



PSL 



Inserm



Reproducible computational modelling of Acute Promyelocytic Leukaemia resistance to Retinoic Acid therapy.

denis.thieffry@ens.fr



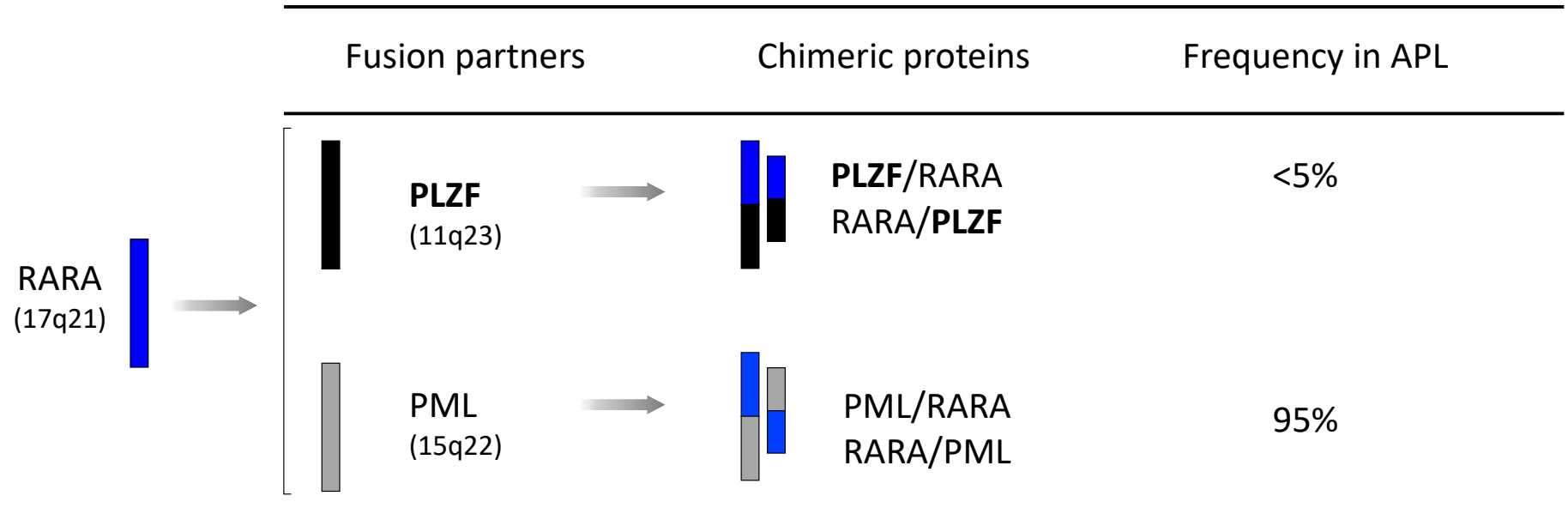
Modelling approaches for disease processes

May 6th, 2026.

Acute Promyelocytic Leukaemia (APL)

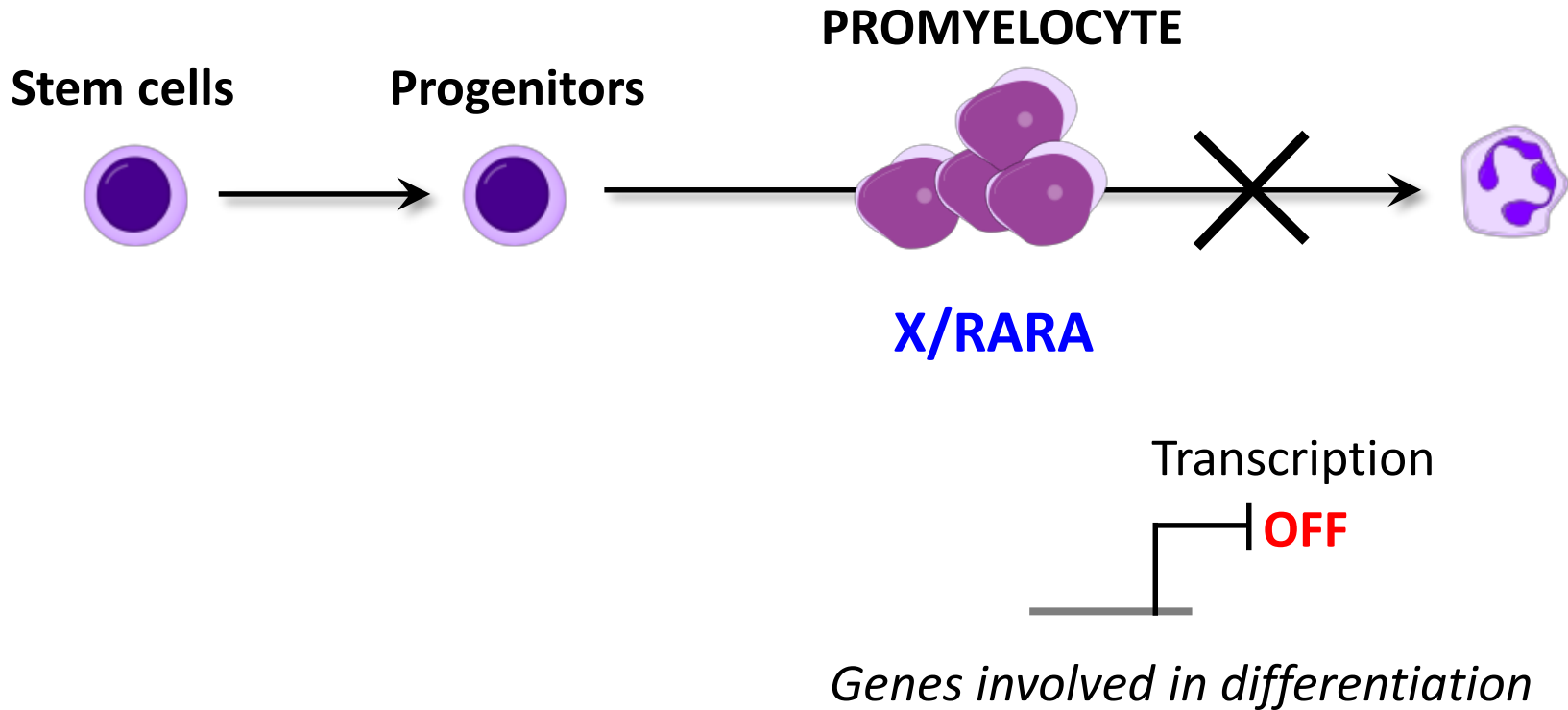
- **Acute promyelocytic leukemia** (APL) is a blood cancer characterised by a marked increase in a type of immature white blood cells known as promyelocytes.
- The bone marrow is filled by **malignant cells** and is unable to produce functional cells.
- The **treatment** of APL is based on **elimination of the malignant cells** and supportive care with transfusion of blood products to minimise the risk of bleeding or thrombosis.
- Treatment with all-trans **retinoic acid** (ATRA) and **arsenic trioxide** allow malignant promyelocytes to mature into neutrophils, which are unable to proliferate.

