

SBML Level 3 Package Specification

Multistate, Multicomponent and Multicompartment Species Package for SBML Level 3

Fengkai Zhang
zhangfen@niaid.nih.gov
NIAID/NIH
USA

Martin Meier-Schellersheim
mms@niaid.nih.gov
NIAID/NIH
USA

Version 1, **Release 2 (rc1)**

11 March 2020

The latest release, past releases, and other materials related to this specification are available at
http://sbml.org/Documents/Specifications/SBML_Level_3/Packages/multi

This release of the specification is available at
[TBD](#)



Contributors

Bastian Angermann
NIAID/NIH
USA

Michael Blinov
University of Connecticut Health Center
USA

James Faeder
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine
USA

Leonard Harris
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine
USA

Stefan Hoops
Virginia Tech
USA

Michael Hucka
California Institute of Technology
USA

Nicolas Le Novère
Babraham Institute
United Kingdom

Nicolas Rodriguez
European Bioinformatics Institute
United Kingdom

Jose Juan Tapia
University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine
USA

Frank Bergmann
California Institute of Technology
USA

Andreas Dräger
University of Tuebingen
Germany

Andrew Finney
University of Hertfordshire
United Kingdom

William Hlavacek
Los Alamos National Laboratory
USA

Bin Hu
Los Alamos National Laboratory
USA

Sarah Keating
European Bioinformatics Institute
United Kingdom

Anika Oellrich
European Bioinformatics Institute
United Kingdom

Lucian Smith
University of Washington
USA

And all the people who contributed to the discussions on the sbml-multi mailing list.

Contents

1 Introduction	5
1.1 Proposal and specifications	5
1.2 Package dependencies	5
1.3 Document conventions	5
2 Background and context	6
2.1 Past work on this problem or similar topics	6
2.2 Revision history	7
2.2.1 Release(s)	7
2.2.2 Release Candidates	7
2.2.3 Drafts	8
2.2.4 Revision history before draft version 1.0.1	8
3 Package syntax and semantics	9
3.1 Namespace URI and other declarations necessary for using this package	9
3.2 Primitive data types	9
3.2.1 Type BindingStatus	9
3.2.2 Type Relation	9
3.2.3 Type RepresentationType	10
3.3 The new and extended classes in the Multi Package	10
3.4 Extended Model	10
3.4.1 ListOfSpeciesTypes	11
3.5 Extended Compartment	11
3.5.1 The isType attribute	11
3.5.2 The compartmentType attribute	11
3.5.3 ListOfCompartmentReferences	12
3.6 CompartmentReference	12
3.6.1 The id and name attributes	12
3.6.2 The compartment attribute	12
3.7 The relationship of Compartment, CompartmentReference and ListOfCompartmentReferences	12
3.8 SpeciesType	12
3.8.1 The id and name attributes	13
3.8.2 The compartment attribute	13
3.8.3 ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes	13
3.8.4 ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances	13
3.8.5 ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds	14
3.8.6 ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes	14
3.8.7 BindingSiteSpeciesType	14
3.9 SpeciesFeatureType	14
3.9.1 The id and name attributes	14
3.9.2 The occur attribute	14
3.9.3 ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues	14
3.10 PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue	15
3.10.1 The id and name attributes	15
3.10.2 The numericValue attribute	15
3.11 SpeciesTypeInstance	16
3.11.1 The id and name attributes	16
3.11.2 The speciesType attribute	16
3.11.3 The compartmentReference attribute	16
3.12 SpeciesTypeComponentIndex	17
3.12.1 The id and name attributes	17
3.12.2 The component attribute	17
3.12.3 The identifyingParent attribute	18
3.12.4 Reference a component in a speciesType or a species	18
3.13 InSpeciesTypeBond	19
3.13.1 The id and name attributes	19
3.13.2 The bindingSite1 and bindingSite2 attributes	20
3.14 Uniqueness of SpeciesType definitions	20
3.15 Extended Species	22
3.15.1 The speciesType attribute	22
3.15.2 ListOfOutwardBindingSites	22
3.15.3 ListOfSpeciesFeatures	23
3.16 OutwardBindingSite	23

3.16.1 The <code>id</code> and <code>name</code> attributes	23
3.16.2 The <code>bindingStatus</code> attribute	23
3.16.3 The <code>component</code> attribute	23
3.16.4 Example	24
3.17 SubListOfSpeciesFeatures	25
3.17.1 The <code>id</code> and <code>name</code> attributes	25
3.17.2 The <code>relation</code> attribute	25
3.17.3 The <code>component</code> attribute	25
3.18 SpeciesFeature	25
3.18.1 The <code>id</code> and <code>name</code> attributes	26
3.18.2 The <code>speciesFeatureType</code> attribute	26
3.18.3 The <code>occur</code> attribute	26
3.18.4 The <code>component</code> attribute	27
3.18.5 ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues	27
3.18.6 SpeciesFeatureValue	27
3.18.7 Example	27
3.19 <i>Fully defined species and mapping to <code>pattern</code> species</i>	29
3.20 Reaction	29
3.21 IntraSpeciesReaction	30
3.22 Extended SimpleSpeciesReference	30
3.23 Extended SpeciesReference	32
3.23.1 ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct	32
3.24 SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct	32
3.24.1 The <code>id</code> and <code>name</code> attributes	32
3.24.2 The <code>reactant</code> attribute	33
3.24.3 The <code>reactantComponent</code> attribute	33
3.24.4 The <code>productComponent</code> attribute	33
3.25 OutwardBindingSites and speciesFeatures in <i>don't care</i> state in reaction products	33
3.26 Extended <code>ci</code> elements in Math objects	33
3.26.1 The <code>speciesReference</code> attribute	33
3.26.2 The <code>representationType</code> attribute	34
3.27 Namespace scoping rules for identifiers	35
4 Examples	36
4.1 Example: Compartment , SpeciesType , and Species	36
4.2 <i>Simmune</i> example: the Ecad model	37
4.3 A <i>BioNetGen</i> example from its user manual	45
4.4 Example from <i>Kappa's</i> documentation	57
A Validation of SBML documents using Multi constructs	60
Acknowledgments	72
References	73

1 Introduction

This Multistate, Multicomponent and Multicompartment Species (Multi) package provides an extension of SBML Level 3 [Hucka et al. (2016)] that supports encoding models with molecular complexes that have multiple components and can exist in multiple states and in multiple compartments. One of its goals is to provide a platform for sharing models based on the specifications of molecular transformations/interactions and the rules governing such reactions [Angermann et al. (2012); Feret et al. (2009); Hlavacek et al. (2006); Zhang et al. (2013)]. This specification covers the goals and features described in the previous Multi proposal [Le Novère and Oellrich (2010)] for extending SBML to carry the information for *multistate multicomponent* species with revised data structure. In addition, this specification includes the feature for *multicompartment* species as described in the releases of the Multi proposal [Zhang and Meier-Schellersheim (2013a), Zhang et al. (2012)].

1.1 Proposal and specifications

The proposal corresponding to this package specification is available at:

http://sbml.org/Community/Wiki/SBML_Level_3_Proposals/Multistate_and_Multicomponent_Species_Proposal

The specifications (v1.0.1 to current) are located at:

<https://sourceforge.net/p/sbml/code/HEAD/tree/trunk/specifications/sbml-level-3/version-1/multi/spec/>

1.2 Package dependencies

The Multi package has no dependencies on other SBML Level 3 packages.

1.3 Document conventions

UML 1.0 notation is used in this document to define the constructs provided by this package. Colors in the diagrams carry the following additional information for the benefit of those viewing the document on media that can display color:

- **Black** Items colored black are components taken unchanged from their definitions in the SBML Level 3 Core specification document.
- **Green** Items colored green are components that exist in SBML Level 3 Core, but are extended by this package. Class boxes are also drawn with dashed lines to further distinguish them.
- **Blue** Items colored blue are new components introduced in this package specification. They have no equivalent in the SBML Level 3 Core specification.

For other matters involving the use of UML, XML and typographical conventions, this document follows the conventions used in the SBML Level 3 Core specification document [Hucka et al. (2016)].

For simplicity, “...” in all example code refers to some unspecified code content, that is not important for the purpose of illustrating the issue at hand.

2 Background and context

Rule-based, domain-detailed modeling has been extremely valuable in systems biology related studies [Manes et al. (2015) and Miskov-Zivanov et al. (2013)]. Rule-based, domain-detailed modeling approaches (*BioNetGen* [Faeder et al. (2009)], *Kappa* [Danos and Laneve (2004)], and *Simmune* [Angermann et al. (2012); Meier-Schellersheim et al. (2006)]) define rules for **transformations of molecular domains** and interactions between pairs of molecule domains, specifying how the **transformations/interactions** depend on particular states of the molecules (pattern) and their locations in specific compartments. In order to generate networks of biochemical reactions these rules are applied to the molecular components of the systems to be modeled, either at the beginning of the modeling (simulation) process or “on the fly” (as molecule complexes emerge from the interaction rules). Expressing such rule-based, domain-detailed reaction networks using the concepts of **Species** and **Compartment** in SBML (L3 core and L2) can be difficult for rules and molecule sets that lead to large numbers of resulting molecular complexes. It would therefore be desirable to have an SBML standard for encoding rule-based, domain-detailed models using their “native” concepts for describing reactions instead of having to apply the rules and unfold the networks prior to encoding in an SBML format.

We proposed a revised proposal of the Multi package: “Multistate, Multicomponent and Multicompartment Species Package for SBML Level 3” (abbreviated as Multi) [Zhang et al. (2012) and Zhang and Meier-Schellersheim (2013a)] which takes the scopes and some data structures developed in the previous Multi proposal [Le Novère and Oellrich (2010)] and addresses main issues arising from a rule-based, domain-detailed modeling point of view with the data structures consistent with that used in the available rule-based, domain-detailed modeling tools.

Note:

*This specification was developed with the main goal of taking into account **molecular transformations and bi-molecular interactions mediated through specific binding domains (or sites)**. Models without such detailed description of the molecular interactions can be encoded as well if the other features in this specification such as **SpeciesFeatureType**, **SpeciesFeature**, and extended **Compartment** satisfy the model requirements.*

2.1 Past work on this problem or similar topics

- Nicolas Le Novère and Anika Oellrich proposed the previous version of the Multi proposal [Le Novère and Oellrich (2010)]. However, it was realized that a more detailed treatment of molecular binding sites and their state-dependent interactions would be desirable.
- In August 2012, Fengkai Zhang from the *Simmune* group presented “Draft for discussion SBML Proposals for Revised Multi, Simple Spatial and Multi-Spatial Extensions” at COMBINE 2012 [Zhang et al. (2012)]. The three proposals cover the goals and scope of the previous Multi proposal (2010), revise it and add some new features that improve usage of the proposal for rule-based approaches.
- Based on the discussions and suggestions received during COMBINE 2012 as well as on feedback from the SBML discussion forum, the new Multi proposal [Rev 221, Zhang and Meier-Schellersheim (2012)] was released to the SBML-Multi community, which integrates and covers most of the features in the three previous proposals of August 2012.
- In May 2013, a new revision (rev 280) of the Multi proposal [Zhang and Meier-Schellersheim (2013a)] was released before the meeting of HARMONY 2013. The extended **Compartment** class and its related classes have been reorganized. All optional boolean attributes have been removed/replaced. A new optional Multi attribute, “**whichValue**”, was added to the **ci** elements in **KineticLaw** to identify the sources of **species**. (Lucian Smith gave many comments/suggestions about this proposal and William Hlavacek gave thoughtful feedback about the *BioNetGen* example in this proposal). This revision (rev 280) was presented at HARMONY 2013 [Zhang and Meier-Schellersheim (2013b)] with new features to configure multiple occurrences of **SpeciesFeatureType**. Several new or revised features were discussed during and after HARMONY 2013, including multiple occurrences of **SpeciesFeatureType**, multiple copies of **SpeciesTypeInstance**, the **numericValue** attribute for

[PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue](#) and concentration summation of pattern `species`. These features are covered or updated in the specifications from v1.0.1.

2.2 Revision history

The versioning convention used in this document:

x.y.z (status)

x: version of SBML Level 3 core.

y: version of the Multi package.

z: release of the Multi package at its version **y**.

status: “draft”, “release candidate”, or “release”. Absence of status means “release”.

For example, the current version is “1.1.2(rc1)”

x = “1”

y = “1”

z = “2”

The followings are the revision history of the Multi package:

2.2.1 Release(s)

- **Version: 1.1.1, March 2017**

2.2.2 Release Candidates

- **Version: 1.1.2(rc1), this version**

- Fix issues raised by the community after “Version 1 release 1”.
- Revise part of text.
- Add a paragraph to clarify “XML Namespace use”(see [Section 3.1 on page 9](#)).
- Validate example models and add notes to the models for demonstration only

- **Version: 1.1.rc5 (release candidate), March 2017**

- Add two validation rules [multi-21213](#) and [multi-21214](#) to check the `speciesType` attribute of a `species` with `listOfOutwardBindingSites` and/or `listOfSpeciesFeatures`(See [Section 3.14 on page 22](#).)
- Add a constraint to the `relation` attribute of a `subListOfSpeciesFeatures` having a `speciesFeature` child referencing a `speciesFeatureType` with “`occur > 1`”. (See [Section 3.17.2 on page 25](#) and [Section A on page 68](#).)
- Enforce the [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) class to have at least two `speciesFeatures` and set `relation` as a required attribute. (See [Section 3.17 on page 25](#).)

- **Version: 1.1.rc4 (release candidate), March 2017**

More updates on validation rule numbers, line breaks, and the example about [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#).

- **Version: 1.1.rc3 (release candidate), February 2017**

Modify the numbers of several rules to be consistent with the general SBML validation rule conventions.

- **Version: 1.1.rc2 (release candidate), January 2017**

Add a new validation rule [multi-22006](#) to prevent circular referencing among the extended [Compartment](#) objects.

Revise the specification text with minor changes towards a version of the official release candidate.

- **Version: 1.1.rc1 (release candidate), November 2016**

Revise the specification text with minor changes towards a version of the official release candidate.

2.2.3 Drafts

■ Version: 1.0.7 (draft), August 2016

Remove the **SpeciesFeatureChange** and **ListOfSpeciesFeatureChanges** classes under **SpeciesTypeComponent-MapInProduct**. The relations expressed in **SpeciesFeatureChange** can be inferred from the **speciesType-ComponentMapInProduct** and the **species** of the mapped **reactant** and **product**.

Add a new validation rule 21306, “an **outwardBindingSite** cannot be a binding site in a bond of the species” (see [Section 3.16.3 on page 23](#) and [Section A on page 69](#))

■ Version: 1.0.6 (draft), March 2016

Remove recursively referencing relationship in the **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** class and add a **SubListOfSpecies-Features** class. See the details in [Species](#).

Version 1.0.6.1 with minor document update is released in April 2016.

■ Version 1.0.5 (draft), November 2015

This version has been developed from the previous release v1.0.4 with the following modifications based on the discussion during and after COMBINE 2015 [[Zhang \(2015\)](#)]:

- Drop the **occur** attribute in the class of **SpeciesTypeInstance**.
- Drop the **occur** attribute in the class of **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex**.
- Drop the class of **DenotedSpeciesTypeComponentIndex**.
- Revise the scope of **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** ids to be global.

Version 1.0.5.1 with minor document update is released in Dec 2015.

■ Version 1.0.4 (draft), June 2015

This version has been developed from the previous release v1.0.3 with minor document update and complete validation rules.

■ Version 1.0.3 (draft), April 2015

This version has been developed from the previous release v1.0.2 mainly based on the discussion in COMBINE 2014 with focus on how to facilitate tools to export and import **models** encoded in the Multi format [[Zhang and Meier-Schellersheim \(2014\)](#)]

■ Version 1.0.2 (draft), November 2014

This version has been developed from the previous release v1.0.1 with the following modifications:

- A new **BindingSiteSpeciesType** sub-class inheriting the **SpeciesType** class for **binding sites**. Accordingly, the **isBindingSite** attribute has been dropped from **SpeciesType**.
- Restriction on **binding sites** which have to be atomic.
- Restriction on **SpeciesType** that a **speciesType** cannot have a **listOfSpeciesFeatureTypes** if it has a **listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds**.
- A new **IntraSpeciesReaction** sub-class inheriting the **Reaction** class for the reactions happening within a **Species** object. Accordingly, the **isIntraSpeciesReaction** attribute has been dropped from **Reaction**.
- Validation rules.

■ Version 1.0.1 (draft), September 2013

This was released and presented in COMBINE 2013 [[Zhang and Meier-Schellersheim \(2013c\)](#)], mainly addressing the scenario of multiple occurrences of identical components and/or identical features.

2.2.4 Revision history before draft version 1.0.1

See the past work ([Section 2.1 on page 6](#)).

3 Package syntax and semantics

This section contains a definition of the syntax and semantics of the Multi package for SBML Level 3 Core.

3.1 Namespace URI and other declarations necessary for using this package

The following is the namespace URI for this version of the Multi package for SBML Level 3 Core:

```
"http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/multi/version1"
```

In addition, SBML documents using a given package must indicate whether the package can be used to change the mathematical interpretation of a model. This is done using the attribute **required** on the `<sbml>` element in the SBML document. For the Multi package, the value of this attribute must be **"true"**.

