

**Table S1: Bacterial Strains**

Strain name	Description	Genotype	Source or reference
mc <sup>2</sup> 155	Wild type	<i>ept1</i>	(1)
Mgm140	$\Delta ligD$	mc <sup>2</sup> 155 <i>ligD::ligD</i> ( $\Delta 202-2391$ )	(2)
Mgm154	$\Delta ku$	mc <sup>2</sup> 155 <i>ku::ku</i> ( $\Delta 90-947$ )	(2)
Mgm177	$\Delta recBCD$	mc <sup>2</sup> 155 <i>recBCD::recC</i> ( $\Delta 76-3264$ ) $\Delta recB \Delta recD$	(3)
Mgm199	$\Delta recA$	mc <sup>2</sup> 155 <i>recA::recA</i> ( $\Delta 49-1014$ )	(3)
Mgm1601	Wild type; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'no' homology	mc <sup>2</sup> 155 <i>attB::pRGM9</i>	This work
Mgm1602	Wild type; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'nearby' homology	mc <sup>2</sup> 155 <i>attB::pRGM10</i>	This work
Mgm1603	Wild type; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) substrate with 'far away' homology	mc <sup>2</sup> 155 <i>attB::pRGM9</i> MSMEG_5848 $\Omega$ (1425: <i>lacZ</i> - $\Delta N$ , MSMEG_5848(706-1425))	This work
Mgm1604	$\Delta ku$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'no' homology	Mgm154 <i>attB::pRGM9</i>	This work
Mgm1605	$\Delta ligD$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'no' homology	Mgm140 <i>attB::pRGM9</i>	This work
Mgm1606	$\Delta recA$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'no' homology	Mgm199 <i>attB::pRGM9</i>	This work
Mgm1607	$\Delta ku$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'nearby' homology	Mgm154 <i>attB::pRGM10</i>	This work
Mgm1608	$\Delta ligD$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'nearby' homology	Mgm140 <i>attB::pRGM10</i>	This work
Mgm1609	$\Delta recA$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'nearby' homology	Mgm199 <i>attB::pRGM10</i>	This work
Mgm1610	$\Delta recBCD$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'no' homology	Mgm177 <i>attB::pRGM9</i>	This work
Mgm1611	$\Delta recBCD$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'nearby' homology	Mgm177 <i>attB::pRGM10</i>	This work
Mgm1964	$\Delta adnAB$	mc <sup>2</sup> 155 <i>adnAB::adnA</i> ( $\Delta 81-3138$ ) <i>adnB</i> ( $\Delta 1-3255$ )	This work
Mgm1965	$\Delta adnAB \Delta recBCD$	Mgm177 <i>adnAB::adnA</i> ( $\Delta 81-3138$ ) <i>adnB</i> ( $\Delta 1-3255$ )	This work
Mgm1612	$\Delta adnAB$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'no' homology	Mgm1964 <i>attB::pRGM9</i>	This work
Mgm1613	$\Delta adnAB \Delta recBCD$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'no' homology	Mgm1965 <i>attB::pRGM9</i>	This work
Mgm1614	$\Delta adnAB$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'nearby' homology	Mgm1964 <i>attB::pRGM10</i>	This work
Mgm1615	$\Delta adnAB \Delta recBCD$ ; <i>lacZ</i> (I-SceI) with 'nearby' homology	Mgm1965 <i>attB::pRGM10</i>	This work
Mgm1616	Wild type; pMV306kan	mc <sup>2</sup> 155 <i>attB::pMV306kan</i>	This work
Mgm1617	$\Delta adnAB$ ; pMV306kan	Mgm1964 <i>attB::pMV306kan</i>	This work
Mgm1618	$\Delta adnAB \Delta recBCD$ ; pMV306kan	Mgm1965 <i>attB::pMV306kan</i>	This work
Mgm1619	$\Delta adnAB$ ; <i>adnAB</i>	Mgm1964 <i>attB::pRGM23</i>	This work

**Table S1: Bacterial Strains**

	complemented		
Mgm1620	$\Delta adnAB \Delta recBCD$ ; <i>adnAB</i> complemented	Mgm1965 <i>attB</i> ::pRGM23	This work

