

## Supporting Information

### S1 Model Equations

The Dual Oscillator Model equations are as follows.

Glycolysis:

$$\begin{aligned}
 dG_i/dt &= J_{\text{GLUT}} - J_{\text{GK}} \\
 d\text{F6P}/dt &= (1 + k_{\text{GPI}})^{-1}(J_{\text{GK}} - J_{\text{PFK}}) \\
 d\text{FBP}/dt &= (1 + k_{\text{LG}})^{-1}(J_{\text{PFK}} - J_{\text{PDH}}) \\
 J_{\text{GLUT}} &= V_{\text{GLUT}} \left( \frac{G_e}{G_e + k_{\text{GLUT}}^{\text{GLC}}} - \frac{G_i}{G_i + k_{\text{GLUT}}^{\text{GLC}}} \right) \\
 J_{\text{GK}} &= V_{\text{GK}} \frac{G_i^{h_{\text{GK}}^{\text{GLC}}}}{G_i^{h_{\text{GK}}^{\text{GLC}}} + k_{\text{GK}}^{h_{\text{GK}}^{\text{GLC}}}} \\
 J_{\text{PFK}} &= V_{\text{PFK}} \frac{(1 - k_{\text{PFK}})w_{1110} + k_{\text{PFK}} \sum_{i,j,l \in \{0,1\}} w_{ijl}}{\sum_{i,j,k,l \in \{0,1\}} w_{ijkl}} \\
 w_{ijkl} &= \frac{\left(\frac{\text{AMP}}{K_{\text{PFK}}^{\text{AMP}}}\right)^i \left(\frac{\text{FBP}}{K_{\text{PFK}}^{\text{FBP}}}\right)^j \left(\frac{\text{F6P}^2}{K_{\text{PFK}}^{\text{F6P}^2}}\right)^k \left(\frac{\text{ATP}^2}{K_{\text{PFK}}^{\text{ATP}^2}}\right)^l}{f_{\text{AMP}}^{ik} f_{\text{FBP}}^{jk} f_{\text{MT}}^{il} f_{\text{BT}}^{jl} f_{\text{ATP}}^{kl}} \\
 J_{\text{PDH}} &= k_{\text{PDH}} \sqrt{\text{FBP}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ATP Production/Hydrolysis:

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\text{ATP}/dt &= J_{\text{ANT}} - J_{\text{hyd}} \\
 J_{\text{ANT}} &= V_{\text{ANT}} \text{ADP} \exp \left[ \left( k_{\text{ANT}} + k_{\text{ANT}}^{\text{PDH}} \frac{J_{\text{PDH}}}{J_{\text{PDH}} + V_{\text{ANT}}^{\text{PDH}}} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{C_a}{k_{\text{ANT}}^{\text{Ca}}} \right) \right] \\
 J_{\text{hyd}} &= (k_{\text{hyd},\text{bas}} + k_{\text{hyd}}^{\text{Ca}} C_a) \text{ATP} \\
 \text{AMP} &= \text{ADP}^2 / \text{ATP} \\
 \text{ATP} + \text{ADP} + \text{AMP} &= A_{\text{tot}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Membrane Potential and Calcium Concentrations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 dV/dt &= -(I_{Ca(V)} + I_{K(V)} + I_{K(Ca)} + I_{K(ATP)})/C_m \\
 dn_{K(V)}/dt &= (n_{K(V),\infty} - n_{K(V)})/\tau_{K(V)} \\
 dCa_c/dt &= k_{c_{yt}}^{Ca} (J_{PM} - J_{ER}) \\
 dCa_{ER}/dt &= k_{ER}^{Ca} J_{ER} \\
 I_{i(s)} &= g_{i(s)} n_{i(s)} \cdot (V - V_i), \quad i(s) \in \{Ca(V), K(V), K(Ca), K(ATP)\} \\
 n_{i(s),\infty} &= [1 + (k_{i(s)}/r(s))^{h_{i(s)}}]^{-1}, \quad i(s) \in \{Ca(V), K(V), K(Ca)\} \\
 n_{i(s)} &= n_{i(s),\infty} \text{ for } i(s) \in \{Ca(V), K(V)\} \\
 r(s) &= \begin{cases} e^s & \text{if } s = V \\ s & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 n_{K(ATP)} &= \frac{0.08 \left(1 + 2 \frac{MgADP^-}{k_{dd}}\right) + 0.89 \left(\frac{MgADP^-}{k_{dd}}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{MgADP^-}{k_{dd}}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{ADP^{3-}}{k_{td}} + \frac{ATP^{4-}}{k_{tt}}\right)} \\
 MgADP^- &= 0.0165ADP \\
 ADP^{3-} &= 0.135ADP \\
 ADP^{4-} &= 0.05ATP \\
 J_{PM} &= -[I_{Ca(V)}/(2F) + k_{PM}Ca_c] \\
 J_{ER} &= k_{ER,in}Ca_c - k_{ER,out}(Ca_{ER} - Ca_c)
 \end{aligned}$$

### S1 Text. Model Equations.

Equations for the Dual Oscillator Model.