

BioNetGen Language (BNGL) Comprehensive Cheatsheet

This is the definitive guide to the **Native BioNetGen Syntax**, covering all blocks, commands, and arguments supported by the core parser and `BNG2.pl`.

1. Model Structure

```
begin model
    # Blocks supported by the native parser (BNG2.pl):
    # parameters, compartments, molecule types, species, seed species,
    # observables, functions, energy patterns,
    # population types, population maps,
    # reaction rules, reactions, groups
end model

begin actions
    # Action commands: generate_network, simulate, writeSBML, etc.
end actions

# Optional: a separate protocol block (native) can be defined outside the model.
# It is executed via the `simulate_protocol()` action (and can also be invoked from
# `parameter_scan` with method=>"protocol").
begin protocol
    # action: simulate {method=>"ssa", t_end=>10, n_steps=>100}
end protocol
```

2. Molecule Types & Patterns

Defines the structure of molecules.

Syntax: `Name(site1, site2~state1~state2)`

```
begin molecule types
    # Simple
    Ligand(r)

    # States (tilde)
    Protein(s~u~p)

    # Component with same names (allowed but requires careful indexing)
    Complex(a, a)
end molecule types
```

Pattern Syntax

Symbol	Meaning	Example
<code>~</code>	State	<code>A(y~p)</code>
<code>!</code>	Specific Bond	<code>A(b!1).B(a!1)</code>
<code>!+</code>	Bound (any)	<code>A(b!+)</code>
<code>!?</code>	Wildcard Bond	<code>A(b!?)</code>
<code>.</code>	Complex	<code>A().B()</code>
<code>%</code>	Tag/Label	<code>A()%1</code>

3. Reaction Rules

Syntax: Reactants \rightarrow Products Rate Modifiers: Append to end of rule.

```
begin reaction rules
    # Standard
    A(b) + B(a) <-> A(b!1).B(a!1) k_on, k_off

    # Tagging for specific molecule tracking
    A(b)%1 + B(a) -> A(b!1)%1.B(a!1) k_on

    # MoveConnected: Move entire complex between compartments
    @EC:L(r!1).@PM:R(l!1) -> @PM:L(r!1).@CP:R(l!1) k_trans MoveConnected

    # DeleteMolecules: Remove reactants
    D(a) -> 0 k_deg DeleteMolecules

    # Contextual Constraints
    # include_reactants(index, pattern)
    # exclude_reactants(index, pattern)
    A(s) -> A(s~p) k_cat exclude_reactants(1, A(s!+))
end reaction rules
```

4. Action Commands (Comprehensive)

Most actions take their arguments as a hash map {key=>value}. Some native actions use positional arguments instead (notably: `setParameter`, `setConcentration`, `addConcentration`, `setVolume`, `readNFSpecies`, `quit`).

generate_network

Constructs the species and reaction network from rules.

Argument	Description	Default
<code>overwrite</code>	Overwrite existing net file	0
<code>continue</code>	Continue network generation if network exists	1
<code>max_iter</code>	Max iterations of rule application	100
<code>max_agg</code>	Max aggregation size	1e9
<code>max_stoich</code>	Max stoichiometry (hash; omitted means no limit)	{}
<code>check_iso</code>	Check graph isomorphism (canonicalization)	1
<code>prefix</code>	Output prefix / basename for .net output	model output prefix
<code>suffix</code>	Appended to <code>prefix</code> as <code>prefix_suffix</code>	(unset)
<code>print_iter</code>	Print progress during generation	0
<code>TextSpecies</code>	Write text species file	1
<code>TextReaction</code>	Write text reaction file	0
<code>verbose</code>	Detailed logging	0
<code>write</code>	Write network output	1

```
generate_network({overwrite=>1, max_iter=>50})
```

simulate

Runs the simulation.

