Supporting Information S2

A model of Delta-Notch-mediated lateral inhibition in a sheet of intestinal epithelial cells: Effects of varying *Delta* **gene dosage.**

To keep the file size manageable, we here show the program evaluated for an array of only 20 cells, and for just 3 values of the Delta gene dosage.

ü List the molecules involved and give each one an index number

```
moltypes = 8"matoh", "mdelta", "mhes", "pnicd"<;
nmols = Length[moltypes];imatoh = 1;
imdelta = 2;
imhes = 3;
ipnicd = 4;
```
ü Set the timespan of simulation and the number of elementary time-steps corresponding to one minute

```
timestep = 1;
minute = 1 * timestep;
\texttt{tfinal} = \text{Round}[4000 \text{ minute}];
```
ü Define the size of the system (n1 cells x n2 cells).

n1 = 5; n2 = 4;

ü Define the geometry of the system and assign an index number to each cell. Specify the topology by listing the neighbours of each cell.

```
R = \{ \text{matrix} \mid \{ \text{Sqrt}[3], 0 \} \}; (* for hexagonal lattice *)
l latticevector2 = N[\{Sqrt[3] / 2, 3 / 2\}]; (* for hexagonal lattice *)
```

```
addresses = Flatten[Table[{ja, jb}, {ja, 0, n1-1}, {jb, 0, n2-1}], 1];(* list of lattice addresses of the cells in the patch *
```

```
ncells = Length[addresses];
\text{index}[\{\texttt{ja}, \texttt{jb}\}] := \texttt{jb} + 1 + \texttt{n2} * \texttt{ja};H* serial number of cell at lattice address 8ja,jb< *L
neighbouraddresses@jcell_D :=
 ({\bf j1, j2}) = \bf{addresses}[[\bf{jcell}]];
   \{[Mod[j1 + 1, n1], j2], [Mod[j1 - 1, n1], j2], [j1, Mod[j2 + 1, n2], [j1, Mod[j2 - 1, n2]\},{Mod[j1 - 1, n1], Mod[j2 + 1, n2]}, {Mod[j1 + 1, n1], Mod[j2 - 1, n2]})H* hexagonal lattice, with cyclic boundary conditions *L
Table@neighbourindices@jcellD = Flatten@index êü neighbouraddresses@jcellDD,
  {jcell, 1, ncells}xyposition@jcell_D :=
```

```
l atticevector1 \star addresses[[jcell, 1]] \star latticevector2 \star addresses[[jcell, 2]];
```
ü Specify the delays and molecular lifetimes.

The next program segment specifies the delays as a set of values *delay[[target, agent]]*, meaning that the rate of change of the "target" molecule at time *t* is determined by the value of the "agent" molecule at time *t - delay[[target,agent]]*. In other words, *delay[[target,agent]]* is the delay from making a change in the quantity of *agent* to obtaining a resultant change in the quantity of *target*.

Delays may be different for actions in cis (same cell) and in trans (from neighbouring cells).

The program is set up to allow for different values of the delays and other parameters in different cells and at different times.

Irrelevance of delays in steady state:

Note that, although the delays are critical for the dynamical behaviour of the system, they do not enter into the equations that define the possible steady states (though they may determine whether the steady states are stable). With the parameter choices used below, our system does tend to a stable steady state, and it is this steady state that we take to represent the final pattern of cell fate choices.

Estimation of delays:

In general, if we are assuming that the protein product of gene A directly regulates the transcription of gene B, but we are representing this in terms of regulation of mRNA by mRNA, we must set the delay for mA to regulate mB to include the delay involved in production of the protein pA from the message mA.

We therefore estimate as follows:

delay[[mB, mA]]

 $=$ delay for production of pA from $mA +$ transcriptional delay of mB

 \approx translational delay for A + lifetime of pA + transcriptional delay of mB.

