













Supplementary Table 1. SBOL Visual Symbols

	Promoter <i>The sequence at the beginning of a gene required for transcription initiation.</i> SO Accession: SO:0000167		Ribonuclease Site <i>A region of a transcript encoding the cleavage site for a ribonuclease enzyme.</i> SO Accession: SO:0001977
	Operator <i>A transcription factor binding site.</i> SO Accession: SO:0000057		RNA Stability Element <i>A variant that changes the stability of a transcript with respect to a reference sequence.</i> SO Accession: SO:0001546
	Coding Sequence (CDS) <i>A complete coding sequence, inclusive of the start and stop codons. A sequence of codons which encode an oligopeptide, often folds into a protein. May also include untranslated regions (e.g. introns).</i> SO Accession: SO:0000316		Protease Site <i>A polypeptide_region that codes for a protease cleavage site.</i> SO Accession: SO:0001956
	Ribosome Entry Site <i>This symbol represents a ribosome binding site in prokaryotes, an IRES in eukaryotic viruses, and Kozak sequence in eukaryotes.</i> SO Accession: SO:0000139		Protein Stability Element <i>A polypeptide region that proves structure in a protein that affects the stability of the protein.</i> SO Accession: SO:0001955
	Terminator <i>A sequence which halts transcription, usually found at the end of a gene.</i> SO Accession: SO:0000141		Origin of Replication <i>The origin of replication; starting site for duplication of a nucleic acid molecule to give two identical copies.</i> SO Accession: SO:0000296
	Insulator / Spacer <i>A sequence that provides genetic isolation between two or more contiguous components.</i> SO Accession: SO:0000627		User Defined <i>A region of a DNA sequence not covered by other SBOL Visual symbols.</i> SO Accession: N/A