Common Arguments

Argument	Description
method	"cvode", "ssa", "pla", "psa", "nf" (also accepts "ode" as an alias for "cvode")
t_start	Start time (default 0; if continue=>1 defaults to current model time)
t_end	End time
n_steps	Number of output points (alias: n_output_steps ; cannot specify both)
sample_times	Explicit time points (array; must contain 3 or more points)
argfile	Read arguments from a file; supports sample_times lines like sample_times [5e-1,1,5.0,1E1]
prefix	Output prefix (default: model output prefix)
suffix	Appended to output prefix as prefix_suffix
netfile	Use a specific .net file instead of generating/using prefix.net
verbose	More detailed output
continue	Continue from last state (1 or 0)
print_end	Print extra info at end (1 or 0)
print_n_species_active	Print number of active species (1 or 0)
print_net	Print network (same as save_progress ; cannot define both)
save_progress	Save progress (same as print_net ; preferred)
seed	RNG seed (if omitted, a random seed is generated by BNG)
print_CDAT	Print CDAT output (1 or 0; default 1)
print_functions	Print function values in output (1 or 0; default 0)
stop_if	Stop condition expression (string)
print_on_stop	Print when stop_if triggers (default 1 if stop_if is set)
max_sim_steps	Maximum simulation steps (stochastic)
output_step_interval	Output every N steps (stochastic)
update_interval	Update interval (default 1.0)
expand	On-the-fly expansion method: "lazy" (default) or "layered"

ODE Specific Options (CVODE)

Argument	Description	Default
atol	Absolute Tolerance	1e-8
rtol	Relative Tolerance	1e-8
sparse	Use sparse Jacobian (good for large nets)	0
steady_state	Run to steady state	0

PLA Specific Options

Argument	Description	Default
<code>pla_config</code>	PLA config string passed to <code>run_network</code>	'fEuler
<code>pla_output</code>	Extra PLA output control	(unset)

PSA / Scaling Options

Argument	Description	Default
<code>poplevel</code>	Scaling target (also forces <code>method=>"psa"</code> if provided)	100
<code>check_product_scale</code>	Product scaling check flag	(unset)

NF (Network Free) Options (NFsim)

Argument	Description	Default
<code>binary_output</code>	NFsim -b	0
<code>complex</code>	NFsim -cb	1
<code>equil</code>	NFsim -eq <...>	(unset)
<code>get_final_state</code>	NFsim -ss prefix.species	1
<code>gml</code>	NFsim -gml <...>	(unset)
<code>nocslf</code>	NFsim -nocslf	0
<code>notf</code>	NFsim -notf	0
<code>utl</code>	NFsim -utl <...>	(unset)
<code>param</code>	Extra raw NFsim CLI args (string, appended)	(unset)

Related native helper (positional args):

```
# Read an NFsim .species file back into the model state
readNFspecies("output_prefix.species")
```

NF caveats:

- `continue=>1` is not supported by NFsim (returns an error).
- `sample_times` is not supported by this version of NFsim.

```
simulate({method=>"ode", t_end=>100, n_steps=>100, atol=>1e-10, sparse=>1})
simulate({method=>"ssa", t_end=>500, suffix=>"stoch"})
simulate({method=>"nf", t_end=>100, n_steps=>100})
```

Direct native simulator actions also exist (these are what `simulate({method=>...})` dispatches to):

```
simulate_ode({t_end=>100, n_steps=>100})
simulate_ssa({t_end=>100, n_steps=>100})
simulate_pla({t_end=>100, n_steps=>100})
simulate_psa({t_end=>100, n_steps=>100})
simulate_nf({t_end=>100, n_steps=>100})
simulate_protocol({})
```

parameter_scan

Systematically varies a parameter.

