

RHO3 strain verification

1. Growth assay

Always grow RHO3 on LB medium supplemented with 400 µg/ml diaminopimelic acid (DAP). To check for the presence of Δasd streak or patch single colonies on LB plates without DAP and LB plates with 400 µg/ml DAP. After overnight incubation at 37°C there should be no growth on the plate without DAP but growth on the plate with DAP.

2. PCR verification of presence of Δaph and Δasd in RHO3

Primers for *aphA*

P3522 5' -GCCAATCAGTGATGATGA
P3523 5' -ATGCGTGGTCCACTGTTG

Primers for *asd*

P3524 5' -TTCTACTTCTCAGCTTGG
P3525 5' -TCCACGGAATCAGGCTAC

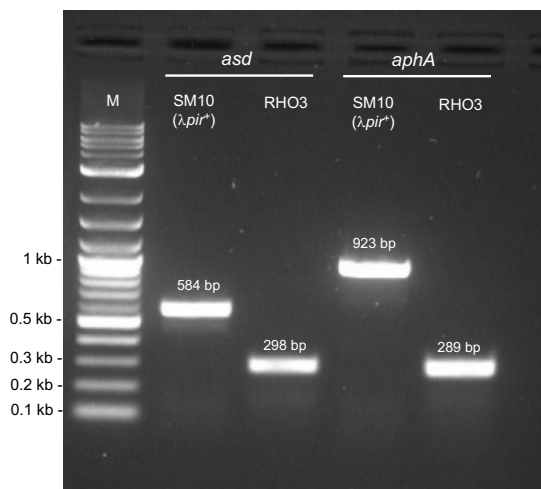
DNA template preparation

DNA templates were obtained by boiling. Briefly, a disposable 1 µl loop was used to scoop bacterial cells from a bacterial lawn grown overnight on LB agar plates (supplemented with 400 µg/ml DAP for RHO3). After suspension of the cells in 100 µl nuclease-free water, the suspension was boiled for 10 min in a heat block set at 110°C. Cell debris was pelleted by centrifugation at 12,000 rpm for 10 min. The supernatant was transferred to a clean microcentrifuge tube.

PCR reaction conditions

The 50 µl reaction PCR mixture consisted of 10 µl of 5x Q5 reaction buffer, 1 µl of 10 mM dNTPmix, 2.5 µl of 10 µM of each primer, 10 µl of 5x Q5 high GC enhancer, 22.5 µl water, 1 µl of boil prep DNA template and 0.5 µl of Q5 high-fidelity polymerase (New England Biolab, Ipswich, MA). PCR conditions were 98°C for 2 min; 30 cycles of 98°C for 30 s, 59°C for 30 s, 72°C for 30 s; followed by 72°C for 2 min.

Agarose gel



The *aphA* primers P3522 & P3523 amplify a 923 bp fragment from SM10(λpir^+) DNA and a 289 bp fragment from RHO3 DNA. The latter fragment represents 179 bp from the *aphA* upstream and coding regions and a 110 bp *FRT* scar (see next page).

The *asd* primers P3524 & P3525 amplify a 584 bp internal to *asd* from SM10(λpir^+) DNA and a 298 bp fragment from RHO3 DNA. The latter fragment represents 188 bp from the *asd* gene and a 110 bp *FRT* scar (see next page).

DNA sequences of RHO3 PCR fragments

E. coli RHO3 Δ *aphA*::*FRT* containing region (289 bp)

P3522
GCCAATCAGTGATGATGAAATGGTAAAAAGCGGACAGCATCAGTAACGAAAGTATCTTAGCGGGCATGAAATGGCA
AATAACGGTCAAACATCGTGGC**TTGGGTACCGAGCTCGAATTGGGGATCTTGAAGTACCTATTCCGAAGTTCCTAT**
TCTCTAGAAAGTATAGGAACTTCAGAGCGCTTTTGAAGCTAATTCGAGCTCGGTACCCGACGCATTGGCGGCGTTCA
XbaI
TGCGCCGACTGCATGCGATCCCAGTGAGCGAATGCTCCTTCAACAGTGGACCACGCAT
P3523

HincII half sites (yellow) flank the *FRT* scar (turquoise) with the *FRT* sequence (bold) and its resident XbaI site (underlined).

E. coli RHO3 Δ *asd*::*FRT* gene containing region (298 bp)

P3524
TTCTACTTCTCAGCTTGGCCAGGCTGCGCCGTCTTTTGGCGGAACCACTGGCACACTTCAGGATGCCTTTGATCTGG
AGGCGCTAAAGGCCCTC**GATGGGTACCGAGCTCGAATTAGCTTCAAAGCGCTCTGAAGTTCCTATACTTTCTAGAG**
XbaI
AATAGGAACTTCGGAATAGGTACTTCAAGATCCCAATTCGAGCTCGGTACCCAT**C**GAACGCAAAGTCACAACCTTA
ACCCGTAGCGGTGAGCTGCCGGTGGATAACTTTGGCGTGCCGCTGGCGGGTAGCCTGATTCCGTGGA
P3525

EcoRV half sites (yellow) flank the *FRT* scar (turquoise) with the *FRT* sequence (bold) and its resident XbaI site (underlined).