1 Supplementary Text S1:

2 Importance of feedback and feedforward loops to adaptive

immune response modeling

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5 Model equations and parameters:

6 **ODEs for Figure 1(b):**

- 7 When there is no feedback in the system, it becomes more straightforward and can be described
- 8 by the following expressions (1), (2) and (3). X, A and B represent the active fractions of the
- 9 corresponding molecules. It is assumed that at initial time points the activation of the molecules
- 10 follow 1st order kinetics and deactivation follow saturable kinetics throughout.

$$X(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0\\ 0.2, & t \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
(1)

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{k_1 X (1 - A)}{k_{1M} + (1 - A)} - \frac{k_2 A}{k_{2M} + A}$$
(2)

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{k_4 A (1-B)}{k_{4M} + (1-B)} - \frac{k_5 B}{k_{5M} + B}$$
(3)

- 11 In case of positive and negative feedback, equations (1) and (3) remain same and the modified
- 12 versions of equation (2) are given respectively:

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{k_1 X (1 - A)}{k_{1M} + (1 - A)} - \frac{k_2 A}{k_{2M} + A} + \frac{k_3 A B}{k_{3M} + B}$$
(4⁺)
$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{k_1 X (1 - A)}{k_{2M} + A} - \frac{k_2 A}{k_{3M} + A} - \frac{k_3 A B}{k_{3M} + B}$$
(4⁻)

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \frac{k_1 A (1 - A)}{k_{1M} + (1 - A)} - \frac{k_2 A}{k_{2M} + A} - \frac{k_3 A B}{k_{3M} + B}$$

- 13 The parameter values are given in Table S1.
- 14 Having observed that the kinetics of the various processes are dynamic on the timescale of hours
- and days, and certain rate parameters have units of day^{-1} , we have semi-arbitrarily chosen the
- 16 parameter values in their respective units. As the objective of our modeling efforts was to
- 17 observe the response kinetics qualitatively, we have not explicitly tested the parameters
- 18 sensitivity of the models; hence model calibrations may be necessary for more quantitative
- 19 output.
- 20

Parameters	Values (nu)		
k_1	1		
k_2	3e-4		
k_3	10		
k_4	1e-3		
k_5	1e-5		
k_{1m}	0.5		
k_{2m}	0.01		
k_{3m}	0.5		
k_{4m}	0.5		
k_{5m}	1		

21 Table S1: Parameter values used for Figure 1(b) (nu - normalized unit with respect to k₁)

22

23 **ODEs for Figure 1(d):**

24 Mass-action kinetics was assumed for the feed-forward loops. Equation (5) represents the input

values used at time t > 0 to plot a dose response curve. The ODEs for the coherent (7c) and

26 incoherent (7i) feed-forward loops are given below along with the parameter values (Table S2).

$$X(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0\\ 0.01: 0.01: 2, & t \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
(5)
$$\frac{dA}{dt} = k_1 X (1 - A) - k_2 A$$
(6)

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = k_3 X A (1-B) - k_4 B \tag{7c}$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{k_5 X (1-B)}{k_{5m} + X} - k_6 B \tag{7i}$$

27

28 Table S2: Parameter values used for Figure 1(b) (nu - normalized unit with respect to k₄)

Parameters	Values (nu)
k_1	0.5
<i>k</i> ₂	0.1
k ₃	2
k_4	1
k_5	2
k_{5m}	0.1
k ₆	1

30 ODEs for Figures 4(a), 4(b) & 4(c):

31 The kinetic profiles of Figure-4 are qualitative in nature and are used only to illustrate the

32 frequent properties of the networks shown. The model assumptions are same as describes before

33 [Figure-1(b)]. ODEs without any feedback are given below. Ag, DC, TC, BC and ADA represent

34 the active fractions of the corresponding cells or molecules. Parameter values are given in Table