Acute Promyelocytic leukemia : M3 AML / Oncogenic Fusion X/RARA



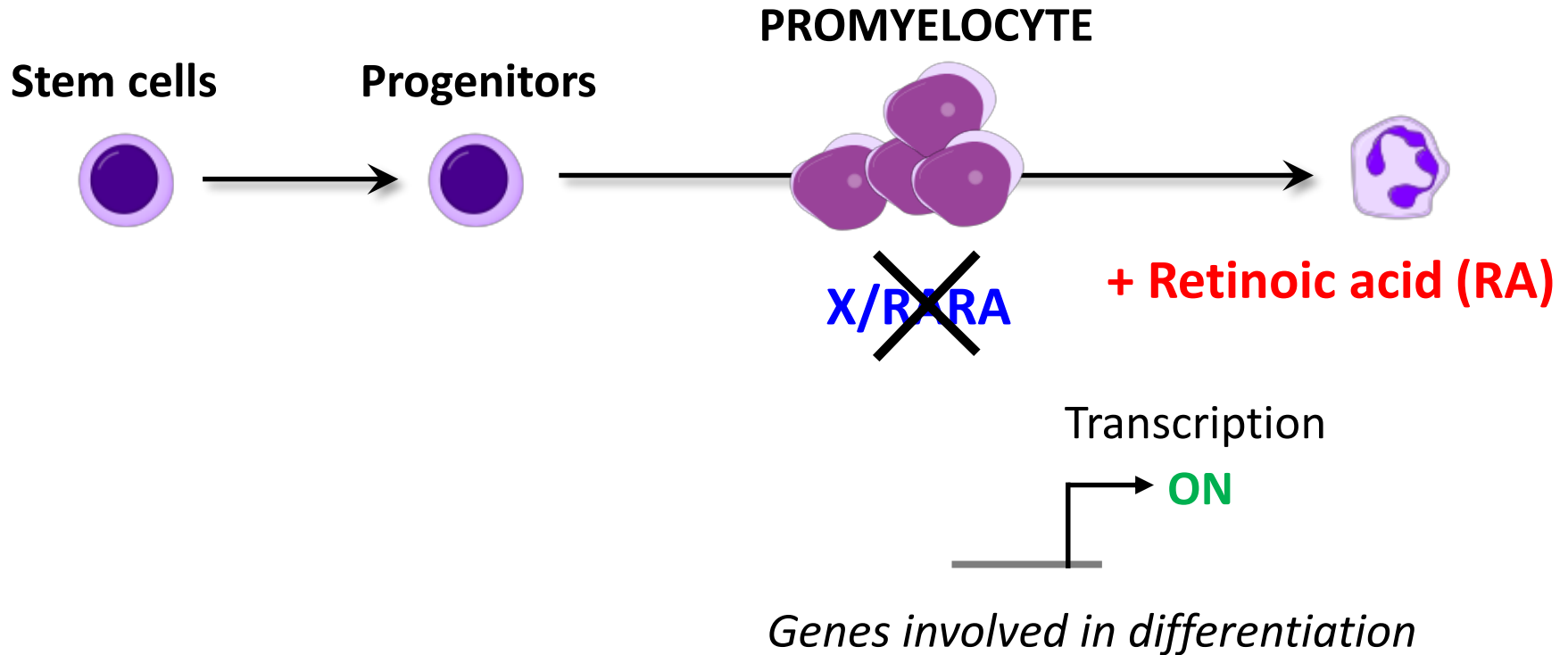
Two main gene **oncogenic fusions** have been reported, involving the **RARA** (nuclear Retinoic Acid Receptor alpha) gene fused with the **PLZF** or **PML** coding gene.

Acute Promyelocytic leukemia : M3 AML / Oncogenic Fusion X/RARA



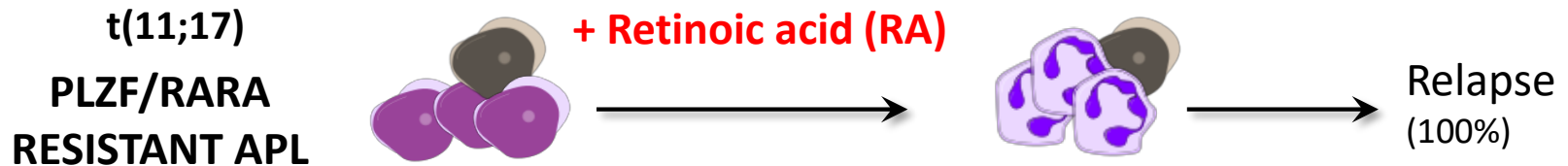
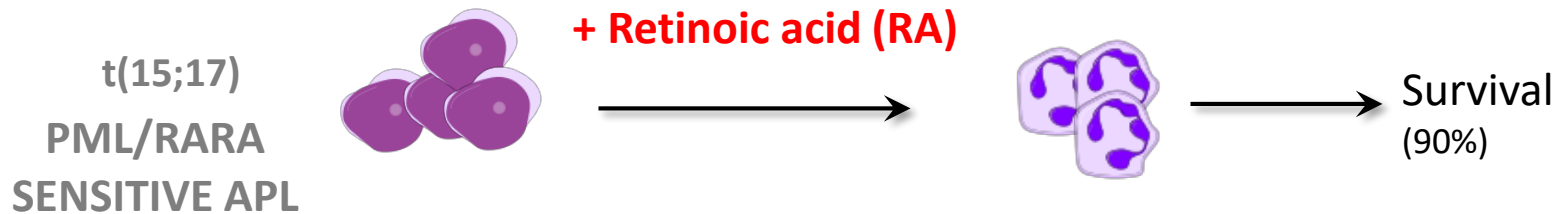
The oncogenic fusion impairs promyelocyte differentiation

Acute Promyelocytic leukemia : M3 AML / Oncogenic Fusion X/RARA



**Treatment with pharmacological levels of RA
restores promyelocyte differentiation**

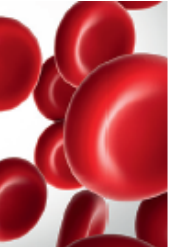
Acute Promyelocytic leukemia : M3 AML / Oncogenic Fusion X/RARA



APL relapse occurs systematically in PLZF/RARA patients

Biological questions

- ▶ What are the **molecular mechanisms** underlying the apparition of **resistance** to RA + arsenic treatment ?
- ▶ How to explain the **different responses to RA treatment** observed in PLZF/RARA vs PML/RARA patients ?



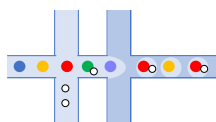
MYELOID NEOPLASIA

Noncanonical EZH2 drives retinoic acid resistance of variant acute promyelocytic leukemias

Mathilde Poplineau,^{1,3} Nadine Platet,^{1,3} Adrien Mazuel,^{1,3,*} Léonard Héroult,^{1,3,4,*} Lia N'Guyen,^{1,3} Shuhei Koide,^{2,5} Yaeko Nakajima-Takagi,^{2,5} Wakako Kuribayashi,^{2,5} Nadine Carbuca,⁶ Loreen Haboub,^{1,3} Julien Vermeray,¹ Motohiko Oshima,^{2,5} Daniel Birnbaum,⁶ Atsushi Iwama,^{2,5} and Estelle Duprez^{1,3}

