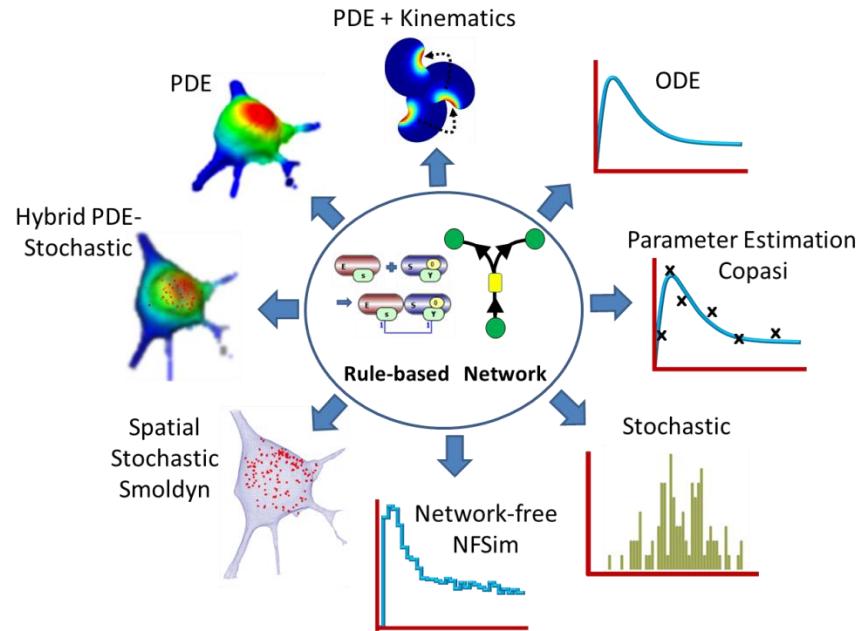


VCell

A modeling environment for the simulation of cellular events. Download at vcell.org.



Virtual Cell is developed by the Center for Cell Analysis and Modeling at the University of Connecticut Health Center. It is funded as a Biomedical Technology Research Resource by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)

VCell BioModel with Multiple Applications

Objective

Create a single Biomodel of RAN nuclear transport then use different modeling strategies to solve simulations.

Goals

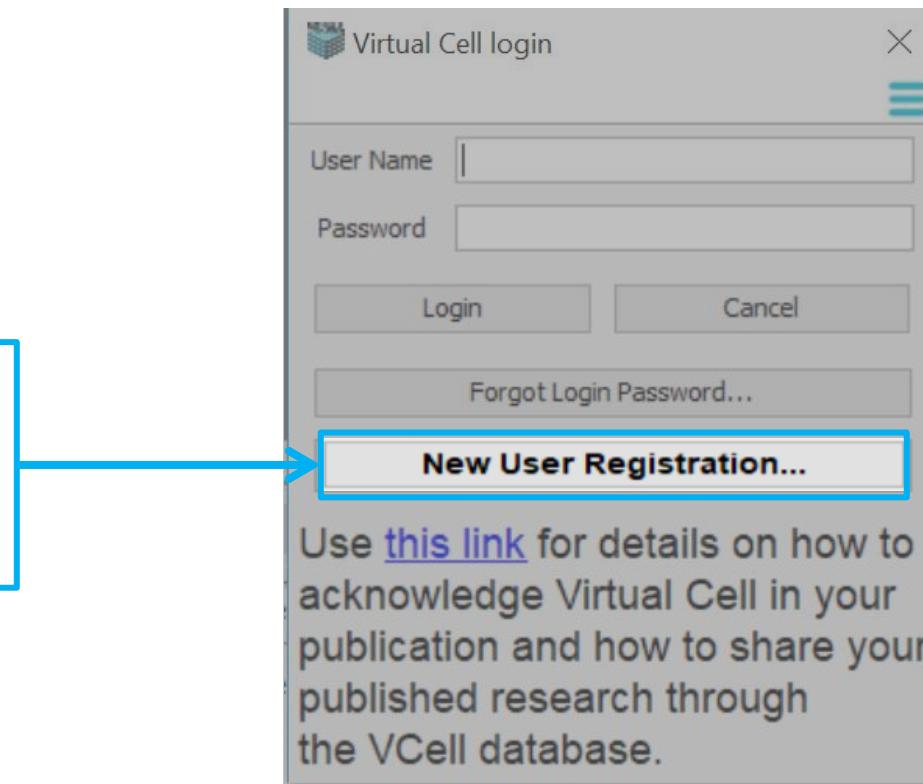
- Create a Biomodel Physiology with species, reactions and fluxes
- Create a spatial deterministic application of the Physiology
- Import fluorescence images into VCell and segment a 3D image stack within VCell to create a geometry
- Create a simulation and specify solver, time, and computational mesh.
- Run the simulation, view results and create graphs

Table of contents

- ▶ [Opening VCell](#)
- ▶ [Defining compartments](#)
- ▶ [Creating fluxes, reactions and species](#)
- ▶ [Specifying kinetic laws](#)
- ▶ [Creating applications](#)
- ▶ [Importing images](#)
- ▶ [Segmenting images](#)
- ▶ [Editing computational domain size](#)
- ▶ [Mapping geometry to compartments](#)
- ▶ [Specifying initial conditions](#)
- ▶ [Creating a simulation](#)
- ▶ [Viewing simulation results](#)
- ▶ [Re-Open a model](#)
- ▶ [Copy an application](#)
- ▶ [Create a stochastic simulation](#)
- ▶ [Export results as spreadsheet](#)
- ▶ [Create a non-spatial deterministic application](#)
- ▶ [Using parameter estimation](#)
- ▶ [Create a spatial stochastic application](#)

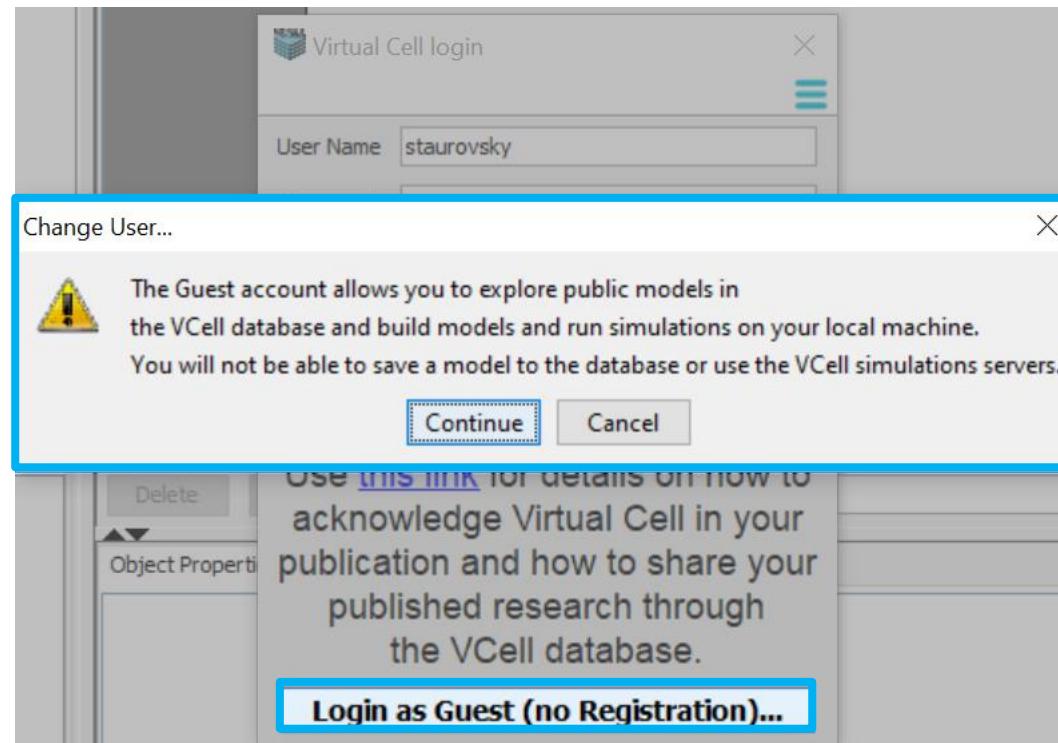
Your first time opening VCell

You need to register as a New User if you want to run simulations on the VCell compute resources, or use the VCell database to store models that can be shared with collaborators.

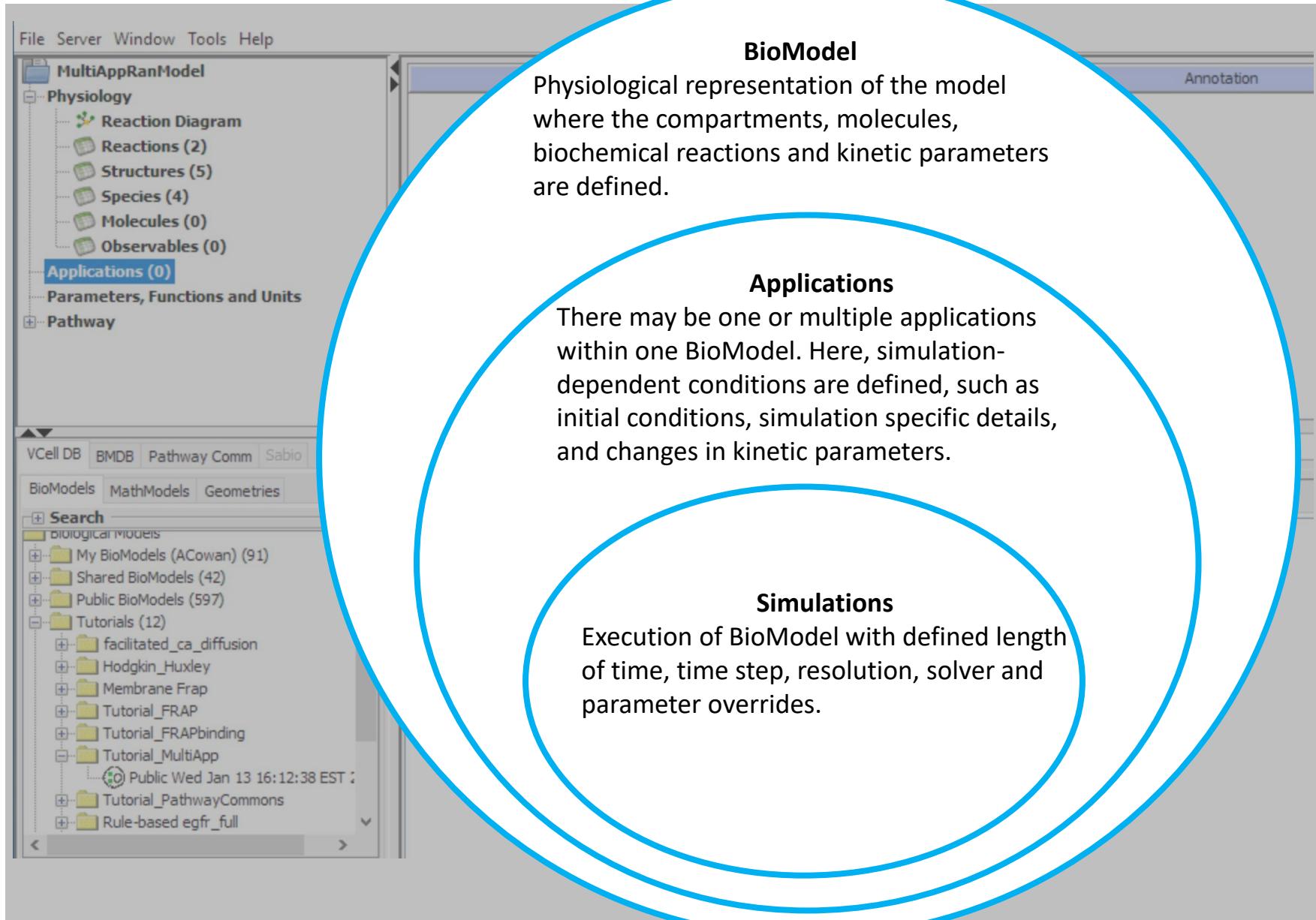


Use [this link](#) for details on how to acknowledge Virtual Cell in your publication and how to share your published research through the VCell database.

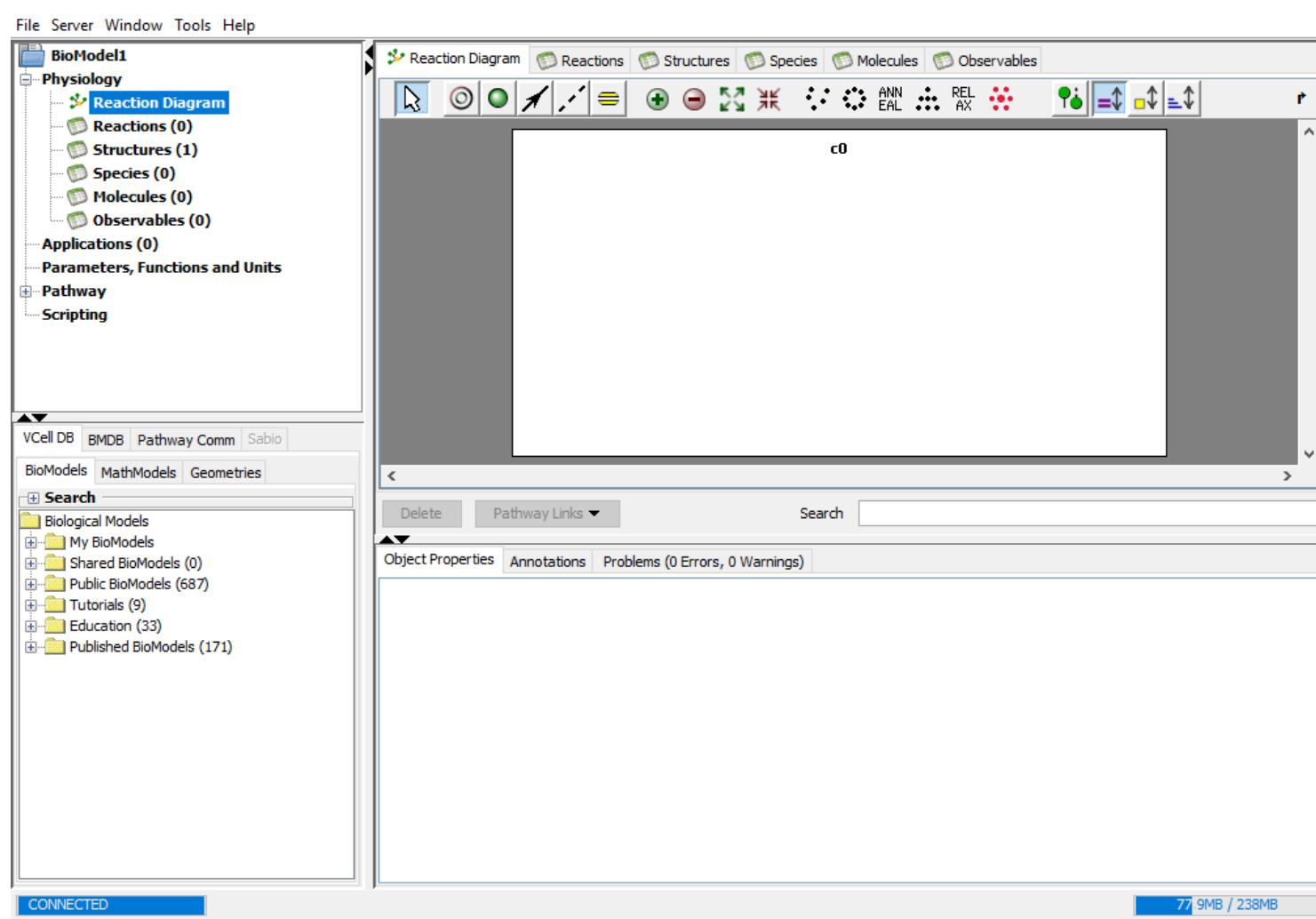
Your first time opening VCell Guest Login Option



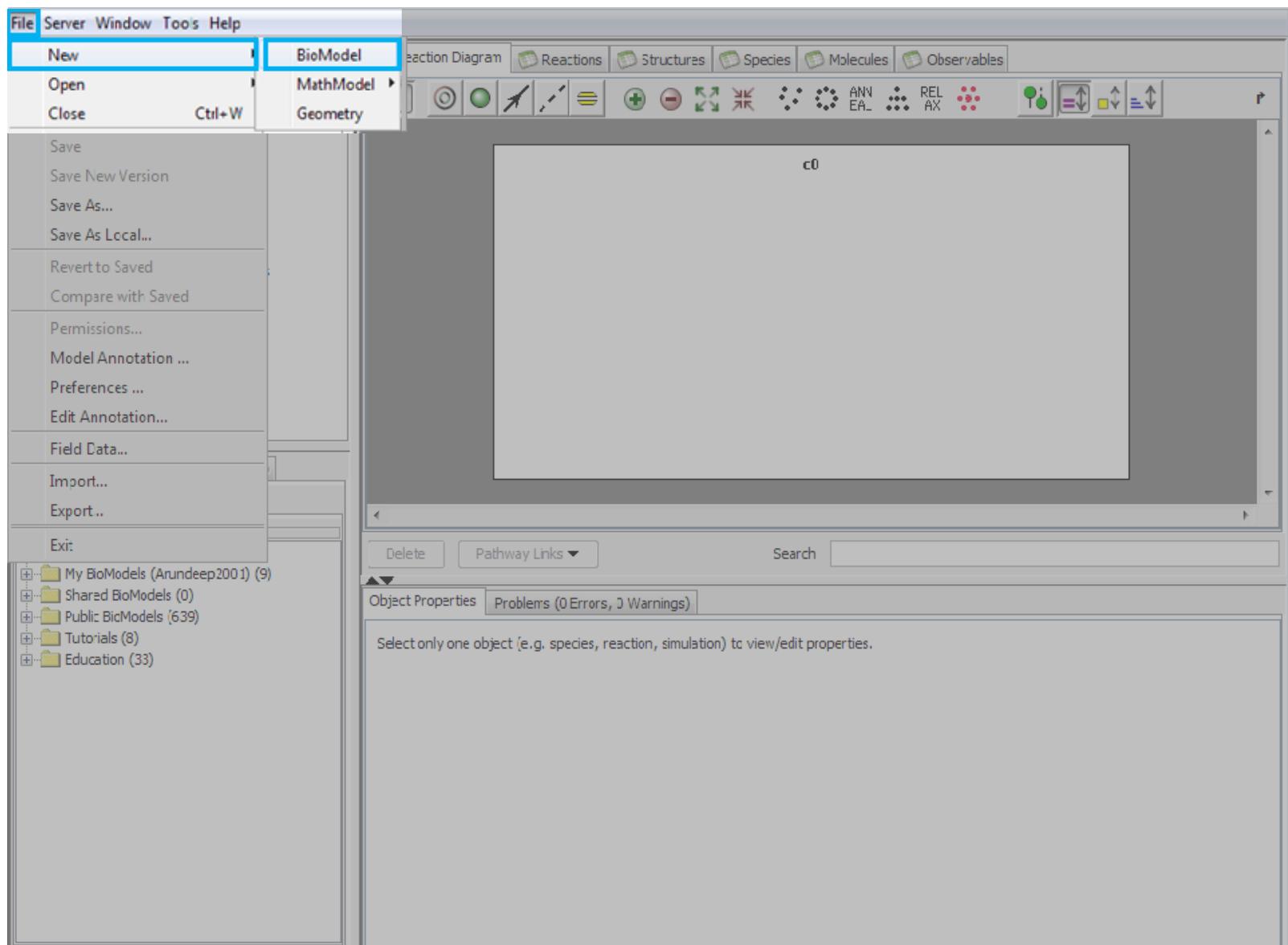
VCell BioModel Organization

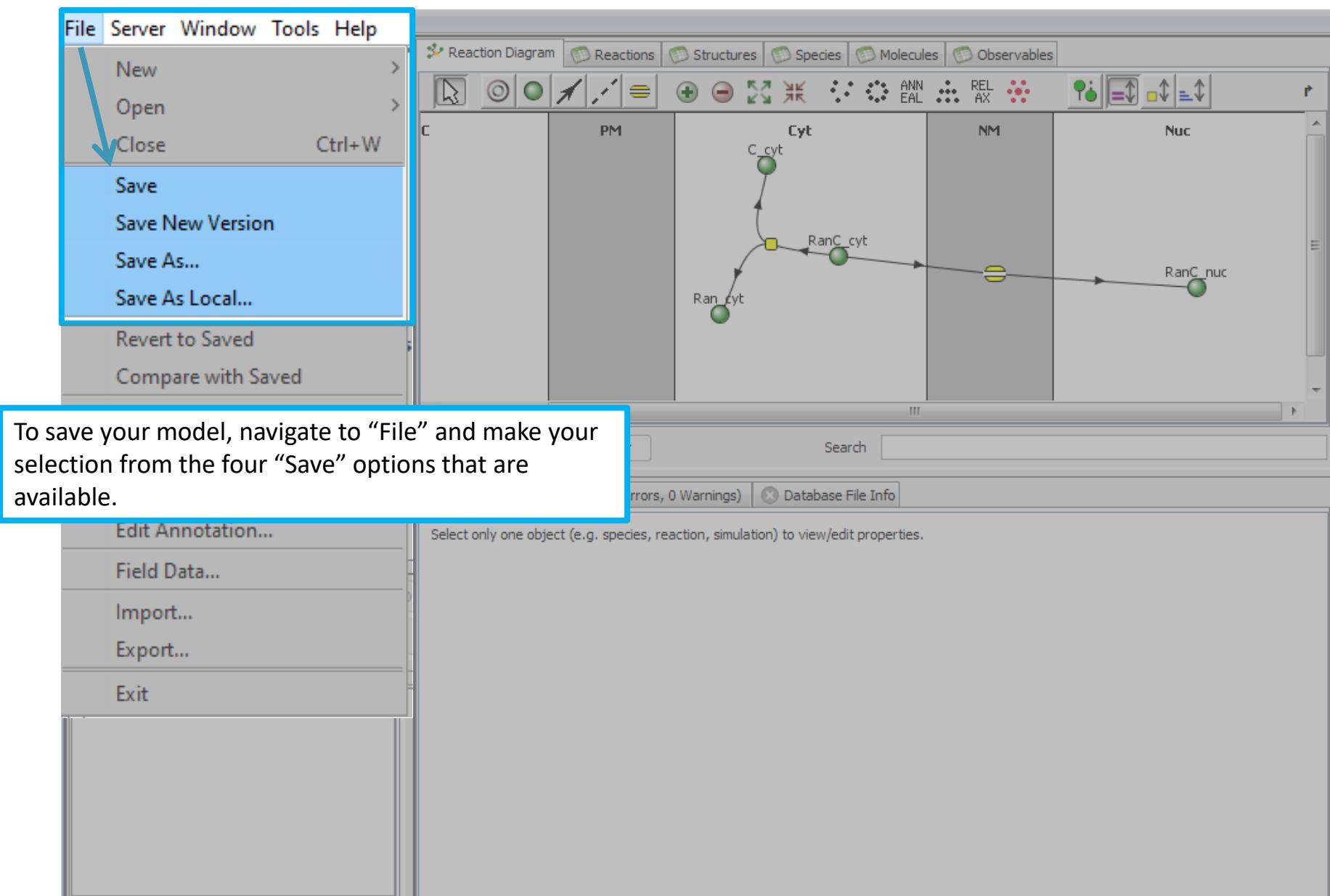


The VCell Interface



To create a new VCell model, click “File” > “New” > “BioModel”



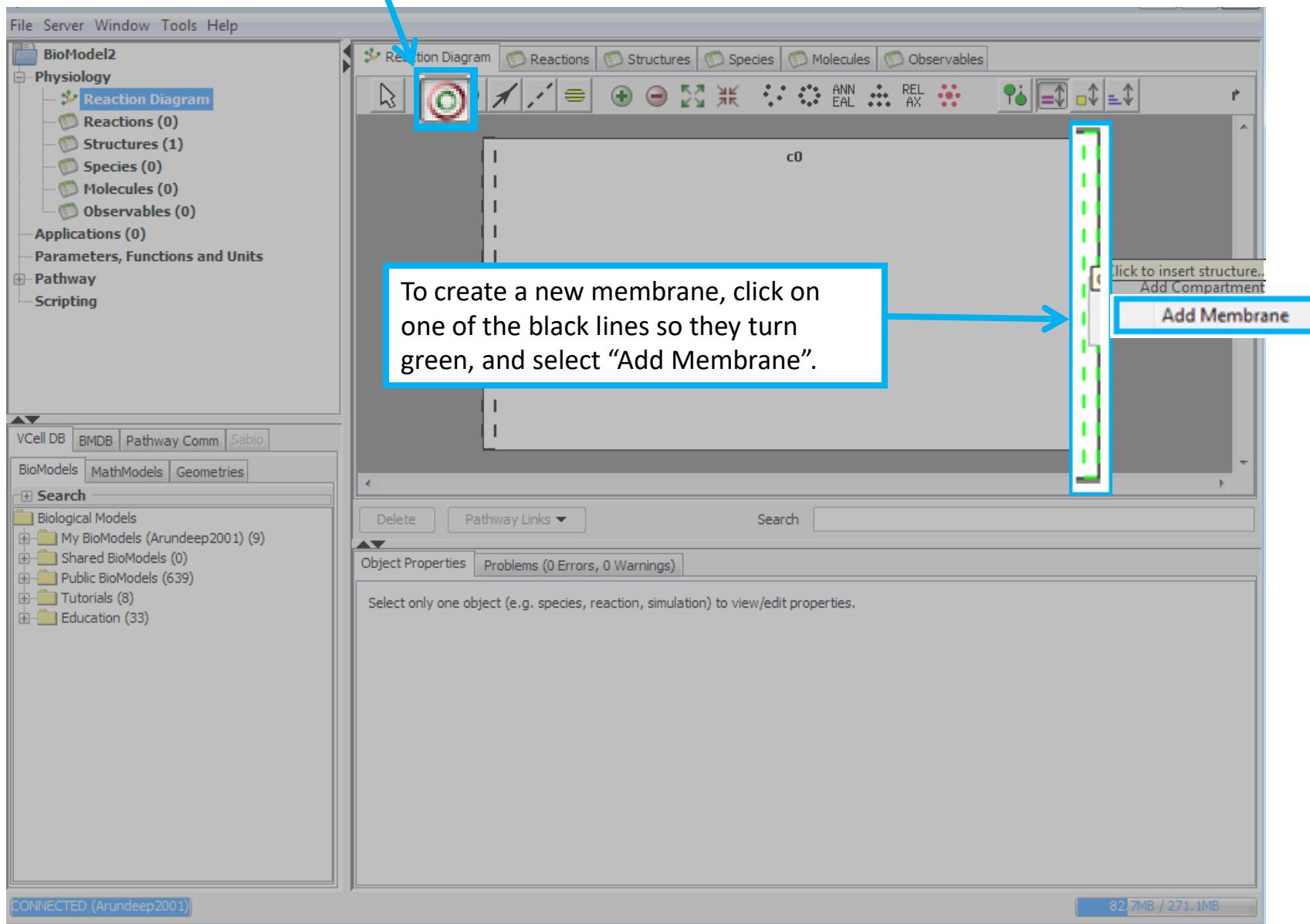


The screenshot shows the VCell interface with the following components:

- File Menu:** File, Server, Window, Tools, Help.
- BioModel2 Project:** A tree view on the left showing the project structure:
 - Physiology
 - Reaction Diagram (selected)
 - Reactions (2)
 - Structures (5)
 - Species (4)
 - Molecules (0)
 - Observables (0)
 - Applications (0)
 - Parameters, Functions and Units
 - Pathway
 - Scripting
- Reaction Diagram View:** A central window showing a reaction network. Species include C_cyt, Ran_cyt, and nuc. Reactions show the movement of C_cyt between PM and Cyt compartments, and Ran_cyt between Cyt and Nuc compartments.
- Bottom Left Panel:** A sidebar with tabs: VCell DB, BMDB, Pathway Comm, Sabio. Below are buttons for BioModels, MathModels, Geometries, and a Search bar.
- Search Results:** A list of BioModels:
 - Biological Models
 - My BioModels (yourBioModels)
 - multiapp tutorial
 - Private Fri Dec 14 17:22:00 EST 2018
 - Shared BioModels (0)
 - Public BioModels (654)
 - Tutorials (9)
 - Education (33)
 - Published BioModels (166)

To re-open a model, navigate to the folder that the model was saved in and double-click the model name.

To create the components to your model, start with creating a volumetric compartment by selecting the Structure Tool. This will automatically create your first compartment.



To create a new compartment, click on the dotted black lines, which will become green, and select “Add Compartment”.

Add Compartment

Add Membrane

Reaction Diagram | Reactions | Structures | Species | Molecules | Observables

File Server Window Tools Help

BioModel2

Physiology

- Reaction Diagram
- Reactions (0)
- Structures (2)
- Species (0)
- Molecules (0)
- Observables (0)

Applications (0)

Parameters, Functions and Units

Pathway

Scripting

VCell DB BMDB Pathway Comm Sabio

BioModels MathModels Geometries

+ Search

- Biological Models
 - My BioModels (Arundee2001) (9)
 - Shared BioModels (0)
 - Public BioModels (639)
 - Tutorials (8)
 - Education (33)

CONNECTED (Arundee2001)

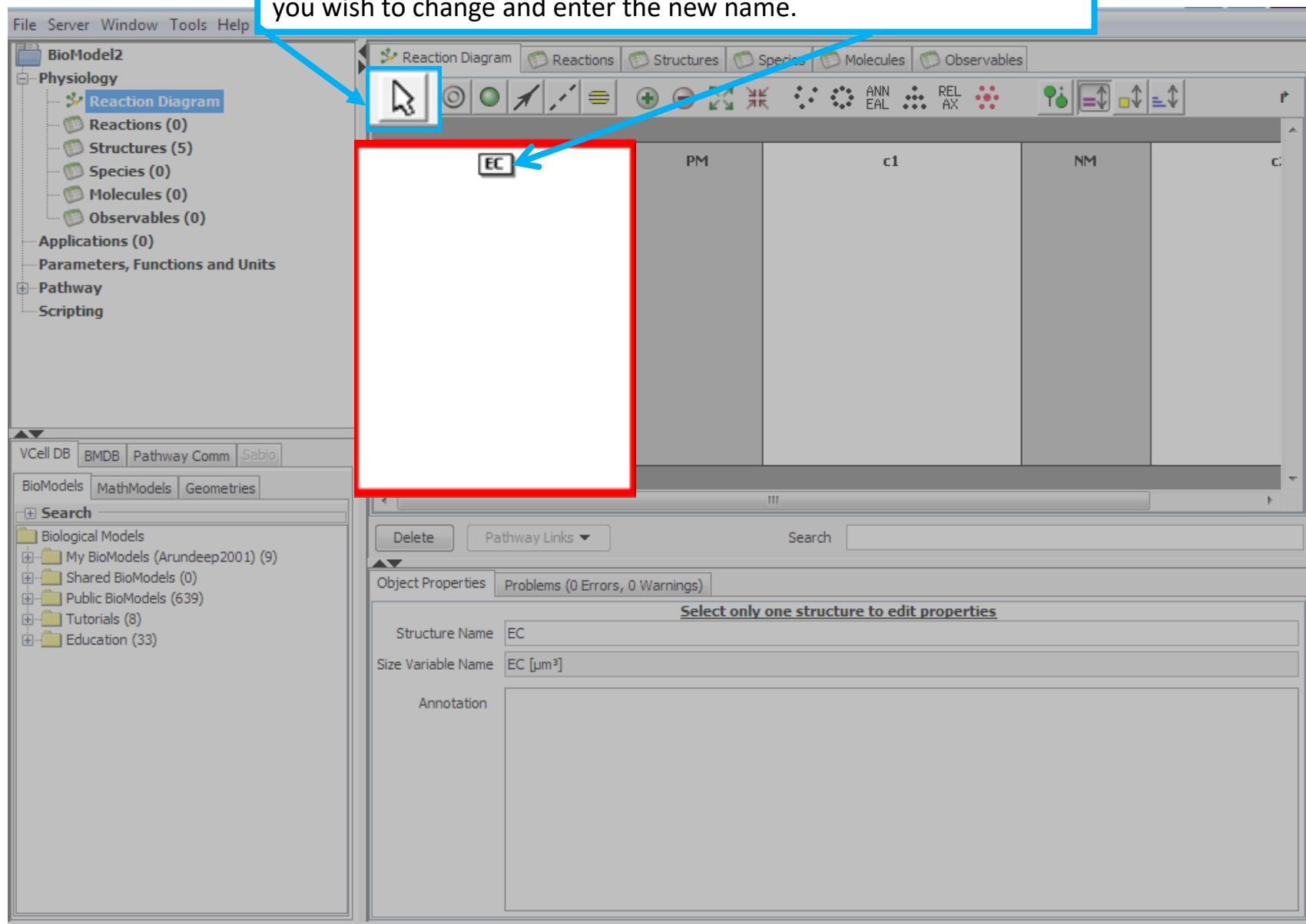
93.6MB / 271.1MB

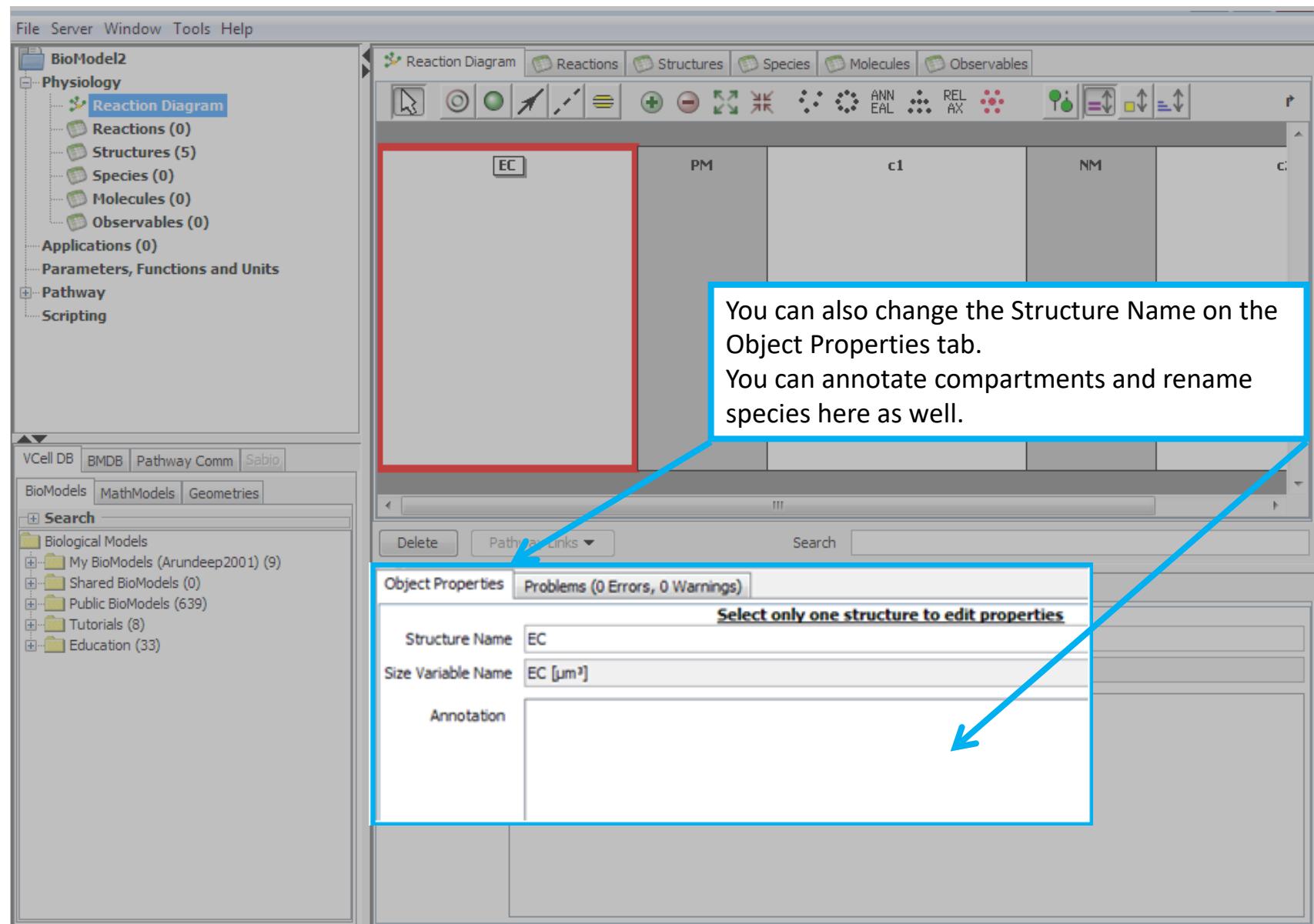
Your model requires 3 volumetric compartments separated by 2 membrane compartments. Continue creating two additional compartments that are separated by a membrane.

If you need to rearrange compartments and membranes, or any other features, use the selection tool and drag them by their label.

The screenshot shows the VCell software interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree under 'BioModel2' labeled 'Physiology' which includes 'Reaction Diagram' (selected), 'Reactions (0)', 'Structures (5)', 'Species (0)', 'Molecules (0)', and 'Observables (0)'. Below this are sections for 'Applications (0)', 'Parameters, Functions and Units', 'Pathway', and 'Scripting'. At the bottom left, there's a 'Search' panel with categories like 'Biological Models', 'My BioModels (Arundee2001) (9)', 'Shared BioModels (0)', 'Public BioModels (639)', 'Tutorials (8)', and 'Education (33)'. The main workspace shows a compartment diagram with three large grey boxes labeled 'c0', 'm0', and 'c1' from left to right. Between 'c0' and 'm0', and between 'm0' and 'c1', there are vertical dashed lines representing membranes, with labels 'm1' and 'm2' respectively. A blue box highlights the 'Reaction Diagram' icon in the toolbar at the top. Another blue box highlights the 'm1' label. A blue bracket on the left side of the diagram groups the 'c0', 'm0', and 'c1' elements. A blue bracket on the right side groups the 'm1' and 'm2' elements. A blue bracket at the bottom groups the 'm0' and 'c1' elements. A blue bracket on the far right groups the 'c1', 'm2', and 'c2' elements.

Use the selection tool to name compartments and membranes. The area will turn red upon selection. Double click the structure name you wish to change and enter the new name.