In this formula, the lifetime of pA can be thought of as an accumulation delay, to be added to the delay involved in making each individual protein molecule and delivering it to its site of action. Thus:

• for matoh to regulate mdelta, the cis delay is

translational delay for atoh + lifetime of patoh + transcriptional delay for mdelta

• for matoh to regulate matoh, the cis delay is

translational delay for atoh + lifetime of patoh + transcriptional delay for matoh

• for mhes to regulate matoh, the cis delay is

translational delay for hes + lifetime of phes + transcriptional delay for matoh

• for mhes to regulate mdelta, the cis delay is

translational delay for hes + lifetime of phes + transcriptional delay for mdelta.

• For pnicd to regulate mhes, the cis delay is simply

transcriptional delay for mhes.

• For mdelta to regulate pnicd, the trans delay is

translational delay for delta (including time for delivery to cell surface) + lifetime of pdelta.

Notation:

In the assignments below,

tm.... denotes mRNA lifetime

tp... denotes protein lifetime (i.e. lifetime at its site of action)

dm... denotes transcriptional delay

dp... denotes translational delay (including time for maturation and delivery of protein to its site of action)

Values for delays and lifetimes below are loosely based on Lewis (Current Biol., 2003), Giudicelli et al. (PLoS Biol., 2007) and Hirata et al. (Genes Dev., 2004). A relatively long lifetime *tmatoh* for *atoh* mRNA is postulated, to prevent the system from oscillating.

tmatoh = 200 minute; dmatoh = 10 minute; tpatoh = 10 minute; dpatoh = 2 minute; tmhes = 10 minute; dmhes = 30 minute; tphes = 20 minute; dphes = 2 minute; tmdelta = 10 minute; dmdelta = 10 minute;

tpdelta = 10 minute; dpdelta = 30 minute;

tpnicd = 10 minute;

Specify the tables of cis and trans delays by first setting all to zero, and then specifying values for those that are non-zero.

First index of *cisdelay*[[*i,j*]] or *transdelay*[[*i,j*]] specifies target, and second index specifies regulatory molecule.

```
cisdelay = Table[0, {nmols}, {nmols}]\text{cisdelay} [[imatoh, imatoh]] = \text{Round}[tpatoh + \text{dmatch} + \text{dpatch}];
\mathbf{c}\text{ is delay} [[imdelta, imatoh]] = Round [tpatoh + dpatoh + dmdelta];
\c{exists\, \texttt{delay} [[imatoh, imhes]] = \texttt{Round} [tphes + \texttt{dphes} + \texttt{dmatch}];
\{cisdelay[\texttt{imdelta}, \texttt{imhes}]\} = \texttt{Round[tphes + dphes + dmdelta]}\}\texttt{cisdelay}<sup>[[imhes, ipnicd]] = \texttt{Round}[dmhes];</sup>
transdelay = Table@0, 8nmols<, 8nmols<D minute;
\mathbf{transdelay}[[ipnicd, imdelta]] = \text{Round}[\text{dpdelta} + \text{tpdelta}];
maxdelay = Max[Table[{cisdelay, transdelay}, {jcell, 1, ncells}, {t, 1, tfinal}]];
```
ü Specify rate constants, critical concentrations, and dynamical equations

For each kind of molecule, f0 specifies its concentration at the next time point as a function of the currently acting concentrations of the various types of molecules in the same cell (cisconcs) and in the neighbouring cells (transconcs). These "currently acting concentrations" are in general the values that were present at some earlier times, corresponding to delays in the control system, denoted by a prefix r (for retarded). However, sometimes in particular when a molecule directly regulates its own synthesis, but with a delay - we may need to have f0 depend on both the current value of a concentration (cisconcs) and on its retarded value (rcisconcs). When f0 is called later in the program, it will be with the suitably delayed values of the concentrations as arguments. Note that the program allows for f0 to be different in different cells and at different times.

