1	Submitted to AEM	Mar 04, 2013
2	Supplemental materials	
3	Improving Escherichia coli FucO for Furfural Tolerance by	
4	Saturation Mutagenesis of Individual Amino Acid Positions	
5		
6	Huabao Zheng, Xuan Wang, Lorraine P. Yomano, Ryan D. Geddes,	
7	Keelnatham T. Shanmugam, and Lonnie O. Ingram*	
8		
9	Department of Microbiology and Cell Science, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL	
10	32611	
11		
12	*To whom correspondence may be addressed. Email: ingram@ufl.edu	
13	Lonnie O. Ingram	
14	Dept. Micro & Cell Science	
15	UF Box 110700	
16	Gainesville, FL 32611	
17		
18	Email for other authors:	huabaozheng@ufl.edu
19		wangxuan@ufl.edu
20		Skylos2@ufl.edu
21		rgeddes@ufl.edu
22		Shan@ufl.edu

23

FIG. S1 Growth-based screening by using the Bioscreen C, When OD ranged from 1.1
to 1.4, 15 µl seed cultures (AM1 medium, 5% xylose, 50 µg ml<sup>-1</sup> Amp, ) was inoculated
into 0.39 ml screening culture (AM1medium, 5% xylose, 12.5 µg ml<sup>-1</sup> Amp, 0.025 mM
ITPG, 12.5 mM furfural). Plates were incubated at 37°C and shaken for 10 seconds at
30 minutes intervals.

29

 FIG. S2 Prediction of RNA secondary structure and free energy calculation by the mfold web server (Zuker, M., Nucleic Acids Res. 31:3406-3415, 2003). A total of 45 nucleic acid bases (nt -7 to nt 37) were used for calculation. One RNA secondary structure was predicted for wild-type *fucO* gene (A). The three most stable structures for the *fucOL7F* mutant are included for comparison (B, C, D).

35