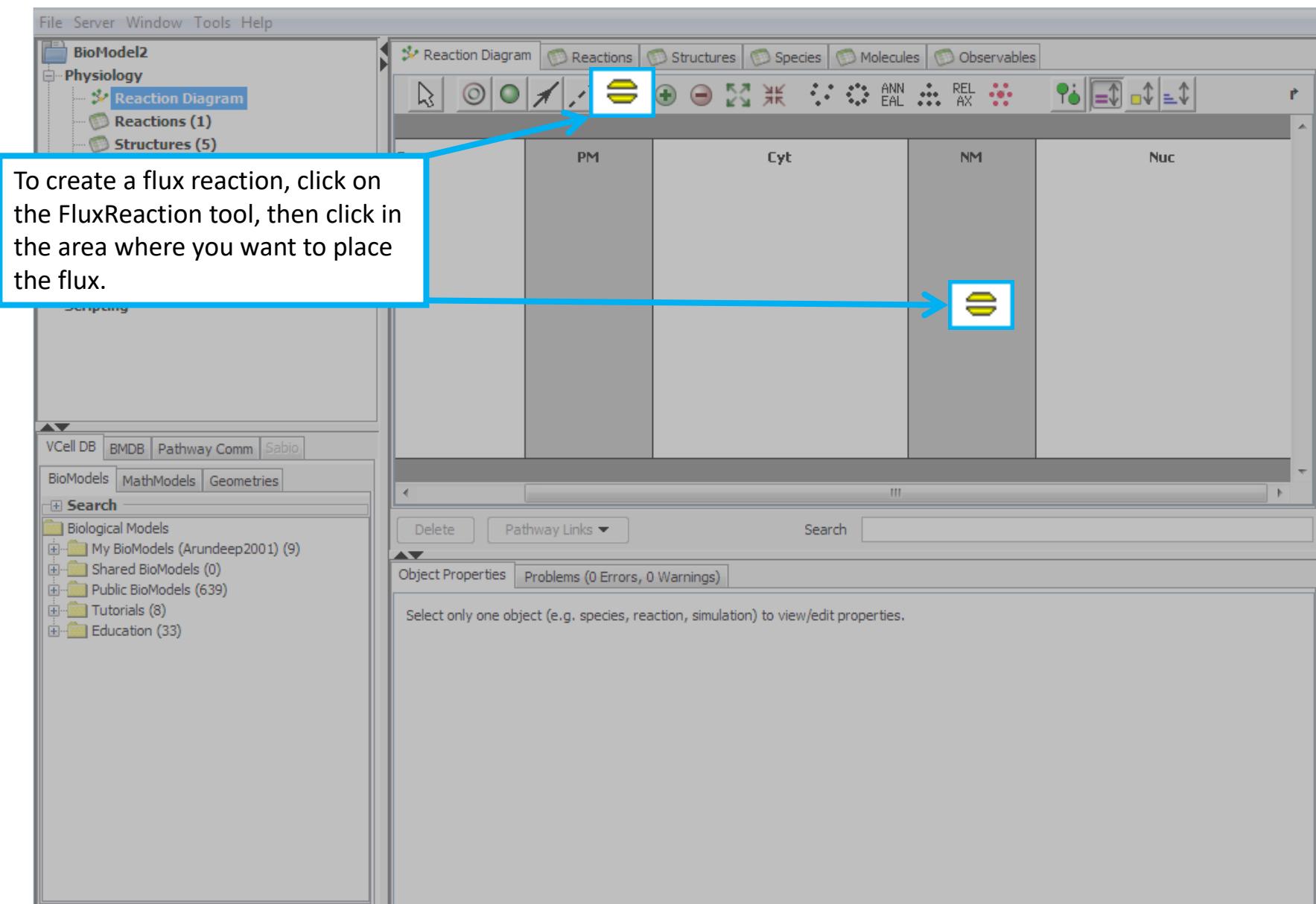


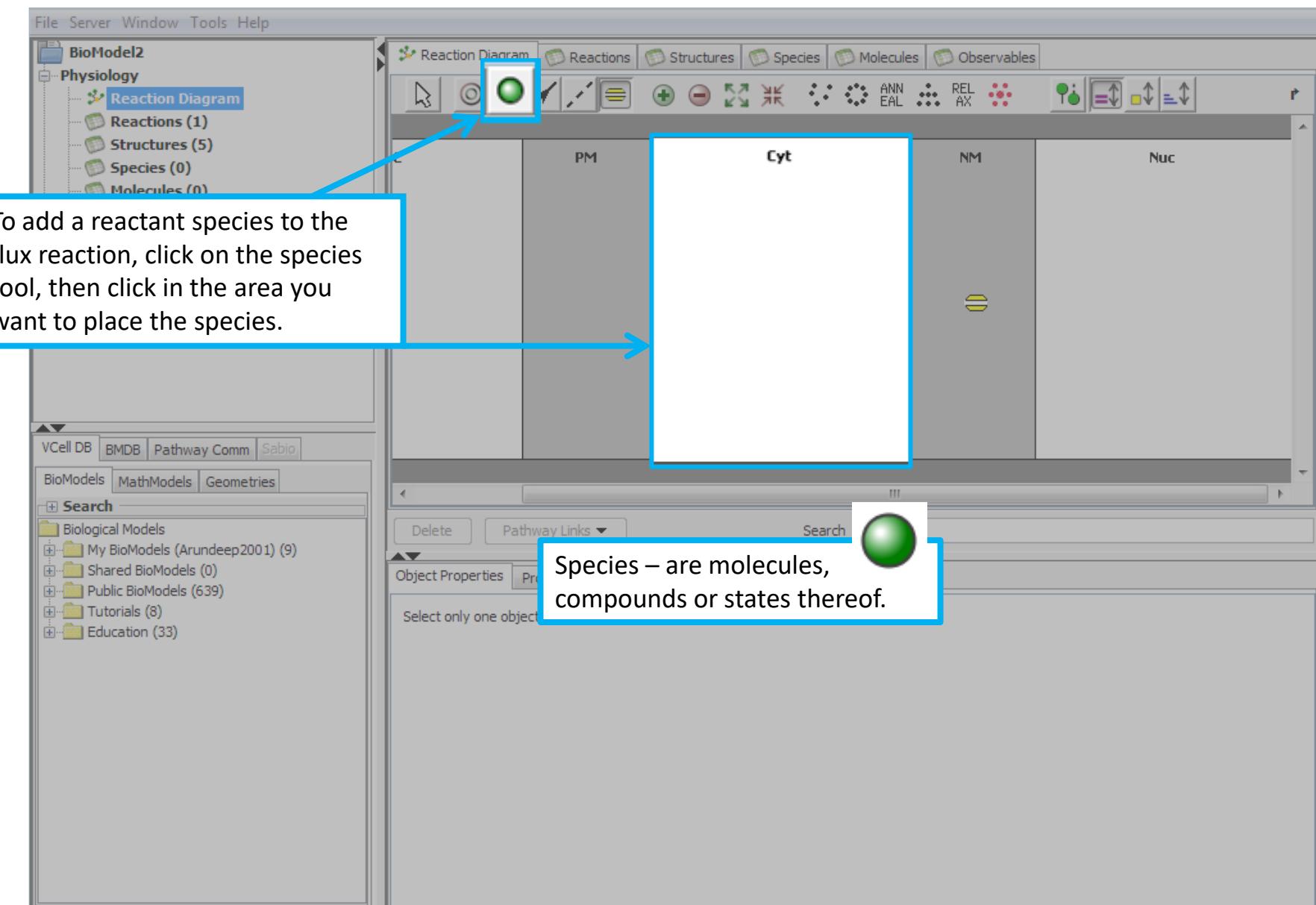
Rename the compartments and membranes to the following:

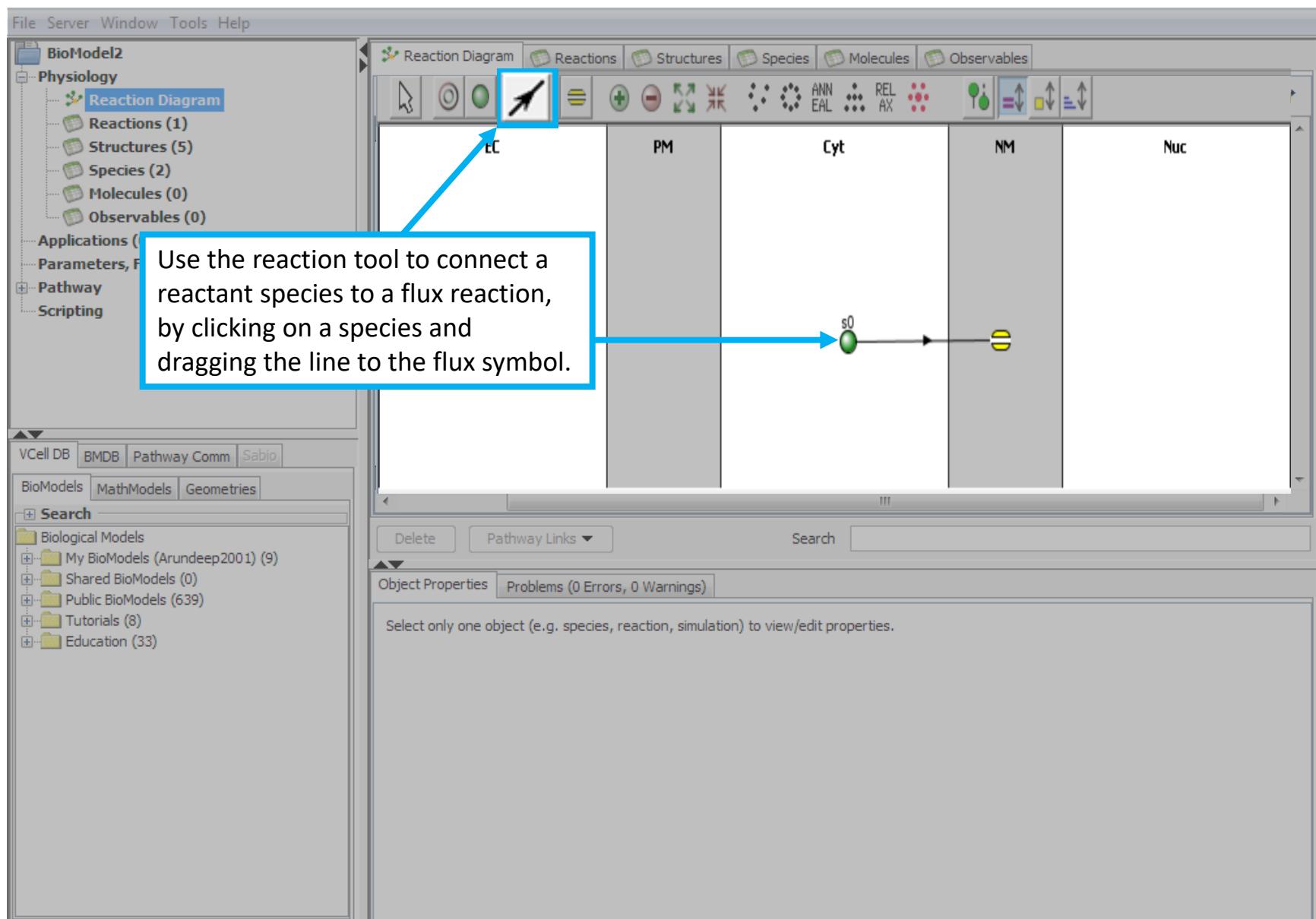
C0 -> EC (Extracellular)
M0 -> PM (Plasma Membrane)
C1 -> Cyt (Cytosol)
M1 -> NM (Nuclear Membrane)
C2 -> Nuc (Nucleus)

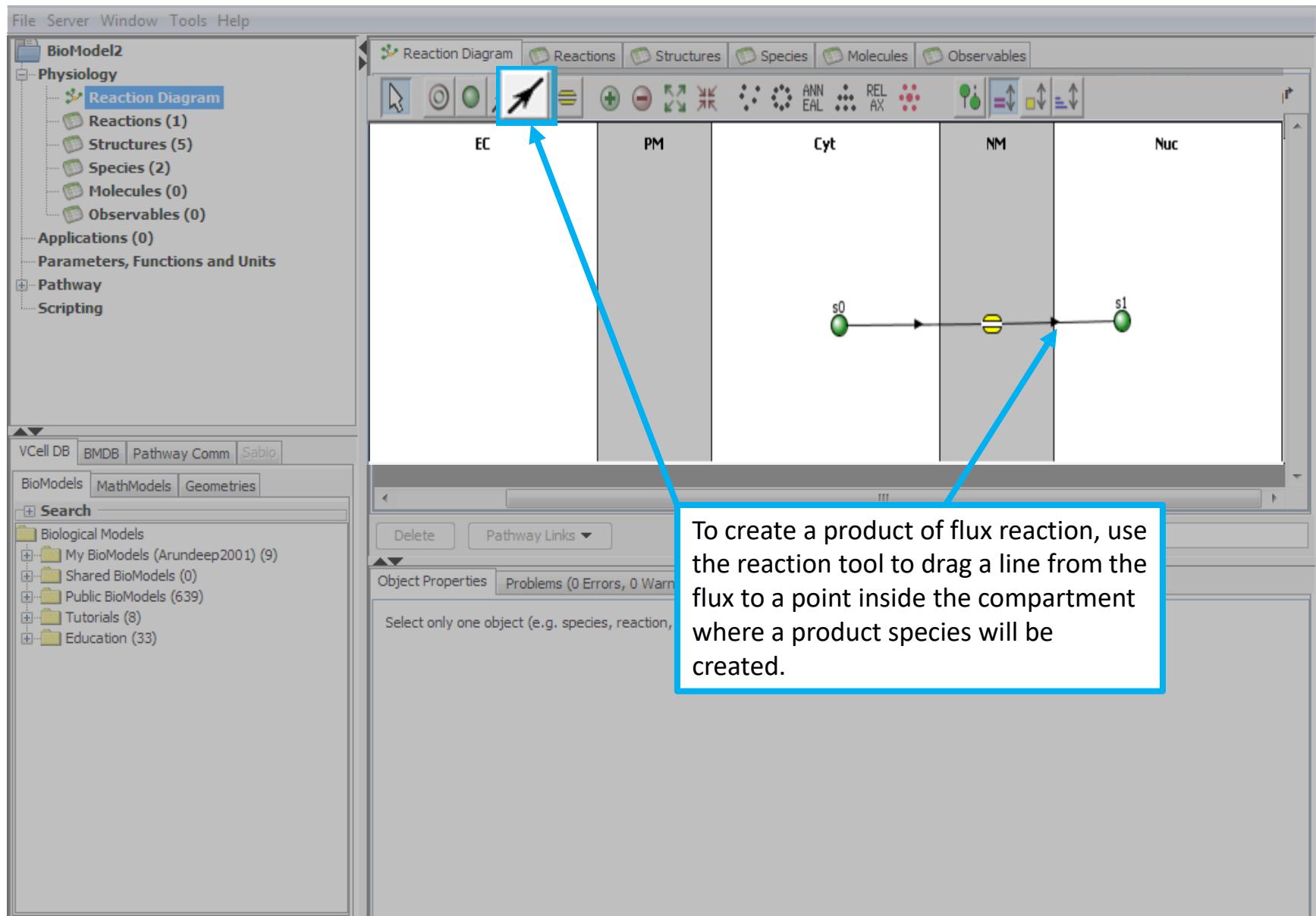
The screenshot shows the VCell software interface. On the left is a navigation tree for 'BioModel2' under 'Physiology'. The main workspace displays a reaction diagram with five compartments: c0, m0, c1, m1, and c2. Below the workspace is a search bar and a folder list for 'BioModels'. A blue box highlights the compartment labels in the workspace. A blue arrow points from the bottom compartment labels (EC, PM, Cyt, NM, Nuc) to the top compartment labels (c0, m0, c1, m1, c2).

Compartment Label (Top)	Compartment Label (Bottom)
c0	EC
m0	PM
c1	Cyt
m1	NM
c2	Nuc





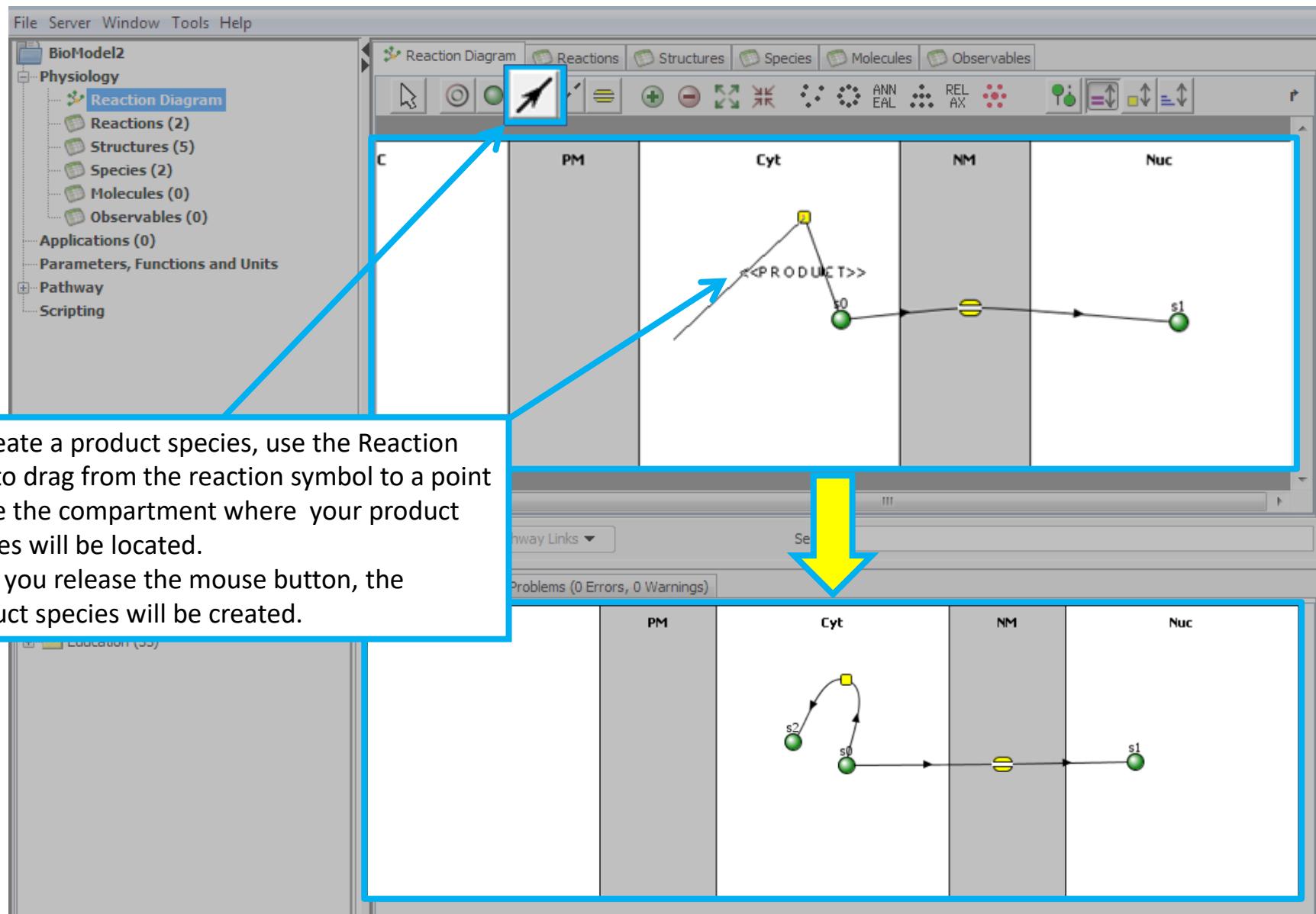




The screenshot shows the BioModel2 application window. The top menu bar includes File, Server, Window, Tools, and Help. A toolbar above the main workspace contains icons for Reaction Diagram, Reactions, Structures, Species, Molecules, and Observables. The left sidebar displays a project tree under BioModel2/Physiology, with Reaction Diagram selected. The main workspace shows a reaction diagram with compartments EC, PM, Cyt, NM, and Nuc. A species node labeled s0 is shown in the Cyt compartment, connected by a reaction arrow to another node. A second reaction arrow originates from a species node labeled s1 in the Nuc compartment and points to a node in the NM compartment. The bottom-left panel shows a search interface with tabs for VCell DB, BMDB, Pathway Comm, and Sabio, and sections for BioModels, MathModels, Geometries, and a Search field. A blue box highlights the 'Delete' button in the search panel, with an arrow pointing from the text below to the button. The bottom-right panel displays object properties and a warning message: "Select only one object (e.g. species, reaction, simulation) to view/edit properties."

To create a reaction, using the Reaction Tool, click on a species and drag a line from the species to a point inside the compartment.
The active line will read <<REACTANT>>, and a reaction node will be created once you release the mouse button.

To remove a species or reaction from your model, select the species or reaction and click on either the “Delete” button or the backspace button on your keyboard.



File Server Window Tools Help

BioModel2

Physiology

- Reaction Diagram
- Reactions (2)
- Structures (5)
- Species (4)
- Molecules (0)
- Observables (0)
- Applications (0)
- Parameters, Functions and Units
- Pathway
- Scripting

Reaction Diagram

EC PM Cyt NM Nuc

Name	Description	Location
RanC_nuc	Ran-Cargo Complex	Nucleus
	Flux Reaction Node	Nuclear Membrane
RanC_cyt	Ran-Cargo Complex	Cytoplasm
	Reaction Node	Cytoplasm
C-cyt	Cargo	Cytoplasm
Ran_cyt	Ran- GTPase	Cytoplasm

Continue adding components to your model and naming them until you have the following objects as described in the table below.

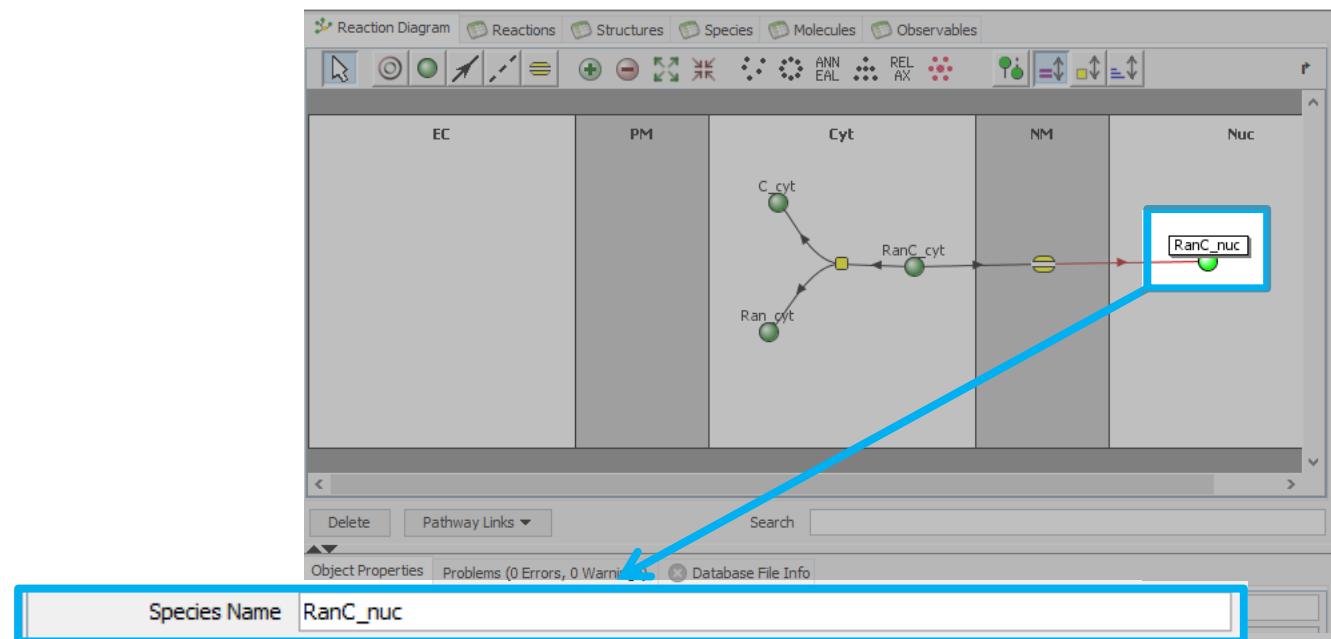
VCell DB BMDB Pathway Comm BioModels MathModels Geomet

+ Search

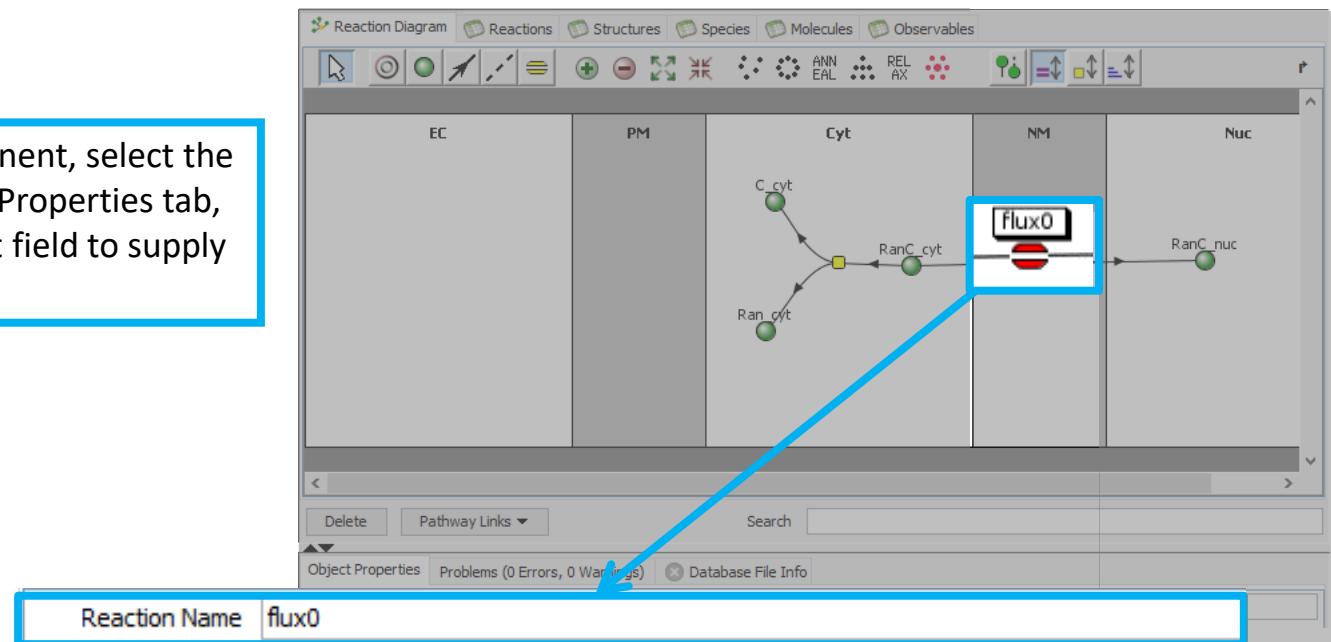
Biological Models

- My BioModels (Arundee)
- Shared BioModels (0)
- Public BioModels (639)
- Tutorials (8)
- Education (33)

Note that you cannot move species, reactions, or fluxes from one compartment to another. You must delete a species, flux, or reaction from one compartment and then create it in another compartment.



If you need to rename a component, select the component, and on the Object Properties tab, use the component's name text field to supply the new name.



In order to define the reaction rate, first select the flux icon, and on the “Object Properties” tab, double click in the “Expression” column and type $k_{f1} * (RanC_{cyt} - RanC_{nuc})$.

The screenshot shows the CellDesigner software interface. On the left, there is a tree view of the model structure under "BioModel2/Physiology/Reaction Diagram". The main workspace displays a reaction diagram with compartments C, PM, Cyt, NM, and Nuc. A reaction labeled "flux0" moves from RanC_cyt in the Cyt compartment to RanC_nuc in the Nuc compartment. A blue box highlights the "flux0" reaction, and a blue arrow points from this box to the "Object Properties" tab in the bottom panel. The "Object Properties" tab is selected, showing the reaction name "flux0" and its expression: "Kfl*(RanC_cyt-RanC_nuc)". Other tabs like "Problems" and "Database File Info" are also visible.

Reaction Diagram | Reactions | Structures | Species | Molecules | Observables

File Server Window Tools Help

BioModel2

Physiology

Reaction Diagram (selected)

Reactions (2)

Structures (5)

Species (4)

Molecules (0)

Observables (0)

C PM Cyt NM Nuc

RanC_cyt

RanC_cyt

Flux0

RanC_nuc

VCell DB BMDB Pathway Comm Sabio

BioModels MathModels Geometries

Search

My BioModels (Arundeep2001) (9)

Shared BioModels (0)

Public BioModels (639)

Tutorials (8)

Education (33)

Delete Pathway Links Search

Object Properties Problems (0 Errors, 0 Warnings) Database File Info

Reaction Name: flux0

Electrical Properties: include molecular flux include electric current (into inside structure "undefined")

Reversible: Kinetic Type: General Flux Density ($\mu\text{M}\cdot\mu\text{m}/\text{s}$) Convert to [molecules.s $^{-1}$]

Name	Description	Global	Expression	Units
J	reaction rate	<input type="checkbox"/>	Kfl*(RanC_cyt-RanC_nuc)	$\mu\text{M}\cdot\mu\text{m}/\text{s}$
I	inward current density	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0	$\text{pA}\cdot\mu\text{m}^{-2}$
netValence	net charge valence	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.0	1
kfl	user defined	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0	$\mu\text{M}\cdot\mu\text{m}/\text{s}$
RanC_cyt	Species Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Variable	μM
RanC_nuc	Species Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Variable	μM

Annotation and Pathway Links

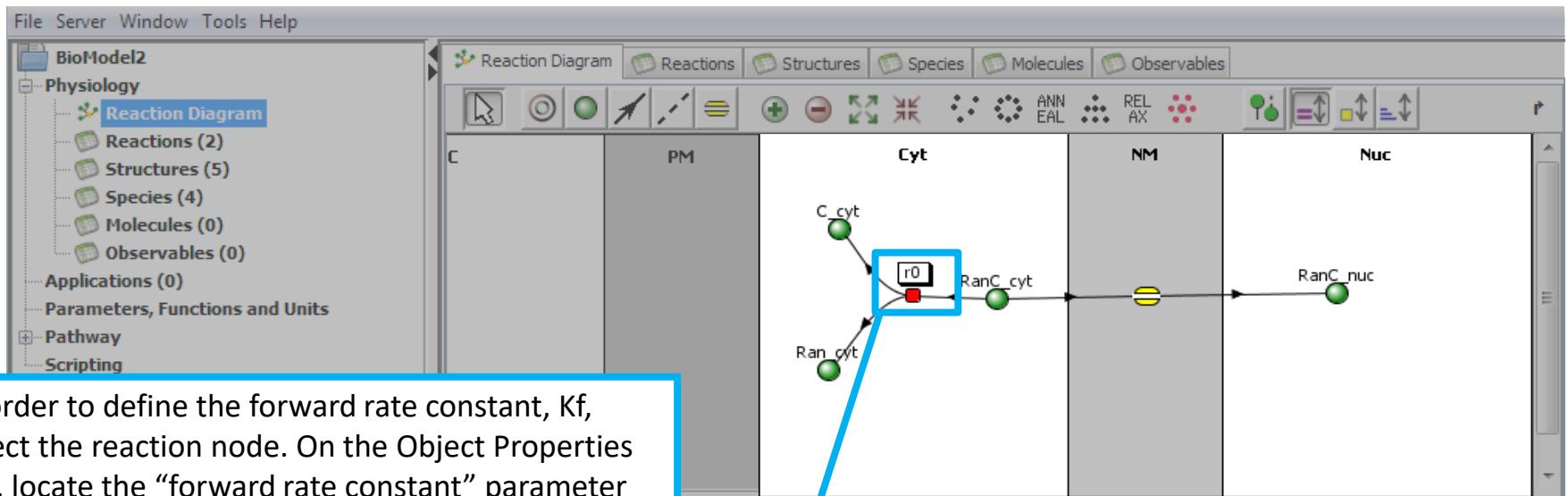
Linked Pathway Object(s):

With the flux icon still selected, on the Object Properties tab locate the user defined parameter "Kfl". Double click and type in the value of 2.0 in the "Expression" column.

The screenshot shows the CellDesigner software interface. On the left, the project tree for 'BioModel2' is visible, with 'Reaction Diagram' selected. The main workspace displays a reaction diagram across compartments C, PM, Cyt, NM, and Nuc. A reaction labeled 'Flux0' is shown moving from RanC_cyt in the Cyt compartment to RanC_nuc in the Nuc compartment. A blue box highlights the 'Flux0' reaction icon. A large blue arrow points from this icon down to the 'Object Properties' table below.

Name	Description	Global	Expression	Units
netValence	net charge valence	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.0	1
kfl	user defined	<input type="checkbox"/>	2.0	$\mu\text{M.s}^{-1}$
RanC_cyt	Species Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Variable	μM
RanC_nuc	Species Concentration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Variable	μM

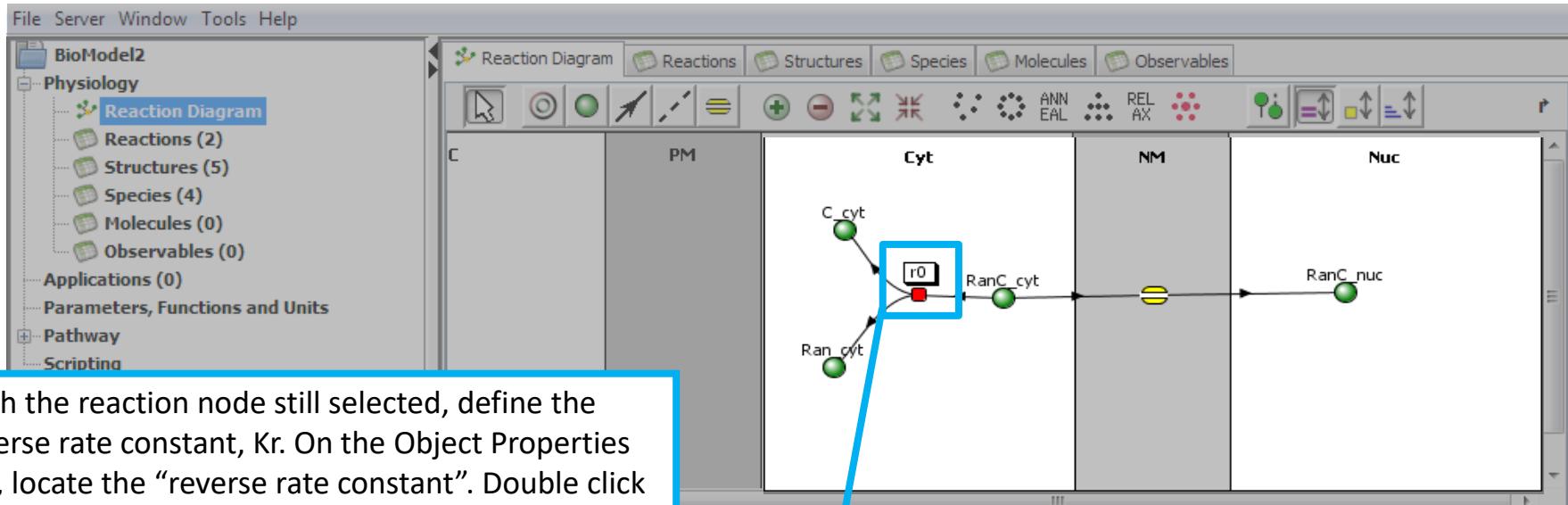
Below the table, there are sections for 'RanC_nuc' (Species Concentration) and 'Annotation and Pathway Links' (Linked Pathway Object(s)).



In order to define the forward rate constant, Kf, select the reaction node. On the Object Properties tab, locate the “forward rate constant” parameter and double click the Expression column. Type in the value 1.0 for this tutorial.

The screenshot shows the BioModel2 software interface. A blue box highlights the 'Object Properties' tab for reaction 'r0'. An arrow points from the text above to the 'Expression' column for the 'Kf' parameter, which is highlighted in yellow and contains the value '1.0'.

Name	Description	Global	Expression	Units
Kf	forward rate constant	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.0	s ⁻¹
Kr	reverse rate constant	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0	s ⁻¹ .μM ⁻¹



The screenshot shows the BioModeler interface with the 'Object Properties' tab selected for reaction r_0 . The 'Kr' row in the table is highlighted in yellow, containing the value '1000.0'. The table also includes rows for 'Kf' (forward rate constant) with value '1.0' and other properties like 'Reversible' and 'Kinetic Type'.

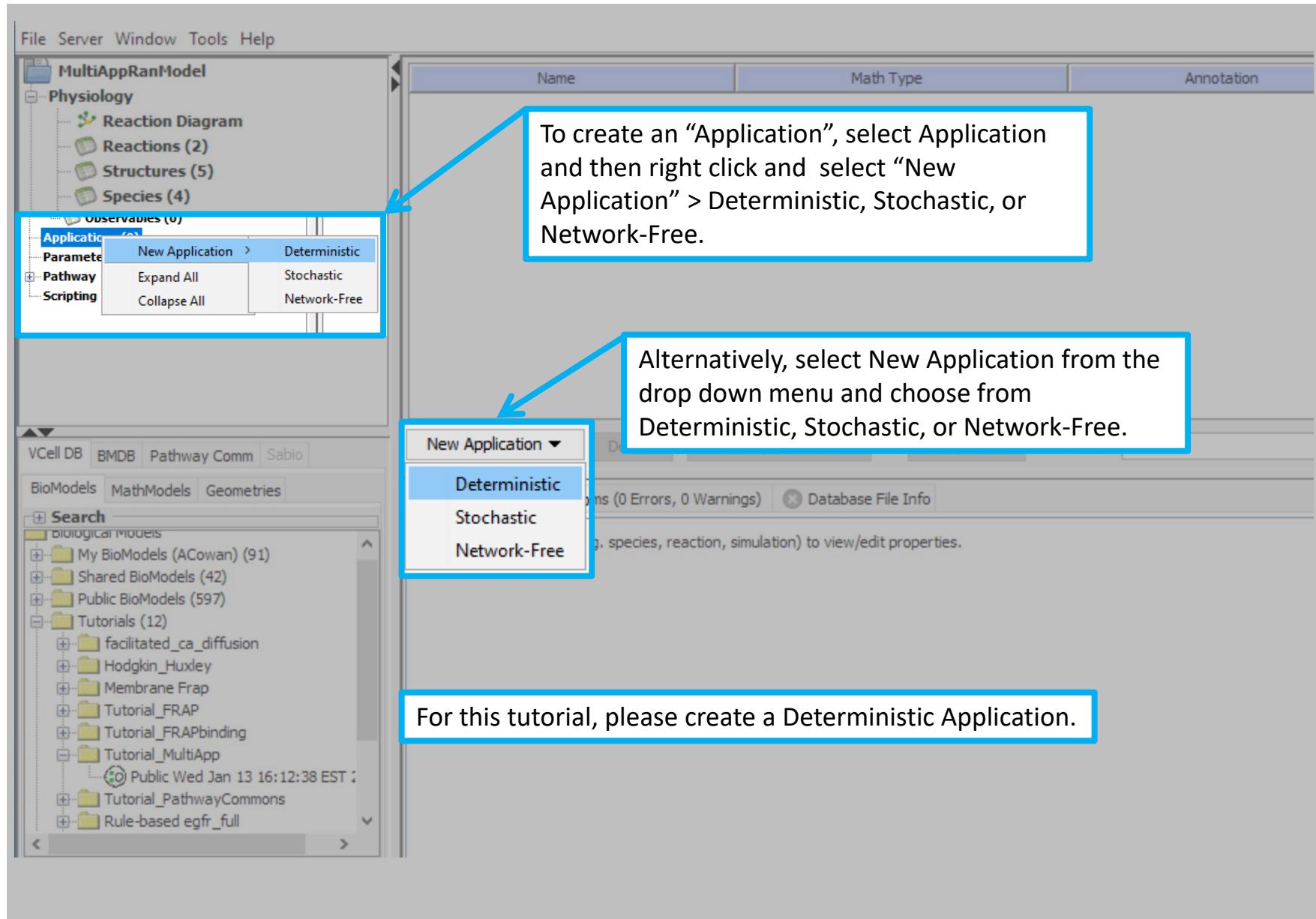
Name	Description	Global	Expression	Units
Kf	forward rate constant	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.0	s^{-1}
Kr	reverse rate constant	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000.00	$s^{-1} \cdot \mu M^{-1}$

The screenshot shows a software application window titled "BioModel2". The top menu bar includes "File", "Server", "Window", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu is a navigation bar with tabs: "Reaction Diagram" (selected), "Reactions", "Structures", "Species", "Molecules", and "Observables". A blue arrow points from a text box on the left towards the "Reaction Diagram" tab. To the left of the main content area is a sidebar under "Physiology" containing "Reaction Diagram" (selected), "Reactions (2)", "Structures (5)", "Species (4)", "Molecules (0)", "Observables (0)", and "Applications (0)". The main content area displays a table with columns "Name", "Type", and "Description". The table entries are:

Name	Type	Description
NUC	Compartment	
EC	Compartment	
Cyt	Compartment	
PM	Membrane	unspecified compartment (+) unspecified compartment (-)
NM	Membrane	unspecified compartment (+) unspecified compartment (-)

Use the Reactions, Structures, Species, Molecules or Observables tabs to look up specific details of the physiology shown in a table view as opposed to the Reaction Diagram. The table view is useful when working with large and complicated models.

The bottom half of the screen shows the "BioModels" application. On the left is a sidebar with categories: "BioModels", "MathModels", "Geometries", "Search", "Biological Models" (with subfolders "My BioModels (Arundeep2001) (9)", "Shared BioModels (0)", "Public BioModels (639)", "Tutorials (8)", "Education (33)"). The main panel has tabs: "New Compartment", "New Membrane", "Delete", "Pathway Links", and a search bar. Below these are tabs: "Object Properties", "Problems (0 Errors, 0 Warnings)", and "Database File Info". The "Object Properties" tab is active, showing fields for "Structure Name" (NM), "Size Variable Name" (NM [μm^2]), "Voltage Variable Name" (Voltage_NM [mV]), "Positive (inside feature)", and "Negative (outside feature)". A note below states: "membrane voltage: Voltage_NM = voltage(inside (+) compartment) - voltage(outside (-) compartment)" and "inward currents: from compartment "outside (-) compartment" into compartment "inside (+) compartment"". A red note at the bottom right says: "Note: VCell reactions and fluxes specify inward currents (- to +) rather than conventional currents (+ to -)." There is also an "Annotation" field.



The Virtual Cell

Home Download Support Publications

Support

VCell Open Discussion Forum VCell Help

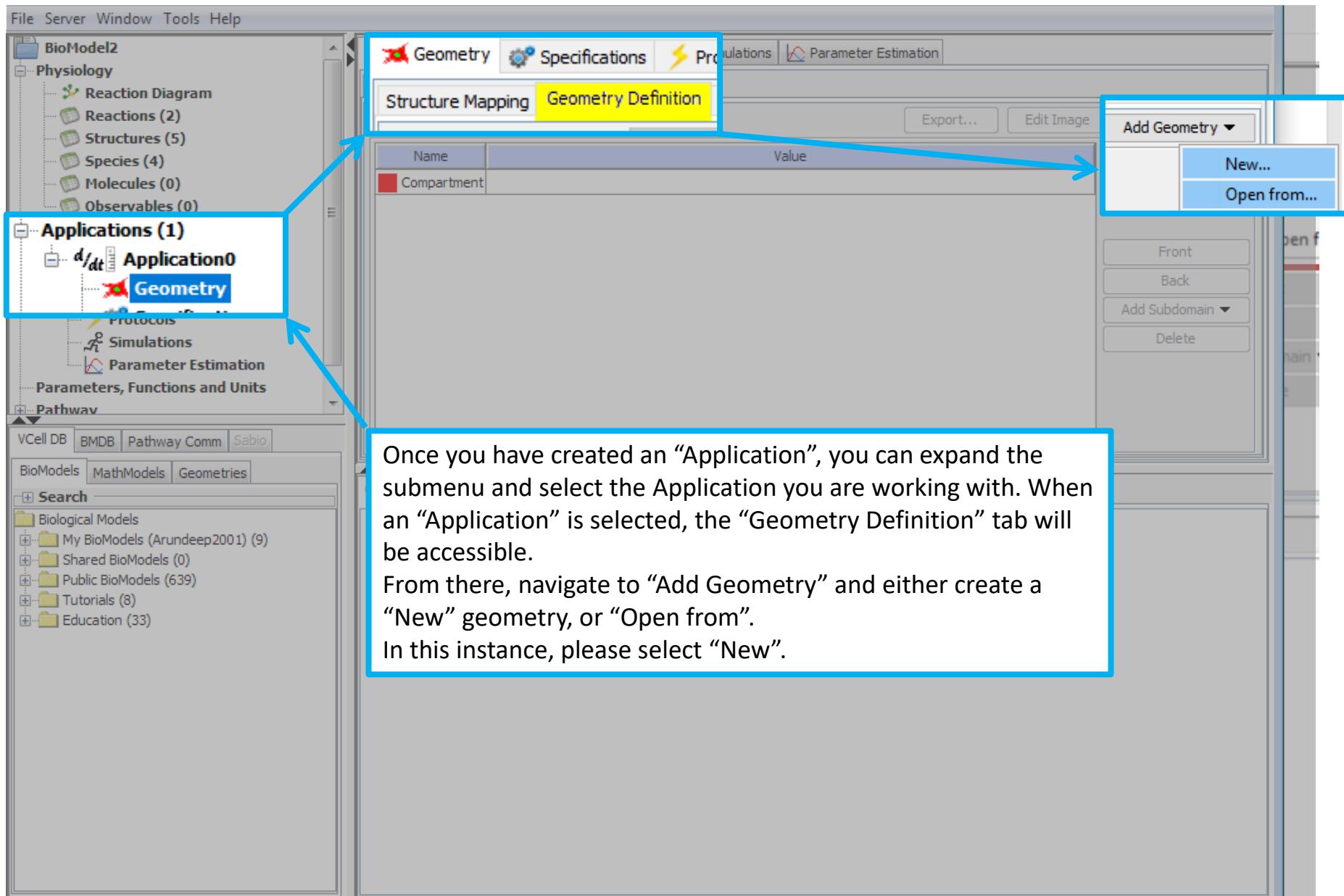
In this tutorial, you will need to use an example neuroblastoma stack of images that is provided for you. These images are located on the VCell website (vcell.org). Navigate to Support > Tutorial Guides. Download the Neuroblastoma Stack for Tutorial and extract the files to a folder of your choice.

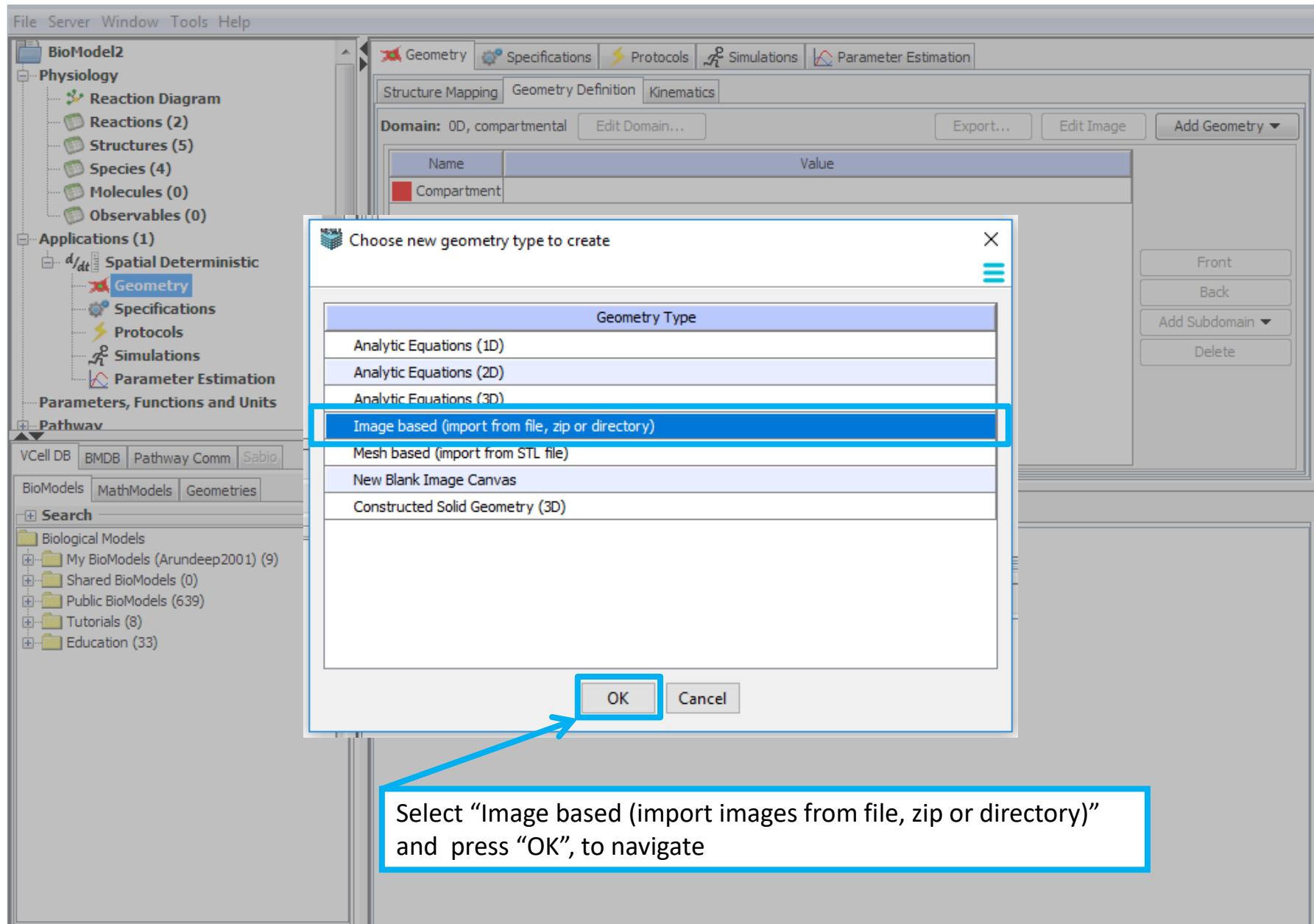
For all questions related to VCell use.