khes ⁼ 5. * ¹ tmhes ; H* khes*tmhes is the steady-state concentration of mhes, when mhes is being made at its maximal rate. *L katoh ⁼ 5. * ¹ tmatoh ; kdelta ⁼ 0.2 * ¹ tmdelta ; kn = $5 \cdot * \frac{1}{2}$ **tpnicd ; katohExtra** = $.1$ *** katoh;** $(*$ This specifies the basal level of atoh **transcription when Atoh protein and Hes protein are both absent. *L** $perturbed + 1;$ $(*defines the unit of $pinicd*)$$ m crithrega = 1; (*defines the unit of m hes*) **mcritarega = 1; mcrithregd = 1;** m *mcritaregd* **= 1; (*defines the unit of** m **atoh*)** m **critdregn** = 1; $(*defines the unit of $mdelta*$$ b **matoh = N** $\left[\frac{1}{\text{tmatch}}\right]$ **;** b mhes = $N\left[\frac{1}{t m h e s}\right]$; b mdelta = $N\left[\frac{1}{\text{tmdelta}}\right]$; $\text{bpnicd} = \text{N}\left[\frac{1}{\text{tpnicd}}\right]$ **deltagenedosage = 1; Atohfunc = 1; H*Set this to 0 to describe Atoh loss-of-function*L** $Hesfunc = 1$; $(*Set this to 0 to describe Hes loss-of-function*)$ **f0@imhes, jcell_, t_, cisconcs_, rcisconcs_, rtransconcs_D :=** $(1 - \text{bmes})$ cisconcs $[\![\text{imhes}]\!]$ + $\frac{\textbf{r}\times\textbf{r}}{\textbf{r}}\times\textbf{r}=\frac{\textbf{r}\times\textbf{r}}{\textbf{r}}\times\textbf{r}$ $1 + \left(\frac{\text{reisconcs}[\text{ipnicd}]}{\text{peritnregh}}\right)$ **² ; f0@imatoh, jcell_, t_, cisconcs_, rcisconcs_, rtransconcs_D :=** $(1 - \text{bm} + \text{bm})$ cisconcs [imatoh] + **katoh J rcisconcsPimatoh^T mcritarega AtohfuncN 2 + katohExtra** $\left(1 + \left(\frac{reisconcs\sinhes}{mcrithrega}\text{ Hesfunc}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{reisconcs\sinhab}{mcritarega}\text{ Atohfunc}\right)^2\right)$ **f0@imdelta, jcell_, t_, cisconcs_, rcisconcs_, rtransconcs_D :=** $(1 - \text{bmel} + \text{del} +$ **kdelta J rcisconcsPimatoh^T mcritaregd AtohfuncN 2 * deltagenedosage** $\left(1 + \left(\frac{\text{reisconcs}[\text{Imatch}]}{\text{meritaregd}} \text{ Atohfunc}\right)^2\right)$ **; f0@ipnicd, jcell_, t_, cisconcs_, rcisconcs_, rtransconcs_D :=** $(1 - \text{bpnicd})$ cisconcs [ipnicd] + **kn** $\left(\frac{\text{rtransconcs} \left[\text{indelta} \right]}{\text{mcritarea}} \right)$ $1 + \left(\frac{\text{rtransconcs}[\text{indelta}]}{\text{mcritdregn}}\right)$ **;**

Non-dimensionalization:

We can choose units for the protein and mRNA concentrations so as to make the critical concentrations equal to 1 (or any other value we please), for each of them, for any chosen one of its actions, leaving the other critical concentrations and the degradation rates b and the transcription initiation rates k and the cis- and trans-delays as the parameters to be explored.

;

ü Set the starting conditions and the dimensions of the tables of values that describe the system.

fullhistory is an array of values that describes the history of the system fully, specifying the concentration of each molecule at each time point in each cell. Specifically,

fullhistory [[t, jcell, imol]] is the concentration of molecule *imol* in cell *jcell* at timepoint *t*. *fullhistory [[t]]* is a snapshot of the state of the system at timepoint *t*.

recenthistory is just that part of *fullhistory* that we need to know in order to compute the next state of the system. *recenthistory [[1]]* is a snapshot of the state of the system at a time preceding the present by an amount *maxdelay*; *recenthistory [[maxdelay+1]]* is a snapshot of the present state of the system; that is, *recenthistory [[maxdelay+1, jcell, imol]]* is the present concentration of the molecule *imol* in cell *jcell*.

```
recenthistory0 =
 (SeedRandom[1]; Table[If [jm::imtoh, 1 * RandomReal[], 1 * RandomReal[]],8jt, 1, 1 + maxdelay<, 8jcell, 1, ncells<, 8jm, 1, nmols<DL;
full history0 = Table[If[jt > maxdelay + 1, 0, recenthistory0[]t, jcell, jm]],
  8jt, 1, tfinal<, 8jcell, 1, ncells<, 8jm, 1, nmols<D;
```
H