**Strain table references**

1. Snapper SB, Melton RE, Mustafa S, Kieser T, & Jacobs WR, Jr. (1990) Isolation and characterization of efficient plasmid transformation mutants of *Mycobacterium smegmatis*. *Mol Microbiol* 4(11):1911-1919.
2. Gong C, et al. (2005) Mechanism of nonhomologous end-joining in mycobacteria: a low-fidelity repair system driven by Ku, ligase D and ligase C. *Nat Struct Mol Biol* 12(4):304-312.
3. Stephanou NC, et al. (2007) Mycobacterial nonhomologous end joining mediates mutagenic repair of chromosomal double-strand DNA breaks. *J Bacteriol* 189(14):5237-5246.

**Table S2: Plasmids used in the study**

Plasmid name	Description	Genotype	Source or reference
pMV206hyg	Mycobacterial extrachromosomal plasmid (vector control)	<i>hyg oriE oriM</i>	(1)
pRGM1	<i>I-SceI</i> expression plasmid	<i>P<sub>MOP</sub>I-SceI hyg oriE oriM</i>	This work
pRGM9	DSB repair substrate with 'no' homology	<i>attP P<sub>MOP</sub>lacZ (I-SceI) aph oriE</i>	This work
pRGM10	DSB repair substrate with 'nearby' homology	<i>attP P<sub>MOP</sub>lacZ (I-SceI) aph lacZΔN oriE</i>	This work
pRGM5	Plasmid used to generate the strain with 'far away' <i>lacZ</i> homology sequence	<i>loxP hyg loxP oriE MSMEG_5848(706-1425) Ω (1425: lacZ-ΔN)</i>	This work
pMV306kan	Mycobacterial integrative vector	<i>attP int aph oriE</i>	(2)
pRGM23	pMV306kan complemented with full-length <i>adnAB</i> operon under its native promoter	<i>attP int aph oriE adnAB</i>	This work

**Plasmid table references**

1. Delogu G, et al. (2004) Expression and purification of recombinant methylated HBHA in *Mycobacterium smegmatis*. FEMS Microbiol Lett 239(1):33-39.
2. Kong D & Kunimoto DY (1995) Secretion of human interleukin 2 by recombinant *Mycobacterium bovis* BCG. Infect Immun 63(3):799-803.

Strain	Mean % NHEJ frequency (SEM; p value vs WT)	Mean % GC frequency (SEM; p value vs WT)	Mean % SSA frequency (SEM; p value vs WT)	Mean % I-SceI inactivation (SEM; p value vs WT)
<b>WT</b>	0.0055(0.00029)	0.017 (0.00058)	0.005 (0.0005)	0.017(0.00088)
<b><math>\Delta ku</math></b>	0	0.0287 (0.002; p=0.0039)	0.008(0.0011; p=0.083)	0.0002(0.00002 ; p< 0.0001)
<b><math>\Delta ligD</math></b>	0	0.022 (0.0021; p=0.08)	0.0011 (.00005; p=0.001)	0.0030(0.00058 ; p=0.0002)
<b><math>\Delta recBCD</math></b>	0.00093(0.00006 ; p=0.0001)	0.0457 (0.0012; p<0.0001)	0	0.0033(0.00088 ; p=0.0004)
<b><math>\Delta adnAB</math></b>	0.0037(0.00067; p=0.0651))	0.0091(0.0001; p=0.0002)	0.0018 (0.0003; p=0.004)	0.023(0.0023; p=0.0557)
<b><math>\Delta recBCD\Delta adnAB</math></b>	0.0067(0.00006; p=0.0170)	0.0078 (0.00003;p<0.0001)	0	0.0268(0.00025 ; p=0.0004)
<b><math>\Delta recA</math></b>	0.0014(0.00008; p=0.0002)	0	0.0005 (0.00007; p=0.0006)	0.0057(0.00033 ; p=0.0003)

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Absolute repair frequencies calculated for all repair outcomes according to the formulas presented in the methods section. Each data cell contains the mean absolute repair frequency for three replicate experiments. In parentheses are the SEM and the p value compared to wild type, calculated by the Student's t-test.

