

## Appendix 1. R code for $j$ -factor experiments.

The following code can be copied into a text file and renamed “jfactor.Rnw”. This script requires a space delimited input file (the example “jf-211mer-75nM-ligase100UmL.txt” is included in Appendix 3). Execution of this script requires running the R command: R CMD Sweave jfactor.Rnw, which performs the fitting and generates the output plots of the fits as “.eps” files, followed by running the latex command: latex jfactor.tex, which generates the final output “jfactor.dvi” which can be saved as a “.pdf” file.

```
\documentclass[11pt]{amsart}
\usepackage[margin=1in]{geometry}
\geometry{letterpaper,landscape}
\usepackage{graphicx,amssymb,epstopdf}
\usepackage{/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources/share/texmf/Sweave}
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{document}
\thispagestyle{empty}

<<results=hide,echo=FALSE>>=



##### to run script :::: Sweave("jfactor.Rnw") then will need to run latex on jfactor.tex #####
library("deSolve")
library("xtable")
library("numDeriv")

##### labels and file names #####
label <- "jf-211mer-75nM-ligase100UmL"
file <- "jf-211mer-75nM-ligase100UmL.txt"
### "file.txt" contains the following columns: time, M, C, W, D, T, Q, P (where the first row is time zero)
full <- paste(label,"-full.eps",sep="")
zoom <- paste(label,"-zoom.eps",sep="")

##### starting values for optimization #####
start <- c(3.8e-03, 6.2e-02, 2.7e-02, 1.3e-02, 3.1e-09, 3.0, 75)

##### reading in data #####
dat <- NULL
dat <- read.table(file=file, header=FALSE)
dat <- as.data.frame(dat)

n <- dim(dat)[1]
time <- dat[,1]                                ### timepoints in minutes
timesh <- dat[2:n,1]
conc <- dat[1,2:8]                               ### initial concentration in nM
M0 <- as.numeric(conc[1])
M <- dat[2:n,2]
C <- dat[2:n,3]
W <- dat[2:n,4]
D <- dat[2:n,5]
T <- dat[2:n,6]
```

```

Q <- dat[2:n,7]
P <- dat[2:n,8]

##### FUNCTIONS #####
##### ODE function #####
odeFUN <- function(t,y,pars){
  with(as.list(c(y,pars)),{
    kc1=pars[1]
    kc2=pars[2]
    kc3=pars[3]
    kc4=pars[4]
    kc5=pars[5]
    j1=pars[6]
    kd <- kc1/j1

# rates of changes
dM     = -4*kd*M^2 -4*kd*M*D -4*kd*M*T -4*kd*M*Q -kc1*M -4*kd*M*P
dD     = 2*kd*M^2 -4*kd*M*D -4*kd*D^2 -4*kd*D*T -kc2*D -4*kd*D*Q -4*kd*D*P
dT     = 4*kd*M*D -4*kd*M*T -4*kd*D*T -kc3*T -4*kd*T^2 -4*kd*T*Q -4*kd*T*P
dQ     = 2*kd*D^2 +4*kd*M*T -4*kd*M*Q -kc4*Q -4*kd*D*Q -4*kd*T*Q -4*kd*Q^2 -4*kd*Q*P
dP     = 4*kd*M*Q +4*kd*D*T -kc5*P -4*kd*M*P -4*kd*D*P -4*kd*T*P -4*kd*Q*P -4*kd*P^2
dCm   = kc1*M
dCd   = kc2*D
dCt   = kc3*T
dCq   = kc4*Q
dCp   = kc5*P

  return(list(dy=c(dM,dD,dT,dQ,dP,dCm,dCd,dCt,dCq,dCp))))})

##### optimization function #####
optFUN <- function(names,start,time,n,M0,M,C,D,T,Q,P,W){

##### model function #####
modelFUN<-function(s){

  parms <- s[1:6]

  M0par <- s[7]
  times <- time

  y <- c(M=M0par, D=0, T=0, Q=0, P=0, Cm=0, Cd=0, Ct=0, Cq=0, Cp=0)
  ODE <- as.data.frame(lsoda(y=y,times=times,func=odeFUN,parms=parms))

  ### least squares
  lsse = sum((M-ODE$M[2:n])^2) +sum((C-ODE$Cm[2:n])^2) +sum((D-
2*ODE$D[2:n])^2) +sum((T-3*ODE$T[2:n])^2) +sum((Q-4*ODE$Q[2:n])^2) +sum((P-
5*ODE$P[2:n])^2) +sum((W-(2*ODE$Cd[2:n]+3*ODE$Ct[2:n]+4*ODE$Cq[2:n]+5*ODE$Cp[2:n]))^2)
  if(is.na(lsse)){lsse <- 1e6}

  lsse}

##### output results into csv file and LaTeX table #####

