

The program is written in C and is provided as source files. The source files must be compiled to produce the simulation program. We mainly used Intel C compiler (icc, version 16.0.4), but the GNU C compiler (gcc) will also work (although the outcome of a simulation will change due to different optimization to numerical calculations).

We revised the code to make it easy to understand. When a high optimization level (-O3) is enabled during compilation, the revised code and the original code used in the article produce different results for the same random number seed. The difference is caused by unsafe optimization to numerical computations during compilation. When safe optimization options (-fp-model source -fp-model precise) are turned on, the revised code and the original code produce identical results. We also provided the original code and a manual in **code\_used\_in\_paper** for users who want to reproduce the results in our paper.

## Run the default mode

By default, the program evolves TRNs under selection for filtering out a short spurious signal, and allows the signal to regulate the effector directly. The program runs on 10 CPUs, and takes 1-2 days.

To run the program in the default mode, follow these steps:

1. Download all source files to one directory.
2. Under the same directory, create a folder and name it **result**. The

folder will be used to hold output files.

### 3. Compile source files using command

```
make simulator CC=icc
```

This command will create several files with suffix .o and an executable program named simulator. “CC=icc” compiles the source files with icc; change it to “CC=gcc” to compile with gcc.

### 4. Execute simulator to start simulation. On UNIX systems, this is done with the following command

```
./simulator
```

## Output

Samples of output files and a description to their content can be found in folder **output\_sample**.

## Run neutral evolution

Neutral evolution is simulated with one CPU, and finishes in minutes. To enable this mode, modify line 21 of netsim.h to

```
#define NEUTRAL 1
```

Then compile the source file and run simulator.

# Make selection condition for signal recognition

The selection condition is specified in main.c. By default, the program selects for filtering out a short spurious signal. To create selection for signal recognition, modify line 98 - 105 of main.c to

```
selection.env1.signal_on_strength=1000.0;  
selection.env1.signal_off_strength=0.0;  
selection.env2.signal_on_strength=1000.0;  
selection.env2.signal_off_strength=0.0;  
selection.env1.t_signal_on=200.0;  
selection.env1.t_signal_off=0.0;  
selection.env2.t_signal_on=10.0;  
selection.env2.t_signal_off=200.0;
```

If the signal is not allowed to directly regulate the effector (see Additional settings), a burn-in condition of evolution is required. To enable burn-in, set line 225 of main.c to

```
burn_in.MAX_STEPS=1000;
```

and line 152 to

```
selection.MAX_STEPS=51000;
```

Also set line 209 – 216 to

```
burn_in.env1.signal_on_strength=1000.0;  
burn_in.env1.signal_off_strength=0.0;  
burn_in.env2.signal_on_strength=1000.0;  
burn_in.env2.signal_off_strength=0.0;  
burn_in.env1.t_signal_on=200.0;  
burn_in.env1.t_signal_off=0.0;  
burn_in.env2.t_signal_on=10.0;  
burn_in.env2.t_signal_off=200.0;
```

## Output expression levels of genes over time

This mode samples the concentration of proteins over time. It uses the `accepted_mutations_x.txt` file of a previous simulation to replay evolution, and reproduce the genotype at a given evolutionary step. To enable this mode, following these steps:

1. Modify line 22 of `netsim.h` to

```
#define PHENOTYPE 1
```

2. Copy `accepted_mutations_5.txt` file (see folder **output\_sample**) to

result.

### 3. Modify line 152 of main.c

```
selection.MAX_STEPS=n;
```

The network that evolves at evolutionary step  $n$  will be reproduced.

### 4. Compile the source code and run simulator

This mode can be run on one or multiple CPUs, and finishes in minutes. The program runs replicates of developmental simulation under environment A and B, and samples instantaneous fitness and protein concentrations during simulation. The default sampling interval is 1 minute in developmental time. See **readme\_output.pdf** in folder **output\_sample** for the output files.

## Run perturbation analysis

In this mode, the program also replay mutation, and attempt perturbation on TRNs at the given evolutionary steps. The program will exclude a TRN if it is not suitable for the perturbation. If a TRN can be perturbed, the program calculates the fitness before and after the perturbation. To enable the perturbation mode, following these steps:

### 1. Modify line 23 of netsim.h to

```
#define PERTURB 1
```

2. Specify the type of perturbation in line 52 – 59 of netsim.h.

Example 1: converting AND-gated isolated C1-FFLs to fast-TF-controlled isolated C1-FFLs by adding a strong binding site

```
#define DISABLE_AND_GATE 1
#if DISABLE_AND_GATE
#define WHICH_MOTIF 0
#define ADD_STRONG_TFBS 1
#define FORCE_MASTER_CONTROLLED 1
#endif
#define FORCE_DIAMOND 0
#define FORCE_SINGLE_FFL 0
```

Example 2: convert AND-gated FFL-in-diamonds to AND-gated isolated diamonds

```
#define DISABLE_AND_GATE 0
#if DISABLE_AND_GATE
#define WHICH_MOTIF 0
#define ADD_STRONG_TFBS 0
#define FORCE_MASTER_CONTROLLED 0
#endif
#define FORCE_DIAMOND 1
#define FORCE_SINGLE_FFL 0
```

3. Copy *accepted\_mutations\_5.txt* file and *evo\_summary\_5.txt* to

result.

4. By default, the program tries to perturb TRNs at the last 10,000 evolutionary steps. Line 152 of main.c specifies the last evolutionary step to modify, and line 399 of netsim.c specifies the number of evolutionary steps to modify.
5. Compile the source files and run simulator.

Because the program needs to measure the fitness of many TRNs, it is recommended to run the program with multiple CPUs. See **readme\_output.pdf** in folder **output\_sample** for the output files.

## Additional settings

1. Change random number seed  
Random number seed is set at line 26 of main.c. It mainly controls the initial genotypes.
2. Change the number of parallel threads  
By default, the program runs on 10 threads. To change, modify line 29 of netsim.h. Note that N\_REPLICATES (line 30 of netsim.h) must be divisible by N\_THREADS!
3. Direct regulation of signal to effector  
By default, the program allows the signal to evolve to directly regulate the effector. To disable this, change line 44 of netsim.h to

1. Burn-in is recommended if direct regulation is not allowed.

4. Penalty of undesirable effector

By default, the effector is harmful if expressed in a wrong environment. To remove the harm (the cost of expressing the effector still applies), set line 45 of netsim.h to 1

5. Count near-AND-gated motifs

Line 65 of netsim.h

Default value: 0 (do not count)

Other: works only when  $\text{DIRECT\_REG} = 0$  and  $\text{PHENOTYPE} = 1$

6. Count long-arm C1-FFLs

Line 66 of netsim.h

Default value: 0 (do not count)

Other: works only when  $\text{DIRECT\_REG} = 1$

7. Excluding weak TFBSs when scoring motifs

Line 69 – 72 of netsim.h

Default values: 2 (include weak TFBS)