The following fragment illustrates the beginning of a typical SBML model using SBML Level 3 Core and this version of the Multi package:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sbml xmlns="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/core" level="3" version="1"
  xmlns:multi="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/multi/version1" multi:required="true">
```

XML Namespace use

For element names, XML has clear rules about how to declare and use namespaces. In typical SBML documents, the Multi package namespace will be defined as above, and the Multi package elements will therefore need to be prefixed with **"multi:"**.

In contrast to element names, XML *attribute* names are completely defined by the element in which they appear, and never have a 'default' namespace defined: the element itself declares whether any attributes should be defined with a namespace prefix or not.

Any attribute that appears in a UML diagram in this specification may *either* be defined with no namespace prefix, *or* be defined with the *multi* namespace as a prefix. For attributes added to SBML core elements (**Compartment**, **Species**, **SimpleSpeciesReference**, and within **MathML**), the *multi* namespace prefix is required.

3.2 Primitive data types

The Multi package uses a number of the primitive data types described in [section 3.1](#) of the SBML Level 3 Core Release 2[[Hucka et al. \(2016\)](#)] specification such as `SIId`, `SIIdRef`, `string`, `boolean`, `int` and `positiveInteger`, and adds three additional primitive types described below.

3.2.1 Type BindingStatus

The `BindingStatus` primitive data type is used in the definition of the `OutwardBindingSite` class. `BindingStatus` is derived from type `string` and its values are restricted to be one of the following possibilities: **"bound"**, **"unbound"**, and **"either"**. Attributes of type `BindingStatus` cannot take on any other values. The meaning of these three values is discussed in the context of the `OutwardBindingSite` class in [Section 3.16 on page 23](#).

3.2.2 Type Relation

The `Relation` primitive data type is used in the definition of the `SubListOfSpeciesFeatures` class. `Relation` is derived from type `string` and its values are restricted to be one of the following possibilities: **"and"**, **"or"**, and **"not"**. Attributes of type `Relation` cannot take on any other values. The meaning of these three values is discussed in the context of the `SubListOfSpeciesFeatures` class in [Section 3.17 on page 25](#).

3.2.3 Type RepresentationType

The `RepresentationType` primitive data type is used in the extension of the `ci` element.

`RepresentationType` is derived from type `string` and its values are restricted to be one of the following possibilities: “`sum`” or “`numericValue`”. If present, attributes of type `RepresentationType` cannot take on any other values. The meaning of these values is discussed in the context of the `ci` element in [Section 3.26 on page 33](#).

3.3 The new and extended classes in the Multi Package

The Multi package **extends the following object classes:**

Model, **Compartment**, **Species**, **Reaction**, **SimpleSpeciesReference**, and **SpeciesReference**.

The Multi package defines the following object classes:

CompartmentReference, **SpeciesType**, **SpeciesFeatureType**, **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue**, **SpeciesTypeInstance**, **InSpeciesTypeBond**, **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex**, **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures**, **OutwardBindingSite**, **SpeciesFeature**, **SpeciesFeatureValue**, **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct**

and “**ListOf-**” classes:

ListOfSpeciesTypes, **ListOfCompartmentReferences**, **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances**, **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes**, **ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds**, **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes**, **ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues**, **ListOfOutwardBindingSites**, **ListOfSpeciesFeatures**, **ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues**, **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct**.

All the classes in the Multi package are directly or indirectly derived from **SBase**, and **SBase** provides the ability to attach SBO terms as well as MIRIAM annotations. The semantics of a given class in the Multi package can be made more precise by referencing to external controlled vocabularies and ontologies.

Like the classes in SBML Level 3 Core, most new Multi classes have the attribute **id** (typically mandatory but not all, and of type `SIId`), which serves as an identifier to provide a way to identify the class object. The identifier of a class object reference may or may not carry mathematical interpretation or be used in mathematical formulas, depending on its class and the class object referencing it. The scope of **ids** is described in the section of “Namespace scoping rules for identifiers” ([Section 3.27 on page 35](#)).

3.4 Extended Model

The Multi package extends the **Model** class of SBML Level 3 Core and adds an optional **ListOfSpeciesTypes** child to **Model**. [Figure 1](#) provides the UML diagram for the extended **Model** class.

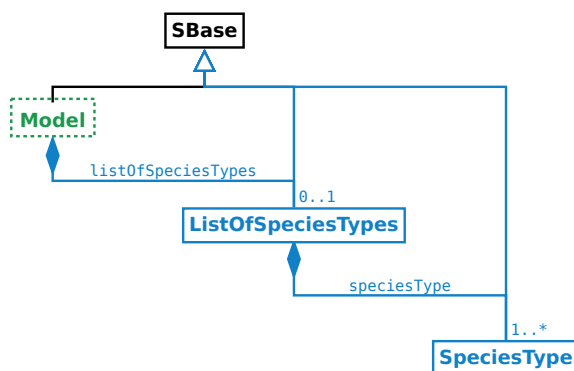


Figure 1: The extension of the **Model** class.

3.4.1 ListOfSpeciesTypes

ListOfSpeciesTypes is defined in Figure 1 on the previous page. If present, a **ListOfSpeciesTypes** object must contain at least one **SpeciesType** object. Since **ListOfSpeciesTypes** is derived from **SBase**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child** **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.5 Extended Compartment

A **Compartment** object in SBML Level 3 Core represents a bounded space in which *species* are located. In the Multi package, **Compartment** is extended. A Multi **compartment** can be a **type** that multiple referencing **compartment**s can map to. A Multi **compartment** can also be a composite **compartment** or a container that includes other **compartments**.

The extension of **Compartment** is defined in Figure 2. The extended **Compartment** class has a new required attribute **isType**, a new optional attribute **compartmentType** and an optional **ListOfCompartmentReferences** child. The example at Section 4.1 on page 36 illustrates the use of the extended **Compartment** class.

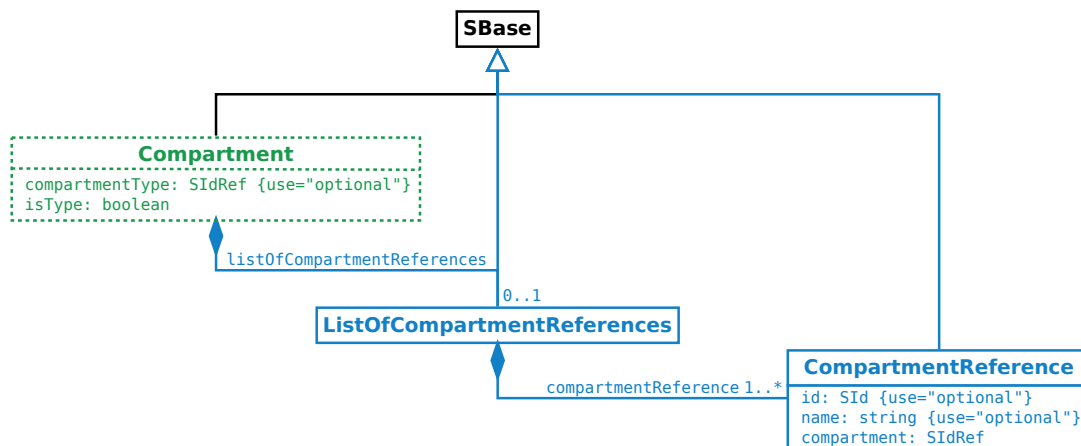


Figure 2: The definitions of **Compartment**, **ListOfCompartmentReferences** and **CompartmentReference**

3.5.1 The isType attribute

The required attribute **isType**, of type **boolean**, on the **Compartment** class serves to provide a way to indicate whether the **Compartment** object is a compartment type.

A **Compartment** object is a **type of compartment** if the value of its **isType** attribute is “**true**”. A **type of compartment** is a template (in the sense of prototype) for all **Compartment** objects referencing it (via **compartmentType** attributes).

Note:

A **Species** object directly referencing a compartment type is not a fully defined **species** (see Section 3.19 on page 29).

If the value of the **isType** attribute is “**false**”, the **Compartment** object is a “**not-a-type**” **compartment**, and it is similar to a SBML core **compartment** except it can reference a compartment type and can have a **ListOfCompartmentReferences** child.

3.5.2 The compartmentType attribute

The optional attribute **compartmentType**, of type **SIdRef**, is used for a “**not-a-type**” **compartment** to reference a compartment type. A **compartment** with the “**true**” value of its **isType** attribute cannot have the **compartmentType** attribute defined.

3.5.3 ListOfCompartmentReferences

ListOfCompartmentReferences is defined in [Figure 2 on the previous page](#), and is extended from the **ListOf** class. A **ListOfCompartmentReferences** must have one or more **CompartmentReference** children. Since **ListOfCompartmentReferences** is derived from **SBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.6 CompartmentReference

CompartmentReference is defined in [Figure 2 on the preceding page](#). It has two optional attributes **id** and **name**, and a required attribute **compartment**. Since **CompartmentReference** is derived from **SBase**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.6.1 The id and name attributes

The optional **id** attribute, of type **SId**, serves to provide a way to identify a **compartmentReference**. **CompartmentReference** also has an optional **name** attribute of type **string**.

Note:

*If some or all **compartmentReferences** within a **ListOfCompartmentReferences** object reference the same **compartment**, those **compartmentReferences** are required to have their **id** attributes defined to distinguish them.*

3.6.2 The compartment attribute

The required **compartment** attribute, of type **SIdRef**, serves to provide a way to reference a **Compartment** object.

Note:

*A **compartmentReference** cannot reference a **compartment** that directly or indirectly contains the **compartmentReference**. In other words, circular references are not allowed when constructing **compartments** and **compartmentReferences**.*

3.7 The relationship of Compartment, CompartmentReference and ListOfCompartmentReferences

In a **ListOfCompartmentReferences** object, every **child compartmentReferences** must exclusively reference, directly or indirectly, “not-a-type” **compartment** which can be of the same **compartment** type. See the extended **Compartment** objects in the example in [Section 4.1 on page 36](#).

All **compartments** referenced by a **listOfCompartmentReferences** must have the values of their **isType** attributes the same as that in the parent **compartment** of the **listOfCompartmentReferences**. For example, a **compartment** “A” with **isType**=“true” has a **listOfCompartmentReferences** referencing two **compartments** “A1” and “A2”. Then, “A1” and “A2” must have **isType**=“true”.

3.8 SpeciesType

SpeciesType is defined in [Figure 3 on the following page](#) and serves to provide backbone structures for **species**. **SpeciesType** has one required attribute, **id**, two optional attributes, **name** and **compartment** and four optional **ListOf__** objects, including **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes**, **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances**, **ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds** and **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes**. Since **SpeciesType** is derived from **SBase**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

The **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances** element provides a way to define multicomponents which are instances of other **SpeciesType** objects.

The **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes** element and its **SpeciesFeatureType** child set up a framework for the referencing **species** or the instances of **speciesTypes** to be able to have multistates. The **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponent-**

Indexes element provides a way to reference a component in a **speciesType**.

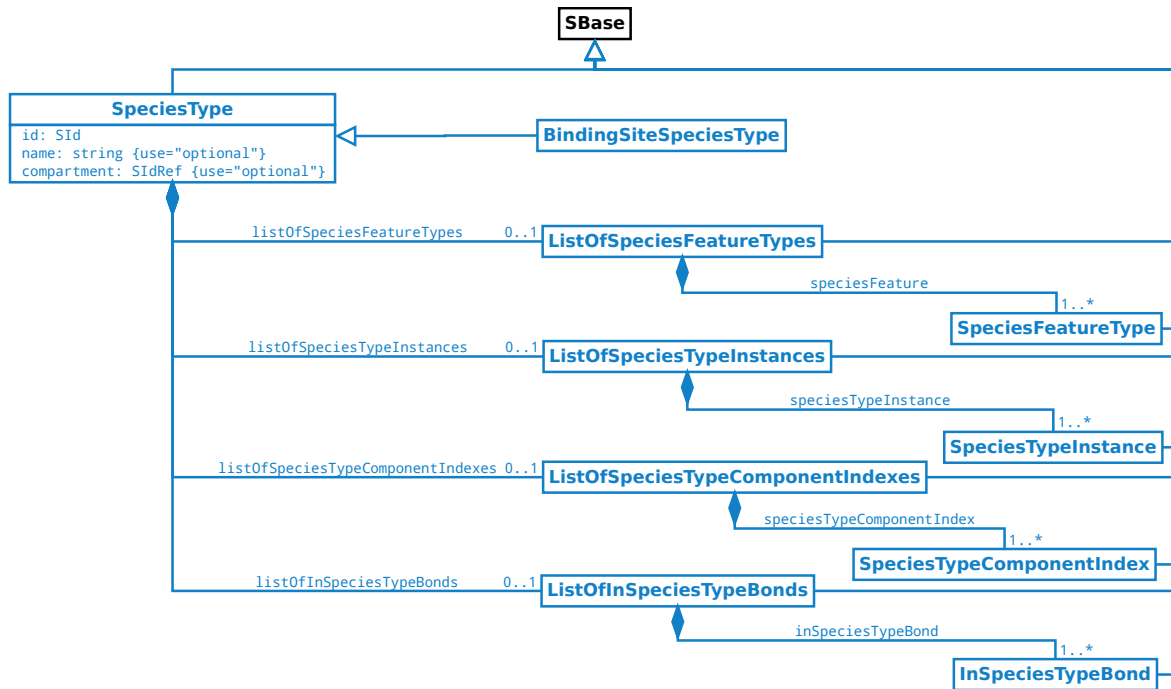


Figure 3: The definition of the **SpeciesType** class.

3.8.1 The id and name attributes

The required **id** attribute, of type **SId**, serves to provide a way to identify a **speciesType**. **SpeciesType** also has an optional **name** attribute of type **string**.

3.8.2 The compartment attribute

SpeciesType has an optional attribute **compartment**, of type **SIdRef**, to be used to identify the **compartment** where the **speciesType** is located. The attribute value must be the identifier of an existing **compartment** in the **model**. If present, it must be consistent with the **compartment** attributes of the referencing **species** (see [Section 3.14 on page 22](#)) and the **compartmentReference** attributes of its instances (see [Section 3.11.3 on page 16](#)). The example in [Section 4.1 on page 36](#) illustrates how to keep the consistency of this attribute.

3.8.3 ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes

ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes is defined in [Figure 3](#), and is extended from the **ListOf** class. If present, an object of **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes** must have one or more **SpeciesFeatureType** children. Since **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes** is derived from **SBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child** **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.8.4 ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances

ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances is defined in [Figure 3](#), and is extended from the **ListOf** class. If present, an object of **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances** must have one or more **SpeciesTypeInstance** children. Since **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances** is derived from **SBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional

child **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.8.5 ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds

ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds class is defined in Figure 3 on the preceding page, and is extended from the **ListOf** class. If present, an object of **ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds** must have one or more **InSpeciesTypeBond** children. Since **ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds** is derived from **SBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child** **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.8.6 ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes

ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes is defined in Figure 3 on the previous page, and is extended from the **ListOf** class. If present, an object of **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes** must have one or more **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** children. Since **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes** is derived from **SBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child** **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.8.7 BindingSiteSpeciesType

BindingSiteSpeciesType inherits the **SpeciesType** class and is defined in Figure 3 on the preceding page. A **BindingSiteSpeciesType** object is a **binding site**, and its instance can further define the **bindingStatus** attribute and can participate a binding internally and explicitly in an **InSpeciesTypeBond** object, or externally and implicitly defined by an **OutwardBindingSite** object. A **binding site** must be an atomic component which means that a **BindingSiteSpeciesType** object cannot contain a **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances** element.

 *Note:*

In the Multi package, a binding site can only participate in one binding at a time. That means a binding site cannot bind two partners at the same time. Binding is one-to-one at anytime.

3.9 SpeciesFeatureType

SpeciesFeatureType is defined in Figure 4 on the next page, and serves to provide frameworks or templates to define the referencing **SpeciesFeature** objects. **SpeciesFeatureType** has two required attributes **id** and **occur**, an optional attribute **name**, and a required child **ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues** element. The multiple **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** elements in the **ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues** object permit constructing multistate species via its **speciesFeatures** under the **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** or **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** object. Since **SpeciesFeatureType** is derived from **SBase**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child** **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.9.1 The id and name attributes

The required **id** attribute, of type **SId**, serves to provide a way to identify a **speciesFeatureType**. Its value must be unique within its direct parent **speciesType**. When a **speciesFeatureType** is referenced by a **speciesFeature**, a **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** object indexing the containing **component** can be used to avoid ambiguity.

SpeciesFeatureType also has an optional **name** attribute of type **string**.

3.9.2 The occur attribute

SpeciesFeatureType has a required attribute **occur**, of type **positiveInteger**, used to indicate the number of instances of the **speciesFeatureType**. This attribute can be used to infer the number of the instances in *don't care* state with the use of the **occur** attribute in a referencing **speciesFeature** (also see Section 3.18.3 on page 26).

3.9.3 ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues

ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues is defined in Figure 4 on the next page, and is extended from the **ListOf** class. A **listOfPossible-SpeciesFeatureValues** must have one or more **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** children. Since

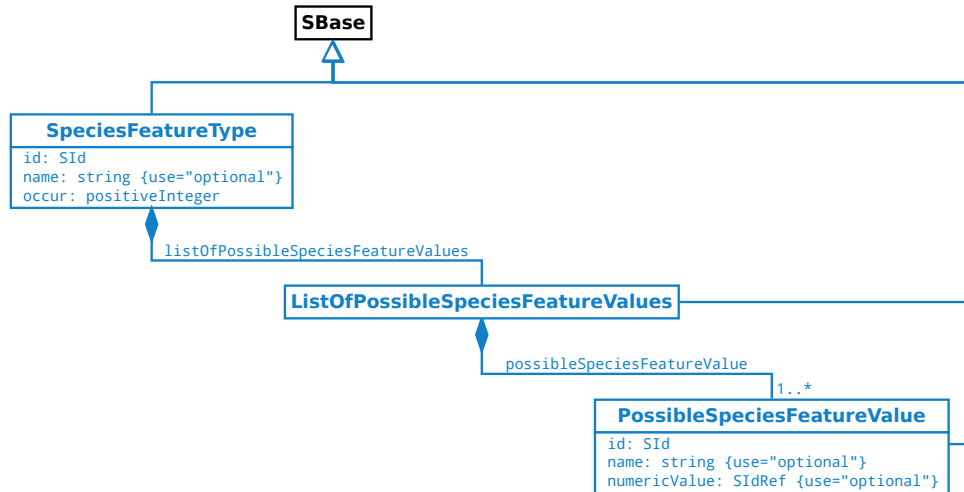


Figure 4: The definitions of *SpeciesFeatureType*, *ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues* and *PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue* classes.

ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues is derived from **SBASE** through **ListOf**, it inherits the `sboTerm` and `metaid` attributes, as well as the optional `child` **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.10 PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue

PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue is defined in Figure 4, and is used to define the possible values a `speciesFeature` can take. It has a required attribute `id` and two optional attributes `name` and `numericValue`. Since **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** is derived from **SBASE**, it inherits the `sboTerm` and `metaid` attributes, as well as the optional `child` **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.10.1 The `id` and `name` attributes

The required `id` attribute, of type `SId`, serves to provide a way to identify a `possibleSpeciesFeatureValue`.

If the `id` of a `possibleSpeciesFeatureValue` is the content of a `ci` element in a MathML expression, it can either represent the `numericValue` (when the `ci` has `representationType="numericValue"`) or the count of the feature instances (default) which have this value.

PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue also has an optional `name` attribute of type `string`.

3.10.2 The `numericValue` attribute

PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue has an optional attribute `numericValue` to be used to provide a reference to a numeric value that the **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** object can have. This attribute has type of `SIdRef`, and the value must be the identifier of a **Parameter** object in the `model`. The numeric value along with the unit can be defined in the **Parameter** object.

The modeler can either use the identifier of the `parameter`, or the identifier of the `possibleSpeciesFeatureValue` (with `ci`'s `representationType` and `speciesReference` attribute) as the content of a `ci` element to represent its value in MathML expressions in SBML.

3.11 SpeciesTypeInstance

SpeciesTypeInstance serves to provide a way to construct **speciesTypes** and **species** with multiple components. A **speciesType** can contain a list of instances of other **speciesTypes** which can also have their own **speciesTypeInstances**, so a **speciesType** has a tree structure. A **speciesType** cannot contain an instance of any other **speciesType** that already contains an instance of it. In other words, circular references are not allowed when constructing **speciesTypes**. For example, if a **speciesType** “A” contains an instance of another **speciesType** “B”, “B” must not contain an instance of “A” anywhere in the complete structure of “B”.

SpeciesTypeInstance is defined in Figure 5. It has two required attributes, **id**, and **speciesType**, and two optional attributes **name** and **compartmentReference**. Since **SpeciesTypeInstance** is derived from **SBase**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

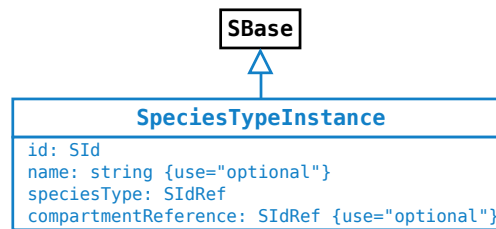


Figure 5: The definition of the **SpeciesTypeInstance** class

3.11.1 The id and name attributes

The required attribute **id**, of type **SId**, serves to provide a way to identify a **speciesTypeInstance**. Its value must be unique within its direct parent **speciesType**.

SpeciesTypeInstance also has an optional **name** attribute of type **string**.

3.11.2 The speciesType attribute

The required attribute **speciesType**, of type **SIdRef**, is used to reference a **speciesType**.

3.11.3 The compartmentReference attribute

The optional attribute **compartmentReference**, of type **SIdRef**, can be used to indicate which sub-compartment in a composite compartment the **speciesTypeInstance** is located in.

For example, a compartment “cA” has two sub-compartments “cB1” (referenced by compartmentReference “crB1”) and “cB2” (referenced by compartmentReference “crB2”) of the same compartment type “cB”. A **speciesType** “stA” has two **speciesTypeInstances** “stiB1” and “stiB2” of the same **speciesType** “stB”. The **speciesType** “stA” references the compartment “cA” and the **speciesType** “stB” references the compartment “cB”. The **speciesTypeInstance** “stiB1” is located in “cB1” via the compartmentReference “crB1” and the **speciesTypeInstance** “stiB2” is located in “cB2” via the compartmentReference “crB2”. The SBML code can be as follows:

```

<listOfCompartments>
  <compartment id="cB" multi:isType="true" ... />
  <compartment id="cB1" multi:isType="false" multi:compartmentType="cB" ... />
  <compartment id="cB2" multi:isType="false" multi:compartmentType="cB" ... />
  <compartment id="cA" multi:isType="false" ... >
    <multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
      <multi:compartmentReference multi:id="crB1" multi:compartment="cB1" />
      <multi:compartmentReference multi:id="crB2" multi:compartment="cB2" />
    </multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
  </compartment>

```



```

</listOfCompartments>
<multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stB" multi:compartment="cB" ... />
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stA" multi:compartment="cA" ... >
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiB1" multi:speciesType="stB"
        multi:compartmentReference="crB1" ... />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiB2" multi:speciesType="stB"
        multi:compartmentReference="crB2" ... />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>

```

3.12 SpeciesTypeComponentIndex

SpeciesTypeComponentIndex provides a way to identify or index a **component** within a **speciesType**. A **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** object can be referenced by **objects of other classes**, such as **InSpeciesTypeBond**, **Outward-BindingSite**, **SpeciesFeature** or **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct**, which needs to identify a component in a particular **speciesType**.

SpeciesTypeComponentIndex is defined in [Figure 6](#). It has two required attributes, **id**, and **component**, and two optional attributes **name** and **identifyingParent**. Since **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** is derived from **SBase**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

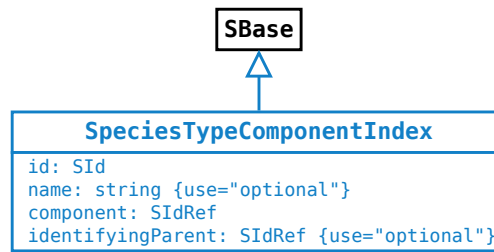


Figure 6: The definition of the **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** class

See [Section 3.16.3 on page 23](#) about how to use **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** in an **outwardBindingSite**.

Note:

A **speciesTypeComponentIndex** should be unambiguous. For example, a **speciesTypeComponentIndex** should not reference to a **speciesType** which is referenced by two **speciesTypeInstances** contained in the same **SpeciesType** object.

3.12.1 The id and name attributes

The **id** attribute, of type **SId**, provides a way to identify a **speciesTypeComponentIndex**. The value must be unique within the direct parent **speciesType**. **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** also has an optional **name** attribute of type **string**.

3.12.2 The component attribute

The **component** attribute, of type of **SIdRef**, references a **speciesTypeInstance** in the **speciesType**, or the **speciesType** itself. The value of this attribute can be the **id** of a **speciesTypeInstance** or a **speciesTypeComponentIndex** that is defined in the **speciesType** of a **speciesTypeInstance**.

3.12.3 The identifyingParent attribute

The `component` attribute itself may not be sufficient to uniquely reference a component in a `speciesType`. The `identifyingParent` attribute provides assistance for the identification of a **component**. It references a parent of the component and the value can be the `id` of an object of [SpeciesTypeInstance](#), [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) or [SpeciesType](#).

This example illustrates the use of the `identifyingParent` attribute. There are three `speciesTypes` “`stA`”, “`stB`” and “`stC`”. The `speciesType` “`stB`” contains two `speciesTypeInstances` “`C1`” and “`C2`” of the same `speciesType` “`stC`”. The `speciesType` “`stA`” contains two `speciesTypeInstances` “`B1`” and “`B2`” of the same `speciesType` “`stB`”. The `speciesType` “`A`” may be required to index every “`C1`” and “`C2`” by its [ListOfSpeciesTypeBonds](#) child or referencing species. The following SBML code demonstrates how to do the indexing with assistance from the `identifyingParent` attribute.