For all personal user issues relating to connectivity, login credentials, passwords, etc.

Tutorial Guides (pdf) for VCell	Quick Start Guides
Multiple Application of a Nuclear Transport Neuroblastoma Stack for Tutorial (ver 7.0)	Quick Start Guide (6.0)
Rule-Based Modeling (single compartment) EGFR model (ver 6.1)	Rule-based Modeling Guide VCell 6.1 (single compartment)
Rule-Based Modeling (multiple compartments with transport and anchoring) Ran model (ver 6.1)	Rule-based Modeling Guide VCell 6.1 (compartmental/spatial)
simple FRAP (ver 6.0)	
FRAP with binding (ver 6.0)	
PH-GFP Translocation (ver 6.0)	







File Server Window Tools Help

BioModel2

Physiology

- Reaction Diagram
- Reactions (2)
- Structures (5)
- Species (4)
- Molecules (0)
- Observables (0)

Applications (1)

- d/dt Spatial Deterministic
 - Geometry
 - Specifications
 - Protocols
 - Simulations
 - Parameter Estimation

Parameters, Functions and Units

Pathway

VCell DB BMDB Pathway Comm Sabio

BioModels MathModels Geometries

Search

Biological Models

- My BioModels (Arundeepr2001) (9)
- Shared BioModels (0)
- Public BioModels (639)
- Tutorials (8)
- Education (33)

Geometry Specifications Protocols Simulations Parameter Estimation

Structure Mapping Geometry Definition Kinematics

Domain: 0D, compartmental Edit Domain... Export... Edit Image Add Geometry ▾

New... Open from... Open f...

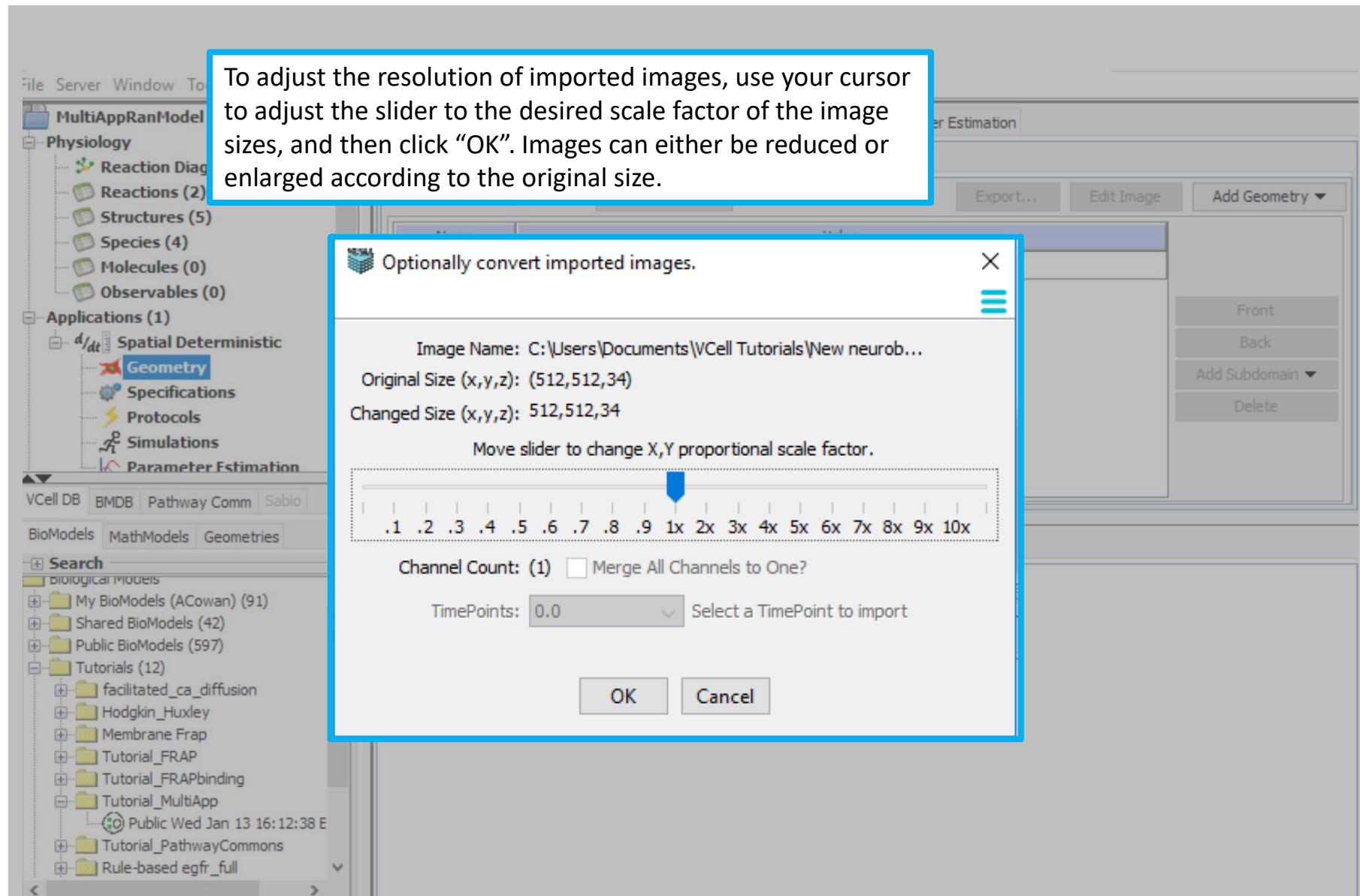
Front Back Add Subdomain ▾ Delete

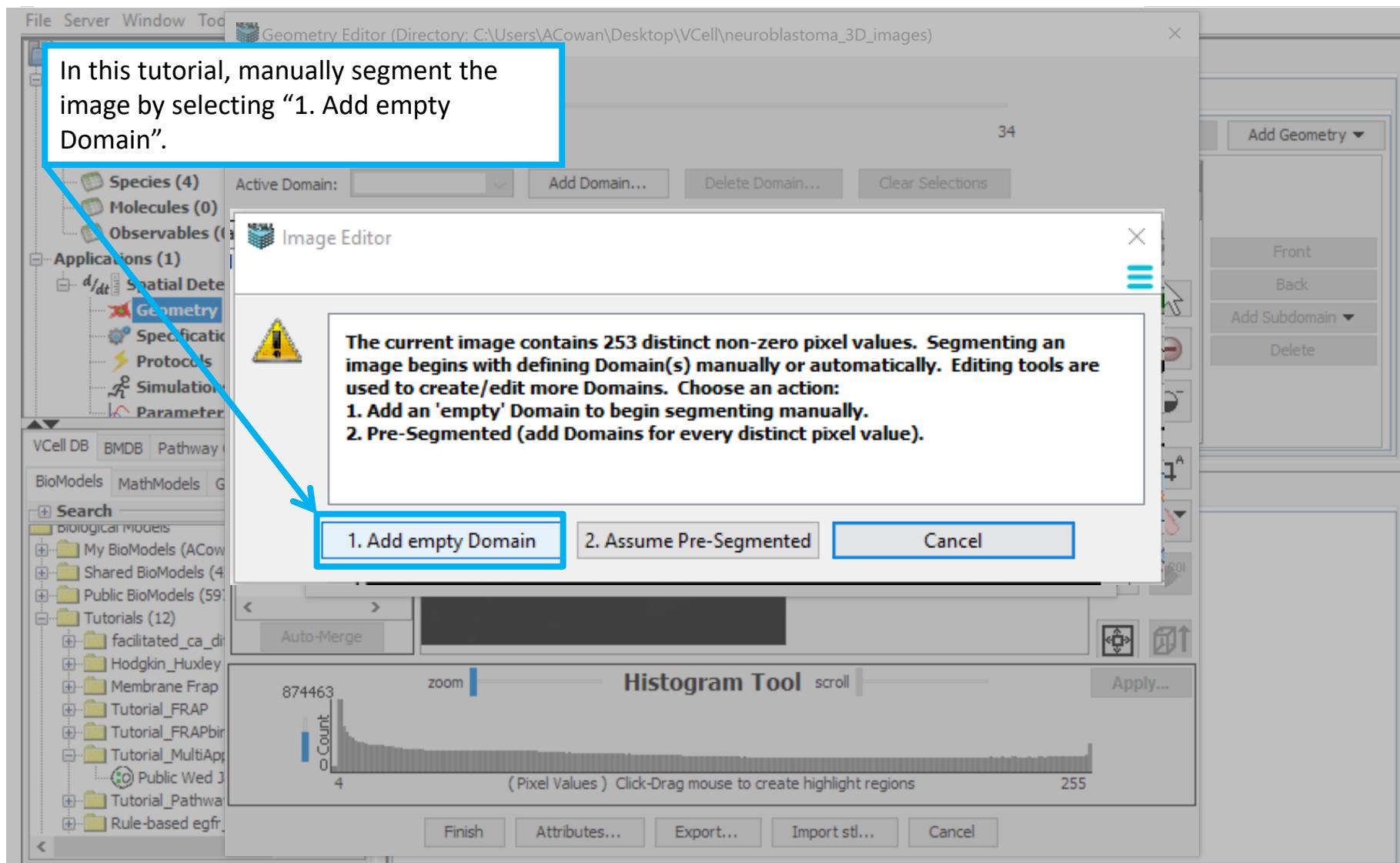
After you have selected the folder containing the series of images, you will be prompted with a dialogue confirming if you want to import the stack.

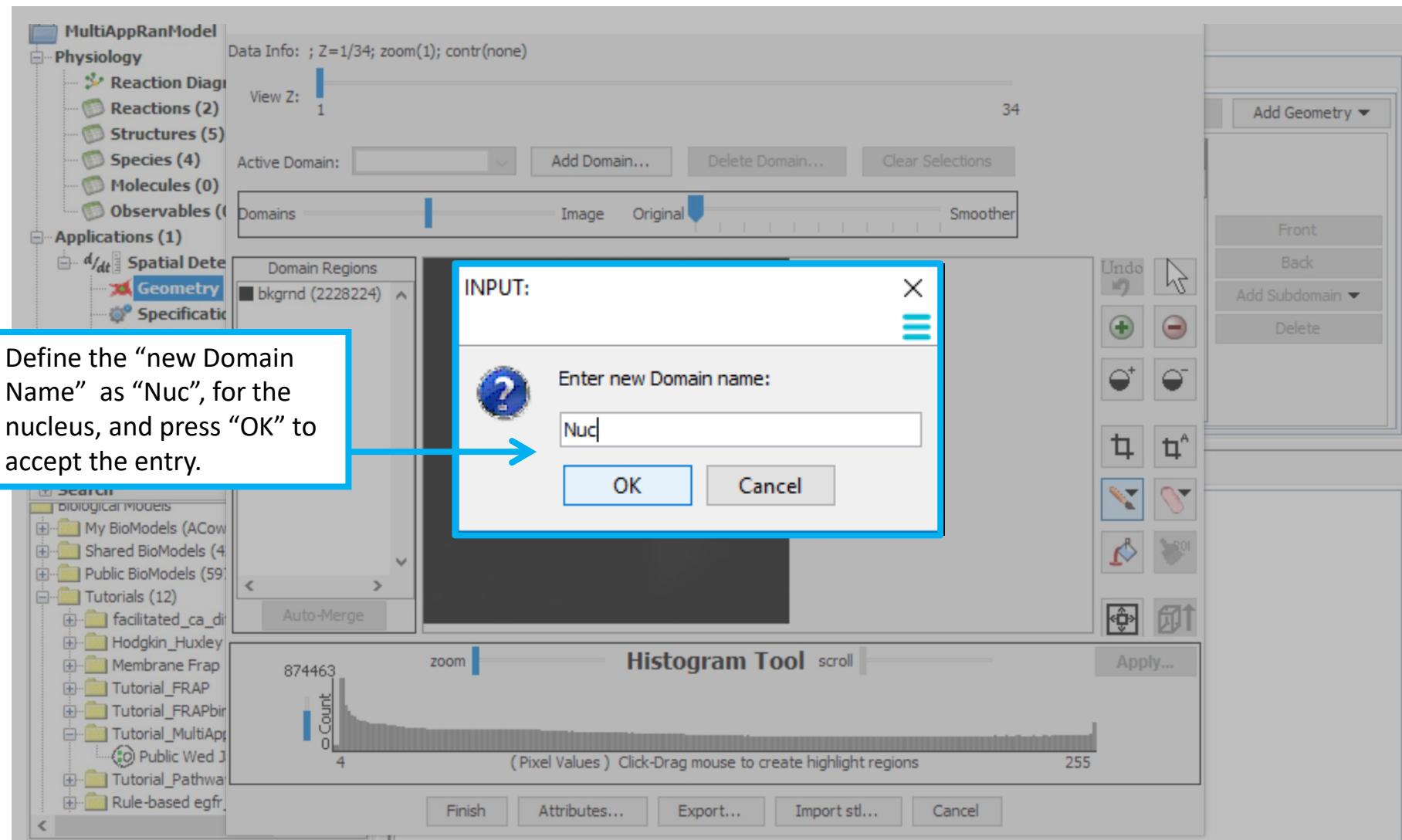
Import all files in directory 'C:\Users\Documents\VCell Tutorials\New neuroblastoma stack of tiffs' as Z-Sections

Import Z-Sections Cancel

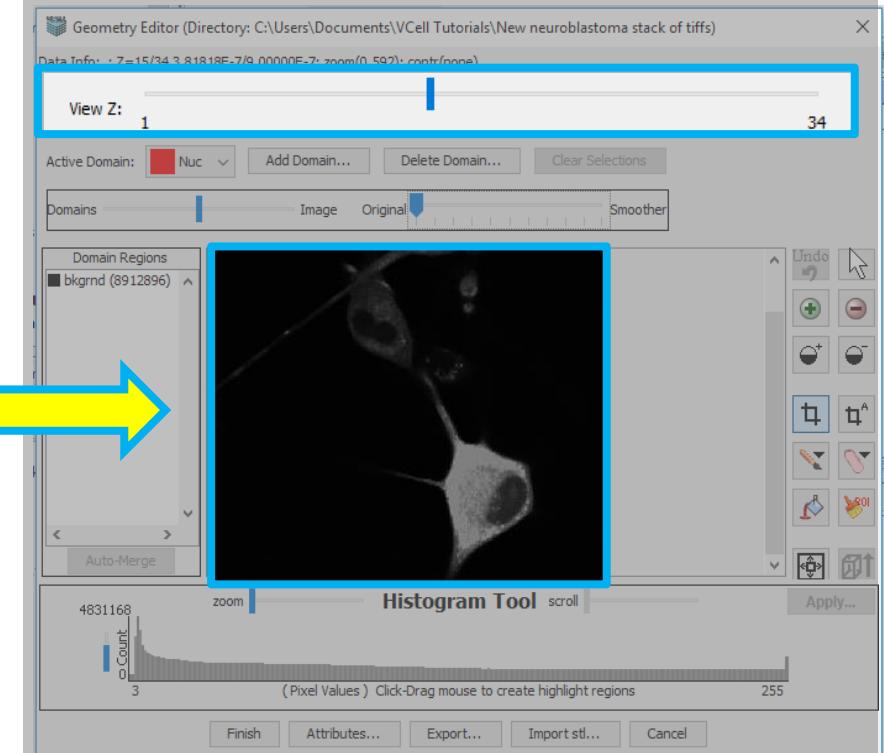
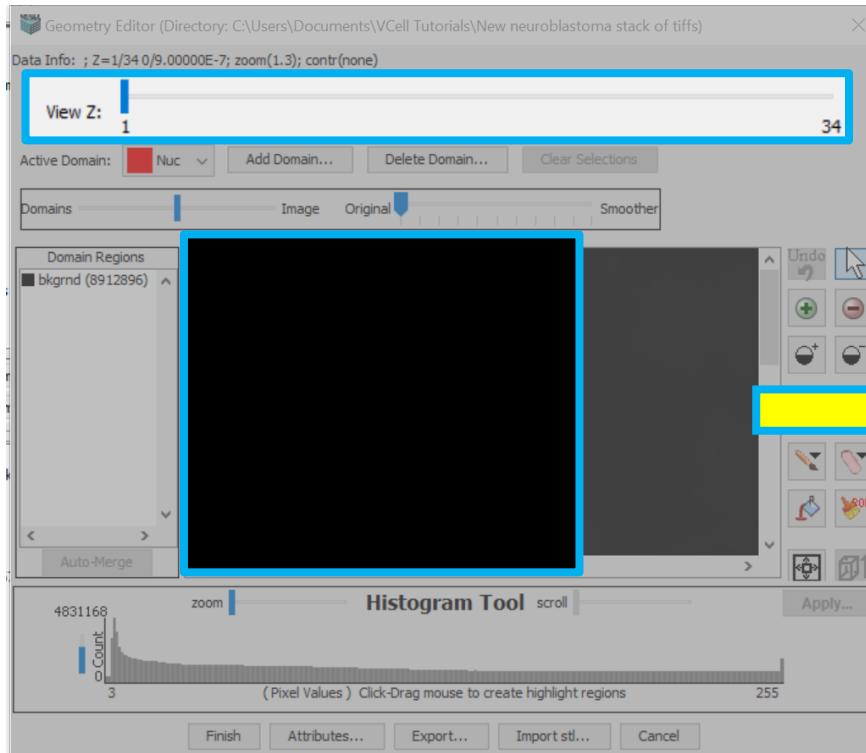
To adjust the resolution of imported images, use your cursor to adjust the slider to the desired scale factor of the image sizes, and then click “OK”. Images can either be reduced or enlarged according to the original size.

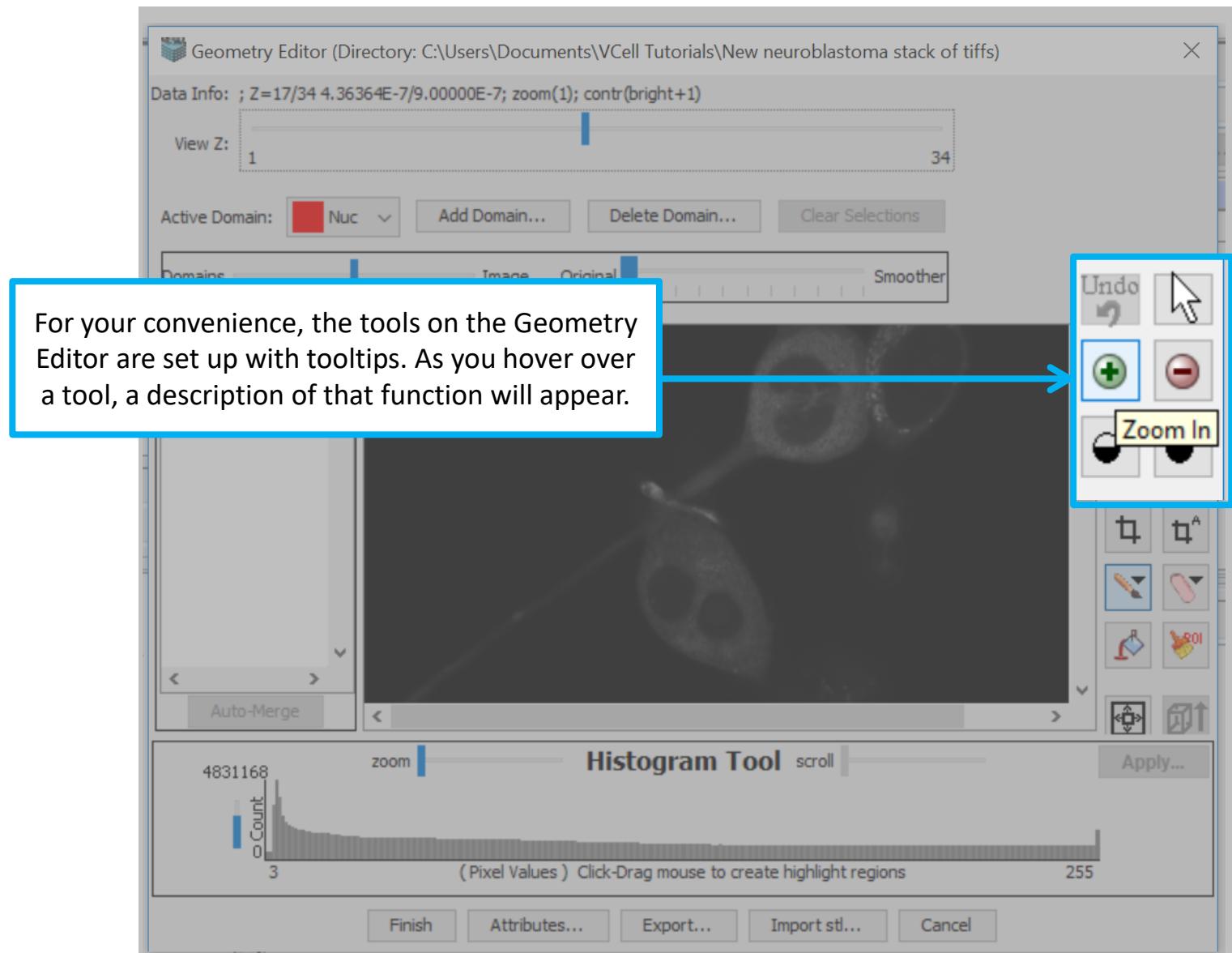


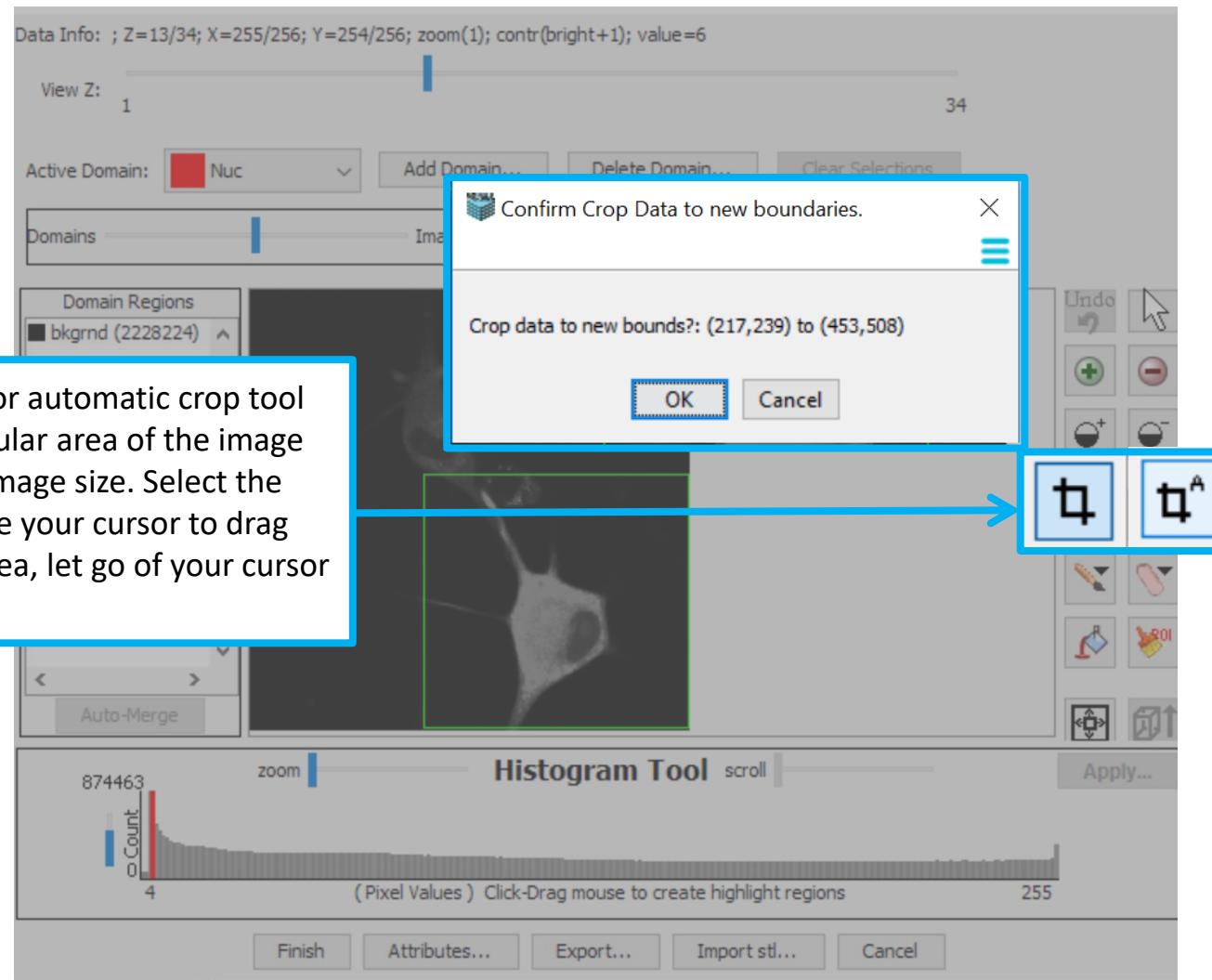


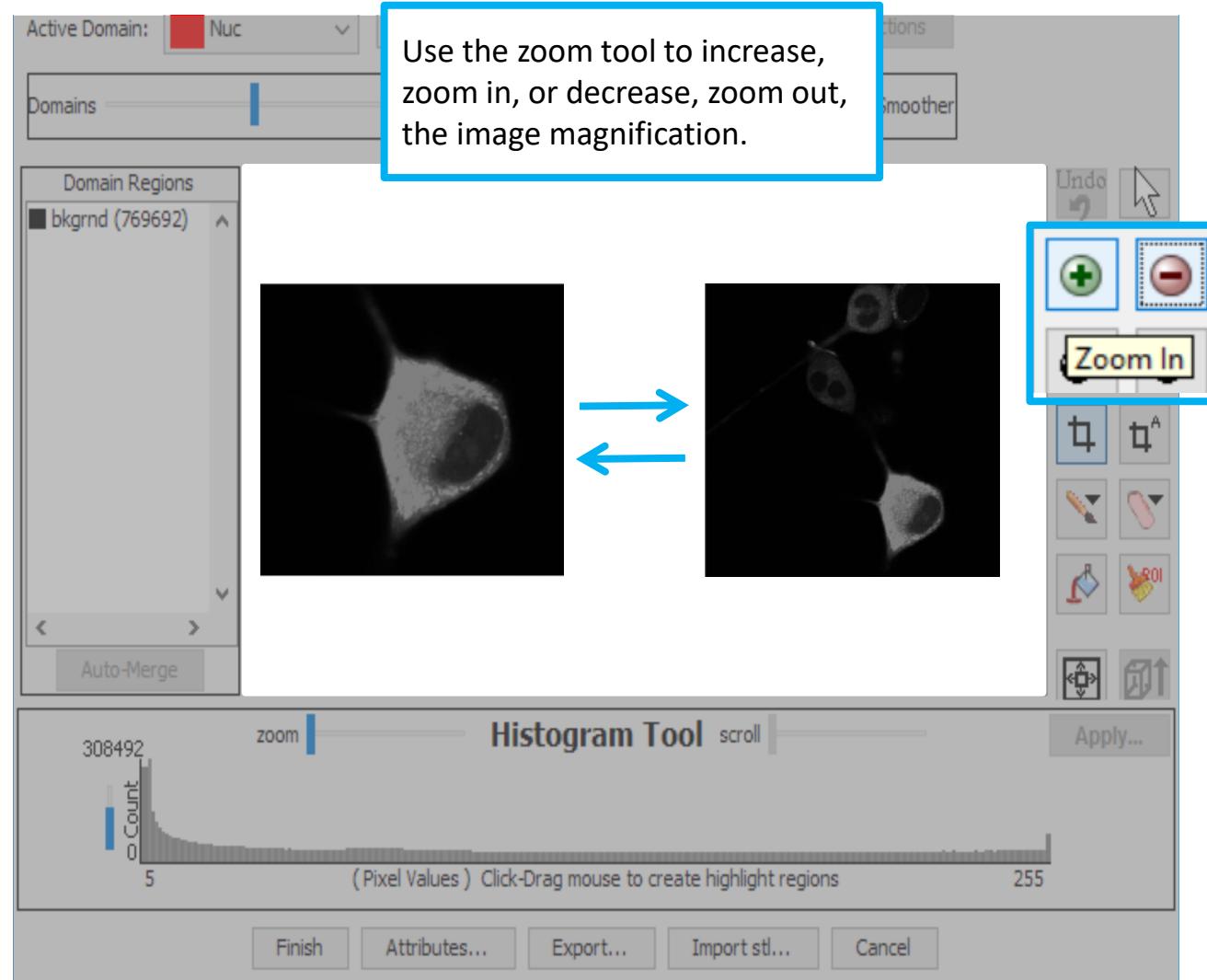


After importing the images, be sure to adjust the z plane so you can see your cells. The stack defaults to the first z level therefore you may not be able to see your cells until you focus up through the stack.

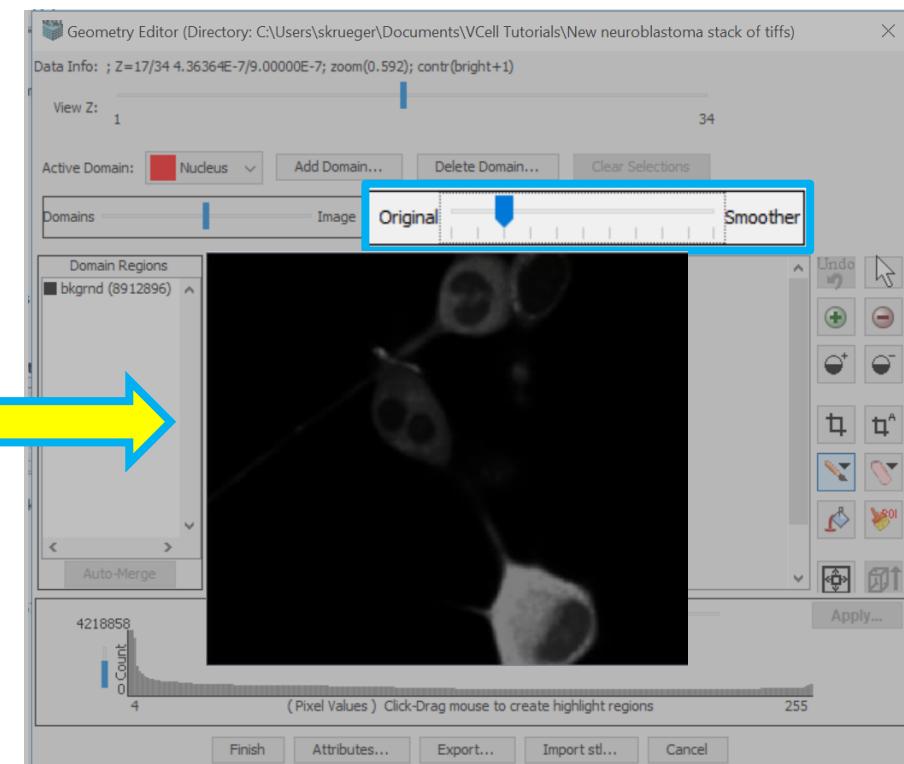
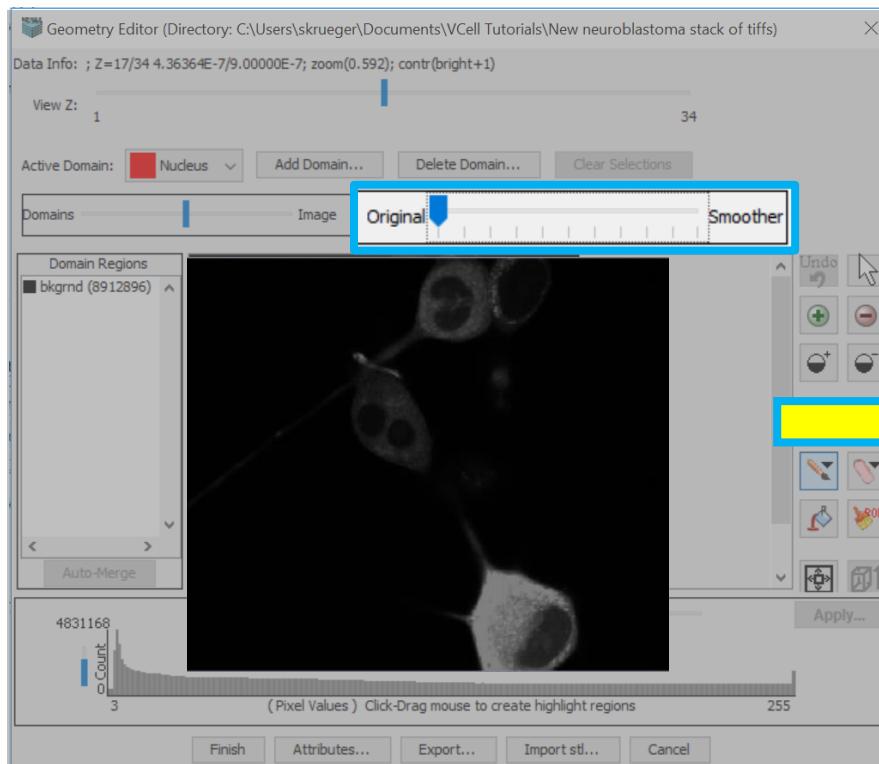




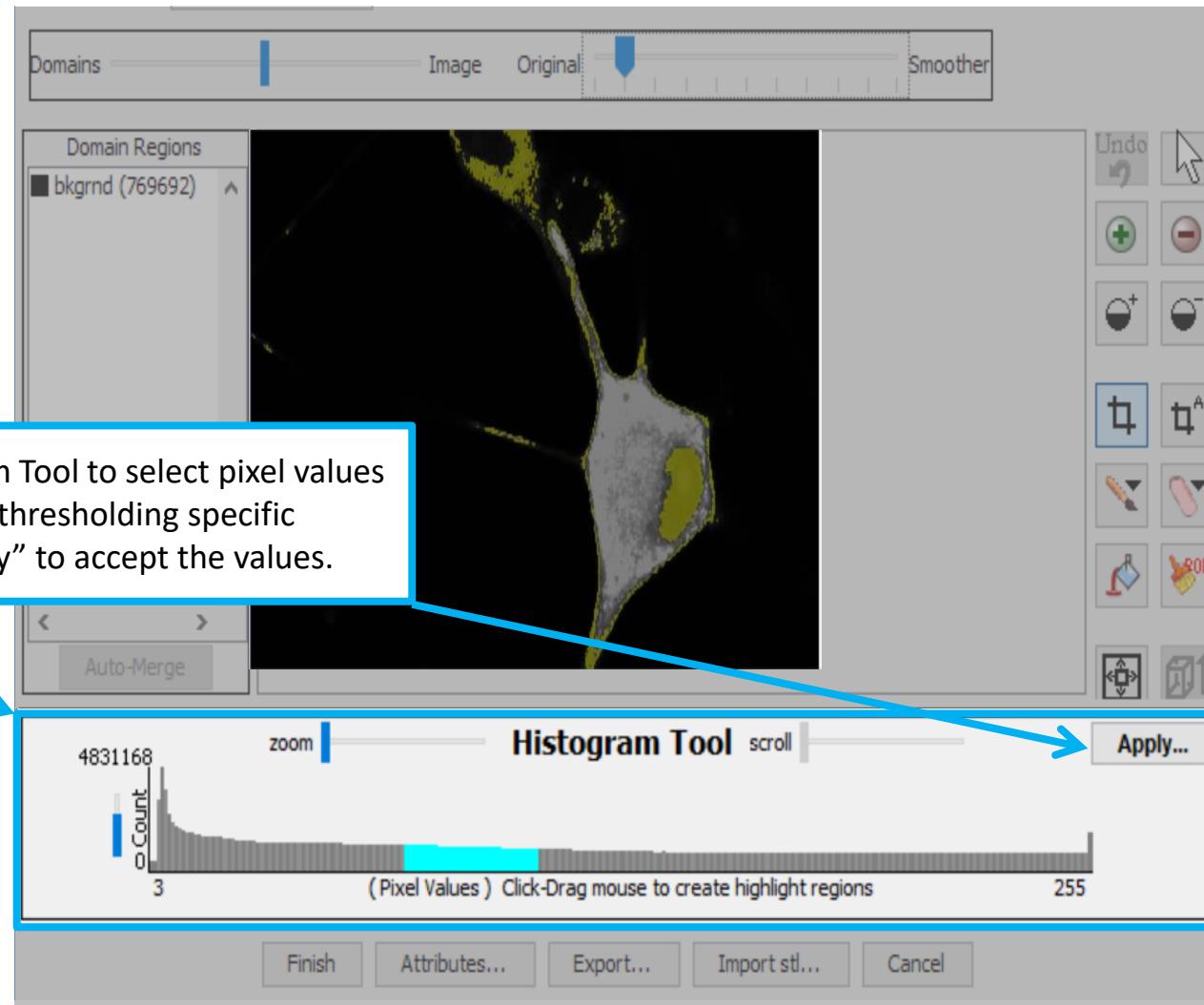


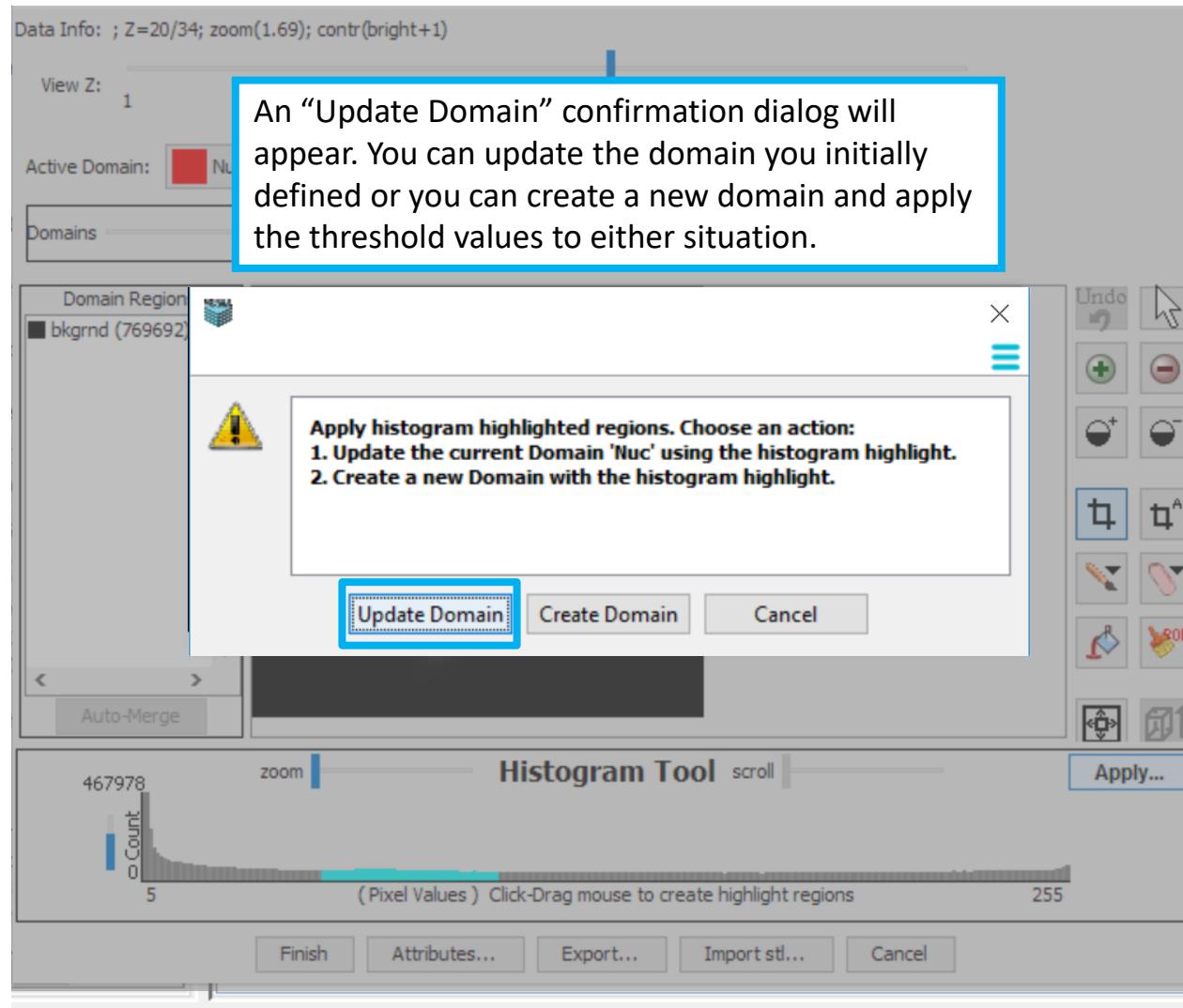


In order to reduce noise in the images, you can apply an averaging filter to the stack.

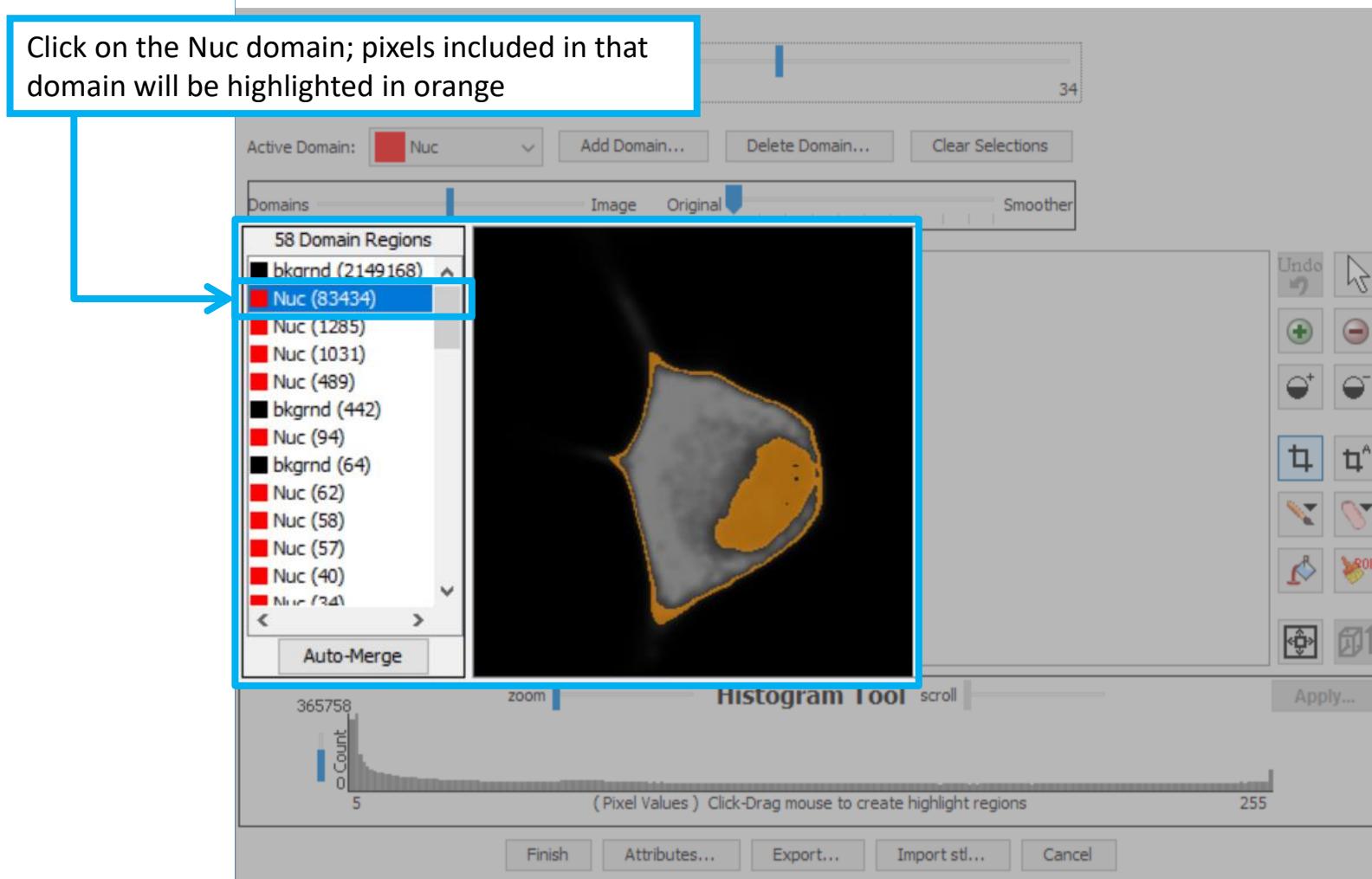


With the Averaging Filter, each pixel and its immediate neighbor's intensity values are added together and the sum is divided by the number of neighbors. For example, in a 2-D image, each pixel has 8 surrounding neighbors. The 9 values are added together and divided by 9 and that value replaces the original pixel value.



