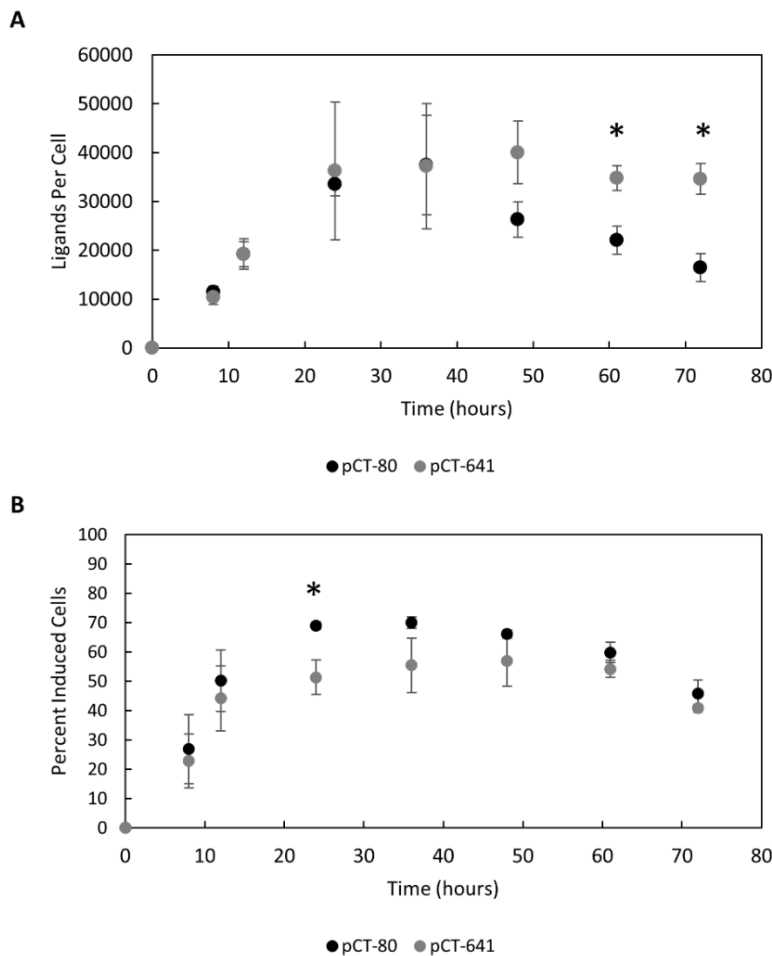


Type	Name	Sequence
Repeat Sequences	PAS <sub>38</sub>	PAAPAPASPAAPAPSAPAASPAAPAPASPAAPAPSAPA
	PAS <sub>18</sub>	PAAPAPASPAAPAPSAPA
	(G <sub>4</sub> S) <sub>3</sub>	GGGGSGGGGSGGGGS
Linkers	pCT-80	[Aga2p] - KDNSSTIEGRYPYDVPDYALQAS - PAS <sub>40</sub> - (G <sub>4</sub> S) <sub>3</sub> - AS
	pCT-961	[Aga2p] - KDNSSTIEGRYPYDVPDYALQAS - PAS <sub>40</sub> - (G <sub>4</sub> S) <sub>3</sub> - APR - [PAS <sub>18</sub> - (G <sub>4</sub> S) <sub>3</sub> - AR] <sub>15</sub> - PAS <sub>18</sub> - (G <sub>4</sub> S) <sub>3</sub> - AS

**SI Table 1.** Repetitive amino acid sequences and linker sequences used in pCT-80 and pCT-641.



**SI Figure 1.** Yeast containing pCT-80 or pCT-641 expression plasmids encoding for E6.2.6' were grown at 30°C and induced at 20°C. Aliquots were taken from each sample at specified timepoints and labelled with an anti-c-myc antibody and anti-mouse-FITC secondary antibody. Their fluorescence was analyzed by flow cytometry and compared to a quantitative bead standard labelled with the same antibody mixture to determine ligand expression. Ligand expression (A) and percent induction (B) are presented as the mean of three samples ± standard deviation. \* indicates  $p < 0.05$  difference between pCT-80 and pCT-641.