## Supplementary Figure Legends

### Figure S1 Verification of I-SceI inactivation in surviving I-SceI transformants with unmodified I-SceI cleavage sites

A. I-SceI encoding plasmids were recovered from *M. smegmatis* colonies surviving I-SceI expression that demonstrated repaired I-SceI sites (I-SceI) or unmodified sites (I-SceI\*1-5). I-SceI or I-SceI\* plasmids were retransformed into *M. smegmatis* Mgm1601 and survival was quantitated. The top panel shows agar plates containing hygromycin-resistant colonies of *M. smegmatis* Mgm1601 transformed with I-SceI or I-SceI\* and the bar graph in the bottom panel shows % survival on a logarithmic Y axis for each plasmid.

B. Sequencing of I-SceI\* plasmids. The *I-SceI* gene was sequenced using an upstream primer which binds within the MOP promoter region in the I-SceI plasmid. For each plasmid, the mutation present in the DNA sequence and the corresponding protein alteration is listed.

### Figure S2 Verification of repair outcomes by PCR

A. Verification of gene conversion (GC). The schematic shows the parental recombination construct with two internally deleted *lacZ* alleles, *lacZ*(I-SceI) and *lacZ*- $\Delta$ N, separated by a kanamycin-resistant cassette (green box). The GC outcome that reconstitutes a functional *lacZ* gene with a downstream kanamycin-resistance gene and *lacZ*- $\Delta$ N copy is also depicted. The positions of primers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, used to confirm the DSB repair outcomes after I-SceI cleavage are indicated by black rectangles. PCR products were resolved by agarose gel electrophoresis and visualized by ethidium bromide staining.

The first agarose gel in the bottom panel shows the PCR products obtained using primers 2 and 3. Lane 3 shows amplicons of sizes 850bp and 1350bp obtained from *lacZ*(I-SceI) and *lacZ*- $\Delta$ N loci, respectively, of the parental white colony that has not undergone I-SceI cleavage. Lanes 1, 2 and 4 show amplicons from 3 kanamycin-resistant blue colonies that arose after I-SceI cleavage. A single PCR product of the expected size (i.e. 1350 bp) was obtained from both the *lacZ* alleles (*lacZ*- $\Delta$ N and *lacZ*). The middle gel shows the PCR products obtained from the first *lacZ* allele exclusively using primers 1 and 2. Lanes 5, 6 and 8 represent amplicons of the expected size 1850bp from three GC outcomes and lane 7 shows the product of size 1350bp obtained from the parental construct. The third gel indicates the results of I-SceI digestion of the gel-purified PCR products attained from *lacZ*(I-SceI) in lanes 1-8. The 1350bp product (lanes 1, 2 and 4) and 1850 bp product (lanes 5, 6 and 8) obtained from the GC outcomes are resistant to I-SceI cleavage as they lack I-SceI sites, whereas the 850bp product (lane 3) and 1350bp product (lane 7) acquired from the parental colony show the expected cleavage pattern of 2 bands of sizes 450/350bp and 850/450bp respectively.

B. Confirmation of single-strand annealing (SSA). The schematic shows the outcome of SSA between the two parental *lacZ* alleles after DSB induction, resulting in the generation of the full-length functional *lacZ* gene with a concomitant loss of the intervening kanamycin-resistance gene. The SSA outcome was confirmed by PCR amplification using primers 4 and 5, which

generate an amplicon of 800bp from either the parental locus or a GC outcome but not from an SSA outcome. The PCR products were analyzed by agarose-gel electrophoresis as shown in the bottom panel. Lanes 1-3, PCR products from 3 independent blue kanamycin-sensitive colonies; lanes 4-6, PCR products from 3 independent blue, kanamycin-resistant colonies.

### Figure S3 Influence of a distant homologous sequence on DSB repair.

- A. Reporter substrate with homology placed at a distance. The schematic shows the reporter strain wherein the homology donor *lacZ*- $\Delta$ N was positioned 1.2Mb away from the kanamycin-resistance cassette (green box) present downstream to the *lacZ*(I-SceI) copy.
- B. Table of DSB repair outcomes from cells bearing the construct pictured in (A) after transforming the strain (mgm1603) with the I-SceI plasmid *versus* vector, and selecting for transformants on plates containing hygromycin and X-gal. The % survival and repair outcomes for white and blue colonies from all the three wild-type strains with different reporter substrates (i.e. no homology, nearby homology, and far away homology) are tabulated.

