Expanded View Figures



Figure EV1. Clustering of p53 mRNA targets under oscillating and pulsatile p53 expression.

A, B p53 target genes were clustered via fuzzy c-means clustering according to their mRNA expression profiles under (A) oscillatory or (B) rising p53 expression.
Differential mRNA expression was defined as fold change > 1.5 and FDR < 0.2 (*t*-test, Benjamini–Hochberg corrected) based on two independent experiments.
mRNAs were clustered based on their normalized time traces (*z* score) into five expression clusters under oscillatory and rising p53.



Figure EV2. Fold change in expression of mRNA and protein levels of p53 targets.

A, B Maximum fold-change (FC) distribution of mRNA and protein levels of p53 targets under both oscillatory and rising p53. Maximum fold change is calculated as the largest FC value from 1 to 9 h. Red vertical lines indicate fold-change threshold to consider an mRNA (FC > 1.5) or protein (FC > 1.15) differentially expressed.



Figure EV3. Predicted protein expression trajectories of two representative p53 target genes for different values of kp^{prot}.

Protein expression trajectories for targets showing the mRNA and protein dynamics indicated at the left were modeled for the indicated values of kp^{prot} (with kd^{prot} fixed at the value determined in Fig 3C). Pink box shows the value of kp^{prot} that best fits the experimentally measured protein levels.



Figure EV4. Distribution of R^2 values for the fitting of expression of p53 target proteins not induced under oscillatory conditions.

All proteins that were detectable but not induced under oscillatory p53 were fit for kp^{prot} and kd^{prot} based on mass spectrometry data collected under oscillatory conditions. The distribution of R^2 values for these fits is shown.

Figure EV5. Expanded view of mechanisms decoding p53 dynamics.

- A Schematics showing relationship between dynamical mRNA and protein responses for oscillatory mRNA.
- B Four targets with similar mRNA expression profiles—high mRNA degradation rate—but distinct protein profiles due to differences in protein degradation rates, activation thresholds (AT), or existence of cFFLs are shown.
- C, D Venn diagrams showing exclusive or pervasive induction of mRNA and protein. Fifteen percent of mRNA (28/191 = 15%) and 20% (16/82 = 20%) of proteins show exclusive induction. A total of 109 of the 191 mRNAs in (C) failed to induce proteins under either p53 dynamic.

Α



Figure EV5.