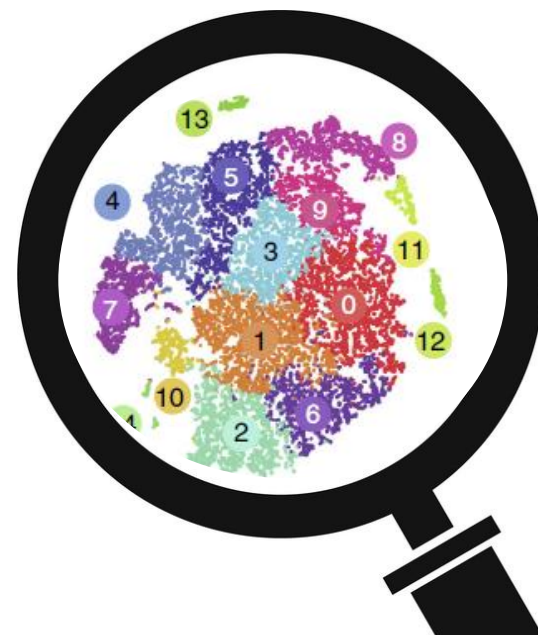
Single cell analyses & cell identity

Single cell capture



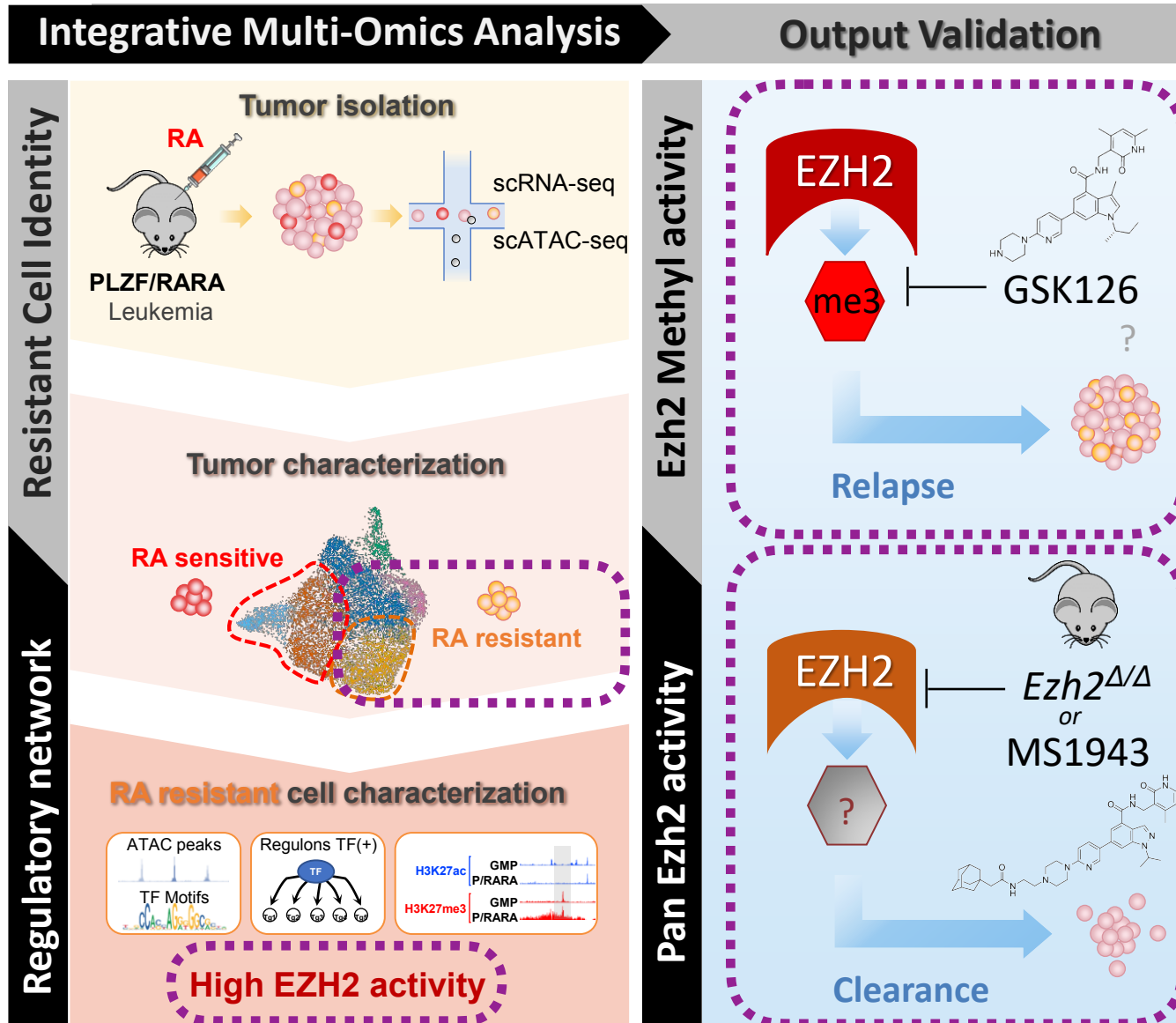
Information
Chromatin
Gene expression
Mutations ...

Population heterogeneity



Mathilde Poplineau

Non canonical / non-methyl activity of EZH2 involved in the resistance of APL to RA



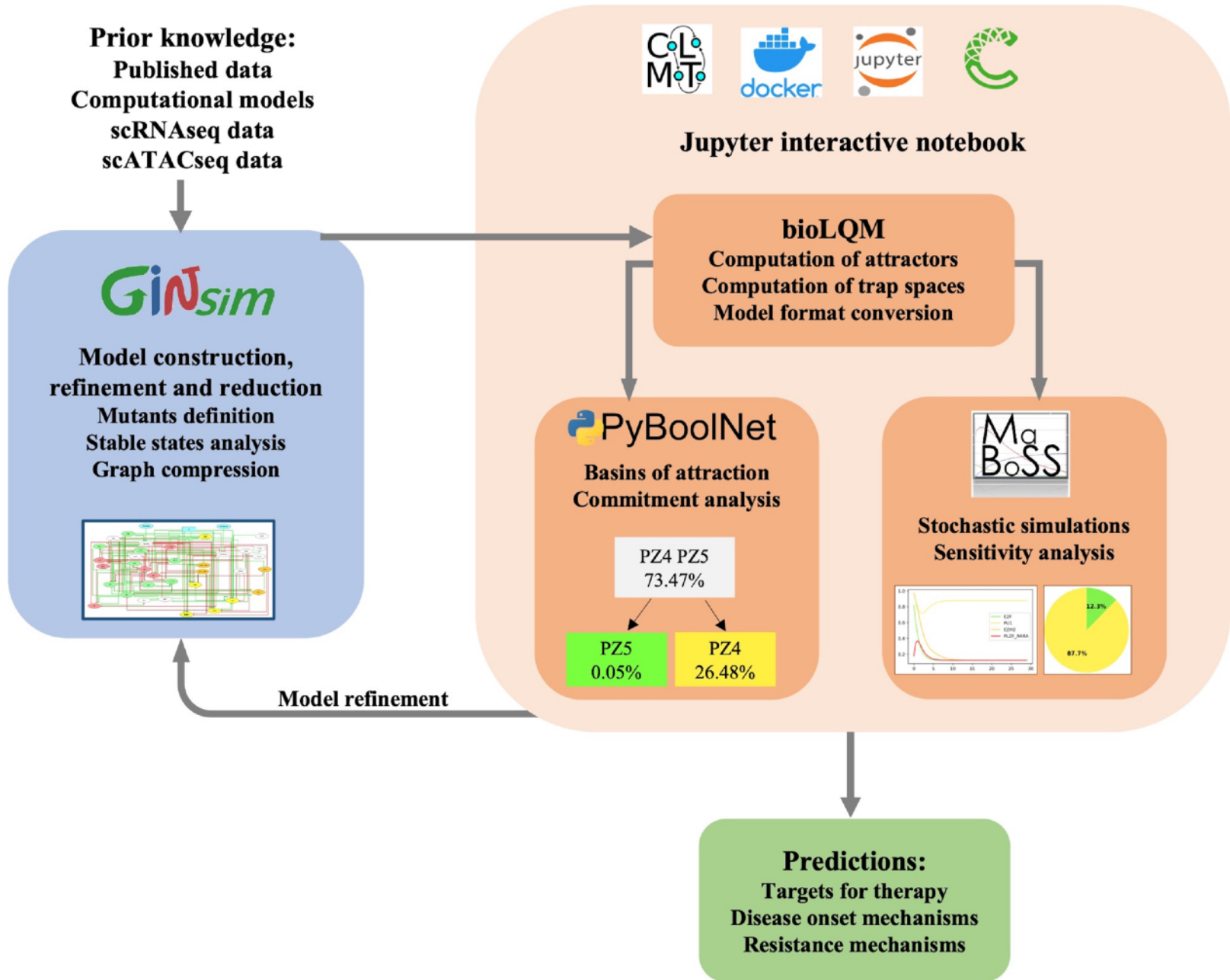
Further questions

- ▶ How do **EZH2 activities** impact on RA signalling and cell fate decisions (i.e. proliferation vs differentiation) ?
- ▶ Can we build a **mechanistic model integrating** these different regulatory layers, i.e. **signalling, transcriptional regulation, and epigenetic remodelling** ?