### Figure S4 Molecular outcomes of NHEJ in different strains.

The DSB generated after cleavage of the two I-SceI sites is shown at the top of the figure with left and right ends colored blue and red respectively. Molecular outcomes of NHEJ from WT,  $\Delta$ *recBCD*,  $\Delta$  *adnAB*,  $\Delta$  *adnAB* $\Delta$ *recBCD* and  $\Delta$  *recA* backgrounds are listed, from both reporter strains (with and without homology). The number of deleted nucleotides from either end of the break is indicated. Nucleotides added by fill in synthesis of the 5' recessed ends are colored green and microhomology use is underlined.

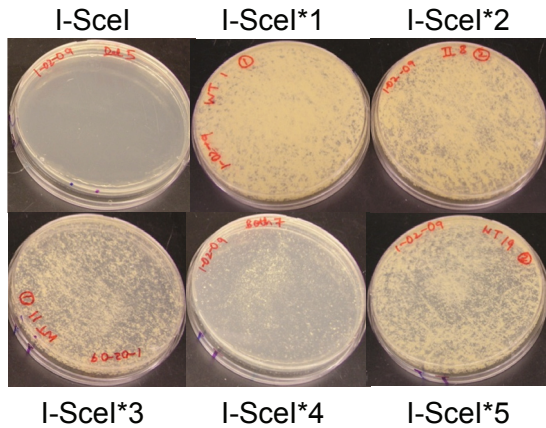
### Figure S5 Complementation of the clastogen sensitivity of the $\Delta$ *adnAB* strains by wild type *adnAB*.

The *M. smegmatis* *adnAB* operon along with 686bp of the 5' untranslated region containing the presumed native promoter was cloned in the mycobacterial integrative vector pMV306kan, to generate pRGM23. Complementation of the *adnAB* deletion phenotype was tested by integrating the kanamycin-resistant pRGM23 at the *attB* site in the chromosome of the *M. smegmatis* strains  $\Delta$  *adnAB* and  $\Delta$  *adnAB* $\Delta$ *recBCD*, and performing ionizing radiation (A) or hydrogen peroxide (B) killing assays. % survival is graphed on a logarithmic Y axis and the clastogen dose is indicated on the X axis. Each point on the graph represents the mean of biologic duplicates and error bars are SEM. When error bars are not visible, they are within the symbol. *M. smegmatis* strains tested in the assays are indicated next to curves in panel A.

- A. Ionizing radiation delivered by a cesium source. Pictures of untreated cells and cells after exposure to 222Gy are shown with the following strain legend: 1=wild type (mc<sup>2</sup>155) 2= $\Delta adnAB$  (mgm1617) 3= $\Delta adnAB$  + *adnAB* (mgm1619) 4= $\Delta adnAB\Delta recBCD$  (mgm1618) 5= $\Delta adnAB\Delta recBCD$  + *adnAB* (mgm1620).
- B. Hydrogen peroxide. Pictures of untreated cells and cells after exposure to 25mM hydrogen peroxide are shown with the same legend as panel A.

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A.



B.

Mutant Plasmid	Gene Mutation /Nucleotide change <sup>a</sup>	Mutation in Protein <sup>b</sup>
I-SceI*-1	Δ100-687	34fsX40
I-SceI*-2	139ins22bp	47fsX51
I-SceI*-3	Δ355-362	119fsX128
I-SceI*-4	446ins27bp	148-149ins9a.a.
I-SceI*-5	Δ75-149	Q24HΔ26-50

a. numbering in relation to the 708bp coding sequence of I-SceI

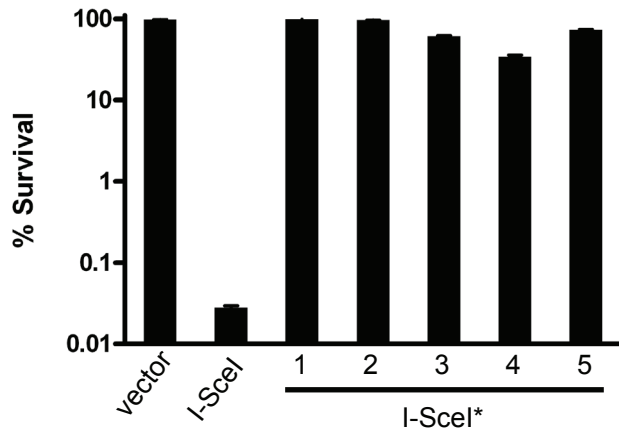
b. Full length I-SceI endonuclease comprises 235 amino acids

