

Supplementary Material

Simulating dark expressions and interactions of *frq* and *wc-1* in the *Neurospora* circadian clock

**Christian I. Hong^{1,2,4}, Ingunn W. Jolma^{1,4}, Jennifer J. Loros³, Jay C. Dunlap^{2,3} and
Peter Ruoff^{1,*}**

¹ Department of Mathematics and Natural Science, University of Stavanger, N-4036 Stavanger, Norway, and Departments of ² Genetics and ³ Biochemistry, Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover NH 03755.

⁴ These authors contributed equally to this work.

* Corresponding author. University of Stavanger, Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Mathematics and Natural Science, N-4036 Stavanger, Norway.

Tel.: +47 51831887; Fax: +47 51831750; E-mail: peter.ruoff@uis.no

Rate equations of alternative WC-1_n inhibitions

Rate equations for the mechanism shown in Fig. 1B:

$$\frac{d[frq \text{ mRNA}]}{dt} = k_1 \frac{[WC - 1_n]^2}{K + [WC - 1_n]^2} - k_4[frq \text{ mRNA}] + k_{01} \quad (S1a)$$

$$\frac{d[FRQ_c]}{dt} = k_2[frq \text{ mRNA}] - (k_3 + k_5)[FRQ_c] \quad (S1b)$$

$$\frac{d[FRQ_n]}{dt} = k_3[FRQ_c] + (k_{17} + k_{18})[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n] - [FRQ_n](k_6 + k_{16}[WC - 1_n]) \quad (S1c)$$

$$\frac{d[wc - 1 \text{ mRNA}]}{dt} = k_7 - k_{10}[wc - 1 \text{ mRNA}] \quad (S1d)$$

$$\frac{d[WC - 1_c]}{dt} = \frac{k_8[FRQ_c][wc - 1 \text{ mRNA}]}{K_2 + [FRQ_c]} - (k_9 + k_{11})[WC - 1_c] \quad (S1e)$$

$$+ k_{02}[wc - 1 \text{ mRNA}]$$

$$\frac{d[WC - 1_n]}{dt} = k_9[WC - 1_c] - [WC - 1_n](k_{12} + k_{16}[FRQ_n]) + k_{17}[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n] \quad (S1f)$$

$$\frac{d[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n]}{dt} = k_{16}[FRQ_n][WC - 1_n] - (k_{17} + k_{18} + k_{20})[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n] \quad (S1g)$$

$$\frac{d[WC - 1_n^*]}{dt} = k_{18}[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n] - k_{19}[WC - 1_n^*] \quad (S1h)$$

Rate equations for the mechanism shown in Fig. 1C:

$$\frac{d[frq \text{ mRNA}]}{dt} = k_1 \frac{[WC - 1_n]^2}{K + [WC - 1_n]^2} - k_4[frq \text{ mRNA}] + k_{01} \quad (S2a)$$

$$\frac{d[FRQ_c]}{dt} = k_2[frq \text{ mRNA}] - (k_3 + k_5)[FRQ_c] \quad (S2b)$$

$$\frac{d[FRQ_n]}{dt} = k_3[FRQ_c] + k_{17}[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n] - [FRQ_n](k_6 + k_{16}[WC - 1_n]) \quad (S2c)$$

$$\frac{d[wc - 1 \text{ mRNA}]}{dt} = k_7 - k_{10}[wc - 1 \text{ mRNA}] \quad (S2d)$$

$$\frac{d[WC - 1_c]}{dt} = \frac{k_8[FRQ_c][wc - 1 \text{ mRNA}]}{K_2 + [FRQ_c]} - (k_9 + k_{11})[WC - 1_c] \quad (S2e)$$

$$+ k_{02}[wc - 1 \text{ mRNA}]$$

$$\frac{d[WC - 1_n]}{dt} = k_9[WC - 1_c] - [WC - 1_n](k_{12} + k_{16}[FRQ_n]) + k_{17}[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n] \quad (S2f)$$

$$\frac{d[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n]}{dt} = k_{16}[FRQ_n][WC - 1_n] - (k_{17} + k_{18} + k_{20})[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n] \quad (S2g)$$

$$\frac{d[WC - 1_n^*]}{dt} = k_{18}[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n] - k_{19}[WC - 1_n^*] \quad (S2h)$$

$$\frac{d[FRQ_n^*]}{dt} = k_{18}[FRQ_n : WC - 1_n] - k_{21}[FRQ_n^*] \quad (S2i)$$

