

Table S1: A model of the mammalian core circadian feedback loop, from Hirota *et al.*, 2012. Lower case letters (p : *Per*, $c1$: *Cry1*, $c2$: *Cry2*) are mRNA state variables. Uppercase letters (P : PER, $C1$: CRY1, $C2$: CRY2) are the free (cytosolic) proteins. $C1N$: CRY1 and $C2N$: CRY2 are the nuclear proteins.

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{v_{txn,p}}{k_{txn,p} + (C1N + C2N)^3} - \frac{v_{deg,p} p}{k_{deg,p} + p} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dc1}{dt} = \frac{v_{txn,c1}}{k_{txn,c} + (C1N + C2N)^3} - \frac{v_{deg,c1} c1}{k_{deg,c} + c1} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{dc2}{dt} = \frac{v_{txn,c2}}{k_{txn,c} + (C1N + C2N)^3} - \frac{v_{deg,c2} c2}{k_{deg,c} + c2} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP}{dt} = & k_{thn,p} p - \frac{v_{deg,p} P}{k_{deg,p} + P} - v_{a,CP} P C1 + v_{d,CP} C1N \\ & - v_{a,CP} P C2 + v_{d,CP} C2N \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{dC1}{dt} = c1 - \frac{v_{deg,C1} C1}{k_{deg,C} + C1} - v_{a,CP} P C1 + v_{d,CP} C1N \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{dC2}{dt} = c2 - \frac{v_{deg,C2} C2}{k_{deg,C} + C2} - v_{a,CP} P C2 + v_{d,CP} C2N \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{dC1N}{dt} = - \frac{v_{deg,CP} C1N}{k_{deg,CP} + C1N + C2N} + v_{a,CP} P C1 - v_{d,CP} C1N \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{dC2N}{dt} = - \frac{(v_{deg,CP} m_{C2N}) C2N}{k_{deg,CP} + C2N + C1N} + v_{a,CP} P C2 - v_{d,CP} C2N \quad (8)$$