```
<multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stC" ... />
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stB" ... >
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="C1" multi:speciesType="stC" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="C2" multi:speciesType="stC" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stA" ... >
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="B1" multi:speciesType="stB" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="B2" multi:speciesType="stB" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
      <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="B1C1"
        multi:component="C1" multi:identifyingParent="B1" />
      <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="B1C2"
        multi:component="C2" multi:identifyingParent="B1" />
      <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="B2C1"
        multi:component="C1" multi:identifyingParent="B2" />
      <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="B2C2"
        multi:component="C2" multi:identifyingParent="B2" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
    ...
  </multi:speciesType>
  ...
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
```

In the `speciesType` “`stA`”, “`B1C1`” identifies the “`C1`” in “`B1`” and “`B2C1`” identifies the “`C1`” in “`B2`”. Similarly, “`B1C2`” identifies the “`C2`” in “`B1`” and “`B2C2`” identifies “`C2`” in “`B2`”.

3.12.4 Reference a component in a speciesType or a species

In the Multi package, component(s) of a `speciesType` (or a `species` via its `speciesType` attribute) can be referenced by objects of multiple classes such as [OutwardBindingSite](#) and [SpeciesFeature](#). A component of a `speciesType` can be a `speciesTypeInstance` or the `speciesType` itself. For example:

```
<multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="stA" ... />
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stB" ...>
    ...
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stABB" ...>
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiA" multi:speciesType="stA" .../>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiB1" multi:speciesType="stB" .../>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiB2" multi:speciesType="stB" .../>
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
```

```

    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
<listOfSpecies>
  <species id="spA" multi:speciesType="stA" ...>
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outWardBindingSite multi:component="stA" multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  </species>
  <species id="spABB" multi:speciesType="stABB" ...>
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outWardBindingSite multi:component="stiA" multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    ...
  </species>
</listOfSpecies>

```

In this example, the component of the outwardBindingSite in species “spABB” is a speciesTypeInstance (“spABB”), and the component of the outwardBindingSite in species “spA” is a speciesType (“stA”) which is directly referenced by the speciesType attribute of “spA”.

In many cases, to reference a component, the id of the **referenced** component will be sufficient and it is not necessary to create an index (speciesTypeComponentIndex). The example in [Section 3.12.3 on the preceding page](#) illustrates two equivalent ways to reference a component, for example, the “B1” component in the “stA” speciesType. The creation of a speciesTypeComponentIndex cannot be avoided when a speciesType (indirectly) has two speciesTypeInstances that have the same id.

3.13 InSpeciesTypeBond

An InSpeciesTypeBond object defines a bond existing within a speciesType. The bond therefore exists in every species that references the speciesType.

InSpeciesTypeBond is defined in [Figure 7](#). It has two optional attributes, id and name, and two required attributes, bindingSite1 and bindingSite2. Since InSpeciesTypeBond is derived from SBase, it inherits the sboTerm and metaid attributes, as well as the optional child Notes and Annotation objects.

The binding relationship in an inSpeciesTypeBond is one-to-one (see [Section 3.8.7 on page 14](#)). The uniqueness of an inSpeciesTypeBond is ensured by the pair of referenced bindingSites. A speciesType cannot have two inSpeciesTypeBonds containing the same pair of bindingSites.

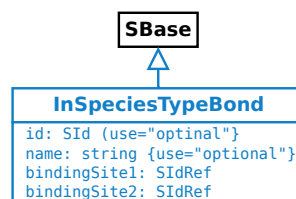


Figure 7: The definition of the InSpeciesTypeBond class

3.13.1 The id and name attributes

The optional id attribute, of type SId, provides a way to identify an inSpeciesTypeBond. If present, the value of the id attribute must be unique within its direct parent speciesType.

InSpeciesTypeBond also has an optional name attribute of type string.

3.13.2 The bindingSite1 and bindingSite2 attributes

InSpeciesTypeBond has two required attributes, **bindingSite1** and **bindingSite2**, both of type **SIIdRef**, used to reference a pair of binding sites of the **InSpeciesTypeBond** object in a **speciesType**. The referenced identifiers of the binding sites can be the **ids** of the **speciesTypeInstances** (binding sites), or the **ids** of the **speciesTypeComponent-Indexes** indexing the binding sites and the ultimately referenced components must be the **BindingSiteSpeciesType** objects. Obviously, **bindingSite1** and **bindingSite2** must not reference the same **BindingSiteSpeciesType** object.

3.14 Uniqueness of SpeciesType definitions

In some special cases, it may be possible to define a **speciesType** in multiple equivalent ways.

Figure 8 shows an example of a **speciesType** constructed in two different ways. The two “**st_x**” **speciesTypes** in the diagram can be the results of different reaction paths, but they are equivalent and define the same **speciesType**.

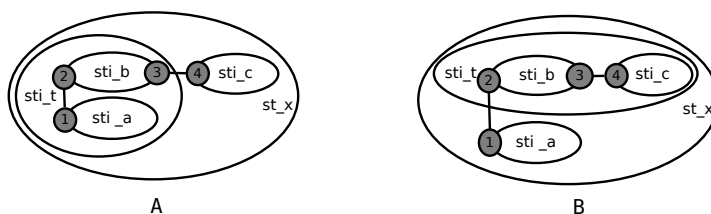


Figure 8: Different formats of the same speciesType

Construct 1: The definition of speciesType “**st_x**” on the left (A) in Figure 8.

```
<multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st1" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st2" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st3" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st4" />
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_a">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_1" multi:speciesType="st1" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_b">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_2" multi:speciesType="st2" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_3" multi:speciesType="st3" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_c">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_4" multi:speciesType="st4" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_t">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_a" multi:speciesType="st_a" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_b" multi:speciesType="st_b" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="_1" multi:bindingSite2="_2" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
```

```

</multi:speciesType>
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_x">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_t" multi:speciesType="st_t" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_c" multi:speciesType="st_c" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
    <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="_3" multi:bindingSite2="_4" />
  </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
</multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>

```

Construct 2: The definition of speciesType “st_x” on the right (B) in [Figure 8 on the previous page](#).

```

<multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st1" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st2" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st3" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st4" />
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_a">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_1" multi:speciesType="st1" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_b">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_2" multi:speciesType="st2" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_3" multi:speciesType="st3" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_c">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_4" multi:speciesType="st4" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_t">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_b" multi:speciesType="st_b" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_c" multi:speciesType="st_c" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="_3" multi:bindingSite2="_4" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_x">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_a" multi:speciesType="st_a" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_t" multi:speciesType="st_t" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="_1" multi:bindingSite2="_2" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>

```

This kind of ambiguity cannot be avoided for **speciesTypes** involving more than two subcomponents connected by **inSpeciesTypeBonds**. A and B in [Figure 8 on the preceding page](#) can be products of different association reactions. It is up to the modeler (parser) to identify whether the two **speciesTypes** such as those in the example above are identical.

3.15 Extended Species

A **species** in SBML Level 3 Core refers to a pool of entities. A **species** in the Multi package is extended from a pool to a template or pattern to which multiple pools may map to. An extended **species** can reference a **speciesType** that provides the backbone for the **species** such as **components** (including **binding sites**) and **speciesFeatureTypes**. When referencing a **speciesType**, a **species** can be further defined with regard to the binding statuses of its **outwardBindingSites** and the **speciesFeatures**. With the options to have variable values selected, such as “either” for the **bindingStatus** attribute and multiple **possibleSpeciesFeatureValues** for a **speciesFeature**, an extended **species** can work as a template or pattern how **species** participate in **reactions**.

The extension of the **Species** class is illustrated in Figure 9. It has a new optional attribute **speciesType**, and two extra optional **ListOfOutwardBindingSites** and **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** children. A **species** may have a **ListOfOutwardBindingSites** element and/or a **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** element only when its **speciesType** attribute has been defined. A **species** must have its **speciesType** attribute defined when it has a **ListOfOutwardBindingSites** element and/or a **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** element. The relationship among the elements of a **ListOfOutwardBindingSites** or **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** object is “and”.

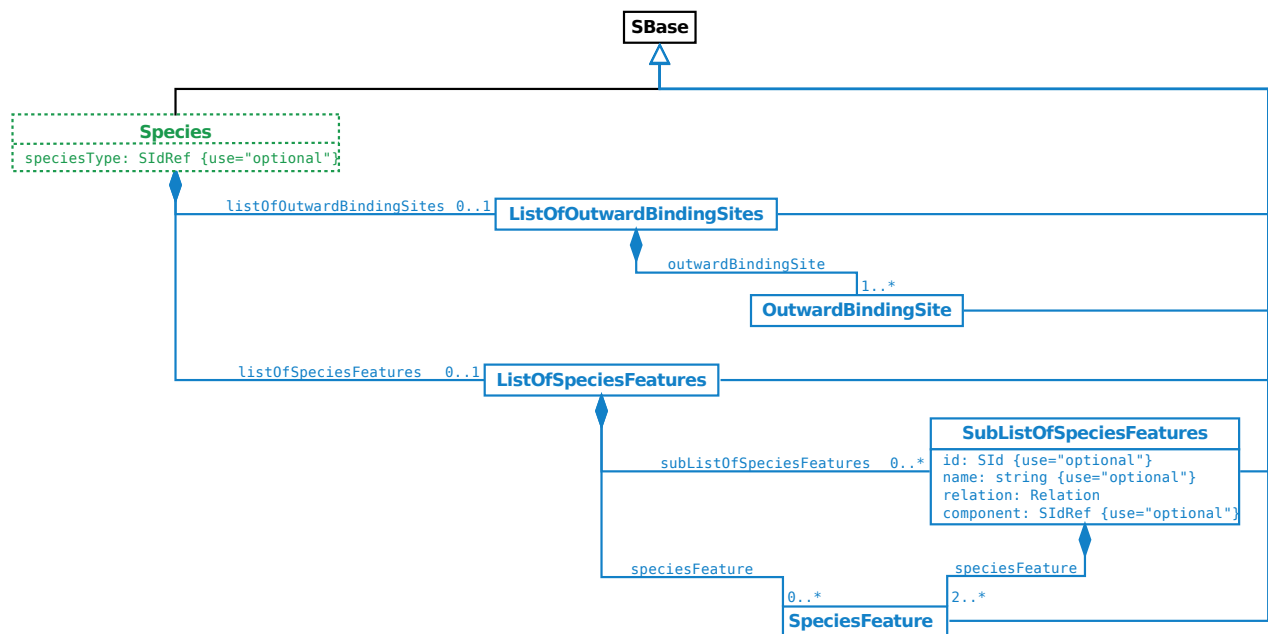


Figure 9: The extension of the **Species** class

3.15.1 The speciesType attribute

The optional attribute **speciesType**, of type **SIdRef**, references a **SpeciesType** object.

3.15.2 ListOfOutwardBindingSites

ListOfOutwardBindingSites is defined in Figure 9 and is extended from the **ListOf** class. A **listOfOutwardBindingSites** can only be defined when the **speciesType** attribute is defined. If present, it must have one or more **OutwardBindingSite** children. Since **ListOfOutwardBindingSites** is derived from **SBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects.



Note:

The **listOfOutwardBindingSites** of a **species** is not necessary to list all the **outwardBindingSites** (the binding

sites not involved in any `inSpeciesTypeBond`) defined by the referenced `speciesType`. If an `outwardBindingSite` is not listed in the `listOfOutwardBindingSites`, the value of its `bindingStatus` is “either”. In other words, the binding site is in a “don’t care” state.

3.15.3 ListOfSpeciesFeatures

ListOfSpeciesFeatures is defined in Figure 9 on the previous page and is extended from the **ListOf** class. A `listOfSpeciesFeatures` can only be defined when the `speciesType` attribute is defined. If present, it must have one or more children. A child can be a **SpeciesFeature**, or a **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** object.

 Note:

The `listOfSpeciesFeatures` of a species does not have to cover all the `speciesFeatures` corresponding to all `speciesFeatureTypes` (see Section 3.9 on page 14) of every component defined by the referenced `speciesType`. If a `speciesFeatureType` is defined and there is no `speciesFeature` explicitly referencing it, the species has an implicit `speciesFeature` having all the `listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues` and “or” relationships between them. In other words, the implicit `speciesFeature` has a “don’t care” state.

Since **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** is derived from **SBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the `sboTerm` and `metaid` attributes, as well as the optional `child Notes` and **Annotation** objects.

The example at Section 3.18.7 on page 27 illustrates the usage of the **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** class.

3.16 OutwardBindingSite

OutwardBindingSite is defined in Figure 10. It has two optional attributes, `id` and `name`, and two required attributes, `bindingStatus` and `component`. A binding site not involved in any **InSpeciesTypeBond** object in the `speciesType` referenced by a species is an `outwardBindingSite`. Since **OutwardBindingSite** is derived from **SBase**, it inherits the `sboTerm` and `metaid` attributes, as well as the optional `child Notes` and **Annotation** objects.

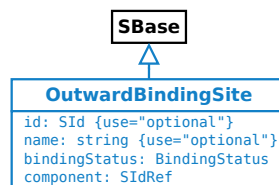


Figure 10: The definition of the **OutwardBindingSite** class

3.16.1 The id and name attributes

The optional `id` attribute, of type `SId`, can serve to provide a way to identify an `outwardBindingSite`. If present, the value must be unique within the species. **OutwardBindingSite** also has an optional `name` attribute of type `string`.

3.16.2 The bindingStatus attribute

The `bindingStatus` attribute takes a value of type **BindingStatus**.

3.16.3 The component attribute

The `component` attribute, of type `SIdRef`, references a component which ultimately references a **BindingSiteSpeciesType** object. The attribute value must be the identifier of a **SpeciesTypeInstance**, **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** or **SpeciesType** object. An `outwardBindingSite` cannot be a binding site referenced by any `inSpeciesTypeBond` in the species.

There are three scenarios for the `component` attribute to have its value as an identifier of a `SpeciesType`, `SpeciesTypeInstance`, or `SpeciesTypeComponentIndex` object.

- (1) When a species references a `bindingSiteSpeciesType`, the component attribute of its `outwardBindingSite` can only have value of the referenced `speciesType`'s id.
- (2) When a species references a `speciesType` with a `speciesTypeInstance` being a binding site (have an id of `BindingSiteSpeciesType` as its `speciesType` attribute) and the id of the `speciesTypeInstance` can identify the binding site within the `speciesType` (referenced by the species) unambiguously, and therefore, an `outwardBindingSite` of the species can have its component attribute with value of a `speciesTypeInstance`'s id.
- (3) When a species references a `speciesType` with a `speciesTypeInstance` being a binding site (directly or indirectly) and id of the `speciesTypeInstance` can NOT identify the binding site without ambiguity, an id of `SpeciesTypeComponentIndex` can be used as the value of the component attribute for an `outwardBindingSite` of the species.

3.16.4 Example

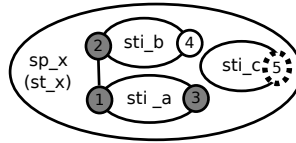


Figure 11: An example of `OutwardBindingSite`

Figure 11 illustrates the usage of the `OutwardBindingSite` class. Species “`sp_x`” references `speciesType` “`st_x`”, which has three `speciesTypeInstances` “`sti_a`”, “`sti_b`” and “`sti_c`”. `SpeciesTypeInstance` “`sti_a`” has `bindingSites` “`_1`” and “`_3`”, `speciesTypeInstance` “`sti_b`” has `bindingSites` “`_2`” and “`_4`”, and `speciesTypeInstance` “`sti_c`” has `bindingSite` “`_5`”. The `inSpeciesTypeBond` in “`st_x`” involves two `bindingSites` “`_1`” and “`_2`”. The other three `bindingSites`, “`_3`”, “`_4`” and “`_5`”, in the species “`sp_x`” are `outwardBindingSites`. The `outwardBindingSite` “`_3`” is “bound” (filled circle with solid line in the diagram), the `outwardBindingSite` “`_4`” is “unbound” (empty circle with solid line) and the `outwardBindingSite` “`_5`” has binding status “either” (empty circle with dotted line). The corresponding SBML code would be as follows:

```
<multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_1" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_2" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_3" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_4" />
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_5" />
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_a">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_1" multi:speciesType="st_1" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_3" multi:speciesType="st_3" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_b">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_2" multi:speciesType="st_2" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_4" multi:speciesType="st_4" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_c">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="_5" multi:speciesType="st_5" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
```



