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Hb range at half height	no Kr (A)	static Kr (B)	mutual inhibition (C)	Hb dual (D)
mean	1.10	1.05	0.55	0.50
std. dev.	0.37	0.63	0.25	0.24
<i>n</i>	11	8	10	10

S3 Figure. Interface noise reduction with mutual Hb-Kr interaction. Hb – red, Kr – green. All simulation results shown as overlays at 1 minute intervals, $t=20-29$. (A) no Kr, Hb expression depends on Bcd and Hb; (B) static Kr (Kr is not dynamically maintained, it is a fixed inhibition gradient for *hb*); (C) Hb-Kr mutual inhibition (**mut inh**, both are activated by Bcd and inhibit each other); (D) **Hb dual** mechanism (Hb activates and inhibits *Kr*, *Kr* simply inhibits *hb*). (E) Statistics for multiple simulations with each mechanism. Over $t=20-29$, the **mut inh** and **Hb dual** mechanisms have lower ranges in the position at which Hb crosses half-height than with no Kr or with static Kr (t -test of mean differences, $p<0.05$). (A), (B), (C), (D) show simulations with average range of position for each mechanism. This indicates that not only simple Kr inhibition of *hb* (B), but their mutual interaction, plays a role in making their interface more determinate.