

## Supporting Information 13

## Analysis of the Feedforward Mechanism.

## 1. Sensitivity Analysis

We further analyzed the feedforward mechanism acting on reaction  $v_{\text{GK}}$ . We computed the sensitivity of the metabolites 2-PG, Gly and Pyr when the parameters responsible for the feedforward mechanism ( $Ki_{v_{\text{GK}}}^{\text{Gly}}$  and  $\alpha$  in Eq. S12.1) change  $\pm 25\%$ . To calculate the sensitivities, we used the formula present in Eq. S13 (Supporting Information 9). Results indicate that Gly is more vulnerable to these specific changes than 2-PG or Pyr, as Fig. S12.1 shows.

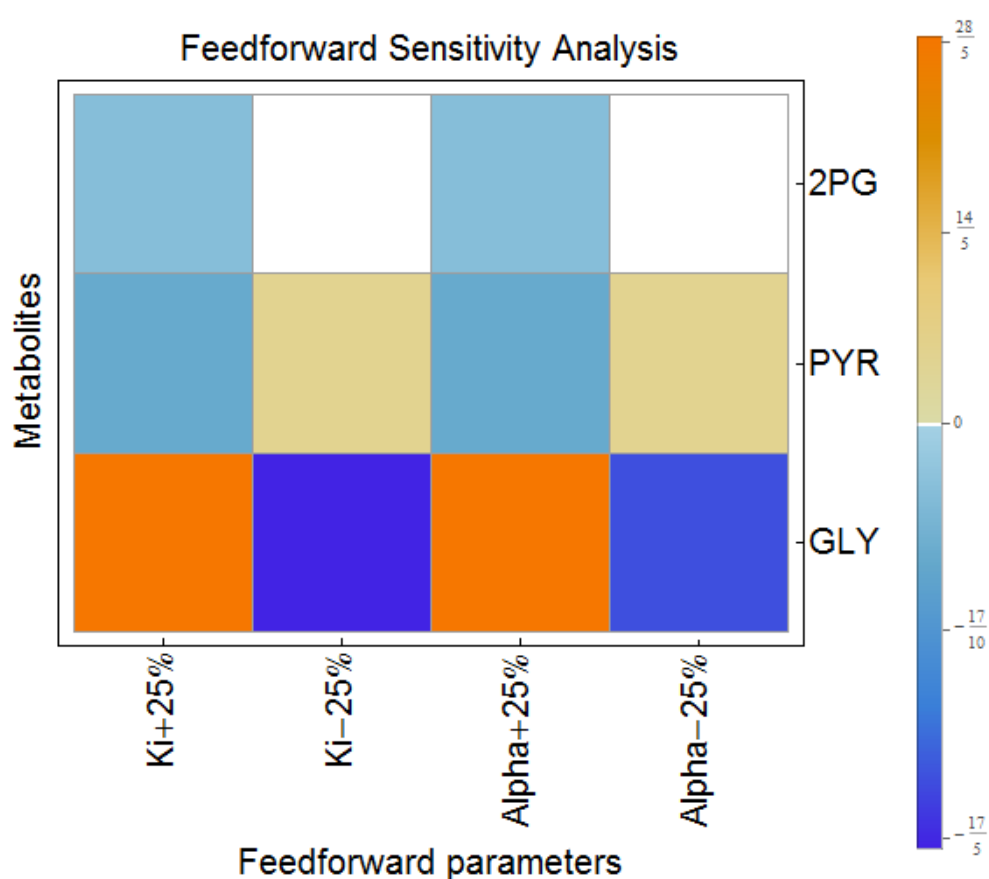


Fig. S6. Sensitivity analysis of the feedforward mechanism. Gly is more sensitive to changes in the parameters  $Ki_{v_{\text{GK}}}^{\text{Gly}}$  and  $\alpha$  than Pyr or 2-PG. Ki $\pm$ 25% represents a change of parameter  $Ki_{v_{\text{GK}}}^{\text{Gly}}$  of  $\pm 25\%$  and Alpha $\pm$ 25% represents a change of parameter  $\alpha$  (Equation S12.1).

2. *In silico* knock-out of the feedforward mechanism

To better understand the role of the feedforward mechanism, we set the parameters that contribute to this regulatory mechanism to zero ( $Ki_{v_{GK}}^{Gly}$  and  $\alpha$  in Eq. S12.1). Equation S12.1 represents the  $v_{GK}$  reaction with the feedforward mechanism and equation S12.2 represents this reaction without the feedforward mechanism.

$$Vm_{v_{GK}}^{Gly} \frac{Gly[t]^2}{\left( Ks_{v_{GK}}^{Gly} + Gly[t]^2 + \frac{Gly[t]^3}{Ki_{v_{GK}}^{Gly}} \right)} \left( 1 + \frac{\alpha Gly[t]}{Ki_{v_{GK}}^{Gly}} \right) \quad (S12.1)$$

$$Vm_{v_{GK}}^{Gly} \frac{Gly[t]^2}{\left( Ks_{v_{GK}}^{Gly} + Gly[t]^2 \right)} \quad (S12.2)$$

We analyzed the effect of this regulatory mechanism at the metabolite level (2-PG, Pyr and Gly) and we observed that the feedforward motif influences the steady state levels of Gly, but not of 2-PG and Pyr (Fig. S12.2).

