentation	

Ca2+

Na†

- Model Metadata
- Model Curation

Viewing an exposure of a FieldML model



You are here: Home > Exposures > Laminar structure of the Heart: A mathematical model. > Laminar structure of the Heart: A mathematical model.

Laminar structure of the Heart: A mathematical model.

A mathematical description of cardiac anatomy is presented for use with finite element models of the electrical activation and mechanical function of the heart. The geometry of the heart is given in terms of prolate spheroidal coordinates defined at the nodes of a finite element mesh and interpolated within elements by a combination of linear Lagrange and cubic Hermite basis functions. Cardiac microstructure is assumed to have three axes of symmetry: one aligned with the muscle fiber orientation (the fiber axis); a second set orthogonal to the fiber direction and lying in the newly identified myocardial sheet plane (the sheet axis); and a third set orthogonal to the first two, in the sheet-normal direction. The geometry, fiber-axis direction, and sheet-axis direction of a dog heart are fitted with parameters defined at the nodes of the finite element mesh. The fiber and sheet orientation parameters are defined with respect to the ventricular geometry such that 1) they can be applied to any heart of known dimensions, and 2) they can be used for the same heart at various states of deformation, as is needed, for example, in continuum models of ventricular contraction.



Model Curation

Source

Derived from workspace <u>Heart Model</u> at changeset d820d0d1e0da.

Downloads

Complete Archive as .tgz

Download This File

Views available

- Documentation FieldML Metadata Model Curation Source View Zinc Viewer
- Cite this model

Acknowledgements

- Funding:
 - Maurice Wilkins Centre for Molecular Biodiscovery http://mauricewilkinscentre.org/
 - Auckland Bioengineering Institute <http://www.abi.auckland.ac.nz>
 - VPH NoE <http://www.vph-noe.eu>
- Hard work:
 - Tommy Yu <tommy.yu@auckland.ac.nz>

Tutorial and documentation

- Some documentation available under PMR section at: https://abibook.readthedocs.org/
- Please report issues at: https://github.com/nickerso/ABIBook>
- See the CellML model repository tutorial for a guided run through some of the features of PMR.
- Testing instance of PMR available at: http://teaching.physiomeproject.org/
- Don't worry: no changes make it back into the actual repository unless you migrate them.
- Have a play!