## Dear PLoS Biology Editorial Board,

Please find attached the manuscript "Component response rate variation drives stability in large complex systems", which I hope you will consider for publication as a Short Report. Given the broad aim of the key question, and the general approach and writing, I also believe that this submission could be considered as an Essay.

Complex systems theory has widespread applications across the biological sciences. Discovering universal principles that underpin stability in complex systems is therefore of broad interest and importance. In 1972, Robert May first showed that the probability of a system being stable decreases as its complexity increases, and May identified a threshold value of complexity above which the probability of stability is negligible. In the attached manuscript, I investigate a yet unconsidered, but likely ubiquitous, property of all complex biological systems. I show that when individual components of a complex system respond to system perturbation at different rates, the potential for stability is increased well above May's threshold. This result is surprising because variation in component response rate necessarily increases variation in the strength of interactions among system components, which by itself is destabilising. Additionally, using a genetic algorithm, I show that the probability of system stability can be increased up to four orders of magnitude for highly complex systems given a targetted manipulation of component response rates. This result shows that stability of complex systems can potentially be facilitated solely by manipulating the response rates of individual system components.

I recommend the following individuals as potential referees:

Prof. Stefano Allesina Department of Ecology and Evolution University of Chicago

Email: sallesina@uchicago.edu

Phone: +1 773-702-7825

Prof. Robert May, Department of Zoology University of Oxford

Email: robert.may@zoo.ox.ac.uk PA: Lynne Bradley; 01865 271276 Prof. Tatyana Sharpee Computational Neurobiology Laboratory The Salk Institute for Biological Studies

Email: sharpee@salk.edu Phone: +1 858-453-4100

Prof. Christian Mazza Department of Mathematics University of Fribourg, Switzerland christian.mazza@unifr.ch

Prof. Lewi Stone Mathematical Sciences, Faculty of Science RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia lewistone100@gmail.com lewi.stone@rmit.edu.au

This manuscript includes an abstract of 124 words and main text of 2641 words (excluding figure legends, acknowledgements, and references). It also includes 4 figures, 0 tables, and 22 references. Supporting results are included in Supplementary Information. I certify that this manuscript is original work and not under review at any other journal or book; a pre-print version of this manuscript is available on arXiv ( http://arxiv.org/abs/1806.01029 ).

Sincerely,

A. Bradley Duthie University of Stirling, Stirling, UK