**Title:** Tunable resolution as a systems biology method for multi-scale, multi-compartment computational models

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The use of multi-scale mathematical and computational models to study complex biological processes is becoming increasingly productive in biomedical science. Multi-scale models span a range of time and/or length scales and can encompass multi-compartment (e.g. multi-organ) models. Advances in multi-scale modeling are enabling virtual experiments to explore and answer questions that are problematic to address in the wet-lab. The goal of these virtual experiments is to improve explanatory, mechanistic insight while reducing uncertainties. In wetlab experiments, advances in technology now allow scientists to observe, measure, record, and analyze experiments at a variety of biological scales. We need the technical ability to mirror that same flexibility in virtual experiments. Here we present both a new approach and method, tunable resolution, to begin providing that flexibility. Tunable resolution involves fine-graining or coarse-graining of a multi-scale computational model at the user's discretion, allowing adjustment of the level of resolution specific to a question, an experiment, or a scale of interest. Tunable resolution enables new strategies for revising and validating mechanistic explanatory models. The tunable resolution approach can be applied to many model types, including differential equation, agent-based or hybrid models. We identify evolving principles for its use and application. We describe approaches to building tunable resolution models, including techniques for coarse-graining sub-models and linking dynamics at different scales, different than classical model reduction techniques. We demonstrate the tunable resolution approach with examples relevant to infectious disease modeling, illustrating principles at work.