

**Table 1. Parameter values used in the calculation**

Parameter name	Notation	Numerical value
Gliding velocity	$v_0$	7 $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
Diffusion coefficient	$D$	14 $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{min}^*$
Diffusion coefficient in jammed state	$D_s$	0.35 $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{min}$
Rate constant for a cell to become sensitive	$K_a$	0.56 $\text{min}^{-1}$
Rate constant for jamming (stop state)	$k_s$	0 (Fig. 5), 0.42 $\text{min}^{-1}$ (Figs. 4 and 6)
Rate to resume motion	$k_m$	0.042 $\text{min}^{-1}$
Internal reversal frequency (low-density limit)	$K_0$	0.14 $\text{min}^{-1}$
Increase of reversal frequency by C-signaling (relative)	$\Delta K_c/K_0$	2 (Figs. 4 and 5 ), 0.5 (Fig. 6)
Decrease of reversal frequency in streams (relative)	$\Delta K_{\text{str}}/K_0$	0.95
Initial density	$n_0$	1 <sup>†</sup>
Cooperativity exponent for C-signaling	$q$	4 <sup>‡</sup>
Critical density for C-signaling	$n_c$	1.05
Cooperativity exponent for streaming signaling	$p$	2
Critical density for streaming	$n_{\text{str}}$	2
Cooperativity exponent for stopping	$q_s$	6
Critical density for stopping	$n_s$	1.9 (Fig. 4 ), 5 (Fig. 6)
Alignment coefficient	$\alpha$	98 $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{min}$
Turning coefficient	$\beta_0$	0.028 $\text{min}^{-1}$
Cooperativity exponent for turning	$q_T$	4
Critical density for turning	$n_T$	2.5

\*Diffusion coefficient corresponds to  $\sim 20\%$  fluctuations in velocity.

<sup>†</sup>Initial density is scaled to be equal to 1. The rest of the densities are dimensionless (in units of initial density). Numerically, we scaled  $v_0$  and  $K_0$  to be equal to one and performed the calculation in these dimensionless units.

<sup>‡</sup>It is essential for C-signaling to be cooperative for rippling. Remaining density dependencies are chosen to be of generic Hill's form. The results of the simulation are not sensitive to exact values of the other cooperativity exponents.