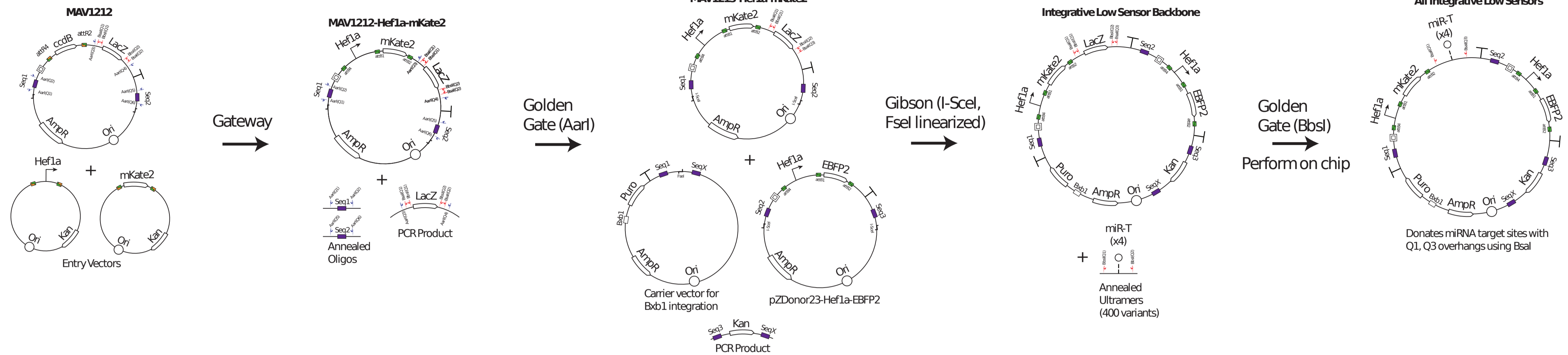


This is the starting multi-assembly vector (MAV) we had synthesized. It contains att sites for Gateway assembly with promoter-gene combinations, Gibson sequences for assembling transcription units and three sets of Golden Gate enzyme recognition sites. BsaI is used for assembling miRNA target sites from annealed ultramers into the plasmid, BspI is used for donating miRNA target sites to new plasmids, and AarI is used for repositioning the Gibson or Golden Gate overhangs to a combination that is more useful for a given construction.

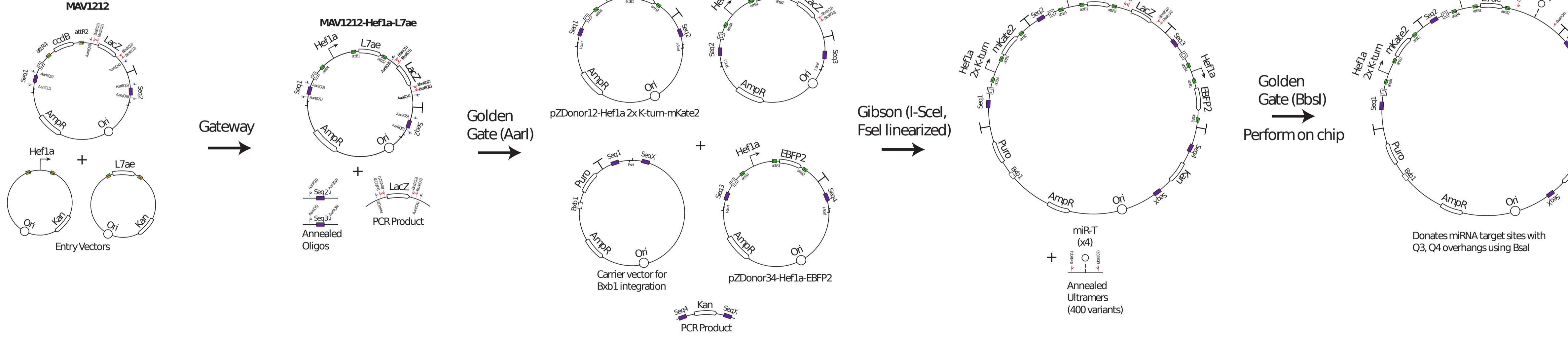
In the assemblies shown here, we reposition the low sensor MAV to have Q1-Q3 BsaI overhangs while retaining the BspI overhangs and the Gibson sequences. We also reposition the high sensor MAV to have Q3-Q4 BsaI overhangs and Seq2-Seq3 Gibson overhangs while retaining the BspI overhangs. We should also consider assembling miRNA target sites that donate with Q4-Q2 BsaI overhangs, though the most useful promoter-gene combination besides the low and high sensor here is yet to be determined.

The three different overhang combinations for single miRNA target sites that we propose here can then be used to assemble any 3-input miRNA sensor (eg. Hef1a-mKate2-Q1-miR1 target-Q3-miR2 target-Q4-miR1 target-Q2).

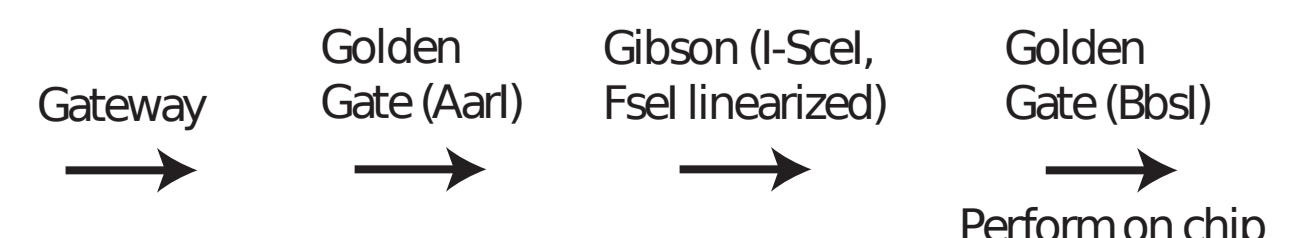
### Low Sensor



### High Sensor



### ?Sensor



### Some other single sensors (Cas9 guide RNA?)

Donates miRNA target sites with Q4, Q2 overhangs using BsaI