```

</multi:speciesType>
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_x">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_a" multi:speciesType="st_a" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_b" multi:speciesType="st_b" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_c" multi:speciesType="st_c" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
    <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="_1" multi:bindingSite2="_2" />
  </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
</multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
<listOfSpecies>
  <species id="sp_x" multi:speciesType="st_x">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="_3" multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="_4" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="_5" multi:bindingStatus="either" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  </species>
</listOfSpecies>

```

3.17 SubListOfSpeciesFeatures

SubListOfSpeciesFeatures is defined in [Figure 9 on page 22](#), and is extended from the **ListOf** class. A **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** object must have **two or more** **SpeciesFeature** children. Since **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** is derived from **SBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.17.1 The id and name attributes

The optional **id** attribute, of type **SId**, can serve to provide a way to identify a **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** object. If present, its value must be unique within the species. **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** also has an optional **name** attribute of type string.

3.17.2 The relation attribute

SubListOfSpeciesFeatures has a required attribute **relation**, of type **Relation**, to define the logic relationship among its children. If any **speciesFeature** involved in a **subListOfSpeciesFeatures** references a **speciesFeatureType** with “**occur > 1**”, the **subListOfSpeciesFeatures** can only have the value “**and**” for its **relation** attribute.

3.17.3 The component attribute

The optional **component** attribute, of type **SIdRef**, can be used to indicate which **component** in a species the **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** object belongs to. It is required when a **speciesFeature** contained in this **subListOfSpeciesFeatures** cannot be identified only based on its **speciesFeatureType** attribute.

3.18 SpeciesFeature

SpeciesFeature is defined in [Figure 12 on the next page](#). It has three optional attributes, **id**, **name** and **component**, and two required attributes, **speciesFeatureType** and **occur**, and a required child **listOfSpeciesFeatureValues**. Since **SpeciesFeature** is derived from **SBase**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects. **SpeciesFeature** serves to define the state of a **component** in a species by selecting values from the **listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues** of the referenced **speciesFeatureType**.

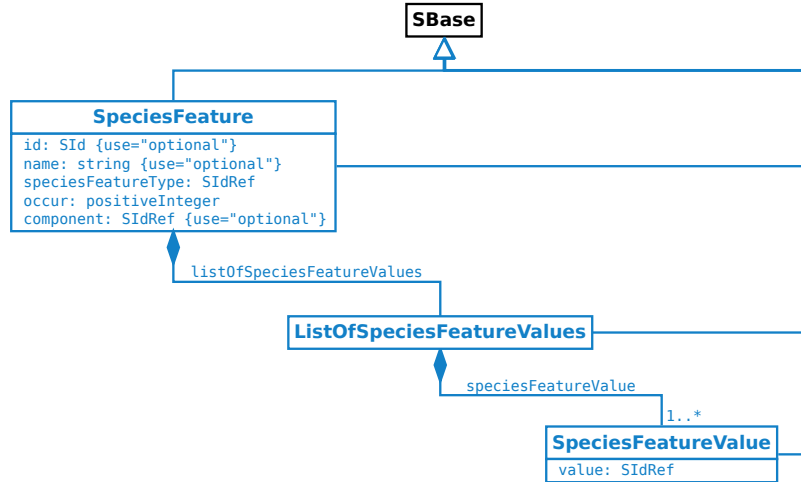


Figure 12: The definitions of the **SpeciesFeature** class and the **SpeciesFeatureValue** class

3.18.1 The id and name attributes

The optional id attribute, of type SId, can serve to provide a way to identify a **speciesFeature**. If present, the value must be unique within the **species**. **SpeciesFeature** also has an optional name attribute of type string.

3.18.2 The speciesFeatureType attribute

SpeciesFeature has a required attribute **speciesFeatureType**, of type SIdRef, used to reference a **speciesFeatureType**.

3.18.3 The occur attribute

SpeciesFeature has a required attribute **occur**, of type of positiveInteger, used to define the number of instances of the referenced **speciesFeatureType**.

The value of the **occur** attribute cannot be larger than the **occur** of the referenced **speciesFeatureType**. When a **speciesFeatureType** has multiple instances (**speciesFeatureType**'s **occur** > "1"), the **speciesFeature**'s **occur** attribute provides a way for a **species** to define the instances of the **speciesFeatureType** differently.

For example, in a **speciesType**, **speciesFeatureType** "ftA" has **occur**="2" and two possible**SpeciesFeatureValues** "fva1" and "fva2". A **species** referencing the **speciesType** can be defined to have two **speciesFeatures** "sfA1" and "sfA2" both referencing "ftA". The **speciesFeature** "sfA1" has **occur**="1" and its value is "fva1". The **speciesFeature** "sfA2" has **occur**="1" and its value is "fva2".

If the **occur** of a **speciesFeature** is less than the **occur** of the referenced **speciesFeatureType**, the rest of the unspecified instances of the **speciesFeatureType** are in *don't care* state which means that the value of an unspecified instance can be any from the **listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues**.

For example, in a **speciesType**, a **speciesFeatureType** "phosphorylation" has two possible**SpeciesFeatureValues** "phosphorylated" and "unphosphorylated" and the **occur** is "5". A **species** referencing the **speciesType** can be defined to have a **speciesFeature** of the "phosphorylation" with the value of "phosphorylated" and the **occur** of "1". Then, the **species** is a pattern **species** with at least one "phosphorylated" site (the other four "phosphorylation" sites are in *don't care* state). This pattern **species** can be mapped by anyone of the *fully defined* **species** (see [Section 3.19 on page 29](#)) of the same type and with any of "1" to "5" phosphorylated sites.

3.18.4 The component attribute

The optional **component** attribute, of type **SIIdRef**, can be used to indicate which **component** in a species the **speciesFeature** belongs to. It is required when the **component** cannot be identified only based on the **speciesFeatureType** attribute.

3.18.5 ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues

ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues is defined in [Figure 12 on the previous page](#), and is extended from the **ListOf** class. A **ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues** object must have one or more **SpeciesFeatureValue** children. If a **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** has multiple **speciesFeatureValues**, the interpretation of the relationship between them is “or”. Since **ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues** is derived from **SBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.18.6 SpeciesFeatureValue

SpeciesFeatureValue is defined in [Figure 12 on the preceding page](#). A **speciesFeatureValue** serves to specify a value for a **speciesFeature** to select from the **listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues** defined in the referenced **speciesFeatureType**. The **SpeciesFeatureValue** class has only one attribute **value**, of type **SIIdRef**, used to reference a **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** object. Since **SpeciesFeatureValue** is derived from **SBase**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.18.7 Example

[Figure 13 on the next page](#) is an example **speciesType** to illustrate the usage of the **ListOfSpeciesFeatures**, **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** and **SpeciesFeature** classes. **SpeciesType** “**st_X**” has **speciesTypeInstance** “**sti_A**” with **speciesFeatureType** “**fA**”, and **speciesTypeInstance** “**sti_B**” with **speciesFeatureTypes** “**fB1**” and “**fB2**”. The **speciesFeatureType** “**fA**” has two **possibleSpeciesFeatureValues** “**v1**” and “**v2**”. The **speciesFeatureType** “**fB1**” has “**v3**” and “**v4**”, and “**fB2**” has “**v5**” and “**v6**”. Here are several ways to construct the **listOfSpeciesFeatures** of a species referencing the **speciesType** “**st_X**”:

- Species “**sp_X1**”: **listOfSpeciesFeatures**(“**fA**”=“**v1**”, “**fB1**”=“**v3**”, “**fB2**”=“**v5**”) represents a state:
“[**fA**=**v1**] AND [**fB1**=**v3**] AND [**fB2**=**v5**]”
- Species “**sp_X2**”: **listOfSpeciesFeatures**(“**fA**”=“**v1**”, “**fB1**”=“**v3**”) represents a state:
“[**fA**=**v1**] AND [**fB1**=**v3**] AND ([**fB2**=**v5**] OR **fB2**=**v6**)”
“**fB2**” has a value of *don't care*
- Species “**sp_X3**”: **listOfSpeciesFeatures**(
 “**fA**=**v1**”,
 subListOfSpeciesFeatures (“**fB1**=**v3**”, “**fB2**=**v5**”, **relation**=“not”)
) represents states:
“[**fA**=**v1**] and [**fB1**=**v4**] and [**fB2**=**v5**]” or
“[**fA**=**v1**] and [**fB1**=**v4**] and [**fB2**=**v6**]” or
“[**fA**=**v1**] and [**fB1**=**v3**] and [**fB2**=**v6**]”

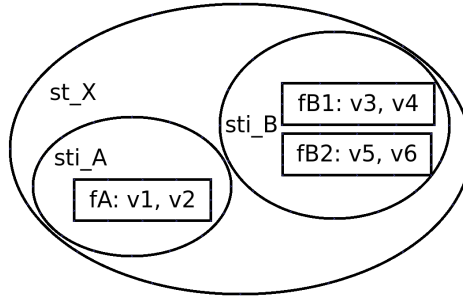


Figure 13: An example `speciesFeatureType` to illustrate the usage of `ListOfSpeciesFeatures`, `SubListOfSpeciesFeatures` and the `SpeciesFeature`

The SBML code for the `speciesTypes` “st_A”, “st_B”, and “st_X”, and the `species` “sp_X3” can be as follows:

```
<multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_A" ... >
    <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureTypes>
      <multi:speciesFeatureType multi:id="fA" multi:occur="1">
        <multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
          <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="v1" />
          <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="v2" />
        </multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
      </multi:speciesFeatureType>
    </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureTypes>
    ...
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_B" ... >
    <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureTypes>
      <multi:speciesFeatureType multi:id="fB1" multi:occur="1">
        <multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
          <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="v3" />
          <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="v4" />
        </multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
      </multi:speciesFeatureType>
      <multi:speciesFeatureType multi:id="fB2" multi:occur="1">
        <multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
          <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="v5" />
          <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="v6" />
        </multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
      </multi:speciesFeatureType>
    </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureTypes>
    ...
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_X" ... >
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_A" multi:speciesType="st_A" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="sti_B" multi:speciesType="st_B" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    ...
  </multi:speciesType>
  ...
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
<listOfSpecies>
  <species id="sp_X3" name="X3" multi:speciesType="st_X" ... >
    <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
      <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="fA" multi:occur="1">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
          <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="v1" />
        </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
      </multi:speciesFeature>
      <multi:subListOfSpeciesFeatures multi:relation="not">
```

```

<multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="fB1" multi:occur="1">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
    <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="v3" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
</multi:speciesFeature>
<multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="fB2" multi:occur="1">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
    <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="v5" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
</multi:speciesFeature>
</multi:subListOfSpeciesFeatures>
</multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
</species>
...
</listOfSpecies>

```

3.19 Fully defined species and mapping to pattern species

An extended **Species** object functions as a template or a pattern which allows multiple pools of entities to map to it. A **species** is *fully defined* if there is only one pool mapping to it. A *fully defined species* can be considered the same as an SBML core **species**, and can be initialized with the **initialAmount** attribute, or the **initialConcentration** attribute, or via an **InitialAssignment** object. In the Multi package, a **species** is *fully defined* if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- All **outwardBindingSites** must be free (**bindingStatus**="unbound"), since "bound" sites imply that there is a non-specified binding partner.
- Each **speciesFeature** occurrence can only have one **speciesFeatureValue**, and every occurrence of every **speciesFeatureType** of every **component** of the referenced **speciesType** must be referenced by exactly one **speciesFeature** occurrence.
- Only "and" values are allowed for the **relation** attributes of the **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** objects.
- Only one single **SpeciesFeatureValue** object is allowed for any **speciesFeature**.
- The referenced **compartment** cannot be a **compartment type**, which means the value of the **isType** attribute of the referenced **compartment** can only be "false".

The mapping from a *fully defined species* to a *pattern species* is implicit and can be inferred from the structure of the **species**. For example, a **speciesType** "stA" has one **speciesFeatureType** with two possible **SpeciesFeatureValues** "v1" and "v2". The **species** "spA1" references "stA" and has the **speciesFeature** with the value of "v1". Another **species** "spA" also references "stA" and has no **speciesFeature** explicitly defined. Thus, the **species** "spA1" is a *fully defined species* and can map to the *pattern species* "spA" because **species** "spA" has an implicit **speciesFeature** which can take either value "v1" or value "v2" (see the note in [Section 3.15.3 on page 23](#)).

3.20 Reaction

Reaction itself in the Multi package is not extended, but it **allows to** use the Multi **Species** objects to construct reactions. The **Reaction** class in the Multi package cannot only define the relations among pools (SBML core **species**), but also the relations among patterns (Multi extended **species**). Several related classes including **SimpleSpeciesReference** and **SpeciesReference** are extended to handle some **requirements** specific to the Multi package. A new class, **IntraSpeciesReaction**, is derived from **Reaction** to explicitly define those reactions within the same **Species** object.

The changes under the **Reaction** class in the Multi package are illustrated in [Figure 14 on the next page](#).

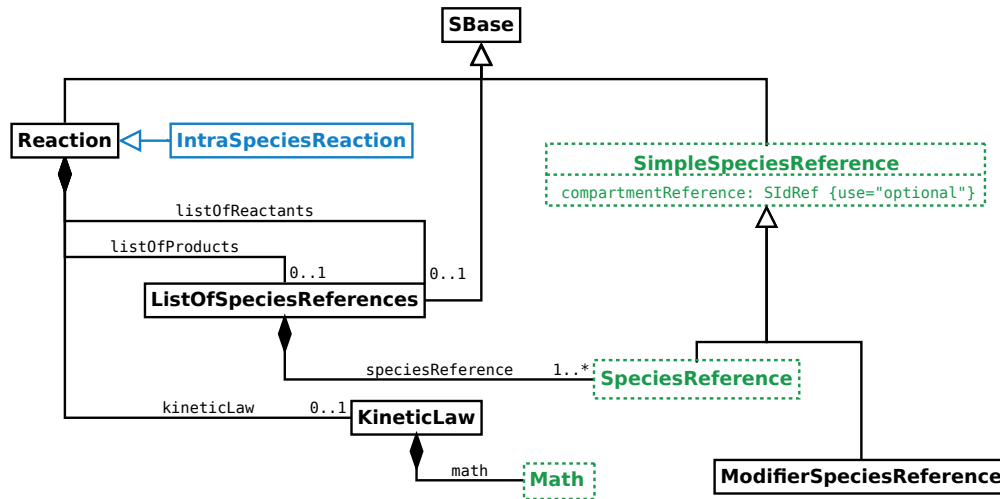


Figure 14: The changes under the **Reaction** class including **IntraSpeciesReaction**, **SimpleSpeciesReference**, **SpeciesReference** and **Math**

3.21 IntraSpeciesReaction

IntraSpeciesReaction is derived from **Reaction** for the reactions happening within a species (see the example “Extended Reaction class” at page 23 of the slides at HARMONY 2013 [Zhang and Meier-Schellersheim (2013b)]).

A particular reaction may happen within a species as an **intraSpeciesReaction** if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- The reaction is either an association reaction or a dissociation reaction.
- If it is an association reaction, each of the two reactant species has at least one **outwardBindingSite** free (“unbound”).
- If it is a dissociation reaction, each of the two product species has at least one **outwardBindingSite** free (“unbound”).

Note:

Technically, transformations are *reactions only happening in one species*. They do not have the ambiguity and, therefore, do not have to be defined as **intraSpeciesReactions**.

3.22 Extended SimpleSpeciesReference

The **SimpleSpeciesReference** class is extended with a new optional attribute **compartmentReference**, of type **SIdRef**, to reference a **compartmentReference**. The **compartmentReference** attribute can serve to indicate in which sub-compartment an object of a class (**SpeciesReference** or **ModifierSpeciesReference**) inheriting **SimpleSpeciesReference** is located.

This example illustrates the use of the **compartmentReference** attribute in **simpleSpeciesReferences**. The situation described here could correspond to interactions among species located on two adjacent membranes. A model has a composite **compartment** “cc” with two **compartmentReferences** “cr1” and “cr2”, and both reference “c” subcomponents. Species “spA” references **compartment** “c”, and species “spAA” references the composite **compartment** “cc”. A reaction happens between two “spA” species from the two “c” compartments and results in a cross-compartment product.

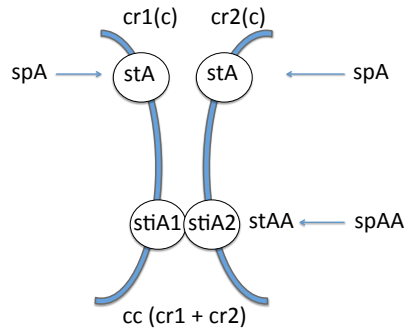


Figure 15: Reaction: $spA(cr1) + spA(cr2) \rightarrow spAA$

The SBML code can be as follows:

```
<listOfCompartments>
  <compartment id="c" constant="true" multi:isType="true" />
  <compartment id="cc" constant="true" multi:isType="true">
    <multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
      <multi:compartmentReference multi:id="cr1" multi:compartment="c" />
      <multi:compartmentReference multi:id="cr2" multi:compartment="c" />
    </multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
  </compartment>
</listOfCompartments>
<multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="stA" multi:compartment="c" />
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stAA" multi:compartment="cc">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiA1" multi:speciesType="stA"
        multi:compartmentReference="cr1" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiA2" multi:speciesType="stA"
        multi:compartmentReference="cr2" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="stiA1" multi:bindingSite2="stiA2" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
<listOfSpecies>
  <species id="spA" multi:speciesType="stA" compartment="c" ... />
  <species id="spAA" multi:speciesType="stAA" compartment="cc" ... />
</listOfSpecies>
<listOfReactions>
  <reaction id="reaction" ...>
    <listOfReactants>
      <speciesReference id="r1" species="spA" multi:compartmentReference="cr1" ... />
      <speciesReference id="r2" species="spA" multi:compartmentReference="cr2" ... />
    </listOfReactants>
    <listOfProducts>
      <speciesReference species="spAA" ... />
    </listOfProducts>
    ...
  </reaction>
  ...
</listOfReactions>
```


3.23 Extended SpeciesReference

The **SpeciesReference** class is extended from SBML Level 3 Core and can establish **component** mappings between the reactant **species** and the product **species** when the mappings cannot be inferred from the **ids** of the **SpeciesTypeInstance** objects. The **SpeciesReference** class has an optional **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct** child, as defined in Figure 16. Only a reaction product can contain the **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct** child and it is not necessary to store the mappings again in the **reactants**.

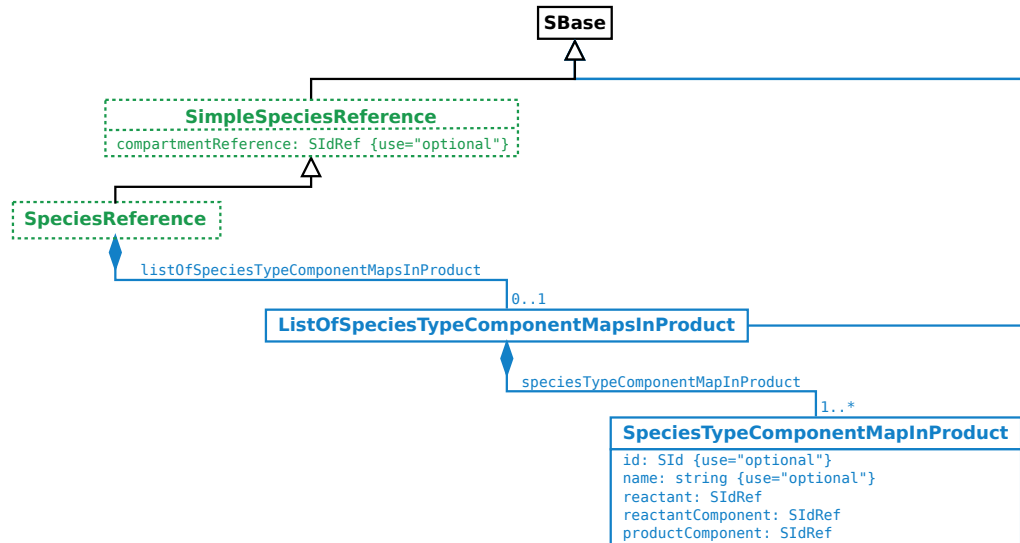


Figure 16: The extension of the **SpeciesReference** class

3.23.1 ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct

ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct is defined in Figure 16, and is extended from the **ListOf** class. A **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct** object must have one or more **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** children. Since **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct** is derived from **SBBase** through **ListOf**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child** **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

3.24 SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct

SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct is defined in Figure 16. It has two optional attributes, **id** and **name**, and three required attributes, **reactant**, **reactantComponent** and **productComponent**. Since **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** is derived from **SBBase**, it inherits the **sboTerm** and **metaid** attributes, as well as the optional **child** **Notes** and **Annotation** objects.

A **speciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** defines the mapping between a **component** in a reactant and a **component** in a product. The identifications of a **component** and the **speciesReference** should be sufficient to identify the **component** in the context of a **reaction**. The attributes **reactant** and **reactantComponent** can identify the **component** in a **reactant**, and the **productComponent** attribute and the product storing the mapping information can identify the **component** in a **product**.

3.24.1 The id and name attributes

The optional **id** attribute, of type **SId**, can serve to provide a way to identify a **speciesTypeComponentMapInProduct**. If present, the value must be unique within the **reaction**. **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** also has an optional **name** attribute of type **string**.

3.24.2 The reactant attribute

SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct has a required **reactant** attribute, of type **SIIdRef**, to reference the **id** of a reactant **speciesReference** in a reaction.

3.24.3 The reactantComponent attribute

SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct has a required **reactantComponent** attribute, of type **SIIdRef**, to reference a **component** in a reactant **species**.

3.24.4 The productComponent attribute

SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct has a required **productComponent** attribute, of type **SIIdRef**, to reference a **component** in a product **species**.

3.25 OutwardBindingSites and speciesFeatures in *don't care* state in reaction products

An **outwardBindingSite** is in *don't care* state if its **bindingStatus** is “either” or is not specified (also see [Section 3.15.2 on page 22](#)). A **speciesFeature** is in *don't care* state if it is not specified in the referencing **species** (also see [Section 3.18 on page 25](#)).

For a **species** as a product in a reaction, if it has *don't care* **outwardBindingSites** or *don't care* **speciesFeatures**, the interpretation of the *don't care* is *don't change*. In a product, a *don't care* **outwardBindingSite** has the same **bindingStatus** as the mapped **outwardBindingSite** in the reactant, and a *don't care* **speciesFeature** has the same value as the mapped **speciesFeature** in the reactant.

3.26 Extended ci elements in Math objects

The Multi package extends the **ci** element in **Math** in [Reaction](#) with optional attributes **speciesReference** and **representationType**.

3.26.1 The speciesReference attribute

The optional **speciesReference** attribute, of type **SIIdRef**, can only be used when the content of the **ci** element is a **species id**, or when the content of the **ci** element is a **speciesFeature id**. The **speciesReference** attribute can identify which **species** is referenced in a reaction, and the **speciesReference** attribute must have a value of a **speciesReference id** within the same reaction.

If the **ci** content references a **species' id**, the **id** represents the concentration or amount of the **species**.

If the **ci** content references a **speciesFeature's id**, the **id** represents the count of the **speciesFeature** instances with the **speciesFeatureValue** (also see [Section 3.18.1 on page 26](#)).

The example in [Section 3.22 on page 30](#) can be further extended with a block of **kineticLaw** in the **reaction** to illustrate the use of the **speciesReference** attribute with a **species' id**.

```
<reaction id="reaction" ... >
  ...
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <times />
        <ci> k </ci>
        <ci multi:speciesReference="r1"> spA </ci>
        <ci multi:speciesReference="r2"> spA </ci>
      </apply>
    </math>
```

```

    <listOfLocalParameters>
      <localParameter id="k" value="0.1" ... />
    </listOfLocalParameters>
  </kineticLaw>
</reaction>

```

Two “spA” species are distinguished by the “r1” and “r2” speciesReferences respectively.

3.26.2 The representationType attribute

The optional representationType attribute, of type [RepresentationType](#), can only be used when the content of the ci element is a species’ id or a possibleSpeciesFeatureValue’s id. The representationType and speciesReference attributes can both be used for the same ci element at the same time.

The representationType attribute can only have the value of “sum” when the content of the ci is the id of a species. The interpretation of such a ci element is the total concentration or amount of all *fully defined* species (see [Section 3.19 on page 29](#)) mapping to the referenced pattern species.

The representationType attribute can have the value of numericValue when the content of the ci is the id of a possibleSpeciesFeatureValue and the speciesReference attribute must be defined. The interpretation of such a ci is the same as a ci element having a parameter which the possibleSpeciesFeatureValue links via its numericValue attribute.

The following example demonstrates the use of this attribute for “sum” of species concentrations.

