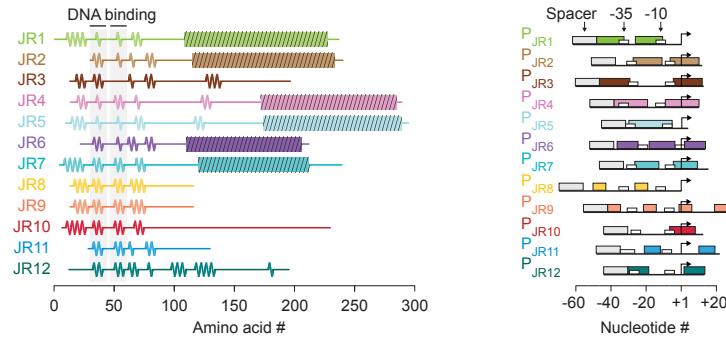


Deconstructed Circuits

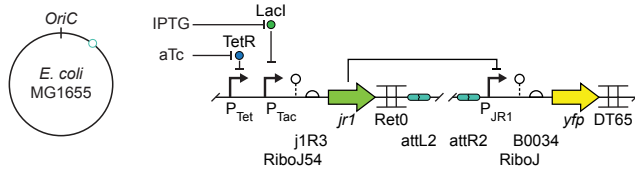


Figure 2

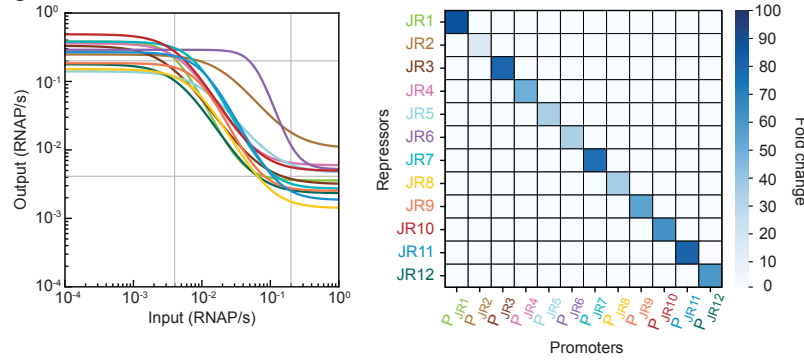
A