fs, frameshift mutation

X, stop codon

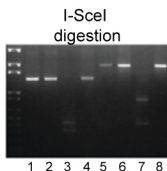
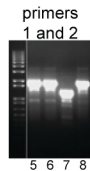
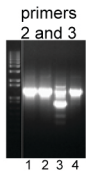
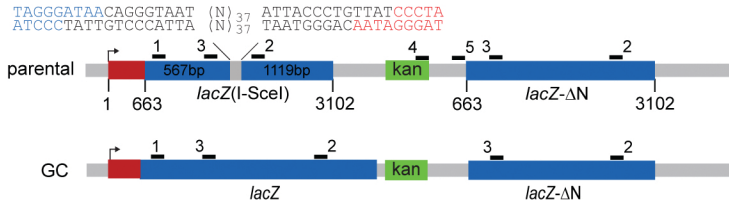
ins, insertion (followed by the number of residues inserted)

a.a., amino acids

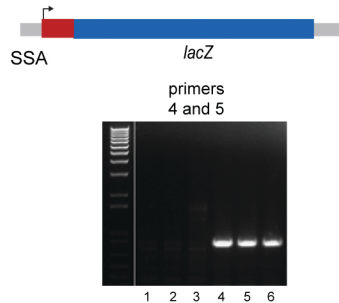




A.



B.



A.



B.

homology location	(%) Survival	% Blue	# White	NHEJ	Loss	# Blue	GC	SSA
-	0.029	0	60	15	45	0	0	0
+(Nearby)	0.044	50	70	16	54	75	60	15
+(Far away)	0.026	44	60	13	47	70	70	0

TACCATGGTAGGGATAA      CCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCC      AATAGGGATTCGAATAG

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Wild-type: no homology

1.

CCATCCGCTGTGGTA       $\Delta 39/\Delta 1$       TCCCTAAGCTTATC  
GGTAGGCGACACC           ATAGGGATTCGAATAG

2.

CTGCTGATGAAGCA       $\Delta 93/\Delta 287$       AACGCGACCGCATGG  
GACGACTACTTCGT           TTGCGCTGGCGTACC

3.

GCAGGATATCCTGCT       $\Delta 103/$       TATCCCTAAGCTTAT  
CGTCCTATAGGACG           ATAGGGATTCGAATA

4.

GATCGCGTCACACT       $\Delta 363/\Delta 511$       GCCGCTGCGCGATCA  
CTAGCGCAGTGTGA           CGGCGACGCGCTAGT

5.

CCCGAAACTGTGGA       $\Delta 331/\Delta 1068$       AACAGCAACTGATGG  
GGGCTTTGACACCT           TTGTCGTTGACTACC

6.

TACCATGGTAGGGATA       $\Delta 1/\Delta 1$       TCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCT           ATAGGGATTCGAATAG

7.

TACCATGGTAGGGATAA       $/\Delta 2$       TCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCTAT           TAGGGATTCGAATAG

8.

CATCCGCTGTGGTA       $\Delta 39/\Delta 435$       ATAAGCGTTGGCA  
GTAGGCGACA           CCATTATTCGAACCGT

9.

TACCATGGTAGGGAT      Δ2/      TATCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCT      AATAGGGATTCGAATAG

10.

ACGCAGGTCGCCAG      Δ429/Δ146      GCGCTGGATGGTAAG  
TGCGTCCAGCGGTC      CGCGACCTACCATTC

11.

AGCATCATCCTCTG      Δ149/Δ431      GGTAATAAGCGTT  
TCGTAGTAGGA      GACCCATTATTCGCAA

12.

TACCATGGTAGGGAT      Δ2/      TATCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCT      AATAGGGATTCGAATAG

13.