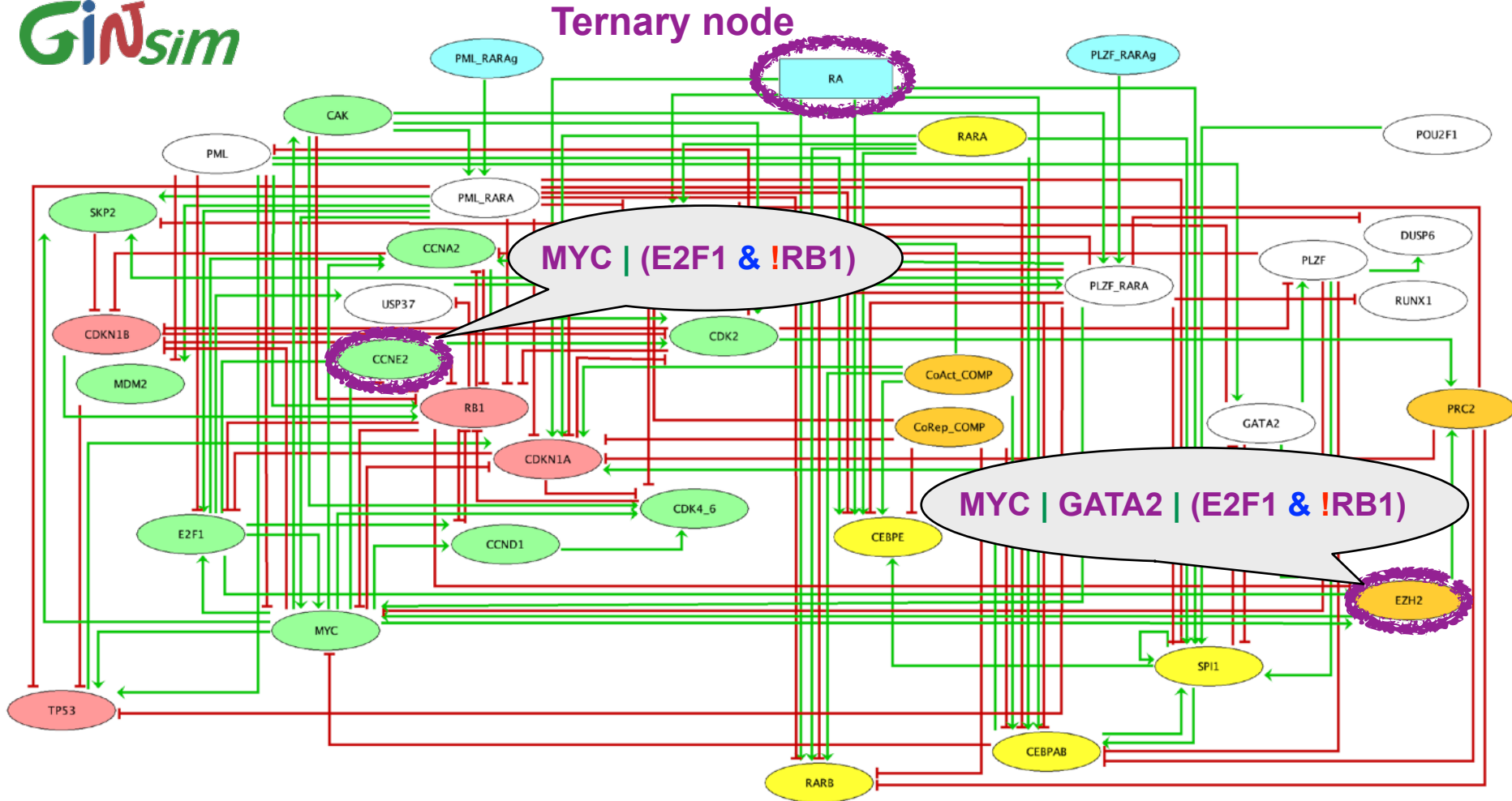
José-Antonio Sánchez-Villanueva

Modelling workflow



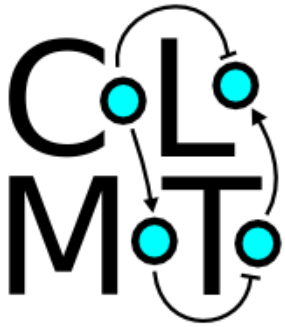
APL logical model

GINsim



The **APL regulatory graph** encompasses **38** nodes and **125** signed arcs. Internal nodes can be associated with four main functions: cell cycle arrest (**red**), cell cycle progression (**green**), granulocytic differentiation (**yellow**), and epigenetic regulation (**orange**). Oval nodes denote Boolean components, whereas the rectangular one denotes a ternary component (RA). Green arrows and red blunt arcs denote positive and negative regulatory influences, respectively. Three input nodes (light blue) denote the presence of translocations (PLM_RARAg or PLZF_RARAg), as well as the RA level considered (No RA: 0, physiological level 1, and pharmacological level 2).

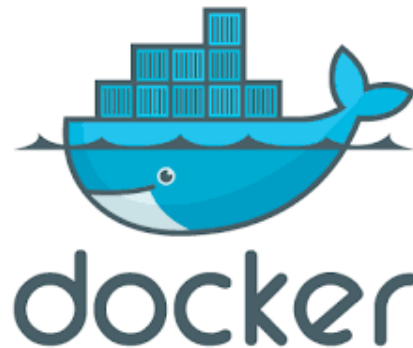
Towards eproducible logical modelling analyses



The CoLoMoTo Interactive Notebook: Accessible and Reproducible Computational Analyses for Qualitative Biological Networks

*Aurélien Naldi¹, Céline Hernandez¹, Nicolas Levy^{2,3}, Gautier Stoll^{4,5,6,7,8},
Pedro T. Monteiro⁹, Claudine Chaouiya¹⁰, Tomáš Helikar¹¹, Andrei Zinovyev^{12,13,14,15},
Laurence Calzone^{12,13,14}, Sarah Cohen-Boulakia², Denis Thieffry^{1*} and Loïc Paulevé^{2*}*

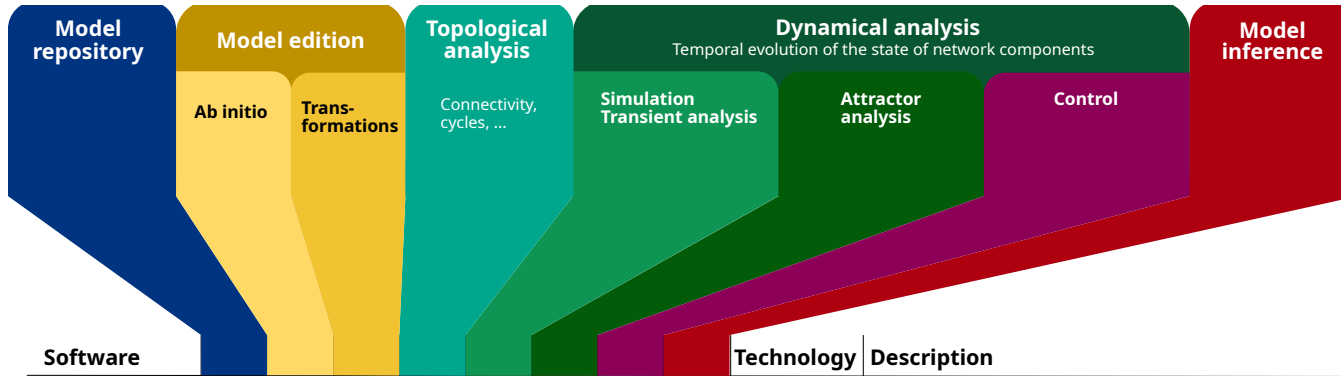
Complete, frozen
virtual unix/linux
computing environment