35 S3.

$$\frac{d(Ag)}{dt} = -\frac{k_s \cdot Ag}{k_{sm} + Ag} \tag{8}$$

$$\frac{d(DC)}{dt} = \frac{k_1 \cdot Ag \cdot (1 - DC)}{k_{1m} + (1 - DC)} - \frac{k_2 \cdot DC}{k_{2m} + DC}$$
(9)

$$\frac{d(TC)}{dt} = \frac{k_4.DC.(1 - TC)}{k_{4m} + (1 - TC)} - \frac{k_5.TC}{k_{5m} + TC}$$
(10)

$$\frac{d(BC)}{dt} = \frac{k_6.TC.(1 - BC)}{k_{6m} + (1 - BC)} - \frac{k_7.BC}{k_{7m} + BC}$$
(11)

$$\frac{d(ADA)}{dt} = \frac{k_8.BC.(1 - ADA)}{k_{8m} + (1 - ADA)} - \frac{k_9.ADA}{k_{9m} + ADA}$$
(12)

36

37 For a negative feedback from ADA to Ag (Figure 4a), equation (8) is changed as follows:

$$\frac{d(Ag)}{dt} = -\frac{k_s \cdot Ag}{k_{sm} + Ag} - \frac{k_3 \cdot ADA \cdot Ag}{k_{3m} + Ag}$$
(13)

38 For positive feedback form TC to DC (Figure 4b) and negative feedback from TC to DC (Figure

4c), equation (9) is modified to (14^+) and (14^-) respectively.

$$\frac{d(DC)}{dt} = \frac{k_1 \cdot Ag \cdot (1 - DC)}{k_{1m} + (1 - DC)} - \frac{k_2 \cdot DC}{k_{2m} + DC} + \frac{k_3 \cdot DC \cdot TC}{k_{3m} + DC}$$
(14⁺)
$$\frac{d(DC)}{dt} = \frac{k_1 \cdot Ag \cdot (1 - DC)}{k_{1m} + (1 - DC)} - \frac{k_2 \cdot DC}{k_{2m} + DC} - \frac{k_3 \cdot DC \cdot TC}{k_{3m} + DC}$$
(14⁻)

40 As described previously, the parameter values are semi-arbitrary in nature, no sensitivity analysis

41 has been done and calibration of the models might be needed for more quantitative results.

42

Parameters	Values (au)	Parameters	Values (au)
k _s	1e-4	k _{sm}	0.01
<i>k</i> ₁	1	k_{1m}	0.5
k ₂	3e-4	k_{2m}	0.01
k ₃	10	k_{3m}	0.5
k_4	1e-3	k_{4m}	0.5
k_5	1e-5	k_{5m}	1
k ₆	1e-3	k _{6m}	0.5
k ₇	1e-5	k_{7m}	1
k ₈	1e-3	k_{8m}	0.5
k ₉	1e-5	k_{9m}	1

Table S3: Parameter values used for Figure 4(a), 4(b) & 4(c) (nu - normalized unit with respect to
 k₁)

46

47 **ODEs for Figures 4(d):**

48 The ODEs used to plot figure 4(d) are given below. A unit step function of Ag is used as the

49 input to the system. The parameters are given in Table S4.

$$\frac{d(DC)}{dt} = \frac{k_1 \cdot Ag \cdot (1 - DC)}{k_{1m} + (1 - DC)} - \frac{k_2 \cdot DC}{k_{2m} + DC}$$
(15)

$$\frac{d(TC)}{dt} = \frac{k_3.DC.(1 - TC)}{k_{3m} + (1 - TC)} - \frac{k_4.TC}{k_{4m} + TC}$$
(16)

$$\frac{d(Treg)}{dt} = \frac{k_7.DC.(1 - Treg)}{k_{7m} + (1 - Treg)} - \frac{k_8.Treg}{k_{8m} + Treg}$$
(17)

