

Protocol S1. Fits Based on the Sanchez-Thieffry Network Structure

We fit models using the regulatory relationships in the model of Sanchez and Thieffry [1], with the addition of Tll activating *hb*. This link was necessary to activate the posterior *hb* domain, just as in all of our other models. We call this set of regulatory relationships the ST regulatory relationships. The best-fitting gene circuit model using these regulatory relationships, ST-GC, had an RMS error of 14.63, while our best-fitting ST-Logic model had an RMS error of 22.20. With the exception of Hb activation of *Kr*, the ST regulatory relationships are a subset of those in the Combined model, and with the exception of Hb repression of *gt*, they are a subset of the RPJ relationships. Like our RPJ-GC model, the ST-GC model fails to repress *Kr* in the anterior of the trunk at the early time points (Figure 2D11,24), though the ST-GC model does not display the same degree of ectopic *Kr* expression in the posterior as the RPJ-GC model does. Like the RPJ-Logic model, the ST-Logic model fails to sustain its posterior *gt* domain (Figure 2E). Thus, the ST models share the two major failings of the RPJ models. However, the ST-GC model does a better job of capturing the shifting of the posterior *gt* domain than any of our other models, including Unc-GC (Figure 2D). It does so by employing strong repression from Hb (Figure 1), a feature that was not found in any of our other models, but that was found by Jaeger et al. [2, 3].

ST-GC

Gene	Max prod. rate (R^a)	regulatory weights (T^{ab})								Bias (h^a)	Decay (λ^a)	Diff. (D^a)
		Bcd	Cad	Hb	Hb ² /255	Kr	Gt	Kni	Tll			
Hb	36.5801	0.1499	.	0.0314	.	-0.0272	.	.	0.0172	-3.5	0.1522	2.827
Kr	13.8279	0.9549	.	0.2054	-0.6921	.	-0.3255	-0.0629	.	-3.5	0.0637	0.463
Gt	9.4553	1.7412	0.0001	-0.1735	.	-0.6990	.	.	.	-3.5	0.0615	0.116
Kni	9.2782	0.0195	0.0790	-0.1613	.	.	-0.5268	.	.	-3.5	0.0285	0.118

ST-Logic

Gene	Max prod. rate (R^a)	Production Rule	Decay (λ^a)	Diff. (D^a)
Hb	30.5	(Bcd $\geq$ 20 or Hb $\geq$ 59 or Tll $\geq$ 124) and Kr $\leq$ 148	0.139	1.54
Kr	16.5	(Bcd $\geq$ 6 or Hb $\geq$ 146) and Hb $\leq$ 154 and Gt $\leq$ 4 and Kni $\leq$ 97	0.066	0.7
Gt	18	(Bcd $\geq$ 39 or Cad $\geq$ 130) and Hb $\leq$ 208 and Kr $\leq$ 15	0.062	0.43
Kni	17.4	(Bcd $\geq$ 6 or Cad $\geq$ 139) and Hb $\leq$ 4 and Gt $\leq$ 114	0.073	0.73

Figure 1: Parameters for best-scoring models using the ST regulatory relationships, with gene circuit and logical formalisms for production rate functions.

References

- [1] Sanchez L, Thieffry D (2001) A logical analysis of the gap gene system. *Journal of Theoretical Biology* 211:115–141.
- [2] Jaeger J, Surkova S, Blagov M, Janssens H, Kosman D, et al. (2004) Dynamic control of positional information in the early *Drosophila* embryo. *Nature* 430:368–371.
- [3] Jaeger J, Blagov M, Kosman D, Kozlov KN, Manu, et al. (2004) Dynamical analysis of regulatory interactions in the gap gene system of *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Genetics* 167:1721–1737.

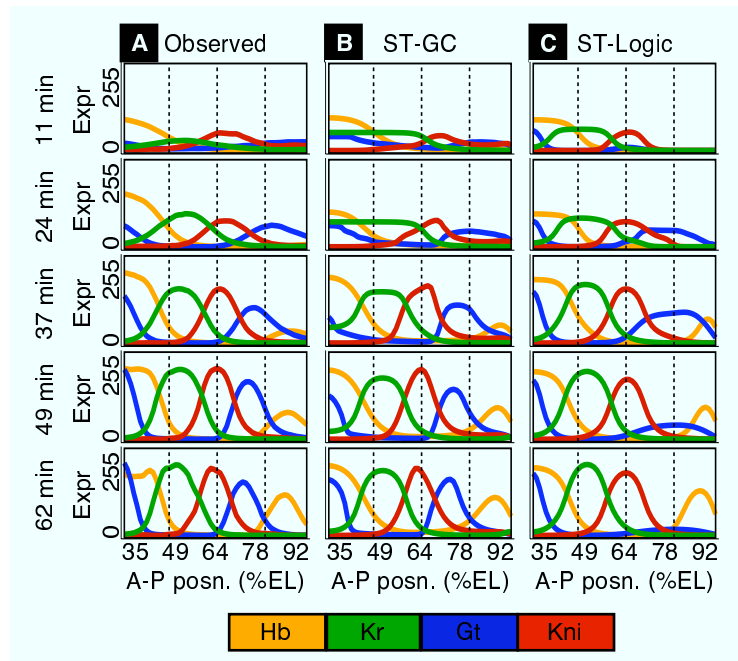


Figure 2: Observed gap expression and simulated expression from the ST models.