```

```

nlminbFit <- nlminb(start,modelFUN,lower=0,upper=Inf)
out <- NULL
out <- c(nlminbFit$par,nlminbFit$objective)
out <- as.data.frame(out)
hessian <- hessian(modelFUN,nlminbFit$par)
FIM <- solve(2*hessian)
se <- sqrt(abs(diag(FIM)))
outnames <- c("cost function","kc1","kc2","kc3","kc4","kc5","j1", "M0")
out <- cbind(outnames,out,c(NA,se))
names(out) <- c("Parameter","Estimate","Std.Error")
csv <- paste(label,"-summary.csv",sep="")
write.table(out,file=csv,sep=",",row.names=FALSE,col.names=TRUE,append=FALSE)
xtab <- xtable(out,digits=3)

##### generating best fit data for plots #####
parmsfit <- nlminbFit$par
maxtime <- max(time)
times2 <- seq(0,maxtime,length=1000)
y2 <- c(M=parmsfit[7], D=0, T=0, Q=0, P=0, Cm=0, Cd=0, Ct=0, Cq=0, Cp=0)
ODEfit <- as.data.frame(lsoda(y=y2,times=times2,func=odeFUN,parms=parmsfit[1:6]))

#####
return <- NULL
return[[1]] <- xtab
return[[2]] <- ODEfit
return[[3]] <- out
return}

##### function for generating eps plots #####
epsFUN <- function(full,zoom,timesh,M0,M,C,D,T,Q,P,W,ODEfit){

cexvar <- 1.75
mexvar <- 1.1
lwdv <- 3
lwdv2 <- 2

xmax <- max(timesh)
ymax1 <- round(M0*1.06)
ymax2 <- round(ymax1*0.25)

postscript(file=full, paper="letter", horizontal=TRUE, family="sans")

par(cex.axis=cexvar, cex.lab=cexvar, mex=mexvar, font.axis=2, font.lab=2, mar=c(5, 7, 4, 2) +
0.7, tck=0.02)

plot(timesh,M,xlim=c(0,xmax),ylim=c(0,ymax1),xlab="time (minutes)",ylab="concentration
(nM)", pch=16, col="tan3", cex=cexvar,axes=FALSE)

box(lwd=lwdv)
axis(1,at=seq(0,xmax,by=round(xmax*0.25)),labels=TRUE,lwd=lwdv,las=1)
axis(2,at=seq(0,ymax1,by=round(ymax1*0.25)),labels=TRUE,lwd=lwdv,las=1)
axis(3,at=seq(0,xmax,by=round(xmax*0.25)),labels=FALSE,lwd=lwdv)

```

```

axis(4,at=seq(0,ymax1,by=round(ymax1*0.25)),labels=FALSE,lwd=lwdv)

points(ODEfit$time, ODEfit$M, pch=16, type="l",col="tan3", lwd=lwdv2)
points(timesh,C,pch=16,cex=cexvar,col="orangered")
points(ODEfit$time, ODEfit$Cm, pch=16, col="orangered", type="l", lwd=lwdv2)
points(timesh,D,pch=16,cex=cexvar,col="darkblue")
points(ODEfit$time, 2*ODEfit$D, pch=16, col="darkblue", type="l", lwd=lwdv2)
points(timesh,W,pch=16,cex=cexvar,col="deeppink")
points(ODEfit$time, 2*ODEfit$Cd+3*ODEfit$Ct+4*ODEfit$Cq+5*ODEfit$Cp, pch=16,
col="deeppink", type="l", lwd=lwdv2)

legend("topright",c("linear monomer", "linear dimer", "linear trimer", "linear tetramer","linear
pentamer", "circular monomer","circular multimers"), col=c("tan3","darkblue","springgreen","gold",
"gray", "orangered","deeppink"), lty=1, bty="n", cex=cexvar, lwd=lwdv2)

dev.off()

#####
postscript(file=zoom, paper="letter", horizontal=TRUE, family="sans")

par(cex.axis=cexvar, cex.lab=cexvar, mex=mexvar, font.axis=2, font.lab=2, mar=c(5, 7, 4, 2) +
0.7, tck=0.02)

plot(timesh,M,xlim=c(0,xmax),ylim=c(0,ymax2),xlab="time (minutes)",ylab="concentration
(nM)", pch=16, col="tan3", cex=cexvar, axes=FALSE, type="n")

box(lwd=lwdv)
axis(1,at=seq(0,xmax,by=round(xmax*0.25)),labels=TRUE,lwd=lwdv,las=1)
axis(2,at=seq(0,ymax2,by=round(ymax2*0.25)),labels=TRUE,lwd=lwdv,las=1)
axis(3,at=seq(0,xmax,by=round(xmax*0.25)),labels=FALSE,lwd=lwdv)
axis(4,at=seq(0,ymax2,by=round(ymax2*0.25)),labels=FALSE,lwd=lwdv)

points(timesh,C,pch=16,cex=cexvar,col="orangered")
points(ODEfit$time, ODEfit$Cm, pch=16, col="orangered", type="l", lwd=lwdv2)
points(timesh,T,pch=16,cex=cexvar,col="springgreen")
points(ODEfit$time, 3*ODEfit$T, pch=16, col="springgreen", type="l", lwd=lwdv2)
points(timesh,Q,pch=16,cex=cexvar,col="gold")
points(ODEfit$time, 4*ODEfit$Q, pch=16, col="gold", type="l", lwd=lwdv2)
points(timesh,P,pch=16,cex=cexvar,col="gray")
points(ODEfit$time, 5*ODEfit$P, pch=16, col="gray", type="l", lwd=lwdv2)

legend("topright",c("linear monomer", "linear dimer", "linear trimer", "linear tetramer","linear
pentamer", "circular monomer","circular multimers"), col=c("tan3","darkblue","springgreen","gold",
"gray", "orangered","deeppink"), lty=1, bty="n", cex=cexvar, lwd=lwdv2)

dev.off()

##### performing optimization and generating plots #####
optimize <- optFUN(label,start,time,n,M0,M,C,D,T,Q,P,W)
tab <- optimize[[1]]
ODEfit <- optimize[[2]]
epsFUN(full,zoom,timesh,M0,M,C,D,T,Q,P,W,ODEfit)
graphics <- paste("%\r\r\\begin{center}\r\\includegraphics[angle=270,scale=0.45]{",full,"}
\\includegraphics[angle=270,scale=0.45]{",zoom,"}\\end{center}", sep="")