TCCTGTTATCCCTA      Δ15/Δ288      ACGCGACCGCATGGT  
AGGACAATAGGGAT      TGCGCTGGCGTACCA

14.

ATTTTCAGCCGCGCT      Δ521/Δ81      TCGAAAGACTGGGCC  
TAAAGTCGGCGCGA      AGCTTTCTGACCCGG

15.

GGCACCGCGCCTTT      Δ414/Δ3      TCCCTAAGCTTATC  
CCGTGGCGCGGAAA      AGGGATTCGAATAG

**Wild-type:    with homology (nearby)**

1.

CAGACGATGGTGCA      Δ114/Δ6      CTAAGCTTATCGATG  
GTCTGCTACCACGT      GATTCGAATAGCTAC

2.

GATCGCGTCACACT CTAGCGCAGTGTGA	Δ363/Δ511	GCCGCTGCGCGATCA CGGCGACGCGCTAGT	
3.			
CTGCTGATGAAGCA GACGACTACTTCGT	Δ93/Δ287	AACGCGACCGCATGG TTGCGCTGGCGTACC	
4.			
ACAACTTTAACGCC TGTTGAAATTGCGG	Δ77/Δ1143	TCCATATGGGGATTG AGGTATACCCCTAAC	
5.			
CCCGAAACTGTGGA GGGCTTTGACACCT	Δ331/C/Δ1144	CCCATATGGGGATTG GGGTATACCCCTAAC	C insertion
6.			
CTGCTGATGAAGCA GACGACTACTTCGT	Δ93/Δ1183	AGTATCGGCGGAATT TCATAGCCGCCTTAA	
7.			
GCTGATTGAAGCAGA CGACTAACTTCGTCT	Δ258/	TTATCCCTAAGCTTA AATAGGGATTTCGAAT	
8.			
CGATGGTGCAGGATA GCTACCACGTCCTAT	Δ109/Δ631	CGAAGCAGCGTTGTT GCTTCGTCGCAACAA	
9.			
CAGGTCGCCAGCGGC GTCCAGCGGTC	Δ425/Δ1037	GACTTCCAGTTC CCGCTGAAGGTCAAG	
10.			
ACGTCGAAAACCCG TGCAGCTTTTGGGC	Δ341/Δ1018	CCCACACCAGTGGCG GGGTGTGGTCACCGC	
11.			
CCCGAAACTGTGGA GGGCTTTGACACCT	Δ331/Δ366	TCCCCGCCGCGTCCC AGGGGCGGCGCAGGG	

12.

ACTTTAACGCCGTG TGAAATTGCGGCAC	Δ74/Δ998	ACGCGCGAATTGAAT TGCGCGCTTAACTTA
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13.

GAGCAGACGATGGT CTCGTCTGCTACCA	Δ117/Δ513	CGCTGCGCGATCAGT GCGACGCGCTAGTCA
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14.

ATTTTCAGCCGCGCT TAAAGTCGGCGCGA	Δ521/Δ81	TCGAAAGACTGGGCC AGCTTTCTGACCCGG
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15.

CGGCACCGCGCCTTT GCCGTGGCGCGGAAA	Δ414/Δ3	TCCCTAAGCTTATC AGGGATTCGAATAG
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16.

CGCCGACGGCACGCT GCGGCTGCCG	Δ270/Δ367	CCCCGCCGCGTC TGCGAGGGGCGGCGCAG
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**ΔadnABΔrecBCD: no homology**

1.

TATCCTGTTATCCC ATAGGACAATAGGG	Δ17/Δ1208	CCGGTCGCCTACCAT GGCCAGCGGATGGTA
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2.

TCCATGTTGCCACT AGGTACAACGGTGA	Δ548/Δ543	TGGATAACGACATTG ACCTATTGCTGTAAC
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3.







7.

CATGGTAGGGATAA INSERT/1169 TCCTGGAGCCCGTCA  
GTACCATCCCTATT AGGACCTCGGGCAGT  
INSERTED SEQUENCE: CAGGGT

8.

TACCATGGTAGGGATA  $\Delta 1/\Delta 1$  TCCCTAAGCTTATCG  
ATGGTACCATCCCT ATAGGGATTCGAATAGC

9.