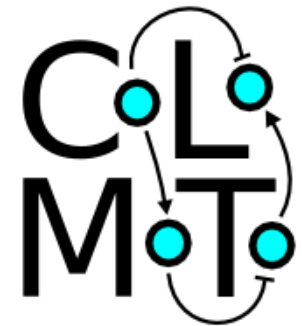
+



CoLoMoTo environment and notebook



Software								Technology	Description
CellCollective	●	●	●	●	●			REST API	Model repository and knowledge base
GINsim	●			●	●	●		Java	Boolean and multi-valued network modelling
bioLQM			●		●	●		Java, ASP	Logical Qualitative Modelling toolkit
CasQ			●					Python	Convert static interaction maps into BNs
MaBoSS			●		●			C++	Markovian Boolean Stochastic Simulator
BooleanNet					●			Python	Simulations with various update modes
minibn		●	●		●			Python	Simple Boolean network manipulation API
mpbn		●	●		●	●		Python, ASP	Analysis and simulation of Most Permissive BNs
NuSMV					●	●		C	General purpose symbolic model-checker
boolSim					●	●		C++	Attractors and reachable sets in (a)synchronous BNs
BNS						●		C++	Identification of synchronous attractors
ERODE			●			●		Java, SMT	Reduction of synchronous BNs
Pint			●		●		●	OCaml, ASP	Transient formal analysis, reduction, control
pyBoolNet			●		●		●	Python, ASP	Boolean network Python toolbox
ActoNet							●	ASP	Control of fixed points of BNs
BooN		●	●		●	●	●	Python	Analysis of dynamics, stable states, and control
CABEAN						●	●	C++	Control of asynchronous BNs
Caspo							●	Python, ASP	Control of signalling pathways
NORDic					●		●	Python	Network Oriented Repurposing of Drugs
pyStableMotifs						●	●	Python	Attractor and target-control
AEON.py		●	●			●	●	Rust	Symbolic analysis of partially specified BNs
BoNesis		●	●		●	●	●	OCaml, ASP	Verification, control, and synthesis
BoolNet					●	●	●	R	Simulation, attractors, network reverse-engineering
pyDrugLogics							●	Python	Automatic construction and in-silico perturbations



Currently
24 available tools

Preexisting Boolean models

Model	Focus	Regulatory layers	Nb of nodes
Krumsiek et al (2011)	Haematopoietic differentiation Myeloid fate commitment	Transcriptional	11
Yuan et al 2016	APL disease Leukemogenesis	Signalling Transcriptional	81
Collombet et al (2017)	Haematopoietic differentiation Transdifferentiation	Transcriptional	23
Wang et al (2021)	Haematopoietic differentiation Lineage commitment	Transcriptional	10
Hérault et al (2022)	Haematopoietic differentiation Impact of aging	Signalling Transcriptional	15

Stable states of the APL model

WT

	RA	PML	PLZF	EZH2	PRC2	CDKN1A	CDKN1B	TP53	E2F1	MYC	SPI1	CEBPAB	RARB
WT0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
WT1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
WT2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
WT3	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1

Proliferation

Cycle arrest

Differentiation

APL PML::RARA

	RA	PML	PLZF	EZH2	PRC2	CDKN1A	CDKN1B	TP53	E2F1	MYC	SPI1	CEBPAB	RARB
PM0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
PM1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
PM2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
PM3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
PM4	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1

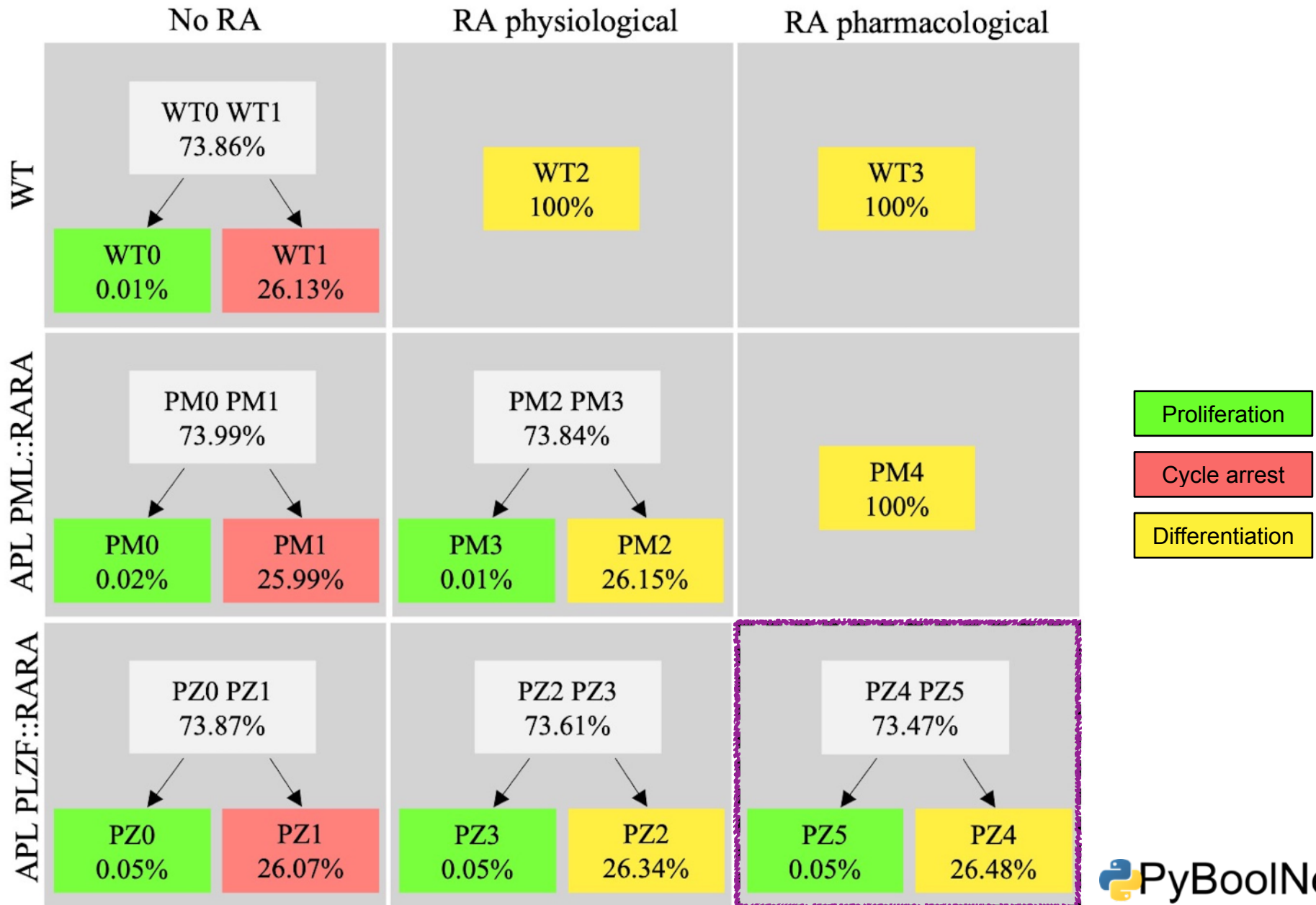
* APL PLZF::RARA

	RA	PML	PLZF	EZH2	PRC2	CDKN1A	CDKN1B	TP53	E2F1	MYC	SPI1	CEBPAB	RARB
PZ0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
PZ1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
PZ2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
PZ3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
PZ4	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
PZ5	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