```

```
@  
<<results=tex,echo=FALSE>>=  
cat("\\\npage")  
cat(" \\",label,sep="")  
print(tab,include.rownames=FALSE)  
cat(graphics)  
@  
\end{document}
```

## Appendix 2. R code for *lac* looping experiments.

The following code can be copied into a text file and renamed “lac.Rnw”. This script requires two comma delimited input files (the examples “E-IPTG.csv” and “E+IPTG.csv” are included in Appendix 3). Execution of this script requires running the R command: R CMD Sweave lac.Rnw, which performs the fitting and generates the output plots of the fits as “.eps” files, followed by running the latex command: latex lac.tex, which generates the final output “lac.dvi” which can be saved as a “.pdf” file.

```
\documentclass[11pt]{amsart}
\usepackage[margin=1in]{geometry}
\geometry{letterpaper}
\usepackage{graphicx,amssymb,epstopdf}
\usepackage{/Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Resources/share/texmf/Sweave}
\pagestyle{empty}
\begin{document}
\thispagestyle{empty}

<<results=hide,echo=FALSE>>=

##### to run script ::: Sweave("lac.Rnw") then will need to run latex on lac.tex #####
library("numDeriv")
library("xtable")

##### reading in data #####
identifier <- "wild-type"

### data files contain 3 columns: sp, expression, and standard deviation of expression
eu_dat <- read.table("E-IPTG.csv",header=TRUE,sep=",")
eu_dat <- as.data.frame(eu_dat)
ei_dat <- read.table("E+IPTG.csv",header=TRUE,sep=",")
ei_dat <- as.data.frame(ei_dat)

### last row is O2 alone strain
max <- dim(eu_dat)[1]
O2_U_exp <- eu_dat[max,2]
O2_U_exp_sd <- eu_dat[max,3]
O2_I_exp <- ei_dat[max,2]
O2_I_exp_sd <- ei_dat[max,3]

sp <- eu_dat[1:(max-1),1]
E_U_exp <- eu_dat[1:(max-1),2]
E_U_exp_sd <- eu_dat[1:(max-1),3]
E_I_exp <- ei_dat[1:(max-1),2]
E_I_exp_sd <- ei_dat[1:(max-1),3]

### calculating Eprime from E
Eprime_U_exp <- E_U_exp/O2_U_exp
Eprime_I_exp <- E_I_exp/O2_I_exp

### propagation of error in Eprime data
error_Eprime_U <- E_U_exp/O2_U_exp*sqrt((E_U_exp_sd/E_U_exp)^2 + (O2_U_exp_sd/O2_U_exp)^2)
```

```

error_Eprime_I <- E_I_exp/O2_I_exp*sqrt((E_I_exp_sd/E_I_exp)^2 + (O2_I_exp_sd/O2_I_exp)^2)

### experimental fbound (activity is normalized by the maximum induced activity)
### fbound_exp <- (max induced activity - observed activity)/(max induced activity)

max_U_exp <- max(E_U_exp,na.rm=TRUE)
max_I_exp <- max(E_I_exp,na.rm=TRUE)

fbound_r_exp <- (max_U_exp - E_U_exp)/(max_U_exp)
fbound_i_exp <- (max_I_exp - E_I_exp)/(max_I_exp)

### calculating repression ratio
### RR = E(+IPTG)/E(-IPTG)
RR_exp <- E_I_exp/E_U_exp
### propagation of error in RR data
error_RR <- E_I_exp/E_U_exp*sqrt((E_I_exp_sd/E_I_exp)^2 + (E_U_exp_sd/E_U_exp)^2)

### calculating KO2
K_O2_U <- (1-O2_U_exp/max_I_exp)/(1-(1-O2_U_exp/max_I_exp))
K_O2_I <- (1-O2_I_exp/max_I_exp)/(1-(1-O2_I_exp/max_I_exp))

#####
start <- c(11.6,0.69,211,20.2,78.7,0),c(11,0.89,2.5,0,79.3,238))

##### global parameters #####
sp_U <- sp
sp_I <- sp
sp_mean <- mean(sp,na.rm=TRUE)
# l = separation between base pairs (units = cm)
l <- 3.4e-8
# k = Boltzmann's constant (units = erg/K)
k <- 1.3806503e-16
# T = absolute temperature (units = K)
T <- 293

##### FUNCTIONS #####
##### adding error bars to plots #####
errAdd<-function(x,y,upper,lower,col){
  for(i in 1:length(x)){
    if(!is.na(y[i])){
      if(lower[i]==Inf){
        lower[i] <- 5
        upper[i] <- 5}
      points(c(x[i],x[i]),c((y[i]-lower[i]),(y[i]+upper[i])),type="l",col=col)
      d<-0.01*(diff(range(x,na.rm=TRUE)))
      points(c((x[i]-d),(x[i]+d)),c((y[i]-lower[i]),(y[i]-lower[i])),type="l",col=col)
      points(c((x[i]-d),(x[i]+d)),c((y[i]+upper[i]),(y[i]+upper[i])),type="l",col=col)}}
  }

##### model function #####
modelFUN<-function(s,sp){

