

Supplemental Table 1. **Oligonucleotides used in this study.**

Plasmid ^a	Description ^b	Oligo name	Sequence (5'-3') ^c
pPH158	<i>mrpC</i> for	oPH485	<u>catggatccc</u> acggtttcaaccgcccctc
	<i>mrpC</i> rev	oPH486	ggctc <u>gagctactt</u> ctccttgccggcgatc
pPH165	$\Delta mazF$ A	oPH518	<u>cggaattca</u> agagcgtctcgggggtgc
	$\Delta mazF$ B	oPH519	ctggaagc gaccgcggttgattcgctcg
	$\Delta mazF$ C	oPH520	aaccg ggtcgcttcagcaggtgtcg
	$\Delta mazF$ D	oPH521	<u>gcggatccc</u> gcagggtcaagacgagc
pPH165	$\Delta mrpC$ A	oPH487	<u>gcggaattc</u> cactccgccaccacac
	$\Delta mrpC$ B	oPH488	gatacggc cggaaccgatggggccgag
	$\Delta mrpC$ C	oPH489	atcggttc ggccgtatcctctgcgtg
	$\Delta mrpC$ D	oPH490	<u>gcgggatcc</u> atgagccgctcgcggagc

^a Primers used for each plasmid construction are listed.

^b Primers labeled as A, B, C, or D represent the primers used for the two-step PCR fragment fusion process [described in (1)]. Primers are otherwise labeled as forward (for) or reverse (rev).

^c Bolded sequences indicate the overlapping regions used to combine PCR fragments. Underlined sequences indicate restriction sites used for cloning.

1. Lee, B., Schramm, A., Jagadeesan, S., and Higgs, P. I. (2010) *Methods Enzymol* **471**, 253-278