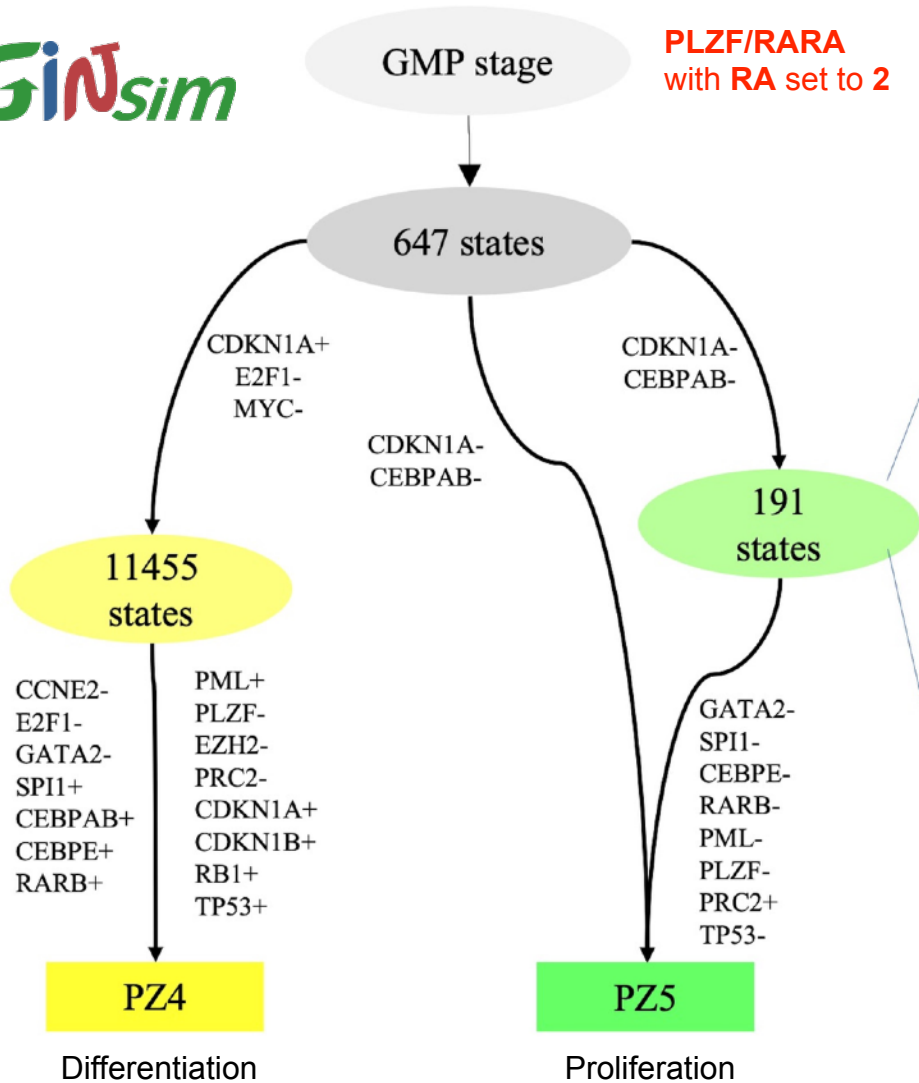
bioLQM

Stable states of the model for the wild-type, APL PML/RARA and APL PLZF/RARA (PZ, bottom) conditions. Each row represents a stable state characterised by the values of representative model components. The first column associates a label with each stable state.

Stable state commitment analysis



Hierarchical state transition graph (asynchronous simulation)



Representation of the 191 states in terms of 12 Boolean patterns

RARA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
PLZF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	*	*
CoAct_COMP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EZH2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PRC2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	*
CoRep_COMP	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CDKN1A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDKN1B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RB1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TP53	*	*	0	0	0	0	1	1	*	*	*	*
CCNE2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
E2F1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
MYC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
POU2F1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
GATA2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
SPI1	*	0	0	0	1	0	*	0	*	0	*	0
CEBPAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CEBPE	*	*	0	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
RARB	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

This hierarchical graph results from the compression of a state transition graph encompassing over 12000 states

Stochastic simulations

★ Continuous-time Markov chain simulations

Boolean translation of multilevel models

Specification of **Up** and **down rates** + simulation parameters (time step, number of iterations, etc.) => **Gillespie Algorithm**

★ MaBoSS package (<https://maboss.curie.fr/>)

Automatic export of GINsim file to MaBoSS grammar

Perl and python scripts, C++ executableS



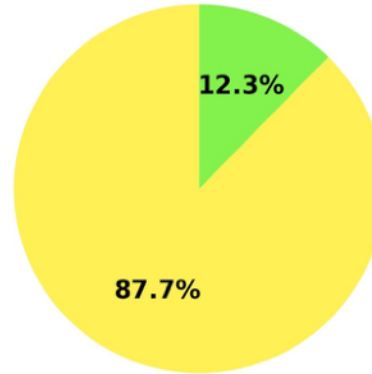
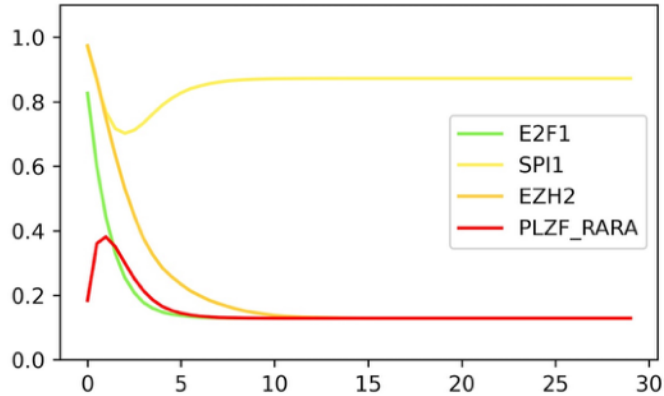
**Laurence
CALZONE**



**Gautier
STOLL**

Stochastic simulations of EZH2 perturbations

No perturbation

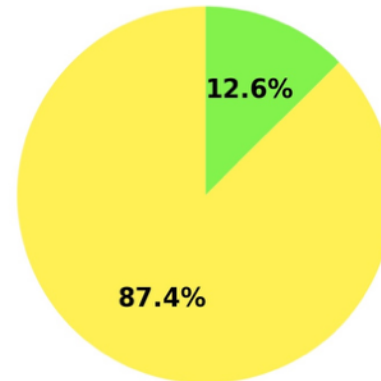
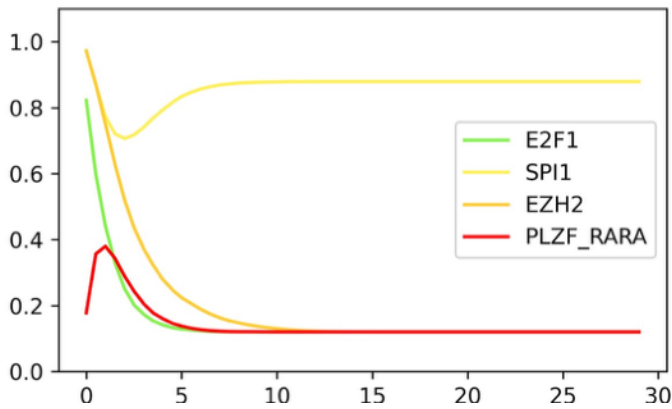