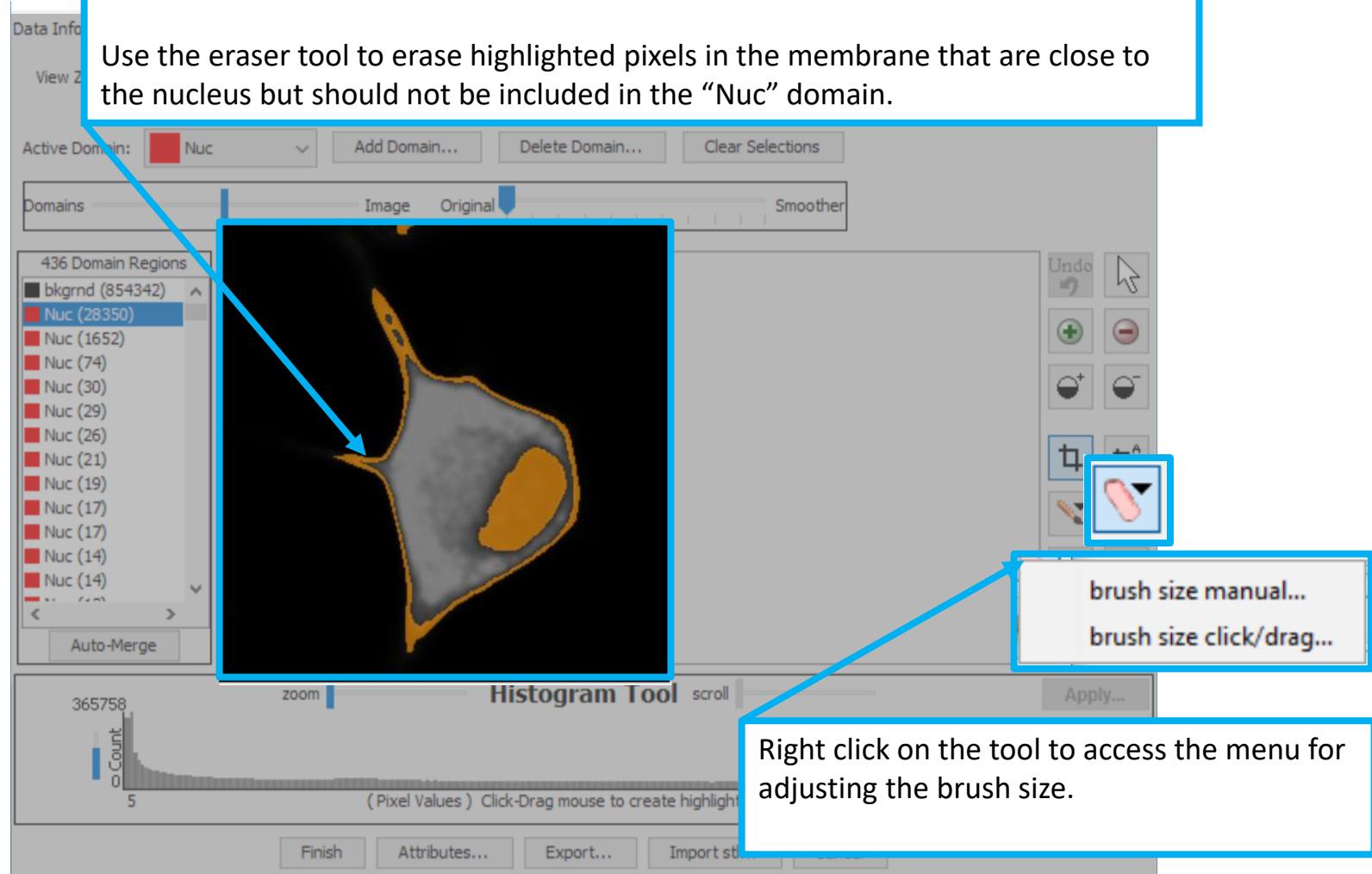


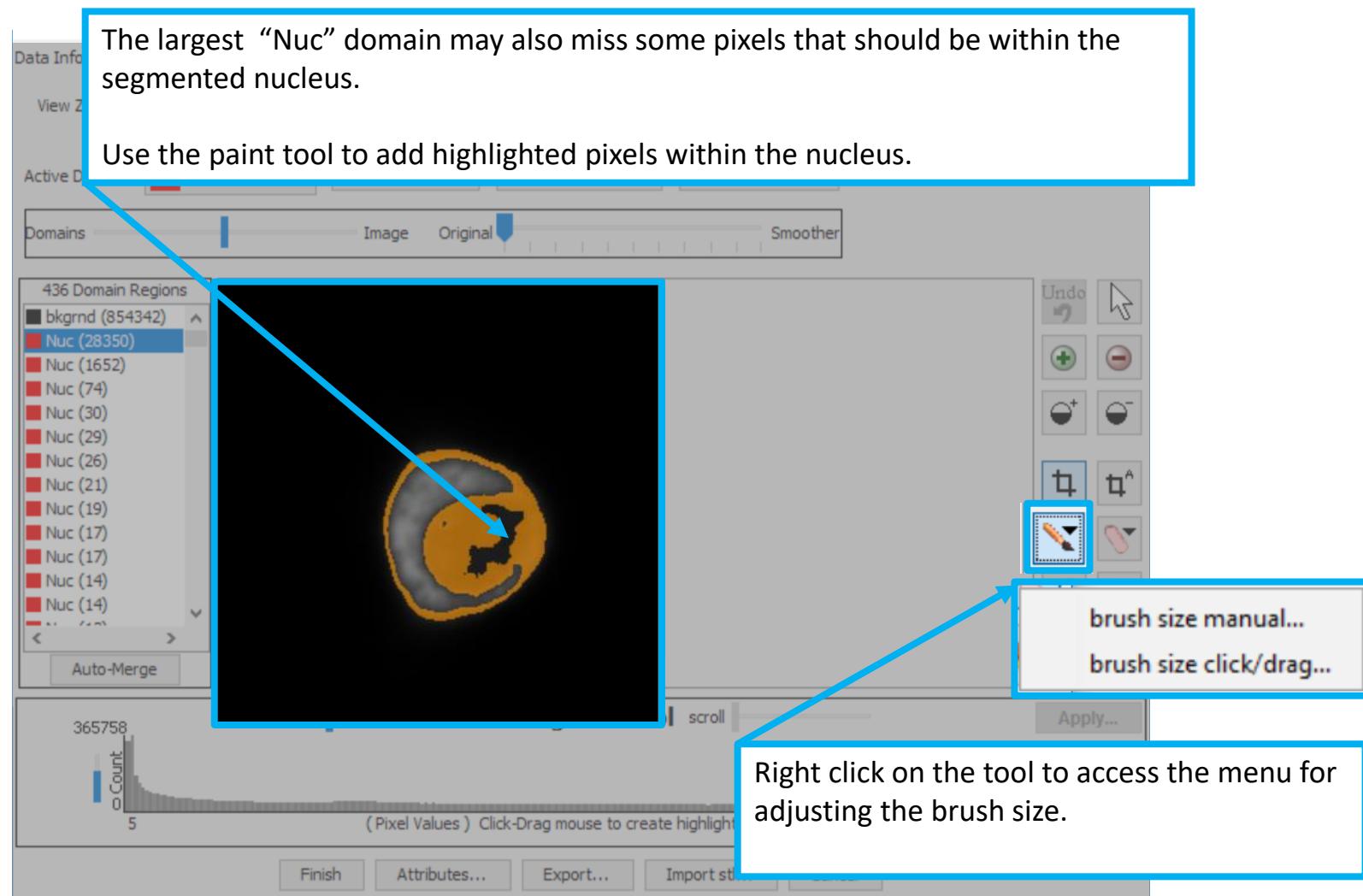
Click on the Nuc domain; pixels included in that domain will be highlighted in orange

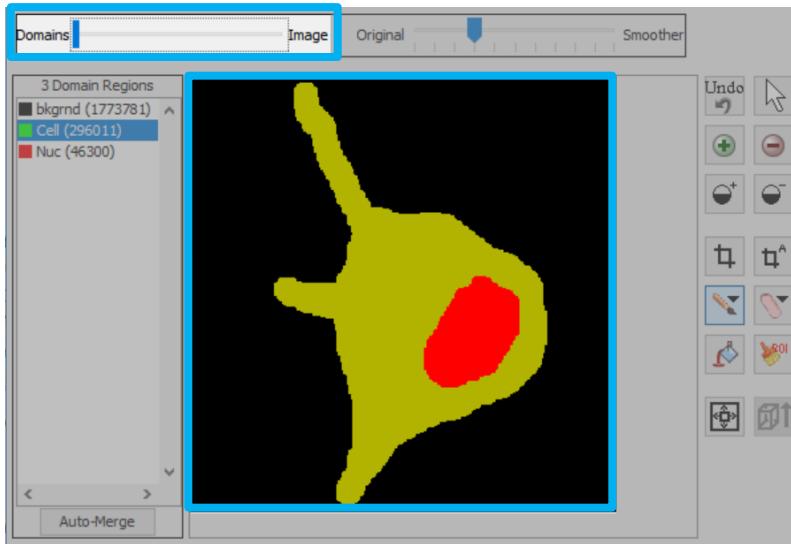


The largest “Nuc” domain includes pixels that are outside of the actual nucleus.

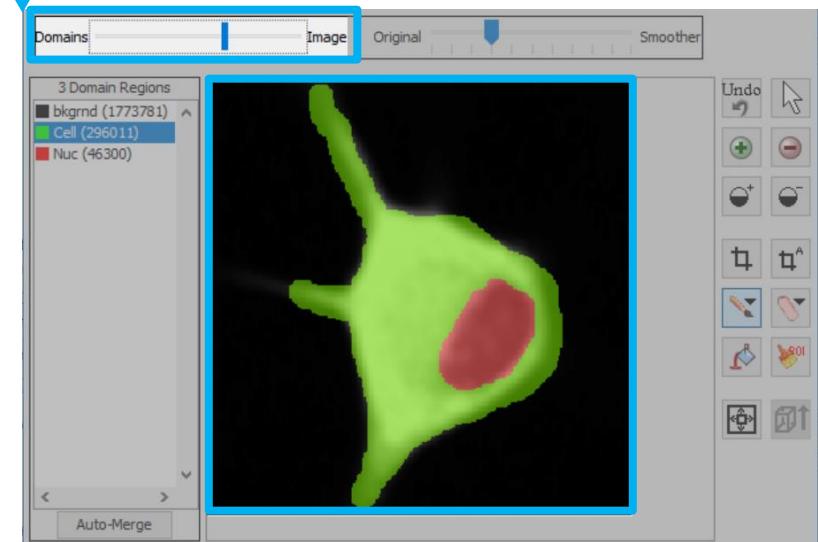
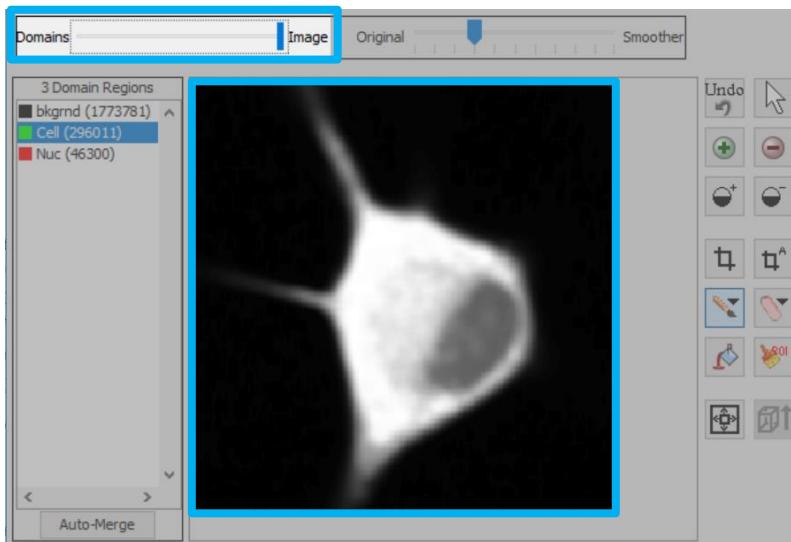
Use the eraser tool to erase highlighted pixels in the membrane that are close to the nucleus but should not be included in the “Nuc” domain.



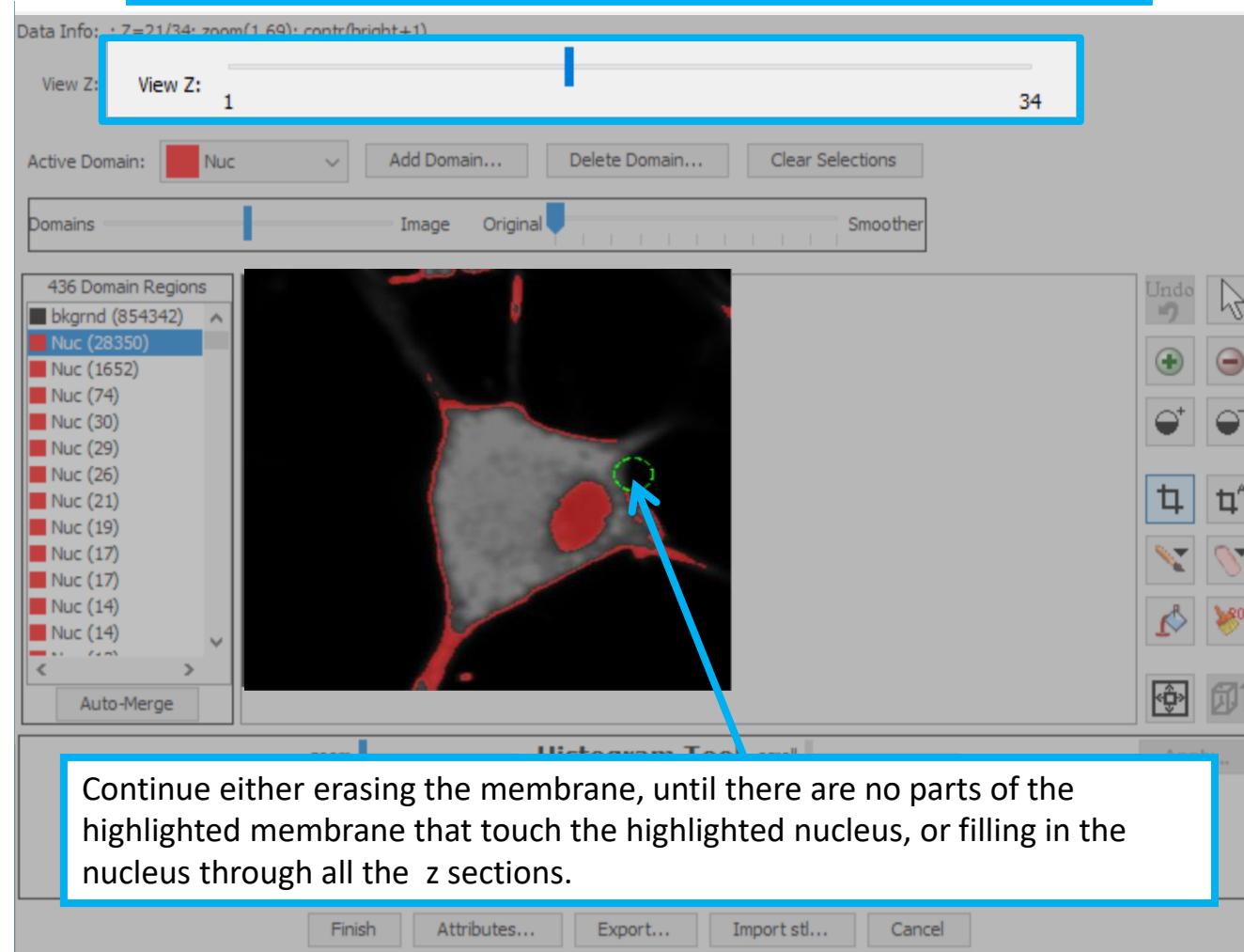


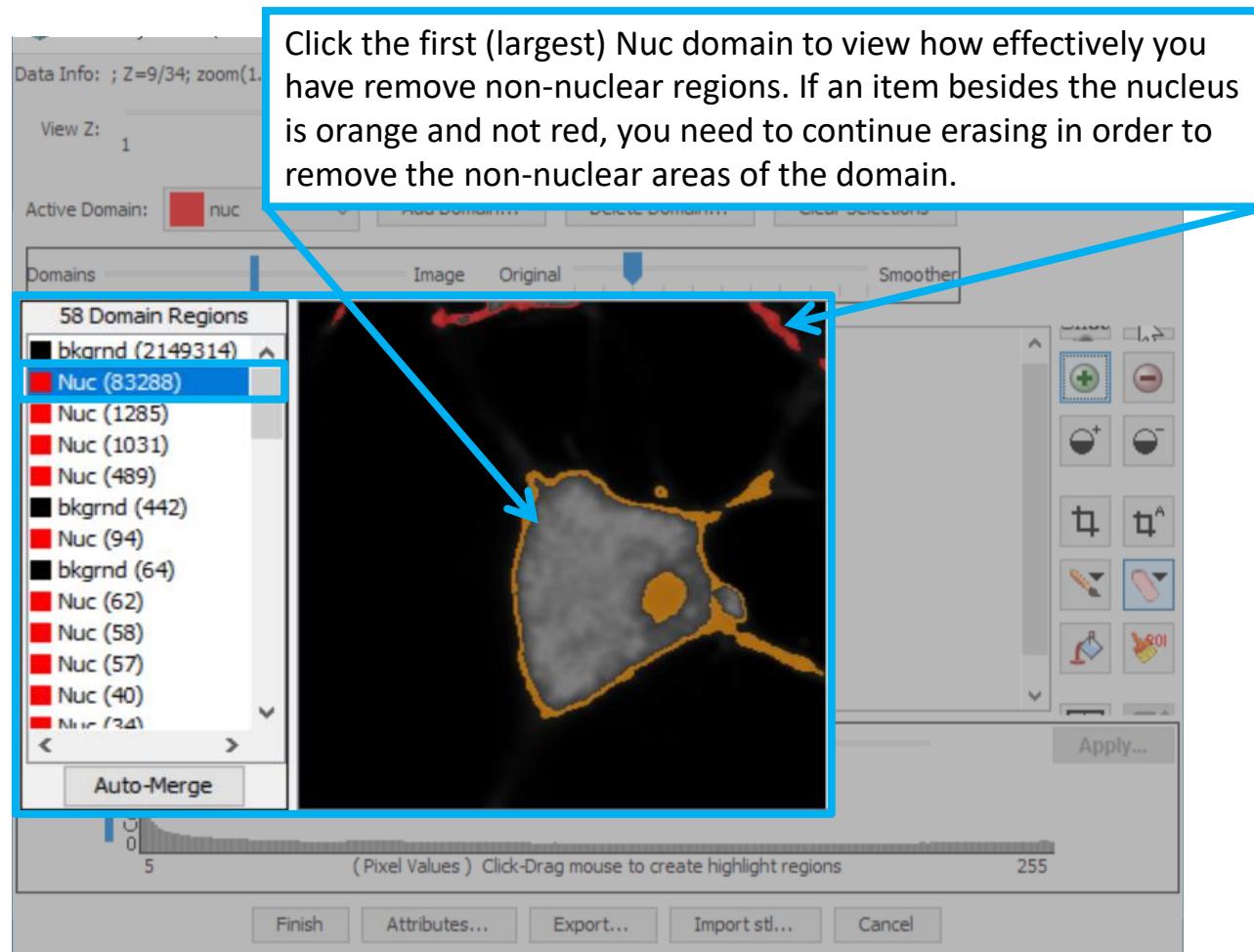


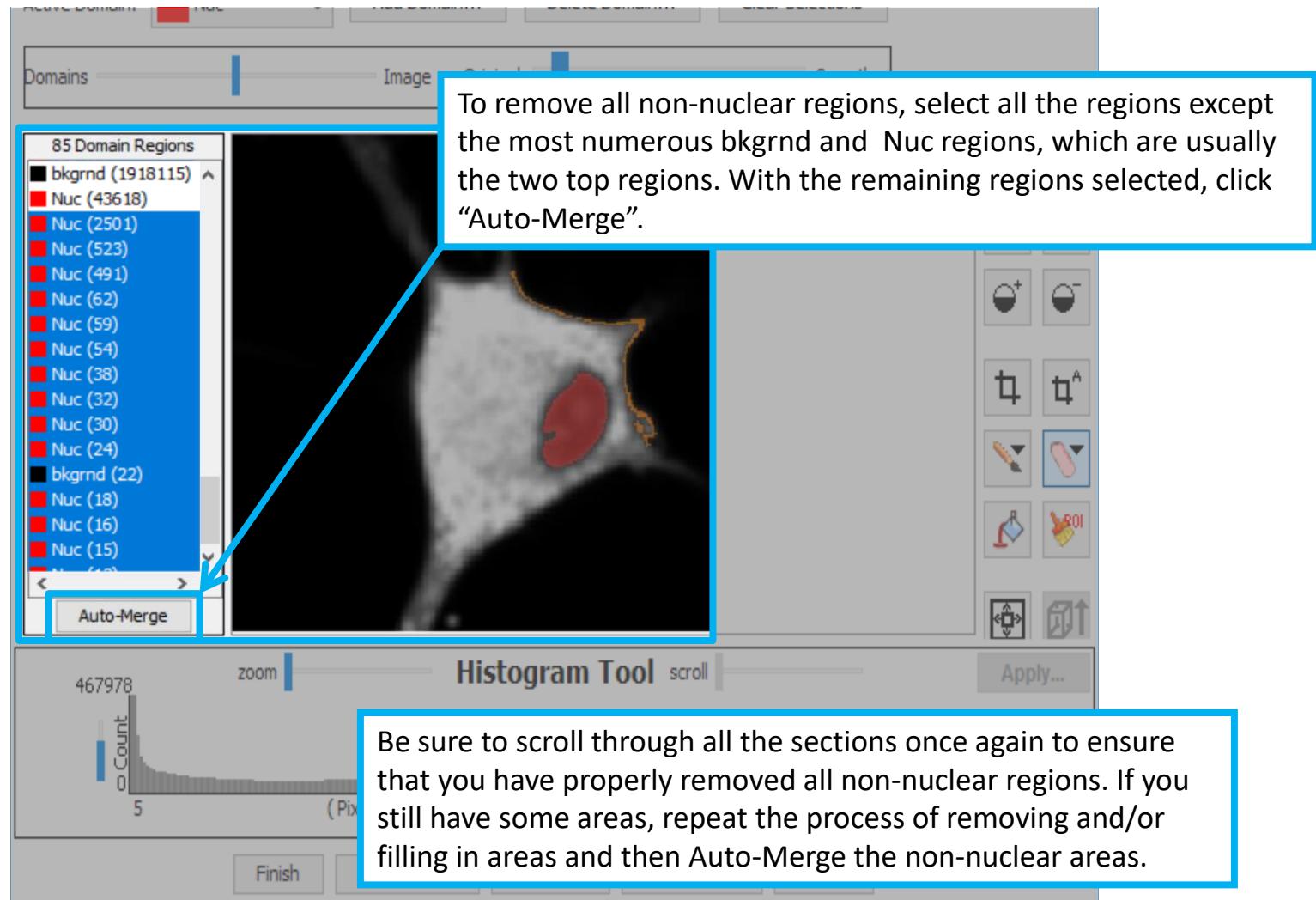
Use the Domains to Image display slider to adjust the way your image is displayed. This can show the image as segmented domains, the image only, or a overlay of the two.
This tool is helpful for visualizing your cell while defining the domains.

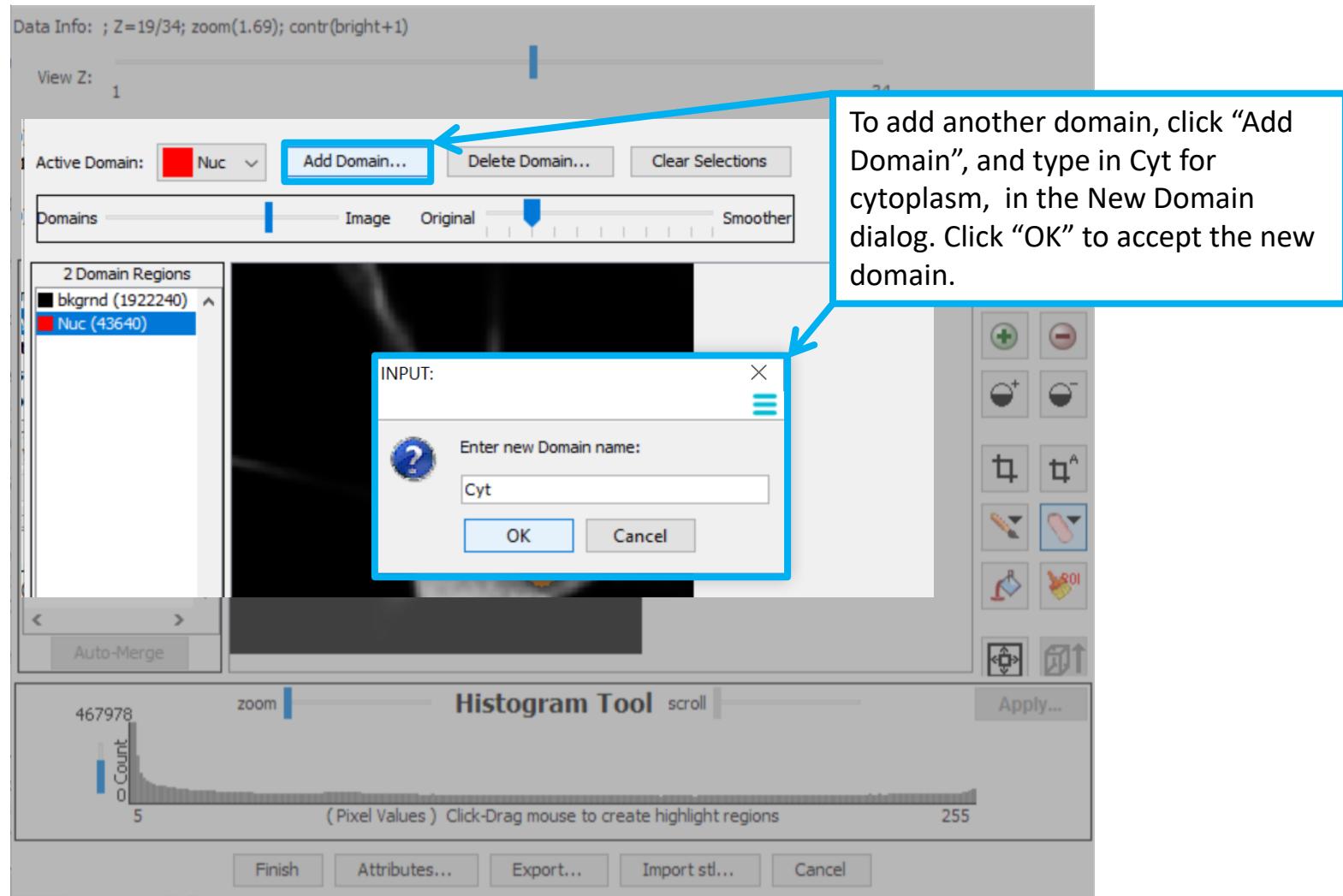


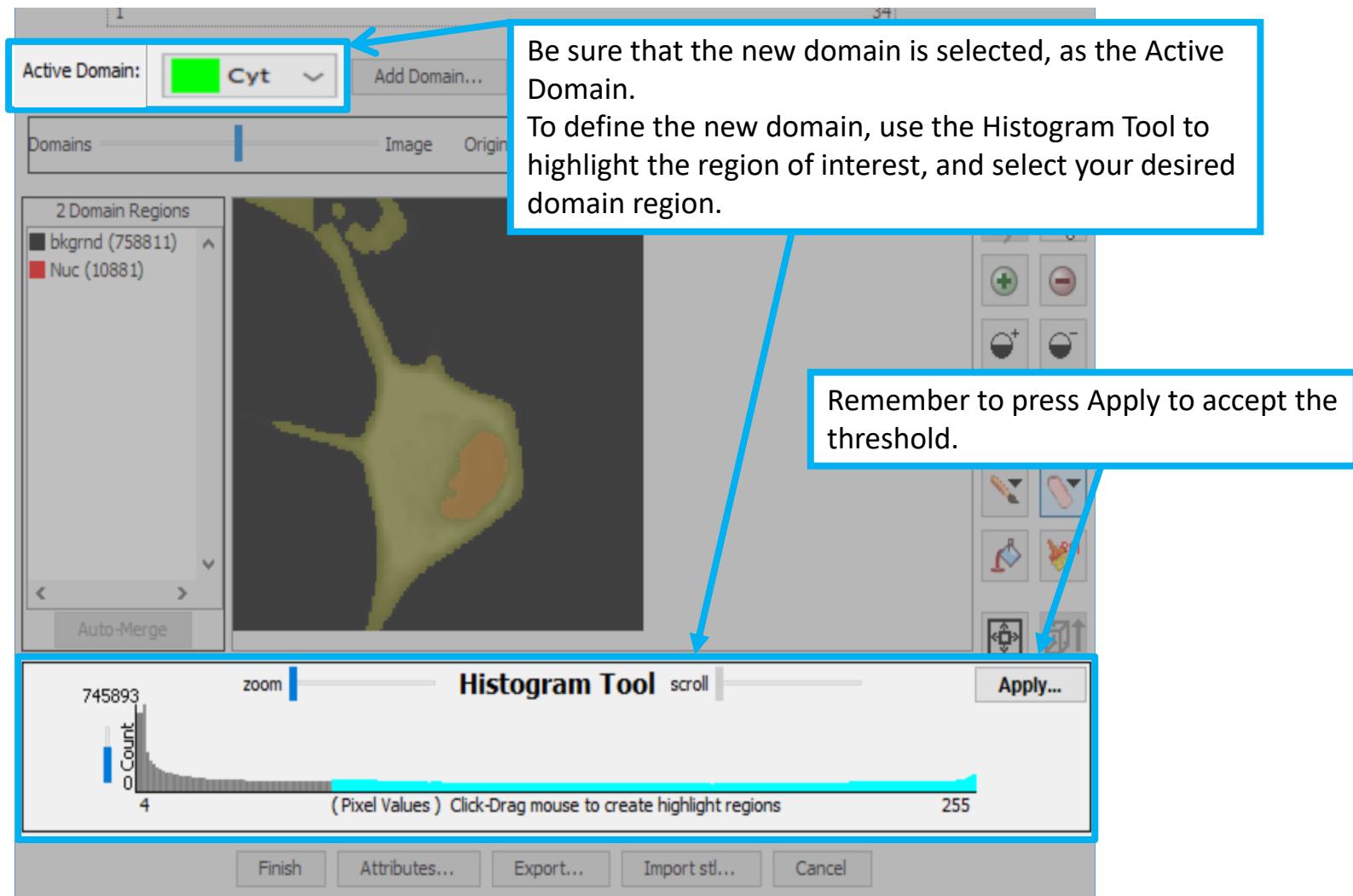
Scroll through the Z slider to view more slices in which the nucleus and membrane are in close proximity or where you need to fill in regions within the nucleus.