Argument	Description
parameter	Name of parameter to scan
par_scan_vals	Explicit array of values to scan (if provided, can omit par_min / par_max / n_scan_pts)
par_min	Minimum value (takes precedence over par_scan_vals if par_max / n_scan_pts also set)
par_max	Maximum value
n_scan_pts	Number of points
log_scale	Logarithmic spacing (1 or 0; default 0)
method	Simulation method for each run: any valid simulate method, plus "protocol" to execute a begin protocol block via simulate_protocol()
t_end	Duration of each sim (required by simulate unless using sample_times)
reset_conc	Reset concentrations between runs (default 1). If true, sets get_final_state=>0 (helps NFsim scans).
prefix	Output prefix (default: model output prefix)
suffix	If set, scan basename becomes prefix_suffix (otherwise prefix_parameter)
parallel	Run in parallel using fork (1 or 0; default 0)
num_cores	Number of forked workers when parallel=>1

```
parameter_scan({parameter=>"k_off", par_min=>0.01, par_max=>100, n_scan_pts=>20,
    ↵ log_scale=>1, method=>"ode", t_end=>100})
```

bifurcate

Bifurcation analysis (requires AUTO binding). Uses **parameter_scan** internally (forward + backward scans), so it accepts the same scan/sim arguments.

Required:

- **parameter**, **par_min**, **par_max**, **n_scan_pts**

Common optional:

- **log_scale** (default 0)
- **method**, **t_end**, **reset_conc**, **prefix**, **suffix**, **parallel**, **num_cores**, ... (see **parameter_scan**)

Note: output is written to per-observable *_bifurcation_<Observable>.scan files.

generate_hybrid_model

Constructs a hybrid particle population (HPP) model and writes it to a new BNGL file.

Argument	Description	Default
prefix	Output prefix (base; _<suffix> is appended)	model output prefix
suffix	Suffix appended to output prefix	hpp
overwrite	Overwrite existing output BNGL	0
verbose	More detailed progress messages	0

Argument	Description	Default
actions	Actions to append to generated BNGL (array of strings)	[“writeXML()”]
execute	Execute the actions on the hybrid model after writing	0
safe	“Safe/exact” hybridization mode	0

Compatibility note: **exact** is accepted as an alias for **safe** (deprecated warning).

```
generate_hybrid_model({suffix=>”hpp”, overwrite=>1, actions=>[“writeXML()”],
  ↪ execute=>1})
```

LinearParameterSensitivity

Brute-force linear sensitivity analysis by bumping parameters and running simulations.

Status note: the source marks this action as **NOT IMPLEMENTED YET** and it contains limitations (e.g., stochastic mode is noted as unsupported).

Common arguments (as implemented):

- **net_file** (base .net prefix; defaults to model output prefix)
- **t_end** (**required**)
- **bump** (percent; default 5)
- **stochast** (0/1; noted as not currently handled)
- **sparse** (default 1), **atol/rtol** (default 1e-8)
- **init_equil** (default 1), **t_equil** (default 1e6), **re_equil** (default 1)
- **n_steps** (default 50), **suffix** (default "")
- **inp_ppert** ({**pnames=>[...]**, **pvalues=>[...]**}), **inp_cpert** ({**cnames=>[...]**, **cvalues=>[...]**})

visualize

Generates graph visualizations.

Valid **type** values (native):

- **ruleviz_pattern** (alias: **conventional**)
- **ruleviz_operation** (alias: **compact**)
- **regulatory** (default)
- **reaction_network**
- **contactmap**
- **process**
- **rinf**
- **opts**

Argument	Description	Default
help	Show visualize help	0
type	Visualization type	regulatory
opts	Visualization options file(s); if a single filename is given it is coerced to a list	(unset)
background	Background flag	0
collapse	Collapse nodes	0
each	Visualize each rule individually	0
groups	Grouping flag	0
textonly	Text-only output	0

Argument	Description	Default
<code>suffix</code>	Output suffix appended to prefix	""
<code>filter</code>	Filter flag	0
<code>level</code>	Detail level	1
<code>mergepairs</code>	Merge pairs flag	0
<code>embed</code>	Embed flag	0
<code>reset</code>	Reset flag	1
<code>ruleNames</code>	Use rule names	0
<code>doNotUseContextWhenGrouping</code>	Grouping control flag	0
<code>removeReactantContext</code>	Context removal flag	0
<code>makeInhibitionEdges</code>	Inhibition edge flag	0
<code>removeProcessNodes</code>	Process node removal flag	0
<code>compressRuleMotifs</code>	Motif compression flag	0
<code>doNotCollapseEdges</code>	Edge collapse control flag	0

```
visualize({type=>"contactmap"})
```

5. Input / Output Commands

These actions can appear in `begin actions` and are implemented natively by `BNG2.pl`.

