Table S5. Genetic parameters for *E. coli* **growing at 2 doub/h, 37°C.** See also footnotes in Table S1 and S1.2 in Text S1 for further explanations.

Gene class		Units	r-protein	bulk	rrn
m ^h	Map location	MU (min)	see footnote	191 uniformly distributed genes	see footnote
$V_i^{ m max}$	Maximum transcription initiation rate	ini/min	33 ª	2.01 ^d	110 a
U_i^{max}	Maximum translation initiation rate	ini/min	-	80 ^a	-
$K_{m,i}$	Promoter-RNAp holoenzyme binding affinity	molec/cell	405 °	405 °	708 ⁱ
$L_{m,i}$	RBS-30S ribosome subunit binding affinity	molec/cell	-	13261 ^g	-
$T_{1/2,i}^{\mathit{fun}}$	mRNA half-life	min	-	6.8 ^e	-
L_i	Gene class length	base pairs	21252 ª	1000 ^a	6623 ^a
c_p	Peptide chain elongation rate	aa/sec	20 b	20 ^b	-
c_i	RNA chain elongation rate	nuc/sec	52 ^b	1.87 ^f	85 ^b

^a See footnote e Table S1. r-protein and rrn maximum transcription initiation rates are given in Table S4.

- g 30S ribosome subunit binding affinity was estimated by finding the c_{ribo} and $L_{m,bulk}$ that minimize the mean square error between the predicted and observed WT cell state at 2 doub/h (Table S2), given $n_0 = 2.80*10^6$ molec/WT cell (see S1.1.1 for example at 2.5 doub/h). The estimated cost was $c_{ribo} \approx 38$ bulk protein per ribosome. n_0 was chosen so that the predicted cost is the cost that gives the best fit for the data of Asai et al.. See main text for further explanations regarding c_{ribo} .
- h r-protein and *rrn* map locations are given in Table S1. The number of bulk genes was calculated as explained in footnote d of Table S1 (with D_r and D_{ps} for the calculation of D_{bulk} given in Table S4). Gene concentrations are calculated according to the formulae given in Table S1 footnote d with μ_0 =2.0 doub/h, D_{rrn} (2 doub/h) = 27 copies per cell (Table S4), $D_{r-protein}$ (2 doub/h) = 27/7 copies per cell (c.f. Table S4) and D_{bulk} (2 doub/h) \cong 571 copies per cell.
- ⁱ The binding affinity for the *rrn* gene class, $K_{m,rrn}$, was calculated as explained in Table S1 footnote g, where free RNAp concentration, $n_{RNAp,free}$, is given in Table S2 and i_{rrn} , the number of initiations per *rrn* operon for 2 doub/h, is given in table 3 of [28].

b See table 3 in [17]. By redefining c_p to include 30S subunits bound to the RBS we obtain 20 \rightarrow 19.1 aa/sec. Also see footnote k in Table S1.

^c K_m (2 doub/h; molec/cell) = K_m (2.5 doub/h; molec/cell) V_{cell} (2 doub/h)/ V_{cell} (2.5 doub/h), where values for K_m and V_{cell} are taken from Tables S1 and S2 respectively.

^d V^{max} for the bulk promoter is calculated according to data from Table S4- see footnote e in Table S1 for formula.

Based on total mRNA half-life measurement for LB broth at 37°C [40] (see Table S1 footnote i).

^f Bulk mRNA chain elongation rate, c_{bulk} , was calculated according to data from Table S4- see footnote l in Table S1 for formula. By redefining c_r and c_{ps} to include RNAp bound to the promoter we obtain c_{bulk} =1.78 nuc/sec. See footnote l, Table S1.