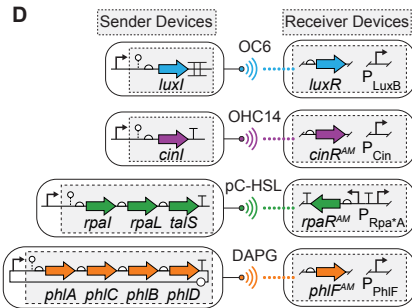
B



C



D



E

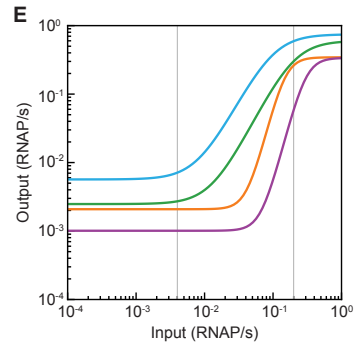


Figure 3

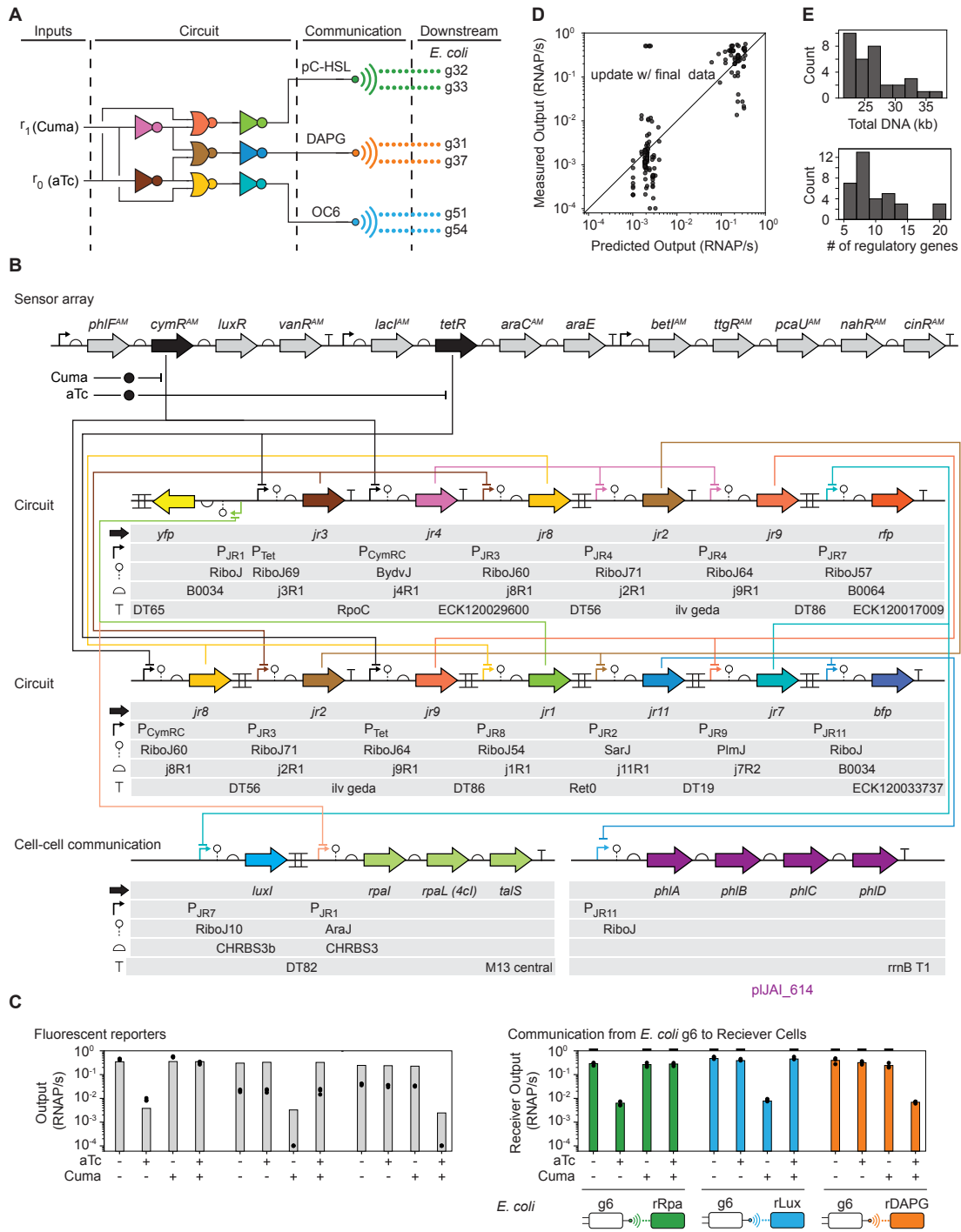
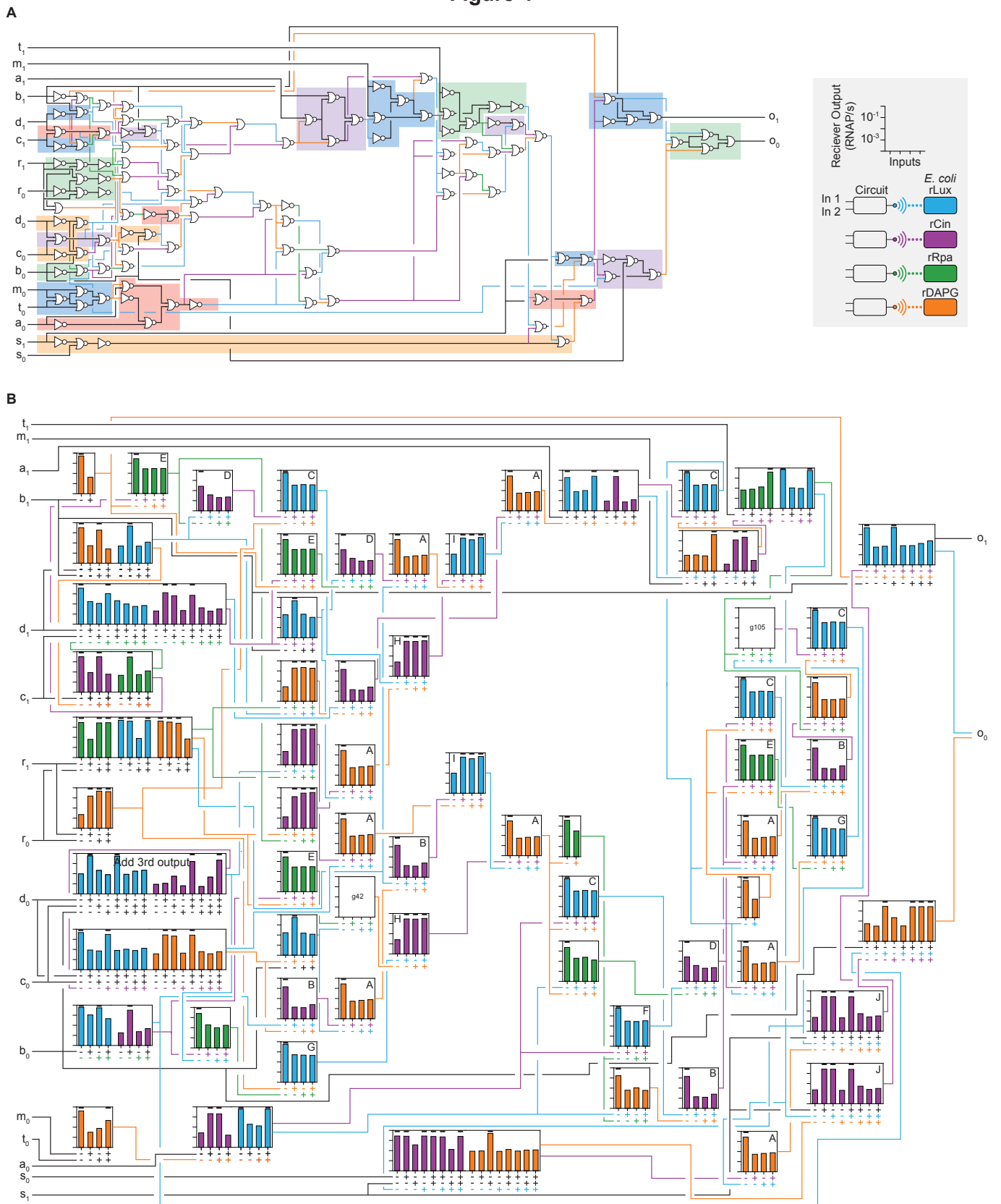


