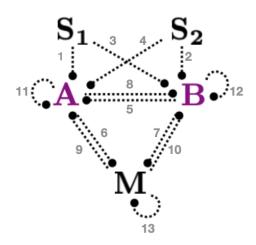
## Minimal regulation network for value antagonism

In this code we extract minimal networks with nedges that shows value antagonism using regulation. The most general network looks like -



Now each network is perfectly characterized by two lists of  $P_i$ 's and  $A_i$ 's (i=1 to 13 for 13 possible edges).  $P_i$ =1(0) represents  $i^{th}$  edge being present(absent) and  $A_i$ =1(0) represents  $i^{th}$  edge being activation(repression) given  $P_i$ =1. The code below selects successful five node nedge(possible number of edges) network in terms of  $P_i$ 's and  $A_i$ 's that can satisfy value antagonism.

```
(*Extract all possible networks with nedges*)
nedges = 6; (*numbr of edges present*)
HA = 1; (*Power of auto activation da/dt=a^HA,
in our calculations we use linear auto-activation*)
maxedges = 13;
npts = 100;
smax = 100;
AAR = 1; (*Auto-activation rate/degradation rate, default is 1*)
nedgenetwork = {};
For[i = 0, i < 2^maxedges, i++,
    ls = PadLeft[IntegerDigits[i, 2], maxedges]; (*Getting list of P's*)</pre>
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(*Getting possible lists*)
 T = Total[ls]; (*Total number of edges present*)
 If[T == nedges, AppendTo[nedgenetwork, ls], 0]]
(*Only choosing network with nedges present*)
(*Extract list of Ais, if Ai is 1(0) and edge i is present Pi=
 1 the interaction is activation(repression)*)
L = Length[nedgenetwork]; (*Length of three edge network*)
listofA = {}; (*possible values of 3 A<sub>i</sub>'s present*)
For[i = 0, i < 2^nedges, i++, ls = PadLeft[IntegerDigits[i, 2], nedges];</pre>
 (*Getting possible list of A's*)
 AppendTo[listofA, ls]
 (*Append possible lists*)]
Print[listofA]
LA = Length[listofA]; (*Length of list of subsets in our case it is 8*)
listofallA = {}; (*All possible list of A's*)
For[i = 1, i ≤ L, i++, ls = nedgenetwork[i]];
 (*i^{th} list in 3 edge network*)
 lP = Position[ls, 1]; (*List of position of 1's present*)
 lA = \{\};
 (*Initialising list of networks
  with A for a given network with 3 edges present*)
 For [j = 1, j \le LA, j++, ls = ConstantArray[0, maxedges];
  For [k = 1, k \le nedges, k++, pos = lP[[k]][1]];
   (*position in A list which needs to be updated*)
   elem = listofA[j][k];
   (*corresponding elements in list of A's microlist*)
   ls[pos] += elem];
  AppendTo[lA, ls](*Append microlist to lA*)];
 AppendTo[listofallA, lA](*Append list lA to superlist*)]
NP = Length[nedgenetwork]; (*number of 3 edge netoworks with unique P<sub>i</sub>*)
NA = 2^nedges; (*number of 3 edge netoworks with unique A<sub>i</sub> per NP network*)
For [i = NP, i \ge 1, i--,
 Print[i];
 Plist = nedgenetwork[i]; (*Extracting three edge network*)
 (*extracting individual P<sub>i</sub> values*)
 P<sub>1</sub> = Plist[[1]];
 P_2 = Plist[2];
 P_3 = Plist[3];
 P_4 = Plist[4];
 P_5 = Plist[5];
 P_6 = Plist[6];
 P_7 = Plist[7];
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P_8 = Plist[8];
P<sub>9</sub> = Plist[[9]];
P<sub>10</sub> = Plist[10]];
P<sub>11</sub> = Plist[[11]];
P<sub>12</sub> = Plist[[12]];
P<sub>13</sub> = Plist[[13]];
For [k = 1, k \le NA, k++,
    Alist = listofallA[i][k]; (*Corresponding list of A's*)
      (*extracting individual A<sub>i</sub> values*)
    A_1 = Alist[1];
    A_2 = Alist[2];
     A_3 = Alist[3];
     A_4 = Alist[4];
    A_5 = Alist[[5]];
    A_6 = Alist[6];
     A_7 = Alist[7];
     A_8 = Alist[8];
     A_9 = Alist[9];
    A_{10} = Alist[10];
    A<sub>11</sub> = Alist[[11]];
     A<sub>12</sub> = Alist[[12]];
