

## S1 Table – Parameter values of self-replicator model<sup>1</sup>

Nils Giordano <sup>1,3</sup>, Francis Mairet <sup>2</sup>, Jean-Luc Gouzé <sup>2</sup>, Johannes Geiselmann <sup>1,3,\*</sup>, Hidde de Jong <sup>3,\*</sup>

**1** Université Grenoble Alpes, Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire de Physique (CNRS UMR 5588), 140 rue de la Physique BP 87, 38402 Saint Martin d'Hères, France

**2** Inria, Sophia-Antipolis Méditerranée research centre, 2004 route des Lucioles, BP 93, 06902 Sophia-Antipolis Cedex, France

**3** Inria, Grenoble - Rhône-Alpes research centre, 655 avenue de l'Europe, Montbonnot, 38334 Saint Ismier Cedex, France

\* Corresponding authors with equal contributions:

Hidde.de-Jong@inria.fr, Hans.Geiselmann@ujf-grenoble.fr

| Parameter              | Unit            | Literature value | Fitted value |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| $\gamma$               | –               | No value         | 1.39         |
| $k_R$                  | $\text{h}^{-1}$ | 3.6              | 2.23         |
| $e_M$ for M63+glycerol | $\text{h}^{-1}$ | < 3.6            | 0.587        |
| $e_M$ for M63+glucose  | $\text{h}^{-1}$ | < 3.6            | 0.867        |
| $e_M$ for cAA+glycerol | $\text{h}^{-1}$ | < 3.6            | 1.07         |
| $e_M$ for cAA+glucose  | $\text{h}^{-1}$ | < 3.6            | 1.57         |
| $e_M$ for RDM+glycerol | $\text{h}^{-1}$ | < 3.6            | 3.48         |
| $e_M$ for RDM+glucose  | $\text{h}^{-1}$ | < 3.6            | 4.76         |
| $\beta K_R$            | –               | 0.003            | Not fitted   |

Table S1: **Parameter values of self-replicator model** The parameter values in the model were obtained by fitting Eq. 25 to the data of Scott et al [1] (Fig. 3 in the main text), as described in the *Methods* section. They are compared with order-of-magnitude estimates from the literature (S2 Text).

## References

- [1] Scott M, Gunderson CW, Mateescu EM, Zhang Z, Hwa T. Interdependence of cell growth and gene expression: origins and consequences. *Science*. 2010 Nov;330(6007):1099–102. doi: 10.1126/science.1192588.

---

<sup>1</sup>Supporting Information of "Dynamical Allocation of Cellular Resources as an Optimal Control Problem: Novel Insights into Microbial Growth Strategies "