

	System 1	System 2	System 3	System 4
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplicity • Analytical solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intermediate simplicity • Rapid feedback for reduced oscillations and improved homeostasis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oscillator generates population heterogeneity. • Oscillator behavior and its ability to maintain homeostasis is well insulated from parameter values of other modules. • Improves homeostasis when intercellular signaling is slow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throttle generates population heterogeneity. • Improves homeostasis when toggle switching times are slow. • Works well for various intercellular signaling rates. • Better overall performance relative to System 3 with intermediate molecular noise levels.
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor population heterogeneity • Undesired oscillations in β-cell population levels due to delayed feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor population heterogeneity • Highly dependent on reaction rates: requires rapid toggle switching and intercellular signaling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced performance relative to System 4 with slow toggle switching and intercellular signaling. • Requires significant molecular noise to operate well relative to System 4. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires a third intercellular signal. • Optimal performance requires parameter fine-tuning to match other modules.