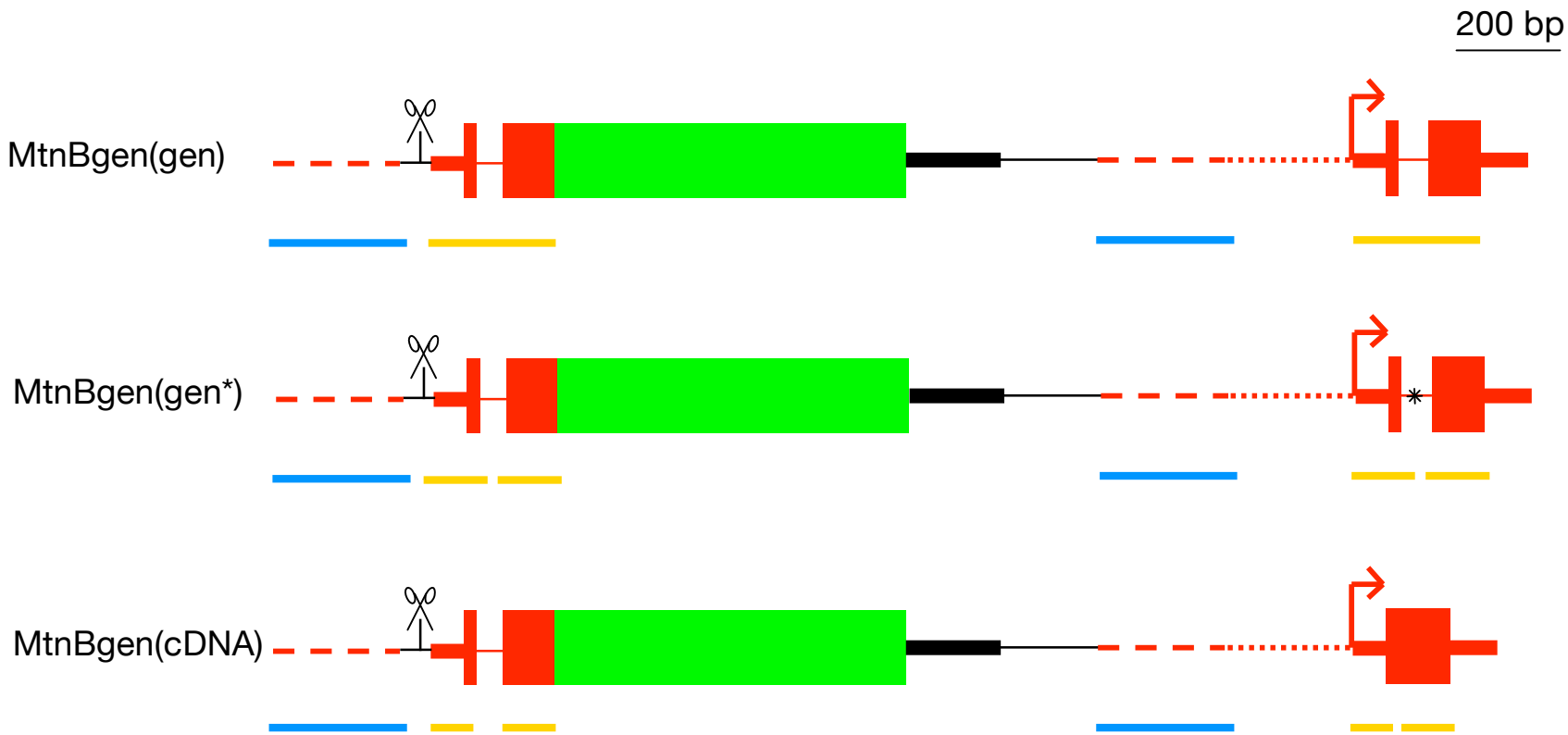

Figure S7
Schematic of constructs to analyze ectopic homologous repair
The transcription unit of MtnB is indicated in red as in figure 1. The green bar indicates EGFP cDNA. Note that in front of the MtnB-EGFP fusion construct only the distal sequences are present and hence no transcription takes place. Thus the arrangement is such that conversion to a functional GFP reporter requires homologous recombination, rather than SSA. The kinked arrow on the righthand side denotes the presence of a complete MtnB promoter/enhancer region, consisting of a distal and a proximal part (dashed and dotted lines, respectively). The construct can be cleaved by ISce-I as indicated by the scissors. Upon ectopic homologous repair, the downstream part of the promoter can be copied into the cleaved construct and MtnB-EGFP fusion transcripts can be expressed. Blue and orange bars represent sequence identities.