CCC~~GAA~~ACTGTGGAGC  $\Delta 329/\Delta 169$  AAGCGGTGAAGT  
GGGCTTTGACACCT CGTTCGCCACTTCA

10.

ATCGCGTCACACT  $\Delta 363/\Delta 1209$  CGGTCGCCTACCA  
TAGCGCAGTGTGA GCCAGCGGATGGT

**$\Delta adnAB$ : with homology**

1.

ATCGATGAGCGTGG  $\Delta 387/\Delta 224$  CCTGAACTACCGCA  
TAGCTACTCGCACC GGA~~CT~~TGATGGCGT

2.

GAGCAGACGATGGT  $\Delta 117/\Delta 224$  CCTGAACTACCGCA  
CTCGTCTGCTACCA GGA~~CT~~TGATGGCGT

3.

TACCATGGTAGGGATAA  $/\Delta 2$  TCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCTAT TAGGGATTCGAATAGC

4.

TATCCTGTTATCCCTA  $\Delta 24/$  AGCTTATCGA  
ATAGGAC AATAGGGATTCGAATAGCT





11.

TTCCATGTTGCCAC	Δ549/Δ430	GGGTAATAAGCGTTG
AAGGTACAACGGTG		CCCATTATTCGCAAC

12.

TGACCTGAGCGCAT	Δ709/Δ338	CGTCTGGCGGAAAAC
ACTGGACTCGCGTA		GCAGACCGCCTTTTG

**ΔrecBCD: no homology**

1.

GGTTACGGCCAGGA	Δ744/Δ463	AGGCTTTCTTTCACA
CCAATGCCGGTCCT		TCCGAAAGAAAGTGT

2.

AATGGTCTGCTGCT	Δ207/Δ182	CCTCTGGATGTGCGCT
TTACCAGACGACGA		GGAGACCTACAGCGA

3.

TATCCTGTTATCCCTA	Δ24/	AGCTTATCGA
ATAGGAC		<u>AATAGGGAT</u> TCGAATAGCT

4.

CGAAACTGTGGAGC	Δ329/Δ126	AGCTCCTGCACT
GCTTTGACACCTCG		TCGAGGACGTGA

5.

CCGAACCATCCGCT	Δ45/Δ132	TGCACTGGATGGTGG
GGCTTGGTAGGCGA		ACGTGACCTACCACC

6.

TGAAGCAGAAGCC	Δ254/Δ276	TAGTGCAACCGAACG
ACTTCGTCTTCGG		ATCACGTTGGCTTGC

7.

TACCATGGTAGGGATAA      /Δ2      TCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCTAT      TAGGGATTCGAATAG

8.

GGTGCAGGATATCC      Δ106/Δ290      GCGACCGCATGGTCA  
CCACGTCCTATAGG      CGCTGGCGTACCAGT

9.

CGAAACTGTGGAGCG      Δ328/Δ122      GTGGAGCTCCTGCAC  
GCTTTGACACCT      CGCCACCTCGAGGACGTG

10.

TTTAACGCCGTGCG      Δ72/Δ124      GGAGCTCCTGCACTG  
AAATTGCGGCACGC      CCTCGAGGACGTGAC

11.

CCGAACCATCCGCT      Δ45/Δ366      TCCCCGCCGCGTCCC  
GGCTTGGTAGGCGA      AGGGGCGGCGCAGGG

**ΔrecBCD: with homology**

1.

GAGCATCATCCTCT      Δ150/Δ255      AACTCTGGCTCACAG  
CTCGTAGTAGGAGA      TTGAGACCGAGTGTC

2.

GGCACGCTGATT      Δ264/      ATCCCTAAGCTTATC  
CCGTGCGACT      AATAGGGATTCGAATAG



GGCACCGCGCCTTT     Δ414/Δ108     CCATCATGGCCGCGG  
CCGTGGCGCGGAAA                             GGTAGTACCGGCGCC

12.

GAGCAGACGATGGT     Δ117/Δ513     CGCTGCGCGATCAGT  
CTCGTCTGCTACCA                             GCGACGCGCTAGTCA

ΔrecA: no homology

1.