```

```

#### following the method described in Becker et al. 2005 and 2008
# DNA length - actual spacing between operators (center of operator)
sp_U <- sp
sp_I <- sp

# DNA helical repeat
hr_U <- s[1]

# apparent torsional modulus for the DNA loop
C_app_U <- s[2]
#### for comparision accepted torsional rigidity: C = 2.4e-19 (units = erg*cm)

# equilibrium constant for formation of a loop with perfect phasing
K_max_U <- s[3]

# equilibrium constant for non-specific loop formation
K_NSL_U <- s[4]

# optimal spacing between (center of) operators
sp_optimal_U <- s[5]

# P_app
P_app_U <- s[6]

# modified K_max
K_maxp_U <- K_max_U*exp(P_app_U*(1/sp_mean - 1/sp_U))

# standard deviation of twist per base-pair
sigma_bp_U <- hr_U/(2*pi)*sqrt(l*k*T/(C_app_U*1e-19))

# standard deviation of torsion angle between sites (considering thermal fluctuations)
sigma_TW_U <- sqrt(sp_U*sigma_bp_U^2)

# phasing-dependent equilibrium constant for specific loop formation
K_SL_U <- 0
for(i in seq(-5,5,by=1)){
  K_SL_U <- K_SL_U + K_maxp_U*exp(-(sp_U-sp_optimal_U+i*hr_U)^2/(2*sigma_TW_U^2))}

### fbound <- (K_SL + K_NSL + K_O2)/(1 + K_SL + K_NSL + K_O2)
fbound_U <- (K_SL_U + K_NSL_U + K_O2_U)/(K_SL_U + K_NSL_U + K_O2_U + 1)

hr_I <- s[7]
C_app_I <- s[8]
K_max_I <- s[9]
K_NSL_I <- s[10]
sp_optimal_I <- s[11]
P_app_I <- s[12]
K_maxp_I <- K_max_I*exp(P_app_I*(1/sp_mean - 1/sp_I))
sigma_bp_I <- hr_I/(2*pi)*sqrt(l*k*T/(C_app_I*1e-19))
sigma_TW_I <- sqrt(sp_I*sigma_bp_I^2)
K_SL_I <- 0
for(i in seq(-5,5,by=1)){
  K_SL_I <- K_SL_I + K_maxp_I*exp(-(sp_I-sp_optimal_I + i*hr_I)^2/(2*sigma_TW_I^2))}
fbound_I <- (K_SL_I + K_NSL_I + K_O2_I)/(K_SL_I + K_NSL_I + K_O2_I + 1)

max_activity <- max(max_U_exp,max_I_exp)

```

```

E_U_theory <- (max_activity)*(1 - fbound_U)
E_I_theory <- (max_activity)*(1 - fbound_I)
Ep_U <- E_U_theory/O2_U_exp
Ep_I <- E_I_theory/O2_I_exp

### repression ratio
### RR = E(+IPTG)/E(-IPTG)
RR_theory <- E_I_theory/E_U_theory

out <- NULL

out[[1]] <- Ep_U
out[[2]] <- Ep_I
out[[3]] <- RR_theory

out}

##### model function 2 #####
modelFUN2<-
function(hr_U,C_app_U,K_max_U,K_NSL_U,sp_optimal_U,P_app_U,hr_I,C_app_I,K_max_I,K_NSL_I,s
p_optimal_I,P_app_I,sp){

sp_U <- sp
sp_I <- sp

K_maxp_U <- K_max_U*exp(P_app_U*(1/sp_mean - 1/sp_U))
sigma_bp_U <- hr_U/(2*pi)*sqrt(l*k*T/(C_app_U*1e-19))
sigma_TW_U <- sqrt(sp_U*sigma_bp_U^2)
K_SL_U <- 0
for(i in seq(-5,5,by=1)){
    K_SL_U <- K_SL_U + K_maxp_U*exp(-(sp_U-sp_optimal_U+i*hr_U)^2/(2*sigma_TW_U^2))}
fbound_U <- (K_SL_U + K_NSL_U + K_O2_U)/(K_SL_U + K_NSL_U + K_O2_U + 1)

K_maxp_I <- K_max_I*exp(P_app_I*(1/sp_mean - 1/sp_I))
sigma_bp_I <- hr_I/(2*pi)*sqrt(l*k*T/(C_app_I*1e-19))
sigma_TW_I <- sqrt(sp_I*sigma_bp_I^2)
K_SL_I <- 0
for(i in seq(-5,5,by=1)){
    K_SL_I <- K_SL_I + K_maxp_I*exp(-(sp_I-sp_optimal_I + i*hr_I)^2/(2*sigma_TW_I^2))}
fbound_I <- (K_SL_I + K_NSL_I + K_O2_I)/(K_SL_I + K_NSL_I + K_O2_I + 1)

max_activity <- max(max_U_exp,max_I_exp)
E_U_theory <- (max_activity)*(1 - fbound_U)
E_I_theory <- (max_activity)*(1 - fbound_I)
RR_theory <- E_I_theory/E_U_theory

out <- NULL

out[[1]] <- E_U_theory
out[[2]] <- E_I_theory
out[[3]] <- RR_theory

out}

##### fit function #####