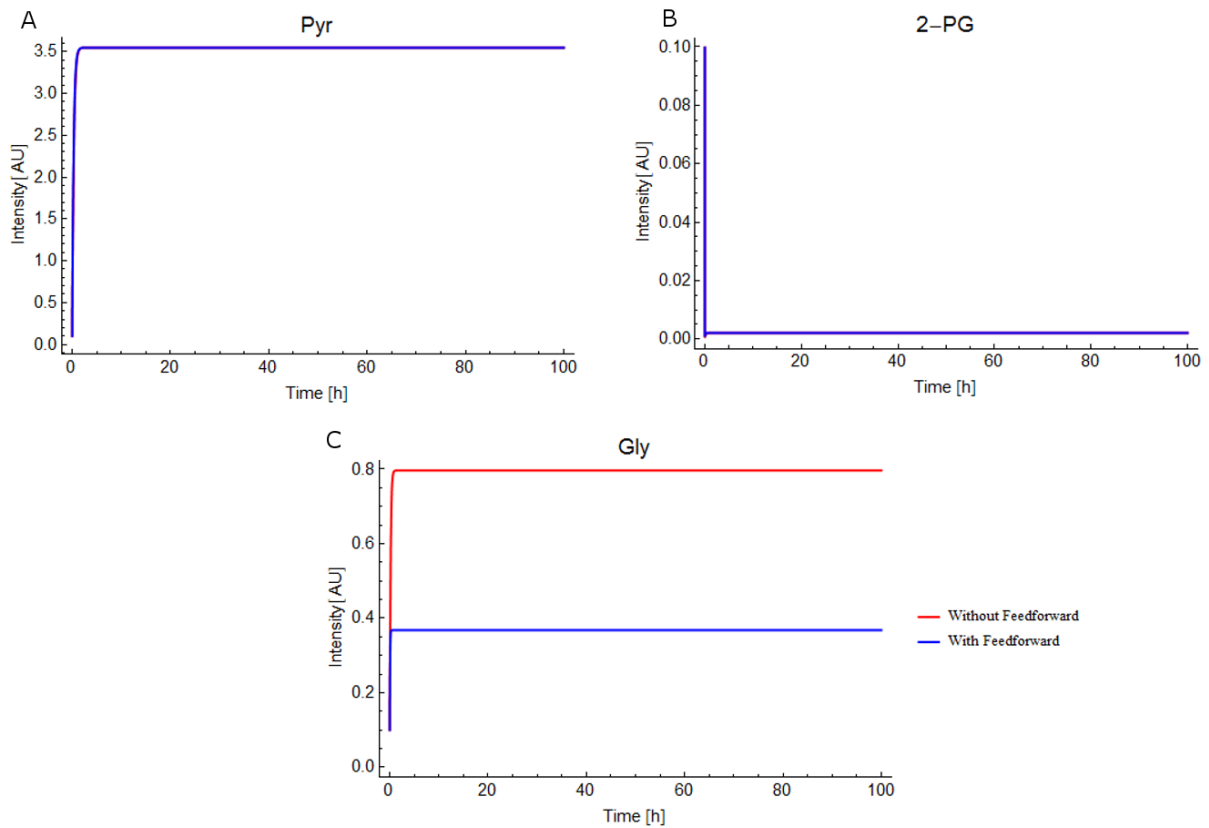


Fig. S7. Time dynamics of the metabolites (A) Pyr, (2) 2-PG and (3) Gly with and without the feedforward mechanism in reaction  $v_{GK}$ . This mechanism affects the steady state of Gly, but not of Pyr or 2-PG.

We also analyzed the dependency of  $v_{GK}$  in terms of time and Gly concentration. Results clearly show that the feedforward mechanism induces a faster response of  $v_{GK}$  not only in its dynamics along time, but also in terms of Gly concentration dependency, as Fig. S12.3 shows.

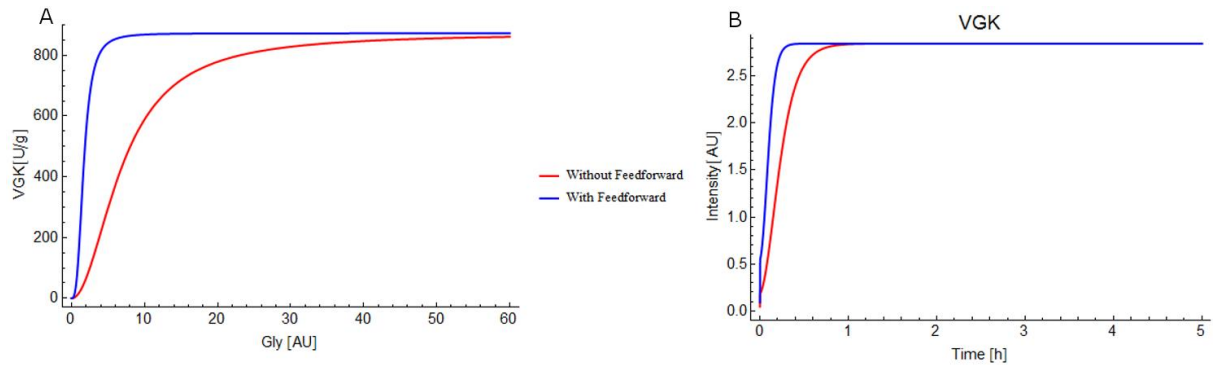


Fig. S8. A)  $v_{GK}$  dependency of Gly concentration. B)  $v_{GK}$  dynamics in time. With feedforward mechanism (blue) and without (red)