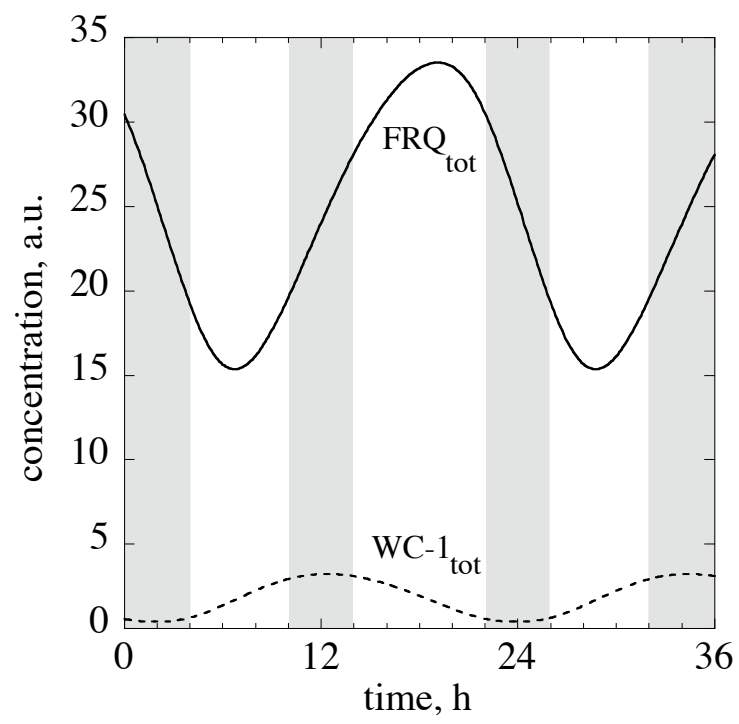
Figure S1. Predicted inverse variation relationship between total FRQ and total WC-1 rates. Maximum changes in FRQ concentration correspond to minimum changes in WC-1 and *vice versa*. Oscillations of FRQ_{tot} and $WC-1_{tot}$ from Fig. 2A are shown where phases with maximum FRQ_{tot} variations are highlighted as grayed boxes.

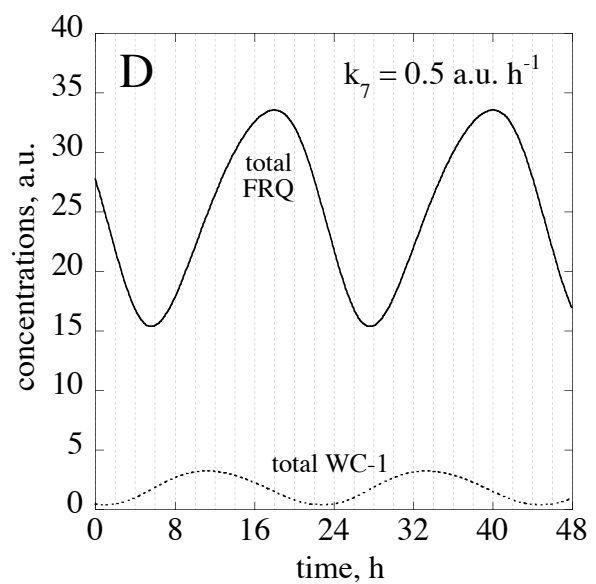
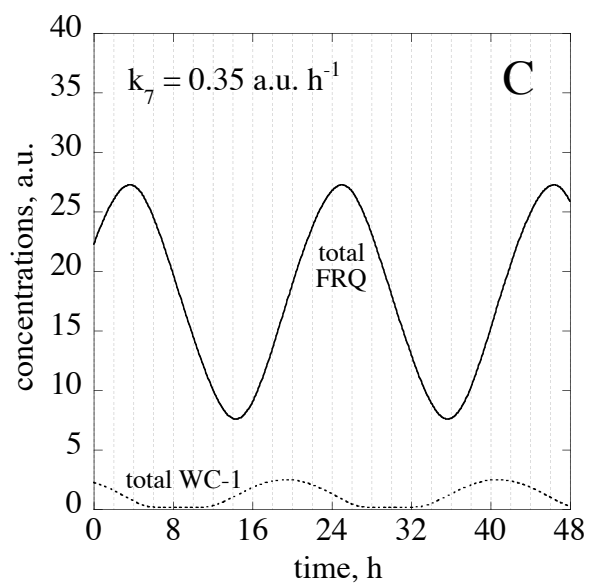
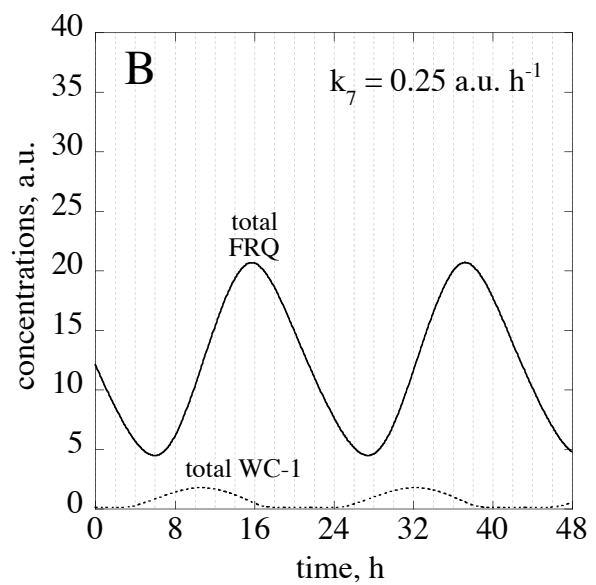
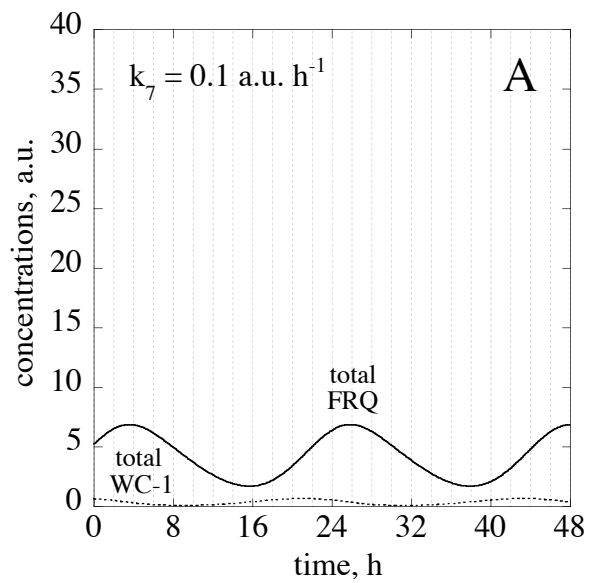
Figure S2. Total FRQ and WC-1 levels as a function of the *wc-1* transcription rate k_7 in the oscillatory domain shown in Fig. 3C (A) $k_7=0.1$ a.u., (B) $k_7=0.25$ a.u., (C) $k_7=0.35$ a.u., (D) $k_7=0.5$ a.u.