Initial state:
PLZF/RARA set to 1 and RA set to 2

Proliferation

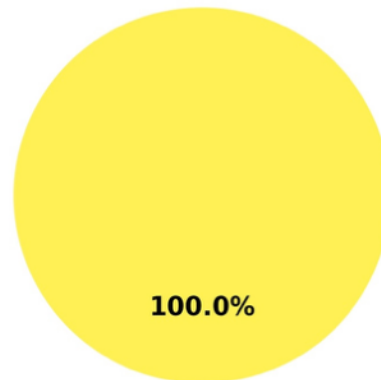
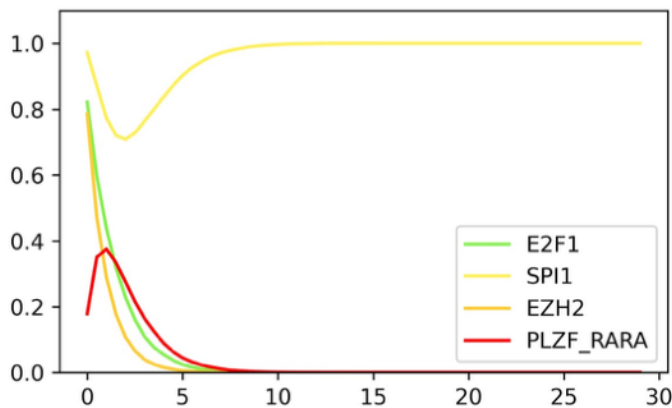
Differentiation

EZH2:PRC2%0



Blocking of EZH2
canonical activity
(via PRC2)