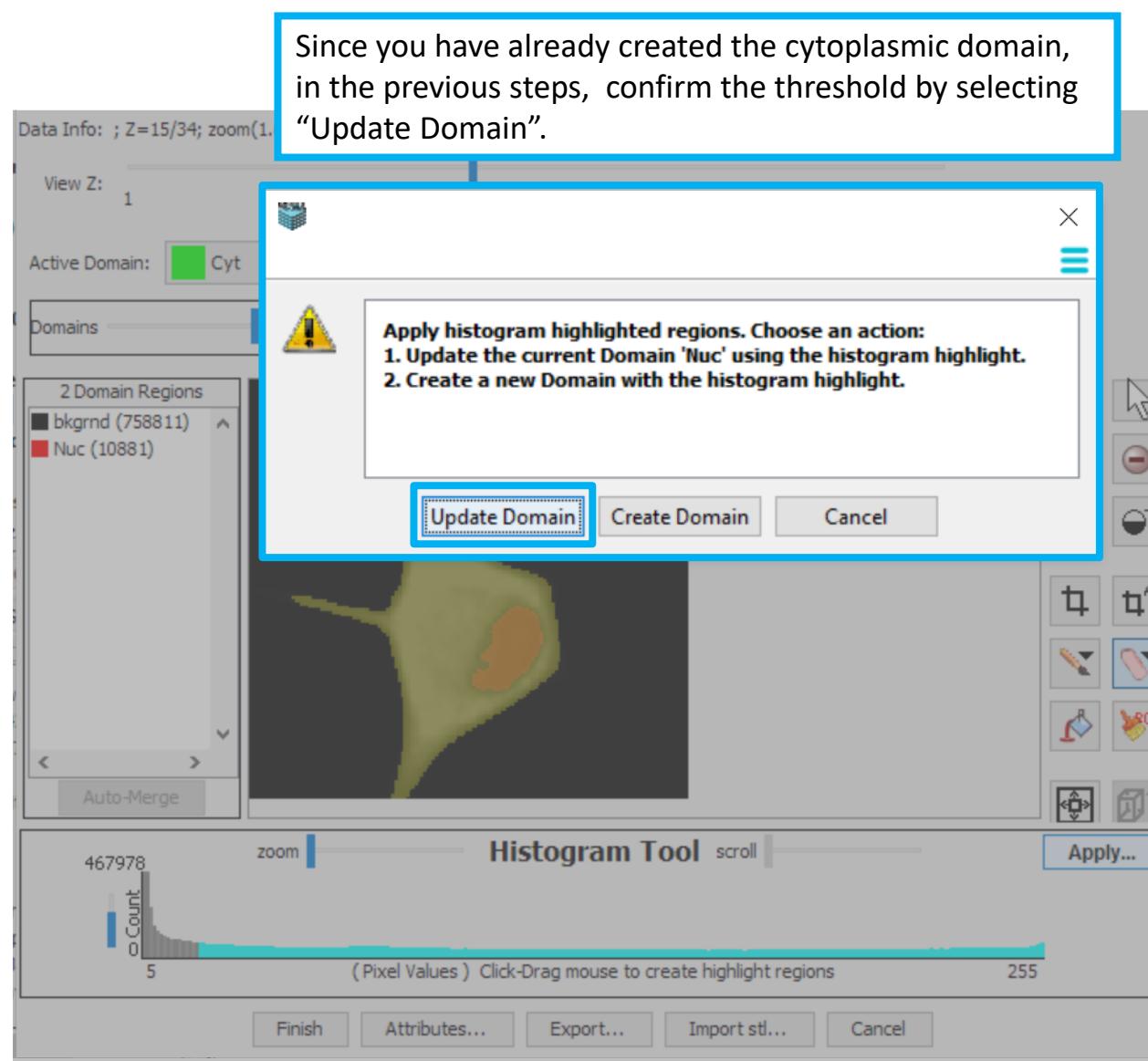


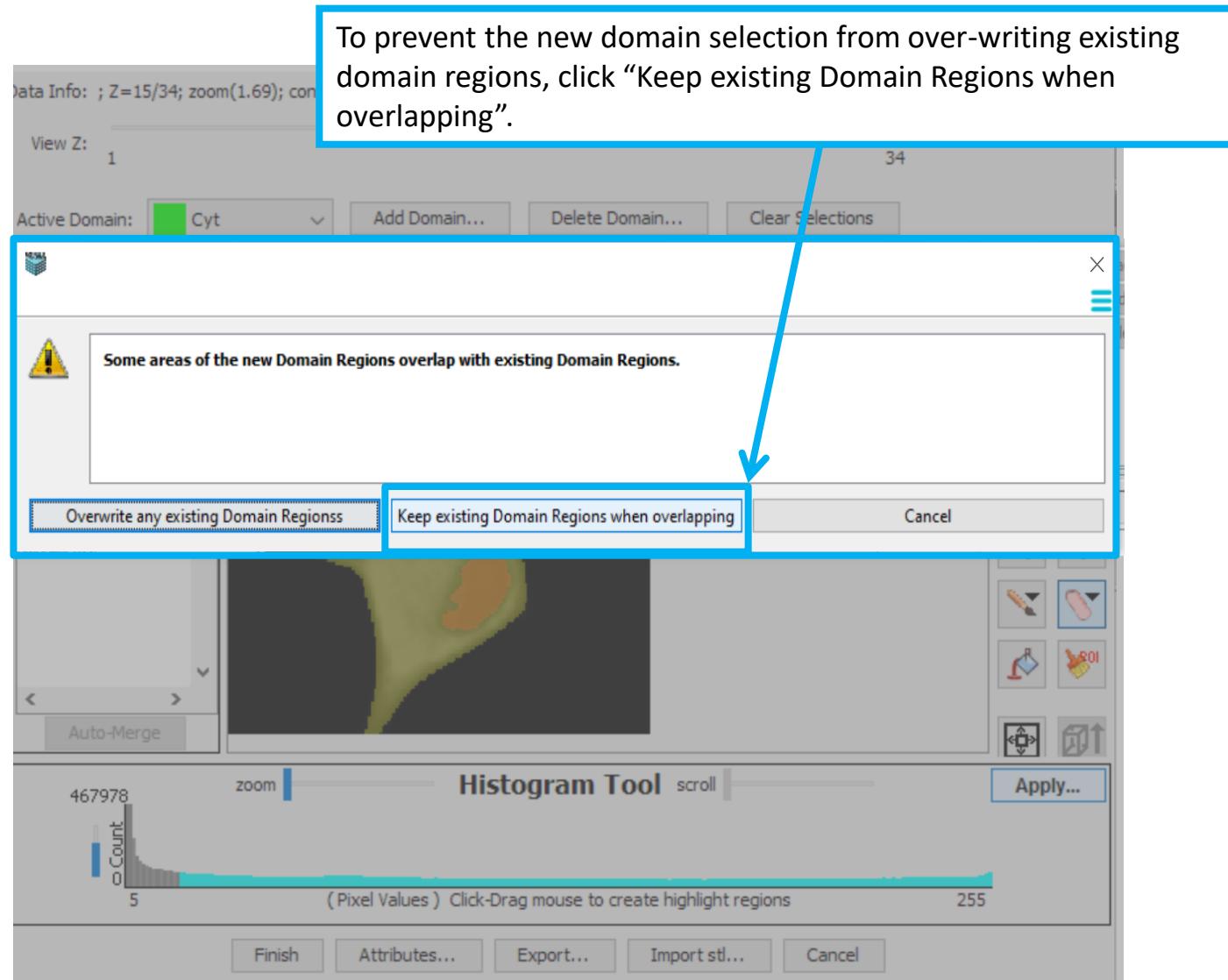


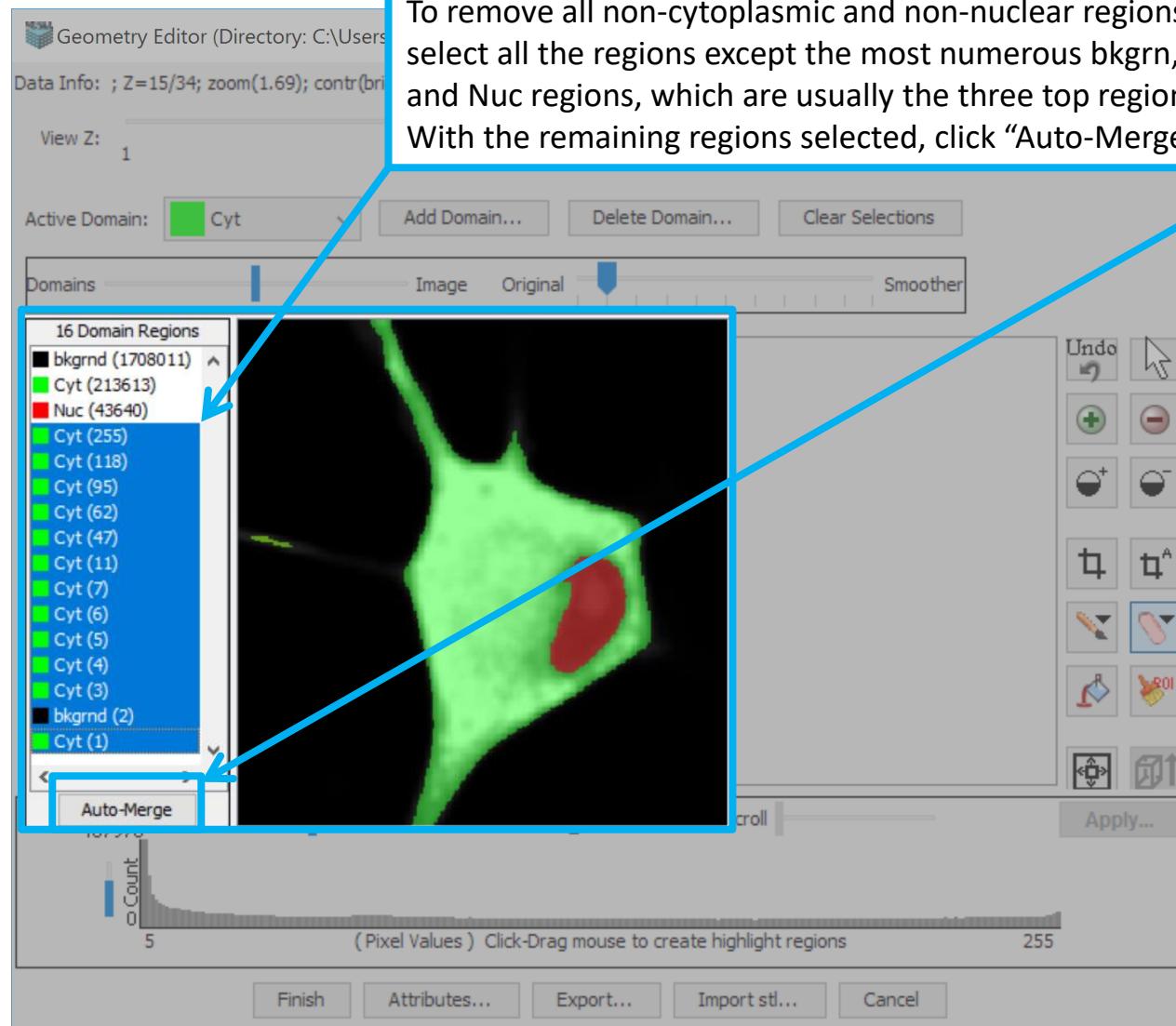


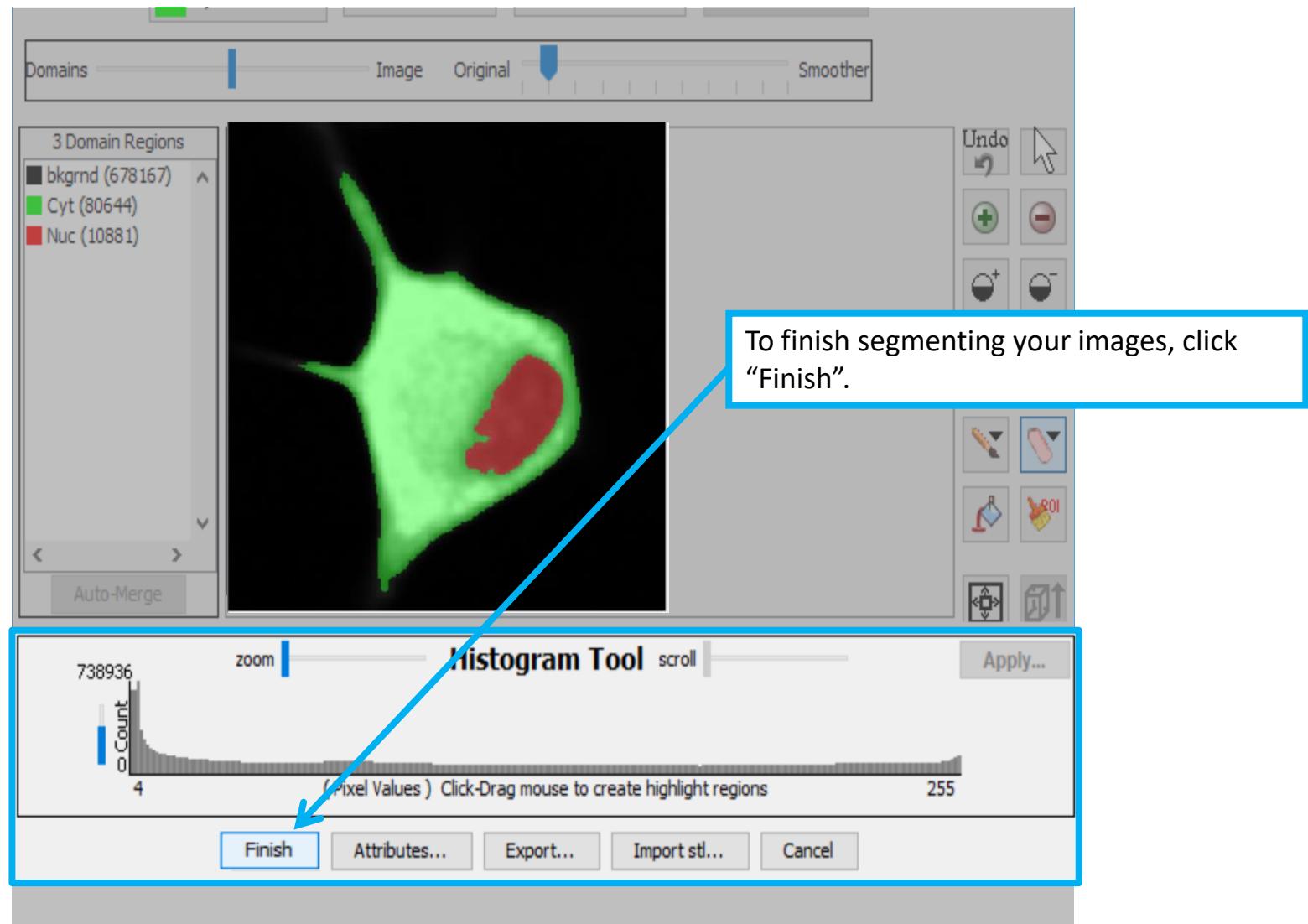


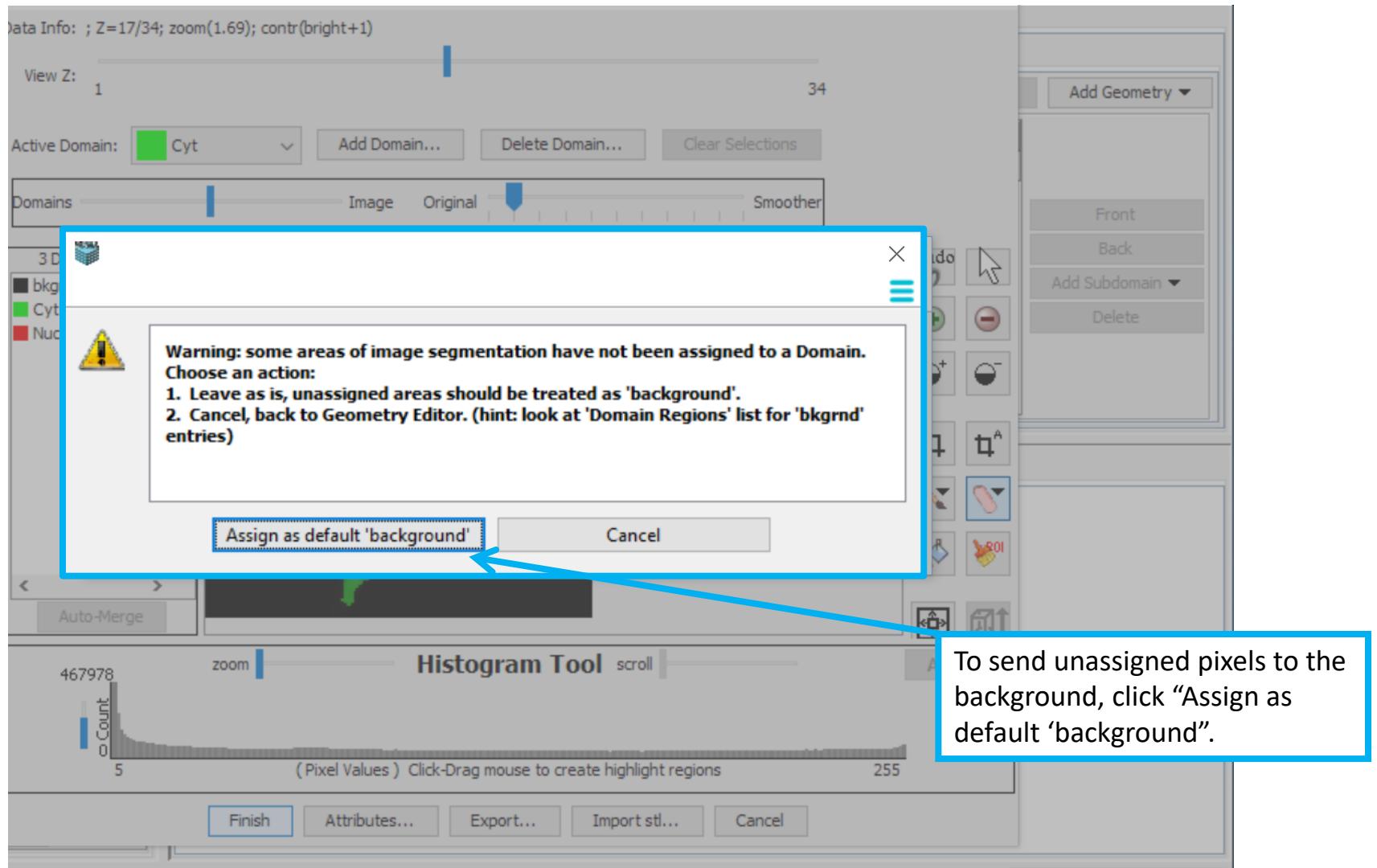


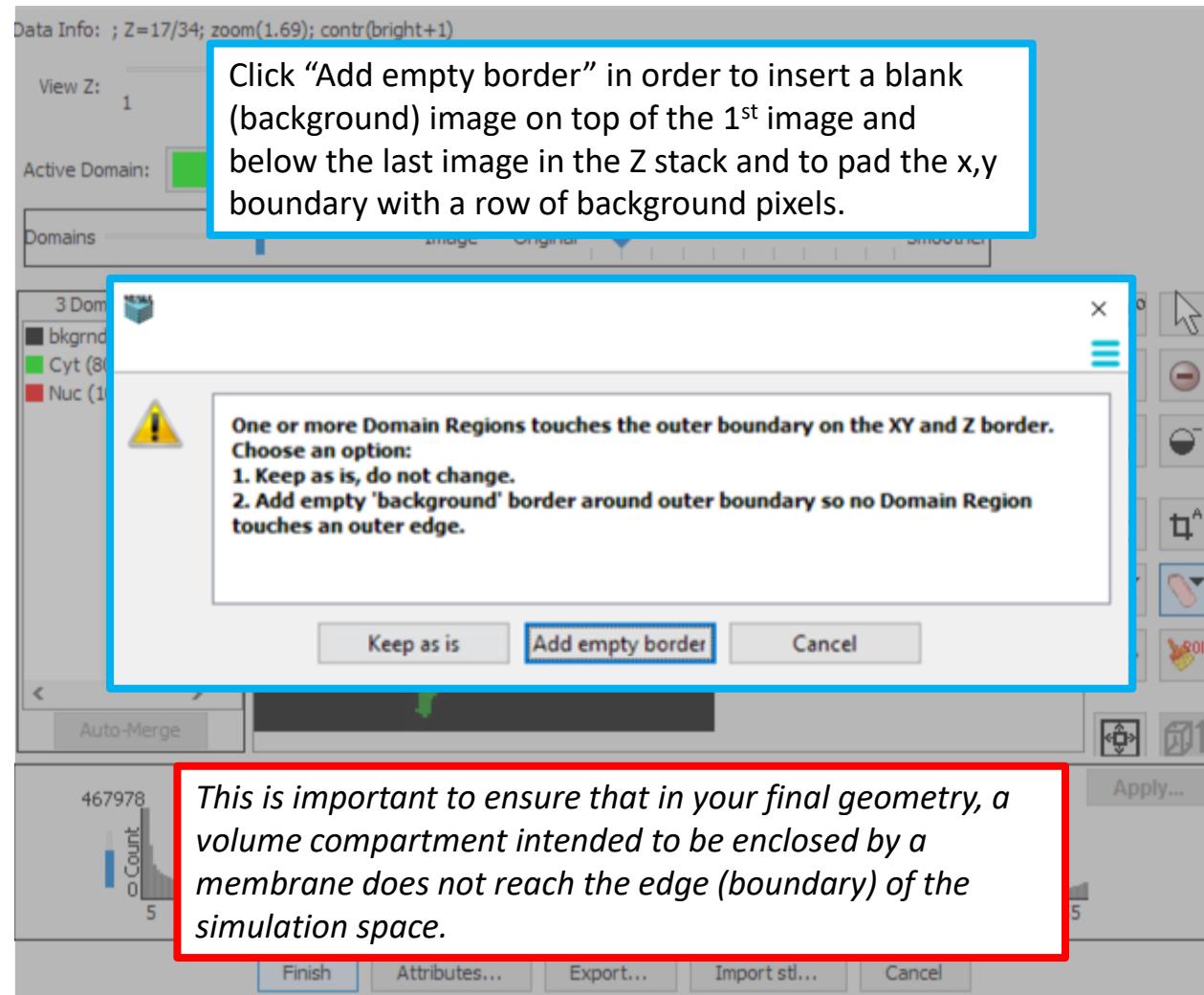


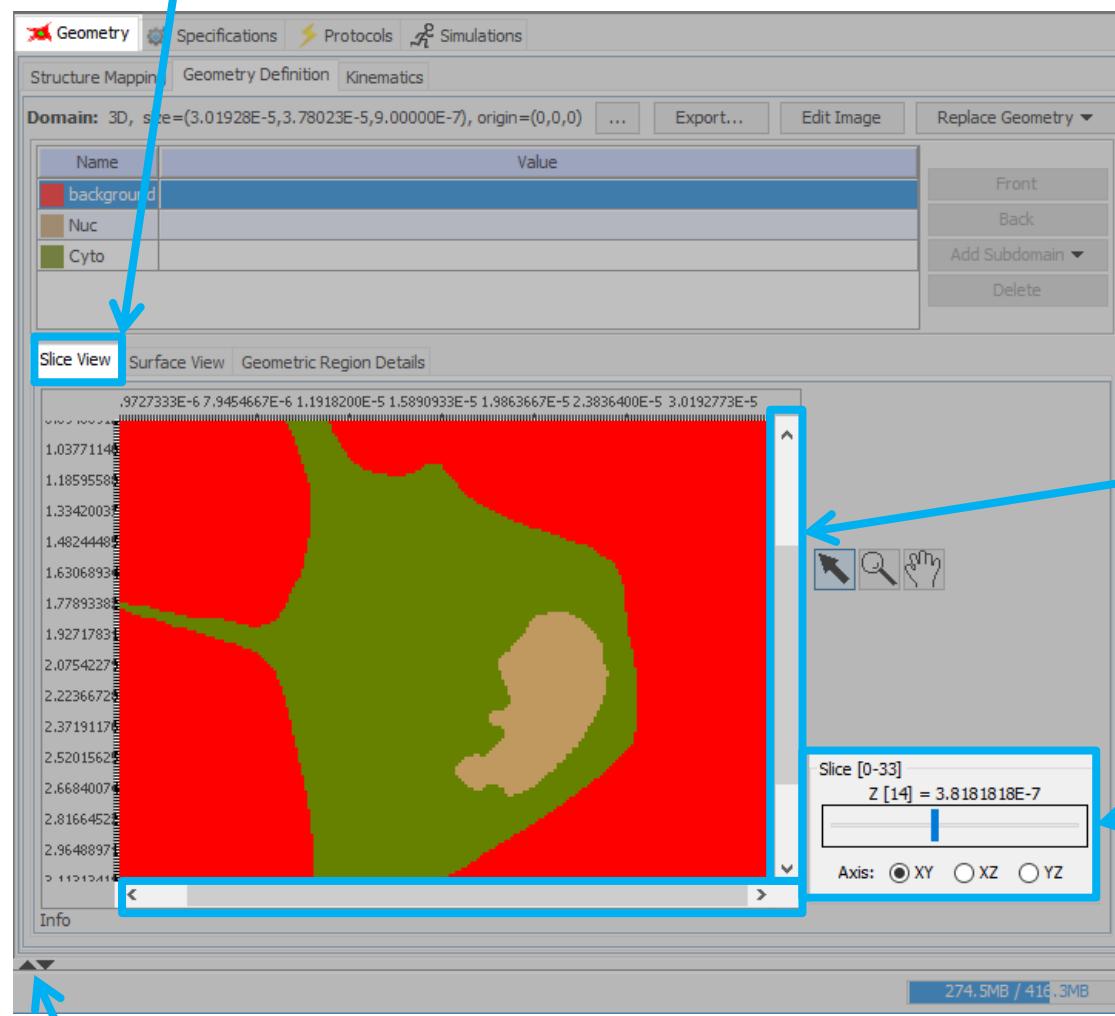








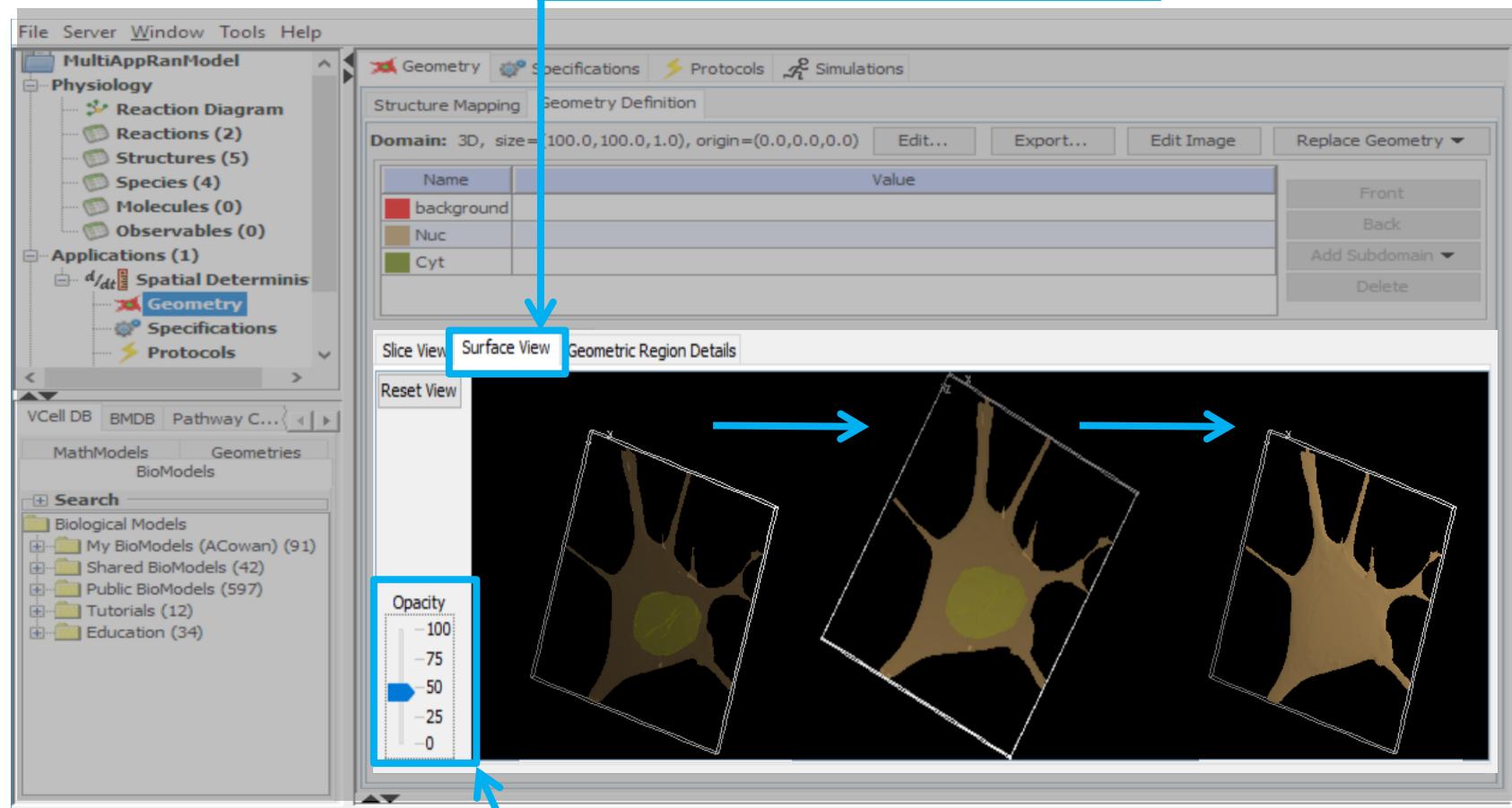




Click "Slice View" in order to view the segmented compartments by individual slices.

Be sure to adjust the scroll bars and Slice indicator to ensure you are able to see the displayed image.

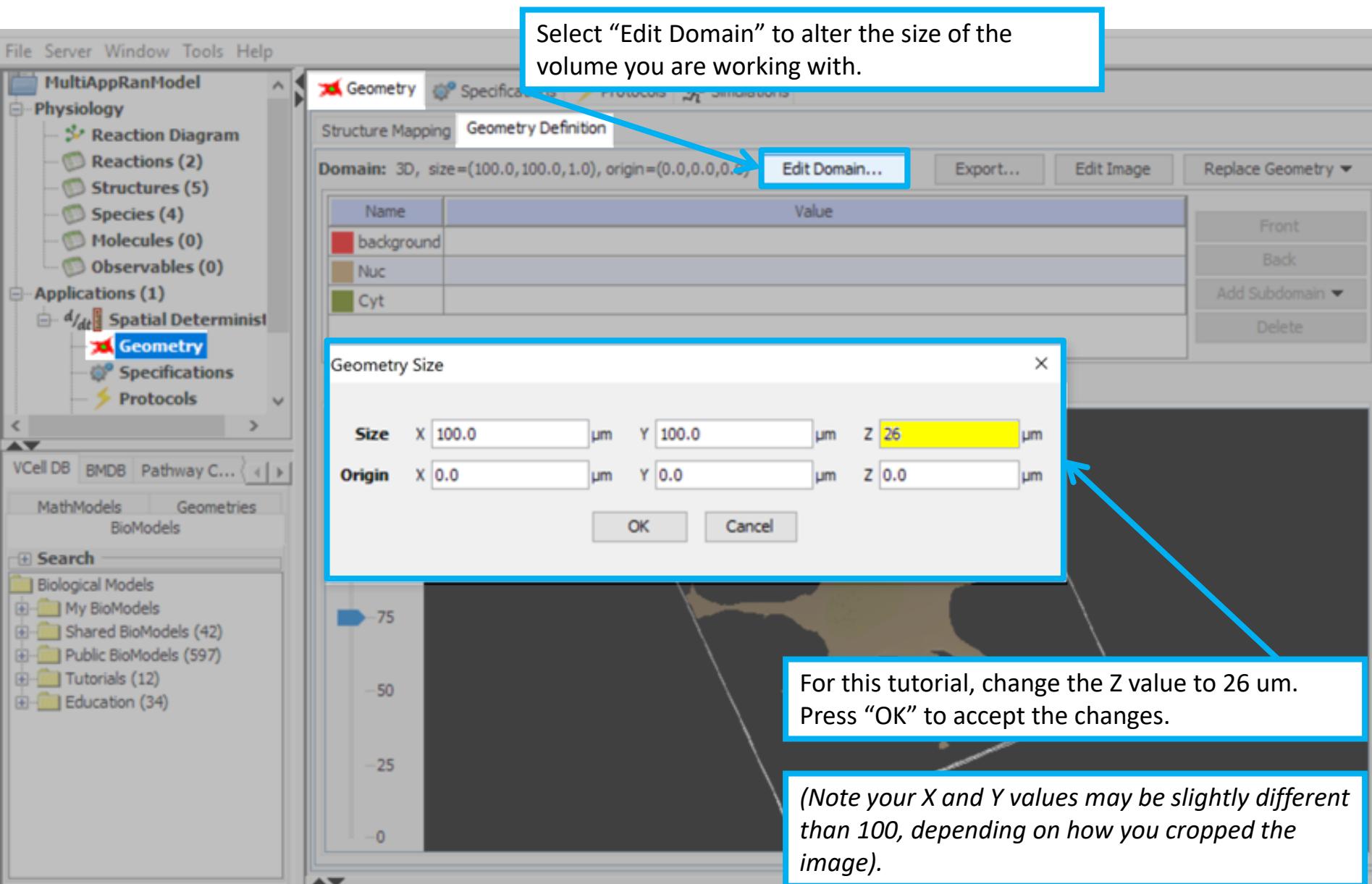
Press the up or down arrow to increase or decrease the window size in order to view more or less of the displayed image.



Click “Surface View” in order to view the volume in 3-D.

Adjust the opacity, from 0 – 100%, to allow for the ease of visualizing the different domains within the volume.

The cell here looks flat because there was no Z step information in the images to use to define the domain size. This will be corrected in the next slide by adjusting the domain size for Z.



The geometry of your model is now complete.

The screenshot shows the VCell software interface. On the left, there's a navigation panel with tabs for File, Server, Window, Tools, and Help. Below these are sections for MultiAppRanModel (Physiology: Reaction Diagram, Reactions (2), Structures (5), Species (4), Molecules (0), Observables (0); Applications (1): d/dt Spatial Determinist, Geometry, Specifications, Protocols), VCell DB, BMDB, Pathway C..., MathModels, Geometries, BioModels, and a Search section for Biological Models, My BioModels (ACowan) (91), Shared BioModels (42), Public BioModels (597), Tutorials (12), and Education (34). The main workspace has tabs for Geometry, Specifications, Protocols, and Simulations. Under the Geometry tab, there are tabs for Structure Mapping and Geometry Definition. In the Geometry Definition tab, there's a table for defining domains: Name (background, Nuc, Cyt) and Value (represented by color swatches: red for background, brown for Nuc, green for Cyt). Below this are buttons for Edit Domain..., Export..., Edit Image, and Replace Geometry. To the right of the table are buttons for Front, Back, Add Subdomain, and Delete. At the bottom of the workspace is a 3D visualization of a cell, showing internal structures like the nucleus and cytoplasm, set against a black background. A vertical opacity slider on the left side of the visualization panel ranges from -100 to 0, with the current value set at 75. The visualization panel also includes tabs for Slice View, Surface View, and Geometric Region Details, and a Reset View button.

On the Geometry tab > Structure Mapping tab, use the line tool to link the physiology to the geometry. You must select the line tool each time and drag your cursor from a structure to its corresponding subdomain.

The screenshot shows the VCell Multi-App interface with the following details:

- Left Sidebar:** Displays the project structure under "Tutorial_MultiApp".
 - Physiology:** Reaction Diagram, Reactions (2), Structures (5), Species (4), Molecules (0), Observables (0).
 - Applications (1):** Spatial Deterministic (Geometry, Specifications, Protocols, Simulations).
 - Parameters, Functions and Units.
 - Pathway.
- Bottom Left:** VCell DB, BMDB, Pathway Comm, Sabio tabs.
- Bottom Left Search:** Search for Biological Models, My BioModels (Arundeep2001) (9), Shared BioModels (0), Public BioModels (639), Tutorials (8), Education (33).
- Central Area:** Geometry tab selected. Structure Mapping sub-tab is active.
 - Diagram:** Shows "Physiology (structures)" with nodes Cyt, Nuc, EC, PM, NM. A legend on the right maps subdomains to colors: EC (red), Nuc (brown), Cyto (green), Cyto_EC_membrane (yellow-green), and Cyto_Nuc_membrane (orange). A dashed blue arrow points from the Cyt node to the Cyto subdomain in the legend.
 - Table:** Membrane boundary conditions are chosen alphabetically among the adjacent subdomains.

Structure	Subdomain	Size Ratio	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	Z-	Z+
Cyt	Cyto	1 [1]	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux
Nuc	Nuc	1 [1]	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux
EC	EC	1 [1]	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux
PM	Cyto_EC_membrane	1 [1]	from █					
 - Bottom Panel:** Object Properties, Problems (0 Errors, 0 Warnings), Database File Info.

The screenshot shows the VCell 7.1.0 software interface for a "multiapp tutorial" model. The main window has tabs for Geometry, Specifications, Protocols, and Simulations, with "Specifications" selected. A blue box highlights the "Species" table in the center.

Species Table:

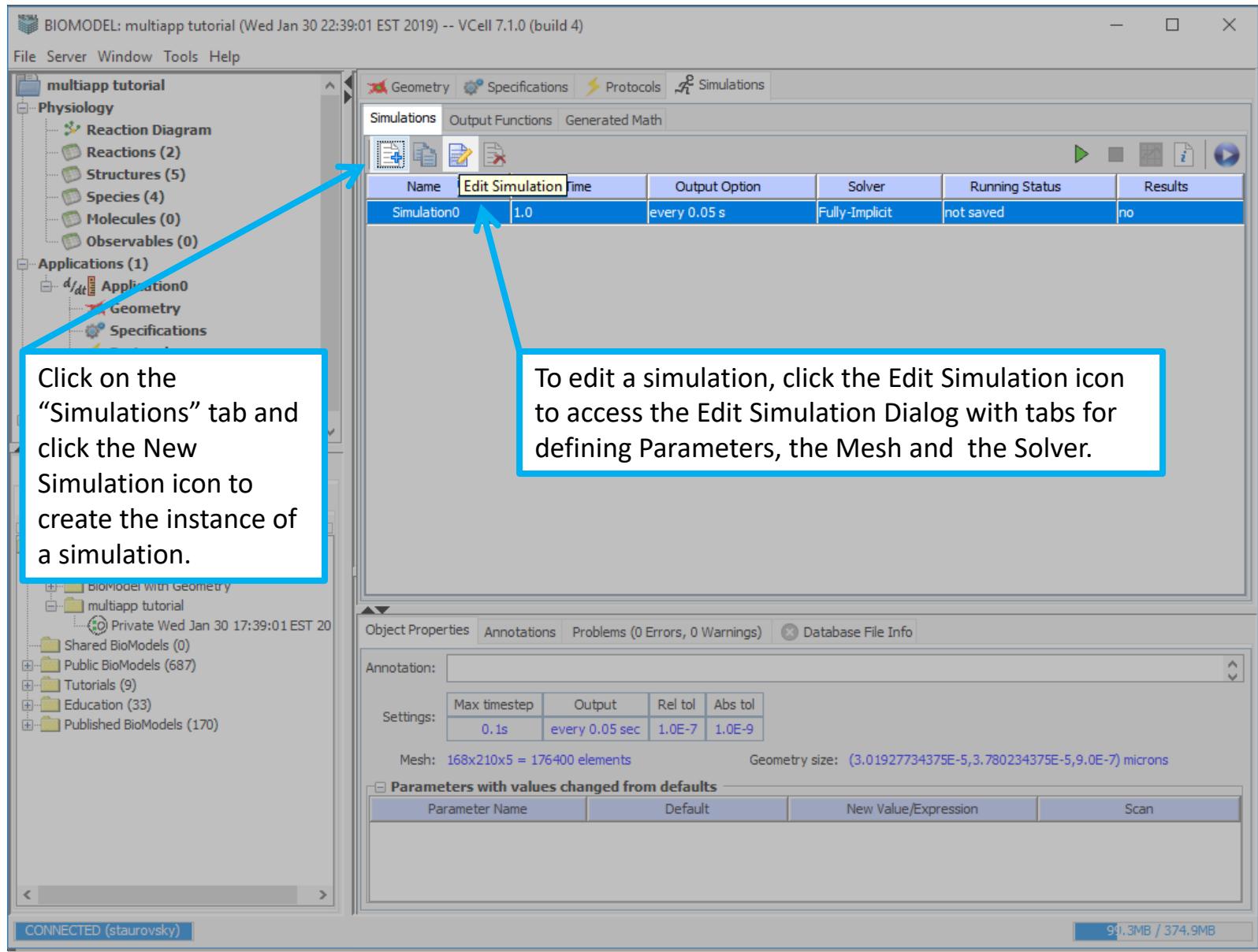
Species	Structure	Depiction	Clamped	Initial Condition	Well Mixed	Diffusion Constant
RanC_cyt	Cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [μM]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]
C_cyt	Cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [μM]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]
Ran_cyt	Cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [μM]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]
RanC_nuc	Nuc	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.5E-4 [μM]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]

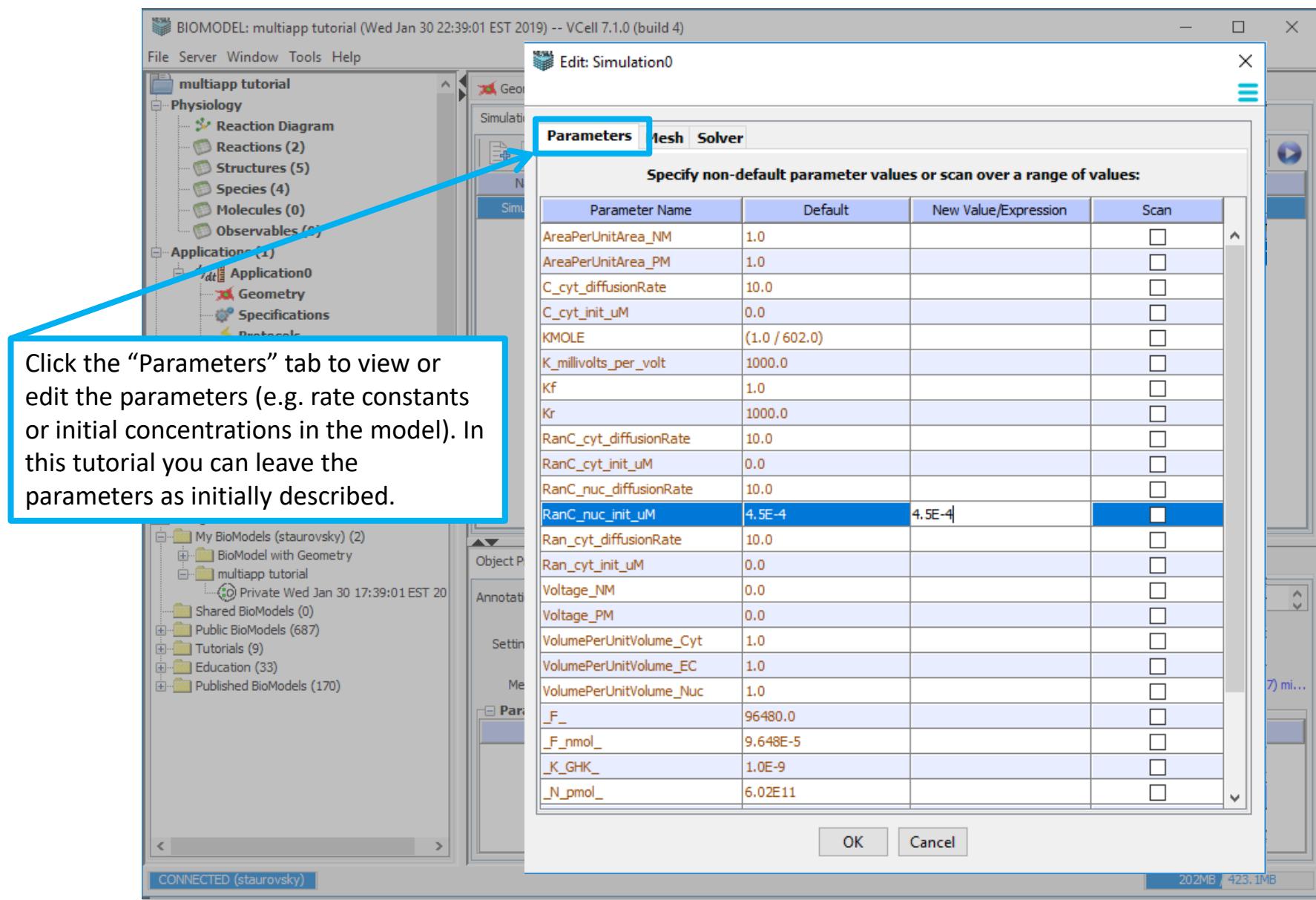
A callout box on the left provides instructions: "You will want to change the Initial Conditions concentration for RanC_nuc. Select “Specifications” and type 4.5E-4 in the “Initial Condition” column or in the Expression text field."

Object Properties Panel:

Description	Parameter	Expression	Units
initial concentration for RanC_nuc	initConc	4.5E-4	μM
diffusion constant for RanC_nuc	diff	10.0	$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition X- for RanC_nuc	BC_Xm	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}.\mu\text{m}.\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition X+ for RanC_nuc	BC_Xp	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}.\mu\text{m}.\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition Y- for RanC_nuc	BC_Ym	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}.\mu\text{m}.\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition Y+ for RanC_nuc	BC_Yp	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}.\mu\text{m}.\text{s}^{-1}$

The bottom status bar shows "CONNECTED (staurovsky)" and memory usage "202MB / 425.1MB".





Click the “Parameters” tab to view or edit the parameters (e.g. rate constants or initial concentrations in the model). In this tutorial you can leave the parameters as initially described.

Parameter Name	Default	New Value/Expression	Scan
AreaPerUnitArea_NM	1.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
AreaPerUnitArea_PM	1.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
C_cyt_diffusionRate	10.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
C_cyt_init_uM	0.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
KMOLE	(1.0 / 602.0)		<input type="checkbox"/>
K_millivolts_per_volt	1000.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
Kf	1.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
Kr	1000.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
RanC_cyt_diffusionRate	10.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
RanC_cyt_init_uM	0.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
RanC_nuc_diffusionRate	10.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
RanC_nuc_init_uM	4.5E-4	4.5E-4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ran_cyt_diffusionRate	10.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
Ran_cyt_init_uM	0.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
Voltage_NM	0.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
Voltage_PM	0.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
VolumePerUnitVolume_Cyt	1.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
VolumePerUnitVolume_EC	1.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
VolumePerUnitVolume_Nuc	1.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
F	96480.0		<input type="checkbox"/>
_F_nmol_	9.648E-5		<input type="checkbox"/>
_K_GHK_	1.0E-9		<input type="checkbox"/>
_N_pmol_	6.02E11		<input type="checkbox"/>

Select the “Mesh” tab to edit the mesh resolution for the simulation in the X, Y, and Z planes. Select “OK” to accept your changes.

The screenshot displays two side-by-side windows titled "Edit: Simulation1". Both windows have tabs for "Parameters", "Mesh" (which is selected), and "Solver". A blue box highlights the "Mesh" tab in both.

Left Window (Initial State):

- Geometry Size (um):** (100.0, 100.0, 33.0)
- Mesh Size (elements):** X: 101, Y: 101, Z: 34
- Total Size (elements):** $101 \times 101 \times 34 = 346834$
- Spatial Step (um):** $\Delta x: 1.0$, $\Delta y: 1.0$, $\Delta z: 1.0$
- Lock aspect ratio:**

A blue callout box contains the text: "Use ‘Lock aspect ratio’ to keep the values proportional." A blue arrow points from this box to the "Lock aspect ratio" checkbox. A red arrow points upwards from the bottom of the left window towards the top of the right window.

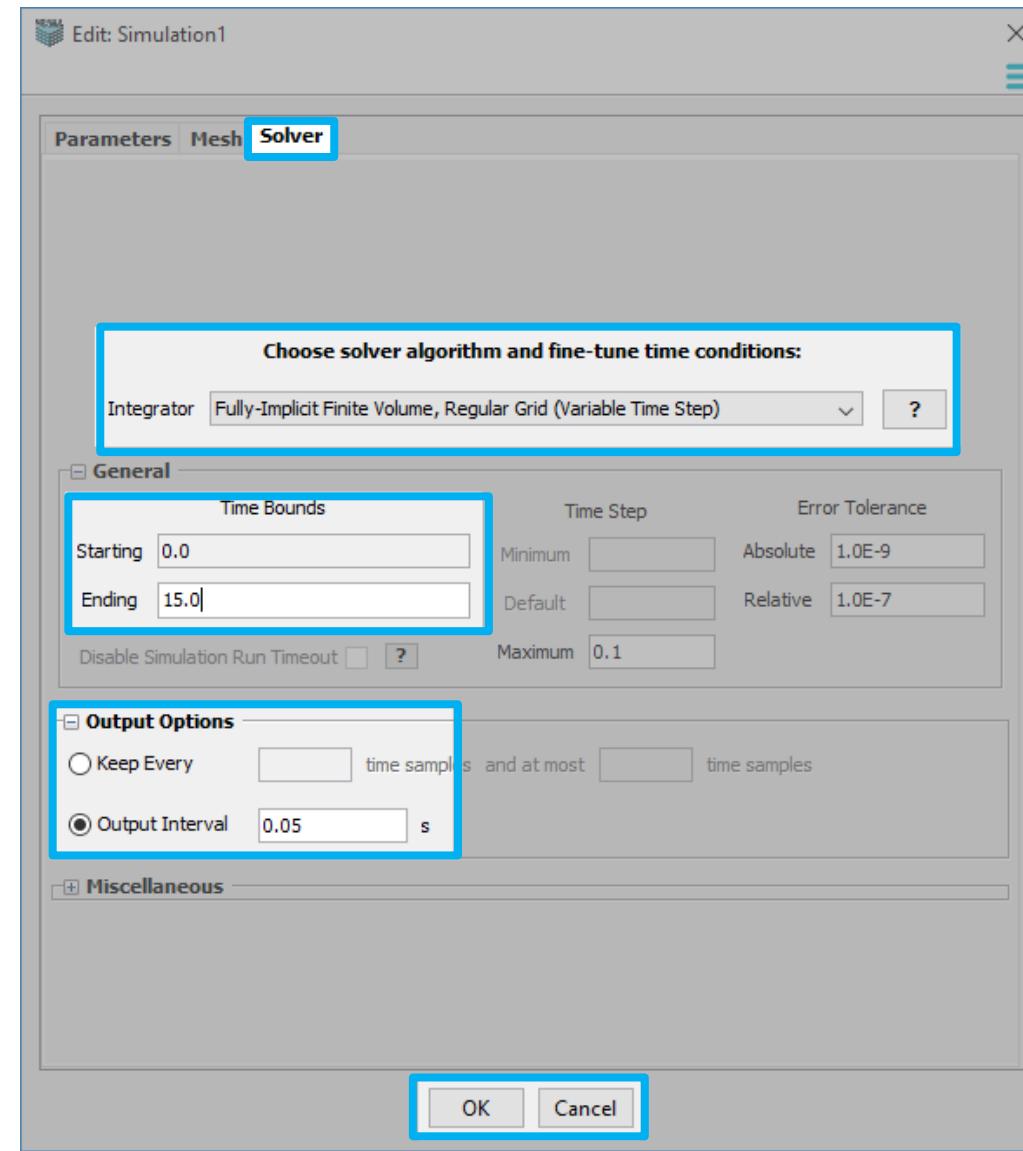
Right Window (After Changes Accepted):

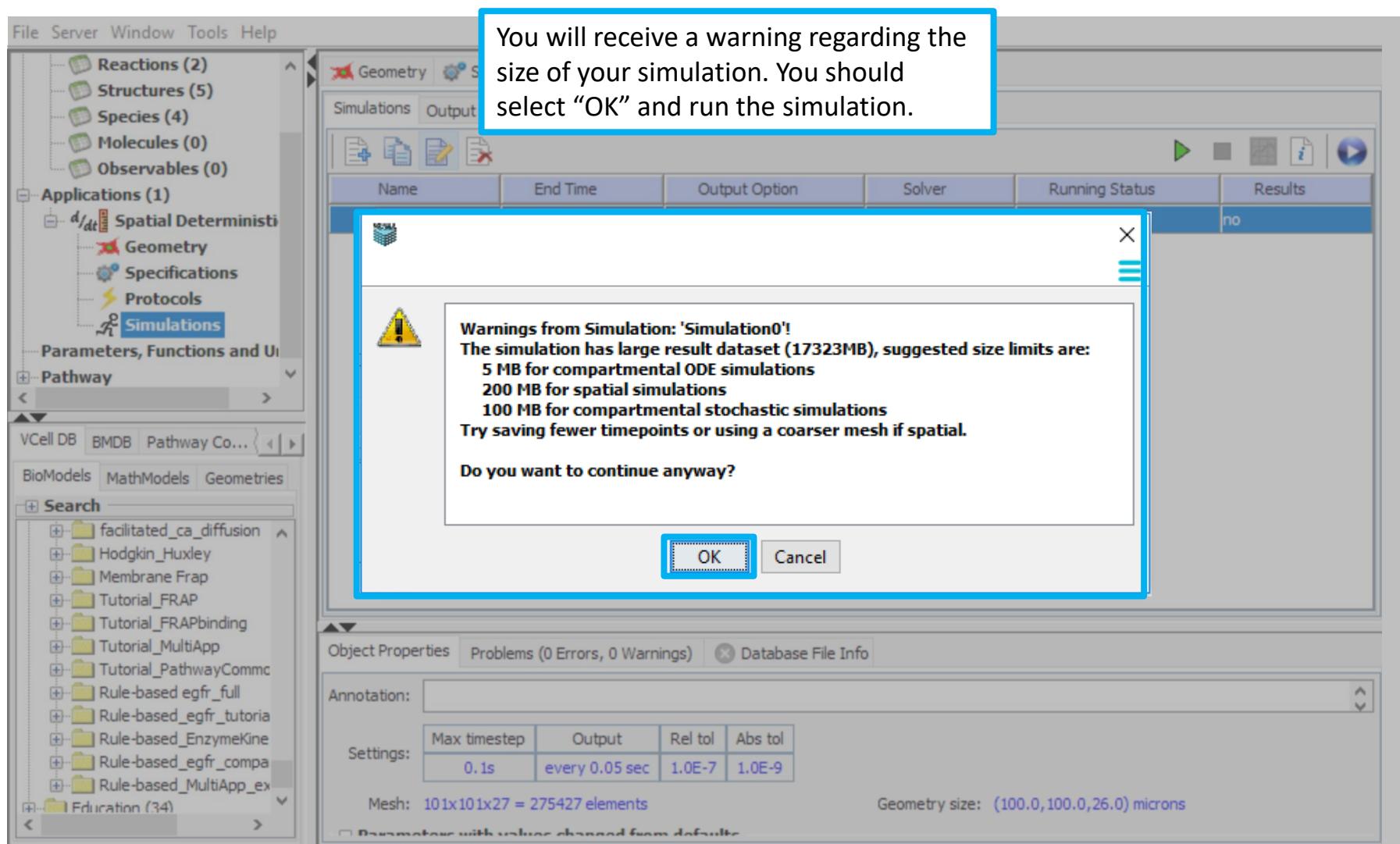
- Geometry Size (um):** (100.0, 100.0, 33.0)
- Mesh Size (elements):** X: 301, Y: 301, Z: 100
- Total Size (elements):** $301 \times 301 \times 100 = 9060100$
- Spatial Step (um):** $\Delta x: 0.3333333333333333$, $\Delta y: 0.3333333333333333$, $\Delta z: 0.3333333333333333$
- Lock aspect ratio:**

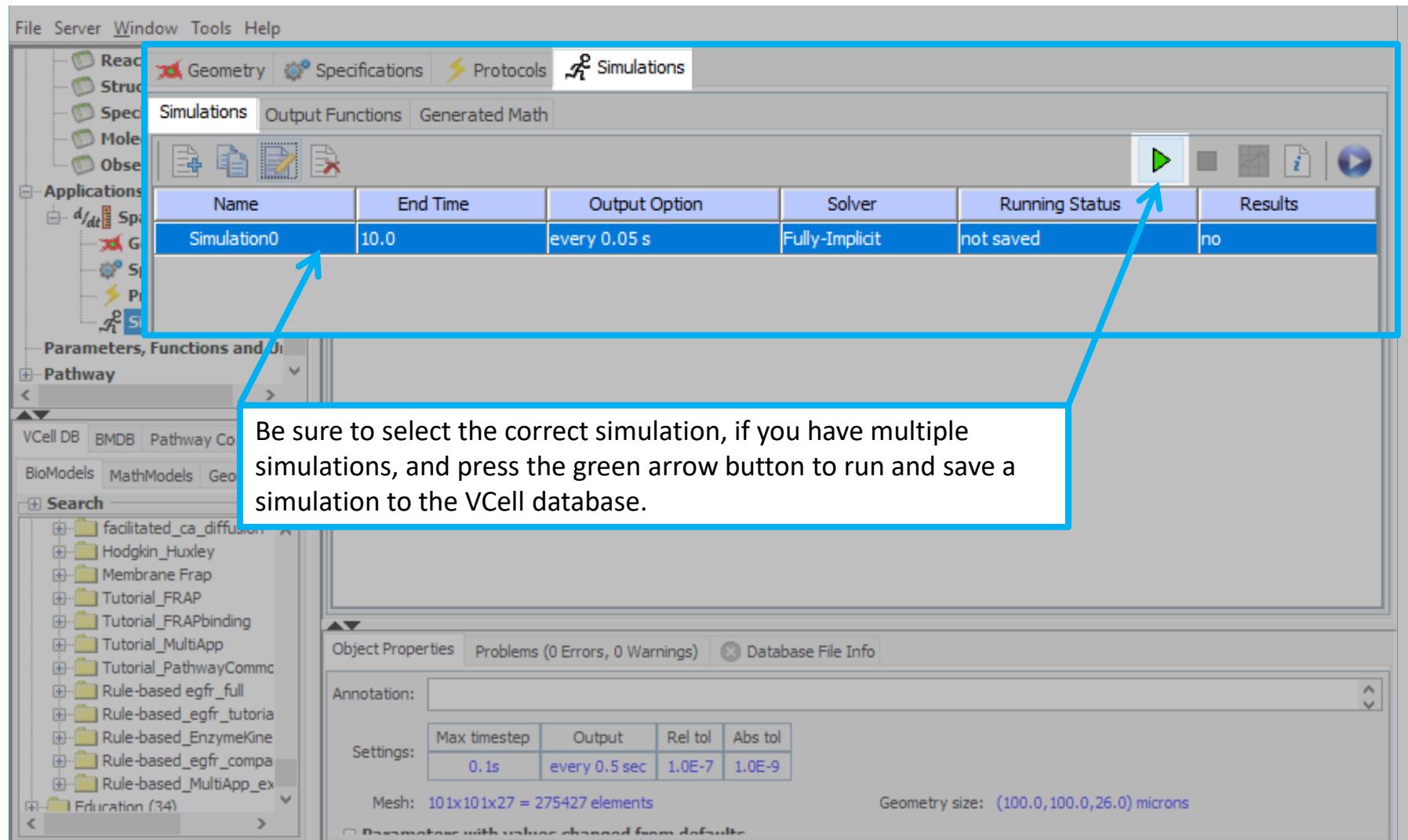
A blue callout box contains the text: "The larger the total size of the mesh elements in x,y, and z, the more accurate the simulation, but it will be slower." A blue arrow points from the "Total Size (elements)" field in the right window to this callout box.

