

Supplemental Figure 1. Construction of pCVD442 and pCOS5 plasmid derivatives

for USER friendly cloning. pCVD442-derived plasmids: Step A1 – the *lacZ α* gene was removed from pUC19 on a *HaeIII* restriction enzyme fragment, made blunt-ended with the Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase I, and cloned into pCVD442 that had been digested with *XbaI* (made blunt-ended with the Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase I) and *SmaI*, yielding pGTR1111. Step A2 – The *lacZ α* gene was opened with *SphI* and *SstI*, and a double stranded oligonucleotide with the USER friendly cloning sequences from pNEB206A with the same overhangs was inserted, yielding pGTR1113. Steps A3 and A4 – *aph*, *cat*, and *tetAR* gene cassettes were cloned into pGTR1111 and pGTR1113 at either *EcoRV* or *NdeI* made blunt-ended with Klenow.

pCos5-derived plasmids: Step B1 - the *lacZ α* gene was removed from pUC19 on a *HaeIII* restriction enzyme fragment, made blunt-ended with the Klenow fragment of DNA polymerase I, and cloned into pCOS5 that had been digested with *HindIII* and *ClaI*, made blunt-ended with Klenow and ligated (named pGTR1200, not shown) then digested with *XbaI* and *BamHI* made blunt-ended with Klenow, yielding pGTR1202. Step B2 – The pNEB206A USER friendly cloning acceptor sequences were removed from pGTR1113 with *SstI* and *HindIII* and cloned into pGTR1202 that had been digested with the same enzymes, yielding pGTR1204. Not shown is creation of pGTR1160, which is pRK437 with the USER friendly cloning acceptor site created using a double stranded oligonucleotide with *BamHI* and *HindIII* ends inserted into the *lacZ α* gene that had been digested with *BamHI* and *HindIII*.