L;

ü Specify how to apply a full series of updates iteratively to obtain the full spatio-temporal history of the system as it develops subject to the chosen molecular controls, up to time tfinal.

```
computebehaviour :=
   fullhistory = fullhistory0;
   recenthistory = recenthistory0;
   timetocompute = TimingDo@
        \left(currentCisMols = Table<sup>[</sup>
           {\tt recenthistory}[[1 + maxdelay, jcell, mj]],
            8itargetmol, 1, nmols<, 8jcell, 1, ncells<, 8mj, 1, nmols<
          D;
         (* currentCisMols[[itargetmol,jcell,mj]] is
          the current concentration of molecule \text{Im }j, in cell \text{tricell},
         repeated identically for all values of #itargetmol *)
         retardedCismols = Table[recenthistory@@1 + maxdelay - cisdelay@@itargetmol, mjDD, jcell, mjDD,
            8itargetmol, 1, nmols<, 8jcell, 1, ncells<, 8mj, 1, nmols<
          D;
         (* retardedCisMols[[itargetmol,jcell,mj]]
          is the concentration of molecule \text{Im }j,
         evaluated with the appropriate retardation for its current (timepoint t) cis-
          action on target molecule \#itargetmol, in cell \#jcell *)
         retardedTransMols = Table [recenthistory@@1 + maxdelay - transdelay@@itargetmol, mjDD, jcell, mjDD,
            8itargetmol, 1, nmols<, 8jcell, 1, ncells<, 8mj, 1, nmols<
          D;
         (* retardedTransMols[[itargetmol,jcell,mj]] is the concentration
          of molecule \text{Im }j, evaluated in cell \text{H}_jcell with the appropriate
           retardation for its current (timepoint t) trans-action on target
           molecule \existsitargetmol in the neighbours of cell \existsjcell . *)
         totNbrsRetardedTransMols = TableSum[retardedTransMols[[iter] \textbf{target} \textbf{model}, jnbr, mj]],
             {\text{inbr, neighbourindices} [jcell] } ],
            8itargetmol, 1, nmols<, 8jcell, 1, ncells<, 8mj, 1, nmols<
          D;
         (* totNbrsRetardedTransMols[[itargetmol,jcell,mj]] is the concentration of
          molecule \text{Im }j, evaluated with the appropriate retardation for its
           current (timepoint t) trans-action on target molecule #itargetmol,
         summed over all the neighbours of cell \#jcell. *)
         newstate = Tablef0@imol, jcell, t, currentCisMols@@imol, jcellDD,
            retardedCisMols@@imol, jcellDD, totNbrsRetardedTransMols@@imol, jcellDDD,
            8jcell, 1, ncells< , 8imol, 1, nmols<
          D;
         \star newstate [[jcell,imol]] is the concentration to be assigned
          to molecule \sharpimol in cell \sharpjcell at the next timepoint *)
         recenthistory = \text{Append}[\text{Drop}[\text{recenthistory, 1}], \text{newstate}];fullhistory[[t + 1]] = newstate;\lambda,
        8t, maxdelay + 1, tfinal - 1<
       D;
       allcells = Transpose[fullhistory, {3, 1, 2}]D@@1DD;
```
ü Specify how to display the results and graph the timecourse

```
printVals@listParameterNames_D :=
   Table@Print@listParameterNames@@jlistpnDD <> " = " , ToExpression@
       \label{eq:1} listParameterNames [[jlistpn]]]], {jlistpn, 1, Length [listParameterNames]}];
printCisDelayTable :=
  HcisDelayTable =
    Table[Flatten[{N[cisdelay[[im]] / minute], " to control " <> moltypes[[im]]}],
      \{im, 1, \text{nmols}\}\;;Print@"\nDelay Hin minutesL for controlling molecule in cis\n",
    Insert@cisDelayTable, moltypes, 1D êê TableFormD;L
printTransDelayTable := HtransDelayTable =
    Table[Flatten[{N[transdelay[[im]] / minute], " to control " <> moltypes[[im]]}],
      \{im, 1, \text{nmols}\}\;;Print<sup>["\nDelay (in minutes) for controlling molecule in trans\n",</sup>
    Insert[transDelayTable, moltypes, 1] // TableForm];)
displaytimecourse :=
   \overline{\mathbf{A}}\{scale[1, {\{nmols\}}\}(* Default - subsequent lines may modify *scalingPimhesT = mcrithrega;
    \texttt{scaling} [imatoh] = mcritaregd;
    scalingPimdeltaT = mcritdregn;
    scalingPipnicdT = pcritnregh;
    \mathbf{S}\text{-}\mathbf{C}\text{-}\mathbf{C} scaledAllCells = \mathbf{T}\text{-}\mathbf{a}\text{-}\mathbf{b}\text{-}\mathbf{b}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{b}\text{-}\mathbf{b}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{b}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{b}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{b}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{b}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{b}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\mathbf{c}\text{-}\math{if}{if} {if}{if} graph@jcell_D := ListPlot@scaledAllCells@@jcell, 8imhes, imatoh, imdelta, ipnicd<,
         AllDD, Joined Ø 8True, True, True, True<, PlotStyle Ø