EZH2 KO

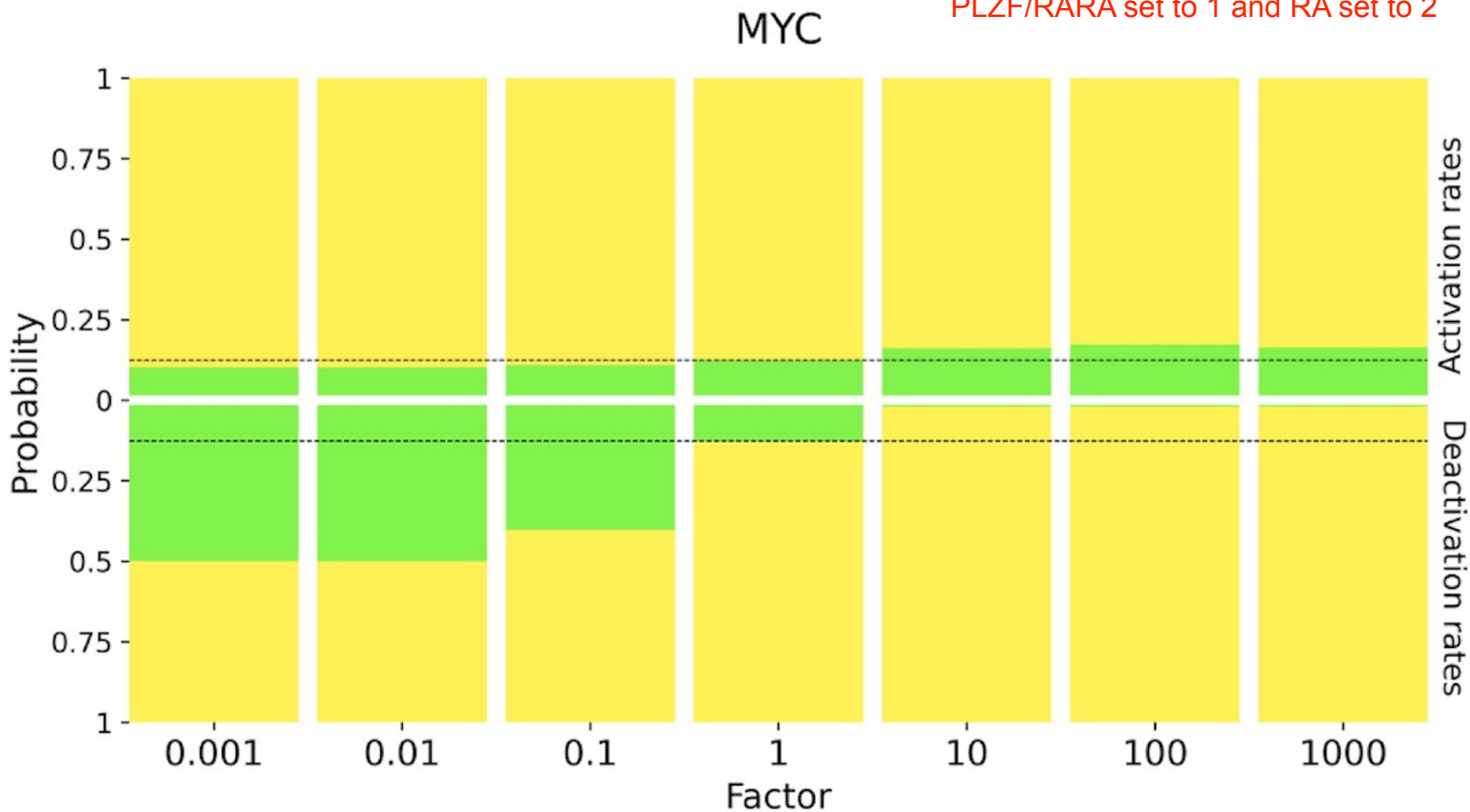


Full EZH2 KO



Up/down rates sensitivity analysis

Initial state:
PLZF/RARA set to 1 and RA set to 2



Differentiation

Proliferation

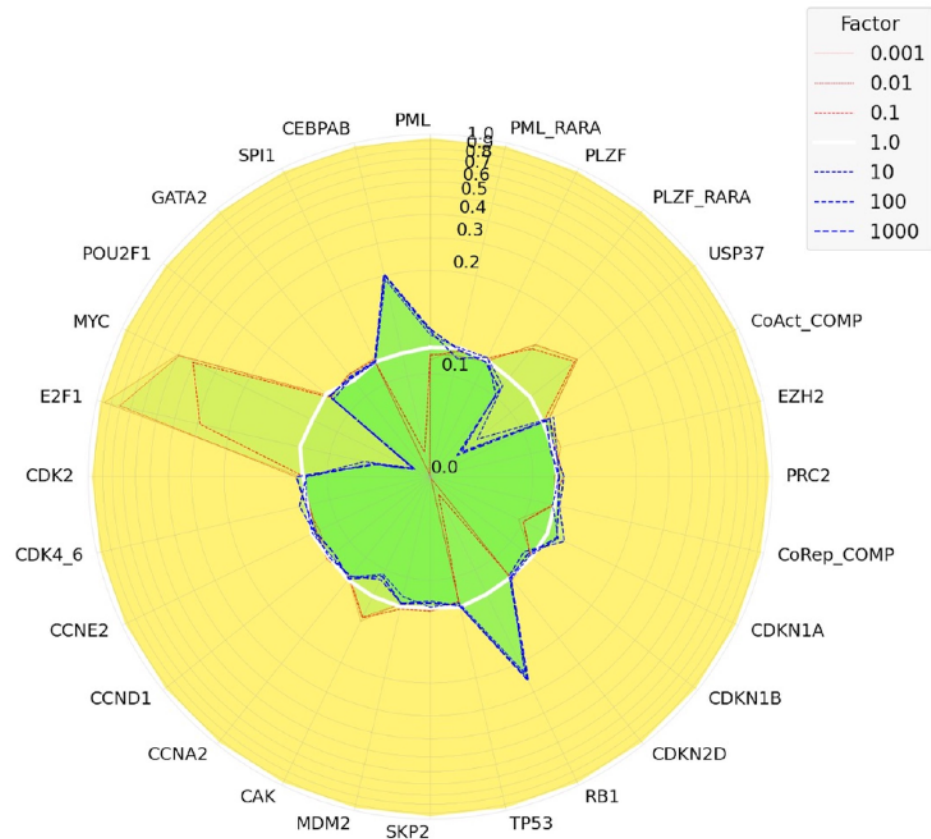
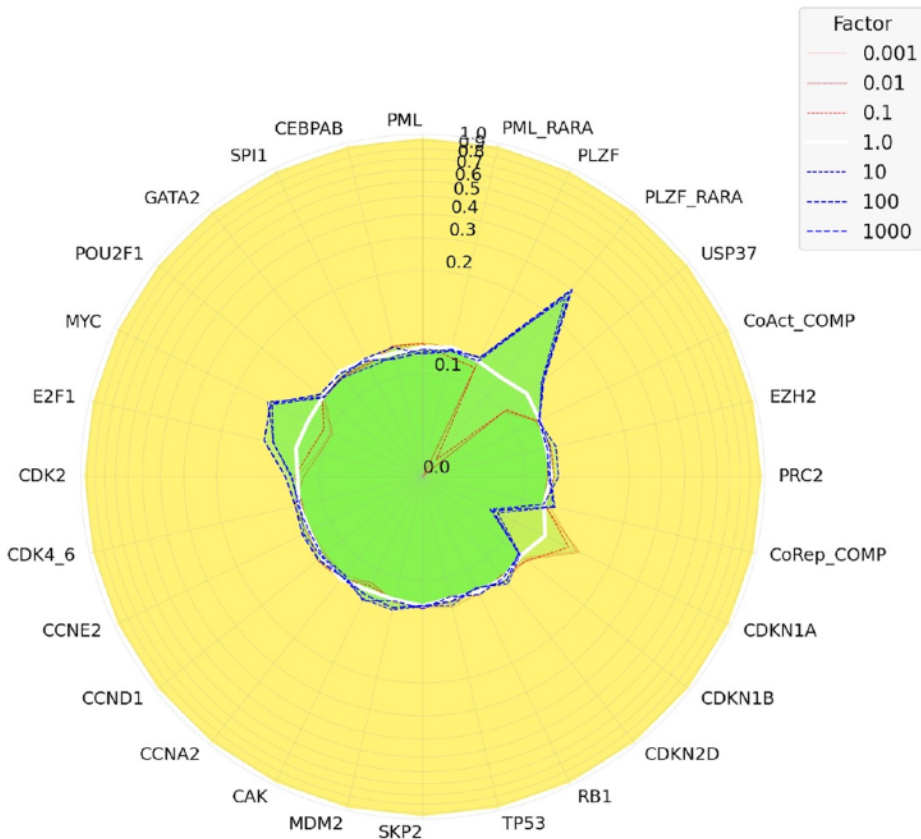


Up/down rates sensitivity analysis

Initial state: PLZF/RARA set to 1 and RA set to 2

Variation of activation rates

Variation of deactivation rates



Differentiation

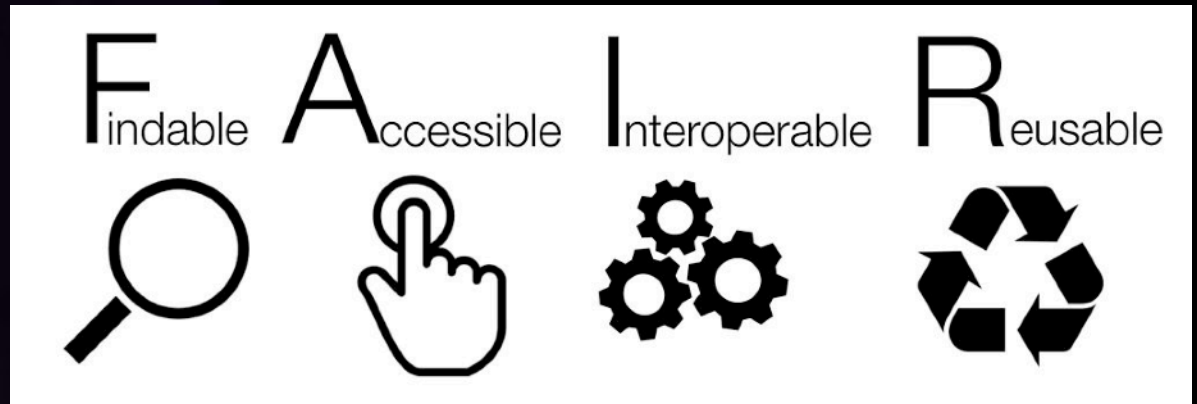
Proliferation



Outlook

- ★ Our **logical model** captures and explains **key features** of the responses of two main subtypes of Acute Promyelocytic Leukaemia (APL) cells to retinoic acid (RA) therapy.
- ★ The **stable states** of the model recapitulate the **phenotypes** of differentiated and aberrant proliferative cells induced by RA treatment for the different APL genetic backgrounds.
- ★ A **commitment analysis** identifies the crucial components underlying the decision between cell differentiation and aberrant proliferation.
- ★ Simulations of different **EZH2 perturbations** differentiate the **canonical versus non-canonical activities of EZH2** and highlight the key role of the non-canonical activity of EZH2 in the maintenance of the resistance to RA in APL PLZF::RARA cells.
- ★ The **mutant** and **parameter sensitivity analyses** further points to the components of the network underlying cell fate decisions, which constitute **potential targets for novel combinatorial therapy strategies**.
- ★ The computational analysis workflow has been made reproducible through the use of **CoLoMoTo Docker container & Jupyter notebook**.

*All models are wrong
but some are useful*



George E.P. Box

1976

Selected bibliographical references

- Naldi A, Hernandez C, Levy N, Stoll G, Monteiro PT, Chaouiya C, Helikar T, Zinovyev A, Calzone L, Cohen-Boulakia S, Thieffry D* and Paulevé L* (2018). The CoLoMoTo Interactive Notebook: Accessible and Reproducible Computational Analyses for Qualitative Biological Networks. *Frontiers in Physiology* **9**: 680.
- Poplineau M, Platet N, Mazuel A, Hérault L, N'Guyen L, Koide S, Nakajima-Takagi Y, Kuribayashi W, Carbuccia N, Haboub L, Vernerey J, Oshima M, Birnbaum D, Iwama A, Duprez E (2022). Noncanonical EZH2 drives retinoic acid resistance of variant acute promyelocytic leukemias. *Blood* **140**: 2358-70.
- Sánchez-Villanueva JA, N'Guyen L, Poplineau M, Duprez E*, Remy E*, Thieffry D* (2024). Dynamical modelling of the regulatory network underlying Retinoic Acid resistance in Acute Promyelocytic Leukaemia. *Briefings in Bioinformatics* **26**: bbaf002.
- Noël V, Naldi A, Calzone L*, Paulevé L*, Thieffry D* (2025). Reproducible Boolean model analyses and simulations with the CoLoMoTo software suite: a tutorial. *Interface Focus*, in revision (manuscript currently available from bioRxiv: <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2025.01.26.634971v1>).

Acknowledgements

★ ENS (Paris)

- José-Antonio Sanchez-Villanueva
- Aurélien Naldi

★ Institut Curie (Paris)

- Laurence Calzone
- Gautier Stoll

★ I2M (Marseille)

- Claudine Chaouiya
- José-Antonio Sanchez-Villanueva
- Elisabeth Rémy

★ CRCM - IPC (Marseille)

- Estelle Duprez
- Lia N'Guyen
- Mathilde Poplineau

★ LaBRI (Bordeau)

- Loic Paulevé

★ INESC-ID (Lisbon)

- Pedro Monteiro



Inserm

Institut national
de la santé et de la recherche médicale