$$\frac{d(BC)}{dt} = \frac{k_5 \cdot TC \cdot (1 - BC)}{k_{5m} + (1 - BC)} - \frac{k_6 \cdot BC}{k_{6m} + BC}$$
(18)

$$\frac{d(BCi)}{dt} = \frac{k_5.TC.(1 - BCi)}{k_{5m} + (1 - BCi) + Treg} - \frac{k_6.BCi}{k_{6m} + BCi}$$
(18*i*)

$$\frac{d(ADA)}{dt} = \frac{k_9.BC.(1 - ADA)}{k_{9m} + (1 - ADA)} - \frac{k_{10}.ADA}{k_{10m} + ADA}$$
(19)

$$\frac{d(ADAi)}{dt} = \frac{k_{9}.BCi.(1 - ADAi)}{k_{9m} + (1 - ADAi)} - \frac{k_{10}.ADAi}{k_{10m} + ADAi}$$
(19*i*)

50 Equations (18i) and (19i) are the modified versions of the equations (18) and (19) in case of 51 incoherent feed-forward loop.

_	Parameters	Values (au)	Parameters	Values (au)
-	k_1	0.5	<i>k</i> _{1m}	1
-	k_2	0.1	k_{2m}	1
-	<u>k</u> 3	2	<i>k</i> _{3m}	1
-	k	1	k_{4m}	1
-	k_5	2	k_{5m}	1.1
-	<u> </u>		<i>k_{6m}</i>	
-	$\frac{\kappa_7}{k}$	0.4 1e 3	κ_{7m}	1
-	$\frac{\kappa_8}{k_2}$	1	k_{8m}	1
-	k ₁₀	1	kaom	1
۱ 54	κ_{10}	1	n n 10m	1
55				
56				
57				
50				
50				
59				
60				
60				
61				
62				
63				
64				
65				
05				
66				
67				
67				
68				
69				
70				
-				
71				

53 Table S4: Parameter values used for Figure 4(d)

_

72 Matlab Codes:

73 Figure_1a:

```
74
      tspan = [0:100];
 75
      y0 = [0 \ 0];
 76
      global k1 k2 k3 s k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m
 77
 78
      %s->X; y(1)->A; y(2)->B
 79
80
     s=0.2;
81
     k1=1;
82
     k2=3e-4;
83
     k3=10;
84
     k4=1e-3;
85
     k5=1e-5;
86
     k1m=5e-1;
87
     k2m=1e-2;
88
     k3m=5e-1;
89
     k4m=5e-1;
90
      k5m=1;
91
92
      [t,y1] = ode15s(@n fb paper, tspan, y0);
93
      [t,y2] = ode15s(@fbn paper, tspan, y0);
94
      [t,y3] = ode15s(@fbp paper, tspan, y0);
95
96
      y1_100_1 = y1(end, 1);
      y2^{-}100 1 = y2(end, 1);
97
98
      y3 \ 100 \ 1 = y3 \ (end, 1);
99
100
      y1 100 2 = y1 (end, 2);
101
      y2 \ 100 \ 2 = y2 \ (end, 2);
102
      y31002 = y3(end, 2);
103
104
      figure(1),plot(t,y1(:,1),'r',t,y2(:,1),'b--',t,y3(:,1),'g:','LineWidth',2)
105
      legend('no feedback','(-)ve feedback','(+)ve feedback')
106
      title('concentration')
107
108
109
      function dydt = n fb paper(t,y)
110
      dydt = zeros(2,1);
111
      global s k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m
112
113
      dydt(1) = k1*s*(1-y(1))/(k1m+(1-y(1)))-k2*y(1)/(k2m+y(1));
114
      dydt(2) = k4*y(1)*(1-y(2))/(k4m+(1-y(2)))-k5*y(2)/(k5m+y(2));;
115
      end
116
117
118
      function dydt = fbp paper(t,y)
119
      dydt = zeros(2,1);
120
      global s k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m
121
122
      dydt(1) = k1*s*(1-y(1)) / (k1m+(1-y(1))) -
123
      k^{2}y(1) / (k^{2}m+y(1)) + k^{3}y(1) + y(2) / (k^{3}m+y(2));
124
      dydt(2) = \frac{k4*y(1)*(1-y(2))}{(k4m+(1-y(2)))-k5*y(2)}/(k5m+y(2));;
```

```
125
     end
126
127
128
     function dydt = fbn paper(t,y)
129
     dydt = zeros(2,1);
     global s k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m
130
131
132
     dydt(1) = k1*s*(1-y(1))/(k1m+(1-y(1)))-k2*y(1)/(k2m+y(1))-
133
     k3*y(1)*y(2)/(k3m+y(2));
134
     dydt(2) = k4*y(1)*(1-y(2))/(k4m+(1-y(2)))-k5*y(2)/(k5m+y(2));;
135
     end
136
```

