Boundary	Position with diffusion (% EL)	Position without diffusion (% EL)
hb posterior	46	45–46
Kr anterior	43	45–46
Kr posterior	56	57–58
kni anterior	56	57–58
kni posterior	66	63–64
gt anterior	65	63–64

Table S2: Position of gap gene boundaries in the circuits with (first column) and without (second column) diffusion. The position of a domain boundary is the nucleus in which the concentration is half its maximum value in the domain and was calculated for model output in time class T8. For the diffusionless case, the domain boundaries are steep (see Fig. 2H). Hence, the pair of nuclei between which the concentration changes the most are shown in the second column.