Model / Network Writing (BNGModel)

`writeModel` Write the BNGL model (defaults: `format=>"bngl"`, `include_model=>1`, `include_network=>0`).

`writeNetwork` Write the reaction network (NET format; defaults: `format=>"net"`, `include_model=>0`, `include_network=>1`).

`writeNET (deprecated)` Deprecated convenience action (writes both model and network; defaults include `evaluate_expressions=>1`, `overwrite=>1`, `TextSpecies=>1`). Prefer `writeModel` / `writeNetwork`.

`writeFile` General writer used by `writeModel`/`writeNetwork`.

Key options:

- `format` one of `bngl`, `net`, `xml` (native `writeFile()` does **not** currently support `sbml` or `ssc`)
- `include_model`, `include_network`
- `prefix`, `suffix`, `overwrite`
- `pretty_formatting`, `evaluate_expressions`
- `TextSpecies`, `TextReaction`

```
writeModel({overwrite=>1})
writeNetwork({overwrite=>1, pretty_formatting=>0})
writeFile({format=>"xml", include_model=>1, include_network=>1, suffix=>"full"})
```

Export Writers (BNGOutput)

Export to additional formats using dedicated `write*` actions (separate from `writeFile`).

```
writeXML({})
writeSBML({})
writeSBMLMulti({})
writeMDL({})
writeSSC({})
```

```
writeSSCcfg({})
writeMfile({})      # MATLAB ODE file
writeMEXfile({})    # MEX C-code for MATLAB
writeMexfile({})    # alias spelling also exists
writeCPPfile({})
writeCPYfile({})
writeLatex({})      # LaTeX output (case/alias variants exist in source)
```

readFile

Read another BNGL/NET file (and SBML .xml via the `sbmlTranslator` helper, if available).

```
readFile({file=>"modules/protein_defs.bngl"})
```

Aliases (thin wrappers around `readFile`):

```
readModel({file=>"my_model.bngl"})
readNetwork({file=>"my_model.net"})
```

saveConcentrations / resetConcentrations

Manages simulation state stack.

```
saveConcentrations()  # Push current state
resetConcentrations() # Pop/Restore last state
```

setConcentration / setParameter

Runtime modification.

```
setConcentration("A(s)", 50)
setParameter("k_cat", 0.5)
```

addConcentration

Increment a species concentration by a value.

```
addConcentration("A(s)", 10)
```

saveParameters / resetParameters

Manages a parameter-definition stack (optionally by label).

```
saveParameters()          # or saveParameters("my_label")
resetParameters()         # or resetParameters("my_label")
```

setVolume

Set a compartment volume.

```
setVolume("cyto", 1.0)
```

quit

Immediate exit from BioNetGen (no cleanup; useful to stop before running actions).

```
quit()
```

6. Mathematical Functions

Can be used in Expressions, Rates, and Functions block.

Function	Description
_pi	π (built-in constant)
_e	e (built-in constant)
time	Current simulation time (0 if undefined)
exp(x), ln(x), log10(x), log2(x)	Exponential/Logarithmic
abs(x), rint(x), sqrt(x)	Absolute / round-to-nearest-int / root
sin(x), cos(x), tan(x)	Trigonometric
asin(x), acos(x), atan(x)	Inverse trig
sinh(x), cosh(x), tanh(x)	Hyperbolic trig
asinh(x), acosh(x), atanh(x)	Inverse hyperbolic trig
if(cond, a, b)	Conditional
min(...), max(...), sum(...), avg(...)	Variadic aggregates
mratio(x, y, z)	Native helper function
TFUN(obs, file)	NFsim helper; attempting to evaluate outside NFsim errors