         ({\texttt{[RGEColor[1, 0, 0], Thickness[0.002]}}, {\texttt{[RGEColor[0, 1, 0], Thickness[0.002]}},{RGEColor[0, 0, 1], Thickness[0.002]}, {RGEColor[1, 0, 1], Thickness[0.002]}.PlotRange \rightarrow {{0, tfinal}, {0, 5}}, AspectRatio \rightarrow 0.2, ImageSize \rightarrow 80 \star 8,
       PlotLabel \rightarrow ("\n mhes (red), matoh (green), mdelta (blue),
               pnicd (purple), time in minutes\n cell # " <>
            ToString[jcell] <> " at " <> ToString[addresses[[jcell]]]),
       Ticks → {Table [100 * nt100, 100 * nt100 / minute], {nt100, 0, tfinal / 100, 5}],
          Automatic} ];
    gt = Table[graph[njcell], {njcell, 1, ncells}];
    (* Show [Apply[GraphicsColumn,Print[gt]]]; *Print@"\nClick on graph and scroll sideways to see graphs for other cells"D;
    \text{Print}[\text{GraphicsRow}[\text{gt}]];
   L;
```

```
ü Specify how to display the honeycomb pattern of cells and its coloring
```

```
nucleardiam = .4;
membranethickness = 0.02;
intercellspace = 0.01;
\text{colorscaling} = \text{Table}[1, \{n \text{mols}\}\};H* Default scaling for colour display. Actual desired scaling set in next lines*L;
colorscaling[[imhes]] = mcrithrega;
\text{colorscaling} [[imatoh]] = mcritaregd;
\text{colorscaling} \left[ \left\{ \text{imdelta} \right\} \right] = \text{mcritical} e
\text{colorscaling} \left[ \left[ \text{ipnicd} \right] \right] = \text{peritnregh};bkgrndcolor = \{1, 1, 1\} * 1;\text{cellColoring}[t_ := \text{cellits} = \text{Table} \text{allcells} \text{[jcell, imol, t]}\{ \text{allcells} \} \{ \text{jeell}, \text{imol}, \text{tl} \} + \text{colorscaling} \{ \text{imol} \} \, \{ \text{imol}, \text{1, nmols} \} ;
    u = addresses [[jcell, 1]];
    v = addresses \lceil \frac{1}{2}cell, 2\rceil ;
    membranecolor = 81, 1, 1<;
    cytoplasmcolor =
     8celljts@@imhesDD, celljts@@imatohDD, celljts@@imdeltaDD<;
    nucleuscolor =
     {ceil}], {ceil}], {ceil}], {ceil}]], {ceil}L;
centre@ni_, nj_D := ni * latticevector1 + nj * latticevector2;
hexverts = N[\{(-sqrt[3]{2}, 1/2, 1/2\}, \{0, 1\}, \\{Sqrt[3]/2, 1/2\}, \{Sqrt[3]/2, -1/2\}, \{0, -1\}, \{-Sqrt[3]/2, -1/2\}\}\translate@vertexlist_, vector_D := Map@Plus@Ò, vectorD &, vertexlistD;
```

```
membrane@ni_, nj_D :=
  Polygon[transfer[(1 - interface11space) * hexverts, centre[ni, nj]]];\frac{1}{2} cytoplasm[ni], nj] := Polygont r c nz t [(1- membranethickness - intercellspace) \star hexverts, centre\begin{bmatrix} \text{n} \text{i} \text{, } \text{n} \text{j} \end{bmatrix}nucleus@ni_, nj_D := Disk@centre@ni, njD, 8nucleardiam, nucleardiam<D;
cell@ni_, nj_, membranecolor_, cytoplasmcolor_, nucleuscolor_D := Graphics@8
     RGEcolor[red], membrancecolor[red], membrane[ni, nj],RGEColor[cytoplasmcolor], cytoplasm[ni, nj],RGEColor[nucleuscolor], nucleus<sub>[ni, nj]</sub>
    } ] ;
displaySimple@t_D :=
  Show@
    Table@
     \left(cellColoring[t];
      cell[u, v, membranecolor, cytoplus lasmcolor, nucleuscolor]L,
     8jcell, 1, ncells<
   D,
    Background → Apply [RGBColor, bkgrndcolor],
    H*PlotRangeØ88leftmargin,rightmargin<,8bottommargin,topmargin<<,*L
    AspectRatio Ø Automatic, PlotLabel Ø Null,
   ImageSize \rightarrow 30 * {n1, n2}D;
displayCyclic@t_D :=
 Hhorizrepetition = 1;
  vertrepetition = 1;
  \frac{1}{2} \text{horiz} = \text{Ceiling} \left[ \text{horizrepetition} + \text{n2} / 2 \right]jvert = vertrepetition;
  left[leftmargin = Norm[latticevector1] * (1 + n1 * n2 / 2);
  rightarrow rightmargin = Norm[latticevector1] * ((1 + jhoriz) * n1 - 1);
  botbottommargin = Norm[latticevector1] * N[Sqrt[3] / 2];topmargin = Norm[latticevector1] * N[Sqrt[3] / 2] * ((1+jvert) * n2-1);
  Show@
    Table@
     \left(\text{cellColoring[t]}\right)Table@
        cell@u + n1 * jn1, v + n2 * jn2, membranecolor, cytoplasmcolor, nucleuscolorD,
        8jn1, 0, jhoriz<, 8jn2, 0, jvert<
      D
     L,
     8jcell, 1, ncells<
    D,
    Background → Apply [RGBColor, bkgrndcolor], PlotRange →
     88leftmargin, rightmargin<, 8bottommargin, topmargin<<, AspectRatio Ø Automatic,
    PlotRangeClipping \rightarrow True,PlotLabel \rightarrow timelabel,ImageSize \rightarrow 30 \star {n1 \star horizrepetition, n2 \star vertrepetition}
  D
 \lambda
```
ü Specify movie

```
makemovie :=
   H
    tstartshow = 1 ;
    nframes = 3;
    tinterval = Floor[tfinal / nframs] - 1;Do@
      (timelabel = Style["t = "<> Tostring[0.1* Round[10*tf/(60 minute)]]<> " hours","Section", FontSize \rightarrow 14 ;
       \text{Print}[\text{displaySimple}[\text{tf}]]\text{Print}[\text{displayCyclic}[\text{tf}]]L,
      { \{ \texttt{tf, \texttt{tstartshow, \texttt{tfinal, \texttt{tinterval}} \} } \} }L;
```
ü Do the computation and display results