137 Figure_1b:

```
138
     %%FFL interaction
139
     %s->X; y(1)->A; y(2),y(3)->B
140
     tspan = [0:0.1:20];
141
      y0 = [0 \ 0 \ 0];
142
     global k1 k2 k3 s k4 k5 k5m k6 k7 k8
143
144
     i=1;
145
     for s=0.01:0.01:2;
146
147
     % s=1;
148
     k1=0.5;
     k2=0.1;
149
150
     k3=2;
151
     k4=1;
152
     k5=2;
153
     k5m=0.11;
154
     k6=1;
155
     k7=2;
156
     k8=1;
157
158
     [t,y1] = ode15s(@fflc alter paper, tspan, y0);
159
160
     ss(i)=s;
161
     coh(i)=y1(end,2);
162
      incoh(i)=y1(end, 3);
163
      i=i+1;
164
     end
165
166
      figure(2),plot(ss,coh,'g',ss,incoh,'r','LineWidth',2);
167
      legend('Coherent FFL', 'Incoherent FFL')
168
     xlabel('Input,X')
169
      ylabel('Output,B')
170
171
      function dydt = fflc alter paper(t,y)
172
      dydt = zeros(3,1);
173
      global s k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m k6 k7 k7m
174
175
      dydt(1) = k1*s*(1-y(1))-k2*y(1);
176
      dydt(2) = k3*s*y(1)*(1-y(2))-k4*y(2); %coherent
177
      dydt(3) = k5*y(1)*(1-y(3))/(k5m+s)-k6*y(3); %incoherent
178
      end
```