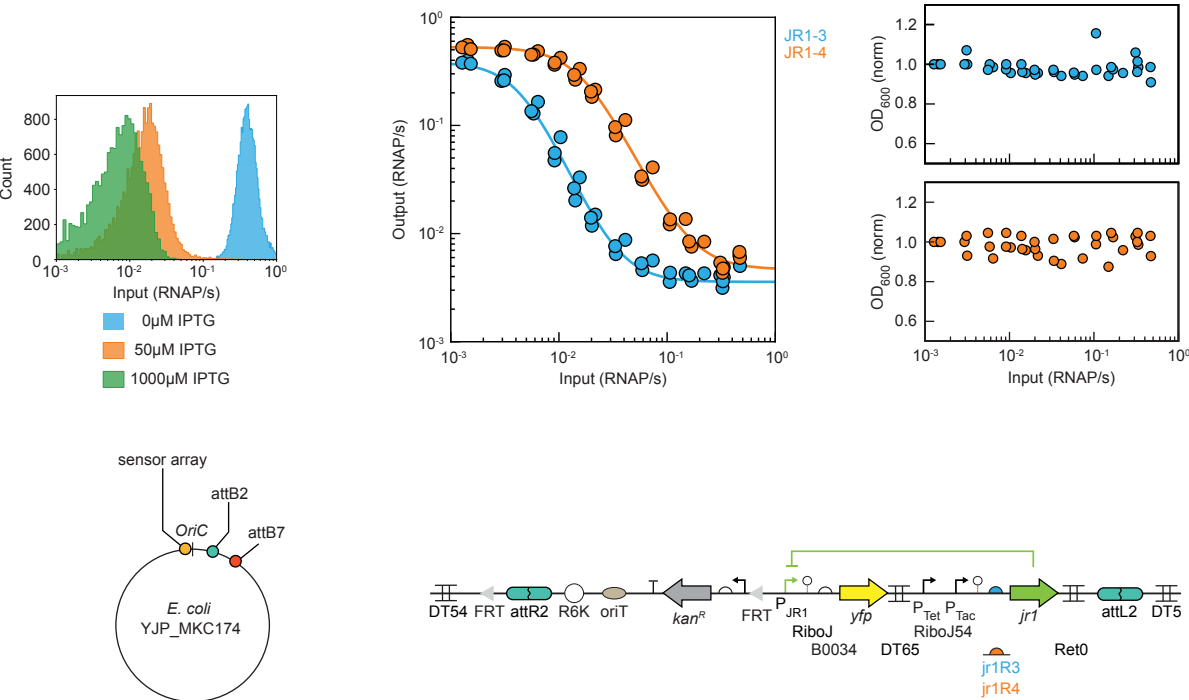
Figure 4



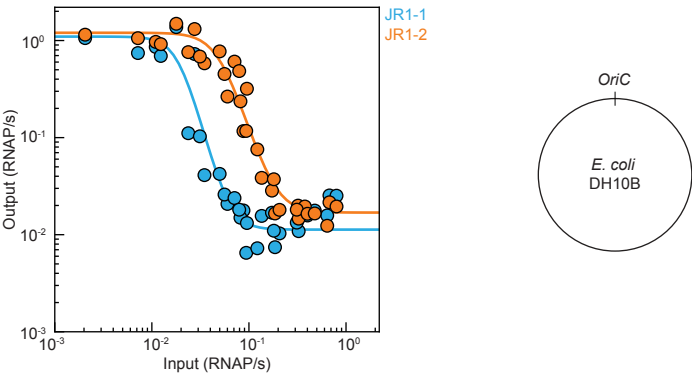
Gate JR1:pJR1

Source host/phage: E. coli/Lambda
Repressor name (protein accession #): cl (CAB96428.1)[citation]
Genome encoded NOT gates: JAI_MKC201, JAI_MKC202
Plasmid encoded NOT gates: JAI_DHC179, JAI_DHC180

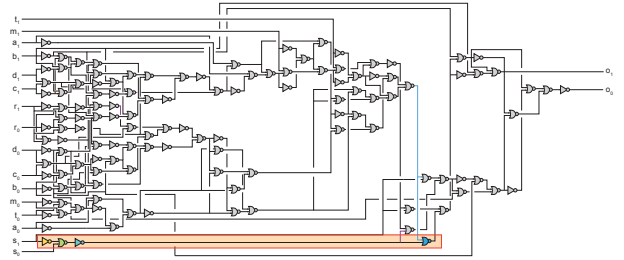
Genome encoded gate



Plasmid encoded gate



Amount of recombinant DNA: 32,213 bp



The schematic diagram illustrates the genetic circuit for the second cell (Cell 2). The circuit is divided into three main sections: Inputs, Circuit, and Communication. The Inputs section shows the incoming signals from the upstream cell (Cell 1): g_{111} (blue arrow) and s_0 (Cuma) (black arrow). The Circuit section shows the internal logic: g_{111} is connected to OC6 (orange circle), which is then connected to a yellow AND gate. The output of this AND gate is connected to a green AND gate, which also receives input from s_0 . The output of the green AND gate is connected to a blue AND gate, which also receives input from s_0 . The output of the blue AND gate is connected to DAPG (red circle) and OHC14 (purple circle). The Communication section shows the output signals: DAPG (red circle) and OHC14 (purple circle) are connected to the downstream cell (Cell 3) via red and purple dashed lines, respectively, representing the signals g_{112} and g_{113} .