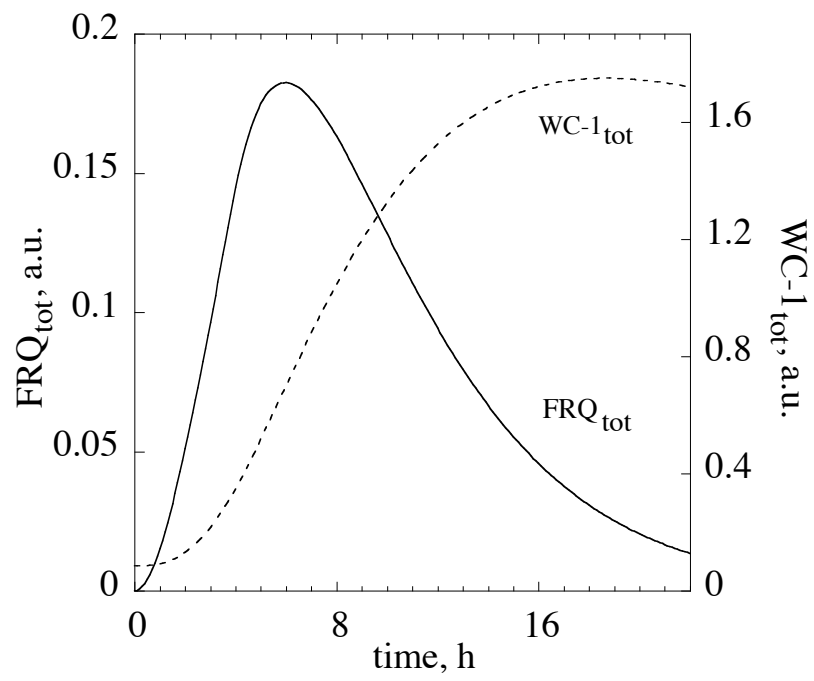
Figure S3. Modeling a 4h QA pulse in the inducible frq^{I0} (*qa-2FRQ*) strain (compare with Fig. 2D in Ref 6. Same parameter sets as for frq^+ calculations (Table 1), but $k_I=0$, $k_{0I}=0.02$ a.u.h⁻¹, and $k_{02}=0.001$ a.u. h⁻¹. Initial concentrations: [*frq* mRNA]=4.3E-06 a.u., [FRQ_c]=2.44E-05 a.u., [FRQ_n]=3.14E-07 a.u., [*wc-1* mRNA]=1.67 a.u., [$WC-1_c$]= 4.24E-05 a.u., [$WC-1_n$]=8.58E-02 a.u., [$FRQ_n:WC-1_n$]=1.50E-07 a.u.