Values specified here for rate constants, critical concentrations and other parameters appearing in the dynamical equations override default values specified earlier

```
deltavals = 84, 1, .25<;
printVals@8"moltypes", "minuteêtimestep", "tfinal", "ncells",
    "pcritnregh", "mcrithrega", "mcritarega", "mcritaregd", "mcritdregn",
    "tmatoh", "tmhes", "tmdelta", "tpnicd", "deltagenedosage", "khes*tmhes",
    "katoh*tmatoh", "kdelta*tmdelta", "kn*tpnicd", "katohExtra*tmatoh"<D;
printCisDelayTable;
printTransDelayTable;
                                     -\n\cdotnValues respecified
     below override defaults printed above\n————————————————————"D;
Do@
 \left(deltagenedosage = deltavals[[idealtavals]];
  \text{Print}[\text{"\n}\cdot\text{n\n'}];\frac{1}{2} printVals [{"deltagenedosage"}];
  computebehaviour;
  \text{printVals} [{"timetocompute"}];
  displaytimecourse;
  makemovie;
  \text{Print} ["moltypes = ", moltypes];
  Print<sup>[</sup>"Final state (as list of cell states)= \n \frac{\n \ln \left( \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \right) - \n \ln \left( \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \right)}{n \pi}Print@"BinCount of numbers of cells at \ndifferent final levels of atoh mRNA = \n",
   BinCounts@allcells@@All, imatoh, tfinalDD, .5DD;
  Print@"Histogram of numbers of cells at \ndifferent final levels of atoh mRNA: \n",
   Histogram[allcells[[All,imatch,tfinal]], 50, ImageSize \rightarrow 200]];
 {ideltavals, 1, Length[delavals]}D
moltypes = {match, mdelta, mhes, pnicd}minute/timestep = 1tfinal = 4000ncells = 20
pcritnregh = 1
mcrithrega = 1
mcritarega = 1
mcritaregd = 1
meritdregn = 1
tmatch = 200tmhes = 10tmdelta = 10
```
 $tpnicd = 10$ deltagenedosage = 1 khes $*$ tmhes = 5. $katch*tmatch = 5.$ $kdelta*tmdelta$ = 0.2 $kn * t$ pnicd = 5. $katonExtra*tmatch = 0.5$ Delay (in minutes) for controlling molecule in cis matoh mdelta mhes pnicd 22. 0. 32. 0. to control matoh 22. 0. 32. 0. to control mdelta 0. 0. 0. 30. to control mhes 0. 0. 0. 0. to control pnicd Delay (in minutes) for controlling molecule in trans matoh mdelta mhes pnicd 0. 0. 0. 0. to control matoh 0. 0. 0. 0. to control mdelta 0. 0. 0. 0. to control mhes 0. 40. 0. 0. to control pnicd