The schematic diagram illustrates the genetic circuit for the *E. coli* MG1655 Δ AraC strain. The plasmid map on the left shows the Marionette sensor array, attB5, attB2, attB7, OriC, and MG1655 Δ AraC. The genomic organization on the right shows the arrangement of genes and regulatory elements, including DT54, FRT, attR2, R6K, oriT, kan^R, FRT, P_{LuxB}, SarJ, j11R1, j11R1, DT19, j11R3, Ret0, B0034, DT65, DT60, FRT, attL7, R6K, oriT, amp^R, FRT, P_{tet}, RiboJ60, j8R1, DT56, j1R3, Ret0, j7R2, DT36, j11R1, DT19, DT101, FRT, attR5, R6K, oriT, tet^R, FRT, P_{JR7}, cinI, attL5, DT5, and the phl operon (phlA, phlB, phlC, phlD) under the control of P_{JR11} and RiboJ, with a GmrS promoter and p15a origin.

Fluorescent reporters

Cuma	aTc	Lux	Output (RNAP/s)
-	-	-	~10 ⁻³
+	-	-	~10 ⁻³
-	+	-	~10 ⁻³
+	+	-	~10 ⁻¹
-	-	+	~10 ⁻³
+	-	+	~10 ⁻³
-	+	+	~10 ⁻³
+	+	+	~10 ⁻³

Communication from g101 to Receiver Cells

Cuma	aTc	Lux	Receiver Output (RNAP/s)
-	-	-	~10 ⁻¹
+	-	-	~10 ⁻¹
-	+	-	~10 ⁻¹
+	+	-	~10 ⁻¹
-	-	+	~10 ⁻¹
+	-	+	~10 ⁻¹
-	+	+	~10 ⁻¹
+	+	+	~10 ⁻¹
-	-	-	~10 ⁻²
+	-	-	~10 ⁻²
-	+	-	~10 ⁻¹
+	+	-	~10 ⁻¹
-	-	+	~10 ⁻²
+	-	+	~10 ⁻²
-	+	+	~10 ⁻²
+	+	+	~10 ⁻²

E. coli

g101 rCin

g101 rDAPG