Figure S4. (A) Temperature variation of K modeling ER24 behavior. (B) Curved Arrhenius plot leading to the period-temperature relationship shown in Fig. 4B (open squares). (C) Temperature variation of K modeling frq^+ behavior. (D) Curved Arrhenius plot leading to the frq^+ temperature compensation shown in Fig. 4B (open circles). (E) Temperature variation of k_5 used in the frq^+ and ER24 calculations. (F) Curved Arrhenius plot for k_5 used in frq^+ and ER24 calculations.

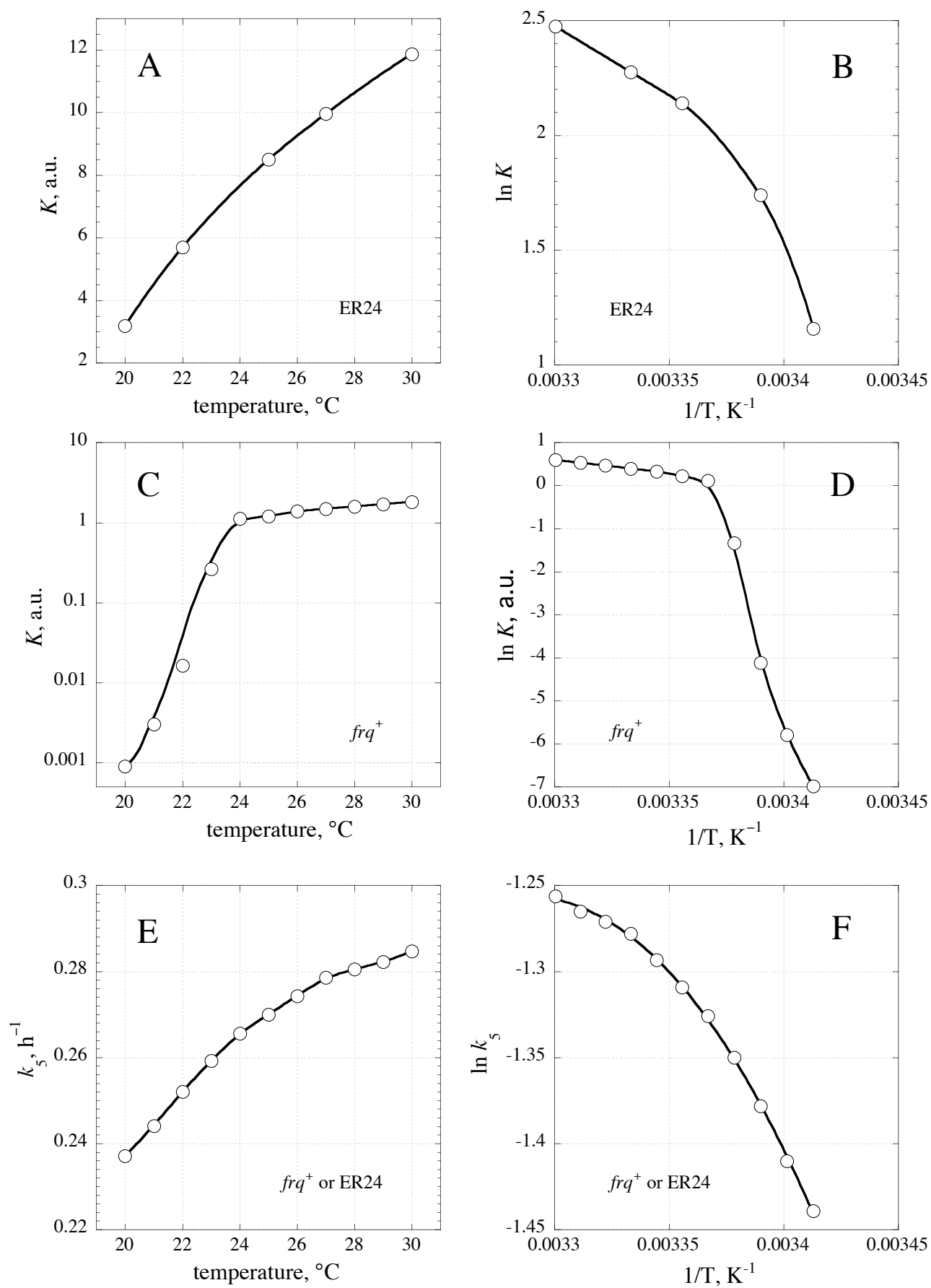
Figure S5. Total FRQ and WC-1 levels for 25°C parametrizations of (A) frq^I , (B) frq^+ , (C) frq^7 , and (D) frq^{S513I} , respectively.







Hong *et al.*: Simulating dark expressions.... Fig. S3



Hong *et al.*: Simulating dark expressions.... Fig. S4