AACTTTAACGCCGT     Δ75/Δ4     CCCTAAGCTTATC  
TTGAAATTGCGGCA                             GGGATTCGAATAG

2.

ATGTGCGGCGAGTT     Δ486/Δ881     CCGCAAGAAACTA  
TACACGCCGCTCAA                             GGCGTTCTTTTGAT

3.

CCATGGTAGGGATAA     /Δ4     CCCTAAGCTTATC  
AGTACCATCCCTATT                             GGGATTCGAATAG

4.

TACCATGGTAGGGATA     Δ1/Δ1     TCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCT                             ATAGGGATTCGAATAG

5.

GCTGTTTCGATTAT     Δ59/     CCCTAAGCTTATC  
CGACAAGCGT                             AATAGGGATTCGAATAG

6.

TACCATGGTAGGGATA     Δ1/Δ1     TCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCT                             ATAGGGATTCGAATAG





**$\Delta$ recA: with homology**

1.

ATCCCGAATCTCTA       $\Delta$ 307/      TTATCCCTAAGCTTATC  
TAGGGCTTAGAGAT                      AATAGGGATTCGAATAG

2.

GTGCAGGATATCCT       $\Delta$ 105/ $\Delta$ 1183      AGTATCGGCGGAATT  
CACGTCCTATAGGA                      TCATAGCCGCCTTAA

3.

GAACAAC~~TT~~TAACG       $\Delta$ 79/ $\Delta$ 268      AGTACGCGTAGTGCA  
CTTGTTGAAATTGC                      TCATGCGCATCACGT

4.

ATCGATGAGCGTGG       $\Delta$ 387/      TTATCCCTAAGCTTATC  
TAGCTACTCGCACC                      AATAGGGATTCGAATAG

5.

TACCATGGTAGGGATAA      / $\Delta$ 2      TCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCTAT                      TAGGGATTCGAATAG

6.

AACTGTGGAGCGCC       $\Delta$ 326/ $\Delta$ 370      CGCCGCGTCCCACGC  
TTGACACCTCGC                      GGGCGGCGCAGGGTGCG

7.

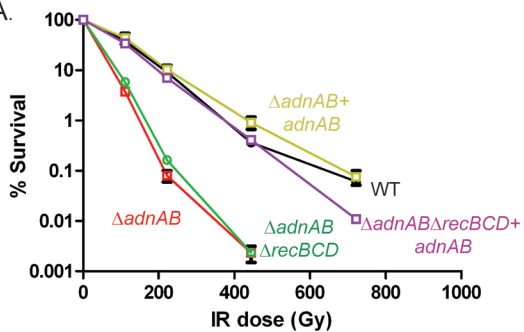
TACCATGGTAGGGAT       $\Delta$ 2/      TATCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCCT                      AATAGGGATTCGAATAG

8.

TACCATGGTAGGG       $\Delta$ 4/      TTATCCCTAAGCTTATC  
ATGGTACCATCCC                      AATAGGGATTCGAATAG

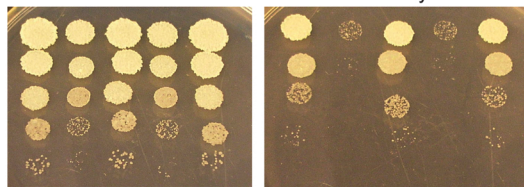


A.



untreated

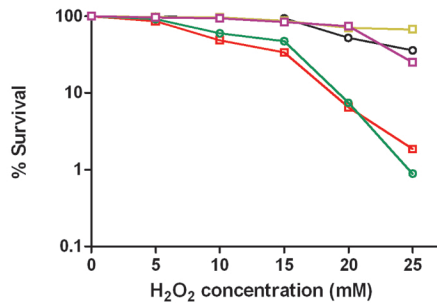
222 Gy



1 2 3 4 5

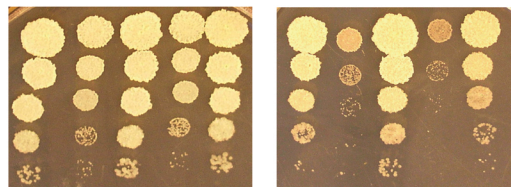
1 2 3 4 5

B.



untreated

25 mM



1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5