Supplemental Figure 2. Construction of allelic exchange plasmid for deletion of *flaFBA* by TOPO TA cloning and subcloning. The 0.5-kb upstream (U) and downstream (D) sequences flanking the *flaF*, *flaB*, and *flaA* genes were PCR amplified (Step 1) and cloned into pCR2.1-TOPO by TOPO TA cloning (Step 2) yielding plasmids pGTR1092 and pGTR1093, respectively. The upstream flanking sequence from pGTR1092 was excised using *Sall* and *Notl* and was cloned into pGTR1093 that had been digested with *Xhol* and *Notl*, yielding pGTR1106 (Step 3). The joined upstream and downstream sequences ( $\Delta$ *flaFBA*) were excised from pGTR1106 on an *Sstl-Xbal* fragment and were cloned into pCVD442 that had been digested with *Sstl* and *Xbal*, yielding pGTR1108 (Step 4). A chloramphenicol resistance gene (*cat*) on a *Notl* fragment was inserted into the *Notl* site between the upstream and downstream sequences of pGTR1108, yielding pGTR1120 encoding  $\Delta$ *flaFBA*::*cat* (Step 5). pGTR1120 was subsequently used to recombine the  $\Delta$ *flaFBA*::*cat* mutation into the *V. vulnificus* CMCP6 genome by the two-step *sacB*-assisted allelic exchange method.