```

```

fitFUN <- function(s){

hr_U <- s[1]
C_app_U <- s[2]
K_max_U <- s[3]
K_NSL_U <- s[4]
sp_optimal_U <- s[5]
P_app_U <- s[6]

K_maxp_U <- K_max_U*exp(P_app_U*(1/sp_mean - 1/sp_U))
sigma_bp_U <- hr_U/(2*pi)*sqrt(l*k*T/(C_app_U*1e-19))
sigma_TW_U <- sqrt(sp_U*sigma_bp_U^2)
K_SL_U <- 0
for(i in seq(-5,5,by=1)){
    K_SL_U <- K_SL_U + K_maxp_U*exp(-(sp_U-sp_optimal_U+i*hr_U)^2/(2*sigma_TW_U^2))}
fbound_U <- (K_SL_U + K_NSL_U + K_O2_U)/(K_SL_U + K_NSL_U + K_O2_U + 1)

hr_I <- s[7]
C_app_I <- s[8]
K_max_I <- s[9]
K_NSL_I <- s[10]
sp_optimal_I <- s[11]
P_app_I <- s[12]

K_maxp_I <- K_max_I*exp(P_app_I*(1/sp_mean - 1/sp_I))
sigma_bp_I <- hr_I/(2*pi)*sqrt(l*k*T/(C_app_I*1e-19))
sigma_TW_I <- sqrt(sp_I*sigma_bp_I^2)
K_SL_I <- 0
for(i in seq(-5,5,by=1)){
    K_SL_I <- K_SL_I + K_maxp_I*exp(-(sp_I-sp_optimal_I+i*hr_I)^2/(2*sigma_TW_I^2))}
fbound_I <- (K_SL_I + K_NSL_I + K_O2_I)/(K_SL_I + K_NSL_I + K_O2_I + 1)

max_activity <- max(max_U_exp,max_I_exp)
E_U_theory <- (max_activity)*(1 - fbound_U)
E_I_theory <- (max_activity)*(1 - fbound_I)
RR_theory <- E_I_theory/E_U_theory

### non-linear least squares
lsse <- sum((E_U_theory - E_U_exp)^2/E_U_exp_sd^2,na.rm=TRUE) + sum((E_I_theory -
E_I_exp)^2/E_I_exp_sd^2,na.rm=TRUE)

lsse}

#####
#####

### initializing output
dat1 <- NULL
dat2 <- NULL
dat3 <- NULL
dat4 <- NULL
dat5 <- NULL

### first fitting
nlinmbFit <- nlinmb(start,fitFUN,lower=c(8,0.1,0,0,50,0),upper=c(15,3,300,100,90,500))
dat1$Parameter <- c("hr","C_app","K_max","K_NSL","sp_optimal","P_app")

```

```

fit1 <- nlminbFit$par
dat1$Estimate=nlminbFit$par
dat2$Cost.Function=nlminbFit$objective
hessian <- hessian(fitFUN,fit1)
FIM <- solve(2*hessian)
se <- sqrt(abs(diag(FIM)))
cl <- sqrt(qchisq(0.95,2*length(sp)-12))*se
cl1 <- cl
dat1$Confidence.Limits=cl

dat1 <- as.data.frame(dat1)
dat2 <- as.data.frame(dat2)
xtab1 <- xtable(dat1)
xtab2 <- xtable(dat2)
csv1 <- paste(identifier,"-parameters1.csv",sep="")
csv2 <- paste(identifier,"-costfuction1.csv",sep="")
write.table(dat1,file=csv1,sep=",",row.names=FALSE)
write.table(dat2,file=csv2,sep=",",row.names=FALSE)

#### generating data points for plotting first fit
parfit <- nlminbFit$par
sp_seq <- seq(40,95,length=300)
test <- modelFUN(parfit,sp_seq)

#####
parFUN <- function(s){

  hr_U <- s[1]
  C_app_U <- s[2]
  K_max_U <- s[3]
  K_NSL_U <- s[4]
  sp_optimal_U <- s[5]
  P_app_U <- s[6]
  hr_I <- s[7]
  C_app_I <- s[8]
  K_max_I <- s[9]
  K_NSL_I <- s[10]
  sp_optimal_I <- s[11]
  P_app_I <- s[12]

  out <- NULL

  out[[1]] <- c(hr_U,C_app_U,sp_optimal_U,hr_I,C_app_I,sp_optimal_I)
  out[[2]] <- c(K_max_U,K_NSL_U,P_app_U,K_max_I,K_NSL_I,P_app_I)

  out}

#####
### second starting values
new_par <- parFUN(parfit)
start2 <- new_par[[1]]
fixed <- new_par[[2]]

##### fit function 2 #####