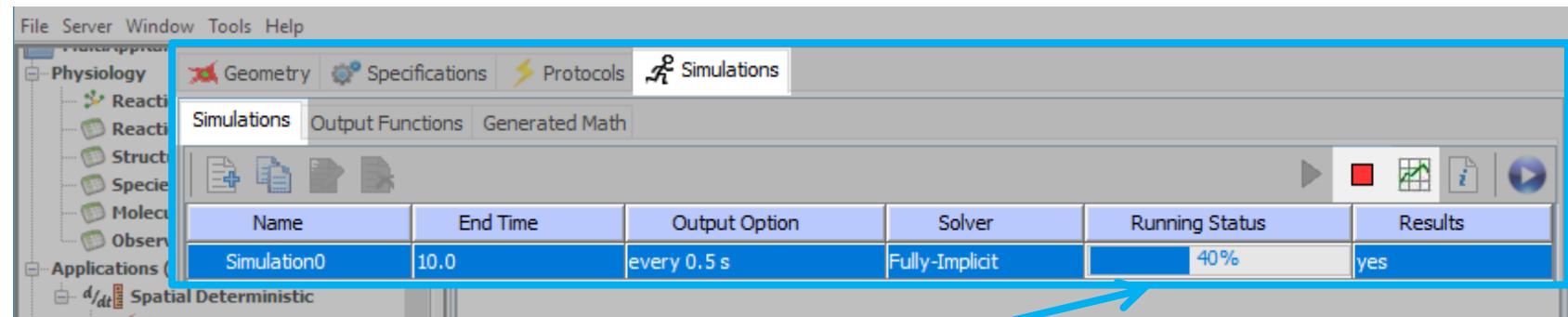
Note at the Bottom:

Please note, for this tutorial, demonstration purposes, run the simulation using the larger mesh elements to save on your simulation time.

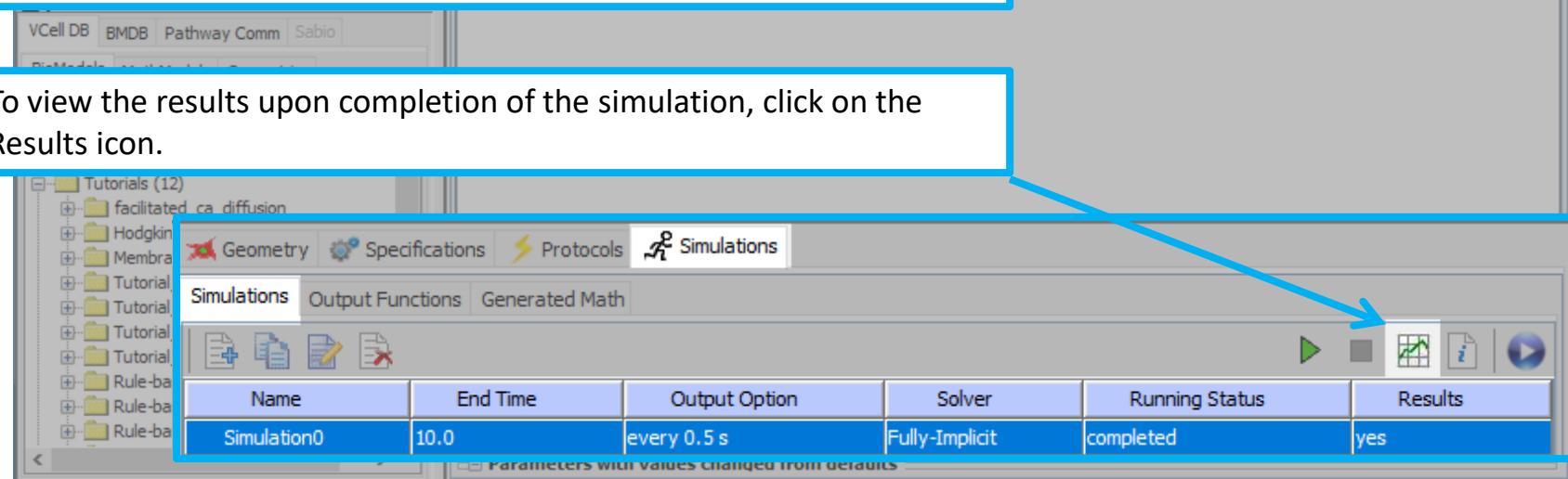






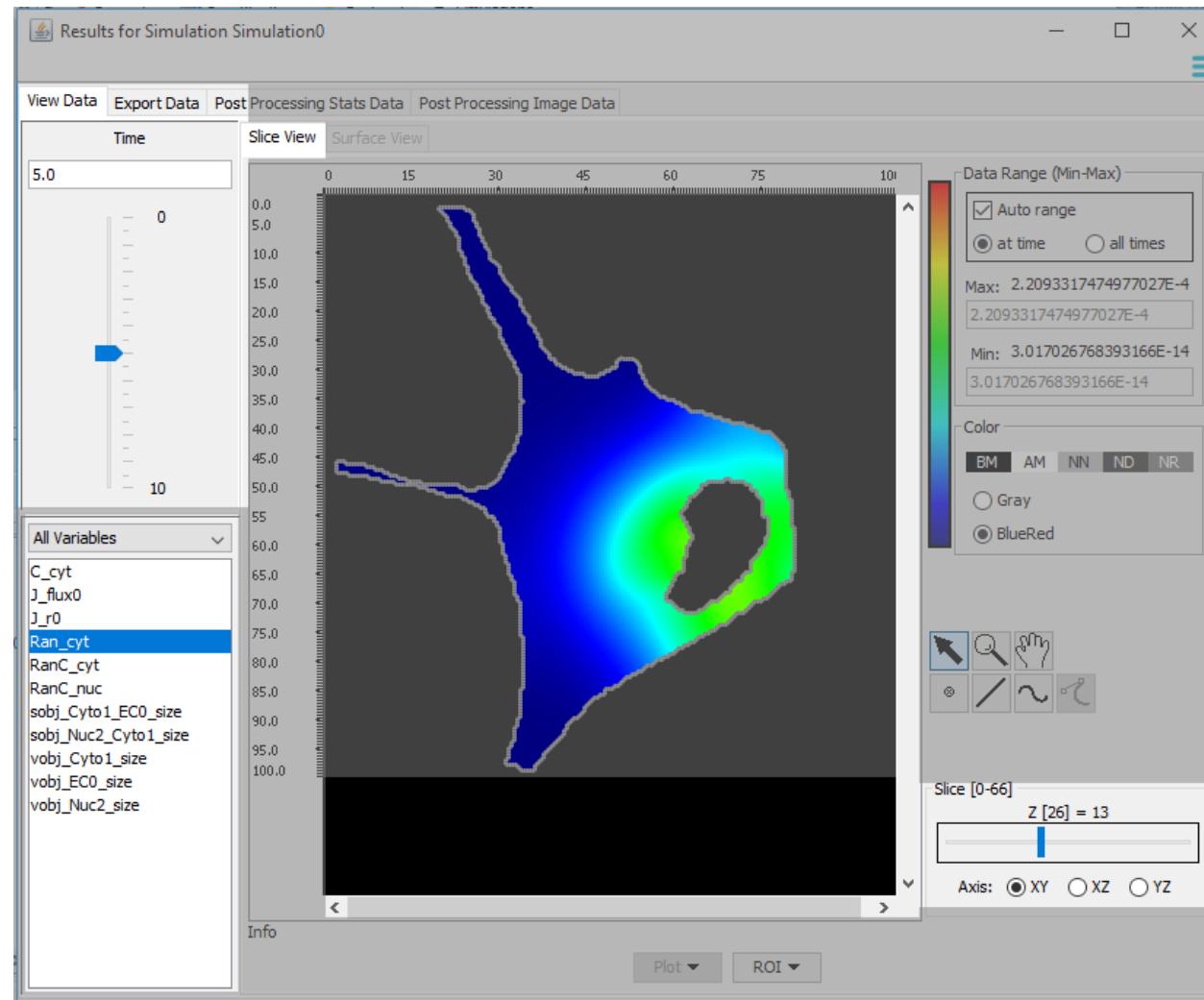


To view the status of the simulation, look under the “Running Status” column.



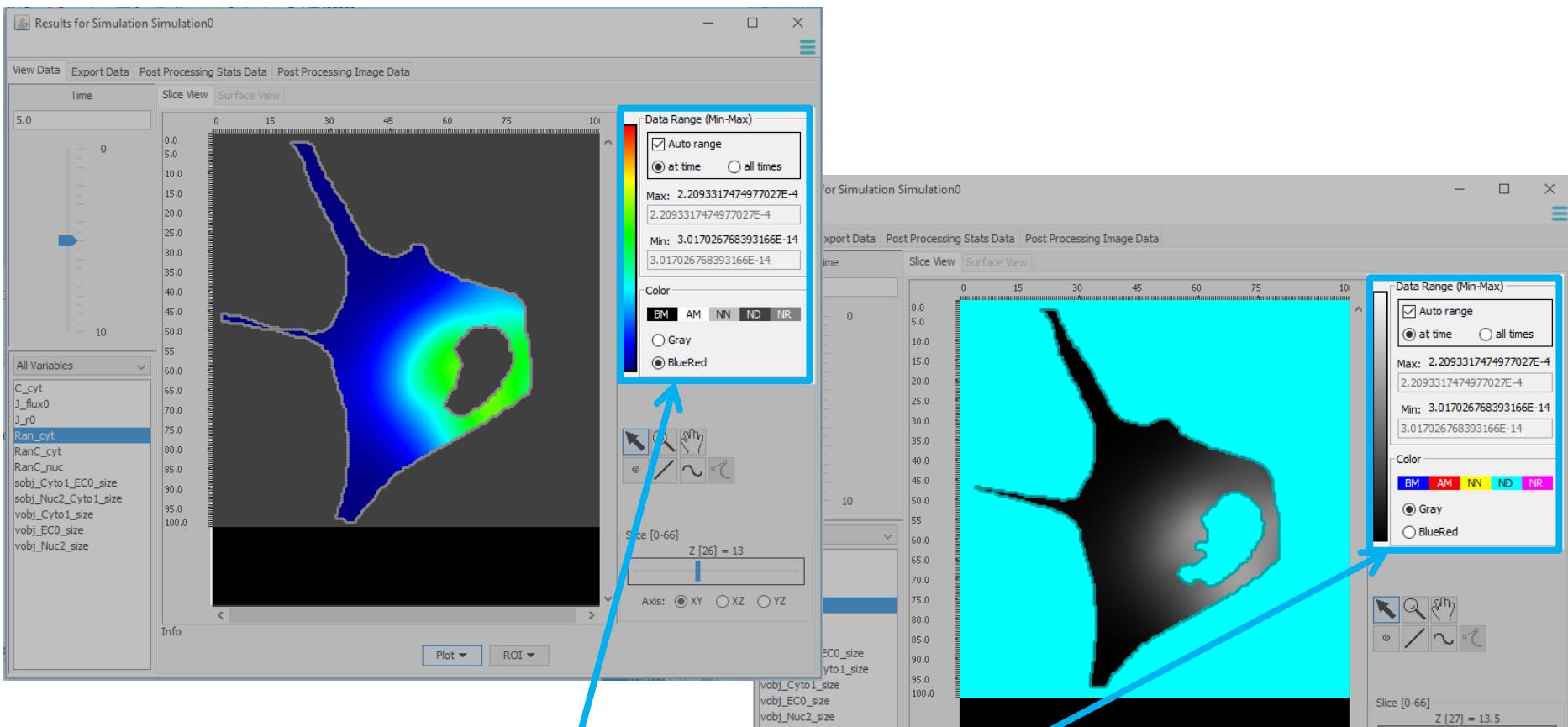
In order to view your results, be sure to adjust the following three parameters:

1. Time Point

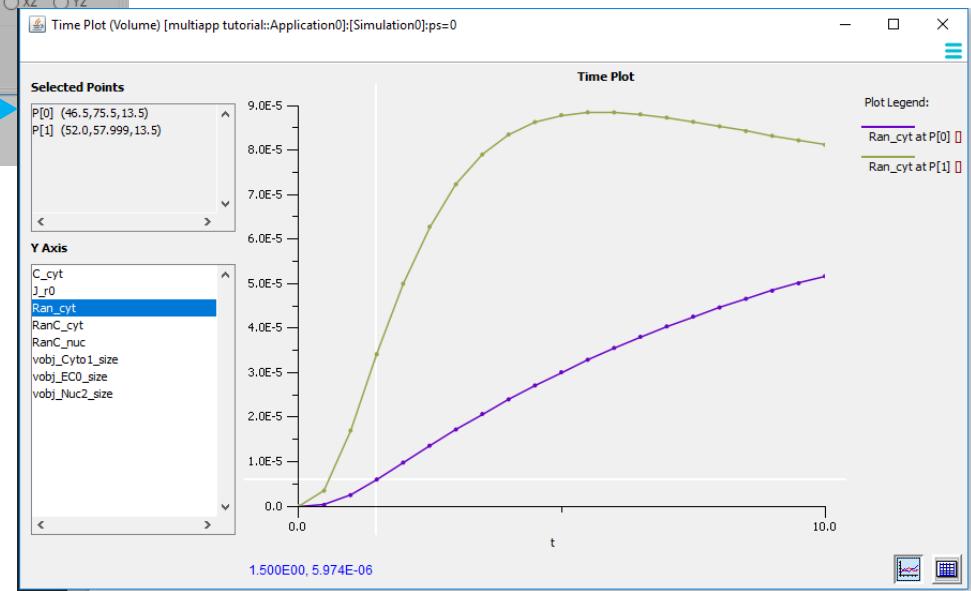
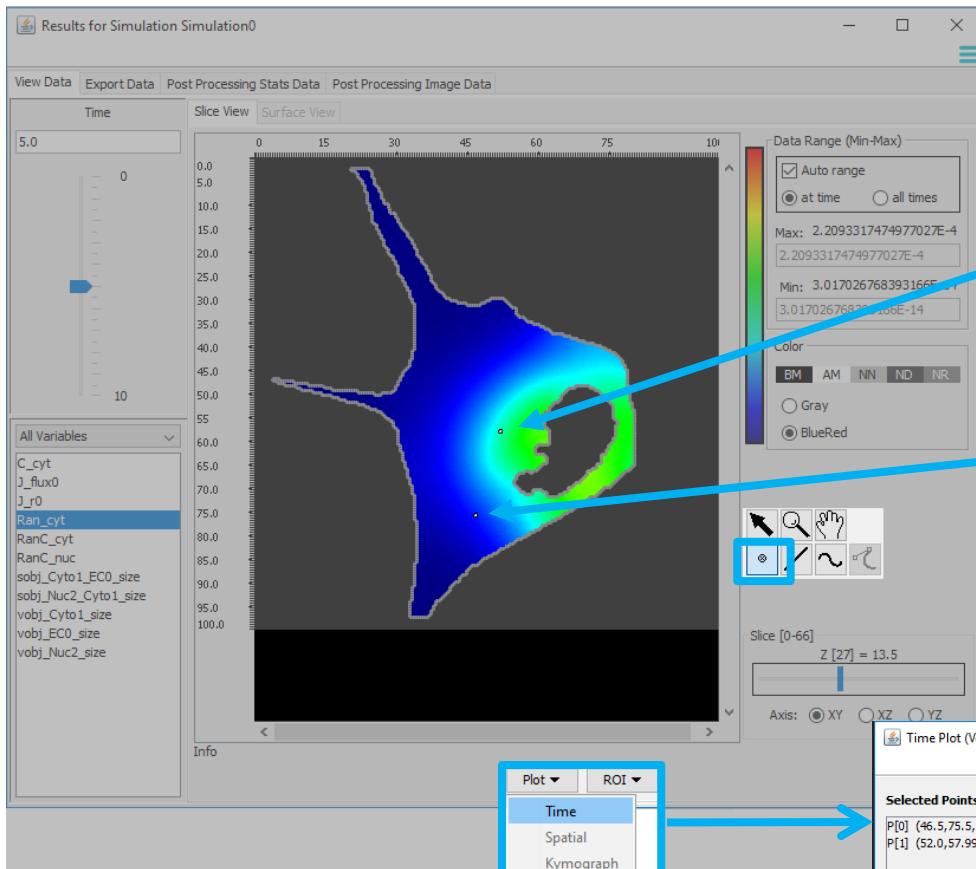


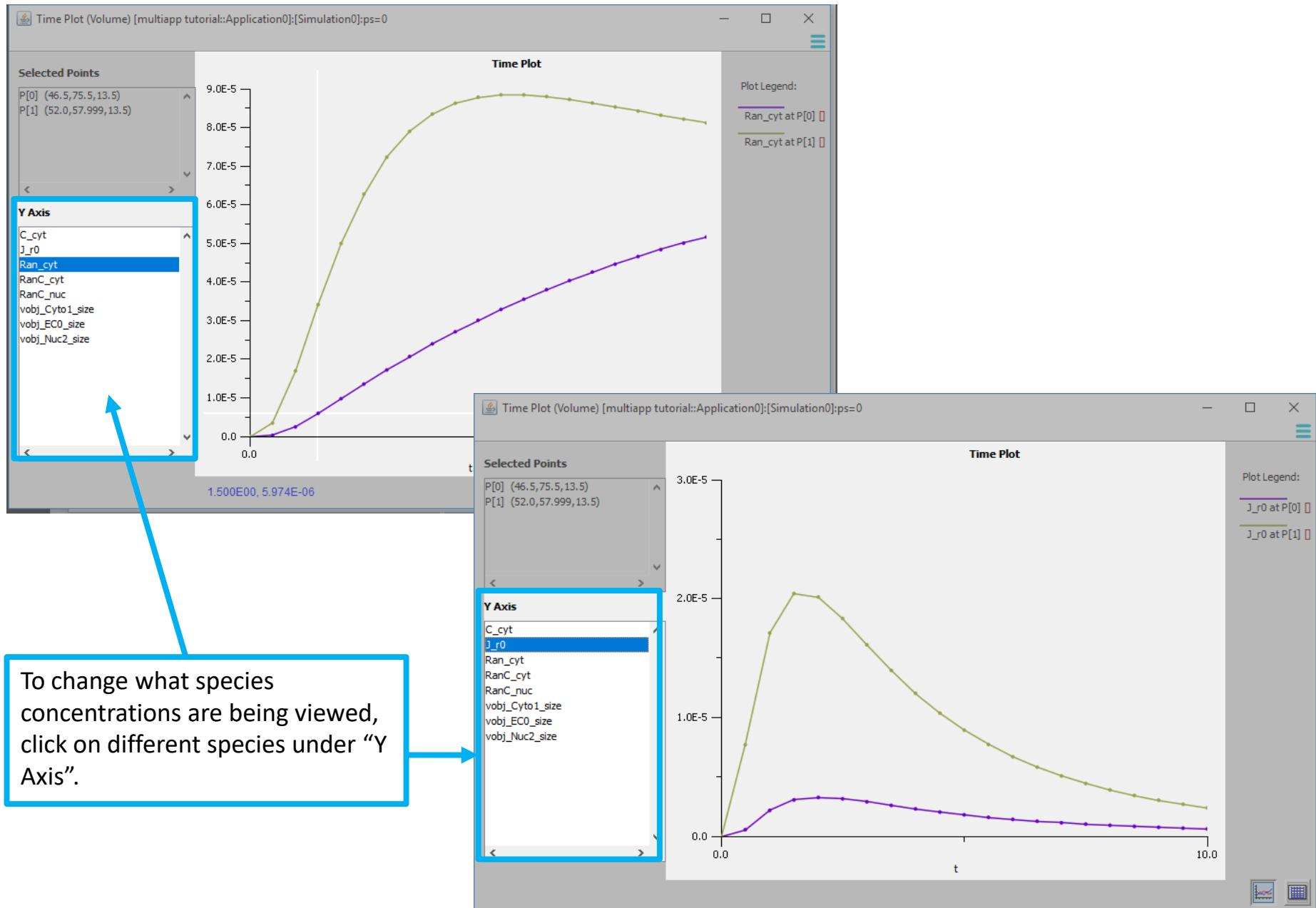
2. Variable

3. Z-Slice



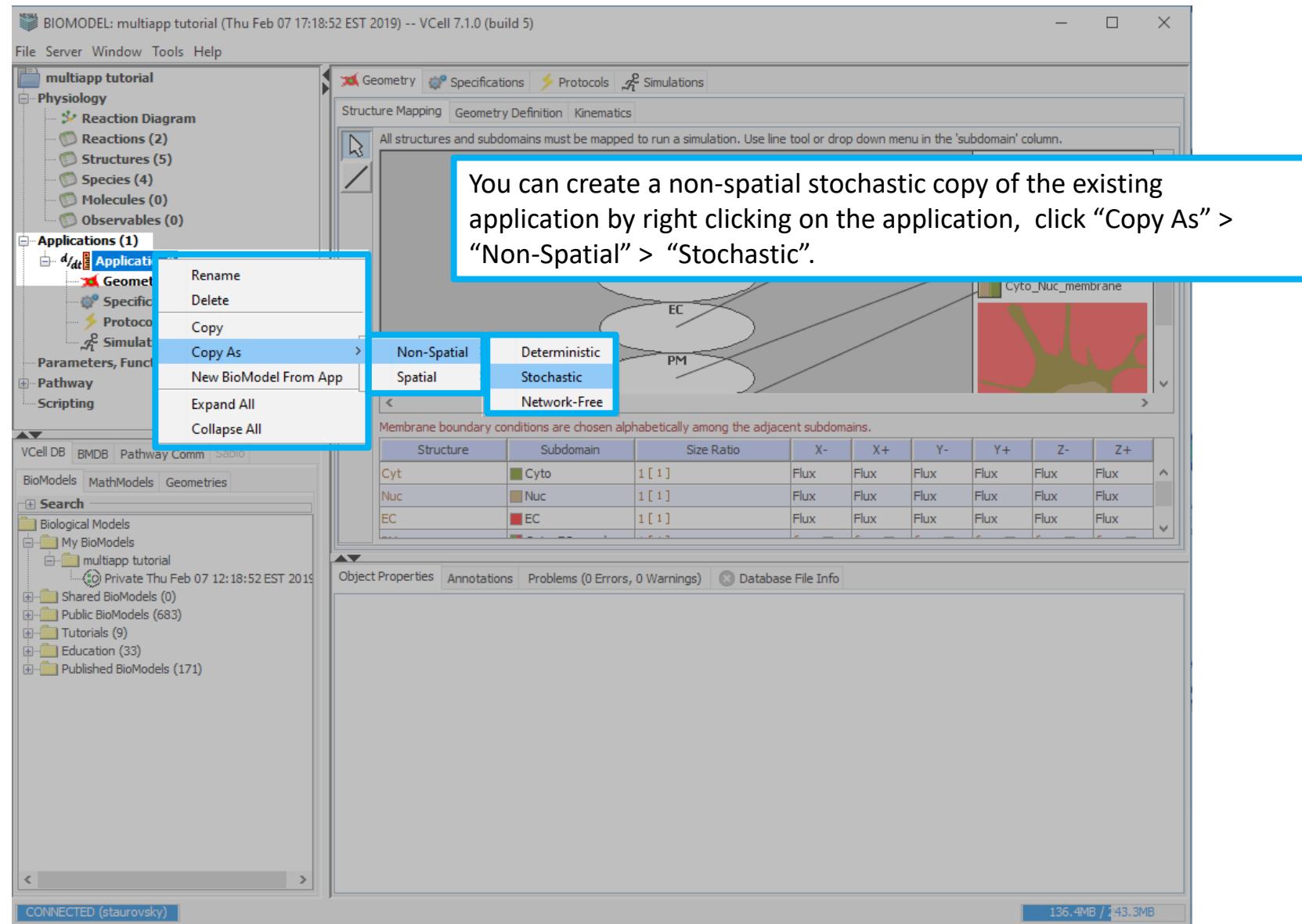
The Data Range shows the minimum and maximum concentrations displayed in the blue-red or greyscale/black-white, color map.

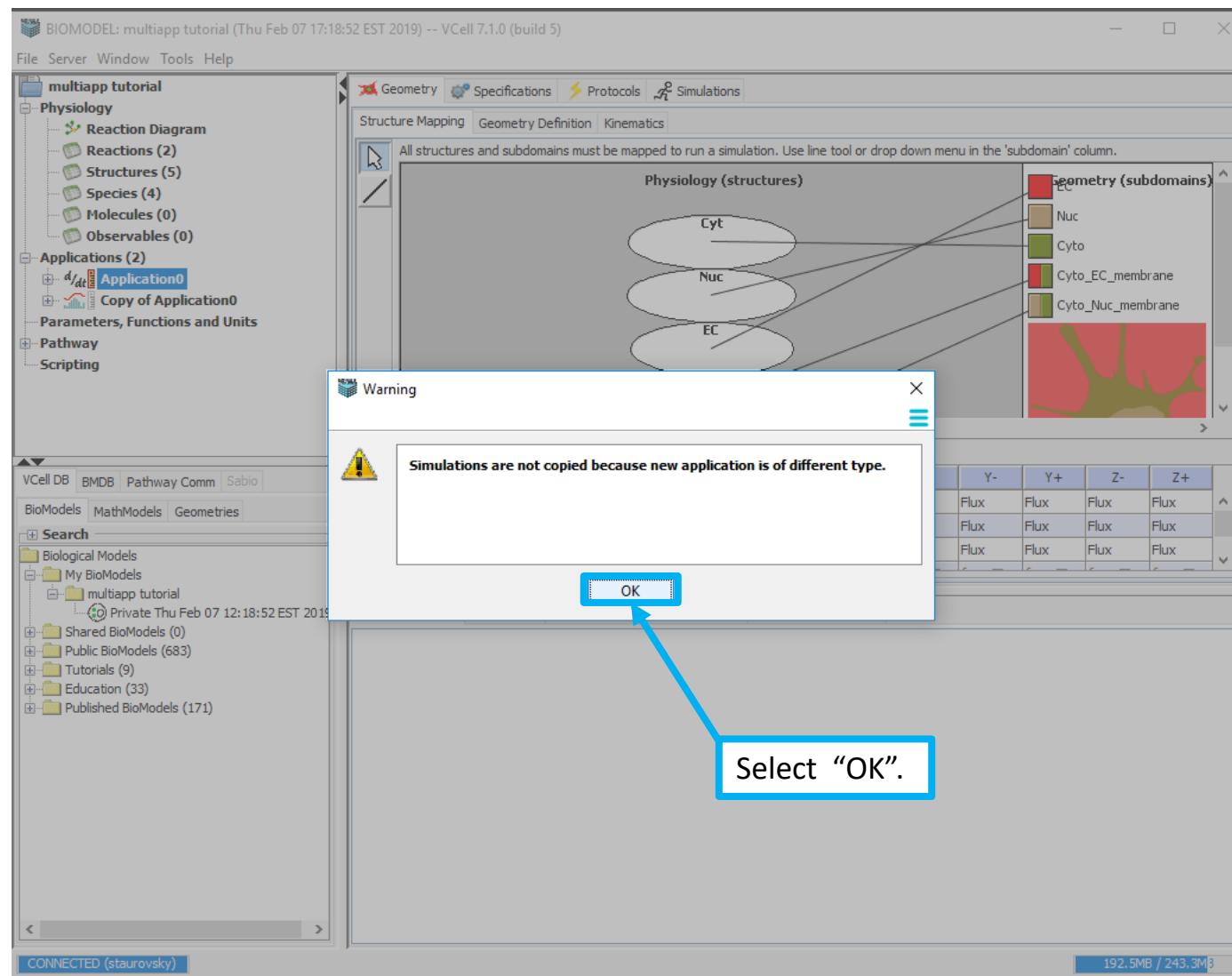


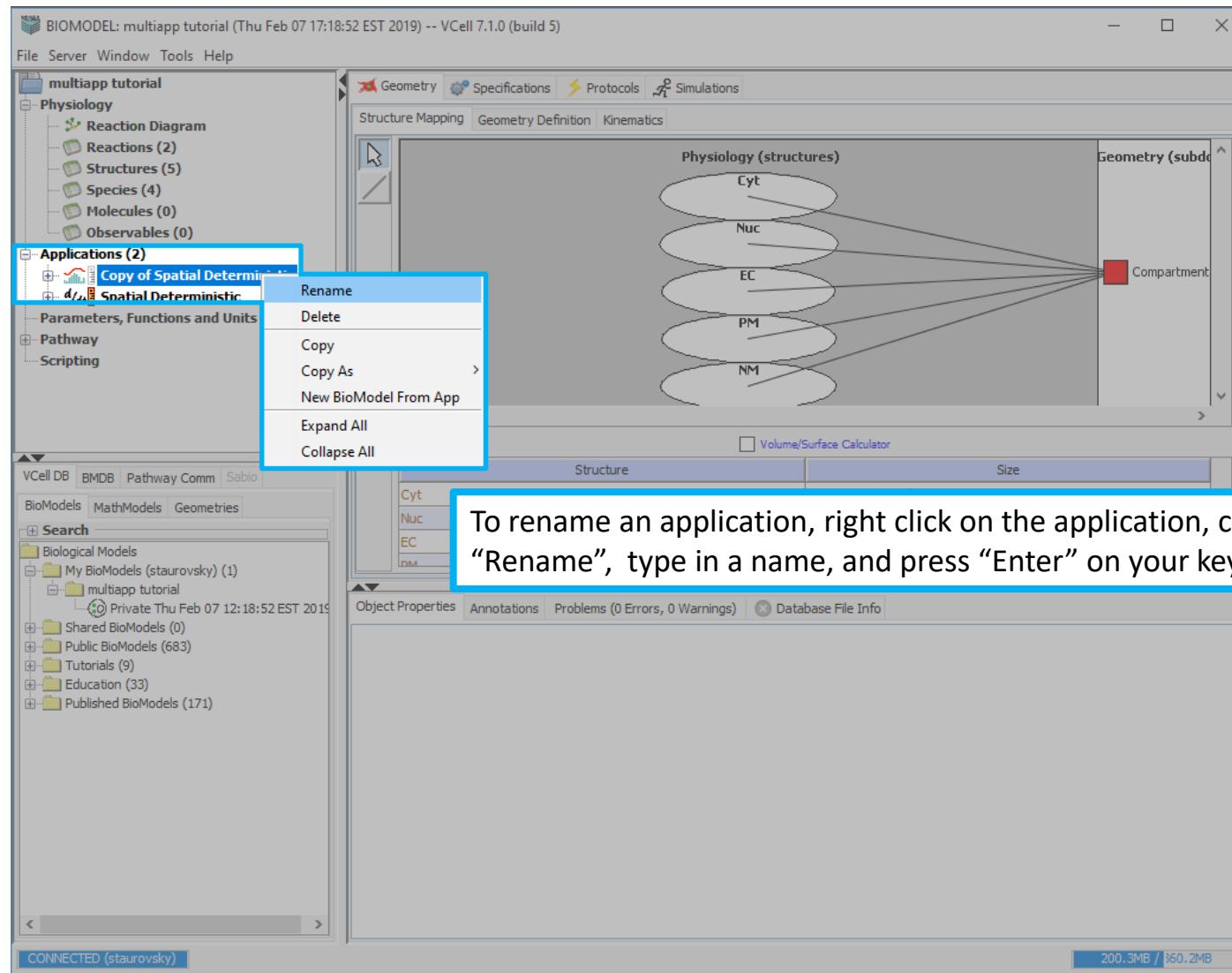


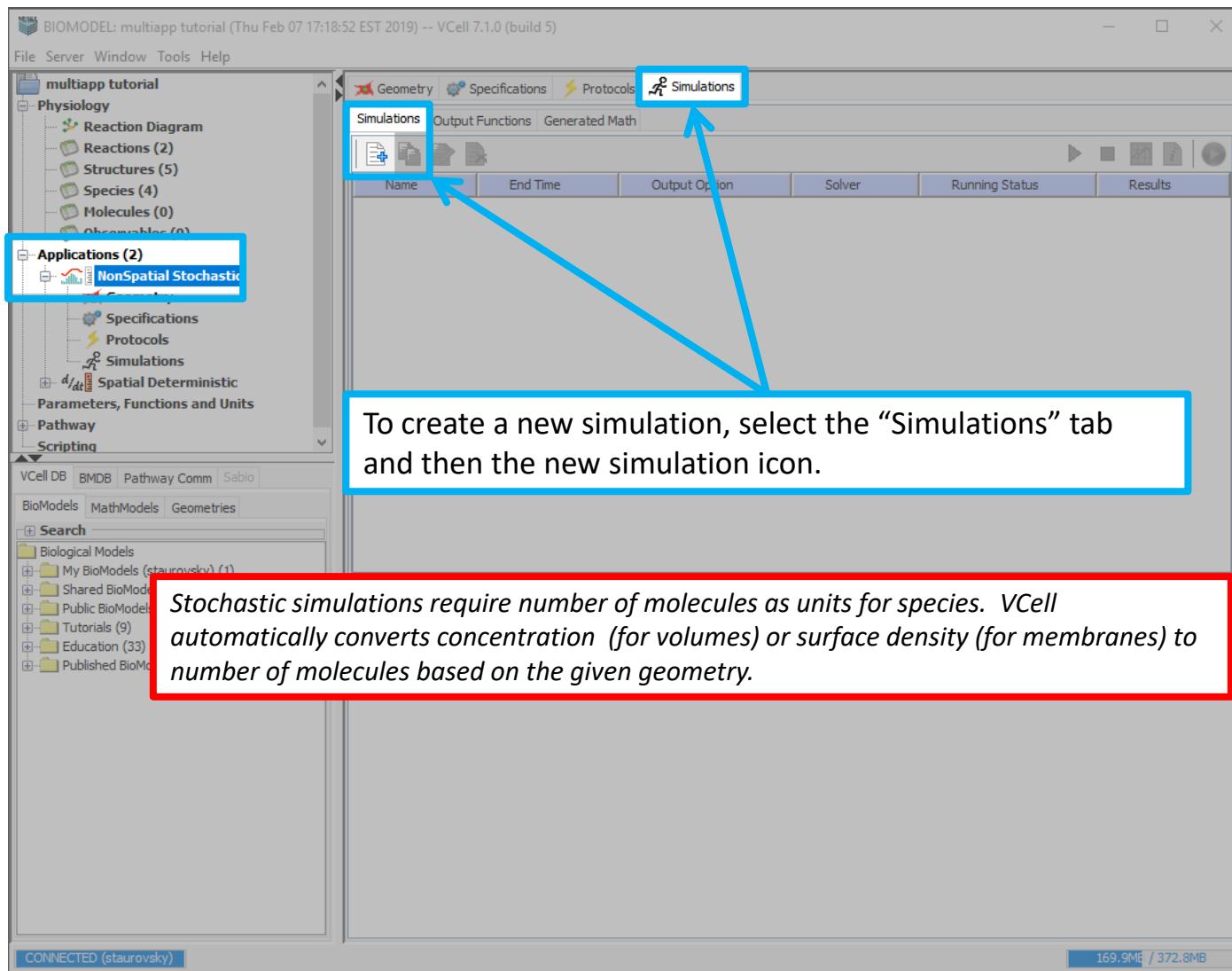
To change what species concentrations are being viewed, click on different species under "Y Axis".