Values respecified below override defaults printed above

deltagenedosage = 4

————————————————————

————————————————————

timetocompute = 24.8063

Click on graph and scroll sideways to see graphs for other cells

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 1 2 3 4 5 cell \sharp 1 at $\{0, 0\}$

mhes (red), matoh (green), mdelta (blue), pnicd (purple), time in minutes

 $moltypes = {match, mdelta, mhes, micd}$

```
Final state (as list of cell states) =
{ (4.81384, 0.766905, 0.00127562, 0.0159747) }{0.0235752, 0.000444386, 4.50844, 3.02849}{0.0279408, 0.000624063, 4.12723, 2.17461},{0.0279405, 0.000624052, 4.12724, 2.17461},{0.0235765, 0.000444433, 4.50832, 3.02807}{4.81383, 0.766905, 0.00100661, 0.0141902},\{0.0235756, 0.000444402, 4.5084, 3.02835\}, \{0.023576, 0.000444417, 4.50836, 3.02821\},\\{0.0235761,\ 0.00044442,\ 4.50836,\ 3.02821\},\ \{0.0235756,\ 0.000444402,\ 4.5084,\ 3.02835\},{4.81384, 0.766905, 0.0010066, 0.0141901}, {0.0235765, 0.000444435, 4.50832, 3.02807},{0.0279414, 0.000624095, 4.12723, 2.17461},\{0.0279406, 0.000624054, 4.12724, 2.17461\} ,
  {0.0235753, 0.000444387, 4.50844, 3.02849},{4.81381, 0.766905, 0.00127575, 0.0159753}{0.0279356, 0.000623832, 4.12762, 2.17518},{0.0279405, 0.000624052, 4.12724, 2.17461},{0.0279412, 0.000624086, 4.12723, 2.17461}, {0.027936, 0.00062385, 4.12761, 2.17518}}BinCount of numbers of cells at
different final levels of atoh mRNA =
{16, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4}Histogram of numbers of cells at
different final levels of atoh mRNA:
15
```