7. Header & Configuration Blocks

Optional blocks at the beginning of the file.

```
begin model
  # ...
end model

# Set BNGL version
version("2.2.6")
# Version strings support an optional relation and codename suffix:
#   version("MAJOR.MINOR.DIST+")  # (default) require this version or later
#   version("MAJOR.MINOR.DIST-")  # require this version or earlier
#   version("MAJOR.MINOR.DIST+ CODENAME")
# Or require a codename explicitly:
#   codename("CODENAME")

# Override the model name used for output basenames
setModelName("MyModel")

# Set substance units (native values are "Number" or "Concentration")
substanceUnits("Concentration")

# Global options
setOption("SpeciesLimit", 1000)
```

8. Advanced Rule Features

Rule Modifiers

Modifier	Description
<code>DeleteMolecules</code>	Deletes matched reactants
<code>MoveConnected</code>	Moves connected complexes
<code>TotalRate</code>	Sets the total rate of the rule explicitly
<code>include_reactants(i, P)</code>	Reactant i must match pattern P
<code>exclude_reactants(i, P)</code>	Reactant i must NOT match P
<code>include_products(i, P)</code>	Product i must match pattern P
<code>exclude_products(i, P)</code>	Product i must NOT match P

`MatchOnce` is **not** a rule modifier in native BioNetGen; it is a **pattern attribute** written in curly braces (e.g., `{MatchOnce=1}`) and is not allowed on concrete species.

Tagging & Maps

Use `%x` to tag molecules and track them from reactant to product (ensure isomorphism).



9. Math & Kinetics Functions

In addition to standard expression functions (see section 6), native BioNetGen supports special rate-law forms in reaction rules.

Rate law	Notes
<code>Sat(p1,p2,...)</code>	Special RateLaw type Sat . Arguments must be identifiers (parameter/function names), not arbitrary expressions.
<code>MM(p1,p2,...)</code>	Special RateLaw type MM . Arguments must be identifiers.
<code>Hill(p1,p2,...)</code>	Special RateLaw type Hill . Arguments must be identifiers.
<code>Arrhenius(phi_expr, actE_expr)</code>	Two expressions are parsed. Internally stored as two generated local functions (names like <code>_Aphi_...</code> , <code>_AEact0_...</code>).
<code>FunctionProduct("expr1","expr2")</code>	Product of two quoted expressions; each is parsed as an Expression and stored as local functions.

10. Advanced Action Options

simulate Extras

Arg	Description
<code>stop_if</code>	Condition to stop simulation: <code>stop_if=>"A(s~p)>100"</code>
<code>print_functions</code>	Print function values in output (1 or 0)
<code>sample_times</code>	List of specific times to record (must contain 3+ points): <code>[1,10,100]</code>

generate_network Extras

Arg	Description
max_stoich	Limit max stoichiometry per species: {A=>10}
print_iter	Print network stats every N iterations

11. Resources & Tutorials

- **Official Documentation**
- **BioNetGen Tutorial & Quick Reference**
- **Biological Modeling (Chemotaxis Example)**
- **BNGL Grammar (EBNF)**
- **Video Tutorials:**
 - Introduction to BioNetGen
 - Advanced Usage
- **Workshop Slides (2021):**
 - Intro to Rxn Net Modeling
 - Intro to Rule-Based Modeling
- **Key Publications:**
 - BioNetGen 2.2: Advances in Rule-Based Modeling (*Bioinformatics*)
 - Rule-Based Modeling Protocol (*Springer*)

12. Published BioNetGen Models

A selection of publications applying BioNetGen to biological systems.