```

```

fitFUN2 <- function(s){

hr_U <- s[1]
C_app_U <- s[2]
K_max_U <- fixed[1]
K_NSL_U <- fixed[2]
sp_optimal_U <- s[3]
P_app_U <- fixed[3]

hr_I <- s[4]
C_app_I <- s[5]
K_max_I <- fixed[4]
K_NSL_I <- fixed[5]
sp_optimal_I <- s[6]
P_app_I <- fixed[6]

K_maxp_U <- K_max_U*exp(P_app_U*(1/sp_mean - 1/sp_U))
sigma_bp_U <- hr_U/(2*pi)*sqrt(l*k*T/(C_app_U*1e-19))
sigma_TW_U <- sqrt(sp_U*sigma_bp_U^2)
K_SL_U <- 0
for(i in seq(-5,5,by=1)){
    K_SL_U <- K_SL_U + K_maxp_U*exp(-(sp_U-sp_optimal_U+i*hr_U)^2/(2*sigma_TW_U^2)))
    fbound_U <- (K_SL_U + K_NSL_U + K_O2_U)/(K_SL_U + K_NSL_U + K_O2_U + 1)

K_maxp_I <- K_max_I*exp(P_app_I*(1/sp_mean - 1/sp_I))
sigma_bp_I <- hr_I/(2*pi)*sqrt(l*k*T/(C_app_I*1e-19))
sigma_TW_I <- sqrt(sp_I*sigma_bp_I^2)
K_SL_I <- 0
for(i in seq(-5,5,by=1)){
    K_SL_I <- K_SL_I + K_maxp_I*exp(-(sp_I-sp_optimal_I+i*hr_I)^2/(2*sigma_TW_I^2)))
    fbound_I <- (K_SL_I + K_NSL_I + K_O2_I)/(K_SL_I + K_NSL_I + K_O2_I + 1)

max_activity <- max(max_U_exp,max_I_exp)
E_U_theory <- (max_activity)*(1 - fbound_U)
E_I_theory <- (max_activity)*(1 - fbound_I)
RR_theory <- E_I_theory/E_U_theory

### non-linear least squares
lsse <- sum((E_U_theory - E_U_exp)^2/E_U_exp_sd^2,na.rm=TRUE) + sum((E_I_theory -
E_I_exp)^2/E_I_exp_sd^2,na.rm=TRUE) + sum((RR_theory - RR_exp)^2/error_RR^2,na.rm=TRUE)

lsse}

#####
### second fitting

nlminbFit <- nlminb(start2,fitFUN2,lower=0,upper=1000)
fit2 <- nlminbFit$par
dat3$Parameter <- c("hr","C_app","sp_optimal")
dat5$Parameter <- c("K_max","K_NSL","P_app")#, "K_max","K_NSL","P_app")
dat5$Estimate <- fixed
dat5$Confidence.Limits <- parFUN(cl)[[2]]
dat3$Estimate=nlminbFit$par
dat4$Cost.Function=nlminbFit$objective

```

```

hessian <- hessian(fitFUN2,fit2)
FIM <- solve(2*hessian)
se <- sqrt(abs(diag(FIM)))
cl <- sqrt(qchisq(0.95,3*length(sp)-6))*se
cl2 <- cl
dat3$Confidence.Limits=cl
dat3 <- as.data.frame(dat3)
dat4 <- as.data.frame(dat4)
dat5 <- as.data.frame(dat5)
dat5 <- cbind(dat3,dat5)
xtab3 <- xtable(dat5)
xtab4 <- xtable(dat4)
csv3 <- paste(identifier,"-parameters2.csv",sep="")
csv4 <- paste(identifier,"-costfunction2.csv",sep="")
write.table(dat3,file=csv3,sep=",",row.names=FALSE)
write.table(dat4,file=csv4,sep=",",row.names=FALSE)

#####
parFUN2 <- function(s,s2){

out <- c(s[1],s[2],s2[1],s2[2],s[3],s2[3],s[4],s[5],s2[4],s2[5],s[6],s2[6])

out}

#####
### generating data points for plotting second fit
parfit2 <- nlmnbFit$par
parfit2full <- parFUN2(parfit2,fixed)
test2 <- modelFUN(parfit2full,sp_seq)
datfit <- parFUN2(dat5[[2]],dat5[[5]])
clftr <- parFUN2(dat5[[3]],dat5[[6]])
rindex <- rep(c(1,2,0,0,1,0),2)
datfir <- NULL
clftr <- NULL
comr <- NULL
for(k in 1:12){
  if(k<7){
    if(k==3|k==4){
      datfit[k] <- datfit[k]/K_O2_U
      clftr[k] <- clftr[k]/K_O2_U}
    datfit[2*k-1] <- round(datfit[k],digits=rindex[k])
    clftr[2*k-1] <- round(clftr[k],digits=rindex[k])
    if(clftr[k]/datfit[k] > 1){
      datfir[2*k-1] <- paste("(,datfir[2*k-1],)",sep="")}}
  if(k>6){
    if(k==9|k==10){
      datfit[k] <- datfit[k]/K_O2_I
      clftr[k] <- clftr[k]/K_O2_I}
    datfit[2*(k-6)] <- round(datfit[k],digits=rindex[k])
    clftr[2*(k-6)] <- round(clftr[k],digits=rindex[k])
    if(clftr[k]/datfit[k] > 1){
      datfir[2*(k-6)] <- paste("(,datfir[2*(k-6)],)",sep="")}}}
comr <- paste(datfir," $\backslash pm\$ ",clftr,sep="")