```
k1*Si/(k2+SUM(Si))
```

In this example, the reactant “Si” is a pattern species which may have multiple *fully defined* species mapping to it, for example species “S1”, “S2”, ..., “Sn”. “SUM(Si)” is a function to calculate the total concentration of all *fully defined* species mapping to “Si”. The product can be another pattern species “Pi”.

The SBML code for the math expression can be as follows:

```

<reaction id="r">
  <listOfReactants>
    <speciesReference species="Si" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference species="Pi" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <divide>
          <apply>
            <times />
            <ci>Si</ci>
            <ci>k1</ci>
          </apply>
          <apply>
            <plus />
            <ci>k2</ci>
            <ci multi:representationType="sum">Si</ci>
          </apply>
        </divide>
      </apply>
    </math>
    <listOfLocalParameters>
      <localParameter id="k1" ... />
      <localParameter id="k2" ... />
    </listOfLocalParameters>
  </kineticLaw>

```

```
</reaction>
```

The math expressions for the individual **species** in the example can be:

```
For species S1:    k1*S1/(k2 + (S1 + S2 + ... + Sn))
For species S2:    k1*S2/(k2 + (S1 + S2 + ... + Sn))
...
For species Sn:    k1*Sn/(k2 + (S1 + S2 + ... + Sn))
```

3.27 Namespace scoping rules for identifiers

In the Multi package, as in SBML Level 3 Version 1 Core, the **Model** object contains the main components of an SBML model, such as **species**, **compartments** and **reactions**. The package defines new classes within a model and the scope of the identifiers of those new classes should be defined to prevent identifier collisions. In this section, we describe the scoping rules for all of the types and classes defined in [Section 3.3](#) to [Section 3.26](#) on pages 10–33.

1. The namespace for **SI** identifiers defined within a **Model** object used in the Multi package follows the same rules as those defined in SBML Level 3 Version 1 Core for plain **Model** objects. The scope of the identifiers is limited to the enclosing **Model** object.
2. The identifier of every **SpeciesType** and **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** object defined in the Multi package must be unique across the set of all identifiers in the **Model** object in which it is located.
3. The identifier of every **SpeciesTypeInstance**, **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex**, **InSpeciesTypeBond** and **SpeciesFeatureType** object defined in the Multi package must be unique across the set of all identifiers of the same class under the direct parent **SpeciesType** object in which it is located.
4. The identifier of every **SpeciesFeature** and **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** object defined in the Multi package must be unique across the set of all identifiers in the **Species** object in which it is located.
5. The identifier, if defined, of every **CompartmentReference** object defined in the Multi package must be unique across the set of all identifiers in the **Compartment** object in which it is located.

4 Examples

This section contains examples employing the Multi package for SBML Level 3.

4.1 Example: **Compartment**, **SpeciesType**, and **Species**

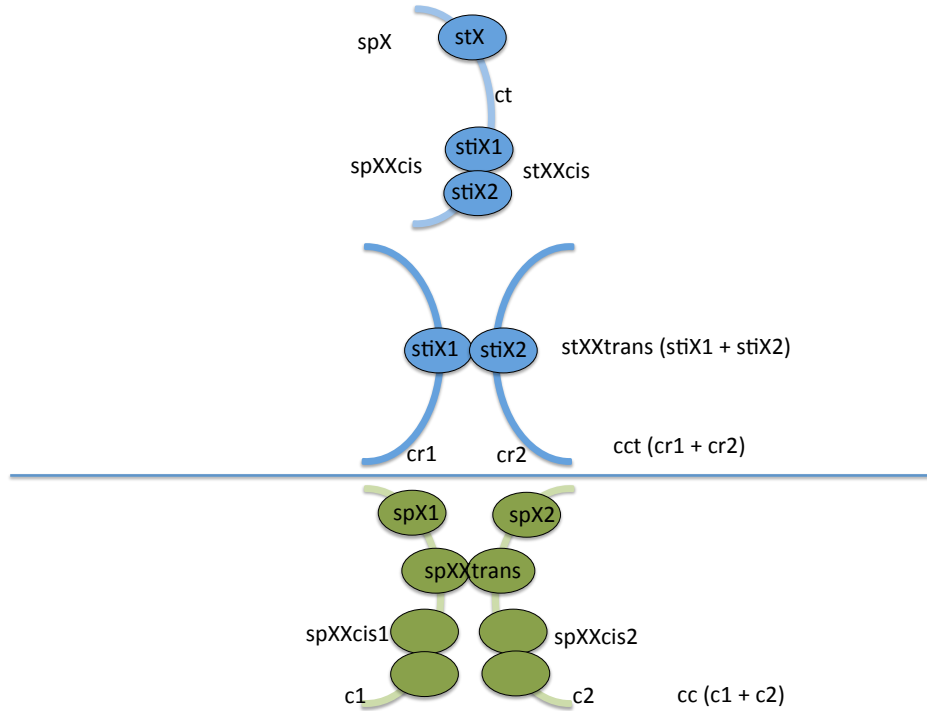


Figure 17: Diagram for an example of **Compartment**, **SpeciesType** and **Species**

Figure 17 shows an example illustrating the usages of and relations among the **Compartment**, **SpeciesType** and **Species** classes.

“ct” is a compartment type. “cct” is a composite compartment type with two compartmentReferences “cr1” and “cr2” both referencing “ct”. “c1” is a “not-a-type” compartment and references “ct”. Similarly, “c2” is also a “not-a-type” compartment and references “ct”. “cc” is a composite “not-a-type” compartment composed of “c1” and “c2”.

“stX” is a speciesType on the “ct” compartment. “stXXcis” is a speciesType on the “ct” compartment, and has two speciesTypeInstances “stiX1” and “stiX2” both of that reference the “stX” speciesType. “stXXtrans” is a speciesType on the “cct” compartment with two speciesTypeInstances “stiX1” and “stiX2” sitting in different sub-compartments.

“spX” is a species referencing speciesType “stX”. “spXXcis” is a species referencing “stXXcis”. “spX1” is a species referencing “stX” and sitting in the “c1” compartment. “spX2” is a species also referencing “stX”, but sitting in “c2”. “spXXtrans” is a species referencing “stXXtrans”. “spXXcis1” is a species referencing “stXXtrans” and sitting in “c1”. “spXXcis2” is a species referencing “stXXtrans” and sitting in “c2”.

“spX1”, “spX2”, “spXXtrans”, “spXXcis1” and “spXXcis2” are *fully defined* species (see [Section 3.19 on page 29](#)).

The SBML code can be as follows:

```
<!-- Note: this example is for the purpose of demonstration; it s not a complete model-->

<listOfCompartments>
  <compartment id="ct" multi:isType="true" />
  <compartment id="cct" multi:isType="true">
    <multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
      <multi:compartmentReference multi:id="cr1" multi:compartment="ct" />
      <multi:compartmentReference multi:id="cr2" multi:compartment="ct" />
    </multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
  </compartment>
  <compartment id="c1" multi:isType="false" multi:compartmentType="ct" />
  <compartment id="c2" multi:isType="false" multi:compartmentType="ct" />
  <compartment id="cc" multi:isType="false" multi:compartmentType="cct">
    <multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
      <multi:compartmentReference multi:compartment="c1" />
      <multi:compartmentReference multi:compartment="c2" />
    </multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
  </compartment>
</listOfCompartments>
<multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="stX" multi:compartment="ct" />
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stXXcis" multi:compartment="ct">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiX1" multi:speciesType="stX" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiX2" multi:speciesType="stX" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="stiX1" multi:bindingSite2="stiX2" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="stXXtrans" multi:compartment="cct">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiX1" multi:speciesType="stX"
        multi:compartmentReference="cr1" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="stiX2" multi:speciesType="stX"
        multi:compartmentReference="cr2" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="stiX1" multi:bindingSite2="stiX2" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
<listOfSpecies>
  <species id="spX" multi:speciesType="stX" compartment="ct" />
  <species id="spXXcis" multi:speciesType="stXXcis" compartment="ct" />
  <species id="spX1" multi:speciesType="stX" compartment="c1" /> <!-- Fully defined -->
  <species id="spX2" multi:speciesType="stX" compartment="c2" /> <!-- Fully defined -->
  <species id="spXXtrans" multi:speciesType="stXXtrans" compartment="cc" /> <!-- Fully defined -->
  <species id="spXXcis1" multi:speciesType="stXXcis" compartment="c1" /> <!-- Fully defined -->
  <species id="spXXcis2" multi:speciesType="stXXcis" compartment="c2" /> <!-- Fully defined -->
</listOfSpecies>
```

4.2 Simmune example: the Ecad model

The *Simmune* toolset (<http://go.usa.gov/QeH>) has some example models including the published **Ecad** model [Angermann et al. (2012)]. The **Ecad** model describes the interactions between **E-cadherin** receptors that can associate either with other **E-cadherin** receptors within the same membrane (in “**cis**”) or with **E-cadherin** receptors on adjacent membranes (in “**trans**”). This model is transformed into the SBML Level 3 format with use of the Multi package.

```

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52
53
54
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66
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sbml xmlns="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/core" level="3" version="1"
  xmlns:multi="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/multi/version1" multi:required="true">

  <!-- Note: this model has been validated against multi validation rules without errors -->

  <model name="E-cadherin_mediated_adhesion">

    <!-- Definitions -->
    <listOfUnitDefinitions>
      <unitDefinition id="litre_per_mole_per_sec">
        <listOfUnits>
          <unit kind="litre" exponent="1" scale="0" multiplier="1" />
          <unit kind="mole" exponent="-1" scale="0" multiplier="1" />
          <unit kind="second" exponent="-1" scale="0" multiplier="1" />
        </listOfUnits>
      </unitDefinition>
      <unitDefinition id="micron_square_per_sec">
        <listOfUnits>
          <unit kind="metre" exponent="2" scale="-6" multiplier="1" />
          <unit kind="second" exponent="-1" scale="0" multiplier="1" />
        </listOfUnits>
      </unitDefinition>
      <unitDefinition id="micrometre_per_sec">
        <listOfUnits>
          <unit kind="metre" exponent="1" scale="-6" multiplier="1" />
          <unit kind="second" exponent="-1" scale="0" multiplier="1" />
        </listOfUnits>
      </unitDefinition>
      <unitDefinition id="per_sec">
        <listOfUnits>
          <unit kind="second" exponent="-1" scale="0" multiplier="1" />
        </listOfUnits>
      </unitDefinition>
    </listOfUnitDefinitions>

    <!-- Compartments -->
    <listOfCompartments>
      <compartment id="membrane" constant="true" multi:isType="true" />
      <compartment id="inter_membrane" constant="true" multi:isType="true">
        <multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
          <multi:compartmentReference multi:id="m1" multi:compartment="membrane" />
          <multi:compartmentReference multi:id="m2" multi:compartment="membrane" />
        </multi:listOfCompartmentReferences>
      </compartment>
    </listOfCompartments>

    <!-- SpeciesTypes -->
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>

      <!-- Ecad with cis-binding site and trans-binding site: -->
      <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_Cis_Interface" />
      <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_Trans_Interface" />
      <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_Ecad" multi:compartment="membrane">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
          <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="cis" multi:speciesType="st_Cis_Interface" />
          <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="trans" multi:speciesType="st_Trans_Interface" />
        </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      </multi:speciesType>

      <!-- cis dimer: -->
      <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_Ecad_cis_dimer" multi:compartment="membrane">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
          <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Ecad1" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad" />
        </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      </multi:speciesType>
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  </model>
</sbml>

```

```

    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Ecad_2" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad1cis"
      multi:component="cis" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad2cis"
      multi:component="cis" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad2" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad1trans"
      multi:component="trans" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad2trans"
      multi:component="trans" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad2" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
  <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
    <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="Ecad1cis"
      multi:bindingSite2="Ecad2cis" />
  </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
</multi:speciesType>

<!-- trans dimer: -->
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_Ecad_trans_dimer" multi:compartment="inter_membrane">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Ecad1" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad"
      multi:compartmentReference="m1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Ecad2" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad"
      multi:compartmentReference="m2" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad1trans"
      multi:component="trans" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad2trans"
      multi:component="trans" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad2" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad1cis"
      multi:component="cis" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad2cis"
      multi:component="cis" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad2" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
  <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
    <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="Ecad1trans"
      multi:bindingSite2="Ecad2trans" />
  </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
</multi:speciesType>

<!-- trimer: -->
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_Ecad_trimer" multi:compartment="inter_membrane">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Ecad1" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad"
      multi:compartmentReference="m1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Ecad2" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad"
      multi:compartmentReference="m1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Ecad3" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad"
      multi:compartmentReference="m2" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad1cis"
      multi:component="cis" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad1trans"
      multi:component="trans" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad2cis"
      multi:component="cis" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad2" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad2trans"
      multi:component="trans" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad2" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad3cis"
      multi:component="cis" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad3" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="Ecad3trans"
      multi:component="trans" multi:identifyingParent="Ecad3" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>

```

```

    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="Ecad1cis"
        multi:bindingSite2="Ecad2cis" />
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="Ecad1trans"
        multi:bindingSite2="Ecad3trans" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>

<!-- Species -->
<listOfSpecies>

  <!-- free Ecad -->
  <species id="sp_Ecad_unbound" name="Ecad_unbound" compartment="membrane"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false"
    multi:speciesType="st_Ecad">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="cis"
        multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="trans"
        multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  </species>

  <!-- Pattern species: Ecad trans unbd -->
  <species id="sp_Ecad_trans_unbd" name="Ecad_trans_unbd" compartment="membrane"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false"
    multi:speciesType="st_Ecad">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="trans"
        multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  </species>

  <!-- Pattern species: Ecad trans bnd -->
  <species id="sp_Ecad_trans_bnd" name="Ecad_trans_bnd" compartment="membrane"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false"
    multi:speciesType="st_Ecad">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="trans"
        multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  </species>

  <!-- Pattern species: Ecad all -->
  <species id="sp_Ecad_all" name="Ecad_all" compartment="membrane"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
    boundaryCondition="false" constant="false" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad" />

  <!-- Pattern species: Ecad cis unbd -->
  <species id="sp_Ecad_cis_unbd" name="Ecad_cis_unbd" compartment="membrane"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false"
    multi:speciesType="st_Ecad">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="cis"
        multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  </species>

  <!-- Pattern species: Ecad cis unbd, trans bnd -->
  <species id="sp_Ecad_6" name="Ecad_6" compartment="membrane" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
    boundaryCondition="false" constant="false" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="cis"
        multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="trans"

```



```

        multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>

<!-- Pattern species: Ecad cis bnd, trans unbnd -->
<species id="sp_Ecad_7" name="Ecad_7" compartment="membrane" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
    boundaryCondition="false" constant="false" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
        <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="cis"
            multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
        <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="trans"
            multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>

<!-- Pattern species: Ecad cis dimer -->
<species id="sp_Ecad_cis_dimer" name="Ecad_cis_dimer" compartment="membrane"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false"
    multi:speciesType="st_Ecad_cis_dimer" />

<!-- Pattern species: Ecad cis dimer: all trans bnd -->
<species id="sp_EcadEcad_2" name="Ecad.Ecad_2" compartment="membrane"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false"
    multi:speciesType="st_Ecad_cis_dimer">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
        <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Ecad1trans"
            multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
        <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Ecad2trans"
            multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>

<!-- Pattern species: Ecad trans dimer -->
<species id="sp_EcadEcad_1" name="Ecad.Ecad_1" compartment="inter_membrane"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false"
    multi:speciesType="st_Ecad_trans_dimer" />

<!-- Pattern species: Ecad trans dimer: all cis bnd -->
<species id="sp_Ecad_trans_dimer_2" name="Ecad_trans_dimer_2" compartment="inter_membrane"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false"
    multi:speciesType="st_Ecad_trans_dimer">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
        <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Ecad1cis"
            multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
        <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Ecad2cis"
            multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>

<!-- Pattern species: Ecad True Trimer -->
<species id="sp_Ecad_True_Tramer" compartment="inter_membrane" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
    boundaryCondition="false" constant="false" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad_trimer">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
        <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Ecad2trans"
            multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
        <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Ecad3cis"
            multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>

<!-- Pattern species: Ecad All Trimer -->
<species id="sp_Ecad_All_Tramer" compartment="inter_membrane" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
    boundaryCondition="false" constant="false" multi:speciesType="st_Ecad_trimer" />
</listOfSpecies>

<!-- Reactions -->

```

```

<listOfReactions>

  <!-- cis association: -->
  <reaction id="rc_Cis_Association" name="Cis_Association" reversible="false" fast="false"
    compartment="membrane">
    <listOfReactants>
      <speciesReference id="Cis_Association_r1" species="sp_Ecad_6"
        stoichiometry="1" constant="false" />
      <speciesReference id="Cis_Association_r2" species="sp_Ecad_6"
        stoichiometry="1" constant="false" />
    </listOfReactants>
    <listOfProducts>
      <speciesReference species="sp_EcadEcad_2" constant="false" />
    </listOfProducts>
    <kineticLaw>
      <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
        <apply>
          <times />
          <ci> kon </ci>
          <ci multi:speciesReference="Cis_Association_r1"> sp_Ecad_6 </ci>
          <ci multi:speciesReference="Cis_Association_r2"> sp_Ecad_6 </ci>
        </apply>
      </math>
      <listOfLocalParameters>
        <localParameter id="kon" value="9000" units="litre_per_mole_per_sec" />
      </listOfLocalParameters>
    </kineticLaw>
  </reaction>

  <!-- In species cis association: Here the model requires that the two interacting molecules
  are part of one connected complex already prior to the association. Since the necessary
  connectivity can only be mediated by the trans binding sites here, these sites must be
  bound to the subcomplex (not shown) linking the two interacting molecules.
  -->
  <multi:intraSpeciesReaction id="rc_Intra_Complex_Cis_Association"
    name="Intra-Complex_Cis_Association"
    reversible="false" fast="false" compartment="membrane">
    <listOfReactants>
      <speciesReference id="Intra_Complex_Cis_Association_r1" species="sp_Ecad_6"
        stoichiometry="1" constant="false" />
      <speciesReference id="Intra_Complex_Cis_Association_r2" species="sp_Ecad_6"
        stoichiometry="1" constant="false" />
    </listOfReactants>
    <listOfProducts>
      <speciesReference species="sp_EcadEcad_2" constant="false" />
    </listOfProducts>
    <kineticLaw>
      <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
        <apply>
          <times />
          <ci> kon </ci>
          <ci multi:speciesReference="Intra_Complex_Cis_Association_r1"> sp_Ecad_6 </ci>
        </apply>
      </math>
      <listOfLocalParameters>
        <localParameter id="kon" value="100" units="per_sec" />
      </listOfLocalParameters>
    </kineticLaw>
  </multi:intraSpeciesReaction>

  <!-- trans association: -->
  <reaction id="rc_Trans_Association" name="Trans_Association" reversible="false" fast="false"
    compartment="inter_membrane">
    <listOfReactants>
      <speciesReference id="Trans_Association_r1" species="sp_Ecad_trans_unbnd"
        multi:compartmentReference="m1" constant="false" />

```

```

    <speciesReference id="Trans_Association_r2" species="sp_Ecad_trans_unbnd"
      multi:compartmentReference="m2" constant="false" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EcadEcad_1" constant="false" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <times />
        <ci> kon </ci>
        <ci multi:speciesReference="Trans_Association_r1"> sp_Ecad_trans_unbnd </ci>
        <ci multi:speciesReference="Trans_Association_r2"> sp_Ecad_trans_unbnd </ci>
      </apply>
    </math>
    <listOfLocalParameters>
      <localParameter id="kon" value="90000" units="litre_per_mole_per_sec" />
    </listOfLocalParameters>
  </kineticLaw>
</reaction>

<!-- In complex trans association: Here the model requires that the two interacting molecules
are part of one connected complex already prior to the association. Since the necessary
connectivity can only be mediated by the cis binding sites here, these sites must be bound
to the subcomplex (not shown) linking the two interacting molecules.
-->
<multi:intraSpeciesReaction id="rc_Intra_Complex_Trans_Association"
name="Intra-Complex_Trans_Association"
reversible="false" fast="false" compartment="inter_membrane" >
  <listOfReactants>
    <speciesReference id="Intra_Complex_Trans_Association_r1" species="sp_Ecad_7"
      multi:compartmentReference="m1" constant="false" />
    <speciesReference id="Intra_Complex_Trans_Association_r2" species="sp_Ecad_7"
      multi:compartmentReference="m2" constant="false" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference species="sp_Ecad_trans_dimer_2" constant="false" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <times />
        <ci> kon </ci>
        <ci multi:speciesReference="Intra_Complex_Trans_Association_r1"> sp_Ecad_7 </ci>
      </apply>
    </math>
    <listOfLocalParameters>
      <localParameter id="kon" value="100" units="per_sec" />
    </listOfLocalParameters>
  </kineticLaw>
</multi:intraSpeciesReaction>

<!-- cis dissociation: -->
<reaction id="rc_Cis_dissociation" name="Cis_dissociation" reversible="false" fast="false"
compartment="membrane">
  <listOfReactants>
    <speciesReference species="sp_Ecad_cis_dimer" constant="false" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference id="Cis_dissociation_p1" species="sp_Ecad_cis_unbnd"
      stoichiometry="1" constant="false" />
    <speciesReference id="Cis_dissociation_p2" species="sp_Ecad_cis_unbnd"
      stoichiometry="1" constant="false" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">

```

```

    <apply>
      <times />
      <ci> koff </ci>
      <ci> sp_Ecad_cis_unbnd </ci>
    </apply>
  </math>
  <listOfLocalParameters>
    <localParameter id="koff" value="1" units="per_sec" />
  </listOfLocalParameters>
</kineticLaw>
</reaction>

<!-- In-species cis dissociation: By specifying that this reaction breaks only an inner bond,
the model limits the application of this reaction to dissociations that result in only one
reaction product. The complex is still connected through a subcomplex that is not shown
here but that links the two molecules involved in the reaction at their trans binding
sites. Note that the modeler application has to ensure the correct application of this
rule and its consistent definition. For instance, specifying the one or both of the trans
binding sites to be unbound would lead to a rule that could never be applied because the
trans bindings are required for the connectivity of the result complex.
-->
<multi:intraSpeciesReaction id="rc_Intra_Complex_Cis_dissociation"
name="Intra-Complex_Cis_dissociation"
reversible="false" fast="false" compartment="membrane" >
  <listOfReactants>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EcadEcad_2" constant="false" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference id="Intra_Complex_Cis_dissociation_p1" species="sp_Ecad_6"
      stoichiometry="2" constant="false" />
    <speciesReference id="Intra_Complex_Cis_dissociation_p2" species="sp_Ecad_6"
      stoichiometry="2" constant="false" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <times />
        <ci> koff </ci>
        <ci> sp_Ecad_6 </ci>
      </apply>
    </math>
    <listOfLocalParameters>
      <localParameter id="koff" value="0.01" units="per_sec" />
    </listOfLocalParameters>
  </kineticLaw>
</multi:intraSpeciesReaction>

<!-- trans dissociation: -->
<reaction id="rc_Trans_dissociation" name="Trans_dissociation" reversible="false"
fast="false" compartment="inter_membrane">
  <listOfReactants>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EcadEcad_1" constant="false" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference id="Trans_dissociation_p1" species="sp_Ecad_trans_unbnd"
      multi:compartmentReference="m1" constant="false" />
    <speciesReference id="Trans_dissociation_p2" species="sp_Ecad_trans_unbnd"
      multi:compartmentReference="m2" constant="false" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <times />
        <ci> koff </ci>
        <ci> sp_Ecad_trans_unbnd </ci>
      </apply>
    </math>
  </kineticLaw>
</reaction>

```

```

        </math>
        <listOfLocalParameters>
            <localParameter id="koff" value="1" units="per_sec" />
        </listOfLocalParameters>
    </kineticLaw>
</reaction>

<!-- In species trans dissociation: By specifying that this reaction breaks only an inner
bond, the model limits the application of this reaction to dissociations that result in
only one reaction product. The complex is still connected through a subcomplex that is
not shown here but that links the two molecules involved in the reaction at their cis
binding sites. Note that the modeler application has to ensure the correct application
of this rule and its consistent definition. For instance, specifying the one or both of
the cis binding sites to be unbound would lead to a rule that could never be applied
because the cis bindings are required for the connectivity of the result complex.
-->
<multi:intraSpeciesReaction id="rc_Intra_Complex_Trans_dissociation"
name="Intra-Complex_Trans_dissociation"
    reversible="false" fast="false" compartment="inter_membrane" >
    <listOfReactants>
        <speciesReference species="sp_Ecad_trans_dimer_2" constant="false" />
    </listOfReactants>
    <listOfProducts>
        <speciesReference id="Intra_Complex_Trans_dissociation_p1" species="sp_Ecad_7"
            multi:compartmentReference="m1" constant="false" />
        <speciesReference id="Intra_Complex_Trans_dissociation_p2" species="sp_Ecad_7"
            multi:compartmentReference="m2" constant="false" />
    </listOfProducts>
    <kineticLaw>
        <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
            <apply>
                <times />
                <ci> koff </ci>
                <ci> sp_Ecad_7 </ci>
            </apply>
        </math>
        <listOfLocalParameters>
            <localParameter id="koff" value="0.01" units="per_sec" />
        </listOfLocalParameters>
    </kineticLaw>
</multi:intraSpeciesReaction>
</listOfReactions>
</model>
</sbml>

```

4.3 A BioNetGen example from its user manual

egfr_simple.bngl (http://bionetgen.org/index.php/BNGManual:Listing_1)

```

begin parameters
NA 6.02e23          # Avogadro's number (molecules/mol)
f 1                 # Fraction of the cell to simulate
Vo f*1.0e-10        # Extracellular volume=1/cell_density (L)
V f*3.0e-12         # Cytoplasmic volume (L)

EGF_init 20*1e-9*NA*Vo  # Initial amount of ligand (20 nM)
                        # converted to copies per cell

# Initial amounts of cellular components (copies per cell)
EGFR_init f*1.8e5
Grb2_init f*1.5e5
Sos1_init f*6.2e4

# Rate constants

```

```

# Divide by NA*V to convert bimolecular rate constants
# from /M/sec to /(molecule/cell)/sec
kp1 9.0e7/(NA*Vo) # ligand-monomer binding
km1 0.06          # ligand-monomer dissociation
kp2 1.0e7/(NA*V) # aggregation of bound monomers
km2 0.1          # dissociation of bound monomers
kp3 0.5          # dimer transphosphorylation
km3 4.505        # dimer dephosphorylation
kp4 1.5e6/(NA*V) # binding of Grb2 to receptor
km4 0.05         # dissociation of Grb2 from receptor
kp5 1.0e7/(NA*V) # binding of Grb2 to Sos1
km5 0.06         # dissociation of Grb2 from Sos1
deg 0.01         # degradation of receptor dimers
end parameters

begin molecule types
  EGF(R)
  EGFR(L,CR1,Y1068~U~P)
  Grb2(SH2,SH3)
  Sos1(PxxP)
  Trash()
end molecule types

begin seed species
  EGF(R)          0
  EGFR(L,CR1,Y1068~U) EGFR_init
  Grb2(SH2,SH3)   Grb2_init
  Sos1(PxxP)       Sos1_init
end seed species

begin observables
  1 Molecules EGFR_tot EGFR()
  2 Molecules Lig_free EGF(R)
  3 Species Dim EGFR(CR1!+)
  4 Molecules RP EGFR(Y1068~P!?)
  5 Molecules Grb2Sos1 Grb2(SH2,SH3!1).Sos1(PxxP!1)
  6 Molecules Sos1_act EGFR(Y1068!1).Grb2(SH2!1,SH3!2).Sos1(PxxP!2)
end observables

begin reaction rules
  # Ligand-receptor binding
  1 EGFR(L,CR1) + EGF(R) <-> EGFR(L!1,CR1).EGF(R!1) kp1, km1

  # Receptor-aggregation
  2 EGFR(L!+,CR1) + EGFR(L!+,CR1) <-> EGFR(L!+,CR1!1).EGFR(L!+,CR1!1) kp2,km2

  # Transphosphorylation of EGFR by RTK
  3 EGFR(CR1!+,Y1068~U) -> EGFR(CR1!+,Y1068~P) kp3

  # Dephosphorylation
  4 EGFR(Y1068~P) -> EGFR(Y1068~U) km3

  # Grb2 binding to pY1068
  5 EGFR(Y1068~P) + Grb2(SH2) <-> EGFR(Y1068~P!1).Grb2(SH2!1) kp4,km4

  # Grb2 binding to Sos1
  6 Grb2(SH3) + Sos1(PxxP) <-> Grb2(SH3!1).Sos1(PxxP!1) kp5,km5

  # Receptor dimer internalization/degradation
  7 EGF(R!1).EGF(R!2).EGFR(L!1,CR1!3).EGFR(L!2,CR1!3) -> Trash()
end reaction rules

#actions
generate_network({overwrite=>1});

# Equilibration

```

```

simulate_ode({suffix=>equil,t_end=>100000,n_steps=>10,sparse=>1,steady_state=>1});
setConcentration("EGF(R)","EGF_init");
saveConcentrations(); # Saves concentrations for future reset

# Kinetics
writeSBML({});
simulate_ode({t_end=>120,n_steps=>120});
resetConcentrations(); # reverts to saved Concentrations
simulate_ssa({suffix=>ssa,t_end=>120,n_steps=>120});

```

The SBML code can be as follows. Please note, the SBML code does not cover the content other than the model in the bngl file, such as the “actions”, “Equilibration” and “Kinetics” sections.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sbml xmlns="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/core" level="3" version="1"
  xmlns:multi="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/multi/version1" multi:required="true">

  <!-- Note: this model has been validated against multi validation rules without errors -->

  <model name="bionetgen_example_egfr_simple">

    <listOfUnitDefinitions>
      <unitDefinition id="molecules_per_mol">
        <listOfUnits>
          <unit kind="mole" scale="0" multiplier="1" exponent="-1" />
        </listOfUnits>
      </unitDefinition>
    </listOfUnitDefinitions>

    <!-- compartments -->
    <listOfCompartments>
      <compartment id="Vo" constant="true" spatialDimensions="3" units="litre"
        multi:isType="false" />
      <compartment id="V" constant="true" spatialDimensions="3" units="litre"
        multi:isType="false" />
    </listOfCompartments>

    <!-- speciesType -->
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>

      <!-- EGF(R) -->
      <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_EGF_bs_R" />
      <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_EGF">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
          <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="R" multi:speciesType="st_EGF_bs_R" />
        </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      </multi:speciesType>

      <!-- EGFR(L,CR1,Y1068~U~P) -->
      <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_EGFR_bs_L" />
      <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_EGFR_bs_CR1" />
      <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_EGFR_bs_Y1068">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureTypes>
          <multi:speciesFeatureType multi:id="sft_Y1068" multi:occur="1">
            <multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
              <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="U" />
              <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="P" />
            </multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
          </multi:speciesFeatureType>
        </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureTypes>
      </multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType>
      <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_EGFR">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
          <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="L" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR_bs_L" />
          <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="CR1" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR_bs_CR1" />

```

```

    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Y1068" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR_bs_Y1068" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
</multi:speciesType>

<!-- EGFR dimer: [EGFR(CR1!1).EGFR(CR1!1)] -->
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_EGFR_dimer">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGFR1" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGFR2" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="EGFR1CR1"
      multi:component="CR1" identifyingParent="EGFR1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="EGFR2CR1"
      multi:component="CR1" identifyingParent="EGFR2" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
  <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
    <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="EGFR1CR1"
      multi:bindingSite2="EGFR2CR1" />
  </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
</multi:speciesType>

<!-- EGFR-EGF dimer: [EGF(R!1).EGF(R!2).EGFR(L!1,CR1!3).EGFR(L!2,CR1!3)] -->
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_EGFR_EGF_dimer">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGF1" multi:speciesType="st_EGF" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGF2" multi:speciesType="st_EGF" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGFR1" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGFR2" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="EGF1R"
      multi:component="R" identifyingParent="EGF1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="EGF2R"
      multi:component="R" identifyingParent="EGF2" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="EGFR1L"
      multi:component="L" identifyingParent="EGFR1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="EGFR2L"
      multi:component="L" identifyingParent="EGFR2" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="EGFR1CR1"
      multi:component="CR1" identifyingParent="EGFR1" />
    <multi:speciesTypeComponentIndex multi:id="EGFR2CR1"
      multi:component="CR1" identifyingParent="EGFR2" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes>
  <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
    <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="EGFR1CR1" multi:bindingSite2="EGFR2CR1" />
    <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="EGF1R" multi:bindingSite2="EGFR1L" />
    <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="EGF2R" multi:bindingSite2="EGFR2L" />
  </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
</multi:speciesType>

<!-- Grb2(SH2, SH3) -->
<multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_Grb2_bs_SH2" />
<multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_Grb2_bs_SH3" />
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_Grb2">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="SH2" multi:speciesType="st_Grb2_bs_SH2" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="SH3" multi:speciesType="st_Grb2_bs_SH3" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
</multi:speciesType>

<!-- Sos1 -->
<multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_Sos1_bs_PxxP" />
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_Sos1">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="PxxP" multi:speciesType="st_Sos1_bs_PxxP" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
</multi:speciesType>

```



```

    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  </multi:speciesType>

  <!-- Trash -->
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_trash" />

  <!-- Grb2-Sos1 -->
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_Grb2_Sos1">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Grb2" multi:speciesType="st_Grb2" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Sos1" multi:speciesType="st_Sos1" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="SH3" multi:bindingSite2="PxxP" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>

  <!-- EGFR(Y1068!1).Grb1(SH2!1,SH3!2).Sos1(PxxP!2) -->
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_EGFR_Grb2_Sos1">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGFR" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Grb2" multi:speciesType="st_Grb2" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Sos1" multi:speciesType="st_Sos1" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="Y1068" multi:bindingSite2="SH2" />
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="SH3" multi:bindingSite2="PxxP" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>

  <!-- EGFR(L!1).EGF(R!1) -->
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_EGFR_EGF">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGFR" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGF" multi:speciesType="st_EGF" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="L" multi:bindingSite2="R" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>

  <!-- EGFR(Y1068!1).Grb2(SH2!1) -->
  <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_EGFR_Grb2">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="EGFR" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" />
      <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Grb2" multi:speciesType="st_Grb2" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
      <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="Y1068" multi:bindingSite2="SH2" />
    </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
  </multi:speciesType>

</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>

<!-- species -->
<listOfSpecies>

  <species id="sp_EGF_free" name="EGF(R)" compartment="Vo" multi:speciesType="st_EGF"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="R" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  </species>

  <species id="sp_EGFR_free_U" name="EGFR(L,CR1,Y1068~U)" compartment="V"
    multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"

```

```

boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
<multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="L" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="CR1" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Y1068" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
</multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
<multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
  <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="sft_Y1068" multi:occur="1">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
      <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="U" />
    </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
  </multi:speciesFeature>
</multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
</species>
<species id="sp_Grb2_free" name="Grb2(SH2,SH3)" compartment="Vo" multi:speciesType="st_Grb2"
  hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="SH2" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="SH3" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>
<species id="sp_Grb2_SH2" name="Grb2(SH2)" compartment="V" multi:speciesType="st_Grb2"
  hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
  boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="SH2" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>
<species id="sp_Grb2_SH3" name="Grb2(SH3)" compartment="V" multi:speciesType="st_Grb2"
  hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
  boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="SH3" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>
<species id="sp_Sos1_free" name="Sos1(PxxP)" compartment="V" multi:speciesType="st_Sos1"
  hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="PxxP" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGF_tot" name="EGF()" compartment="Vo" multi:speciesType="st_EGF"
  hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
  boundaryCondition="false" constant="false" />
<species id="sp_EGFR_dimerized" name="EGFR(CR1!+)" compartment="V"
  multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false"
  constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="CR1" multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_U" name="EGFR(Y1068~P!?)" compartment="V"
  multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false"
  constant="false">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
    <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="sft_Y1068" multi:occur="1">
      <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
        <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="P" />
      </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
    </multi:speciesFeature>
  </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_L_CR1" name="EGFR(L,CR1)" compartment="V" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR"
  hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="L" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />

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    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="CR1" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_EGF_CR1" name="EGFR(L!1,CR1).EGF(R!1)" compartment="V"
  multi:speciesType="st_EGFR_EGF" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false"
  constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="CR1" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_bL_CR1" name="EGFR(L!+,CR1)" compartment="V"
  multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false"
  constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="L" multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="CR1" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_dimer_bL" name="EGFR(L!+,CR1!1).EGFR(L!+,CR1!1)" compartment="V"
  multi:speciesType="st_EGFR_dimer"
  hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="EGFR1L"
      multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="EGFR2L"
      multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_EGF_dimer" name="EGF(R!1).EGF(R!2).EGFR(L!1,CR1!3).EGFR(L!2,CR1!3)"
  compartment="V" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR_EGF_dimer" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
  boundaryCondition="false" constant="false" />
<species id="sp_EGFR_bCR1_Y1068_U" name="EGFR(CR1!+,Y1068~U)" compartment="V"
  multi:speciesType="st_EGFR" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false"
  constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="CR1" multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Y1068" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
    <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="sft_Y1068" multi:occur="1">
      <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
        <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="U" />
      </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
    </multi:speciesFeature>
  </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_bCR1_Y1068_P" name="EGFR(CR1!+,Y1068~P)" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR"
  compartment="V" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="CR1" multi:bindingStatus="bound" />
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Y1068" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
    <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="sft_Y1068" multi:occur="1">
      <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
        <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="P" />
      </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
    </multi:speciesFeature>
  </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_Y1068_P" name="EGFR(Y1068~P)" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR"
  compartment="V" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Y1068" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>

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```

    <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="sft_Y1068" multi:occur="1">
      <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
        <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="P" />
      </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
    </multi:speciesFeature>
  </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_Y1068_U" name="EGFR(Y1068~U)" multi:speciesType="st_EGFR"
  compartment="V" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Y1068" multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
  </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
    <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="sft_Y1068" multi:occur="1">
      <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
        <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="U" />
      </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
    </multi:speciesFeature>
  </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
</species>
<species id="sp_EGFR_Grb2_P" name="EGFR(Y1068~P!1).Grb2(SH2!1)" compartment="V"
  multi:speciesType="st_EGFR_Grb2"
  hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
    <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="sft_Y1068" multi:occur="1">
      <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
        <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="P" />
      </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
    </multi:speciesFeature>
  </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
</species>
<species id="sp_Grb2_Sos1" name="Grb2(SH3!1).Sos1(PxxP!1)" compartment="V"
  multi:speciesType="st_Grb2_Sos1" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
  boundaryCondition="false" constant="false" />

  <species id="sp_Trash" name="Trash()" compartment="V" multi:speciesType="st_trash"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
    boundaryCondition="false" constant="false" />
</listOfSpecies>

<!-- parameters -->
<listOfParameters>
  <parameter id="NA" value="6.02e23" constant="true" units="molecules_per_mol" />
  <parameter id="f" value="1" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="kp1" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="km1" value="0.06" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="kp2" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="km2" value="0.1" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="kp3" value="0.5" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="km3" value="4.505" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="kp4" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="km4" value="0.05" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="kp5" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="km5" value="0.06" constant="true" />
  <parameter id="deg" value="0.01" constant="true" />
</listOfParameters>

<!-- initialAssignments -->
<listOfInitialAssignments>

  <initialAssignment symbol="Vo">
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <times />
        <ci>f</ci>
      </apply>
    </math>
  </initialAssignment>

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        </apply>
    </math>
</initialAssignment>
<initialAssignment symbol="V">
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
        <apply>
            <times />
            <ci>f</ci>
            <cn> 3e-12 </cn>
        </apply>
    </math>
</initialAssignment>
<initialAssignment symbol="kp1">
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
        <apply>
            <divide />
            <cn>9.02e7</cn>
            <apply>
                <times />
                <ci>NA</ci>
                <ci>Vo</ci>
            </apply>
        </apply>
    </math>
</initialAssignment>
<initialAssignment symbol="kp2">
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
        <apply>
            <divide />
            <cn>1.0e7</cn>
            <apply>
                <times />
                <ci>NA</ci>
                <ci>V</ci>
            </apply>
        </apply>
    </math>
</initialAssignment>
<initialAssignment symbol="kp4">
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
        <apply>
            <divide />
            <cn>1.5e6</cn>
            <apply>
                <times />
                <ci>NA</ci>
                <ci>V</ci>
            </apply>
        </apply>
    </math>
</initialAssignment>
<initialAssignment symbol="kp5">
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
        <apply>
            <divide />
            <cn>1.0e7</cn>
            <apply>
                <times />
                <ci>NA</ci>
                <ci>V</ci>
            </apply>
        </apply>
    </math>
</initialAssignment>
<initialAssignment symbol="sp_EGF_free">
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">

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    <apply>
      <times />
      <cn>20</cn>
      <cn>1e-9</cn>
      <ci>NA</ci>
      <ci>Vo</ci>
    </apply>
  </math>
</initialAssignment>
<initialAssignment symbol="sp_EGFR_free_U">
  <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
    <apply>
      <times />
      <ci>f</ci>
      <cn>1.8e5</cn>
    </apply>
  </math>
</initialAssignment>
<initialAssignment symbol="sp_Grb2_free">
  <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
    <apply>
      <times />
      <ci>f</ci>
      <cn>1.5e5</cn>
    </apply>
  </math>
</initialAssignment>
<initialAssignment symbol="sp_Sos1_free">
  <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
    <apply>
      <times />
      <ci>f</ci>
      <cn>6.2e4</cn>
    </apply>
  </math>
</initialAssignment>
</listOfInitialAssignments>

<!-- reactions -->
<listOfReactions>

  <!-- # Ligand-receptor binding -->
  <!-- 1 EGFR(L,CR1) + EGF(R) <=> EGFR(L!1,CR1).EGF(R!1) kp1, km1 -->
  <reaction id="rc_Ligand_receptor_binding" reversible="true" fast="false">
    <listOfReactants>
      <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_L_CR1" constant="false" />
      <speciesReference species="sp_EGF_free" constant="false" />
    </listOfReactants>
    <listOfProducts>
      <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_EGF_CR1" constant="false" />
    </listOfProducts>
    <kineticLaw>
      <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
        <apply>
          <minus />
          <apply>
            <times />
            <ci>kp1</ci>
            <ci>sp_EGFR_L_CR1</ci>
            <ci>sp_EGF_free</ci>
          </apply>
          <apply>
            <times />
            <ci>km1</ci>
            <ci>sp_EGFR_EGF_CR1</ci>
          </apply>
        </math>
      </kineticLaw>
    </reaction>
  </listOfReactions>