2023

- **Korwek Z et al.** Non-self RNA rewires IFN β signaling: A mathematical model of the innate immune response. *Sci. Signaling*
- **Zhang Y et al.** Combining Multikinase Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors... *ACS Pharmacol. Transl. Sci.*

2022

- **Nosbisch JL et al.** A kinetic model of phospholipase C- γ 1... *J. Biol. Chem.*

2021

- **McMillan D et al.** Structural insights into the disruption of TNF-TNFR1 signalling... *Nat. Commun.*
- **Zhang Y et al.** A systems biology model of junctional localization and downstream signaling of the Ang-Tie signaling pathway. *NPJ Syst. Biol. Appl.*
- **Erdem C et al.** Inhibition of RPS6K reveals context-dependent Akt activity... *PLOS Comput. Biol.*

2020

- **Bolado-Carrancio A et al.** Periodic propagating waves coordinate RhoGTPase network dynamics... *Elife*
- **Ordyan M et al.** Interactions between calmodulin and neurogranin govern the dynamics of CaMKII... *PLOS Comput. Biol.*
- **Kirsch K et al.** Co-regulation of the transcription controlling ATF2 phosphoswitch by JNK and p38. *Nat. Commun.*
- **Salzer B et al.** Engineering AvidCARs for combinatorial antigen recognition... *Nat. Commun.*

- **Wu Q, Finley SD.** Mathematical Model Predicts Effective Strategies to Inhibit VEGF-eNOS Signaling. *J. Clin. Med.*
- **Kapralov AA et al.** Redox lipid reprogramming commands susceptibility of macrophages... *Nat. Chem. Biol.*

2019

- **Erickson KE et al.** Modeling cell line-specific recruitment of signaling proteins to the insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor. *PLOS Comput. Biol.*
- **Nikolaev Y et al.** Systems NMR: single-sample quantification of RNA, proteins and metabolites... *Nat. Methods*
- **Lin YT, Feng S, Hlavacek WS.** Scaling methods for accelerating kinetic Monte Carlo simulations... *J. Chem. Phys.*

2018

- **Wong VC et al.** NF-κB-Chromatin Interactions Drive Diverse Phenotypes... *Cell Reports*
- **Bazzazi J et al.** Computational modeling of synergistic interaction between αVβ3 integrin and VEGFR2... *J. Theor. Biol.*
- **Tse MJ et al.** Rare-event sampling of epigenetic landscapes and phenotype transitions. *PLOS Comput. Biol.*
- **Singh M et al.** Shift from stochastic to spatially-ordered expression of serine-glycine synthesis enzymes... *Sci. Rep.*
- **Rohrs JA et al.** Computational Model of Chimeric Antigen Receptors Explains Site-Specific Phosphorylation Kinetics. *Biophys. J.*
- **James JR.** Tuning ITAM multiplicity on T cell receptors can control potency and selectivity... *Sci. Signal*
- **Czernies M et al.** Cell fate in antiviral response arises in the crosstalk of IRF, NF-κB and JAK/STAT pathways. *Nat. Commun.*
- **Rukhlenko OS et al.** Dissecting RAF Inhibitor Resistance by Structure-based Modeling... *Cell Syst.*

2017

- **Harmon B et al.** Timescale Separation of Positive and Negative Signaling... *Sci. Rep.*
- **Meng X et al.** Minimum-noise production of translation factor eIF4G... *Nucleic Acids Res.*
- **Bazzazi J et al.** Inhibition of VEGFR2 Activation and Its Downstream Signaling... *Front Physiol.*

2016

- **Antunes G et al.** Modelling intracellular competition for calcium... *Sci. Rep.*
- **Hat B et al.** Feedbacks, Bifurcations, and Cell Fate Decision-Making in the p53 System. *PLOS Comput. Biol.*
- **Rohrs JA et al.** Predictive model of thrombospondin-1 and vascular endothelial growth factor... *NPJ Syst. Biol. Appl.*
- **Korwek Z et al.** Importins promote high-frequency NF-κB oscillations... *Biol. Direct*
- **Camillo BD et al.** A rule-based model of insulin signalling pathway. *BMC Syst. Biol.*