```

```

comr <- rbind(cbind(comr[1:4]),round(K_O2_U,1),round(K_O2_I,1),cbind(comr[5:12]))
mat <- matrix(comr,nrow=2)
mat <- as.data.frame(mat)
row.names(mat) <- c("$-$IPTG","$+$IPTG")
names(mat) <- c("hr (bp/turn)","C$_{app}$( $\\times 10^{-19}$ erg-cm)","K$_{O2}$","K$^o_{max}$","K$^o_{NSL}$","sp$_{optimal}$(bp)","P$_{app}$(bp)")
xtab5 <- xtable(mat)
names(mat) <- c("hr (bp/turn)","Capp (x10-19 erg-cm)","KO2","Kmax","KNSL","spoptimal (bp)","Papp (bp)")
csv5 <- paste(identifier,"-summary.csv",sep="")
write.table(mat,file=csv5,sep=",",append=FALSE)

#####
plot1 <- paste(identifier,"-Eprime.eps",sep="")
plot2 <- paste(identifier,"-RR.eps",sep="")

lwdv <- 3
cexvar <- 2.25
mexvar <- 1.1
cexv <- 1.5

postscript(file=plot1, paper="letter", horizontal=TRUE, family="sans")
par(cex.axis=cexvar, cex.lab=cexvar,mex=mexvar,mar=c(5, 7, 4, 2) + 0.7,font.axis=2, font.lab=2,tck=0.02)

plot(sp_U,Eprime_U_exp,pch=16,log="y",xlim=c(45,90),ylim=c(0.001,10),xlab="",ylab="",type="n",axes =FALSE)

mtext(expression(paste(bold(Operator)," ",bold(Spacing)," ",bold((bp)),sep="")),side=1,line=4,cex=cexvar)
mtext(expression(paste(bold(Reporter)," ",bold(Activity),sep="")),side=2,line=6,cex=cexvar)
mtext(expression(paste(bold((E*minute)),sep="")),side=2,line=4,cex=cexvar)

polygon(c(sp_seq,sp_seq[length(sp_seq):1]),c(test2[[1]],test2[[2]][length(sp_seq):1]),col="gray",border=N_A)
points(sp_seq,test2[[1]],type="l",lty=1,col=2,lwd=lwdv,cex=cexv)
points(sp_seq,test2[[2]],type="l",lty=2,col=2,lwd=lwdv,cex=cexv)
points(sp_U,Eprime_U_exp,pch=16,cex=cexv)
errAdd(sp_U,Eprime_U_exp,error_Eprime_U,error_Eprime_U,col=1)
points(sp_I,Eprime_I_exp,cex=cexv)
errAdd(sp_I,Eprime_I_exp,error_Eprime_I,error_Eprime_I,col=1)
points(sp_I,Eprime_I_exp,pch=16,col="white",cex=cexv)
points(sp_I,Eprime_I_exp,cex=cexv)

box(lwd=lwdv)
axis(1,at=seq(45,90,by=5),labels=seq(45,90,by=5),las=1,lwd=lwdv)
axis(2,at=c(0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10),labels=c(0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10),las=1,lwd=lwdv)
axis(3,at=seq(45,90,by=5),labels=FALSE,lwd=lwdv)
axis(4,at=c(0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10),labels=FALSE,lwd=lwdv)

legend("topright",c(expression(bold(+IPTG)),expression(bold(-IPTG))), col=c("red","red"), lty=c(2,1), bty="n", inset=0.05,cex=cexv,lwd=lwdv)

dev.off()

#####