179

180 **Figure_4a_4b_4c:**

```
181
      tspan = [0:500];
182
      y0 = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.1];
183
      global k1 k2 k3 s k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m k6 k6m k7 k7m k8 k8m k9 k9m ks
184
      ksm
185
186
     %y(5)->Ag; y(1)->DC; y(2)->TC; y(3)->BC; y(4)->ADA
187
188
     s=0.1;
189
     k1=1;
190
     k2=3e-4;
191
     k3=10;
192
     k4=1e-3;
193
     k5=1e-5;
194
     k1m=5e-1;
195
     k2m=1e-2;
196
     k3m=5e-1;
197
     k4m=5e-1;
198
     k5m=1;
199
     k6=1e-3;
200
     k7=1e-5;
201
     k8=1e-3;
202
     k9=1e-5;
203
     k6m=5e-1;
204
     k7m=1;
205
     k8m=5e-1;
206
     k9m=1;
207
     ks=1e-4;
208
     ksm=0.01;
209
210
      [t,y1] = ode15s(@no feedback, tspan, y0);
211
      [t,y2] = ode15s(@neg fb ADA2Ag, tspan, y0);
212
      [t,y3] = ode15s(@pos_fb_Tc2Dc, tspan, y0);
213
      [t,y4] = ode15s(@neg fb Tc2Dc, tspan, y0);
214
215
      figure, subplot(2,2,1)
216
      plot(t,y1(:,5),'b',t,y2(:,5),'r','LineWidth',2)
217
      legend('no FB', 'neg-fb-ADA2Ag', 'Location', 'best')
218
      ylim([0 0.11])
219
220
     subplot(2,2,2)
221
     plot(t,y1(:,1),'b',t,y3(:,1),'g','LineWidth',2)
222
     legend('no FB', 'pos-fb-Tc2Dc', 'Location', 'best')
223
     ylim([0 1.8])
224
225
      subplot(2,2,3)
226
     plot(t,y1(:,1),'b',t,y4(:,1),'r','LineWidth',2)
      legend('no FB','pos-fb-Tc2Dc','Location','best')
227
228
      ylim([0 1.2])
229
230
     %% function files
231
232
      function dydt = no feedback(t,y)
```

```
233
     dydt = zeros(5,1);
234
     global ks ksm k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m k6 k6m k7 k7m k8 k8m k9 k9m
235
      % y(5) Antigen
236
     % y(1) Dendritic cells
237
     % y(2) T cells
238
     % y(3) B cells
239
     % y(4) ADA
240
241
     dydt(1) = k1*y(5)*(1-y(1))/(k1m+(1-y(1)))-k2*y(1)/(k2m+y(1)); 
242
     k3*y(1)*y(2)/(k3m+y(1));
243
     dydt(2) = k4*y(1)*(1-y(2))/(k4m+(1-y(2)))-k5*y(2)/(k5m+y(2));
244
245
     dydt(3) = k6*y(2)*(1-y(3))/(k6m+(1-y(3)))-k7*y(3)/(k7m+y(3));
246
     dydt(4) = k8*y(3)*(1-y(4))/(k8m+(1-y(4)))-k9*y(4)/(k9m+y(4));
247
248
     dydt(5) = -ks*y(5)/(ksm+y(5));
249
     end
250
251
     function dydt = neg fb ADA2Ag(t,y)
252
     dydt = zeros(5,1);
253
     global ks ksm k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m k6 k6m k7 k7m k8 k8m k9 k9m
254
255
     dydt(1) = k1*y(5)*(1-y(1))/(k1m+(1-y(1)))-k2*y(1)/(k2m+y(1)); 
256
     k3*y(1)*y(2)/(k3m+y(1));
257
     dydt(2) = k4*y(1)*(1-y(2))/(k4m+(1-y(2)))-k5*y(2)/(k5m+y(2));
258
259
     dydt(3) = k6*y(2)*(1-y(3))/(k6m+(1-y(3)))-k7*y(3)/(k7m+y(3));
260
     dydt(4) = k8*y(3)*(1-y(4))/(k8m+(1-y(4)))-k9*y(4)/(k9m+y(4));
261
262
     dydt(5) = -ks*y(5)/(ksm+y(5))-k3*y(4)*y(5)/(k3m+y(5));
263
     end
264
265
     function dydt = pos fb Tc2Dc(t,y)
266
     dydt = zeros(5,1);
267
     global ks ksm k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m k6 k6m k7 k7m k8 k8m k9 k9m