2015

- **Dolan DWP et al.** Integrated Stochastic Model of DNA Damage Repair by Non-homologous End Joining... *PLOS Comput. Biol.*
- **Stites EC et al.** Use of mechanistic models to integrate and analyze multiple proteomic datasets. *Biophys. J.*
- **Hawse WF et al.** Cutting Edge: Differential Regulation of PTEN by TCR, Akt, and FoxO1... *J. Immunol.*
- **Szymańska P et al.** Computational analysis of an autophagy/translation switch... *PLOS One*

2014

- **Ligon TS et al.** Multi-level kinetic model of mRNA delivery via transfection of lipoplexes. *PLOS One*
- **Chylek LA et al.** Phosphorylation site dynamics of early T-cell receptor signaling. *PLOS One*
- **Dushek O et al.** Biosensor architectures for high-fidelity reporting of cellular signaling. *Biophys. J.*

2013

- **Ibrahim B et al.** Spatial rule-based modeling: a method and its application to the human mitotic kinetochore. *Cells*
- **Pękalski J et al.** Spontaneous NF-κB activation by autocrine TNF α signaling... *PLOS One*
- **Barua D, Hlavacek WS.** Modeling the effect of APC truncation on destruction complex function... *PLOS Comput. Biol.*
- **Fengos G, Iber D.** Prediction stability in a data-based, mechanistic model of σF regulation... *Sci. Rep.*
- **Mukhopadhyay H et al.** Systems model of T cell receptor proximal signaling reveals emergent ultrasensitivity. *PLOS Comput. Biol.*
- **Falkenberg CV, Loew LM.** Computational analysis of Rho GTPase cycling. *PLOS Comput. Biol.*

2012

- **Barua D, Goldstein B.** A mechanistic model of early FcεRI signaling... *PLOS One*
- **Creamer MS et al.** Specification, annotation, visualization and simulation of a large rule-based model for ERBB receptor signaling. *BMC Syst. Biol.*
- **Barua D et al.** A computational model for early events in B cell antigen receptor signaling... *J. Immunol.*
- **Michalski PJ, Loew LM.** CaMKII activation and dynamics are independent of the holoenzyme structure... *Phys. Biol.*

2011

- **Geier F et al.** A computational analysis of the dynamic roles of talin, Dok1, and PIPKI for integrin activation. *PLOS One*
- **Dushek O et al.** Ultrasensitivity in multisite phosphorylation of membrane-anchored proteins. *Biophys. J.*
- **Thomson TM et al.** Scaffold number in yeast signaling system sets tradeoff between system output and dynamic range. *PNAS*

2010

- **Nag A et al.** Shaping the response: the role of FcεRI and Syk expression levels... *IET Syst. Biol.*
- **Monine MI et al.** Modeling multivalent ligand-receptor interactions with steric constraints... *Biophys. J.*
- **Ray JC, Igoshin OA.** Adaptable functionality of transcriptional feedback in bacterial two-component systems. *PLOS Comput. Biol.*

2009

- **Dushek O et al.** A role for rebinding in rapid and reliable T cell responses to antigen. *PLOS Comput. Biol.*
- **Barua D et al.** A bipolar clamp mechanism for activation of Jak-family protein tyrosine kinases. *PLOS Comput. Biol.*
- **An GC, Faeder JR.** Detailed qualitative dynamic knowledge representation using a BioNetGen model... *Math. Biosci.*
- **Nag A et al.** Aggregation of membrane proteins by cytosolic cross-linkers... *Biophys. J.*

2008 & Earlier

- **Barua D et al. (2008)** Computational models of tandem SRC homology 2 domain interactions... *J. Biol. Chem.*
- **Mu F et al. (2007)** Carbon-fate maps for metabolic reactions. *Bioinformatics*
- **Barua D et al. (2007)** Structure-based kinetic models of modular signaling protein function: focus on Shp2. *Biophys. J.*
- **Blinov ML et al. (2006)** A network model of early events in epidermal growth factor receptor signaling... *Biosystems*
- **Faeder JR et al. (2005)** Combinatorial complexity and dynamical restriction of network flows... *IET Syst. Biol.*
- **Faeder JR et al. (2003)** Investigation of early events in FcεRI-mediated signaling... *J. Immunol.*