deltagenedosage = 1 timetocompute = 24.9823

Click on graph and scroll sideways to see graphs for other cells

 $moltypes = {match, mdelta, mhes, pnicd}$

Final state (as list of cell states) =

 ${4.81384, 0.191726, 0.00443976, 0.029812}, {0.0321846, 0.000206957, 3.83348, 1.81281},$ $\{3.7814, 0.186925, 1.93068, 0.793101\}, \{0.0432868, 0.000374062, 3.28128, 1.38173\},\$ ${0.0434768, 0.000377327, 3.27341, 1.3769}, {3.79065, 0.186988, 1.92989, 0.79286},$ ${0.0322502, 0.000207801, 3.8294, 1.80868}, {0.0429737, 0.000368667, 3.29364, 1.38932},$ ${0.0432412, 0.000373255, 3.28276, 1.38262},$ ${0.0430562, 0.000370074, 3.29019, 1.38719}$ $\{4.81384,$ $0.191726,$ $0.00194253,$ $0.0197149\}$, ${0.0429578, 0.000368395, 3.29428, 1.38972}, {0.10979, 0.00238221, 2.02286, 0.824298},$ ${0.10744, 0.00228227, 2.04425, 0.831636}, {0.0425537, 0.000361509, 3.31072, 1.39994},$ $\{4.81384,$ $0.191726,$ $0.00221668,$ $0.0210589\}$, $\{0.107424,$ $0.00228159,$ 2.04439 , $0.831683\}$, ${0.109965, 0.00238959, 2.02112, 0.823701}, {0.0432758, 0.000373872, 3.28171, 1.38199},$ ${0.0430543, 0.000370059, 3.29057, 1.38744}$

BinCount of numbers of cells at different final levels of atoh mRNA = ${15, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3}$

Histogram of numbers of cells at different final levels of atoh mRNA:

deltagenedosage = 0.25

timetocompute = 25.149

Click on graph and scroll sideways to see graphs for other cells

t = 0 hours

t = 66.6 hours

 $moltypes = {match, mdelta, mhes, micd}$

Final state (as list of cell states) = ${4.66564, 0.047804, 0.816797, 0.441878}, {0.0787517, 0.00030818, 2.39512, 0.95889},$ $\{4.3407,$ $0.04748,$ $1.406,$ $0.625464\}$, $\{0.11721,$ $0.00067761,$ $1.95916,$ $0.802671\}$, ${4.34462, 0.0474844, 1.40079, 0.623855}, {3.7693, 0.0467123, 1.94282, 0.79718}$ $\{4.33834, 0.0474774, 1.40902, 0.626398\}, \{0.117191, 0.000677389, 1.95929, 0.802717\},\$ ${3.78821, 0.0467423, 1.92711, 0.791917}, {0.0610754, 0.000185819, 2.73651, 1.09954},$ ${4.34891, 0.0474891, 1.39519, 0.622124}, {0.0795477, 0.000314424, 2.38294, 0.954226},$ ${3.79212, 0.0467491, 1.92716, 0.791936}, {3.77991, 0.0467294, 1.93506, 0.794579},$ ${3.77572, 0.0467224, 1.93651, 0.795065}, {3.78853, 0.0467432, 1.92859, 0.792414},$ $\{4.34441, 0.0474841, 1.4011, 0.623949\}, \{0.0791585, 0.000311356, 2.38877, 0.956456\},\$ ${4.35114, 0.0474915, 1.39233, 0.621239}$, ${0.0791099, 0.000310975, 2.38951, 0.956739}$ BinCount of numbers of cells at different final levels of atoh mRNA = ${7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 6, 6, 1}$ Histogram of numbers of cells at different final levels of atoh mRNA:

