Systems Biology Markup Language (SBML) Level 2: Structures and Facilities for Model Definitions

Michael Hucka¹, Frank T. Bergmann¹, Andreas Dräger², Stefan Hoops³, Sarah M. Keating⁴, Nicolas Le Novère⁵, Chris J. Myers⁶, Brett G. Olivier⁷, Sven Sahle⁸, James C. Schaff⁹, Lucian P. Smith¹⁰, Dagmar Waltemath¹¹, Darren J. Wilkinson¹²

¹California Institute of Technology, USA

²University of California, San Diego, USA

³Virginia Bioinformatics Institute, USA

⁴European Bioinformatics Institute, UK

⁵Babraham Institute, UK

⁶University of Utah, USA

⁷VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands

⁸University of Heidelberg, Germany

⁹University of Connecticut, USA

¹⁰University of Washington, USA

¹¹University of Rostock, Germany

¹²Newcastle University, UK

Summary

Computational models can help researchers to interpret data, understand biological function, and make quantitative predictions. The Systems Biology Markup Language (SBML) is a file format for representing computational models in a declarative form that can be exchanged between different software systems. SBML is oriented towards describing biological processes of the sort common in research on a number of topics, including metabolic pathways, cell signaling pathways, and many others. By supporting SBML as an input/output format, different tools can all operate on an identical representation of a model, removing opportunities for translation errors and assuring a common starting point for analyses and simulations. This document provides the specification for *Version 5* of *SBML Level 2*. The specification defines the data structures prescribed by SBML as well as their encoding in XML, the eXtensible Markup Language. This specification also defines validation rules that determine the validity of an SBML document, and provides many examples of models in SBML form. Other materials and software are available from the SBML project web site, http://sbml.org/.