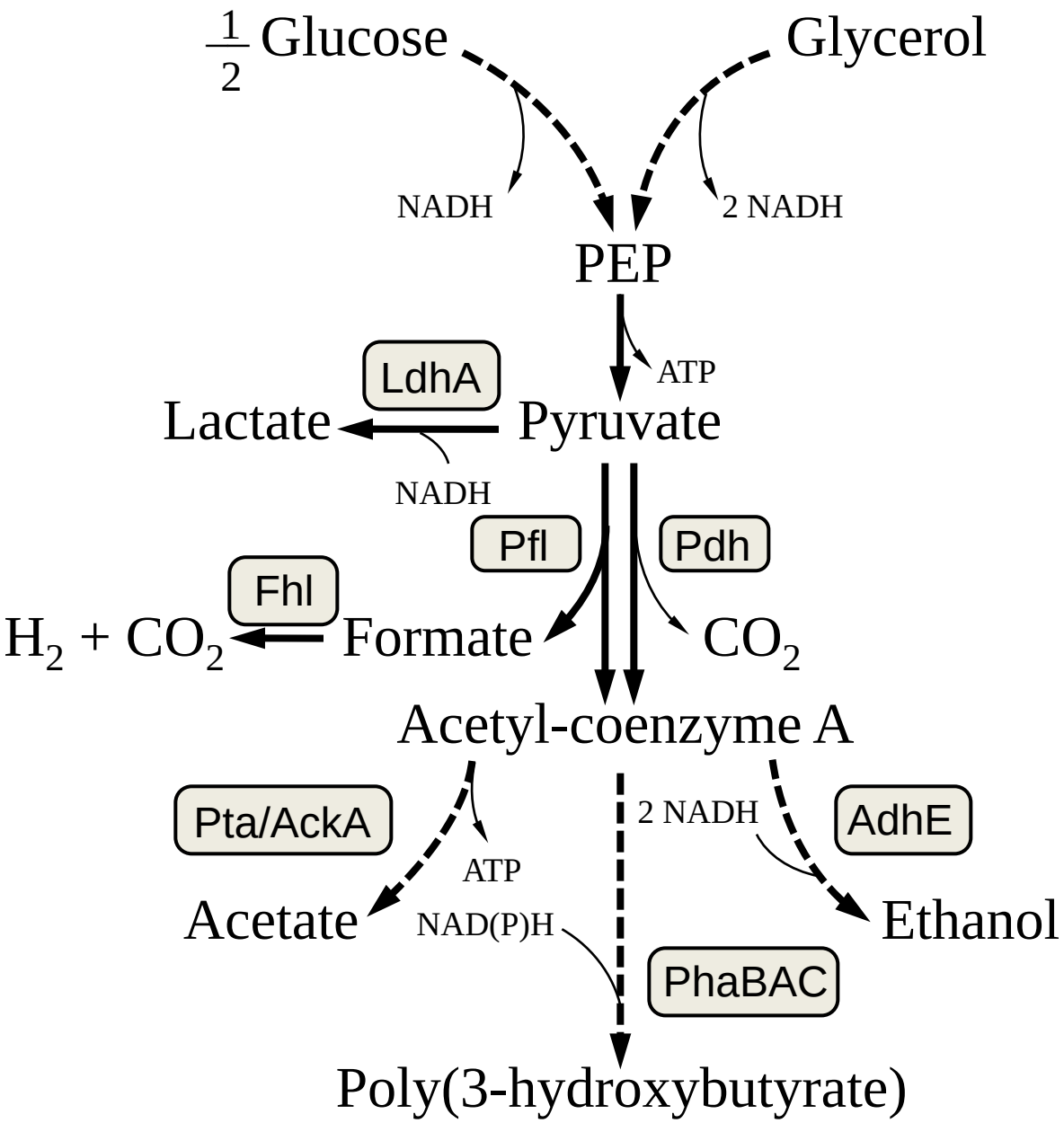
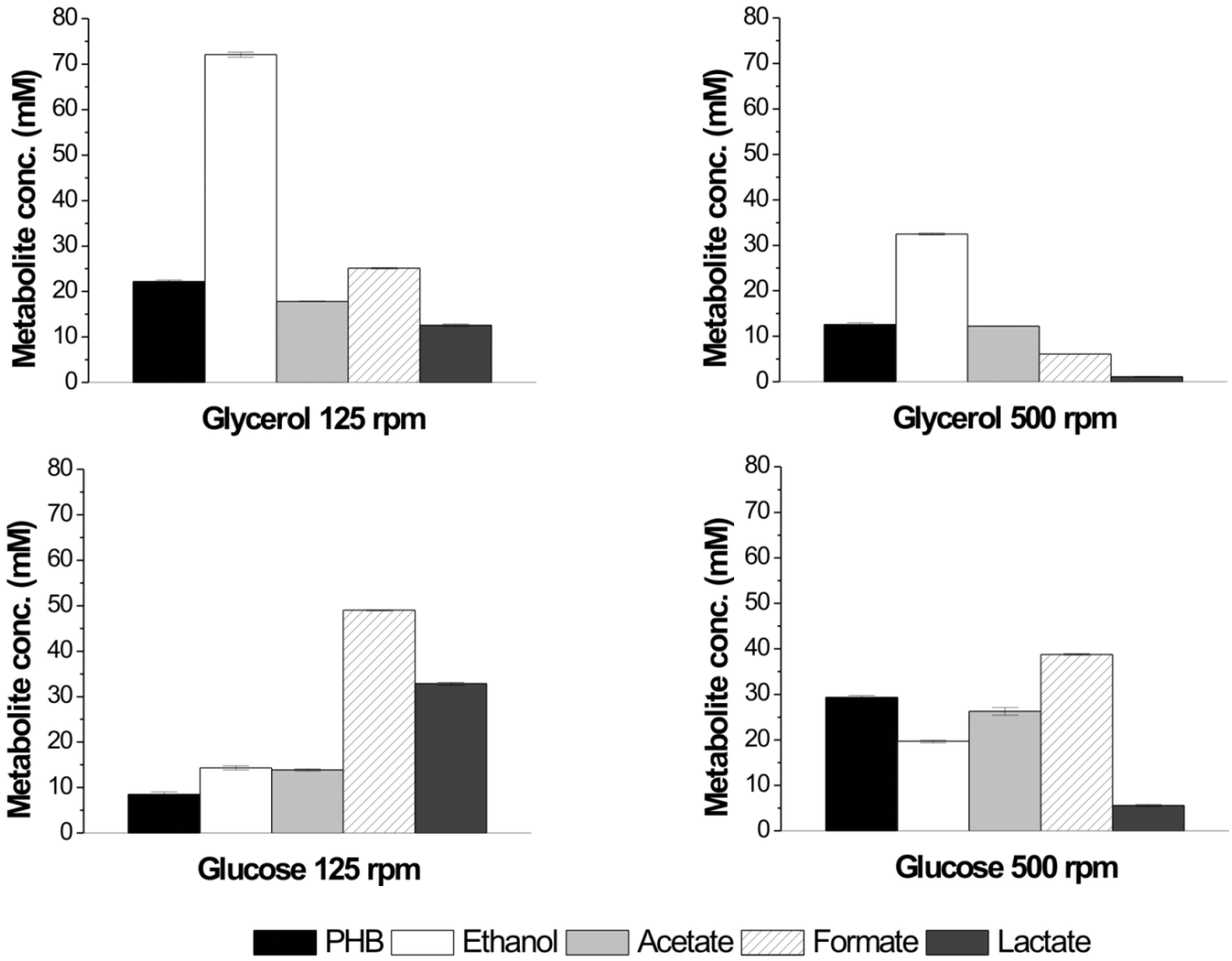


Supplemental Figure S1. Main metabolic pathways involved in glucose and glycerol catabolism for the recombinant *E. coli* strains described in this work. Relevant enzymes are shown in gray boxes. Abbreviations used are as follows: PEP, phosphoenolpyruvate; LdhA, D-lactate dehydrogenase; Pfl, pyruvate-formate lyase; Pdh, pyruvate dehydrogenase; Pta/AckA, phosphotransacetylase/acetate kinase; AdhE, acetaldehyde/alcohol dehydrogenase; PhaBAC, enzymes involved in poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) biosynthesis [PhaB, 3-ketoacyl-coenzyme A thiolase; PhaA, acetoacetyl-coenzyme A reductase; and PhaC, polyhydroxyalkanoate synthase]. Dashed lines represent more than one biochemical steps.



Supplemental Figure S2. Synthesis of PHB, acetate, formate, lactate and ethanol in 24-h bioreactor cultures of strain K24KP grown on glycerol or glucose at high or low aeration. All experiments were conducted at least twice, and results represent mean values ± standard deviations. Conc., concentration.