```

```

        </apply>
      </math>
    </kineticLaw>
  </reaction>

<!-- # Receptor-aggregation -->
<!-- 2 EGFR(L!+,CR1) + EGFR(L!+,CR1) <-> EGFR(L!+,CR1!1).EGFR(L!+,CR1!1) kp2,km2 -->
<reaction id="rc_Receptor_aggregation" reversible="true" fast="false">
  <listOfReactants>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_bL_CR1" constant="false" stoichiometry="2" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_dimer_bL" constant="false" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <minus />
        <apply>
          <times />
          <ci> kp2 </ci>
          <ci> sp_EGFR_bL_CR1 </ci>
          <ci> sp_EGFR_bL_CR1 </ci>
        </apply>
        <apply>
          <times />
          <ci> km3 </ci>
          <ci> sp_EGFR_dimer_bL </ci>
        </apply>
      </apply>
    </math>
  </kineticLaw>
</reaction>

<!-- # Transphosphorylation of EGFR by RTK -->
<!-- 3 EGFR(CR1!+,Y1068~U) -> EGFR(CR1!+,Y1068~P) kp3 -->
<reaction id="rc_Transphosphorylation" reversible="false" fast="false">
  <listOfReactants>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_bCR1_Y1068_U" constant="false" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_bCR1_Y1068_P" constant="false" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <times />
        <ci> kp3 </ci>
        <ci> sp_EGFR_bCR1_Y1068_U </ci>
      </apply>
    </math>
  </kineticLaw>
</reaction>

<!-- # Dephosphorylation -->
<!-- 4 EGFR(Y1068~P) -> EGFR(Y1068~U) km3 -->
<reaction id="rc_Dephosphorylation" reversible="false" fast="false">
  <listOfReactants>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_Y1068_P" constant="false" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_Y1068_U" constant="false" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>

```

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        <times />
        <ci>km3</ci>
        <ci>sp_EGFR_Y1068_P</ci>
    </apply>
</math>
</kineticLaw>
</reaction>

<!-- # Grb2 binding to pY1068 -->
<!-- 5 EGFR(Y1068~P) + Grb2(SH2) <=> EGFR(Y1068~P!1).Grb2(SH2!1) kp4,km4 -->
<reaction id="rc_Grb2_binding_to_pY1068" reversible="true" fast="false">
    <listOfReactants>
        <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_Y1068_P" constant="false" />
        <speciesReference species="sp_Grb2_SH2" constant="false" />
    </listOfReactants>
    <listOfProducts>
        <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_Grb2_P" constant="false" />
    </listOfProducts>
    <kineticLaw>
        <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
            <apply>
                <minus />
                <apply>
                    <times />
                    <ci> kp4 </ci>
                    <ci> sp_EGFR_Y1068_P </ci>
                    <ci> sp_Grb2_SH2 </ci>
                </apply>
                <apply>
                    <times />
                    <ci> km4 </ci>
                    <ci> sp_EGFR_Grb2_P </ci>
                </apply>
            </apply>
        </math>
    </kineticLaw>
</reaction>

<!-- # Grb2 binding to Sos1 -->
<!-- 6 Grb2(SH3) + Sos1(PxxP) <=> Grb2(SH3!1).Sos1(PxxP!1) kp5,km5 -->
<reaction id="rc_Grb2_binding_to_Sos1" reversible="true" fast="false">
    <listOfReactants>
        <speciesReference species="sp_Grb2_SH3" constant="false" />
        <speciesReference species="sp_Sos1_free" constant="false" />
    </listOfReactants>
    <listOfProducts>
        <speciesReference species="sp_Grb2_Sos1" constant="false" />
    </listOfProducts>
    <kineticLaw>
        <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
            <apply>
                <minus />
                <apply>
                    <times />
                    <ci> kp5 </ci>
                    <ci> sp_Grb2_SH3 </ci>
                    <ci> sp_Sos1_free </ci>
                </apply>
                <apply>
                    <times />
                    <ci> km5 </ci>
                    <ci> sp_Grb2_Sos1 </ci>
                </apply>
            </apply>
        </math>
    </kineticLaw>

```



```

</reaction>

<!-- # Receptor dimer internalization/degradation -->
<!-- 7 EGF(R!1).EGF(R!2).EGFR(L!1,CR1!3).EGFR(L!2,CR1!3) -> Trash() -->
<reaction id="rc_EGFR_EGF_dimer_degradation" reversible="false" fast="false">
  <listOfReactants>
    <speciesReference species="sp_EGFR_EGF_dimer" constant="false" />
  </listOfReactants>
  <listOfProducts>
    <speciesReference species="sp_Trash" constant="false" />
  </listOfProducts>
  <kineticLaw>
    <math xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML">
      <apply>
        <times />
        <ci>deg</ci>
        <ci>sp_EGFR_EGF_dimer</ci>
      </apply>
    </math>
  </kineticLaw>
</reaction>
</listOfReactions>
</model>
</sbml>

```

4.4 Example from *Kappa*'s documentation

Here is the example “An Introduction to Kappa Syntax” at *Kappa* website (<http://www.kappalanguage.org/syntax.html>).

Rule in English: “Unphosphorylated Site1 of A binds to Site1 of B”

Kappa Rule: $A(\text{Site1 } u), B(\text{Site1}) \rightarrow A(\text{Site1 } u!1), B(\text{Site1}!1)$

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sbml xmlns="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/core" level="3" version="1"
  xmlns:multi="http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/multi/version1" multi:required="true">

  <!-- Note: this example is for the purpose of demonstration; it is not a complete model-->

  <model name="An_Introduction_to_Kappa_Syntax">
    ...
    <!-- speciesType -->
    <multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>

      <!-- A:Site1 -->
      <multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_A_Site1">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureTypes>
          <multi:speciesFeatureType multi:id="phosphorylation" multi:occur="1">
            <multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
              <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="U" />
              <multi:possibleSpeciesFeatureValue multi:id="P" />
            </multi:listOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues>
          </multi:speciesFeatureType>
        </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureTypes>
      </multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType>

      <!-- A -->
      <multi:speciesType multi:id="st_A">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
          <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Asite1" multi:speciesType="st_A_Site1" />
        </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
      </multi:speciesType>
    </multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>
  </model>

```

```

<!-- B:Site1 -->
<multi:bindingSiteSpeciesType multi:id="st_B_Site1" />

<!-- B -->
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_B">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="Bsite1" multi:speciesType="st_B_Site1" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
</multi:speciesType>

<!-- A.B -->
<multi:speciesType multi:id="st_AB">
  <multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="A" multi:speciesType="st_A" />
    <multi:speciesTypeInstance multi:id="B" multi:speciesType="st_B" />
  </multi:listOfSpeciesTypeInstances>
  <multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
    <multi:inSpeciesTypeBond multi:bindingSite1="Asite1"
      multi:bindingSite2="Bsite1" />
  </multi:listOfInSpeciesTypeBonds>
</multi:speciesType>
...
</multi:listOfSpeciesTypes>

<!-- species -->
<listOfSpecies>
  <!-- species A with free unphosphorylated Site1 -->
  <species id="sp_A" name="A_with_Unphosphorylated_Site_1" multi:speciesType="st_A"
    hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false" boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="Asite1"
        multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
    <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
      <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="phosphorylation">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
          <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="U" />
        </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
      </multi:speciesFeature>
    </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
  </species>

  <!-- species B with free Site 1 -->
  <species id="sp_B" name="B" multi:speciesType="st_B" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
    boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
    <multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
      <multi:outwardBindingSite multi:component="sti_B_Site1"
        multi:bindingStatus="unbound" />
    </multi:listOfOutwardBindingSites>
  </species>

  <!-- species AB: unphosphorylated -->
  <species id="sp_AB" name="AB" multi:speciesType="st_AB" hasOnlySubstanceUnits="false"
    boundaryCondition="false" constant="false">
    <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
      <multi:speciesFeature multi:speciesFeatureType="phosphorylation">
        <multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
          <multi:speciesFeatureValue multi:value="U" />
        </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatureValues>
      </multi:speciesFeature>
    </multi:listOfSpeciesFeatures>
  </species>
  ...
</listOfSpecies>

<!-- reactions -->

```

```

<listOfReactions>
  <!-- Unphosphorylated Site1 of A binds to Site1 of B -->
  <!-- Kappa Rule: A(Site1~u),B(Site1) -> A(Site1~u!1),B(Site1!1) -->
  <reaction id="rc_AB" reversible="false" fast="false">
    <listOfReactants>
      <speciesReference species="sp_A" constant="false" />
      <speciesReference species="sp_B" constant="false" />
    </listOfReactants>
    <listOfProducts>
      <speciesReference species="sp_AB" constant="false" />
    </listOfProducts>
    <kineticLaw>
      ...
    </kineticLaw>
  </reaction>
  ...
</listOfReactions>
</model>
</sbml>

```

1
2
3
4
5
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A Validation of SBML documents using Multi constructs

This section summarizes all the conditions that should be true of an SBML Level 3 Version 1 model that uses the Multi package. We use the same conventions that are used in the SBML Level 3 Version 1 Core specification document. In particular, there are different degrees of rule strictness. Formally, the differences are expressed in the statement of a rule: either a rule states that a condition *must* be true, or a rule states that it *should* be true. Rules of the former kind are strict SBML validation rules—a model encoded in SBML must conform to all of them in order to be considered valid. Rules of the latter kind are consistency rules. To help highlight these differences, we use the three symbols next to the rule numbers as described in section A of the SBML Level 3 Version 1 Core specification document:

- ☑ A checked box indicates a *requirement* for SBML conformance. If a model does not follow this rule, it does not conform to the Multi package specification. (Mnemonic intention behind the choice of symbol: “This must be checked.”)
- ▲ A triangle indicates a *recommendation* for model consistency. If a model does not follow this rule, it is not considered strictly invalid as far as the Multi package specification is concerned; however, it indicates that the model contains a physical or conceptual inconsistency. (Mnemonic intention behind the choice of symbol: “This is a cause for warning.”)
- ★ A star indicates a strong recommendation for good modeling practice. This rule is not strictly a matter of SBML encoding, but the recommendation comes from logical reasoning. As in the previous case, if a model does not follow this rule, it is not considered an invalid SBML encoding. (Mnemonic intention behind the choice of symbol: “You’re a star if you heed this.”)

The validation rules listed in the following subsections are all stated or implied in the rest of this specification document. They are enumerated here for convenience. Unless explicitly stated, all validation rules concern objects and attributes specifically defined in the Multi package.

For convenience and brevity, we use the shorthand “**multi:x**” to stand for an attribute or element name **x** in the namespace for the Multi package, using the namespace prefix **multi**. We use “**multi:x**” because it is shorter than to write a full explanation everywhere we refer to an attribute or element in the Multi package namespace.

General rules about the Multi package

- multi-10101** ☑ To conform to Version 1 of the Multi package specification for SBML Level 3, an SBML document must declare the use of the following XML Namespace:
“<http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/multi/version1>”. (References: SBML Level 3 Package Specification for Multi Version 1, [Section 3.1 on page 9](#).)
- multi-10102** ☑ Wherever they appear in an SBML document, elements and attributes from the Multi package must be declared either implicitly or explicitly to be in the XML namespace
“<http://www.sbml.org/sbml/level3/version1/multi/version1>”. (References: SBML Level 3 Package Specification for Multi Version 1, [Section 3.1 on page 9](#).)

General rules about MathML content in the Multi package

- multi-10201** ☑ A **ci** element in a **Math** object may have the optional attributes **multi:speciesReference** and **multi:representationType**. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ci** element. (References: [Section 3.26 on page 33](#)).
- multi-10202** ☑ The value of the **multi:speciesReference** attribute on a given **ci** element must be the identifier of a **SpeciesReference** object within the same reaction. (References: [Section 3.26.1 on page 33](#).)

- multi-10203** ✓ The value of the `multi:representationType` attribute on a given `ci` element must conform to the syntax of the Multi data type **RepresentationType**. (References: [Section 3.26.2 on page 34.](#))

General rules about identifiers

- multi-10301** ✓ (Extends validation rule #10301 in the SBML Level 3 Version 1 Core specification.) Within a **Model** object, the values of the attributes `id` and `multi:id` on every instance of the following classes of objects must be unique across the set of all `id` and `multi:id` attribute values of all such objects in a model: the **Model** itself, plus all contained **FunctionDefinition**, **Compartment**, **Species**, **Reaction**, **SpeciesReference**, **ModifierSpeciesReference**, **Event**, and **Parameter** objects, plus the **SpeciesType** and **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** objects defined by the Multi package, and any objects defined by any other package with `package:id` attributes defined as falling in the 'Sid' namespace. (References: [Section 3.27 on page 35.](#))
- multi-10302** ✓ The value of a `multi:id` attribute must always conform to the syntax of the SBML data type `SId`. (References: SBML Level 3 Version 1 Core, Section 3.1.7.)
- multi-10303** ✓ The value of a `multi:name` attribute must always conform to the syntax of type `string`. (References: SBML Level 3 Version 1 Core, Section 3.1.1.)
- multi-10304** ✓ The value of a `multi:id` attribute on **SpeciesTypeInstance** objects must be unique across the set of all `multi:id` attribute values of all the **SpeciesTypeInstance** objects under the direct parent **SpeciesType** object in which it is located. (References: [Section 3.11.1 on page 16](#) and [Section 3.27 on page 35.](#))
- multi-10305** ✓ The value of a `multi:id` attribute on **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** objects must be unique across the set of all `multi:id` attribute values of all the **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** objects under the direct parent **SpeciesType** object in which it is located. (References: [Section 3.12.1 on page 17](#) and [Section 3.27 on page 35.](#))
- multi-10306** ✓ The value of a `multi:id` attribute on **InSpeciesTypeBond** objects must be unique across the set of all `multi:id` attribute values of all the **InSpeciesTypeBond** objects under the direct parent **SpeciesType** object in which it is located. (References: [Section 3.13.1 on page 19](#) and [Section 3.27 on page 35.](#))
- multi-10307** ✓ The value of a `multi:id` attribute on **SpeciesFeatureType** objects must be unique across the set of all `multi:id` attribute values of all the **SpeciesFeatureType** objects under the direct parent **SpeciesType** object in which it is located. (References: [Section 3.9.1 on page 14](#) and [Section 3.27 on page 35.](#))
- multi-10308** ✓ The value of a `multi:id` attribute on **SubListOfSpeciesFeatures** objects must be unique across the set of all `id` and `multi:id` attribute values of all objects in the **Species** object in which it is located. (References: [Section 3.17.1 on page 25](#) and [Section 3.27 on page 35.](#))
- multi-10309** ✓ The value of a `multi:id` attribute on **SpeciesFeature** objects must be unique across the set of all `id` and `multi:id` attribute values of all objects in the **Species** object in which it is located. (References: [Section 3.18.1 on page 26](#) and [Section 3.27 on page 35.](#))
- multi-10310** ✓ The value of a `multi:id` attribute on **CompartmentReference** objects must be unique across the set of all `id` and `multi:id` attribute values of all objects in the **Compartment** object in which it is located. (References: [Section 3.6.1 on page 12](#) and [Section 3.27 on page 35.](#))
- multi-10311** ✓ The value of a `multi:compartment` attribute on **SpeciesType** objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type `SIdRef`. (References: [Section 3.8.2 on page 13.](#))

multi-10312 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:numericValue</code> attribute on PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.10.2 on page 15.)	1 2
multi-10313 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:speciesType</code> attribute on SpeciesTypeInstance objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.11.2 on page 16.)	3 4
multi-10314 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:compartmentReference</code> attribute on SpeciesTypeInstance objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.11.3 on page 16.)	5 6
multi-10315 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:component</code> attribute on SpeciesTypeComponentIndex objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.12.2 on page 17.)	7 8
multi-10316 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:identifyingParent</code> attribute on SpeciesTypeComponentIndex objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.12.3 on page 18.)	9 10 11
multi-10317 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:bindingSite1</code> attribute on InSpeciesTypeBond objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.13.2 on page 20.)	12 13
multi-10318 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:bindingSite2</code> attribute on InSpeciesTypeBond objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.13.2 on page 20.)	14 15
multi-10319 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:speciesType</code> attribute on Species objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.15.1 on page 22.)	16 17
multi-10320 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:component</code> attribute on OutwardBindingSite objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.16.3 on page 23.)	18 19
multi-10321 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:speciesFeatureType</code> attribute on SpeciesFeature objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.18.2 on page 26.)	20 21
multi-10322 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:component</code> attribute on SpeciesFeature objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.18.4 on page 27.)	22 23
multi-10323 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:value</code> attribute on SpeciesFeatureValue objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.18.6 on page 27.)	24 25
multi-10324 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:compartmentReference</code> attribute on SimpleSpeciesReference objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.22 on page 30.)	26 27 28
multi-10325 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:reactant</code> attribute on SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.24.2 on page 33.)	29 30 31
multi-10326 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:reactantComponent</code> attribute on SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.24.3 on page 33.)	32 33 34
multi-10327 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:productComponent</code> attribute on SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.24.4 on page 33.)	35 36 37
multi-10328 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:compartmentType</code> attribute on Compartment objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.5.2 on page 11.)	38 39
multi-10329 ✓	The value of a <code>multi:compartment</code> attribute on CompartmentReference objects must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type <code>SIdRef</code> . (References: Section 3.6.2 on page 12.)	40 41

Rules for extended SBML object

- multi-20101 ✓ The `multi:required` attribute is required on the `<sbml>` element in the Multi package. (References: SBML Level 3 Package Specification for Multi Version 1, [Section 3.1 on page 9.](#))
- multi-20102 ✓ The `multi:required` attribute on the `<sbml>` element must be `Boolean`. (References: SBML Level 3 Package Specification for Multi Version 1, [Section 3.1 on page 9.](#))
- multi-20103 ✓ The value of the `multi:required` attribute on the `<sbml>` element must be `"true"`. (References: SBML Level 3 Package Specification for Multi Version 1, [Section 3.1 on page 9.](#))

Rules for extended Model objects

- multi-20201 ✓ There may be at most one [ListOfSpeciesTypes](#) container object within a [Model](#) object. (References: [Section 3.3 on page 10.](#))
- multi-20202 ✓ A [ListOfSpeciesTypes](#) object within an extended [Model](#) object is optional, but if present, must not be empty. (References: [Section 3.3 on page 10.](#))
- multi-20203 ✓ A [ListOfSpeciesTypes](#) object may have the optional SBML core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a [ListOfSpeciesTypes](#) object. (References: [Section 3.4.1 on page 11.](#))
- multi-20204 ✓ Apart from the general `notes` and `annotation` subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a [ListOfSpeciesTypes](#) container object may only contain [SpeciesType](#) objects. (References: [Section 3.4.1 on page 11.](#))

Rules for extended Compartment objects

- multi-20301 ✓ An extended [Compartment](#) object must have the required attribute `multi:isType`, and may also have the optional attribute `multi:compartmentType`. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on an extended [Compartment](#) object. (References: [Section 3.5 on page 11.](#))
- multi-20302 ✓ The value of a `multi:isType` attribute on an extended [Compartment](#) object must always confirm to the syntax of the SBML data type `boolean`. (References: [Section 3.5.1 on page 11.](#))
- multi-20303 ✓ The `multi:isType` attribute on an extended [Compartment](#) object is required. (References: [Section 3.5.1 on page 11.](#))
- multi-20304 ✓ The value of the `multi:isType` attribute of the [Compartment](#) object referenced by a [CompartmentReference](#) object must be the same as that of the `multi:isType` attribute of the parent [Compartment](#) object of the [ListOfCompartmentReferences](#) object which contains the [CompartmentReference](#) object. (References: [Section 3.7 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20305 ✓ The `multi:compartmentType` attribute on a [Compartment](#) object must not be defined if the value of the `multi:isType` is `"true"`. (References: [Section 3.5.2 on page 11.](#))
- multi-20306 ✓ There may be at most one [ListOfCompartmentReferences](#) container object within a [Compartment](#) object. (References: [Section 3.5.3 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20307 ✓ A [ListOfCompartmentReferences](#) object within a [Compartment](#) object is optional, but if present, must not be empty. (References: [Section 3.5.3 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20308 ✓ A [ListOfCompartmentReferences](#) object may have the optional SBML core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a [ListOfCompartmentReferences](#) object. (References: [Section 3.5.3 on page 12.](#))