     A_{13} = Alist[[13]];
      (*Both signals present*)
      (*Dynamical equation of A*)
     dadt = 1 - a + P_1 * A_1 * S_1 + P_4 * A_4 * S_2 +
               P_5 * A_5 * b + P_9 * A_9 * m + AAR * P_{11} * A_{11} * a^HA - a * (P_1 * (1 - A_1) * S_1 + A_1) * A_2 * A_3 * A_4 * A_5 * A
                                 P_4 * (1 - A_4) * S_2 + P_5 * (1 - A_5) * b + P_9 * (1 - A_9) * m + P_{11} * (1 - A_{11}) * a);
      (*Dynamical equation of B*)
      dbdt = 1 - b + P_2 * A_2 * S_2 + P_3 * A_3 * S_1 +
               P_8 * A_8 * a + P_{10} * A_{10} * m + AAR * P_{12} * A_{12} * b \land HA - b * (P_2 * (1 - A_2) * S_2 + A_1) * A_1 * A_2 * A_2 * A_2 * A_3 * A_4 * A_4 * A_4 * A_5 *
                                 P_3 * (1 - A_3) * S_1 + P_8 * (1 - A_8) * a + P_{10} * (1 - A_{10}) * m + P_{12} * (1 - A_{12}) * b);
      (*Dynamical equation of M*)
     dmdt = 1 - m + P_6 * A_6 * a + P_7 * A_7 * b + AAR * P_{13} * A_{13} * m^A HA -
                m * (P_6 * (1 - A_6) * a + P_7 * (1 - A_7) * b + P_{13} * (1 - A_{13}) * m);
     eqn = Solve[{dadt == 0, dbdt == 0,
                      dmdt = 0 \& s_1 \ge 0 \& s_2 \ge 0 \& a \ge 0 \& b \ge 0 \& m \ge 0, {a, b, m}];
      (*Successful solutions with positivity conditions*)
     aS = a /. eqn;
     bS = b / . eqn;
     mS = m / . eqn;
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(*Write the equations with no signals present*)
dadt00 = dadt /. s_1 \rightarrow 0 /. s_2 \rightarrow 0;
dbdt00 = dbdt /. s_1 \rightarrow 0 /. s_2 \rightarrow 0;
dmdt00 = dmdt /. s_1 \rightarrow 0 /. s_2 \rightarrow 0;
eqn00 = Solve[{dadt00 == 0, dbdt00 == 0,
    dmdt00 == 0 \&\& s_1 \ge 0 \&\& s_2 \ge 0 \&\& a \ge 0 \&\& b \ge 0 \&\& m \ge 0\}, \{a, b, m\}];
(*Successful solutions with positivity conditions*)
aS00 = a /. eqn00;
bS00 = b / . eqn00;
mS00 = m / . eqn00;
(*Write the equations with only signal 1 present*)
dadt1 = dadt /. s_2 \rightarrow 0;
dbdt1 = dbdt / . s_2 \rightarrow 0;
dmdt1 = dmdt / . s_2 \rightarrow 0;
eqn1 = Solve[{dadt1 == 0, dbdt1 == 0,
    dmdt1 = 0 \& s_1 \ge 0 \& s_2 \ge 0 \& a \ge 0 \& b \ge 0 \& m \ge 0, {a, b, m}];
(*Successful solutions with positivity conditions*)
aS1 = a /. eqn1;
bS1 = b / . eqn1;
mS1 = m / . eqn1;
(*Write the equations with only signal 2 present*)
dadt2 = dadt /. s_1 \rightarrow 0;
dbdt2 = dbdt / . s_1 \rightarrow 0;
dmdt2 = dmdt / . s_1 \rightarrow 0;
eqn2 = Solve[{dadt2 == 0, dbdt2 == 0,
    dmdt2 = 0 \& s_1 \ge 0 \& s_2 \ge 0 \& a \ge 0 \& b \ge 0 \& m \ge 0, {a, b, m}];
(*Successful solutions with positivity conditions*)
aS2 = a / . eqn2;
bS2 = b / . eqn2;
mS2 = m / . eqn2;
If[Length[mS] == 1, (*If a unique solution exist*)
 (*For a given network let us run a loop for *)
 For [j = 0, j < npts, j++,
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(*Let us randomly choose s_1, s_2 values*)
inp1 = smax * RandomReal[]; (*s<sub>1</sub>*)
inp2 = smax * RandomReal[]; (*s<sub>2</sub>*)
(*Let us evaluate m for fixed value of s_1 and s_2*)
mP = mS /. s_1 \rightarrow inp1 /. s_2 \rightarrow inp2; (*m value for both signal present*)
mP1 = mS1 /. s_1 \rightarrow inp1 /. s_2 \rightarrow inp2;
(*m value for only signal 1 signal present*)
mP2 = mS2 /. s_1 \rightarrow inp1 /. s_2 \rightarrow inp2; (*m value for only signal 2 present*)
m00 = mS00 /. s_1 \rightarrow inp1 /. s_2 \rightarrow inp2;
(*m value for no signals present*)
(*Print and break if value antagonism is present*)
Print["list of Ps=", Plist, ", list of As=", Alist,
   ", Total edges=", Total[Plist]] && Break[], 0]], 0]]]
```