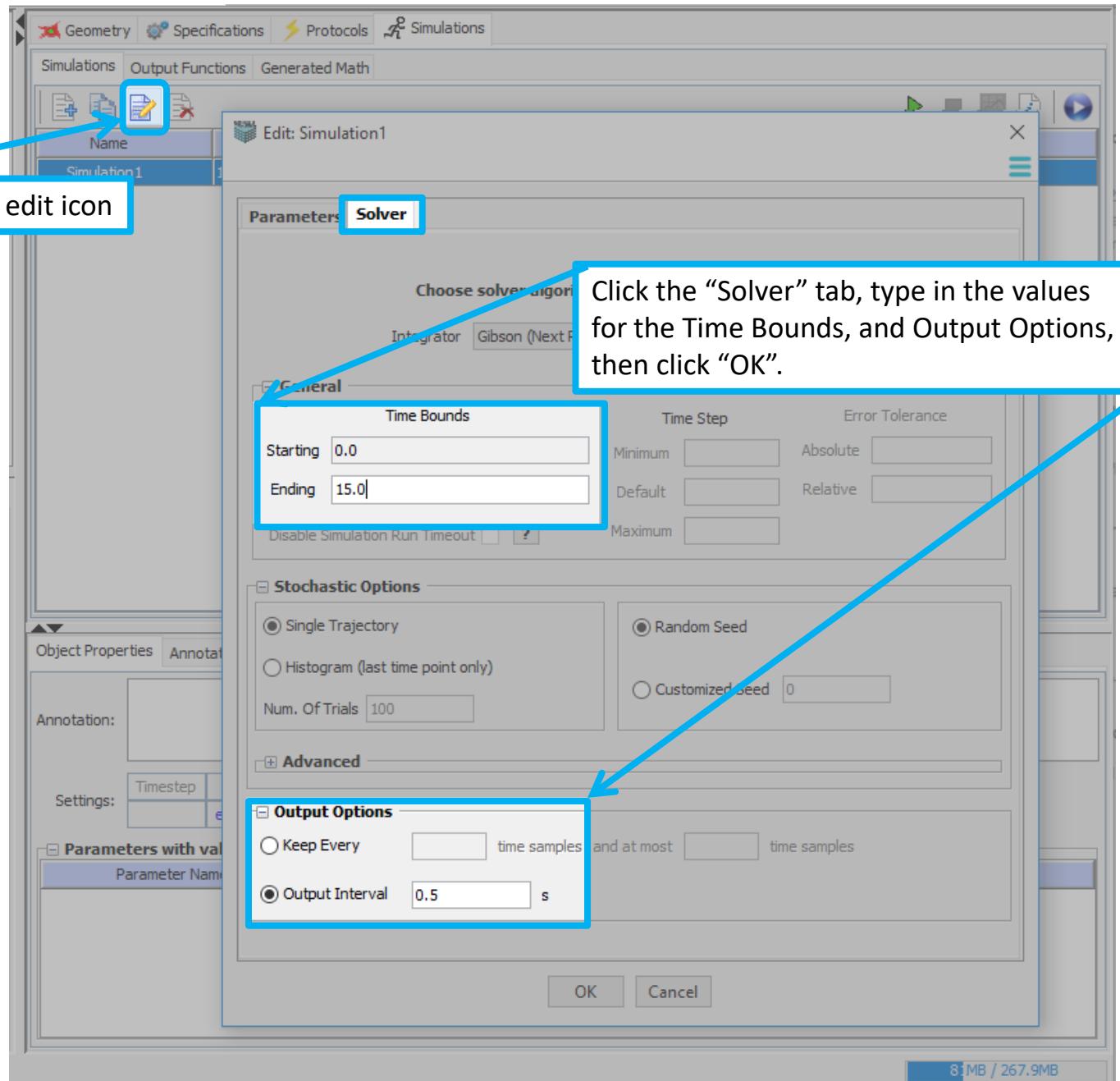
Creating a New Application from an Existing Application

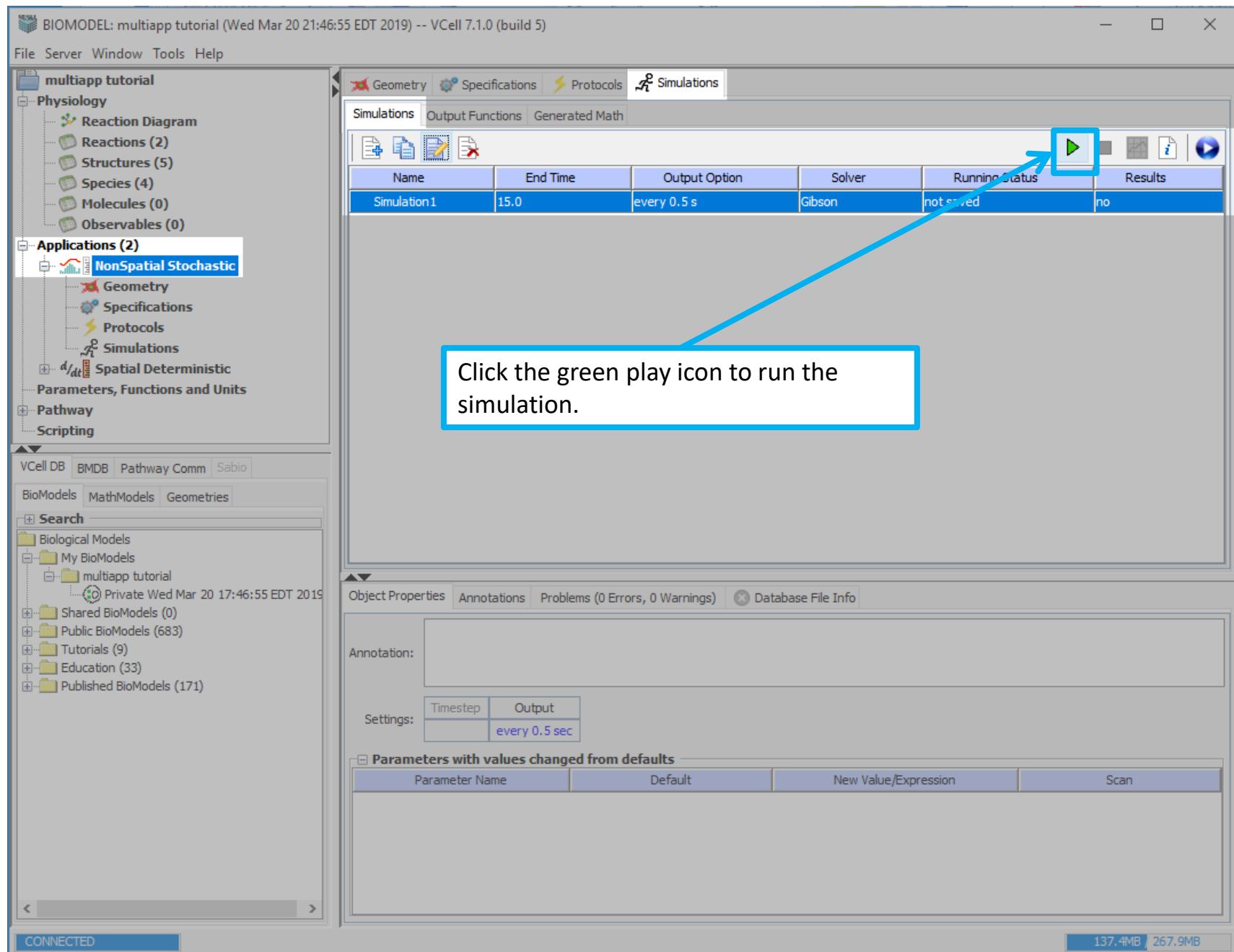


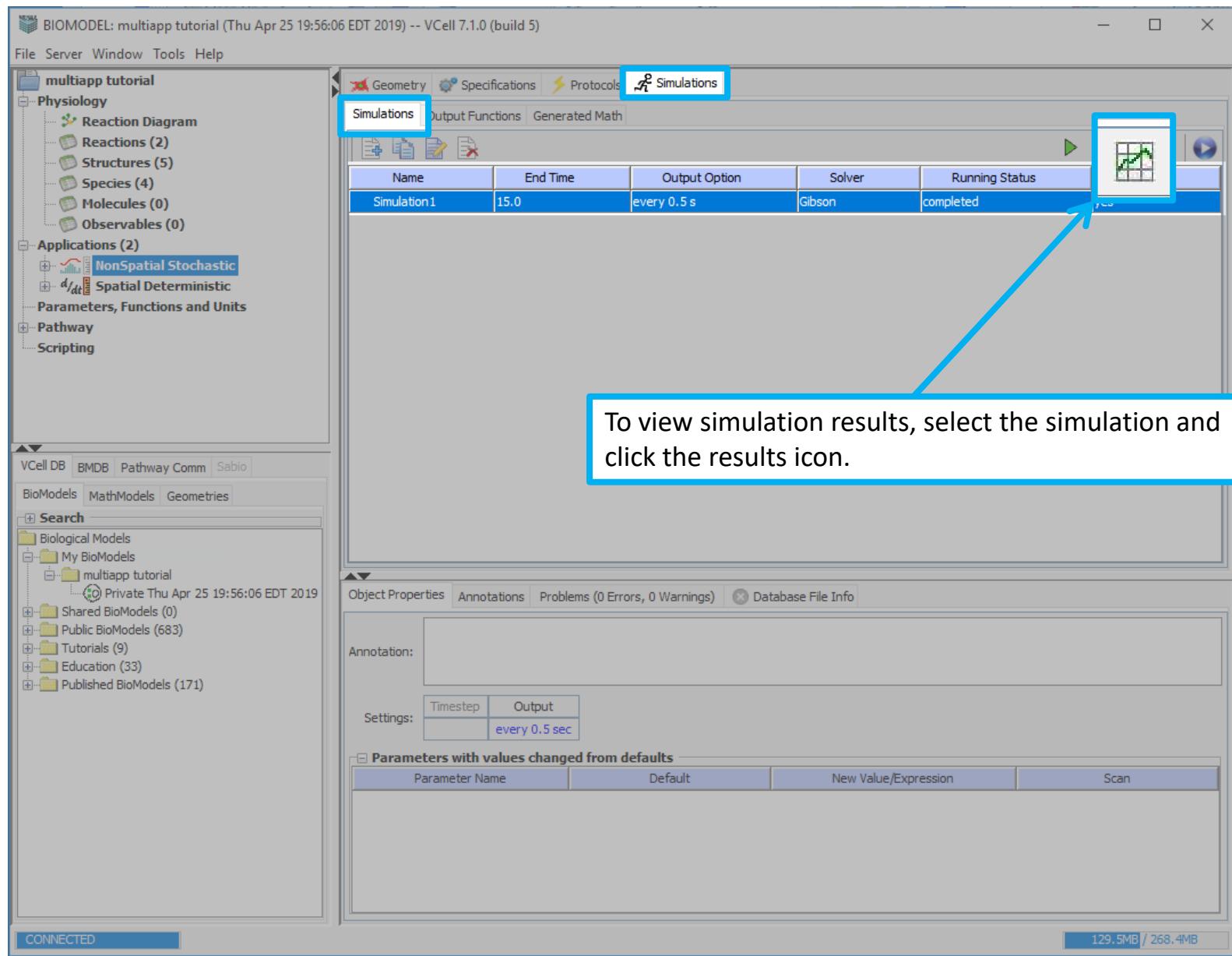












BIOMODEL: multiapp tutorial (Thu Apr 25 19:56:06 EDT 2019) -- VCell 7.1.0 (build 5)

File Server Window Tools Help

multiapp tutorial

Physiology

- Reaction Diagram
- Reactions (2)
- Structures (5)
- Species (4)
- Molecules (0)

Geometry Specifications Protocols Simulations

Simulations Output Functions Generated Math

Name End Time Output Option Solver Running Status Results

Simulation1 15.0 every 0.5 s Gibson completed yes

Change “Display Options” to show only species variables

View Data Output Species

X Axis: t

Y Axis:

Display Options:
 Other
 Reactions
 Species

C_cyt

C_cyt_Count Ran_cyt Ran_cyt_Count RanC_cyt RanC_cyt_Count RanC_nuc RanC_nuc_Count

Plot Legend: C_cyt_Count [molecules]

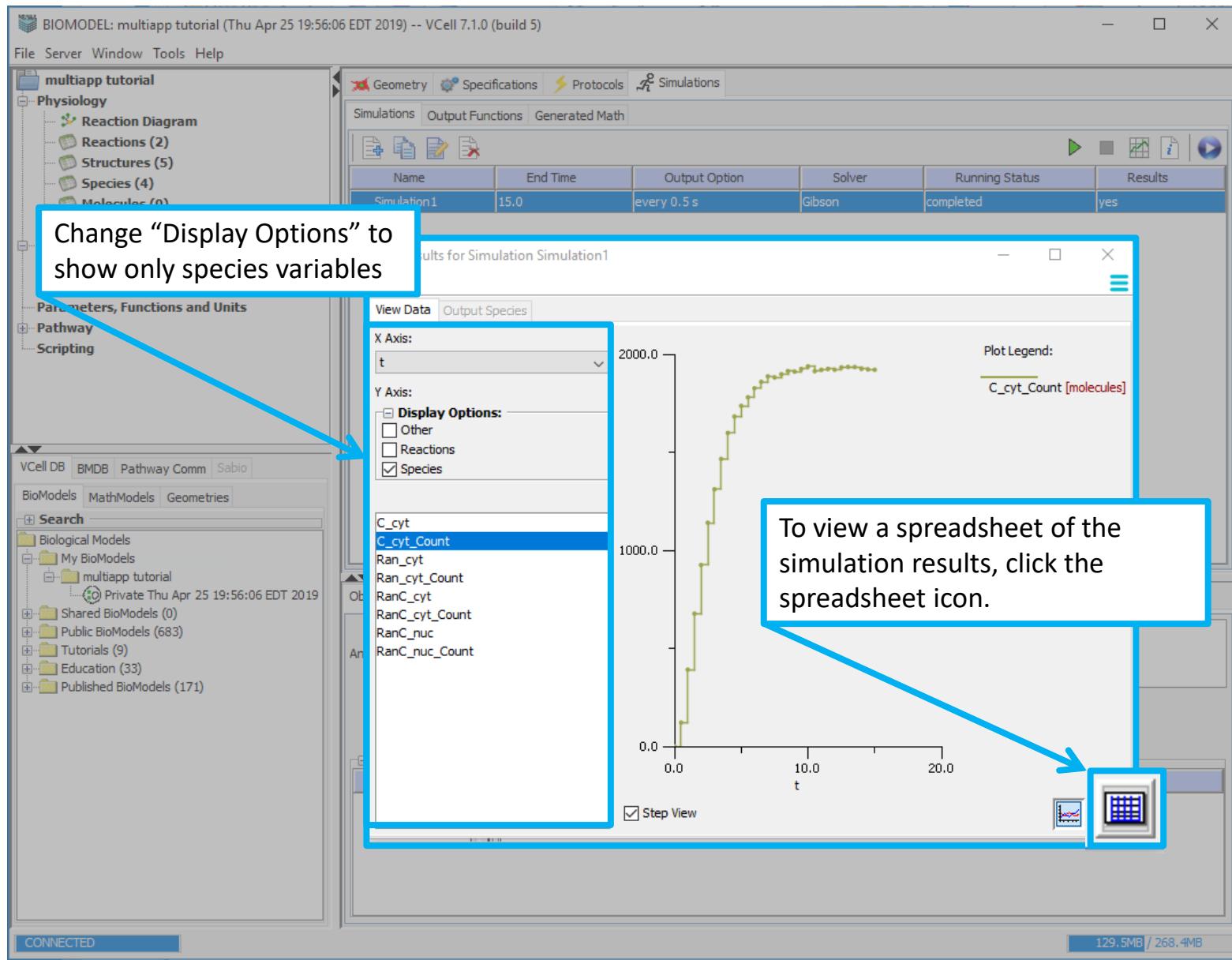
2000.0
1000.0
0.0

0.0 10.0 20.0 t

To view a spreadsheet of the simulation results, click the spreadsheet icon.

Step View

CONNECTED 129.5MB / 268.4MB

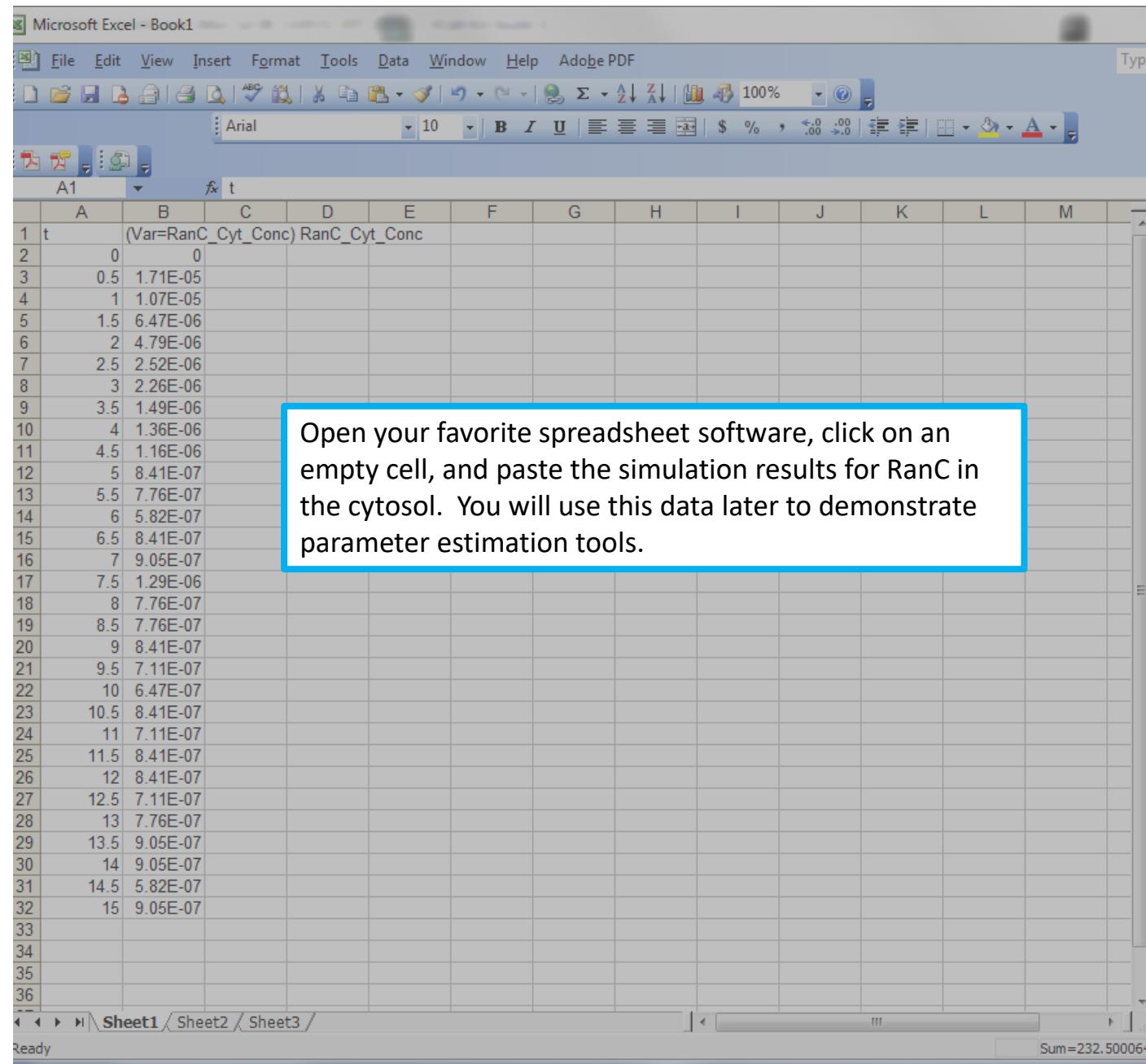


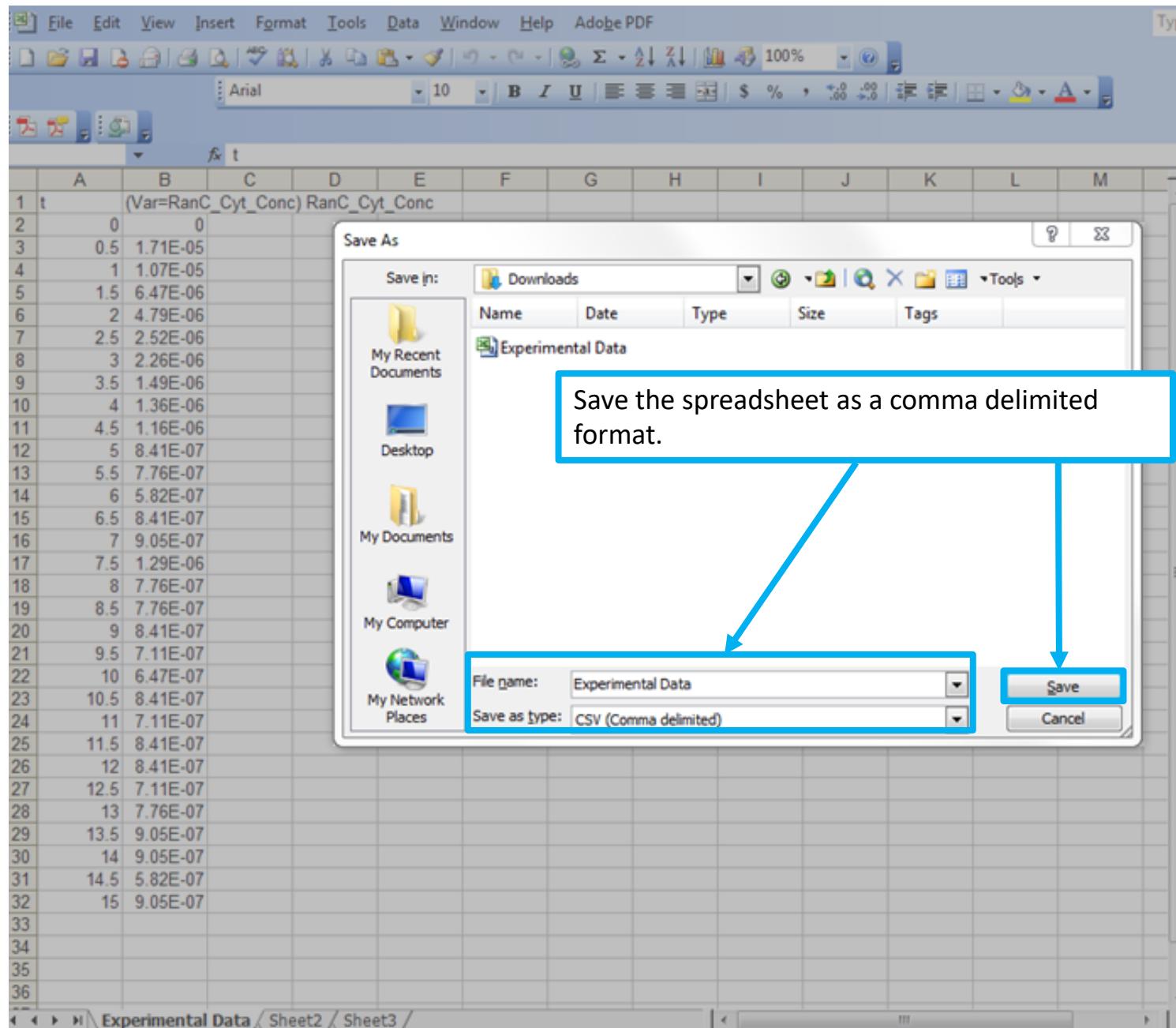
The screenshot shows the VCell 7.1.0 software interface. On the left, there's a navigation panel with a tree view of the model structure, including sections for Physiology, Pathway, and Scripting. Below this is a search bar and a list of BioModels databases. The main workspace is divided into several tabs: Geometry, Specifications, Protocols, and Simulations. The Simulations tab is active, displaying a table of simulations and their details. A specific simulation named "Simulation1" is selected, showing its parameters: End Time (15.0), Output Option (every 0.5 s), Solver (Gibson), and Running Status (completed). The Results column indicates "yes". A callout box with a blue border and arrow points to the "Display Options" section in the "Output Species" panel. This panel includes fields for X and Y axes, a checkbox for "Step View", and a "Plot Legend" section. The legend shows a green line segment next to "C_cyt_Count [molecules]". Another callout box with a blue border and arrow points to the "spreadsheet icon" located in the bottom right corner of the workspace. The status bar at the bottom shows "CONNECTED" and memory usage (129.5MB / 268.4MB).

The screenshot shows the VCell 7.1.0 interface with the "multiapp tutorial" project open. The left sidebar displays the project structure under "multiapp tutorial". The main workspace shows a "Simulations" tab with a table for "Simulation1". A detailed view of the "Results for Simulation Simulation1" is shown in a modal window. The X-axis is labeled "t" and the Y-axis is labeled "RanC_cyt". The data table has rows from 0 to 9. A context menu is open over the cell at row 7, column 2, with options "Copy Cells", "Copy Rows", and "Copy All". A callout box with a blue border contains the text: "For this tutorial, select the “RanC_cyt” species data to display. To copy the spreadsheet, right click on a cell and click “Copy All”."

t	RanC_cyt
0	0
0.5	1.5904912E-5
1	2.1702762E-5
1.5	2.2016159E-5
2	1.9861553E-5
2.5	1.8412000E-5
3	
3.5	
4	
4.5	
5	
5.5	8.1091546E-6
6	7.4040108E-6
6.5	7.0122642E-6
7	6.032897
7.5	6.033914
8	6.072
8.5	5.523627
9	5.9937230E-6

For this tutorial, select the “RanC_cyt” species data to display. To copy the spreadsheet, right click on a cell and click “Copy All”.





The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel window with a data table and a warning dialog box.

Data Table:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	t	(Var=RanC_Cyt_Conc)	RanC_Cyt_Conc										
2		0	0										
3		0.5	1.71E-05										
4		1	1.07E-05										
5		1.5	6.47E-06										
6		2	4.79E-06										
7		2.5	2.52E-06										
8		3	2.26E-06										
9		3.5	1.49E-06										
10		4	1.36E-06										
11		4.5	1.16E-06										
12		5	8.41E-07										
13		5.5	7.76E-07										
14		6	5.82E-07										
15		6.5	8.41E-07										
16		7	9.05E-07										
17		7.5	1.29E-06										
18		8	7.76E-07										
19		8.5	7.76E-07										
20		9	8.41E-07										
21		9.5	7.11E-07										
22		10	6.47E-07										
23		10.5	8.41E-07										
24		11	7.11E-07										
25		11.5	8.41E-07										
26		12	8.41E-07										
27		12.5	7.11E-07										
28		13	7.76E-07										
29		13.5	9.05E-07										
30		14	9.05E-07										
31		14.5	5.82E-07										
32		15	9.05E-07										
33													
34													
35													
36													

Microsoft Excel dialog box:

The selected file type does not support workbooks that contain multiple sheets.

- To save only the active sheet, click OK.
- To save all sheets, save them individually using a different file name for each, or choose a file type that supports multiple sheets.

OK **Cancel**

Click "OK"

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel window with a data table in the background. A warning dialog box is overlaid on the screen, asking if the user wants to keep the workbook in CSV format. The dialog box contains the following text:

Experimental Data.csv may contain features that are not compatible with CSV (Comma delimited). Do you want to keep the workbook in this format?

- To keep this format, which leaves out any incompatible features, click Yes.
- To preserve the features, click No. Then save a copy in the latest Excel format.
- To see what might be lost, click Help.

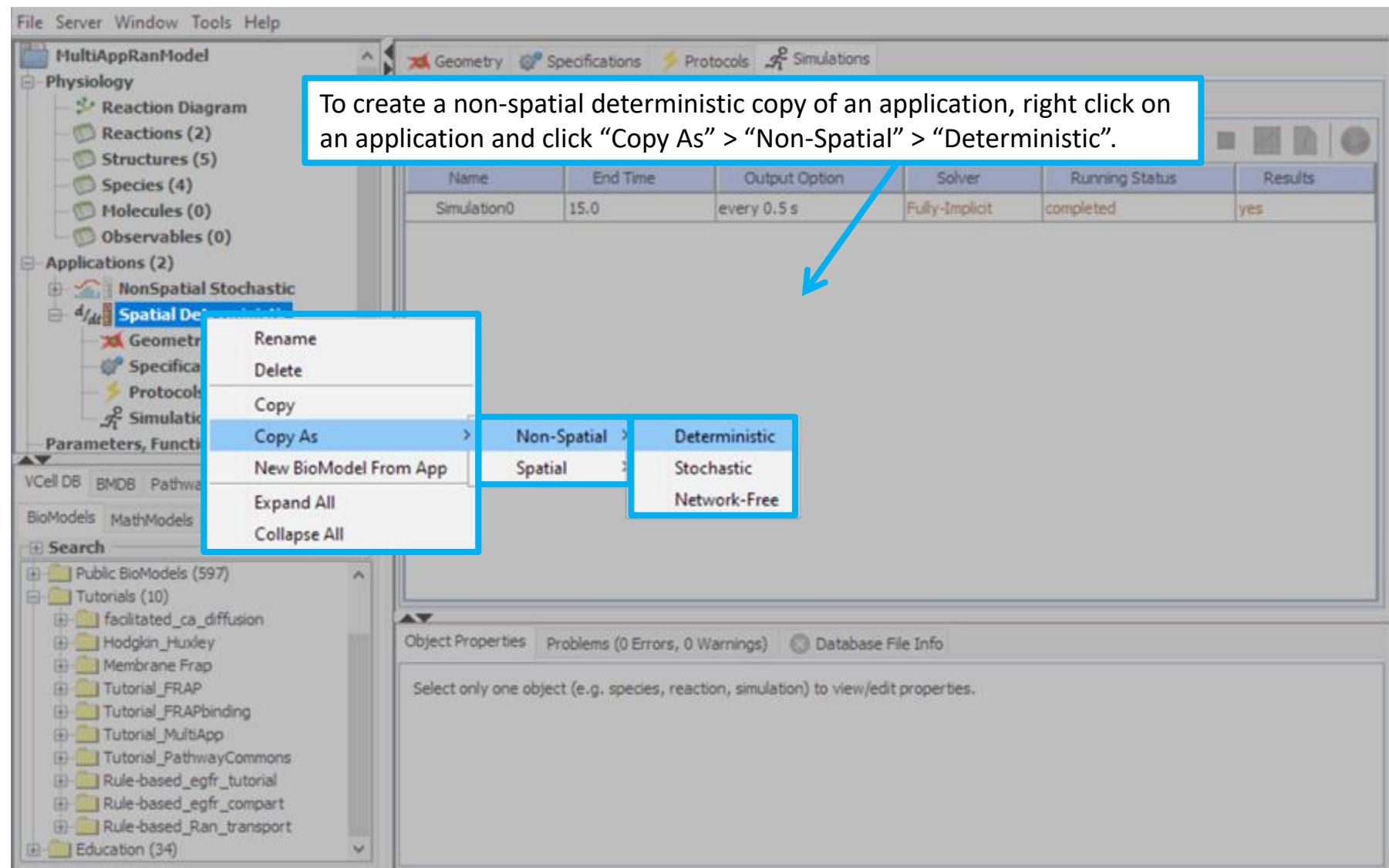
At the bottom of the dialog box are three buttons: "Yes", "No", and "Help". The "Yes" button is highlighted with a blue border. A callout bubble with a blue border points from the text "Click 'Yes'." to the "Yes" button. Another callout bubble with a blue border points from the text "The NonSpatial Stochastic application is now complete." to the bottom right corner of the dialog box.

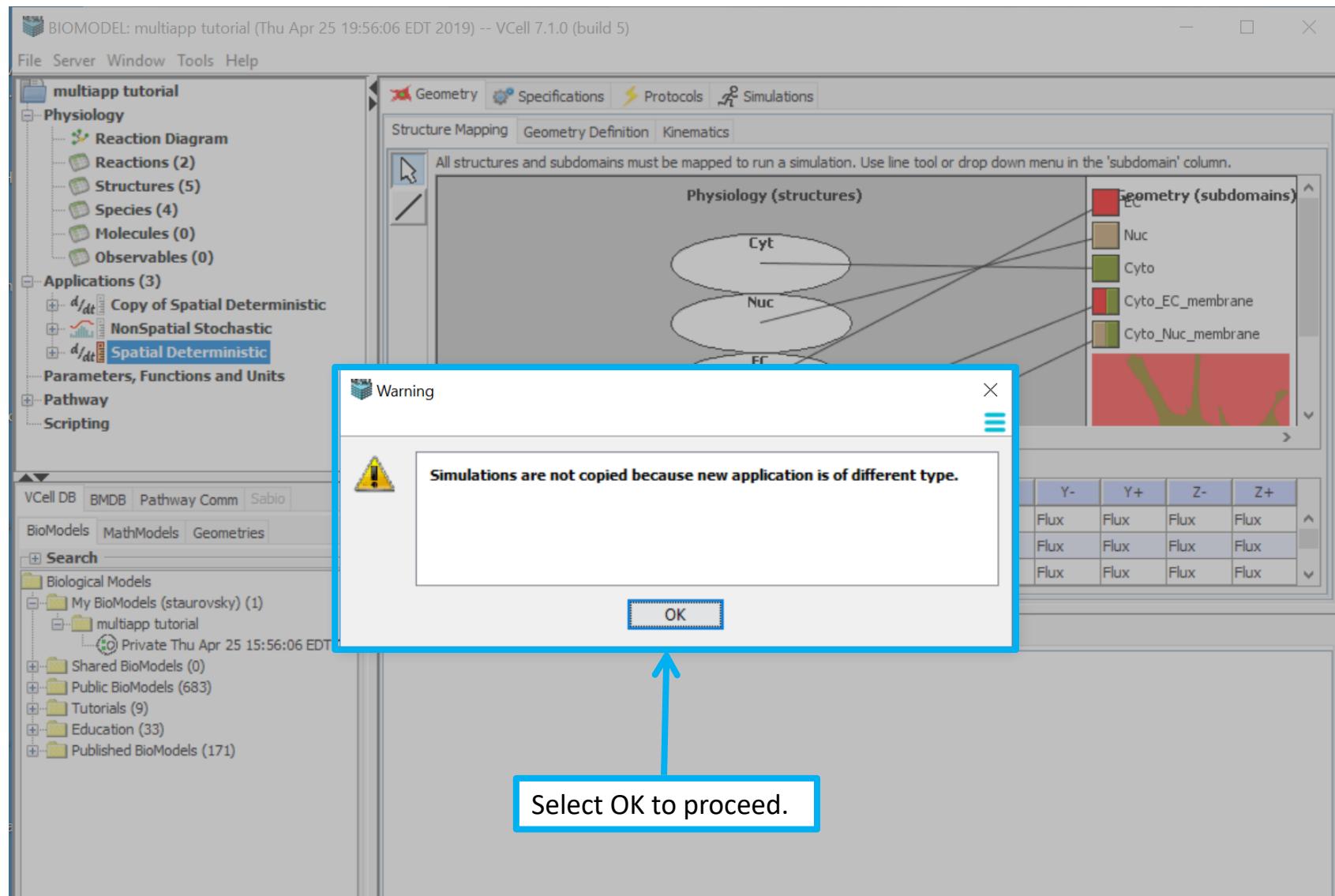
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	t	(Var=RanC_Cyt_Conc)	RanC_Cyt_Conc									
2	0	0										
3	0.5	1.71E-05										
4	1	1.07E-05										
5	1.5	6.47E-06										
6	2	4.79E-06										
7	2.5	2.52E-06										
8	3	2.26E-06										
9	3.5	1.49E-06										
10	4	1.36E-06										
11	4.5	1.16E-06										
12	5	8.41E-07										
13	5.5	7.76E-07										
14	6	5.82E-07										
15	6.5	8.41E-07										
16	7	9.05E-07										
17	7.5	1.29E-06										
18	8	7.76E-07										
19	8.5	7.76E-07										
20	9	8.41E-07										
21	9.5	7.11E-07										
22	10	6.47E-07										
23	10.5	8.41E-07										
24	11	7.11E-07										
25	11.5	8.41E-07										
26	12	8.41E-07										
27	12.5	7.11E-07										
28	13	7.76E-07										
29	13.5	9.05E-07										
30	14	9.05E-07										
31	14.5	5.82E-07										
32	15	9.05E-07										
33												
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35												
36												

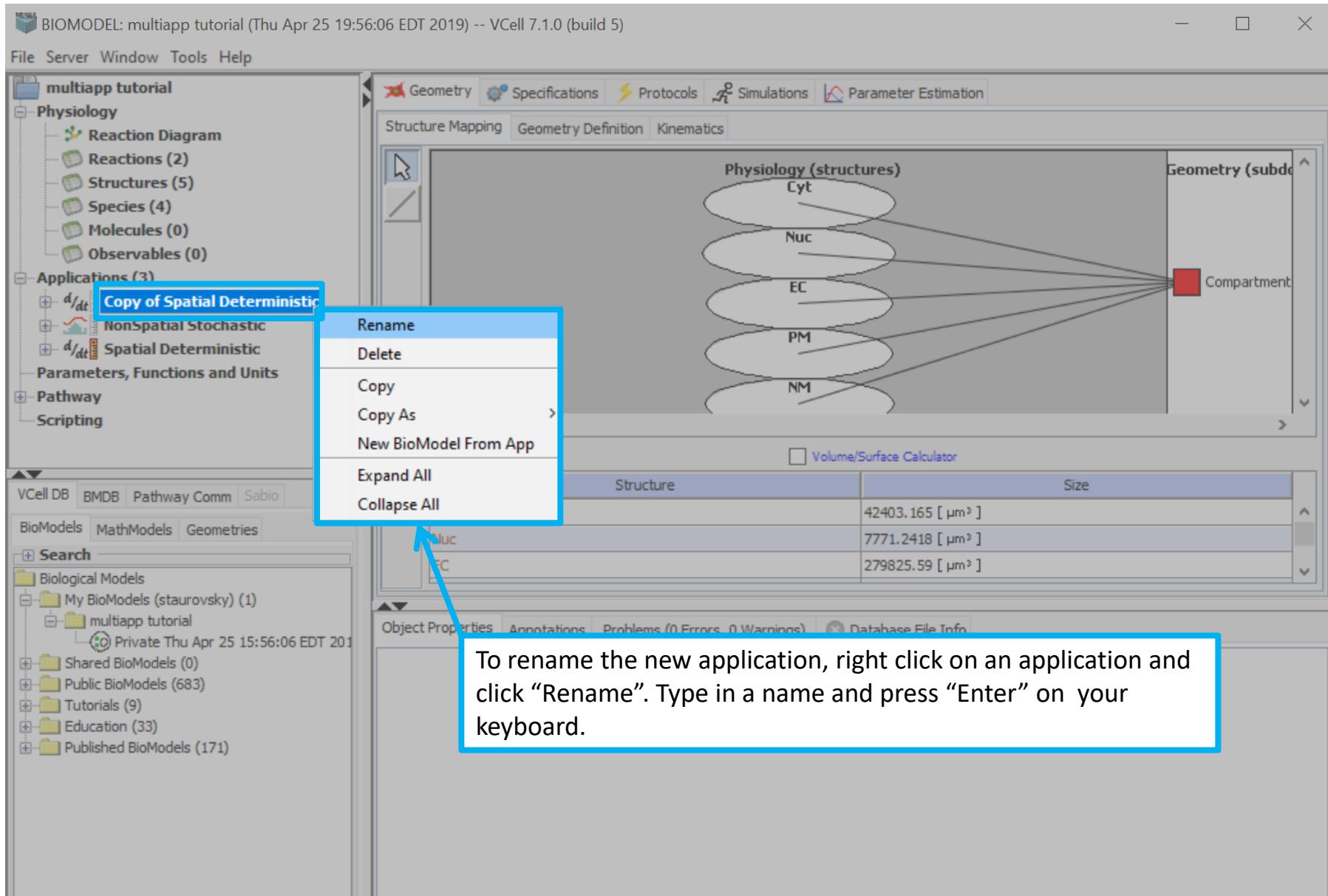
Experimental Data Sheet2 Sheet3

Click "Yes".

The NonSpatial Stochastic application is now complete.







The screenshot shows the VCell software interface. On the left, the project tree displays a model named "MultiAppRanModel" under "MultiAppRanModel". The "Applications" section contains three items: "d/dt" (highlighted with a blue box), "NonSpatial Deterministic" (also highlighted with a blue box), and "NonSpatial Stochastic". The "NonSpatial Deterministic" application is expanded, showing sub-options: Geometry, Specifications, Protocols, Simulations, and Parameter Estimation. Below the applications is a search bar and a list of tutorials.

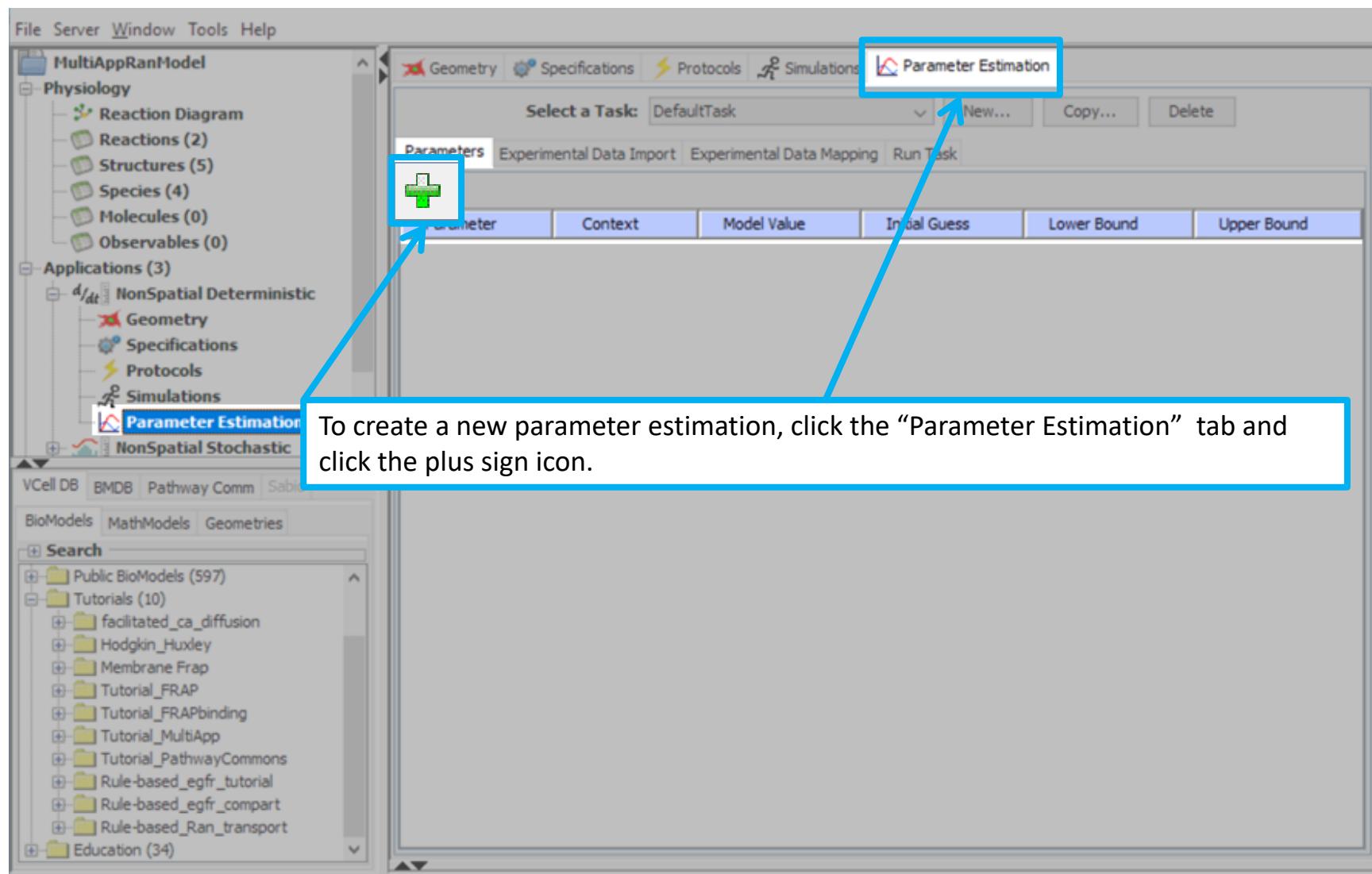
The main workspace shows a "Structure Mapping" tab selected. It displays a diagram titled "Physiology (structures)" containing three compartments: EC, cyt, and nuc. Lines connect these compartments to a single red square labeled "Compartment" on the right. The "Geometry Definition" tab is also visible.

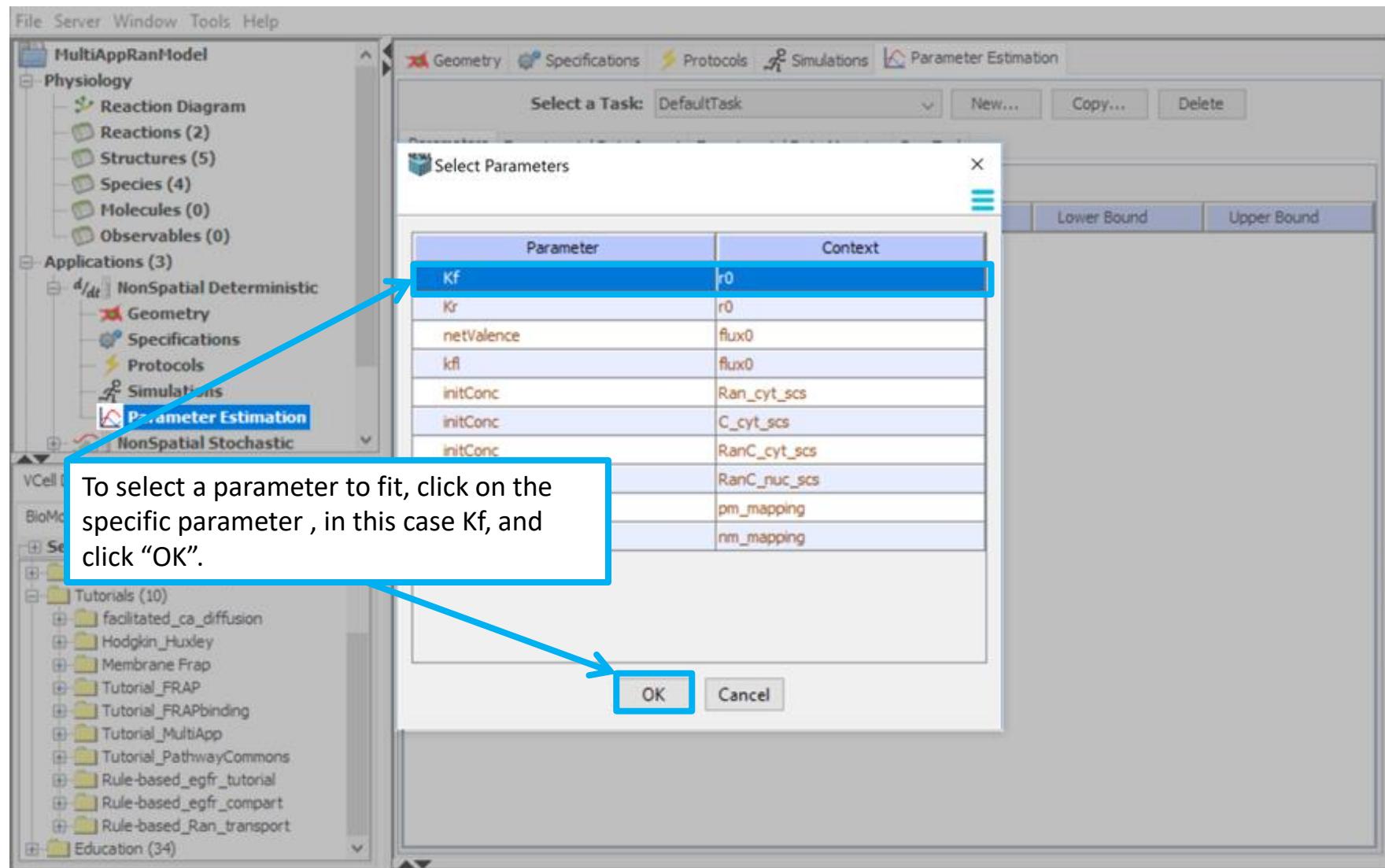
A callout box highlights the "NonSpatial Deterministic" application and states: "When you copy a spatial application to a non-spatial application, VCell automatically uses sizes for the compartments based on the image-based geometry used in the spatial application".

At the bottom, a table titled "Volume/Surface Area Calculator" lists the sizes of the compartments:

Structure	Size
EC	229042.61 [μm ²]
cyt	27220.285 [μm ²]
nuc	3737.1007 [μm ²]
pm	7226.8656 [μm ²]
nm	1377.3093 [μm ²]

A second callout box highlights the "NonSpatial Deterministic Application" and states: "The NonSpatial Deterministic Application therefore is all ready to run simulations. In this tutorial, you will first use data to fit one of the parameters for the model".





To select a parameter to fit, click on the specific parameter , in this case Kf, and click "OK".