268
269
     dydt(1) = k1*y(5)*(1-y(1))/(k1m+(1-y(1))) -
270
     k^{2}y(1)/(k^{2}m+y(1))+k^{3}y(1)*y(2)/(k^{3}m+y(1)); \approx -k^{3}y(1)*y(2)/(k^{3}m+y(1));
271
     dydt(2) = k4*y(1)*(1-y(2))/(k4m+(1-y(2)))-k5*y(2)/(k5m+y(2));
272
273
     dydt(3) = k6*y(2)*(1-y(3)) / (k6m+(1-y(3))) - k7*y(3) / (k7m+y(3));
274
     dydt(4) = k8*y(3)*(1-y(4))/(k8m+(1-y(4)))-k9*y(4)/(k9m+y(4));
275
276
     dydt(5) = -ks*y(5)/(ksm+y(5));
277
     end
278
279
     function dydt = neg fb Tc2Dc(t,y)
280
     dydt = zeros(5,1);
281
     global ks ksm k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m k6 k6m k7 k7m k8 k8m k9 k9m
282
283
     dydt(1) = k1*y(5)*(1-y(1))/(k1m+(1-y(1)))-k2*y(1)/(k2m+y(1))-
284
     k3*y(1)*y(2)/(k3m+y(1)); %-k3*y(1)*y(2)/(k3m+y(1));
285
     dydt(2) = k4*y(1)*(1-y(2))/(k4m+(1-y(2)))-k5*y(2)/(k5m+y(2));
286
287
     dydt(3) = k6*y(2)*(1-y(3))/(k6m+(1-y(3)))-k7*y(3)/(k7m+y(3));
288
     dydt(4) = k8*y(3)*(1-y(4))/(k8m+(1-y(4)))-k9*y(4)/(k9m+y(4));
289
```

```
290
      dydt(5) = -ks*y(5)/(ksm+y(5));
291
      end
292
293
     Figure_4d:
294
295
      %%FFL interaction
296
     tspan = [0:0.1:20];
297
      y0 = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0];
298
     global k1 k2 k3 s k4 k5 k6 k7 k8 k9 k10 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m k6m k7m k8m k9m
299
      k10m
300
301
      %s->Aq; y(1)->DC; y(2)->TC; y(3)->Treq; y(4)->BC; y(5)->BCi; y(6)->ADA; y(7)-
302
     >ADAi
303
304
     s=1;
305
     k1=0.5;
306
     k2=0.1;
307
     k3=2;
308
     k4=1;
309
     k5=2;
310
     k6=1;
311
     k7=0.4;
312
     k8=1e-3;
313
     k9=1;
314
     k10=1;
315
     k1m=1;
316
     k2m=1;
317
     k3m=1;
318
     k4m=1;
319
     k5m=1.11;
320
     k6m=1;
321
     k7m=1;
322
     k8m=1;
323
     k9m=1;
324
     k10m=1;
325
326
     [t,y1] = ode15s(@fflc MM paper, tspan, y0);
327
328
     figure(1),plot(t,y1(:,6),'k',t,y1(:,7),'r','LineWidth',2);hold on;
329
330
     legend('No FFL','(d)')
331
     title('concentration of C')
332
333
      function dydt = fflc MM paper(t,y)
334
      dydt = zeros(5,1);
335
      global s k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 k1m k2m k3m k4m k5m k6 k6m k7 k7m k8 k8m k9 k9m k10
336
      k10m
337
338
      dydt(1) = k1*s*(1-y(1))/(k1m+(1-y(1)))-k2*y(1)/(k2m+y(1)); %DC
339
      dydt(2) = k3*y(1)*(1-y(2))/(k3m+(1-y(2)))-k4*y(2)/(k4m+y(2)); &TC
340
      dydt(3) = k7*y(1)*(1-y(3))/(k7m+(1-y(3)))-k8*y(3)/(k8m+y(3));  %Treg
341
      dydt(4) = k5*y(2)*(1-y(4))/(k5m+(1-y(4)))-k6*y(4)/(k6m+y(4)); %Bcell no FFL
342
      dydt(5) = k5*y(2)*(1-y(5))/(k5m+(1-y(5))+y(3))-k6*y(4)/(k6m+y(4)); &Bcell
343
      incoherent FFL
344
      dydt(6) = k9*y(4)*(1-y(6))/(k9m+(1-y(6)))-k10*y(6)/(k10m+y(6)); %ADA no FFL
```

```
dydt(7) = k9*y(5)*(1-y(7))/(k9m+(1-y(7)))-k10*y(7)/(k10m+y(7)); %ADA incoherent FFL
345
```

```
346
347
```

```
end
```