Fit round 1

$$\begin{cases} Set_{1} \\ \vdots \\ Set_{n} \end{cases} loose fit \begin{cases} {}^{1}Group_{1} \\ \vdots \\ {}^{1}Group_{m} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} {}^{2}Group_{1} \\ \vdots \\ {}^{2}Group_{p} \end{cases}$$

Fit round 2

$$\begin{cases} Set_{1} \\ \vdots \\ Set_{n} \end{cases} stiff fit \begin{cases} {}^{2}Group_{1} \\ \vdots \\ {}^{2}Group_{p} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} {}^{3}Group_{1} \\ \vdots \\ {}^{3}Group_{n\times p} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} Collection_{1} \\ \vdots \\ {}^{3}Group_{n\times p} \end{cases}$$
where Collection\_{x}  $\in \bigcup_{i=1}^{n} {}^{3}Group_{x,\text{Set}i}$ 

**Supplementary Figure 5. Fitting procedure to explore the entire parameter space.** In fitting round #1) all sets are fitted with a variety of starting values for the parameters (<sup>1</sup>Groups, ~20 groups). The fit procedure is set such that the parameters can make large swings during the fitting (loose fit). These first fits give groups of parameters (<sup>2</sup>Groups) that each can describe one or more sets. Groups with very similar values for every parameter are made into a single group by averaging the individual parameters. In fitting round #2) every set is fitted with the <sup>2</sup>Groups as starting values. The fit procedure is set such that the parameters can make only small deviations during the fitting, forcing the model to find a solution with most (if not all) of the parameters close to their initial values (stiff fit). This results in a collection of groups for each set of fits in which the parameters can be determined with a certain distribution. If a collection had one or more parameters with a wide distribution (multiple orders of magnitude), the results were assumed to stem from a local minimum in error space with invalid parameter values.