File Server Window Tools Help

MultiAppRanModel

Physiology

- Reaction Diagram
- Reactions (2)
- Structures (5)
- Species (4)
- Molecules (0)
- Observables (0)

Applications (3)

- d/dt NonSpatial Deterministic
 - Geometry
 - Specifications
 - Protocols
 - Simulations

Parameter Estimation

NonSpatial Stochastic

Geometry Specifications Protocols Simulations Parameter Estimation

Select a Task: DefaultTask

New... Copy... Delete

Parameters Experimental Data Import Experimental Data Mapping Run Task

Parameter	Context	Model Value	Initial Guess	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Kf	r0	1	1	0.1	10
Kr	r0	1000	1000	100	10000

VCel DB BMDB Pathway Comm Sabio

BioModels MathModels Geometries

Search

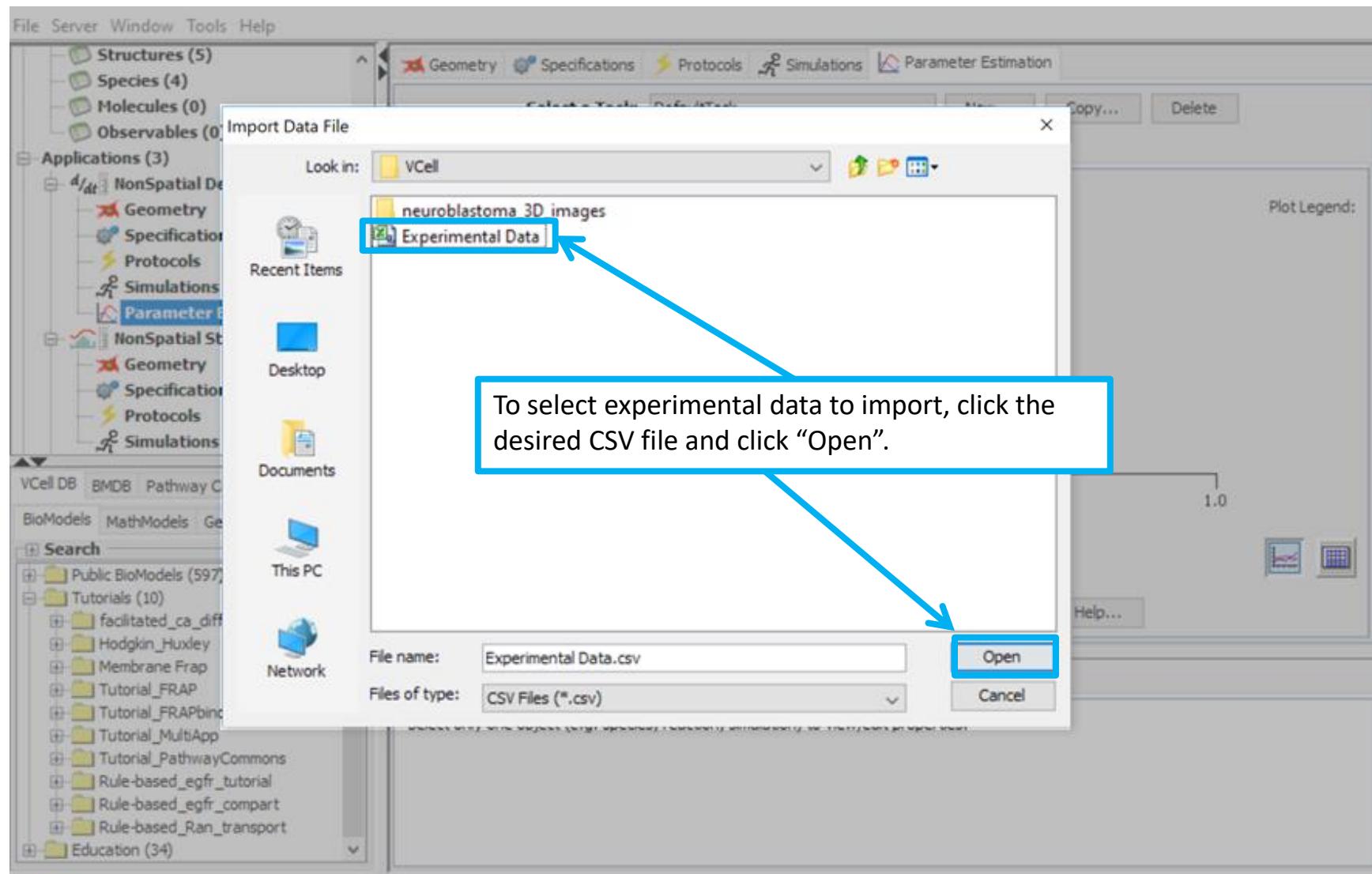
- Public BioModels (597)
- Tutorials (10)
 - facilitated_ca_diffusion
 - Hodgkin_Huxley
 - Membrane Frap
 - Tutorial_FRAP
 - Tutorial_FRAPbinding
 - Tutorial_MultiApp
 - Tutorial_PathwayCommons
 - Rule-based_egfr_tutorial
 - Rule-based_egfr_compart
 - Rule-based_Ran_transport
- Education (34)

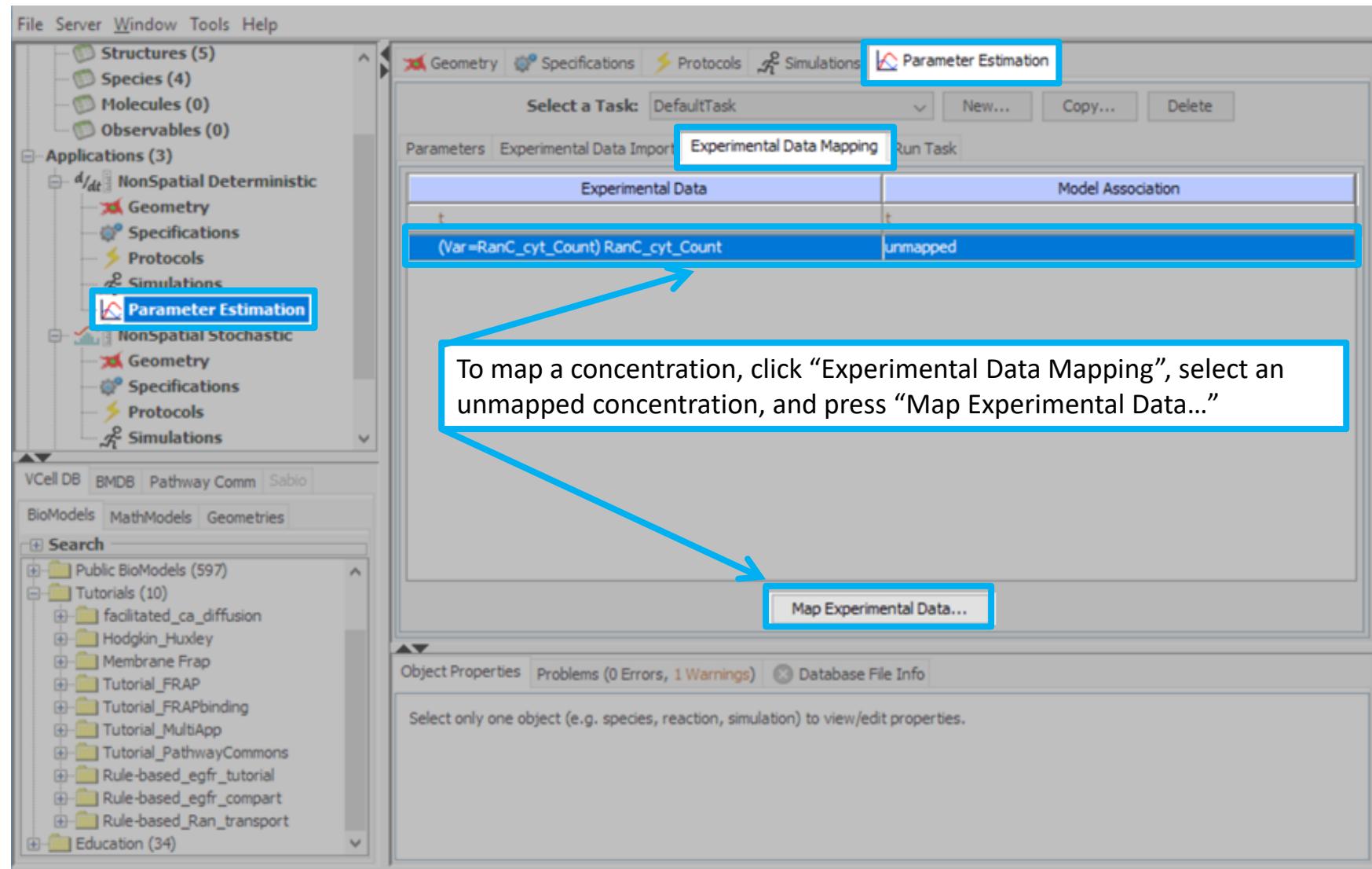
Continue adding parameters using the “plus sign” icon until you have selected all the parameters you want to fit.

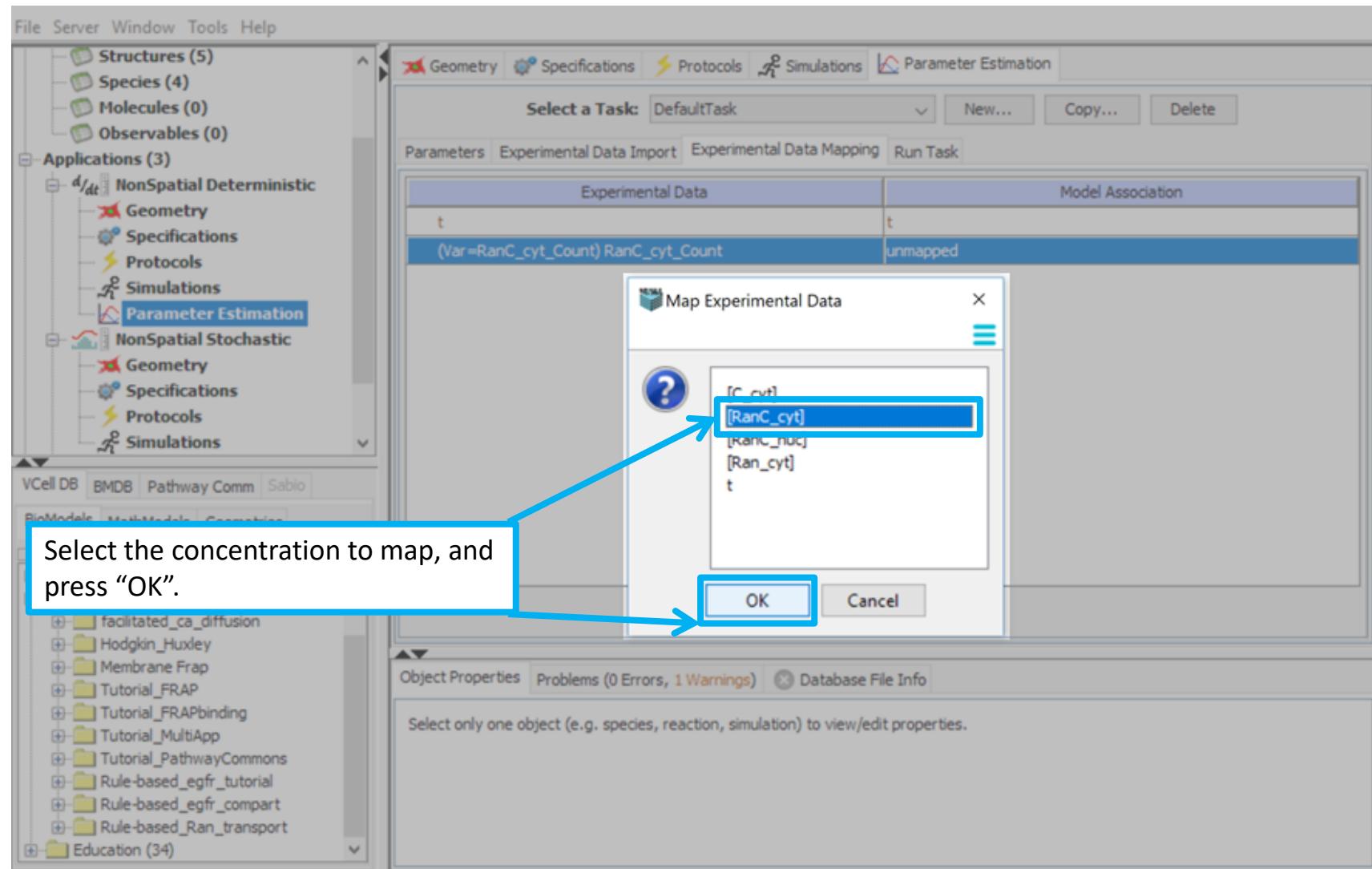
The screenshot shows the Multi-App software interface. On the left, there is a navigation bar with File, Server, Window, Tools, and Help. Below the navigation bar is a tree view of the project structure under "MultiAppRanModel". The "Parameter Estimation" tab is selected. In the main workspace, there is a plot of experimental data. The y-axis ranges from -1.0 to 1.0, and the x-axis is labeled "t" with values 0.0, 1.0, and 2.0. A blue arrow points from the "Experimental Data Import" tab in the top menu bar to the "Import from CSV file..." button at the bottom of the workspace. Another blue box highlights the "Import from CSV file..." button. A callout box contains the text: "To import experimental data, use the ‘Experimental Data Import’ tab, then ‘Import from CSV file...’". A second callout box contains the text: "You can use the CSV file of the simulation results for RanC_cyt, which was saved from the nonspatial stochastic application run earlier in this tutorial. Alternatively, you can download this file from vcell.org /support."

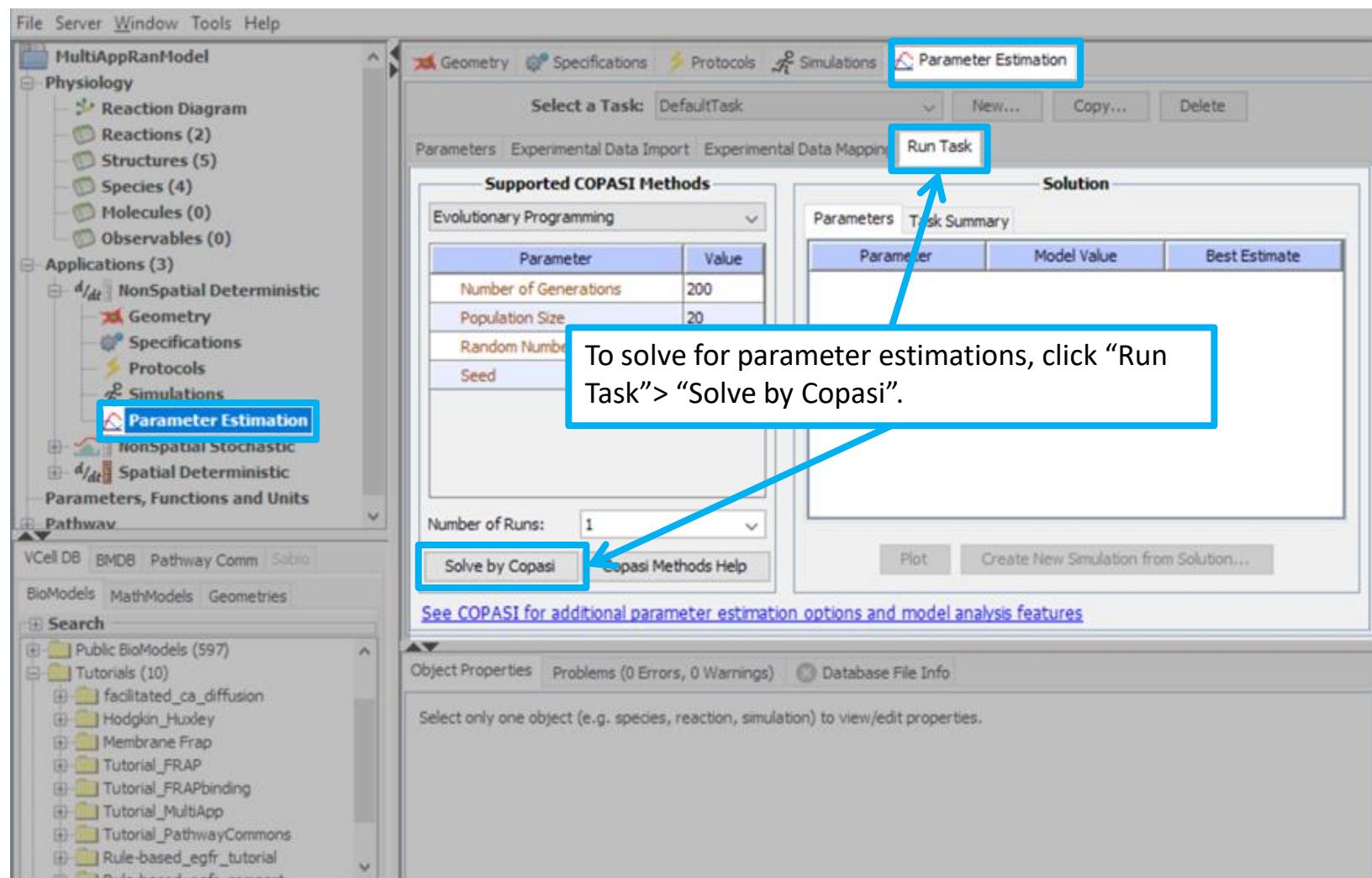
To import experimental data, use the “Experimental Data Import” tab, then “Import from CSV file...”

You can use the CSV file of the simulation results for RanC_cyt, which was saved from the nonspatial stochastic application run earlier in this tutorial. Alternatively, you can download this file from vcell.org /support.









The screenshot shows the Multi-App interface with the "Parameter Estimation" tab selected. On the left, the project tree shows "MultiAppRanModel" with "Physiology" and "Applications (3)" expanded. The "Parameter Estimation" node under Applications is highlighted with a blue box. A callout box with a blue border and arrow points from the text "Notice how accurate the estimate is in relation to the model value" to the "Run Task" button in the top right of the main panel.

Notice how accurate the estimate is in relation to the model value

Run Task

Supported COPASI Methods

Parameter	Model Value	Best Estimate
Kf	1	1.00604
Kr	1000	952.967

Solution

Parameters Task Summary

Plot Create New Simulation from Solution...

See COPASI for additional parameter estimation options and model analysis features

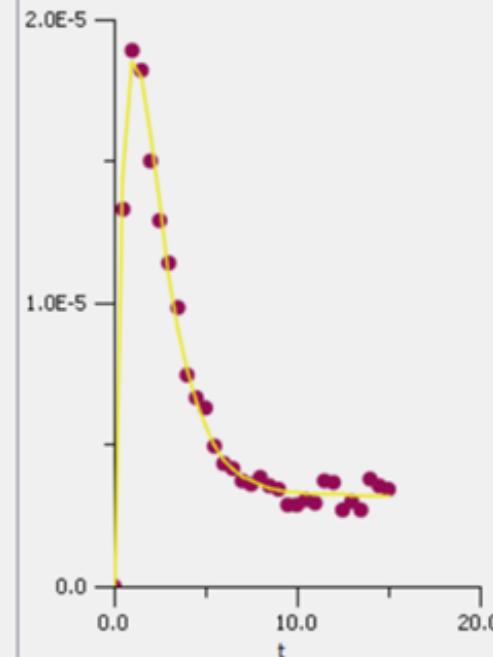
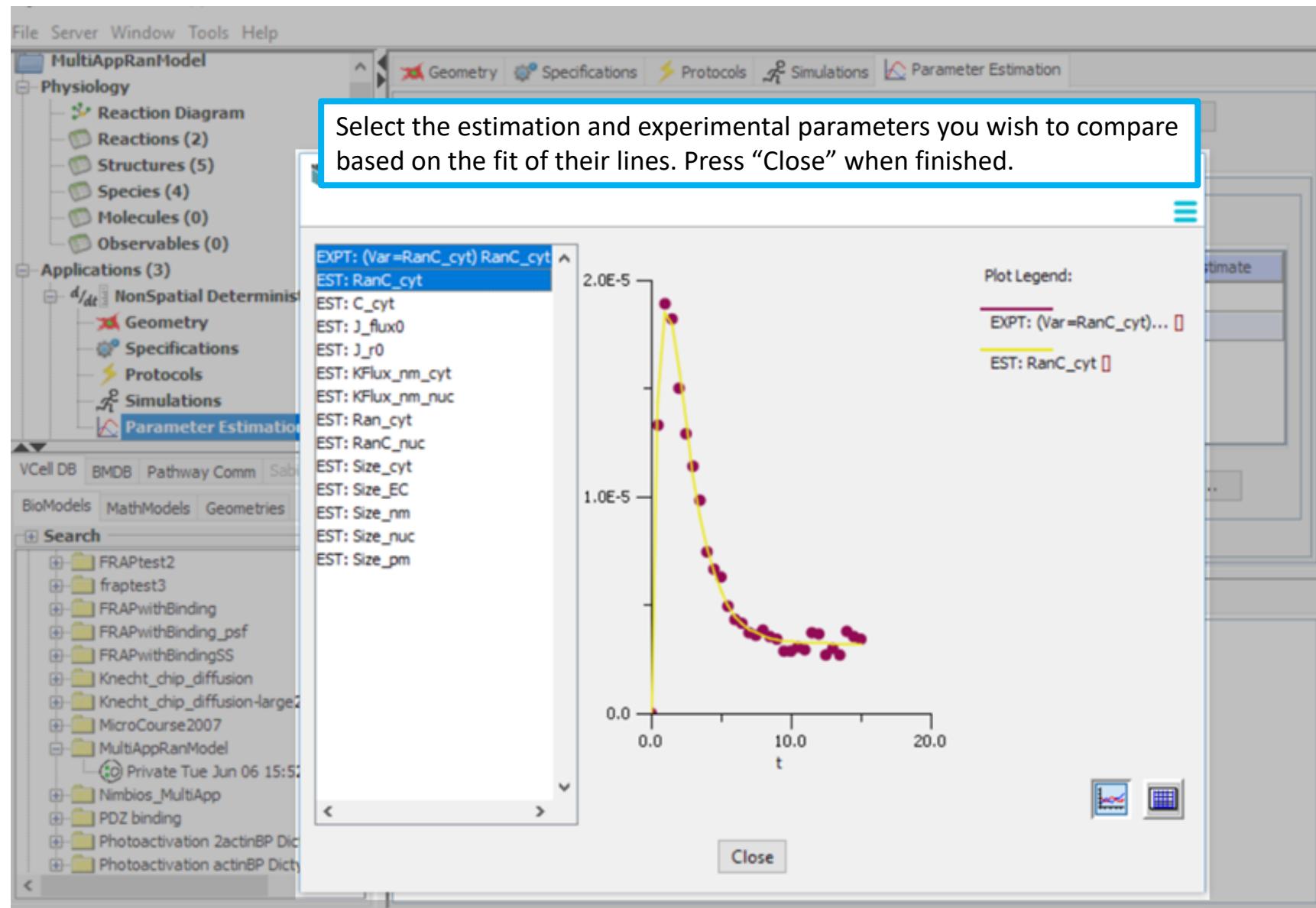
Object Properties Problems (0 Errors, 0 Warnings) Database File Info

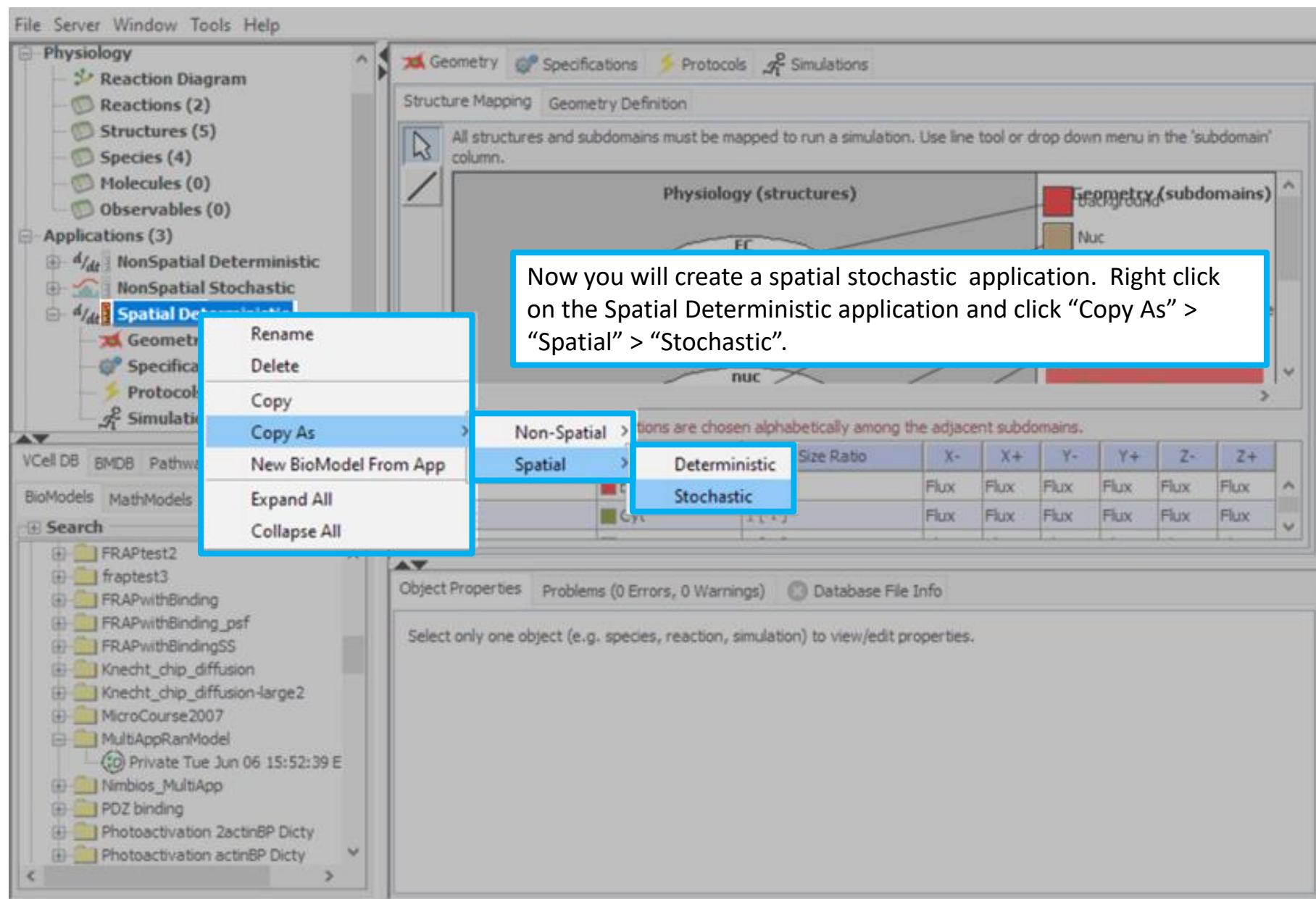
Select only or

To plot estimation values versus model values, click "Plot".

CONNECTED (ACowan)

202.6MB / 459.8MB





The screenshot shows the VCell software interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree with sections like Physiology, Applications (4), Parameters, Functions, Pathway, and a Search folder containing various model projects. A context menu is open over the 'Applications (4)' section, with options: Rename (highlighted with a blue box), Delete, Copy, Copy As, New BioModel From App, Expand All, and Collapse All.

In the center, there's a main workspace divided into several panes. One pane is titled 'Geometry' and contains tabs for 'Structure Mapping' and 'Geometry Definition'. It includes a note: 'All structures and subdomains must be mapped to run a simulation. Use line tool or drop down menu in the 'subdomain' column.' Below this is a diagram of a cell with regions labeled 'nuc' (nucleus) and 'membrane'. Another pane titled 'Physiology (structures)' lists subdomains: 'background' (red) and 'membrane' (yellow).

A large callout box with a blue border and white background is overlaid on the central workspace. It contains the text: 'Right click the application and press "Rename" to type in a new name. Press "Enter" on your keyboard to accept the change.'

At the bottom of the central workspace, there's a table titled 'Membrane boundary conditions are chosen alphabetically among the adjacent subdomains.' with columns for Structure, Subdomain, Size Ratio, and boundary conditions (X-, X+, Y-, Y+, Z-, Z+). The table has two rows:

Structure	Subdomain	Size Ratio	X-	X+	Y-	Y+	Z-	Z+
EC	background	1 [1]	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux
cyt	Cyt	1 [1]	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux

Below the table, there are tabs for 'Object Properties', 'Problems (0 Errors, 0 Warnings)', and 'Database File Info'. A message says: 'Select only one object (e.g. species, reaction, simulation) to view/edit properties.'

The screenshot illustrates the configuration of species parameters in VCell. On the left, the application tree shows a new application named "Copy of Spatial Deterministic". A blue arrow points from this application to the "Specifications" tab in the main panel, which is highlighted with a blue border. A large yellow arrow points down from the main panel to a second, identical panel below it, also with a blue border around its "Specifications" tab.

Top Panel (Initial Condition: Concentration):

Species	Structure	Depiction	Clamped	Initial Condition	Well Mixed	Diffusion Constant	Force Continuous
RanC_cyt	Cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [μM]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>
C_cyt	Cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [μM]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ran_cyt	Cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [μM]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>
RanC_nuc	Nuc	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.499509624492510	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>

Bottom Panel (Initial Condition: Number of Particles):

Species	Structure	Depiction	Clamped	Initial Condition	Well Mixed	Diffusion Constant	Force Continuous
RanC_cyt	Cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [molecules]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>
C_cyt	Cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [molecules]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ran_cyt	Cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [molecules]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>
RanC_nuc	Nuc	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2105.0 [molecules]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2.\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>

To work with number of particles instead of concentration (for stochastic models only), double click your new application to expand the options, and select “Specifications”. On the species tab, select “Number of Particles”.

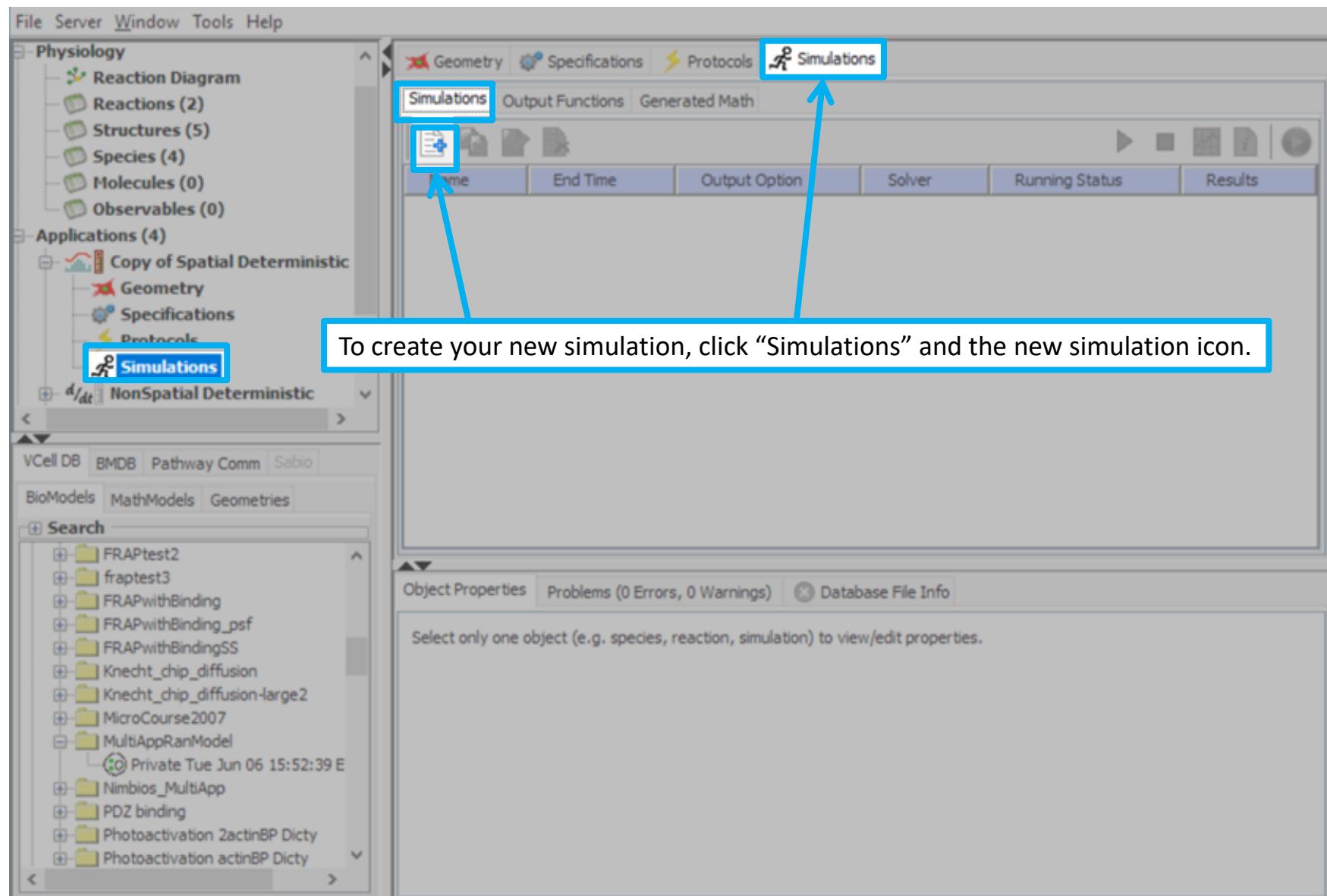
The screenshot shows the CellDesigner software interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree with sections like Physiology, Applications, and a specific project named "Copy of Spatial Deterministic". Under Applications, "Specifications" is selected and highlighted with a blue border. In the main workspace, the "Species" tab is active, showing a table of species with their initial conditions. A callout box with a blue border and an arrow points to the "Initial Condition" column for the species "RanC... nuc", which currently has the value "1000". The table also includes columns for Structure, Depiction, Clamped, Well Mixed, Diffusion Constant, and Force Cont.

To change the number of particles of a species, type in a value under the “Initial Condition” column.

Species	Structure	Depiction	Clamped	Initial Condition	Well Mixed	Diffusion Constant	Force Cont
Ran...	cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [molecules]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>
C_cyt	cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [molecules]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>
RanC...	cyt	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0 [molecules]	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>
RanC...	nuc	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.0 [$\mu\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$]	<input type="checkbox"/>

Object Properties Problems (0 Errors, 0 Warnings) Database File Info

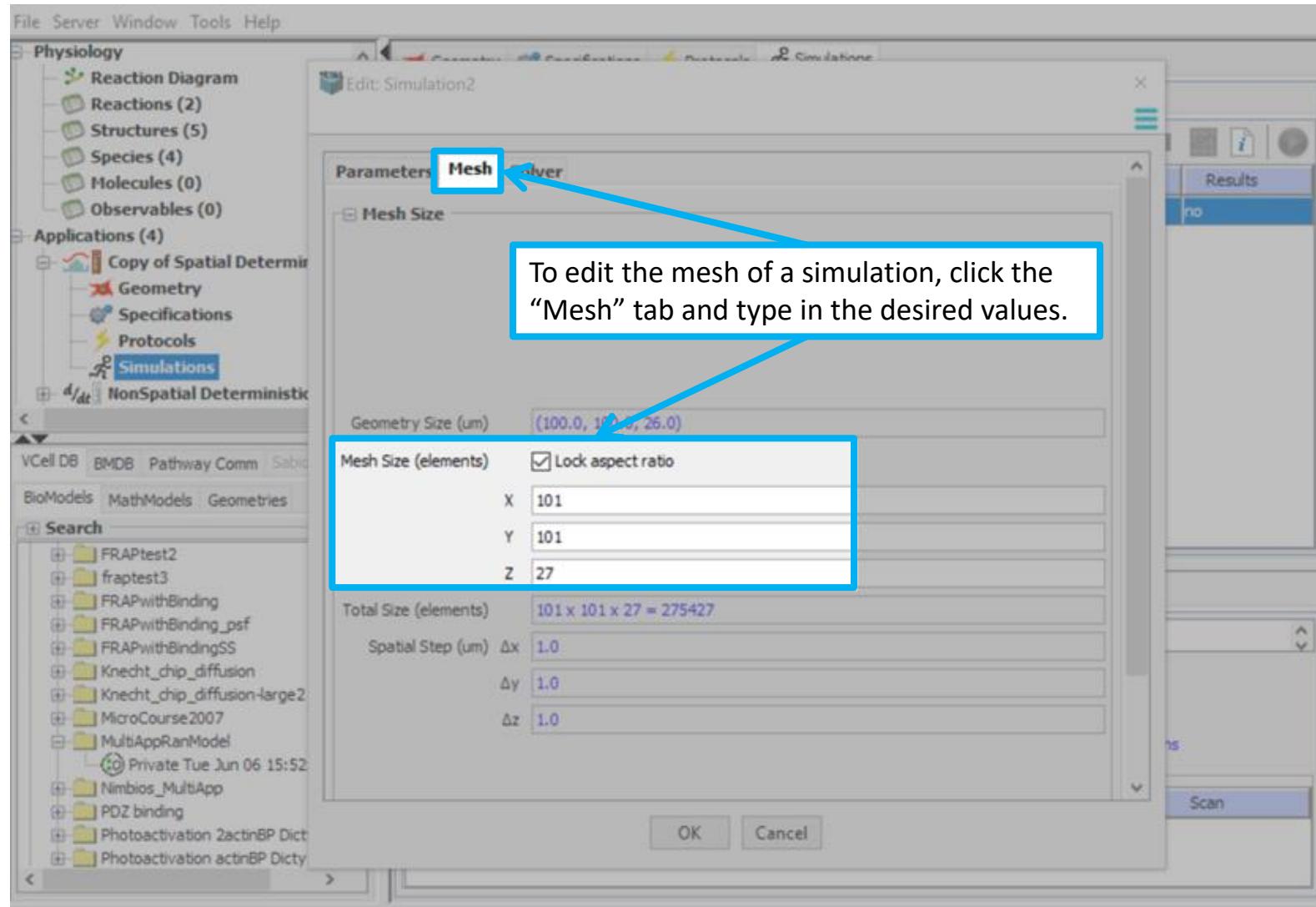
Description	Parameter	Expression	Units
initial count for RanC_nuc for RanC_nuc	initCount	1012.0	molecules
diffusion constant for RanC_nuc for RanC_nuc	diff	10.0	$\mu\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition X- for RanC_nuc for RanC_nuc	BC_Xm	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}\cdot\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition X+ for RanC_nuc for RanC_nuc	BC_Xp	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}\cdot\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition Y- for RanC_nuc for RanC_nuc	BC_Ym	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}\cdot\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition Y+ for RanC_nuc for RanC_nuc	BC_Yp	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}\cdot\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition Z- for RanC_nuc for RanC_nuc	BC_Zm	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}\cdot\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
Boundary Condition Z+ for RanC_nuc for RanC_nuc	BC_Zp	<zero flux>	$\mu\text{M}\cdot\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

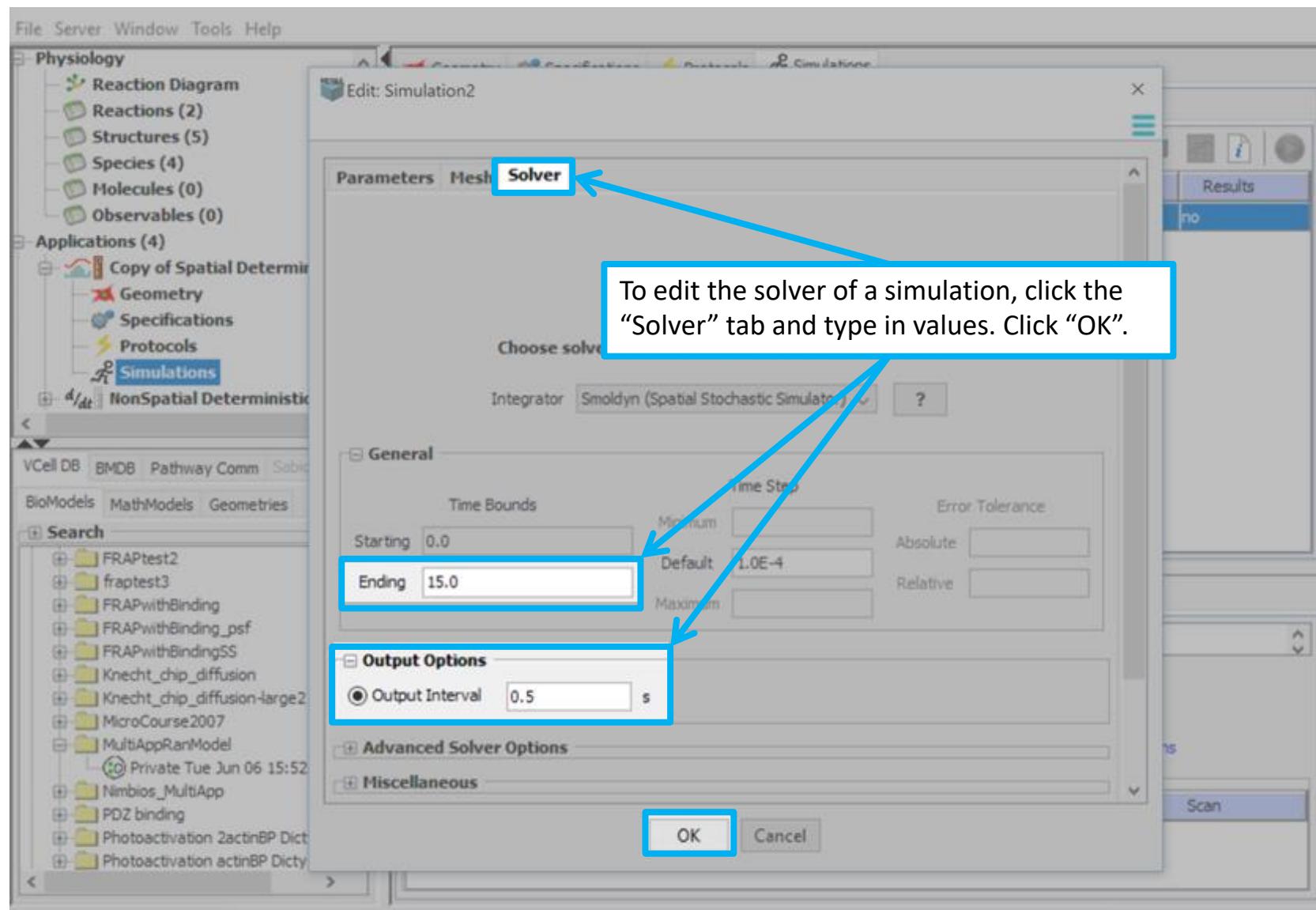


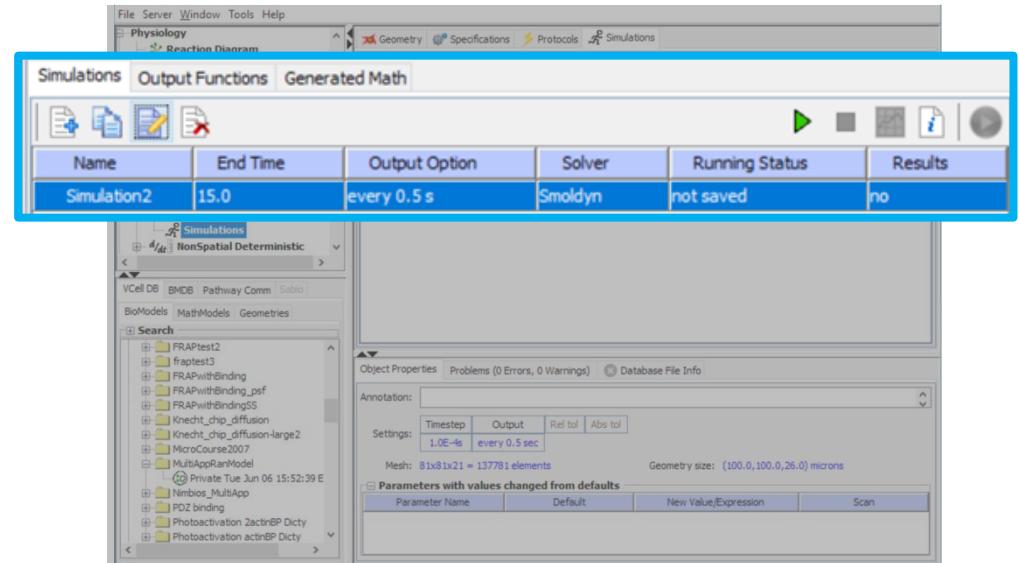
The screenshot shows the Multi-App software interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree with sections like Physiology, Applications (4), and a search bar. The main workspace has tabs for Geometry, Specifications, Protocols, and Simulations. The Simulations tab is active, showing a table of simulations. A blue box highlights the 'Edit' icon (pencil) in the toolbar above the table. A callout box with a blue border points to this icon with the text: "To edit your simulation, click the simulation and click on the edit simulation icon." The table contains one row for "Simulation2" with columns for Name, End Time, Output Option, Solver, Running Status, and Results.

Name	End Time	Output Option	Solver	Running Status	Results
Simulation2	1.0	every 0.05 s	Smoldyn	not saved	no

To edit your simulation, click the simulation and click on the edit simulation icon.







You can now run your simulation, and view your results as previously described in this tutorial.

