Figure S3. Vertices lie on optimal-yield EFMIs if they are restricted by a single limiting flux constraint. We fixed one ($J_1 = 2$) of the four independent fluxes to create a 3D-representation of optimal-yield EFMIs and vertices that span the optimal solution space. Results for the model without and with reversible-reaction splitting are shown in panels A-C and D-F, respectively. (A, D) twelve normalized optimal-yield EFMIs (black arrows). Only 11 arrows are drawn since $J_2 = J_{10} = J_{15} = 0$ for one of the EFMIs. (B, E) optimal-yield EFMIs with corresponding vertices (blue) and optimal-yield EFMIs without corresponding vertices (black) of the FBA problem presented in Equation 1 of the main text. (C, F) the (optimal) solution space shrinks after adding a second non-zero flux constraint ($J_{15} \leq 0.5$), green plane). New vertices (red) arise that are convex combinations of original EFMIs/vertices. Dashed black arrows indicate EFMIs that cannot achieve $J_{18} = 1$. 