## Appendix

Ordinary differential equation(ODE)-based model for the bistable switch:
Based on a deterministic model, we describe the transcription and translation of cI and cI434 genes using a set of differential equations listed below ${ }^{1}$. According to Lou et al.(2009), we quantify the respective effects of CI and CI434 proteins on the $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{RM}}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{R}}$ promoters with a Hill function.
Transcription:
$\frac{d\left[m R N A_{C I}\right]}{d t}=\alpha_{P R M} \times \frac{\alpha_{C I} \times\left(\frac{C I}{K_{C I}}\right)^{n 1}+1}{1+\left(\frac{C I}{K_{C I}}\right)^{n 1}+\left(\frac{C I 434}{K_{C I} 434}\right)^{n 2}+\left(\frac{C I}{K_{C I}}\right)^{n 1}\left(\frac{C I 434}{K_{C I} 434}\right)^{n 2}}-r_{0} \times\left[m R N A_{C I}\right]$
$\frac{d\left[m R N A_{C I 434}\right]}{d t}=\alpha_{P R} \times \frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{C I}{K_{C I}}\right)^{n 1}}-r_{0} \times\left[m R N A_{C I 434}\right]$
in which:
$\alpha_{\text {CI }}$ is the activation factor of CI on promoter $P_{R M}, \alpha_{\text {PR }}$ is the maximal rate of cI434 gene transcription, $K_{\text {CI }}$ is the binding affinity of CI to its operator, $K_{\text {CI434 }}$ is the binding affinity of CI434 to its operator, and $n_{1}$ (set to 4 ) and $n_{2}$ (set to 2 ) are the Hill coefficients to describe the cooperativity of CI and CI434 effects respectively ${ }^{1} . r_{0}$ is the mRNA degradation rate(assumed to be equal for all genes in this model).
Translation:
$\frac{d[C I]}{d t}=\beta_{S D A} \times\left[m R N A_{C I}\right]-\gamma_{0} \times[C I]$
$\frac{d[C I 434]}{d t}=\beta_{\text {SDCro }} \times\left[m R N A_{\text {CI } 434}\right]-\gamma_{0} \times[C I 434]$
in which:
$\beta_{\text {SDA }}$ is the translation rate constant for CI , and $\beta_{\text {SDcro }}$ is that for CI434. Protein degradation rate, $\gamma_{0}$, is assumed to be the same for both proteins.
When simulating the distribution of CI434 in an assembly of cells, a stochastic differential equation(SDE)-based algorithm was used to simulate the steady-state distribution of the number of CI434 molecules in 1000 cells. For more details, please contact us for the Matlab code.

## Reference

1. Lou, C., Liu, X., Ni, M., et al. (2009). Synthesizing a novel genetic sequential logic circuit: a push-on push-off switch-Supplementary Information. Nature Molecular Systems Biology 6, 350.