```

```

postscript(file=plot2, paper="letter", horizontal=TRUE, family="sans")

par(cex.axis=cexvar, cex.lab=cexvar,mex=mexvar,mar=c(5, 7, 4, 2) + 0.7,font.axis=2, font.lab=2,tck=0.02)

plot(sp_U,RR_exp,pch=16,xlim=c(45,90),ylim=c(0,180),xlab="",ylab="",type="n",axes=FALSE)

mtext(expression(paste(bold(Operator)," ",bold(Spacing)," ",bold((bp)),sep="")),side=1,line=4,cex=cexvar)
mtext(expression(paste(bold(Repression)," ",bold(Ratio),sep="")),side=2,line=6,cex=cexvar)
mtext(expression(paste(bold((+IPTG/-IPTG)),sep="")),side=2,line=4,cex=cexvar)

points(sp_seq,test2[[3]],type="l",lwd=lwdv,col="gray",cex=cexv)
points(sp_seq,test2[[3]],type="l",lwd=lwdv,col=2,cex=cexv)
points(sp_U,RR_exp,pch=16,cex=cexv)
errAdd(sp_U,RR_exp,error_RR,error_RR,col=1)

box(lwd=lwdv)
axis(1,at=seq(45,90,by=5),las=1,lwd=lwdv)
axis(2,at=seq(0,180,30),las=1,lwd=lwdv)
axis(3,at=seq(45,90,by=5),labels=FALSE,lwd=lwdv)
axis(4,at=seq(0,180,20),labels=FALSE,lwd=lwdv)

dev.off()
@  

<<results=tex,echo=FALSE>>=

cat("%\n\n\\newpage")
cat("%\n\n",identifier,"\\n\\n%",sep="")
cat("%\\n\\n%")
cat("%\\n\\n%","*** uninduced (-IPTG) parameters are given first","\\n\\n%",sep="")
cat("%\\n\\n%")
cat("%\\n\\n%","fit to E data (+/- IPTG)","\\n\\n%",sep="")
print(xtab2,include.rownames=FALSE,floating=TRUE)
print(xtab1,include.rownames=FALSE,floating=TRUE)
cat("%\\n\\n%")
cat("%\\n\\n%","simultaneous fit to E data (+/- IPTG) and RR","\\n\\n%",sep="")
print(xtab4,include.rownames=FALSE,floating=TRUE)
print(xtab3,include.rownames=FALSE,floating=TRUE)
cat("%\\n\\n%")
cat("%\\n\\n%","summary","\\n\\n%",sep="")
cat("%\\n\\n%","*** parentheses indicate parameters not well determined","\\n\\n%",sep="")
print(xtab5,floating=FALSE,sanitize.text.function=function(x){x})
cat("%\\n\\n\\newpage")
cat("%\\n\\n",identifier,"\\n\\n%",sep="")
graphics <- paste("%\\n\\n\\begin{center}\\n\\includegraphics[angle=270,scale=0.75]{",plot1,"}\\n\\includegraphics[angle=270,scale=0.75]{",plot2,"}\\n\\end{center}", sep="")
cat(graphics)

@  

\\end{document}

```

### Appendix 3. Required files for R scripts

#### **jf-211mer-75nM-ligase100UmL.txt**

```
0 75 0 0 0 0 0
2 45.080055326137 3.13754834457182 4.52876619762908 12.4953524807161 5.85426352044715
2.57495147095558 1.32906265954329
4 33.2914310979581 4.72815611179549 6.90455253480098 16.7073389035882 7.94323178631252
3.5307552097175 1.89453435582711
6 27.8558990883505 5.51944962022432 8.23865362979177 17.0354732696023 9.44777091565846
4.59285289006137 2.30990058631128
8 25.0083855626908 6.14174562868144 9.30618026546597 16.3757667623754 10.1833197734334
5.28744752830441 2.69715447904854
```

#### **E-IPTG.csv**

```
E-IPTG,WT,WT-sd
63.5,16.113,6.525
64.5,6.118,1.026
65.5,6.776,0.81
66.5,5.911,0.577
67.5,4.344,0.641
70.5,16.895,2.489
71.5,17.092,3.022
72.5,19.596,4.24
73.5,32.972,8.475
74.5,24.414,7.842
75.5,12.227,1.621
76.5,6.179,1.054
77.5,4.586,0.579
78.5,4.385,0.452
79.5,5.395,0.574
80.5,8.299,1.528
81.5,10.145,1.603
82.5,12.257,2.145
83.5,21.979,3.04
84.5,31.112,7.855
85.5,16.982,3.687
86.5,8.355,1.82
87.5,5.304,0.476
88.5,7.154,1.058
89.5,4.62,0.776
90.5,5.787,1.207
,262.716,40.24
```

#### **E+IPTG.csv**

```
E+IPTGc,WT,WT-sd
63.5,905.081,130.881
64.5,593.962,85.541
65.5,671.263,144.889
66.5,367.261,84.026
67.5,155.75,37.047
70.5,522.824,74.554
71.5,553.266,72.633
72.5,568.988,124.858
73.5,734.275,86.648
74.5,635.396,97.21
```

75.5,660.628,67.778  
76.5,414.782,65.594  
77.5,326.426,62.478  
78.5,222.558,46.877  
79.5,236.466,43.836  
80.5,345.038,53.205  
81.5,396.226,72.239  
82.5,441.869,65.91  
83.5,476.839,62.281  
84.5,464.427,55.665  
85.5,456.611,29.975  
86.5,421.753,73.024  
87.5,286.891,51.174  
88.5,168.242,24.018  
89.5,157.051,25.593  
90.5,180.356,29.883  
,798.207,85.917