- multi-20309** ✓ Apart from the general **notes** and **annotation** subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a **ListOfCompartmentReferences** container object may only contain **CompartmentReference** objects. (References: [Section 3.5.3 on page 12.](#))

Rules for SpeciesType objects

- multi-20401** ✓ A **SpeciesType** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesType** object. (References: [Section 3.8 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20402** ✓ A **SpeciesType** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for **notes** and **annotation**. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesType** object. (References: [Section 3.8 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20403** ✓ A **SpeciesType** object must have the required attribute **multi:id**, and may have the optional attributes **multi:name** and **multi:compartment**. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesType** object. (References: [Section 3.8 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20404** ✓ The value of the **multi:compartment** attribute, if set on a given **SpeciesType** object, must be the value of an **id** attribute on an existing **Compartment** object in the **SId** namespace of the parent **Model** object. (References: [Section 3.8.2 on page 13.](#))
- multi-20405** ✓ The various **ListOf__** subobjects within a **SpeciesType** object are optional, but if present, these container objects must not be empty. Specifically, if any of the following classes of objects are present with a **SpeciesType** object, it must not be empty: **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes**, **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances**, **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes** and **ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds**. (References: [Section 3.8 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20406** ✓ There may be at most one **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes** container object within a **SpeciesType** object. (References: [Section 3.8 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20407** ✓ Apart from the general **notes** and **annotation** subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes** container object may only contain **SpeciesFeatureType** objects. (References: [Section 3.8.3 on page 13.](#))
- multi-20408** ✓ A **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes** object may have the optional SBML core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ListOfSpeciesFeatureTypes** object. (References: [Section 3.8.3 on page 13.](#))
- multi-20409** ✓ There may be at most one **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances** container object within a **SpeciesType** object. (References: [Section 3.8 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20410** ✓ Apart from the general **notes** and **annotation** subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances** container object may only contain **SpeciesTypeInstance** objects. (References: [Section 3.8.4 on page 13.](#))
- multi-20411** ✓ A **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances** object may have the optional SBML core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances**. (References: [Section 3.8.4 on page 13.](#))
- multi-20412** ✓ There may be at most one **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes** container object within a **SpeciesType** object. (References: [Section 3.8 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20413** ✓ Apart from the general **notes** and **annotation** subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes** container object may only contain **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** objects. (References: [Section 3.8.6 on page 14.](#))

- multi-20414** ✓ A **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes** object may have the optional SBML core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentIndexes** object. (References: [Section 3.8.6 on page 14.](#))
- multi-20415** ✓ There may be at most one **ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds** container object within a **SpeciesType** object. (References: [Section 3.8 on page 12.](#))
- multi-20416** ✓ Apart from the general **notes** and **annotation** subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a **ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds** container object may only contain **InSpeciesTypeBond** objects. (References: [Section 3.8.5 on page 14.](#))
- multi-20417** ✓ A **ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds** object may have the optional SBML core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ListOfInSpeciesTypeBonds** object. (References: [Section 3.8.5 on page 14.](#))

Rules for BindingSiteSpeciesType objects

- multi-20501** ✓ A **BindingSiteSpeciesType** object is not permitted to have any **ListOfSpeciesTypeInstances** subobject. (References: [Section 3.8.7 on page 14.](#))

Rules for SpeciesFeatureType objects

- multi-20601** ✓ A **SpeciesFeatureType** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesFeatureType** object. (References: [Section 3.9 on page 14.](#))
- multi-20602** ✓ A **SpeciesFeatureType** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for **notes** and **annotation**. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesFeatureType** object. (References: [Section 3.9 on page 14.](#))
- multi-20603** ✓ A **SpeciesFeatureType** object must have the required attributes **multi:id** and **multi:occur**, and may have the optional attribute **multi:name**. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesFeatureType** object. (References: [Section 3.9 on page 14.](#))
- multi-20604** ✓ The value of the **multi:occur** attribute on a given **SpeciesFeatureType** object must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type **positiveInteger**. (References: [Section 3.9.2 on page 14.](#))
- multi-20605** ✓ One **ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues** subobject in a **SpeciesFeatureType** object is required. (References: [Section 3.9.3 on page 14.](#))
- multi-20606** ✓ A **ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues** object may have the optional SBML core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues** object. (References: [Section 3.9.3 on page 14.](#))
- multi-20607** ✓ Apart from the general **notes** and **annotation** subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a **ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues** container object may only contain **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** objects. (References: [Section 3.9.3 on page 14.](#))
- multi-20608** ✓ A **ListOfPossibleSpeciesFeatureValues** object must not be empty. (References: [Section 3.9.3 on page 14.](#))

Rules for PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue objects

- multi-20701** ✓ A **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted.

ted on a [PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue](#) object. (References: [Section 3.10 on page 15](#)).

- multi-20702** ✓ A [PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue](#) object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for `notes` and `annotation`. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a [PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue](#) object. (References: [Section 3.10 on page 15](#)).
- multi-20703** ✓ A [PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue](#) object must have the required attribute `multi:id`, and may have the optional attributes `multi:name` and `multi:numericValue`. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a [PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue](#) object. (References: [Section 3.10 on page 15](#).)
- multi-20704** ✓ The value of the `multi:numericValue` attribute on a given [PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue](#) object must be the identifier of a [Parameter](#) object defined in the same [Model](#) object. (References: [Section 3.10.2 on page 15](#).)

Rules for SpeciesTypeInstance objects

- multi-20801** ✓ A [SpeciesTypeInstance](#) object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a [SpeciesTypeInstance](#) object. (References: [Section 3.11 on page 16](#)).
- multi-20802** ✓ A [SpeciesTypeInstance](#) object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for `notes` and `annotation`. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a [SpeciesTypeInstance](#) object. (References: [Section 3.11 on page 16](#)).
- multi-20803** ✓ A [SpeciesTypeInstance](#) object must have the required attributes `multi:id` and `multi:speciesType`, and may have the optional attributes `multi:name` and `multi:compartmentReference`. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a [SpeciesTypeInstance](#) object. (References: [Section 3.11 on page 16](#).)
- multi-20805** ✓ The value of the `multi:speciesType` attribute on a given [SpeciesTypeInstance](#) object must be the identifier of a [SpeciesType](#) object defined in the same [Model](#) object. (References: [Section 3.11.2 on page 16](#).)
- multi-20806** ✓ The value of the `multi:compartmentReference` attribute, if present on a given [SpeciesTypeInstance](#) object, must be the identifier of a [CompartmentReference](#) object defined in the same [Model](#) object. (References: [Section 3.11.3 on page 16](#).)

Rules for SpeciesTypeComponentIndex objects

- multi-20901** ✓ A [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) object. (References: [Section 3.12 on page 17](#)).
- multi-20902** ✓ A [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for `notes` and `annotation`. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) object. (References: [Section 3.12 on page 17](#)).
- multi-20903** ✓ A [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) object must have the required attributes `multi:id` and `multi:compartment`, and may have the optional attributes `multi:name` and `multi:identifyingParent`. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) object. (References: [Section 3.12 on page 17](#).)
- multi-20904** ✓ The value of the `multi:component` attribute on a given [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) object must be the identifier of a [SpeciesTypeInstance](#) object, or a [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) object under the [SpeciesType](#) object that this [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) object belongs to, or the [SpeciesType](#) object itself. (References: [Section 3.12.2 on page 17](#).)

- multi-20907** ✓ The value of the `multi:identifyingParent` attribute on a given **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** object must be the identifier of a **component** object under the **SpeciesType** object that this **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** object belongs to. A **component** object can be an object of **SpeciesTypeInstance**, **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** or **SpeciesType**. (References: Section 3.12.3 on page 18.)

Rules for InSpeciesTypeBond objects

- multi-21101** ✓ An **InSpeciesTypeBond** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on an **InSpeciesTypeBond** object. (References: Section 3.13 on page 19).
- multi-21102** ✓ An **InSpeciesTypeBond** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for **notes** and **annotation**. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on an **InSpeciesTypeBond** object. (References: Section 3.13 on page 19).
- multi-21103** ✓ An **InSpeciesTypeBond** object must have the required attributes, `multi:bindingSite1` and `multi:bindingSite2`, and may have the optional attributes, `multi:id` and `multi:name`. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on an **InSpeciesTypeBond** object. (References: Section 3.13 on page 19.)
- multi-21104** ✓ The value of the `multi:bindingSite1` attribute on a given **InSpeciesTypeBond** object must be the identifier of a **SpeciesTypeInstance** object or **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** which ultimately reference a object of **BindingSiteSpeciesType**. (References: Section 3.13.2 on page 20.)
- multi-21105** ✓ The value of the `multi:bindingSite2` attribute on a given **InSpeciesTypeBond** object must be the identifier of a **SpeciesTypeInstance** object or **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** which ultimately reference a object of **BindingSiteSpeciesType**. (References: Section 3.13.2 on page 20.)
- multi-21106** ✓ The `multi:bindingSite1` and `multi:bindingSite2` attributes must not reference the same **BindingSiteSpeciesType** object. (References: Section 3.13.2 on page 20.)

Rules for extended Species objects

- multi-21201** ✓ A **Species** object may have the optional attribute, `multi:speciesType`. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a **Species** object. (References: Section 3.14 on page 22.)
- multi-21202** ✓ The value of a `multi:speciesType` attribute, if present on a **Species** object, must be the identifier of a **SpeciesType** object. (References: Section 3.15.1 on page 22.)
- multi-21203** ✓ Two **ListOf___** subobjects with a **Species** object are optional, but if present, these container object must not be empty. Specifically, if any of the following two classes of objects are present on the **Species** object, it must not be empty: **ListOfOutwardBindingSites** and **ListOfSpeciesFeatures**. (References: Section 3.14 on page 22.)
- multi-21204** ✓ A **ListOfOutwardBindingSites** object may have the optional SBML core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ListOfOutwardBindingSites** object. (References: Section 3.15.2 on page 22.)
- multi-21205** ✓ Apart from the general **notes** and **annotation** subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a **ListOfOutwardBindingSites** container object may only contain **OutwardBindingSite** objects. (References: Section 3.15.2 on page 22.)
- multi-21206** ✓ A **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** object may have the optional SBML core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ListOfSpeciesFeatures** object. (References: Section 3.15.3 on page 23.)

- multi-21207** ✓ A [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) object may have the optional attributes `multi:id`, `multi:name`, `multi:component`, and the required attribute `multi:relation`. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) object. (References: [Section 3.17 on page 25](#).)
- multi-21208** ✓ The value of the `multi:relation` attribute, if presented on a [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) object, must conform to the syntax of the Multi data type [Relation](#). (References: [Section 3.17.2 on page 25](#).)
- multi-21209** ✓ Apart from the general `notes` and `annotation` subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a [ListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) container object may only contain [SpeciesFeature](#) and/or [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) objects. (References: [Section 3.15.3 on page 23](#).)
- multi-21210** ✓ A [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) object may have the optional SBML core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) object. (References: [Section 3.17 on page 25](#).)
- multi-21211** ✓ Apart from the general `notes` and `annotation` subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) container object may only contain [SpeciesFeature](#) objects. (References: [Section 3.17 on page 25](#).)
- multi-21212** ✓ The value of the `multi:component` attribute on a given [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) object must be the identifier of an object of [SpeciesTypeInstance](#), [SpeciesTypeComponentIndex](#) or [SpeciesType](#) which contains the [SpeciesFeature](#) objects in this `subListOfSpeciesFeatures`. (References: [Section 3.17.3 on page 25](#).)
- multi-21213** ✓ A `species` must have its `speciesType` attribute defined when it has a `listOfOutwardBindingSites`. (References: [Section 3.14 on page 22](#).)
- multi-21214** ✓ A `species` must have its `speciesType` attribute defined when it has a `listOfSpeciesFeatures`. (References: [Section 3.14 on page 22](#).)
- multi-21215** ✓ The `relation` attribute of a `subListOfSpeciesFeatures` can only have the value “and” if any `speciesFeature` involved references a `speciesFeatureType` with “`occur` > 1”. (References: [Section 3.17.2 on page 25](#).)
- multi-21216** ✓ A [SubListOfSpeciesFeatures](#) object must have at least two `speciesFeatures`. (References: [Section 3.17 on page 25](#).)

Rules for OutwardBindingSite objects

- multi-21301** ✓ An [OutwardBindingSite](#) object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on an [OutwardBindingSite](#) object. (References: [Section 3.16 on page 23](#).)
- multi-21302** ✓ An [OutwardBindingSite](#) object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for `notes` and `annotation`. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on an [OutwardBindingSite](#) object. (References: [Section 3.16 on page 23](#).)
- multi-21303** ✓ An [OutwardBindingSite](#) object must have the required attributes, `multi:bindingStatus` and `multi:component`, and may have the optional attributes `multi:id` and `multi:name`. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on an [OutwardBindingSite](#) object. (References: [Section 3.16 on page 23](#).)

- multi-21304** ✓ The value of the `multi:bindingStatus` attribute on a given **OutwardBindingSite** object must conform to the syntax of the Multi data type `BindingStatus`. (References: [Section 3.16.2 on page 23.](#))
- multi-21305** ✓ The value of the `multi:component` attribute on a given **OutwardBindingSite** object must be the identifier of an object of **SpeciesTypeInstance**, **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** or **SpeciesType** which ultimately reference an object of **BindingSiteSpeciesType**. (References: [Section 3.16.3 on page 23.](#))
- multi-21306** ✓ An `outwardBindingSite` cannot be a binding site referenced by any `inSpeciesTypeBond` in the `species`. (References: [Section 3.16.3 on page 23.](#))

Rules for SpeciesFeature objects

- multi-21401** ✓ A **SpeciesFeature** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesFeature** object. (References: [Section 3.18 on page 25.](#))
- multi-21402** ✓ A **SpeciesFeature** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for `notes` and `annotation`. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesFeature** object. (References: [Section 3.18 on page 25.](#))
- multi-21403** ✓ A **SpeciesFeature** object must have the required attributes, `multi:speciesFeatureType` and `multi:occur`, and may have the optional attributes, `multi:id`, `multi:name`, and `multi:-component`. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesFeature** object. (References: [Section 3.18 on page 25.](#))
- multi-21404** ✓ The value of the `multi:speciesFeatureType` attribute on a given **SpeciesFeature** object must be the identifier of a **SpeciesFeatureType** object which is in the **SpeciesType** object referenced by the **Species** object containing this **SpeciesFeature** object. (References: [Section 3.18.2 on page 26.](#))
- multi-21405** ✓ The value of the `multi:occur` attribute on a given **SpeciesFeature** object must conform to the syntax of the SBML data type `positiveInteger`. The value of the `multi:occur` attribute must not be larger than that of the `multi:occur` attribute of the **SpeciesFeatureType** object referenced by this **SpeciesFeature** object. (References: [Section 3.18.3 on page 26.](#))
- multi-21406** ✓ The value of the `multi:component` attribute on a given **SpeciesFeature** object must be the identifier of an object of **SpeciesTypeInstance**, **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** or **SpeciesType** which contains this **SpeciesFeature** object. (References: [Section 3.18.4 on page 27.](#))
- multi-21407** ✓ One and only one **ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues** subobject within a **SpeciesFeature** object is required. (References: [Section 3.18.5 on page 27.](#))
- multi-21408** ✓ A **ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues** object must not be empty. (References: [Section 3.18.5 on page 27.](#))
- multi-21409** ✓ A **ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues** object may have the optional SBML core attributes `metaid` and `sboTerm`. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues** object. (References: [Section 3.18.5 on page 27.](#))
- multi-21410** ✓ Apart from the general `notes` and `annotation` subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a **ListOfSpeciesFeatureValues** container object may only contain **SpeciesFeatureValue** objects. (References: [Section 3.18.5 on page 27.](#))

Rules for SpeciesFeatureValue objects

- multi-21501** ✓ A **SpeciesFeatureValue** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesFeatureValue** object. (References: [Section 3.18.6 on page 27](#)).
- multi-21502** ✓ A **SpeciesFeatureValue** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for **notes** and **annotation**. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesFeatureValue** object. (References: [Section 3.18.6 on page 27](#)).
- multi-21503** ✓ A **SpeciesFeatureValue** object must have the required attribute **multi:value**. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesFeatureValue** object. (References: [Section 3.18.6 on page 27](#).)
- multi-21504** ✓ The value of the **multi:value** attribute on a given **SpeciesFeatureValue** object must be the identifier of a **PossibleSpeciesFeatureValue** object defined in the **SpeciesFeatureType** object referenced by the **SpeciesFeature** object containing this **SpeciesFeatureValue** object. (References: [Section 3.18.6 on page 27](#).)

Rules for IntraSpeciesReaction objects

- multi-21601** ✓ An **IntraSpeciesReaction** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace and the Multi namespace are permitted on an **IntraSpeciesReaction** object. (References: [Section 3.21 on page 30](#)).
- multi-21602** ✓ An **IntraSpeciesReaction** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for **notes** and **annotation**. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on an **IntraSpeciesReaction** object. (References: [Section 3.21 on page 30](#)).

Rules for extended SimpleSpeciesReference objects

- multi-21701** ✓ An extended **SimpleSpeciesReference** object may have the optional attribute, **multi:compartmentReference**. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a **SimpleSpeciesReference** object. (References: [Section 3.22 on page 30](#).)
- multi-21702** ✓ The value of a **multi:compartmentReference** attribute, if present on a **SimpleSpeciesReference** object, must be the identifier of a **CompartmentReference** object. (References: [Section 3.22 on page 30](#).)

Rules for extended SpeciesReference objects

- multi-21801** ✓ A **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct** object within an extended **SpeciesReference** object is optional, but if present, must not be empty. (References: [Section 3.23.1 on page 32](#).)
- multi-21802** ✓ A **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct** object may have the optional SBML core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace or the Multi namespace are permitted on a **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct** object. (References: [Section 3.23.1 on page 32](#).)
- multi-21803** ✓ Apart from the general **notes** and **annotation** subobjects permitted on all SBML objects, a **ListOfSpeciesTypeComponentMapsInProduct** container object may only contain **Species-TypeComponentMapInProduct** objects. (References: [Section 3.23.1 on page 32](#).)

Rules for SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct objects

- multi-21901** ✓ A **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** object. (References: [Section 3.24 on page 32](#)).
- multi-21902** ✓ A **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for **notes** and **annotation**. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** object. (References: [Section 3.24 on page 32](#)).
- multi-21903** ✓ A **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** object must have the required attributes **multi:reactant**, **multi:reactantComponent**, and **multi:productComponent**, and may have the optional attributes **multi:id** and **multi:name**. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** object. (References: [Section 3.24 on page 32](#)).
- multi-21904** ✓ The value of the **multi:reactant** attribute on a given **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** object must be the identifier of a reactant **SpeciesReference** object within a reaction. (References: [Section 3.24.2 on page 33](#)).
- multi-21905** ✓ The value of the **multi:reactantComponent** attribute on a given **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** object must be the identifier of an object of **SpeciesTypeInstance**, **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** or **SpeciesType**. (References: [Section 3.24.3 on page 33](#)).
- multi-21906** ✓ The value of the **multi:productComponent** attribute on a given **SpeciesTypeComponentMapInProduct** object must be the identifier of an object of **SpeciesTypeInstance**, **SpeciesTypeComponentIndex** or **SpeciesType**. (References: [Section 3.24.4 on page 33](#)).

Rules for CompartmentReference objects

- multi-22001** ✓ A **CompartmentReference** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core attributes **metaid** and **sboTerm**. No other attributes from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **CompartmentReference** object. (References: [Section 3.6 on page 12](#)).
- multi-22002** ✓ A **CompartmentReference** object may have the optional SBML Level 3 Core subobjects for **notes** and **annotation**. No other elements from the SBML Level 3 Core namespace are permitted on a **CompartmentReference** object. (References: [Section 3.6 on page 12](#)).
- multi-22003** ✓ A **CompartmentReference** object must have the required attribute **multi:compartment**, and may have the optional attributes **multi:id** and **multi:name**. No other attributes from the Multi namespace are permitted on a **CompartmentReference** object. (References: [Section 3.6 on page 12](#)).
- multi-22004** ✓ The value of the **multi:compartment** attribute must be the value of an **id** attribute on an existing **Compartment** object in the **SId** namespace of the parent **Model**. (References: [Section 3.6 on page 12](#)).
- multi-22005** ✓ If some or all **CompartmentReference** objects within a **ListOfCompartmentReferences** object reference the same **Compartment** object, those **compartmentReferences** are required to have its **multi:id** attribute defined. (References: [Section 3.6.1 on page 12](#)).
- multi-22006** ✓ A **compartmentReference** cannot reference a **compartment** that directly or indirectly contains the **compartmentReference**. (References: [Section 3.6.2 on page 12](#)).

Acknowledgments

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This work was supported by the Intramural Research Program of the US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases of the National Institutes of Health.

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5